

IMPORTANT

WARNING/CAUTION/NOTE

Please read this manual and follow its instructions carefully. To emphasize special information, the words

⚠ WARNING, **⚠ CAUTION** and **NOTE** have special meanings. Pay special attention to the messages highlighted by these signal words.

⚠ WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in death or injury.

⚠ CAUTION

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in vehicle damage.

NOTE:

Indicates special information to make maintenance easier or instructions clearer.

⚠ WARNING

This service manual is intended for authorized Suzuki dealers and qualified service technicians only. Inexperienced technicians or technicians without the proper tools and equipment may not be able to properly perform the services described in this manual.

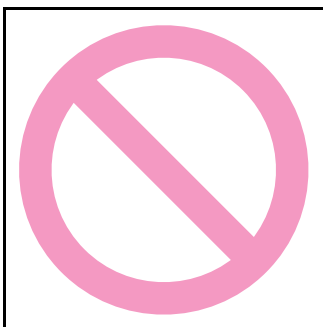
Improper repair may result in injury to the technician and may render the vehicle unsafe for the driver and passengers.

⚠ WARNING

For vehicles equipped with a Supplemental Restraint (Air Bag) System:

- Service on and around the air bag system components or wiring must be performed only by an authorized SUZUKI dealer. Refer to “Air Bag System Components and Wiring Location View” under “General Description” in air bag system section in order to confirm whether you are performing service on or near the air bag system components or wiring. Please observe all WARNINGS and “Service Precautions” under “On-Vehicle Service” in air bag system section before performing service on or around the air bag system components or wiring. Failure to follow WARNINGS could result in unintentional activation of the system or could render the system inoperative. Either of these two conditions may result in severe injury.
 - If the air bag system and another vehicle system both need repair, Suzuki recommends that the air bag system be repaired first, to help avoid unintended air bag system activation.
 - Do not modify the steering wheel, instrument panel or any other air bag system component on or around air bag system components or wiring. Modifications can adversely affect air bag system performance and lead to injury.
 - If the vehicle will be exposed to temperatures over 93 °C (200 °F), for example, during a paint baking process, remove the air bag system components, that is air bag (inflator) modules, SDM and/or seat belt with pretensioner, beforehand to avoid component damage or unintended activation.
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The circle with a slash in this manual means “Don’t do this” or “Don’t let this happen”.



FOREWORD

This manual (Volumes 1 and 2) contains procedures for diagnosis, maintenance, adjustments, minor service operations, replacement of components (Service) and for disassembly and assembly of major components (Unit Repair-Overhaul).

VOLUME 1 contains General information, Engine, Suspension, Drive/Axle and Brakes sections (Sections 0 – 4).
VOLUME 2 contains Transmission/Transaxle, Steering, HVAC, Restraint, Body/Cab/Accessories and Control Systems sections (Sections 5 – 10).

Applicable model:

GRAND VITARA (JB416/JB420/JB419) on and after the following vehicle identification numbers (VINs).

JB416

ⓧJSAJTA74V00 200001 ⓧ ~ ⓧJSAJTA74V70 110001 ⓧ ~ ⓧJSAJTC74V70 200001 ⓧ ~
JS3TA74V#74 110001 ~ JS3TC74V#74 110001 ~

JB420

ⓧJSAJTD54V00 200001 ⓧ ~ ⓧJSAJTD54V70 110001 ⓧ ~ ⓧJSAJTE54V00 200001 ⓧ ~
ⓧJSAJTD54V6# 200001 ⓧ ~ JS3TD54V#74 110001 ~ JS3TE54V#74 110001 ~

JB419 (Type 2)

(3 Door)

ⓧJSAJTA44V00 200001 ⓧ ~ ⓧJSAJTA44V00 250000 ⓧ JS3TA44V#74 110001 ~

(5 Door)

ⓧJSAJTD44V00 200001 ⓧ ~ ⓧJSAJTD44V00 250000 ⓧ JS3TD44V#74 110001 ~

JB419 (Type 3)

(3 Door)

ⓧJSAJTA44V00 250001 ⓧ ~ JS3TA44V#84 110001 ~

(5 Door)

ⓧJSAJTD44V00 250001 ⓧ ~ JS3TD44V#84 110001 ~

The contents are classified into sections each of which is given a section number as indicated in the Table of Contents on following page. And on the first page of each individual section is an index of that section.

This manual should be kept in a handy place for ready reference of the service work.

Strict observance of the so specified items will enable one to obtain the full performance of the vehicle.

When replacing parts or servicing by disassembling, it is recommended to use SUZUKI genuine parts, tools and service materials as specified in each description.

All information, illustrations and specifications contained in this literature are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication approval. And used as the main subject of description is the vehicle of standard specifications among others.

Therefore, note that illustrations may differ from the vehicle being actually serviced.

The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

RECOMMENDATION OF GENUINE SUZUKI PARTS AND ACCESSORIES USE

SUZUKI strongly recommends the use of genuine SUZUKI parts* and accessories. Genuine SUZUKI parts and accessories are built to the highest standards of quality and performance, and are designed to fit the vehicle's exact specifications.

A wide variety of non-genuine replacement parts and accessories for SUZUKI vehicles are currently available in the market. Using these parts and accessories can affect the vehicle performance and shorten its useful life. Therefore, installation of non-genuine SUZUKI parts and accessories is not covered under warranty.

Non-Genuine SUZUKI Parts and Accessories

Some parts and accessories may be approved by certain authorities in your country.

Some parts and accessories are sold as SUZUKI authorized replacement parts and accessories. Some genuine SUZUKI parts and accessories are sold as re-use parts and accessories. These parts and accessories are non-genuine Suzuki parts and accessories and use of these parts are not covered under warranty.

Re-use of Genuine SUZUKI Parts and Accessories

The resale or re-use of the following items which could give rise to safety hazards for users is expressly forbidden:

- 1) Air bag components and all other pyrotechnic items, including their components (e.g. cushion, control devices and sensors)
- 2) Seatbelt system, including their components (e.g. webbing, buckles, and retractors)

The air bag and seat belt pretensioner components contain explosive chemicals. These components should be removed and disposed of properly by SUZUKI authorized service shop or scrap yard to avoid unintended explosion before scrapping.

*The parts remanufactured under SUZUKI's approval can be used as genuine SUZUKI parts in Europe.

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Section 00

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Precautions

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Precautions

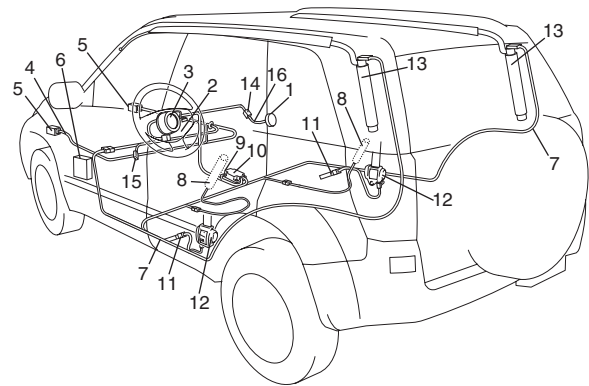
Precautions

Precautions for Vehicles Equipped with a Supplemental Restraint (Air Bag) System

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⚠ WARNING

- The configuration of air bag system parts are as shown in the figure. When it is necessary to service (remove, reinstall and inspect) these parts, be sure to follow procedures described in “Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System in Section 8B”. Failure to follow proper procedures could result in possible air bag system activation, personal injury, damage to parts or air bag system being unable to activate when necessary.
- If the air bag system and another vehicle system both need repair, SUZUKI recommends that the air bag system be repaired first, to help avoid unintended air bag system activation.
- Do not modify the steering wheel, dashboard, or any other air bag system components.
Modifications can adversely affect air bag system performance and lead to injury.
- If the vehicle will be exposed to temperatures over 93 °C (200 °F) (for example, during a paint baking process), remove the air bag system components beforehand to avoid component damage or unintended air bag system activation.



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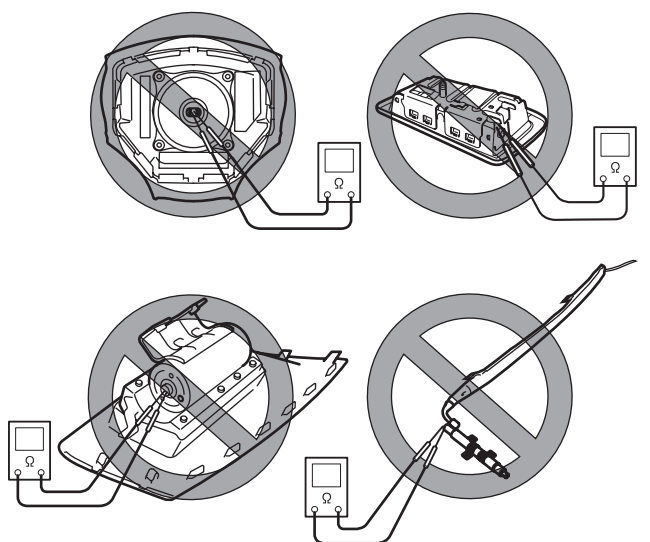
1. Passenger air bag (inflator) module	9. Ground for air bag system
2. Driver air bag (inflator) module	10. SDM
3. Contact coil assembly	11. Side-sensor (if equipped)
4. Air bag harness in main harness	12. Seat belt pretensioner
5. Forward-sensor	13. Side curtain-air bag (inflator) module (if equipped)
6. "A/B" fuse in junction block assembly	14. Air bag harness in instrument panel harness
7. Air bag harness in floor harness	15. "AIR BAG" monitor coupler (if equipped)
8. Side-air bag (inflator) module (if equipped)	16. Passenger air bag harness

Diagnosis

- When troubleshooting air bag system, be sure to follow "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check in Section 8B". Bypassing these procedures may result in extended diagnostic time, incorrect diagnosis, and incorrect parts replacement.
- Never use electrical test equipment other than that specified.

⚠ WARNING

Never attempt to measure the resistance of the air bag (inflator) modules (driver, passenger, side and curtain) and seat belt pretensioners (driver and passenger). It is very dangerous as the electric current from the tester may deploy the air bag or activate the pretensioners.



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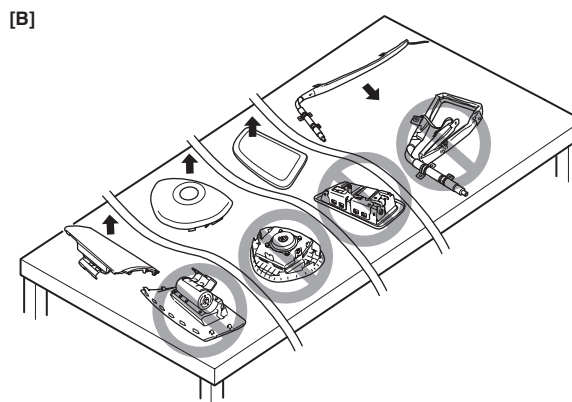
Servicing and Handling

⚠ WARNING

Many of service procedures require disconnection of "A/B" fuse and all air bag (inflator) module(s) from system circuit to avoid an accidental deployment.

Driver, Passenger, Side and Curtain Air Bag (Inflator) Modules

- For handling and storage of a live air bag (inflator) module, select a place where the ambient temperature below 65 °C (150 °F), without high humidity and away from electric noise.
- When carrying a live air bag (inflator) module, make sure the bag opening is pointed away from you. In case of an accidental deployment, the bag will then deploy with minimal chance of injury. Never carry the air bag (inflator) module by the wires or connector on the underside of the module. When placing a live air bag (inflator) module on a bench or other surface, always face the bag up, away from the surface. This is necessary so that a free space is provided to allow the air bag to expand in the unlikely event of accidental deployment. Otherwise, personal injury may result.



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[A]: Always carry air bag (inflator) module with trim cover (air bag opening) away from body.

[B]: Always place air bag (inflator) module on workbench with trim cover (air bag opening) up, away from loose objects.

- Never dispose of live (undeployed) air bag (inflator) modules (driver, passenger, side and curtain). If disposal is necessary, be sure to deploy them according to deployment procedures described in “Air Bag (Inflator) Module and Seat Belt Pretensioner Disposal in Section 8B”.
- The air bag (inflator) module immediately after deployment is very hot. Wait for at least half an hour to cool it off before proceeding the work.
- After an air bag (inflator) module has been deployed, the surface of the air bag may contain a powdery residue. This powder consists primarily of cornstarch (used to lubricate the bag as it inflates) and by-products of the chemical reaction. As with many service procedures, gloves and safety glasses should be worn.

⚠ WARNING

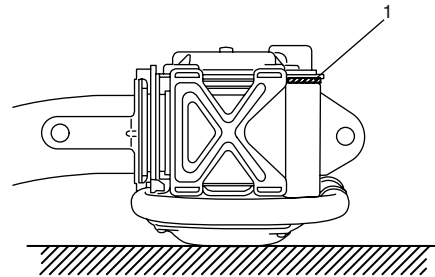
SDM

- During service procedures, be very careful when handling a Sensing and Diagnostic Module (SDM).
 - Never strike or jar the SDM.
 - Never power up the air bag system when the SDM is not rigidly attached to the vehicle. All SDM and mounting bracket fasteners must be carefully torqued and the arrow must be pointing toward the front of the vehicle to ensure proper operation of the air bag system. The SDM could be activated when powered while not rigidly attached to the vehicle which could cause deployment and result in personal injury.
-

⚠ WARNING

Driver and Passenger Seat Belt Pretensioners

- For handling and storage of a live seat belt pretensioner, select a place where the ambient temperature below 65 °C (150 °F), without high humidity and away from electric noise.
- Never carry seat belt pretensioner by wire or connector of pretensioner. When placing a live seat belt pretensioner on the workbench or some place like that, be sure not to lay it with its exhaust hole (1) provided side facing down. It is also prohibited to put something on its face with an exhaust hole or to put a seat belt pretensioner on top of another. Otherwise, personal injury may result.
- Never dispose of live (inactivated) seat belt pretensioners (drive and passenger). If disposal is necessary, be sure to activate them according to activation procedures described in “Air Bag (Inflator) Module and Seat Belt Pretensioner Disposal in Section 8B” before disposal.
- The seat belt pretensioner immediately after activation is very hot. Wait for at least half an hour to cool it off before proceeding the work.
- With many service procedures, gloves and safety glasses should be worn to prevent any possible irritation of the skin or eyes.



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⚠ CAUTION

- Even when the accident was light enough not to cause air bags to activate, be sure to inspect system parts and other related parts according to instructions under “Repair and Inspection Required after Accident in Section 8B”.
- When servicing parts other than air bag system, if shocks may be applied to air bag system component parts, remove those parts beforehand.
- When handling the air bag (inflator) modules (driver, passenger, side and curtain), forward sensors, side sensors or SDM, be careful not to drop it or apply an impact to it. If an excessive impact was applied (e.g., dropped from a height of 91.4 cm (3 feet) or more), never attempt disassembly or repair but replace it with a new one.
- When grease, cleaning agent, oil, water, etc. has got onto air bag (inflator) modules (driver, passenger, side and curtain), wipe off immediately with a dry cloth.
- Air bag wire harness is included in main harness, instrument panel harness, floor harness and seat harness. Air bag wire harness can be identified easily as the part of connector side wire harness is covered with a yellow protection tube and it has yellow connectors. Be very careful when handling it.
- When an open in air bag wire harness, damaged wire harness, connector or terminal is found, replace wire harness, connectors and terminals as an assembly.
- Do not apply power to the air bag system unless all components are connected or a diagnostic flow requests it, as this will set a DTC.
- Never use air bag system component parts from another vehicle.
- When using electric welding, be sure to temporarily disable air bag system referring to “Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.
- Never expose air bag system component parts directly to hot air (drying or baking the vehicle after painting) or flames.
- **WARNING / CAUTION** labels are attached on each part of air bag system components. Be sure to follow the instructions.
- After vehicle is completely repaired, perform “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check in Section 8B”.

General Precautions

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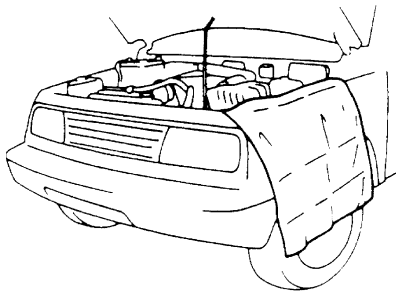
The **WARNING** and **CAUTION** describe some general precautions that you should observe when servicing a vehicle. These general precautions apply to many of the service procedures, and they will not necessarily be repeated with each procedure to which they apply.

⚠ WARNING

- Whenever raising a vehicle for service, be sure to follow the instructions under “Vehicle Lifting Points in Section 0A”.
- When it is necessary to do service work with the engine running, make sure that the parking brake is set fully and the transmission is in Neutral (for manual transmission vehicles) or Park (for automatic transmission vehicles), Keep hands, hair, clothing, tools, etc. away from the fan and belts when the engine is running.
- When it is necessary to run the engine indoors, make sure that the exhaust gas is forced outdoors.
- Do not perform service work in areas where combustible materials can come in contact with a hot exhaust system. When working with toxic or flammable materials (such as gasoline and refrigerant), make sure that the area you work in is well-ventilated.
- To avoid getting burned, keep away from hot metal parts such as the radiator, exhaust manifold, tail pipe, muffler, etc.
- New and used engine oil can be hazardous. Children and pets may be harmed by swallowing new or used oil. Keep new and used oil and used engine oil filters away from children and pets. Continuous contact with used engine oil has been found to cause [skin] cancer in laboratory animals. Brief contact with used oil may irritate skin. To minimize your exposure to used engine oil, wear a long-sleeve shirt and moisture-proof gloves (such as dish washing gloves) when changing engine oil. If engine oil contacts your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Launder any clothing or rags if wet with oil, recycle or properly dispose of used oil and filters.
- Make sure the bonnet is fully closed and latched before driving. If it is not, it can fly up unexpectedly during driving, obstructing your view and resulting in an accident.

⚠ CAUTION

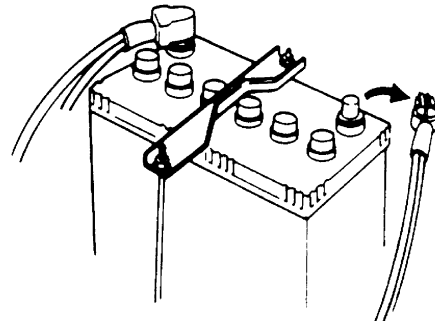
- Before starting any service work, cover fenders, seats and any other parts that are likely to get scratched or stained during servicing. Also, be aware that what you wear (e.g. buttons) may cause damage to the vehicle's finish.



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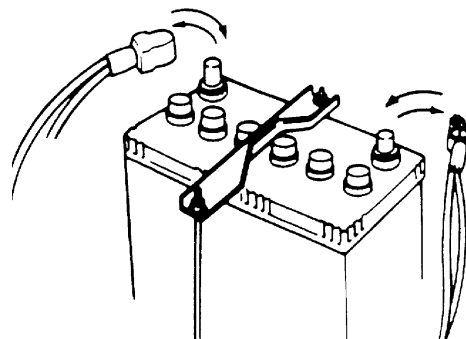
- When performing service to electrical parts that does not require use of battery power, disconnect the negative cable of the battery.
- When disconnecting the negative cable from the battery, be careful to the following.
 - Check and record DTCs in ECM, PS control module and/or immobilizer control module if necessary before disconnecting.
 - Record displayed contents of the clock and/or audio system, etc. before disconnecting and reset it as before after connecting.
 - For vehicle equipped with electric throttle body system, perform electric throttle body system calibration referring to “Electric Throttle Body System Calibration: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C” after reconnecting the negative cable to the battery.

- For vehicle equipped with power sliding roof (sunroof), initialize sliding roof position data in motor unit by performing “How to reactivate the system to prevent being pinched by the sunroof” in Sunroof section of Owner's manual.



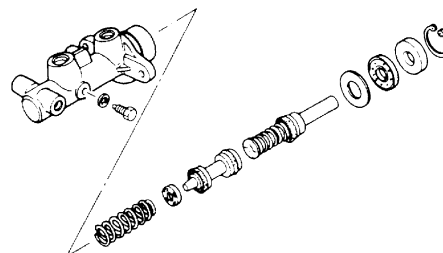
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- When removing the battery, be sure to disconnect the negative cable first and then the positive cable. When reconnecting the battery, connect the positive cable first and then the negative cable, and replace the terminal cover.



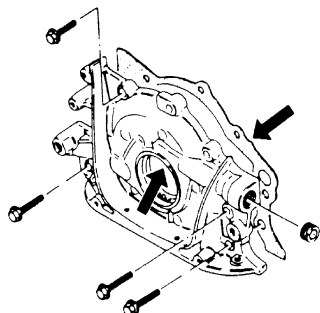
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- When removing parts that are to be reused, be sure to keep them arranged in an orderly manner so that they may be reinstalled in the proper order and position.



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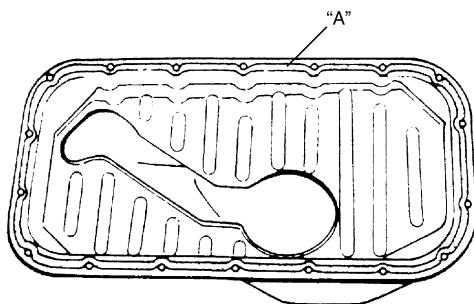
- Whenever you use oil seals, gaskets, packing, O-rings, locking washers, split pins, self-locking nuts, and certain other parts as specified, be sure to use new ones. Also, before installing new gaskets, packing, etc., be sure to remove any residual material from the mating surfaces.



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- Make sure that all parts used in reassembly are perfectly clean.
- When use of a certain type of lubricant, bond or sealant is specified, be sure to remove the old one thoroughly and use the specified type.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31150 (SUZUKI Bond No.1207C)



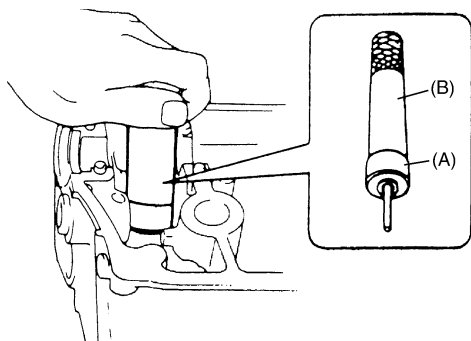
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- Be sure to use special tools when instructed.

Special tool

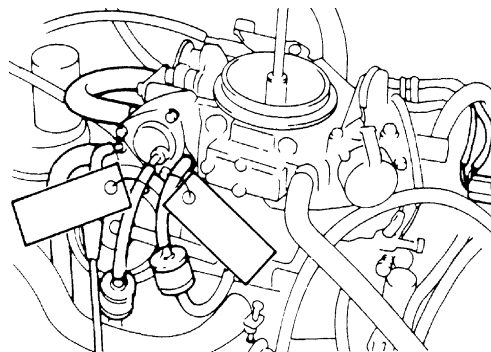
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(B): 09916–58210



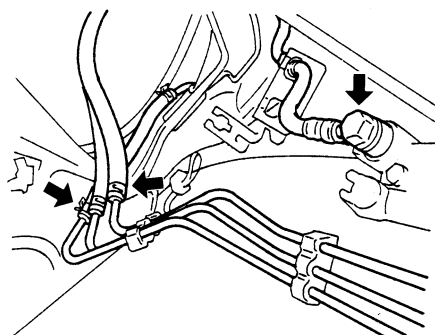
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- When disconnecting vacuum hoses, attach a tag describing the correct installation positions so that the hoses can be reinstalled correctly.



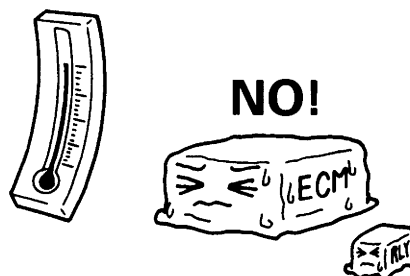
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- After servicing fuel, oil, coolant, vacuum, exhaust or brake systems, check all lines related to the system for leaks.



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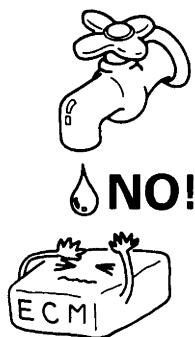
- When servicing fuel system, be sure to observe WARNING in “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G” or “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G” to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.
- When performing a work that produces a heat exceeding 80 °C in the vicinity of the electrical parts, remove the heat sensitive electrical part(s) beforehand.



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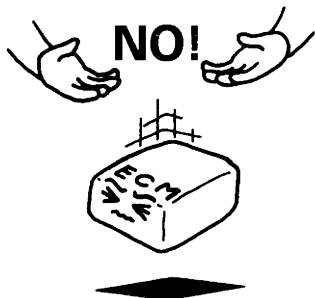
00-7 Precautions:

- Use care not to expose connectors and electrical parts to water which will be a cause of a trouble.



I2RH01010035-01

- Always be careful not to handle electrical parts (computer, relay, etc.) in a rough manner or drop them.



I2RH01010036-01

Precaution in Servicing Full-Time 4WD Vehicle

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▲ WARNING

This full-time 4WD vehicle can not be converted to 2WD manually. Observe the following caution in servicing. Otherwise, front wheels drive rear wheels or vise-versa and vehicle accidents, drivetrain damage and personal injury may result.

- Never perform any of the following types of service work.

[A]:

Testing with 2-wheel chassis dynamometer or speedometer tester (which tester roller is driven by vehicle wheels).

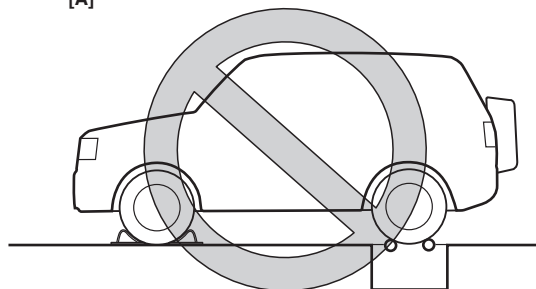
[B]:

Driving front or rear wheels, which are jacked up.

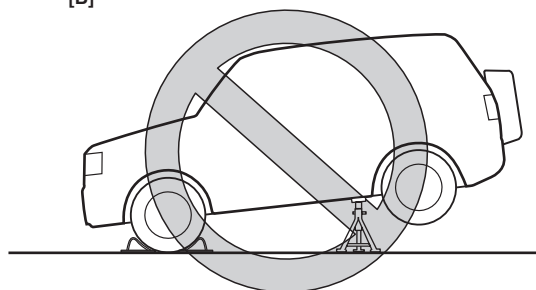
[C]:

Towing under the condition where either front or rear wheels can not rotate.

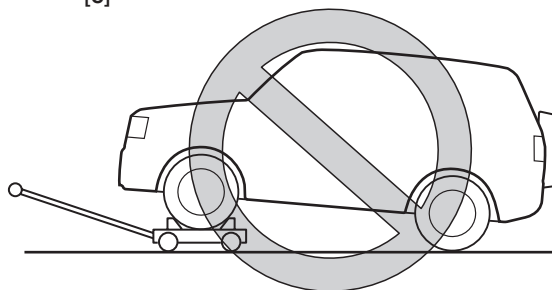
[A]



[B]



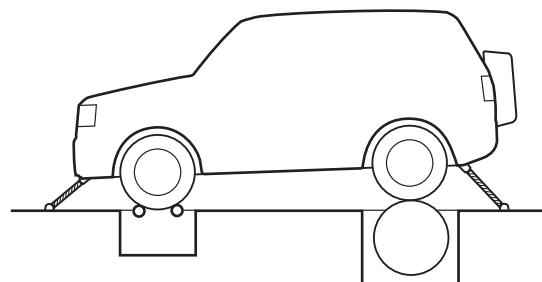
[C]



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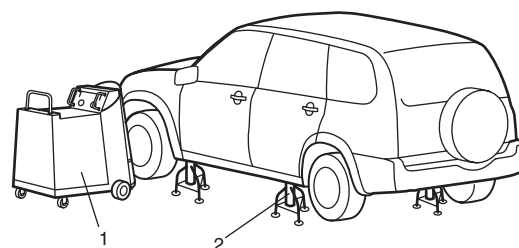
- When testing with 2-wheel brake tester, be sure to observe the following instructions. Otherwise, drivetrain damage and personal injury may result.
 - Shift transmission to N (Neutral) position.
 - Shift transfer to N (Neutral) position if transfer position is selectable.
 - Run engine at specified idle speed.
 - Rotate wheels (tires) by brake tester at vehicle speed below 5 km/h (3 mile/h).
 - Do not rotate wheels (tires) for 1 min. or more.
- When testing with 2-wheel speedometer tester (which wheels are driven by tester), be sure to observe the following instructions. Otherwise, drivetrain damage and personal injury may result.
 - Set rear wheels on tester roller and front wheels on free roller.
 - Shift transmission to N (Neutral) position.
 - Shift transfer to N (Neutral) position if transfer position is selectable.
 - Rotate wheels (tires) by tester at vehicle speed below 60 km/h (37 mile/h).
 - Do not rotate wheels (tires) for 1 min. or more.
 - Ensure that vehicle does not move using wire ropes or chains.
- When testing with 2-wheel chassis dynamometer, speedometer tester or brake tester, be sure to make the vehicle as rear wheel drive by removing front propeller shaft or as front wheel drive by removing rear propeller shaft, referring to “Transfer Warning: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C” or “Transfer Warning: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator) in Section 3C”.
Note that speedometer of vehicle does not display vehicle speed because rear wheel speed sensor signal is not output if rear propeller shaft is removed.

- When testing with 4-wheel free chassis dynamometer or speedometer tester (which tester roller is driven by vehicle wheels), be sure to shift transfer to 4H-Lock position according to the step 4) in “Transfer Warning: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C”.



I5JB0A000006-01

- When using On-vehicle type wheel balancing equipment (1), be sure to jack up all for wheels, off the ground completely and support vehicle with safety stands (2). Be careful of the other wheels, which will rotate at the same time.



I5JB0A000005-02

⚠ CAUTION

- This vehicle should be towed under one of the following condition:
 - With all wheels on a flatbed truck.
 - With front or rear wheels lifted and a dolly under the other wheels.

Precaution for Vehicle Equipped with ESP® System

S6JB0A0000004

- When testing with any of the following equipments (when vehicle is tested by rotating wheels (tires) under vehicle stop), be sure to deactivate ESP® system referring to “Precautions in Speedometer Test or Other Tests in Section 4F” to obtain correct data. When vehicle acceleration is not sensed and wheels are rotating, ESP® control module judges that wheels are in slip condition and controls engine torque to reduce by TCS control.
 - 2 or 4-wheel chassis dynamometer
 - Speedometer tester
 - Brake tester
 - Etc.

ESP® control module

- When ESP® control module is removed / installed, do not use impact wrenches which generate shock or impact to avoid damaging sensors in ESP® control module.
- When any of the following operation is done, calibrate steering angle sensor, G sensor and master cylinder pressure sensor (in ESP® control module) referring to “Sensor Calibration in Section 4F”.
 - When battery or dome fuse is removed.
 - When steering angle sensor is replaced.
 - When ESP® control module is removed.
 - When yaw rate / G sensor assembly is removed.

Precautions for Catalytic Converter (Petrol Engine Model)

S6JB0A0000005

For vehicles equipped with a catalytic converter, use only unleaded gasoline and be careful not to let a large amount of unburned gasoline enter the converter or it can be damaged.

- Conduct a spark jump test only when necessary, make it as short as possible, and do not open the throttle.
- Conduct engine compression checks within the shortest possible time.
- Avoid situations which can result in engine misfire (e.g. starting the engine when the fuel tank is nearly empty.)

Precautions for Catalytic Converter and Diesel Particulate Filter (Diesel Engine Model)

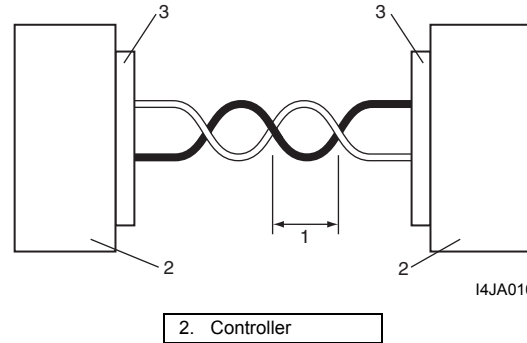
S6JB0A0000017

- Use only specified fuel and be careful not to let a large amount of unburned fuel enter the converter and filter or they can be damaged.
- Be careful not to expose catalytic converter and diesel particulate filter to excessive shock to avoid an damage to them.

Precaution for CAN Communication System

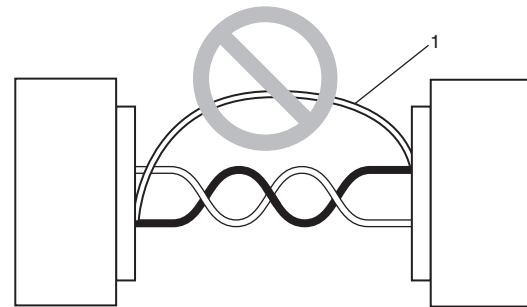
S6JB0A0000006

- The loose (1) in the wire harness twist of the CAN lines except around the connector (3) should be within 100 mm (3.9 in.). Refer to the wiring diagram for the CAN lines discrimination. Excessively-loosed lines may be influenced by the electric noise.



I4JA01000002-01

- Do not connect terminals of the CAN line using a bypass wire (1). Otherwise, the CAN line may be influenced by the electric noise.

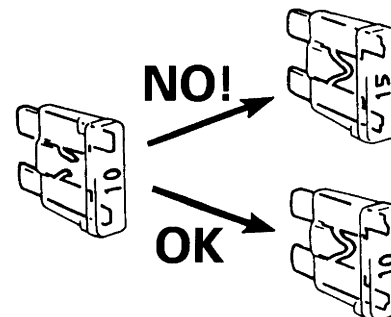


I4JA01000003-01

Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service

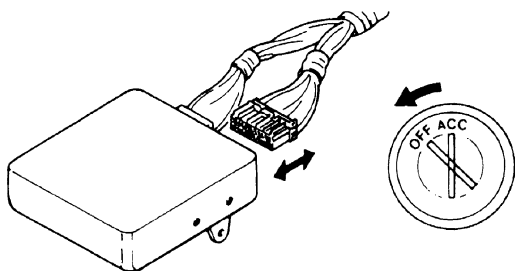
S6JB0A0000007

- When replacing a fuse, make sure to use a fuse of the specified capacity. Use of a fuse with a larger capacity will cause a damage to the electrical parts and a fire.



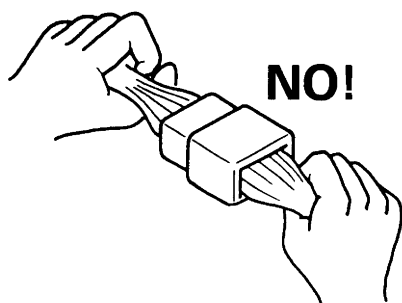
I2RH01010038-01

- When disconnecting and connecting coupler, make sure to turn ignition switch OFF, or electronic parts may get damaged.



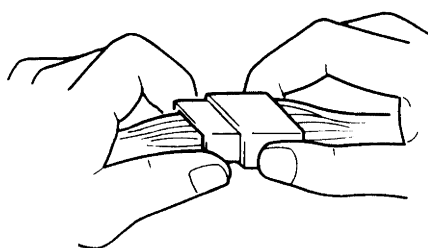
I2RH01010039-01

- When disconnecting connectors, never pull the wiring harness. Unlock the connector lock first and then pull them apart by holding connectors themselves.



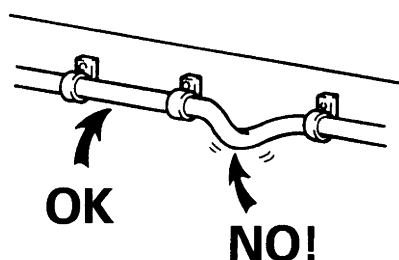
I2RH01010040-01

- When connecting connectors, also hold connectors and put them together until they lock securely (a click is heard).



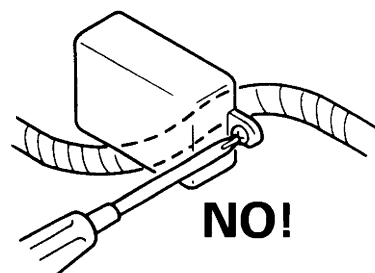
I2RH01010041-01

- When installing the wiring harness, fix it with clamps so that no slack is left.



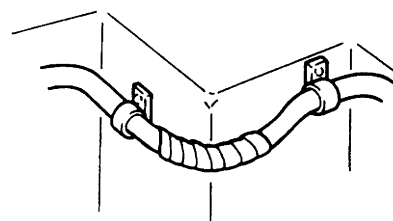
I2RH01010042-01

- When installing vehicle parts, be careful so that the wiring harness is not interfered with or caught by any other part.



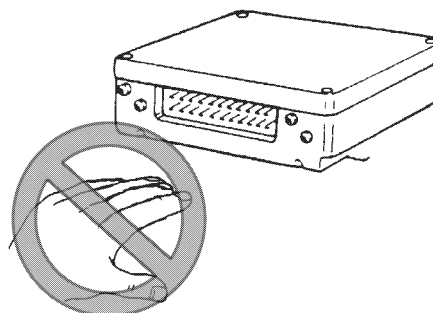
I2RH01010043-01

- To avoid damage to the harness, protect its part which may contact against a part forming a sharp angle by winding tape or the like around it.



I2RH01010044-01

- Be careful not to touch the electrical terminals of parts which use microcomputers (e.g. electronic control unit like as ECM, PCM, P/S controller, etc.). The static electricity from your body can damage these parts.

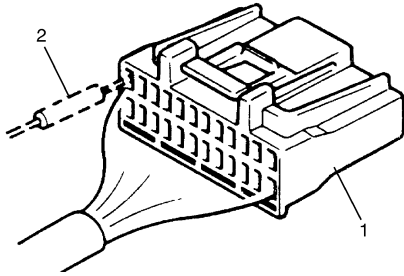


I3RM0A000004-01

- Never connect any tester (voltmeter, ohmmeter, or whatever) to electronic control unit when its coupler is disconnected. Attempt to do it may cause damage to it.
- Never connect an ohmmeter to electronic control unit with its coupler connected to it. Attempt to do it may cause damage to electronic control unit and sensors.
- Be sure to use a specified voltmeter / ohmmeter. Otherwise, accurate measurements may not be obtained or personal injury may result. If not specified, use a voltmeter with high impedance ($M \Omega/V$ minimum) or a digital type voltmeter.

00-11 Precautions:

- When taking measurements at electrical connectors using a tester probe, be sure to insert the probe (2) from the wire harness side (backside) of the connector (1).

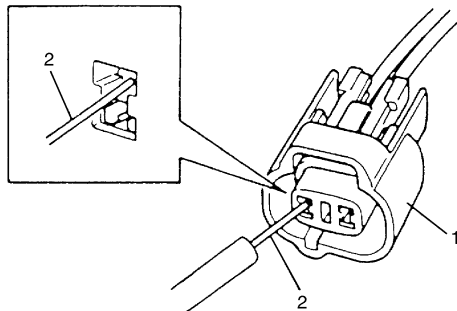


I2RH01010046-01

- When connecting meter probe (2) from terminal side of coupler (1) because it can't be connected from harness side, use extra care not to bend male terminal of coupler or force its female terminal open for connection.

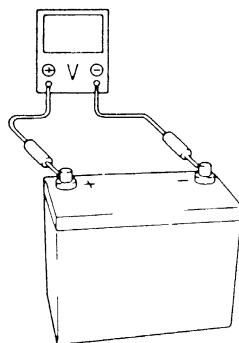
In case of such coupler as shown connect probe as shown to avoid opening female terminal.

Never connect probe where male terminal is supposed to fit.



I2RH01010047-01

- When checking connection of terminals, check its male half for bend and female half for excessive opening and both for locking (looseness), corrosion, dust, etc.
- Before measuring voltage at each terminal, check to make sure that battery voltage is 11 V or higher. Such terminal voltage check at low battery voltage will lead to erroneous diagnosis.



I2RH01010048-01

Precautions for Installing Mobile Communication Equipment

S6JB0A0000008

When installing mobile communication equipment such as CB (Citizens-Band)-radio or cellular-telephone, be sure to observe the following precautions. Failure to follow cautions may adversely affect electronic control system.

- Keep the antenna as far away as possible from the vehicle's electronic control unit.
- Keep the antenna feeder more than 20 cm (7.9 in.) away from electronic control unit and its wire harnesses.
- Do not run the antenna feeder parallel with other wire harnesses.
- Confirm that the antenna and feeder are correctly adjusted.

Air Bag Warning

S6JB0A0000009

▲ WARNING

For vehicles equipped with Supplemental Restraint (Air Bag) System:

- Service on and around the air bag system components or wiring must be performed only by an authorized SUZUKI dealer. Refer to "Air Bag System Components, Wiring and Connectors Location in Section 8B" in order to confirm whether you are performing service on or near the air bag system components or wiring. Please observe all "WARNING"s and "Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System in Section 8B" before performing service on or around the air bag system components or wiring. Failure to follow "WARNING"s could result in unintentional activation of the system or could render the system inoperative. Either of these two conditions may result in severe injury.
- Technical service work must be started at least 90 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to the "LOCK" position and the negative cable is disconnected from the battery. Otherwise, the system may be activated by reserve energy in the Sensing and Diagnostic Module (SDM).

Discharge Headlight Warning

S6JB0A0000010

▲ WARNING

When performing service on and around the discharge headlight, observe "Precautions for Discharge Headlight Service (If Equipped) in Section 9B". Neglecting the warnings may result in personal injury.

A/C System Caution

S6JB0A0000011

⚠ CAUTION

The air conditioning system of this vehicle uses refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a). None of refrigerant, compressor oil and component parts is interchangeable between two types of A/C: one using refrigerant CFC-12 (R-12) and the other using refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a).

Be sure to check which refrigerant is used before any service work including inspection and maintenance. For identification between these two types, refer to "A/C Refrigerant Type Description in Section 7B".

When replenishing or changing refrigerant and compressor oil and when replacing parts, make sure that the material or the part to be used is appropriate to the A/C installed in the vehicle being serviced.

Use of incorrect one will result in leakage of refrigerant, damage in parts or other faulty condition.

Fastener Caution

S6JB0A0000012

⚠ CAUTION

When fasteners are removed, always reinstall them at the same location from which they were removed. If a fastener needs to be replaced, use the correct part number fastener for that application. If the correct part number fastener is not available, a fastener of equal size and strength (or stronger) may be used. Fasteners that are not reused, and those requiring thread-locking compound, will be called out. The correct torque value must be used when installing fasteners that require it. If the above procedures are not followed, parts or system damage could result.

Suspension Caution

S6JB0A0000013

⚠ CAUTION

- All suspension fasteners are an important attaching part in that it could affect the performance of vital parts and systems, and/or could result in major repair expense. They must be replaced with one of the same part number or with an equivalent part if replacement becomes necessary. Do not use a replacement part of lesser quality or substitute design. Torque values must be used as specified during reassembly to assure proper retention of this part.
- Never attempt to heat, quench or straighten any suspension part. Replace it with a new part or damage to the part may result.

Wheels and Tires Caution

S6JB0A0000014

⚠ CAUTION

All wheel fasteners are important attaching parts in that they could affect the performance of vital parts and systems, and/or could result in major repair expense. They must be replaced with one of the same part number or with an equivalent part if replacement becomes necessary. Do not use a replacement part of lesser quality or substitute design. Torque values must be used as specified during reassembly to assure proper retention of all parts. There is to be no welding as it may result in extensive damage and weakening of the metal.

Brakes Caution and Note

S6JB0A0000015

⚠ CAUTION

All brake fasteners are important attaching parts in that they could affect the performance of vital parts and systems, and/or could result in major repair expense. They must be replaced with one of same part number or with an equivalent part if replacement becomes necessary. Do not use a replacement part of lesser quality or substitute design. Torque values must be used as specified during reassembly to assure proper retention of all parts. There is to be no welding as it may result in extensive damage and weakening of the metal.

NOTE

Before inspecting and servicing brakes for vehicle equipped with ABS (ESP®), make sure that ABS (ESP®) is in good condition.

Differential Gear Oil Note

S6JB0A0000016

NOTE

- When having driven through water, check immediately if water has entered (if so, oil is cloudy). Water mixed oil must be changed at once.
- Whenever vehicle is hoisted for any other service work than oil change, also be sure to check for oil leakage and status of breather hoses.

Repair Instructions

Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure

S6JB0A0006001

While there are various electrical circuit inspection methods, described here is a general method to check its open and short circuit by using an ohmmeter and a voltmeter.

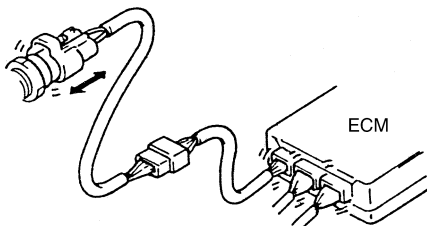
Open Circuit Check

Possible causes for the open circuit are as follows. As the cause is in the connector or terminal in many cases, they need to be checked particularly carefully.

- Loose connection of connector
- Poor contact of terminal (due to dirt, corrosion or rust on it, poor contact tension, entry of foreign object etc.)
- Wire harness being open

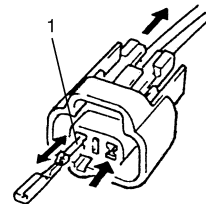
When checking system circuits including an electronic control unit such as ECM, TCM, ABS control module, etc., it is important to perform careful check, starting with items which are easier to check.

- 1) Disconnect negative cable from battery
- 2) Check each connector at both ends of the circuit being checked for loose connection. Also check lock condition of connector if equipped with connector lock.



I2RH01010049-01

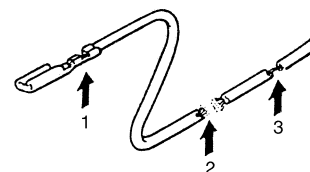
- 3) Using a test male terminal, check both terminals of the circuit being checked for contact tension of its female terminal. Check each terminal visually for poor contact (possibly caused by dirt, corrosion, rust entry of foreign object, etc.). At the same time, check to make sure that each terminal is locked in the connector fully.



I2RH01010050-01

1. Check contact tension by inserting and removing just for once.

- 4) Using continuity check or voltage check the following procedure, check the wire harness for open circuit and poor connection with its terminals. Locate abnormality, if any.

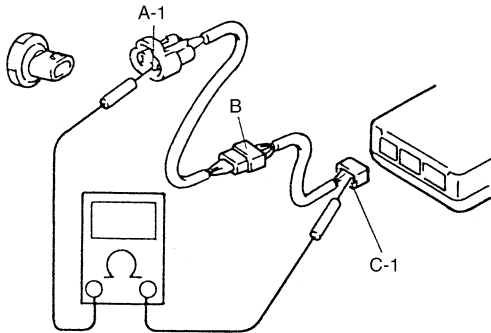


I2RH01010051-01

- | |
|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Looseness of crimping |
| 2. Open |
| 3. Thin wire (single strand of wire) |

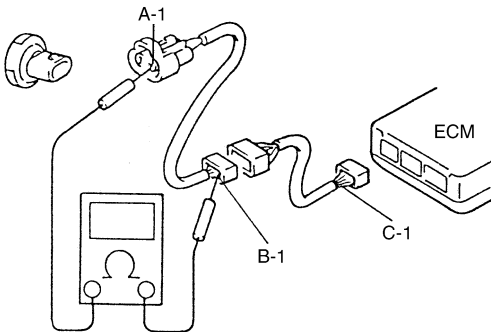
Continuity Check

- 1) Measure resistance between connector terminals at both ends of the circuit being checked (between "A-1" and "C-1" in the figure). If no continuity is indicated (infinity or over limit), that means that the circuit is open between terminals "A-1" and "C-1".



I2RH01010052-01

- 2) Disconnect the connector included in the circuit (connector-B in the figure) and measure resistance between terminals "A-1" and "B-1". If no continuity is indicated, that means that the circuit is open between terminals "A-1" and "B-1". If continuity is indicated, there is an open circuit between terminals "B-1" and "C-1" or an abnormality in connector-B.



I2RH01010053-01

Voltage Check

If voltage is supplied to the circuit being checked, voltage check can be used as circuit check.

- 1) With all connectors connected and voltage applied to the circuit being checked, measure voltage between each terminal and body ground.
 - a) If measurements were taken as shown in the figure and results were as listed in the following, it means that the circuit is open between terminals "B-1" and "A-1".

Voltage between each terminal and body ground

"C-1" and body ground: Approx. 5 V

"B-1" and body ground: Approx. 5 V

"A-1" and body ground: 0 V

- b) Also, if measured values were as listed in the following, it means that there is a resistance (abnormality) of such level that corresponds to the voltage drop in the circuit between terminals "A-1" and "B-1".

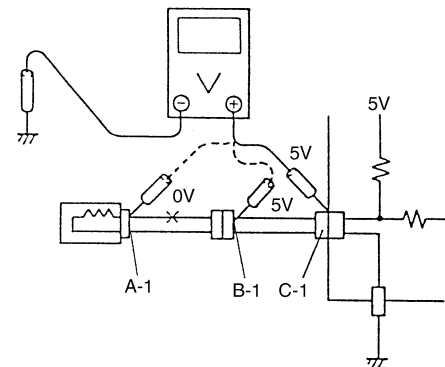
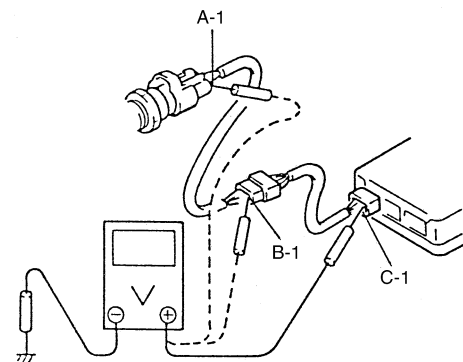
Voltage between

"C-1" and body ground: Approx. 5 V

"B-1" and body ground: Approx. 5 V

"A-1" and body ground: Approx. 3 V

"A-1" and "B-1": 2V voltage drop



I5RH01000005-01

Short Circuit Check (Wire Harness to Ground)

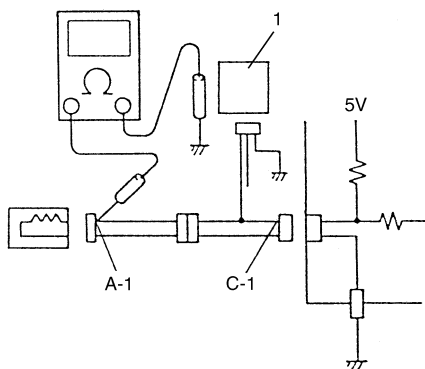
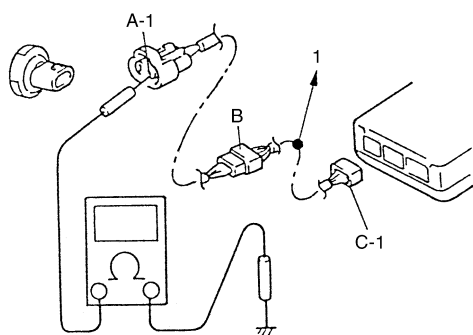
- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect connectors at both ends of the circuit to be checked.

NOTE

If the circuit to be checked is connected to other parts (1), disconnect all connectors of those parts.

Otherwise, diagnosis will be misled.

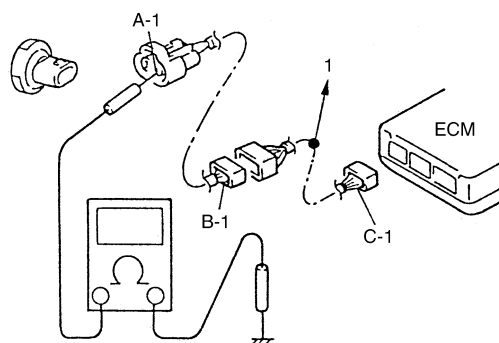
- 3) Measure resistance between terminal at one end of circuit ("A-1" terminal in the figure) and body ground. If continuity is indicated, it means that there is a short to ground between terminals "A-1" and "C-1" of the circuit.



1. To other parts

I5RH01000006-01

- 4) Disconnect the connector included in circuit (connector B) and measure resistance between "A-1" and body ground. If continuity is indicated, it means that the circuit is shorted to the ground between terminals "A-1" and "B-1".



1. To other parts

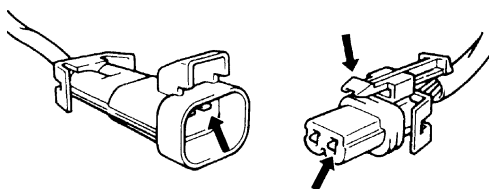
I2RH01010056-01

Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection

S6JB0A0006002

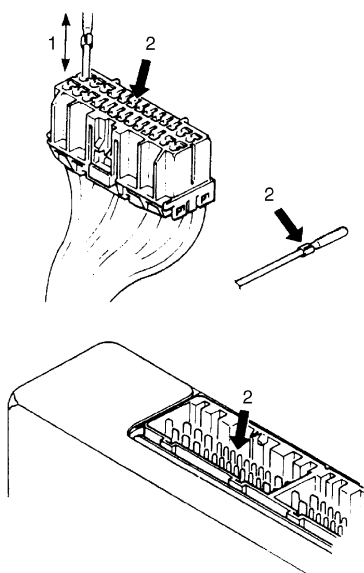
Most intermittent are caused by faulty electrical connections or wiring, although a sticking relay or solenoid can occasionally be at fault. When checking it for proper connection, perform careful check of suspect circuits for:

- Poor mating of connector halves, or terminals not fully seated in the connector body (backed out).
- Dirt or corrosion on the terminals. The terminals must be clean and free of any foreign material which could impede proper terminal contact. However, cleaning the terminal with a sand paper or the like is prohibited.
- Damaged connector body, exposing the terminals to moisture and dirt, as well as not maintaining proper terminal orientation with the component or mating connector.



I2RH01010057-01

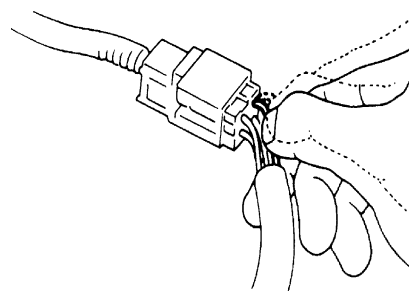
- Improperly formed or damaged terminals. Check each connector terminal in problem circuits carefully to ensure good contact tension by using the corresponding mating terminal. If contact tension is not enough, reform it to increase contact tension or replace.



I5RH0100007-01

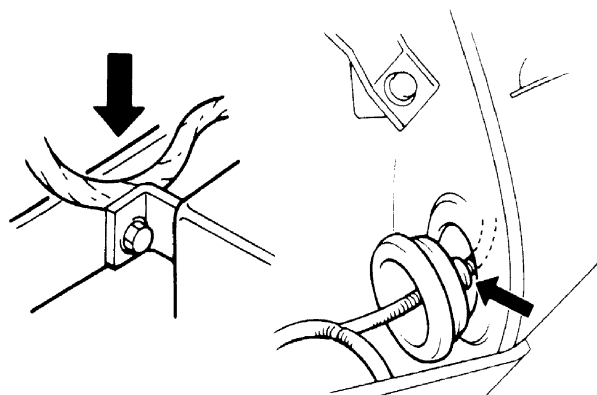
1. Check contact tension by inserting and removing just once.
2. Check each terminal for bend and proper alignment.

- Poor terminal-to-wire connection. Check each wire harness in problem circuits for poor connection by shaking it by hand lightly. If any abnormal condition is found, repair or replace.



I2RH01010059-01

- Wire insulation which is rubbed through, causing an intermittent short as the bare area touches other wiring or parts of the vehicle.
- Wiring broken inside the insulation. This condition could cause continuity check to show a good circuit, but if only 1 or 2 strands of a multi-strand-type wire are intact, resistance could be far too high. If any abnormality is found, repair or replace.



I2RH01010060-01

Section 0

General Information

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General Information

General Description

Abbreviations

S6JB0A0101001

A:

ABDC: After Bottom Dead Center
ABS: Anti-lock Brake System
AC: Alternating Current
A/C: Air Conditioning
A-ELR: Automatic-Emergency Locking Retractor
A/F: Air Fuel Mixture Ratio
ALR: Automatic Locking Retractor
API: American Petroleum Institute
ATDC: After Top Dead Center
ATF: Automatic Transmission Fluid
A/T: Automatic Transmission
AWD: All Wheel Drive
B:
BBDC: Before Bottom Dead Center
BCM: Body Electrical Control Module
BDC: Bottom Dead Center
BTDC: Before Top Dead Center
B+: Battery Positive Voltage
C:
CAN: Controller Area Network
CKP Sensor: Crankshaft Position Sensor
CKT: Circuit
CMP Sensor: Camshaft Position Sensor
CO: Carbon Monoxide
CPP Switch: Clutch Pedal Position Switch (Clutch Switch, Clutch Start Switch)
CPU: Central Processing Unit
CRS: Child Restraint System
D:
DC: Direct Current
DLC: Data Link Connector (Assembly Line Diag. Link, ALDL, Serial Data Link, SDL)
DOHC: Double Over Head Camshaft
DOJ: Double Offset Joint
DRL: Daytime Running Light
DTC: Diagnostic Trouble Code (Diagnostic Code)

E:

EBCM: Electronic Brake Control Module, ABS Control Module
EBD: Electronic Brake Force Distribution
ECM: Engine Control Module
ECT Sensor: Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor (Water Temp. Sensor, WTS)
EFE Heater: Early Fuel Evaporation Heater (Positive Temperature Coefficient, PTC Heater)
EGR: Exhaust Gas Recirculation
EGRT Sensor: EGR Temperature Sensor (Recirculated Exhaust Gas Temp. Sensor, REGTS)
ELR: Emergency Locking Retractor
EPS: Electronic Power Steering
ESP®: Electronic Stability Program
EVAP: Evaporative Emission
EVAP Canister: Evaporative Emission Canister (Charcoal Canister)

F:

FWD: Front Wheel Drive
4WD: 4 Wheel Drive

G:

GEN: Generator
GND: Ground

H:

HC: Hydrocarbons
HO2S: Heated Oxygen Sensor
HVAC: Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning

I:

IAC Valve: Idle Air Control Valve (Idle Speed Control Solenoid Valve, ISC Solenoid Valve)
IAT Sensor: Intake Air Temperature Sensor (Air temperature Sensor, ATS)
ICM: Immobilizer Control Module
IG: Ignition
IMT: Intake Manifold Tuning
ISC Actuator: Idle Speed Control Actuator (Motor)

L:

LH: Left Hand
LSPV: Load Sensing Proportioning Valve

0A-2 General Information:

M:

MAF Sensor: Mass Air Flow Sensor (Air Flow Sensor, AFS, Air Flow Meter, AFM)

MAP Sensor: Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor (Pressure Sensor, PS)

Max: Maximum

MFI: Multiport Fuel Injection (Multipoint Fuel Injection)

MIL: Malfunction Indicator Lamp ("SERVICE ENGINE SOON" Light)

Min: Minimum

M/T: Manual Transmission

N:

NOx: Nitrogen Oxides

O:

OBD: On-Board Diagnostic System (Self-Diagnosis Function)

OCM: Occupant Classification module

O/D: Overdrive

OHC: Over Head Camshaft

O2S: Oxygen Sensor

P:

PCM: Powertrain Control Module

PCV: Positive Crankcase Ventilation

PNP: Park / Neutral Position

PSP Switch: Power Steering Pressure Switch (P/S Pressure Switch)

P/S: Power Steering

R:

RH: Right Hand

S:

SAE: Society of Automotive Engineers

SDM: Sensing and Diagnostic Module (Air Bag Controller, Air bag Control Module)

SFI: Sequential Multiport Fuel Injection

SOHC: Single Over Head Camshaft

T:

TBI: Throttle Body Fuel Injection (Single-Point Fuel Injection, SPI)

TCC: Torque Converter Clutch

TCM: Transmission Control Module (A/T Controller, A/T Control Module)

TDC: Top Dead Center

TPMS: Tire Pressure Monitoring System

TP Sensor: Throttle Position Sensor

TVV: Thermal Vacuum Valve (Thermal Vacuum Switching Valve, TVSV, Bimetal Vacuum Switching Valve, BVSV)

TWC: Three Way Catalytic Converter (Three Way Catalyst)

2WD: 2 Wheel Drive

V:

VIN: Vehicle Identification Number

VSS: Vehicle Speed Sensor

VVT: Variable Valve Timing (Camshaft Position Control)




W:

WU-OC: Warm Up Oxidation Catalytic Converter

WU-TWC: Warm Up Three Way Catalytic Converter

Symbols

S6JB0A0101002

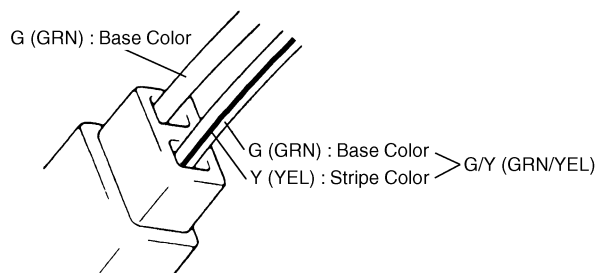
Symbol	Definition
	Tightening torque
	Apply oil (engine, transmission, transfer, differential)
	Apply fluid (brake, power steering, automatic fluid)
	Apply SUZUKI SUPER GREASE A 99000-25011
	Apply SUZUKI SUPER GREASE C 99000-25030
	Apply SUZUKI SUPER GREASE E 99000-25050
	Apply SUZUKI SUPER GREASE H 99000-25121
	Apply SUZUKI SUPER GREASE I 99000-25210
	Apply SUZUKI BOND NO. 1215 99000-31110
	Apply SUZUKI BOND NO. 1207F 99000-31250
	Apply SUZUKI BOND NO. 1217G 99000-31260
	Apply SUZUKI BOND NO. 1216B 99000-31230
	Apply SUZUKI SILICONE SEALANT 99000-31120
	Apply SUZUKI SEALING COMPOUND 366E 99000-31090
	Apply THREAD LOCK 1305 99000-32100
	Apply THREAD LOCK 1322 99000-32110
	Apply THREAD LOCK 1342 99000-32050
	Do not reuse.
	Note on reassembly.

Wire Color Symbols

S6JB0A0101003

Symbol		Wire Color
B	BLK	Black
Bl	BLU	Blue
Br	BRN	Brown
G	GRN	Green
Gr	GRY	Gray
Lbl	LT BLU	Light blue
Lg	LT GRN	Light green
O, Or	ORN	Orange
R	RED	Red
W	WHT	White
Y	YEL	Yellow
P	PNK	Pink
V	PPL	Violet (Purple)

There are two kinds of colored wire used in this vehicle. One is single-colored wire and the other is dual-colored (striped) wire. As the color symbol, the single-colored wire uses only one, three or five alphabets (i.e. "G" or "GRN"); the dual-colored wire uses two color symbols combination (i.e. "G/Y" or "GRN/YEL"). The first symbol represents the base color of the wire ("G" or "GRN" in the figure) and the second symbol represents the color of the stripe ("Y" or "YEL" in the figure).



I1SQ01010037-01

Fastener Information

S6JB0A0101004

Metric Fasteners

Most of the fasteners used for this vehicle are JIS-defined and ISO-defined metric fasteners. When replacing any fasteners, it is most important that replacement fasteners be the correct diameter, thread pitch and strength.

⚠ CAUTION

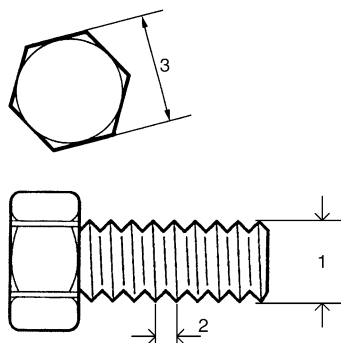
Even when the nominal diameter (1) of thread is the same, the thread pitch (2) or the width across flats (3) may vary between ISO and JIS. Refer to JIS-TO-ISO Main Fasteners Comparison Table below for the difference.

Installing a mismatched bolt or nut will cause damage to the thread.

Before installing, check the thread pitch for correct matching and then tighten it by hand temporarily. If it is tight, recheck the thread pitch.

JIS-TO-ISO Main Fasteners Comparison Table

		Nominal diameter				
		M6	M8	M10	M12	M14
JIS	Thread pitch	1.0	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.5
	Width across flats	10	12	14	17	19
ISO	Thread pitch	1.0	1.25	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Width across flats	10	13	16	18	21



I4RH0A010005-01

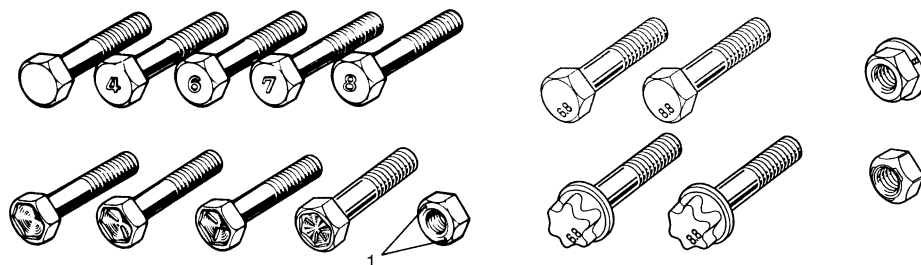
0A-4 General Information:

Fastener Strength Identification

Most commonly used metric fastener strength property classes are 4T, 6.8, 7T, 8.8 and radial line with the class identification embossed on the head of each bolt. Some metric nuts will be marked with punch, 6 or 8 mark strength identification on the nut face. Figure shows the different strength markings.

When replacing metric fasteners, be careful to use bolts and nuts of the same strength or greater than the original fasteners (the same number marking or higher). It is likewise important to select replacement fasteners of the correct diameter and thread pitch. Correct replacement bolts and nuts are available through the parts division.

Metric bolts: Identification class numbers or marks correspond to bolt strength (increasing numbers represent increasing strength).



1. Nut strength identification

I1SQ01010003-01

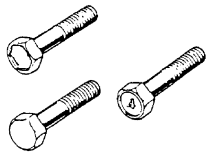
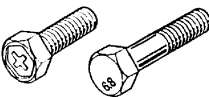
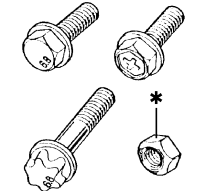
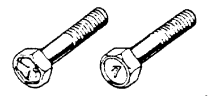
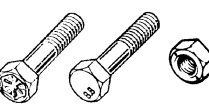
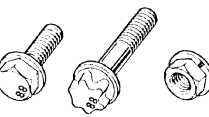
Standard Tightening Torque

Each fastener should be tightened to the torque specified in each section of this manual. If no description or specification is provided, refer to the following tightening torque chart for the applicable torque for each fastener. When a fastener of greater strength than the original one is used, however, use the torque specified for the original fastener.

NOTE

- For the flanged bolt, flanged nut and self-lock nut of 4T and 7T strength, add 10% to the tightening torque given in the following chart.
- The following chart is applicable only where the fastened parts are made of steel light alloy.

Tightening torque chart

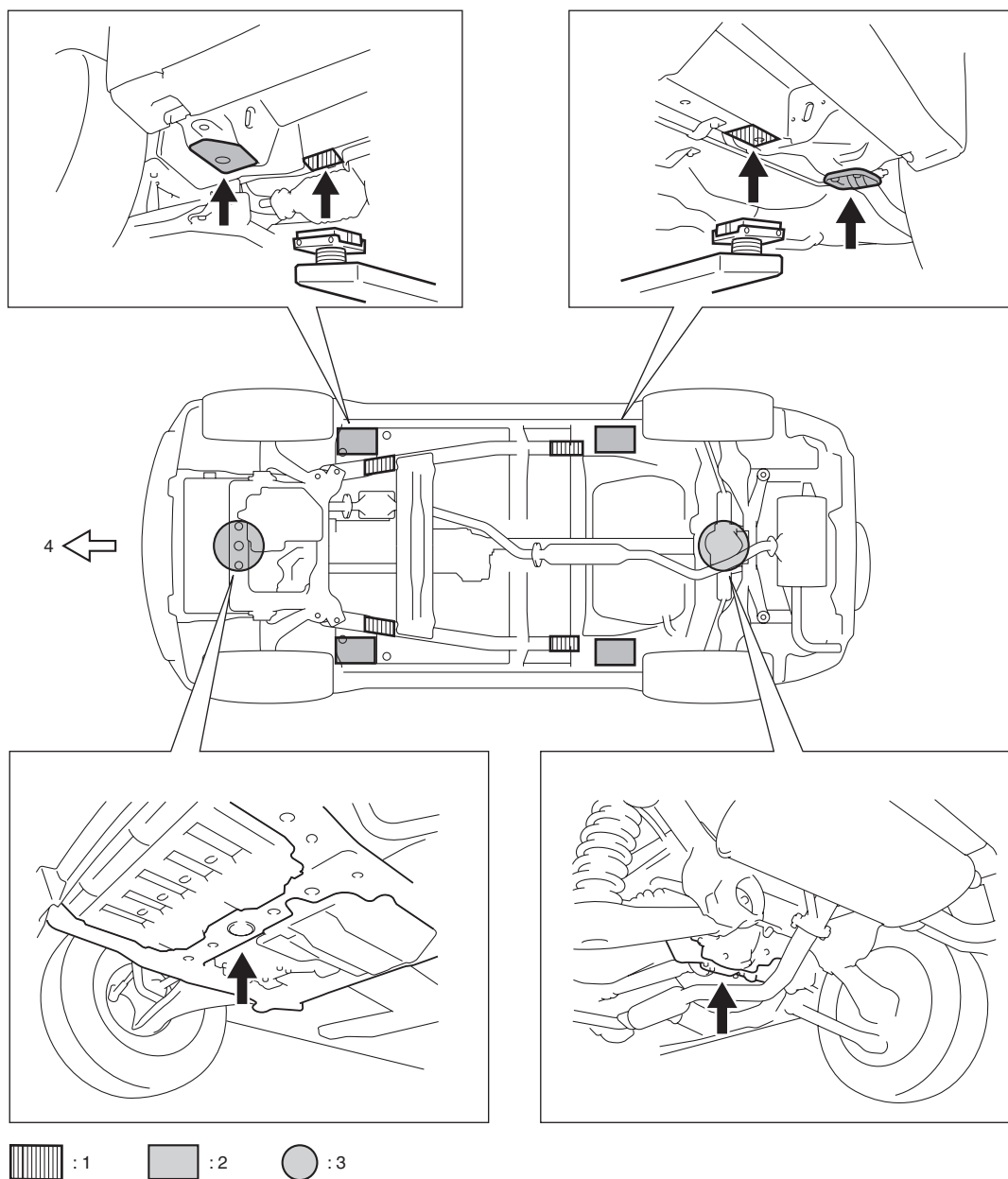
Strength	Unit	Thread Diameter (Nominal Diameter) (mm)								
		4	5	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
A equivalent of 4T strength fastener										
 I1SQ01010004-01	N·m	1.5	3.0	5.5	13	29	45	65	105	160
	kgf-m	0.15	0.30	0.55	1.3	2.9	4.5	6.5	10.5	16.0
	lb-ft	1.0	2.5	4.0	9.5	21.0	32.5	47.0	76.0	116.0
A equivalent of 6.8 strength fastener without flange										
 I1SQ01010005-01	N·m	2.4	4.7	8.4	20	42	80	125	193	280
	kgf-m	0.24	0.47	0.84	2.0	4.2	8.0	12.5	19.3	28.0
	lb-ft	2.0	3.5	6.0	14.5	30.5	58.0	90.5	139.5	202.5
A equivalent of 6.8 strength fastener with flange *: Self-lock nut (6 strength)										
 I1SQ01010006-01	N·m	2.4	4.9	8.8	21	44	84	133	203	298
	kgf-m	0.24	0.49	0.88	2.1	4.4	8.4	13.3	20.3	29.8
	lb-ft	2.0	3.5	6.5	15.5	32.0	61.0	96.5	147.0	215.5
A equivalent of 7T strength fastener										
 I1SQ01010007-01	N·m	2.3	4.5	10	23	50	85	135	210	240
	kgf-m	0.23	0.45	1.0	2.3	5.0	8.5	13.5	21	24
	lb-ft	2.0	3.5	7.5	17.0	36.5	61.5	98.0	152.0	174.0
A equivalent of 8.8 strength bolt (8 strength nut) without flange										
 I1SQ01010008-01	N·m	3.1	6.3	11	27	56	105	168	258	373
	kgf-m	0.31	0.63	1.1	2.7	5.6	10.5	16.8	25.8	37.3
	lb-ft	2.5	4.5	8.0	19.5	40.5	76.0	121.5	187.0	270.0
A equivalent of 8.8 strength bolt (8 strength nut) with flange										
 I1SQ01010009-01	N·m	3.2	6.5	12	29	59	113	175	270	395
	kgf-m	0.32	0.65	1.2	2.9	5.9	11.3	17.5	27	39.5
	lb-ft	2.5	5.0	9.0	21.0	43.0	82.0	126.5	195.5	286.0

Vehicle Lifting Points

S6JB0A0101005

⚠ WARNING

- Before applying hoist to underbody, always take vehicle balance throughout service into consideration. Vehicle balance on hoist may change depending of what part to be removed.
- Before lifting up the vehicle, check to be sure that end of hoist arm is not in contact with brake pipe, fuel pipe, bracket or any other part.
- When using frame contact hoist, apply hoist as shown (right and left at the same position). Lift up the vehicle till 4 tires are a little off the ground and make sure that the vehicle will not fall off by trying to move vehicle body in both ways. Work can be started only after this confirmation.
- Make absolutely sure to lock hoist after vehicle is hoisted up.



I5JB0A010002-02

1. Support position for frame contact hoist (when engine assembly is not removed) and safety stand	3. Floor jack position
2. Support position for frame contact hoist (when engine assembly is removed)	4. Vehicle front

When using floor jack

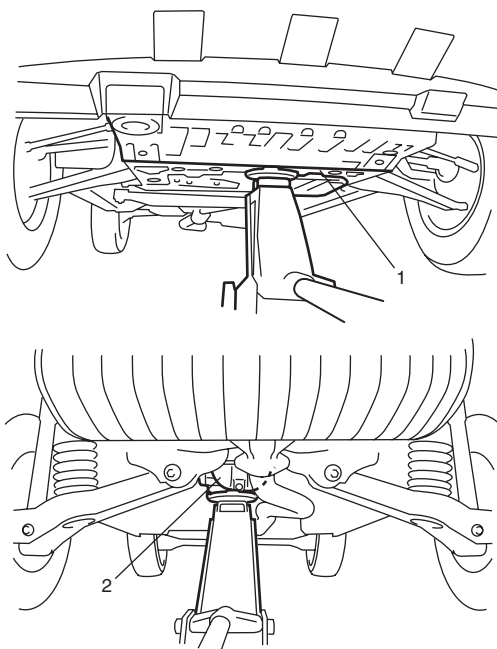
⚠ WARNING

- If the vehicle to be jacked up only at the front or rear end, be sure to block the wheels on ground in order to ensure safety.
After the vehicle is jacked up, be sure to support it on stands. It is extremely dangerous to do any work on the vehicle raised on jack alone.

⚠ CAUTION

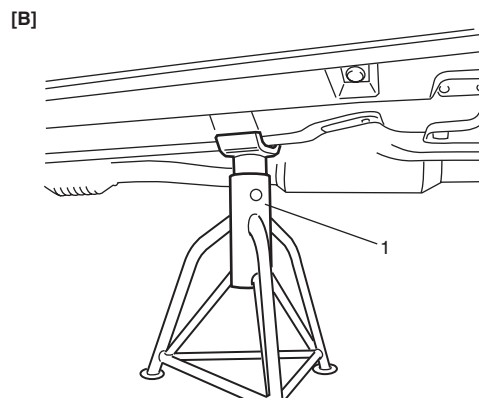
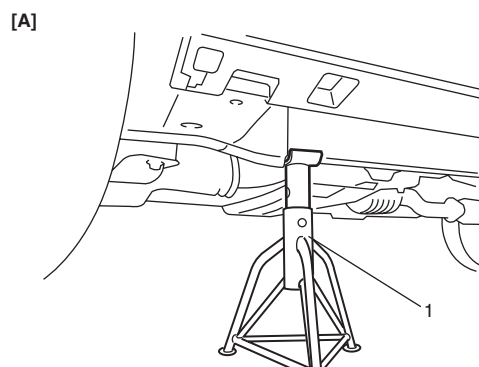
- Never apply jack against engine under cover, suspension parts (i.e., stabilizer, etc.) or vehicle floor, or it may get damaged.

In raising front or rear vehicle end off the floor by jacking, be sure to put the jack against the center portion of the front suspension frame (1) or rear differential (2).



I5JB0A010003-01

To perform service with either front or rear vehicle end jacked up, be sure to place safety stands (1) under chassis frame so that body is securely supported. And then check to ensure that chassis frame does not slide on safety stands (1) and the vehicle is held stable for safety's sake.



I5JB0A010004-02

[A]: Front

[B]: Rear

Engine Supporting Points

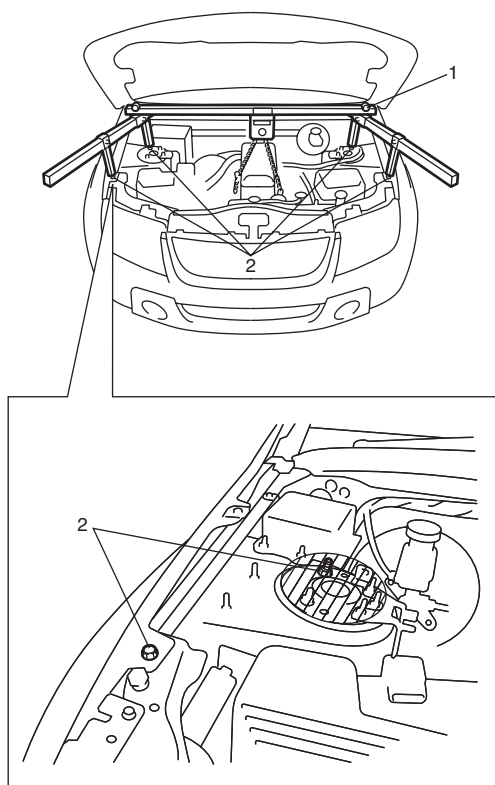
S6JB0A0101006

⚠ WARNING

When using engine supporting device (1), be sure to observe the followings.

Otherwise, not only deformation of vehicle body and/or engine hook but also personal injury may result.

- Apply supporting device at the specified positions (2) indicated in figure
- Install supporting device taking a well-balanced posture.
- Do not contact supporting device with other parts than specified positions and engine hooks.
- Do not remove engine rear mounting (transfer mounting) while supporting.
- Set support device so that side force applies to hook excessively.
Excessive side force will deform hook.

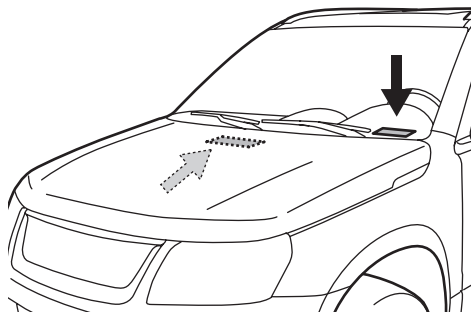


I5JB0A010005-02

Vehicle Identification Number

S6JB0A0101007

The vehicle identification number is punched on the front dash panel in engine room and it is also attached on the left front top of instrument panel depending on vehicle specification.

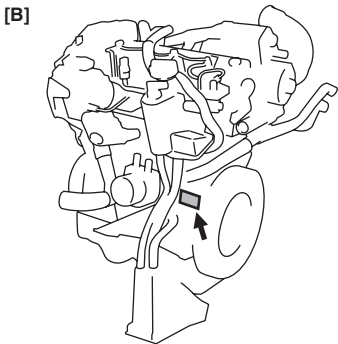
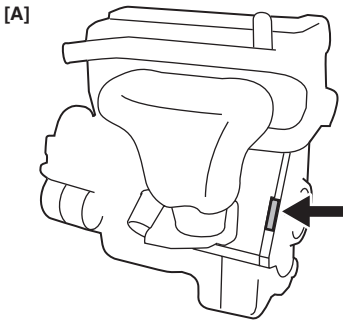


I5JB0A010001-02

Engine Identification Number

S6JB0A0101008

The number is punched on the cylinder block.



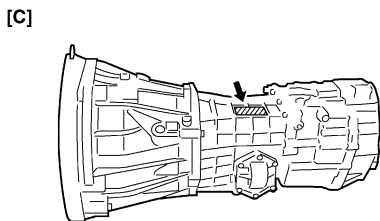
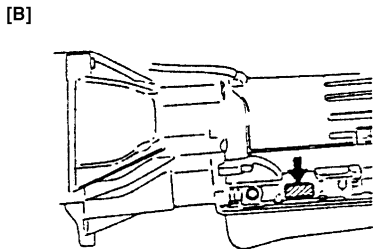
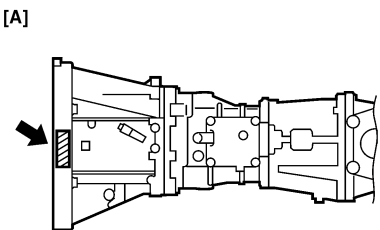
I6JB0A010001-01

[A]:	Petrol engine model
[B]:	Diesel engine model

Transmission Identification Number

S6JB0A0101009

The number is located on the transmission case.



I6JB0A010002-01

[A]:	M/T (Petrol engine model)
[B]:	4A/T
[C]:	M/T (Diesel engine model)

Component Location

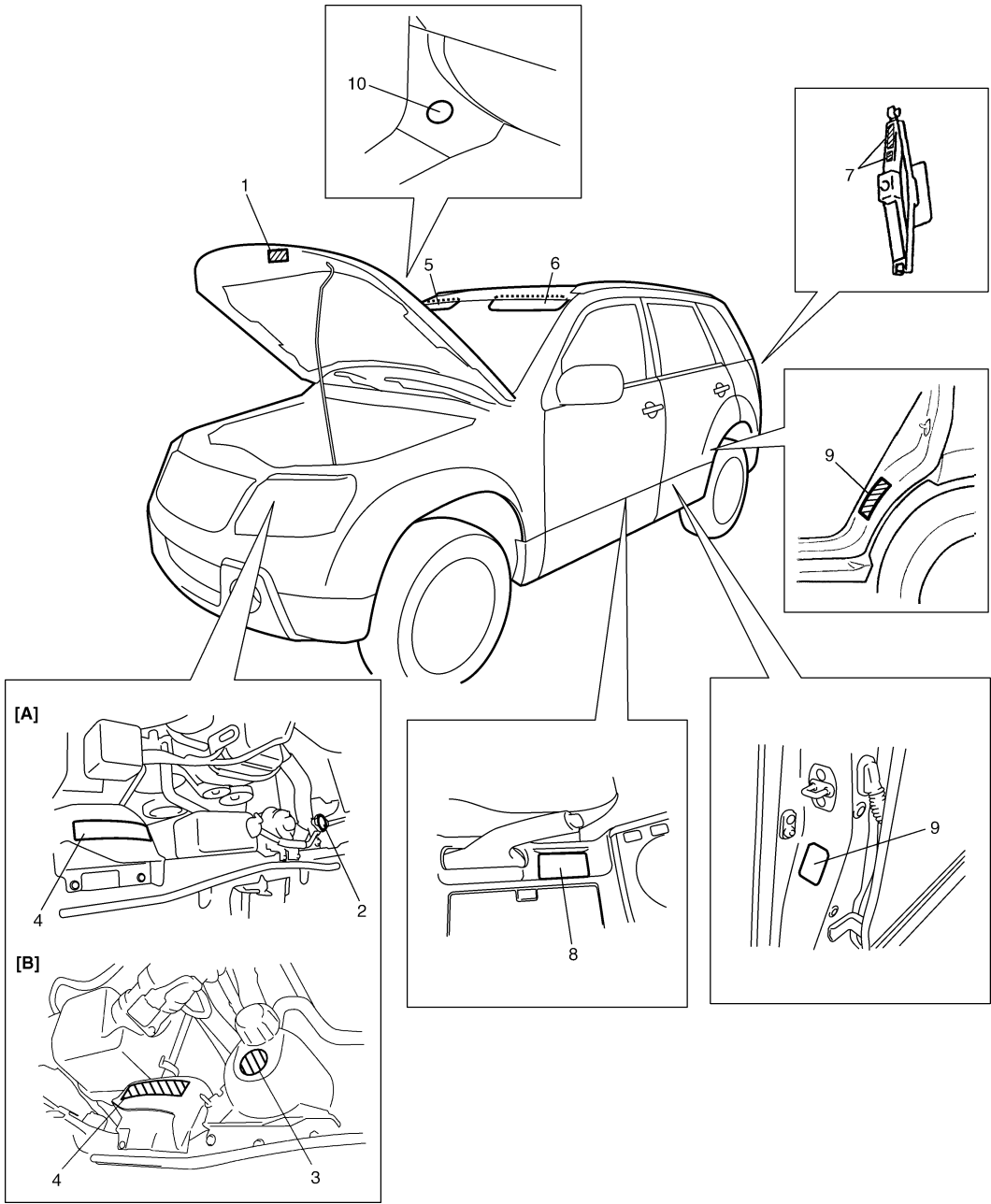
Warning, Caution and Information Label Location

S6JB0A0103001

The figure shows main labels among others that are attached to vehicle component parts.
When servicing and handling parts, refer to WARNING / CAUTION instructions printed on labels.
If any WARNING / CAUTION label is found stained or damaged, clean or replace it as necessary.

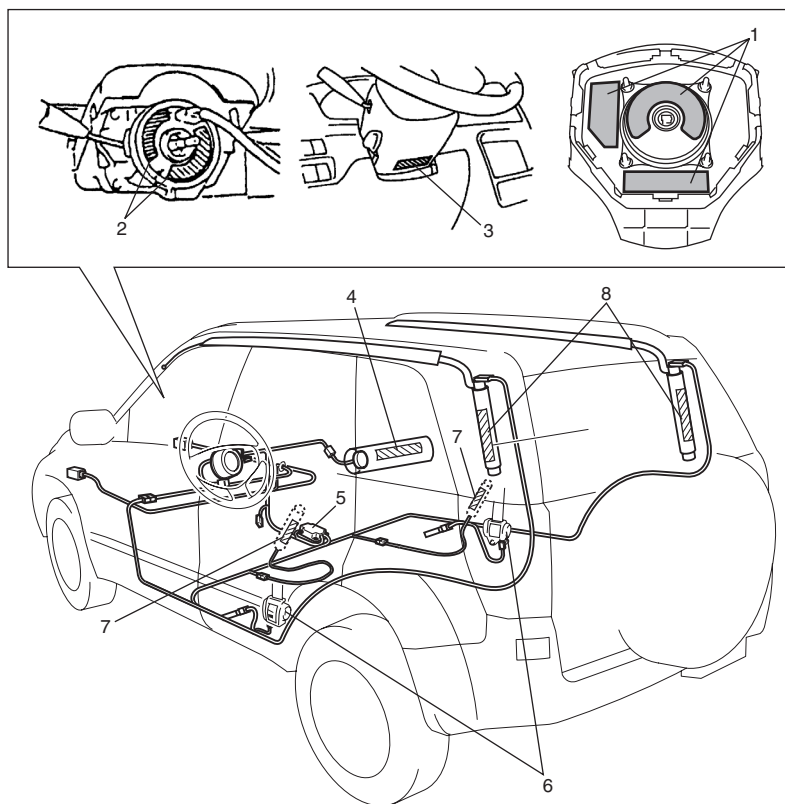
NOTE

Air bag labels are attached on the vehicle equipped with air bag system only.



16JB0A010003-01

[A]: Petrol engine model	3. Degassing tank cap label	7. Jacking label
[B]: Diesel engine model	4. Engine cooling fan label	8. Parking (transfer) label (if equipped)
1. Smoke level label (diesel engine model)	5. Air bag label on sun visor	9. Side air bag label (Both RH and LH)
2. Radiator cap label	6. Air bag label and utility vehicle label on sun visor	10. Child seat label on instrument panel (if equipped)



I5JB0A010009-03

1. Air bag label on driver air bag (inflator) module	4. Air bag label on passenger air bag (inflator) module	7. Air bag label on side air bag module
2. Air bag label on contact coil assembly	5. Air bag label on SDM	8. Air bag label on curtain air bag module
3. Air bag label on steering column cover	6. Pretensioner label on seat belt pretensioner	

Maintenance and Lubrication

Precautions

Precautions for Maintenance and Lubrication

S6JB0A0200001

Air Bag Warning

Refer to "Air Bag Warning in Section 00".

Scheduled Maintenance

Maintenance Schedule under Normal Driving Conditions (Petrol Engine Model)

S6JB0A0205001

NOTE

- This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.
- This table includes service as scheduled up to 90,000 km (54,000 miles) mileage. Beyond 90,000 km (54,000 miles), carry out the same services at the same intervals respectively.

Interval		Km (x 1,000)	15	30	45	60	75	90	
		Miles (x 1,000)	9	18	27	36	45	54	
		Months	12	24	36	48	60	72	
Engine									
Accessory drive belt (I: ⚙, R: ⚙)			—	—	I	—	—	R	
Valve lash (clearance) (I: ⚙)			—	I	—	I	—	I	
Engine oil and oil filter (R: ⚙)			R	R	R	R	R	R	
Engine coolant (R: ⚙)			—	—	R	—	—	R	
Exhaust system (I: ⚙)			—	I	—	I	—	I	
Ignition system									
*Spark plugs (R: ⚙)	When unleaded fuel is used	Vehicle with A/F sensor	Nickel Plug	—	—	R	—	—	R
			Iridium Plug (Highly recommended)	Replace every 105,000 km (63,000 miles) or 84 months					
		Vehicle without A/F sensor	Nickel Plug	—	R	—	R	—	R
			Iridium Plug	—	—	—	R	—	—
	When leaded fuel is used, refer to “Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions (Petrol Engine Model)”.								
Fuel system									
Air cleaner filter (I: ⚙, R: ⚙)		Paved-road	I	I	R	I	I	R	
		Dusty conditions	Refer to “Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions (Petrol Engine Model)”.						
Fuel lines and connections (I: ⚙)			—	I	—	I	—	I	
Fuel filter (R: ⚙)			Replace every 105,000 km (63,000 miles)						
Fuel tank (I: ⚙)			—	—	I	—	—	I	
Emission control system									
Crankcase ventilation hoses and connections (vehicle without A/F sensor) (I: ⚙)			—	—	I	—	—	I	
*PCV valve (I: ⚙)	Vehicle with A/F sensor		—	—	—	—	—	I	
	Vehicle without A/F sensor		—	—	I	—	—	I	
*Fuel evaporative emission control system (I: ⚙)	Vehicle with A/F sensor		—	—	—	—	—	I	
	Vehicle without A/F sensor		—	I	—	I	—	I	
Brake									
Brake discs and pads (thickness, wear, damage) (I: ⚙)			I	I	I	I	I	I	
Brake drums and shoes (wear, damage) (I: ⚙)			—	I	—	I	—	I	
Brake hoses and pipes (leakage, damage, clamp) (I: ⚙)			—	I	—	I	—	I	
Brake fluid (R: ⚙)			—	R	—	R	—	R	
Brake lever and cable (damage, stroke, operation) (I: ⚙)			Inspect at first 15,000 km (9,000 miles only)						

Interval	Km (x 1,000)	15	30	45	60	75	90
	Miles (x 1,000)	9	18	27	36	45	54
	Months	12	24	36	48	60	72
Chassis and body							
Clutch (fluid leakage, level) (I: ⚙)		—	I	—	I	—	I
Tires (wear, damage, rotation) / wheels (damage) (I: ⚙ / ⚙)		I	I	I	I	I	I
Suspension system (tightness, damage, rattle, breakage) (I: ⚙)		—	I	—	I	—	I
Steering system (tightness, damage, breakage, rattle) (I: ⚙)		—	I	—	I	—	I
Drive shaft (axle) boots / Propeller shafts (I: ⚙)		—	—	I	—	—	I
Manual transmission oil (leakage, level) (I: ⚙ 1st 15,000 km only) (R: ⚙)		I	—	R	—	—	R
Automatic transmission fluid	Fluid level (I: ⚙)	—	I	—	I	—	I
	Fluid change (R: ⚙)	Replace every 165,000 km (99,000 miles)					
	Fluid hose (I: ⚙)	—	—	—	I	—	—
Transfer oil (leakage, level) (I: ⚙)		I	—	I	—	I	—
Differential oil (leakage, level) (R: ⚙ 1st 15,000 km only) (I: ⚙)		R or I	—	I	—	I	—
Power steering (if equipped) (I: ⚙)		I	I	I	I	I	I
All latches, hinges and locks (I: ⚙)		—	I	—	I	—	I
HVAC air filter (if equipped) (I: ⚙) (R: ⚙)		—	I	R	—	I	R

NOTE

- “R”: Replace or change
- “I”: Inspect and correct, replace or lubricate if necessary
- For Sweden, items with asterisk (*) should be performed by odometer reading only.
- For spark plugs, replace every 50,000 km if the local law requires.
- Nickel spark plug: BKR6E-11 (NGK) or K20PR-U11 (DENSO)
- Iridium spark plug: IFR6J11 (NGK) for M16 engine, IFR5J11 (NGK) for J20 engine

Maintenance Schedule under Normal Driving Conditions (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A0205003

NOTE

- This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.
- This table includes service as scheduled up to 90,000 km (54,000 miles) mileage. Beyond 90,000 km (54,000 miles), carry out the same services at the same intervals respectively.

Interval	Km (x 1,000)	15	30	45	60	75	90
	Miles (x 1,000)	9	18	27	36	45	54
	Months	12	24	36	48	60	72
Engine							
Engine accessory drive belt, tensioner and idlers (R: ⌚)		—	—	—	—	R	—
Camshaft timing belt and tensioner (R: ⌚)		—	—	—	—	R	—
Engine oil and oil filter (R: ⌚)		R	R	R	R	R	R
Engine coolant (R: ⌚)		—	R	—	R	—	R
Exhaust system (I: ⌚)		—	I	—	I	—	I
Fuel system							
Air cleaner filter (I: ⌚), (R: ⌚)	Paved-road	I	I	R	I	I	R
	Dusty condition	Refer to “Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions (Diesel Engine Model)”.					
Fuel lines and connections (I: ⌚)		—	I	—	I	—	I
Fuel filter (R: ⌚)		—	—	—	R	—	—
Fuel tank (I:⌚)		—	—	I	—	—	I
Brake							
Brake discs and pads (thickness, wear, damage) (I: ⌚)		I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake drums and shoes (wear, damage) (I: ⌚)		—	I	—	I	—	I
Brake hoses and pipes (leakage, damage, clamp) (I: ⌚)		—	I	—	I	—	I
Brake fluid (R: ⌚)		—	R	—	R	—	R
Brake lever and cable (damage, stroke, operation) (I: ⌚)		Inspect at first 15,000 km (9,000 miles only)					
Chassis and body							
Clutch (fluid leakage, level) (I: ⌚)		—	I	—	I	—	I
Tires (wear, damage, rotation) / wheels (damage) (I: ⌚ /⌚)		I	I	I	I	I	I
Suspension system (tightness, damage, rattle, breakage) (I: ⌚)		—	I	—	I	—	I
Steering system (tightness, damage, breakage, rattle) (I: ⌚)		—	I	—	I	—	I
Drive shaft (axle) boots / Propeller shafts (I: ⌚)		—	—	I	—	—	I
Manual transmission oil (leakage, level) (I: ⌚ 1st 15,000 km only) (R: ⌚)		I	—	R	—	—	R
Transfer oil (leakage, level) (I: ⌚)		I	—	I	—	I	—
Differential oil (leakage, level) (R: ⌚ 1st 15,000 km only) (I: ⌚)		R or I	—	I	—	I	—
Power steering (if equipped) (I: ⌚)		I	I	I	I	I	I
All latches, hinges and locks (I: ⌚)		—	I	—	I	—	I
HVAC air filter (if equipped) (I: ⌚) (R: ⌚)		—	I	R	—	I	R

NOTE

- "I": Inspect and correct, replace or lubricate if necessary.
- "R": Replace or change.
- Some maintenance items are required to be serviced at times other than the regular maintenance times shown at the top of above table. These items can be serviced at an earlier service opportunity according to customer's maintenance convenience. Their next maintenance service should be done within the specified period.

Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions (Petrol Engine Model)

If the vehicle is usually used under the conditions corresponding to any severe condition code, IT IS RECOMMENDED that applicable maintenance operation be performed at the particular interval as shown in the following table.

Severe condition code:

A: Repeated short trips

B: Driving on rough and/or muddy roads

C: Driving on dusty roads
















D: Driving in extremely cold weather and/or salted roads

E: Repeated short trips in extremely cold weather

F: Leaded fuel use

G: -----

H: Towing a trailer (if admitted)

Severe Condition Code	Maintenance		Maintenance Operation	Maintenance Interval
- B C D - - - -	Engine accessory drive belt		 I	Every 15,000 km (9,000 miles) or 12 months
			 R	Every 45,000 km (27,000 miles) or 36 months
A - C D E F - H	Engine oil and oil filter		 R	Every 7,500 km (4,500 miles) or 6 months
- B - - - - -	Exhaust pipe mountings		 I	Every 15,000 km (9,000 miles) or 12 months
- B - - - - -	Suspension bolts and nuts		 T	Every 15,000 km (9,000 miles) or 12 months
- - C - - - -	Air cleaner filter *1		 I	Every 2,500 km (1,500 miles)
			 R	Every 30,000 km (18,000 miles) or 24 months
A B C - E F - H	Spark plugs	Nickel plug	 R	Every 10,000 km (6,000 miles) or 8 months
		Iridium plug (Highly recommended)		Every 30,000 km (18,000 miles) or 24 months
- B C D - - - - H	Wheel bearings		 I	Every 15,000 km (9,000 miles) or 12 months
- B - D E - - - H	Drive shaft boots and propeller shafts		 I	Every 15,000 km (9,000 miles) or 12 months
- B - - E - - - H	Manual transmission oil / Transfer oil / Differential oil		 /  R	First time only: 15,000 km (9,000 miles) or 12 months
				Second time and after: Every 30,000 km (18,000 miles) or 24 months reckoning from 0 km (0 mile) or 0 month
- B - - E - - - H	Automatic transmission fluid		 R	Every 30,000 km (18,000 miles) or 24 months
- - C D - - - -	HVAC air filter (if equipped) *2		 I	Every 15,000 km (9,000 miles) or 12 months
			 R	Every 45,000 km (27,000 miles) or 36 months

NOTE

- “I”: Inspect and correct or replace if necessary.
- “R”: Replace or change.
- “T”: Tighten to specified torque.
- *1: Inspect more frequently if the vehicle is used under dusty conditions.
- *2: Clean more frequently if the air flow from air conditioning decreases.

Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions (Diesel Engine Model)

If the vehicle is usually used under the conditions corresponding to any severe condition code, IT IS RECOMMENDED that applicable maintenance operation be performed at the particular interval as shown in the following table.

Severe condition code:**A: Repeated short trips****B: Driving on rough and/or muddy roads****C: Driving on dusty roads****D: Driving in extremely cold weather and/or salted roads****E: Repeated short trips in extremely cold weather****F: Leaded fuel use****G: Low quality fuel use (Diesel engine only)****H: Towing a trailer (if admitted)**

Severe Condition Code	Maintenance	Maintenance Operation	Maintenance Interval
– B C D – – – –	Engine accessory drive belt, tensioner and idlers	R	Every 30,000 km (18,000 miles) or 24 months
A – C D E – – –	Camshaft timing belt and tensioner	R	Every 45,000 km (27,000 miles) or 36 months
A – C D E F – H	Engine oil and oil filter	R	Every 7,500 km (4,500 miles) or 6 months
– – – – – G –	Engine oil and oil filter		Every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 6 months
– B – – – – –	Exhaust pipe mountings	I	Every 15,000 km (9,000 miles) or 12 months
– – C – – – –	Air cleaner filter *1	I	Every 2,500 km (1,500 miles)
		R	Every 30,000 km (18,000 miles) or 24 months
– – – – – G –	Fuel filter	R	Every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or each time water is detected.
– B – – – – –	Suspension bolts and nuts	T	Every 15,000 km (9,000 miles) or 12 months
– B C D – – – H	Wheel bearings	I	Every 15,000 km (9,000 miles) or 12 months
– B – D E – – H	Drive shaft boots and propeller shafts	I	Every 15,000 km (9,000 miles) or 12 months
– B – – E – – H	Manual transmission oil / Transfer oil / Differential oil	/ R	First time only: 15,000 km (9,000 miles) or 12 months
			Second time and after: Every 30,000 km (18,000 miles) or 24 months reckoning from 0 km (0 mile) or 0 month
– – C D – – – –	HVAC air filter (if equipped) *2	I	Every 15,000 km (9,000 miles) or 12 months
		R	Every 45,000 km (27,000 miles) or 36 months

NOTE

- “I”: Inspect and correct or replace if necessary.
- “R”: Replace or change.
- “T”: Tighten to specified torque.
- *1: Inspect more frequently if the vehicle is used under dusty conditions.
- *2: Clean more frequently if the air flow from air conditioning decreases.

Repair Instructions

Engine Accessory Drive Belt Inspection (Petrol Engine Model)

S6JB0A0206001

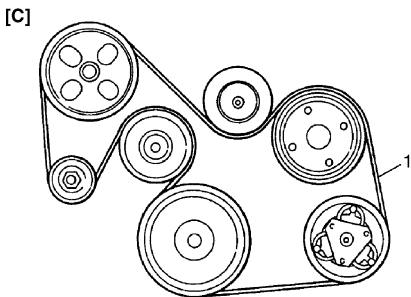
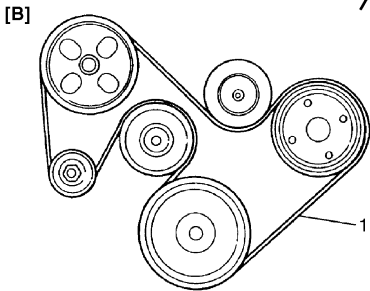
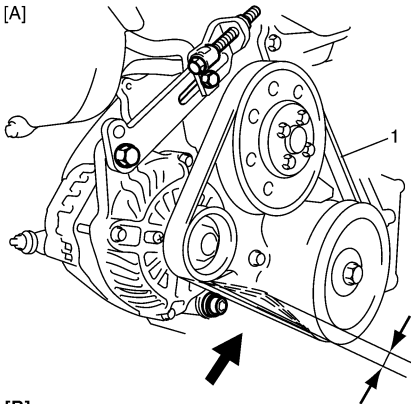
⚠ WARNING

All inspection and replacement are to be performed with **ENGINE NOT RUNNING**.

Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt

Inspect belt for cracks, cuts, deformation, wear cleanliness and tension. If any defect exists, adjust or replace.

For belt inspection, refer to “Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Tension Inspection and Adjustment (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J” or “Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt On-Vehicle Inspection (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J”.



I5JB0A020018-01

[A]: M16 engine	[C]: J20 engine with A/C
[B]: J20 engine without A/C	

Power Steering Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt (M16 Engine)

Inspect belt for cracks, cuts, deformation, wear cleanliness and tension. If any defect exists, adjust or replace.

For inspection, refer to “P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Inspection and Adjustment (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C”.

Engine Accessory Drive Belt Replacement (Petrol Engine Model)

S6JB0A0206002

Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt

Replace belt referring to “Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J” or “Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J”.

Power Steering Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt (M16 Engine)

Replace belt and then adjust belt tension referring to “P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C”.

Engine Accessory Drive Belt, Tensioner and Idler Replacement (Diesel Engine Model)

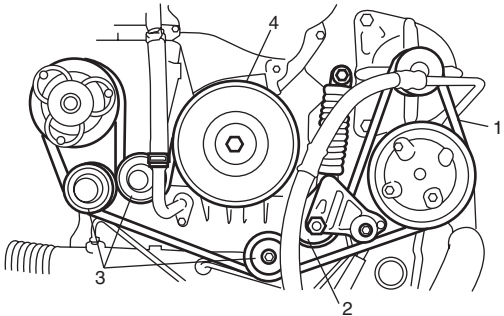
S6JB0A0206041

⚠ WARNING

Replacement must be performed with battery negative cable disconnected to avoid a personal injury.

Replace belt (1), tensioner (2) and idlers (3) with new ones referring to “Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J”.

Check crankshaft pulley (4) for wear and damage, and replace it as necessary.

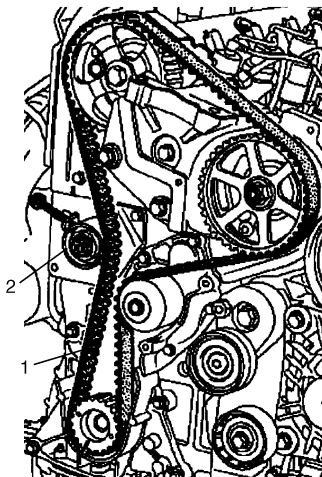


I5JB0B020001-02

Camshaft Timing Belt and Tensioner Replacement

S6JB0A0206042

Replace camshaft timing belt (1) and tensioner (2) with new ones referring to "Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D".



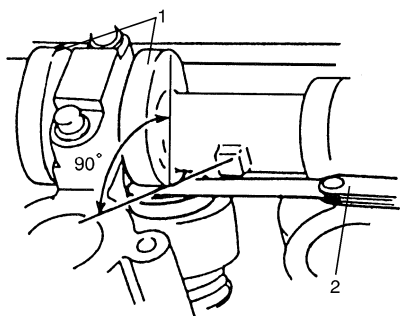
I5JB0B020002-01

Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection

S6JB0A0206003

Inspect intake and exhaust valve lash and adjust as necessary.

Refer to "Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D" or "Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" for valve lash inspection and adjustment procedure.



I2RH0B020003-02

1. Camshaft

2. Thickness gauge

Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model)

S6JB0A0206004

▲ WARNING

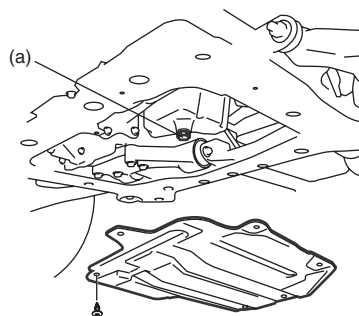
- New and used engine oil can be hazardous.
Be sure to read "General Precautions in Section 00" and observe what is written there.
- Steps 1) – 7) must be performed with **ENGINE NOT RUNNING**. For Step 8), be sure to have adequate ventilation while engine is running.

Before draining engine oil, check engine for oil leakage. If any evidence of leakage is found, make sure to correct defective part before proceeding to the following work.

- 1) Drain engine oil by removing drain plug.
- 2) After draining oil, wipe drain plug clean. Reinstall drain plug.

Tightening torque

Engine oil drain plug (a): 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)

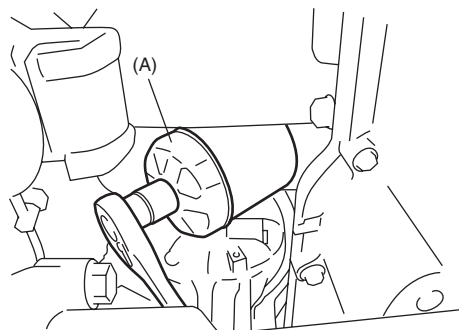


I5JB0A020003-01

- 3) Loosen oil filter by using oil filter wrench (special tool).

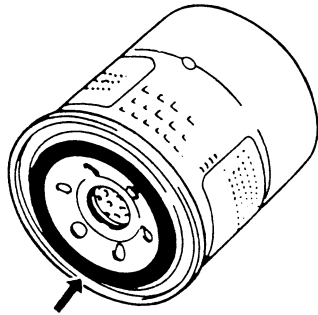
Special tool

(A): 09915-40611



I5JB0A020020-01

- 4) Apply engine oil to new oil filter O-ring.



IYSQ01020009-01

- 5) Screw new filter on oil filter stand by hand until the filter O-ring contacts the mounting surface.

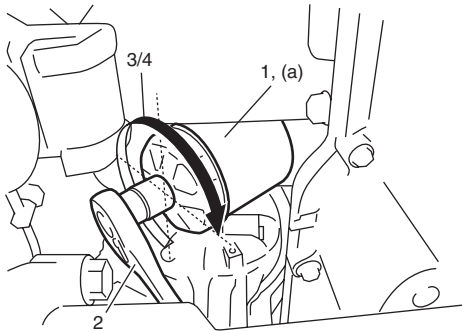
⚠ CAUTION

To tighten oil filter properly, it is important to accurately identify the position at which filter O-ring first contacts the mounting surface.

- 6) Tighten oil filter (1) 3 / 4 turn from the point of contact with the mounting surface using an oil filter wrench (2).

Tightening torque

Oil filter (a): 14 N·m (1.4 kgf-m, 10.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A020021-01

- 7) Replenish oil until oil level is brought to FULL level mark on dipstick. (oil pan and oil filter capacity). The filler inlet is at the top of the cylinder head cover. Use only engine oil of SG, SH, SJ, SL or SM grade. Select the appropriate oil viscosity according to the chart [A].

It is highly recommended to use SAE 5W-30 oil. However, SAE 10W-30 oil is usable for ambient temperatures above -18°C (0°F).

NOTE

Engine oil capacity is specified below. However, note that the amount of oil required when actually changing oil may somewhat differ from the data depending on various conditions (temperature, viscosity, etc.)

Engine oil specifications (M16 Engine)

Oil pan capacity: About 4.0 liters (8.4 US pt. / 7.0 Imp pt.)

Oil filter capacity: About 0.2 liters (0.4 US pt. / 0.3 Imp pt.)

Others: About 0.3 liters (0.6 US pt. / 0.5 Imp pt.)

Total: About 4.5 liters (9.5 US pt. / 7.9 Imp pt.)

Engine oil specifications (J20 Engine)

Oil pan capacity: About 4.5 liters (9.5 US pt. / 7.9 Imp pt.)

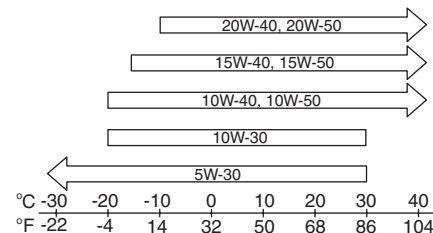
Oil filter capacity: About 0.2 liters (0.4 US pt. / 0.3 Imp pt.)

Others: About 0.3 liters (0.6 US pt. / 0.5 Imp pt.)

Total: About 5.0 liters (10.5 US pt. / 8.8 Imp pt.)

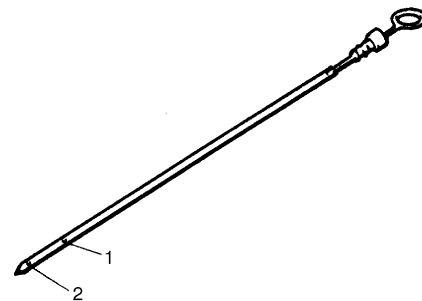
Proper engine oil viscosity chart

[A]



I4RS0A020002-01

- 8) Check oil filter and drain plug for oil leakage.
- 9) Start engine and run it for 3 minutes. Stop it and wait 5 minutes before checking oil level. Add oil, as necessary, to bring oil level to FULL level mark (hole) (1) on dipstick.



IYSQ01020012-01

2. Low level mark (hole)

Engine Oil and Filter Change (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A0206043

⚠ WARNING

- New and used engine oil can be hazardous.
Be sure to read "General Precautions in Section 00" and observe what is written there.
- Steps 1) – 7) must be performed with **ENGINE NOT RUNNING**. For Step 8), be sure to have adequate ventilation while engine is running.

⚠ CAUTION

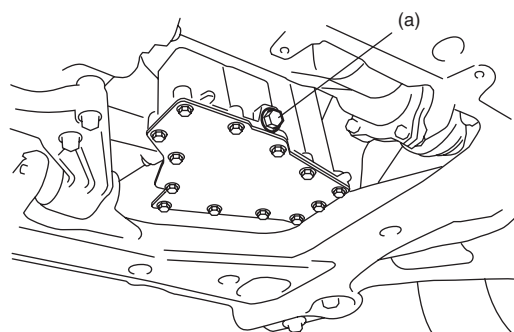
- Be sure to use specified engine oil. Using other engine oil will cause engine trouble.
- Do not top up oil over **FULL** level mark on dipstick. Too much oil could destroy engine.

Before draining engine oil, check engine for oil leakage. If any evidence of leakage is found, make sure to correct defective part before proceeding to the following work.

- 1) Drain engine oil by removing drain plug.
- 2) After draining oil, wipe drain plug clean. Reinstall drain plug.

Tightening torque

Engine oil drain plug (a): 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)

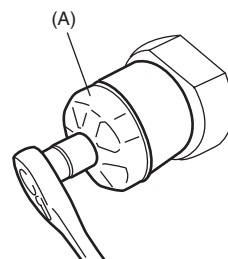


I5JB0B020003-01

- 3) Loosen oil filter by using oil filter wrench (special tool) accessing from between engine mounting and radiator outlet hose and from below vehicle.

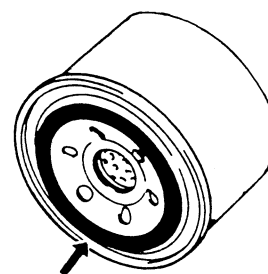
Special tool

(A): 09915-46510



I5JB0B020004-01

- 4) Apply engine oil to new oil filter gasket.



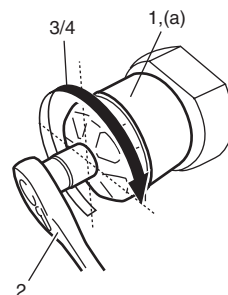
I5JB0B020005-01

- 5) Screw new filter on oil filter stand by hand until the filter gasket contacts the mounting surface.

⚠ CAUTION

To tighten oil filter properly, it is important to accurately identify the position at which filter gasket first contacts the mounting surface.

- 6) Tighten oil filter (1) 3 / 4 turn from the point of contact with the mounting surface using an oil filter wrench (2).



I5JB0B020006-01

- 7) Replenish oil until oil level is brought to FULL level mark on dipstick.

Engine oil specifications

: About 5.1 liters (9.0 Imp pt.)

The filler inlet is at the top of the cylinder head cover. Use only synthetic engine oil of specified grade below.

Vehicle with diesel particulate filter:

ACEA C3

Vehicle without diesel particulate filter:

ACEA C3 or B4

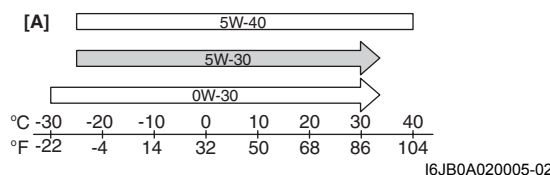
Select the appropriate oil viscosity according to the chart [A].

It is highly recommended to use SAE 5W-30 oil.

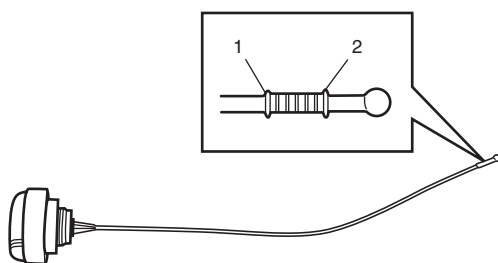
NOTE

Note that the amount of oil required when actually changing oil may somewhat differ from the data depending on various conditions (temperature, viscosity, etc.)

Proper engine oil viscosity chart



- 8) Check oil filter and drain plug for oil leakage.
- 9) Check oil level as follows.
- Warm up engine to normal operating temperature.
 - Stop engine and wait 10 min.
 - Remove dipstick and wipe oil off it with a clean lint-free cloth.
 - Screw in dipstick (cap) fully.
 - Remove dipstick again and check oil level. Add oil, as necessary, to bring oil level to FULL level mark (1) on dipstick.



15JB0B020008-01

2. Low level mark

Engine Coolant Change

S6JB0A0206005

⚠ WARNING

To help avoid danger of being burned, do not remove radiator cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if cap is taken off too soon.

Change engine coolant referring to “Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F” or “Cooling System Refilling: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F”.

Exhaust system Inspection

S6JB0A0206006

⚠ WARNING

To avoid danger of being burned, do not touch exhaust system when it is still hot. Any service on exhaust system should be performed when it is cool.

Check exhaust system for loose, damage, leakage, etc. referring to “Exhaust System Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K” or “Exhaust System Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K”.

Spark Plugs Replacement

S6JB0A0206007

Replace spark plugs with new ones referring to “Spark Plug Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H”.

Air Cleaner Filter Inspection

S6JB0A0206008

Check that filter is not excessively dirty, damaged or oily and clean filter with compressed air from air outlet side of filter.

Refer to “Air Cleaner Filter Inspection and Cleaning: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”, “Air Cleaner Filter Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Air Cleaner Filter Inspection and Cleaning: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D”.

Air Cleaner Filter Replacement

S6JB0A0206009

Replace air cleaner filter with new one referring to “Air Cleaner Filter Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”, “Air Cleaner Filter Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Air Cleaner Filter Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D”.

Fuel Lines and Connections Inspection

S6JB0A0206010

Visually inspect fuel lines and connections for evidence of fuel leakage, hose cracking and damage. Make sure all clamps are secure.

Repair leaky joints, if any.

Replace hoses that are suspected of being cracked.

Fuel Filter Replacement (Petrol Engine Model)

S6JB0A0206011

⚠ WARNING

This work must be performed in a well ventilated area and away from any open flames (such as gas hot water heaters).

Fuel filter is installed in fuel pump assembly in fuel tank. Replace fuel filter or fuel pump assembly with new one, referring to "Fuel Pump Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G".

Fuel Filter Replacement (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A0206044

⚠ WARNING

This work must be performed in a well ventilated area and away from any open flames (such as gas hot water heaters).

Replace fuel filter with new one, referring to "Fuel Filter and Fuel Heater Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G".

Fuel Tank Inspection

S6JB0A0206012

Check fuel tank for damage, cracks, fuel leakage, corrosion and tank bolts looseness. If a problem is found, repair or replace.

Crankcase Ventilation Hoses and Connections Inspection (Vehicle without A/F Sensor)

S6JB0A0206013

Check crankcase ventilation hose and connections for leaks, cracks or clog. Repair or replace if necessary.

PCV Valve Inspection

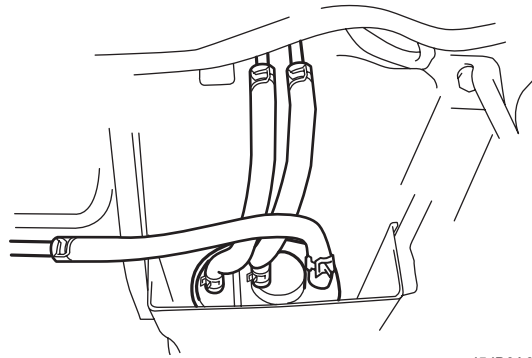
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Check crankcase ventilation hose and PCV hose for leaks, cracks or clog, and PCV valve for stick or clog. Refer to "PCV Valve Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B" for PCV valve checking procedure.

Fuel Evaporative Emission Control System Inspection

S6JB0A0206015

- 1) Visually inspect hoses for cracks, damage, or excessive bends. Inspect all clamps for damage and proper position.
- 2) Check EVAP canister for operation and clog, referring to "EVAP Canister Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B".
If a malfunction is found, repair or replace.

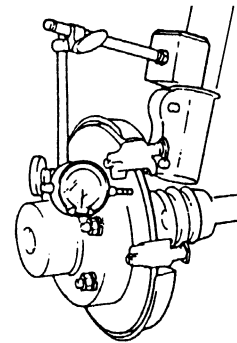
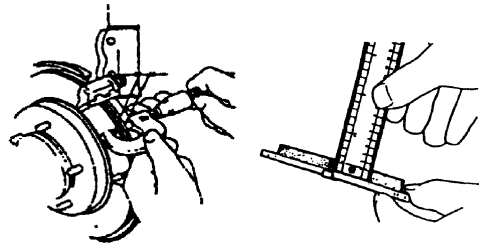


15JB0A020005-01

Brake Discs and Pads Inspection

S6JB0A0206016

Check front disc brake pads and discs for excessive wear, damage and deflection. Replace parts as necessary. For details, refer to "Front Brake Disc and Pad Inspection in Section 4B".

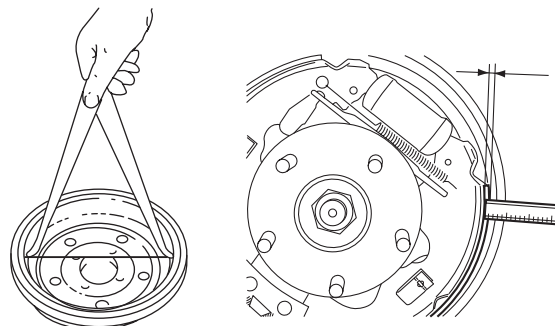


15JB0A020006-01

Brake Drums and Shoes Inspection

S6JB0A0206017

Check rear brake drums and brake linings for excessive wear and damage, while wheels and drums are removed. At the same time, check wheel cylinders for leaks. Replace these parts as necessary. For details, refer to "Rear Brake Drum and Shoe Inspection in Section 4C".



15JB0A020007-02

Brake Hoses and Pipes Inspection

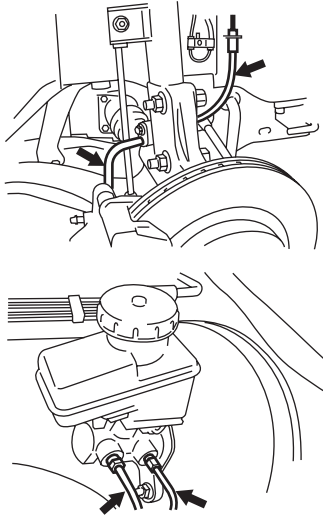
S6JB0A0206018

Perform this inspection where there is enough light and use a mirror as necessary.

Check brake hoses and pipes for proper hookup, leaks, cracks, chafing and other damage.

Check that hoses and pipes are clear of sharp edges and moving parts.

Repair or replace any of these parts as necessary.



I5JB0A020008-01

Brake Fluid Change

S6JB0A0206019

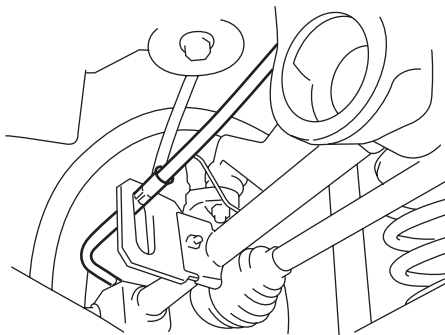
Change brake fluid as follows.

- 1) Drain existing fluid from brake system completely.
- 2) Fill reservoir with specified brake fluid indicated on reservoir cap. For the details, refer to "Brake Fluid Level Check in Section 4A".
- 3) Carry out air purge operation, referring to "Air Bleeding of Brake System in Section 4A".

Parking Brake Lever and Cable Inspection

S6JB0A0206020

- 1) Inspect brake cable for damage and smooth movement.
Replace cable if it is in deteriorated condition.

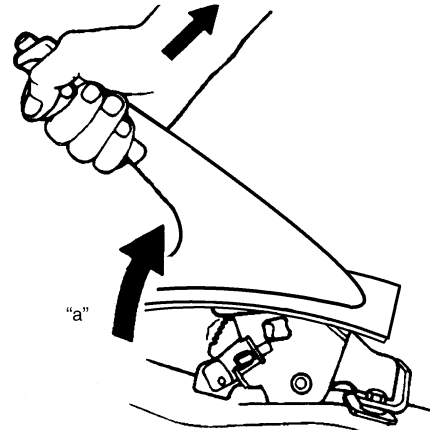


I5JB0A020023-01

- 2) Check tooth tip of each notch for damage or wear. If any damage or wear is found, replace parking lever.
- 3) Check parking brake lever for proper operation and stroke, and adjust it if necessary.
For checking and adjusting procedures referring to "Parking Brake Check and Adjustment in Section 4D".

Parking brake lever stroke

"a": 5 – 7 notches (with 200 N (20 kg, 44 lbs) of pull pressure)

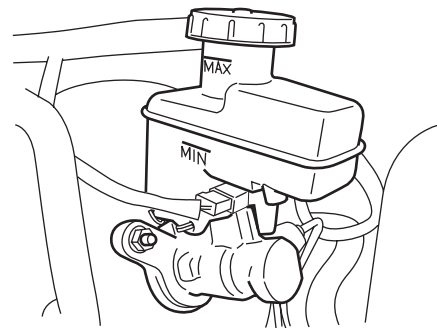


I5JB0A020024-01

Clutch Fluid Inspection

S6JB0A0206021

- 1) Check system for evidence of fluid leakage.
Repair leaky point if any.
- 2) Check reservoir for fluid level referring to "Clutch Fluid Inspection in Section 5C".

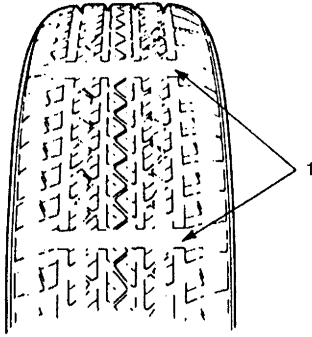


I5JB0A410005-01

Tire / Wheel Inspection and Rotation

S6JB0A0206022

- 1) Check tires for uneven or excessive wear, or damage.
If defective, replace. Refer to "Irregular and/or Premature Wear Description in Section 2D" and "Wear Indicators Description in Section 2D" for details.



I2RH01240005-01

1. Wear indicator

- 2) Check inflating pressure of each tire and adjust pressure to specification as necessary. Refer to "Tires Description in Section 2D" for details.

NOTE

- **Tire inflation pressure should be checked when tires are cool.**
- **Specified tire inflation pressure should be found on tire placard or in owner's manual which came with the vehicle.**

- 3) Rotate tires. For details, refer to "Tire Rotation in Section 2D".

Wheel Discs Inspection

S6JB0A0206023

Inspect each wheel disc for dents, distortion and cracks. A disc in badly damaged condition must be replaced.

Wheel Bearing Inspection

S6JB0A0206024

- 1) Check front wheel bearing for wear, damage, abnormal noise or rattles.
For details, refer to "Front Wheel Hub, Disc, Nut and Bearing Check in Section 2B".
- 2) Check rear wheel bearing for wear, damage, abnormal noise or rattles.
For details, refer to "Rear Wheel Disc, Nut and Bearing Check in Section 2C".

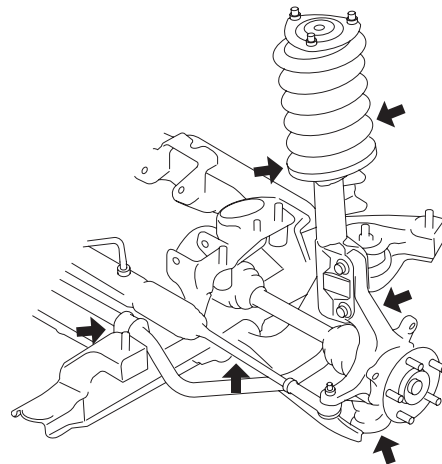
Suspension System Inspection

S6JB0A0206025

Check suspension bolts and nuts painted with yellow for tightness and retighten them as necessary. Repair or replace defective parts, if any.

Front

- - Check stabilizer bushing for damage, wear or deformation.
- - Check stabilizer bar and joints for damage or deformation.
- - Inspect strut for damage, deformation, oil leakage and operation. If strut is found faulty, replace it as an assembly unit, because it can not be disassembled. Refer to "Front Strut Assembly Check in Section 2B" for operation check.
- - Inspect strut dust cover for damage or crack.
- - Check ball joint stud dust seal (boot) for leaks, detachment, tear or other damage.
- - Check suspension control arm bushing for damage, wear or deterioration.

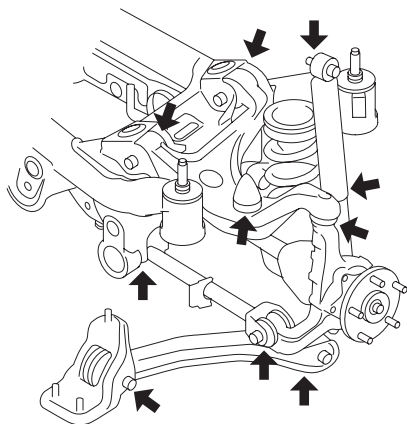


I5JB0A020009-01

- Check other suspension parts for damage, loose or missing parts; also for parts showing signs of wear or lack of lubrication. Replace any parts found defective.

Rear

- Check shock absorber for damage, deformation, oil leakage and operation.
- Check coil spring, upper arm, lower arm, control rod and trailing rod for deformation and damage.
 - Check bushings of each suspension part for wear, damage and deterioration.
 - Check bump stopper for damage and deterioration
 - Check ball joint stud dust seal (boot) for leaks, detachment, tear or other damage.



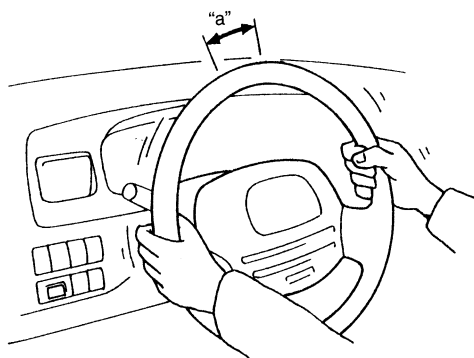
I5JB0A020010-01

- Check other suspension parts for damage, loose or missing parts; also for parts showing signs of wear or lack of lubrication. Replace any parts found defective.

Steering System Inspection

S6JB0A0206026

- 1) Check steering wheel for play and rattle, holding vehicle in straight forward condition on the ground.

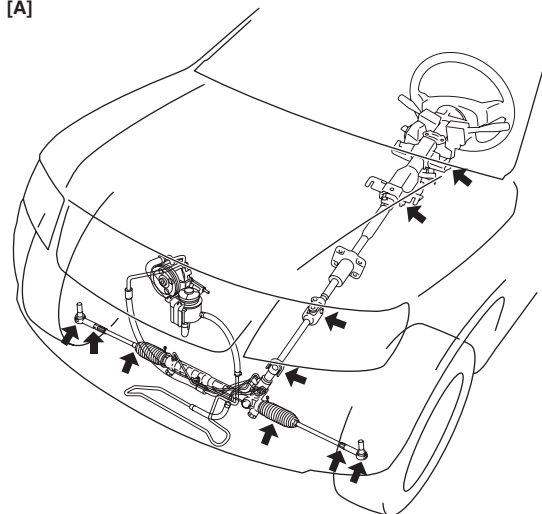
Steering wheel play**"a": 0 – 30 mm (0 – 1.2 in.)**

IYSQ01020050-01

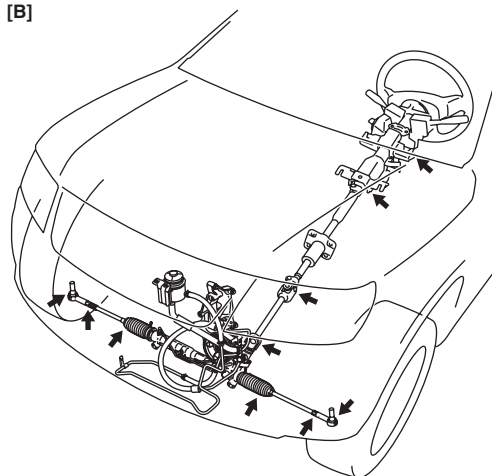
- 2) Check universal joints of steering shaft for rattle and damage. If rattle or damage is found, replace defective part with a new one.
- 3) Check steering linkage for looseness and damage. Repair or replace defective part, if any.
- 4) Check bolts and nuts for tightness and retighten them as necessary. Repair or replace defective parts, if any.
- 5) Check boots of steering linkage for damage (leaks, detachment, tear, dent, etc.). If damage is found, replace it with new one.

If any dent is found on steering rack boots, correct it to original shape by turning steering wheel to the right or left as far as it stops and holding it for a few seconds.

[A]



[B]



I6JB0A020001-01

[A]: Petrol engine model

[B]: Diesel engine model

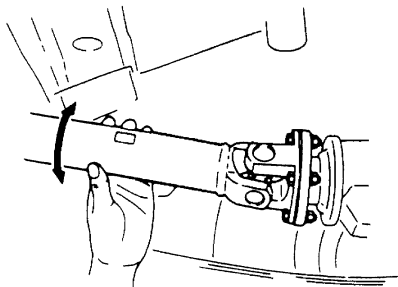
- 6) Check wheel alignment referring to "Front Wheel Alignment Inspection and Adjustment in Section 2B".

Propeller Shafts and Drive Shafts Inspection

S6JB0A0206027

Propeller Shafts Inspection

- 1) Check universal joint and spline of propeller shaft for rattle. If rattle is found, replace defective part with a new one.

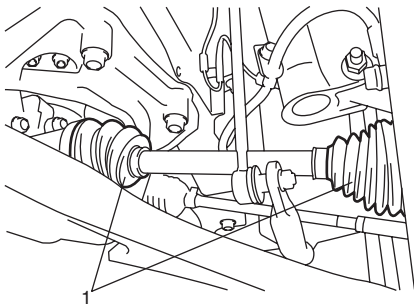


I5JB0A020019-02

- 2) Check propeller shaft (front and rear) flange yoke bolts for tightness, and retighten them as necessary. Refer to “Tightening Torque Specifications in Section 3D”.

Drive Shafts Inspection

Check drive axle boots (wheel side and differential side) (1) for leaks, detachment, tear or other damage. Replace boot as necessary.

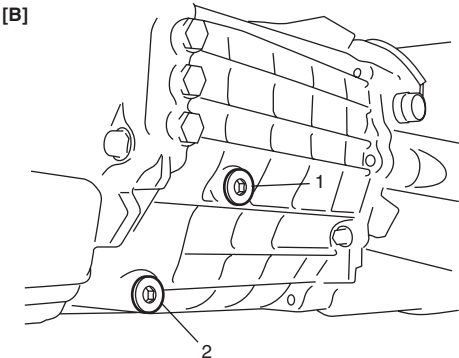
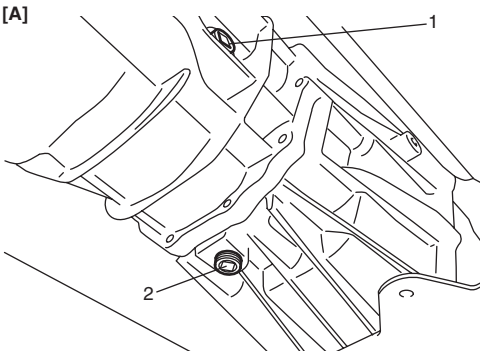


I5JB0A020012-01

Manual Transmission Oil Inspection

S6JB0A0206028

- 1) Inspect transmission case for evidence of oil leakage. Repair leaky point if any.
- 2) Make sure that vehicle is placed level for oil level check.
- 3) Remove level / filler plug (1) of transmission.
- 4) Check oil level.
Oil level can be checked roughly by means of level plug hole. That is, if oil flows out of level plug hole or if oil level is found up to hole when level / filler plug is removed, oil is properly filled.
If oil is found insufficient, pour specified amount of specified oil.



I6JB0A020002-01

[A]:	Petrol engine model
[B]:	Diesel engine model
2.	Drain plug

- 5) Tighten level / filler plug to specified torque referring to “Manual Transmission Oil Change: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B” or “Manual Transmission Oil Change: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B”.

Manual Transmission Oil Change

S6JB0A0206029

Change transmission oil with new specified oil referring to "Manual Transmission Oil Change: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B" or "Manual Transmission Oil Change: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B".

Automatic Transmission Fluid Inspection

S6JB0A0206030

- 1) Inspect transmission case for evidence of fluid leakage. Repair leaky point, if any.
- 2) Make sure that vehicle is placed level for fluid level check.
- 3) Check fluid level referring to "A/T Fluid Level Check in Section 5A". If fluid level is low, replenish specified fluid.

Automatic Transmission Fluid Change

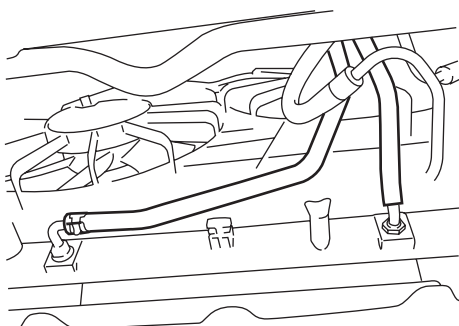
S6JB0A0206031

- 1) Inspect transmission case for evidence of fluid leakage. Repair leaky point, if any.
- 2) Make sure that vehicle is placed level.
- 3) Change fluid referring to "A/T Fluid Change in Section 5A".

Automatic Transmission Fluid Cooler Hose Inspection

S6JB0A0206032

Check automatic transmission fluid cooler hose for fluid leakage, cracks, damage and deterioration. Replace hose and/or clamp if any faulty condition is found.



I5JB0A020025-02

Transfer Oil Inspection (If Equipped)

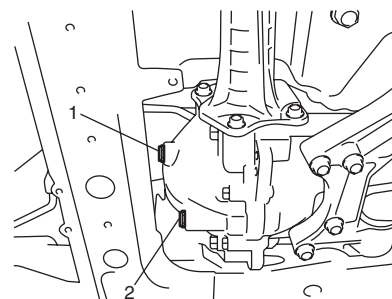
S6JB0A0206033

- 1) Check transfer case for evidence of oil leakage. Repair leaky point if any.
- 2) Make sure that vehicle is placed level for oil level check.
- 3) Check oil level referring to "Transfer Oil Level Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C" or "Transfer Oil Level Check: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator) in Section 3C".

Differential Oil Inspection

S6JB0A0206034

- 1) Check differential for evidence of oil leakage. Repair leaky point if any.
- 2) Make sure that vehicle is placed level for oil level check.
- 3) Remove level / filler plug of differentials (front and/or rear) and check oil level.
Oil level can be checked roughly by means of level plug hole. That is, if oil flows out of level plug hole or if oil level is found up to hole when level / filler plug is removed, oil is properly filled.
If oil is found insufficient, pour specified amount of specified oil.



I5JB0A020015-03

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Oil level / filler plug (Apply sealant.) | 2. Drain plug (Apply sealant.) |
|---|--------------------------------|

- 4) Tighten level plug to specified torque.
For front differential, refer to "Front Differential Oil Change: Front in Section 3B".
For rear differential, refer to "Rear Differential Oil Change: Rear in Section 3B".

Transfer (If Equipped) and Differential Oil Change

S6JB0A0206035

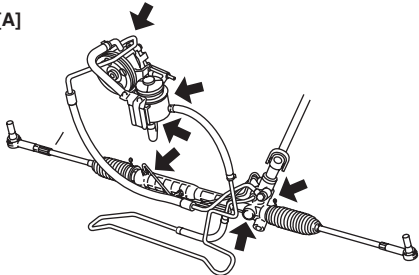
Change transfer oil and differential oil (front and rear) with new specified oil respectively.
For transfer, refer to “Transfer Oil Change: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C” or “Transfer Oil Change: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator) in Section 3C”.
For front differential, refer to “Front Differential Oil Change: Front in Section 3B”.
For rear differential, refer to “Rear Differential Oil Change: Rear in Section 3B”.

Power Steering (P/S) System Inspection

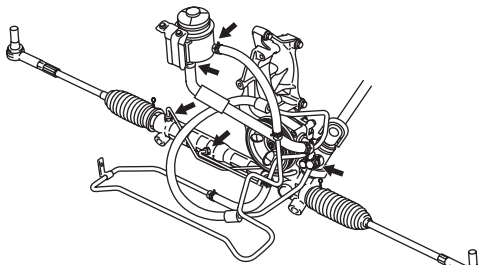
S6JB0A0206036

- 1) Visually check power steering system for fluid leakage and hose for damage and deterioration. Repair or replace defective parts, if any.

[A]



[B]



I6JB0A020003-01

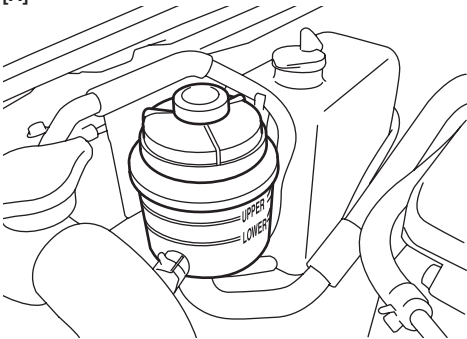
[A]: Petrol engine model
[B]: Diesel engine model

- 2) Check fluid level with engine stopped. If it is lower than LOWER level line, fill fluid up to UPPER level line.

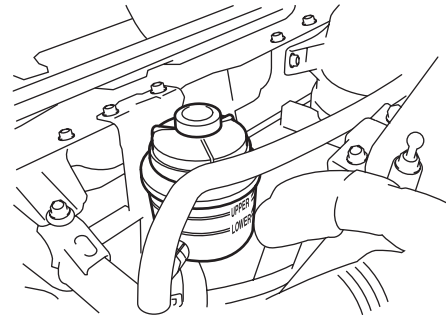
NOTE

Fluid level should be checked when fluid is cool.

[A]



[B]



I6JB0A020004-01

[A]: Petrol engine model
[B]: Diesel engine model

- 3) For petrol engine model, visually check pump drive belt for cracks and wear.
4) For petrol engine model, check P/S pump drive belt for tension, referring to “Engine Accessory Drive Belt Inspection (Petrol Engine Model)”.
If necessary, Adjust or replace it.

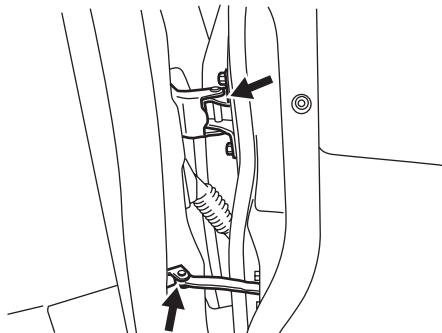
All Hinges, Latches and Locks Inspection

S6JB0A0206037

Doors

Check that each door of front, rear and back (rear end) doors opens and closes smoothly and locks securely when closed.

If any malfunction is found, lubricate hinge and latch or repair door lock system.



I5JB0A020026-01

Engine Hood

Check that secondary latch operates properly (check that secondary latch keeps hood from opening all the way even when pulling hood release handle inside vehicle.) Also check that hood opens and closes smoothly and properly and hood locks securely when closed.

If any malfunction is found, lubricate hinge and latch, or repair hood lock system.

HVAC Air Filter Inspection (If Equipped)

S6JB0A0206038

Check air filter for dirt and damage. Clean or replace if necessary referring to "HVAC Air Filter Inspection in Section 7B".

HVAC Air Filter Replacement (If Equipped)

S6JB0A0206039

Replace air filter with new one referring to "HVAC Air Filter Removal and Installation in Section 7B".

Final Inspection for Maintenance Service

S6JB0A0206040

⚠ WARNING

When carrying out road tests, select a safe place where no man or no running vehicle is seen so as to prevent any accident.

Seats

Check that seat slides smoothly and locks securely at any position. Also check that reclining mechanism of front seat back allows it to be locked at any angle.

Seat Belt

Inspect belt system including webbing, buckles, latch plates, retractors and anchors for damage or wear. Check that seat belt is securely locked.

Battery Check

Check battery for damage, terminal corrosion and condition.

If battery is equipped with built-in indicator, check battery condition by the indicator.

Accelerator Pedal Operation

Check that pedal operates smoothly without getting caught or interfered by any other part.

Engine Start

Check engine start for readiness.

⚠ WARNING

Before performing the following check, be sure to have enough room around the vehicle. Then, firmly apply both the parking brake and the regular brakes. Do not use the accelerator pedal. If the engine starts, be ready to turn off the ignition promptly. Take these precautions because the vehicle could move without warning and possibly cause personal injury or property damage.

On A/T vehicles, try to start the engine in each select lever position. The starting motor should crank only in "P" (Park) or "N" (Neutral).

On M/T vehicles, place the shift lever in "Neutral," depress clutch pedal fully and try to start.

Exhaust System Check

Check for leakage, cracks or loose supports.

Clutch (for Manual Transmission)

Check for the following.

- Clutch is completely released when depressing clutch pedal,
- No slipping clutch occurs when releasing pedal and accelerating.
- Clutch itself is free from any abnormal condition.

Gearshift or Select Lever (Transmission)

Check gear shift or select lever for smooth shifting to all positions and for good performance of transmission in any position.

With A/T vehicle, also check that shift indicator indicates properly according to which position select lever is shifted to.

With A/T vehicle, make sure that vehicle is at complete stop when shifting select lever to "P" range position and release all brakes.

Transfer (Selectable 4WD)

Check that transfer position indicator on instrument cluster turns on properly according to transfer switch position.

Brake**Foot brake**

Check the following:

- that brake pedal has proper travel,
- that brake works properly,
- that it is free from noise,
- that vehicle does not pull to one side when brake is applied,
- and that brake do not drag.

Parking brake

Check that lever has proper travel.

▲ WARNING

With vehicle parked on a fairly steep slope, make sure nothing is in the way downhill to avoid any personal injury or property damage. Be prepared to apply regular brake quickly even if vehicle should start to move.

Check to ensure that parking brake is fully effective when the vehicle is stopped on the safe slope and brake lever is pulled all the way.

Steering

- Check to ensure that steering wheel is free from instability, or abnormally heavy feeling.
- Check that the vehicle does not wander or pull to one side.

Engine

- Check that engine responds readily at all speeds.
- Check that engine is free from abnormal noise and abnormal vibration.

Body, Wheels and Power Transmitting System

Check that body, wheels and power transmitting system are free from abnormal noise and abnormal vibration or any other abnormal condition.

Meters and Gauge

Check that speedometer, odometer, fuel meter, temperature gauge, etc. are operating accurately.

Lights

Check that all lights operate properly.

Windshield Defroster

Periodically check that air comes out from defroster outlet when operating heater or air conditioning. Set fan switch lever to "HI" position for this check.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A0207001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Engine oil drain plug	35	3.5	25.5	🔧 / 🔧
Oil filter	14	1.4	10.5	🔧

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to "Fastener Information in Section 0A".

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Fluids and Lubricants (Petrol Engine Model)

S6JB0A0208001

Fluids / Lubricants List

Engine oil	Refer to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model)".
Engine coolant (Ethylene glycol base coolant)	"Antifreeze / Anticorrosion coolant"
Brake fluid	Refer to reservoir cap of brake master cylinder.
Manual transmission oil	Refer to "Manual Transmission Oil Change: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B".
Transfer oil	Refer to "Transfer Oil Change: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator) in Section 3C" or "Transfer Oil Change: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C".
Differential oil (front & rear)	Refer to "Front Differential Oil Change: Front in Section 3B", or "Rear Differential Oil Change: Rear in Section 3B".
Automatic transmission fluid	Refer to "A/T Fluid Change in Section 5A".
Power steering fluid	An equivalent of DEXRON®-II
Door hinges	Engine oil or water resistance chassis grease
Hood latch assembly	
Key lock cylinder	Spray lubricant

Recommended Fluids and Lubricants (Diesel Engine Model)


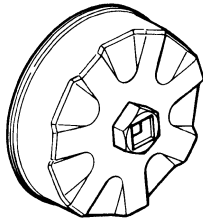
S6JB0A0208003

Fluids / Lubricants List

Engine oil	Refer to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Diesel Engine Model)".
Engine coolant (Ethylene glycol base coolant)	"Antifreeze / Anticorrosion coolant"
Brake fluid	Refer to reservoir cap of brake master cylinder.
Manual transmission oil	Refer to "Manual Transmission Oil Change: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B".
Transfer oil	Refer to "Transfer Oil Change: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C" or "Transfer Oil Change: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator) in Section 3C".
Differential oil (front & rear)	Refer to "Front Differential Oil Change: Front in Section 3B", or "Rear Differential Oil Change: Rear in Section 3B".
Power steering fluid	An equivalent of DEXRON®-II
Door hinges	Engine oil or water resistance chassis grease
Hood latch assembly	
Key lock cylinder	Spray lubricant


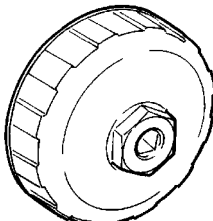
Special Tool (Petrol Engine Model)

S6JB0A0208004

09915-40611 Oil filter wrench socket 		
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Special Tool (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A0208005

09915-46510 Oil filter wrench 		
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Section 1

Engine

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Precautions

Precautions for Engine (Petrol Engine Model)

S6JB0A1000001

Air Bag Warning

Refer to "Air Bag Warning in Section 00".

Precautions on Engine Service

Refer to "Precautions on Engine Service: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble

Refer to "Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting

Refer to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

Precautions on Fuel System Service

Refer to "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G".

Engine Cooling System Warning

Refer to "Coolant Description: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F".

Cranking System Note

Refer to "Cranking System Note: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1I".

Exhaust System Caution

Refer to "Exhaust System Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K".

Precaution for CAN Communication System

Refer to "Precaution for CAN Communication System in Section 00".

Precautions for Catalytic Converter

Refer to "Precautions for Catalytic Converter (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 00".

Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service

Refer to "Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service in Section 00".

Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection

Refer to "Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

Precautions of Electric Throttle Body System Calibration

Refer to "Precautions of Electric Throttle Body System Calibration: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

Precaution in Replacing ECM

Refer to "Precaution in Replacing ECM: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C".

Precautions for Engine (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A1000002

Air Bag Warning

Refer to "Air Bag Warning in Section 00".

Precautions on Engine Service

Refer to "Precautions on Engine Service: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".

Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble

Refer to "Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".

Statement on Cleanliness and Care

Refer to "Statement on Cleanliness and Care: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".

Precautions on Fuel System Service

Refer to "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G".

Engine Cooling System Warning

Refer to "Coolant Description: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F".

Exhaust System Caution

Refer to "Exhaust System Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".

Precaution for CAN Communication System

Refer to "Precaution for CAN Communication System in Section 00".

Precautions for Catalytic Converter

Refer to "Precautions for Catalytic Converter and Diesel Particulate Filter (Diesel Engine Model) in Section 00".

Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service

Refer to "Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service in Section 00".

Precaution in Replacing ECM

Refer to "Precaution in Replacing ECM: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C".

Engine General Information and Diagnosis

For Petrol Engine Model

Precautions

Precautions on Engine Service

S6JB0A1110001

CAUTION

The following information on engine service should be noted carefully, as it is important in preventing damage, and in contributing to reliable engine performance.

- When raising or supporting engine for any reason, do not use a jack under oil pan. Due to small clearance between oil pan and oil pump strainer, jacking against oil pan may cause it to be bent against strainer, resulting in damaged oil pick-up unit.
- It should be kept in mind, while working on engine, that 12-volt electrical system is capable of violent and damaging short circuits.
When performing any work where electrical terminals can be grounded, ground cable of the battery should be disconnected at battery.
- Any time the air cleaner, throttle body or intake manifold is removed, the intake opening should be covered. This will protect against accidental entrance of foreign material which could follow intake passage into cylinder and cause extensive damage when engine is started.

Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble

S6JB0A1110002

- Don't disconnect couplers from ECM, battery cable from battery, ECM ground wire harness from engine or main fuse before confirming diagnostic information (DTC, freeze frame data, etc.) stored in ECM memory. Such disconnection will erase memorized information in ECM memory.
- Diagnostic information stored in ECM memory can be cleared as well as checked by using SUZUKI scan tool or OBD generic scan tool (Euro OBD model). Before using scan tool, read its Operator's (Instruction) Manual carefully to have good understanding as to what functions are available and how to use it.
It is indistinguishable which module turns on MIL because not only ECM but also TCM (for A/T model) turns on MIL (For details of on-board diagnostic system for A/T model, refer to "On-Board Diagnostic System Description in Section 5A". Therefore, check both ECM and TCM (for A/T model) for DTC when MIL lights on.
When checking ECM for DTC, keep in mind that DTC is displayed on the scan tool as follows depending on the scan tool used.
 - SUZUKI scan tool displays DTC detected by ECM.
 - OBD generic scan tool displays DTC detected by each of ECM and TCM (for A/T model) simultaneously.
- Priorities for diagnosing troubles
If two or more DTCs are stored, proceed to the DTC flow which has been detected earliest in the order and follow the instruction in that flow.
If no instructions are given, troubleshoot DTCs according to the following priorities.
 - a. DTCs other than DTC P0171 / P0172 (Fuel system too lean / too rich), DTC P0300 / P0301 / P0302 / P0303 / P0304 (Misfire detected) and DTC P0401 / P0402 (EGR flow malfunction)
 - b. DTC P0171 / P0172 (Fuel system too lean / too rich) and DTC P0401 / P0402 (EGR flow malfunction)
 - c. DTC P0300 / P0301 / P0302 / P0303 / P0304 (Misfire detected)

- Be sure to read "Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service in Section 00" before inspection and observe what is written there.
- ECM replacement:
When substituting a known-good ECM, check for the following conditions. Neglecting this check may cause damage to a known-good ECM.
 - Resistance value of all relays and actuators is as specified respectively.
 - MAP sensor, electric load current sensor (for J20 engine), A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (if equipped with A/C), accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor, TP sensor and CO adjust resistor (if not equipped with A/F sensor) are in good condition and none of power circuits of these sensors is shorted to ground.
- Communication of ECM, BCM, combination meter, keyless start control module (if equipped), ABS / ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), steering angle sensor (if equipped) and TCM (for A/T model) is established by CAN (Controller Area Network). (For more detail of CAN communication for ECM, refer to "CAN Communication System Description: For Petrol Engine Model"). Therefore, handle CAN communication line with care referring to "Precaution for CAN Communication System in Section 00".
- Immobilizer transponder code registration after replacing ECM:
When ECM is replaced with new one or with another one, make sure to register immobilizer transponder code with ECM correctly according to "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C".

Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting

S6JB0A1110003

- Before troubleshooting, be sure to read the "Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model".
- When measuring circuit voltage, resistance and/or pulse signal at ECM connector, connect the special tool to ECM and/or the ECM connectors referring to "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model".
- Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform "DTC Confirmation Procedure" and confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection

S6JB0A1110004

- ECM connectors are waterproofed. Each terminal of the ECM connectors is sealed up with the grommet. Therefore, when measuring circuit voltage, resistance and/or pulse signal at ECM connector, do not insert the tester's probe into the sealed terminal at the harness side. When measuring circuit voltage, resistance and/or pulse signal at ECM connector, connect the special tool to the ECM connectors. And, insert the tester's probe into the special tool's connectors at the harness side, and then measure voltage, resistance and/or pulse signal. Or, ECM and its circuits may be damaged by water.
- Wire colors of the special tool's connectors are different from the ones of the ECM connectors. However, the circuit arrangement of the special tool's connectors is the same as the one of the ECM connectors. Therefore, measure circuit voltage and resistance by identifying the terminal location subject to the measurement.

Precautions of Electric Throttle Body System Calibration

S6JB0A1110005

After performing one of works described below, it is necessary to re-register the completely closed throttle valve reference position stored in memory of ECM. (For detailed information, refer to "Description of Electric Throttle Body System Calibration: For Petrol Engine Model".) For the procedure to register such data in ECM, refer to "Electric Throttle Body System Calibration: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C".

- To shut off backup power of ECM for such purposes of battery replacement or "DOME" fuse removal
- To erase DTCs P0122, P0123, P0222, P0223, P0607, P2101, P2102, P2103, P2111, P2119, P2122, P2123, P2127, P2128, P2135 and/or P2138
- To replace ECM
- To replace throttle body and/or accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly

General Description

Statement on Cleanliness and Care

S6JB0A1111001

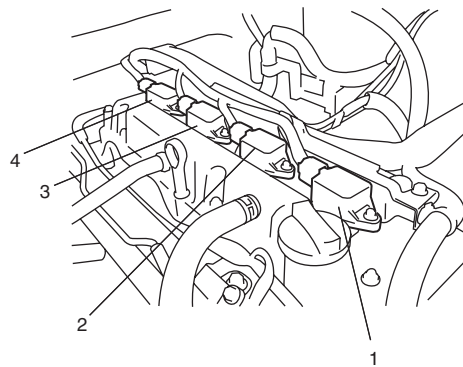
An automobile engine is a combination of many machined, honed, polished and lapped surfaces with tolerances that are measured in the thousands of an millimeter (ten thousands of an inch).

Accordingly, when any internal engine parts are serviced, care and cleanliness are important.

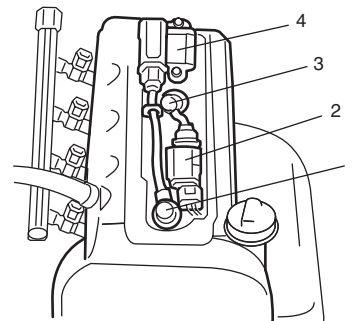
It should be understood that proper cleaning and protection of machined surfaces and friction areas is part of the repair procedure. This is considered standard shop practice even if not specifically stated.

- A liberal coating of engine oil should be applied to friction areas during assembly to protect and lubricate the surfaces on initial operation.
- Whenever valve train components, pistons, piston rings, connecting rods, rod bearings, and crankshaft journal bearings are removed for service, they should be retained in order.
At the time of installation, they should be installed in the same locations and with the same mating surfaces as when removed.
- Battery cables should be disconnected before any major work is performed on the engine.
Failure to disconnect cables may result in damage to wire harness or other electrical parts.
- The four cylinders of the engine are identified by numbers; No.1 (1), No.2 (2), No.3 (3) and No.4 (4) counted from crankshaft pulley side to flywheel side.

[A]



[B]



I5JB0A110001-02

[A]: J20 engine

[B]: M16 engine

Engine Diagnosis General Description

S6JB0A1111002

This vehicle is equipped with an engine and emission control system which are under control of ECM. The engine and emission control system in this vehicle are controlled by ECM. ECM has an On-Board Diagnostic system which detects a malfunction in this system and abnormality of those parts that influence the engine exhaust emission. When diagnosing engine troubles, be sure to have full understanding of the outline of "On-Board Diagnostic System Description: For Petrol Engine Model" and each item in "Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble: For Petrol Engine Model" and execute diagnosis according to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model". There is a close relationship between the engine mechanical, engine cooling system, ignition system, exhaust system, etc. and the engine and emission control system in their structure and operation. In case of an engine trouble, even when the malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) doesn't turn ON, it should be diagnosed according to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".

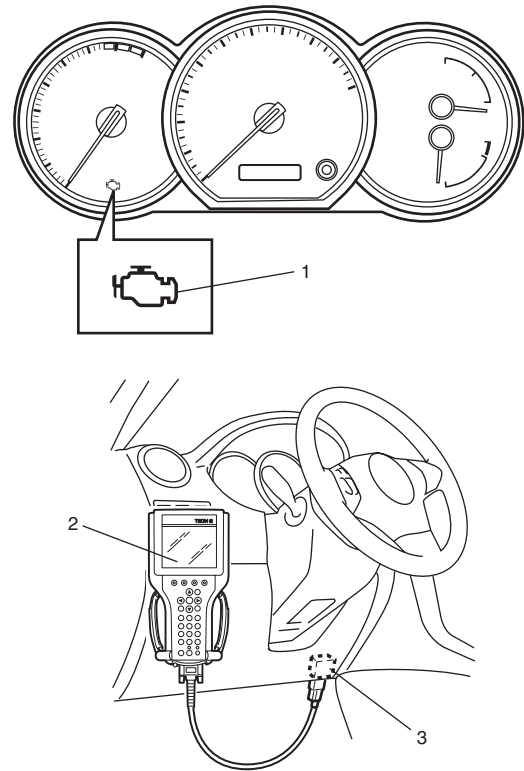
On-Board Diagnostic System Description

S6JB0A1111003

Euro OBD Model

ECM in this vehicle has the following functions.

- When the ignition switch is turned ON with the engine at a stop, malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) (1) turns ON to check the circuit of the malfunction indicator lamp (1).
- When ECM detects a malfunction which gives an adverse effect to vehicle emission while the engine is running, it makes the malfunction indicator lamp (1) in the meter cluster of the instrument panel turn ON or flash (flashing only when detecting a misfire which can cause damage to the catalyst) and stores the malfunction area in its memory.
(If it detects that continuously 3 driving cycles are normal after detecting a malfunction, however, it makes MIL (1) turn OFF although DTC stored in its memory will remain.)
- As a condition for detecting a malfunction in some areas in the system being monitored by ECM and turning ON the malfunction indicator lamp (1) due to that malfunction, 2 driving cycle detection logic is adopted to prevent erroneous detection.
- When a malfunction is detected, engine and driving conditions then are stored in ECM memory as freeze frame data. (For the details, refer to description on "Freeze Frame Data (Euro OBD Model): For Petrol Engine Model".)
- It is possible to communicate by using not only SUZUKI scan tool (2) but also OBD generic scan tool. (Diagnostic information can be accessed by using a scan tool.)



I5JB0A110002-01

3. DLC

Non-Euro OBD Model or Vehicle Equipped with Diagnosis Connector

ECM diagnosis troubles which may occur in the area including the following parts when the ignition switch is ON and the engine is running, and indicates the result by turning on or flashing malfunction indicator lamp (1).

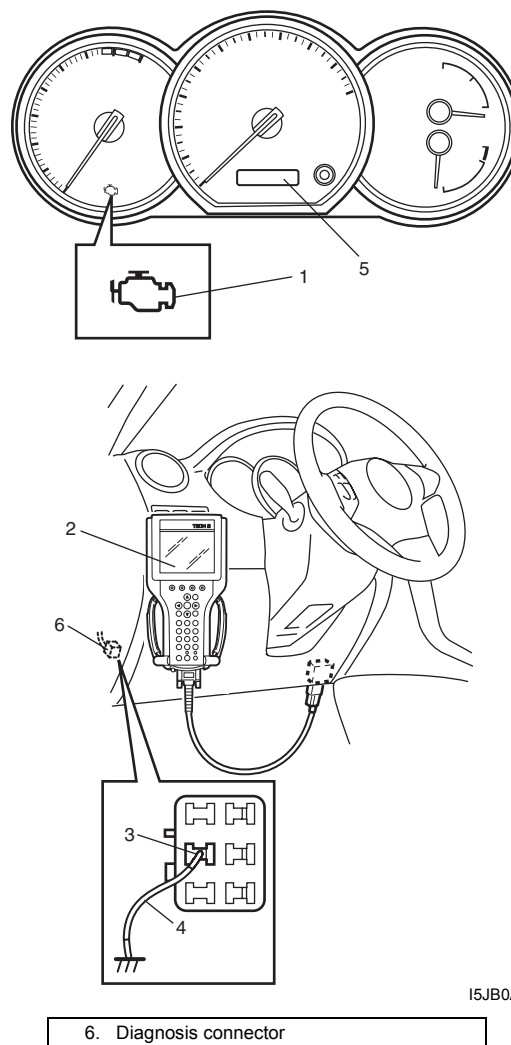
- A/F sensor (if equipped)
- Heated oxygen sensor (if equipped)
- ECT sensor
- TP sensor
- MAF sensor
- IAT sensor
- MAP sensor
- CMP sensor
- CKP sensor
- Knock sensor
- Wheel speed sensor
- CPU (Central Processing Unit) of ECM
- APP sensor
- Oil control valve (for M16 engine)
- Radiator cooling fan relay

ECM and malfunction indicator lamp (1) operate as follows.

- Malfunction indicator lamp (1) lights when the ignition switch is turned ON (but the engine at stop) with the diagnosis switch terminal ungrounded regardless of the condition of Engine and Emission control system. This is only to check the malfunction indicator lamp (1) in the combination meter and its circuit.
- If the above areas of Engine and Emission control system is free from any trouble after the engine start (while engine is running), malfunction indicator lamp (1) turns OFF.
- When ECM detects a trouble which has occurred in the above areas, it makes malfunction indicator lamp (1) turn ON while the engine is running to warn the driver of such occurrence of trouble and at the same time it stores the trouble area in ECM back-up memory. (The memory is kept as it is even if the trouble was only temporary and disappeared immediately. And it is not erased unless the power to ECM is shut off for specified time or it is cleared by SUZUKI scan tool (2).)

Diagnostic information can be accessed by using SUZUKI scan tool.

In addition, for vehicle equipped with diagnosis connector, DTC can be read by not only using SUZUKI scan tool but also displayed on odometer (5) of the combination meter. (i.e. when diagnosis switch terminal (3) is grounded with a service wire (4) and ignition switch is turned ON.) For further detail of the checking procedure, refer to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model".



I5JB0A110003-01

Warm-Up Cycle

A warm-up cycle means sufficient vehicle operation such that the coolant temperature has risen by at least 22 °C (40 °F) from engine starting and reaches a minimum temperature of 70 °C (160 °F).

Driving Cycle

A "Driving Cycle" consists of engine startup and engine shutoff.

2 Driving Cycle Detection Logic

The malfunction detected in the first driving cycle is stored in ECM memory (in the form of pending DTC) but the malfunction indicator lamp does not light at this time. It lights up at the second detection of same malfunction also in the next driving cycle.

Pending DTC

Pending DTC means a DTC detected and stored temporarily at 1 driving cycle of the DTC which is detected in the 2 driving cycle detection logic.

Freeze Frame Data (Euro OBD Model)

ECM stores the engine and driving conditions (in the form of data as shown in the figure) at the moment of the detection of a malfunction in its memory. This data is called “Freeze frame data”.

Therefore, it is possible to know engine and driving conditions (e.g., whether the engine was warm or not, where the vehicle was running or stopped, where air/fuel mixture was lean or rich) when a malfunction was detected by checking the freeze frame data. Also, ECM has a function to store each freeze frame data for three different malfunctions in the order as each malfunction is detected. Utilizing this function, it is possible to know the order of malfunctions that have been detected. Its use is helpful when rechecking or diagnosing a trouble.

Code List	
***** → ***** → Engine →	
Freeze Data → ***** → Trouble Codes →	
Code	Description
P0102	MAF Crt Low Input
P0102 (1)	MAF Crt Low Input
P0133 (2)	IAT Crt High Input

[A]



Freeze Data	
Trouble Code	0102
Coolant Temp	93 °C
Engine Speed	676 RPM
Short FT B1	0.0 %
Long FT B1	0.7 %
Calc Load	0.3 %
Fuel System B1	CLSD
MAP	43 kPa
Vehicle Speed	0 km/h
***** END *****	

Change Units

I3RB0A110002-01

[A]: 1st or 2nd in parentheses here represents which position in the order the malfunction is detected.

Priority of freeze frame data:

ECM has 4 frames where the freeze frame data can be stored. The first frame stores the freeze frame data of the malfunction which was detected first. However, the freeze frame data stored in this frame is updated according to the priority described. (If malfunction as described in the upper square “1” is detected while the freeze frame data in the lower square “2” has been stored, the freeze frame data “2” will be updated by the freeze frame data “1”.)

Priority	Freeze frame data in frame 1
1	Freeze frame data at initial detection of malfunction among misfire detected (P0300 – P0304), fuel system too lean (P0171) and fuel system too rich (P0172)
2	Freeze frame data when a malfunction other than those in “1” is detected

In the 2nd through the 4th frames, the freeze frame data of each malfunction is stored in the order as each malfunction is detected. These data are not updated.

Shown in the table are examples of how freeze frame data are stored when two or more malfunctions are detected.

Malfunction detected order		Frame			
		Frame 1 Freeze frame data to be updated	Frame 2 1st freeze frame data	Frame 3 2nd freeze frame data	Frame 4 3rd freeze frame data
No malfunction		No freeze frame data			
1	P0401 (EGR) detected	Data at P0401 detection	Data at P0401 detection	—	—
2	P0171 (Fuel system) detected	Data at P0171 detection	Data at P0401 detection	Data at P0171 detection	—
3	P0300 (Misfire) detected	Data at P0171 detection	Data at P0401 detection	Data at P0171 detection	Data at P0300 detection
4	P0301 (Misfire) detected	Data at P0171 detection	Data at P0401 detection	Data at P0171 detection	Data at P0300 detection

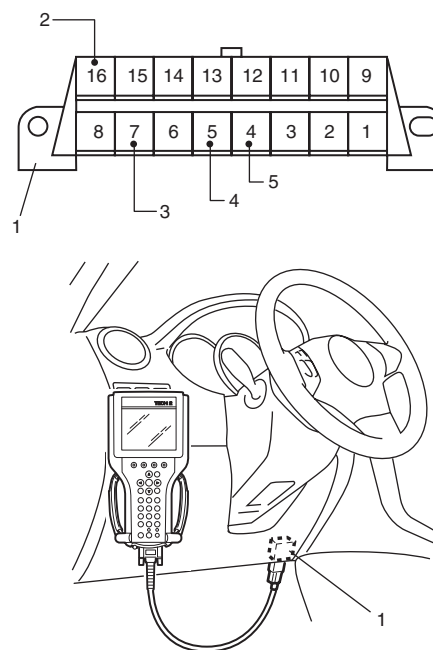
Freeze frame data clearance:

The freeze frame data is cleared at the same time as clearance of DTC.

Data Link Connector (DLC)

DLC (1) is in compliance with SAE J1962 in the shape of connector and pin assignment.

OBD serial data line (3) (K line of ISO 9141) is used for SUZUKI scan tool or OBD generic scan tool to communicate with ECM, Air bag SDM, immobilizer control module (in ECM), BCM (Body electrical Control Module), TCM (Transmission Control Module (for A/T model)), 4WD control module (if equipped) and ABS / ESP® control module.



I5JB0A110004-01

2. B + (Unswitched vehicle battery positive)

4. ECM ground (Signal ground)

5. Vehicle body ground (Chassis ground)

Engine and Emission Control System Description

S6JB0A1111004

The engine and emission control system is divided into 4 major sub-systems: air intake system, fuel delivery system, electronic control system and emission control system.

Air intake system includes air cleaner, throttle body, and intake manifold.

Fuel delivery system includes fuel pump, delivery pipe, etc.

Electronic control system includes ECM, various sensors and controlled devices.

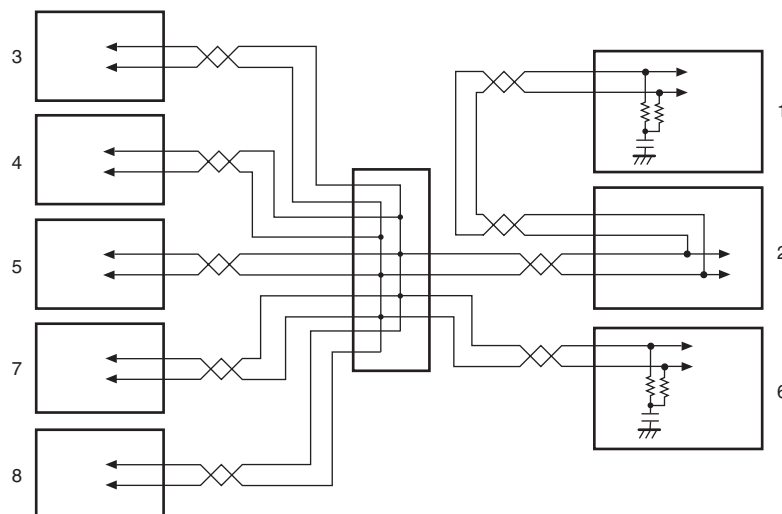
Emission control system includes EGR, EVAP and PCV system.

CAN Communication System Description

S6JB0A1111005

ECM (1), ABS / ESP® control module (2), TCM (A/T model) (3), BCM (4), 4WD control module (if equipped) (5), combination meter (6), keyless start control module (if equipped) (7) and steering angle sensor (ESP® model) (8) of this vehicle communicate control data between each control module.

Communication of each control module is established by CAN (Controller Area Network) communication system.



I6JB01110110-02

CAN communication system uses the serial communication in which data is transmitted at a high speed. It uses a twisted pair of two communication lines for the high-speed data transmission. As one of its characteristics, multiple control modules can communicate simultaneously. In addition, it has a function to detect a communication error automatically. Each module reads necessary data from the received data and transmits data. ECM communicates control data with each control module as follows.

ECM Transmission Data

Transmit data of ECM	TCM (A/T model)	ABS control module (Non-ESP® model)	ESP® control module (ESP® model)	BCM	Combination meter	4WD control module (4WD model)	Keyless start control module (keyless start model)
Engine torque signal	○		○				
Accelerator position	○		○				
Engine speed signal	○		○	○	○	○	
Throttle position	○						
Stand by to engage A/C compressor	○						
4th gear inhibit	○						
Torque converter clutch control inhibit	○						
Lock up / slip control inhibit signal	○						
Immobilizer indicator light control signal					○		
MIL control signal					○		
Engine coolant temperature signal	○			○	○		
Fuel level signal					○		
Cruise control signal (if equipped)	○						
"CRUISE" and "SET" indicator light control signal					○		
Vehicle speed signal	○			○	○	○	○
Brake pedal switch signal	○	○	○	○			
A/C compressor clutch (A/C model)	○			○			
A/C refrigerant pressure signal				○			
Diagnostic trouble code (DTC) (if equipped with diagnosis connector)					○		
Fuel consumption signal				○			

I6JB0A111004-02

NOTE

In communication between ECM and combination meter, between ECM and keyless start control module (if equipped) and between ECM and 4WD control module, data is transmitted only from ECM to those control module. (Combination meter, keyless start control module and 4WD control module does not transmit data to ECM.)

1A-9 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

ECM Reception Data

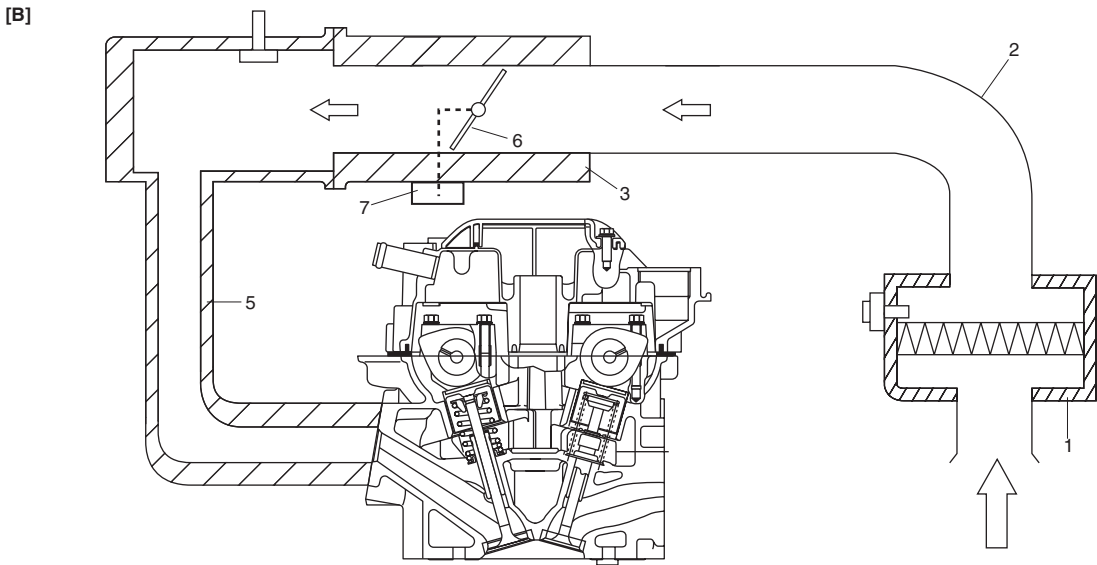
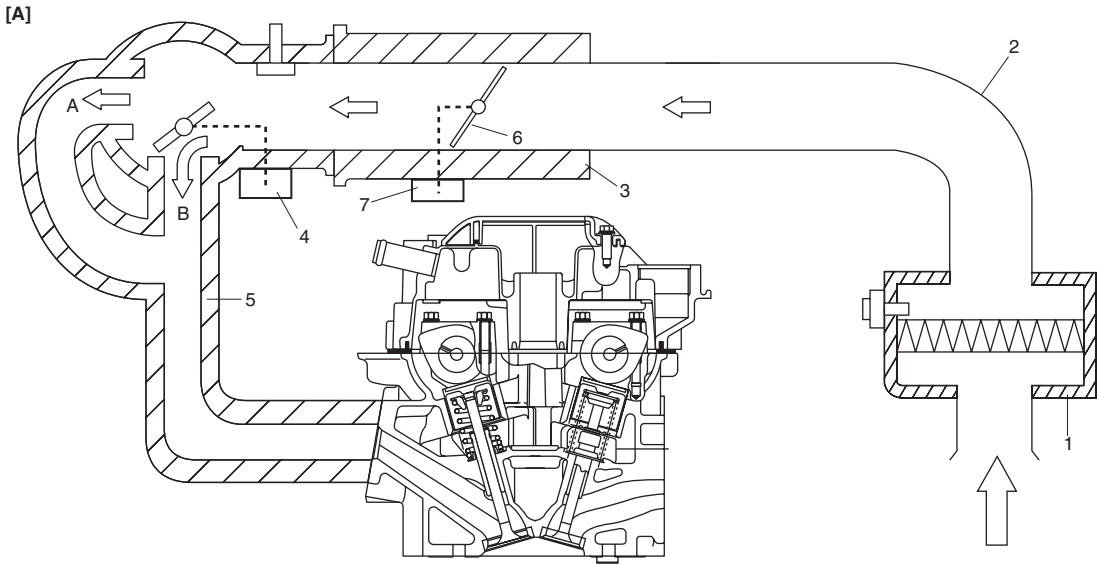
Receives data of ECM	TCM (for A/T model)	ABS control module assembly (Non-ESP® model)	ESP® control module (ESP® model)	BCM
Torque reduction request	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	
Slip control signal	<input type="radio"/>			
Transmission malfunction indication on	<input type="radio"/>			
Transmission emissions related malfunction active	<input type="radio"/>			
Transmission gear selector position	<input type="radio"/>			
DRL ON signal (if equipped with DRL)				<input type="radio"/>
A/C switch ON signal (if equipped with A/C)				<input type="radio"/>
A/T mode status signal				<input type="radio"/>
Electric load active				<input type="radio"/>
Blower fan signal				<input type="radio"/>
Torque up request		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Wheel speed pulse (rear right)		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Wheel speed pulse (rear left)		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
ESP® status signal			<input type="radio"/>	
ABS system active		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

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Air Intake System Description

S6JB0A1111006

The main components of the air intake system are air cleaner (1), air cleaner outlet hose (2), electric throttle body (3) (for the details, refer to “Electric Throttle Body System Description: For Petrol Engine Model”), intake manifold tuning (IMT) valve (4) which adjusts the distributor pipe length of intake manifold to (A) or (B) (for J20 engine) (for the details, refer to “IMT (Intake Manifold Tuning) System Description: For J20 Engine in Section 1D”) and intake manifold (5). The air (by the amount corresponding to throttle valve (6) opening and engine speed) is filtered by the air cleaner, distributed by the intake, and finally drawn into each combustion chamber. Electric throttle body is not equipped with IAC valve for idle speed control. Idle speed control is done by the throttle actuator (7) which opens/closes the throttle valve. (For the details, refer to “Electric Throttle Body System Description: For Petrol Engine Model”)



[A]: For J20 engine
[B]: For M16 engine

I5JB0A110008-02

Electric Throttle Body System Description

S6JB0A1111007

The Electric Throttle Body System consists of electric throttle body assembly, accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly, ECM and throttle actuator control relay.

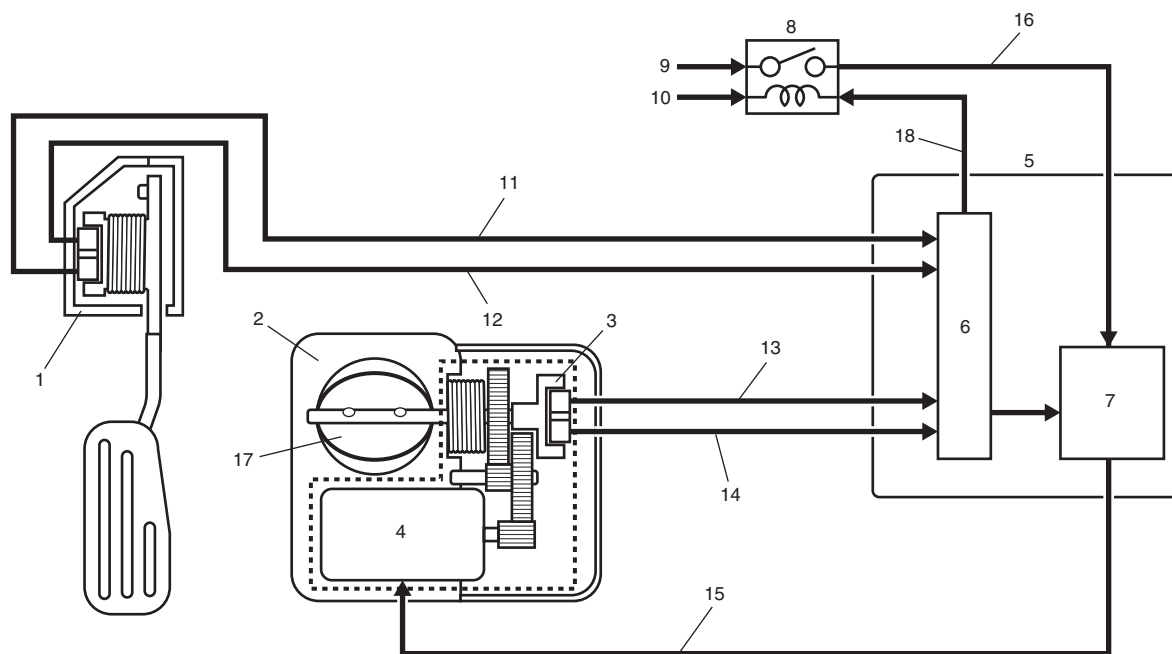
Among them, assembly components are as follows.

- Electric throttle body assembly: throttle valve, throttle actuator, 2 throttle position sensors
- Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly: Accelerator pedal, 2 accelerator position sensors

Operation Description

ECM (5) detects opening (depressed extent of pedal) of the accelerator pedal based on signal voltage of the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (1) and using that data and engine operation condition, it calculates the optimum throttle valve opening. On the other hand, it detects the throttle valve opening based on the signal voltage of the throttle position sensor (3) included in the throttle body (2) and compares it with the above calculated optimum throttle valve opening. When there is a difference between them, ECM controls the duty ratio (100% – 0%) of throttle actuator control according to this difference to drive the throttle actuator (motor) (4) included in the throttle body. When there is no difference, ECM controls the duty ratio of throttle actuator control to about 15% to maintain the throttle valve opening. In this way, the throttle valve (17) is opened and closed to achieve the optimum throttle valve opening. In this system, as the throttle position sensor and accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor have 2 sensors (main and sub) each, highly accurate and highly reliable control and abnormality detection are assured. Also, when ECM detects an abnormality in the system, it turns off the throttle actuator control relay (8) to stop controlling the throttle actuator. When the throttle actuator control relay is turned off, the throttle valve is fixed at the opening of about 7° from its completely closed position (default opening) by the force of the return spring and open spring included in the throttle body.

This throttle body is not equipped with IAC valve for idle speed control. Idle speed control is done by the throttle actuator which opens/closes the throttle valve.



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6. CPU	11. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) signal	15. Drive signal of throttle actuator
7. Drive circuit of throttle actuator	12. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub) signal	16. Power supply of throttle actuator
9. From "THR MOT" fuse	13. Throttle position sensor (main) signal	18. Control signal of throttle actuator control relay
10. From main relay	14. Throttle position sensor (sub) signal	

Description of Electric Throttle Body System Calibration

S6JB0A1111008

ECM calculates controlled opening of the throttle valve on the basis of the completely closed throttle valve position of the electric throttle body system. The completely closed position data is saved in memory of ECM. However, the completely closed position of the throttle valve of the electric throttle body system (signal voltage from throttle position sensor when throttle is completely closed) differs one from the other depending on individual differences of the throttle valve and throttle position sensor. As such individual differences must be taken into account for controlling the throttle valve, it is necessary to register the completely closed throttle valve position data in ECM. When such data is registered in ECM, it is saved in RAM (memory) of ECM and used as the base data for controlling the throttle valve. This data is cleared, when any of the works described in "Precautions of Electric Throttle Body System Calibration: For Petrol Engine Model" is performed.

Also, after replacement of the throttle body and/or accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly, the completely closed position data in memory of ECM must be cleared once and a new one must be registered, or ECM cannot judge the complete closure position properly.

For the procedure to register such data, refer to "Electric Throttle Body System Calibration: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". (After the completely closed position data is cleared, ECM, for the first time only, opens and closes the throttle valve for about 5 seconds after the ignition switch is turned ON position, for registration of the completely closed throttle valve position. If the engine is started during this registration process, such symptom as "longer cranking time" or "slow rise of revolution speed immediately after start-up" may occur. However, turning OFF the ignition switch once and restarting will set correct registration.)

Generator Control System Description

S6JB0A1111009

Generator Control System consists of a generator (1), electric load current sensor (7) (for J20 engine) located in the fuse box No.1 (4) and ECM (5).

ECM controls generated electricity (adjusting voltage of IC regulator (2)) so that it is suitable for the engine and electric load conditions. When the electric load increases quickly, generation load of the generator increases quickly and causes idling to change. To prevent this, ECM makes generated electricity volume vary gradually to stabilize idling. Also, it reduces the engine load caused by temporary increase in electricity generation to cope with the engine condition (such as when accelerating).

Operation

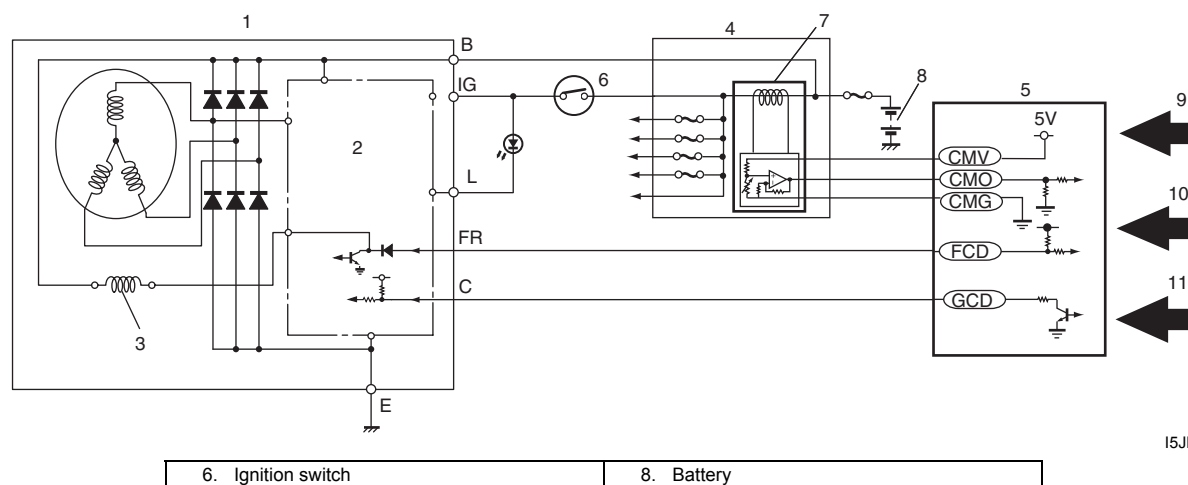
ECM controls the generated voltage of the generator using "C" terminal (generator control terminal) duty, based on following information.

- Engine condition (ECT, vehicle speed, engine speed, TP, etc.) (9)
- Battery voltage (ECM backup power voltage) (10)
- Electric load condition (blower motor, rear defogger, head lights, radiator fan, A/C, etc.) (11)
- "FR" terminal output (field coil (3) control duty) which indicates the operation rate (electricity generation condition) of the generator.

Then the generator uses "C" terminal duty to regulate the adjusting voltage of the IC regulator with the field coil control duty so as to control its generated voltage ("B" terminal output voltage).

(For more information of the generated voltage, refer to Charging System in Section 1J.)

Furthermore, with the J20 engine, the generation condition of the generator is controlled to the optimum level by the electric load current sensor (7) which detects the electrical load condition (current consumption) linearly even when a sudden electrical load variation occurs and thus the engine load is reduced.



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A/F Sensor Description

S6JB0A1111010

A/F sensor (1), in place of the conventional heated Oxygen sensor-1, is installed in the center of the exhaust manifold joining section and it consists of a zirconia element (2) which causes the output current to vary according to difference in the oxygen concentration, a heater (3) which activates the element and an adjusting resistor (4) which adjusts individual difference of the sensor (J20A engine).

A/F sensor detects oxygen concentration in exhaust gas (9) (A/F ratio of the air-fuel mixture) linearly, ranging from LEAN to RICH.

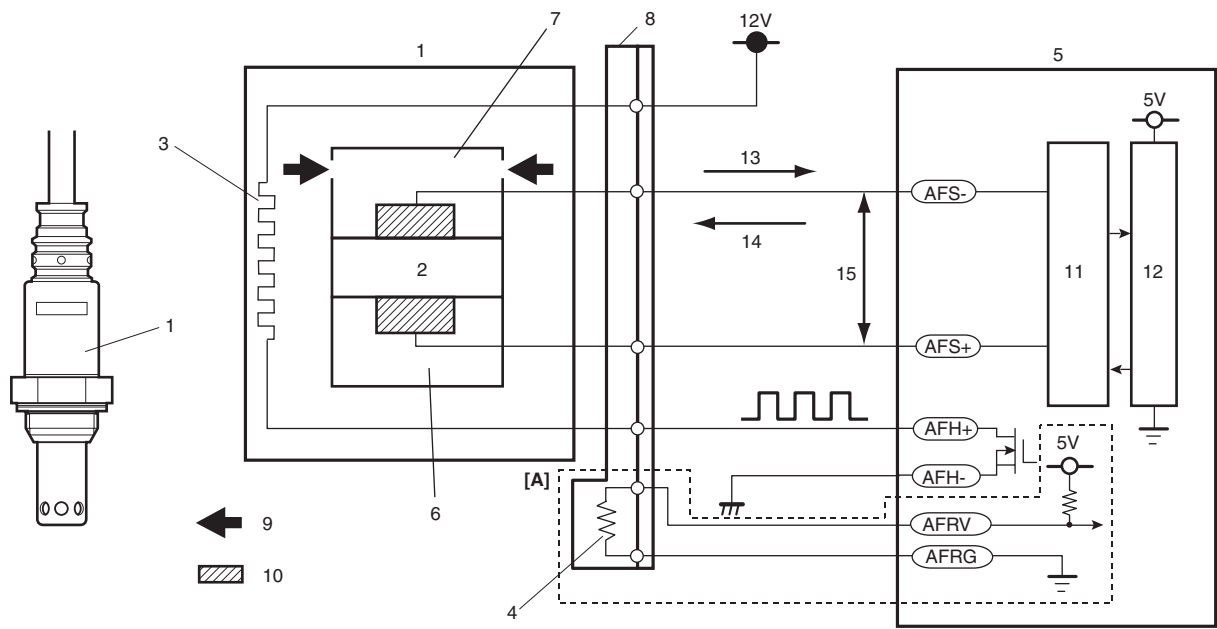
Operation

ECM (5) controls the sensor heater (3) and keeps the sensor element temperature at the specified level (about 750 °C) constantly so that the A/F sensor is activated in the specified way for accurate A/F detection. When the sensor element reaches the specified temperature (it is activated), its impedance drops to the specified value (approx. 30 Ω) by its characteristic.

When a certain voltage (about 0.4 V) is applied between sensor elements in this state, circuit current corresponding to the sensor element impedance flows in the sensor circuit. ECM detects this circuit current and judges whether the sensor is in the active state or not. At this time, sensor current is output linearly in the range of +0.01 mA to +some mA on the lean side and −0.01 mA to − some mA on the rich side. The variation in these ranges depends on the difference from the stoichiometry A/F ratio, that is, the amount of oxygen between the atmosphere side (6) and exhaust manifold (7).

According to this sensor output, ECM executes A/F feedback (fuel trim) to achieve the target A/F ratio.

The A/F sensor connector (8) is provided with an adjusting resistor (4) ECM detects the adjusting resistance value and corrects the sensor output current value (J20A engine).



I6JB0A111001-06

[A]: J20A engine	12. CPU	15. 0.4 V
10. Electrode	13. Lean	
11. A/F signal processing circuit	14. Rich	

Electronic Control System Description

S6JB0A1111011

The electronic control system consists of 1) various sensors which detect the state of engine and driving conditions, 2) ECM which controls various devices according to the signals from the sensors and 3) various controlled devices. Functionally, it is divided into the following sub systems:

- Fuel injection control system
- Ignition control system
- Intake manifold tuning valve control system (J20A engine)
- Electric Throttle Body Control System
- Fuel pump control system
- Radiator cooling fan control system
- Evaporative emission control system (if equipped)
- EGR system
- A/F sensor heater control system (if equipped)
- Oxygen sensor heater control system (if equipped)
- A/C control system (A/C model)
- Camshaft position control system (M16A engine)
- Immobilizer control system (if equipped)
- Generator control system (J20A engine)
- Controller (computer) communication system

Especially, ECM (Engine Control Module), BCM (Body electrical Control Module), combination meter, TCM (Transmission Control Module (A/T model)), ABS / ESP® control module, 4WD control module (4WD model), keyless start control module (keyless start model) and steering angle sensor (ESP® model) intercommunicate by means of CAN (Controller Area Network) communication.

Refer to “Engine and Emission Control System Flow Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model” and “ECM Input / Output Circuit Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Engine and Emission Control Input / Output Table

S6JB0A1111012

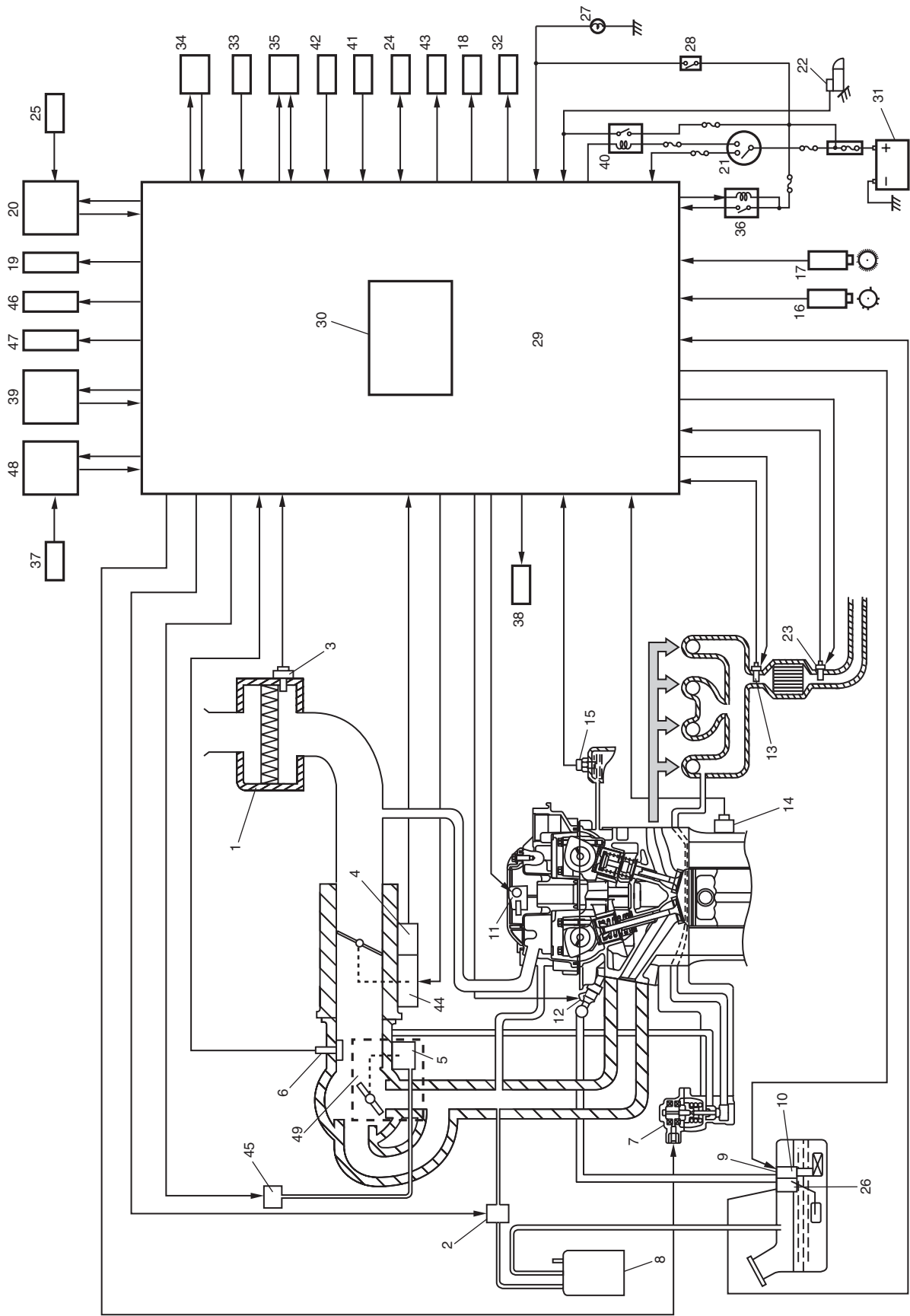
<div>INPUT</div> <div>OUTPUT</div>		ELECTRIC CONTROL DEVICE														
		FUEL PUMP RELAY	FUEL INJECTOR	A/F SENSOR HEATER & HO2S HEATER	THROTTLE ACTUATOR	IGNITION COIL WITH IGNITER	EGR VALVE	EVAP CANISTER PURGE VALVE	A/C COMPRESSOR RELAY (if equipped with A/C)	RADIATOR FAN RELAY	MIL	MAIN RELAY	THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL RELAY	OIL CONTROL VALVE (for M16 engine)	IMT VACUUM SOLENOID VALVE (for J20 engine)	GENERATOR CONTROL
SIGNAL FROM SENSOR, SWITCH AND CONTROL MODULE	FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	For detecting fuel level														
	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE SENSOR		○		○			○			○					
	STOP LAMP SWITCH				○											
	START SWITCH	○	○		○	○			○							○
	IGNITION SWITCH	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○		
	A/C REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR (if equipped with A/C)				○				○	○						
	BLOWER SWITCH				○				○							○
	A/C SWITCH (if equipped with A/C)				○			○	○	○						
	A/C EVAP OUTLET AIR TEMP. SENSOR (if equipped with A/C)				○				○	○						
	WHEEL SPEED SENSOR				○		○	○	○	○	○			○		
	A/F SENSOR		○					○			○					
	HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR-2		○								○					
	MAF SENSOR OF MAF AND IAT SENSOR		○	○	○	○	○	○			○			○		
	IAT SENSOR OF MAF AND IAT SENSOR		○		○	○	○	○			○			○		
	ECT SENSOR		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○			○	○	
	POWER STEERING PRESSURE SWITCH				○											
	TP SENSOR		○	○	○	○	○	○	○		○		○		○	
	ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION (APP) SENSOR				○						○		○			
	MAP SENSOR										○					
	CMP SENSOR		○			○					○			○	○	
	CKP SENSOR	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○		○			○		
	KNOCK SENSOR					○					○					
	ABS / ESP® CONTROL MODULE				○											
	IMMOBILIZER CONTROL MODULE (in ECM)	○	○			○					○					
	SHIFT RANGE SWITCH (except "P" or "N" range) (for A/T model)				○											
	ELECTRIC LOAD (headlight, rear defogger)				○											○
	GENERATOR										○					○

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Schematic and Routing Diagram

Engine and Emission Control System Diagram

S6JB0A1112001



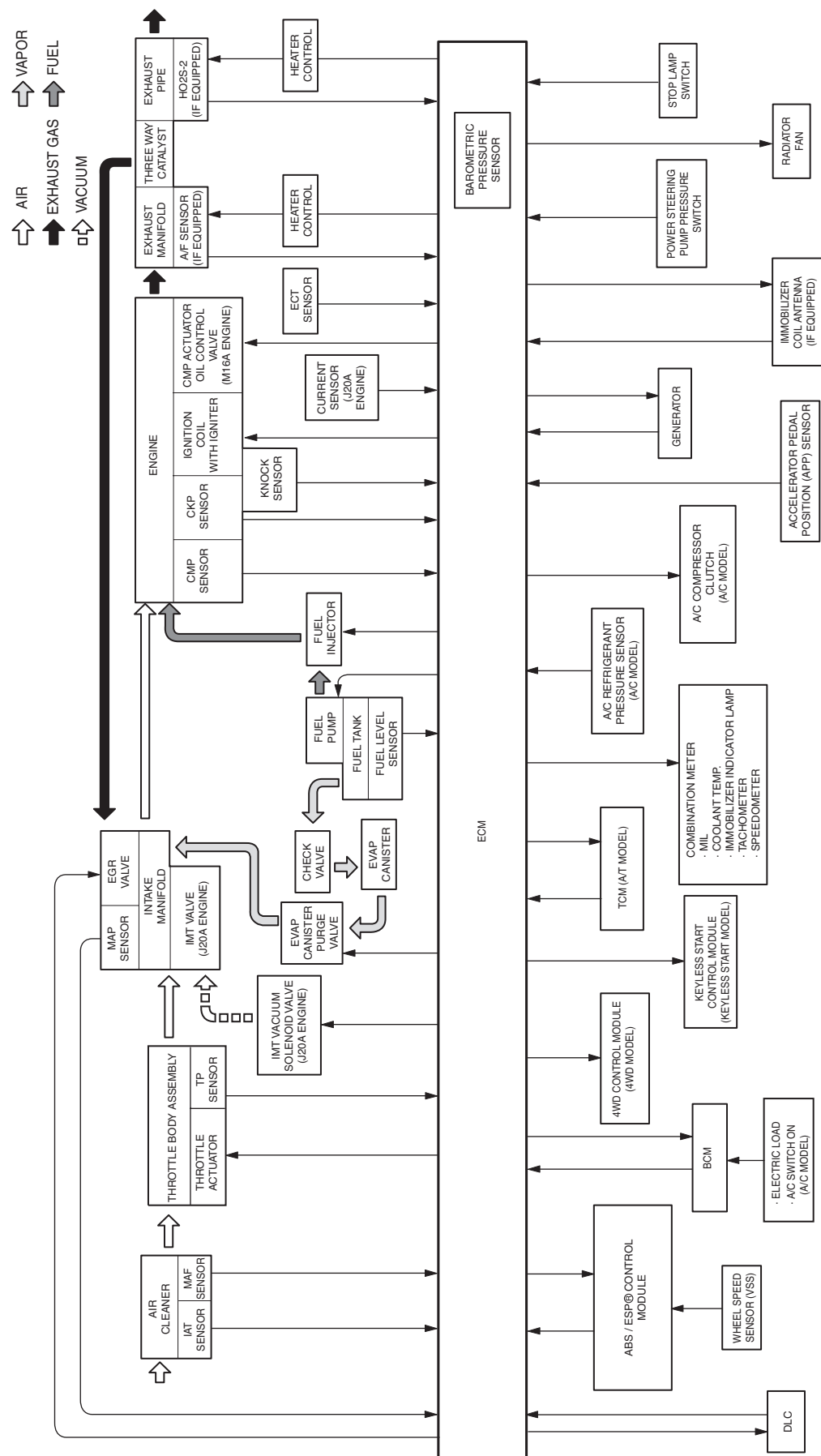
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1A-17 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

1. Air cleaner	18. Radiator cooling fan motor	35. Immobilizer coil antenna (if equipped)
2. EVAP canister purge valve	19. Combination meter	36. Main relay
3. MAF and IAT sensor	20. BCM	37. Wheel speed sensor (VSS)
4. TP sensor	21. Ignition switch	38. Oil control valve (for M16 engine)
5. IMT valve (for J20 engine)	22. Starter magnetic switch	39. TCM (for A/T model)
6. MAP sensor	23. Heated oxygen sensor (HO2S)-2	40. Starting motor control relay
7. EGR valve	24. DLC	41. A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (if equipped with A/C)
8. EVAP canister	25. Electric load	42. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor
9. Tank pressure control valve (built-in fuel pump)	26. Fuel level sensor	43. Throttle actuator control relay
10. Fuel pump	27. Stop lamp	44. Throttle actuator
11. Ignition coil assembly	28. Stop lamp switch	45. IMT vacuum solenoid valve (for J20 engine)
12. Fuel injector	29. ECM	46. Keyless start control module (if equipped)
13. A/F sensor	30. Barometric pressure sensor	47. 4WD control module (if equipped)
14. Knock sensor	31. Battery	48. ABS / ESP® control module
15. ECT sensor	32. A/C compressor relay (if equipped with A/C)	49. For J20 engine
16. CMP sensor	33. Power steering pump pressure switch	
17. CKP sensor	34. Generator	

Engine and Emission Control System Flow Diagram

S6JB0A1112002

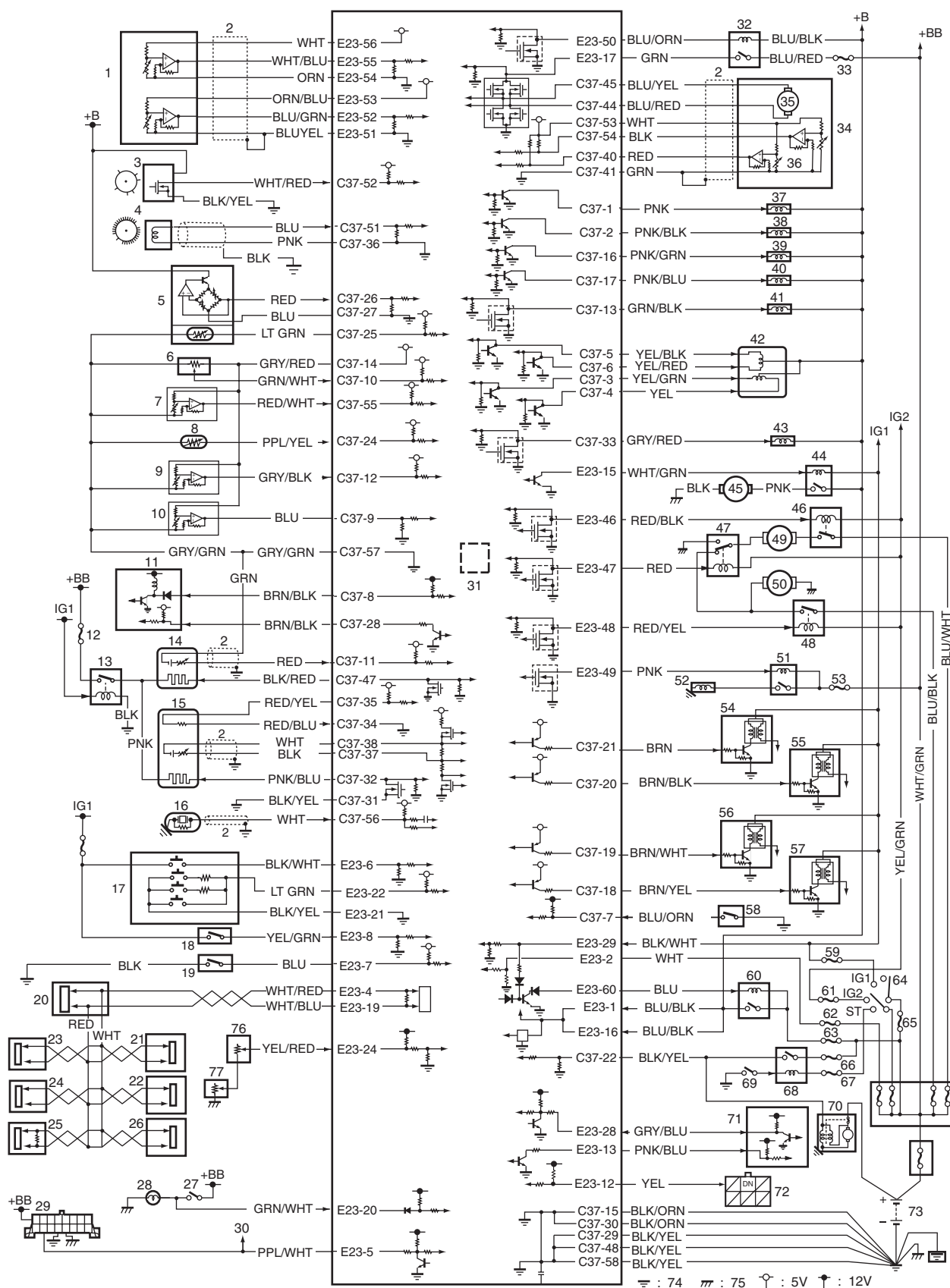


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ECM Input / Output Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A1112003

For J20A Engine

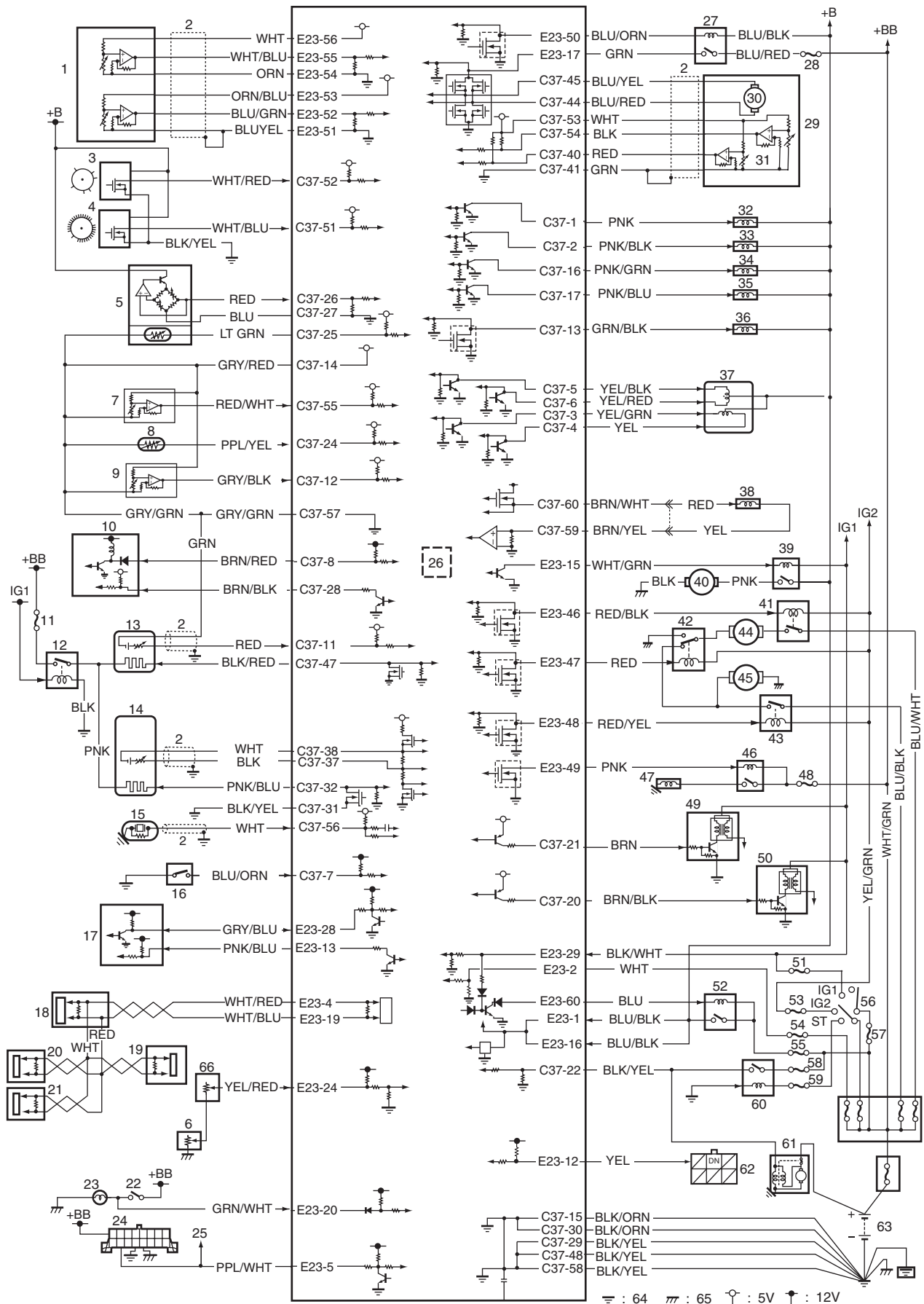


I5JB0D110004-01

1. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly	27. Stop lamp switch	53. "CPRSR" fuse
2. Shield wire	28. Stop lamp	54. Ignition coil assembly (for No.1 spark plug)

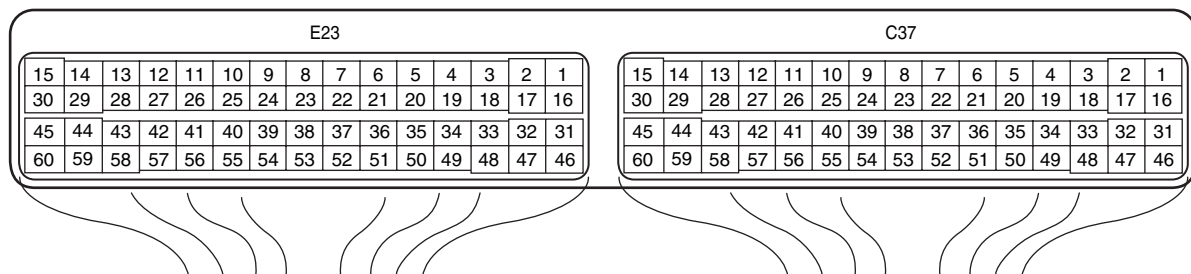
3. CMP sensor	29. DLC	55. Ignition coil assembly (for No.2 spark plug)
4. CKP sensor	30. To TCM (A/T model), BCM, ABS / ESP® control module and 4WD control module (4WD model)	56. Ignition coil assembly (for No.3 spark plug)
5. MAF and IAT sensor	31. Barometric pressure sensor	57. Ignition coil assembly (for No.4 spark plug)
6. CO adjust resistor (if equipped)	32. Throttle actuator control relay	58. Power steering pump pressure switch
7. MAP sensor	33. "THR MOT" fuse	59. "IG COIL" fuse
8. ECT sensor	34. Electric throttle body assembly	60. Main relay
9. A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (A/C model)	35. Throttle actuator	61. "IG2 SIG" fuse
10. Electric load current sensor	36. Throttle position sensor	62. "DOME" fuse
11. Generator	37. Fuel injector No.1	63. "F" fuse
12. "O2 HTR" fuse	38. Fuel injector No.2	64. Ignition switch
13. HO2S heater relay	39. Fuel injector No.3	65. "IGN" fuse
14. HO2S-2	40. Fuel injector No.4	66. "STR MOT" fuse
15. A/F sensor	41. EVAP canister purge valve	67. "ST SIG" fuse
16. Knock sensor	42. EGR valve	68. Starting motor control relay
17. Cruise control switch (Cruise control model)	43. IMT vacuum solenoid valve	69. Transmission range switch (A/T model)
18. Brake pedal switch (Cruise control model)	44. Fuel pump relay	70. Starting motor
19. Clutch pedal position switch (Cruise control model)	45. Fuel pump	71. Immobilizer coil antenna (Immobilizer model)
20. ABS / ESP® control module	46. Radiator cooling fan relay No.1	72. Diagnosis connector (if equipped)
21. BCM	47. Radiator cooling fan relay No.2	73. Battery
22. TCM (A/T model)	48. Radiator cooling fan relay No.3	74. Engine ground
23. Combination meter	49. Radiator cooling fan motor No.1	75. Body ground
24. 4WD control module (4WD model)	50. Radiator cooling fan motor No.2	76. Main fuel level sensor
25. Keyless start control module (keyless start model)	51. A/C compressor relay (A/C model)	77. Sub fuel level sensor
26. Steering angle sensor (ESP® model)	52. A/C compressor (A/C model)	

For M16A Engine



1. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly	24. DLC	47. A/C compressor (A/C model)
2. Shield wire	25. To BCM and ABS / ESP® control module	48. "CPRSR" fuse
3. CMP sensor	26. Barometric pressure sensor	49. Ignition coil assembly (for No.1 and No.4 spark plugs)
4. CKP sensor	27. Throttle actuator control relay	50. Ignition coil assembly (for No.2 and No.3 spark plugs)
5. MAF and IAT sensor	28. "THR MOT" fuse	51. "IG COIL" fuse
6. Sub fuel level sensor	29. Electric throttle body assembly	52. Main relay
7. MAP sensor	30. Throttle actuator	53. "IG2 SIG" fuse
8. ECT sensor	31. Throttle position sensor	54. "DOME" fuse
9. A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (A/C model)	32. Fuel injector No.1	55. "FI" fuse
10. Generator	33. Fuel injector No.2	56. Ignition switch
11. "O2 HTR" fuse	34. Fuel injector No.3	57. "IGN" fuse
12. HO2S heater relay	35. Fuel injector No.4	58. "STR MOT" fuse
13. HO2S-2	36. EVAP canister purge valve	59. "ST SIG" fuse
14. A/F sensor	37. EGR valve	60. Starting motor control relay
15. Knock sensor	38. Oil control valve (Camshaft position control)	61. Starting motor
16. Power steering pump pressure switch	39. Fuel pump relay	62. Diagnosis connector (if equipped)
17. Immobilizer coil antenna (Immobilizer model)	40. Fuel pump	63. Battery
18. ABS / ESP® control module	41. Radiator cooling fan relay No.1	64. Engine ground
19. BCM	42. Radiator cooling fan relay No.2	65. Body ground
20. Combination meter	43. Radiator cooling fan relay No.3	66. Main fuel level sensor
21. Steering angle sensor (ESP® model)	44. Radiator cooling fan motor No.1	
22. Stop lamp switch	45. Radiator cooling fan motor No.2	
23. Stop lamp	46. A/C compressor relay (A/C model)	

Terminal Arrangement of ECM Coupler (Viewed from Harness Side)



I4RS0A110008-01

Connector: C37

Terminal	Wire color	Circuit	Terminal	Wire color	Circuit
1	PNK	Fuel injector No.1	31	BLK/YEL	Ground for A/F sensor heater
2	PNK/BLK	Fuel injector No.2	32	PNK/BLU	Heater output of A/F sensor
3	YEL/GRN	EGR valve (stepper motor coil 3)	33	GRY/RED	Intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve output (J20A engine)
4	YEL	EGR valve (stepper motor coil 4)	34	RED/BLU	Ground for A/F sensor adjusting resistor
5	YEL/BLK	EGR valve (stepper motor coil 1)	35	RED/YEL	A/F sensor adjusting resistor signal
6	YEL/RED	EGR valve (stepper motor coil 2)	36	PNK	Crankshaft position (CKP) sensor (–) (J20A engine)
7	BLU/ORN	Power steering pump pressure switch signal	37	BLK	A/F sensor signal (–)
8	BRN/RED (M16A engine) BRN/BLK (J20A engine)	Generator field coil monitor signal	38	WHT	A/F sensor signal (+)
9	BLU	Electric load current sensor signal (J20A engine)	39	—	—

1A-23 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

Terminal	Wire color	Circuit	Terminal	Wire color	Circuit
10	GRN/WHT	CO adjusting resistor signal (if equipped)	40	RED	Throttle position sensor (sub) signal
11	RED	Oxygen signal of heated oxygen sensor-2	41	GRN	Ground for throttle position sensor
12	GRY/BLK	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor signal (A/C model)	42	—	—
13	GRN/BLK	EVAP canister purge valve output	43	—	—
14	GRY/RED	Output of 5 V power source for MAP sensor, A/C refrigerant pressure sensor, electric load current sensor (J20A engine) and CO adjusting resistor (if equipped)	44	BLU/RED	Output of throttle actuator
15	BLK/ORN	Ground for ECM	45	BLU/YEL	Output of throttle actuator
16	PNK/GRN	Fuel injector No.3	46	—	—
17	PNK/BLU	Fuel injector No.4	47	BLK/RED	Heater output of heated oxygen sensor-2
18	BRN/YEL	Ignition coil No.4 (J20A engine)	48	BLK/YEL	Ground for ECM
19	BRN/WHT	Ignition coil No.3 (J20A engine)	49	—	—
20	BRN/BLK	Ignition coil No.2 and No.3 (M16A engine)	50	—	—
		Ignition coil No.2 (J20A engine)			
21	BRN	Ignition coil No.1 and No.4 (M16A engine)	51	WHT/BLU	CKP sensor signal (M16A engine)
		Ignition coil No.1 (J20A engine)		BLU	Crankshaft position (CKP) sensor (+) (J20A engine)
22	BLK/YEL	Starting motor signal	52	WHT/RED	CMP sensor signal
23	—	—	53	WHT	Output for 5 V power source of throttle position sensor
24	PPL/YEL	Engine coolant temp. (ECT) sensor signal	54	BLK	Throttle position sensor (main) signal
25	LT GRN	Intake air temp. (IAT) sensor signal	55	RED/WHT	Manifold absolute pressure (MAP) sensor signal
26	RED	Mass air flow (MAF) sensor signal	56	WHT	Knock sensor signal
27	BLU	Ground for MAF sensor	57	GRY/GRN	Ground for sensors
28	BRN/BLK	Generator control signal output	58	BLK/YEL	Ground for ECM
29	BLK/YEL	Ground for ECM	59	BRN/YEL	Oil control valve ground (M16A engine)
30	BLK/ORN	Ground for ECM	60	BRN/WHT	Oil control valve output (M16A engine)

Connector: E23

Terminal	Wire color	Circuit	Terminal	Wire color	Circuit
1	BLU/BLK	Main power supply	31	—	—
2	WHT	Power source for ECM internal memory	32	—	—
3	—	—	33	—	—
4	WHT/RED	CAN (high) communication line (active high signal) to ABS / ESP® control module	34	—	—
5	PPL/WHT	12 V serial communication line of data link connector	35	—	—

Terminal	Wire color	Circuit	Terminal	Wire color	Circuit
6	BLK/WHT	Cruise control main switch signal (cruise control model)	36	—	—
7	BLU	Clutch pedal position switch signal (cruise control model)	37	—	—
8	YEL/GRN	Brake pedal position switch (cruise control model)	38	—	—
9	—	—	39	—	—
10	—	—	40	—	—
11	—	—	41	—	—
12	YEL	Diagnosis switch terminal (if equipped)	42	—	—
13	PNK/BLU	Clock signal for immobilizer coil antenna (immobilizer model)	43	—	—
14	—	—	44	—	—
15	WHT/GRN	Fuel pump relay output	45	—	—
16	BLU/BLK	Main power supply	46	RED/BLK	Radiator cooling fan relay No.1 output
17	GRN	Power supply of throttle actuator drive circuit	47	RED	Radiator cooling fan relay No.2 output
18	—	—	48	RED/YEL	Radiator cooling fan relay No.3 output
19	WHT/BLU	CAN (low) communication line (active low signal) to ABS / ESP® control module	49	PNK	A/C compressor relay output (A/C model)
20	GRN/WHT	Stop lamp switch signal	50	BLU/ORN	Throttle actuator control relay output
21	BLK/YEL	Cruise control command switch ground (cruise control model)	51	BLU/YEL	Ground for accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub)
22	LT GRN	Cruise control command switch signal (cruise control model)	52	BLU/GRN	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub) signal
23	—	—	53	ORN/BLU	Output for 5 V power source of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub)
24	YEL/RED	Fuel level sensor signal	54	ORN	Ground for accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main)
25	—	—	55	WHT/BLU	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) signal
26	—	—	56	WHT	Output for 5 V power source of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main)
27	—	—	57	—	—
28	GRY/BLU	Serial communication line for immobilizer coil antenna (immobilizer model)	58	—	—
29	BLK/WHT	Ignition switch signal	59	—	—
30	—	—	60	BLU	Main power supply relay output

Component Location

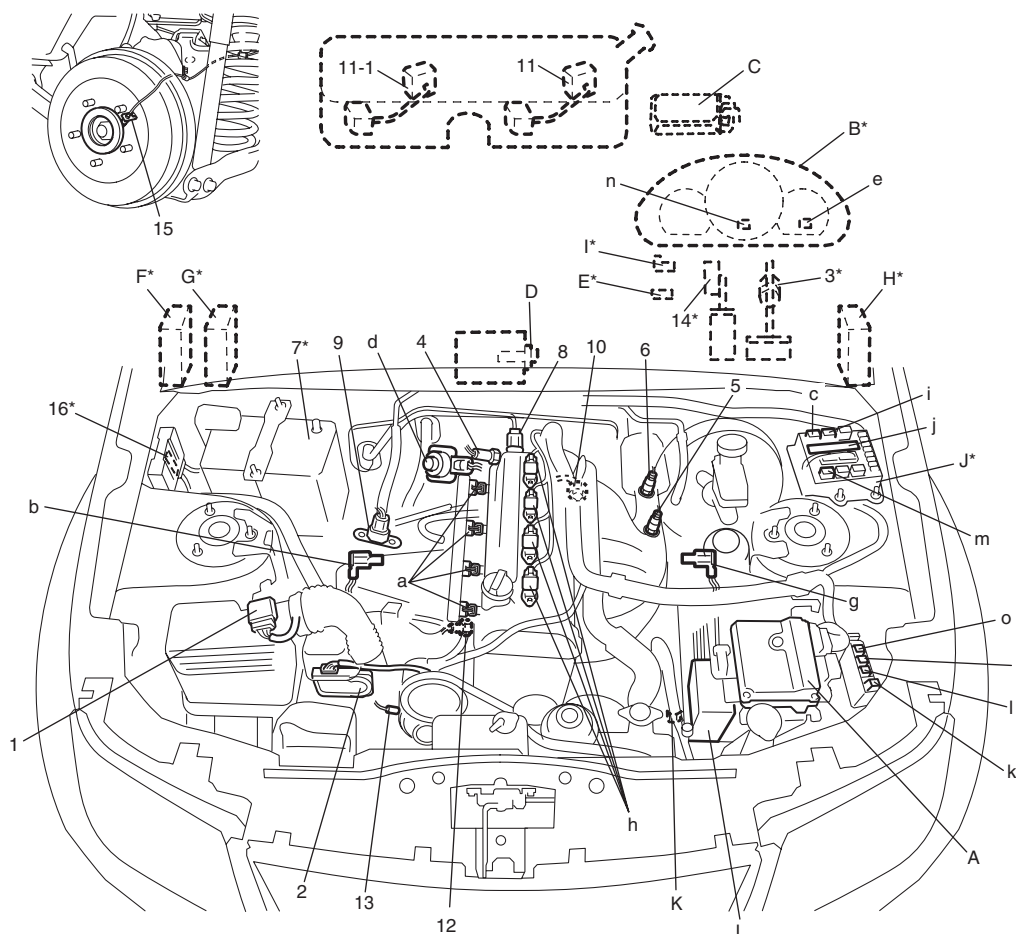
Electronic Control System Components Location

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For J20 Engine

NOTE

The figure shows left-hand steering vehicle. For right-hand steering vehicle, parts with (*) are installed at the opposite side.



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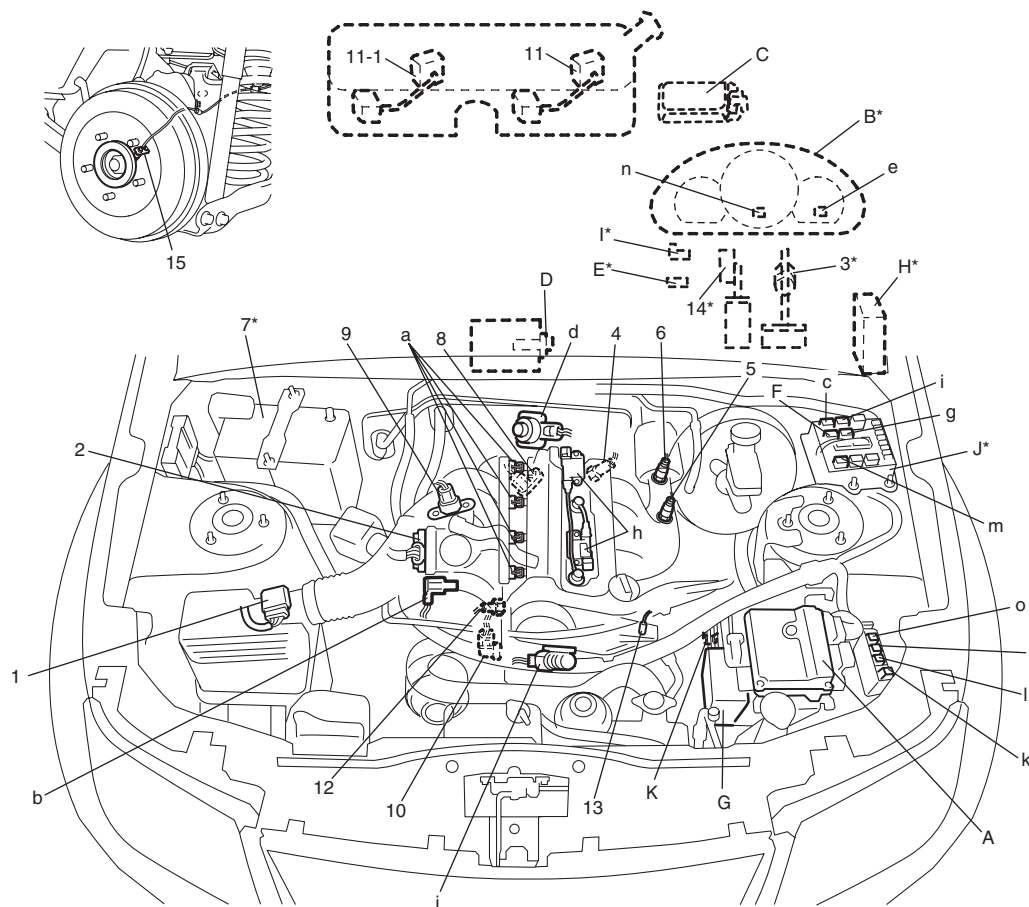
Information sensors	Control devices	Others
1. MAF and IAT sensor	a: Fuel injector	A: ECM
2. Electric throttle body assembly (built-in throttle position sensor and throttle actuator)	b: EVAP canister purge valve	B: Combination meter
3. Stop lamp switch	c: Fuel pump relay	C: EVAP canister
4. ECT sensor	d: EGR valve	D: A/C evaporator outlet air temp. sensor (if equipped with A/C)
5. A/F sensor	e: Malfunction indicator lamp	E: Data link connector
6. Heated oxygen sensor-2	f: Radiator cooling fan relay No.1	F: 4WD control module (if equipped)
7. Battery	g: IMT vacuum solenoid valve	G: TCM (for A/T model)
8. CMP sensor	h: Ignition coil assembly (with ignitor)	H: BCM
9. MAP sensor	i: Main relay	I: Immobilizer coil antenna (if equipped)
10. CKP sensor	j: Integration relay No.2 (built-in HO2S heater relay, compressor relay and A/T relay)	J: Fuse box No.2
11. Main fuel level sensor	k: Radiator cooling fan relay No.2	K: A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (if equipped with A/C)
11-1. Sub fuel level sensor	l: Radiator cooling fan relay No.3	L: ABS / ESP® control module
12. Knock sensor	m: Starting motor control relay	
13. Power steering pump pressure switch	n: Immobilizer indicator lamp (if equipped)	
14. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor	o: Throttle actuator control relay	

Information sensors	Control devices	Others
15. Rear wheel speed sensor (RH, LH) (VSS)		
16. Electric load current sensor		

For M16 Engine

NOTE

The figure shows left-hand steering vehicle. For right-hand steering vehicle, parts with (*) are installed at the opposite side.



I5JB0A110017-04

Information sensors	Control devices	Others
1. MAF and IAT sensor	a: Fuel injector	A: ECM
2. Electric throttle body assembly (built-in throttle position sensor and throttle actuator)	b: EVAP canister purge valve	B: Combination meter
3. Stop lamp switch	c: Fuel pump relay	C: EVAP canister
4. ECT sensor	d: EGR valve	D: A/C evaporator outlet air temp. sensor (if equipped with A/C)
5. A/F sensor	e: Malfunction indicator lamp	E: Data link connector
6. Heated oxygen sensor-2	f: Radiator cooling fan relay No.1	F: A/C compressor relay (if equipped)
7. Battery	g: HO2S heater relay	G: ABS / ESP® control module
8. CMP sensor	h: Ignition coil assembly (with ignitor)	H: BCM
9. MAP sensor	i: Main relay	I: Immobilizer coil antenna (if equipped)
10. CKP sensor	j: Oil control valve	J: Fuse box No.2
11. Main fuel level sensor	k: Radiator cooling fan relay No.2	K: A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (if equipped with A/C)
11-1. Sub fuel level sensor	l: Radiator cooling fan relay No.3	
12. Knock sensor	m: Starting motor control relay	
13. Power steering pump pressure switch	n: Immobilizer indicator lamp (if equipped)	
14. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor	o: Throttle actuator control relay	
15. Rear wheel speed sensor (RH, LH) (VSS)		

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Engine and Emission Control System Check

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Refer to the following items for the details of each step.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	☛ Customer complaint analysis 1) Perform customer complaint analysis referring to "Customer Complaint Analysis". <i>Was customer complaint analysis performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Perform customer complaint analysis.
2	☛ DTC / Freeze frame data check, record and clearance 1) Check for DTC (including pending DTC) referring to "DTC / Freeze Frame Data Check, Record and Clearance". <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Print DTC and freeze frame data or write them down and clear them by referring to "DTC Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model", and go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	☛ Visual inspection 1) Perform visual inspection referring to "Visual Inspection". <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part, and go to Step 11.	Go to Step 5.
4	☛ Visual inspection 1) Perform visual inspection referring to "Visual Inspection". <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part, and go to Step 11.	Go to Step 8.
5	☛ Trouble symptom confirmation 1) Confirm trouble symptom referring to "Trouble Symptom Confirmation". <i>Is trouble symptom identified?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 7.
6	☛ Rechecking and record of DTC / Freeze frame data 1) Recheck for DTC and freeze frame data referring to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 8.
7	☛ Rechecking and record of DTC / Freeze frame data 1) Recheck for DTC and freeze frame data referring to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 10.
8	☛ Engine basic inspection and engine symptom diagnosis 1) Check and repair according to "Engine Basic Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Engine Symptom Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Are check and repair complete?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Check and repair malfunction part(s), and go to Step 11.
9	☛ Troubleshooting for DTC 1) Check and repair according to applicable DTC diag. flow. <i>Are check and repair complete?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Check and repair malfunction part(s), and go to Step 11.
10	☛ Intermittent problems check 1) Check for intermittent problems referring to "Intermittent Problems Check". <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part(s), and go to Step 11.	Go to Step 11.

Step	Action	Yes	No
11	Final confirmation test 1) Clear DTC if any. 2) Perform final confirmation test referring to “Final Confirmation Test”. <i>Is there any problem symptom, DTC or abnormal condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	End.

Step 1: Customer Complaint Analysis

Record details of the problem (failure, complaint) and how it occurred as described by the customer. For this purpose, use of such an inspection form will facilitate collecting information to the point required for proper analysis and diagnosis.

Customer problem inspection form (Example)

User name:	Model:	VIN:	
Date of issue:	Date Reg.	Date of problem:	Mileage:

PROBLEM SYMPTOMS	
<input type="checkbox"/> Difficult Starting <input type="checkbox"/> No cranking <input type="checkbox"/> No initial combustion <input type="checkbox"/> No combustion <input type="checkbox"/> Poor starting at (<input type="checkbox"/> cold <input type="checkbox"/> warm <input type="checkbox"/> always) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor Driveability <input type="checkbox"/> Hesitation on acceleration <input type="checkbox"/> Back fire/ <input type="checkbox"/> After fire <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of power <input type="checkbox"/> Surging <input type="checkbox"/> abnormal knocking <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Poor Idling <input type="checkbox"/> Poor fast idle <input type="checkbox"/> Abnormal idling speed (<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Low) (r/min.) <input type="checkbox"/> Unstable <input type="checkbox"/> Hunting (r/min. to r/min.) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Engine Stall when <input type="checkbox"/> Immediately after start <input type="checkbox"/> Accel. pedal is depressed <input type="checkbox"/> Accel. pedal is released <input type="checkbox"/> Load is applied <input type="checkbox"/> A/C <input type="checkbox"/> Electric load <input type="checkbox"/> P/S <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHERS:	

VEHICLE/ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION WHEN PROBLEM OCCURS	
Environmental Condition	
Weather	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Snow <input type="checkbox"/> Always <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Temperature	<input type="checkbox"/> Hot <input type="checkbox"/> Warm <input type="checkbox"/> Cool <input type="checkbox"/> Cold (°F/ °C) <input type="checkbox"/> Always
Frequency	<input type="checkbox"/> Always <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes (times/ day, month) <input type="checkbox"/> Only once <input type="checkbox"/> Under certain condition
Road	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Suburb <input type="checkbox"/> Highway <input type="checkbox"/> Mountainous (<input type="checkbox"/> Uphill <input type="checkbox"/> Downhill) <input type="checkbox"/> Tarmacadam <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Vehicle Condition	
Engine condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Cold <input type="checkbox"/> Warming up phase <input type="checkbox"/> Warmed up <input type="checkbox"/> Always <input type="checkbox"/> Other at starting <input type="checkbox"/> Immediately after start <input type="checkbox"/> Racing without load <input type="checkbox"/> Engine speed (r/min)
Vehicle condition	During driving: <input type="checkbox"/> Constant speed <input type="checkbox"/> Accelerating <input type="checkbox"/> Decelerating <input type="checkbox"/> Right hand corner <input type="checkbox"/> Left hand corner <input type="checkbox"/> When shifting (Lever position) <input type="checkbox"/> At stop <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle speed when problem occurs (km/h, Mile/h) <input type="checkbox"/> Other

Malfunction indicator lamp condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Always ON <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes ON <input type="checkbox"/> Always OFF <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition
Diagnostic trouble code	First check: <input type="checkbox"/> No code <input type="checkbox"/> Malfunction code ()
	Second check: <input type="checkbox"/> No code <input type="checkbox"/> Malfunction code ()

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NOTE

This form is a standard sample. It should be modified according to conditions characteristic of each market.

Step 2: DTC / Freeze Frame Data Check, Record and Clearance

First, check DTC (including pending DTC), referring to “DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model”. If DTC is indicated, print it and freeze frame data or write them down and then clear them by referring to “DTC Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model”. DTC indicates malfunction that occurred in the system but does not indicate whether it exists now or it occurred in the past and the normal condition has been restored now. To check which case applies, check the symptom in question according to Step 5 and recheck DTC according to Step 6 and 7.

Attempt to diagnose a trouble based on DTC in this step only or failure to clear the DTC in this step will lead to incorrect diagnosis, trouble diagnosis of a normal circuit or difficulty in troubleshooting.

Step 3 and 4: Visual Inspection

As a preliminary step, be sure to perform visual check of the items that support proper function of the engine referring to “Visual Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step 5: Trouble Symptom Confirmation

Based on information obtained in “Step 1: Customer Complaint Analysis: For Petrol Engine Model” and “Step 2: DTC / Freeze Frame Data Check, Record and Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model”, confirm trouble symptoms. Also, reconfirm DTC according to “DTC Confirmation Procedure” described in each DTC diag. flow.

Step 6 and 7: Rechecking and Record of DTC / Freeze Frame Data

Refer to “DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model” for checking procedure.

Step 8: Engine Basic Inspection and Engine Symptom Diagnosis

Perform basic engine check according to “Engine Basic Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model” first. When the end of the flow has been reached, check the parts of the system suspected as a possible cause referring to “Engine Symptom Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model” and based on symptoms appearing on the vehicle (symptoms obtained through steps of customer complaint analysis, trouble symptom confirmation and/or basic engine check) and repair or replace faulty parts, if any.

Step 9: Troubleshooting for DTC (See each DTC Diag. Flow)

Based on the DTC indicated in Step 6 or 7 and referring to the applicable DTC diag. flow, locate the cause of the trouble, namely in a sensor, switch, wire harness, connector, actuator, ECM or other part and repair or replace faulty parts.

Step 10: Intermittent Problems Check

Check parts where an intermittent trouble is easy to occur (e.g., wire harness, connector, etc.), referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00” and related circuit of DTC recorded in Step 2.

Step 11: Final Confirmation Test

Confirm that the problem symptom has gone and the engine is free from any abnormal conditions. If what has been repaired is related to the DTC, clear the DTC once, perform DTC confirmation procedure and confirm that no DTC is indicated.

Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) Check

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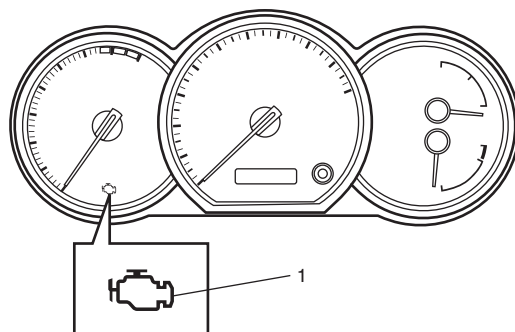
- 1) Turn ON ignition switch (with engine at stop) and check that MIL (1) lights.

If MIL does not light up (or MIL dims) but engine can be starting, go to “Malfunction Indicator Lamp Does Not Come ON with Ignition Switch ON and Engine Stop (but Engine Can Be Started): For Petrol Engine Model” for troubleshooting.

If MIL does not light with ignition switch ON and engine does not start though it is cranked up, go to “ECM Power and Ground Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.

- 2) Start engine and check that MIL turns OFF.

If MIL remains ON and no DTC is stored in ECM, go to “Malfunction Indicator Lamp Remains ON after Engine Starts: For Petrol Engine Model” for troubleshooting.



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DTC Check

S6JB0A1114003

NOTE

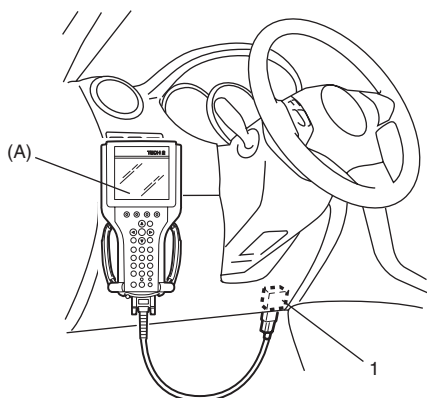
The MIL is turned on when the ECM and/or TCM detect malfunction(s). Each ECM and TCM stores diagnostic information as the diagnostic trouble code (DTC) in its memory and outputs the DTC to the scan tool. Therefore, check both of the ECM and TCM for any DTC with the scan tool because the DTC stored in ECM and TCM is not read and displayed at a time. However, each of the ECM and TCM needs not to be checked with the generic scan tool because the DTC stored in ECM and TCM is read and displayed at a time.

Using Scan Tool

- 1) Prepare SUZUKI scan tool or OBD generic scan tool (Euro OBD model).
- 2) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect it to data link connector (DLC) (1) located on underside of instrument panel at driver's seat side.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool

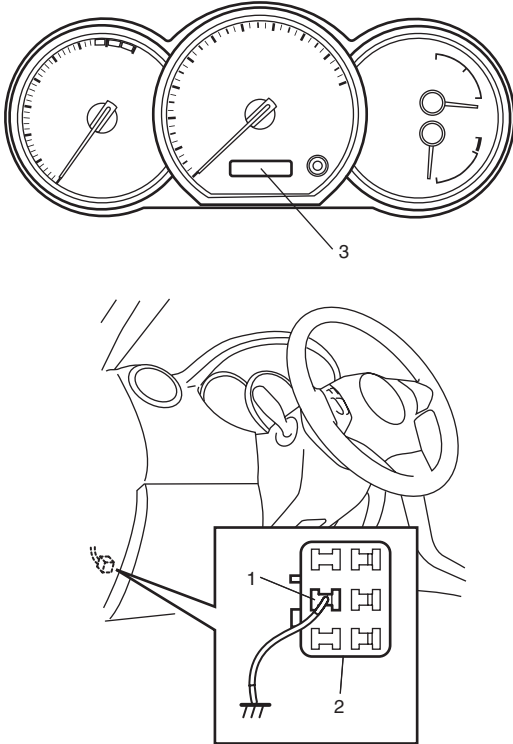


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- 3) Turn ignition switch ON and confirm that MIL lights.
- 4) Read DTC, pending DTC and freeze frame data according to instructions displayed on scan tool and print them or write them down. Refer to scan tool operator's manual for further details.
If communication between scan tool and ECM is not possible, check if scan tool is communicable by connecting it to ECM in another vehicle. If communication is possible in this case, scan tool is in good condition. Then check data link connector and serial data line (circuit) in the vehicle with which communication was not possible. If connector and circuit are OK, check that power supply and ground circuits of ECM and DLC are in good condition referring to "ECM Power and Ground Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 5) After completing the check, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect scan tool from data link connector.

Without Using Scan Tool (Vehicle Equipped with Diagnosis Connector)

- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Using service wire, ground diagnosis switch terminal (1) of diagnosis connector (2).
- 3) Turn ON ignition switch and check DTC displayed on odometer (3) of combination meter.
When more than 2 DTCs are stored in memory, blinking for each DTC starts with the smallest DTC number in increasing order. Also, DTC is indicated repeatedly until the ignition switch is turned OFF or disconnect service wire.



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NOTE

When no DTC is detected, display on odometer of combination meter is "0000".

- 4) After completing the check, turn ignition switch to OFF position and disconnect service wire from diagnosis connector.

DTC Clearance

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Using Scan Tool

- 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool or OBD generic scan tool (Euro OBD model) to data link connector in the same manner as when making this connection for DTC check.
- 2) Turn ignition switch OFF and then ON.
- 3) Erase DTC and pending DTC according to instructions displayed on scan tool. Refer to scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- 4) After completing the clearance, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect scan tool from data link connector.

NOTE

DTC and freeze frame data stored in ECM memory are also cleared in the following cases. Be careful not to clear them before keeping their record.

- When power to ECM is cut off (by disconnecting battery cable, removing fuse or disconnecting ECM connectors).
- When the same malfunction (DTC) is not detected again during 40 engine warm-up cycles. (See "Warm-Up Cycle" of "On-Board Diagnostic System Description: For Petrol Engine Model".)

Without Using Scan Tool

- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Disconnect battery negative cable for specified time below to erase diagnostic trouble code stored in ECM memory and reconnect it.

Time required to erase DTC

Ambient temperature	Time to cut power to ECM
Over 0 °C (32 °F)	30 sec. or longer
Under 0 °C (32 °F)	Not specifiable. Select a place with higher than 0 °C (32 °F) temperature.














DTC Table

S6JB0A1114005















NOTE

- For the non-Euro OBD model or vehicle equipped with diagnosis connector, some of DTC No. with delta (Δ) mark in the following table can not be detected by ECM depending on vehicle specification and local regulation.
- With the generic scan tool, only star (*) marked DTC No. in the following table can be read.
- 1 driving cycle: MIL lights up when DTC is detected during 1 driving cycle.
- 2 driving cycles: MIL lights up when the same DTC is detected also in the next driving cycle after DTC is detected and stored temporarily in the first driving cycle.
- *2 driving cycles:
MIL blinks or lights up. Refer to "DTC P0300 / P0301 / P0302 / P0303 / P0304: Random Misfire Detected / Cylinder 1 / Cylinder 2 / Cylinder 3 / Cylinder 4 Misfire Detected: For Petrol Engine Model" for details.

DTC No.	Detecting item	Detecting condition (DTC will set when detecting:)	MIL
*P0010	Camshaft position actuator circuit (M16A engine)	Monitored voltage of oil control valve drive pulse is different from its command signal. (Circuit open or short)	1 driving cycle
*P0011	Camshaft position – timing over-advanced or system performance (M16A engine)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actual advanced valve timing is less than 2.1° crank angle for more than 13 sec even though target advanced valve timing is more than 5.6° crank angle with acceleration for more than 30 sec at engine speed more than 1600 rpm. 	2 driving cycles
*P0012	Camshaft position – timing over-retarded (M16A engine)	or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actual valve timing is advanced more than 11.25° crank angle although ECM command is retarding. (2 driving cycle detection logic) 	2 driving cycles
*P0030	HO2S heater control circuit (Sensor-1)	Impedance of A/F sensor element is more than 44 Ω for 200 sec. even though A/F sensor heater is turned ON for more than specified time with engine running. (A/F sensor does not activate)	2 driving cycles
*P0031	HO2S heater control circuit low (Sensor-1)	Heater control circuit voltage of A/F sensor is lower than specification for more than specified time continuously even though control duty ratio of A/F sensor heater is less than 90% with engine running. (Heater control duty pulse is not detected in its circuit of ECM)	2 driving cycles
*P0032	HO2S heater control circuit high (Sensor-1)	Heater control circuit voltage of A/F sensor is higher than specification for more than specified time continuously even though control duty ratio of A/F sensor heater is more than 10% with engine running. (Heater control duty pulse is not detected in its circuit of ECM)	2 driving cycles
*P0037	HO2S heater control circuit low (Sensor-2)	HO2S-2 circuit voltage is lower than specification for 5 sec continuously even though control duty ratio of HO2S-2 heater is less than 75% with engine running. (Heater control duty pulse is not detected in its monitor signal)	2 driving cycles
*P0038	HO2S heater control circuit high (Sensor-2)	HO2S-2 circuit voltage is higher than specification for 5 sec continuously even though control duty ratio of HO2S-2 heater is more than 25% with engine running. (Heater control duty pulse is not detected in its monitor signal)	2 driving cycles

DTC No.	Detecting item	Detecting condition (DTC will set when detecting:)	MIL
 △*P0101	Mass air flow circuit range/performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAF volume is greater than 25 g/sec even if engine revolution is less than 900 rpm and intake manifold pressure is less than 45 kPa (6.35 psi) with TP less than 3.0°. or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAF volume is lower than 4 g/sec even if engine revolution is more than 2500 rpm and intake manifold pressure is more than 50 kPa (7.25 psi) with TP more than 15°. 	2 driving cycles
 *P0102	Mass air flow circuit low input	Voltage of MAF sensor output is less than 0.15 V for 0.5 sec continuously.	1 driving cycle
 *P0103	Mass air flow circuit high input	Voltage of MAF sensor output is more than 5 V for 0.5 sec continuously.	1 driving cycle
 △*P0106	Manifold absolute pressure circuit range/performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difference between Max. manifold absolute pressure value and Min. manifold pressure value is less than 1.3 kPa (0.19 psi) when engine running at idle speed. or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difference between barometric pressure value and manifold pressure value is less than 33.3 kPa (4.83 psi) for 5 sec at 2000 r/min or more. 	2 driving cycles
 *P0107	Manifold absolute pressure circuit low input	Manifold absolute pressure sensor output voltage is lower than 0.2 V for 0.5 sec continuously.	1 driving cycle
 *P0108	Manifold absolute pressure circuit high input	Manifold absolute pressure sensor output voltage is higher than 4.5 V for 0.5 sec continuously.	1 driving cycle
 △*P0111	Intake air temperature sensor circuit range/performance	Difference of maximum IAT minus minimum IAT is less than 0.3 °C (32.5 °F) while ECT is over 70 °C (158 °F) after 10 min from cold engine start. (ECT is lower than 30 °C (86 °F) at engine start)	2 driving cycles
 *P0112	Intake air temperature sensor circuit low	Voltage of IAT sensor output is less than 0.2 V for 0.5 sec continuously. (High intake air temperature (low voltage / low resistance))	1 driving cycle
 *P0113	Intake air temperature sensor circuit high	Voltage of IAT sensor output is more than 4.8 V for 0.5 sec continuously. (Low intake air temperature (high voltage / high resistance))	1 driving cycle
 △*P0116	Engine coolant temperature circuit range/performance	ECT sensor values is less than -10 °C, 14 °F (for M16 engine) or -5 °C, 23 °F (for J20 engine) while engine is running under more than specified engine load (more than 1000 rpm) for 2 to 1116 min (depending on ECT at engine start) continuously from engine start.	2 driving cycles
 *P0117	Engine coolant temperature circuit low	Voltage of ECT sensor output is less than 0.2 V for 0.5 sec continuously. (High engine coolant temperature (low voltage / low resistance))	1 driving cycle
 *P0118	Engine coolant temperature circuit high	Voltage of ECT sensor output is more than 4.8 V for 0.5 sec continuously. (Low engine coolant temperature (high voltage / high resistance))	1 driving cycle
 *P0122	Throttle position sensor (main) circuit low	Output voltage of throttle position sensor (main) is less than 0.3 V for specified time continuously.	1 driving cycle
 *P0123	Throttle position sensor (main) circuit high	Output voltage of throttle position sensor (main) is more than 4.7 V for specified time continuously.	1 driving cycle
 △*P0131	O2 sensor (HO2S) circuit low voltage (Sensor-1)	A/F sensor (LF+) terminal voltage is lower than 1.8 V or A/F sensor output current is lower than -5 mA.	2 driving cycles
 △*P0132	O2 sensor (HO2S) circuit high voltage (Sensor-1)	A/F sensor (LF+) terminal voltage is higher than 3.8 V or A/F sensor output current is more than 5 mA.	2 driving cycles

1A-35 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

DTC No.	Detecting item	Detecting condition (DTC will set when detecting:)	MIL
 △*P0133	O2 sensor (HO2S) circuit slow response (Sensor-1)	Ratio between integrated value of A/F sensor output variation and integrated value of short term fuel trim variation is more than specification while vehicle is running constant speed and low engine load after warmed up.	2 driving cycles
 △*P0134	O2 sensor (HO2S) circuit no activity detected (Sensor-1)	Impedance of A/F sensor element is higher than 500 Ω for more than 2 sec even though A/F sensor heater is turned ON for more than 160 sec with engine running. (A/F sensor or sensor circuit open)	2 driving cycles
 △*P0137	O2 sensor (HO2S) circuit low voltage (Sensor-2)	HO2S-2 voltage is lower than 0.4 V for more than specified time continuously while vehicle is driving with high engine load (high speed). And HO2S-2 max. voltage minus HO2S-2 min. voltage is less than 0.2 V for specified time continuously.	2 driving cycles
 △*P0138	O2 sensor (HO2S) circuit high voltage (Sensor-2)	HO2S-2 voltage is higher than 0.85 V for more than specified time continuously while vehicle is driving with high engine load (high speed). And HO2S-2 max. voltage minus HO2S-2 min. voltage is less than 0.2 V for specified time continuously.	2 driving cycles
 △*P0140	O2 sensor (HO2S) circuit no activity detected (Sensor-2)	HO2S-2 voltage is higher than 4.5 V for 0.5 sec continuously after warming up engine (circuit open).	2 driving cycles
 △*P0171	System too lean	Total fuel trim (short term fuel trim + long term fuel trim) is higher than specified range for 30 to 90 sec (depending on ECT) continuously.	2 driving cycles
 △*P0172	System too rich	Total fuel trim (short term fuel trim + long term fuel trim) is lower than specified range for 30 to 90 sec (depending on ECT) continuously.	2 driving cycles
 *P0222	Throttle position sensor (sub) circuit low	Output voltage of throttle position sensor (sub) is less than 0.3 V for specified time continuously.	1 driving cycle
 *P0223	Throttle position sensor (sub) circuit high	Output voltage of throttle position sensor (sub) is more than 4.7 V for specified time continuously.	1 driving cycle
 △*P0300	Random misfire detected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misfire, which causes catalyst to overheat during 200 engine revolutions, is detected at 2 or more cylinders. (MIL flashes as long as this misfire occurs continuously.) or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misfire, which affects exhaust emission adversely during 1000 engine revolution, is detected at 2 or more cylinders. 	*2 driving cycles
 △*P0301/ △*P0302/ △*P0303/ △*P0304	Cylinder 1 misfire detected Cylinder 2 misfire detected Cylinder 3 misfire detected Cylinder 4 misfire detected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misfire, which causes catalyst to overheat during 200 engine revolutions, is detected at 1 cylinder. (MIL flashes as long as this misfire occurs continuously.) or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misfire, which affects exhaust emission adversely during 1000 engine revolution, is detected at 1 cylinder. 	2 driving cycles
 *P0327	Knock sensor circuit low	Voltage of knock sensor is less than 1.2 V for 0.5 sec continuously.	1 driving cycle
 *P0328	Knock sensor circuit high	Voltage of knock sensor is more than 3.9 V for 0.5 sec continuously.	1 driving cycle
 *P0335	Crankshaft position sensor circuit	No CKP sensor signal for 2 sec. even if starting motor signal is inputted at engine cranking.	1 driving cycle

DTC No.	Detecting item	Detecting condition (DTC will set when detecting:)	MIL
✎ *P0340	Camshaft position sensor circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CMP sensor pulse is less than 20 pulses per crankshaft 8 revolutions CMP sensor pulse is more than 28 pulses per crankshaft 8 revolutions CMP sensor pulse is less than 20 pulses between BTDC 155° crank angle (for M16A engine) or BTDC 75° crank angle (for J20A engine) and BTDC 5° crank angle with crankshaft 8 revolutions from engine start. 	1 driving cycle
✎ △*P0401	Exhaust gas recirculation flow detected as insufficient	Difference in intake manifold absolute pressure between opened EGR valve and closed EGR valve is smaller than specified value.	2 driving cycles
✎ △*P0402	Exhaust gas recirculation flow detected as excessive	Difference in intake manifold absolute pressure between opened EGR valve and closed EGR valve is larger than specified value.	2 driving cycles
✎ *P0403	Exhaust gas recirculation control circuit	Monitored voltage of EGR valve drive pulse is different from its output command with more than one pole out of 4 poles.	1 driving cycle
✎ △*P0420	Catalyst system efficiency below threshold	Ratio of integrated value of HO2S-2 output variation per integrated value of A/F sensor output variation is more than specification while vehicle is running constant speed and low engine load after warmed up.	2 driving cycles
✎ *P0443	Evaporative emission system purge control valve circuit	Monitored voltage of EVAP canister purge valve drive pulse is different from its command signal. (Circuit open or short)	2 driving cycles
✎ P0462	Fuel level sensor circuit low	Fuel level sensor voltage is lower than 0.5 V for 3 seconds continuously.	—
✎ P0463	Fuel level sensor circuit high	Fuel level sensor voltage is higher than 4.9 V for 3 seconds continuously.	—
✎ *P0480	Fan 1 (Radiator cooling fan) control circuit	Monitored voltage of radiator cooling fan relay output is different from its command signal.	1 driving cycle
✎ *P0500	Vehicle speed sensor (VSS) malfunction	Vehicle speed signal is not input while fuel is cut at deceleration for 4 seconds continuously at 3600 rpm or less.	2 driving cycles
✎ △*P0504	Brake switch "A"/"B" correlation	Brake pedal switch signal is inconsistent with stop lamp switch signal.	—
✎ P0532	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor circuit low	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor signal voltage is less than 0.15 V for 0.5 sec. continuously.	—
✎ P0533	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor circuit high	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor signal voltage is higher than 4.9 V for 0.5 sec. continuously.	—
✎ *P0601	Internal control module memory check sum error	Data write error or check sum error	1 driving cycle
✎ P0602	Control module programming error	Data programming error	1 driving cycle
✎ *P0607	Control module performance	Data programming error	1 driving cycle
✎ △*P0616	Starter relay circuit low	Engine starts even though vehicle is at stop and engine starter signal is low voltage.	2 driving cycles
✎ △*P0617	Starter relay circuit high	Engine starter signal is high voltage for 180 seconds continuously while engine is running.	2 driving cycles
✎ P0620	Generator control circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Battery voltage is higher than 14 V even through generator control is maximum regulation (duty 100%). Battery voltage is lower than 12.5 V even through generator control is minimum regulation (duty 50%) and electric load is less than 20 A. 	—

1A-37 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

DTC No.	Detecting item	Detecting condition (DTC will set when detecting:)	MIL
☞ P0625	Generator field terminal circuit low	Generator field coil duty is 100% (low voltage) for more than specified time even through generator control is maximum regulation (control duty 100%) or Generator field coil duty is 100% (low voltage) when engine is starting.	—
☞ P0626	Generator field terminal circuit high	Generator field coil duty is 0% (high voltage) for more than specified time even through generator control is minimum regulation (control duty 0%).	—
☞ P0660	Intake manifold tuning valve circuit / open (J20A engine)	Monitored voltage of IMT vacuum solenoid valve output is different from command signal. (Circuit open or short)	—
☞ P1501	Electric load current sensor circuit low (J20A engine)	Electric load current sensor circuit voltage is lower than specified range.	—
☞ P1502	Electric load current sensor circuit high (J20A engine)	Electric load current sensor circuit voltage is higher than specified range.	—
☞ *P1510	ECM backup power supply malfunction	Back-up power circuit voltage is no inputted for 5 seconds continuously while engine is running.	1 driving cycle
☞ P1603	TCM trouble code detected (J20A engine)	When ECM receives a trouble code from TCM, which indicates that some problem occurred in sensor circuits and its calculated values used for operations such as idle speed control, engine power control, and so on by TCM, ECM sets DTC P1603. (TCM outputs the trouble code to ECM when TCM can not compute the engine control signal due to malfunctions of sensor circuits used for gear shift control.)	1 driving cycle
☞ P1674	CAN communication (bus off error)	Transmission error that is inconsistent between transmission data and transmission monitor (CAN bus monitor) data is detected more than 7 times continuously.	—
☞ *P1676	CAN communication (reception error for TCM)	Reception error of communication data for TCM is detected for longer than specified time continuously.	1 driving cycle
☞ P1678	CAN communication (reception error for BCM)	Reception error of communication data for BCM is detected for longer than specified time continuously.	—
☞ *P1685	CAN communication (reception error for ABS / ESP® control module)	Reception error of communication data for ABS or ESP® control module is detected for longer than specified time continuously.	1 driving cycle
☞ *P2101	Throttle actuator control motor circuit range/performance	Monitored voltage of throttle actuator output (duty output) is inconsistent with its control command.	1 driving cycle
☞ *P2102	Throttle actuator control motor circuit low	Power supply voltage of throttle actuator control circuit is less than 5 V for specified time even if throttle actuator control relay is turned on.	1 driving cycle
☞ *P2103	Throttle actuator control motor circuit high	Power supply voltage of throttle actuator control circuit is more than 5 V for specified time even if throttle actuator control relay is turned off.	1 driving cycle
☞ *P2111	Throttle actuator control system – stuck open	Throttle valve default opening is greater than 7° from complementary closed position when diagnosing throttle valve at ignition switch turned OFF.	1 driving cycle
☞ *P2119	Throttle actuator control throttle body range/performance	Difference between the measured (actual) throttle valve opening angle and the target throttle valve opening angle which is calculated based on accelerator pedal opening angle and engine condition is more than specification for specified time continuously.	1 driving cycle
☞ *P2122	Pedal position sensor (main) circuit low input	Output voltage of accelerator pedal position sensor (main) is less than 0.2 V for 0.5 seconds continuously.	1 driving cycle
☞ *P2123	Pedal position sensor (main) circuit high input	Output voltage of accelerator pedal position sensor (main) is more than 4.8 V for 0.5 seconds continuously.	1 driving cycle
☞ *P2127	Pedal position sensor (sub) circuit low input	Output voltage of accelerator pedal position sensor (sub) is less than 0.2 V for 0.5 seconds continuously.	1 driving cycle
☞ *P2128	Pedal position sensor (sub) circuit high input	Output voltage of accelerator pedal position sensor (sub) is more than 4.8 V for 0.5 seconds continuously.	1 driving cycle

DTC No.	Detecting item	Detecting condition (DTC will set when detecting:)	MIL
☞ *P2135	Throttle position sensor (main / sub) voltage correlation	Difference between the opening angle based on throttle position sensor (main) and the opening angle based on throttle position sensor (sub) is more than specification for specified time continuously.	1 driving cycle
☞ *P2138	Pedal position sensor (main / sub) voltage correlation	Difference between the opening angle based on accelerator pedal position sensor (main) and the opening angle based on accelerator pedal position sensor (sub) is more than specification for specified time continuously.	1 driving cycle
☞ △*P2195	O2 sensor signal stuck lean (Sensor-1)	A/F sensor output is higher than 0.7 V while vehicle is running constant speed and constant engine load after warmed up. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	2 driving cycles
☞ △*P2196	O2 sensor signal stuck rich (Sensor-1)	A/F sensor output is lower than 0.2 V while vehicle is running constant speed and constant engine load after warmed up. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	2 driving cycles
☞ *P2227	Barometric pressure circuit range/performance	Difference of barometric pressure value and intake manifold pressure value is higher than specified value while engine cranking.	2 driving cycles
☞ △*P2228	Barometric pressure circuit low	Barometric pressure signal less than specified value is detected.	1 driving cycle
☞ *P2229	Barometric pressure circuit high	Barometric pressure signal more than specified value is detected.	1 driving cycle
△P1614	Transponder response error	Refer to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C".	—
△P1615	ID code does not registered (vehicle equipped with keyless start system only)	Refer to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C".	—
△P1616	Different registration ID codes (vehicle equipped with keyless start system only)	Refer to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C".	—
△P1618	CAN communication error (reception error for keyless start control module) (vehicle equipped with keyless start system only)	Refer to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C".	—
△P1621	Immobilizer communication line error	Refer to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C".	—
△P1622	EEPROM error	Refer to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C".	—
△P1623	Unregistered transponder	Refer to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C".	—
△P1625	Immobilizer antenna error	Refer to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C".	—
P1636	Immobilizer information registration failure	Refer to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C".	—
P1638	Immobilizer information mismatched	Refer to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C".	—

For Vehicle Equipped with A/T

When using OBD generic scan tool, not only the previous star (*) marked ECM DTC(s) but also the following DTC(s) is displayed on OBD generic scan tool simultaneously.

DTC No.	Detecting item	Detecting condition (DTC will set when detecting)
*P0705	Transmission range sensor circuit malfunction (PRNDL input)	Refer to "DTC Table in Section 5A".
*P0707	Transmission range sensor circuit low	
*P0712	Transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit low	
*P0713	Transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit high	
*P0717	Input / Turbine speed sensor circuit no signal	
*P0722	Output speed sensor circuit no signal	
*P0741	Torque converter clutch circuit performance or stuck off	
*P0742	Torque converter clutch circuit stuck on	
*P0751	Shift solenoid-A (No.1) performance or stuck off	
*P0752	Shift solenoid-A (No.1) stuck on	
*P0756	Shift solenoid-B (No.2) performance or stuck off	
*P0757	Shift solenoid-B (No.2) stuck on	
*P0962	Pressure control solenoid control circuit low	
*P0963	Pressure control solenoid control circuit high	
*P0973	Shift solenoid-A (No.1) control circuit low	
*P0974	Shift solenoid-A (No.1) control circuit high	
*P0976	Shift solenoid-B (No.2) control circuit low	
*P0977	Shift solenoid-B (No.2) control circuit high	
*P1702	Internal control module memory check sum error	
*P1774	Control module communication bus off	
*P1777	TCM lost communication with ECM (Reception error)	
*P1874	4L switch circuit malfunction (Short)	
*P1875	4L switch circuit malfunction (Open)	
*P2763	Torque converter clutch pressure control solenoid control circuit high	
*P2764	Torque converter clutch pressure control solenoid control circuit low	

Fail-Safe Table

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When any of the following DTCs is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode as long as malfunction continues to exist but that mode is canceled when ECM detects normal condition after that.

DTC No.	Detected item	Fail-safe operation
☞ P0030	HO2S heater control circuit (Sensor-1)	ECM stops air/fuel ratio control.
☞ P0031	HO2S heater control circuit low (Sensor-1)	
☞ P0032	HO2S heater control circuit high (Sensor-1)	
☞ P0102	Mass air flow circuit low input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM controls injector drive time (fuel injection volume) according to throttle valve opening (closed throttle position or not). ECM stops EGR control.
☞ P0103	Mass air flow circuit high input	
☞ P0112	Intake air temperature sensor circuit low	ECM controls actuators assuming that intake air temperature is 20 °C (68 °F).
☞ P0113	Intake air temperature sensor circuit high	
☞ P0117	Engine coolant temperature circuit low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM controls actuators assuming that engine coolant temperature is 80 °C (176 °F). ECM operates radiator cooling fan.
☞ P0118	Engine coolant temperature circuit high	
☞ P0122	Throttle position sensor (main) circuit low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM turns off throttle actuator control relay and throttle valve is fixed at the opening of about 7° from its completely closed position (default opening). ECM controls fuel cut at specified engine speed. ECM stops air/fuel ratio control.

DTC No.	Detected item	Fail-safe operation
P0123	Throttle position sensor (main) circuit high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM turns off throttle actuator control relay and throttle valve is fixed at the opening of about 7° from its completely closed position (default opening). ECM controls fuel cut at specified engine speed. ECM stops air/fuel ratio control.
P0131	O2 sensor (HO2S) circuit low voltage (Sensor-1)	ECM stops air/fuel ratio control.
P0132	O2 sensor (HO2S) circuit high voltage (Sensor-1)	
P0134	O2 sensor (HO2S) circuit no activity detected (Sensor-1)	
P0222	Throttle position sensor (sub) circuit low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM turns off throttle actuator control relay and throttle valve is fixed at the opening of about 7° from its completely closed position (default opening). ECM controls fuel cut at specified engine speed.
P0223	Throttle position sensor (sub) circuit high	
P0335	Crankshaft position sensor circuit	Ignition timing is fixed.
P0500	Vehicle speed sensor	ECM controls actuators assuming that vehicle speed is 0 km/h (0 mile/h).
P2101	Throttle actuator control motor circuit range / performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM turns off throttle actuator control relay and throttle valve is fixed at the opening of about 7° from its completely closed position (default opening). ECM controls fuel cut at specified engine speed.
P2102	Throttle actuator control motor circuit low	
P2103	Throttle actuator control motor circuit high	ECM controls fuel cut at specified engine speed.
P2111	Throttle actuator control system – stuck open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throttle valve is fixed at the opening of about 7° from its completely closed position (default opening). ECM controls fuel cut at specified engine speed.
P2119	Throttle actuator control throttle body range / performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM turns off throttle actuator control relay and throttle valve is fixed at the opening of about 7° from its completely closed position (default opening). ECM controls fuel cut at specified engine speed.
P2122	Pedal position sensor (main) circuit low input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throttle valve is fixed at the opening of about 7° from its completely closed position (default opening). ECM controls fuel cut at specified engine speed.
P2123	Pedal position sensor (main) circuit high input	
P2127	Pedal position sensor (sub) circuit low input	
P2128	Pedal position sensor (sub) circuit high input	
P2135	Throttle position sensor (main) / (sub) voltage correlation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM turns off throttle actuator control relay and throttle valve is fixed at the opening of about 7° from its completely closed position (default opening). ECM controls fuel cut at specified engine speed.
P2138	Pedal position sensor (main) / (sub) voltage correlation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throttle valve is fixed at the opening of about 7° from its completely closed position (default opening). ECM controls fuel cut at specified engine speed.
P2227	Barometric pressure sensor performance problem	ECM controls actuators assuming that barometric pressure is 101.33 kPa (762 mmHg).

Scan Tool Data

As the data values are standard values estimated on the basis of values obtained from the normally operating vehicles by using a scan tool, use them as reference values. Even when the vehicle is in good condition, there may be cases where the checked value does not fall within each specified data range. Therefore, judgment as abnormal should not be made by checking with these data alone.

Also, conditions that can be checked by the scan tool are those detected by ECM and output from ECM as commands and there may be cases where the engine or actuator is not operating (in the condition) as indicated by the scan tool. Be sure to use the timing light to check the ignition timing.

NOTE

- With the generic scan tool, only star (*) marked data in the following table can be read.
- When checking the data with the engine running at idle or racing, be sure to shift M/T gear to the neutral gear position and A/T gear to the “Park” position and pull the parking brake fully. Also, if nothing or “no load” is indicated, turn OFF A/C (if equipped with A/C), all electric loads, P/S and all the other necessary switches.

	Scan tool data	Vehicle condition	Normal condition / reference values
*	COOLANT TEMP (ENGINE COOLANT TEMP.)	At specified idle speed after warming up	80 – 100 °C, 176 – 212 °F
*	INTAKE AIR TEMP.	At specified idle speed after warming up	–5 °C (23 °F) + environmental temp. to 40 °C (104 °F) + environmental temp.
*	ENGINE SPEED	It idling with no load after warming up	Desired idle speed ± 50 rpm
	DESIRED IDLE (DESIRED IDLE SPEED)	It idling with radiator cooling fan stopped and all electrical parts turned OFF after warming up, M/T at neutral	650 rpm (for J20 engine), 660 rpm (for M16 engine)
*	MAF (MASS AIR FLOW RATE)	At specified idle speed with no load after warming up	1.0 – 4.0 g/s 0.14 – 0.52 lb/min.
		At 2500 r/min. with no load after warming up	4.0 – 12.0 g/s 0.53 – 1.58 lb/min.
*	CALC LOAD (CALCULATED LOAD VALUE)	At specified idle speed with no load after warming up	0 – 10%
		At 2500 r/min. with no load after warming up	0 – 10%
*	MAP (INTAKE MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE)	At specified idle speed with no load after warming up	24 – 38 kPa, 7.1 – 11.2 in.Hg
*	THROTTLE POSITION (ABSOLUTE THROTTLE POSITION)	Ignition switch ON / warmed up engine stopped	Accelerator pedal released
			Accelerator pedal depressed fully
	BAROMETRIC PRES	—	Barometric pressure is displayed
	FUEL TANK LEVEL	Ignition switch ON	0 – 100%
	BATTERY VOLTAGE	Ignition switch ON / engine at stop	10 – 14 V
	BATTERY CURRENT (for J20 engine)	At 2000 r/min. with no load after warming up	10.0 – 16.0 A
		At 2000 r/min. with headlight ON and blower motor switch at HI position after warming up	35.0 – 45.0 A
	BRAKE SWITCH	Ignition switch ON	Brake pedal is released
			Brake pedal is depressed
	INTAKE TUNING SOL (INTAKE MANIFOLD TUNING VALVE) (for J20 engine)	At specified idle speed after warming up	ON
		Engine speed at 4700 rpm or more	OFF
*	FUEL SYSTEM B1 (FUEL SYSTEM STATUS)	At specified idle speed after warming up	CLSD (closed loop)
*	O2S B1 S2 (HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR-2)	At 2000 r/min. for 3 min. or longer after warming up	0.1 – 0.95 V
*	SHORT FT B1 (SHORT TERM FUEL TRIM)	At specified idle speed after warming up	–20 – +20%

	Scan tool data	Vehicle condition		Normal condition / reference values
*	🔧 LONG FT B1 (LONG TERM FUEL TRIM)	At specified idle speed after warming up		-20 – +20%
	🔧 TOTAL FUEL TRIM B1	At specified idle speed after warming up		-35 – +35%
*	🔧 A/F B1 S1 CURRENT (A/F SENSOR OUTPUT CURRENT)	At specified idle speed after warming up		-0.20 – 0.10 mA
	🔧 FUEL CUT	Engine at fuel cut condition		ON
		Engine at other than fuel cut condition		OFF
	🔧 O2S B1 S2 ACT (HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR-2)	At specified idle speed after warming up		ACTIVE
	🔧 A/F B1 S1 ACT (A/F SENSOR)	At specified idle speed after warming up		ACTIVE
	🔧 CANIST PRG DUTY (EVAP CANISTER PURGE FLOW DUTY)	At specified idle speed after warming up		0%
*	🔧 IGNITION ADVANCE (IGNITION TIMING ADVANCE FOR NO.1 CYLINDER)	At specified idle speed with no load after warming up		5 – 15° BTDC (for J20 engine), 7 – 17° BTDC (for M16 engine)
	🔧 EGR VALVE OPENING	At specified idle speed after warming up		0%
	🔧 VVT GAP (TARGET-ACTUAL POSITION) (for M16 engine)	At specified idle speed after warming up		0 – 3°
	🔧 GENERATOR CONT DUTY (GENERATOR CONTROL DUTY)	At specified idle speed with no load after warming up		100%
	🔧 GENERATOR FIELD DUTY (GENERATOR FIELD COIL DUTY)	At specified idle speed with no load after warming up		10.0 – 50.0%
	🔧 FUEL PUMP	Within 2 seconds after ignition switch ON or engine running		ON
		Engine at stop with ignition switch ON		OFF
	🔧 STARTER SW (STARTER SWITCH)	Ignition switch is turned to ST (engine cranking) position		ON
	🔧 A/C PRESSURE (A/C REFRIGERANT ABSOLUTE PRESSURE)	Engine running	A/C ON (A/C is operating) at ambient temperature: 30 °C (86 °F) and humidity: 50%	1300 – 1480 kPa (for J20 engine), 1150 – 1280 kPa (for M16 engine) For more details, refer to pressure of high pressure gage under “A/C System Performance Inspection in Section 7B”.
			A/C OFF (A/C is not operating) at ambient temperature: 30 °C (86 °F) and engine coolant temperature: 90 – 100 °C (194 – 212 °F)	600 – 1000 kPa After longer than 10 min from A/C switch turned off
	🔧 A/C SWITCH	Engine running after warming up, A/C not operating		OFF
		Engine running after warming up, A/C operating		ON
	🔧 A/C COMP RELAY	Engine running	A/C switch and blower motor switch turned ON	ON
			A/C switch and blower motor switch turned OFF	OFF
	🔧 BLOWER FAN	Ignition switch ON	Blower fan switch: 5th speed position or more	ON
			Blower fan switch: under 4th speed position	OFF

1A-43 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

Scan tool data		Vehicle condition	Normal condition / reference values
ELECTRIC LOAD		Ignition switch ON / Headlight, small light, all turned OFF	OFF
		Ignition switch ON / Headlight, small light, turned ON	ON
PSP SWITCH (POWER STEERING PUMP PRESSURE SWITCH)		At specified idle speed and steering wheel at straight ahead position	OFF
		At specified idle speed and steering wheel turned to the right or left as far as it stops	ON
RADIATOR FAN LOW (RADIATOR COOLING FAN CONTROL RELAY No.1)	Ignition switch ON	Engine coolant temp.: Lower than 95 °C (203 °F)	OFF
		Engine coolant temp.: 97.5 °C (208 °F) or higher	ON
RADIATOR FAN NO.1 HIGH (RADIATOR COOLING FAN CONTROL RELAY NO.2)	Ignition switch ON	Engine coolant temp.: lower than 100 °C (212 °F)	OFF
		Engine coolant temp.: 102.5 °C (212 °F) or higher	ON
RADIATOR FAN NO.2 HIGH (RADIATOR COOLING FAN CONTROL RELAY NO.3)	Ignition switch ON	Engine coolant temp.: lower than 100 °C (212 °F)	OFF
		Engine coolant temp.: 102.5 °C (212 °F) or higher	ON
TP SENSOR 1 VOLT (THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (MAIN) OUTPUT VOLTAGE)	Ignition switch ON after warmed up engine	Accelerator pedal released	0.7 – 1.2 V
		Accelerator pedal depressed fully	3.6 – 4.3 V
TP SENSOR 2 VOLT (THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (SUB) OUTPUT VOLTAGE)	Ignition switch ON after warmed up engine	Accelerator pedal released	1.6 – 2.0 V
		Accelerator pedal depressed fully	3.8 – 4.5 V
APP SENSOR 1 VOLT (ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION (APP) SENSOR (MAIN) OUTPUT VOLTAGE)	Ignition switch ON after warmed up engine	Accelerator pedal released	0.7 – 0.8 V
		Accelerator pedal depressed fully	3.5 – 4.3 V
APP SENSOR 2 VOLT (ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION (APP) SENSOR (SUB) OUTPUT VOLTAGE)	Ignition switch ON after warmed up engine	Accelerator pedal released	0.3 – 0.4 V
		Accelerator pedal depressed fully	1.7 – 2.2 V
ACCEL POSITION (ABSOLUTE ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION)	Ignition switch ON after warmed up engine	Accelerator pedal released	0 – 5%
		Accelerator pedal depressed fully	90 – 100%
TARGET THROTTLE POSI (TARGET THROTTLE VALVE POSITION)	Ignition switch ON after warmed up engine	Accelerator pedal released	0 – 5%
		Accelerator pedal depressed fully	90 – 100%
IAC THROTTLE OPENING (IDLE AIR CONTROL THROTTLE VALVE OPENING)	It idling with no load after warming up		5 – 55%
THROTTLE MOTOR VOLT	Ignition switch ON / engine at stop		10.0 – 14.0 V
CLOSED THROTTLE POS (CLOSED THROTTLE POSITION)	Throttle valve at idle position		ON
	Throttle valve opens larger than idle position		OFF
THROTTLE MOTOR RELAY	At specified idle speed after warming up		ON
* VEHICLE SPEED	At stop		0 km/h (0 mph)
INJ PULSE WIDTH (FUEL INJECTION PULSE WIDTH)	At specified idle speed with no load after warming up		2.0 – 4.0 msec.
	At 2500 r/min. with no load after warming up		2.0 – 3.6 msec.

Scan Tool Data Definitions**COOLANT TEMP (ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE, °C, °F)**

It is detected by engine coolant temp. sensor.

INTAKE AIR TEMP. (°C, °F)

It is detected by intake air temp. sensor.

ENGINE SPEED (rpm)

It is computed by reference pulses from the camshaft position sensor.

DESIRED IDLE (DESIRED IDLE SPEED, rpm)

The Desired Idle Speed is an ECM internal parameter which indicates the ECM requested idle. If the engine is not running, this number is not valid.

MAF (MASS AIR FLOW RATE, g/s, lb/min.)

It represents total mass of air entering intake manifold which is measured by mass air flow sensor.

CALC LOAD (CALCULATED LOAD VALUE, %)

Engine load displayed as a percentage of maximum possible load. Value is calculated mathematically using the formula: $\text{actual (current) intake air volume} \div \text{maximum possible intake air volume} \times 100\%$

MAP (MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE, in.Hg, kPa)

This value indicates how much correction is necessary to keep the air/fuel mixture stoichiometrical. It is detected by manifold absolute pressure sensor.

THROTTLE POS (ABSOLUTE THROTTLE POSITION, %)

When throttle position sensor is at fully closed position, throttle opening is indicated as 0 – 5% and 90 – 100% full open position.

BAROMETRIC PRESS (kPa, in.Hg)

This parameter represents a measurement of barometric air pressure and is used for altitude correction of the fuel injection quantity.

FUEL TANK LEVEL (%):

This parameter indicates approximate fuel level in fuel tank. As detectable range of fuel level sensor is set as 0 to 100%, however, with some models whose fuel tank capacity is smaller, indicated fuel level may be only 70% even when fuel tank is full.

BATTERY VOLTAGE (V)

This parameter indicates battery positive voltage inputted from main relay to ECM.

BATTERY CURRENT (for J20 engine, A):

This parameter indicates electric load value (consumed current) detected by electric load current sensor.

BRAKE SW (ON/OFF)

This parameter indicates the state of the brake switch.

INTAKE TUNING SOL (INTAKE MANIFOLD TUNING VALVE, ON/OFF):

ON: Command for intake manifold tuning valve being output.

OFF: Command for intake manifold tuning valve not being output.

FUEL SYSTEM (FUEL SYSTEM STATUS)

Air/fuel ratio feedback loop status displayed as one of the followings.

OPEN: Open-loop has not yet satisfied conditions to go closed loop.

CLOSED: Closed-loop using oxygen sensor(s) as feedback for fuel control.

OPEN-DRIVE COND: Open-loop due to driving conditions (Power enrichment, etc.).

OPEN SYS FAULT: Open-loop due to detected system fault.

O2S SENSOR B1 S2 (HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR-2, V)

It indicates output voltage of HO2S-2 installed on exhaust No.1 pipe (post-catalyst). It is used to detect catalyst deterioration.

SHORT FT B1 (SHORT TERM FUEL TRIM, %)

Short term fuel trim value represents short term corrections to the air/fuel mixture computation. A value of 0 indicates no correction, a value greater than 0 means an enrichment correction, and a value less than 0 implies an enleanment correction.

LONG FT B1 (LONG TERM FUEL TRIM, %)

Long term fuel trim value represents long term corrections to the air/fuel mixture computation. A value of 0 indicates no correction, a value greater than 0 means an enrichment correction, and a value less than 0 implies an enleanment correction.

TOTAL FUEL TRIM B1 (%)

The value of Total Fuel Trim is obtained by calculating based on values of Short Term Fuel Trim and Long Term Fuel Trim. This value indicates how much correction is necessary to keep the air/fuel mixture stoichiometrical.

A/F B1 S1 CURRENT (A/F SENSOR OUTPUT CURRENT, mA):

This parameter indicates output current of A/F sensor installed on exhaust No.1 pipe (pre-catalyst).

FUEL CUT (ON/OFF)

ON: Fuel being cut (output signal to injector is stopped)
OFF: Fuel not being cut

O2S B1 S2 ACT (HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR-2, ACTIVE / INACTIVE):

This parameter indicates activation condition of HO2S-2
ACTIVE: Activating
INACTIVE: warming up or at stop.

A/F B1 S1 ACT (A/F SENSOR, ACTIVE / INACTIVE):

This parameter indicates activation condition of A/F sensor
ACTIVE: Activating
INACTIVE: warming up or at stop

CANIST PRG DUTY (EVAP CANISTER PURGE FLOW DUTY, %)

This parameter indicates valve ON (valve open) time rate within a certain set cycle of EVAP canister purge valve which controls the amount of EVAP purge.

IGNITION ADVANCE (IGNITION TIMING ADVANCE FOR NO.1 CYLINDER, °)

Ignition timing of No.1 cylinder is commanded by ECM. The actual ignition timing should be checked by using the timing light.

EGR VALVE OPENING (%)

This parameter indicates opening rate of EGR valve which controls the amount of EGR flow.

VVT GAP (TARGET-ACTUAL POSITION, °) (for M16 engine)

It is calculated using the formula: target valve timing advance – actual valve timing advance.

GENERATOR CONT DUTY (GENERATOR CONTROL DUTY, %):

This parameter indicates generator control duty which ECM uses to control amount of generated electricity of generator

100%: No restriction applied to generation

0%: Maximum restriction applied to generation

GENERATOR FIELD DUTY (GENERATOR FIELD COIL DUTY, %):

This parameter indicates operation rate (generation condition) of generator using operation duty of generator field coil.

100%: Maximum operation

0%: Minimum operation

FUEL PUMP (ON/OFF)

ON is displayed when ECM activates the fuel pump via the fuel pump relay switch.

STARTER SW (STARTER SWITCH, ON / OFF):

This parameter indicates condition of starting motor relay output.

ON: Starting motor relay is ON

OFF: Starting motor relay is OFF

A/C PRESSURE (A/C REFRIGERANT ABSOLUTE PRESSURE, kPa)

This parameter indicates A/C refrigerant absolute pressure calculated by ECM.

A/C SWITCH (ON/OFF)

ON: Command for A/C operation being output from ECM to HVAC.

OFF: Command for A/C operation not being output.

A/C COMP RELAY (A/C COMPRESSOR RELAY, ON/OFF)

This parameter indicates the state of the A/C switch.

BLOWER FAN (ON/OFF)

This parameter indicates the state of the blower fan motor switch.

ELECTRIC LOAD (ON/OFF)

ON: Headlight, small light or rear defogger ON signal inputted.

OFF: Above electric loads all turned OFF.

PSP SWITCH (POWER STEERING PUMP PRESSURE SWITCH, ON / OFF):

ON: PSP SW is ON (P/S high pressure switch is ON)

OFF: PSP SW is OFF (P/S high pressure switch is OFF)

RADIATOR COOLING FAN LOW (RADIATOR COOLING FAN CONTROL RELAY NO.1, ON/OFF)

ON: Command for radiator cooling fan control relay No.1 operation being output.

OFF: Command for relay operation not being output.

RDTR FAN NO.1 HIGH (RADIATOR COOLING FAN CONTROL RELAY NO.2, ON / OFF):

ON: Command for radiator cooling fan control relay No.2 which changes radiator cooling fan No.1 to high speed operation being output.

OFF: Command for relay operation not being output

RDTR FAN NO.2 HIGH (RADIATOR COOLING FAN CONTROL RELAY NO.3, ON / OFF)

ON: Command for radiator cooling fan control relay No.3 which changes radiator cooling fan No.2 to high speed operation being output.

OFF: Command for relay operation not being output

TP SENSOR 1 VOLT (THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (MAIN) OUTPUT VOLTAGE, V)

The Throttle Position Sensor (Main) reading provides throttle valve opening information in the form of voltage.

TP SENSOR 2 VOLT (THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (SUB) OUTPUT VOLTAGE, V)

The Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) reading provides throttle valve opening information in the form of voltage.

APP SENSOR 1 VOLT (ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION (APP) SENSOR (MAIN) OUTPUT VOLTAGE, V)

The Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor (Main) reading provides accelerator pedal opening information in the form of voltage.

APP SENSOR 2 VOLT (ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION (APP) SENSOR (SUB) OUTPUT VOLTAGE, V)

The Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor (Sub) reading provides accelerator pedal opening information in the form of voltage.

ACCEL POSITION (ABSOLUTE ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION, %)

When accelerator pedal is at fully released position, accelerator pedal is indicated as 0 – 5% and 90 – 100% fully depressed position.

TARGET THROTTLE POSI (TARGET THROTTLE VALVE POSITION, %)

Target Throttle Valve Position is ECM internal parameter which indicates the ECM requested throttle valve position.

IAC THROTTLE OPENING (IDLE AIR (SPEED) CONTROL THROTTLE VALVE OPENING, %):

This parameter indicates throttle valve opening of idle air control in %.

(100% indicates the maximum idle air flow.)

THROTTLE MOTOR VOLT (V):

This parameter indicates power supply voltage of throttle actuator (motor) control circuit (input voltage from throttle actuator control relay).

CLOSED THROTTLE POS (CLOSED THROTTLE POSITION, ON/OFF)

This parameter reads ON when throttle valve is fully closed, or OFF when it is not fully closed.

THROTTLE MOTOR RELAY (ON / OFF):

ON: Throttle actuator (motor) control activated by ECM.

OFF: Throttle actuator (motor) control stopped by ECM.

VEHICLE SPEED (km/h, mph)

It is computed based on pulse signals from rear wheel speed sensor (RH, LH).

INJ PULSE WIDTH (FUEL INJECTION PULSE WIDTH, msec.)

This parameter indicates time of the injector drive (valve opening) pulse which is output from ECM (but injector drive time of NO.1 cylinder for multiport fuel injection).

Visual Inspection

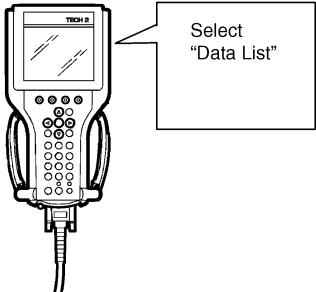
Visually check the following parts and systems.

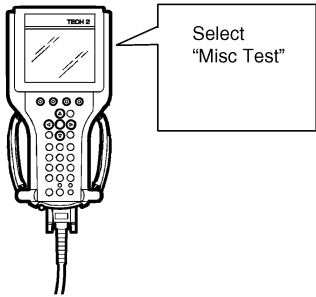
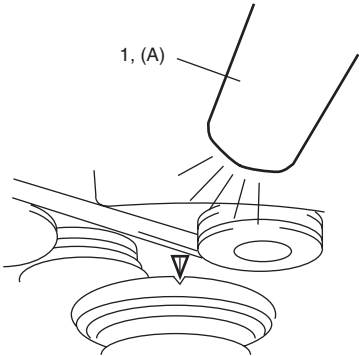
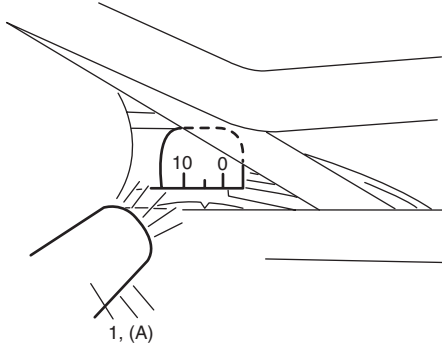
Inspection item	Reference section
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engine oil – level, leakage • Engine coolant – level, leakage • Fuel – level, leakage • Air cleaner element – dirt, clogging • Battery – fluid level, corrosion of terminal • Water pump belt – tension damage • Throttle valve – operating sound • Vacuum hoses of air intake system – disconnection, looseness, deterioration, bend • Connectors of electric wire harness – disconnection, friction • Fuses – burning • Parts – installation, bolt – looseness • Parts – deformation • Other parts that can be checked visually <p>Also check the following items at engine start, if possible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malfunction indicator lamp – Operation • Charge warning lamp – Operation • Engine oil pressure warning lamp – Operation • Engine coolant temp. meter – Operation • Fuel level meter – Operation • Tachometer – Operation • Abnormal air being inhaled from air intake system • Exhaust system – leakage of exhaust gas, noise • Other parts that can be checked visually 	<p>“Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B”</p> <p>“Coolant Level Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F”</p> <p>“Fuel Lines and Connections Inspection in Section 0B”</p> <p>“Air Cleaner Filter Inspection in Section 0B”</p> <p>“Battery Description: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J”</p> <p>“Engine Accessory Drive Belt Inspection (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B”</p> <p>“Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”</p> <p>“Vacuum Hose and Purge Valve Chamber Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B”</p> <p>“Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) Check: For Petrol Engine Model”</p> <p>“Generator Symptom Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J”</p> <p>“Oil Pressure Switch Inspection in Section 9C”</p> <p>“Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”</p> <p>“Fuel Level Sensor Inspection in Section 9C”</p>

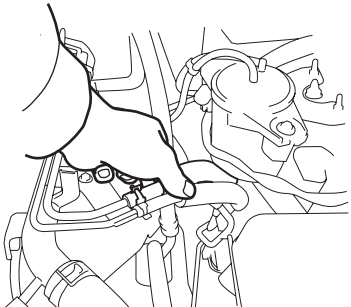
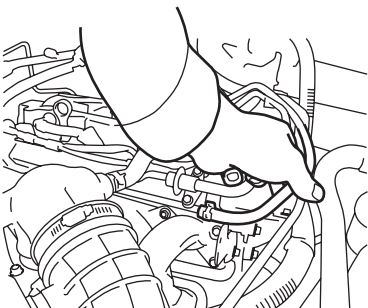
Engine Basic Inspection

This check is very important for troubleshooting when ECM has detected no DTC and no abnormality has been found in "Visual Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model".

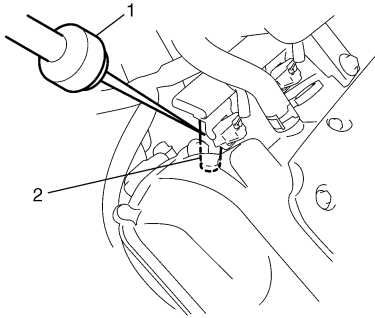
Follow the flow carefully.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Check battery voltage <i>Is it 11 V or more?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Charge or replace battery.
3	<i>Is vehicle equipped with keyless start control system?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 5.
4	Check keyless start control system malfunction (if equipped keyless start control system) 1) Check keyless start control system referring to "Keyless Start System Operation Inspection in Section 10E". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Keyless start control system malfunction.
5	<i>Is engine cranked?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Go to "Cranking System Symptom Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1I".
6	<i>Does engine start?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 9.
7	Check idle speed 1) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature. 2) Shift transmission to neutral position for M/T model ("P" position for A/T). 3) Make sure that all electrical loads are switched off. 4) Check engine idle speed with scan tool.  <p style="text-align: right;">I2RH01110005-01</p> <i>Is it 600 – 700 (for J20 engine), 610 – 710 (for M16 engine) r/min.?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Go to "Engine Symptom Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
8	<p>Check ignition timing</p> <p>1) Using SUZUKI scan tool, select "Misc Test" mode on SUZUKI scan tool and fix ignition timing to initial one.</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">I2RH01110006-01</p> <p>2) Using timing light (1), check initial ignition timing.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09930-76420</p> <p>For J20 engine</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">I5JB0A110021-01</p> <p>For M16 engine</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">I5JB0A110022-01</p> <p><i>Is it 5° – 15° (for J20 engine), 7° – 17° (for M16 engine) BTDC at specified idle speed?</i></p>	Go to "Engine Symptom Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model".	Check ignition control related parts referring to "Ignition Timing Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H".
9	<p>Check immobilizer system malfunction (if equipped immobilizer control system)</p> <p>1) Check immobilizer control system referring to "Immobilizer Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C".</p> <p><i>Is it in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 10.	Immobilizer control system malfunction.

Step	Action	Yes	No
10	<p>Check fuel supply</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check to make sure that enough fuel is filled in fuel tank. 2) Turn ON ignition switch for 2 seconds and then OFF. 3) Repeat Step 2) a few times. <p><i>Is fuel pressure felt from fuel feed hose when ignition switch is turned ON?</i></p> <p>For J20 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110023-01</p> <p>For M16 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110024-01</p>	Go to Step 12.	Go to Step 11.
11	<p>Check fuel pump for operation</p> <p><i>Was fuel pump operating sound heard from fuel filler for about 2 seconds after ignition switch ON and stop?</i></p>	Go to "Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model".	Go to "Fuel Pump and Its Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
12	<p>Check ignition spark</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect injector couplers. 2) Remove spark plugs and connect them to high-tension cords or ignition coil assemblies. 3) Ground spark plugs. 4) Crank engine and check if each spark plug sparks. <p><i>Is it in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 13.	Go to "Ignition Spark Test: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H".

1A-51 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

Step	Action	Yes	No
13	<p>Check fuel injector for operation</p> <p>1) Install spark plugs and connect injector connectors.</p> <p>2) Using sound scope (1), check operating sound of each injector (2) when cranking engine.</p>  <p>I3RM0A110015-01</p> <p><i>Was injector operating sound heard from all injectors?</i></p>	Go to "Engine Symptom Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model".	Go to "Fuel Injector Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model".

Engine Symptom Diagnosis

Perform troubleshooting referring to the followings when ECM has detected no DTC and no abnormality has been found in "Visual Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Engine Basic Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model".

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Hard starting (Engine cranks OK)	Faulty spark plug	"Spark Plug Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"
	Leaky high-tension cord (for M16 engine)	"High-Tension Cord Inspection (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"
	Loose connection or disconnection of high-tension cord(s) or lead wire(s) (for M16 engine)	"High-Tension Cord Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"
	Faulty ignition coil	"Ignition Coil Assembly (Including ignitor) Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"
	Dirty or clogged fuel hose or pipe	"Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model"
	Malfunctioning fuel pump	"Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model"
	Air drawn in through intake manifold gasket or throttle body gasket	
	Faulty electric throttle body assembly	"Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"
	Faulty accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly	"Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"
	Faulty ECT sensor or MAF sensor	"Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C" or "Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"
	Faulty ECM	
	Low compression	"Compression Check: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D" or "Compression Check: For J20 Engine in Section 1D"
	Poor spark plug tightening or faulty gasket	"Spark Plug Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"
	Compression leak from valve seat	"Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D".

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Hard starting (Engine cranks OK)	Sticky valve stem	"Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D".
	Weak or damaged valve springs	"Valve Spring Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Valve Spring Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Compression leak at cylinder head gasket	"Cylinder Head Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Cylinder Head Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Sticking or damaged piston ring	"Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Cylinders, Pistons and Piston Rings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Worn piston, ring or cylinder	"Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Cylinders, Pistons and Piston Rings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Malfunctioning PCV valve	"PCV Valve Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B"
	Camshaft position control (VVT) system out of order (for M16 engine)	"Oil Control Valve Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Faulty EGR system	"EGR System Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B"
Low oil pressure	Improper oil viscosity	"Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B"
	Malfunctioning oil pressure switch	"Oil Pressure Switch Inspection in Section 9C"
	Clogged oil strainer	"Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Cleaning: For J20 Engine in Section 1E" or "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Cleaning: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1E"
	Functional deterioration of oil pump	"Oil Pump Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1E" or "Oil Pump Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1E"
	Worn oil pump relief valve	"Oil Pump Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1E" or "Oil Pump Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1E"
	Excessive clearance in various sliding parts	
Engine noise – Valve noise	Improper valve lash	"Camshaft, Tappet and Shim Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Camshaft, Tappet and Shim Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
NOTE		
Before checking mechanical noise, make sure that: • Specified spark plug is used. • Specified fuel is used.	Worn valve stem and guide	"Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D".
	Weak or broken valve spring	"Valve Spring Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Valve Spring Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Warped or bent valve	"Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D".

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Engine noise – Piston, ring and cylinder noise NOTE Before checking mechanical noise, make sure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specified spark plug is used. Specified fuel is used. 	Worn piston, ring and cylinder bore	“Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Cylinders, Pistons and Piston Rings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”
Engine noise – Connecting rod noise NOTE Before checking mechanical noise, make sure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specified spark plug is used. Specified fuel is used. 	Worn piston, ring and cylinder bore	“Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Cylinders, Pistons and Piston Rings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”
	Worn rod bearing	“Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Crank Pin and Connecting Rod Bearings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”
	Worn crank pin	“Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Crank Pin and Connecting Rod Bearings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”
	Loose connecting rod nuts	“Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”
	Low oil pressure	Condition “Low oil pressure”
	Low oil pressure	Condition “Low oil pressure”
Engine noise – Crankshaft noise NOTE Before checking mechanical noise, make sure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specified spark plug is used. Specified fuel is used. 	Worn bearing	“Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Main Bearings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”
	Worn crankshaft journal	“Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Crankshaft Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”
	Loose bearing cap bolts	“Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”
	Excessive crankshaft thrust play	“Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Crankshaft Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Engine overheating	Inoperative thermostat	<i>"Thermostat Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F"</i>
	Poor water pump performance	<i>"Water Pump Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F"</i>
	Clogged or leaky radiator	<i>"Radiator On-Vehicle Inspection and Cleaning: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F"</i>
	Improper engine oil grade	<i>"Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B"</i>
	Clogged oil filter or oil strainer	<i>"Oil Pressure Check: For J20 Engine in Section 1E" or "Oil Pressure Check: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1E"</i>
	Poor oil pump performance	<i>"Oil Pressure Check: For J20 Engine in Section 1E" or "Oil Pressure Check: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1E"</i>
	Faulty radiator cooling fan control system	<i>"Radiator Cooling Fan Low Speed Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model" or "Radiator Cooling Fan High Speed Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model"</i>
	Dragging brakes	<i>Condition "Dragging brakes" in "Brakes Symptom Diagnosis in Section 4A"</i>
	Slipping clutch (for M/T model)	<i>Condition "Slipping clutch" in "Clutch (Hydraulic Type) Symptom Diagnosis in Section 5C"</i>
	Blown cylinder head gasket	<i>"Cylinder Head Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Cylinder Head Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"</i>
	Air mixed in cooling system	

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Poor gasoline mileage	Leaks or loose connection of high-tension cord (for M16 engine)	<i>"High-Tension Cord Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"</i>
	Faulty spark plug (improper gap, heavy deposits and burned electrodes, etc.)	<i>"Spark Plug Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"</i>
	Malfunctioning EGR valve	<i>"EGR Valve Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B"</i>
	High idle speed	<i>Condition "Improper engine idling or engine fails to idle"</i>
	Poor performance of ECT sensor or MAF sensor	<i>"Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C" or "Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"</i>
	Faulty electric throttle body assembly	<i>"Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"</i>
	Faulty accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly	<i>"Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"</i>
	Faulty fuel injector(s)	<i>"Fuel Injector Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model"</i>
	Faulty ECM	
	Low compression	<i>"Compression Check: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Compression Check: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"</i>
	Poor valve seating	<i>"Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"</i>
	Dragging brakes	<i>Condition "Dragging brakes" in "Brakes Symptom Diagnosis in Section 4A"</i>
	Slipping clutch (for M/T model)	<i>Condition "Slipping clutch" in "Clutch (Hydraulic Type) Symptom Diagnosis in Section 5C"</i>
	Thermostat out of order	<i>"Thermostat Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F"</i>
	Improper tire pressure	<i>"Tires Description in Section 2D"</i>
Excessive engine oil consumption – Oil leakage	Camshaft position control (VVT) system out of order (for M16 engine)	<i>"Oil Control Valve Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"</i>
	Blown cylinder head gasket	<i>"Cylinder Head Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Cylinder Head Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"</i>
	Leaky camshaft oil seals	<i>"Camshaft, Tappet and Shim Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Camshaft, Tappet and Shim Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"</i>

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Excessive engine oil consumption – Oil entering combustion chamber	Sticky piston ring	"Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Cylinders, Pistons and Piston Rings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Worn piston and cylinder	"Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Cylinders, Pistons and Piston Rings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Worn piston ring groove and ring	"Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Cylinders, Pistons and Piston Rings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Improper location of piston ring gap	"Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Disassembly and Assembly: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Disassembly and Assembly: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Worn or damaged valve stem seal	"Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Worn valve stem	"Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
Engine hesitates – Momentary lack of response as accelerator is depressed. Can occur at all vehicle speeds. Usually most severe when first trying to make vehicle move, as from a stop sign	Spark plug faulty or plug gap out of adjustment	"Spark Plug Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"
	Leaky high-tension cord (for M16 engine)	"High-Tension Cord Inspection (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"
	Fuel pressure out of specification	"Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model"
	Malfunctioning EGR valve	"EGR Valve Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B"
	Poor performance of ECT sensor or MAF sensor	"Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C" or "Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"
	Faulty electric throttle body assembly	"Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"
	Faulty accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly	"Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"
	Faulty fuel injector	"Fuel Injector Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model"
	Faulty ECM	
	Engine overheating	Condition "Engine overheating"
	Low compression	"Compression Check: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Compression Check: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Camshaft position control (VVT) system out of order (for M16 engine)	"Oil Control Valve Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Surge – Engine power variation under steady throttle or cruise. Feels like vehicle speeds up and down with no change in accelerator pedal	Leaky or loosely connected high-tension cord (for M16 engine)	<i>“High-Tension Cord Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H”</i>
	Faulty spark plug (excess carbon deposits, improper gap, burned electrodes, etc.)	<i>“Spark Plug Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H”</i>
	Variable fuel pressure	<i>“Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model”</i>
	Kinky or damaged fuel hose and lines	
	Faulty fuel pump (clogged fuel filter)	
	Malfunctioning EGR valve	<i>“EGR Valve Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B”</i>
	Poor performance of MAF sensor	<i>“Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”</i>
	Faulty fuel injector	<i>“Fuel Injector Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model”</i>
	Faulty ECM	
	Faulty electric throttle body assembly	<i>“Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”</i>
	Faulty accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly	<i>“Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”</i>
Excessive detonation – Engine makes continuously sharp metallic knocks that change with throttle opening. Sounds like pop corn popping	Faulty spark plug	<i>“Spark Plug Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H”</i>
	Loose connection of high-tension cord (for M16 engine)	<i>“High-Tension Cord Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H”</i>
	Engine overheating	<i>Condition “Engine overheating”</i>
	Clogged fuel filter (faulty fuel pump) or fuel lines	<i>“Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model” or “Fuel Pump and Its Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model”</i>
	Air drawn in through intake manifold or throttle body gasket	
	Malfunctioning EGR valve	<i>“EGR Valve Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B”</i>
	Poor performance of knock sensor, ECT sensor or MAF sensor	<i>“DTC P0327 / P0328: Knock Sensor Circuit Low / High: For Petrol Engine Model”, “Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C” or “Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”</i>
	Faulty fuel injector(s)	<i>“Fuel Injector Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model”</i>
	Faulty ECM	
	Excessive combustion chamber deposits	<i>“Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Cylinders, Pistons and Piston Rings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D” and/or “Piston Pins and Connecting Rods Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”</i>
	Camshaft position control (VVT) system out of order (for M16 engine)	<i>“Oil Control Valve Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”</i>

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Engine has no power	Faulty spark plug	"Spark Plug Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"
	Faulty ignition coil with ignitor	"Ignition Coil Assembly (Including ignitor) Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"
	Leaks, loose connection or disconnection of high-tension cord (for M16 engine)	"High-Tension Cord Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"
	Faulty knock sensor	"DTC P0327 / P0328: Knock Sensor Circuit Low / High: For Petrol Engine Model"
	Clogged fuel hose or pipe	"Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model"
	Malfunctioning fuel pump	"Fuel Pump and Its Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model"
	Air drawn in through intake manifold gasket or throttle body gasket	
	Engine overheating	Condition "Engine overheating"
	Malfunctioning EGR valve	"EGR Valve Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B"
	Poor performance of ECT sensor or MAF sensor	"Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C" or "Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"
	Faulty electric throttle body assembly	"Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"
	Faulty accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly	"Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"
	Faulty fuel injector(s)	"Fuel Injector Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model"
	Faulty ECM	
	Dragging brakes	Condition "Dragging brakes" in "Brakes Symptom Diagnosis in Section 4A"
	Slipping clutch (for M/T model)	Condition "Slipping clutch" in "Clutch (Hydraulic Type) Symptom Diagnosis in Section 5C"
	Low compression	"Compression Check: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Compression Check: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Camshaft position control (VVT) system out of order (for M16 engine)	"Oil Control Valve Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Faulty intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve (for J20 engine)	"Vacuum Tank Assembly Inspection (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Improper engine idling or engine fails to idle	Faulty spark plug	<i>"Spark Plug Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"</i>
	Leaky or disconnected high-tension cord (for M16 engine)	<i>"High-Tension Cord Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"</i>
	Faulty ignition coil with ignitor	<i>"Ignition Coil Assembly (Including ignitor) Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"</i>
	Fuel pressure out of specification	<i>"Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model"</i>
	Leaky manifold, throttle body, or cylinder head gasket	
	Malfunctioning EGR valve	<i>"EGR Valve Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B"</i>
	Faulty evaporative emission control system	<i>"EVAP Canister Purge Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B"</i>
	Faulty EGR system	<i>"EGR System Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B"</i>
	Faulty fuel injector(s)	<i>"Fuel Injector Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model"</i>
	Poor performance of ECT sensor or MAF sensor	<i>"Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C" or "Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"</i>
	Faulty electric throttle body assembly	<i>"Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"</i>
	Faulty accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly	<i>"Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"</i>
	Faulty ECM	
	Loose connection or disconnection of vacuum hoses	
	Malfunctioning PCV valve	<i>"PCV Valve Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B"</i>
	Engine overheating	<i>Condition "Engine overheating"</i>
	Low compression	<i>"Compression Check: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Compression Check: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"</i>
	Camshaft position control (VVT) system out of order (for M16 engine)	<i>"Oil Control Valve Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"</i>
	Faulty electric load parts (headlight, blower motor and/or rear defogger)	<i>"Electric Load Signal Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model"</i>
	Faulty electric load current sensor (for J20 engine)	<i>"Electric Load Current Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"</i>
	Faulty generator and/or its circuit	<i>"DTC P0620: Generator Control Circuit: For Petrol Engine Model" and "DTC P0625 / P0626: Generator Field Terminal Circuit Low / High: For Petrol Engine Model"</i>

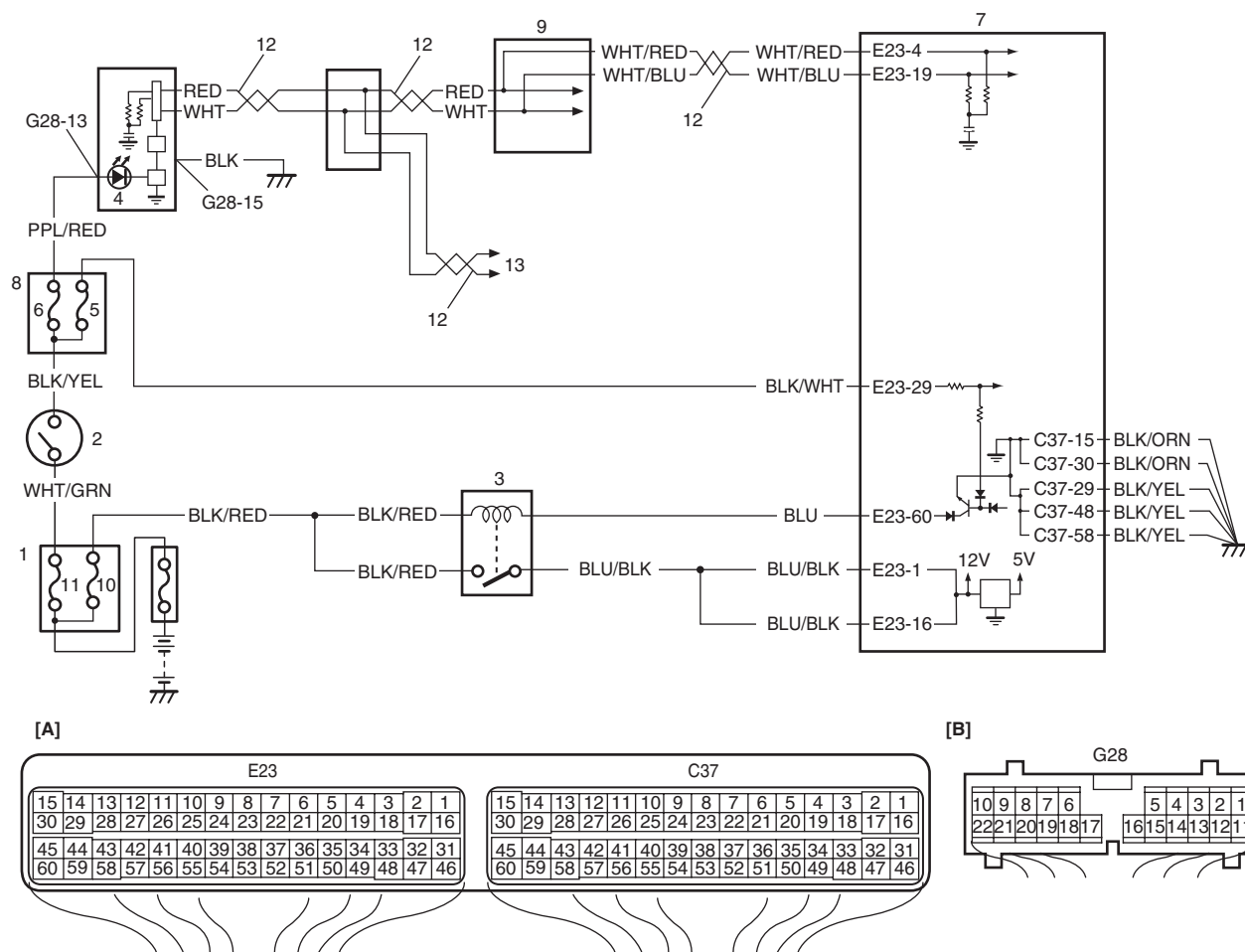
Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Excessive hydrocarbon (HC) emission or carbon monoxide (CO)	Faulty spark plug	"Spark Plug Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"
	Leaky or disconnected high-tension cord (for M16 engine)	"High-Tension Cord Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"
	Faulty ignition coil with ignitor	"Ignition Coil Assembly (Including ignitor) Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"
	Low compression	"Compression Check: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Compression Check: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Lead contamination of three way catalytic converter	Check for absence of filler neck restrictor.
	Faulty evaporative emission control system	"EVAP Canister Purge Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B"
	Fuel pressure out of specification	"Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model"
	Closed loop system (A/F feedback compensation) fails (Faulty TP sensor, Poor performance of ECT sensor or MAF sensor)	"Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C", "Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C" or "Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"
	Faulty electric throttle body assembly	"Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"
	Faulty accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly	"Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"
	Faulty injector(s)	"Fuel Injector Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model"
	Faulty ECM	
	Engine not at normal operating temperature	
	Clogged air cleaner	"Air Cleaner Filter Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Air Cleaner Filter Inspection and Cleaning: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Vacuum leaks	"Engine Vacuum Check: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Engine Vacuum Check: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"
	Camshaft position control (VVT) system out of order (for M16 engine)	"Oil Control Valve Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Excessive nitrogen oxides (NOx) emission	Improper ignition timing	<i>"Ignition Timing Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H"</i>
	Lead contamination of catalytic converter	<i>Check for absence of filler neck restrictor.</i>
	Faulty EGR system	<i>"EGR System Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B"</i>
	Fuel pressure out of specification	<i>"Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model"</i>
	Closed loop system (A/F feedback compensation) fails (Faulty TP sensor, Poor performance of ECT sensor or MAF sensor)	<i>"Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C", "Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C" or "Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"</i>
	Faulty electric throttle body assembly	<i>"Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"</i>
	Faulty accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly	<i>"Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C"</i>
	Faulty injector(s)	<i>"Fuel Injector Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model"</i>
	Faulty ECM	
	Camshaft position control (VVT) system out of order (for M16 engine)	<i>"Oil Control Valve Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D"</i>

Malfunction Indicator Lamp Does Not Come ON with Ignition Switch ON and Engine Stop (but Engine Can Be Started)

S6JB0A1114011

Wiring Diagram



[A]

[B]

I5JB0A110025-02

[A]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side)	7. ECM
[B]: Combination meter connector (viewed from harness side)	8. Junction block
1. Fuse box No.2	9. ABS / ESP® control module
2. Ignition switch	10. "FI" fuse
3. Main relay	11. "IGN" fuse
4. Malfunction indicator lamp in combination meter	12. CAN communication line
5. "IG COIL" fuse	13. To other control module (TCM (for A/T model), BCM, 4WD control module (if equipped), steering angle sensor (for vehicle with ESP®) and keyless start control module (if equipped))
6. "METER" fuse	

Circuit Description

When the ignition switch is turned ON, ECM causes the main relay to turn ON (close the contact point). Then, ECM being supplied with the main power, transmits indication ON signal of malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) to combination meter in order to turn MIL ON. And then, combination meter turns MIL ON. When the engine starts to run and no malfunction is detected in the system, ECM transmits MIL indication OFF signal to combination meter in order to turn MIL OFF. And then, combination meter turns MIL OFF, but if a malfunction was or is detected, MIL remains ON even when the engine is running.

Troubleshooting

NOTE

- Before performed troubleshooting, be sure to read the “Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- When measuring circuit voltage, resistance and/or pulse signal at ECM connector, connect the special tool to ECM and/or the ECM connectors referring to “Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	MIL power supply check 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. <i>Do other warning lights come ON?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 5.
2	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch and check DTC. <i>Is there DTC(s) P1674 and/or P1685?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	DTC check in ABS / ESP® control module assembly 1) Check DTC in ABS / ESP® control module assembly. <i>Is there DTC(s) U1073 and/or U1100?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 4.
4	DTC check in BCM 1) Check DTC in BCM. <i>Is there DTC U1100?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck. If MIL still remains OFF, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
5	CAN communication line circuit check 1) Check CAN communication circuit between combination meter and ECM, TCM (for A/T model), ABS / ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped) referring to Step 9 to 15 of “DTC P1674: CAN Communication (Bus Off Error): For Petrol Engine Model” <i>Is circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair or replace.
6	“METER” fuse check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check for fuse blown at “METER” fuse in junction block. <i>Is “METER” fuse in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Replace “METER” fuse and check for short.
7	Combination meter power supply check 1) Remove combination meter referring to “Combination Meter Removal and Installation in Section 9C”. 2) Check for proper connection to combination meter connector at “G28-13” and “G28-15” terminals. 3) If OK, then turn ignition switch to ON position and measure voltage between combination meter connector at “G28-13” terminal and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 8.	“PPL/RED” wire is open circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
8	Combination meter circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Measure resistance between "G28-15" terminal of combination meter connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance 1 Ω or less?</i>	Substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck. If MIL still remains OFF, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"BLK" wire is open or high resistance circuit.

Malfunction Indicator Lamp Remains ON after Engine Starts

S6JB0A1114012

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Malfunction Indicator Lamp Does Not Come ON with Ignition Switch ON and Engine Stop (but Engine Can Be Started): For Petrol Engine Model".

Circuit Description

When the ignition switch is turned ON, ECM causes the main relay to turn ON (close the contact point). Then, ECM being supplied with the main power, transmits indication ON signal of malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) to combination meter in order to turn MIL ON. And then, combination meter turns MIL ON. When the engine starts to run and no malfunction is detected in the system, ECM transmits MIL indication OFF signal to combination meter in order to turn MIL OFF. And then, combination meter turns MIL OFF, but if a malfunction was or is detected, MIL remains ON even when the engine is running.

Troubleshooting

NOTE

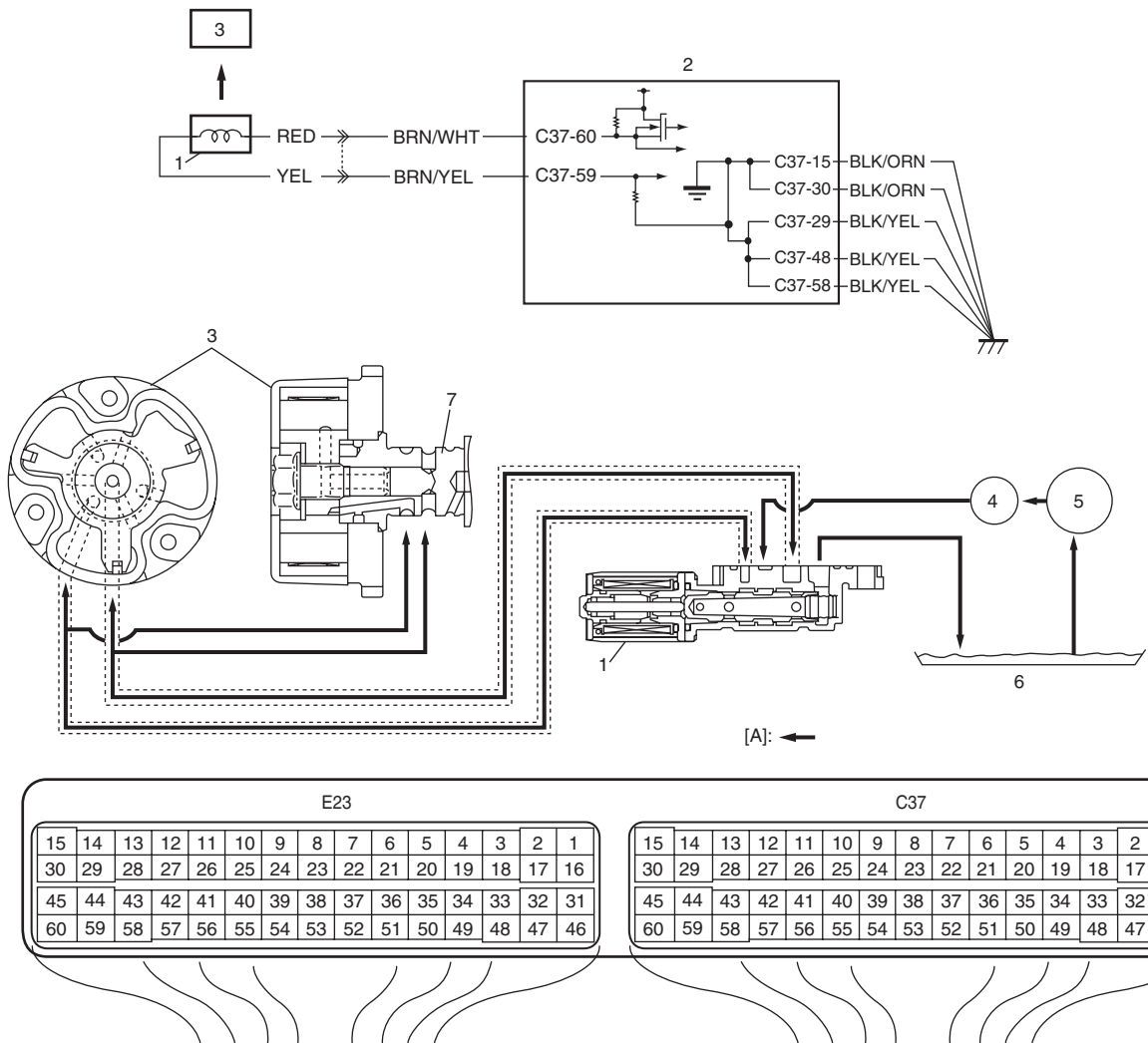
- Before performed troubleshooting, be sure to read the "Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model".
- When measuring circuit voltage, resistance and/or pulse signal at ECM connector, connect the special tool to ECM and/or the ECM connectors referring to "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Start engine and recheck DTC of ECM and TCM (for A/T model) while engine running. <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Go to Step 2 of "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model", Step 2 of "A/T System Check in Section 5A".	Go to Step 2.
2	CAN communication line circuit check 1) Check CAN communication line circuit between combination meter and ECM, TCM (for A/T model), ABS / ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped) referring to Step 9 to 15 "DTC P1674: CAN Communication (Bus Off Error): For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is circuit in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck. If MIL still remains ON, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Repair or replace CAN communication circuit.

DTC P0010: Camshaft Position Actuator Circuit (For M16 Engine)

S6JB0A1114013

System and Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110026-01

[A]: Oil flow	3. Camshaft timing sprocket	6. Oil pan
1. Oil control valve	4. Oil filter	7. Intake camshaft
2. ECM	5. Oil pump	

Circuit Description

Actual valve timing fails to become close to target advance level of each function although advance control function or retarded advance control function is at work.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Monitored voltage of oil control valve drive pulse is different from its command signal. (Circuit open or short) (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Oil control valveOil control valve circuitECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC. Refer to "DTC Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Start engine and keep it at idle for 10 seconds.
- 3) Check DTC. Refer to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Oil control valve electrical circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection at "C37-60" and "C37-59" terminals of ECM connector. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "C37-60" and "C37-59" terminals of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance below 10 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 8.
3	Oil control valve electrical circuit check <i>Was resistance more than 6.5 Ω in Step 2?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 7.
4	Oil control valve electrical circuit check for power short 1) Turn ON ignition switch. 2) Measure voltage between "C37-60" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is voltage below 1 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"RED", "BRN/WHT", "YEL" or "BRN/YEL" wire is shorted to power supply circuit.
5	Oil control valve electrical circuit check for ground short 1) Disconnect connector from oil control valve with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "C37-60" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"BRN/WHT" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
6	Oil control valve electrical circuit check for ground short 1) Measure resistance between "C37-59" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"BRN/YEL" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
7	Oil control valve electrical circuit check for short 1) Disconnect connector from oil control valve with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "C37-60" and "C37-59" terminals of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"BRN/WHT" wire is shorted to "BRN/YEL" wire.

Step	Action	Yes	No
8	Oil control valve electrical circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from oil control valve with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "C37-60" terminal of ECM connector and "BRN/WHT" wire terminal of oil control valve connector and between "C37-59" terminal of ECM connector and "BRN/YEL" wire terminal of oil control valve connector. <i>Is resistance below 1 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"BRN/WHT" wire or "BRN/YEL" wire circuit is open or high resistance.
9	Oil control valve check Check oil control valve referring to "Oil Control Valve Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D". <i>Is resistance within specified value?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Faulty oil control valve.

DTC P0011 / P0012: Camshaft Position - Timing Over-Advanced or System Performance / -Retarded (For M16 Engine)

S6JB0A1114014

System Description

Actual value of advanced valve timing does not reach target value.
 Valve timing is advanced although ECM command is most retarding.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Actual advanced valve timing is less than 2.1° crank angle for more than 13 sec even though target advanced valve timing is more than 5.6° crank angle with acceleration for more than 30 sec at engine speed more than 1600 rpm. or Actual valve timing is advanced more than 11.25° crank angle although ECM command is retarding. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil control valve • Oil galleries of timing sprocket • Intake camshaft timing sprocket (Camshaft position control (VVT) actuator) • Oil control valve circuit • ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

⚠ WARNING

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and tester, on a level road.

NOTE

Check to make sure that the following conditions are satisfied when using this "DTC Confirmation Procedure".

- altitude (barometric pressure): 2400 m, 8000 ft or less (560 mmHg, 75 kPa or more)

1A-69 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

- 1) Clear DTC. Refer to "DTC Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Start engine and drive vehicle under usual driving condition for 5 minutes or longer until engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature.
- 3) Stop vehicle.
- 4) Run engine at idle speed for 1 minute.
- 5) Start vehicle and increase vehicle speed up to 80 km/h (50 mile/h).
- 6) Keep vehicle speed at 80 km/h (50 mile/h) for 1 minute or longer at 5th gear position.
- 7) Decrease vehicle speed gradually.
- 8) Stop vehicle and turn OFF ignition switch.
- 9) Repeat Step 4) to 7) one time.
- 10) Stop vehicle.
- 11) Check DTC. Refer to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

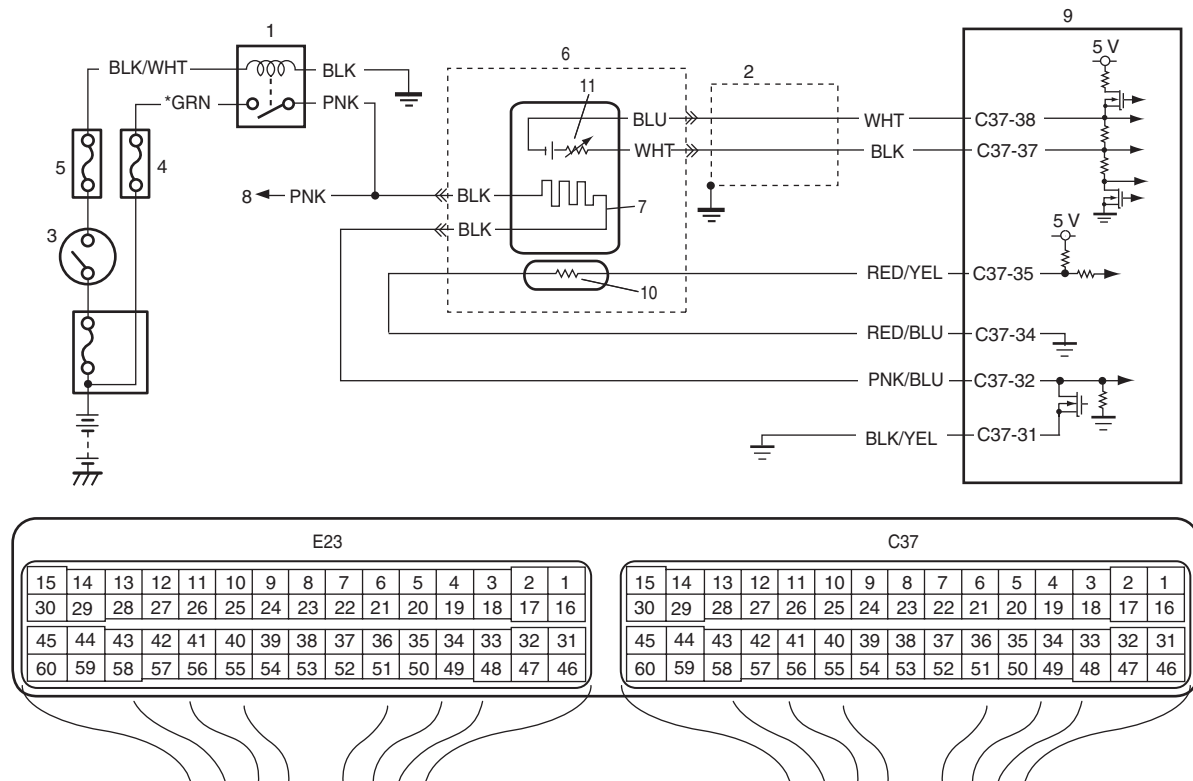
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Is DTC P0010 detected together?</i>	Go to "DTC P0010: Camshaft Position Actuator Circuit (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model".	Go to Step 2.
2	<i>Do you have SUZUKI scan tool?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 5.
3	Camshaft position control check 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect SUZUKI scan tool. 2) Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature. 3) Select menu to DATA LIST. 4) Check that "VVT GAP" displayed on SUZUKI scan tool is 0 – 5°. <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Check valve timing referring to "Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D". If OK, go to Step 5.
4	Camshaft position control check 1) Drive vehicle under following conditions. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicle speed at 80 km/h (50 mile/h).• Gear position at 5th. 2) Check that "VVT GAP" displayed on SUZUKI scan tool is 0 – 5°. <i>Is it OK?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Go to Step 5.
5	Oil control circuit visual inspection 1) Remove cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D". 2) Check oil pressure leakage from oil control circuit. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair or replace.

Step	Action	Yes	No
6	Oil control valve and oil gallery pipe check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Remove oil control valve referring to “Oil Control Valve Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”. 2) Remove oil gallery pipe referring to “Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”. 3) Check oil gallery pipe and oil control valve for clog or sludge. <p><i>Are they in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	Clean oil control valve and oil gallery pipe. Replace oil control valve if a problem is not solved after cleaning oil control valve and oil gallery pipe.
7	Oil control valve electrical circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check that oil control valve circuit is in good condition referring to “DTC P0010: Camshaft Position Actuator Circuit (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model”. <p><i>Is circuit in good condition?</i></p>	Repair circuit.	Go to Step 8.
8	Oil control valve check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check oil control valve referring to “Oil Control Valve Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”. <p><i>Is it in good condition?</i></p>	Replace camshaft timing sprocket.	Replace oil control valve.

DTC P0030: HO2S Heater Control Circuit (Sensor-1)

S6JB0A1114015

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110027-02

1. HO2S heater relay	4. "O2 HTR" fuse	7. Heater	10. Adjusting resistor (J20A engine)
2. Shield wire	5. "IG COIL" fuse	8. To HO2S-2 heater	11. Sensor
3. Ignition switch	6. A/F sensor	9. ECM	*: M16A engine

A/F Sensor Description

Refer to "A/F Sensor Description: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Impedance of A/F sensor element is more than 44 Ω for 200 sec. even though A/F sensor heater is turned ON for more than specified time with engine running. (A/F sensor does not activate) (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A/F sensor heater circuit • A/F sensor heater • ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Run engine at idle speed for 4 min. or more.
- 5) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting
NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	DTC check <i>Is there any DTC(s) other than P0030?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Sensor circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from A/F sensor and ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to A/F sensor terminals and ECM terminals. 3) If wire and connection are OK, measure each wire resistance of A/F sensor circuit (sensor and heater) between A/F sensor connector and ECM connector. <i>Is each measured wire resistance lower than 1 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair or replace defective wire circuit.
4	Sensor circuit insulation check 1) Measure resistance between wire and wire at sensor circuit terminals of A/F sensor connector (no continuity check). <i>Is measured resistance infinity?</i>	Substitute a known good A/F sensor and recheck.	Repair or replace defective circuit.

DTC P0031 / P0032: HO2S Heater Control Circuit Low / High (Sensor-1)

S6JB0A1114016

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P0030: HO2S Heater Control Circuit (Sensor-1): For Petrol Engine Model".

A/F Sensor Description

Refer to "A/F Sensor Description: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
P0031: Heater control circuit voltage of A/F sensor is lower than specification for more than specified time continuously even though control duty ratio of A/F sensor heater is less than 90% with engine running. (Heater control duty pulse is not detected in its circuit of ECM) (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A/F sensor heater circuit • A/F sensor heater • ECM
P0032: Heater control circuit voltage of A/F sensor is higher than specification for more than specified time continuously even though control duty ratio of A/F sensor heater is more than 10% with engine running. (Heater control duty pulse is not detected in its circuit of ECM) (2 driving cycle detection logic)	

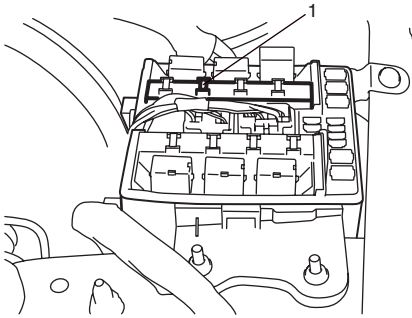
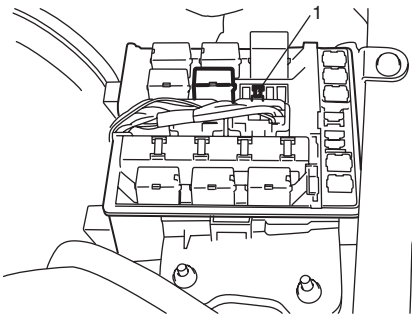
DTC Confirmation Procedure

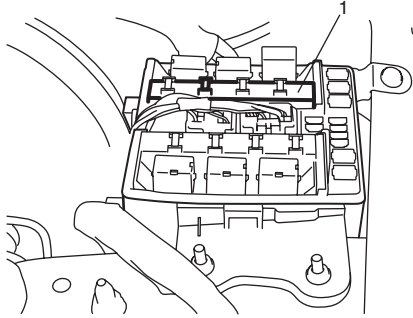
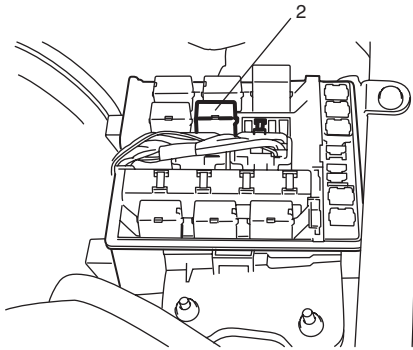
- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Run engine at idle speed for 1 min. or more.
- 5) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	A/F sensor heater circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from A/F sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to A/F sensor connector. 3) If connection are OK, measure voltage between heater power terminal of A/F sensor connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. Is measured voltage 10 – 14 V?	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 3.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>HO2S heater fuse check</p> <p>1) Check for "O2 HTR" fuse (1) blown.</p> <p>For J20 engine</p>  <p>15JB0A110028-02</p> <p>For M16 engine</p>  <p>15JB0A110029-02</p> <p><i>Is "O2 HTR" fuse in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 4.
4	<p>A/F sensor and HO2S heater resistance check</p> <p>1) Disconnect connector from HO2S-2 with ignition switch turned OFF.</p> <p>2) Check heater resistance of A/F sensor and HO2S referring to "Air Fuel Ratio (A/F) Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C" and "Heated Oxygen Sensor (HO2S-2) Heater On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C".</p> <p><i>Are A/F sensor heater and HO2S heater in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	Replace defective sensor.

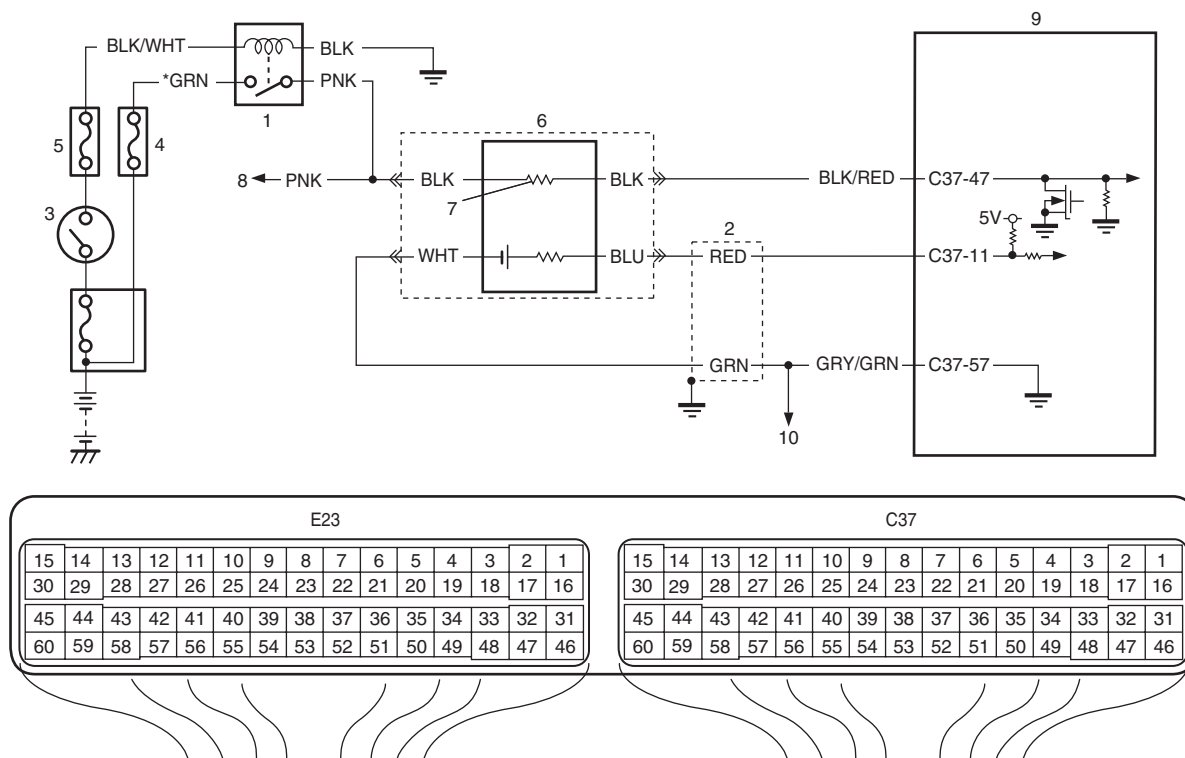
Step	Action	Yes	No
5	<p>HO2S heater relay power circuit check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Remove integration relay No.2 (for J20 engine) (1) or HO2S heater relay (for M16 engine) (2) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to relay connector. 3) If connection are OK, measure voltage between each relay power terminal of relay connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch tuned ON. <p>For J20 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110030-02</p> <p>For M16 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110031-03</p> <p><i>Is each measured voltage 10 – 14 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	Power circuit is open.
6	<p>Check HO2S heater relay</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check integration relay No.2 (for J20 engine) or HO2S heater relay (for M16 engine) referring to “Control Relay Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”. <p><i>Is it in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	Replace relay.
7	<p>A/F sensor heater circuit check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure insulation resistance between heater terminals of A/F sensor connector. <p><i>Is measured resistance infinity?</i></p>	Go to Step 8.	Repair or replace short wire.
8	<p>HO2S heater relay circuit check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure wire resistance between coil ground terminal of relay connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is measured resistance lower than 1 Ω?</i></p>	Output wire of relay connector is open or short to ground.	Repair or replace defective circuit.
9	<p>A/F sensor heater check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check heater resistance of A/F sensor referring to “Air Fuel Ratio (A/F) Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”. <p><i>Is A/F sensor heater in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 10.	Replace A/F sensor.

Step	Action	Yes	No
10	A/F sensor heater control circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of A/F sensor heater circuit terminal to ECM connector. 3) If connection are OK, measure each wire resistance of sensor heater control circuit at ECM connector between ECM to A/F sensor and ECM to vehicle body ground. <i>Is each measured wire resistance lower than 1 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Repair or replace defective wire circuit.
11	A/F sensor heater circuit check 1) Measure insulation resistance between control terminal of A/F sensor heater and ground terminal of A/F sensor heater at ECM connector. <i>Is measured resistance infinity?</i>	Substitute a known good ECM and recheck.	Repair or replace short wire.

DTC P0037 / P0038: HO2S Heater Control Circuit Low / High (Sensor-2)

S6JB0A1114017

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110032-01

1. HO2S heater relay	4. "O2 HTR" fuse	7. Heater	10. To other sensors
2. Shield wire	5. "IG COIL" fuse	8. To A/F sensor heater	*: For M16 engine
3. Ignition switch	6. HO2S-2	9. ECM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
P0037: HO2S-2 circuit voltage is lower than specification for 5 sec continuously even though control duty ratio of HO2S-2 heater is less than 75% with engine running. (Heater control duty pulse is not detected in its monitor signal) (2 driving cycle detection logic) P0038: HO2S-2 circuit voltage is higher than specification for 5 sec continuously even though control duty ratio of HO2S-2 heater is more than 25% with engine running. (Heater control duty pulse is not detected in its monitor signal) (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HO2S-2 heater • HO2S-2 heater circuit • ECM

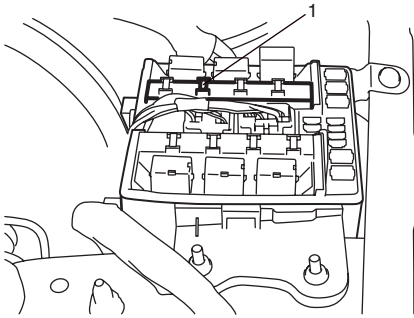
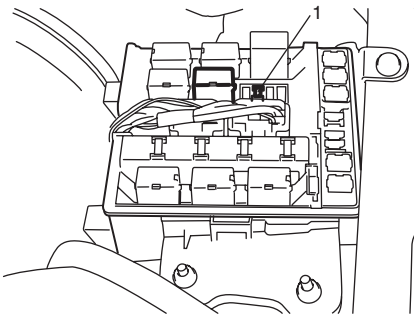
DTC Confirmation Procedure

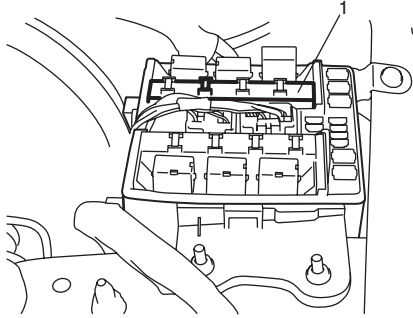
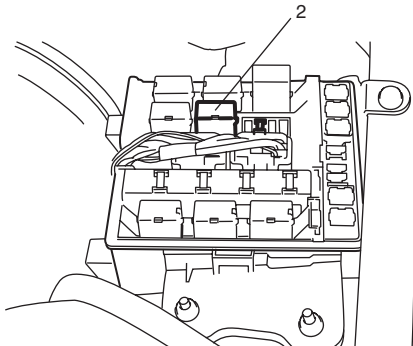
- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Run engine at idle speed for 1 min.
- 5) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	HO2S-2 heater circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from HO2S-2 with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HO2S-2 connector. 3) If connection are OK, measure voltage between heater power terminal of HO2S-2 connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is measured voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 3.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>HO2S heater fuse check</p> <p>1) Check for "O2 HTR" fuse (1) blown.</p> <p>For J20 engine</p>  <p>15JB0A110028-02</p> <p>For M16 engine</p>  <p>15JB0A110029-02</p> <p><i>Is "O2 HTR" fuse in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 4.
4	<p>A/F sensor and HO2S heater resistance check</p> <p>1) Disconnect connector from A/F sensor with ignition switch turned OFF.</p> <p>2) Check heater resistance of A/F sensor and HO2S referring to "Air Fuel Ratio (A/F) Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C" and "Heated Oxygen Sensor (HO2S-2) Heater On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C".</p> <p><i>Are A/F sensor heater and HO2S heater in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	Replace defective sensor.

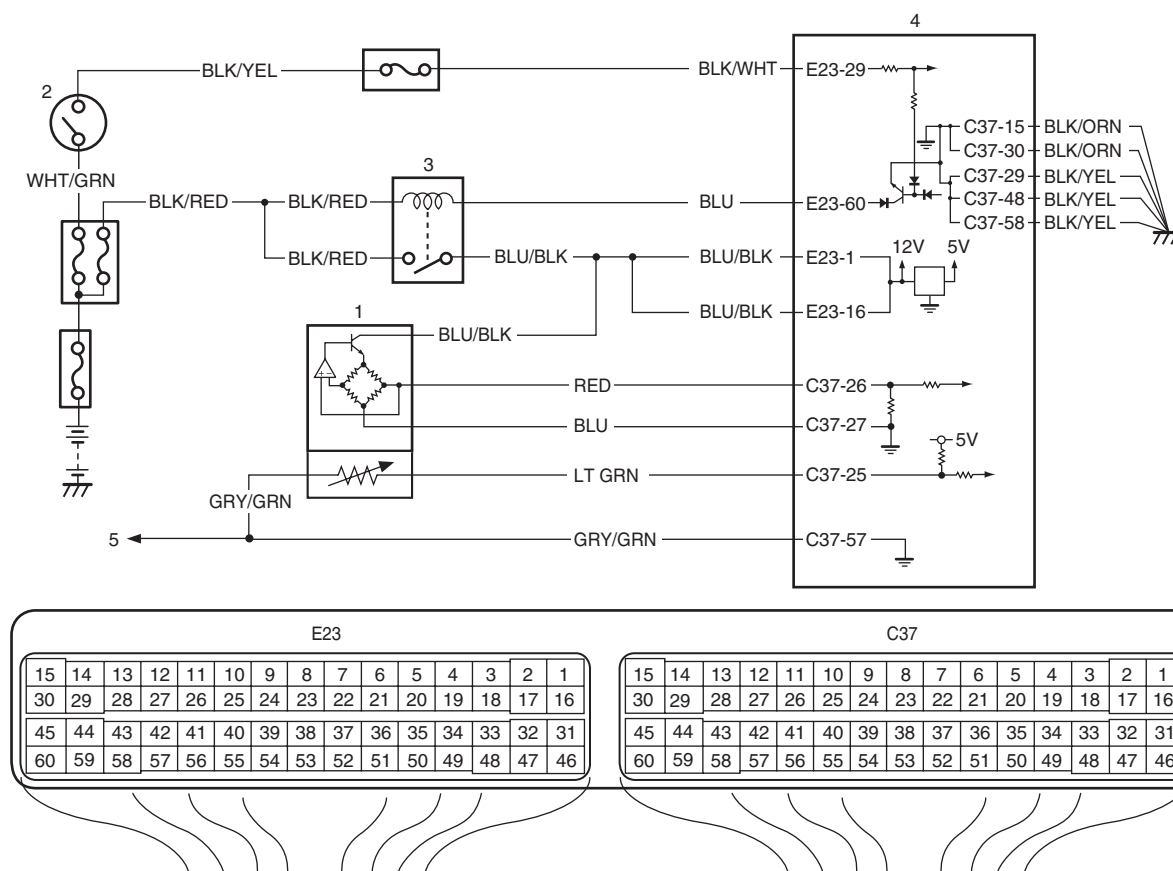
Step	Action	Yes	No
5	HO2S heater relay power circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Remove integration relay No.2 (for J20 engine) (1) or HO2S heater relay (for M16 engine) (2) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to relay connector. 3) If connection are OK, measure voltage between each relay power terminal of relay connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch tuned ON. <p>For J20 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110030-02</p> <p>For M16 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110031-03</p> <p><i>Is each measured voltage 10 – 14 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	Power circuit is open.
6	Check HO2S heater relay <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check integration relay No.2 (for J20 engine) or HO2S heater relay (for M16 engine) referring to “Control Relay Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”. <p><i>Is it in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	Replace relay.
7	HO2S-2 heater circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure insulation resistance between heater terminals of HO2S-2 connector. <p><i>Is measured resistance infinity?</i></p>	Go to Step 8.	Repair or replace short wire.
8	HO2S heater relay circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure wire resistance between coil ground terminal of relay connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is measured resistance lower than 1 Ω?</i></p>	Output wire of relay connector is open or short to ground.	Repair or replace defective circuit.
9	HO2S-2 heater check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check heater resistance of HO2S-2 referring to “Heated Oxygen Sensor (HO2S-2) Heater On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”. <p><i>Is HO2S-2 heater in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 10.	Replace HO2S-2.

Step	Action	Yes	No
10	HO2S heater control circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of HO2S-2 heater circuit terminal to ECM connector. 3) If connection are OK, measure wire resistance of sensor heater control circuit at ECM connector between ECM to HO2S-2. <i>Is measured wire resistance lower than 1 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Repair or replace defective wire circuit.
11	HO2S-2 heater circuit check 1) Measure insulation resistance between control terminal of HO2S-2 heater at ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is measured resistance infinity?</i>	Substitute a known good ECM and recheck.	Repair or replace short wire.

DTC P0101: Mass Air Flow Circuit Range / Performance

S6JB0A1114018

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110033-01

1. MAF and IAT sensor	3. Main relay	5. To other sensors
2. Ignition switch	4. ECM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAF volume is greater than 25 g/sec even if engine revolution is less than 900 rpm and intake manifold pressure is less than 45 kPa (6.35 psi) with TP less than 3.0°. or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAF volume is lower than 4 g/sec even if engine revolution is more than 2500 rpm and intake manifold pressure is more than 50 kPa (7.25 psi) with TP more than 15°. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air intake system (clog or leakage) MAF sensor circuit MAF sensor TP sensor and/or its circuit MAP sensor and/or its circuit ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure**⚠ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and a tester, on a level road.

NOTE

Check to make sure that the following conditions are satisfied when using this “DTC Confirmation Procedure”.

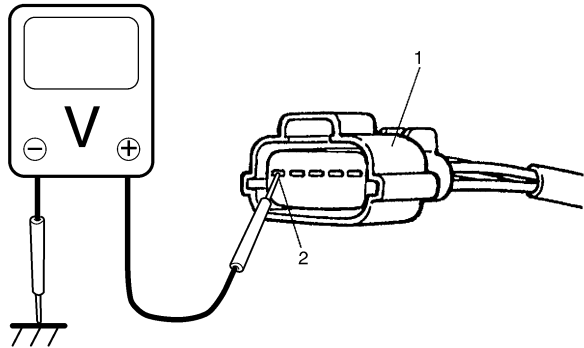
- Intake air temperature at engine start: –10 °C (14°F) to 80 °C (176 °F)
- Intake air temperature: –10 °C (14 °F) to 70 °C (158 °F)
- Engine coolant temperature: 70 °C (158 °F) to 150 °C (302 °F)
- Altitude (barometric pressure): 2400 m, 8000 ft or less (560 mmHg, 75 kPa or more)

- With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature. (ECT approx. 90 – 95 °C, 194 – 203 °F)
- Drive vehicle with engine speed: more than 2500 rpm for 1 min.
- Increase vehicle speed to 80 km/h (45 mile/h) at 5th gear or D range.
- Release accelerator pedal to decrease vehicle speed to 40 km/h (25 mile/h).
- Stop vehicle and run it idle for 1 min.
- Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Visual inspection Check MAF sensor and air intake system for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objects which block measuring duct and resistor of MAF sensor. • Other air flow which does not pass the MAF sensor. Are they in good condition?	Go to Step 3.	Repair or replace.
3	MAF sensor and its circuit check 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool to DLC. 2) Start engine and warm up to normal operation temperature. 3) Check MAF value using scan tool. (Refer to "Scan Tool Data: For Petrol Engine Model" for normal value.) Is each value within specified range?	Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 4.
4	MAF sensor output voltage check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Measure voltage between "C37-26" and "C37-27" terminals of ECM connector referring to "Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". Is each value within specified range?	Poor "C37-26" and/or "C37-27" terminal connection. If OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Go to Step 5.
5	MAF sensor power supply voltage check 1) Disconnect connector from MAF and IAT sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between engine ground and "BLU/BLK" wire terminal (2) of MAF and IAT sensor connector (1).  Is voltage 10 – 14 V?	Go to Step 6.	"BLU/BLK" wire is open circuit.

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Step	Action	Yes	No
6	MAF sensor ground circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch, measure resistance between "BLU" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Go to Step 7.
7	Ground circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "C37-27" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	"BLU" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	ECM grounds "C37-58", "C37-48", "C37-30", "C37-29" and/or "C37-15" circuit is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
8	MAF sensor signal circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between "RED" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and engine ground. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"RED" wire is shorted to others circuit.
9	MAF sensor signal circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch, measure resistance between "RED" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 10.	"RED" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
10	MAF sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "RED" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and "C37-26" terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Faulty MAF and IAT sensor.	"RED" wire is open or high resistance circuit.
11	<i>Is DTC P2135 detected?</i>	Go to "DTC P2135: Throttle Position Sensor (Main / Sub) Voltage Correlation: For Petrol Engine Model".	Go to Step 12.
12	<i>Is DTC P0106 displayed?</i>	Go to "DTC P0106: Manifold Absolute Pressure Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model".	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0102: Mass Air Flow Circuit Low Input**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to "DTC P0101: Mass Air Flow Circuit Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Voltage of MAF sensor output is less than 0.15 V for 0.5 sec continuously. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open or short in MAF sensor circuit • MAF sensor • ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 10 sec.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	MAF sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Start engine and check MAF value displayed on scan tool. (Refer to "Scan Tool Data: For Petrol Engine Model" for normal value.) <i>Is normal value indicated?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Go to Step 3.
3	MAF sensor power supply voltage check 1) Disconnect connector from MAF and IAT sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between engine ground and "BLU/BLK" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"BLU/BLK" wire is open circuit.
4	MAF sensor ground circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch, measure resistance between "BLU" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 5.
5	Ground circuit check 1) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 2) Measure resistance between "C37-27" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	"BLU" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	ECM grounds "C37-58", "C37-48", "C37-30", "C37-29" and/or "C37-15" circuit is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
6	MAF sensor signal circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "RED" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"RED" wire is shorted to other circuit.
7	MAF sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "RED" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 8.	"RED" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
8	MAF sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "RED" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and "C37-26" terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"RED" wire is open or high resistance circuit.
9	MAF sensor output signal check 1) Connect connectors to MAF and IAT sensor and ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "C37-26" and "C37-27" terminals of ECM connector referring to "Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is each value within specified range?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Faulty MAF and IAT sensor.

DTC P0103: Mass Air Flow Circuit High Input

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Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P0101: Mass Air Flow Circuit Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Voltage of MAF sensor output is more than 5 V for 0.5 sec continuously. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open or short in MAF sensor circuit • MAF sensor • ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 10 sec.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

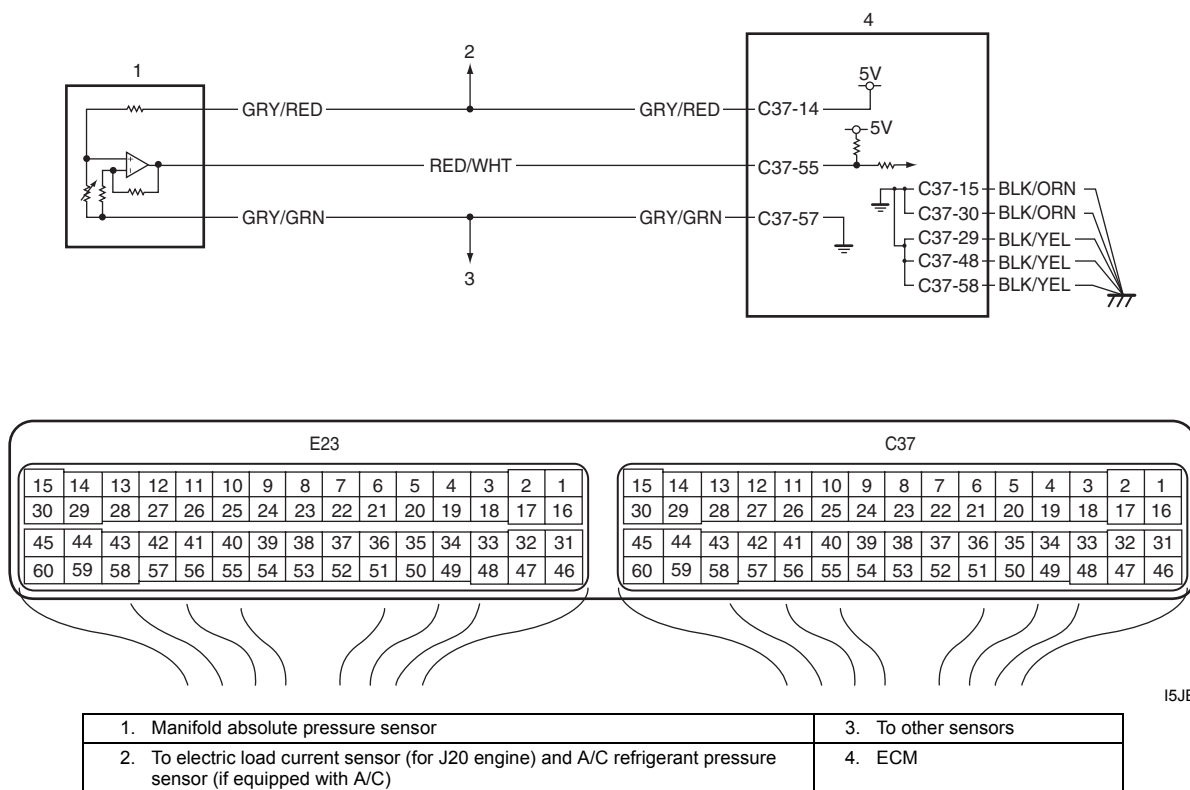
Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	MAF sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Start engine and check MAF value displayed on scan tool. (Refer to "Scan Tool Data: For Petrol Engine Model" for normal value.) <i>Is normal value indicated?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Go to Step 3.
3	MAF sensor power supply voltage check 1) Disconnect connector from MAF and IAT sensor with ignition switch tuned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between engine ground and "BLU/BLK" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"BLU/BLK" wire is open circuit.
4	MAF sensor ground circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch, measure resistance between "BLU" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 5.
5	Ground circuit check 1) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 2) Measure resistance between "C37-27" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	"BLU" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	ECM grounds "C37-58", "C37-48", "C37-30", "C37-29" and/or "C37-15" circuit are open or high resistance. If wires are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
6	MAF sensor signal circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "RED" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and engine ground. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"RED" wire is shorted to other circuit.
7	MAF sensor output signal check 1) Connect connector to MAF and IAT sensor and ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "C37-26" and "C37-27" terminal of ECM connector referring to "Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is each value within specified range?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Faulty MAF and IAT sensor.

DTC P0106: Manifold Absolute Pressure Range / Performance

S6JB0A1114021

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110034-01

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difference between Max. manifold absolute pressure value and Min. manifold pressure value is less than 1.3 kPa (0.19 psi) when engine running at idle speed. or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difference between barometric pressure value and manifold pressure value is less than 33.3 kPa (4.83 psi) for 5 sec. at 2000 r/min. or more. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manifold absolute pressure sensor Manifold absolute pressure sensor vacuum passage Air intake system ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NOTE

Check to make sure that the following conditions are satisfied when using this “DTC Confirmation Procedure”.

- Intake air temperature at engine start: -10°C (14°F) to 80°C (176°F)
- Intake air temperature: -10°C (14°F) to 70°C (158°F)
- Engine coolant temperature: 70°C (158°F) to 150°C (302°F)
- Altitude (barometric pressure): 2400 m, 8000 ft or less (560 mmHg, 75 kPa or more)

- Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool and warm up engine completely.
- Run engine at idle speed for 1 min.
- Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	MAP sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Check DTC. <i>Is there DTC P0107 or DTC P0108?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	MAP sensor output signal check 1) Check MAP sensor according to "Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Faulty MAP sensor.
4	MAP sensor circuit check 1) Check MAP sensor circuit referring to Step 3 to 6 of "DTC P0107: Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit Low Input: For Petrol Engine Model" or Step 3 to 8 of "DTC P0108: Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit High Input: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair or replace.
5	Air intake system check 1) Check air intake system for clog or leak. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Repair or replace.

DTC P0107: Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit Low Input

S6JB0A1114022

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P0106: Manifold Absolute Pressure Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Manifold absolute pressure sensor output voltage is lower than 0.2 V for 0.5 sec continuously. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manifold absolute pressure sensor circuit Manifold absolute pressure sensor ECM

NOTE

When DTC P0532 and P1501 are indicated together, it is possible that "GRY/RED" wire circuit open.

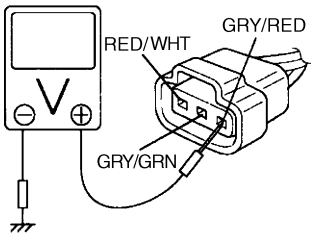
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool and warm up engine completely.
- 3) Run engine at idle speed for 1 min.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	MAP sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Check intake manifold pressure displayed on scan tool. <i>Is it 0 kPa (0 in.Hg)?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
3	MAP sensor power supply voltage check 1) Disconnect connector from MAP sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of MAP sensor at "GRY/RED", "RED/WHT" and "GRY/GRN" wire terminals. 3) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between engine ground and "GRY/RED" wire terminal of MAP sensor connector.  <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 4.
4	MAP sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "GRY/RED" wire terminal of MAP sensor connector and "C37-14" terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"GRY/RED" wire is open circuit.
5	MAP sensor signal circuit check 1) Connect connectors to ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of MAP sensor connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 6.

Step	Action	Yes	No
6	MAP sensor signal circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "C37-55" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"RED/WHT" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
7	MAP sensor output signal check 1) Check MAP sensor according to "Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Faulty MAP sensor.

DTC P0108: Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit High Input

S6JB0A1114023

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P0106: Manifold Absolute Pressure Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Manifold absolute pressure sensor output voltage is higher than 4.5 V for 0.5 sec continuously. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manifold absolute pressure sensor circuit Manifold absolute pressure sensor ECM

NOTE

When DTC P0113, P0118 and P0533 are indicated together, it is possible that "GRY/GRN" wire circuit is open.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

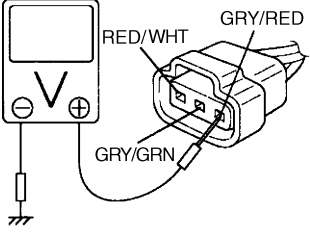
- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool and warm up engine completely.
- 3) Run engine at idle speed for 1 min.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

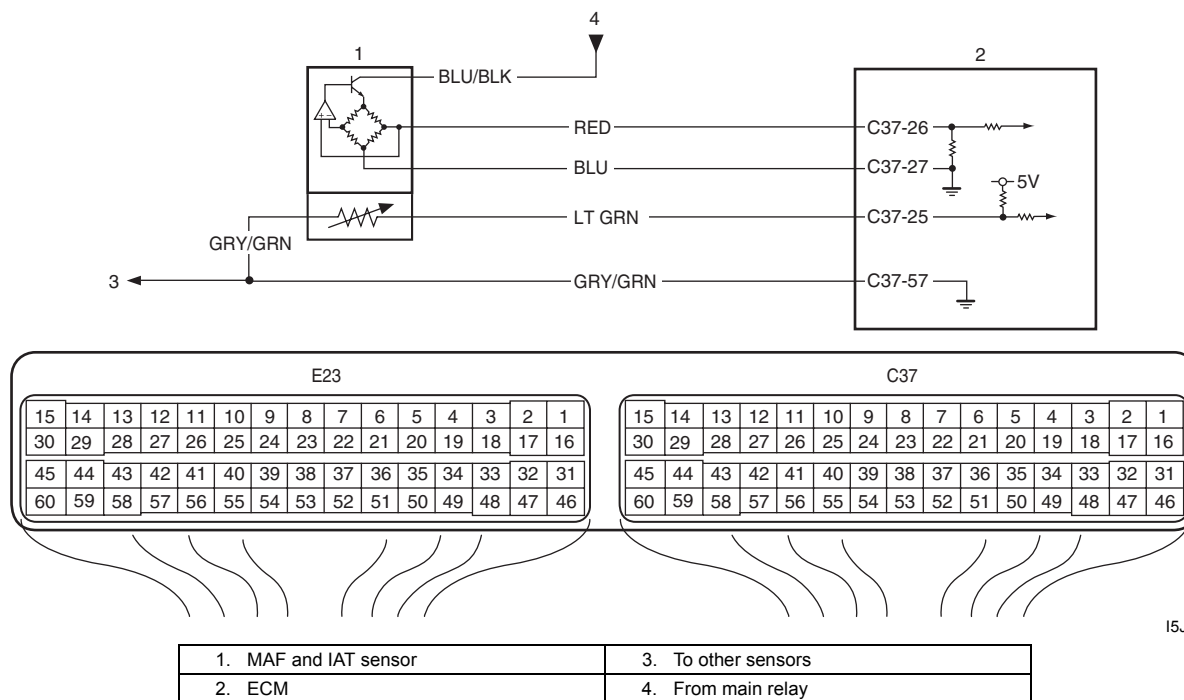
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	MAP sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON. 3) Check intake manifold pressure displayed on scan tool. <i>Is it 127 kPa (37.5 in.Hg)?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	MAP sensor power supply voltage check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from MAP sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of MAP sensor at "GRY/RED", "RED/WHT" and "GRY/GRN" wire terminals. 3) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between engine ground and "GRY/RED" wire terminal of MAP sensor connector.  <p>I5JB0A110035-01</p> <p><i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 4.	"GRY/RED" wire shorted to power circuit.
4	MAP sensor ground circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure resistance between "GRY/GRN" wire terminal of MAP sensor connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned OFF. <p><i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 5.
5	Ground circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure resistance between "C37-57" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i></p>	"GRY/GRN" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	ECM grounds "C37-58", "C37-48", "C37-30", "C37-29" and/or "C37-15" circuit are open or high resistance. If wires are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
6	MAP sensor signal circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn ON ignition switch. 2) Measure voltage between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of MAP sensor connector and engine ground. <p><i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 8.	Go to Step 7.
7	MAP sensor signal circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of MAP sensor connector and "C37-55" terminal of ECM connector. <p><i>Is resistance below 2 Ω?</i></p>	"RED/WHT" wire is shorted to power supply circuit.	"RED/WHT" wire is open or high resistance circuit.
8	MAP sensor output signal check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check MAP sensor according to "Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <p><i>Is it in good condition?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Faulty MAP sensor.

DTC P0111: Intake Air Temperature Circuit Range / Performance

S6JB0A1114024

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110036-01

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Difference of maximum IAT minus minimum IAT is less than 0.3 °C (32.5 °F) while ECT is over 70 °C (158 °F) after 10 min from cold engine start (ECT is lower than 30°C (86 °F) at engine start). (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High resistance circuit MAF and IAT sensor ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NOTE

Check to make sure that following conditions are satisfied when using this “DTC Confirmation Procedure”.

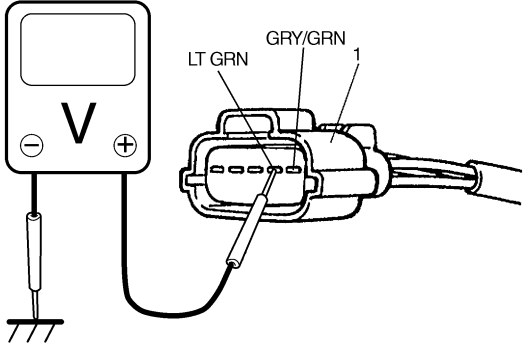
- Intake air temperature at engine start: -10 °C (14 °F) to 80 °C (176 °F)
- Intake air temperature: -10 °C (14 °F) to 70 °C (158 °F)
- Engine coolant temperature at engine start: less than 30 °C (86 °F)
- Engine coolant temperature: 70 °C (158 °F) to 150 °C (302 °F)
- Altitude (barometric pressure): 2400 m, 8000 ft or less (560 mmHg, 75 kPa or more)

- With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- Turn ON ignition switch, clear DTC using scan tool.
- Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature. (ECT approx. 90 – 95 °C, 194 – 203 °F)
- Run engine at idle speed for 10 min. or more.
- Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	IAT sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch to ON position. 3) Check intake air temp. displayed on scan tool. <i>Is -40°C (-40°F) or 119°C (246°F) indicated?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
3	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect MAF and IAT sensor connector (1) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to MAF and IAT sensor connector (1) at "LT GRN" and "GRY/GRN" wire terminals. 3) If OK, then with ignition switch turned ON, measure voltage between "LT GRN" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and vehicle body ground.  <small>I5JB0A110037-02</small> <i>Is measured voltage applied to "LT GRN" wire terminal about 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Go to Step 4.
4	ECM voltage check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-25" terminal. 4) If OK, then turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between "C37-25" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage about 4 – 6 V at terminal?</i>	"LT GRN" wire is open circuit. If wire and connection are OK, go to Step 5.	Go to Step 5.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "LT GRN" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"LT GRN" wire is shorted to ground or other circuit. If wire is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
6	Wire circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. 2) Measure voltage between "LT GRN" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage about 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"LT GRN" wire shorted to other circuit. If wire is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
7	Wire circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "C37-25" terminal of ECM connector and "LT GRN" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 8.	"LT GRN" wire is high resistance circuit.
8	Ground circuit check 1) Connect connectors to ECM. 2) Check for proper connection of MAF and IAT sensor connector at "GRY/GRN" wire terminal. 3) Measure resistance between "GRY/GRN" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 10.	Go to Step 9.
9	Ground circuit check 1) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 2) Measure resistance between "C37-57" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	"GRY/GRN" wire is open or high resistance circuit. Poor "C37-57" connection.	Faulty ECM ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
10	IAT sensor check 1) Check IAT sensor according to "Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace MAF and IAT sensor.

DTC P0112: Intake Air Temperature Sensor Circuit Low

S6JB0A1114025

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P0111: Intake Air Temperature Circuit Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

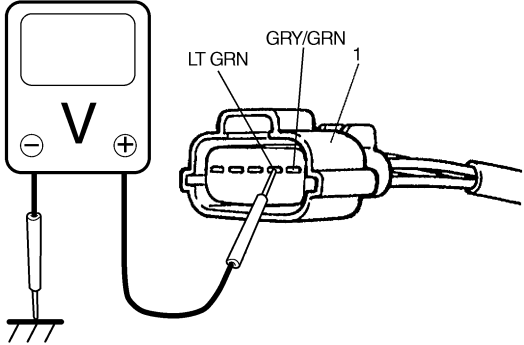
DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Voltage of IAT sensor output is less than 0.2 V for 0.5 sec continuously (High intake air temperature (low voltage / low resistance)) (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAT sensor circuit IAT sensor ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 10 sec.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	IAT sensor and its circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Check intake air temp. displayed on scan tool. Is 119 °C (246 °F) indicated?	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”.
3	ECM voltage check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from MAF and IAT sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to MAF and IAT sensor at “LT GRN” and “GRY/GRN” wire terminals. 3) If OK, then turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between “LT GRN” wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector (1) and vehicle body ground.  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">I5JB0A110037-02</p> Is voltage about 4 – 6 V?	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 4.
4	IAT short circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between “LT GRN” wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and vehicle body ground. Is resistance infinity?	Go to Step 5.	“LT GRN” wire is shorted to ground circuit. If wire is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	IAT short circuit check 1) Turn ON ignition switch. 2) Measure voltage between “LT GRN” wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage about 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	“LT GRN” wire is shorted to other circuit. If wire is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
6	IAT sensor for performance check 1) Check IAT sensor according to “Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace MAF and IAT sensor.

DTC P0113: Intake Air Temperature Sensor Circuit High

S6JB0A1114026

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “DTC P0111: Intake Air Temperature Circuit Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model”.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Voltage of IAT sensor output is more than 4.8 V for 0.5 sec continuously (Low intake air temperature (high voltage / high resistance)) (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IAT sensor circuit • IAT sensor • ECM

NOTE

When DTC P0108, P0118 and P0533 are indicated together, it is possible that “GRY/GRN” wire circuit is open.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

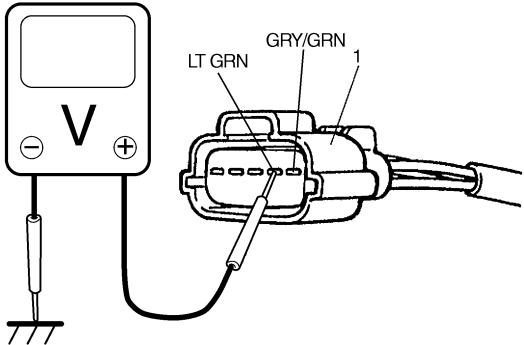
- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 10 sec.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	IAT sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Check intake air temp. displayed on scan tool. <i>Is -40 °C (-40 °F) indicated?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”.

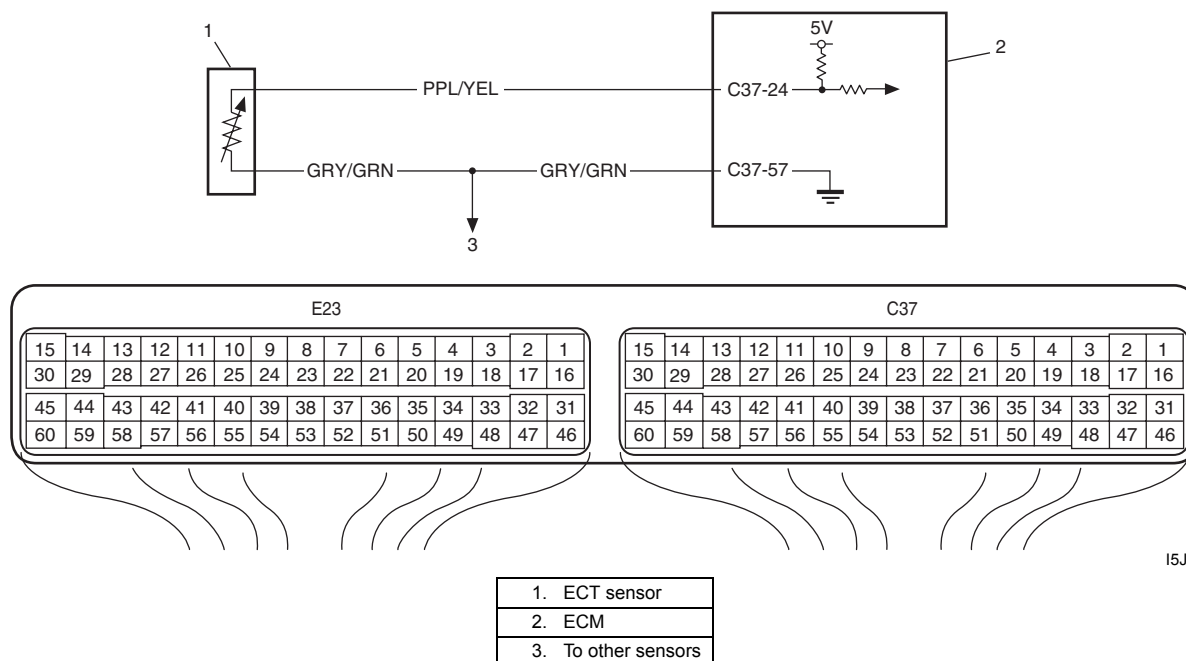
Step	Action	Yes	No
3	IAT sensor voltage check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from MAF and IAT sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to MAF and IAT sensor at "LT GRN" and "GRY/GRN" wire terminals. 3) If OK, then turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between "LT GRN" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector (1) and vehicle body ground.  <p>I5JB0A110037-02</p> <p><i>Is voltage about 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 4.
4	ECM voltage check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-25" terminal. 4) If OK, then turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between "C37-25" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is voltage about 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	"LT GRN" wire is open circuit. If wire and connection are OK, go to Step 5.	Go to Step 5.
5	Wire circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Measure voltage between "LT GRN" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is voltage about 0 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	"LT GRN" wire is shorted to other circuit. If wire is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
6	Wire circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure resistance between "C37-25" terminal of ECM connector and "LT GRN" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector with ignition switch turned OFF. <p><i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	"LT GRN" wire is high resistance circuit.
7	Ground circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Connect connectors to ECM. 2) Measure resistance between "GRY/GRN" wire terminal of MAF and IAT sensor connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned OFF. <p><i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i></p>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 8.

Step	Action	Yes	No
8	Ground circuit check 1) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 2) Measure resistance between "C37-57" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	"GRY/GRN" wire is open circuit or high resistance circuit. Poor "C37-57" connection.	Faulty ECM ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
9	IAT sensor for performance check 1) Check IAT sensor according to "Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace MAF and IAT sensor.

DTC P0116: Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Range / Performance

S6JB0A1114027

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110038-01

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
ECT sensor values is less than -10°C , 14°F (for M16 engine) or -5°C , 23°F (for J20 engine) while engine is running under more than specified engine load (more than 1000 rpm) for 2 to 1116 min (depending on ECT at engine start) continuously from engine start. (2 driving cycle detecting logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECT sensor ECT sensor circuit Thermostat ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

⚠ WARNING

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and tester, on a level road.

NOTE

Check to make sure that following conditions are satisfied when using this “DTC Confirmation Procedure”.

- Intake air temperature at engine start: -10°C (14°F) to 80°C (176°F)
- Intake air temperature: -10°C (14°F) to 70°C (158°F)
- Altitude (barometric pressure): 2400 m, 8000 ft or less (560 mmHg, 75 kPa or more)

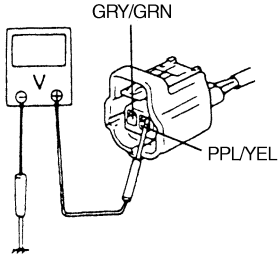
- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch, clear DTC.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Drive vehicle at 40 mph (60 km/h) or higher for 20 min. or more.
- 5) Stop vehicle.
- 6) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	DTC check 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, install scan tool to DLC. 2) Turn ON ignition switch and check DTC with scan tool. <i>Is DTC P0118 displayed?</i>	Go to “DTC P0118: Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model”.	Go to Step 3.
3	Engine coolant temp. check 1) Turn ON ignition switch and check engine coolant temp. displayed on scan tool. 2) Warm up engine to normal operating temp. and check engine coolant temp. displayed on scan tool. <i>Does engine coolant temp. vary more than 1°C (1°F) and rise higher than 70°C (158°F)?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”.	Go to Step 4.
4	Thermostat check <i>Is there a symptom due to thermostat remaining open (it takes a long time before vehicle heater becomes effective or before engine is warmed to normal operating temp., etc.)?</i>	Check thermostat referring to “Thermostat Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F”.	Go to Step 5.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	Wire harness check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect ECT sensor connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to ECT sensor connector at "PPL/YEL" and "GRY/GRN" wire terminals. 3) If OK, then with ignition switch ON, measure voltage between "PPL/YEL" wire terminal of ECT sensor connector and vehicle body ground.  <p>I5JB0A110039-01</p> <p><i>Is voltage about 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 6.
6	ECM voltage check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-24" terminal. 4) If OK, then turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between "C37-24" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is voltage about 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	<p>"PPL/YEL" wire is open circuit.</p> <p>If wire and connection are OK, go to Step 7.</p>	Go to Step 7.
7	Wire circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch to ON position. 3) Measure voltage between "PPL/YEL" wire terminal of ECT sensor connector and body ground. <p><i>Is voltage about 0 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 8.	<p>"PPL/YEL" wire is shorted to other circuit.</p> <p>If wire is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>
8	Wire circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure resistance between "C37-24" terminal of ECM connector and "PPL/YEL" wire terminal of ECT sensor connector with ignition switch turned OFF. <p><i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i></p>	Go to Step 9.	"PPL/YEL" wire is high resistance circuit.
9	Ground circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Connect connectors to ECM. 2) Check for proper connection of ECT sensor connector at "GRY/GRN" wire terminal. 3) Measure resistance between "GRY/GRN" wire terminal of ECT sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i></p>	Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 10.

Step	Action	Yes	No
10	Ground circuit check 1) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 2) Measure resistance between "C37-57" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	"GRY/GRN" wire is high resistance circuit. Poor "C37-57" connection.	Faulty ECM ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
11	ECT sensor check 1) Check ECT sensor according to "Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace ECT sensor.

DTC P0117: Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Low

S6JB0A1114028

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P0116: Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Voltage of ECT sensor output is less than 0.2 V for 0.5 sec continuously (High engine coolant temperature (low voltage / low resistance)) (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECT sensor circuit ECT sensor ECM

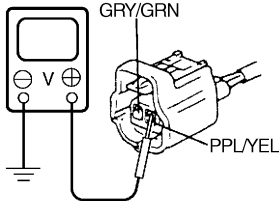
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 10 sec. or more.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	ECT sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Check engine coolant temp. displayed on scan tool. <i>Is 130 °C (266 °F) indicated?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	ECM voltage check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from ECT sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to ECT sensor at “PPL/YEL” and “GRY/GRN” wire terminals. 3) If OK, then turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between “PPL/YEL” wire terminal of ECT sensor connector and vehicle body ground.  <p style="text-align: right;">I5JB0A110040-01</p> <p><i>Is voltage about 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 4.
4	ECT sensor short circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between “PPL/YEL” wire terminal of ECT sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is resistance infinity?</i></p>	Go to Step 5.	“PPL/YEL” wire is shorted to ground circuit. If wire is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
5	ECT sensor short circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn ON ignition switch. 2) Measure voltage between “PPL/YEL” wire terminal of ECT sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is voltage about 0 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	“PPL/YEL” wire is shorted to other circuit. If wire is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
6	ECT sensor for performance check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check ECT sensor according to “Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”. <p><i>Is it in good condition?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace ECT sensor.

DTC P0118: Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit High

S6JB0A1114029

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P0116: Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Voltage of ECT sensor output is more than 4.8 V for 0.5 sec continuously (Low engine coolant temperature (high voltage / high resistance)) (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECT sensor circuit ECT sensor ECM

NOTE

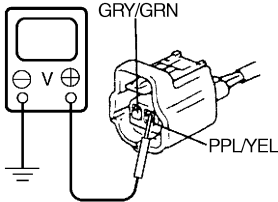
When DTC P0108, P0113 and P0533 are indicated together, it is possible that "GRY/GRN" wire circuit open.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 10 sec. or more.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	ECT sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Check engine coolant temp. displayed on scan tool. Is -40°C (-40°F) indicated?	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
3	ECT voltage check 1) Disconnect connector from ECT sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to ECT sensor at "PPL/YEL" and "GRY/GRN" wire terminals. 3) If OK, then turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between "PPL/YEL" wire terminal of ECT sensor connector and vehicle body ground.  Is voltage about 4 – 6 V?	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 4.

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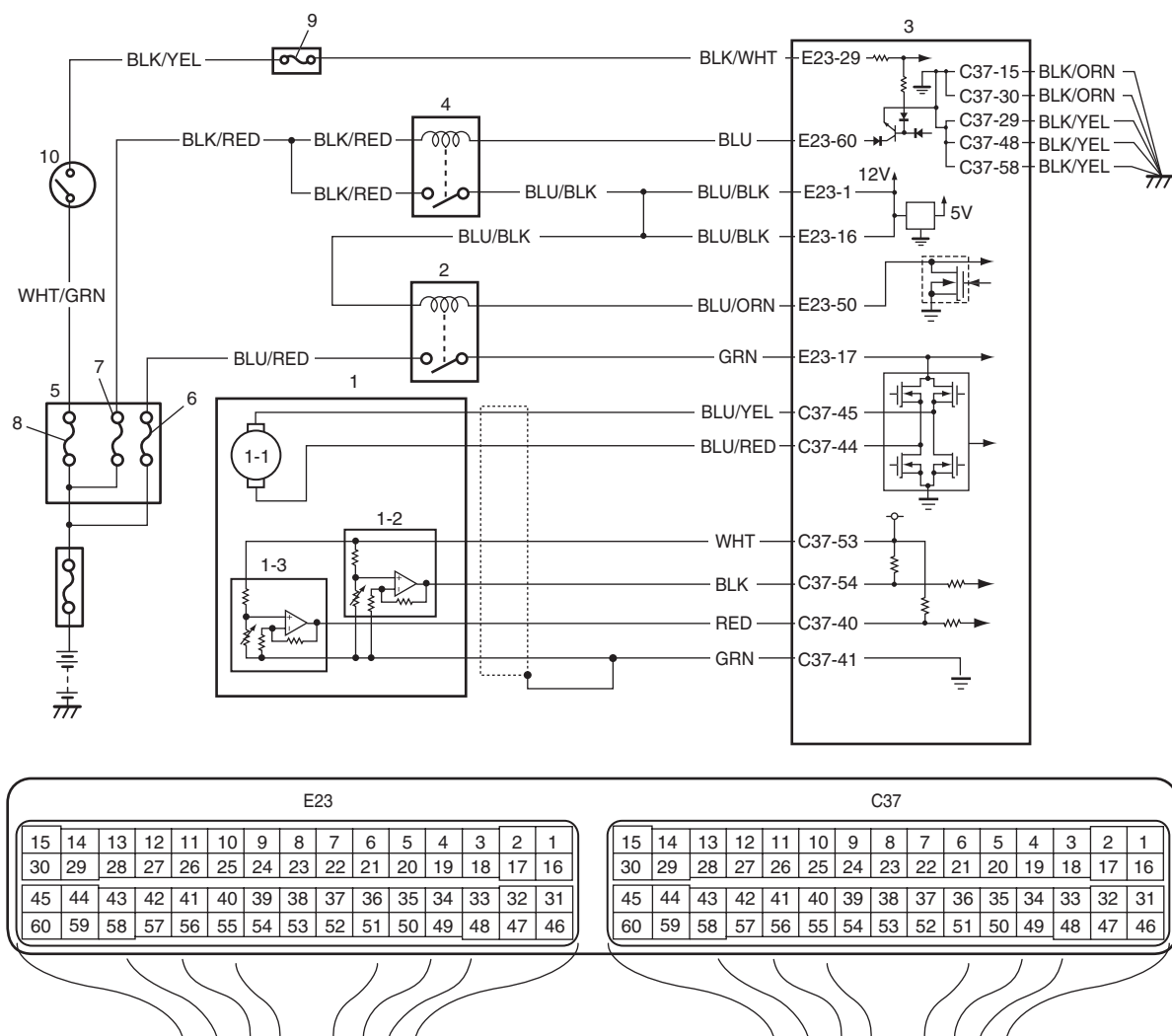
1A-103 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	ECM voltage check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-24" terminal. 4) If OK, then turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between "C37-24" wire terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage about 4 – 6 V?</i>	"PPL/YEL" wire is open circuit. If wire and connection are OK, go to Step 5.	Go to Step 5.
5	ECT sensor harness voltage check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Measure voltage between "PPL/YEL" wire terminal of ECT sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage about 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"PPL/YEL" wire is shorted to other circuit. If wire is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
6	ECT sensor harness resistance check 1) Measure resistance between "C37-24" terminal of ECM connector and "PPL/YEL" wire terminal of ECT sensor connector with ignition switch turn OFF. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"PPL/YEL" wire is high resistance circuit.
7	ECT sensor ground circuit check 1) Connect connectors to ECM. 2) Check for proper connection of ECT sensor connector at "GRY/GRN" wire terminal. 3) Measure resistance between "GRY/GRN" wire terminal of ECT sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 8.
8	ECT sensor ground circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "C37-57" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	"GRY/GRN" wire is open circuit or high resistance circuit. Poor "C37-57" connection.	Faulty ECM ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
9	ECT sensor for performance check 1) Check ECT sensor according to "Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace ECT sensor.

DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low

S6JB0A1114030

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110041-01

1. Electric throttle body assembly	3. ECM	8. "IGN" fuse
1-1. Throttle actuator	4. Main relay	9. "IG COIL" fuse
1-2. Throttle position sensor (main)	5. Fuse box No.2	10. Ignition switch
1-3. Throttle position sensor (sub)	6. "THR MOT" fuse	
2. Throttle actuator control relay	7. "FI" fuse	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Output voltage of throttle position sensor (main) is less than 0.3 V for specified time continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throttle position sensor (main) circuit • Electric throttle body assembly • ECM

NOTE

When DTC P0122 and P0222 are indicated together, it is possible that “WHT” wire open circuit.

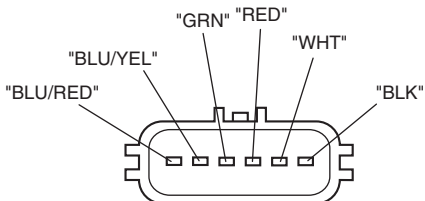
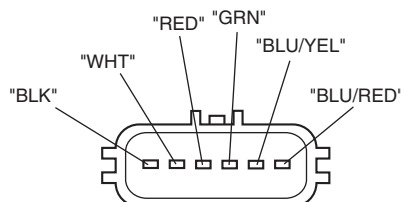
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Keep the accelerator pedal at idle position for 2 seconds.
- 4) Keep the accelerator pedal at fully depressed position for 2 seconds.
- 5) Repeat Step 3) and 4) for 3 times.
- 6) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Throttle position sensor and its circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, check "TP Sensor 1 Volt" displayed on scan tool when accelerator pedal is idle position and fully depressed. <p>Is displayed TP sensor value as described voltage in "Scan Tool Data: For Petrol Engine Model"?</p>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Go to Step 3.
3	ECM voltage check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from electric throttle body assembly with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to electric throttle body assembly at "WHT", "GRN" and "BLK" wire terminals. <p>For J20 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110042-01</p> <p>For M16 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110043-01</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) If OK, measure voltage between "WHT" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</p>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 4.

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	ECM voltage check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-53" terminal. 4) If OK, measure voltage between "C37-53" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	"WHT" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	Go to Step 5.
5	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "C37-53" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"WHT" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
6	Wire harness check 1) Measure voltage between "BLK" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 7.
7	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-54" and "C37-41" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "GRN" and "BLK" wire terminals of electric throttle body assembly connector. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 8.	"BLK" wire is shorted to "GRN" wire.
8	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between "BLK" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"BLK" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
9	Electric throttle body assembly check 1) Check throttle pedal position sensor referring to "Throttle Position Sensor Performance Check" under "Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is output voltage within specified value?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace electric throttle body assembly.

DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High

S6JB0A1114031

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model”.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Output voltage of throttle position sensor (main) is more than 4.7 V for specified time continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throttle position sensor (main) circuit • Electric throttle body assembly • ECM

NOTE

When DTC P0123 and P0223 are indicated together, it is possible that “WHT” wire shorted to power circuit and/or “GRN” wire open.

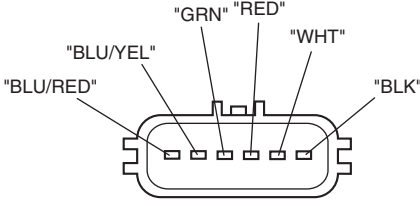
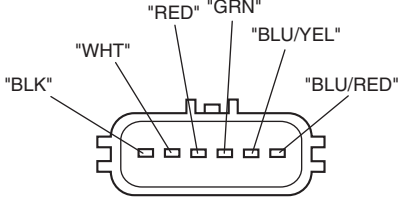
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Keep the accelerator pedal at idle position for 2 seconds.
- 4) Keep the accelerator pedal at fully depressed position for 2 seconds.
- 5) Repeat Step 3) and 4) for 3 times.
- 6) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	Throttle position sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, check “TP Sensor 1 Volt” displayed on scan tool when accelerator pedal is idle position and fully depressed. <i>Is displayed TP sensor value as described voltage in “Scan Tool Data: For Petrol Engine Model”?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”.	Go to Step 3.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>ECM voltage check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from electric throttle body assembly with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to electric throttle body assembly at "WHT", "GRN" and "BLK" wire terminals. <p>For J20 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110042-01</p> <p>For M16 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110043-01</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) If OK, measure voltage between "WHT" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 4.
4	<p>Wire harness check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-53" terminal. 3) Measure voltage between "C37-53" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is voltage 0 V?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"WHT" wire is shorted to power circuit.
5	<p>Wire harness check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure voltage between "BLK" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 6.
6	<p>Wire harness check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-53" and "C37-54" terminals. 4) If OK, measure voltage between "C37-54" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	"BLK" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	Go to Step 7.

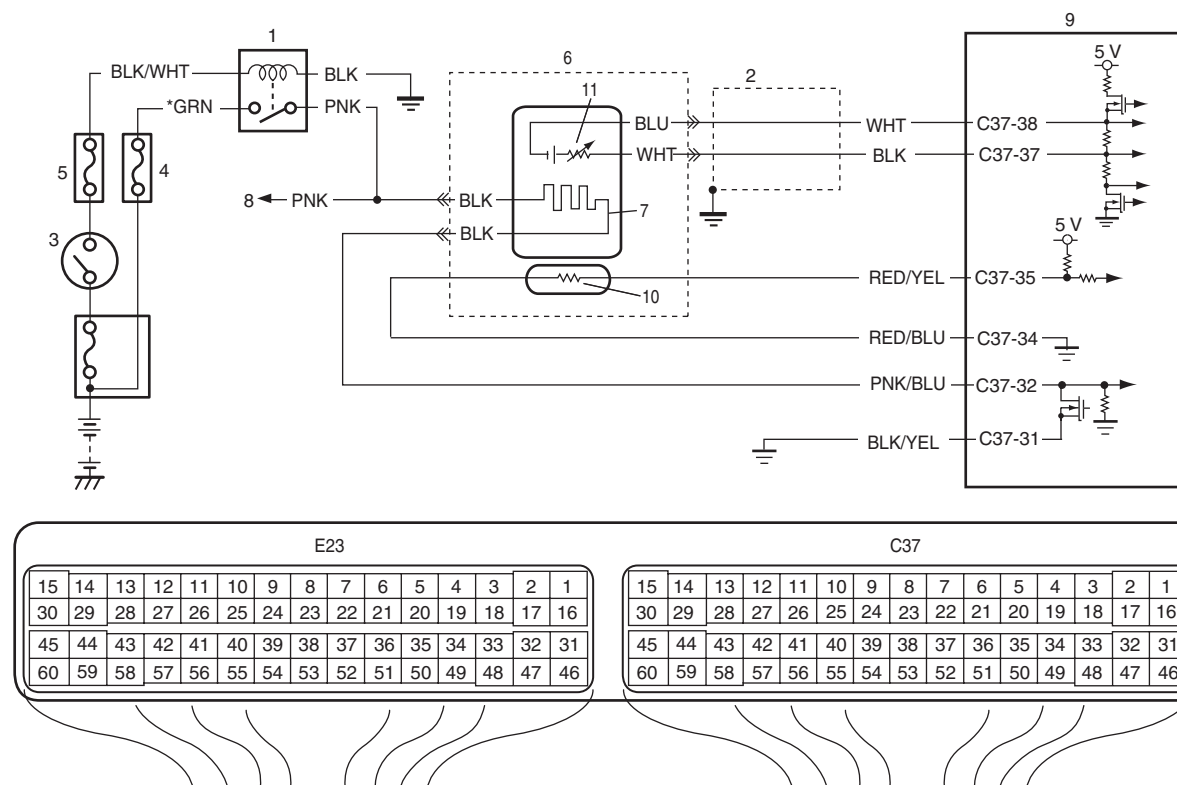
1A-109 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "BLK" and "WHT" wire terminals of electric throttle body assembly connector. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 8.	"BLK" wire is shorted to "WHT" wire.
8	Wire harness check 1) Turn ON ignition switch. 2) Measure voltage between "C37-54" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"BLK" wire is shorted to power circuit.
9	Ground circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Measure resistance between "GRN" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 10.
10	Ground circuit check 1) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-41" terminal. 3) Measure resistance between "C37-41" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	"GRN" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	Faulty ECM ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
11	Electric throttle body assembly check 1) Check throttle pedal position sensor referring to "Throttle Position Sensor Performance Check" under "Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is output voltage within specified value?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace electric throttle body assembly.

DTC P0131 / P0132 / P0134: O2 Sensor (HO2S) Circuit Low Voltage / High Voltage / No Activity Detected (Sensor-1)

S6JB0A1114032

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110044-02

1. HO2 heater relay	4. "O2 HTR" fuse	7. Heater	10. Adjusting resistor (J20A engine)
2. Shield wire	5. "IG COIL" fuse	8. To HO2S-2 heater	11. Sensor
3. Ignition switch	6. A/F sensor	9. ECM	*: M16A engine

A/F Sensor Description

Refer to "A/F Sensor Description: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
DTC P0131: A/F sensor (LF+) terminal voltage is lower than 1.8 V or A/F sensor output current is lower than -5 mA. (2 driving cycle detection logic) DTC P0132: A/F sensor (LF+) terminal voltage is higher than 3.8 V or A/F sensor output current is more than 5 mA. (2 driving cycle detection logic) DTC P0134: Impedance of A/F sensor element is higher than 500 Ω for more than 2 sec even though A/F sensor heater is turned ON for more than 160 sec with engine running. (A/F sensor or sensor circuit open) (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A/F sensor circuit A/F sensor ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Run engine at idle speed for 1 min. or more.
- 5) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Is there DTC(s) other than A/F sensor?	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	A/F sensor signal check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature and keep it at 2000 r/min. for 60 sec. 3) Repeat racing engine (Repeat depressing accelerator pedal 5 to 6 times continuously to enrich A/F mixture and take foot off from pedal to enlean it). <p>Does A/F sensor output current between -0.2 mA and 0.2 mA?</p>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Go to Step 4.
4	A/F sensor circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from A/F sensor and ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of each A/F sensor circuit terminal to A/F sensor connector and to ECM connector. 3) If connections are OK, check A/F sensor circuit for the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistance of each sensing circuit wire of A/F sensor between A/F sensor connector and ECM connector is less than $2\ \Omega$ • Resistance between sensing circuit wires of A/F sensor connector are infinity • Resistance between each sensing circuit wire of A/F sensor connector and vehicle body ground is infinity • Voltage of between each sensing circuit wire of A/F sensor connector and vehicle body ground is 0 V with ignition switch tuned ON <p>Is it in good condition?</p>	Replace A/F sensor.	Repair or replace defective wire.

DTC P0133: O2 Sensor (HO2S) Circuit Slow Response (Sensor-1)

S6JB0A1114033

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “DTC P0131 / P0132 / P0134: O2 Sensor (HO2S) Circuit Low Voltage / High Voltage / No Activity Detected (Sensor-1): For Petrol Engine Model”.

A/F Sensor Description

Refer to “A/F Sensor Description: For Petrol Engine Model”.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Ratio between integrated value of A/F sensor output variation and integrated value of short term fuel trim variation is more than specification while vehicle is running constant speed and low engine load after warmed up. (*2 driving cycle detection logic, monitoring once / 1 driving)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A/F sensor • Air intake system • Exhaust system

DTC Confirmation Procedure**⚠ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and a tester, on a level road.

NOTE

Check to make sure that following conditions are satisfied when using this “DTC Confirmation Procedure”.

- Intake air temperature at engine start: -10°C (14°F) to 80°C (176°F)
- Intake air temperature: -10°C (14°F) to 70°C (158°F)
- Engine coolant temperature: 70°C (158°F) to 150°C (302°F)
- Altitude (barometric pressure): 2400 m, 8000 ft or less (560 mmHg, 75 kPa or more)

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Drive vehicle at 40 mph (60 km/h) or higher. (engine speed: 2500 – 3000 r/min.)
- 5) Keep above vehicle speed for 6 min. or more. (Throttle valve opening is kept constant in this step.)
- 6) Release accelerator pedal and with engine brake applied, keep vehicle coasting (with fuel cut for 3 sec. or more) and then stop vehicle.
- 7) Check if DTC and pending DTC exist by using scan tool. If not, check if oxygen sensor monitoring test has been completed by using scan tool. If not in both of above checks (i.e., no DTC and pending DTC and oxygen sensor monitoring test not completed), check vehicle condition (environmental) and repeat Step 3) through 6).

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

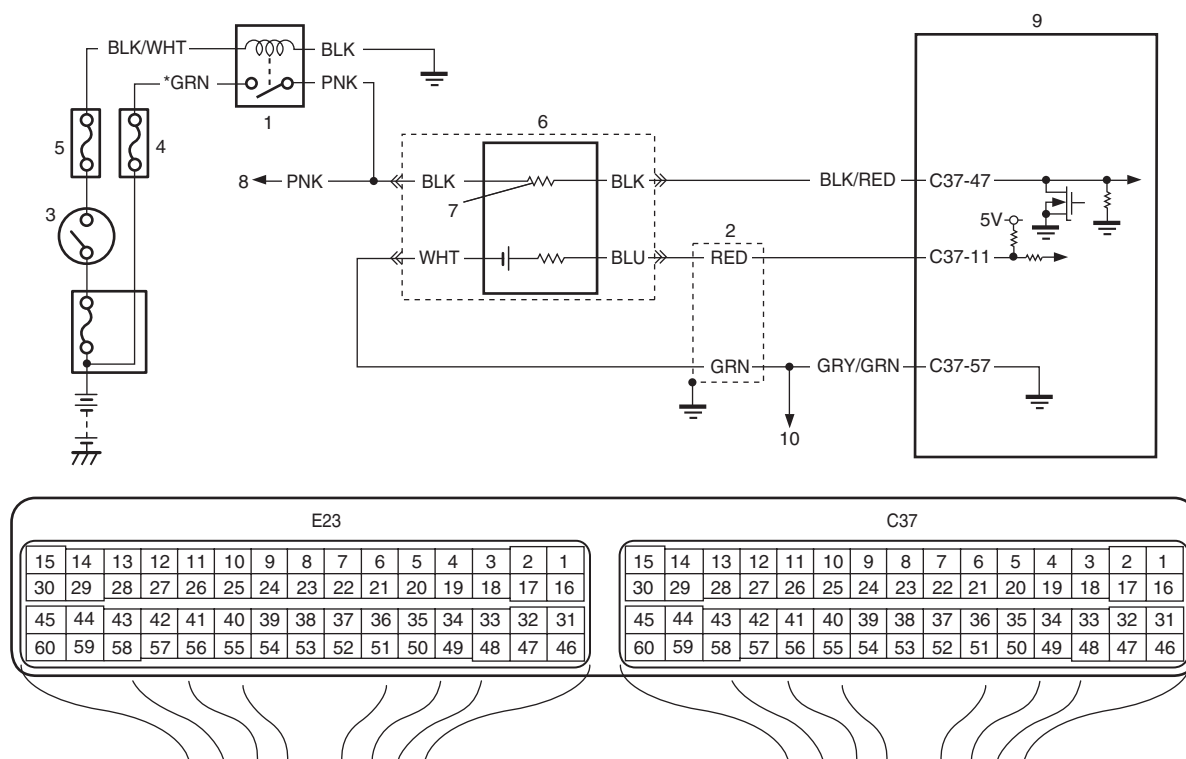
Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	DTC check <i>Is there DTC(s) other than P0133?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diagnosis flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Intake system and exhaust system for leakage check <i>Are intake system and exhaust system in good condition?</i>	Replace A/F sensor.	Repair or replace defective leakage parts.

DTC P0137 / P0138: O2 Sensor (HO2S) Circuit Low Voltage / High Voltage (Sensor-2)

S6JB0A1114034

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110045-01

1. HO2S heater relay	4. "O2 HTR" fuse	7. Heater	10. To other sensors
2. Shield wire	5. "IG COIL" fuse	8. To A/F sensor heater	*: For M16 engine
3. Ignition switch	6. HO2S-2	9. ECM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
<p>DTC P0137: HO2S-2 voltage is lower than 0.4 V for more than specified time continuously while vehicle is driving with high engine load (high speed). And HO2S-2 max. voltage minus HO2S-2 min. voltage is less than 0.2 V for specified time continuously. (2 driving cycle detection logic)</p> <p>DTC P0138: HO2S-2 voltage is higher than 0.85 V for more than specified time continuously while vehicle is driving with high engine load (high speed). And HO2S-2 max. voltage minus HO2S-2 min. voltage is less than 0.2 V for specified time continuously. (2 driving cycle detection logic)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HO2S-2 • HO2S-2 circuit • Fuel system • ECM • Fuel shortage • Exhaust system • Air intake system

DTC Confirmation Procedure**▲ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and a tester, on a level road.

NOTE

Check to make sure that following conditions are satisfied when using this “DTC Confirmation Procedure”.

- Intake air temperature at engine start: **–10 °C (14 °F) to 80 °C (176 °F)**
- Intake air temperature: **–10 °C (14 °F) to 70 °C (158 °F)**
- Engine Coolant temperature: **70 °C (158 °F) to 150 °C (302°F)**
- Altitude (barometric pressure): **2400 m, 8000 ft or less (560 mmHg, 75 kPa or more)**

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Increase vehicle speed to 60 – 80 km/h (37 – 50 mile/h) at 5th gear or D range.
- 5) Release accelerator pedal and with engine brake applied, keep vehicle coasting (with fuel cut for 12 sec. or more), then stop vehicle and run engine at idle speed for 60 sec. or more.
- 6) Repeat Step 4).
- 7) Keep above vehicle speed for 8 min. or more. (Throttle valve opening is kept constant in this step.)
- 8) Repeat Step 5).
- 9) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Is there DTC(s) other than fuel system (DTC P0171 / P0172) and HO2S-2 (DTC P0140)?	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	HO2S-2 and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature and keep it at 2000 r/min. for 60 sec. 3) Repeat racing engine (Repeat depressing accelerator pedal 5 to 6 times continuously to enrich A/F mixture and take foot off from pedal to enlean it). <i>Does HO2S-2 output voltage indicate deflection between over 0.45 V and below 0.25 V?</i>	Go to "DTC P0171 / P0172 / P2195 / P2196: Fuel System Too Lean / Rich / Stuck Lean / Stuck Rich: For Petrol Engine Model".	Go to Step 4.
4	HO2S-2 ground check 1) Disconnect connector from HO2S-2 with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HO2S-2 connector at "BLK/RED", "RED", "GRN" and "PNK" wire terminals. 3) If connections are OK, measure resistance between "GRN" wire terminal of HO2S-2 connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance less than 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"GRN" and/or "GRY/GRN" wire is open or high resistance circuit. Poor "C37-57" terminal connection. Faulty ECM ground. If they are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
5	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "RED" wire terminal of HO2S-2 connector and "C37-11" terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance less than 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"RED" wire is high resistance circuit or open circuit. Poor "C37-11" terminal connection. If they are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
6	Wire circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "RED" wire terminal of HO2S-2 connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"RED" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
7	HO2S-2 signal circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "RED" wire terminal of HO2S-2 connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 8.	"RED" wire is shorted to other circuit.
8	HO2S-2 heater circuit check 1) Check HO2S-2 heater circuit referring to "DTC P0037 / P0038: HO2S Heater Control Circuit Low / High (Sensor-2): For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Repair HO2S-2 circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
9	Exhaust system check 1) Check exhaust system for exhaust gas leakage. <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 4 in "DTC P0171 / P0172 / P2195 / P2196: Fuel System Too Lean / Rich / Stuck Lean / Stuck Rich: For Petrol Engine Model". If it is in good condition, go to Step 10.	Repair leakage of exhaust system.
10	Air intake system check 1) Check air intake system for clog or leak. <i>Is it OK?</i>	Check HO2S-2 referring to "Heated Oxygen Sensor (HO2S-2) Heater On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". If it is in good condition, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Repair or replace air intake system.

DTC P0140: O2 Sensor (HO2S) Circuit No Activity Detected (Sensor-2)

S6JB0A1114035

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P0137 / P0138: O2 Sensor (HO2S) Circuit Low Voltage / High Voltage (Sensor-2): For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
HO2S-2 voltage is higher than 4.5 V for 0.5 sec continuously after warming up engine (circuit open). (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HO2S-2 • HO2S-2 circuit • ECM • Exhaust gas leakage • Air intake system

DTC Confirmation Procedure

⚠ WARNING

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and a tester, on a level road.

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Increase vehicle speed to 60 – 80 km/h (37 – 50 mile/h) at 5th gear or D range.
- 5) Release accelerator pedal and with engine brake applied, keep vehicle coasting (with fuel cut for 4 sec. or more), then stop vehicle and run engine at idle speed for 60 sec. or more.
- 6) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

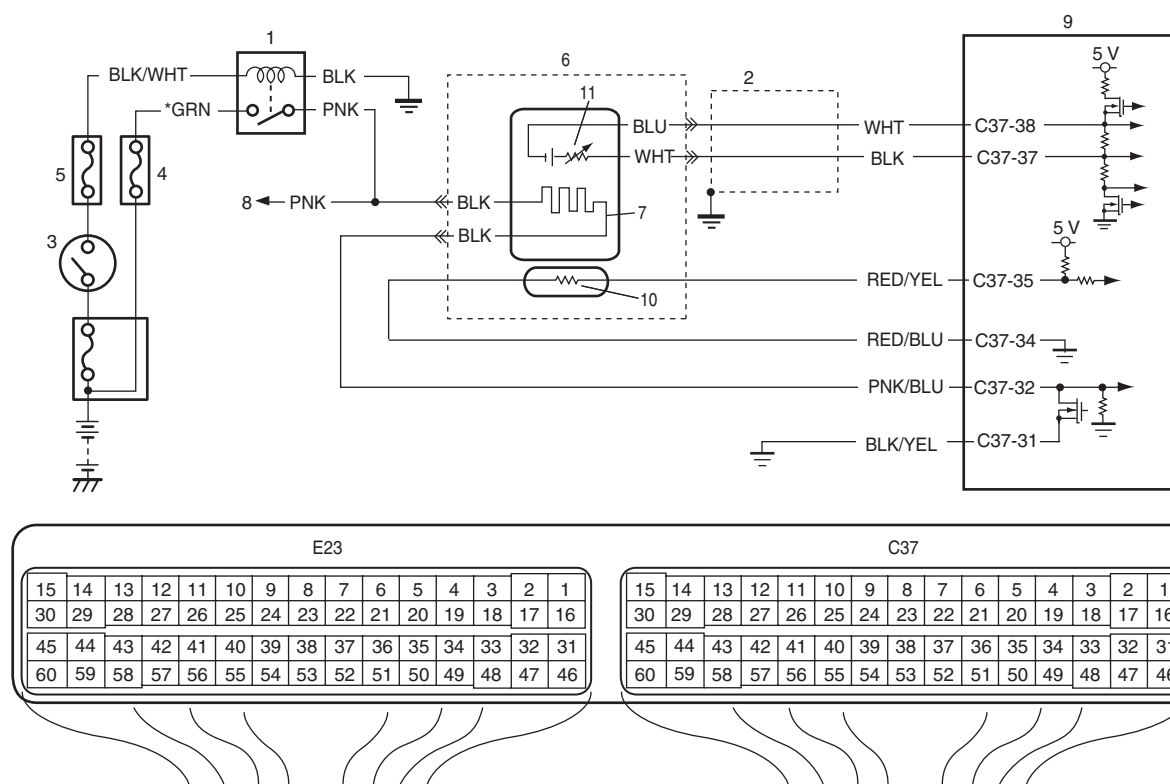
NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	HO2S-2 ground check 1) Disconnect connector from HO2S-2 with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HO2S-2 connector at "PNK", "BLK/RED", "GRN" and "RED" wire terminals. 3) If connections are OK, measure resistance between "GRN" wire terminal of HO2S-2 connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance less than 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 3.	"GRN" and/or "GRY/GRN" wire is open or high resistance circuit. Poor "C37-57" terminal connection. Faulty ECM ground. If they are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
3	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "RED" wire terminal of HO2S-2 connector and "C37-11" terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance less than 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"RED" wire is high resistance circuit or open circuit. Poor "C37-11" terminal connection. If they are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
4	HO2S-2 signal circuit check 1) Turn ON ignition switch. 2) Measure voltage between "RED" wire terminal of HO2S-2 connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"RED" wire is shorted to other circuit.
5	HO2S-2 heater circuit check 1) Check HO2S-2 heater circuit referring to "DTC P0037 / P0038: HO2S Heater Control Circuit Low / High (Sensor-2): For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair HO2S-2 circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
6	HO2S-2 check 1) Check HO2S-2 referring to "Heated Oxygen Sensor (HO2S-2) Heater On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace HO2S-2.

DTC P0171 / P0172 / P2195 / P2196: Fuel System Too Lean / Rich / Stuck Lean / Stuck Rich

S6JB0A1114036

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A110044-02

1. HO2S heater relay	4. "O2 HTR" fuse	7. Heater	10. Adjusting resistor (J20A engine)
2. Shield wire	5. "IG COIL" fuse	8. To HO2S-2 heater	11. Sensor
3. Ignition switch	6. A/F sensor	9. ECM	*: M16A engine

A/F Sensor Description

Refer to "A/F Sensor Description: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
DTC P0171: Total fuel trim (short term fuel trim + long term fuel trim) is higher than specified range for 30 to 90 sec (depending on ECT) continuously. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vacuum leakage • Exhaust gas leakage • Fuel pressure out of specification • Fuel injector malfunction • A/F sensor malfunction • MAF sensor malfunction • ECT sensor malfunction
DTC P0172: Total fuel trim (short term fuel trim + long term fuel trim) is lower than specified range for 30 to 90 sec (depending on ECT) continuously. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	
DTC P2195: A/F sensor output is higher than 0.7 V while vehicle is running constant speed and constant engine load after warmed up. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	
DTC P2196: A/F sensor output is lower than 0.2 V while vehicle is running constant speed and constant engine load after warmed up. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

▲ WARNING

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and a tester, on a level road.

NOTE

Check to make sure that following conditions are satisfied when using this “DTC Confirmation Procedure”.

- Intake air temperature at engine start: -10°C (14°F) to 80°C (176°F)
- Intake air temperature: -10°C (14°F) to 70°C (158°F)
- Engine coolant temperature: 70°C (158°F) to 150°C (302°F)
- Altitude (barometric pressure): 2400 m, 8000 ft or less (560 mmHg, 75 kPa or more)

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and print Freeze Frame Data or write them down using scan tool.
- 3) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 4) Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature.
- 5) Operate vehicle with condition as noted freeze frame data for 5 min.
- 6) Stop vehicle and check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	Is there DTC(s) other than fuel system (DTC P0171 / P0172 / 2195 / 2196)?	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Intake system and exhaust system for leakage check Are intake system and exhaust system in good condition?	Go to Step 4.	Repair or replace defective part.
4	Fuel pressure check 1) Check fuel pressure referring to “Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model”. Is check result satisfactory?	Go to Step 5.	Repair or replace defective part.
5	Fuel injectors and its circuit check 1) Check fuel injectors referring to “Fuel Injector Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G”. Is check result satisfactory?	Go to Step 6.	Faulty injector(s) or its circuit.
6	Visual inspection 1) Check MAF sensor and air intake system. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objects which block measuring duct and resistor of MAF sensor. • Other air flow which does not pass MAF sensor. Are they in good condition?	Go to Step 7.	Repair or replace defective part.

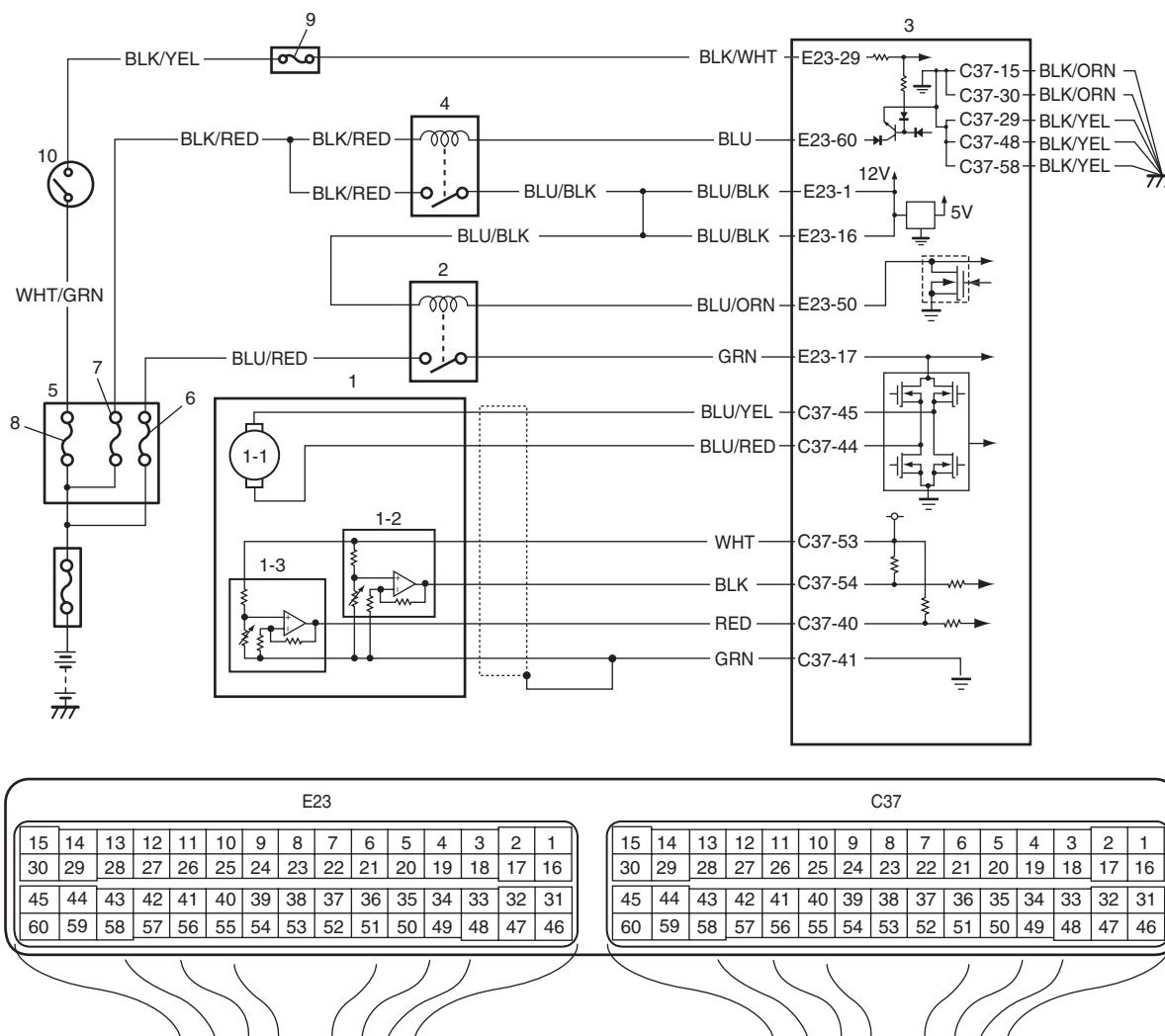
Step	Action	Yes	No
7	MAF sensor for performance check 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool to DLC. 2) Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature. 3) Check MAF value using scan tool (Refer to "Scan Tool Data: For Petrol Engine Model" for normal value.). <i>Is each value within specified range?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Go to "DTC P0101: Mass Air Flow Circuit Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model".
8	ECT sensor for performance check 1) Check ECT sensor performance referring to Step 2 to 4 and 11 of "DTC P0116: Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Faulty ECT sensor or its circuit.
9	Engine type check <i>Is engine type J20A?</i>	Go to Step 10.	Go to Step 13.
10	A/F sensor adjusting resistor power /ground circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from A/F sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to A/F sensor connector. 3) If connections are OK, check A/F sensor adjusting resistor circuit for the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM 5 V power is applied to A/F sensor adjusting resistor circuit at A/F sensor connector (power circuit check) Resistance between ground to ECM for A/F sensor adjusting resistor circuit and vehicle body ground is less than 1 Ω at A/F sensor connector (ground circuit check) <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 12.	Go to Step 11.
11	A/F sensor adjusting resistor circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of each A/F sensor circuit terminal to ECM connector. 3) If connections are OK, check A/F sensor adjusting resistor circuit for the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance of each A/F sensor adjusting resistor circuit wire between A/F sensor connector and ECM connector is less than 3 Ω (continuity check) Resistance between A/F sensor adjusting resistor circuit wires are infinity (no continuity check) Resistance between each A/F sensor adjusting resistor circuit wire and vehicle body ground is infinity (ground short check) Voltage between each A/F sensor adjusting resistor circuit wire and vehicle body ground is 0 V with ignition switch tuned ON (power short check) <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known good ECM and recheck.	Repair or replace defective circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
12	A/F sensor adjusting resistor check 1) 1)Check for resistance of A/F sensor adjusting resistor referring to “Air Fuel Ratio (A/F) Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”. <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 13.	Replace A/F sensor.
13	A/F sensor for performance check 1) Check A/F sensor referring to Step 3 and 4 of “DTC P0131 / P0132 / P0134: O2 Sensor (HO2S) Circuit Low Voltage / High Voltage / No Activity Detected (Sensor-1): For Petrol Engine Model”. <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Replace A/F sensor.	Repair or replace defective circuit.

DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low

S6JB0A1114037

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110041-01

1. Electric throttle body assembly	3. ECM	8. "IGN" fuse
1-1. Throttle actuator	4. Main relay	9. "IG COIL" fuse
1-2. Throttle position sensor (main)	5. Fuse box No.2	10. Ignition switch
1-3. Throttle position sensor (sub)	6. "THR MOT" fuse	
2. Throttle actuator control relay	7. "FI" fuse	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Output voltage of throttle position sensor (sub) is less than 0.3 V for specified time continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throttle position sensor (sub) circuit • Electric throttle body assembly • ECM

NOTE

When DTC P0122 and P0222 are indicated together, it is possible that "WHT" wire open circuit.

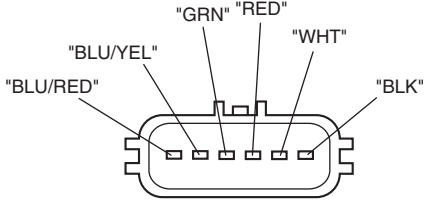
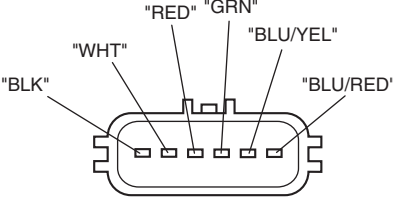
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Keep the accelerator pedal at idle position for 2 seconds.
- 4) Keep the accelerator pedal at fully depressed position for 2 seconds.
- 5) Repeat Step 3) and 4) for 3 times.
- 6) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Throttle position sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, check "TP Sensor 2 Volt" displayed on scan tool when accelerator pedal is idle position and fully depressed. <i>Is displayed TP sensor value as described voltage in "Scan Tool Data: For Petrol Engine Model"?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Go to Step 3.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>ECM voltage check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from electric throttle body assembly with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to electric throttle body assembly at "RED", "WHT" and "GRN" wire terminals. <p>For J20 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110042-01</p> <p>For M16 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110043-01</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) If OK, measure voltage between "WHT" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 4.
4	<p>ECM voltage check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-53" terminal. 4) If OK, measure voltage between "C37-53" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	"WHT" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	Go to Step 5.
5	<p>Wire harness check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure voltage between "RED" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 8.	Go to Step 6.
6	<p>Wire harness check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-40" and "C37-41" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "RED" and "GRN" wire terminals of electric throttle body assembly connector. <p><i>Is resistance infinity?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	"RED" wire is shorted to "GRN" wire.

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between “RED” wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	“RED” wire is shorted to ground circuit.
8	Electric throttle body assembly check 1) Check throttle position sensor referring to “Throttle Position Sensor Performance Check” under “Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”. <i>Is output voltage within specified value?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace electric throttle body assembly.

DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High

S6JB0A1114038

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model”.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Output voltage of throttle position sensor (sub) is more than 4.7 V for specified time continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throttle position sensor (sub) circuit • Electric throttle body assembly • ECM

NOTE

When DTC P0123 and P0223 are indicated together, it is possible that “WHT” wire shorted to power circuit and/or “GRN” wire open.

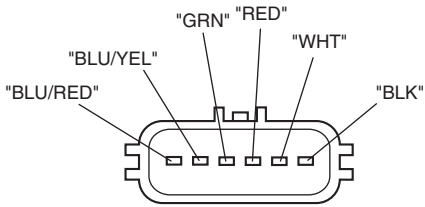
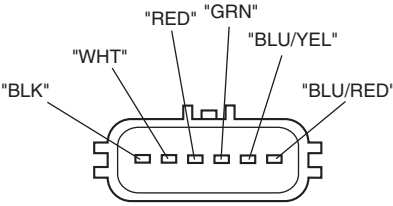
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Keep the accelerator pedal at idle position for 2 seconds.
- 4) Keep the accelerator pedal at fully depressed position for 2 seconds.
- 5) Repeat Step 3) and 4) for 3 times.
- 6) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Throttle position sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, check "TP Sensor 2 Volt" displayed on scan tool when accelerator pedal is idle position and fully depressed. <i>Is displayed TP sensor value as described voltage in "Scan Tool Data: For Petrol Engine Model"?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Go to Step 3.
3	ECM voltage check 1) Disconnect connector from electric throttle body assembly with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to electric throttle body assembly at "RED", "WHT" and "GRN" wire terminals. For J20 engine  <small>I5JB0A110042-01</small> For M16 engine  <small>I5JB0A110043-01</small> 3) If OK, measure voltage between "WHT" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 4.
4	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-53" terminal. 3) Measure voltage between "C37-53" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"WHT" wire is shorted to power circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	Wire harness check 1) Measure voltage between "RED" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 6.
6	Wire harness check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-53" and "C37-40" terminals. 4) If OK, measure voltage between "C37-40" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	"RED" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	Go to Step 7.
7	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "WHT" and "RED" wire terminals of electric throttle body assembly connector. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 8.	"RED" wire is shorted to "WHT" wire.
8	Wire harness check 1) Turn ON ignition switch. 2) Measure voltage between "C37-40" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"RED" wire is shorted to power circuit.
9	Ground circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Measure resistance between "GRN" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 10.
10	Ground circuit check 1) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-41" terminal. 3) Measure resistance between "C37-41" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	"GRN" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	Faulty ECM ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
11	Electric throttle body assembly check 1) Check throttle position sensor referring to "Throttle Position Sensor Performance Check" under "Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is output voltage within specified value?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace electric throttle body assembly.

DTC P0300 / P0301 / P0302 / P0303 / P0304: Random Misfire Detected / Cylinder 1 / Cylinder 2 / Cylinder 3 / Cylinder 4 Misfire Detected

S6JB0A1114039

System Description

ECM measures the angle of the crankshaft based on the pulse signal from the CKP sensor and CMP sensor for each cylinder. If it detects a large change in the angle speed of the crankshaft, it concludes occurrence of a misfire. When the number of misfire is counted by ECM beyond the DTC detecting condition, it determines the cylinder where the misfire occurred and output it as DTC.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
DTC P0300: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misfire, which causes catalyst to overheat during 200 engine revolutions, is detected at 2 or more cylinders. (MIL flashes as long as this misfire occurs continuously.) or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misfire, which affects exhaust emission adversely during 1000 engine revolution, is detected at 2 or more cylinders. (2 driving cycle detection logic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition system Fuel injector and its circuit Fuel pressure EGR system Abnormal air drawn in Engine compression Valve lash adjuster Valve timing Fuel shortage Exhaust system Fuel of poor quality
DTC P0301, P0302, P0303, P0304: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misfire, which causes catalyst to overheat during 200 engine revolutions, is detected at 1 cylinder. (MIL flashes as long as this misfire occurs continuously.) or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misfire, which affects exhaust emission adversely during 1000 engine revolution, is detected at 1 cylinder. (2 driving cycle detection logic) 	

DTC Confirmation Procedure**▲ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and a tester, on a level road.

NOTE

Check to make sure that following conditions are satisfied when using this "DTC Confirmation Procedure".

- Intake air temperature at engine start: -10°C (14°F) to 80°C (176°F)
- Intake air temperature: -10°C (14°F) to 70°C (158°F)
- Engine coolant temperature: -10°C (14°F) to 150°C (302°F)
- Altitude (barometric pressure): 2400 m, 8000 ft or less (560 mmHg, 75 kPa or more)

- With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- Turn ON ignition switch and print Freeze Frame Data or write them down using scan tool.
- Clear DTC using scan tool.
- Drive vehicle under freeze frame data condition as noted for 1 min. or more.
- Stop vehicle and check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

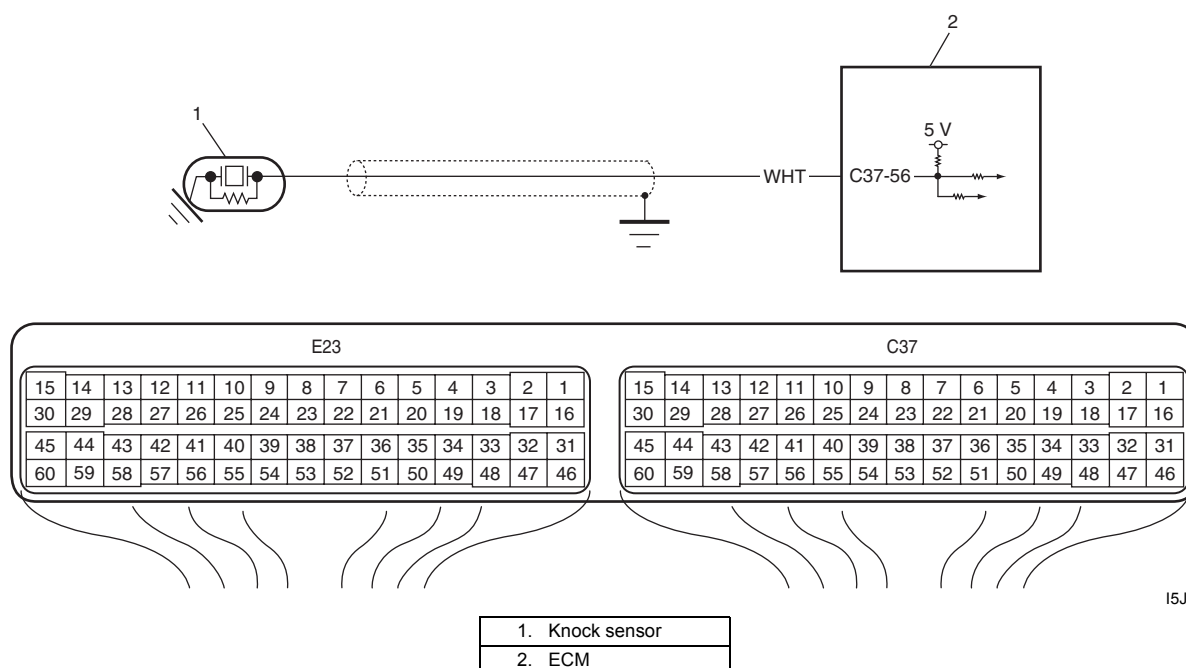
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Does fuel level meter indicate "E" level (empty)?	Add fuel and recheck.	Go to Step 3.
3	Fuel quality check 1) Check that there is fuel of good quality in the fuel tank. <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Clean in fuel system circuit and change fuel.
4	Ignition system check 1) Check spark plug and ignition spark of cylinder where misfire occurs, referring to "Spark Plug Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H" and "Ignition Spark Test: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H". <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Faulty ignition coil, wire harness, spark plug or other system parts.
5	Fuel injector circuit check 1) Using sound scope, check each injector operating sound at engine cranking or idling. <i>Do all injectors make operating sound?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Check coupler connection and wire harness of injector not making operating sound and injector itself. If OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
6	Fuel pressure check 1) Check fuel pressure referring to "Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Repair or replace fuel system.
7	Fuel injector check 1) Check fuel injector(s) referring to "Fuel Injector Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Replace defective injector.
8	Ignition timing check 1) Check ignition timing referring to "Ignition Timing Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Check related sensors.
9	EGR system check 1) Check EGR system referring to "EGR System Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 10.	Repair or replace EGR system.
10	Exhaust system check 1) Check exhaust system for exhaust gas clogged. <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Repair clogged of exhaust system.

Step	Action	Yes	No
11	Engine mechanical system check 1) Check engine mechanical parts or system which can cause engine rough idle or poor performance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engine compression (Refer to “Compression Check: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Compression Check: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”.) Valve lash (Refer to “Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”.) Valve timing (Refer to “2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1D” or “Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”.) <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Check wire harness and connection of ECM ground, ignition system and fuel injector for intermittent open and short.	Repair or replace defective part.

DTC P0327 / P0328: Knock Sensor Circuit Low / High

S6JB0A1114040

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110046-01

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

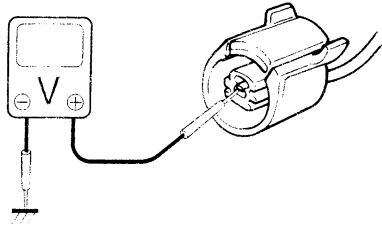
DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
DTC P0327: Voltage of knock sensor is less than 1.2 V for 0.5 sec continuously (1 driving cycle detection logic) DTC P0328: Voltage of knock sensor is more than 3.9 V for 0.5 sec continuously (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knock sensor circuit (open or short) Knock sensor ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC, pending DTC and freeze frame data by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 10 sec.
- 4) Check DTC by using scan tool.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

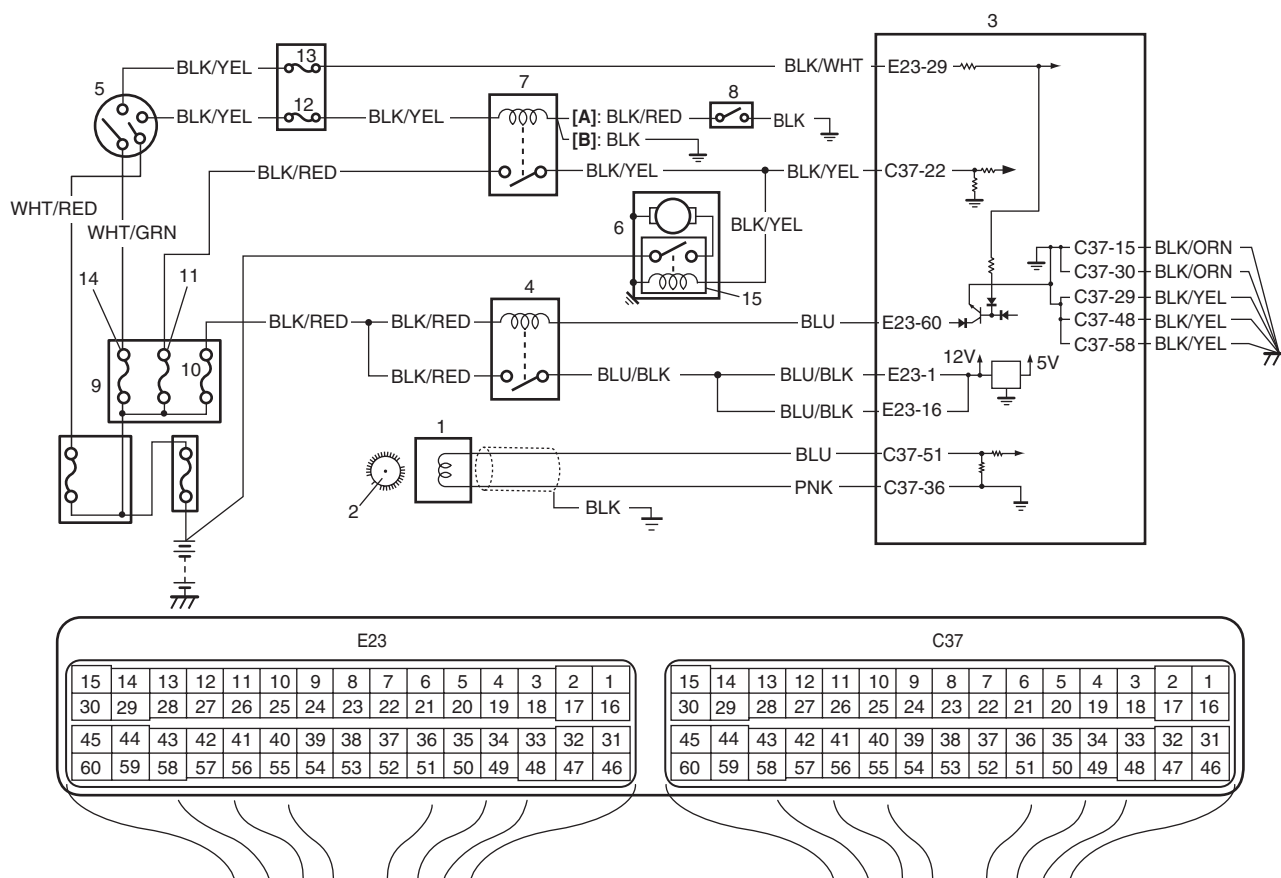
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Knock sensor circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 2) Measure voltage between "C37-56" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground with engine running. <i>Is voltage within 1.23 – 3.91 V?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". If OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Go to Step 3.
3	Knock sensor circuit for open check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from knock sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between "WHT" wire of knock sensor connector and engine ground.  <p style="text-align: right;">I2RH01110089-01</p> <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 4.
4	Knock sensor circuit for open check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between "C37-56" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	"WHT" wire is open circuit.	Go to Step 5.
5	Knock sensor circuit for short check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "C37-56" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"WHT" wire is shorted to ground circuit. If wire is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
6	Knock sensor circuit for short check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between "C37-56" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"WHT" wire is shorted to other circuit.
7	Knock sensor circuit for high resistance check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch, measure resistance between "C37-56" terminal of ECM connector and "RED" wire terminal of knock sensor harness connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Faulty knock sensor.	"WHT" wire is high resistance circuit.

DTC P0335: Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor Circuit (For J20 Engine)

S6JB0A1114041

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110047-02

[A]: For A/T model	5. Ignition switch	11. "ST" fuse
[B]: For M/T model	6. Starting motor	12. "ST SIG" fuse
1. CKP sensor	7. Starting motor control relay	13. "IG COIL" fuse
2. Sensor plate on crankshaft	8. Transmission range switch (for A/T model)	14. "IGN" fuse
3. ECM	9. Fuse box No.2	15. Starting motor magnet clutch
4. Main relay	10. "FI" fuse	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
No CKP sensor signal for 2 sec. even if starting motor signal is inputted at engine cranking. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CKP sensor circuit open or short • Sensor plate teeth damaged • CKP sensor malfunction, foreign material being attached or improper installation • ECM • Engine start signal circuit malfunction

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Crank engine for 3 – 5 sec.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

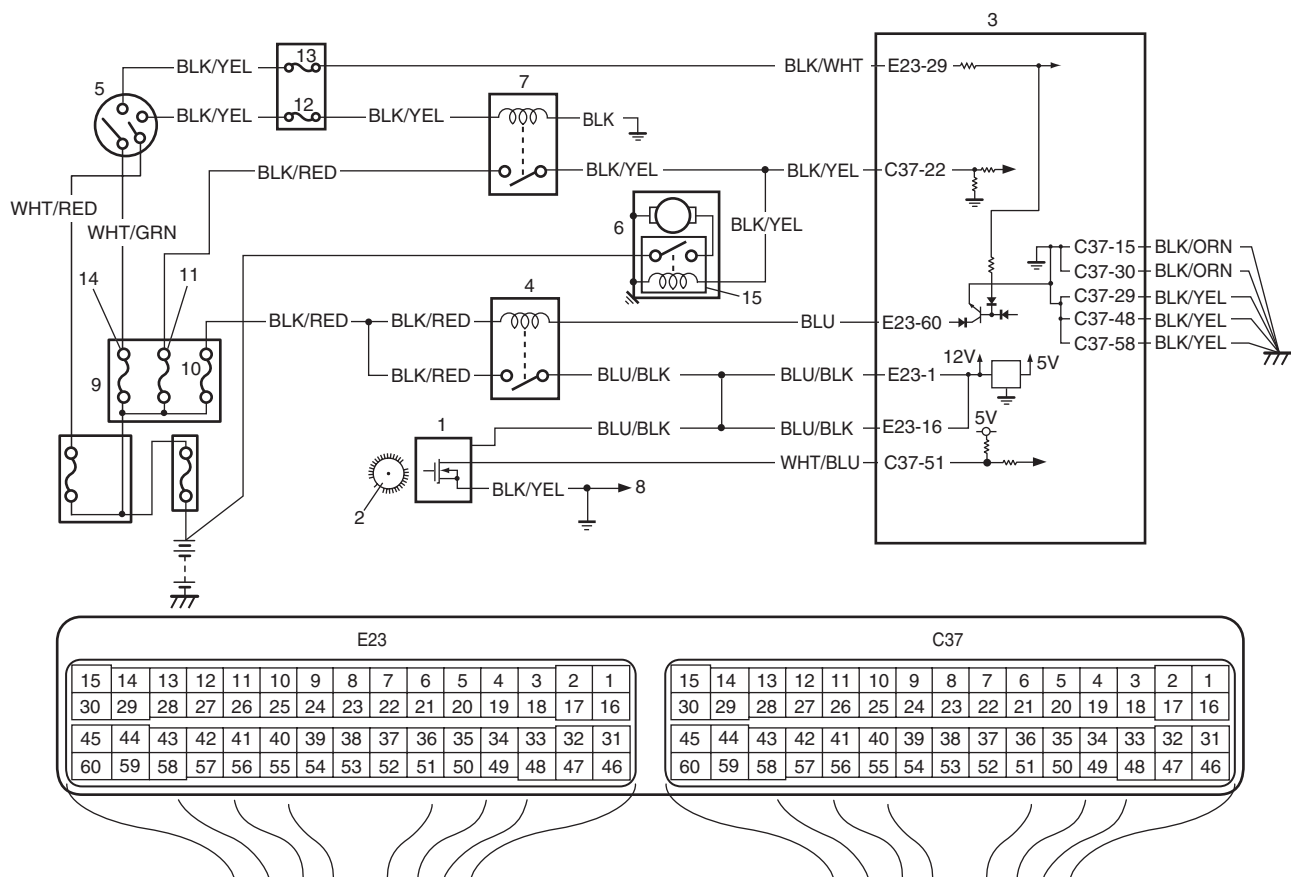
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	CKP sensor and connector for proper installation check <i>Is CKP sensor installed properly and connector connected securely?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Correct.
3	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from CKP sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to CKP sensor at “PNK” and “BLU” wire terminals. 3) If OK, measure voltage between engine ground and each “PNK” and “BLU” wire terminals of CKP sensor connector with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is each voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	“PNK” wire and/or “BLU” wire is shorted to other circuit.
4	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to ECM at “C37-36” and “C37-51” terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between engine ground and each “C37-36” and “C37-51” terminals of ECM connector. <i>Is each resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 5.	“PNK” wire and/or “BLU” wire is shorted to ground circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	<p>Wire circuit check</p> <p>1) Measure resistance at following connector terminals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between “C37-51” terminal of ECM connector and “BLU” wire terminal of CKP sensor connector Between “C37-36” terminal of ECM connector and “PNK” wire terminal of CKP sensor connector <p><i>Is each resistance below 5 Ω?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	“PNK” wire and/or “BLU” wire is open or high resistance.
6	<p>Engine start signal check</p> <p>1) Check starting motor circuit for opening and short referring to Step 2 of “DTC P0616: Starter Relay Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model” and Step 3 and 4 of “DTC P0617: Starter Relay Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model”.</p> <p><i>Is check result satisfactory?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	Repair or replace.
7	<p>CKP sensor check</p> <p>1) Check CKP sensor and sensor plate tooth referring to “Camshaft Position (CMP) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”.</p> <p><i>Is check result satisfactory?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace CKP sensor and/or sensor plate.

DTC P0335: Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor Circuit (For M16 Engine)

S6JB0A1114042

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110048-02

1. CKP sensor	6. Starting motor	11. "ST" fuse
2. Sensor plate on crankshaft	7. Starting motor control relay	12. "ST SIG" fuse
3. ECM	8. To CMP sensor	13. "IG COIL" fuse

4. Main relay	9. Fuse box No.2	14. "IGN" fuse
5. Ignition switch	10. "FI" fuse	15. Starting motor magnet clutch

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
No CKP sensor signal for 2 sec. even if starting motor signal is inputted at engine cranking. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CKP sensor circuit open or short • Sensor plate teeth damaged • CKP sensor malfunction, foreign material being attached or improper installation • ECM • Engine start signal circuit malfunction

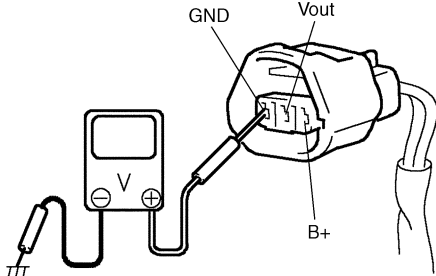
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Crank engine for 3 – 5 sec.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

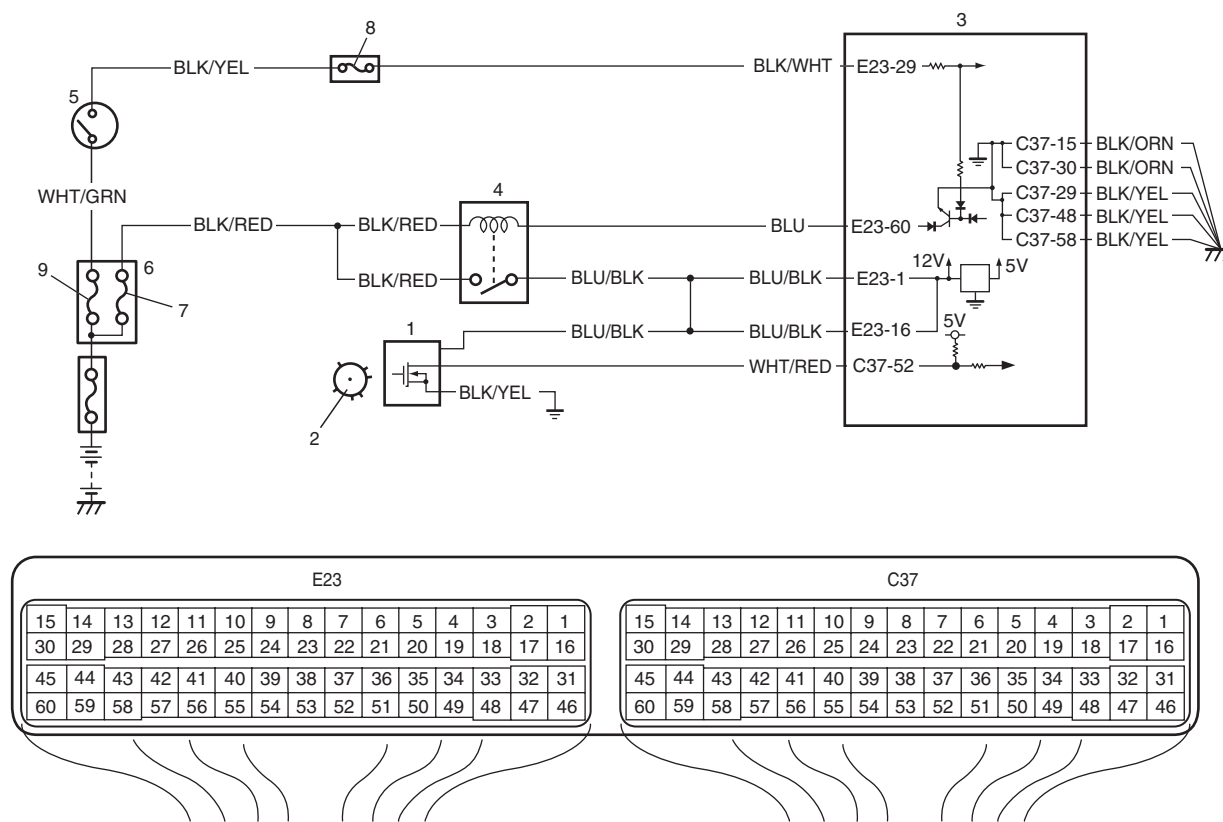
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	CKP sensor and connector for proper installation check Is CKP sensor installed properly and connector connected securely?	Go to Step 3.	Correct.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	Wire harness and connection check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from CKP sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to CKP sensor at "BLU/BLK", "WHT/BLU" and "BLK/YEL" wire terminals. 3) If OK, turn ON ignition switch and check voltage at "BLU/BLK", "WHT/BLU" and "BLK/YEL" wire terminals of disconnected CKP sensor connector. <p>CKP sensor voltage Terminal "B+": 10 – 14 V Terminal "Vout": 4 – 5 V Terminal "GND": 0 V</p>  <p>I2RH0B110048-01</p> <p><i>Is check result satisfactory?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 4.
4	<p><i>Was terminal "Vout" voltage in Step 3 within specification?</i></p>	Go to Step 5.	<p>"WHT/BLU" wire is open or shorted to ground / power supply circuit.</p> <p>If wire and connection are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>
5	Ground circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Measure resistance between "BLK/YEL" wire terminal of CKP sensor connector and engine ground. <p><i>Is measured resistance value less than 3 Ω?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	"BLK/YEL" wire is open or high resistance.
6	<p><i>Was terminal "B+" voltage in Step 3 within specification?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	"BLU/BLK" wire is open circuit. If wire and connection are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
7	Engine start signal check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check starting motor circuit for opening and short referring to Step 2 of "DTC P0616: Starter Relay Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model" and Step 3 and 4 of "DTC P0617: Starter Relay Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model". <p><i>Is check result satisfactory?</i></p>	Go to Step 8.	Repair or replace.

Step	Action	Yes	No
8	CKP sensor check 1) Check CKP sensor and sensor plate tooth referring to "Camshaft Position (CMP) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace CKP sensor and/or sensor plate.

DTC P0340: Camshaft Position (CMP) Sensor Circuit

S6JB0A1114043

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A110049-01

1. CMP sensor	3. ECM	5. Ignition switch	7. "FI" fuse	9. "IGN" fuse
2. Signal rotor	4. Main relay	6. Fuse box No.2	8. "IG COIL" fuse	

System Description

The CMP sensor located on the transmission side of cylinder head (for M16 engine) or cylinder head cover (for J20 engine) consists of the signal generator (magnetic sensor) and signal rotor (intake camshaft portion).

The signal generator generates reference signal through slits in the slit plate which turns together with the camshaft.

Reference signal

The CMP sensor generates 6 pulses of signals each of which has a different waveform length while the camshaft makes one full rotation. Refer to "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model".

Based on these signals, ECM judges which cylinder piston is in the compression stroke and the engine speed.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CMP sensor pulse is less than 20 pulses per crankshaft 8 revolutions CMP sensor pulse is more than 28 pulses per crankshaft 8 revolutions CMP sensor pulse is less than 20 pulses between BTDC 155° crank angle (for M16 engine) or BTDC 75° crank angle (for J20 engine) and BTDC 5° crank angle with crankshaft 8 revolutions from engine start. (1 driving cycle detection logic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CMP sensor circuit open or short Signal rotor teeth damaged CMP sensor malfunction, foreign material being attached or improper installation ECM

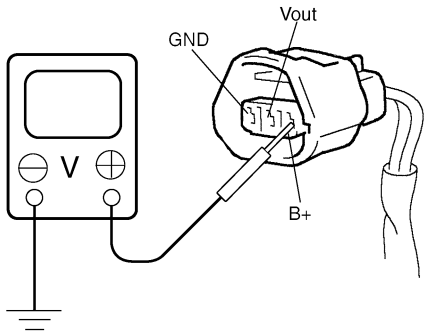
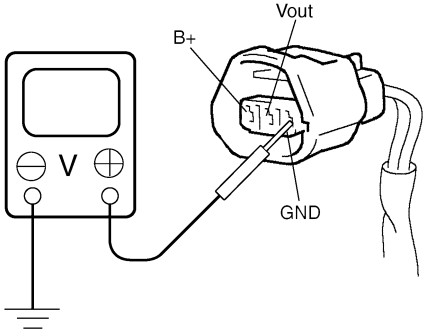
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Crank engine for 5 sec.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	CMP sensor and connector for proper installation check <i>Is CMP sensor installed properly and connector connected securely?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Correct.
3	Wire harness and connection check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from CMP sensor. 2) Check for proper connection to CMP sensor at "BLU/BLK", "WHT/RED" and "BLK/YEL" wire terminals. 3) If OK, turn ON ignition switch and check voltage at "BLU/BLK", "WHT/RED" and "BLK/YEL" wire terminals of disconnected CMP sensor connector. <p>CMP sensor voltage Terminal "B+": 10 – 14 V Terminal "Vout": 4 – 5 V Terminal "GND": 0 V</p> <p>For J20 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110050-01</p> <p>For M16 engine</p>  <p>I4RS0B110094-01</p> <p><i>Is check result satisfactory?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 4.

1A-139 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	Was terminal "Vout" voltage in Step 3 within specification?	Go to Step 5.	"WHT/RED" wire is open or shorted to ground / power supply circuit. If wire and connection are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
5	Ground circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Measure resistance between "BLK/YEL" wire terminal of CMP sensor connector and engine ground. <i>Is measured resistance value less than 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"BLK/YEL" wire is open or high resistance circuit.
6	Was terminal "B+" voltage in Step 3 within specification?	Go to Step 7.	"BLU/BLK" wire is open circuit. If wire and connection are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
7	CMP sensor check 1) Check CMP sensor and signal rotor tooth referring to "Camshaft Position (CMP) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace CMP sensor and/or intake camshaft.

1. EGR valve	4. Sensed information	7. "IG COIL" fuse	10. Main relay
2. Intake manifold	5. Fresh air	8. Fuse box No.2	11. "FI" fuse
3. ECM	6. Exhaust gas	9. Ignition switch	12. "IGN" fuse

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
DTC P0401: Difference in intake manifold absolute pressure between opened EGR valve and closed EGR valve is smaller than specified value. (*2 driving cycle detection logic, monitoring once / 1 driving)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EGR valve • EGR passage • MAP sensor • ECM
DTC P0402: Difference in intake manifold absolute pressure between opened EGR valve and closed EGR valve is larger than specified value. (*2 driving cycle detection logic, monitoring once / 1 driving)	

DTC Confirmation Procedure**▲ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and a tester, on a level road.

NOTE

Check to make sure that following conditions are satisfied when using this “DTC confirmation procedure”.

- Intake air temperature at engine start: **-10 °C (14 °F) to 80 °C (176 °F)**
- Intake air temperature: **-10 °C (14 °F) to 70 °C (158 °F)**
- Engine coolant temperature: **70 °C (158 °F) to 150 °C (302 °F)**
- Altitude (barometric pressure): **2400 m, 8000 ft or less (560 mmHg, 75 kPa or more)**

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Run engine at idle for 10 min.
- 5) Drive vehicle and increase engine speed 3000 rpm in 3rd gear.
- 6) Release accelerator pedal and with engine brake applied, keep vehicle coasting for 5 sec. or more. (Keep fuel cut condition for 5 sec. or more) If fuel cut condition is not kept for 5 sec. or more, coast down a slope in engine speed 1000 – 3000 rpm for 5 sec. or more.
- 7) Stop vehicle and run engine at idle.
- 8) Check DTC and pending DTC by using scan tool.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Do you have SUZUKI scan tool?	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 5.
3	EGR valve operation check 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, install SUZUKI scan tool to DTC. 2) Check EGR system referring to "EGR System Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 5.
4	MAP sensor check 1) Check MAP sensor for performance referring to "Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Intermittent trouble or faulty ECM. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Replace MAP sensor.
5	EGR valve control circuit check 1) Check that EGR valve control circuits are in good condition referring to Step 2 to 5 of "DTC P0403: Exhaust Gas Recirculation Control Circuit: For Petrol Engine Model" <i>Are circuits in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair or replace EGR valve control circuit(s).
6	EGR valve check 1) Check EGR valve referring to "EGR Valve Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Faulty EGR valve.
7	MAP sensor check 1) Check MAP sensor for performance referring to "Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	EGR passage clogged. If OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace MAP sensor.

DTC P0403: Exhaust Gas Recirculation Control Circuit**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to “DTC P0401 / P0402: Exhaust Gas Recirculation Flow Insufficient Detected / Excessive Detected: For Petrol Engine Model”.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Monitored voltage of EGR valve drive pulse is different from its output command with more than one pole out of 4 poles. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EGR valve circuit open EGR valve ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure**▲ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and a tester, on a level road.

- With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool to DLC.
- Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
- Drive vehicle in 2000 – 3500 rpm of engine speed.
- Keep above vehicle speed for 1 min. (Throttle valve opening is kept constant in this step.)
- Stop vehicle and check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

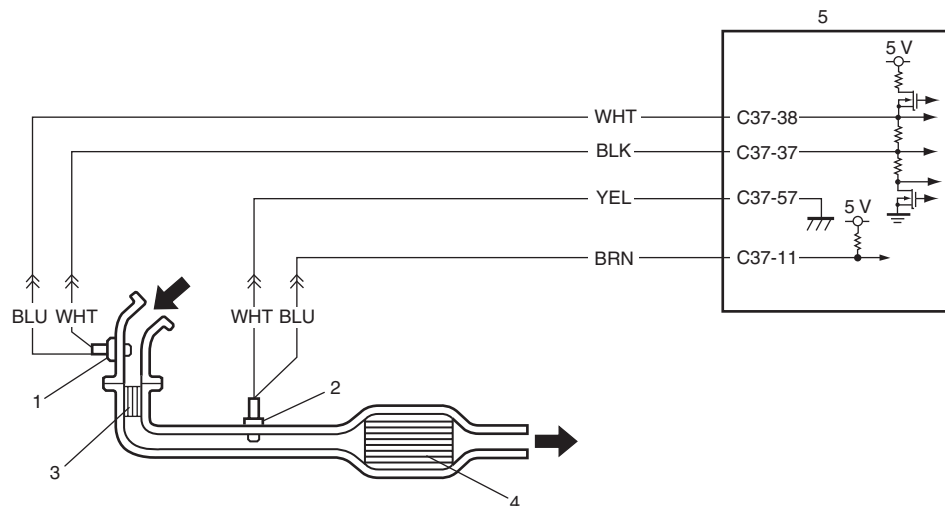
Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	EGR valve power supply circuit check 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, disconnect EGR valve connector. 2) With ignition switch turned ON, measure voltage between “BLU/BLK” wire terminal of EGR valve connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is check voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	“BLU/BLK” wire is open circuit.
3	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Measure voltage between engine ground and each “YEL/BLK”, “YEL/RED”, “YEL/GRN”, “YEL” wire terminals of EGR valve connector. <i>Is each voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Faulty wire(s) are shorted to other circuit. If wires are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	Wire circuit check 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, measure resistance between engine ground and each "YEL/BLK", "YEL/RED", "YEL/GRN", "YEL" wire terminals of EGR valve connector. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Faulty wire(s) are shorted to ground circuit. If wires are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
5	Short circuit check for EGR valve control circuit 1) With ignition turned OFF, measure resistance between each EGR valve control circuit wire ("YEL/BLK", "YEL/RED", "YEL/GRN" and "YEL" wire) and each EGR valve control circuit wire. <i>Is each resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Faulty wire(s) are short circuit.
6	EGR valve stepper motor coil circuit check 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect EGR valve connector. 2) Measure resistance between "E23-1/16" and each "C37-3", "C37-4", "C37-5", "C37-6" terminals of ECM connector. <i>Is each resistance 20 – 31 Ω at 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, 68 $^{\circ}\text{F}$?</i>	Faulty ECM. Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Go to Step 7.
7	EGR valve check 1) Check EGR valve resistance referring to "EGR Valve Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B". <i>Is resistance within specified value?</i>	Faulty wire(s) are open or high resistance circuit. If wires are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Faulty EGR valve.

DTC P0420: Catalyst System Efficiency below Threshold

S6JB0A1114046

System and Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A110053-02

1. A/F sensor	3. Warm up three way catalytic converter	5. ECM
2. HO2S-2	4. Three way catalytic converter	

Circuit Description

ECM monitors oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas which has passed the warm up three way catalytic converter by HO2S-2. When the catalyst is functioning properly, the variation cycle of HO2S-2 output voltage (oxygen concentration) is slower than that of A/F sensor output signal because of the amount of oxygen in the exhaust gas which has been stored in warm up three way catalytic converter.

A/F Sensor Description

Refer to “A/F Sensor Description: For Petrol Engine Model”.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Ratio of integrated value of HO2S-2 output variation per integrated value of A/F sensor output variation is more than specification while vehicle is running constant speed and low engine load after warmed up. (*2 driving cycle detection logic, monitoring once / 1 driving)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhaust gas leak Warm up three way catalytic converter malfunction HO2S-2 malfunction A/F sensor malfunction

DTC Confirmation Procedure**▲ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and a tester, on a level road.

NOTE

Check to make sure that following conditions are satisfied when using this “DTC Confirmation Procedure”.

- Intake air temperature at engine start: -10°C (14°F) to 80°C (176°F)
- Intake air temperature: -10°C (14°F) to 70°C (158°F)
- Engine coolant temperature: 70°C (158°F) to 150°C (302°F)
- Altitude (barometric pressure): 2400 m, 8000 ft or less (560 mmHg, 75 kPa or more)

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Increase vehicle speed to 50 – 60 mph, 80 – 100 km/h. (engine speed: 2500 – 3000 r/min.)
- 4) Keep above vehicle speed for 10 min. or more (Throttle valve opening is kept constant in this step).
- 5) Stop vehicle and check if DTC / pending DTC exists using scan tool. If not, check if catalyst monitoring test has been completed using scan tool. If not in both of above checks (i.e., no DTC / pending DTC and catalyst monitoring test not completed), check vehicle condition (environmental) and repeat Step 3) through 5).

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

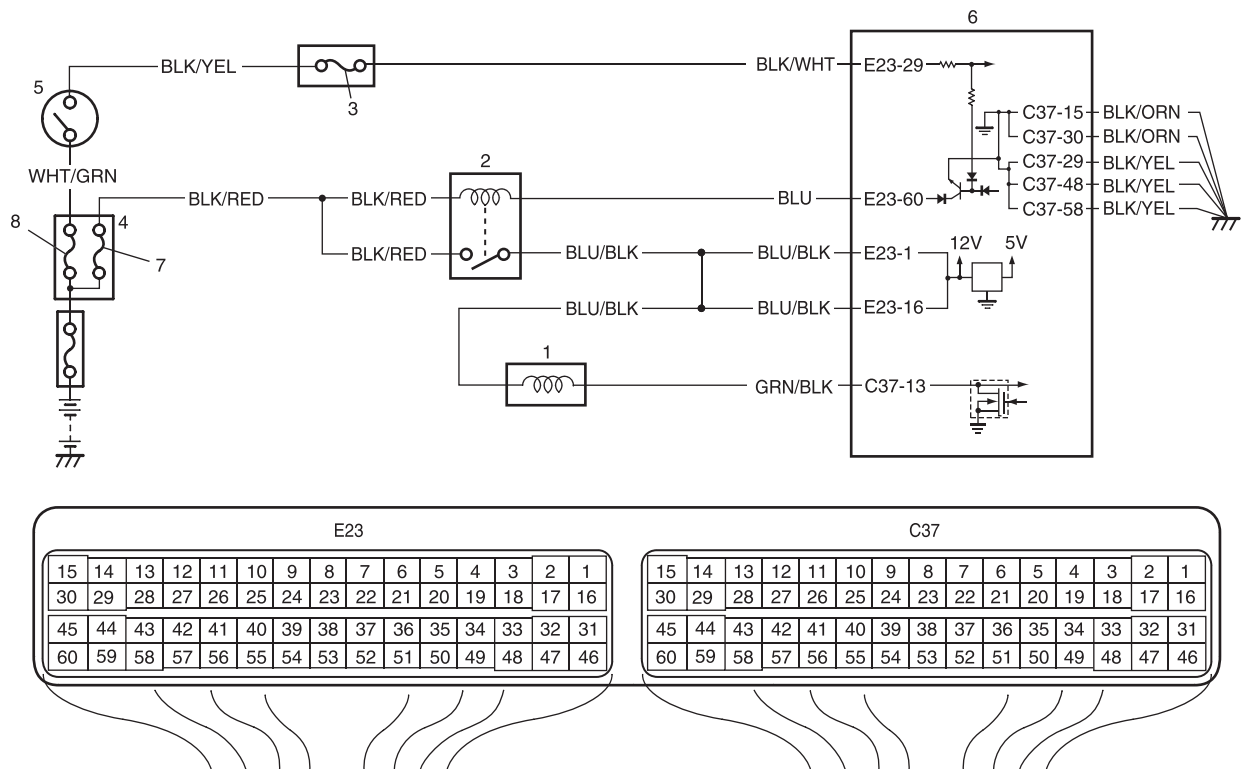
Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	Exhaust system visual check 1) Check exhaust system for leaks, damage and loose connection. Is it in good condition?	Go to Step 3.	Repair or replace defective part.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	HO2S-2 output voltage check 1) Check output voltage of HO2S-2 referring to "DTC P0137 / P0138: O2 Sensor (HO2S) Circuit Low Voltage / High Voltage (Sensor-2): For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Replace exhaust manifold (built in warm up three way catalytic converter) and exhaust center pipe (built in three way catalytic converter).	Check "BRN" and/or "YEL" wires for open and short, and connections for poor connection. If wires and connections are OK, replace HO2S-2.

DTC P0443: Evaporative Emission System Purge Control Valve Circuit

S6JB0A1114047

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A110054-02

1. EVAP canister purge valve	4. Fuse box No.2	7. "FI" fuse
2. Main relay	5. Ignition switch	8. "IGN" fuse
3. "IG COIL" fuse	6. ECM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Monitored voltage of EVAP canister purge valve drive pulse is different from its command signal. (Circuit open or short) (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EVAP canister purge valve EVAP canister purge valve circuit ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure**▲ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and a tester, on a level road.

1A-147 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

- 1) With ignition switch OFF, connect scan tool to DLC.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm up normal operating temperature.
- 4) Drive vehicle at more than 40 km/h, 25 mph for 5 min. or more.
- 5) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

⚠ WARNING

In order to reduce risk of fire and personal injury, this work must be performed in a well ventilated area and away from any open flames such as gas water heater.

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

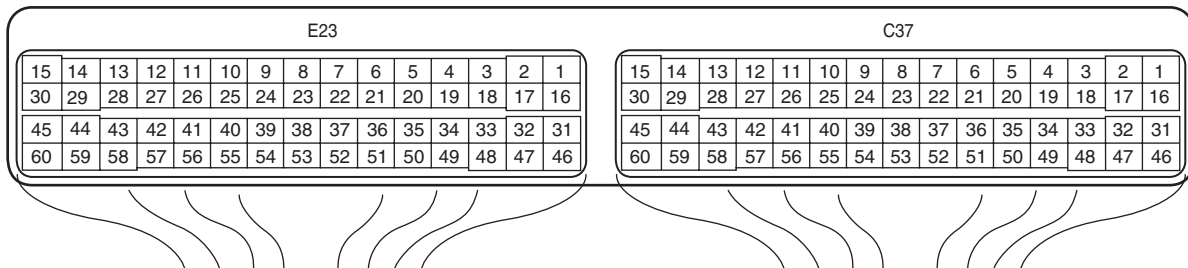
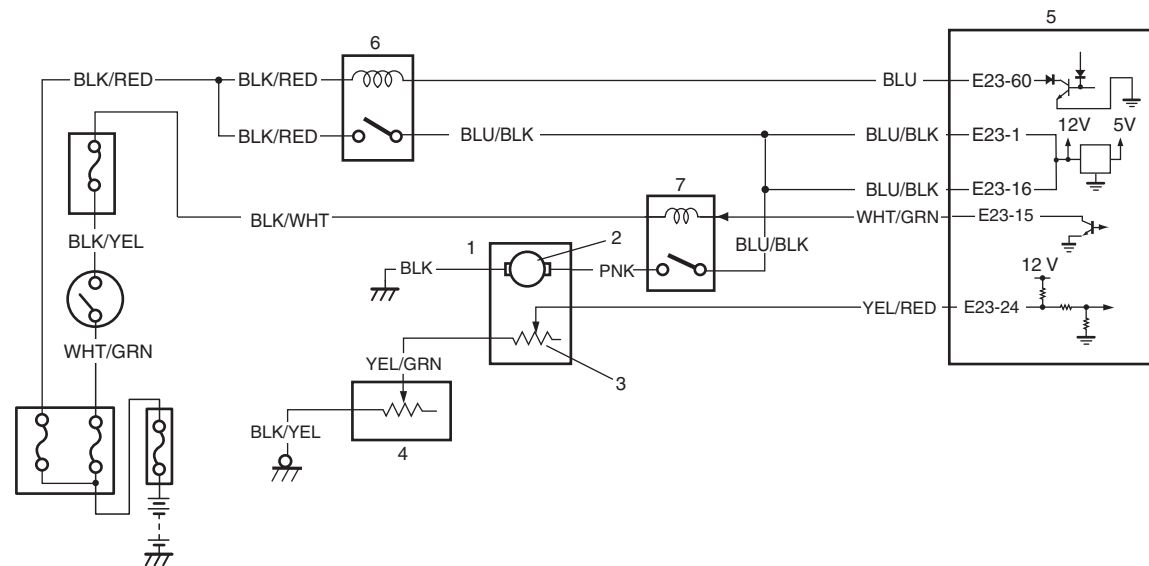
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	EVAP canister purge power supply circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch and disconnect connector from EVAP canister purge valve. 2) Measure voltage between engine ground and “BLU/ BLK” wire terminal of EVAP canister purge valve connector with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is it voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	“BLU/BLK” wire is open circuit.
3	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between “C37-13” terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 4.	“GRN/BLK” wire is shorted to ground circuit.
4	Wire circuit check 1) Measure voltage between “C37-13” terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	“GRN/BLK” wire is shorted to other circuit.
5	Wire circuit check 1) Connect connector to purge control valve with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch and measure voltage between “C37-13” terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	“GRN/BLK” wire is open circuit.
6	EVAP canister purge control valve check 1) Check EVAP canister purge control valve referring to “EVAP Canister Purge Valve Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B”. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Faulty EVAP canister purge control valve.

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	EVAP canister purge control circuit check 1) With ignition switch turn OFF, measure resistance between “E23-1/16” terminal and “C37-13” terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance below 40 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F?</i>	Faulty ECM. Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	“GRN/BLK” and/or “BLU/BLK” wire are high resistance circuit.

DTC P0462: Fuel Level Sensor Circuit Low

S6JB0A1114048

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110055-02

1. Fuel pump assembly	4. Sub fuel level sensor	7. Fuel pump relay
2. Fuel pump	5. ECM	
3. Main fuel level sensor	6. Main relay	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Fuel level sensor voltage is lower than 0.5 V for 3 seconds continuously. (1 driving cycle detection logic but MIL does not light up)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM power and/or ground circuit malfunction ECM malfunction Fuel level sensor and/or its circuit malfunction

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 30 sec. or more.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Do you have SUZUKI scan tool?	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	Fuel level sensor output signal check with SUZUKI scan tool 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch and check fuel level displayed on SUZUKI scan tool. <i>Is 100% displayed?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
4	Fuel level sensor output signal check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connector connected. 3) Turn ON ignition switch and measure voltage between "E23-24" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage about 3.5 V or less?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
5	Fuel level sensor output signal circuit check 1) Disconnect fuel pump connector referring to "Fuel Tank Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G". 2) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 3) Measure resistance between "E23-24" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"YEL/RED" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
6	Fuel level sensor output signal circuit check 1) Connect connectors to ECM. 2) Measure voltage between "E23-24" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
7	Fuel level sensor check 1) Check fuel level sensor (main and sub) referring to "Fuel Level Sensor Inspection in Section 9C" <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	"YEL/GRN" wire between main fuel level sensor and sub fuel level sensor is shorted to ground circuit. If wire is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Faulty fuel level sensor.

DTC P0463: Fuel Level Sensor Circuit High

S6JB0A1114049

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P0462: Fuel Level Sensor Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Fuel level sensor voltage is higher than 4.9 V for 3 seconds continuously. (1 driving cycle detection logic but MIL does not light up)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM power and/or ground circuit malfunction ECM malfunction Fuel level sensor and/or its circuit malfunction

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 30 sec. or more.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

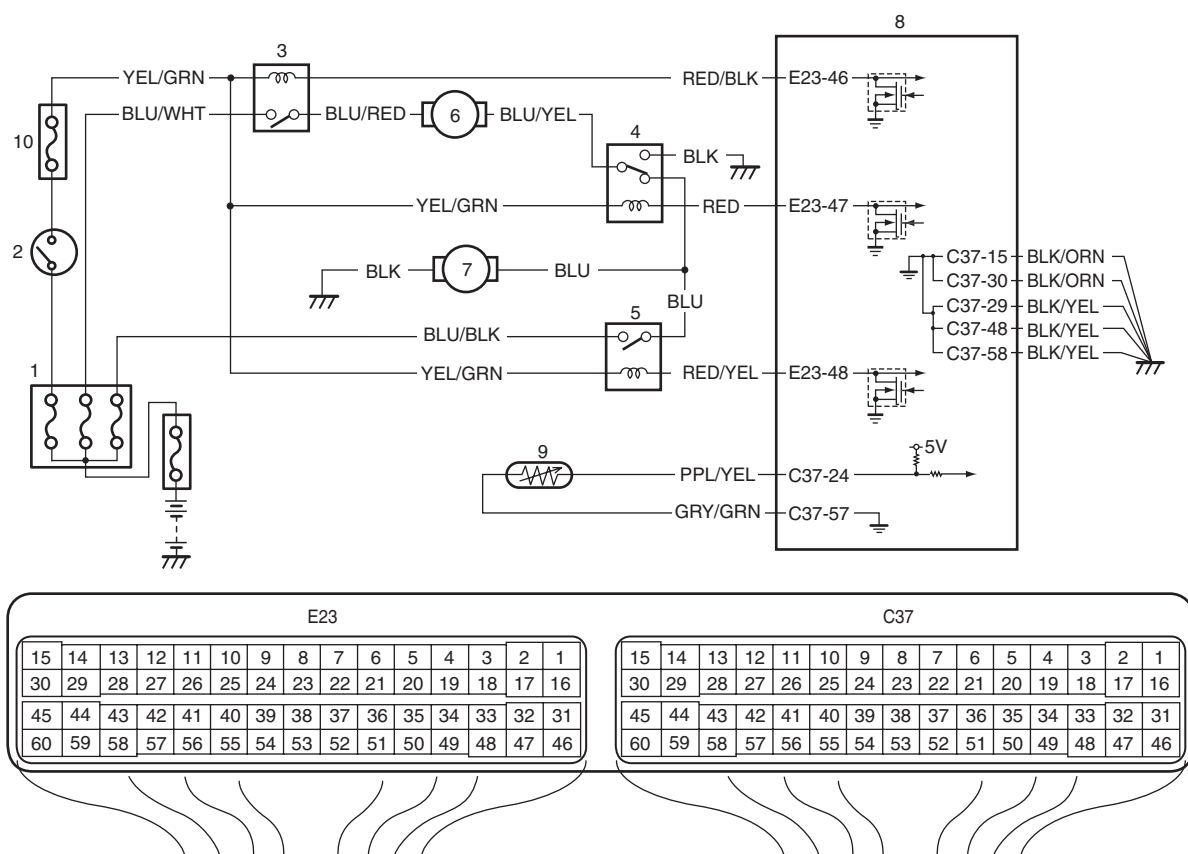
Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Does fuel level meter in combination meter indicate "E" (empty)?	Replenish fuel tank with fuel and go to Step 3.	Go to Step 3.
3	Do you have SUZUKI scan tool?	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 5.
4	Fuel level sensor output signal check with SUZUKI scan tool 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch and check fuel level displayed on SUZUKI scan tool. <i>Is it 3% or less?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
5	Fuel level sensor output signal check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Turn ON ignition switch and measure voltage between "E23-24" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage about 3.5 V or more?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
6	Fuel level sensor circuit resistance check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to "E23-24" terminal of ECM connector. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "E23-24" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 280 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 8.

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	Short circuit check for fuel level sensor output signal circuit 1) Turn ON ignition switch and measure voltage between “E23-24” terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 8.	“YEL/RED” wire shorted to other circuit.
8	Open circuit check for fuel level sensor output signal circuit 1) Disconnect fuel pump connector referring to “Fuel Tank Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G”. 2) Check for proper connection to “YEL/RED” and “YEL/GRN” wire terminals of fuel pump connector. 3) Connect connectors to ECM. 4) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between “YEL/RED” wire terminal of disconnected fuel pump connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 10.	Go to Step 9.
9	Open circuit check for fuel level sensor output signal circuit 1) Measure voltage between “E23-24” terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	“YEL/RED” wire is open circuit.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
10	Fuel level sensor ground circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from sub fuel lever sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between “BLK/YEL” wire terminal of fuel pump connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 11.	“BLK/YEL” wire in open or high resistance circuit.
11	High resistance circuit check for fuel level sensor circuit 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM. 2) Measure resistance between “YEL/RED” wire terminal of fuel pump connector and “E23-24” wire terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 12.	“YEL/RED” wire is high resistance circuit.
12	Fuel level sensor check 1) Check fuel level sensor (main and sub) referring to “Fuel Level Sensor Inspection in Section 9C”. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	“YEL/GRN” wire between main fuel lever sensor and sub fuel lever sensor is open or high resistance. If wire is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Faulty fuel level sensor.

DTC P0480: Fan 1 (Radiator Cooling Fan) Control Circuit

S6JB0A1114050

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A110056-01

1. Fuse box No.2	5. Radiator cooling fan relay No. 3	9. ECT sensor
2. Ignition switch	6. Radiator cooling fan motor No.1	10. "IG2 SIG" fuse
3. Radiator cooling fan relay No. 1	7. Radiator cooling fan motor No.2	
4. Radiator cooling fan relay No. 2	8. ECM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Monitored voltage of radiator cooling fan relay output is different from its command signal. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radiator cooling fan relay circuit malfunction Radiator cooling fan relay malfunction ECM malfunction

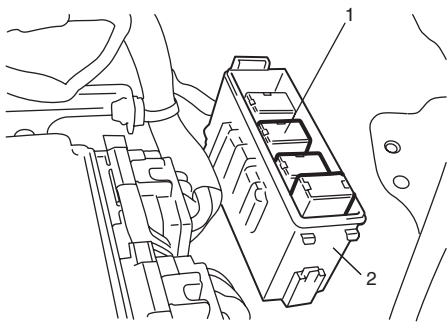
DTC Confirmation Procedure

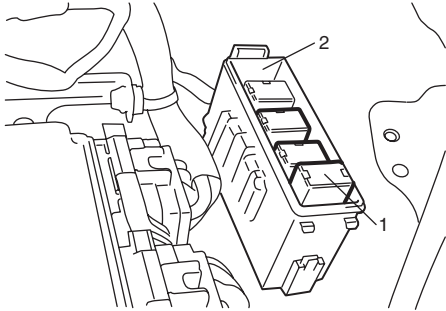
- 1) Turn OFF ignition switch.
- 2) Clear DTC with ignition switch turned ON.
- 3) Run engine at idle speed.
- 4) Check DTC.

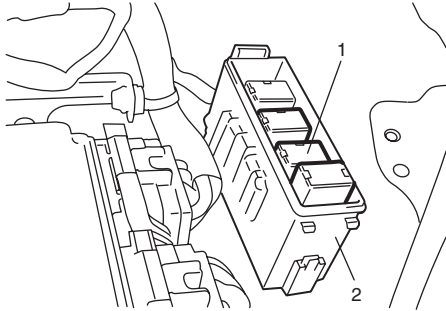
DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Wire circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to ECM at "E23-46", "E23-47" and "E23-48" terminals. 3) If OK, turn ON ignition switch. 4) Measure voltage between "E23-46" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <p>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</p>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	Radiator cooling fan control No.1 check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Connect connectors to ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Run engine until ECT is over 97.5 °C 207.5 °F. 3) Measure voltage between "E23-46" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <p>Is voltage below 1.5 V?</p>	Go to Step 8.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
4	Wire circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect radiator cooling fan relay No.1 (1) from relay box (2) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Measure voltage between "YEL/GRN" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.1 connector and vehicle body ground.  <p>I5JB0A110057-02</p> <p>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</p>	Go to Step 5.	"YEL/GRN" wire is open circuit.
5	Wire circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure resistance between "RED/BLK" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.1 connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned OFF. <p>Is resistance infinity?</p>	Go to Step 6.	"RED/BLK" wire is shorted to ground circuit.

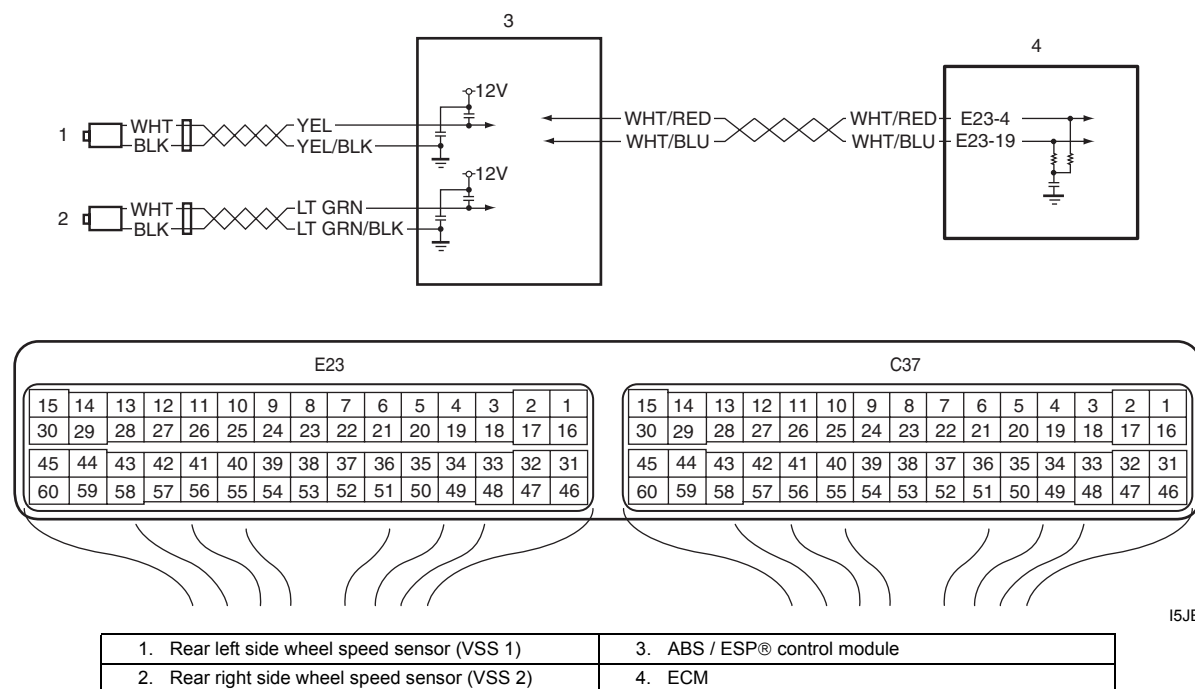
Step	Action	Yes	No
6	Wire circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "RED/BLK" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.1 connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"RED/BLK" wire is shorted to other circuit.
7	Wire circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "RED/BLK" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.1 connector and "E23-46" terminal of ECM connector with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance below 2 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 20.	"RED/BLK" wire is open circuit.
8	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "E23-47" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 10.
9	Radiator cooling fan control No.2 check 1) Connect connectors to ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Run engine until ECT is over 102.5 °C, 216.5 °F. 3) Measure voltage between "E23-47" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage below 1.5 V?</i>	Go to Step 14.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
10	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect radiator cooling fan relay No.2 (1) from relay box (2) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Measure voltage between "YEL/GRN" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.2 connector and vehicle body ground.  <small>I5JB0A110058-02</small> <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 11.	"YEL/GRN" wire is open circuit.
11	Wire circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "RED" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.2 connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 12.	"RED" wire is shorted to ground circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
12	Wire circuit check 1) Measure voltage between “RED” wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.2 connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 13.	“RED” wire is shorted to other circuit.
13	Wire circuit check 1) Measure resistance between “RED” wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.2 connector and “E23-47” terminal of ECM connector with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance below 2 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 20.	“RED” wire is open circuit.
14	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between “E23-48” terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 15.	Go to Step 16.
15	Radiator cooling fan control No.3 check 1) Connect connectors to ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Run engine until ECT is over 102.5 °C, 216.5 °F. 3) Measure voltage between “E23-48” terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage below 1.5 V?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
16	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect radiator cooling fan relay No.3 (1) from relay box (2) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Measure voltage between “YEL/GRN” wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.3 connector and vehicle body ground.  <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 17.	“YEL/GRN” wire is open circuit.
17	Wire circuit check 1) Measure resistance between “RED/YEL” wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.3 connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 18.	“RED/YEL” wire is shorted to ground circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
18	Wire circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "RED/YEL" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.3 connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 19.	"RED/YEL" wire is shorted to other circuit.
19	Wire circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "RED/YEL" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.3 connector and "E23-48" terminal of ECM connector with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 20.	"RED/YEL" wire is open circuit
20	Radiator cooling fan relay check 1) Check radiator cooling fan relay referring to "Radiator Cooling Fan Relay Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace relay.

DTC P0500: Vehicle Speed Sensor (VSS) Malfunction

S6JB0A1114051

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A110060-03

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Vehicle speed signal is not input while fuel is cut at deceleration for 4 seconds continuously at 3600 rpm or less. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wheel speed sensor (VSS) Wheel speed sensor circuit ABS / ESP® control module ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

⚠ WARNING

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and a tester.

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Drive vehicle at 4000 rpm (engine speed) with 3rd gear (for M/T vehicle) or “3” range (for A/T vehicle).
- 5) Release accelerator pedal and with engine brake applied, keep vehicle coasting for 6 sec. or more (fuel cut condition for 5 sec. or more) and stop vehicle.
- 6) For A/T model, drive vehicle at more than 3700 rpm for 10 sec.
- 7) Check pending DTC and DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

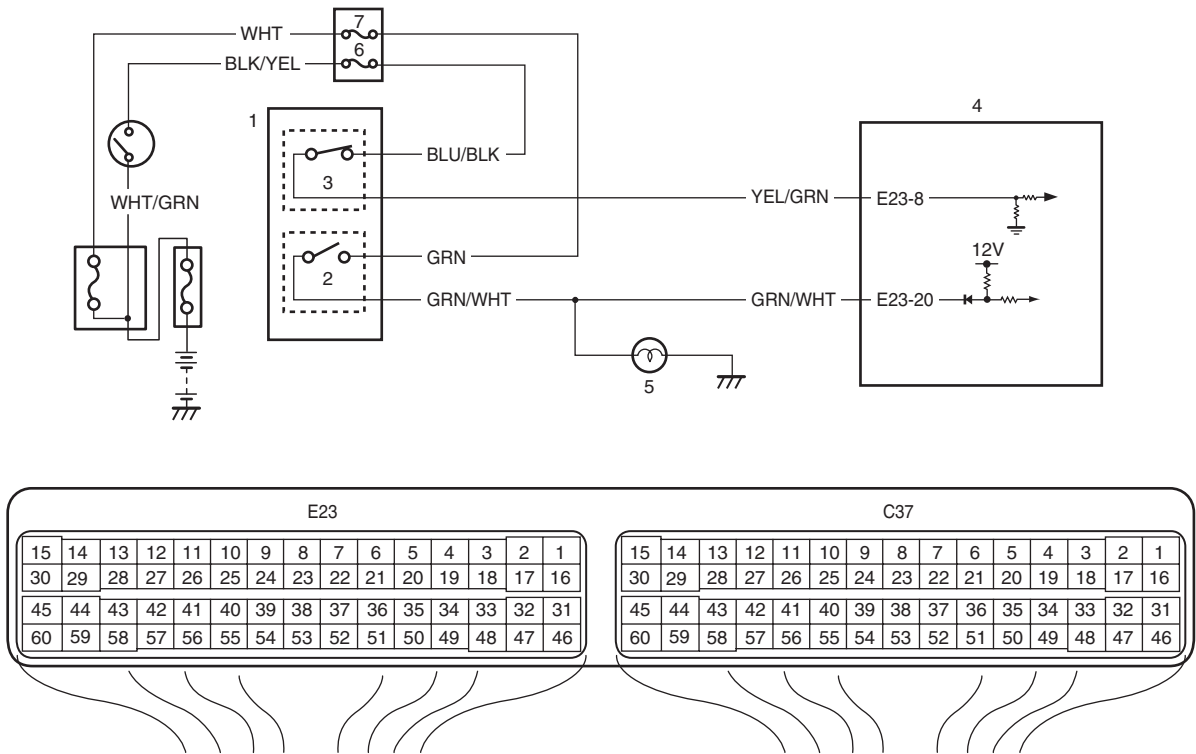
Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	Vehicle speed signal check <i>Is vehicle speed displayed on scan tool in Step 4) and 5) of “DTC Confirmation Procedure”?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”.	Go to Step 3.
3	DTC check in ABS / ESP® control module 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ABS / ESP® control module for DTC. <i>Is there any DTDC(s) in ABS / ESP® control module?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0504: Brake Switch “A”/“B” Correlation (For J20 Engine)

S6JB0A1114052

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110107-02

1. Stop lamp (brake pedal) switch	3. Brake pedal switch	5. Stop lamp	7. “STOP” fuse
2. Stop lamp switch	4. ECM	6. “CRUISE” fuse	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Brake pedal switch signal is inconsistent with stop lamp switch signal. (1 driving cycle detection logic but MIL does not light up)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Stop lamp (brake pedal) switch and/or its circuitECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool to DLC.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC.
- 3) Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature. (ECT approx. 90 – 95 °C, 194 – 203 °F)
- 4) Drive vehicle at 50 km/h (80 mph) or higher for 3 min. or more.
- 5) Stop vehicle.
- 6) Depress brake pedal for 3 times.
- 7) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Stop lamp (brake pedal) switch check 1) Check stop lamp (brake pedal) switch referring to "Brake Light Switch Inspection in Section 9B". Is it in good condition?	Go to Step 3.	Replace stop lamp (brake pedal) switch.
3	Stop lamp (brake pedal) switch power circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from stop lamp (brake pedal) switch connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to switch connector. 3) If connection are OK, measure voltage between each "BLU/BLK" wire terminal and "GRN" wire terminal of stop lamp switch connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch tuned ON. Is each measured voltage 10 – 14 V?	Go to Step 4.	Check related fuse and repair defective circuit.
4	Stop lamp (brake pedal) switch signal circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of each switch circuit terminal to ECM connector. 3) If connections are OK, check stop lamp switch circuit for the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance of each "YEL/GRN" wire terminal and "GRN/WHT" wire terminal of stop lamp (brake pedal) switch between stop lamp (brake pedal) switch connector and ECM connector is less than 1 Ω (continuity check) Resistance between "YEL/GRN" wire terminal and "GRN/WHT" wire terminal of stop lamp (brake pedal) switch connector are infinity (no continuity check) Resistance between each "YEL/GRN" wire terminal and "GRN/WHT" wire terminal of stop lamp (brake pedal) switch connector and vehicle body ground is infinity (ground short check) Voltage of between each "YEL/GRN" wire terminal and "GRN/WHT" wire terminal of stop lamp (brake pedal) switch connector and vehicle body ground is 0 V with ignition switch tuned ON (power short check) Is it in good condition?	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Repair or replace defective wire.

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from A/C refrigerant pressure sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor at "GRY/RED", "GRY/BLK" and "GRY/GRN" wire terminals. 3) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between engine ground and "GRY/RED" wire terminal of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 3.
3	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "GRY/RED" wire terminal of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector and "C37-14" terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"GRY/RED" wire is open circuit.
4	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor power supply circuit check 1) Measure resistance between engine ground and "C37-14" terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"GRY/RED" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
5	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor signal circuit check 1) Connect connectors to ECM. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between engine ground and "GRY/BLK" wire terminal of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 6.
6	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor signal circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between engine ground and "C37-12" terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"GRY/BLK" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
7	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor check 1) Check A/C refrigerant pressure sensor referring to "A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor and Its Circuit Inspection (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 7B" <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Faulty A/C refrigerant pressure sensor.

DTC P0533: A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor Circuit High

S6JB0A1114054

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P0532: A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
A/C refrigerant pressure sensor signal voltage is higher than 4.93 V for 0.5 sec. continuously. (1 driving detection logic but MIL does not light up)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A/C refrigerant pressure sensor circuit A/C refrigerant pressure sensor ECM

NOTE

When DTC P0108, P0113 and P0118 are indicated together, it is possible that "GRY/GRN" wire circuit open.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model"
2	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor power supply circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from A/C refrigerant pressure sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor at "GRY/RED", "GRY/BLK" and "GRY/GRN" wire terminals. 3) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between engine ground and "GRY/RED" wire terminal of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector. Is voltage 4 – 6 V?	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 3.
3	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor signal circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between engine ground and "GRY/BLK" wire terminal of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector. Is voltage 4 – 6 V?	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 4.
4	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor signal circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "GRY/BLK" wire terminal of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector and "C37-12" terminal of ECM connector. Is resistance below 2 Ω ?	"GRY/BLK" wire is shorted to power supply circuit.	"GRY/BLK" wire is open or high resistance circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor ground circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch, measure resistance between engine ground and "GRY/GRN" wire terminal of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 6.
6	ECM ground circuit check 1) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 2) Measure resistance between engine ground and "C37-57" terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	"GRY/GRN" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	ECM grounds "C37-58", "C37-48", "C37-30", "C37-29" and/or "C37-15" is open or high resistance circuit.
7	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor check 1) Check A/C refrigerant pressure sensor referring to "A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor and Its Circuit Inspection (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 7B" <i>Is it good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Faulty A/C refrigerant pressure sensor.

DTC P0601 / P0602 / P0607: Internal Control Module Memory Check Sum Error / Control Module Programming Error / Control Module Performance

S6JB0A1114055

System Description

Internal control module is installed in ECM.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
DTC P0601: Data write error or check sum error (1 driving cycle detection logic) DTC P0602: Data programming error (1 driving cycle detection logic) DTC P0607: Data programming error (1 driving cycle detection logic)	ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC, pending DTC and freeze frame data by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it at idle if possible.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC by using scan tool.

DTC Troubleshooting

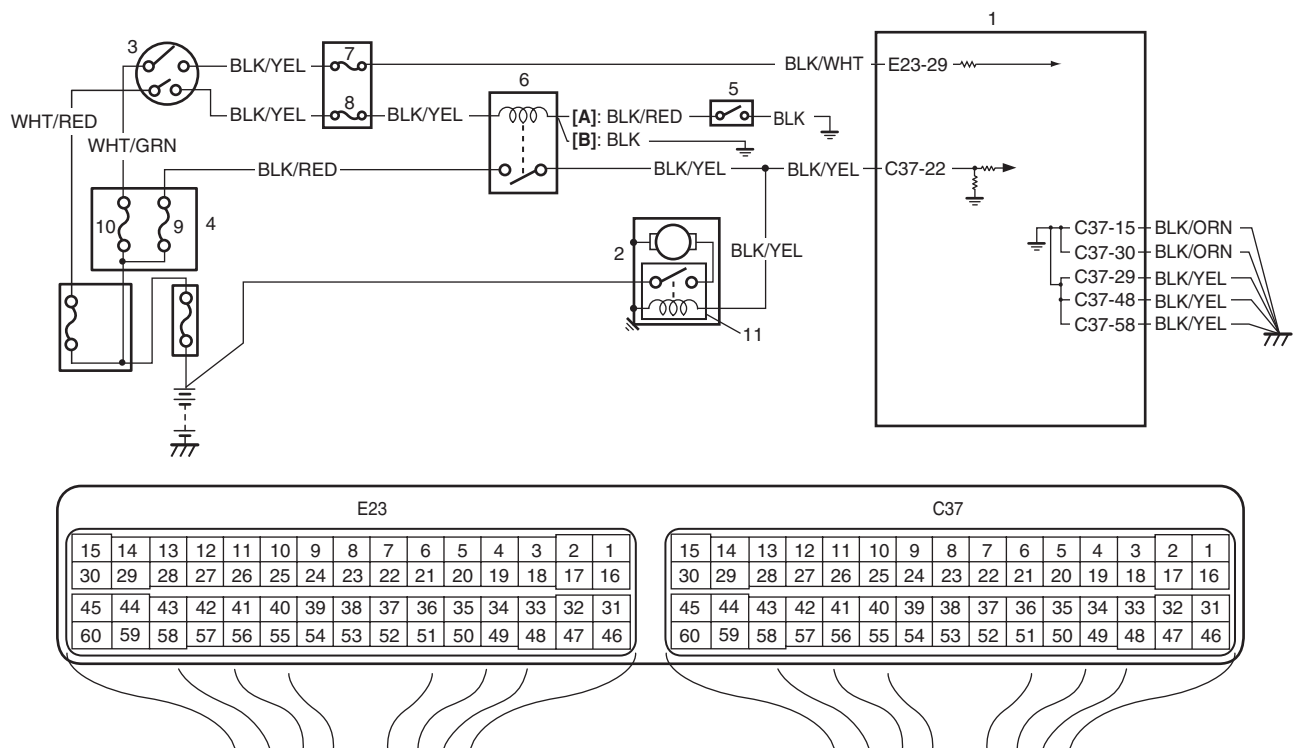
NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC recheck 1) Clear DTC referring to "DTC Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Turn OFF ignition switch. 3) Turn ON ignition switch and check DTC. <i>Is DTC P0601 or P0607 still indicated?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00"
2	ECM power and ground circuit check 1) Check that ECM power supply circuit and ECM ground circuit is in good condition referring to "ECM Power and Ground Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Are check results OK?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Repair ECM power or ground circuit.

DTC P0616: Starter Relay Circuit Low

S6JB0A1114056

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A110062-02

[A]: For A/T model	4. Fuse box No.2	9. "STR MOT" fuse
[B]: For M/T model	5. Transmission range switch (for A/T model)	10. "IGN" fuse
1. ECM	6. Starting motor control relay	11. Starting motor magnet switch
2. Starter motor	7. "IG COIL" fuse	
3. Ignition switch	8. "ST SIG" fuse	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Engine starts even though vehicle is at stop and engine starter signal is low voltage. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engine starter signal circuit ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Signal circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Measure voltage at terminal "C37-22" of ECM connector, under following condition. <u>Voltage at terminal "C37-22" of ECM connector</u> While engine cranking: 6 – 14 V After starting engine: 0 – 1 V <p>Is each voltage within specified range?</p>	<p>Poor "C37-22" connection or intermittent trouble.</p> <p>Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".</p> <p>If wire and connections are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>	"BLK/YEL" wire is open or high resistance circuit.

DTC P0617: Starter Relay Circuit High

S6JB0A1114057

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P0616: Starter Relay Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Engine starter signal is high voltage for 180 seconds continuously while engine is running. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engine starter signal circuit • ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it at idle for 3 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

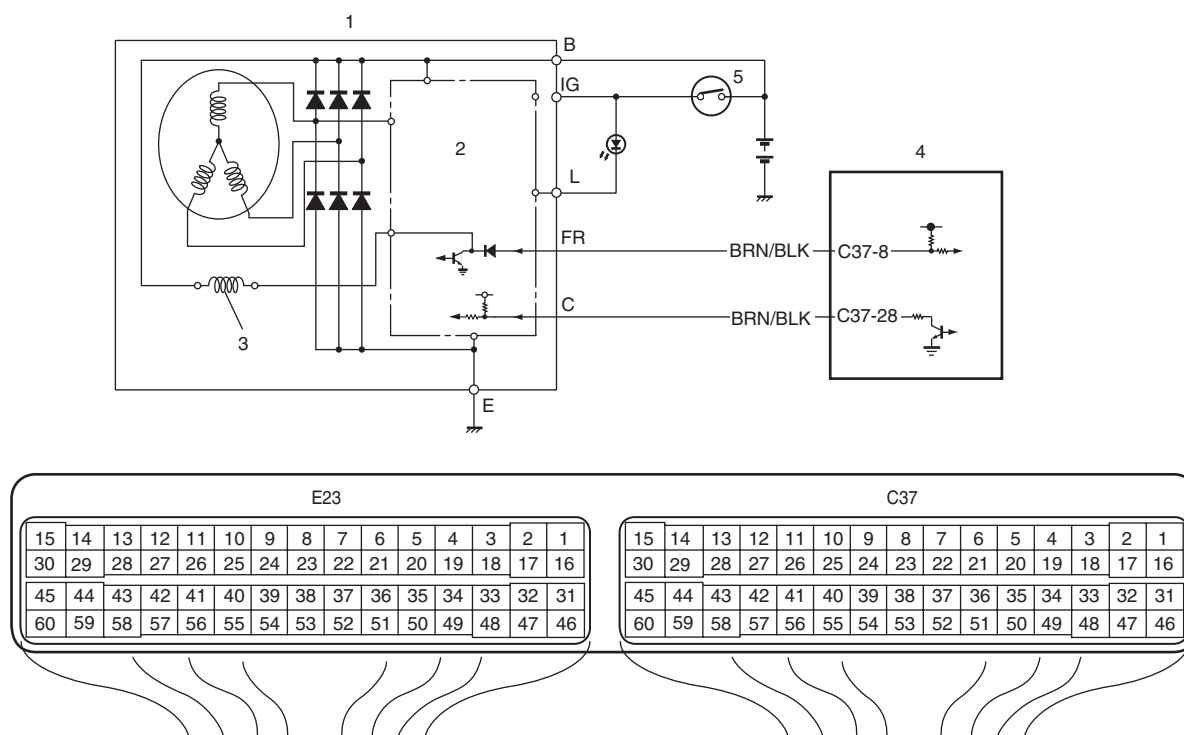
NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Starter signal check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Start engine, measure voltage between "C37-22" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 0 – 1 V?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". If OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Go to Step 3.
3	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect starting motor control relay in fuse box No.2 with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to starting motor control relay at "BLK/YEL", "BLK/RED" and "BLK" (for M/T model) wire terminals. 3) Disconnect connector from starting motor. 4) Measure voltage between "C37-22" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 – 1 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"BLK/YEL" wire is shorted to power circuit. If wires are OK, substitute a known good ECM and recheck.
4	Wire circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "BLK/YEL" wire terminal for coil side of starting motor control relay connector coil side and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 – 1 V?</i>	Check starting motor control relay. If OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Check ignition switch referring to "Ignition Switch Inspection in Section 9C". If ignition switch is OK, check for short circuit between ignition switch and starting motor control relay to power circuit.

DTC P0620: Generator Control Circuit

S6JB0A1114058

System and Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A110063-01

1. Generator	3. Field coil	5. Ignition switch
2. IC regulator	4. ECM	6. Charge lamp

Generator Control System Description

Refer to "Generator Control System Description: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Battery voltage is higher than 14 V even through generator control is maximum regulation (duty 100%). Battery voltage is lower than 12.5 V even through generator control is minimum regulation (duty 50%) and electric load is less than 20 A. 	Generator and/or its circuit Electric load current sensor (for J20 engine) ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool to DLC
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC.
- 3) Make sure that all accessory switches are turned OFF.
- 4) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature (ECT approx. 90 – 95 °C, 193 – 203 °F).
- 5) Turn ON the following accessory switches.
 - Head light switch.
 - Blower motor switch (max position).
 - Rear defogger switch.
- 6) Increase engine speed to 4000 rpm and keep it for 10 sec or more.
- 7) Decrease engine speed to idle.
- 8) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Generator control circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from generator and ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of wire terminal to generator connector and to ECM connector. 3) If connections are OK, check generator control circuit for the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance of generator control circuit wire between generator connector and ECM connector is less than 1 Ω (continuity check) Resistance between generator control circuit wire of generator connector and vehicle body ground is infinity (ground circuit short check) Voltage between generator control circuit wire of generator connector and vehicle body ground is 0 V with ignition switch turned ON (power circuit short check) Are they in good condition?	Go to Step 3.	Repair or replace defective wire.
3	Generator check 1) Check for generator output referring to "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J". Is check result satisfactory?	For J20 engine, go to Step 4. For M16 engine, Substitute a known good ECM and recheck.	Repair or replace generator.
4	Electric load current sensor check (for J20 engine) 1) Check for electric load current sensor output referring to "Electric Load Current Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". Is check result satisfactory?	Substitute a known good ECM and recheck.	Replace electric load current sensor.

DTC P0625 / P0626: Generator Field Terminal Circuit Low / High

S6JB0A1114059

System and Wiring Diagram

Refer to “DTC P0620: Generator Control Circuit: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Generator Control System Description

Refer to “Generator Control System Description: For Petrol Engine Model”.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
P0625: Generator field coil duty is 100% (low voltage) for more than specified time even through generator control is maximum regulation (control duty 100%) or Generator field coil duty is 100% (low voltage) when engine is starting. P0626: Generator field coil duty is 0% (high voltage) for more than specified time even through generator control is minimum regulation (control duty 0%).	Generator and/or its circuit ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool to DLC.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC.
- 3) Make sure that all accessory switch is tuned OFF.
- 4) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature (ECT approx. 90 – 95 °C, 193 – 203 °F).
- 5) Turn ON following accessory switch.
 - Head lights switch.
 - Blower motor switch (max position).
 - Rear defogger switch.
- 6) Increase engine speed to 4000 rpm and keep it for 10 sec. or more.
- 7) Decrease engine speed to idle.
- 8) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

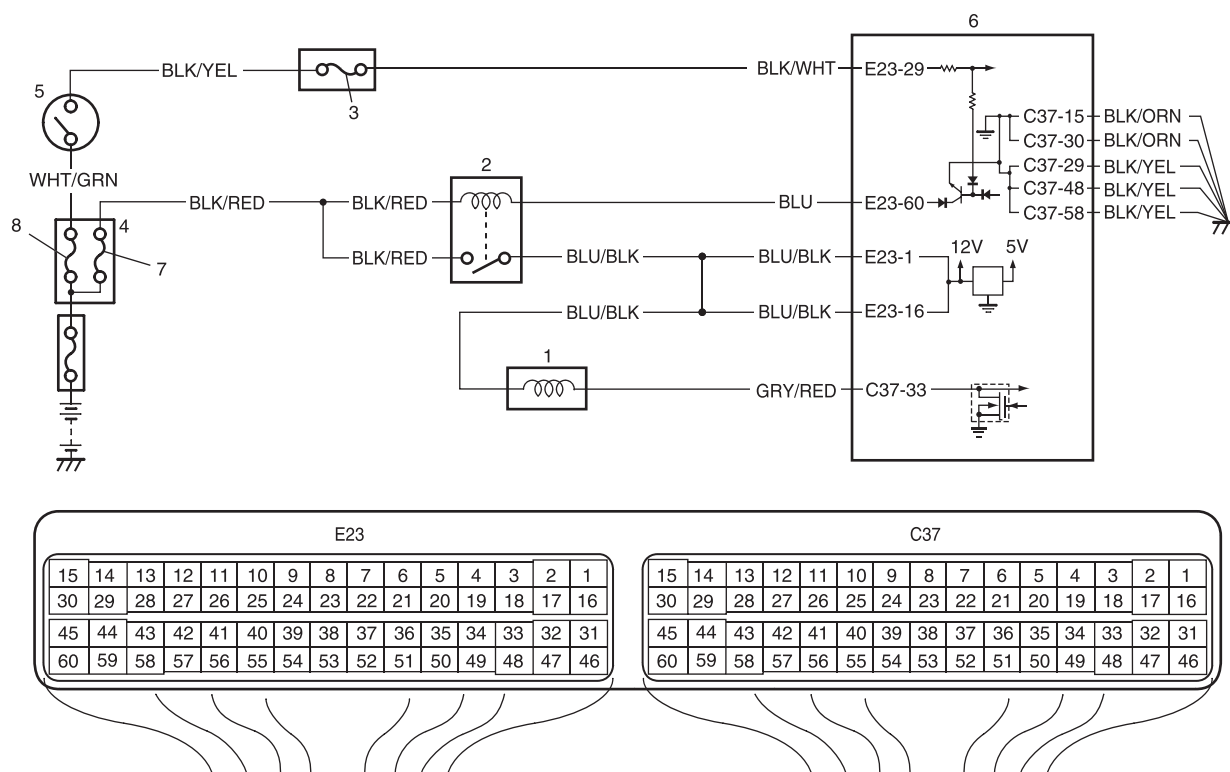
NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Generator control circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from generator and ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of wire terminal to generator connector and to ECM connector. 3) If connections are OK, check generator control (generator "C" terminal) circuit and field coil monitor (generator "FR" terminal) circuit for the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance of each generator control wire and field coil monitor wire between generator connector and ECM connector is less than 1 Ω (continuity check) Resistance between generator control wire and field coil monitor wire of generator connector is infinity (insulation check) Resistance between each generator control wire and field coil monitor wire of generator connector and vehicle body ground is infinity (ground circuit short check) Voltage between each generator control wire and field coil monitor wire of generator connector and vehicle body ground is 0 V with ignition switch tuned ON (power circuit short check) Are they in good condition?	Go to Step 3.	Repair or replace defective wire.
3	Generator check 1) Check for generator output referring to "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J" and "Generator Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J". Is check result satisfactory?	Substitute a known good ECM and recheck.	Repair or replace generator.

DTC P0660: Intake Manifold Tuning Valve Control Circuit / Open (For J20 Engine)

S6JB0A1114060

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A110064-02

1. IMT vacuum solenoid valve	4. Fuse box No.2	7. "FI" fuse
2. Main relay	5. Ignition switch	8. "IGN" fuse
3. "IG COIL" fuse	6. ECM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Monitored voltage of IMT vacuum solenoid valve output is different from command signal. (Circuit open or short) (1 driving cycle detection logic but MIL does not light up)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMT vacuum solenoid valve IMT vacuum solenoid valve circuit ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch OFF, connect scan tool to DLC.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm up normal operating temperature.
- 4) Run engine at idle speed for 3 min. or more.
- 5) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

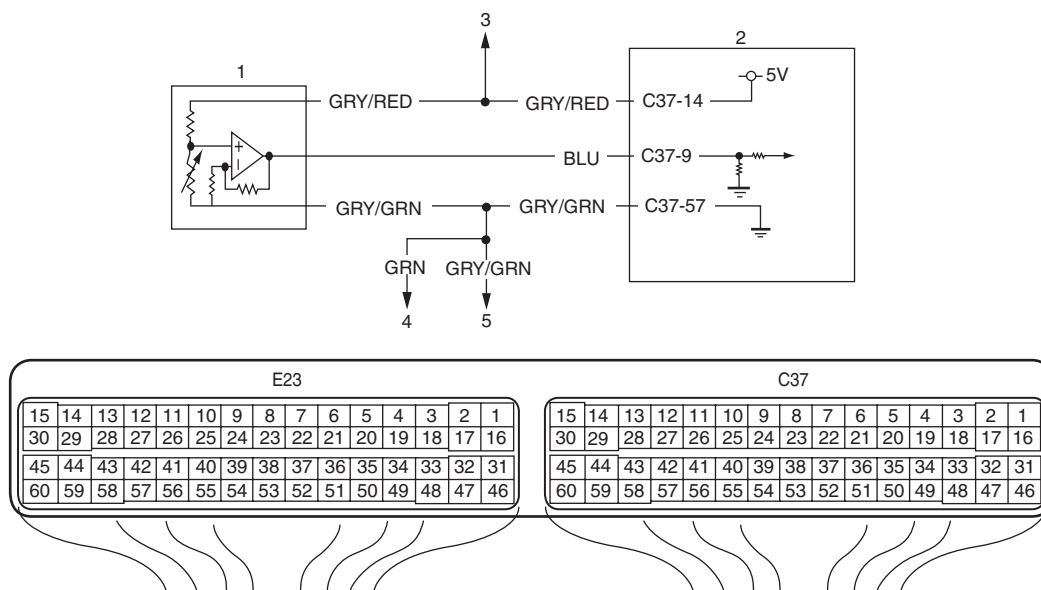
NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	IMT vacuum solenoid valve power supply circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch and disconnect connector from IMT vacuum solenoid valve. 2) Measure voltage between engine ground and "BLU/BLK" wire terminal of IMT vacuum solenoid valve connector with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is it voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	"BLU/BLK" wire is open circuit.
3	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "C37-33" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"GRY/RED" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
4	Wire circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "C37-33" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"GRY/RED" wire is shorted to other circuit.
5	Wire circuit check 1) Connect connector to IMT vacuum solenoid valve with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch and measure voltage between "C37-33" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"GRY/RED" wire is open circuit.
6	IMT vacuum solenoid valve check 1) Check for coil resistance of IMT vacuum solenoid valve referring to "Vacuum Tank Assembly Inspection (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Faulty IMT vacuum solenoid valve.
7	IMT vacuum solenoid circuit check 1) With ignition switch turn OFF, measure resistance between "E23-1/16" terminal and "C37-33" terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance below 40 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F?</i>	Faulty ECM. Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"GRY/RED" and/or "BLU/BLK" wire are high resistance circuit.

DTC P1501 / P1502: Electric Load Current Sensor Circuit Low / High

S6JB0A1114061

System and Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A110065-01

1. Electric load current sensor	3. To other sensors (MAP, CO adjust resistor (if equipped), A/C refrigerant pressure (if equipped))	5. To other sensors (IAT, ECT, MAP, CO adjust resistor (if equipped), A/C refrigerant pressure (if equipped))
2. ECM	4. To HO2S-2	

Electric Load Current Sensor Description

Refer to "Generator Control System Description: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
P1501: Electric load current sensor circuit voltage is lower than specified range. P1502: Electric load current sensor circuit voltage is higher than specified range.	Electric load current sensor and/or its circuit ECM

NOTE

When DTC P0107 and P0532 are indicated together, it is possible that "GRY/RED" wire circuit open.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool to DLC.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC.
- 3) Make sure that all accessory switch is turned OFF.
- 4) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature (ECT approx. 90 – 95 °C, 193 – 203 °F).
- 5) Increase engine speed to 3000 rpm.
- 6) In this state, Turn ON following accessory switch.
 - Head lights switch.
 - Blower motor switch (max position).
 - Rear defogger switch.
- 7) Decrease engine speed to idle.
- 8) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

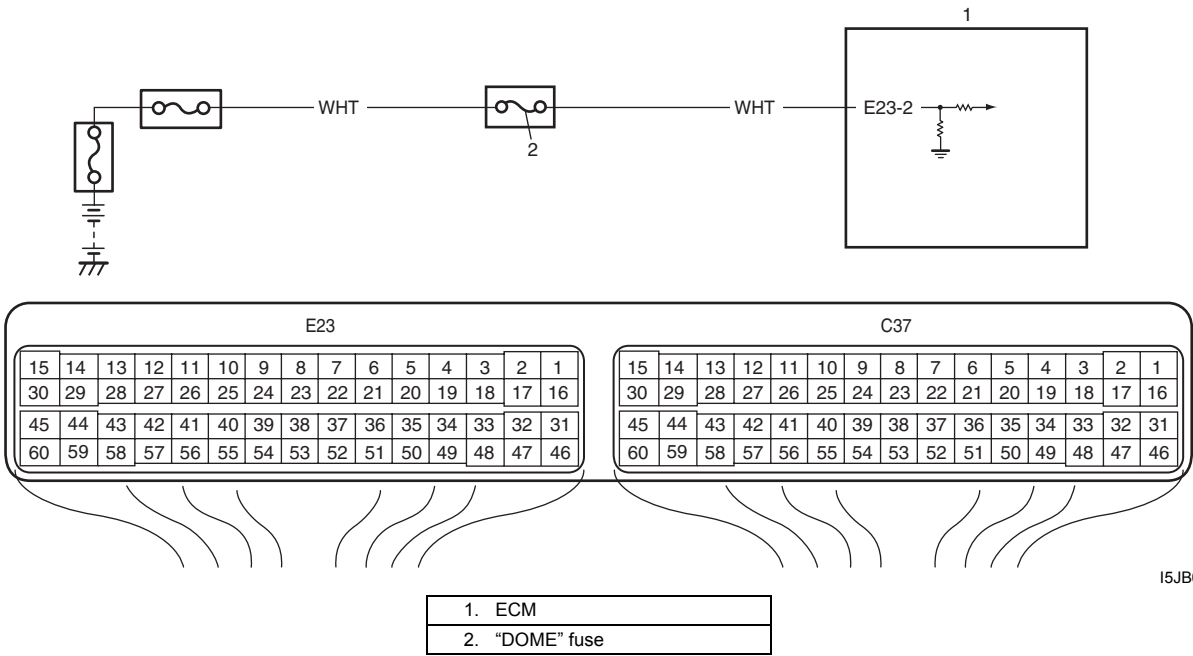
Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Electric load current sensor power/ ground circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from electric load current sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of wire terminal to electric load current sensor connector. 3) If connections are OK, check electric load current sensor circuit for the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistance between ground circuit wire of electric load current sensor connector and vehicle body ground is less than 1 Ω (ground circuit check) • Voltage between 5 V power circuit wire of electric load current sensor connector and vehicle body ground is 4 – 6 V with ignition switch tuned ON (power circuit check) <p>Is it in good condition?</p>	Go to Step 3.	Repair or replace defective wire and/or check connected sensors to this circuit.
3	Electric load current sensor output circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of electric load current sensor wire terminal to ECM connector. 3) If connections are OK, check electric load current sensor circuit for the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistance of electric load current sensor output circuit wire between electric load current sensor connector and ECM connector is less than 1 Ω (continuity check) • Resistance between electric load current sensor output circuit wire of electric load current sensor connector and vehicle body ground is infinity (insulation check) • Voltage between electric load current sensor output circuit wire of electric load current sensor connector and vehicle body ground is 0 V with ignition switch tuned ON (power circuit short check) <p>Is it in good condition?</p>	Go to Step 4.	Repair or replace defective wire.
4	Electric load current sensor check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check for electric load current sensor output referring to "Electric Load Current Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <p>Is check result satisfactory?</p>	Substitute a known good ECM and recheck.	Replace electric load current sensor.

DTC P1510: ECM Back-Up Power Supply Malfunction

S6JB0A1114062

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110066-01

Circuit Description

Battery voltage is supplied so that DTC memory, values for engine control learned by ECM, etc. are kept in ECM even when the ignition switch is turned OFF.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Back-up power circuit voltage is no inputted for 5 seconds continuously while engine is running. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	Battery voltage supply circuit

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool and run engine at idle speed for 1 min.
- 3) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

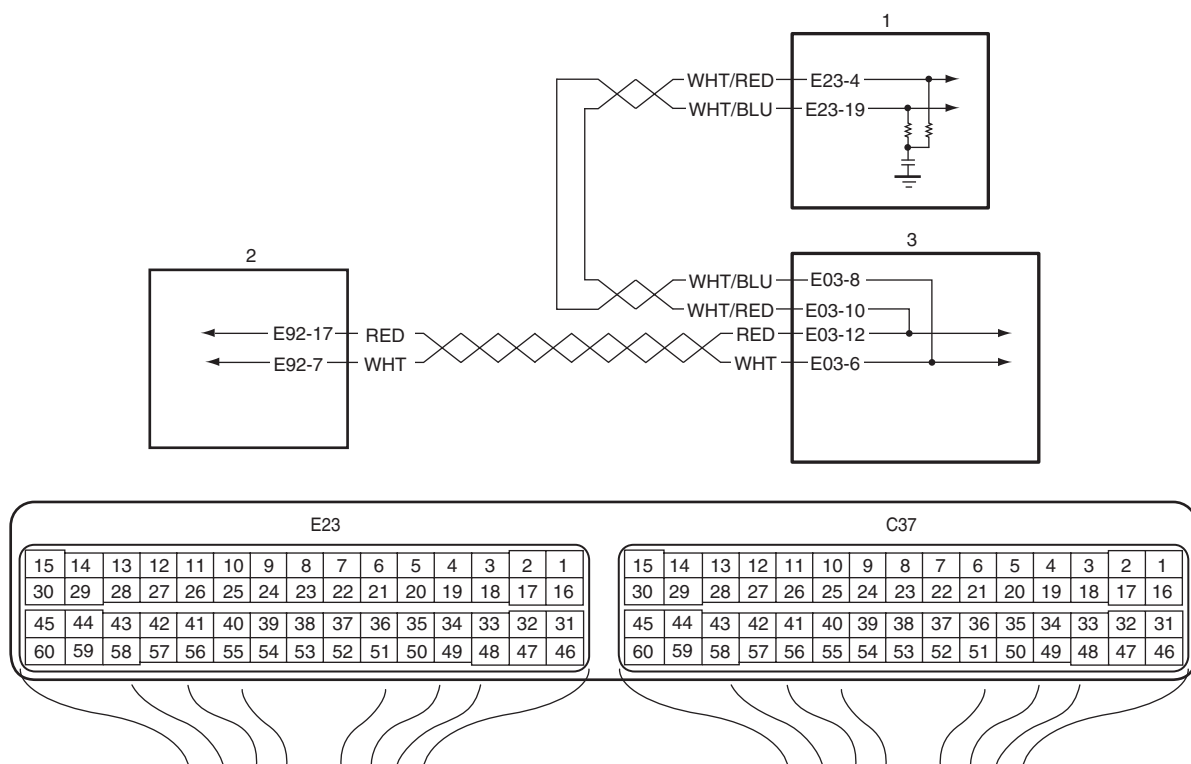
Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Battery voltage supply circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) With engine running, measure voltage between "E23-2" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Poor "E23-2" connection or intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". If wire and connections are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"DOME" fuse blown, "WHT" wire is circuit open or short circuit.

DTC P1603: TCM Trouble Code Detected (For J20 Engine)

S6JB0A1114063

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110067-02

1. ECM

2. TCM (for A/T model)

3. ABS / ESP® control module

DTC Detecting Condition

When ECM receives a trouble code from TCM, which indicates that some problem occurred in sensor circuits and its calculated values used for operations such as idle speed control, engine power control, and so on by TCM, ECM sets DTC P1603. (TCM outputs the trouble code to ECM when TCM can not compute the engine control signal due to malfunctions of sensor circuits used for gear shift control.)

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	DTC check 1) Check DTC of TCM referring to “DTC Check in Section 5A”. <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Transmission error that is inconsistent between transmission data and transmission monitor (CAN bus monitor) data is detected more than 7 times continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECM • BCM • TCM (for A/T model) • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • ABS or ESP® control module • 4WD control module (if equipped) • Combination meter • CAN communication line circuit • Steering angle sensor (for vehicle with ESP®)

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM, TCM (for A/T model), ABS / ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped) and BCM for DTC. <i>Is there any DTC(s) other than CAN communication DTC(s) at each control module (other than DTC P1618, P1674, P1676, P1678, P1685 in ECM, DTC P1774, P1777, P1778 in TCM (for A/T model), DTC U1073, U1100, U1101, U1121, U1126, U1139, U1140, U1144 in BCM, ABS / ESP® control module and 4WD control module (if equipped) and DTC No.31 / 33 in keyless start control module (if equipped))?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	ECM, TCM (for A/T model), BCM, ABS / ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), combination meter, keyless start control module (if equipped) and steering angle sensor (for vehicle with ESP®) connectors check 1) Check for proper connection at each ECM, TCM (for A/T model), BCM, ABS / ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), combination meter, keyless start control module (if equipped) and steering angle sensor (for vehicle with ESP®) connector terminals with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) If connections are OK, recheck ECM for DTC with engine running. <i>Is there DTC P1674?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
4	ECM power and ground circuit check 1) Check ECM power and ground circuit referring to "ECM Power and Ground Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair ECM power and/or ground circuits.
5	DTC check in BCM, TCM (for A/T model), ABS / ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped) and keyless start control module (if equipped) (bus off) 1) Check DTC(s) in TCM (for A/T model), ABS / ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped) and BCM. <i>Is there DTC(s) P1774 in TCM (for A/T model), U1073 in BCM, ABS / ESP® control module and 4WD control module (if equipped) and/or DTC No.33 in keyless start control module (if equipped)?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 7.
6	DTC check in ECM (bus off) 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check TCM (for A/T model), BCM, ABS / ESP® control module and 4WD control module (if equipped) for DTC(s). <i>Is there DTC(s) P1774 in TCM (for A/T model), U1073 in BCM, ABS / ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped) and/or DTC No.33 in keyless start control module (if equipped)?</i>	Go to Step 7.	CAN communication circuit wire between ECM and ABS / ESP® control module is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
7	DTC check in ECM 1) Connect connectors to ECM and disconnect connector from BCM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC(s). <i>Is there DTC P1674?</i>	Go to Step 8.	CAN communication circuit wire between BCM and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
8	DTC check in ECM 1) Disconnect connectors from TCM (for A/T model) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1674?</i>	Go to Step 9.	CAN communication circuit wire between TCM and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, substitute a known-good TCM (for A/T model) and recheck.
9	DTC check in ECM 1) Disconnect connector from keyless start control module (if equipped) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1674?</i>	Go to Step 10.	CAN communication circuit wire between keyless start control module and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck.
10	DTC check in ECM 1) Disconnect connector from combination meter with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1674?</i>	Go to Step 11.	CAN communication circuit wire between combination meter and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, substitute a known-good combination meter or keyless start control module (if equipped) and recheck.
11	DTC check in ECM 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module (if equipped) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1674?</i>	Go to Step 12.	CAN communication circuit wire between 4WD control module and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.
12	DTC check 1) Disconnect connector from steering angle sensor (vehicle equipped with ESP® control module) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1674?</i>	Go to Step 13.	CAN communication circuit wire between steering angle sensor and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check steering angle sensor power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good steering angle sensor and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
13	ABS or ESP® control module check 1) Measure resistance at following connector terminals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between “WHT/BLU” terminal and “WHT” terminal of ABS or ESP® control module connector. Between “WHT/RED” terminal and “RED” terminal of ABS or ESP® control module connector. <i>Is measured resistance below 1 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 14.	Substitute a known-good ABS or ESP® control module and recheck.
14	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from all control modules (ECM, TCM (if equipped), BCM, ABS or ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped), combination meter, steering angle sensor (if equipped)) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check that CAN communication circuit is as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All wire harness resistance of CAN communication circuit is less than 1 Ω between each control module. Insulation resistance between CAN communication circuit wires is infinity at each control module connector. Insulation resistance between each CAN communication circuit wire and vehicle body ground is infinity at each control module connector. Circuit voltage of CAN communication circuit is 0 V with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 15.	Repair or replace defective CAN communication circuit.
15	DTC check 1) Connect connectors to ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1674?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Check ABS or ESP® control module power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good ABS or ESP® and recheck.

DTC P1676: CAN Communication (Reception Error for TCM (for A/T model))

S6JB0A1114065

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “DTC P1674: CAN Communication (Bus Off Error): For Petrol Engine Model”.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Reception error of communication data for TCM is detected for longer than specified time continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM TCM (for A/T model) CAN communication line circuit

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM, TCM (for A/T model), ABS / ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped) and BCM for DTC. <i>Is there any DTC(s) other than CAN communication DTC(s) at each control module (other than DTC P1618, P1674, P1676, P1678, P1685 in ECM, DTC P1774, P1777, P1778 in TCM (for A/T model), DTC U1073, U1100, U1101, U1121, U1126, U1139, U1140, U1144 in BCM, ABS / ESP® control module and 4WD control module (if equipped), and DTC No.31 / 33 in keyless start control module (if equipped))?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Check CAN communication error for ECM 1) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1674?</i>	Go to "DTC P1674: CAN Communication (Bus Off Error): For Petrol Engine Model".	Go to Step 4.
4	ECM, ABS / ESP® control module and TCM (for A/T model) connector check 1) Check for proper connection at each ECM, ABS / ESP® control module and TCM (for A/T model) connector terminals with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) If connections are OK, recheck ECM for DTC with engine running. <i>Is there DTC P1676?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
5	ECM power and ground circuit check 1) Check ECM power and ground circuits referring to "ECM Power and Ground Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair ECM power and/or ground circuits.
6	DTC check in TCM (for A/T model) 1) Check DTC P1774 in TCM (for A/T model). <i>Is it indicated?</i>	Go to "DTC P1774: CAN Communication Bus Off in Section 5A".	Go to Step 7.

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from TCM and ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check that CAN communication circuit is as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circuit resistance of CAN communication circuit is less than 1 Ω between "WHT/RED" terminal of ECM connector and "RED" terminal of TCM connector. • Circuit resistance of CAN communication circuit is less than 1 Ω between "WHT/BLU" terminal of ECM connector and "WHT" terminal of TCM connector. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 8.
8	ABS or ESP® control module check 1) Measure resistance at following connector terminals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "WHT/BLU" terminal and "WHT" terminal of ABS or ESP® control module connector. • Between "WHT/RED" terminal and "RED" terminal of ABS or ESP® control module connector. <i>Is measured resistance below 1 Ω?</i>	CAN communication circuit wire between TCM and ECM connector is open or high resistance.	Substitute a known-good ABS or ESP® control module and recheck.
9	DTC check in ECM 1) Connect connectors to ECM and TCM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from BCM with ignition switch turned OFF. 3) Check ECM for DTC(s). <i>Is there DTC P1676?</i>	Go to Step 10.	CAN communication circuit wire between BCM and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check BCM power and ground circuit. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.
10	DTC check 1) Disconnect connector from keyless start control module (if equipped) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1676?</i>	Go to Step 11.	CAN communication circuit wire between keyless start control module and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check keyless start control module power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck.
11	DTC check 1) Disconnect connector from combination meter with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1676?</i>	Go to Step 12.	CAN communication circuit wire between combination meter and CAN circuit junction connectors is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check combination meter power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
12	DTC check 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module (if equipped) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1676?</i>	Go to Step 13.	CAN communication circuit wire between 4WD control module and CAN circuit injection connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check 4WD control module power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.
13	DTC check 1) Disconnect connector from steering angle sensor (vehicle with ESP®) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1676?</i>	Go to Step 14.	CAN communication circuit wire between steering angle sensor and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check steering angle sensor power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known good steering angle sensor and recheck.
14	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from all control modules (ECM, TCM (if equipped), BCM, ABS or ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped), combination meter, steering angle sensor (vehicle with ESP®) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check that CAN communication circuit is as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All wire harness resistance of CAN communication circuit is less than 1 Ω between each control module. • Insulation resistance between CAN communication circuit wires is infinity at each control module connector. • Insulation resistance between each CAN communication circuit wire and vehicle body ground is infinity at each control module connector. • Circuit voltage of CAN communication circuit is 0 V with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 15.	Repair or replace defective CAN communication circuit.
15	DTC check in BCM 1) Connect connectors to all control modules communicating by CAN with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check DTC U1101 in BCM. <i>Is it indicated?</i>	Check TCM power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P1678: CAN Communication (Reception Error for BCM)

S6JB0A1114066

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P1674: CAN Communication (Bus Off Error): For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Reception error of communication data for BCM is detected for longer than specified time continuously. (1 driving detection logic but MIL does not light up)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECM • BCM • CAN communication line circuit

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM, TCM (for A/T model), ABS / ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped) and BCM for DTC. <i>Is there any DTC(s) other than CAN communication DTC(s) at each control module (other than DTC P1618, P1674, P1676, P1678, P1685 in ECM, DTC P1774, P1777, P1778 in TCM (for A/T model), DTC U1073, U1100, U1101, U1121, U1126, U1139, U1140, U1144 in BCM, ABS / ESP® control module and 4WD control module (if equipped), and DTC No.31 / 33 in keyless start control module (if equipped))?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	CAN communication error check for ECM 1) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1674?</i>	Go to "DTC P1674: CAN Communication (Bus Off Error): For Petrol Engine Model".	Go to Step 4.
4	ECM, ABS / ESP® control module and BCM connector check 1) Check for proper connection at each ECM, ABS / ESP® control module and BCM connector terminals with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) If connections are OK, recheck ECM for DTC with engine running. <i>Is there DTC P1678?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	ECM power and ground circuit check 1) Check ECM power and ground circuits referring to "ECM Power and Ground Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair ECM power and/or ground circuits.
6	DTC check in BCM 1) Check DTC U1073 in BCM. <i>Is it indicated?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073 (No. 1073): Control Module Communication Bus Off in Section 10B".	Go to Step 7.
7	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from BCM and ECM. 2) Check that CAN communication circuit is as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circuit resistance of CAN communication circuit is less than 1 Ω between "WHT/RED" terminal of ECM connector and "RED" terminal of BCM connector. • Circuit resistance of CAN communication circuit is less than 1 Ω between "WHT/BLU" terminal of ECM connector and "WHT" terminal of BCM connector. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 8.
8	ABS or ESP® control module check 1) Measure resistance at following connector terminals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "WHT/BLU" terminal and "WHT" terminal of ABS or ESP® control module connector. • Between "WHT/RED" terminal and "RED" terminal of ABS or ESP® control module connector. <i>Is measured resistance below 1 Ω?</i>	CAN communication circuit wire between BCM and ECM connector is open or high resistance.	Substitute a known-good ABS or ESP® control module and recheck.
9	DTC check 1) Connect connectors to BCM and ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Disconnect connectors from TCM (for A/T model) with ignition switch turned OFF. 3) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1678?</i>	Go to Step 10.	CAN communication circuit wire between TCM and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check TCM power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good TCM (for A/T model) and recheck.
10	DTC check 1) Disconnect connector from keyless start control module (if equipped) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1678?</i>	Go to Step 11.	CAN communication circuit wire between keyless start control module and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check keyless start control module power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
11	DTC check 1) Disconnect connector from combination meter with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1678?</i>	Go to Step 12.	CAN communication circuit wire between combination meter and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check combination meter power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck.
12	DTC check 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module (if equipped) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1678?</i>	Go to Step 13.	CAN communication circuit wire between 4WD control module and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check 4WD control module power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.
13	DTC check 1) Disconnect connector from steering angle sensor (vehicle with ESP®) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1678?</i>	Go to Step 14.	CAN communication circuit wire between steering angle sensor and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check steering angle sensor power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good steering angle sensor and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
14	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from all control modules (ECM, TCM (if equipped), BCM, ABS or ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped), combination meter, steering angle sensor (vehicle with ESP®) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check that CAN communication circuit is as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All wire harness resistance of CAN communication circuit is less than 1 Ω between each control module. • Insulation resistance between CAN communication circuit wires is infinity at each control module connector. • Insulation resistance between each CAN communication circuit wire and vehicle body ground is infinity at each control module connector. • Circuit voltage of CAN communication circuit is 0 V with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 15.	Repair or replace defective CAN communication circuit.
15	Vehicle spec check <i>Is vehicle equipped with A/T?</i>	Go to Step 16.	Go to Step 17.
16	DTC check in TCM (for A/T model) 1) Connect connectors to all control modules with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check DTC P1778 in TCM (for A/T model). <i>Is it indicated?</i>	Go to Step 17.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
17	Combination meter operation check 1) Check combination meter operation for seat belt warning lamp by fastening and unfastening driver side seat belt with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is it check result satisfactory?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Check BCM power and ground circuits, If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.

DTC P1685: CAN Communication (Reception Error for ABS or ESP® Control Module)

S6JB0A1114067

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P1674: CAN Communication (Bus Off Error): For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Reception error of communication data for ABS or ESP® control module is detected for longer than specified time continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM ABS or ESP® control module CAN communication line circuit

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM, TCM (for A/T model), ABS / ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped) and BCM for DTC. <i>Is there any DTC(s) other than CAN communication DTC(s) at each control module (other than DTC P1618, P1674, P1676, P1678, P1685 in ECM, DTC P1774, P1777, P1778 in TCM (for A/T model), DTC U1073, U1100, U1101, U1121, U1126, U1139, U1140, U1144 in BCM, ABS / ESP® control module and 4WD control module (if equipped), and DTC No.31 / 33 in keyless start control module (if equipped))?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Check CAN communication error for ECM 1) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1674?</i>	Go to "DTC P1674: CAN Communication (Bus Off Error): For Petrol Engine Model".	Go to Step 4.
4	ECM and ABS / ESP® control module connector check 1) Check for proper connection at each ECM and ABS / ESP® control module connector terminals with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) If connections are OK, recheck ECM for DTC with engine running. <i>Is there DTC P1685?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".

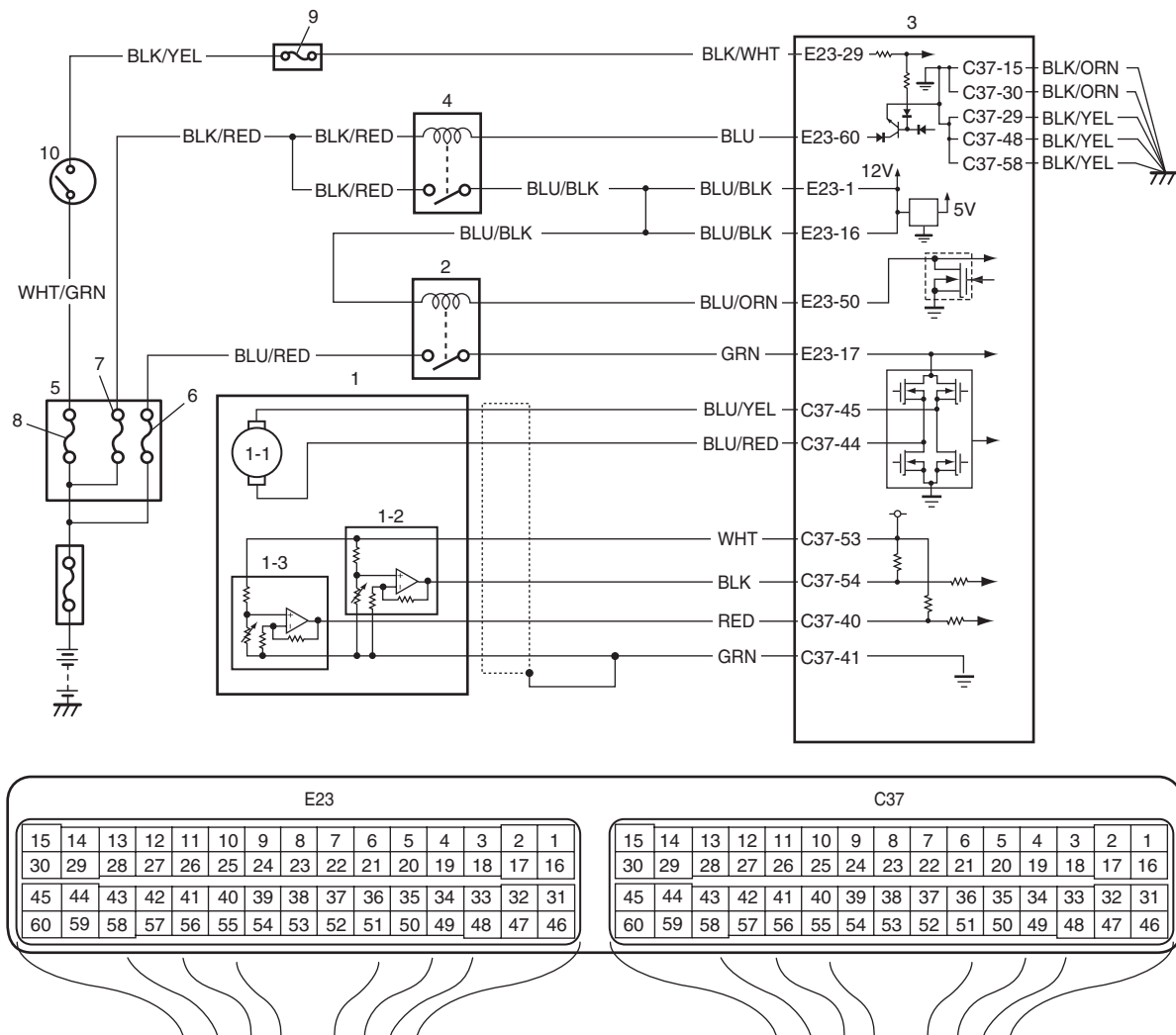
Step	Action	Yes	No
5	ECM power and ground circuit check 1) Check ECM power and ground circuits referring to "ECM Power and Ground Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair ECM power and/or ground circuits.
6	DTC check in ABS / ESP® control module 1) Check DTC U1073 in ABS / ESP® control module. <i>Is it indicated?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For vehicle without ESP®, go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 4E". For vehicle with ESP®, go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off in Section 4F". 	Go to Step 7.
7	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ABS or ESP® control module and ECM. 2) Check that CAN communication circuit is as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Circuit resistance of CAN communication circuit is less than 1 Ω between "WHT/RED" terminal of ECM connector and "WHT/RED" terminal of ABS or ESP® connector. Circuit resistance of CAN communication circuit is less than 1 Ω between "WHT/BLU" terminal of ECM connector and "WHT/BLU" terminal of ABS / ESP® control module connector. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 8.
8	CAN communication circuit check 1) Connect connector to ABS or ESP® control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance at following connector terminals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "WHT/BLU" and "WHT" terminals of ABS or ESP® control module connector. Between "WHT/RED" and "RED" terminals of ABS or ESP® control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 1 Ω?</i>	CAN communication circuit wire between ABS or ESP® control module and ECM connector is open or high resistance.	Substitute a known-good ABS or ESP® control module assembly and recheck.
9	DTC check in ECM 1) Connect connectors to ABS or ESP® control module and ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Disconnect connector from BCM with ignition switch turned OFF. 3) Check ECM for DTC(s). <i>Is there DTC P1685?</i>	Go to Step 8.	CAN communication circuit wire between BCM and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check BCM power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
10	DTC check in ECM 1) Disconnect connectors from TCM (for A/T model) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1685?</i>	Go to Step 9.	CAN communication circuit wire between TCM and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check TCM power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good TCM (for A/T model) and recheck.
11	DTC check in ECM 1) Disconnect connector from keyless start control module (if equipped) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1685?</i>	Go to Step 10.	CAN communication circuit wire between keyless start control module and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check keyless start control module power and ground circuit. If circuit are OK, substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck.
12	DTC check in ECM 1) Disconnect connector from combination meter with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1685?</i>	Go to Step 11.	CAN communication circuit wire between combination meter and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check combination meter power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck.
13	DTC check in ECM 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module (if equipped) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1685?</i>	Go to Step 12.	CAN communication circuit wire between 4WD control module and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check 4WD control module power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
14	DTC check 1) Disconnect connector from steering angle sensor (vehicle with ESP®) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1685?</i>	Go to Step 15.	CAN communication circuit wire between steering angle sensor and CAN circuit junction connector is open or high resistance. If wires are OK, check steering angle sensor power and ground circuits. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good steering angle sensor and recheck.
15	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from all control modules (ECM, TCM (if equipped), BCM, ABS or ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped), combination meter, steering to angle sensor (vehicle with ESP®) with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check that CAN communication circuit is as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All wire harness resistance of CAN communication circuit is less than 1 Ω between each control module. • Insulation resistance between CAN communication circuit wires is infinity at each control module connector. • Insulation resistance between each CAN communication circuit wire and vehicle body ground is infinity at each control module connector. • Circuit voltage of CAN communication circuit is 0 V with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 16.	Repair or replace defective CAN communication circuit.
16	ABS warning lamp check 1) Connect connectors to all control modules communicating by CAN. 2) Turn ignition switch ON. <i>Is ABS warning lamp light up?</i>	Substitute a known-good ABS or ESP® control module and recheck.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P2101: Throttle Actuator Control Motor Circuit Range / Performance

S6JB0A1114068

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A110069-01

1. Electric throttle body assembly	3. ECM	8. "IGN" fuse
1-1. Throttle actuator	4. Main relay	9. "IG COIL" fuse
1-2. Throttle position sensor (main)	5. Fuse box No.2	10. Ignition switch
1-3. Throttle position sensor (sub)	6. "THR MOT" fuse	
2. Throttle actuator control relay	7. "FI" fuse	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Monitored voltage of throttle actuator output (duty output) is inconsistent with its control command. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throttle actuator circuit Electric throttle body assembly ECM

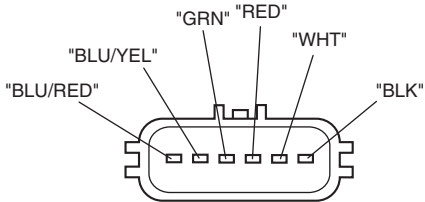
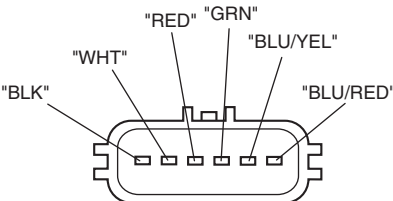
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Keep the accelerator pedal at idle position for 2 seconds.
- 4) Keep the accelerator pedal at fully depressed position for 2 seconds.
- 5) Repeat Step 3) and 4) for 3 times.
- 6) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Throttle actuator circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from electric throttle body assembly and ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of electric throttle body assembly and ECM connectors at "BLU/YEL" wire, "BLU/RED" wire, "C37-45" and "C37-44" terminals. For J20 engine  I5JB0A110042-01 For M16 engine  I5JB0A110043-01 3) Turn ON ignition switch. 4) Measure voltage between "BLU/YEL" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground, between "BLU/RED" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	"BLU/YEL" wire and/or "BLU/RED" wire is shorted to power circuit.
3	Throttle actuator circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Measure resistance between "BLU/YEL" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground, between "BLU/RED" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"BLU/YEL" wire and/or "BLU/RED" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
4	Throttle actuator circuit check 1) Check throttle actuator referring to "Throttle Actuator (Motor) Check" under "Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace electric throttle body assembly.

DTC P2102: Throttle Actuator Control Motor Circuit Low

S6JB0A1114069

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P2101: Throttle Actuator Control Motor Circuit Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Power supply voltage of throttle actuator control circuit is less than 5 V for specified time even if throttle actuator control relay is turned on. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throttle actuator control relay circuit Throttle actuator control relay ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model"
2	Throttle actuator control relay circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "E23-50" and "E23-17" terminals. 3) Turn ON ignition switch. 4) Measure voltage between "E23-17" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. Is voltage 10 – 14 V?	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Go to Step 3.
3	Is "THR MOT" fuse in good condition?	Go to Step 4	Replace fuse and check for short in circuits connected to this fuse.
4	Throttle actuator control relay circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Remove throttle actuator control relay from relay box with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to throttle actuator control relay at "BLU/BLK", "BLU/RED", "BLU/ORN" and "GRN" wire terminals. 3) Measure voltage between engine ground and each "BLU/BLK", "BLU/RED" wire terminal with ignition switch turned ON. Is each voltage 10 – 14 V?	Go to Step 5	"BLU/BLK" wire and/or "BLU/RED" wire is open or high resistance.

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Step	Action	Yes	No
5	Throttle actuator control relay circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance at following connector terminals. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Between “BLU/ORN” wire terminal of throttle actuator control relay connector and “E23-50” terminal of ECM connector• Between “GRN” wire terminal of throttle actuator control relay connector and “E23-17” terminal of ECM connector <i>Is each resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 6.	“BLU/ORN” wire and/or “GRN” wire is open or high resistance.
6	Throttle actuator control relay check 1) Check throttle actuator control relay referring to “Control Relay Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace throttle actuator control relay.

DTC P2103: Throttle Actuator Control Motor Circuit High

S6JB0A1114070

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P2101: Throttle Actuator Control Motor Circuit Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Power supply voltage of throttle actuator control circuit is more than 5 V for specified time even if throttle actuator control relay is turned off. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throttle actuator control relay circuit Throttle actuator control relay ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Ignition switch turned OFF for 20 sec. or more.
- 4) Turn ON ignition switch and check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Throttle actuator control relay circuit check 1) Remove throttle actuator control relay from relay box with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to throttle actuator control relay at "BLU/BLK", "BLU/RED", "BLU/ORN" and "GRN" wire terminals. 3) Turn ON ignition switch. 4) Measure voltage between engine ground and "E23-17" terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	"GRN" wire is shorted to other circuit.
3	Throttle actuator control relay circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between engine ground and "E23-50" terminal of ECM connector. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"BLU/ORN" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
4	Throttle actuator control relay check 1) Check throttle actuator control relay referring to "Control Relay Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace throttle actuator control relay.

DTC P2111: Throttle Actuator Control System - Stuck Open

S6JB0A1114071

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Throttle valve default opening is greater than 7° from complementary closed position when diagnosing throttle valve at ignition switch turned OFF. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric throttle body assembly • ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Ignition switch turned OFF for 20 sec. or more.
- 4) Turn ON ignition switch and check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Throttle valve visual check 1) Check that there isn't any foreign matter caught between throttle valve and throttle body housing referring to "Throttle Valve Visual Check" under "Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Take it out after removing throttle body and clean inside of throttle body thoroughly.
3	Throttle valve operation check 1) Check operation of throttle valve referring to "Throttle Valve Operation Check" under "Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Replace electric throttle body assembly.
4	Throttle actuator (motor) check 1) Check operation of throttle actuator referring to "Throttle Actuator (Motor) Check" under "Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Replace electric throttle body assembly.
5	Throttle position sensor performance check 1) Check performance of throttle position sensor referring to "Throttle Position Sensor Performance Check" under "Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace electric throttle body assembly.

DTC P2119: Throttle Actuator Control Throttle Body Range / Performance

S6JB0A1114072

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P2101: Throttle Actuator Control Motor Circuit Range / Performance: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Difference between the measured (actual) throttle valve opening angle and the target throttle valve opening angle which is calculated based on accelerator pedal opening angle and engine condition is more than specification for specified time continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throttle actuator circuit • Electric throttle body assembly • ECM

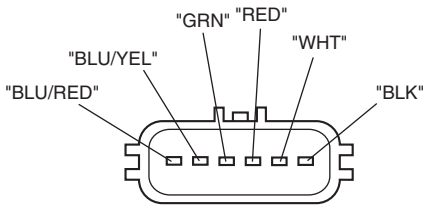
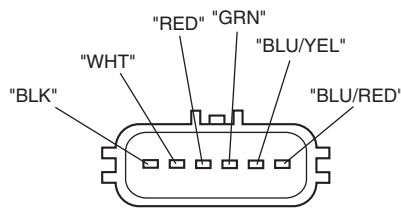
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Keep the accelerator pedal at idle position for 2 seconds.
- 4) Keep the accelerator pedal at fully depressed position for 2 seconds.
- 5) Repeat Step 3) and 4) for 3 times.
- 6) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

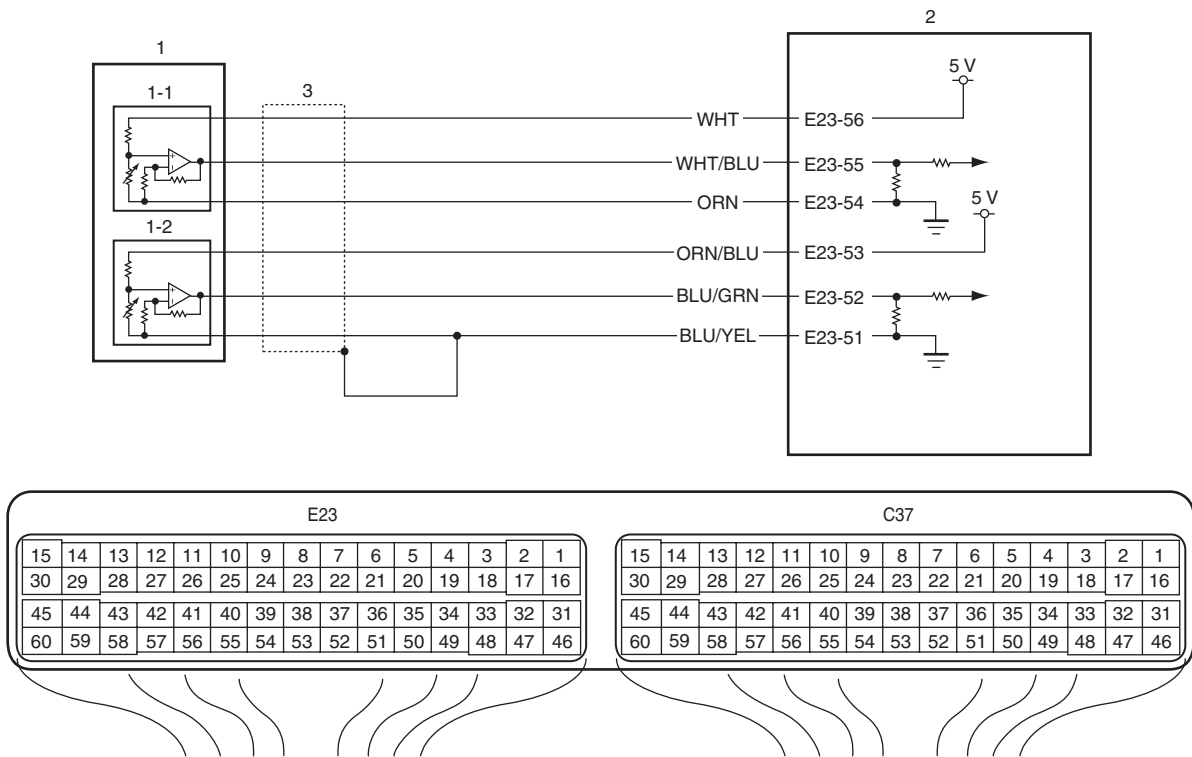
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Electric throttle body assembly system check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, check each voltage of "TP Sensor 1 Volt" and "TP Sensor 2 Volt" displayed on scan tool when accelerator pedal is idle position and fully depressed. <i>Is displayed each TP sensor value as described voltage in "Scan Tool Data: For Petrol Engine Model"?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Go to Step 3.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>Throttle actuator circuit check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from electric throttle body assembly with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to electric throttle body assembly at "BLU/YEL" and "BLU/RED" wire terminals. <p>For J20 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110042-01</p> <p>For M16 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110043-01</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) Disconnect connectors from ECM. 4) Check for proper connection to ECM at "C37-45" and "C37-44" terminals. 5) Measure resistance at following connector terminals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "BLU/YEL" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and "C37-45" terminal of ECM connector • Between "BLU/RED" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and "C37-44" terminal of ECM connector <p><i>Is each resistance below 3 Ω?</i></p>	Go to Step 4.	"BLU/YEL" wire and/or "BLU/RED" wire is open or high resistance.
4	<p>Electric throttle body assembly check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check electric throttle body assembly referring to "Electric Throttle Body Assembly and Its Circuit Check" under "Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <p><i>Is check result satisfactory?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace electric throttle body assembly.

DTC P2122: Pedal Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low Input

S6JB0A1114073

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110070-01

1. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly	1-2. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub)	3. Ground of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor for shield wire
1-1. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main)	2. ECM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Output voltage of accelerator pedal position sensor (main) is less than 0.2 V for 0.5 seconds continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) circuitAccelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assemblyECMIncorrect mounting of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly

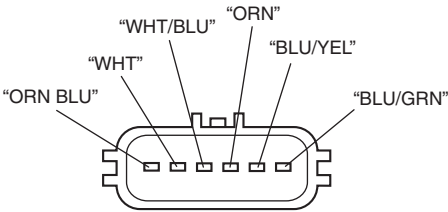
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Keep the accelerator pedal at idle position for 2 seconds.
- 4) Keep the accelerator pedal at fully depressed position for 2 seconds.
- 5) Repeat Step 3) and 4) for 3 times.
- 6) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model"
2	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly mounting check 1) Check that accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly has been mounted to vehicle body properly (no pinched floor carpet, etc). <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Reinstall accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly properly referring to "Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C".
3	Accelerator pedal position sensor (main) and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, check "APP Sensor 1 Volt" displayed on scan tool. <i>Is displayed voltage below 0.1 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
4	ECM voltage check 1) Disconnect connector from accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly at "WHT", "WHT/BLU" and "ORN" wire terminals.  <small>I5JB0A110071-01</small> 3) If OK, measure voltage between "WHT" wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 5.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	ECM voltage check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "E23-56" terminal. 4) If OK, measure voltage between "E23-56" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	"WHT" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	Go to Step 6.
6	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "E23-56" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"WHT" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
7	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "E23-55", "E23-54" and "E23-51" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "WHT/BLU" wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 8.	"WHT/BLU" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
8	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between "E23-55" and each "E23-54", "E23-51" terminals of ECM connector with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is each resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"WHT/BLU" wire is shorted to "ORN" wire and/or "BLU/YEL" wire circuit.
9	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between "WHT/BLU" wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and "E23-55" terminal of ECM connector with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 10.	"WHT/BLU" wire is open or high resistance circuit.
10	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly check 1) Check accelerator pedal position sensor (main) referring to "Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is output voltage within specified value?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly.

DTC P2123: Pedal Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High Input**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to “DTC P2122: Pedal Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low Input: For Petrol Engine Model”.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Output voltage of accelerator pedal position sensor (main) is more than 4.8 V for 0.5 seconds continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) circuit • Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly • ECM • Incorrect mounting of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly

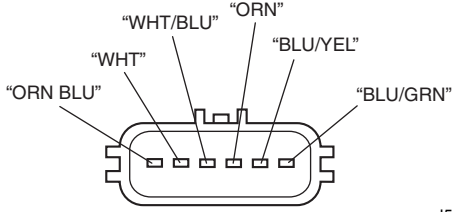
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Keep the accelerator pedal at idle position for 2 seconds.
- 4) Keep the accelerator pedal at fully depressed position for 2 seconds.
- 5) Repeat Step 3) and 4) for 3 times.
- 6) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly mounting check 1) Check that accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly has been mounted to vehicle body properly (no pinched floor carpet, etc). <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Reinstall accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly properly referring to “Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”.
3	Accelerator pedal position sensor (main) and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, check “APP Sensor 1 Volt” displayed on scan tool. <i>Is displayed voltage 4.8 V or more?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	ECM voltage check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly at "WHT", "WHT/BLU" and "ORN" wire terminals.  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">I5JB0A110071-01</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) If OK, measure voltage between "WHT" wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 5.
5	Wire harness check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "E23-56" terminal. 3) If OK, measure voltage between "E23-56" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is voltage 0 V?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"WHT" wire is shorted to power circuit.
6	Wire harness check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "E23-56", "E23-55" and "E23-53" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "WHT/BLU" wire terminal and each "WHT", "ORN/BLU" wire terminals of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector. <p><i>Is each resistance infinity?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	"WHT/BLU" wire is shorted to "WHT" wire and/or "ORN/BLU" wire.
7	Wire harness check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn ON ignition switch. 2) Measure voltage between "E23-55" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <p><i>Is voltage 0 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 8.	"WHT/BLU" wire is shorted to power circuit.
8	Ground circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Connect connectors to ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "ORN" wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i></p>	Go to Step 10.	Go to Step 9.

Step	Action	Yes	No
9	Ground circuit check 1) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "E23-54" terminal. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "E23-54" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	"ORN" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	Faulty ECM ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
10	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly check 1) Check accelerator pedal position sensor (main) referring to "Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is output voltage within specified value?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly.

DTC P2127: Pedal Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low Input

S6JB0A1114075

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P2122: Pedal Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low Input: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Output voltage of accelerator pedal position sensor (sub) is less than 0.2 V for 0.5 seconds continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub) circuit Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly ECM Incorrect mounting of accelerator pedal (APP) sensor assembly

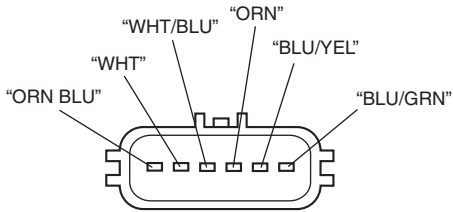
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Keep the accelerator pedal at idle position for 2 seconds.
- 4) Keep the accelerator pedal at fully depressed position for 2 seconds.
- 5) Repeat Step 3) and 4) for 3 times.
- 6) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly mounting check 1) Check that accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly has been mounted to vehicle body properly (no pinched floor carpet, etc). <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Reinstall accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly properly referring to "Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C".
3	Accelerator pedal position sensor (sub) and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, check "APP Sensor 2 Volt" displayed on scan tool. <i>Is displayed voltage below 0.1 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
4	ECM voltage check 1) Disconnect connector from accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly at "ORN/BLU", "BLU/GRN" and "BLU/YEL" wire terminals.  <small>I5JB0A110071-01</small> 3) If OK, measure voltage between "ORN/BLU" wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 5.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	ECM voltage check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 3) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at “E23-53” terminal. 4) If OK, measure voltage between “E23-53” terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	“ORN/BLU” wire is open or high resistance circuit.	Go to Step 6.
6	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between “E23-53” terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	“ORN/BLU” wire is shorted to ground circuit.
7	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at “E23-54”, “E23-52” and “E23-51” terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between “BLU/GRN” wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 8.	“BLU/GRN” wire is shorted to ground circuit.
8	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between “E23-52” and each “E23-54”, “E23-51” terminals of ECM connector with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is each resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 9.	“BLU/GRN” wire is shorted to “ORN” wire and/or “BLU/YEL” wire circuit.
9	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between “BLU/GRN” wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and “E23-52” terminal of ECM connector with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 10.	“BLU/GRN” wire is open or high resistance circuit.
10	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly check 1) Check accelerator pedal position sensor (sub) referring to “Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”. <i>Is output voltage within specified value?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly.

DTC P2128: Pedal Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High Input

S6JB0A1114076

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “DTC P2122: Pedal Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low Input: For Petrol Engine Model”.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Output voltage of accelerator pedal position sensor (sub) is more than 4.8 V for 0.5 seconds continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub) circuit Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly ECM Incorrect mounting of accelerator (APP) sensor assembly

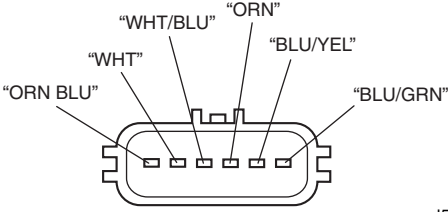
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Keep the accelerator pedal at idle position for 2 seconds.
- 4) Keep the accelerator pedal at fully depressed position for 2 seconds.
- 5) Repeat Step 3) and 4) for 3 times.
- 6) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to “Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “Engine and Emission Control System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
2	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly mounting check 1) Check that accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly has been mounted to vehicle body properly (no pinched floor carpet, etc). <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Reinstall accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly properly referring to “Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”.
3	Accelerator pedal position sensor (sub) and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, check “APP Sensor 2 Volt” displayed on scan tool. <i>Is displayed voltage 4.8 V or more?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”.

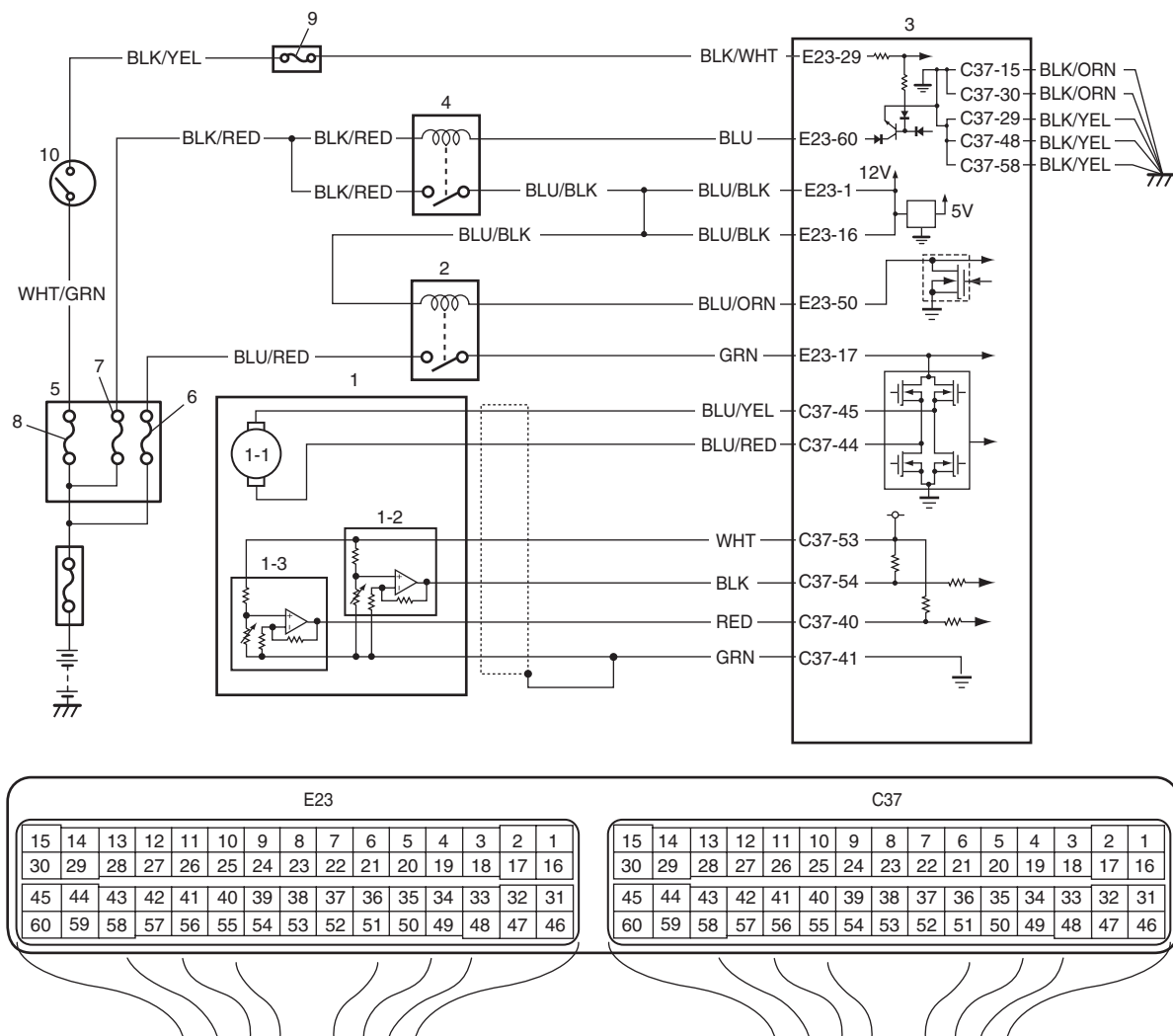
Step	Action	Yes	No
4	ECM voltage check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly at "ORN/BLU", "BLU/GRN" and "BLU/YEL" wire terminals.  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">I5JB0A110071-01</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) If OK, measure voltage between "ORN/BLU" wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 5.
5	Wire harness check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "E23-53" terminal. 3) If OK, measure voltage between "E23-53" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is voltage 0 V?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"ORN/BLU" wire is shorted to power circuit.
6	Wire harness check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "E23-56", "E23-53" and "E23-52" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "BLU/GRN" wire terminal and each "WHT", "ORN/BLU" wire terminals of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector. <p><i>Is each resistance infinity?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	"BLU/GRN" wire is shorted to "WHT" wire and/or "ORN/BLU" wire.
7	Wire harness check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn ON ignition switch. 2) Measure voltage between "E23-52" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <p><i>Is voltage 0 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 8.	"BLU/GRN" wire is shorted to power circuit.
8	Ground circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Connect connectors to ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "BLU/YEL" wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i></p>	Go to Step 10.	Go to Step 9.

Step	Action	Yes	No
9	Ground circuit check 1) Remove ECM from its bracket with ECM connectors connected. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "E23-51" terminal. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "E23-51" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	"BLU/YEL" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	Faulty ECM ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
10	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly check 1) Check accelerator pedal position sensor (sub) referring to "Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is output voltage within specified value?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly.

DTC P2135: Throttle Position Sensor (Main / Sub) Voltage Correlation

S6JB0A1114077

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110072-01

1. Electric throttle body assembly	3. ECM	8. "IGN" fuse
1-1. Throttle actuator	4. Main relay	9. "IG COIL" fuse
1-2. Throttle position sensor (main)	5. Fuse box No.2	10. Ignition switch
1-3. Throttle position sensor (sub)	6. "THR MOT" fuse	

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2. Throttle actuator control relay	7. "FI" fuse	
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DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Difference between the opening angle based on throttle position sensor (main) and the opening angle based on throttle position sensor (sub) is more than specification for specified time continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Throttle position sensor (main) and (sub) circuit• Electric throttle body assembly• ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

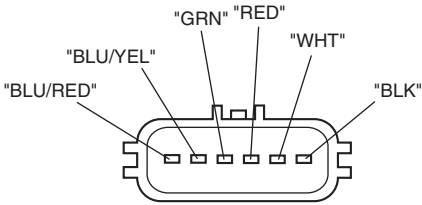
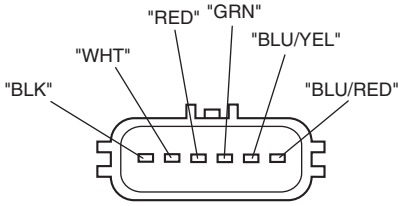
- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Keep the accelerator pedal at idle position for 2 seconds.
- 4) Keep the accelerator pedal at fully depressed position for 2 seconds.
- 5) Repeat Step 3) and 4) for 3 times.
- 6) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Throttle position sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, check each voltage of "TP Sensor 1 Volt" and "TP Sensor 2 Volt" displayed on scan tool when accelerator pedal is idle position and fully depressed. <i>Is displayed each TP sensor value as described voltage in "Scan Tool Data: For Petrol Engine Model"?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Go to Step 3.

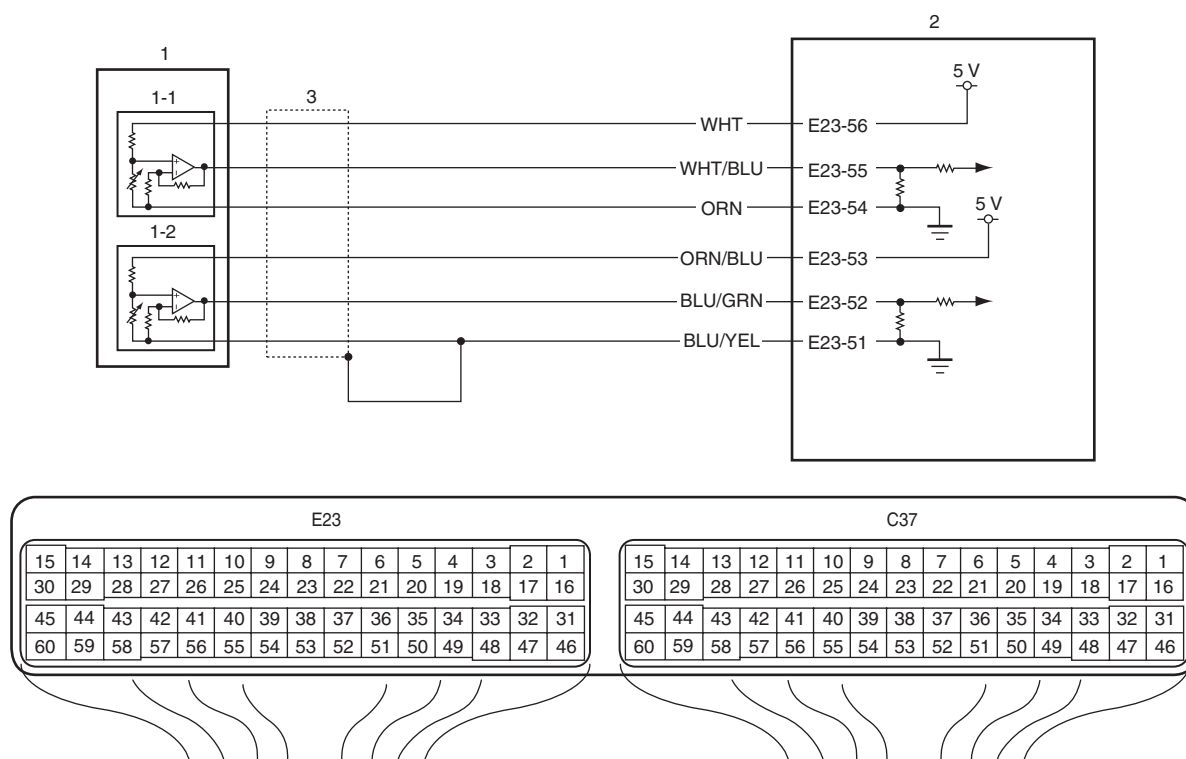
Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>ECM voltage check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from electric throttle body assembly with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to electric throttle body assembly at "RED", "GRN", "WHT" and "BLK" wire terminals. <p>For J20 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110042-01</p> <p>For M16 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110043-01</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) If OK, measure voltage between "WHT" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 4.
4	<p>Wire harness check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "C37-53" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <p><i>Is resistance infinity?</i></p>	Go to Step 5.	"WHT" wire is shorted to other circuit.
5	<p>Wire harness check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure voltage between "C37-53" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is voltage 0 V?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"WHT" wire is shorted to other circuit.
6	<p>Wire harness check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure voltage between "BLK" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground, between "RED" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is each voltage 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 7.

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	Wire harness check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Disconnect connectors from ECM. 3) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at "C37-54" and "C37-40" terminals. 4) If OK, measure voltage between "C37-54" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground, between "C37-40" terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is each voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 8.	"BLK" wire or "RED" wire is shorted to other circuit.
8	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between "BLK" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground, between "RED" wire terminal of electric throttle body assembly connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is each resistance infinity?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	"BLK" wire or "RED" wire is shorted to other circuit.
9	Electric throttle body assembly check 1) Check throttle position sensor referring to "Throttle Position Sensor Performance Check" under "Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is each output voltage within specified value?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace electric throttle body assembly.

DTC P2138: Pedal Position Sensor (Main / Sub) Voltage Correlation

S6JB0A1114078

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110070-01

1. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly	1-2. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub)	3. Ground of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor for shield wire
1-1. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main)	2. ECM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Difference between the opening angle based on accelerator pedal position sensor (main) and the opening angle based on accelerator pedal position sensor (sub) is more than specification for specified time continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) and (sub) circuit • Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly • ECM

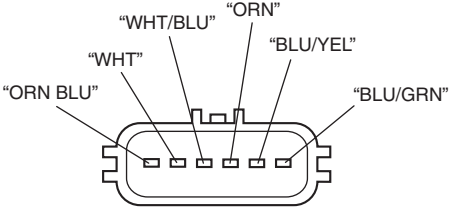
DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect scan tool.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Keep the accelerator pedal at idle position for 2 seconds.
- 4) Keep the accelerator pedal at fully depressed position for 2 seconds.
- 5) Repeat Step 3) and 4) for 3 times.
- 6) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Accelerator pedal position sensor and its circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Check each voltage of "APP Sensor 1 Volt" and "APP Sensor 2 Volt" displayed on scan tool when accelerator pedal is idle position and fully depressed. <i>Is displayed each APP sensor value as described voltage in "Scan Tool Data: For Petrol Engine Model"?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00"	Go to Step 3.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>ECM voltage check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector from accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly at “BLU/YEL”, “BLU/GRN”, “ORN/BLU”, “ORN”, “WHT/BLU” and “WHT” wire terminals.  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">I5JB0A110071-01</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) If OK, measure voltage between “WHT” wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and vehicle body ground, between “ORN/BLU” wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is each voltage 4 – 6 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 4.
4	<p>Wire harness check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at “E23-56” and “E23-53” terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between “E23-56” terminal of ECM connector and engine ground, between “E23-53” terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <p><i>Is each resistance infinity?</i></p>	Go to Step 5.	“WHT” wire or “ORN/BLU” wire is shorted to other circuit.
5	<p>Wire harness check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure voltage between “E23-56” terminal of ECM connector and engine ground, between “E23-53” terminal of ECM connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p><i>Is each voltage 0 V?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	“WHT” wire or “ORN/GRN” wire is shorted to other circuit.
6	<p>Wire harness check</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection of ECM connector at “E23-55”, “E23-54”, “E23-52” and “E23-51” terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between “WHT/BLU” wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and vehicle body ground, between “BLU/GRN” wire terminal of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is each resistance infinity?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	“WHT/BLU” wire or “BLU/GRN” wire is shorted to other circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	Wire harness check 1) Turn ON ignition switch. 2) Measure voltage between “E23-55” terminal of ECM connector and engine ground, between “E23-52” terminal of ECM connector and engine ground. <i>Is each voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 8.	“WHT/BLU” wire or “BLU/GRN” wire is shorted to other circuit.
8	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly check 1) 1)Check accelerator pedal position sensor referring to “Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”. <i>Is output voltage within specified value?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly.

DTC P2227 / P2228 / P2229: Barometric Pressure Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A1114079

DTC P2227: Barometric Pressure Circuit Range / Performance**DTC P2228: Barometric Pressure Circuit Low****DTC P2229: Barometric Pressure Circuit High****System Description**

Barometric pressure sensor is installed in ECM.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
DTC P2227: Difference of barometric pressure value and intake manifold pressure value is higher than specified value while engine cranking. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manifold absolute pressure sensor performance problem Barometric pressure sensor in ECM
DTC P2228: Barometric pressure signal less than specified value is detected. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	
DTC P2229: Barometric pressure signal more than specified value is detected. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	

DTC Confirmation Procedure**DTC P2227:****▲ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out by 2 persons, a driver and a tester, on a level road.

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC, pending DTC and freeze frame data by using scan tool and warm up engine to normal operating temperature.
- 3) Check DTC and pending DTC by using scan tool.

DTC P2228 / P2229:

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch, clear DTC by using scan tool and run engine for 1 min.
- 3) Check DTC and pending DTC by using scan tool.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Before this trouble shooting is performed, read the precautions for DTC troubleshooting referring to "Precautions for DTC Troubleshooting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Is DTC P2227 set?	Go to Step 3.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
3	MAP sensor check 1) Check MAP sensor and its circuit referring to "DTC P0107: Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit Low Input: For Petrol Engine Model" and/or "DTC P0108: Manifold Absolute Pressure Circuit High Input: For Petrol Engine Model". Is check result satisfactory?	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	MAP sensor or its circuit malfunction.

Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits

S6JB0A1114080

ECM and its circuits can be checked by measuring voltage, pulse signal and resistance with special tool connected.

⚠ CAUTION

ECM cannot be checked by itself. It is strictly prohibited to connect voltmeter or ohmmeter to ECM with ECM connectors disconnected from it.

Voltage Check

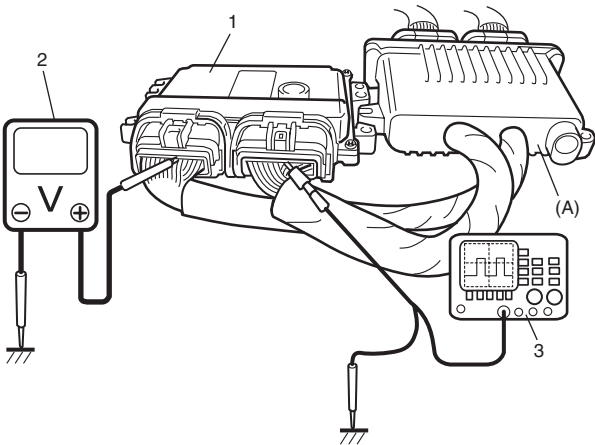
- 1) Remove ECM (1) from its bracket referring to “Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”.
- 2) Connect special tool between ECM and ECM connectors securely.

Special tool
(A): 09933-06320

- 3) Check voltage and/or pulse signal using voltmeter (2) and oscilloscope (3).

NOTE

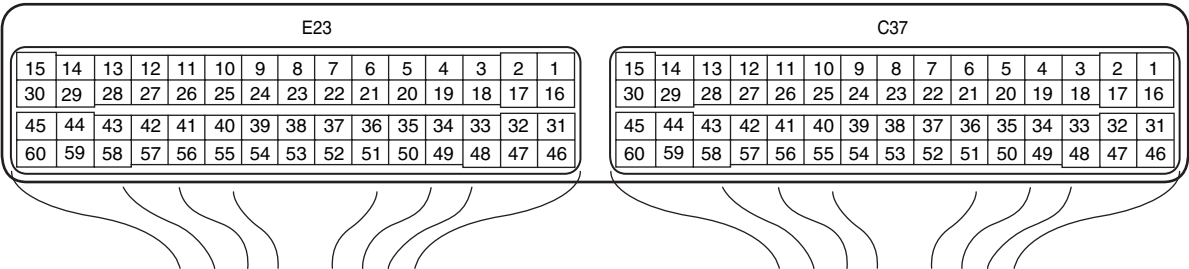
- As each terminal voltage is affected by battery voltage, confirm that it is 11 V or more when ignition switch is turned ON.
- Voltage with asterisk (*) cannot be measured with voltmeter because it is pulse signal. Use oscilloscope for its check if necessary.



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- Before performed this inspection, be sure to read the “Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Viewed from harness side



I4RS0A110055-01

Terminal No.	Wire color	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition	Remarks
C37-1	PNK	Fuel injector No.1	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V (“Reference waveform No.1: For Petrol Engine Model”, “Reference waveform No.2: For Petrol Engine Model” and “Reference waveform No.31: For Petrol Engine Model”)	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	Output signal is active low pulse. Pulse frequency varies depending on engine speed.
C37-2	PNK/ BLK	Fuel injector No.2	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V (“Reference waveform No.1: For Petrol Engine Model” and “Reference waveform No.3: For Petrol Engine Model”)	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	Output signal is active low pulse. Pulse frequency varies depending on engine speed.
C37-3	YEL/ GRN	EGR valve (stepper motor coil 3)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V (“Reference waveform No.4: For Petrol Engine Model”)	Ignition switch is turned to ST (cranking) position.	Output signal is active low duty pulse. Number of pulse generated times varies depending on vehicle condition.
C37-4	YEL	EGR valve (stepper motor coil 4)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V (“Reference waveform No.4: For Petrol Engine Model”)	Ignition switch is turned to ST (cranking) position.	Output signal is active low duty pulse. Number of pulse generated times varies depending on vehicle condition.
C37-5	YEL/ BLK	EGR valve (stepper motor coil 1)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V (“Reference waveform No.4: For Petrol Engine Model”)	Ignition switch is turned to ST (cranking) position.	Output signal is active low duty pulse. Number of pulse generated times varies depending on vehicle condition.
C37-6	YEL/ RED	EGR valve (stepper motor coil 2)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V (“Reference waveform No.4: For Petrol Engine Model”)	Ignition switch is turned to ST (cranking) position.	Output signal is active low duty pulse. Number of pulse generated times varies depending on vehicle condition.
C37-7	BLU/ ORN	Power steering pump pressure switch signal	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			0 – 1 V	With engine at idle speed, turning steering wheel to the right or left as far as it stops.	

Terminal No.	Wire color	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition	Remarks
C37-8	BRN/ RED (M16A engine) BRN/ BLK (J20A engine)	Generator field coil monitor signal	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	Signal is duty pulse. Duty ratio varies depending on vehicle condition.
			*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V ("Reference waveform No.5: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.6: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	
C37-9	BLU	Electric load current sensor signal (J20A engine)	0.5 – 1.0 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			1.3 – 1.7 V	Run engine at 2000 rpm, headlight switch turned ON.	
			1.8 – 2.4 V	Run engine at 2000 rpm, headlight switch ON and blower selector at HI position.	
C37-10	GRN/ WHT	CO adjusting resistor signal (J20A engine, if equipped)	0 – 5 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-11	RED	Oxygen signal of heated oxygen sensor-2	4 – 5 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*Approx. 0.15 V ("Reference waveform No.7: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.8: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	
C37-12	GRY/ BLK	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor signal (A/C model)	1.38 – 1.52 V	Engine running, A/C switch OFF and blower selector at OFF position, A/C refrigerant pressure: 800 kPa (116 psi)	—
			2.15 – 2.38 V	Engine running, A/C switch ON and blower selector at 1st position or more, A/C refrigerant pressure: 1400 kPa (203 psi)	
			2.67 – 2.95 V	Engine running, A/C switch ON and blower selector at 1st position or more, A/C refrigerant pressure: 1800 kPa (261 psi)	
C37-13	GRN/ BLK	EVAP canister purge valve output	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON with engine at stop.	—
			*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V ("Reference waveform No.9: For Petrol Engine Model")	Set EVAP canister purge valve at 52% by using "Misc Test" of scan tool.	Output signal is active low duty pulse. Duty ratio varies depending on vehicle condition.

1A-223 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

Terminal No.	Wire color	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition	Remarks
C37-14	GRY/ RED	Output of 5 V power source for MAP sensor, A/C refrigerant pressure sensor, electric load current sensor (J20A engine) and CO adjusting resistor (if equipped)	4.5 – 5.5 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-15	BLK/ ORN	Ground for ECM	Below 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-16	PNK/ GRN	Fuel injector No.3	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V ("Reference waveform No.1: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.10: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	Output signal is active low pulse. Pulse frequency varies depending on engine speed.
C37-17	PNK/ BLU	Fuel injector No.4	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V ("Reference waveform No.1: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.11: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	Output signal is active low pulse. Pulse frequency varies depending on engine speed.
C37-18	BRN/ YEL	Ignition coil No.4 (J20A engine)	0 – 0.6 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 3 – 5 V ("Reference waveform No.12: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.13: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	Output signal is active high pulse. Pulse frequency varies depending on engine speed.
C37-19	BRN/ WHT	Ignition coil No.3 (J20A engine)	0 – 0.6 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 3 – 5 V ("Reference waveform No.12: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.14: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	Output signal is active high pulse. Pulse frequency varies depending on engine speed.

Terminal No.	Wire color	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition	Remarks
C37-20	BRN/ BLK	Ignition coil No.2 and No.3 (M16A engine)	0 – 0.6 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
		Ignition coil No.2 (J20A engine)	*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 3 – 5 V ("Reference waveform No.12: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.15: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	Output signal is active high pulse. Pulse frequency varies depending on engine speed.
C37-21	BRN	Ignition coil No.1 and No.4 (M16A engine)	0 – 0.6 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
		Ignition coil No.1 (J20A engine)	*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 3 – 5 V ("Reference waveform No.12: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.16: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	Output signal is active high pulse. Pulse frequency varies depending on engine speed.
C37-22	BLK/ YEL	Starting motor control relay output	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			8 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned to ST (engine cranking) position.	
C37-23	—	—	—	—	—
C37-24	PPL/ YEL	Engine coolant temp. (ECT) sensor signal	3.3 – 3.8 V	Ignition switch turned ON, ECT at 0 °C, 32 °F.	—
			1.38 – 1.72 V	Ignition switch turned ON, ECT at 50 °C, 122 °F.	
			0.40 – 0.53 V	Ignition switch turned ON, ECT at 100 °C, 212 °F.	
C37-25	LT GRN	Intake air temp. (IAT) sensor signal	3.18 – 3.67 V	Ignition switch turned ON, IAT at 0 °C, 32 °F.	—
			1.32 – 1.65 V	Ignition switch turned ON, IAT at 40 °C, 104 °F.	
			0.46 – 0.60 V	Ignition switch turned ON, IAT at 80 °C, 176 °F.	
C37-26	RED	Mass air flow (MAF) sensor signal	0.5 – 1.0 V	Ignition switch turned ON with engine at stop.	—
			1.3 – 1.8 V ("Reference waveform No.17: For Petrol Engine Model")	When engine running at specified idle speed after warmed up.	
C37-27	BLU	Ground for MAF sensor	Below 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-28	BRN/ BLK	Generator control signal output	*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 5 – 7 V ("Reference waveform No.5: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.6: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle speed, headlight switch turned ON.	Output signal is active low duty pulse. Duty ratio varies depending on vehicle condition.

1A-225 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

Terminal No.	Wire color	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition	Remarks
C37-29	BLK/ YEL	Ground for ECM	Below 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-30	BLK/ ORN	Ground for ECM	Below 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-31	BLK/ YEL	Ground for A/F sensor heater	Below 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-32	PNK/ BLU	Heater output of A/F sensor	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	Output signal is active low duty pulse. Duty ratio varies depending on engine condition.
			*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V ("Reference waveform No.18: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	
C37-33	GRY/ RED	Intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve output (J20A engine)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			0 – 1 V ("Reference waveform No.19: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	
C37-34	RED/ BLU	Ground for A/F sensor adjusting resistor (J20A engine)	Below 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-35	RED/ YEL	A/F sensor adjusting resistor signal (J20A engine)	0.15 – 4.82 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-36	PNK	Crankshaft position (CKP) sensor (–) (J20A engine)	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	Output signal is sinusoidal waveform. Waveform frequency varies depending on engine speed. (30 (36 – 6) pulses are generated per 1 crankshaft revolution.)
			*4 – 6 V ↑↓ –4 – –6 V ("Reference waveform No.20: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.21: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	
C37-37	BLK	A/F sensor signal (–)	2.6 – 2.8 V ("Reference waveform No.18: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	—
C37-38	WHT	A/F sensor signal (+)	3.0 – 3.2 V ("Reference waveform No.18: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	—
C37-39	—	—	—	—	—
C37-40	RED	Throttle position sensor (sub) signal	1.60 – 1.91 V	Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at idle position after warmed up engine.	—
			3.88 – 4.45 V	Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at full depressed position after warmed up engine.	
C37-41	GRN	Ground for throttle position sensor	Below 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-42	—	—	—	—	—
C37-43	—	—	—	—	—

Terminal No.	Wire color	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition	Remarks
C37-44	BLU/ RED	Output of throttle actuator	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at idle position after warmed up engine.	Output signal is duty pulse. Duty ratio varies depending on throttle valve and accelerator pedal position.
			*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V ("Reference waveform No.22: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.23: For Petrol Engine Model")	Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at full depressed position after warmed up engine.	
C37-45	BLU/ YEL	Output of throttle actuator	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at full depressed position after warmed up engine.	Output signal is duty pulse. Duty ratio varies depending on throttle valve and accelerator pedal position.
			*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V ("Reference waveform No.22: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.23: For Petrol Engine Model")	Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at idle position after warmed up engine.	
C37-46	—	—	—	—	—
C37-47	BLK/ RED	Heater output of heated oxygen sensor-2	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	Output signal is active low duty pulse. Duty ratio varies depending on engine condition.
			*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V ("Reference waveform No.7: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.8: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	
C37-48	BLK/ YEL	Ground for ECM	Below 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-49	—	—	—	—	—
C37-50	—	—	—	—	—

1A-227 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

Terminal No.	Wire color	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition	Remarks
C37-51	WHT/ BLU	CKP sensor signal (M16A engine)	0 – 1 V or 4 – 5 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*4 – 5 V ↑↓ 0 – 0.6 V ("Reference waveform No.20: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.21: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	Sensor signal is pulse. Pulse frequency which varies depending on engine speed. (30 (36 – 6) pulses are generated per 1 crankshaft revolution.)
	GRN	Crankshaft position (CKP) sensor (+) (J20A engine)	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*4 – 6 V ↑↓ –4 – –6 V ("Reference waveform No.20: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.21: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	Output signal is sinusoidal waveform. Waveform frequency varies depending on engine speed. (30 (36 – 6) pulses are generated par 1 crankshaft revolution.)
C37-52	WHT/ RED	CMP sensor signal	0 – 1 V or 4 – 5 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
			*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 4 – 5 V ("Reference waveform No.20: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.21: For Petrol Engine Model")	Engine running at idle after warmed up engine.	Sensor signal is pulse. Pulse frequency varies depending on engine speed. (6 pulses are generated per 1 camshaft revolution.)
C37-53	WHT	Output for 5 V power source of throttle position sensor	4.5 – 5.5 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-54	BLK	Throttle position sensor (main) signal	0.72 – 1.04 V	Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at idle position after warmed up engine.	—
			3.67 – 4.25 V	Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at full depressed position after warmed up engine.	
C37-55	RED/ WHT	Manifold absolute pressure (MAP) sensor signal	Approx. 4 V ("Reference waveform No.24: For Petrol Engine Model")	Ignition switch turned ON with barometric pressure at 100 kPa, 760 mmHg.	—
			0.4 – 2.0 V ("Reference waveform No.25: For Petrol Engine Model")	While engine running at specified idle speed after warmed up with barometric pressure at 100 kPa, 760 mmHg.	
C37-56	WHT	Knock sensor signal	2 – 3 V ("Reference waveform No.26: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.27: For Petrol Engine Model")	Ignition switch turned ON. Engine running at 4000 r/ min. after warmed up.	—

Terminal No.	Wire color	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition	Remarks
C37-57	GRY/ GRN	Ground for sensors	Below 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-58	BLK/ YEL	Ground for ECM	Below 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-59	BRN/ YEL	Oil control valve ground (M16A engine)	Below 1.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
C37-60	BRN/ WHT	Oil control valve output (M16A engine)	*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V ("Reference waveform No.28: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Reference waveform No.29: For Petrol Engine Model")	At the moment of ignition switch turned ON.	Output signal is active high pulse. Duty ratio varies depending on vehicle condition.

Terminal No.	Wire color	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition	Remarks
E23-1	BLU/ BLK	Main power supply	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-2	WHT	Power source for ECM internal memory	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-3	—	—	—	—	—
E23-4	WHT/ RED	CAN (high) communication line (active high signal)	*2.5 – 4.5 V ("Reference waveform No.30: For Petrol Engine Model")	Ignition switch turned ON with engine at stop.	CAN communication line signal is pulse. Pulse signal displayed with a regular frequency which varies depending on engine condition.
E23-5	PPL/ WHT	Serial communication line of data link connector 12 V	8 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-6	BLK/ WHT	Cruise control main switch signal (if equipped with cruise control system)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, cruise control main switch to ON position. (cruise control main switch is kept in push)	—
E23-7	BLU	Clutch pedal position switch signal (M/T model, if equipped with cruise control system)	4 – 6 V	Ignition switch turned ON, clutch pedal not depressed.	—
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON, clutch pedal full depressed.	
E23-8	YEL/ GRN	Brake pedal position switch signal (if equipped with cruise control system)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, stop lamp not lit up.	—
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON, stop lamp lit up.	
E23-9	—	—	—	—	—
E23-10	—	—	—	—	—
E23-11	—	—	—	—	—
E23-12	YEL	Diagnosis switch terminal (if equipped)	4 – 5 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—

1A-229 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

Terminal No.	Wire color	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition	Remarks
E23-13	PNK/BLU	Clock signal for immobilizer coil antenna (if equipped)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-14	—	—	—	—	—
E23-15	WHT/GRN	Fuel pump relay output	0 – 2.5 V	For 2 sec. from the time ignition switch is turned ON or while engine is running.	—
			10 – 14 V	On and after 2 sec. from the time ignition switch is turned ON or while engine is at stop.	
E23-16	BLU/BLK	Main power supply	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-17	GRN	Power supply of throttle actuator drive circuit	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-18	—	—	—	—	—
E23-19	WHT/BLU	CAN (low) communication line (active low signal)	*0.5 – 2.5 V ("Reference waveform No.30: For Petrol Engine Model")	Ignition switch turned ON with engine stop.	CAN communication line signal is pulse. Pulse signal displayed with a regular frequency which varies depending on engine condition.
E23-20	GRN/WHT	Stop lamp switch signal	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON, stop lamp not lit up.	—
			10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, stop lamp lit up.	
E23-21	BLK/YEL	Cruise control command switch ground (if equipped with cruise control system)	Below 1.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-22	LT GRN	Cruise control command switch signal (if equipped with cruise control system)	4 – 6 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-23	—	—	—	—	—
E23-24	YEL/RED	Fuel level sensor signal	0 – 6 V	Ignition switch turned ON. Voltage varies depends on fuel level.	—
E23-25	—	—	—	—	—
E23-26	—	—	—	—	—
E23-27	—	—	—	—	—
E23-28	GRY/BLU	Serial communication line for immobilizer coil antenna (if equipped)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-29	BLK/WHT	Ignition switch signal	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned OFF.	—
			10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	
E23-30	—	—	—	—	—
E23-31	—	—	—	—	—
E23-32	—	—	—	—	—
E23-33	—	—	—	—	—
E23-34	—	—	—	—	—

Terminal No.	Wire color	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition	Remarks
E23-35	—	—	—	—	—
E23-36	—	—	—	—	—
E23-37	—	—	—	—	—
E23-38	—	—	—	—	—
E23-39	—	—	—	—	—
E23-40	—	—	—	—	—
E23-41	—	—	—	—	—
E23-42	—	—	—	—	—
E23-43	—	—	—	—	—
E23-44	—	—	—	—	—
E23-45	—	—	—	—	—
E23-46	RED/ BLK	Radiator cooling fan relay No.1 output	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, engine coolant temp.: below 95 °C (203 °F), or A/C refrigerant pressure: below 300 kPa (43.5 psi) with A/C switch turned on while engine is running.	—
			0 – 2 V	Ignition switch turned ON, engine coolant temp.: 97.5 °C (207.5 °F) or higher, or A/C refrigerant pressure: 340 kPa (49.3 psi) or higher with A/C switch turned on while engine is running.	
E23-47	RED	Radiator cooling fan relay No.2 output	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, engine coolant temp.: below 100 °C (212 °F), or A/C refrigerant pressure: below 1300 kPa (188.5 psi) with A/C switch turned on while engine is running.	—
			0 – 2 V	Ignition switch turned ON, engine coolant temp.: 102.5 °C (216.5 °F) or higher, or A/C refrigerant pressure: 1600 kPa (232 psi) or higher with A/C switch turned on while engine is running.	
E23-48	RED/ YEL	Radiator cooling fan relay No.3 output	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, engine coolant temp.: below 100 °C (212 °F), or A/C refrigerant pressure: below 1300 kPa (188.5 psi) with A/C switch turned on while engine is running.	—
			0 – 2 V	Ignition switch turned ON, engine coolant temp.: 102.5 °C (216.5 °F) or higher, or A/C refrigerant pressure: 1600 kPa (232 psi) or higher with A/C switch turned on while engine is running.	

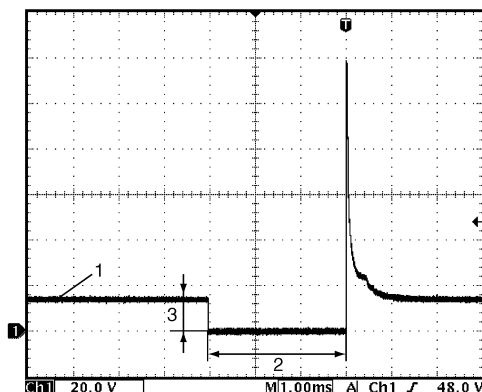
1A-231 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

Terminal No.	Wire color	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition	Remarks
E23-49	PNK	A/C compressor relay output (if equipped with A/C)	10 – 14 V	Engine running, A/C switch OFF and blower selector at OFF position.	—
			0 – 1 V	Engine running, A/C switch ON and blower selector at 1st position or more.	
E23-50	BLU/ORN	Throttle actuator control relay output	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-51	BLU/YEL	Ground for accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub)	Below 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-52	BLU/GRN	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub) signal	0.30 – 0.44 V	Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at idle position after warmed up engine.	—
			1.74 – 2.17 V	Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at full depressed position after warmed up engine.	
E23-53	ORN/BLU	Output for 5 V power source of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub)	4.5 – 5.5 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-54	ORN	Ground for accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main)	Below 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-55	WHT/BLU	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) signal	0.65 – 0.82 V	Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at idle position after warmed up engine.	—
			3.50 – 4.27 V	Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at full depressed position after warmed up engine.	
E23-56	WHT	Output for 5 V power source of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main)	4.5 – 5.5 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	—
E23-57	—	—	—	—	—
E23-58	—	—	—	—	—
E23-59	—	—	—	—	—
E23-60	BLU	Main power supply relay output	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned OFF.	—
			0 – 2 V	Ignition switch turned ON.	

Reference waveform No.1

Fuel injector signal (1) with engine idling

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-2" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 20 V/DIV TIME: 1 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed



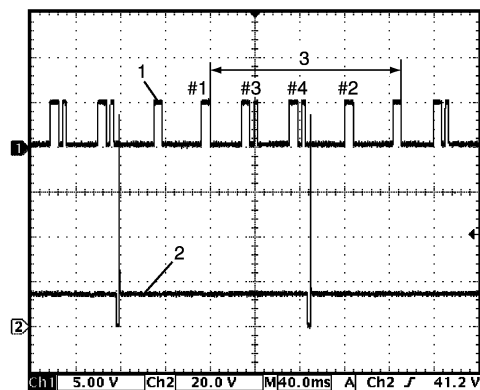
I5JB0A110074-01

- | |
|--|
| 2. Fuel injection pulse width: 2-4 msec. |
| 3. 10 – 14 V |

Reference waveform No.2

No.1 fuel injector signal (2) with engine idling

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-52" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-1" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV, CH2: 20 V/DIV TIME: 40 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed



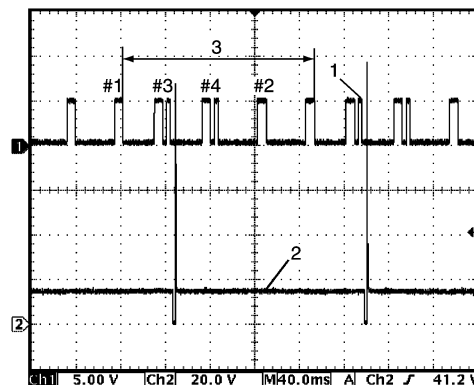
I5JB0A110075-01

- | |
|---|
| 1. Cylinder reference signal (CMP reference signal) |
| 3. 720° crank angle |

Reference waveform No.3

No.2 fuel injector signal (2) with engine idling

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-52" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-2" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV, CH2: 20 V/DIV TIME: 40 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed



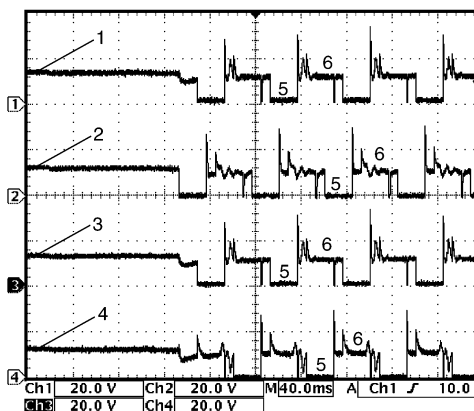
I5JB0A110076-01

- | |
|---|
| 1. Cylinder reference signal (CMP reference signal) |
| 3. 720° crank angle |

Reference waveform No.4

EGR valve signal

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-5" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-6" to "C37-58" CH3: "C37-3" to "C37-58" CH4: "C37-4" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 20 V/DIV, CH2: 20 V/DIV CH3: 20 V/DIV, CH4: 20 V/DIV TIME: 40 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	Engine at cranking



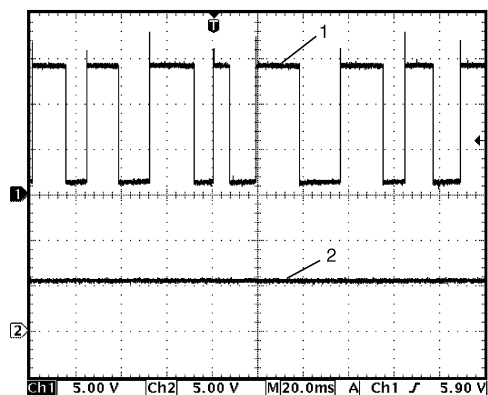
I4RS0B110053-01

- | |
|--|
| 1. EGR valve stepper motor coil 1 signal |
| 2. EGR valve stepper motor coil 2 signal |
| 3. EGR valve stepper motor coil 3 signal |
| 4. EGR valve stepper motor coil 4 signal |
| 5. ON signal |
| 6. OFF signal |

Reference waveform No.5

Generator field coil monitor signal (1) at engine idling

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-8" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-28" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV, CH2: 5 V/DIV TIME: 20 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed All accessory switch turned off



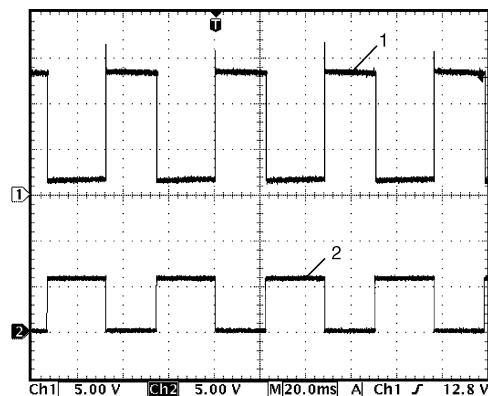
I5JB0A110077-01

2. Generator output control signal

Reference waveform No.6

Generator field coil monitor signal (1) at engine idling

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-8" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-28" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV, CH2: 5 V/DIV TIME: 20 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed For a few sec. from headlight switch turned ON



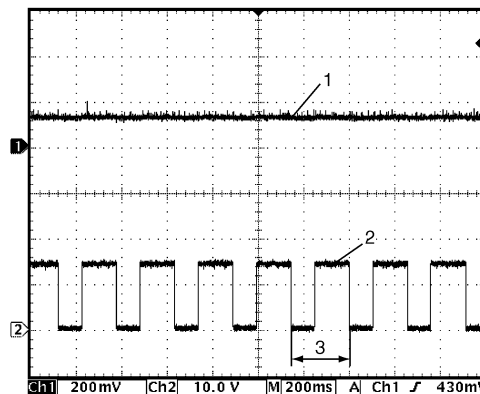
I5JB0A110078-01

2. Generator output control signal

Reference waveform No.7

Heated oxygen sensor-2 signal (1) with engine idling

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-11" to "C37-57" CH2: "C37-47" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 200 mV/DIV, CH2: 10 V/DIV TIME: 200 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed



I5JB0A110079-01

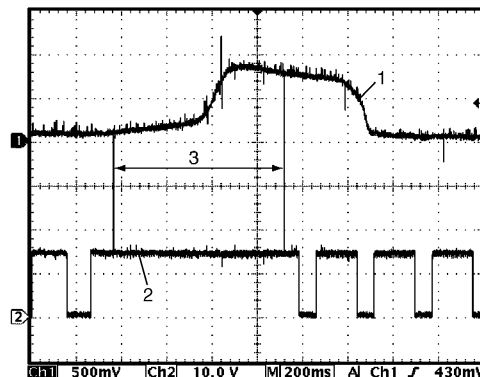
2. Heated oxygen sensor-2 heater signal

3. One duty cycle

Reference waveform No.8

Heated oxygen sensor-2 signal (1) with engine racing

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-11" to "C37-57" CH2: "C37-47" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 500 mV/DIV, CH2: 10 V/DIV TIME: 200 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine racing



I5JB0A110080-03

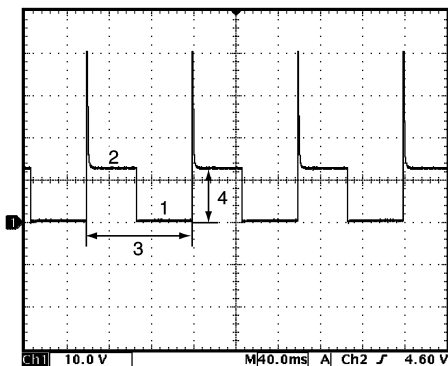
2. Heated oxygen sensor-2 heater signal

3. Engine racing

Reference waveform No.9

EVAP canister purge valve signal

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-13" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 10 V/DIV TIME: 40 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Set EVAP canister purge valve at 52% by using "Misc Test" of scan tool



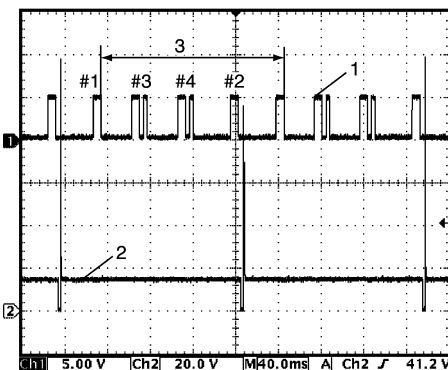
I4RS0B110067-01

1. ON signal
2. OFF signal
3. One duty cycle
4. 10 – 14 V

Reference waveform No.10

No.3 fuel injector signal (2) with engine idling

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-52" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-16" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV, CH2: 20 V/DIV TIME: 40 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed



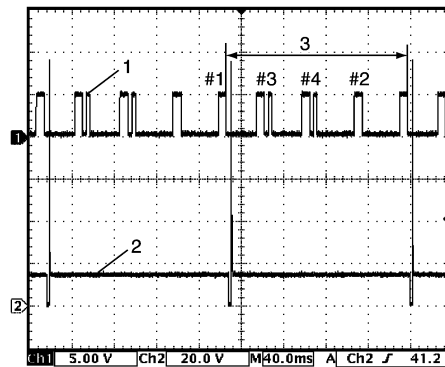
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1. Cylinder reference signal (CMP reference signal)
3. 720° crank angle

Reference waveform No.11

No.4 fuel injector signal (2) with engine idling

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-52" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-17" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV, CH2: 20 V/DIV TIME: 40 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed



I5JB0A110082-01

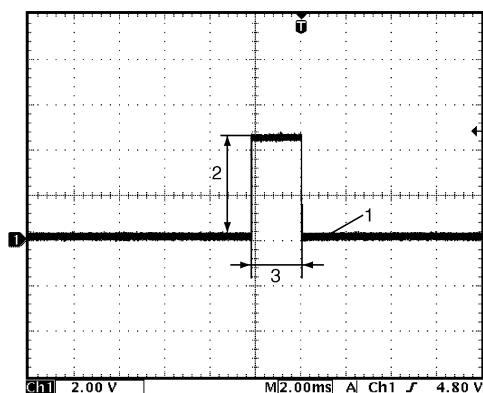
1. Cylinder reference signal (CMP reference signal)
3. 720° crank angle

Reference waveform No.12

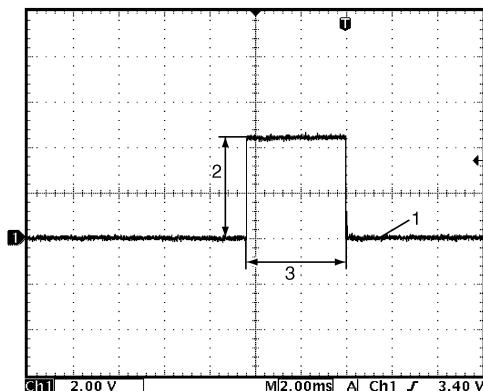
Ignition coil signal (1) with engine idling

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-20" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV TIME: 2 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed

[A]



[B]



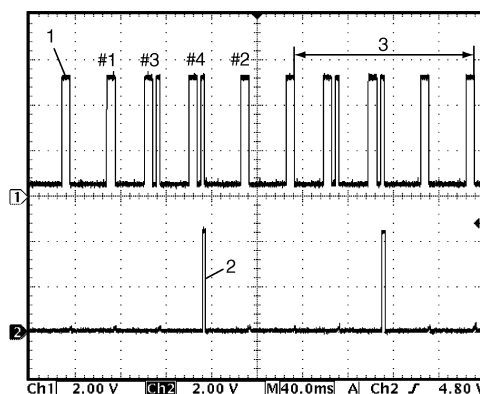
I5JB0A110083-02

[A]: J20A engine
[B]: M16A engine
1. 4 – 6 V
3. Ignition coil pulse width

Reference waveform No.13

Ignition coil No.4 signal (2) with engine idling (J20A engine)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-52" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-18" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV, CH2: 2 V/DIV TIME: 40 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed



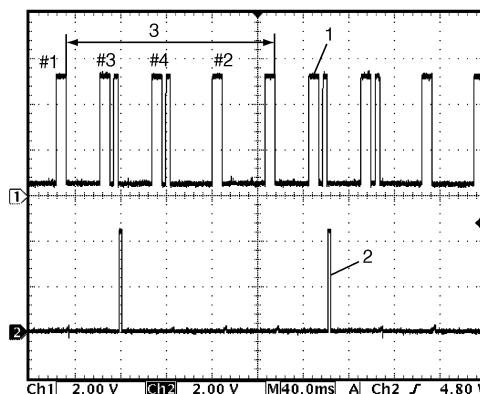
I5JB0A110084-01

- | |
|---|
| 1. Cylinder reference signal (CMP reference signal) |
| 3. 720° crank angle |

Reference waveform No.14

Ignition coil No.3 signal (2) with engine idling (J20A engine)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-52" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-19" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV, CH2: 2 V/DIV TIME: 40 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed



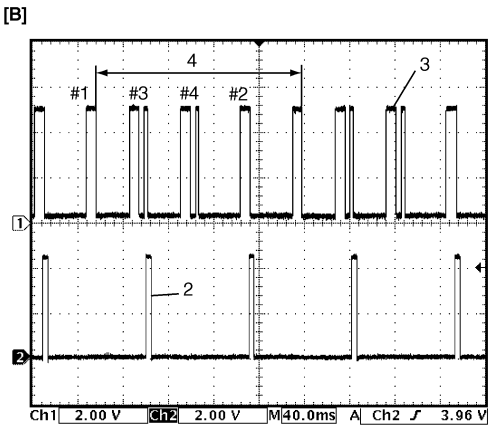
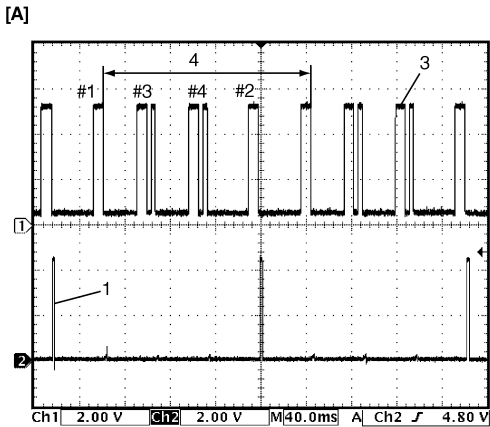
I5JB0A110085-01

- | |
|---|
| 1. Cylinder reference signal (CMP reference signal) |
| 3. 720° crank angle |

Reference waveform No.15

- Ignition coil No.2 signal (1) with engine idling (J20A engine)
- Ignition coil No.2 and No.3 signal (2) with engine idling (M16A engine)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-52" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-20" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV, CH2: 2 V/DIV TIME: 40 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• After warmed up to normal operating temperature• Engine at specified idle speed



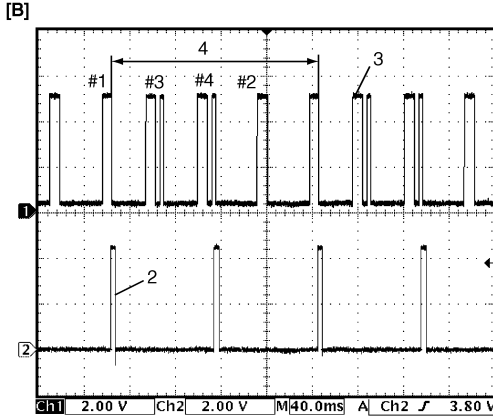
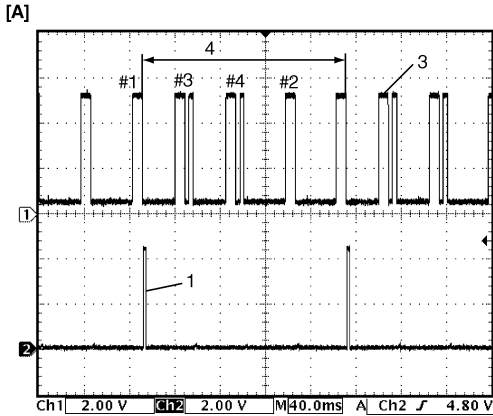
I5JB0A110086-01

[A]: J20A engine
[B]: M16A engine
3. Cylinder reference signal (CMP reference signal)
4. 720° crank angle

Reference waveform No.16

- Ignition coil No.1 signal (1) with engine idling (J20A engine)
- Ignition coil No.1 and No.4 signal (2) with engine idling (M16A engine)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-52" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-21" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV, CH2: 2 V/DIV TIME: 40 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• After warmed up to normal operating temperature• Engine at specified idle speed



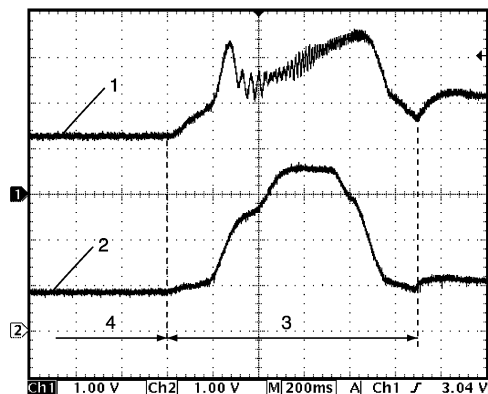
I5JB0A110087-02

[A]: J20A engine
[B]: M16A engine
3. Cylinder reference signal (CMP reference signal)
4. 720° crank angle

Reference waveform No.17

Mass air flow sensor signal (1) with engine racing

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-26" to "C37-27" CH2: "C37-54" to "C37-41"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 1 V/DIV, CH2: 1 V/DIV TIME: 200 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine racing



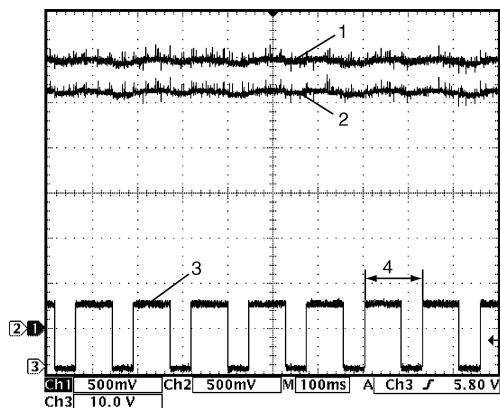
I5JB0A110088-02

2. Throttle position sensor (main) signal
3. Racing
4. Idle

Reference waveform No.18

A/F sensor signal with engine idling

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-38" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-37" to "C37-58" CH3: "C37-32" to "C37-31"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 500 mV/DIV, CH2: 500 mV/DIV, CH3: 10 V/DIV TIME: 100 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed



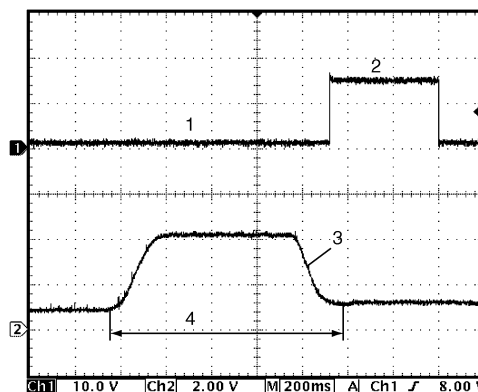
I5JB0A110089-01

1. A/F sensor signal (+)
2. A/F sensor signal (-)
3. A/F sensor heater signal
4. One duty cycle

Reference waveform No.19

Intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve signal with engine racing (J20A engine)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-33" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-54" to "C37-41"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 10 V/DIV, CH2: 2 V/DIV TIME: 200 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine racing



I5JB0A110090-02

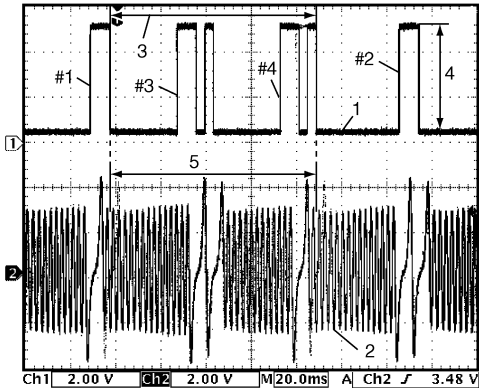
1. ON signal (IMT valve closed)
2. OFF signal (IMT valve opened)
3. Throttle position sensor (main) signal
4. Racing

Reference waveform No.20

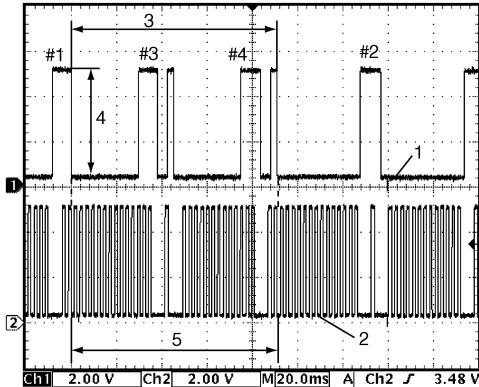
CMP sensor signal with engine idling

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-52" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-51" to "C37-36" (J20A engine), "C37-58" (M16A engine)
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV, CH2: 2 V/DIV TIME: 20 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">After warmed up to normal operating temperatureEngine at specified idle speed

[A]



[B]



I5JB0A110091-01

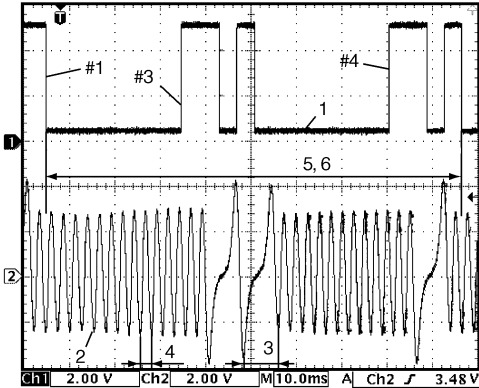
[A]: J20A engine
[B]: M16A engine
1. Cylinder reference signal (CMP reference signal)
2. CKP signal
3. 360° crank angle
4. 4 – 5 V
5. 36 – 6 = 30 CKP pulse

Reference waveform No.21

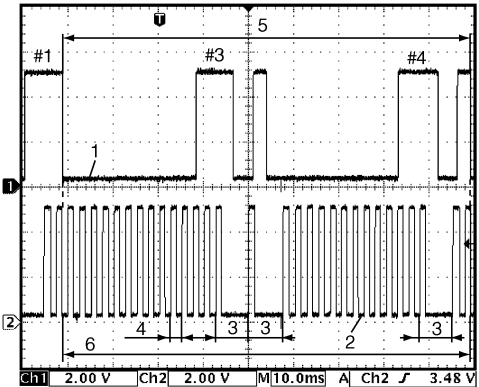
CMP sensor signal with engine idling

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-52" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-51" to "C37-36" (J20A engine), "C37-58" (M16A engine)
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV, CH2: 2 V/DIV TIME: 10 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">After warmed up to normal operating temperatureEngine at specified idle speed

[A]



[B]



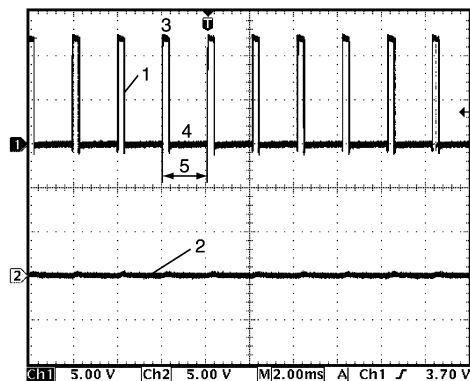
I5JB0A110092-02

[A]: J20A engine
[B]: M16A engine
1. Cylinder reference signal (CMP reference signal)
2. CKP signal
3. 30° crank angle
4. 10° crank angle
5. 360° crank angle
6. 36 – 6 = 30 CKP pulse

Reference waveform No.22

Throttle actuator output signal with ignition switch turned ON

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-45" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-44" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV, CH2: 5 V/DIV TIME: 2 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at idle position



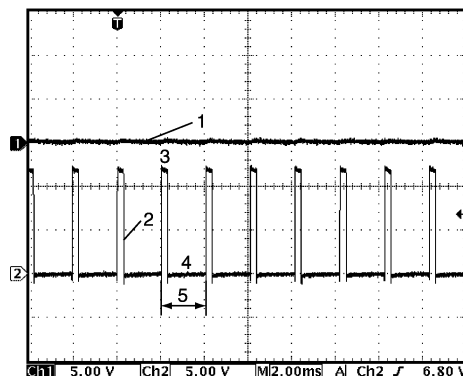
I4RS0B110081-02

1. Throttle actuator drive signal ("C37-45" terminal)
2. Throttle actuator drive signal ("C37-44" terminal)
3. ON signal
4. OFF signal
5. One duty cycle

Reference waveform No.23

Throttle actuator output signal with ignition switch turned ON

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-45" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-44" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV, CH2: 5 V/DIV TIME: 2 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Ignition switch turned ON and accelerator pedal at full depressed position



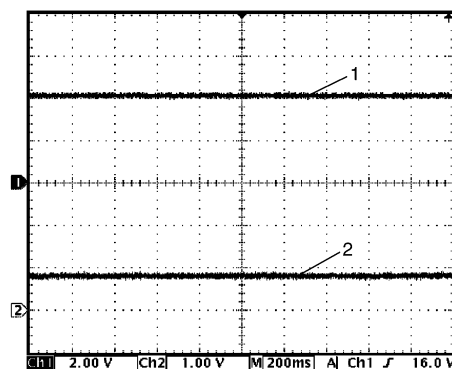
I4RS0B110082-02

1. Throttle actuator drive signal ("C37-45" terminal)
2. Throttle actuator drive signal ("C37-44" terminal)
3. ON signal
4. OFF signal
5. One duty cycle

Reference waveform No.24

Manifold absolute pressure sensor signal (1) with ignition switch turned ON

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-55" to "C37-57" CH2: "C37-54" to "C37-41"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV, CH2: 1 V/DIV TIME: 200 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Ignition switch turned ON



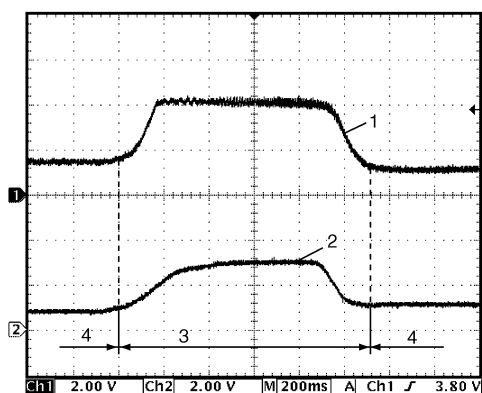
I4RS0B110070-01

2. Throttle position sensor (main) signal

Reference waveform No.25

Manifold absolute pressure sensor signal (1) with engine racing

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-55" to "C37-57" CH2: "C37-54" to "C37-41"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV, CH2: 2 V/DIV TIME: 200 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine racing



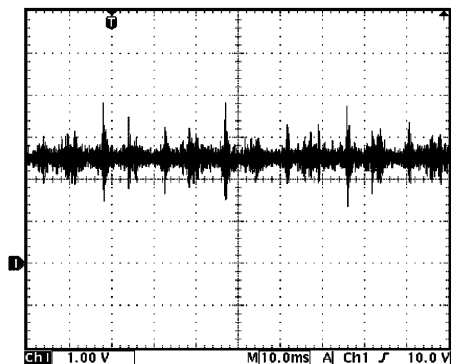
I5JB0A110093-01

2. Throttle position sensor (main) signal
3. Racing
4. Idle

Reference waveform No.26

Knock sensor signal at engine speed 4000 r/min.

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-56" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 1 V/DIV TIME: 10 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Run engine at 4000 r/min.

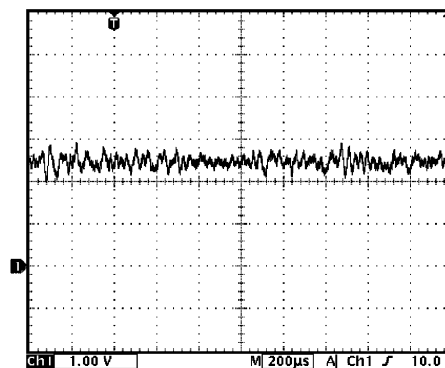


I4RS0B110072-01

Reference waveform No.27

Knock sensor signal at engine speed 4000 r/min.

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-56" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 1 V/DIV TIME: 200 μ s/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Run engine at 4000 r/min.

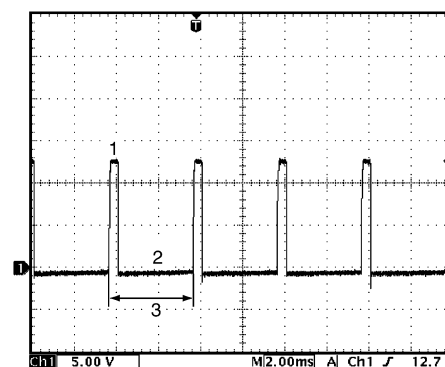


I4RS0B110073-01

Reference waveform No.28

Oil control valve signal with engine idling (M16A engine)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-60" to "C37-59"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV TIME: 2 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	At the moment of the ignition switch turned on



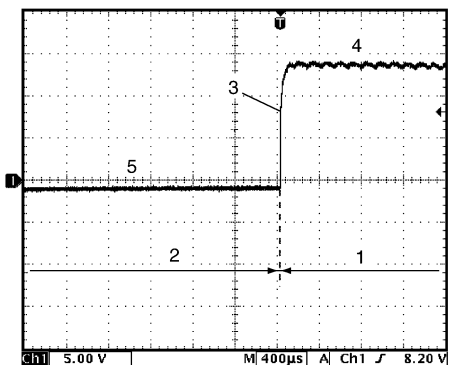
I4RS0B110074-01

1. ON signal
2. OFF signal
3. Only duty cycle

Reference waveform No.29

Oil control valve signal with engine racing (M16A engine)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-60" to "C37-59"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV TIME: 400 μ s/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Drive vehicle at 20 km/h (12 mph) and depress accelerator pedal fully



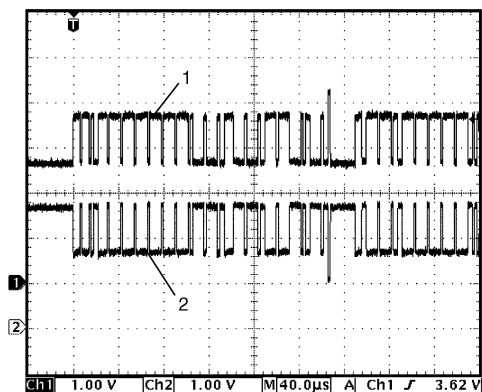
I4RS0B110075-01

1. Accelerator pedal depressed fully
2. Accelerator pedal depressed partially
3. Oil control valve signal
4. ON signal
5. OFF signal

Reference waveform No.30

CAN communication line signal with ignition switch turned ON

Measurement terminal	CH1: "E23-4" to "C37-58" CH2: "E23-19" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 1 V/DIV, CH2: 1 V/DIV TIME: 40 μ s/DIV
Measurement condition	Ignition switch turned ON (Signal pattern is depending on communication data)



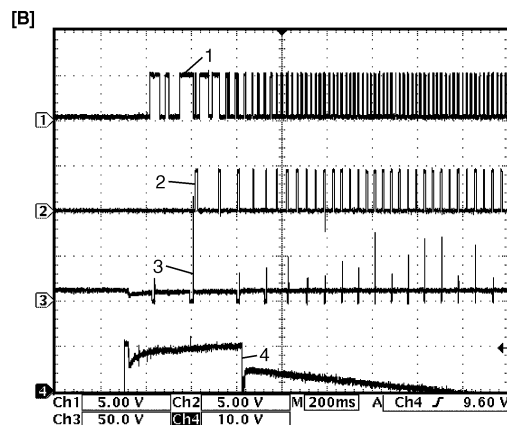
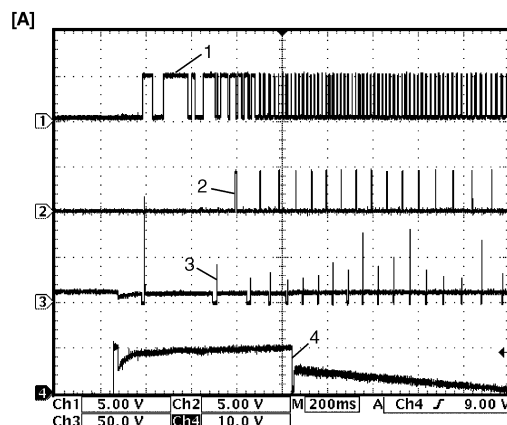
I5JB0A110094-01

1. CAN communication line signal (High)
2. CAN communication line signal (Low)

Reference waveform No.31

Ignition coil signal and fuel injector signal with engine cranking

Measurement terminal	CH1: "C37-52" to "C37-58" CH2: "C37-21" to "C37-58" CH3: "C37-1" to "C37-58" CH4: "C37-22" to "C37-58"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV, CH2: 5 V/DIV CH3: 50 V/DIV, CH4: 10 V/DIV TIME: 200 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at cranking



I5JB0A110095-01

[A]: J20A engine
[B]: M16A engine
1. Cylinder reference signal (CMP reference signal)
2. Ignition coil signal
3. No.1 fuel injector signal
4. Engine start signal

Resistance Check

- 1) Remove ECM from its bracket referring to "Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C".

⚠ CAUTION

Never touch terminals of ECM itself or connect voltmeter or ohmmeter (2).

- 2) Connect special tool to ECM connectors securely.

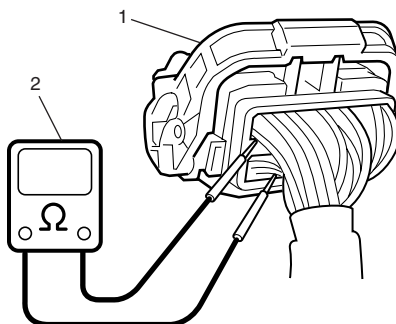
NOTE

Do not connect the other connector of special tool to ECM.

- 3) Check resistance between each pair of terminals of disconnected connectors (1) as listed in the following table.

⚠ CAUTION

- Be sure to connect ohmmeter probe from wire harness side of coupler.
- Be sure to turn OFF ignition switch for this check.
- Resistance in the following table represents that measured when parts temperature is 20 °C (68 °F).



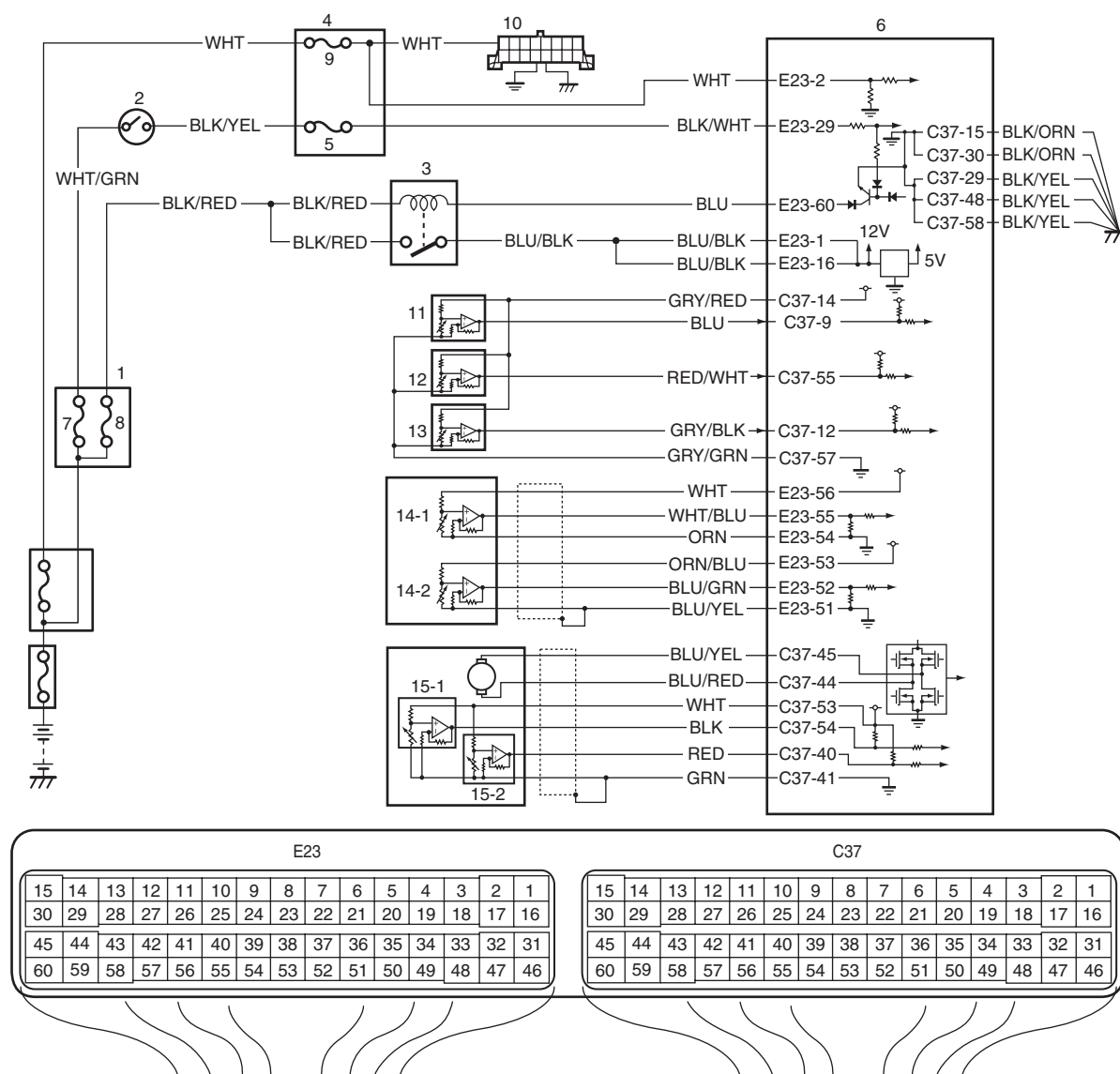
I4RS0A110086-02

Terminals	Circuit	Standard resistance	Condition
E23-60 to E23-29	Main relay	160 – 240 Ω	Battery disconnected and ignition switch turned ON
E23-15 to E23-29	Fuel pump relay	160 – 240 Ω	—
C37-16 to E23-1/16	No.3 fuel injector	10.8 – 18.2 Ω	—
C37-17 to E23-1/16	No.4 fuel injector		
C37-5 to E23-1/16	EGR valve (stepping motor No.1 coil)	20 – 31 Ω	—
C37-13 to E23-1/16	EVAP canister purge valve	28 – 35 Ω	—
C37-2 to E23-1/16	No.2 fuel injector	10.8 – 18.2 Ω	—
C37-6 to E23-1/16	EGR valve (stepping motor No.2 coil)	20 – 31 Ω	—
C37-3 to E23-1/16	EGR valve (stepping motor No.4 coil)		
C37-4 to E23-1/16	EGR valve (stepping motor No.3 coil)		
C37-1 to E23-1/16	No.1 fuel injector	10.8 – 18.2 Ω	—
C37-33 to E23-1/16	Intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve	33 – 45 Ω	—
C37-60 to C37-59	Oil control valve (M16A engine)	6 – 15 Ω	—
E23-50 to E23-1/16	Throttle actuator control relay	160 – 240 Ω	—

ECM Power and Ground Circuit Check

S6JB0A1114081

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110096-01

1. Fuse box No.2	6. ECM	11. Electric load current sensor (for J20 engine)	15-1. TP sensor (main)
2. Ignition switch	7. "IG ACC" fuse	12. MAP sensor	15-2. TP sensor (sub) (for AMT model)
3. Main relay	8. "FI" fuse	13. A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (if equipped with A/C)	
4. Junction block	9. "DOME" fuse	14-1. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main)	
5. "IG COIL" fuse	10. DLC	14-2. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub)	

Circuit Description

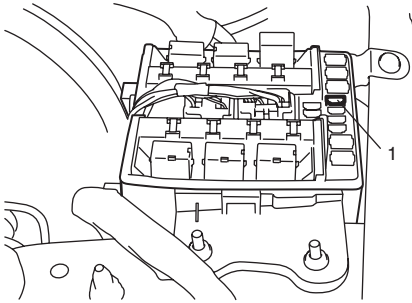
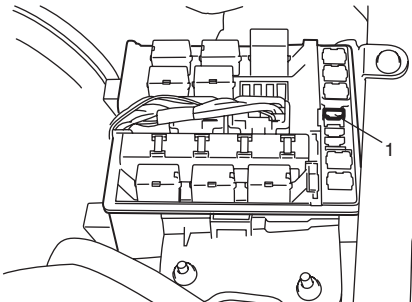
When the ignition switch is turned ON, the main relay turns ON (the contact point closes) and the main power is supplied to ECM. And then ECM supplies 5 V power to each sensor (electric load current sensor (for J20 engine), MAP sensor, A/C refrigerant pressure sensor, APP sensor and TP sensor).

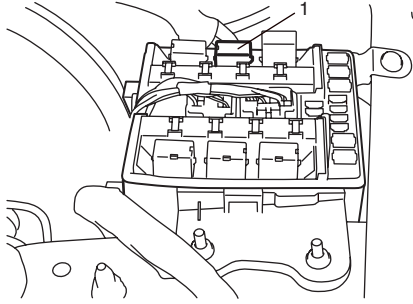
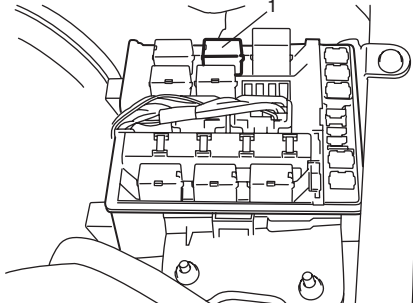
If 5 V power circuit to each sensors from ECM is shorted to ground, ECM stops engine and emission control operation.

Troubleshooting**NOTE**

- Before performed troubleshooting, be sure to read the “Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- When measuring circuit voltage, resistance and/or pulse signal at ECM connector, connect the special tool to ECM and/or the ECM connectors referring to “Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Circuit fuse check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to ECM connector at “E23-2”, “E23-29”, “E23-60”, “E23-1”, “E23-16”, “C37-15”, “C37-30”, “C37-29”, “C37-48” and “C37-58” terminals. 3) If OK, check “RADIO” fuse and “IG COIL” fuse for blowing. <i>Are “DOME” fuse and “IG COIL” fuse in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Replace fuse (s) and check for short in circuits connected to fuse(s).
2	Power supply circuit check 1) Measure voltage between “E23-2” terminal of ECM connector and body ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	“WHT” wire is open circuit.
3	Ignition signal check 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. 2) Measure voltage between “E23-29” terminal of ECM connector and body ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	“BLK/WHT” or “BLK/YEL” wire is open circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	Main relay circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check “FI” fuse (1) (20 A) in fuse box No.2 for blowing. <p>For J20 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110097-02</p> <p>For M16 engine</p>  <p>I5JB0A110098-02</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) If OK, measure voltage between “E23-60” terminal of ECM connector and body ground. <p><i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 9.
5	Main relay circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Connect connectors to ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch to ON position. 3) Measure voltage between “E23-60” terminal of ECM connector and body ground. <p><i>Is voltage 0 – 1 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 6.
6	ECM ground circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors from ECM. 3) Measure resistance between each “C37-15”, “C37-30”, “C37-29”, “C37-48” and “C37-58” terminals of ECM connector and body ground. <p><i>Is resistance 1 Ω or less?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	“BLK/ORN” or “BLK/YEL” wire is open or high resistance circuit.
7	Main relay circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Using service wire, ground “E23-60” terminal of ECM connector and measure voltage between each “E23-1” and “E23-16” terminals of ECM connector and body ground. <p><i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i></p>	Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 8.

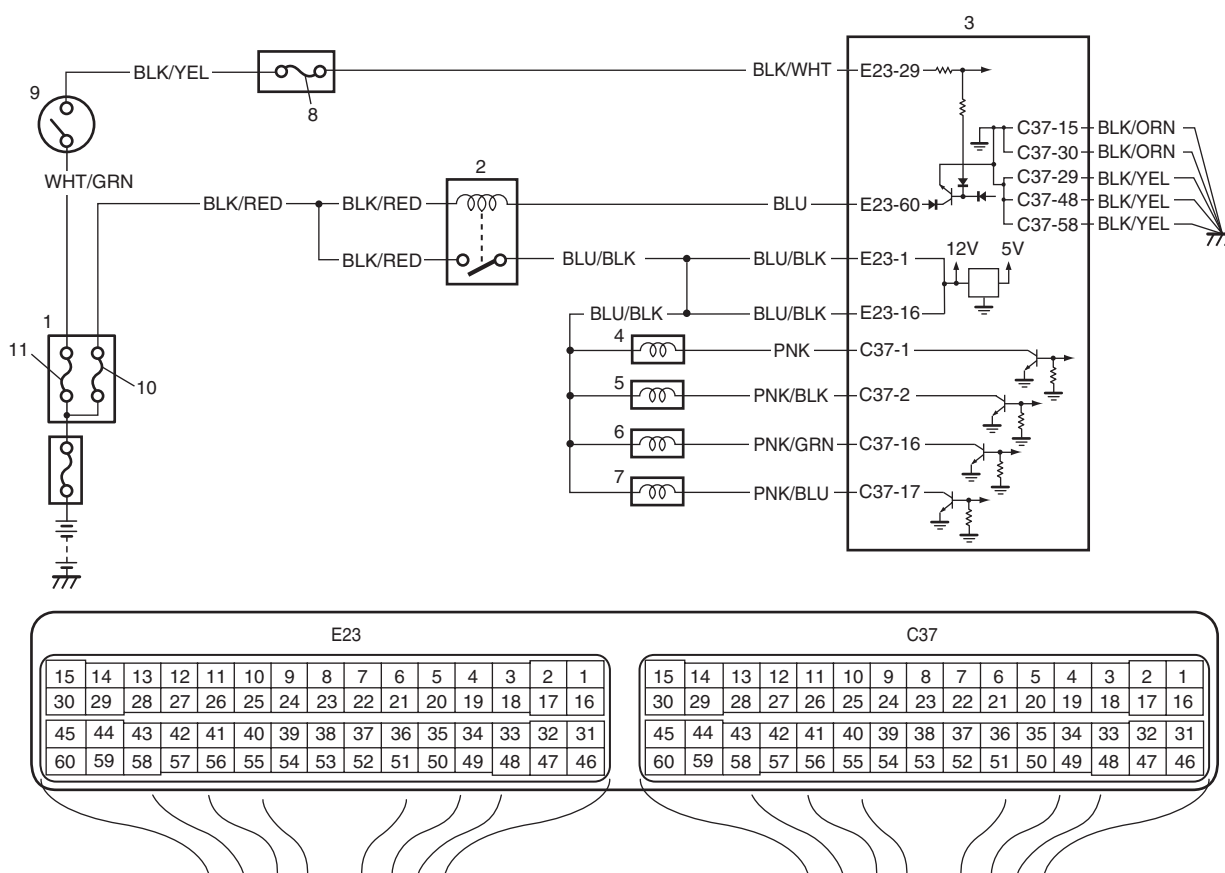
Step	Action	Yes	No
8	Main relay circuit check 1) Remove main relay (1) from fuse box No.2. For J20 engine  <small>I5JB0A110099-02</small> For M16 engine  <small>I5JB0A110100-02</small> 2) Check for proper connection to main relay connector at "BLU/YEL" and "BLK/RED" wire terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between each "E23-1" and "E23-16" wire terminals of ECM connector and "BLU/BLK" wire terminal of main relay connector. <i>Is resistance 1 Ω or less?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"BLU/BLK" wire is open circuit or high resistance circuit.
9	Main relay circuit check 1) Remove main relay from fuse box No.2 with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "BLK/RED" wire terminal of main relay connector and body ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 10.	"BLK/RED" wire is open circuit.
10	Main relay check 1) Check main relay referring to "Control Relay Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is main relay in good condition?</i>	"BLU" wire is open or high resistance circuit.	Replace main relay.
11	Sensor 5 V power source circuit check 1) Connect connectors to ECM with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, measure each voltage between "C37-14", "E23-56", "E23-53" and "C37-53" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is each voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	ECM power and ground circuit is in good condition.	Go to Step 12.

Step	Action	Yes	No
12	Sensor 5 V power source circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM, TP sensor, MAP sensor, A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (if equipped with A/C), electric load current sensor (for J20 engine) and accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure each resistance between "C37-14", "E23-56", "E23-54" and "C37-53" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is each resistance infinity?</i>	Check internal short circuit of TP sensor, MAP sensor, A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (if equipped with A/C), electric load current sensor (for J20 engine) and/or accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor.	"GRY/RED", "WHT" and/or "ORN/BLU" wire is shorted to ground circuit.

Fuel Injector Circuit Check

S6JB0A1114082

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110101-01

1. Fuse box No.2	4. No.1 injector	7. No.4 injector	10. "FI" fuse
2. Main relay	5. No.2 injector	8. "IG COIL" fuse	11. "IGN" fuse
3. ECM	6. No.3 injector	9. Ignition switch	

Troubleshooting

NOTE

- Before performed troubleshooting, be sure to read the “Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- When measuring circuit voltage, resistance and/or pulse signal at ECM connector, connect the special tool to ECM and/or the ECM connectors referring to “Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Fuel injector check for operating sound 1) Using sound scope, check each injector for operating sound at engine cranking. <i>Do all 4 injector make operating sound?</i>	Fuel injectors circuit is in good condition.	Go to Step 2.
2	Fuel injector resistance check 1) Disconnect connectors from fuel injectors with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to fuel injector at each terminals. 3) If OK, check all 4 fuel injectors for resistance referring to “Fuel Injector On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G”. <i>Are all injectors in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Faulty fuel injector.
3	Fuel injector insulation resistance check 1) Check that there is insulation between each fuel injector terminal and engine ground. <i>Is there insulation?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Faulty fuel injector.
4	Fuel injector power supply check 1) Measure voltage between each “BLU/BLK” wire terminal of fuel injector connector and engine ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	“BLU/BLK” wire is open or shorted to ground circuit. If it is in good condition, go to “ECM Power and Ground Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.
5	Wire circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Disconnect connectors from ECM. 3) Measure resistance between each “PNK”, “PNK/BLK”, “PNK/GRN”, “PNK/BLU” wire terminal of fuel injector connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	“PNK”, “PNK/BLK”, “PNK/GRN” and/or “PNK/BLU” wire(s) are shorted to ground.
6	Wire circuit check 1) Measure voltage between each “PNK”, “PNK/BLK”, “PNK/GRN”, “PNK/BLU” wire terminal of fuel injector connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	“PNK”, “PNK/BLK”, “PNK/GRN” and/or “PNK/BLU” wire(s) are shorted to power supply circuit.

S6JB0A1114083

The diagram illustrates the internal wiring of the E23 module and its connection to the C37 module. The E23 module contains a transformer (1), a relay (2), a switch (4), and a motor (5). The wiring is color-coded and labeled as follows:

- Transformer (1):** BLK/YEL (7) to WHT/GRN (1). WHT/GRN (1) to BLK/RED (9). BLK/RED (9) to BLK/RED (8).
- Relay (2):** BLK/RED (8) to BLK/RED (2). BLK/RED (2) to BLK/RED (4). BLK/RED (4) to BLK/RED (6).
- Switch (4):** BLK/WHT (4) to BLK/WHT (6). BLK/WHT (6) to BLK/WHT (8). BLK/WHT (8) to BLK/WHT (10).
- Motor (5):** BLK/WHT (10) to WHT/GRN (15). WHT/GRN (15) to BLK/RED (20). BLK/RED (20) to BLK/RED (22).
- Other Connections:** BLK/WHT (10) to BLK/WHT (12). BLK/WHT (12) to BLK/WHT (14). BLK/WHT (14) to BLK/WHT (16). BLK/WHT (16) to BLK/WHT (18). BLK/WHT (18) to BLK/WHT (20). BLK/WHT (20) to BLK/WHT (22).

The C37 module is a 48-pin connector with pins numbered 1 to 48. The diagram shows the connection of the E23 module to the C37 module via a multi-pin connector. The C37 module is shown as a 48-pin connector with pins numbered 1 to 48. The diagram is a detailed schematic of the wiring for the E23 and C37 modules.

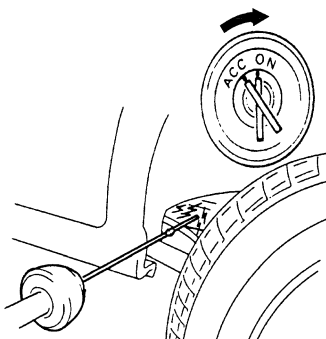
I5JB0A110102-01

1. Fuse box No.2	4. Fuel pump relay	7. Ignition switch
2. Main relay	5. Fuel pump	8. "FI" fuse
3. ECM	6. "IG COIL" fuse	9. "IGN" fuse

Troubleshooting

NOTE

- Before performed troubleshooting, be sure to read the “Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- When measuring circuit voltage, resistance and/or pulse signal at ECM connector, connect the special tool to ECM and/or the ECM connectors referring to “Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Fuel pump control system check for operation <i>Is fuel pump heard to operate 2 sec. after ignition switch is turned ON?</i>  <small>I2RH01110132-01</small>	Fuel pump circuit is in good condition.	Go to Step 2.
2	Fuel pump relay power supply check 1) Disconnect fuel pump relay from fuse box No.2 with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to fuel pump relay at each terminal. 3) If OK, turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between “BLK/WHT” wire terminal of fuel pump relay connector and engine ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	“BLK/WHT” wire is open or shorted to ground circuit.
3	Fuel pump relay power supply check 1) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between “BLU/BLK” wire terminal of fuel pump relay connector and engine ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	“BLU/BLK” wire is open circuit.
4	Fuel pump relay check 1) Check fuel pump relay referring to “Control Relay Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”. <i>Is relay in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Faulty relay.
5	Fuel pump relay drive signal check 1) Connect fuel pump relay to fuse box No.2. 2) Connect voltmeter between “E23-15” terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. 3) Measure voltage 2 second after ignition switch is turned ON. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	“WHT/GRN” wire is open circuit or shorted to ground circuit.

1A-251 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

Step	Action	Yes	No
6	Fuel pump relay drive signal check 1) Measure voltage within 2 second after ignition switch is turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 – 1 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
7	Wire circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Detach fuel tank referring to “Fuel Tank Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G”. 3) Disconnect connector from fuel pump. 4) Measure resistance between “PNK” wire terminal of fuel pump connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 8.	“PNK” wire is shorted to ground.
8	Fuel pump circuit check 1) Connect service wire between “E23-15” terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between “PNK” terminal at fuel pump connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 9.	“PNK” wire is open circuit.
9	Fuel pump circuit check 1) Turn OFF ignition switch. 2) Measure resistance between “BLK” wire terminal at fuel pump connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance less than 5 Ω?</i>	Faulty fuel pump.	“BLK” wire is open circuit.

Fuel Pressure Check

S6JB0A1114084

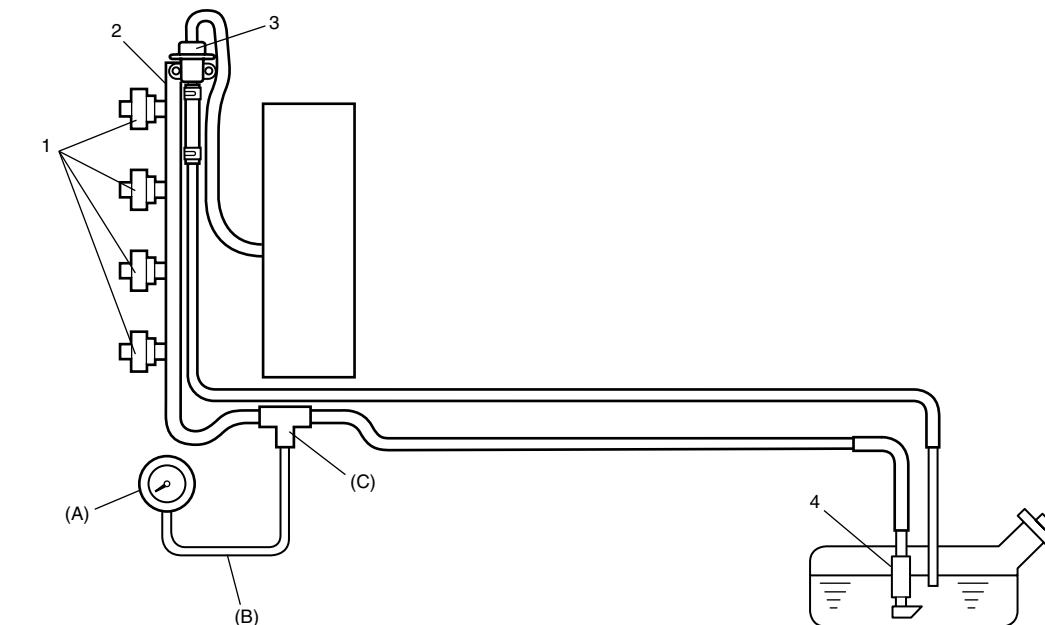
System Diagram

Special tool

(A): 09912-58442

(B): 09912-58432

(C): 09912-58490



I2RH01110133-01

1. Injector	2. Delivery pipe	3. Fuel pressure regulator	4. Fuel filter and fuel pump
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Troubleshooting

NOTE

Before using following flow, check to make sure that battery voltage is higher than 11 V. If battery voltage is low, pressure becomes lower than specification even if fuel pump and line are in good condition.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Fuel pump operating sound check 1) Remove fuel filler cap and then turn ON ignition switch. <i>Can you hear operating sound?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Fuel Pump and Its Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Fuel pressure check 1) Check fuel pressure referring to "Fuel Pressure Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 6.
3	Fuel pressure check 1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature. 2) Keep engine speed at 4000 rpm. <i>Does fuel pressure show about the same value as Step 2?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 8.
4	Fuel line check 1) Check fuel pipe, fuel hose and joint for fuel leakage. <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair or replace defective part.

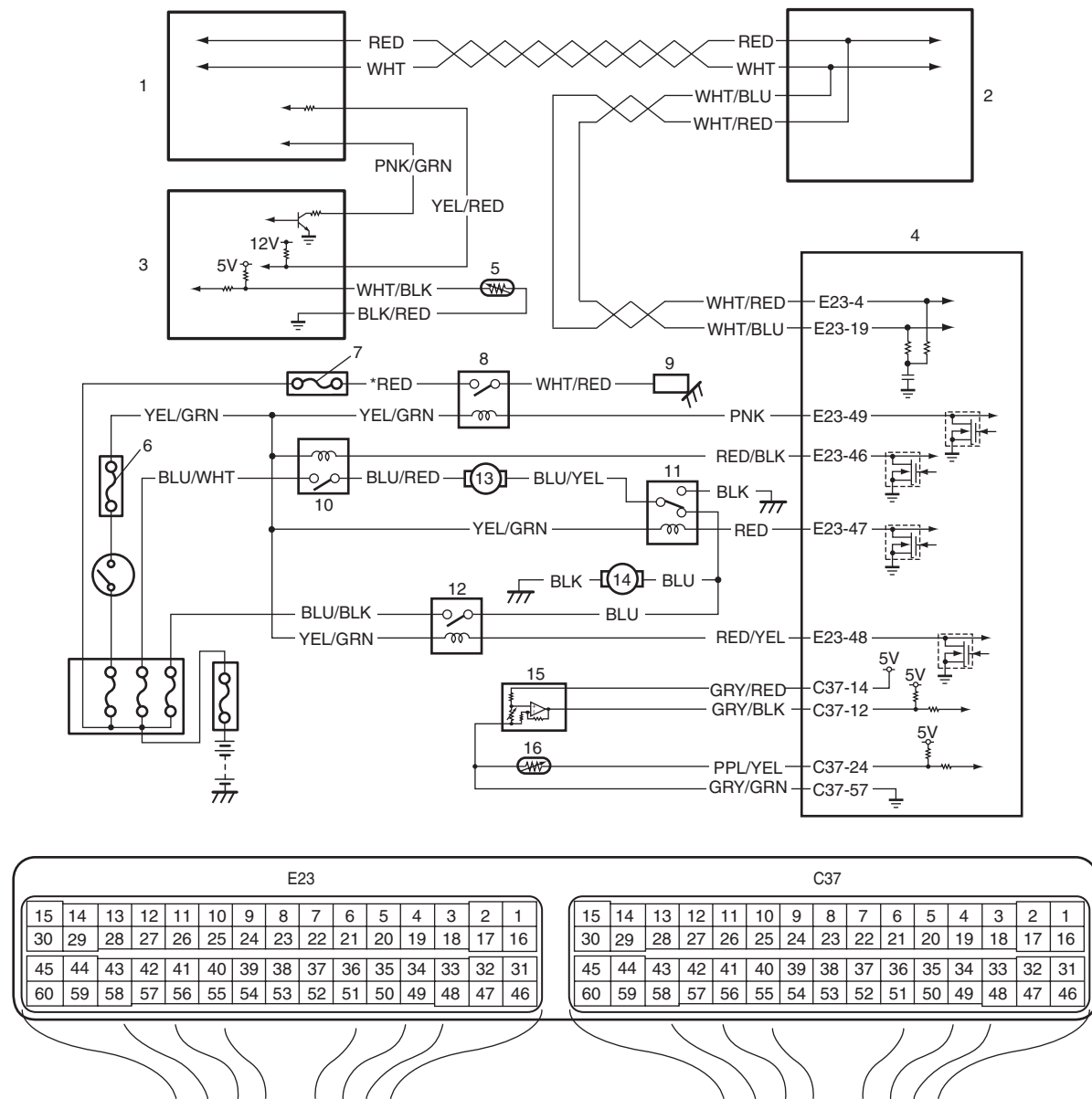
1A-253 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	Fuel line check 1) Check fuel pipe, fuel hose and joint for damage or deform. <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Faulty fuel pressure regulator.	Repair or replace damaged or damaged part.
6	<i>Was fuel pressure higher than specification in Step 2?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 8.
7	Fuel line check 1) Check fuel pipe, fuel hose and joint for damage or deform. <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Faulty fuel pressure regulator.	Repair or replace damaged or damaged part.
8	Fuel line check 1) Check fuel pipe, fuel hose and joint for damage or deform. <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Clogged fuel filter, faulty fuel pump, faulty fuel pressure regulator or fuel leakage from hose connection in fuel tank.	Repair or replace defective part.

A/C System Circuits Check

S6JB0A1114085

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110103-02

1. BCM	6. "IG2 SIG" fuse	11. Radiator cooling fan relay No.2	16. ECT sensor
2. ABS / ESP® control module	7. "CPRSR" fuse	12. Radiator cooling fan relay No.3	*: For M16 engine
3. HVAC control module	8. Compressor relay	13. Radiator cooling fan No.1	
4. ECM	9. Compressor	14. Radiator cooling fan No.2	
5. Evaporator temperature sensor	10. Radiator cooling fan relay No.1	15. A/C refrigerant pressure sensor	

Troubleshooting

NOTE

- Before performed troubleshooting, be sure to read the "Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model".
- When measuring circuit voltage, resistance and/or pulse signal at ECM connector, connect the special tool to ECM and/or the ECM connectors referring to "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model".
- When A/C evaporator outlet air temp. is below 0 °C (32 °F) (for J20 engine) or 1.3 °C (34.3 °F) (for M16 engine), A/C remains OFF ("E23-49" terminal voltage becomes 10 – 14 V). This condition is not abnormal.

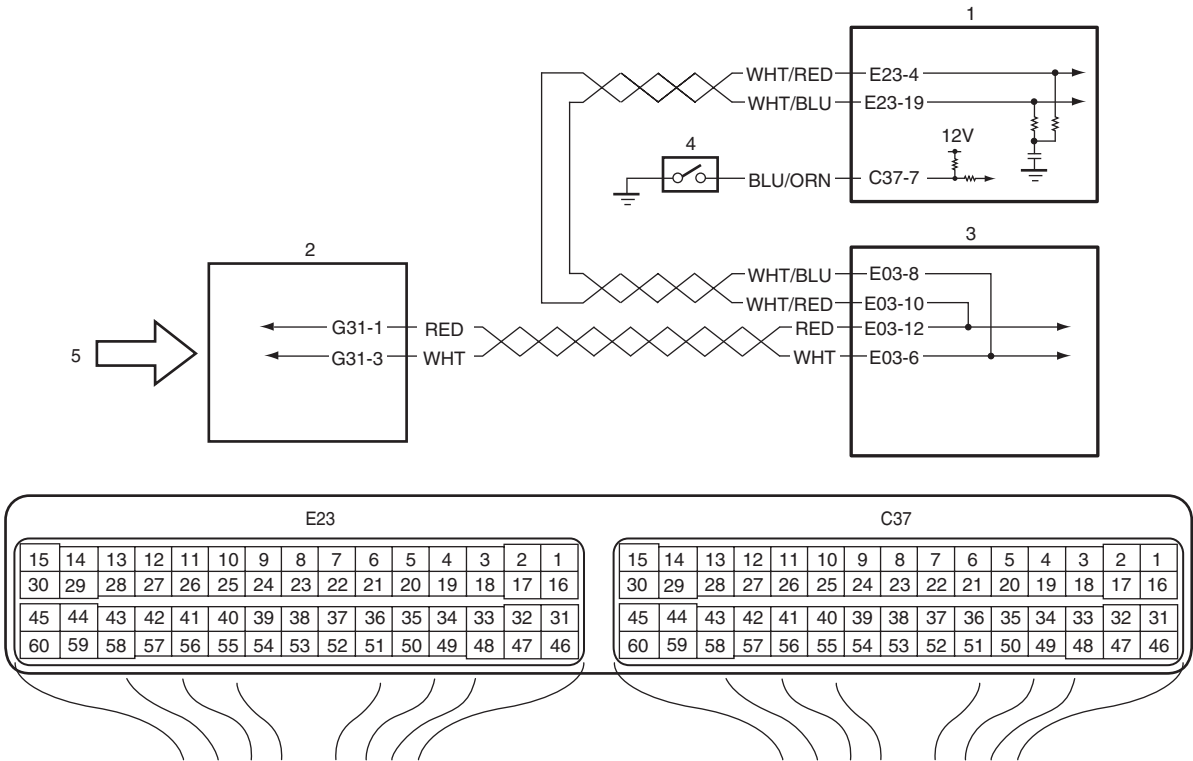
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Reception data check from BCM 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Check DTC for reception data from BCM. <i>Is there DTC P1678?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 2.
2	DTC check of HVAC control module 1) Check HVAC control module for DTC. <i>Is there DTC(s)?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	A/C switch signal circuit check 1) Start engine and select "DATA LIST" mode on scan tool. 2) Check A/C switch signal under following conditions respectively. <u>A/C switch signal</u> Engine running, A/C switch OFF: OFF Engine running, A/C switch ON and blower speed selector turned 1st position or more: ON <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Check HVAC control module and its circuit.
4	DTC check of ECT sensor circuit 1) Check ECM for DTC of ECT sensor circuit. <i>Is there DTC P0116, DTC P0117 or DTC P0118?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 5.
5	Radiator cooling fan control system check <i>Is radiator cooling fan started when A/C and blower speed selector switch are turned ON with engine running?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 6.
6	Radiator cooling fan control circuit check 1) Check DTC with scan tool. <i>Is DTC P0480 displayed?</i>	Go to "DTC P0480: Fan 1 (Radiator Cooling Fan) Control Circuit: For Petrol Engine Model".	Go to Step 7.
7	Evaporator temperature sensor check 1) Check evaporator temperature sensor referring to "A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor Inspection in Section 7B". <i>Is resistance within specification?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Faulty evaporator temperature sensor.
8	DTC check of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor circuit 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Check ECM for DTC of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor circuit. <i>Is there DTC P0532 or DTC P0533?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 9.
9	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor voltage check 1) Check A/C refrigerant pressure sensor voltage referring to "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is voltage within specified value?</i>	Go to Step 10.	Check amount of refrigerant. If OK, replace A/C refrigerant pressure sensor.

Step	Action	Yes	No
10	Radiator cooling fan check 1) Check radiator cooling fan referring to “Radiator Cooling Fan Motor On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F”. <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Radiator cooling fan drive circuit malfunction. If circuit is OK, go to Step 7.	Replace radiator cooling fan motor.
11	A/C compressor control system check <i>Is A/C compressor started when A/C and blower speed selector switch are turned ON with engine running?</i>	A/C system is in good condition.	Go to Step 12.
12	A/C compressor relay circuit check 1) Measure voltage between “E23-49” wire terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground under following conditions respectively. <u>Voltage between “E23-49” terminal of ECM connector and ground</u> While engine running and A/C switch turned OFF: 10 – 14 V While engine running, A/C and blower speed selector switch turned ON: 0 – 1 V <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 13.	Go to Step 14.
13	A/C compressor relay check 1) Check A/C compressor relay referring to “A/C Compressor Relay Inspection in Section 7B”. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	A/C compressor drive circuit malfunction.	Replace A/C compressor relay.
14	A/C compressor relay circuit check 1) Remove A/C compressor relay with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch, measure voltage between “YEL/GRN” wire terminal of A/C compressor relay connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 15.	“YEL/GRN” wire is open circuit.
15	A/C compressor relay check 1) Check A/C compressor relay referring to “A/C Compressor Relay Inspection in Section 7B”. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	“PNK” wire is open circuit. If OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace A/C compressor relay.

Electric Load Signal Circuit Check

S6JB0A1114086

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110104-02

1. ECM	3. ABS / ESP® control module	5. Electric load signal (blower motor signal, rear defogger signal, headlight signal and A/C switch signal), etc.
2. BCM	4. PSP switch	

Troubleshooting

NOTE

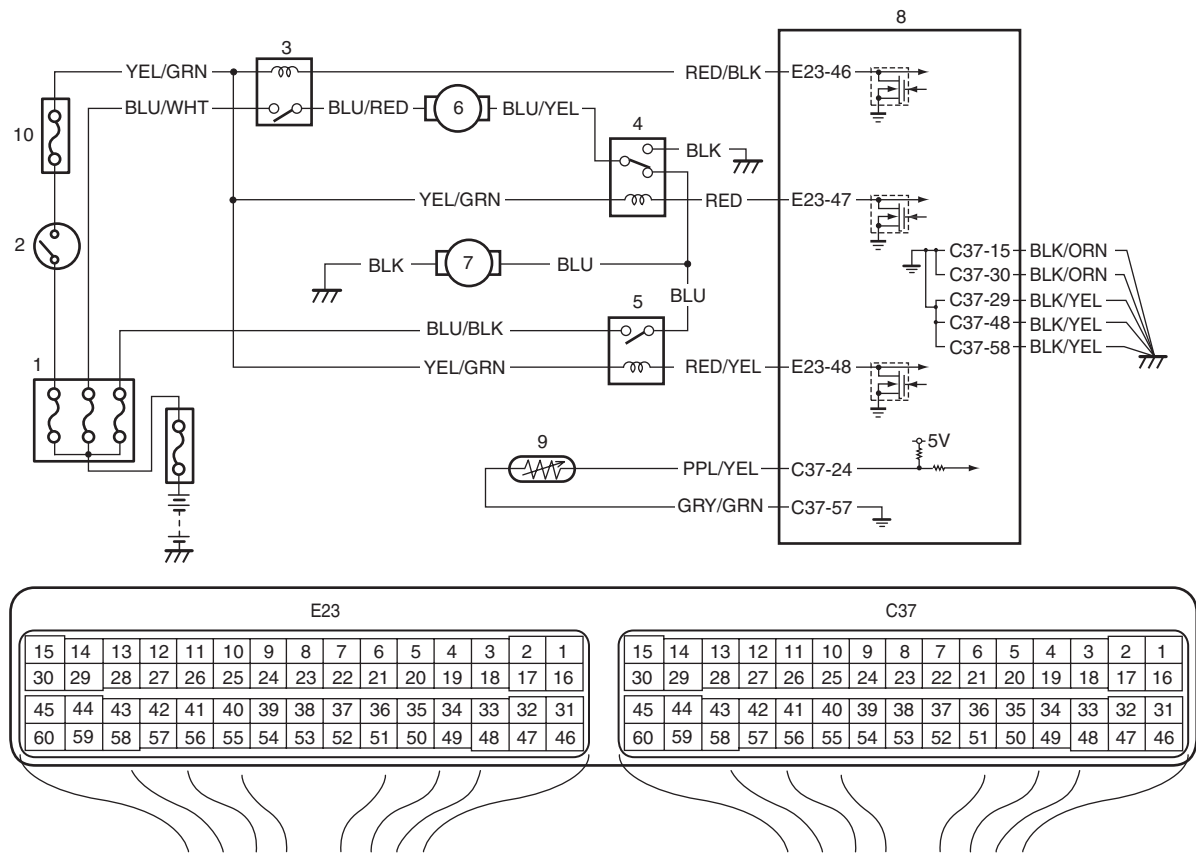
- Before performed troubleshooting, be sure to read the “Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- When measuring circuit voltage, resistance and/or pulse signal at ECM connector, connect the special tool to ECM and/or the ECM connectors referring to “Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch and check DTC. <i>Is there DTC P1674 and/or P1678?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 2.
2	Electric load signal circuit check 1) Start engine and select “DATA LIST” mode on scan tool. 2) Check electric load signal under following conditions respectively. <u>A/C switch signal</u> Engine running, A/C switch OFF: OFF Engine running, A/C switch ON and blower speed selector turned 1st position or more: ON <u>Blower fan signal</u> Engine running, blower speed selector OFF: OFF Engine running, blower speed selector 5th position or more: ON <u>PSP signal</u> Engine running, steering wheel to neutral position: OFF Engine running, turning steering wheel to the right or left as far as it stops: ON <u>Electric load signal</u> Engine running, rear defogger switch or headlight switch OFF: OFF Engine running, rear defogger switch or headlight switch ON: ON <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Electric load signal circuit is in good condition	Check defective signal circuit.

Radiator Cooling Fan Low Speed Control System Check

S6JB0A1114087

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A110105-01

1. Fuse box No.1	5. Radiator cooling fan relay No. 3	9. ECT sensor
2. Ignition switch	6. Radiator cooling fan motor No.1	10. "IG2 SIG" fuse
3. Radiator cooling fan relay No. 1	7. Radiator cooling fan motor No.2	
4. Radiator cooling fan relay No. 2	8. ECM	

Troubleshooting

⚠ WARNING

Keep hands, tools, and clothing away from engine cooling fan to help prevent personal injury. This fan is electric and can come on whether or not the engine is running. The fan can start automatically in response to the ECT sensor with the ignition switch at the "ON" position.

NOTE

- Before performed troubleshooting, be sure to read the "Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model".
- When measuring circuit voltage, resistance and/or pulse signal at ECM connector, connect the special tool to ECM and/or the ECM connectors referring to "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Is there DTC(s) of ECT sensor circuit (DTC P0116 / P0117 / P0118) and/or radiator cooling fan circuit (DTC P0480)?	Go to corresponding DTC flow.	Go to Step 2.
2	Low speed radiator cooling fan control circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Start engine and select "DATA LIST" mode on scan tool. 3) Warm up engine until coolant temp. is 97.5 °C, 207.5 °F or higher and A/C switch turns OFF (if equipped with A/C). (If engine coolant temp. does not rise, check engine cooling system or ECT sensor.) Is radiator cooling fan started at low speed when engine coolant temp. reached above temp.?	Radiator cooling fan low speed control system is in good condition.	Perform from Step 2 to Step 7 in DTC P0480 diag. flow. If OK, Go to Step 3.
3	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect radiator cooling fan relay No.1 from relay box with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Measure voltage between "BLU/WHT" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.1 connector and vehicle body ground. Is voltage 10 – 14 V?	Go to Step 4.	"BLU/WHT" wire is open circuit.
4	Radiator cooling fan control check 1) Disconnect connector from radiator cooling fan motor No.1 and connect radiator cooling fan relay No.1 with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Run engine until ECT is over 97.5 °C, 207.5 °F. 3) Measure voltage between "BLU/RED" wire terminals of radiator cooling fan motor No.1 connector and vehicle body ground. Is voltage 10 – 14 V?	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 6.
5	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect radiator cooling fan relay No.1 from relay box with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "BLU/RED" wire terminals of radiator cooling fan relay No.1 connector and radiator cooling fan motor No.1 connector. Is resistance below 3 Ω?	Go to Step 15.	"BLU/RED" wire is open or high resistance.
6	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect radiator cooling fan relay No.2 and connect radiator cooling fan motor No.1 connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Run engine until ECT is over 97.5 °C, 207.5 °F. 3) Measure voltage between "BLU/YEL" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.2 connector and vehicle body ground. Is voltage 10 – 14 V?	Go to Step 10.	Go to Step 7.

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect radiator cooling fan motor No.1 connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "BLU/YEL" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.2 connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 8.	"BLU/YEL" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
8	Wire circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "BLU/YEL" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.2 connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"BLU/YEL" wire is shorted to other circuit.
9	Wire circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "BLU/YEL" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.2 connector and radiator cooling fan motor No.1 connector with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 16.	"BLU/YEL" wire is open circuit.
10	Radiator cooling fan control check 1) Disconnect connector from radiator cooling fan motor No.2 and connect radiator cooling fan relay No.2 with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Run engine until ECT is over 97.5 °C, 207.5 °F. 3) Measure voltage between "BLU" wire terminals of radiator cooling fan motor No.2 connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 14.	Go to Step 11.
11	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect radiator cooling fan relay No.2 with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "BLU" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.2 connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 12.	"BLU" wire is shorted to ground circuit.
12	Wire circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "BLU" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.2 connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 13.	"BLU" wire is shorted to other circuit.
13	Wire circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "BLU" wire terminals of radiator cooling fan relay No.2 connector and radiator cooling fan motor No.2 connector with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 15.	"BLU" wire is open circuit.
14	Wire circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "BLK" wire terminal of radiator cooling fan motor No.2 connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 16.	"BLK" wire is open circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
15	Radiator cooling fan relay check 1) Check radiator cooling fan relay referring to "Radiator Cooling Fan Relay Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace radiator cooling fan relay.
16	Radiator cooling fan motor check 1) Check radiator cooling fan motor referring to "Radiator Cooling Fan Motor On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace radiator cooling fan motor.

Radiator Cooling Fan High Speed Control System Check

S6JB0A1114088

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Radiator Cooling Fan Low Speed Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".

Troubleshooting

▲ WARNING

Keep hands, tools, and clothing away from engine cooling fan to help prevent personal injury. This fan is electric and can come on whether or not the engine is running. The fan can start automatically in response to the ECT sensor with the ignition switch at the "ON" position.

NOTE

- Before performed troubleshooting, be sure to read the "Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model".
- When measuring circuit voltage, resistance and/or pulse signal at ECM connector, connect the special tool to ECM and/or the ECM connectors referring to "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Is there DTC(s) of ECT sensor circuit (DTC P0116 / P0117 / P0118) and/or radiator cooling fan circuit (DTC P0480)?</i>	Go to corresponding DTC flow.	Go to Step 2.
2	Low speed radiator cooling fan control circuit check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Start engine and select "DATA LIST" mode on scan tool. 3) Warm up engine until coolant temp. is 97.5 °C, 207.5 °F or higher and A/C switch turns OFF (if equipped with A/C). (If engine coolant temp. dose not rise, check engine cooling system or ECT sensor.) <i>Is radiator cooling fan started at low speed when engine coolant temp. reached above temp.?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Perform from Step 2 to Step 5 in "Radiator Cooling Fan Low Speed Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model".
3	High speed radiator cooling fan control circuit check 1) Start engine and select "DATA LIST" mode on scan tool. 2) Warm up engine until coolant temp. is 102.5 °C, 216.5 °F or higher and A/C switch turns OFF (if equipped with A/C). (If engine coolant temp. dose not rise, check engine cooling system or ECT sensor.) <i>Is radiator cooling fan started at high speed when engine coolant temp. reached above temp.?</i>	Radiator cooling fan control system is in good condition.	Perform from Step 8 to Step 19 in DTC P0480 diag. flow. If OK, Go to Step 4.

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect radiator cooling fan relay No.3 from relay box with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch. 3) Measure voltage between “BLU/BLK” wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.3 connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	“BLU/BLK” wire is open circuit.
5	Radiator cooling fan control check 1) Disconnect connector from radiator cooling fan motor No.2 with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON. 3) Measure voltage between “BLU” wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.3 connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	“BLU” wire is shorted to other circuit.
6	Wire circuit check 1) Measure resistance between “BLU” wire terminals of radiator cooling fan relay No.3 connector and radiator cooling fan motor No.2 connector with ignition switch turned OFF. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 7.	“BLU” wire is open or high resistances.
7	Wire circuit check 1) Disconnect radiator cooling fan relay No.2 from relay box. 2) Measure resistance between “BLK” wire terminal of radiator cooling fan relay No.2 connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 3 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 8.	“BLK” wire is open circuit.
8	Radiator cooling fan relay check 1) Check radiator cooling fan relay referring to “Radiator Cooling Fan Relay Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F”. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Replace radiator cooling fan relay.
9	Radiator cooling fan motor check 1) Check radiator cooling fan motor referring to “Radiator Cooling Fan Motor On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F”. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Replace radiator cooling fan motor.

Repair Instructions

Idle Speed and IAC Throttle Valve Opening Inspection

S6JB0A1116001

Before idle speed check, make sure of the following.

- Lead wires and hoses of electronic fuel injection and engine and emission control systems are connected securely.
- Valve lash is checked according to maintenance schedule.
- Ignition timing is within specification.
- ECT sensor performance is in good condition.
- All accessories (wipers, heater, lights, A/C, etc.) are out of service.
- Air cleaner has been properly installed and is in good condition.
- No abnormal air drawn in air intake system.

After all items are confirmed, check idle speed and IAC throttle opening as follows.

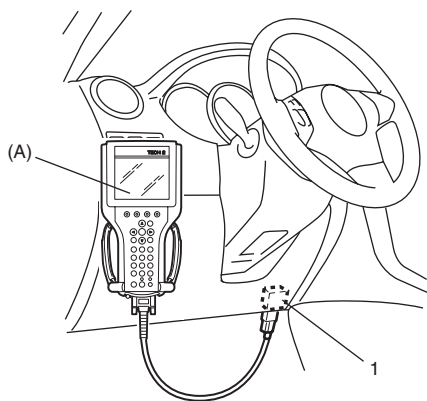
NOTE

Before starting engine, place transmission gear shift lever in "Neutral" (shift selector lever to "P" range for A/T vehicle), and set parking brake and block drive wheels.

- 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to DLC (1) with ignition switch turned OFF.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I5JB0A110106-01

- 2) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature.
- 3) Check engine idle speed and "IAC throttle opening" by using "Data List" mode on scan tool to check "IAC throttle opening".
- 4) If check result is out of specification, check EGR system (EGR valve), EVAP system (EVAP canister purge valve) and PCV system (PCV valve) for stuck open or air inhaling. If those system are in good condition, inspect electric throttle body assembly referring to "Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C".

Engine idle speed (M16 Engine)

A/C OFF: 660 ± 50 rpm

A/C ON: 750 ± 50 rpm

Engine idle speed (J20 Engine)

A/C OFF: 650 ± 50 rpm (IAC duty: 5 – 55%)








A/C ON: 750 ± 50 rpm

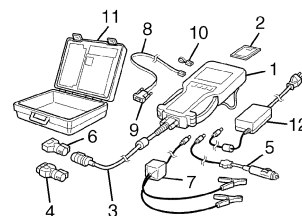
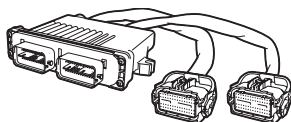
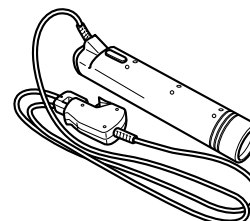
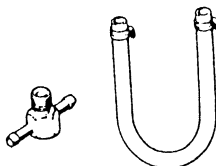
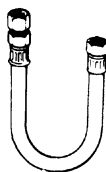
- 5) Check that specified engine idle speed is obtained with A/C turned ON if vehicle is equipped with A/C. If not, check A/C system.

Special Tools and Equipment

Special Tool

S6JB0A1118001

<p>09912-58432 Fuel pressure gauge hose This tool is included in fuel pressure gauge set (09912-58413). </p>	<p>09912-58442 Fuel pressure gauge This tool is included in fuel pressure gauge set (09912-58413). </p>
<p>09912-58490 3-way joint & hose </p>	<p>09930-76420 Timing-light (dry cell type) </p>
<p>09933-06320 ECM check harness (120P) </p>	<p>SUZUKI scan tool — This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12.  / </p>



For Diesel Engine Model

Precautions

Precautions on Engine Service

S6JB0A1120001

CAUTION

The following information on engine service should be noted carefully, as it is important in preventing damage, and in contributing to reliable engine performance.

- When raising or supporting engine for any reason, do not use a jack under oil pan. Due to small clearance between oil pan and oil pump strainer, jacking against oil pan may cause it to be bent against strainer resulting in damaged oil pick-up unit.
- It should be kept in mind, while working on engine, that 12-volt electrical system is capable of violent and damaging short circuits.
When performing any work where electrical terminals could possibly be grounded, ground cable of the battery should be disconnected at battery.
- Any time the air cleaner, air cleaner outlet hose, turbocharger, intercooler, intercooler outlet hose or intake manifold is removed, the intake opening should be covered. This will protect against accidental entrance of foreign material which could follow intake passage into cylinder and cause extensive damage when engine is started.

Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble

S6JB0A1120002

- Don't disconnect couplers from ECM, battery cable from battery, ECM ground wire harness from engine or main fuse before confirming diagnostic information (DTC) stored in ECM memory.
- Diagnostic information stored in ECM memory can be cleared as well as checked by using SUZUKI scan tool or OBD generic scan tool. Before using scan tool, read its Operator's (Instruction) Manual carefully to have good understanding as to what functions are available and how to use it.
- Be sure to read "Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service in Section 00" before inspection and observe what is written there.
- Replacement of the ECM
Before replacement of the ECM, save the data of vehicle specification (injector calibration code, EGR / Inlet throttle valve data register and Diesel PF data register) into SUZUKI scan tool from ECM according to procedure described in "Description of ECM Registration: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C".
- ECM registration:
If ECM is replaced, register vehicle specification (fuel injector calibration code, key verification code for immobilizer system) into ECM referring to "Description of ECM Registration: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C".
- Communication of ECM, BCM, combination meter, ABS or ESP® control module, immobilizer control module, 4WD control module, keyless start control module and steering angle sensor (ESP® model) is established by CAN (Controller Area Network). (For more detail of CAN communication for ECM, refer to "CAN Communication System Description: For Diesel Engine Model").
Therefore, handle CAN communication line with care referring to "Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service in Section 00".
- Immobilizer transponder code registration after replacing ECM
When ECM is replaced with new one or with another one, make sure to register immobilizer transponder code to ECM correctly according to "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C".

General Description

Statement on Cleanliness and Care

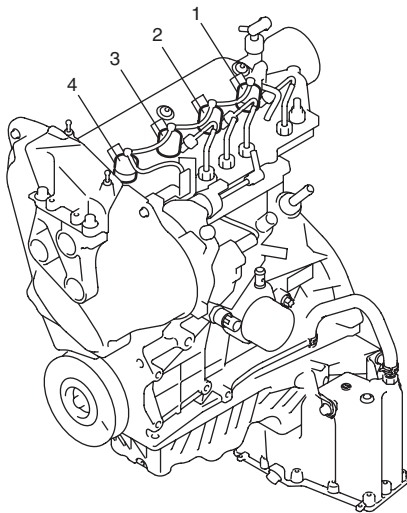
S6JB0A1121007

An automobile engine is a combination of many machined, honed, polished and lapped surfaces with tolerances that are measured in the thousands of an millimeter (ten thousands of inch).

Accordingly, when any internal engine parts are serviced, care and cleanliness are important.

It should be understood that proper cleaning and protection of machined surfaces and friction areas is part of the repair procedure. This is considered standard shop practice even if not specifically stated.

- A liberal coating of engine oil should be applied to friction areas during assembly to protect and lubricate the surfaces on initial operation.
- Whenever valve train components, pistons, piston rings, connecting rods, rod bearings, and crankshaft journal bearings are removed for service, they should be retained in order.
At the time of installation, they should be installed in the same locations and with the same mating surfaces as when removed.
- Battery cables should be disconnected before any major work is performed on the engine.
Failure to disconnect cables may result in damage to wire harness or other electrical parts.
- The four cylinders of the engine are identified by numbers; No.1 (1), No.2 (2), No.3 (3) and No.4 (4) as counted from flywheel side to crankshaft pulley side.



I5JB0B110001-01

Engine Diagnosis General Description

S6JB0A1121002

The engine and emission control system in this vehicle are controlled by ECM. ECM has an On-Board Diagnostic system which detects a malfunction in this system and abnormality of those parts that influence the engine exhaust emission. When diagnosing engine troubles, be sure to have full understanding of the outline of "On-Board Diagnostic System Description: For Diesel Engine Model" and each item in "Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble: For Diesel Engine Model" and execute diagnosis according to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model". There is a close relationship between the engine mechanical, engine cooling system, exhaust system, etc. and the engine and emission control system in their structure and operation. In case of an engine trouble, even when the warning light (MIL, injection warning light, and/or red stop warning light) doesn't turn ON, it should be diagnosed according to this flow table.

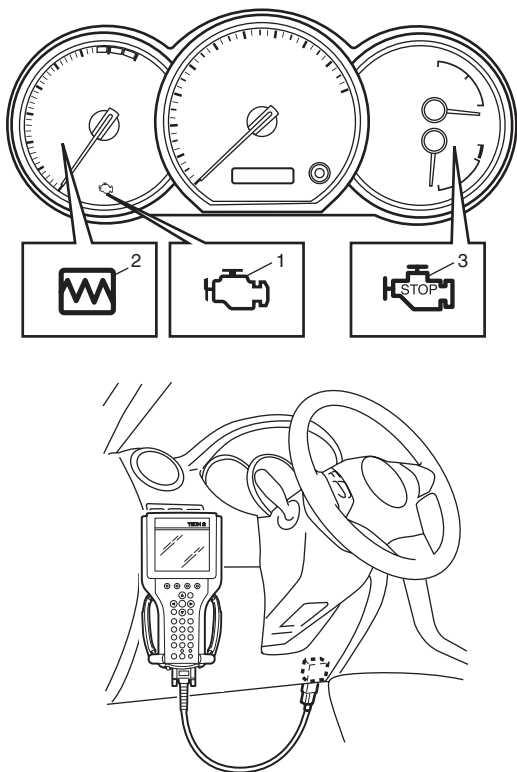
On-Board Diagnostic System Description

S6JB0A1121003

ECM in this vehicle has the following functions.

- When the ignition switch is turned ON with the engine at a stop, MIL (1), turns ON to check the warning light and its circuit.
- When ECM detects a malfunction, it makes injection warning light (gravity 1 fault) (2) and/or red stop warning light (gravity 2 fault) (3) in the meter cluster of the instrument panel turn ON and stores the malfunction area in its memory.
- When ECM detects a malfunction which gives an adverse effect to vehicle emission while the engine is running, it makes the malfunction indicator lamp in the meter cluster of the instrument panel turn ON and stores the malfunction area in its memory.

- When a malfunction is detected, a malfunction in some areas in the system and driving cycles then are stored in ECM memory (For the details, refer to description on "Indicator Light Operation Table: For Diesel Engine Model").



I5JB0B110002-01

Warm-Up Cycle

A "warm-up cycle" means sufficient vehicle operation such that the coolant temperature has risen by at least 22 °C (40 °F) from engine starting and reaches a minimum temperature of 70 °C (160 °F).

Driving Cycle

A "driving cycle" consists of two parts, engine startup and engine shutoff.

3 Driving Cycle Detection Logic

The malfunction detected in the first driving cycle is stored in ECM memory (in the form of pending DTC) but the malfunction indicator lamp does not light at this time. It does not light up at the second detection of same malfunction also in the next driving cycle. It lights up at the third detection of same malfunction also in the third driving cycle.

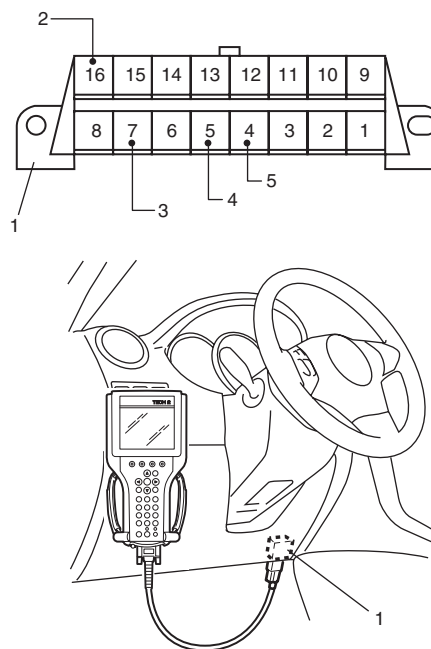
Pending Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)

Pending DTC means a DTC detected and stored temporarily at first or second driving cycle of the DTC which is detected in the 3 driving cycle detection logic.

Data Link Connector (DLC)

DLC (1) is in compliance with SAE J1962 in its installation position, the shape of connector and pin assignment.

K line (3) of ISO 9141 is used for SUZUKI scan tool or OBD generic scan tool to communicate with ECM, Air bag SDM, immobilizer control module, BCM (Body electrical Control Module), 4WD control module and ABS or ESP® control module.



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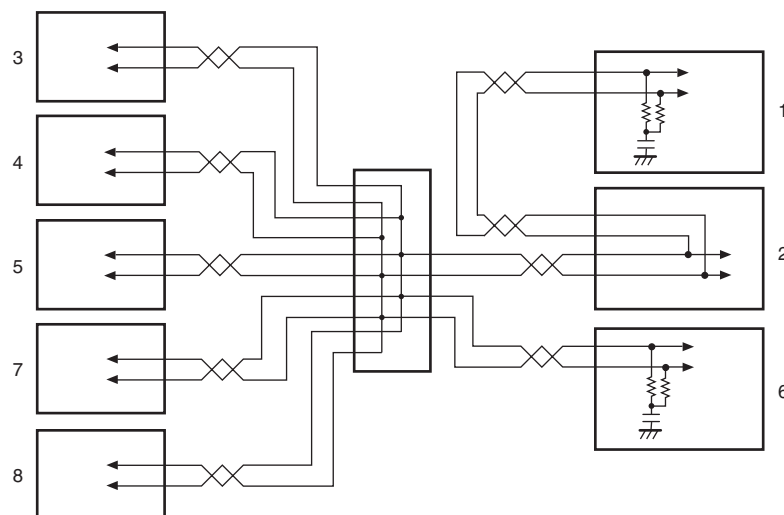
2. B+	4. ECM ground	5. Body ground
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CAN Communication System Description

S6JB0A1121005

ECM (1), ABS or ESP® control module (2), BCM (3), 4WD control module (4), keyless start control module (5) combination meter (6), immobilizer control module (7) and steering angle sensor (8) (ESP® model) of this vehicle communicate control data between each control module.

Communication of each control module is established by CAN (Controller Area Network) communication system.



I6JB01110110-02

CAN communication system uses the serial communication in which data is transmitted at a high speed. It uses a twisted pair of two communication lines for the high-speed data transmission. As one of its characteristics, multiple control modules can communicate simultaneously. In addition, it has a function to detect a communication error automatically. Each module reads necessary data from the received data and transmits data. ECM communicates control data with each control module as follows.

ECM Transmission Data

Transmits data of ECM	BCM	Combination meter	4WD control module	ESP® control module	ABS control module	Keyless start control module
Engine torque signal				○		
Accelerator position				○		
Engine speed signal	○	○	○	○		
MIL control signal		○				
Injection warning light control signal (Gravity 1 Fault)		○				
Red stop warning light control signal (Gravity 2 Fault)		○				
Glow indicator light control signal		○				
Diesel particulate filter warning light control signal*		○				
Fuel filter warning light control signal		○				
Engine coolant temperature signal	○	○				
Cruise control signal				○		
“CRUISE” and “SET” indicator light control signal		○				
Vehicle speed signal	○	○	○			○
Fuel consumption signal	○					
Brake pedal switch signal	○		○	○	○	
A/C compressor clutch	○					
A/C refrigerant pressure signal	○					
Additional heater relay signal	○					
Radiator cooling fan relay signal	○					

I6JB0A112001-05

NOTE

- In communication between ECM and combination meter, between ECM and 4WD control module, between ECM and keyless start control module, data is transmitted only from ECM to combination meter and 4WD control module. (combination meter and 4WD control module does not transmit data to ECM.)
- For vehicle without diesel particulate filter, data with asterisk (*) below are not applicable.

ECM Reception Data

Transmits data of ECM	BCM	ESP® control module	ABS control module
A/C switch ON signal	○		
Torque up request		○	○
Torque reduction request		○	
Wheel speed pulse (rear right)		○	○
Wheel speed pulse (rear left)		○	○
ABS active		○	○
ESP® status signal		○	

I6JB0A112002-05

Diesel Particulate Filter Regeneration Description

S6JB0A1121006

As Diesel Particulate Filter is a device to trap the diesel particulate (PM), it is necessary that the accumulated PM is burned and diesel particulate filter regenerated. There are three ways to regenerate diesel particulate filter.

- “Natural regeneration” by catalysis and exhaust gas temperature
- “Forced regeneration” by post-injection
- “After-sales regeneration” by using SUZUKI scan tool

And, here is the mechanism to regenerate diesel particulate filter.

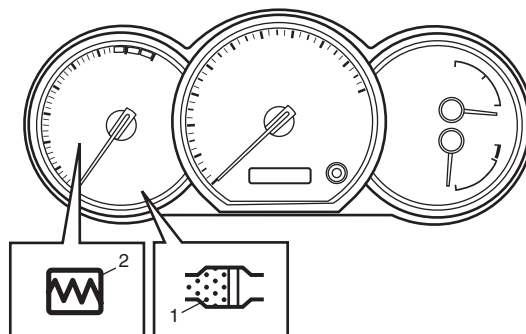
1. Diesel particulate filter, trapping PM, carries out “Natural regeneration” according to the driving condition. The driver will not find it.
2. ECM consistently monitors the exhaust gas temperature, injection quantity, driving time, vehicle speed, PM mass etc. In case of the long-time idling and traffic jam at low speed that cause lowering the exhaust gas temperature, PM is accumulated gradually. When “Natural regeneration” becomes insufficient (PM mass exceeds 25 g), ECM will perform “Forced regeneration” by the post-injection at the point of appropriate driving condition. The post-injection will heat the exhaust gas temperature to enable “Forced regeneration”. In this situation, any warning indicator will not come on. Therefore, the driver will not recognize that “Forced regeneration” is performed.
3. If “Forced regeneration” is interrupted by the engine stop, long-time idling and traffic jam at low speed that do not keep the specified exhaust gas temperature, ECM will memorize it as “Regeneration failure”. When the “regeneration failure” number (5 times) or PM mass reach at the specified conditions (PM mass exceeds 42 g), ECM will find it as “impossible to regenerate by diesel particulate filter itself and incapable of continuing the driving” and ask the driver for a help. This is “Speed request” announced to the driver by diesel particulate filter warning light (1) in combination meter. Then, the driver will be asked to increase the vehicle speed more than 75 km/h (47 MPH) on the average for heating the exhaust gas temperature. If the regeneration is completed by “natural regeneration”

or “Forced regeneration” when accumulating “regeneration failure”, the accumulation of “regeneration failure” will be reset.

4. After the driver fulfills “speed request” for the regeneration and PM mass falls to the specified amount (5 ~ 8 g), the regeneration will complete and diesel particulate filter warning light be turned OFF. It will take about 20 minutes to complete the regeneration if the regeneration driving is performed properly. During the regeneration driving, “Forced regeneration” will go simultaneously to hasten the increase of exhaust gas temperature and shorten the time of regeneration. When the engine stops before diesel particulate filter warning light is turned OFF, PM mass that should be decreased will be calculated at starting the engine next time. At that time, if PM mass does not fall to the specified amount, diesel particulate filter warning light will come on again and the vehicle continue to ask the driver for regeneration driving.
5. If the regeneration driving is not achieved and diesel particulate filter becomes almost clogged while “Speed request” is on, injection warning light (Gravity 1 Fault) (2) in combination meter will come on. Also, to prevent diesel particulate filter from melting and cracking, ECM will take following actions;
 - 1) EGR (Exhaust Gas Recirculation) will be cut off to avoid generating the extra PM.
 - 2) “Forced regeneration” function will stop.
 - 3) Driving performance will be limited by lowering the engine torque to avoid “Natural regeneration”.

Therefore, the driver will recognize the malfunction of diesel particulate filter.

In this situation, “After-sales regeneration” using SUZUKI scan tool will be necessary or diesel particulate filter has to be replaced in the worst case.



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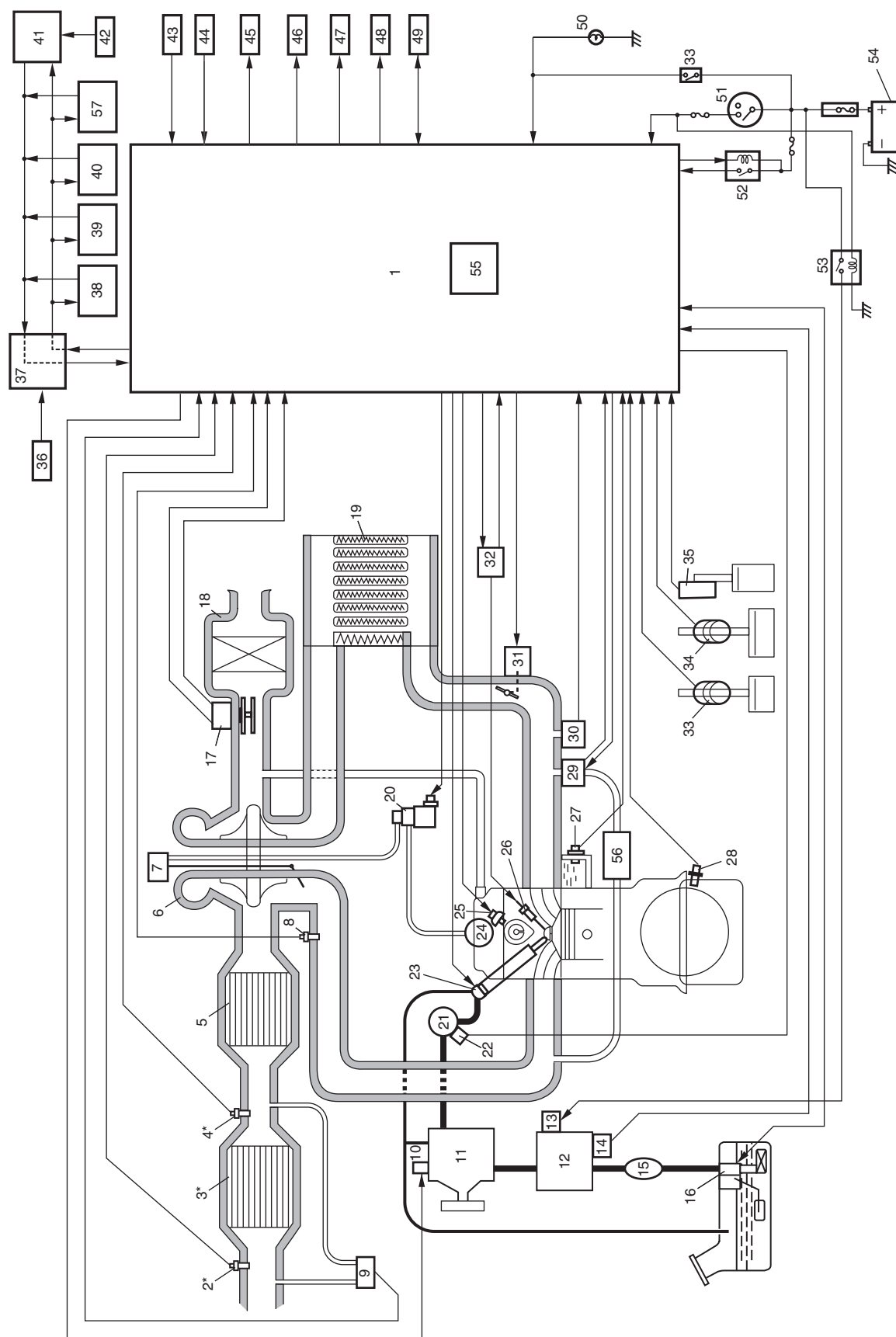
Schematic and Routing Diagram

Electronic Control System Diagram

S6JB0A1122001

NOTE

For vehicle without diesel particulate filter, numbers / parts with asterisk (*) below are not equipped.



I6JB0A112003-02

1. ECM	20. Boost pressure control solenoid valve	39. 4WD control module
2. Exhaust gas temperature sensor 3*	21. Common rail (High pressure fuel injection rail)	40. Immobilizer control module
3. Diesel particulate filter*	22. Fuel pressure sensor	41. BCM
4. Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2*	23. Fuel injector	42. Electric load

1A-273 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Diesel Engine Model

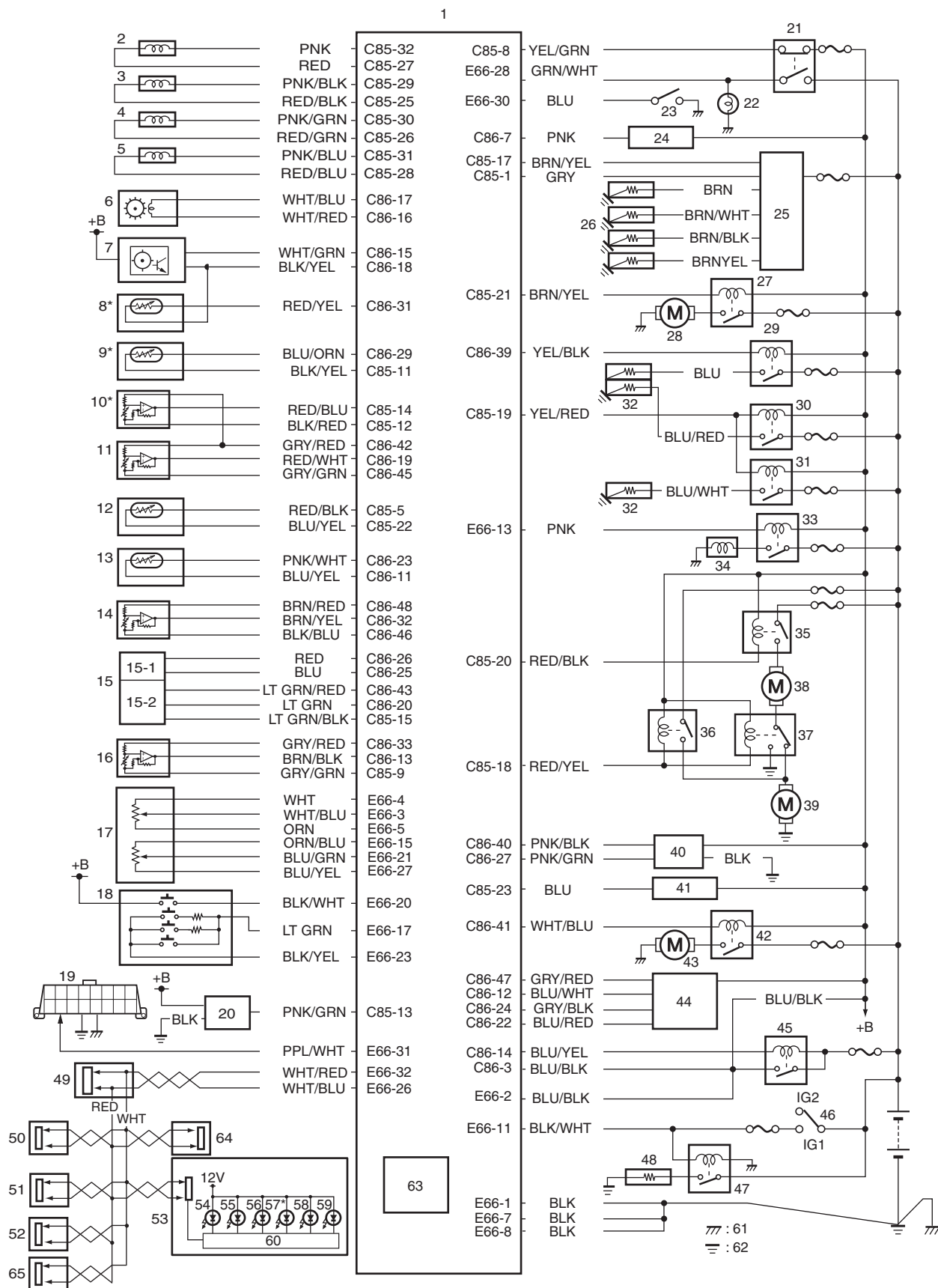
5. Oxidation catalytic converter	24. Vacuum pump	43. A/C refrigerant pressure sensor
6. Turbocharger	25. CMP sensor	44. Cruise control switch
7. Boost pressure control valve actuator	26. Glow plug	45. Radiator fan motor relay
8. Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1	27. ECT sensor	46. Additional heater
9. Differential pressure sensor*	28. CKP sensor	47. Turbocharger electric water pump
10. Fuel flow actuator	29. EGR valve	48. A/C compressor magnet clutch
11. Injection pump	30. Boost pressure sensor	49. Data link connector
12. Fuel filter	31. Inlet throttle valve	50. Brake light
13. Fuel heater	32. Glow plug control module	51. Ignition switch
14. Fuel filter water detection sensor	33. Clutch pedal position (CPP) switch	52. Main relay
15. Priming pump	34. Brake light switch	53. Fuel heater relay
16. Fuel pump	35. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor	54. Battery
17. MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor	36. Wheel speed sensor (VSS signal)	55. Barometric pressure sensor
18. Air cleaner	37. ABS or ESP® control module	56. EGR cooler
19. Intercooler	38. Combination meter	57. Keyless start control module

Electronic Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A1122002

NOTE

For vehicle without diesel particulate filter, numbers / parts with asterisk (*) below are not equipped.



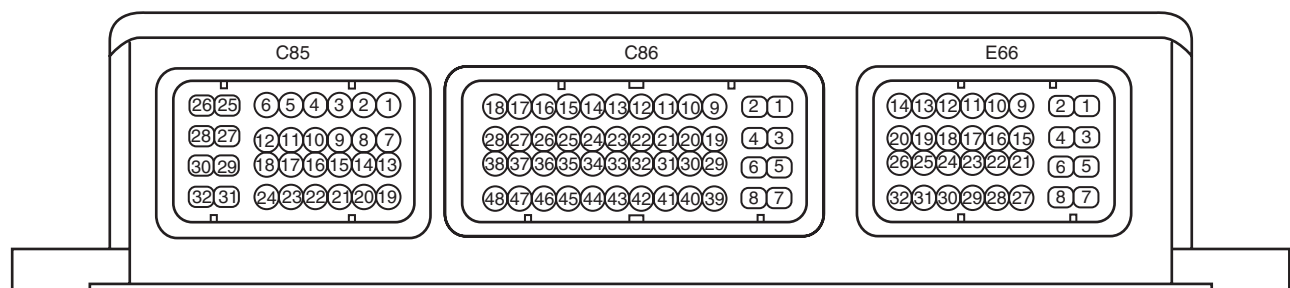
I6JB0A112004-03

1. ECM	22. Brake light	45. Main relay
2. Fuel injector No.1	23. CPP switch	46. Ignition switch
3. Fuel injector No.2	24. Fuel flow actuator	47. Fuel heater relay
4. Fuel injector No.3	25. Glow plug control module	48. Fuel heater

1A-275 Engine General Information and Diagnosis: For Diesel Engine Model

5. Fuel injector No.4	26. Glow plug	49. ABS or ESP® control module
6. CKP sensor	27. Fuel pump relay	50. 4WD control module
7. CMP sensor	28. Fuel pump	51. BCM
8. Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2*	29. Additional heater relay No.1	52. Immobilizer control module
9. Exhaust gas temperature sensor 3*	30. Additional heater relay No.2	53. Combination meter
10. Differential pressure sensor*	31. Additional heater relay No.3	54. Malfunction indicator light (MIL)
11. Boost pressure sensor	32. Additional heater plug	55. Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light)
12. Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1	33. A/C compressor relay	56. Red stop warning light (gravity 2 warning light)
13. ECT sensor	34. A/C compressor	57. Diesel particulate filter warning light*
14. Fuel pressure sensor	35. Radiator fan relay No.1 (LOW)	58. Glow plug indicator light
15. EGR valve	36. Radiator fan relay No.2 (HIGH)	59. Fuel filter warning light
15-1. EGR motor	37. Radiator fan relay No.3 (HIGH)	60. Meter driver
15-2. EGR stroke sensor	38. Radiator fan motor No.1	61. Body ground
16. A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (if equipped with A/C)	39. Radiator fan motor No.2	62. Engine ground
17. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly	40. Inlet throttle valve	63. Barometric pressure sensor
18. Cruise control switch	41. Boost pressure control solenoid valve	64. Steering angle sensor (ESP® model)
19. Data link connector (DLC)	42. Turbocharger electric water pump relay	65. Keyless start control module
20. Fuel filter water detection sensor	43. Turbocharger electric water pump	
21. Brake light switch	44. MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor	

Terminal Arrangement of ECM Coupler (Viewed from Harness Side)



15JB0B110008-01

Connector: C85

Terminal	Circuit	Terminal	Circuit
1	Glow plug control module diagnosis input	17	Glow plug control module output
2	—	18	Radiator fan relay No.2 and 3 output
3	—	19	Additional heater relay No.2 and 3 output
4	—	20	Radiator fan relay No.1 output
5	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 signal	21	Fuel pump relay output
6	—	22	Ground for exhaust gas temperature sensor 1
7	—	23	Boost pressure control solenoid valve
8	Brake lamp switch signal	24	—
9	Ground for A/C pressure sensor	25	Fuel injector No.2 (low side)
10	—	26	Fuel injector No.3 (low side)
11*	Ground for exhaust gas temperature sensor 3	27	Fuel injector No.1 (low side)
12*	Ground for diesel particulate filter differential pressure	28	Fuel injector No.4 (low side)
13	Water detection signal in fuel filter	29	Fuel injector No.2 (high side)
14*	Diesel particulate filter differential pressure sensor signal	30	Fuel injector No.3 (high side)
15	Ground for EGR position sensor	31	Fuel injector No.4 (high side)
16	—	32	Fuel injector No.1 (high side)

Connector: C86

Terminal	Circuit	Terminal	Circuit
1	—	25	EGR valve output
2	—	26	EGR valve output
3	Main power supply	27	Inlet throttle valve feedback
4	—	28	—
5	—	29*	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 3 signal
6	—	30	—
7	Fuel flow actuator	31*	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 signal
8	—	32	Fuel pressure sensor signal
9	—	33	Power source for A/C pressure sensor
10	—	34	—
11	Ground for ECT sensor	35	—
12	MAF sensor signal	36	—
13	A/C pressure sensor signal	37	—
14	Main relay output	38	—
15	CMP sensor signal	39	Additional heater relay No.1
16	CKP sensor (low side)	40	Inlet throttle valve drive
17	CKP sensor (high side)	41	Turbocharger electric water pump relay
18	Ground for CMP sensor and exhaust gas temperature sensor 2	42	Power source for boost pressure sensor and differential pressure sensor
19	Boost pressure sensor signal	43	Power source for EGR position sensor
20	EGR position sensor signal	44	—
21	—	45	Ground for boost pressure sensor
22	IAT sensor signal	46	Ground for fuel pressure sensor
23	ECT sensor signal	47	Power source for MAF sensor
24	Ground for MAF sensor	48	Power source for fuel pressure sensor

Connector: E66

Terminal	Circuit	Terminal	Circuit
1	Ground for ECM	17	Cruise control switch signal
2	Main power supply	18	—
3	APP sensor 1 signal	19	—
4	Power source for APP sensor 1	20	Cruise control main switch signal
5	Ground for APP sensor 1	21	APP sensor 2 signal
6	—	22	—
7	Ground for ECM	23	Ground for cruise control switch
8	Ground for ECM	24	—
9	—	25	—
10	—	26	CAN (low) communication line (active low signal)
11	Ignition switch signal	27	Ground for APP sensor 2
12	—	28	Brake light switch signal
13	A/C compressor relay output	29	—
14	—	30	CPP switch signal
15	Power source for APP sensor 2	31	12 V serial communication line of data link connector
16	—	32	CAN (high) communication line (active high signal)

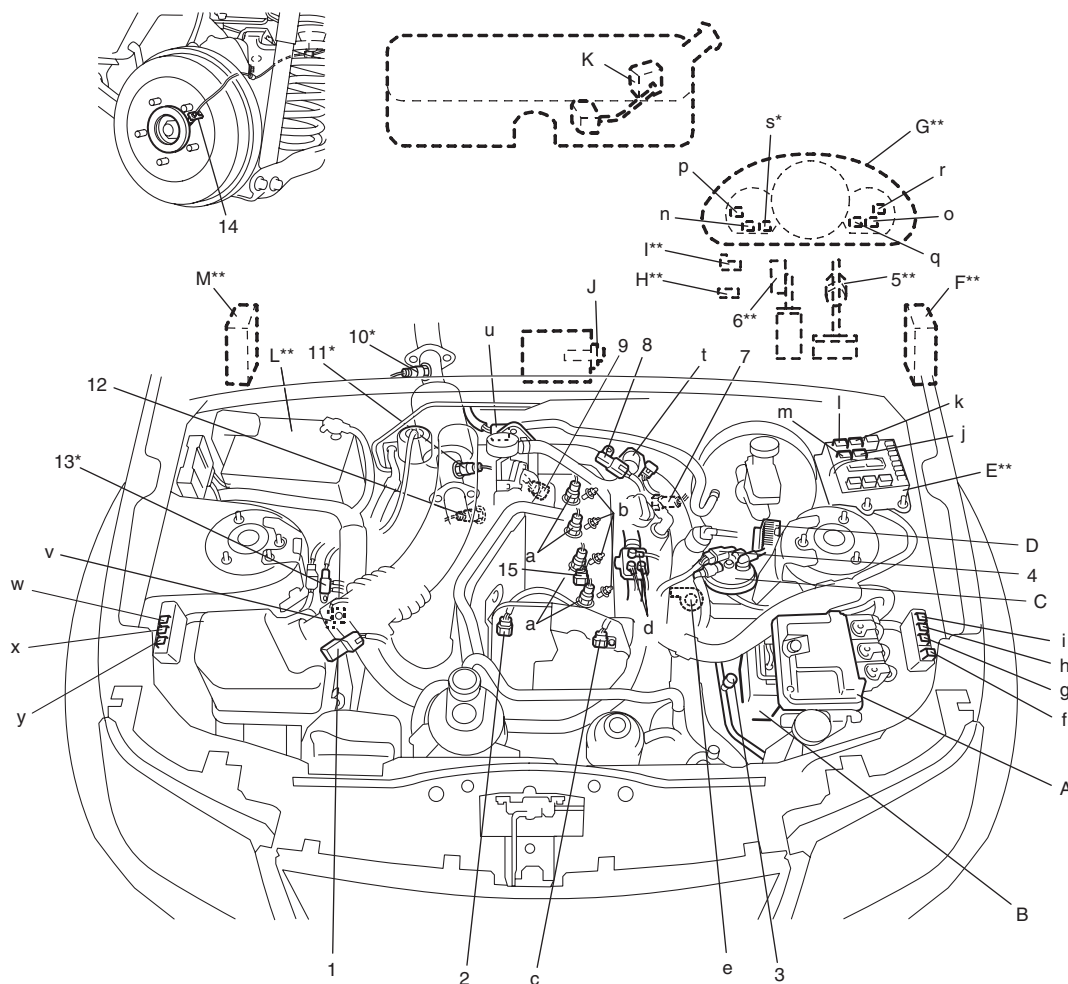
Component Location

Electronic Control System Components Location

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NOTE

- The figure shows left-hand steering vehicle. For right-hand steering vehicle, alphabets / numbers / parts with asterisks (**) are installed at the opposite side.
- For vehicle without diesel particulate filter, alphabets / numbers/parts with asterisk (*) below are not equipped.



I6JB0A112005-02

Information sensors	Control devices	Others
1. MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor	a: Fuel injector	A: ECM
2. CMP sensor	b: Glow plug	B: ABS or ESP® control module
3. A/C refrigerant pressure sensor	c: Fuel flow actuator	C: Fuel filter including fuel heater
4. Fuel filter water detection sensor	d: Additional heater plug	D: Glow plug control module
5. Brake light switch**	e: Turbocharger electric water pump	E: Fuse box No.2**
6. Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor**	f: Radiator fan relay No.3 (HIGH)	F: BCM**
7. CKP sensor	g: Radiator fan relay No.2 (HIGH)	G: Combination meter**
8. Boost pressure sensor	h: Radiator fan relay No.1 (LOW)	H: Immobilizer control module**
9. ECT sensor	i: Fuel pump relay	I: Data link connector**
10. Exhaust gas temperature sensor 3*	j: Turbocharger electric water pump relay	J: A/C evaporator outlet temp. sensor
11. Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2*	k: Main relay	K: Fuel pump
12. Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1	l: A/C compressor relay	L: Battery**
13. Differential pressure sensor*	m: Fuel heater relay	M: 4WD control module**
14. Rear wheel speed sensor (VSS)	n: MIL	
15. Fuel pressure sensor	o: Fuel filter warning light	
	p: Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light)	
	q: Glow plug indicator light	

Information sensors	Control devices	Others
	r: Red stop warning light (gravity 2 warning light)	
	s: Diesel particulate filter warning light*	
	t: Inlet throttle valve	
	u: EGR valve	
	v: Boost pressure control solenoid valve	
	w: Additional heater relay No.1	
	x: Additional heater relay No.2	
	y: Additional heater relay No.3	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) Check

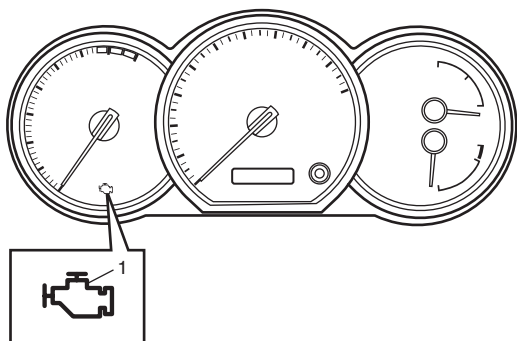
S6JB0A1124001

Malfunction indicator lamp (1) signals an antipollution system failure.

Check that it lights up for 3 seconds after the ignition switch is turned ON, and then it goes OFF (automatic test procedure).

If light remains ON after an automatic test procedure, go to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model".

After the ignition switch is turned ON, if light does not light up or remains ON, check that malfunction indicator lamp circuit.



I5JB0B110011-02

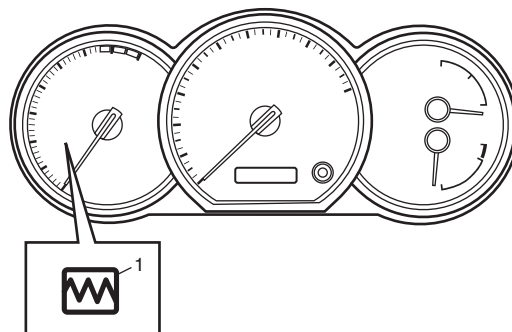
Injection Warning Light (Gravity 1 Fault) Check

S6JB0A1124002

Injection warning light (1) serves to indicate proper functioning and to signal system failures.

After the ignition switch is turned ON, if lights remains ON, go to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model".

If injection warning light flashes ON and OFF, there is some trouble in the immobilizer control system referring to "On-Board Diagnostic System Description (Self-diagnosis Function): For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C".



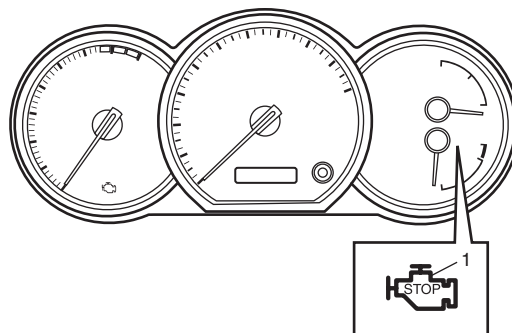
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Red Stop Warning Light (Gravity 2 Fault) Check

S6JB0A1124003

Red stop warning light (1) serves to indicate proper functioning and to signal system failures.

After the ignition switch is turned ON, if light remains ON, go to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model".



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Engine and Emission Control System Check

Refer to the following items for the details of each step.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	☞ Customer complaint analysis 1) Perform customer complaint analysis referring to “Step 1: Customer Complaint Analysis: For Diesel Engine Model”. <i>Was customer complaint analysis performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Perform customer complaint analysis.
2	☞ Visual inspection 1) Perform visual inspection referring to “Step 2: Visual Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model”. <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part, and go to Step 3.	Go to Step 3.
3	☞ DTC check, record and clearance 1) Check for DTC referring to “Step 3: DTC Check, Record and Clearance: For Diesel Engine Model”. <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Record and clear DTC referring to “DTC Clearance: For Diesel Engine Model” and go to Step 5.	Go to Step 4.
4	☞ Engine basic inspection and fault finding – customer complaints 1) Check and repair according to “Step 4: Engine Basic Inspection and Fault Finding-Customer Complaints: For Diesel Engine Model”. <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part and then go to Step 8.	Go to Step 8.
5	☞ Recheck DTC 1) Recheck DTC referring to “Step 5: Recheck DTC: For Diesel Engine Model”. <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 7.
6	☞ Troubleshooting for DTC 1) Check and repair according to applicable DTC diag. flow referring to “Step 6: Troubleshooting for DTC (See each DTC Diag. Flow): For Diesel Engine Model”. <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part and then go to Step 8.	Go to Step 7.
7	☞ Intermittent problems check 1) Check for intermittent problems referring to “Step 7: Intermittent Problems Check: For Diesel Engine Model”. <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part(s), and go to Step 8.	Go to Step 8.
8	☞ Final confirmation test 1) Clear DTC if any. 2) Perform final confirmation test referring to “Step 8: Final Confirmation Test: For Diesel Engine Model”. <i>Is there any problem symptom, DTC or abnormal condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	End.

Step 1: Customer Complaint Analysis

Record details of the problem (failure, complaint) and how it occurred as described by the customer. For this purpose, use of such an inspection form will facilitate collecting information to the point required for proper analysis and diagnosis.

Customer problem inspection form (Example)

User name:	Model:	VIN:	
Date of issue:	Date Reg.	Date of problem:	Mileage:

PROBLEM SYMPTOMS	
<input type="checkbox"/> Difficult Starting <input type="checkbox"/> No cranking <input type="checkbox"/> No initial combustion <input type="checkbox"/> No combustion <input type="checkbox"/> Poor starting at (<input type="checkbox"/> cold <input type="checkbox"/> warm <input type="checkbox"/> always) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor Driveability <input type="checkbox"/> Hesitation on acceleration <input type="checkbox"/> Back fire/ <input type="checkbox"/> After fire <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of power <input type="checkbox"/> Surging <input type="checkbox"/> abnormal knocking <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Poor Idling <input type="checkbox"/> Poor fast idle <input type="checkbox"/> Abnormal idling speed (<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Low) (r/min.) <input type="checkbox"/> Unstable <input type="checkbox"/> Hunting (r/min. to r/min.) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Engine Stall when <input type="checkbox"/> Immediately after start <input type="checkbox"/> Accel. pedal is depressed <input type="checkbox"/> Accel. pedal is released <input type="checkbox"/> Load is applied <input type="checkbox"/> A/C <input type="checkbox"/> Electric load <input type="checkbox"/> P/S <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHERS:	

VEHICLE/ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION WHEN PROBLEM OCCURS	
Environmental Condition	
Weather	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Snow <input type="checkbox"/> Always <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Temperature	<input type="checkbox"/> Hot <input type="checkbox"/> Warm <input type="checkbox"/> Cool <input type="checkbox"/> Cold (°F/ °C) <input type="checkbox"/> Always
Frequency	<input type="checkbox"/> Always <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes (times/ day, month) <input type="checkbox"/> Only once <input type="checkbox"/> Under certain condition
Road	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Suburb <input type="checkbox"/> Highway <input type="checkbox"/> Mountainous (<input type="checkbox"/> Uphill <input type="checkbox"/> Downhill) <input type="checkbox"/> Tarmacadam <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
Vehicle Condition	
Engine condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Cold <input type="checkbox"/> Warming up phase <input type="checkbox"/> Warmed up <input type="checkbox"/> Always <input type="checkbox"/> Other at starting <input type="checkbox"/> Immediately after start <input type="checkbox"/> Racing without load <input type="checkbox"/> Engine speed (r/min)
Vehicle condition	During driving: <input type="checkbox"/> Constant speed <input type="checkbox"/> Accelerating <input type="checkbox"/> Decelerating <input type="checkbox"/> Right hand corner <input type="checkbox"/> Left hand corner <input type="checkbox"/> When shifting (Lever position) <input type="checkbox"/> At stop <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle speed when problem occurs (km/h, Mile/h) <input type="checkbox"/> Other

Malfunction indicator lamp condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Always ON <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes ON <input type="checkbox"/> Always OFF <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition
Diagnostic trouble code	First check: <input type="checkbox"/> No code <input type="checkbox"/> Malfunction code () Second check: <input type="checkbox"/> No code <input type="checkbox"/> Malfunction code ()

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NOTE

The form is a standard sample. It should be modified according to conditions characteristic of each market.

Step 2: Visual Inspection

As a preliminary step, be sure to perform visual check of the items that support proper function of the engine referring to "Visual Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model".

Step 3: DTC Check, Record and Clearance

First, check DTC, referring to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model". If DTC is indicated, record and clear DTC by referring to "DTC Clearance: For Diesel Engine Model".

Attempt to diagnose a trouble based on DTC in this step only or failure to clear the DTC in this step will lead to incorrect diagnosis, trouble diagnosis of a normal circuit or difficulty in troubleshooting.

Step 4: Engine Basic Inspection and Fault Finding-Customer Complaints

Perform basic engine check according to "Engine Basic Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model" first. When the end of the flow table has been reached, check the parts of the system suspected as a possible cause referring to "Fault Finding-Customer Complaints: For Diesel Engine Model" and based on symptoms appearing on the vehicle (symptoms obtained through steps of customer complaint analysis, trouble symptom confirmation and/or basic engine check) and repair or replace faulty parts, if any.

Step 5: Recheck DTC

Refer to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model" for checking procedure.

Step 6: Troubleshooting for DTC (See each DTC Diag. Flow)

Based on the DTC indicated in Step 5 and referring to the applicable DTC diag. flow, locate the cause of the trouble, namely in a sensor, switch, wire harness, connector, actuator, ECM or other part and repair or replace faulty parts.

Step 7: Intermittent Problems Check

Check parts where an intermittent trouble is easy to occur (e.g., wire harness, connector, etc.), referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00" and related circuit of DTC recorded in Step 2.

Step 8: Final Confirmation Test

Confirm that the problem symptom has gone and the engine is free from any abnormal conditions. If what has been repaired is related to the DTC, clear the DTC once and then recheck DTC and confirm that no DTC is indicated.

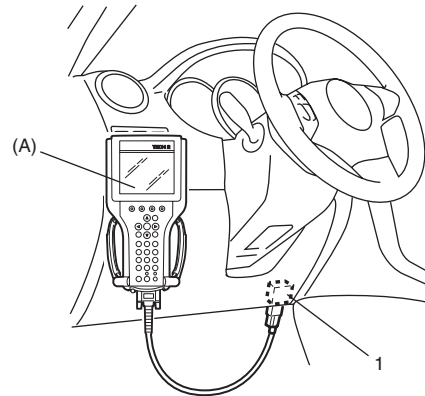
DTC Check

S6JB0A1124005

- 1) Prepare SUZUKI scan tool or OBD generic scan tool.
- 2) Connect it to data link connector (DLC) (1) located on underside of instrument panel at driver's seat side.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I5JB0A110019-01

- 3) Turn ignition switch ON.
- 4) Read DTC, according to instructions displayed on scan tool and print them or write them down. Refer to scan tool operator's manual for further details.
If communication between scan tool and ECM is not possible, check if scan tool is communicable by connecting it to ECM in another vehicle.
If communication is possible in this case, scan tool is in good condition. Then check data link connector and serial data line (circuit) in the vehicle with which communication was not possible.
- 5) After completing the check, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect scan tool from data link connector.

DTC Clearance

S6JB0A1124006

NOTE

In case that DTC P0606 D6 can not be cleared according to this procedure, clear DTC by specified procedure described in "DTC P0606: ECM Processor: For Diesel Engine Model".

- 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector in the same manner as when making this connection for DTC check.
- 2) Turn ignition switch OFF and then ON (but engine at stop).
- 3) Erase DTC according to instructions displayed on scan tool. Refer to scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- 4) After completing the clearance, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect scan tool from data link connector.

DTC Table

S6JB0A1124007

NOTE

For vehicle without diesel particulate filter, DTCs with asterisk (*) in table below are not detected.

DTC No. (SUZUKI scan tool)	Detecting Item	Detecting Condition (DTC will set when detecting:)
P0016	CKP – CMP Correlation	CMP sensor signal frequency above a given threshold.
P0033	Boost Pressure Control Solenoid Valve Control Circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boost pressure control solenoid valve circuit shorted to ground circuit Boost pressure control solenoid valve circuit open or shorted to power circuit
P0089	Fuel Flow Actuator Performance	Fuel flow actuator control signal low or high input
P0100	Mass or Volume Air Flow Circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAF sensor circuit shorted to ground circuit MAF sensor circuit open or shorted to power circuit Poor performance of MAF sensor
P0105	Barometric Pressure Circuit	Barometric pressure is lower or higher than specification
P0110	IAT Sensor Circuit	IAT sensor 1 signal low or high input
P0115	ECT Circuit	ECT sensor signal low or high input
P0190	Fuel Pressure Sensor Circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuel pressure sensor signal low or high input Poor performance of fuel pressure sensor
P0201	Fuel Injector No.1 Circuit	Fuel injector No.1 control signal circuit open or short
P0202	Fuel Injector No.2 Circuit	Fuel injector No.2 control signal circuit open or short
P0203	Fuel Injector No.3 Circuit	Fuel injector No.3 control signal circuit open or short
P0204	Fuel Injector No.4 Circuit	Fuel injector No.4 control signal circuit open or short
P0225	APP Sensor (Main) Circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) circuit shorted to ground circuit Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) circuit open or shorted to power circuit Poor performance of Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main)
P0235	Boost Pressure Sensor Circuit	Boost pressure sensor signal low or high input
P0243	Boost Pressure Malfunction	Boost pressure out of specification
P0297	Vehicle Overspeed Condition	The vehicle was running while the after-sales regeneration was in progress.
P0301	Cylinder No.1 Misfire Detected	Detection of engine speed fluctuation (problem on cylinder No.1)
P0302	Cylinder No.2 Misfire Detected	Detection of engine speed fluctuation (problem on cylinder No.2)
P0303	Cylinder No.3 Misfire Detected	Detection of engine speed fluctuation (problem on cylinder No.3)
P0304	Cylinder No.4 Misfire Detected	Detection of engine speed fluctuation (problem on cylinder No.4)
P0335	CKP Sensor Circuit	Crankshaft position sensor signal not inputted or incorrect signal inputted
P0340	CMP Sensor Circuit	Camshaft position sensor signal not inputted or inconsistent signal inputted
P0380	Glow Plug Control Module Circuit	Glow plug control signal low or high input

DTC No. (SUZUKI scan tool)	Detecting Item	Detecting Condition (DTC will set when detecting:)
P0403	EGR Control Circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EGR valve actuator circuit shorted to ground circuit EGR valve actuator circuit open or shorted to power circuit
P0409	EGR Motor Malfunction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive or insufficient EGR flow Poor performance of EGR valve
P0470*	Differential Pressure Sensor Circuit*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differential pressure sensor circuit shorted to ground circuit Differential pressure sensor circuit open or shorted to power circuit Poor performance of differential pressure sensor
P0480	Radiator Fan Low Control Circuit	Radiator fan relay No.1 control circuit low or high input
P0481	Radiator Fan High Control Circuit	Radiator fan relay No.2 and No.3 control circuit low or high input
P0486	EGR Stroke Sensor Circuit	EGR stroke sensor signal low or high input
P0500	VSS Malfunction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle speed signal not inputted or incorrect signal inputted Receiving error on CAN communication from other control module
P0530	A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor Circuit	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor signal circuit low or high input
P0544*	Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 3 Circuit*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhaust gas temperature sensor 3 circuit shorted to ground circuit Exhaust gas temperature sensor 3 circuit open or shorted to power circuit
P0560	System Voltage	Power supply low or high input
P0571	Brake Light Switch Circuit	Brake pedal switch signal (Brake switch 2) is inconsistent with stop light switch signal (Brake switch 1).
P0575	Cruise Control Input Circuit	Inconsistent signal inputted
P0606	ECM Processor	Engine control module internal faulty (system error)
P0611	ECM Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor performance of ECM IMA codes is not entered or erroneous
P0615	Ignition Switch Circuit	Power supply from ignition switch low or high input
P0627	Fuel Pump Control Circuit	Fuel pump relay control circuit low or high input
P0638	Inlet Throttle Valve Control Range/ Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inlet throttle valve actuator circuit shorted to ground circuit Inlet throttle valve actuator circuit open or shorted to power circuit Inlet throttle valve position signal low or high input
P0641	Sensor Reference Voltage 1 Circuit	Sensor power source voltage is too high or too low from ECM (Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main), boost pressure sensor, differential pressure sensor)
P0645	A/C Compressor Relay Control Circuit	A/C compressor relay control circuit low or high input
P0651	Sensor Reference Voltage 2 circuit	Sensor power source voltage is too high or too low from ECM (Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub), EGR stroke sensor)
P0670	Glow Plug Control Circuit	Detection an error of pre-heating control or glow plug failure

DTC No. (SUZUKI scan tool)	Detecting Item	Detecting Condition (DTC will set when detecting:)
P0685	Main Relay Control Circuit	Monitor signal of main relay is different from command signal.
P0697	Sensor Reference Voltage 3 circuit	Sensor power source voltage is too high or too low from ECM (Fuel pressure sensor, MAF)
P0830	CPP Switch Circuit	Poor performance of CPP switch
P1431*	Clogged Diesel Particulate Filter Failures*	Diesel particulate filter clogged
P1436*	Diesel Particulate Filter Regeneration Request Failures*	This DTC indicates whether a specific running request has been made in order to prompt a particulate filter regeneration.
P1480*	Upstream Side Differential Pressure Sensor Failure*	Clog diesel particulate filter upstream side pipe of differential pressure sensor
P1641	Additional Heater Relay No.1 Control Circuit	Additional heater relay No.1 control circuit low or high input
P1642	Additional Heater Relay No.2, 3 Control Circuit	Additional heater relay No.2 and 3 control circuit low or high input
P2002*	Diesel Particulate Filter Efficiency Below Threshold*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differential pressure sensor signal out of specification
P2031*	Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 2 Circuit*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 circuit shorted to ground circuit Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 circuit open or shorted to power circuit
P2120	APP Sensor (Sub) Circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub) circuit shorted to ground circuit Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub) circuit open or shorted to power circuit Poor performance of Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub)
P2141	EGR Motor Control Circuit Low	EGR valve out of tolerance or inoperative
P2142	EGR Motor Control Circuit High	EGR valve out of tolerance or inoperative
P2264	Fuel Filter Water Detection Sensor Circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuel filter water detection sensor circuit open or short Fuel filter water detection sensor detects water in fuel filter
P2413	EGR System Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive EGR flow Poor performance of EGR valve
P242A	Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 1 Circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 circuit shorted to ground circuit Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 circuit open or shorted to power circuit
P242B	Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 1 Regulation Failure	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 signal too high input
P2600	Turbocharger Electric Water Pump Control Circuit	Turbocharger electric water pump relay control circuit low or high input
P3031*	Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 2 Threshold Overshoot Failures During After-sales Regeneration*	The exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 detects over 700 °C, 1292 °F while the after-sales regeneration was in progress.

Indicator Light Operation Table

NOTE

- For vehicle without diesel particulate filter, DTCs with asterisk (*) in table below are not detected.
- For indicator / warning light operation of items with asterisks (**), refer to corresponding Faulty Finding – Fault Interpretation in this section.
- “—” marked in above table indicates that indicator / warning light does not light.

DTC No. (SUZUKI scan tool)	Detecting Item	Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)	Injection Warning Light (Gravity 1 Fault)	Red Stop Warning Light (Gravity 2 Fault)
☞ P0016	CKP – CMP Correlation	—	—	—
☞ P0033	Boost Pressure Control Solenoid Valve Control Circuit	**3 driving cycles	**1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0089	Fuel Flow Actuator Performance	—	**1 driving cycle	**1 driving cycle
☞ P0100	Mass or Volume Air Flow Circuit	—	1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0105	Barometric Pressure Circuit	—	1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0110	IAT Sensor Circuit	—	1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0115	ECT Circuit	—	1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0190	Fuel Pressure Sensor Circuit	—	—	1 driving cycle
☞ P0201	Fuel Injector No.1 Circuit	**3 driving cycles	**1 driving cycle	**1 driving cycle
☞ P0202	Fuel Injector No.2 Circuit	**3 driving cycles	**1 driving cycle	**1 driving cycle
☞ P0203	Fuel Injector No.3 Circuit	**3 driving cycles	**1 driving cycle	**1 driving cycle
☞ P0204	Fuel Injector No.4 Circuit	**3 driving cycles	**1 driving cycle	**1 driving cycle
☞ P0225	APP Sensor (Main) Circuit	—	1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0235	Boost Pressure Sensor “A” Circuit	—	1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0243	Boost Pressure Malfunction	—	1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0297	Vehicle Overspeed Condition	—	—	—
☞ P0301	Cylinder No.1 Misfire Detected	—	—	—
☞ P0302	Cylinder No.2 Misfire Detected	—	—	—
☞ P0303	Cylinder No.3 Misfire Detected	—	—	—
☞ P0304	Cylinder No.4 Misfire Detected	—	—	—
☞ P0335	CKP Sensor Circuit	—	—	1 driving cycle
☞ P0340	CMP Sensor Circuit	—	1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0380	Glow Plug Control Module Circuit	—	1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0403	EGR Control Circuit	—	**1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0409	EGR Motor Malfunction	—	**1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0470	Differential Pressure Sensor Circuit*	**1 driving cycle	1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0480	Radiator Fan Low Control Circuit	—	—	—
☞ P0481	Radiator Fan High Control Circuit	—	—	—
☞ P0486	EGR Stroke Sensor Circuit	1 driving cycle	—	—
☞ P0500	VSS Malfunction	—	—	—
☞ P0530	A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor Circuit	—	—	—
☞ P0544*	Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 3 Circuit*	—	—	—
☞ P0560	System Voltage	—	—	—
☞ P0571	Brake Light Switch Circuit	—	—	—
☞ P0575	Cruise Control Input Circuit	—	—	—
☞ P0606	ECM Processor	**3 driving cycles	**1 driving cycle	**1 driving cycle
☞ P0611	ECM Performance	—	1 driving cycle	—
☞ P0615	Ignition Switch Circuit	—	—	—
☞ P0627	Fuel Pump Control Circuit	—	—	—
☞ P0638	Inlet Throttle Valve Control Range/Performance	—	1 driving cycle	—

DTC No. (SUZUKI scan tool)	Detecting Item	Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)	Injection Warning Light (Gravity 1 Fault)	Red Stop Warning Light (Gravity 2 Fault)
P0641	Sensor Reference Voltage 1 Circuit	—	1 driving cycle	—
P0645	A/C Compressor Relay Control Circuit	—	—	—
P0651	Sensor Reference Voltage 2 Circuit	**3 driving cycles	**1 driving cycle	—
P0670	Glow Plug Control Circuit	—	1 driving cycle	—
P0685	Main Relay Control Circuit	—	1 driving cycle	—
P0697	Sensor Reference Voltage 3 Circuit	—	—	1 driving cycle
P0830	CPP Switch Circuit	—	—	—
P1431*	Clogged Diesel Particulate Filter Failures*	—	1 driving cycle	—
P1436*	Diesel Particulate Filter Regeneration Request failures*	—	—	—
P1480*	Upstream Side Differential Pressure Sensor Failure*	—	1 driving cycle	—
P1641	Additional Heater Relay No.1 Control Circuit	—	—	—
P1642	Additional Heater Relay No.2, 3 Control Circuit	—	—	—
P2002*	Diesel Particulate Filter Efficiency Below Threshold*	1 driving cycle	1 driving cycle	—
P2031*	Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 2 Circuit*	—	1 driving cycle	—
P2120	APP Sensor (Sub) Circuit	—	1 driving cycle	—
P2141	EGR Motor Control Circuit Low	—	1 driving cycle	—
P2142	EGR Motor Control Circuit High	—	1 driving cycle	—
P2264	Fuel Filter Water Detection Sensor Circuit	—	—	—
P2413	EGR System Performance	**3 driving cycles		
P242A	Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 1 Circuit	1 driving cycle	1 driving cycle	—
P242B	Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 1 Regulation Failure	—	1 driving cycle	—
P2600	Turbocharger Electric Water Pump Control circuit	—	1 driving cycle	—
P3031*	Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 2 Threshold Overshoot Failures During After-sales Regeneration*	—	—	—

Scan Tool Data

As the data values below are standard values estimated on the basis of values obtained from the normally operating vehicles by using a SUZUKI scan tool, use them as reference values. Even when the vehicle is in good condition, there may be cases where the checked value does not fall within each specified data range. Therefore, judgment as abnormal should not be made by checking with these data alone. Also, conditions that can be checked by the SUZUKI scan tool are those detected by ECM and output from ECM as commands and there may be cases where the engine or actuator is not operating (in the condition) as indicated by the SUZUKI scan tool.

NOTE

- When checking the data with the engine running at idle or racing, be sure to shift M/T gear to the neutral position and pull the parking brake fully. Also, if nothing or “no load” is indicated, turn OFF A/C, all electric loads and all the other necessary switches.
- For vehicle without diesel particulate filter, data with asterisk (*) below are not applicable.

Scan tool data	Vehicle condition		Normal condition / reference values
Engine Speed	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature (ECT: 80 °C, 176 °F – 85 °C, 185 °F)		750 – 850 RPM
Vehicle Speed	At stop		0 km/h
Coolant Temp	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature		50 °C – 100 °C, 122 °F – 212 °F
Intake Air Temp	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature (Environmental temperature: about 20 °C, 68 °F)		–5 °C, 23 °F environmental temp. to 35 °C, 95 °F environmental temp.
Barometric Pres	—		Barometric pressure is displayed
Turbo Pressure	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature		900 hPa – 1100 hPa, 900 mbar – 1100 mbar
Battery Voltage	Ignition switch ON / engine at stop		9 V – 16 V
Pedal position	Ignition switch ON		0 – 100%
EGR position sensor	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature		10% – 40%
MAF	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature (EGR position: 0 – 40%)		260 mg/str – 520 mg/str
Fuel pressure	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature		22000 kPa – 32000 kPa, 220 bar – 320 bar
Metering unit duty	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature		35% – 45%
Differential pres*	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature		5 hPa – 300 hPa, 5 mbar – 300 mbar
Diesel PF in Temp*	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature		150 °C – 200 °C, 302 °F – 392 °F
Diesel PF out Temp*	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature		~ 200 °C, ~ 392 °F
Diesel PF soot mass*	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature		~ 50 g
Distance from regeneration*	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature		Value taken since the last dynamic regeneration (when driving)
A/C Config	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature		Available
Water sensor Config	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature		Available
Brake Switch	Ignition switch ON	Brake pedal is released	OFF
		Brake pedal is depressed	ON
Clutch SW	Ignition switch ON	Clutch pedal is released	Engage
		Clutch pedal is depressed	Disengage

Scan tool data	Vehicle condition	Normal condition / reference values
Cyl 1 FF Correction	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature	–1.0 mg/str – 1.0 mg/str
Cyl 2 FF Correction		
Cyl 3 FF Correction		
Cyl 4 FF Correction		
Turbo upstream Temp.	At specified idle speed without engine load after warming up to normal operating temperature	100 °C – 200 °C, 212 °F – 392 °F

Scan Tool Data Definitions

Engine Speed (RPM): It is computed by reference pulses from the crankshaft position sensor.

Vehicle Speed (km/h): It is computed based on pulse signals from rear wheel speed sensor (RH, LH).

Coolant Temp (engine coolant temperature, °C, °F): It is detected by engine coolant temperature sensor.

Intake Air Temp (intake air temperature, °C, °F): It is detected by intake air temperature sensor.

Barometric Pres (barometric pressure, hPa, mbar): It is detected by barometric pressure sensor included into ECM.

Turbo Pressure (hPa, mbar): This parameter indicates intake manifold pressure measured by boost pressure sensor.

Battery Voltage (V): This parameter indicates battery positive voltage inputted to ECM.

Pedal position (accelerator pedal position, %): When throttle position sensor is fully closed position, throttle opening is indicated as 0% and 100% full open position.

EGR position sensor (EGR solenoid valve Pulse Width Modulation, %): This parameter indicates valve ON (valve open) time rate within a certain set cycle of EGR solenoid valve which controls the amount of EGR flow. 0% means that the EGR valve is completely closed while 100% is fully open valve.

MAF (mass air flow rate, mg/str (mg/stroke)): It represents mass of air entering by one stroke to a cylinder which is measured by mass air flow sensor.

Fuel pressure (kPa, bar): This parameter indicates fuel pressure in high pressure fuel circuit which is measured by fuel pressure sensor.

Metering unit duty (fuel flow actuator Pulse Width Modulation, %): This parameter indicates fuel flow actuator opening rate which controls the amount of fuel flow.

Differential pres* (Diesel Particulate Filter differential pressure, hPa, mbar): This parameter indicates the differential pressure on the diesel particulate filter upstream side and the downstream side. ECM judges the accumulative amount of soot, ash and etc. in diesel particulate filter by measuring the blocked condition of diesel particulate filter.

Diesel PF inlet Temp* (Diesel Particulate Filter upstream temperature (Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2) signal, °C, °F): It is detected by exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 located on upstream of diesel particulate filter.

Diesel PF outlet Temp* (Diesel Particulate Filter outlet temperature (Exhaust gas temperature sensor 3) signal, °C, °F): It is detected by exhaust gas temperature sensor 3 located on downstream of diesel particulate filter.

Diesel PF soot mass* (Weight of soot in Diesel Particulate Filter, g): This parameter indicates weight of soot, ash and etc. in diesel particulate filter depending on differential pressure sensor signal.

Distance from regeneration* (km): It represents how much distance (km) driven since last regeneration.

A/C Config (A/C configuration, (Unavailable, Available)): Every vehicle indicates Available with or without equipment of A/C system.

Water sensor Config (Fuel filter water detection sensor configuration, (Unavailable, Available)): Every vehicle indicates Available.

Brake Switch (Brake light switch, (ON,OFF)): This parameter indicates the state of the brake switch.

Clutch SW (Clutch pedal position switch, (Disengage, engage)): This parameter indicates the state of the clutch pedal position switch.

Cyl # FF Correction (Cylinder # fuel flow correction, mm3/str (mm3/stroke)): This parameter indicates the amount of the correction from the reference value of the fuel oil consumption in each injector.

Turbo upstream Temp (Turbocharger upstream temperature (Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1) signal, °C, °F): It is detected by exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 located on exhaust manifold.

Visual Inspection

S6JB0A1124009

Visually check the following parts and systems.

Inspection item	Referring section
• Engine oil-level, leakage	"Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B"
• Engine coolant-level, leakage	"Coolant Level Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F"
• Fuel-level, leakage	"Fuel Lines and Connections Inspection in Section 0B"
• Air cleaner element-dirt, clogging	"Air Cleaner Filter Inspection in Section 0B"
• Battery-fluid level, corrosion of terminal	"Battery Description: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J"
• Water pump belt-tension damage	"Accessory Drive Belt Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J"
• Vacuum hoses of air intake system-disconnection, looseness, deterioration, bend	"Air intake Pipe Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D" and "Vacuum Pump Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D"
• Connectors of electric wire harness-disconnection, friction	
• Fuses-burning	
• Parts-installation, bolt-looseness	
• Parts-deformation	
• Other parts that can be checked visually	
Also check the following items at engine start, if possible	
• Malfunction indicator lamp-Operation	"Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) Check: For Diesel Engine Model"
• Charge warning lamp-Operation	"Generator Symptom Diagnosis: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J"
• Engine oil pressure warning lamp-Operation	"Oil Pressure Switch Inspection in Section 9C"
• Engine coolant temp. meter-Operation	
• Fuel level meter-Operation	"Fuel Level Sensor Inspection in Section 9C"
• Tachometer-Operation	
• Abnormal air being inhaled from air intake system	
• Exhaust system-leakage of exhaust gas, noise	
• Other parts that can be checked visually	

Engine Basic Inspection

S6JB0A1124010

This check is very important for troubleshooting when ECM has detected no DTC and no abnormality has been found in "Visual Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model".

Follow the flow carefully.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Check battery voltage <i>Is it 11 V or more?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Charge or replace battery.
2	<i>Is engine cranked?</i>	Go to Step 3	Go to "Cranking System Symptom Diagnosis: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1I".
3	<i>Does engine start?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 5.
4	<i>Was the trouble symptom able to be confirmed?</i>	Go to "Fault Finding-Customer Complaints: For Diesel Engine Model".	Go to Step 7 of "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model".
5	Check immobilizer system Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to "Fault Finding-Customer Complaints: For Diesel Engine Model".	Repair malfunction part.

DTC P0016: CKP – CMP Correlation

S6JB0A1124089

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults: The fault becomes present after an attempt to start.**
- **If the fault is stored, erase the fault from the ECM memory. Turn OFF ignition switch, start the engine and check that the fault does not reappear.**
- **Use service wire for any operation on the ECM connectors.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Inconsistency of signal

Troubleshooting

<p>Check the CKP sensor and CMP sensor connections.</p> <p>Check the ECM connections.</p> <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the continuity and the absence of interference resistance with the connector disconnected from the following connections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C08-1” wire of CMP sensor connector and “C86-18” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C08-2” wire of CMP sensor connector and “C86-15” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C20-1” wire of CKP sensor connector and “C86-17” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C20-2” wire of CKP sensor connector and “C86-16” terminal of ECM connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>With ignition switch ON and the CMP sensor connected: Use a voltmeter to measure the voltage across “C08-1” and “C08-3” wire of the CMP sensor connector:</p> <p>The voltage displayed should be equal to the battery voltage –0.08 to 0.08 V.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the voltage is outside permitted tolerance values, take the measurement again on the connector, with the CMP sensor disconnected, • If the voltage is still outside permitted tolerance values with the sensor disconnected. <p>Check the following connection for continuity and for the absence of interference resistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C08-3” wire of the CMP sensor connector and “E33-6” wire of main relay mounting connector • If the measured voltage is correct with the sensor disconnected.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure the resistance of the CMP sensor between “C08-2” and “C08-3” terminals. Replace the CMP sensor if the resistance is not 9750 – 10750 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F • Check that the CKP sensor is correctly mounted and that the flywheel target is not damaged. • Check that the gap between the CKP sensor and the engine flywheel is 0.5 – 1.8 mm (0.020 – 0.017 in). • Check the resistance of the CKP sensor between “C20-1” and “C20-2” terminals. Replace the CKP sensor if its resistance is not 612 – 880 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F.

DTC P0033: Boost Pressure Control Solenoid Valve Control Circuit

S6JB0A1124090

⚠ CAUTION

This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter.

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after:
 - Engine start.
 - A road test.
 - Output test “Boost pressure valve” on SUZUKI scan tool.
- **If the fault is present:**
 - Turbocharging is no longer authorized.
 - The EGR function is inhibited.
 - The vehicle performance is reduced.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
 - If CC0 is present, the Malfunction indicator light (MIL) will come on after three consecutive driving cycles (starting +5 seconds + turn OFF ignition switch and wait 40 seconds.).
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
CC0	Short circuit to vehicle body ground
CO	Open circuit
D1	Internal electronic fault

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

Check the boost pressure control solenoid valve connections. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Measure the resistance of the boost pressure control solenoid valve between its “C90-1” and “C90-2” terminals: If the resistance displayed is not 14.7 – 16.1 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F, replace the boost pressure control solenoid valve.
Check the continuity and insulation from the +12 V feed of the following connection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C90-1” wire of boost pressure control solenoid valve connector and “C85-23” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present, replace the boost pressure control solenoid valve.

Troubleshooting for CC0: Short circuit to vehicle body ground and CO: Open circuit

Check the boost pressure control solenoid valve connections. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Measure the resistance of the boost pressure control solenoid valve between its “C90-1” and “C90-2” terminals: If the resistance displayed is not 14.7 – 16.1 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F, replace the boost pressure control solenoid valve.
Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C90-1” wire of boost pressure control solenoid valve connector and “C85-23” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C90-2” wire of boost pressure control solenoid valve connector and “E33-6” wire of main relay mounting connector Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present, replace the boost pressure control solenoid valve.

Troubleshooting for D1: Internal electronic fault

Check the boost pressure control solenoid valve connections.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Measure the resistance of the boost pressure control solenoid valve between its "C90-1" and "C90-2" terminals: If the resistance displayed is not 14.7 – 16.1 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F, replace the boost pressure control solenoid valve.

Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections:

- Between "C90-1" wire of boost pressure control solenoid valve connector and "C85-23" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "C90-2" wire of boost pressure control solenoid valve connector and "E33-6" wire of main relay mounting connector

If the fault is still present, check that the ECM output stage is working correctly. With the boost pressure control solenoid valve connected:

- Or using a voltmeter:
 - Connect the negative terminal of the voltmeter to "C90-1" wire of the solenoid valve connector and the positive terminal to "C90-2" wire.
 - Clear any solenoid valve faults and perform output test "Boost pressure valve" on SUZUKI scan tool. The voltmeter should display five cycles of two successive voltages: ~ 2.5 V (opening cyclic ratio of 20%) then ~ 8.75 V (opening cyclic ratio of 70%).
- Or using an oscilloscope (at 5 V range/division and 1 ms/div time base):
 - Connect the negative terminal of the oscilloscope to "C90-1" wire of the solenoid valve connector and the positive terminal to "C90-2" wire of the solenoid valve connector.
 - Clear any solenoid valve faults and perform output test "Boost pressure valve" on SUZUKI scan tool. The oscilloscope should display a square wave signal with an amplitude of 12.5 V (equal to the battery voltage) at a frequency of 140 Hz (with an opening cyclic ratio increasing successively from ~ 20 to ~ 70%).
 - If the measurement is correct, replace the solenoid valve.
 - If the measurement does not show any control or continuous voltage, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0089: Fuel Flow Actuator Performance

S6JB0A1124091

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after:
 - Engine start.
 - A road test.
 - Output test "IMV/Flow actuator" on SUZUKI scan tool.
- **If the fault is present:**
 - It is not possible to start the engine.
 - Engine stops if already started,
 - If D3 is present, the Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
 - If one of the other faults is present, the Red stop warning light (gravity 2 warning light) is lit.
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
CC0	Short circuit to vehicle body ground
CO	Open circuit
D1	Internal electronic fault
D2	Measured pressure too low
D3	Measured pressure too high
D4	Insufficient pressure
D5	Pressure < minimum
D6	Pressure > maximum

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

<p>Check the fuel flow actuator connector.</p> <p>Check the ECM connections.</p> <p>Check the low pressure circuit and that the correct fuel is being used using fault finding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tests Test 2 referring to “Test 2: Low pressure circuit check: For Diesel Engine Model”. <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Measure the resistance of the fuel flow actuator between “C83-1” and “C83-2” terminals.</p> <p>If the resistance is not 2.9 – 3.1 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F, replace the fuel flow actuator.</p>
<p>Check the continuity and insulation from the +12 V feed of the following connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C83-2” wire of the fuel flow actuator connector and “C86-7” terminal of ECM connector
<p>Check the fuel pressure sensor using the interpretation of “DTC P0190: Fuel Pressure Sensor Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model”.</p> <p>If the fault is still present replace the fuel flow actuator.</p>

Troubleshooting for CC0: Short circuit to vehicle body ground and CO: Open circuit

<p>Check the fuel flow actuator connector.</p> <p>Check the ECM connections.</p> <p>Check the low pressure circuit and that the correct fuel is being used using fault finding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tests Test 2 referring to “Test 2: Low pressure circuit check: For Diesel Engine Model”. <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Measure the resistance of the fuel flow actuator between “C83-1” and “C83-2” terminals.</p> <p>If the resistance is not 2.9 – 3.1 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F, replace the fuel flow actuator.</p> <p>Check the continuity, and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C83-2” wire of fuel flow actuator connector and “C86-7” terminal of ECM connector <p>With ignition switch ON, check for +12 V on “C83-1” of the fuel flow actuator. If there is not +12 V on “C83-1”, check the continuity and absence of interference resistance of the following connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C83-1” wire of fuel flow actuator connector and “E33-6” wire of main relay mounting connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the fuel pressure sensor using the interpretation of “DTC P0190: Fuel Pressure Sensor Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model”.</p> <p>If the fault is still present replace the fuel flow actuator.</p>

Troubleshooting for D1: Internal electronic fault

Check the fuel flow actuator connector.

Check the ECM connections.

Check the low pressure circuit and that the correct fuel is being used using fault finding

- Tests Test 2 referring to "Test 2: Low pressure circuit check: For Diesel Engine Model".

Repair if necessary.

Measure the resistance of the fuel flow actuator between "C83-1" and "C83-2" terminals.

If the resistance is not 2.9 – 3.1 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F, replace the fuel flow actuator.

Check the continuity and for the absence of interference resistance on the following connections:

- Between "C83-2" wire of fuel flow actuator connector and "C86-7" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "C83-1" wire of fuel flow actuator connector and "E33-6" wire of main relay mounting connector

Repair if necessary.

Check the fuel pressure sensor using the interpretation of "DTC P0190: Fuel Pressure Sensor Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model".

Repair if necessary.

If the fault is still present, check that the ECM output stage is working correctly.

- Either using an ammeter:

With the regulator connected, connect the amperometric clamp to the connection to the fuel flow actuator "C83-1" terminal connection, observing the current direction. Clear any fuel pressure sensor faults and perform output test "IMV/Flow actuator" on SUZUKI scan tool.

The ammeter should display five cycles of two successive strengths: ~ 0.6 A then ~ 2 A

- Or using a voltmeter:

With the fuel flow actuator connected, connect the negative terminal of the voltmeter to "C83-2" wire of the fuel flow actuator connector and the positive terminal to "C83-1" wire. Clear any fuel flow actuator faults, then perform "IMV/Flow actuator" on SUZUKI scan tool:

The voltmeter should display two successive voltage readings:

~ 3.15 volts for an opening cyclic ratio of 25% then ~ 9.45 V for an opening cyclic ratio of 75% (five cycles)

- Or using an oscilloscope (at 5 V range/division and 1 ms/div time base):

With the fuel flow actuator connected, connect the negative terminal of the oscilloscope to the ground terminal at battery and the positive terminal to "C83-2" wire of the fuel flow actuator connector, clear any fuel flow actuator faults, then perform "IMV/Flow actuator" on SUZUKI scan tool:

The oscilloscope should display a square-wave signal of an amplitude of 12.5 V at a frequency of 185 Hz (with an opening cyclic ratio alternating from 25 to 75%).

If the measurement does not show any control or continuous voltage, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Troubleshooting for D2: Measured pressure too low, D3: Measured pressure too high, D4: Insufficient pressure, D5: Pressure < minimum and D6: Pressure > maximum

<p>Check the fuel flow actuator connector.</p> <p>Check the ECM connections.</p> <p>Check the low pressure circuit and that the correct fuel is being used using fault finding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tests Test 2 referring to “Test 2: Low pressure circuit check: For Diesel Engine Model”. <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Measure the fuel flow actuator resistance between “C83-2” wire and “C83-1” wire.</p> <p>If the resistance is not 2.9 – 3.1 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F, replace the fuel flow actuator.</p>
<p>Check the continuity and for the absence of interference resistance on the following connections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C83-2” wire of fuel flow actuator connector and “C86-7” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C83-1” wire of fuel flow actuator connector and “E33-6” wire of main relay mounting connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event of rail overpressure: <p>Check the operation of the injectors referring to “Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model”.</p> <p>Check that the fuel pressure sensor is operating correctly using command “IMV/Flow actuator” on SUZUKI scan tool.</p> <p>Display the parameter “Fuel pressure” on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool, and refer to “SUZUKI Scan Tool Data” to check the operating values.</p> <p>If these checks do not reveal any faults, and if the fault is still present, replace the fuel pressure sensor.</p> • In the event of rail underpressure: <p>Check that the fuel pressure sensor is operating correctly using command “IMV/Flow actuator” on SUZUKI scan tool.</p> <p>Display the parameter “Fuel pressure” on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool, and refer to “SUZUKI Scan Tool Data” to check the operating values.</p> <p>Check the priming of the low pressure fuel circuit.</p> <p>Check the conformity of the fuel filter connections.</p> <p>Check the condition of the fuel filter (clogging and water saturation).</p> <p>Check that there are no air bubbles between the fuel filter and the high pressure pump.</p> <p>Check the low and high pressure fuel circuit sealing (visual checks, odour, etc.): pump casing, pressure relief valve, pipes, rail and fuel injector unions, fuel injector wells, etc.</p> <p>Check the conformity of the seal fitting on the fuel flow actuator.</p> <p>Check the operation of the injectors referring to “Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model”.</p> <p>Carry out the necessary operations.</p> <p>If the fault is still present replace the fuel flow actuator.</p>

DTC P0100: Mass or Volume Air Flow Circuit

S6JB0A1124092

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after a road test.
- **If the fault is present, the Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.**
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**
- **Priorities when dealing with a number of faults:**
As a priority, deal with fault “DTC P0697: Sensor Reference Voltage 3 Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” if the fault is present or stored.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
D1	Offset at maximum threshold
D2	Offset at minimum threshold

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

Check the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connections. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check the continuity and the insulation against +12 V of the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C13-2” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-24” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C13-6” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-12” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C13-5” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-47” terminal of ECM connector
If the fault is still present, replace the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor.

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground

Check there is a +5 V supply on “C13-5” wire of the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector. Repair if necessary. Check the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connections. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C13-2” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-24” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C13-5” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-47” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C13-6” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-12” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C13-4” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “E33-6” terminal of main mounting connector
Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present and remains present, replace the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor.

Troubleshooting for D1: Offset at maximum threshold and D2: Offset at minimum threshold
NOTE

Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults: The fault is declared present after ignition switch has been turned OFF for 40 seconds.

Check the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connections.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary

Check the following connections for continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance:

- Between “C13-5” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-47” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C13-6” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-12” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C13-2” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-24” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C13-4” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “E33-6” terminal of main relay mounting connector

Repair if necessary.

If the fault is still present, apply fault finding-Tests Test 3 referring to “Test 3: Checking the turbocharged air inlet circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” and Test 4 referring to “Test 4: MAF sensor: For Diesel Engine Model”.

- Check that the inlet throttle valve is open
- With the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connected, turn ON ignition switch and engine stopped:
- Check the voltage between “C13-2” and “C13-6” wires of the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector:

If the value is not 0.5 – 0.7 V, replace the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor.

Check the EGR valve is not jammed open:

- Deal with any faults.
- Apply fault finding-Tests Test 7 referring to “Test 7: Exhaust gas recirculation valve: For Diesel Engine Model”.

If these checks show that the valve is jammed or irrevocably seized, replace the EGR valve.

If no faults are revealed, but the fault is still present, replace the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor

DTC P0105: Barometric Pressure Circuit

S6JB0A1124093

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present:
 - When an attempt is made to start the engine
 - With the engine running
- The barometric pressure sensor is built into the ECM, and cannot be separated.
If the fault is present:
 - There is light smoke at the exhaust.
 - The atmospheric pressure value changes to safe mode, “Barometric Pres” on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool = 1000 hPa.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- Use service wire for all operations on the controller connectors.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Signal outside upper limit
D2	Signal outside lower limit
D3	Inconsistent signal

Troubleshooting

Disconnect the ECM and check the condition of its contacts and connector.
Repair if necessary.
Display the value of parameter “Turbo Pressure” on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool.
If this value is stuck at 1000 hPa, refer to interpretation of fault “DTC P0235: Boost Pressure Sensor Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model”.

If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0110: IAT Sensor Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A1124094

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after an attempted start, or with the engine running.
- If the fault is present:
 - The air temperature value changes to safe mode, “Intake Air Temp” on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool = 45.1 °C, 113.2 °F.
 - The EGR function is inhibited.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC0	Short circuit to vehicle body ground
CO1	Open circuit or short circuit to +12 V

Troubleshooting for CO1: Open circuit or short circuit to +12 V

<p>Check the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connections.</p> <p>Check the ECM connections.</p> <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the continuity of the following connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "C13-4" wire of sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and "E33-6" terminal of Main relay mounting connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the continuity and insulation against +12 V of the following connections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "C13-1" wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and "C86-22" terminal of ECM connector Between "C13-2" wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and "C86-24" terminal of ECM connector Between "C13-5" wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and "C86-47" terminal of ECM connector Between "C13-6" wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and "C86-12" terminal of ECM connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Measure the air temperature sensor resistance between "C13-1" and "C13-2" terminals of the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector.</p> <p>Replace the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor if the resistance displayed is not:</p> <p>3553 – 3875 Ω at –10 °C, –14 °F</p> <p>2352 – 2544 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F</p> <p>1612 – 1730 Ω at 30 °C, 86 °F</p>

Troubleshooting for CC0: Short circuit to vehicle body ground

<p>Check the connections of the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor. Check the ECM connections.</p> <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the continuity and insulation against vehicle body ground of the connection between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "C13-1" wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and "C86-22" terminal of ECM connector Between "C13-2" wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and "C86-24" terminal of ECM connector Between "C13-5" wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and "C86-47" terminal of ECM connector Between "C13-4" wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and "E33-6" terminal of main relay mounting connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Measure the air temperature sensor resistance between "C13-1" and "C13-2" terminals of the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector.</p> <p>Replace the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor if the resistance displayed is not:</p> <p>3553 – 3875 Ω at –10 °C, –14 °F</p> <p>2352 – 2544 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F</p> <p>1612 – 1730 Ω at 30 °C, 86 °F</p>

DTC P0115: ECT Circuit

S6JB0A1124095

NOTE

- Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:
 - When an attempt is made to start the engine
 - With the engine running
- If the fault is present:
 - The coolant temperature: “Coolant Temp” on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool is fixed at 118.1 °C, 244.6 °F with engine running, 0.1 °C, 32 °F with engine stopping
 - The preheating phase is greater than 10 seconds,
 - The radiator fan is continuously operated,
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC0	Short circuit to vehicle body ground
CO1	Open circuit or short circuit to +12 V

Troubleshooting

Check the connections of the “C09-4” terminal of ECT sensor connector.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Measure the resistance of the ECT sensor between “C09-1” and “C09-4” terminals of its connector.

Replace the sensor if its resistance is not approximately:

68780 – 82780 Ω at –40 °C, –40 °F

12338 – 12582 Ω at –10 °C, –14 °F

2140 – 2364 Ω at 25 °C, 77 °F

772 – 850 Ω at 50 °C, 122 °F

275 – 291 Ω at 80 °C, 176 °F

112 – 118 Ω at 110 °C, 230 °F

85 – 89 Ω at 120 °C, 248 °F

Check for the insulation, continuity and the absence of interference resistance on the connections:

- Between “C09-1” wire of ECT sensor connector and “C86-23” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C09-2” wire of ECT sensor connector and “C86-11” terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

If the fault is still present, replace the ECT sensor.

DTC P0190: Fuel Pressure Sensor Circuit**NOTE**

- **Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after repeated engine starts or with the engine running.
- **Use service wire for all operations on the controller connectors.**
- **If the fault is present:**
 - The engine will stop immediately.
 - It is impossible to restart.
 - The Red stop warning light (gravity 2 warning light) is lit.
- **Priorities when dealing with a number of faults:**
As a priority, deal with fault “DTC P0697: Sensor Reference Voltage 3 Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” if the fault is present or stored.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC0	Short circuit to vehicle body ground
CO1	Open circuit or short circuit to +12 V
D1	Offset at minimum threshold

Troubleshooting for CC0: Short circuit to vehicle body ground

Check the fuel pressure sensor connectors. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C84-2” wire of fuel pressure sensor connector and “C86-32” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C84-3” wire of fuel pressure sensor connector and “C86-48” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present, replace the fuel pressure sensor with common rail referring to “Common Rail (High Pressure Fuel Injection Rail) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G”.

Troubleshooting for CO1: Open circuit or short circuit to +12 V

Check the fuel pressure sensor connectors. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check for continuity and insulation from the +12 V feed on the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C84-2” wire of fuel pressure sensor connector and “C86-32” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C84-1” wire of fuel pressure sensor connector and “C86-46” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C84-3” wire of fuel pressure sensor connector and “C86-48” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present, replace the fuel pressure sensor with common rail referring to “Common Rail (High Pressure Fuel Injection Rail) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G”.

Troubleshooting for D1: Offset at minimum threshold

Check the fuel pressure sensor connectors.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the following connections for continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance:

- Between "C84-2" wire of fuel pressure sensor connector and "C86-32" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "C84-3" wire of fuel pressure sensor connector and "C86-48" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "C84-1" wire of fuel pressure sensor connector and "C86-46" terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

With ignition switch ON and the engine stationary for more than one minute:

- Check for fuel pressure sensor output voltage between "C84-2" and "C84-1" wire of fuel pressure sensor connector.
 - If the voltage is above 0.5V, the sensor is in order.
- In this case, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
 - If the voltage is below 0.5V, replace the fuel pressure sensor with common rail referring to "Common Rail (High Pressure Fuel Injection Rail) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G".

DTC P0201: Fuel Injector No.1 Circuit

S6JB0A1124097

⚠ CAUTION

- This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter.
- This fault may appear if the wiring harness has been damaged.
Follow the procedure described in “Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00”.
- This test enables the condition and the conformity of the engine wiring harness to be checked.

NOTE

- Cylinder number is counted from flywheel side.
- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after the engine has been started.
- If CC1, CC, or D1 is present, the Red stop warning light (gravity 2 warning light) is lit.
- If CO is present the Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- If CO is still present, the Malfunction indicator light (MIL) will come on after three consecutive driving cycles (starting +5 seconds + turn OFF ignition switch and wait 40 seconds.).
- If the fault is present, the injection on cylinder 1 is disabled.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
CO	Open circuit
CC	Short circuit
D1	Fuel injector control

Troubleshooting

<p>Check the connections on fuel injector No.1. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Disconnect fuel injector No.1. Measure the resistance of fuel injector No.1 between “C04-1” and “C04-2” terminals. Replace the fuel injector if there is a short circuit ($R = 0 \Omega$) or an open circuit (resistance = infinity). Otherwise reconnect fuel injector No.1. Check the following connections for continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C04-2” wire of fuel injector No.1 connector and “C85-27” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C04-1” wire of fuel injector No.1 connector and “C85-32” terminal of ECM connector
<p>If the fault is still present: apply Test 8 of Fault Finding-Tests referring to “Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model”.</p>
<p>If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

DTC P0202: Fuel Injector No.2 Circuit

S6JB0A1124098

⚠ CAUTION

- Cylinder number is counted from flywheel side.
- This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter.
- This fault may appear if the wiring harness has been damaged.
Follow the procedure described in “Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00”.
- This test enables the condition and the conformity of the engine wiring harness to be checked.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after the engine has been started.
- If CC1, CC, or D1 is present, the Red stop warning light (gravity 2 warning light) is lit.
- If CO is present the Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- If CO is still present, the Malfunction indicator light (MIL) will come on after three consecutive driving cycles (starting +5 seconds + turn OFF ignition switch and wait 40 seconds.).
- If the fault is present, the injection on cylinder 2 is disabled.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
CO	Open circuit
CC	Short circuit
D1	Fuel injector control

Troubleshooting

<p>Check the connections on fuel injector No.2. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Disconnect fuel injector No.2. Measure the resistance of fuel injector No.2 between “C05-1” and “C05-2” terminals. Replace the fuel injector if there is a short circuit ($R = 0 \Omega$) or an open circuit (resistance = infinity). Otherwise reconnect fuel injector No.2. Check the following connections for continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C05-2” wire of fuel injector No.2 connector and “C85-25” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C05-1” wire of fuel injector No.2 connector and “C85-29” terminal of ECM connector
<p>If the fault is still present: apply Test 8 of Fault Finding-Tests referring to “Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model”.</p>
<p>If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

DTC P0203: Fuel Injector No.3 Circuit**⚠ CAUTION**

- Cylinder number is counted from flywheel side.
- This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter.
- This fault may appear if the wiring harness has been damaged. Follow the procedure described in “Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00”.
- This test enables the condition and the conformity of the engine wiring harness to be checked.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after the engine has been started.
- If CC1, CC, or D1 is present, the Red stop warning light (gravity 2 warning light) is lit.
- If CO is present the Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- If CO is still present, the Malfunction indicator light (MIL) will come on after three consecutive driving cycles (starting +5 seconds + turn OFF ignition switch and wait 40 seconds.).
- If the fault is present, the injection on cylinder 3 is disabled.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
CO	Open circuit
CC	Short circuit
D1	Fuel injector control

Troubleshooting

<p>Check the connections on fuel injector No.3.</p> <p>Check the ECM connections.</p> <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Disconnect fuel injector No.3.</p> <p>Measure the resistance of fuel injector No.3 between “C06-1” and “C06-2” terminals.</p> <p>Replace the fuel injector if there is a short circuit ($R = 0 \Omega$) or an open circuit (resistance = infinity).</p> <p>Otherwise reconnect fuel injector No.3.</p> <p>Check the following connections for continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C06-2” wire of fuel injector No.3 connector and “C85-26” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C06-1” wire of fuel injector No.3 connector and “C85-30” terminal of ECM connector
<p>If the fault is still present: apply Test 8 of Fault Finding-Tests referring to “Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model”.</p> <p>If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

DTC P0204: Fuel Injector No.4 Circuit

S6JB0A1124100

⚠ CAUTION

- Cylinder number is counted from flywheel side.
- This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter.
- This fault may appear if the wiring harness has been damaged.
Follow the procedure described in “Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00”.
- This test enables the condition and the conformity of the engine wiring harness to be checked.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after the engine has been started.
- If CC1, CC, or D1 is present, the Red stop warning light (gravity 2 warning light) is lit.
- If CO is present the Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- If CO is still present, the Malfunction indicator light (MIL) will come on after three consecutive driving cycles (starting +5 seconds + turn OFF ignition switch and wait 40 seconds.).
- If the fault is present, the injection on cylinder 4 is disabled.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
CO	Open circuit
CC	Short circuit
D1	Fuel injector control

Troubleshooting

<p>Check the connections on fuel injector No.4. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Disconnect fuel injector No.4. Measure the resistance of fuel injector No.4 between “C07-1” and “C07-2” terminals. Replace the fuel injector if there is a short circuit ($R = 0 \Omega$) or an open circuit (resistance = infinity). Otherwise reconnect fuel injector No.1. Check the following connections for continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C07-2” wire of fuel injector No.4 connector and “C85-28” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C07-1” wire of fuel injector No.4 connector and “C85-31” terminal of ECM connector
<p>If the fault is still present: apply Test 8 of Fault Finding-Tests referring to “Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model”.</p>
<p>If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

DTC P0225: APP Sensor (Main) Circuit**⚠ CAUTION**

- This fault may appear if the wiring harness has been damaged. Follow the procedure described in “Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00”.
- This check enables the condition and the conformity of the engine wiring harness to be checked.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:
 - The fault is declared present after a series of full load/no load actions on the accelerator pedal.
- Turbocharging, passenger compartment heating resistor activation and cruise control/ speed limiter are not authorised.
If CO0, CC1 or D1 is present the Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- The engine speed is fixed at 1400 rpm if there is a fault on main and sub of the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor and the engine torque is limited.
- Use service wire for all operations on the controller connectors.
- Priorities when dealing with a number of faults:
 - Deal with fault “DTC P0641: Sensor Reference Voltage 1 Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” first if it is present or stored.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
D1	Inconsistency of signal
D2	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor locked

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground**NOTE****Priorities when dealing with a number of faults:**

- If fault “DTC P2120: APP Sensor (Sub) Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” is present at the same time, check that the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly connector is connected correctly.

Check the connections of the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “E68-3” wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and “E66-3” terminal of ECM connector • Between “E68-2” wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and “E66-4” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
Measure the resistance on the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) on accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly between “E68-4” and “E68-2”. Replace the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly if the resistance is not approximately 0.8 – 2.6 kΩ.

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

Check the connections of the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check for continuity and insulation from the +12 V feed on the following connections:

- Between "E68-3" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-3" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-2" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-4" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-4" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-5" terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

Measure the resistance on the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) on accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly between "E68-4" and "E68-2".

Replace the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly if the resistance is not approximately 0.8 – 2.6 kΩ.

Troubleshooting for D1: Inconsistency of signal

Check the connections of the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the following connections for continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance:

- Between "E68-3" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-3" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-2" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-4" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-4" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-5" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-6" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-21" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-1" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-15" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-5" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-27" terminal of ECM connector

If the fault is still present, replace the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly.

Troubleshooting for D2: Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor locked

Check the mechanical status of the accelerator pedal:

- Locked in full load position.
- Pedal blocked by an external component.

Repair if necessary.

Vary the position of the pedal and display the parameter "Pedal position" on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool.

If the values displayed are inconsistent, replace the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly.

DTC P0235: Boost Pressure Sensor Circuit**⚠ CAUTION**

This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter.

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present:
 - When an attempt is made to start the engine
 - With the engine running
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.
- If the fault is present:
 - The EGR function is inhibited.
 - The turbocharging pressure value changes to safe mode: “Turbo Pressure” on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool = 1000 hPa.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- Order of priority in the event of more than one fault:
Deal with fault “DTC P0641: Sensor Reference Voltage 1 Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” first if it is present or stored.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
D1	Inconsistency of signal

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground

Check the boost pressure sensor connections. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C76-3” wire of boost pressure sensor connector and “C86-42” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C76-74” wire of boost pressure sensor connector and “C86-19” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present, replace the boost pressure sensor.

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

Check the boost pressure sensor connections. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check the continuity and insulation against +12 volts of the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C76-3” wire of boost pressure sensor connector and “C86-42” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C76-14” wire of boost pressure sensor connector and “C86-45” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C76-4” wire of boost pressure sensor connector and “C86-19” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present, replace the boost pressure sensor.

Troubleshooting for D1: Inconsistency of signal

In the event of a number of faults with "DTC P0105: Barometric Pressure Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model", display parameter "Turbo Pressure" on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool.

If this value is locked at 1000 hPa and "Barometric Pres" on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool is displaying a different value, replace the boost pressure sensor.

Check the boost pressure sensor connections.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the following connections for continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance:

- Between "C76-3" wire of boost pressure sensor connector and "C86-42" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "C76-1" wire of boost pressure sensor connector and "C86-45" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "C76-4" wire of boost pressure sensor connector and "C86-19" terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

If the fault is still present, replace the boost pressure sensor.

DTC P0243: Boost Pressure Malfunction

S6JB0A1124103

⚠ CAUTION

This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter.

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- **If the fault is present:**
 - Turbocharging is no longer authorised.
 - The EGR function is inhibited.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**
- **Order of priority in the event of more than one fault:**
 - Firstly, deal with fault "DTC P1431: Clogged Diesel Particulate Filter Failures: For Diesel Engine Model" if it is present or stored.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Pressure too low
D2	Pressure too high

Troubleshooting for D1: Pressure too low

Check the boost pressure sensor connections.

Check the connections of the boost pressure control solenoid valve.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the sealing of the high pressure air circuit:

- Disconnected or pierced pipes.
- Pressure sensor disconnected or poorly fitted (seal present).
- Intercooler pierced (to check the intercooler: with the vehicle stationary, stabilise the engine speed between 3500 to 4000 rpm and check there are no leaks).

Check the conformity of the turbocharging pressure signal and perform Test 5 and 6 of Fault Finding-Tests referring to "Test 5: Variable geometry turbocharger control: For Diesel Engine Model" and "Test 6: Rotating part of a turbocharger: For Diesel Engine Model".

Check that the turbocharger and its control circuit are working:

- With the engine switched OFF, make sure the control rod is in the resting position.
- Start the engine and make sure that the control rod operates to the high stop. (when the engine stops, the control rod must return to the resting position).

If the control shaft does not move correctly, carry out the following checks:

1. Vacuum pressure command check:
 - a. Disconnect the solenoid valve intake hose and connect it to a vacuum pressure gauge.
 - b. Start the engine and stabilise it at idle speed.
If the vacuum pressure does not reach 70 – 90 kPa (0.7 – 0.9 kg/cm², 9.9 – 12.8 psi): check the vacuum pressure circuit from the vacuum pump.
 - c. Stop the engine, reconnect the inlet hoses and go to Step 2.
2. Solenoid valve control check:
 - a. Disconnect the solenoid valve outlet hose.
 - b. Start the engine and stabilise it at idle speed.
 - c. Place your hand on the solenoid valve and block the outlet connection with your thumb.
If there is no detectable vibration of the solenoid valve, check that the ECM output is working correctly (Refer to “DTC P0033: Boost Pressure Control Solenoid Valve Control Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” D1).
3. Solenoid valve functioning check:
 - a. Attach the pressure gauge to the solenoid valve outlet connection.
 - b. Start the engine and stabilise it at idle speed.
 - c. If the vacuum pressure does not reach 70 – 90 kPa (0.7 – 0.9 kg/cm², 9.9 – 12.8 psi), replace the boost pressure control solenoid valve.

Troubleshooting for D2: Pressure too high

Check the boost pressure sensor connections.

Check the connections of the boost pressure control solenoid valve.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the conformity of the turbocharging pressure signal. (Refer to “Turbo Pressure” on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool).

Make sure the turbocharging limit solenoid valve is not blocked open:

- With ignition switch OFF, disconnect the inlet and outlet hoses from the solenoid valve.
- Connect a vacuum pump to the inlet union and apply a vacuum.
- If the vacuum pressure is not maintained: replace the boost pressure control solenoid valve.

Check that the turbocharger control rod has not seized:

- With the engine stopped, make sure the turbocharger control shaft is in the rest position.
- Apply a vacuum of 70 – 90 kPa (0.7 – 0.9 kg/cm², 9.9 – 12.8 psi), to the hose connecting the turbocharger control diaphragm.
- If the diaphragm holds the vacuum pressure, check the movement and setting of the turbocharger control rod referring to “Turbocharger Assembly Inspection: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D”.

If the control rod is seized, replace the turbocharger.

If the fault persists, perform Test 5 and 6 of Fault Finding-Tests referring to “Test 5: Variable geometry turbocharger control: For Diesel Engine Model” and “Test 6: Rotating part of a turbocharger: For Diesel Engine Model”.

DTC P0297: Vehicle Overspeed Condition

S6JB0A1124104

⚠ CAUTION

- The fault is present because the vehicle was running while diesel particulate filter after-sales regeneration was in progress.
The vehicle speed should be zero during the regeneration.
Carry out an after sales regeneration referring to “Diesel Particulate Filter After-sales Regeneration Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”.
DO NOT RUN THE VEHICLE.
If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
- The parameters must be reinitialised after any procedure is carried out on the diesel particulate filter.
Use command “Initialize Diesel PF data” on SUZUKI scan tool, and diesel particulate filter after-sales regeneration referring to “Diesel Particulate Filter After-sales Regeneration Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C” or “Diesel Particulate Filter Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K”.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault becomes present during an diesel particulate filter after-sales regeneration with the SUZUKI scan and a non negligible speed.
- If the fault is present, the diesel particulate filter after-sales regeneration in progress fails.

DTC P0301: Cylinder No.1 Misfire Detected

S6JB0A1124105

NOTE

- Cylinder number is counted from flywheel side.
- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- If the fault is present, engine performance is reduced and instability is possible.
- Priority when dealing with a number of faults:
Firstly, deal with fault “DTC P0201: Fuel Injector No.1 Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” if it is present or stored.

Troubleshooting

Check that the fuel injector No.1 calibration code using SUZUKI scan tool is correctly entered and that it corresponds to the code inscribed on the corresponding injector. Enter the code into an fuel injector that has not been programmed or where the code has been entered incorrectly, if necessary. Refer to “Registration Procedure for the Fuel Injector Calibration Code: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”.
Check the engine compression. Repair if necessary.
Check the valve clearance and adjust if necessary.
In the event of several combustion misfire faults being present, check that the right fuel is being used.
Visually inspect the fuel injector 1 return pipes. Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present: apply Test 8 of Fault Finding-Tests referring to “Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model”.
If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0302: Cylinder No.2 Misfire Detected

S6JB0A1124106

NOTE

- **Cylinder number is counted from flywheel side.**
- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- **If the fault is present, engine performance is reduced and instability is possible.**
- **Priority when dealing with a number of faults:**
Firstly, deal with fault “DTC P0202: Fuel Injector No.2 Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” if it is present or stored.

Troubleshooting

Check that the fuel injector No.2 calibration code using SUZUKI scan tool is correctly entered and that it corresponds to the code inscribed on the corresponding injector. Enter the code into an fuel injector that has not been programmed or where the code has been entered incorrectly, if necessary. Refer to “Registration Procedure for the Fuel Injector Calibration Code: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”.
Check the engine compression. Repair if necessary.
Check the valve clearance and adjust if necessary.
In the event of several combustion misfire faults being present, check that the right fuel is being used.
Visually inspect the fuel injector 2 return pipes. Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present: apply Test 8 of Fault Finding-Tests referring to “Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model”.
If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0303: Cylinder No.3 Misfire Detected

S6JB0A1124107

NOTE

- **Cylinder number is counted from flywheel side.**
- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- **If the fault is present, engine performance is reduced and instability is possible.**
- **Priority when dealing with a number of faults:**
Firstly, deal with fault “DTC P0203: Fuel Injector No.3 Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” if it is present or stored.

Troubleshooting

Check that the fuel injector No.3 calibration code using SUZUKI scan tool is correctly entered and that it corresponds to the code inscribed on the corresponding injector. Enter the code into an fuel injector that has not been programmed or where the code has been entered incorrectly, if necessary. Refer to “Registration Procedure for the Fuel Injector Calibration Code: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”.
Check the engine compression. Repair if necessary.
Check the valve clearance and adjust if necessary.
In the event of several combustion misfire faults being present, check that the right fuel is being used.
Visually inspect the fuel injector 3 return pipes. Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present: apply Test 8 of Fault Finding-Tests referring to “Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model”.
If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0304: Cylinder No.4 Misfire Detected

S6JB0A1124108

NOTE

- Cylinder number is counted from flywheel side.
- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- If the fault is present, engine performance is reduced and instability is possible.
- Priority when dealing with a number of faults:
Firstly, deal with fault "DTC P0204: Fuel Injector No.4 Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model" if it is present or stored.

Troubleshooting

Check that the fuel injector No.4 calibration code using SUZUKI scan tool is correctly entered and that it corresponds to the code inscribed on the corresponding injector. Enter the code into an fuel injector that has not been programmed or where the code has been entered incorrectly, if necessary. Refer to "Registration Procedure for the Fuel Injector Calibration Code: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C".
Check the engine compression. Repair if necessary.
Check the valve clearance and adjust if necessary.
In the event of several combustion misfire faults being present, check that the right fuel is being used.
Visually inspect the fuel injector 4 return pipes. Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present: apply Test 8 of Fault Finding-Tests referring to "Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model". If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0335: CKP Sensor Circuit

S6JB0A1124109

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults: The fault is declared present:
 - When an attempt is made to start the engine.
 - The engine must be running.
- Use service wire for all operations on the controller connectors.
- The CKP sensor is consistent with the CMP sensor.
- If the fault is present:
 - It is impossible to start the engine or the engine stops.
 - The Red stop warning light (gravity 2 warning light) is lit.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Signal absent
D2	Inconsistency of signal

Troubleshooting

Check the CKP sensor connections. Repair if necessary. Check that the sensor is correctly mounted and that the flywheel target is not damaged. Check that the gap between the CKP sensor and the engine flywheel is 0.5 – 1.8 mm (0.020 – 0.071 in.). Measure the resistance of the CKP sensor between “C20-1” and “C20-2” terminals of CKP sensor connector. If the coil resistance is not 720 – 880 Ω at an engine temperature of 20 °C, 68 °F, replace the CKP sensor.
Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check the following connections for continuity and the absence of interference resistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between “C20-1” wire of CKP sensor connector and “C86-17” terminal of ECM connector Between “C20-2” wire of CKP sensor connector and “C86-16” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0340: CMP Sensor Circuit

S6JB0A1124110

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test. A drop in engine speed followed by nominal behavior from the vehicle is possible.
- **If this fault is present:**
 - It is impossible to start the vehicle.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	No signal
D2	Inconsistency of signal

Troubleshooting

Check the CMP sensor connections. Check the ECM connections. Check the CMP sensor mounting and positioning. Also check its general condition, (damaged housing, heating up, etc.) Carry out the necessary repairs.
Check the following connections for continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between “C08-2” wire of CMP sensor connector and “C86-15” terminal of ECM connector Between “C08-1” wire of CMP sensor connector and “C86-18” terminal of ECM connector
With ignition switch ON and the CMP sensor connected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a voltmeter to measure the voltage across “C08-1” and “C08-3” wires of the CMP sensor connector: The voltage displayed should be equal to the battery voltage 0.08 V) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If the voltage is outside permitted tolerance values, take the measurement again on the connector, with the CMP sensor disconnected. – If the voltage is still outside permitted tolerance values with the sensor disconnected. • Check the following connection for continuity and the absence of interference resistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Between “C08-3” wire of the CMP sensor connector and “E33-6” wire of main relay mounting connector If the measured voltage is correct with the sensor disconnected. Measure the CMP sensor resistance between “C08-2” and “C08-3” terminals. Replace the sensor if the resistance is not 9750 – 10750 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F. If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0380: Glow Plug Control Module Circuit

S6JB0A1124111

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after output test “Pre/Post Heater Relay Control” on SUZUKI scan tool, or after an attempted engine start.
- **If the fault is present, it is difficult or even impossible to start the vehicle when cold.**
- **If the fault is present, the Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.**
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
CC0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
CO	Open circuit
D1	Internal electronic fault

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

Check the glow plug control module connections and the glow plug supply cables. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check the condition of the 80A fuse on the battery fuse box. Check for continuity and insulation against the +12 V feed on the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C74-3” wire of glow plug control module connector and “C85-1” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C74-1” wire of glow plug control module connector and “C85-17” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present, replace the glow plug control module.

Troubleshooting for CC0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground and CO: Open circuit**NOTE**

- **If the glow plug control module has a short circuit to vehicle body ground there is a risk that the glow plugs will be operated continuously.**
- **The glow plugs and the engine may be damaged.**

Check the glow plug control module connections and the glow plug supply cables. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check the condition of the 80A fuse on the battery fuse box. Check the continuity and insulation against vehicle body ground of the following connection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C74-3” wire of glow plug control module connector and “C85-1” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C74-1” wire of glow plug control module connector and “C85-17” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present, replace the glow plug control module.

Troubleshooting for D1: Internal electronic fault

Check the glow plug control module connections and the glow plug supply cables.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the condition of the 80A fuse on the battery fuse box.

Check the continuity and insulation against vehicle body ground of the following connection:

- Between “C74-3” wire of glow plug control module connector and “C85-1” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C74-1” wire of glow plug control module connector and “C85-17” terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

If the fault is still present, replace the glow plug control module.

DTC P0403: EGR Control Circuit

S6JB0A1124112

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after a road test.
- **The EGR function is deactivated if several faults with “DTC P0638: Inlet Throttle Valve Control Range / Performance: For Diesel Engine Model” are present.**
- **If D1 is present,**
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
 - The vehicle performances are reduced.
 - There is smoke at the exhaust.
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Valve stuck open
D2	Valve stuck closed

Troubleshooting**⚠ CAUTION**

EGR valve data initialization procedure is required when the EGR valve is replaced.

The “EGR valve initial offset” and “EGR valve last offset” parameters must be reinitialised.

Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C” to carry out this programming.

Check the EGR valve connections.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Measure the resistance of the EGR valve motor between “C10-4” and “C10-6” terminals.

If the resistance displayed is not approximately 2.66 – 3.26 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F, replace the EGR valve.

Check the following connections for continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance:

- Between “C10-4” wire of EGR valve connector and “C86-26” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C10-6” wire of EGR valve connector and “C86-25” terminal of ECM connector

Check there are no leaks on the EGR circuit: pipe pierced or damaged and that clamps are properly tightened.

Check the operation of the EGR valve:

Perform “Initialize EGR valve data” on SUZUKI scan tool to reinitialise the operating values of the valve and launch a programming procedure for the EGR offsets (Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”).

If the valve is jammed or irrevocably seized, replace the EGR valve.

DTC P0409: EGR Motor Malfunction

S6JB0A1124113

⚠ CAUTION

This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter. If the EGR needs to be replaced to deal with the fault, it must be cleared.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults: The fault is declared present after:
 - Engine start.
 - A road test.
- If the fault is present the EGR function is deactivated.
- If D2 is present,
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
 - There is smoke at the exhaust.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.
- Priority when dealing with a number of faults:
Apply the procedure for dealing with fault “DTC P0403: EGR Control Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” first if it is present or stored.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Insufficient EGR valve flow
D2	Excessive EGR valve flow

Troubleshooting**⚠ CAUTION**

EGR valve data initialization procedure is required when the EGR valve is replaced.
The “EGR valve initial offset” and “EGR valve last offset” parameters must be reinitialised.
Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C” to carry out this programming.

Check the EGR valve connections. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Measure the resistance of the EGR valve motor between “C10-4” and “C10-6” terminals. If the resistance displayed is not approximately 2.66 – 3.26 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F, replace the EGR valve.
Check the following connections for continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C10-4” wire of EGR valve connector and “C86-26” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C10-6” wire of EGR valve connector and “C86-25” terminal of ECM connector Check there are no leaks on the EGR circuit: pipe pierced or damaged and that clamps are properly tightened.
Check the operation of the EGR valve: Perform “Initialize EGR valve data” on SUZUKI scan tool to reinitialise the operating values of the valve and launch a programming procedure for the EGR offsets (Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”). If the valve is jammed or irrevocably seized, replace the EGR valve.

DTC P0470: Differential Sensor Circuit**NOTE**

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- **If the fault is present:**
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
 - The diagnostic of the diesel particulate filter is inhibited.
 - Diesel particulate filter regenerations are inhibited.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO	Open circuit
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
D1	Inconsistency of signal
D2	Signal outside lower limit

Troubleshooting for CO: Open circuit and CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

Check the condition of the connectors on the differential pressure sensor and the ECM. Repair if necessary.
Check the following connections for insulation, continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C89-2” wire of differential pressure sensor connector and “C85-12” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C89-3” wire of differential pressure sensor connector and “C85-14” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C89-1” wire of differential pressure sensor connector and “C86-42” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
Check for the presence of ground on “C89-2” of the differential pressure sensor connector. Repair if necessary. If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground

Check the continuity, the absence of interference resistance and the insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C89-3” wire of differential pressure sensor connector and “C85-14” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C89-1” wire of differential pressure sensor connector and “C86-42” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary. If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Troubleshooting for D1: Inconsistency of signal and D2: Signal outside lower limit

Check the condition of the pressure pipes on the differential pressure sensor. Verify that they are sealed and check their position. Replace if necessary. Check the condition of the connectors on the differential pressure sensor and the ECM. Repair if necessary.
Check the continuity and for the absence of interference resistance on the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C89-3” wire of differential pressure sensor connector and “C85-14” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C89-1” wire of differential pressure sensor connector and “C86-42” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary. If the fault is still present, change the differential pressure sensor.

DTC P0480: Radiator Fan Low Control Circuit

S6JB0A1124150

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the engine is started.
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground

<p>Check the condition of the radiator fan relay No.1 (Low). Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the radiator fan relay No.1 (Low) mounting connections. If these checks are correct, Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E29-5" wire of radiator fan relay No.1 (Low) mounting connector and "C85-20" terminal of ECM connector • Between "E29-3" wire of radiator fan relay No.1 (Low) mounting connector and "E33-6" wire of main relay connector <p>Repair if necessary. If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

<p>Check the condition of the radiator fan relay No.1 (Low). Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the radiator fan relay No.1 (Low) mounting connections. Check the continuity and insulation from +12 V of the following connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E29-5" wire of radiator fan relay No.1 (Low) mounting connector and "C85-20" terminal of ECM connector <p>Repair if necessary. If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

DTC P0481: Radiator Fan High Control Circuit**NOTE**

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the engine is started.
- **“Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.”**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground

Check the condition of the radiator fan relay No.2 (High) and radiator fan relay No.3 (High). Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check the radiator fan relay No.2 (High) and radiator fan relay No.3 (High) mounting connections. If these checks are correct, Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “E30-5” wire of radiator fan relay No.2 (High) mounting connector and “C85-18” terminal of ECM connector • Between “E30-3” wire of radiator fan relay No.2 (High) mounting connector and “E33-6” wire of main relay connector • Between “E31-5” wire of radiator fan relay No.3 (High) mounting connector and “C85-18” terminal of ECM connector • Between “E31-3” wire of radiator fan relay No.3 (High) mounting connector and “E33-6” wire of main relay connector Repair if necessary. If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

Check the condition of the radiator fan relay No.2 (High) and radiator fan relay No.3 (High). Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check the radiator fan relay No.2 (High) and radiator fan relay No.3 (High) mounting connections. Check the continuity and insulation from +12 V of the following connection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “E30-5” wire of radiator fan relay No.2 (High) mounting connector and “C85-18” terminal of ECM connector • Between “E31-5” wire of radiator fan relay No.3 (High) mounting connector and “C85-18” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary. If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0486: EGR Stroke Sensor Circuit

S6JB0A1124115

⚠ CAUTION

- This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter. If the EGR needs to be replaced to deal with the fault, it must be cleared.
- This fault may appear if the wiring harness has been damaged.
Follow the procedure described in “Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00”.
- This check enables the condition and the conformity of the engine wiring harness to be checked.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- If the fault is present:
 - There is smoke at the exhaust.
 - The EGR offset fault finding function is deactivated.
 - The Malfunction indicator light (MIL) will come on after three consecutive driving cycles (starting +5 seconds + turn OFF ignition switch and wait 40 seconds.).
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.
- Priorities when dealing with a number of faults:
Apply the procedure for dealing with fault “DTC P0651: Sensor Reference Voltage 2 Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” first if it is present or stored.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
D1	Micro-breaks

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground**⚠ CAUTION**

EGR valve data initialization procedure is required when the EGR valve is replaced.
The “EGR valve initial offset” and “EGR valve last offset” parameters must be reinitialised.
Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C” to carry out this programming.

Check the EGR valve connections. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Measure the resistance of the EGR valve position feedback potentiometer between “C10-1” and “C10-2” terminals. If the resistance displayed is not approximately 5.9 – 7.1 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F, replace the EGR valve. Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C10-3” wire of EGR valve connector and “C86-20” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C10-1” wire of EGR valve connector and “C86-43” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
Check the operation of the EGR valve: Perform “Initialize EGR valve data” on SUZUKI scan tool to reinitialise the operating values of the valve and launch a programming procedure for the EGR offsets (Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”). If the valve is jammed or irrevocably seized, replace the EGR valve.

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V and D1: Micro-breaks

⚠ CAUTION

EGR valve data initialization procedure is required when the EGR valve is replaced.
 The “EGR valve initial offset” and “EGR valve last offset” parameters must be reinitialised.
 Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C” to carry out this programming.

Check the EGR valve connections.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Measure the resistance of the EGR valve position feedback potentiometer between “C10-1” and “C10-2” terminals.

If the resistance displayed is not approximately 5.9 – 7.1 kΩ at 20 °C, 68 °F, replace the EGR valve.

Check for continuity and insulation from +12 V on the following connections:

- Between “C10-3” wire of EGR valve connector and “C86-20” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C10-2” wire of EGR valve connector and “C85-15” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C10-1” wire of EGR valve connector and “C86-43” terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

Ensure the presence of +5 V on “C10-1” terminal of the EGR valve.

Check the operation of the EGR valve:

Perform “Initialize EGR valve data” on SUZUKI scan tool to reinitialise the operating values of the valve and launch a programming procedure for the EGR offsets (Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”).

If the valve is jammed or irrevocably seized, replace the EGR valve.

DTC P0500: VSS Malfunction

S6JB0A1124116

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:**
 The fault is declared present during a road test.
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Inconsistency of signal
D2	Signal outside upper limit
D3	Configuration absent or incorrect
D4	CAN connection fault

Troubleshooting

Check the ABS or ESP® control module connections.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check ABS control module assembly or ESP® control module assembly for DTC referring to “DTC Check in Section 4E” or “DTC Check in Section 4F”.

Repair if necessary.

If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0530: A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor Circuit

S6JB0A1124117

NOTE

- For vehicle not equipped with A/C system, it is not abnormal even if the DTC is detected.
- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present following a road test, or if the air conditioning is switched ON.
- If the fault is present, air conditioning is not authorized.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

Check the A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connectors. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Connect an air conditioning filling station (equipped with a high pressure gauge) to the vehicle. Display parameter "REFRIGERANT PRESSURE" on HVAC control module with SUZUKI scan tool and compare the value displayed by the filling station. If the values match, carry out a fault finding procedure as described in the fault finding note for that vehicle. If the values do not match, check the continuity and insulation against +12 V of the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E04- 3" wire of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector and "C86-13" terminal of ECM connector • Between "E04-1" wire of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector and "C86-33" terminal of ECM connector • Between "E04-2" wire of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector and "C85-9" terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present, replace the A/C refrigerant pressure sensor

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground

Check the A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Connect an air conditioning filling station (equipped with a high pressure gauge) to the vehicle. Display parameter "REFRIGERANT PRESSURE" on HVAC control module with SUZUKI scan tool and compare the value displayed by the filling station. If the values match, carry out a fault finding procedure as described in the fault finding note for that vehicle. If the values do not match, check the continuity and insulation against vehicle body ground of the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E04-3" wire of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector and "C86-13" terminal of ECM connector • Between "E04-1" wire of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector and "C86-33" terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
If the fault is still present, replace the A/C refrigerant pressure sensor.

DTC P0544: Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 3 Circuit

S6JB0A1124118

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- **If the fault is present, diesel particulate filter regenerations are not possible.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO1	Open circuit or short circuit to +12 V
CC0	Short circuit to vehicle body ground

Troubleshooting

Check for the continuity, absence of interference resistance and insulation from +12 V for the following connections:

- Between "C88-1" wire of exhaust gas temperature sensor 3 connector and "C86-29" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "C88-2" wire of exhaust gas temperature sensor 3 connector and "C85-11" terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

Check the continuity, absence of interference resistance and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connection:

- Between "C88-1" wire of exhaust gas temperature sensor 3 connector and "C86-29" terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

Check for the presence of ground on "C88-2" wire of the exhaust gas temperature sensor 3 connector. Check the sensor resistance between "C88-1" and "C88-2" terminals of the exhaust gas temperature sensor 3 connector according to parameter "Diesel PF out Temp" on Data list of SUZUKI scan tool.

Exhaust gas temperature sensor resistance:

132500 Ω at 250 °C, 482 °F

52560 Ω at 300 °C, 572 °F

3529 Ω at 500 °C, 932 °F

1378 Ω at 600 °C, 1112 °F

If the recorded values do not correspond to the above values, replace the exhaust gas temperature sensor 3.

If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0560: System Voltage

S6JB0A1124119

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present following a road test or after attempting to start the engine several times.
- **ECM operating voltage: 9 V < operating voltage < 16 V.**
- **Battery voltage that is too low can cause the level 1 fault warning light to come on thereby causing other faults to appear.**
- **It is then not possible to start the engine.**
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Overvoltage
D2	Undervoltage

Troubleshooting for D1: Overvoltage

Check the charge circuits:
Condition of the battery.
Condition of the alternator (full fault finding).
Carry out the necessary repairs.

Troubleshooting for D2: Undervoltage

With ignition switch OFF, measure the voltage across the battery terminals.
If the voltage is less than 11.5 V, test the battery.
If the battery is faulty, replace the battery then test the charge circuit.
With ignition switch ON and the with the starter motor turning, measure the voltage across the battery terminals.
If the voltage drops below 9.6 V, check the tightness and condition of the battery terminals.
Repair if necessary.
If the terminals are in good condition, test the battery.
If they are faulty, replace the battery.
If the starter is cranking the engine correctly, but the fault is still present,
Check the continuity and for the absence of interference resistance on the following connections:

- Between "E33-6" wire of main relay mounting connector and "C86-3" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E33-6" wire of main relay mounting connector and "E66-2" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E66-1", "E66-7" and "E66-8" terminals of ECM connector and ground terminal at battery

Repair if necessary.

DTC P0571: Brake Light Switch Circuit**⚠ CAUTION**

- This fault may appear if the wiring harness has been damaged.
Follow the procedure described in “Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00”.
- This check enables the condition and the conformity of the engine wiring harness to be checked.

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the brake pedal is depressed, or during a road test.
- If the fault is present, the cruise control/speed limiter is deactivated.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Open circuit or short circuit
D2	Inconsistency of signal

Troubleshooting for D1: Open circuit or short circuit

<p>Check the connections of the brake lamp switch. Check the condition and adjustment of the brake lamp switch. Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the conformity of the brake lamp switch:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brake pedal released: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Continuity between “E67-1” and “E67-2” terminals of brake lamp switch. – Infinite resistance across “E67-3” and “E67-4” terminals of brake lamp switch. • Brake pedal depressed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Infinite resistance across “E67-1” and “E67-2” terminals of brake lamp switch. – Continuity between “E67-3” and “E67-4” terminals of brake lamp switch. <p>Replace the switch if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the condition of “STOP” fuse on the junction block assembly. Replace the fuse if necessary. Check the feeds to the switch:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “E67-2” wire of the brake lamp switch connector and “E82-20” terminal of BCM connector • Between “E67-4” wire of the brake lamp switch connector and “E33-6” wire of main relay mounting connector <p>Replace the switch if necessary. Check the continuity and insulation of the following connections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “E67-1” wire of brake lamp switch connector and “E66-28” terminal of ECM connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p>

Troubleshooting for D2: Inconsistency of signal

<p>Check the connections of the brake lamp switch. Check the condition and adjustment of the brake lamp switch. Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance on the following connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “E67-1” wire of brake lamp switch connector and “E66-28” terminal of ECM connector <p>Repair if necessary. If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

DTC P0575: Cruise Control Input Circuit

S6JB0A1124121

⚠ CAUTION

- This fault may appear if the wiring harness has been damaged.
Follow the procedure described in “Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00”.
- This check enables the condition and the conformity of the engine wiring harness to be checked.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- The cruise control/speed limiter function is inhibited.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting Condition
D1	Inconsistency of signal
D2	Inconsistent vehicle speed
D3	Steering wheel controls

Troubleshooting

If the fault is declared present, refer to “Cruise Control System Symptom Diagnosis in Section 10A”.
Check that by pressing the buttons the statuses change and that with ignition switched on, all the values are correct.
If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0606: ECM Processor

S6JB0A1124122

NOTE

- DTC P0606 D6 (current) will be detected rarely even if system is in normal condition when connecting battery with IG ON and it can't be cleared using normal procedure described in “DTC Clearance: For Diesel Engine Model”.
In this case, clear DTC P0606 D6 as follows.
 - a. Connect SUZUKI scan tool to DLC with IG switch OFF.
 - b. Turn IG switch to ON position.
 - c. Select “Clear DTC (current P0606 D6)” under “Trouble Code” mode of SUZUKI scan tool and follow instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool.
- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after an attempted start, or with the engine running.
- If D6, D8 or D12 is present, the Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- If one of the other faults is present, the Red stop warning light (gravity 2 warning light) is lit.
- If D6 is still present, the Malfunction indicator light (MIL) will come on after three consecutive driving cycles (starting +5 seconds + turn OFF ignition switch and wait 40 seconds.).
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.
- Priority when dealing with a number of faults:
Deal with fault “DTC P0560: System Voltage: For Diesel Engine Model” first if it is present or stored.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Permanent high level
D2	Permanent low signal
D3	Configuration absent or incorrect
D4	Analogue/digital converter fault
D5	Communication disrupted
D6	EEPROM fault
D7	Watchdog Activation
D8	Signal outside upper limit
D10	Fuel injector control
D11	Fuel injector control condenser fault
D12	Injection fault under deceleration
D13	Initialisation error
D14	Open circuit or internal electronic fault

Troubleshooting for D1: Permanent high level, D8: Signal outside upper limit, D10: Fuel injector control, D12: Injection fault under deceleration and D13: Initialisation error

NOTE

- Check the ECM connections and the continuity of all its supplies.
Repair if necessary.
- Clear the faults.
- Turn OFF ignition switch, wait 10 seconds and turn ON ignition switch again.
If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Troubleshooting for D11: Fuel injector control condenser fault

NOTE

If there are a number of faults, deal with the other system faults first.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Is there DTC P0606: ECM / PCM Processor Malfunction of 10.DEF: Fuel injector control?	Go to Step 2.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
2	Check the battery voltage using "Battery Voltage" on Data list of SUZUKI scan tool. Is battery voltage more than 10V?	Go to Step 3.	Check the charge circuit and carry out the necessary repairs: Check the condition of the battery terminals. Carry out fault finding on the alternator. Recharge or replace the battery.
3	Check the condition of the wiring harness between the computer and the battery, carry out the necessary repairs. • Start the vehicle. • Clear the stored faults. • Check the faults. Is there DTC P0606: ECM / PCM Processor Malfunction?	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	End of fault finding.

DTC P0611: ECM Performance

S6JB0A1124123

NOTE

- Condition for applying fault finding **ONLY** to a present fault:
The fault is declared present after:
 - Reprogramming the ECM.
 - Replacing and programming the ECM.
- If the fault is present:
 - Engine speed is limited.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Internal electronic fault when writing
D2	No code in memory

Troubleshooting for D1: Internal electronic fault when writing

- Program the fuel injector codes referring to “Registration Procedure for the Fuel Injector Calibration Code: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”.
- If the fault is still present after turning ignition switch OFF and waiting 40 seconds, then a new dialogue.
Program the fuel injector codes again.
If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
- Otherwise clear the fault memory using DTC clearance on SUZUKI Scan tool referring to “DTC Clearance: For Diesel Engine Model”.

Troubleshooting for D2: No code in memory**NOTE**

This fault appears on any blank computer (new or recently reprogrammed).

- Program the fuel injector codes referring to “Registration Procedure for the Fuel Injector Calibration Code: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”.
- If the fault is still present after turning ignition switch OFF and waiting 40 seconds, then a new dialogue.
Program the fuel injector codes again.
If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
- Otherwise clear the fault memory using DTC clearance on SUZUKI Scan tool referring to “DTC Clearance: For Diesel Engine Model”.

DTC P0615: Ignition Switch Circuit

S6JB0A1124124

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after several starting attempts, or with the engine running.
- **Computer operating voltage:** 9 V < operating voltage < 16 V.
- **Battery voltage that is too low can cause the Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) to come on thereby causing other faults to appear.**
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Voltage outside permitted range of values

Troubleshooting

<p>Check continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance on the following connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E82-23" wire of junction block connector and "E66-11" terminal of ECM connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the condition of "IG COIL" fuse located on the junction block assembly. Check the condition of the "FI" fuse located on a fuse box No.2. Repair if necessary. • If the fault does not reappear, start the engine and wait 1 min. Carry out a road test and check the system faults. If there are no faults, fault finding is complete. If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0627: Fuel Pump Control Circuit

S6JB0A1124148

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the engine is started.
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**
- **This fuel pump is just for balancing the fuel level between the two chambers left side and right side of the fuel tank.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground

<p>Check the condition of the fuel pump relay. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.</p> <p>Check the fuel pump relay mounting connections. If these checks are correct, Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E28-4" wire of fuel pump relay mounting connector and "C85-21" terminal of ECM connector • Between "E28-3" wire of fuel pump relay mounting connector and "E33-6" wire of main relay connector <p>Repair if necessary. If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>
--

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

<p>Check the condition of the fuel pump relay. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.</p> <p>Check the fuel pump relay mounting connections. Check the continuity and insulation from +12 V of the following connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E28-4" wire of fuel pump relay mounting connector and "C85-21" terminal of ECM connector <p>Repair if necessary. If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

DTC P0638: Inlet Throttle Valve Control Range / Performance

S6JB0A1124125

⚠ CAUTION

This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter.

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after:
 - The engine is started.
 - A road test.
 - Output test “Electronic Throttle valve” on SUZUKI scan tool.
 - Turning OFF ignition switch and waiting 40 seconds.
- **If the fault is present:**
 - It is difficult or even impossible to start the vehicle.
 - The engine stops noisily.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
CC0	Short circuit to vehicle body ground
CO	Open circuit
CC	Short circuit
D1	Internal electronic fault
D2	External diagnostics
D3	Values out of range

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V**NOTE**

After any inlet throttle valve procedures, it is necessary to perform “Initialize inlet throttle valve data” on SUZUKI scan tool. Then turn OFF ignition switch and wait 40 seconds.

Check the connections of the inlet throttle valve.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the continuity and insulation from +12 V of the following connection:

- Between “C75-1” wire of inlet throttle valve connector and vehicle body ground
- Between “C75-3” wire of inlet throttle valve connector and “C86-40” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C75-4” wire of inlet throttle valve connector and “C86-27” terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

If the fault persists, replace the inlet throttle valve.

Troubleshooting for CC0: Short circuit to vehicle body ground and CO: Open circuit**NOTE**

After any inlet throttle valve procedures, it is necessary to perform “Initialize inlet throttle valve data” on SUZUKI scan tool.

Inlet throttle valve fault adaptives. Then turn OFF ignition switch and wait 40 seconds.

Check the connections of the inlet throttle valve.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections:

- Between “C75-3” wire of inlet throttle valve connector and “C86-40” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C75-2” wire of inlet throttle valve connector and “E33-6” wire of main relay mounting connector
- Between “C75-4” wire of inlet throttle valve connector and “C86-27” terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

If the fault persists, replace the inlet throttle valve.

Troubleshooting for CC: Short circuit**NOTE**

After any inlet throttle valve procedures, it is necessary to perform “Initialize inlet throttle valve data” on SUZUKI scan tool.

Inlet throttle valve fault adaptives. Then turn OFF ignition switch and wait 40 seconds.

Check the connections of the inlet throttle valve.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the continuity, absence of interference resistance and insulation on the following connection:

- Between “C75-1” wire of inlet throttle valve connector and vehicle body ground
- Between “C75-2” wire of inlet throttle valve connector and “E33-6” wire of main relay mounting connector
- Between “C75-3” wire of inlet throttle valve connector and “C86-40” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C75-4” wire of inlet throttle valve connector and “C86-27” terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

If the fault persists, replace the inlet throttle valve.

Troubleshooting for D1: Internal electronic fault, D2: External diagnostics and D3: Values out of range

NOTE

After any inlet throttle valve procedures, it is necessary to perform "Initialize inlet throttle valve data" on SUZUKI scan tool.

Inlet throttle valve fault adaptives. Then turn OFF ignition switch and wait 40 seconds.

Check the connections of the inlet throttle valve.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the continuity, absence of interference resistance and insulation on the following connection:

- Between "C75-1" wire of inlet throttle valve connector and vehicle body ground
- Between "C75-2" wire of inlet throttle valve connector and "E33-6" wire of main relay mounting connector
- Between "C75-3" wire of inlet throttle valve connector and "C86-40" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "C75-4" wire of inlet throttle valve connector and "C86-27" terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

- Perform "Initialize inlet throttle valve data" on SUZUKI scan tool.

- If the fault is still present, check that the ECM output stage is working correctly.

- Connected inlet throttle valve:

- Connect the negative terminal of the voltmeter to "C75-3" wire of the inlet throttle valve
- Connect the positive terminal of the voltmeter to "C75-2" wire of the inlet throttle valve
- Perform output test "Electronic Throttle Control" on SUZUKI scan tool:

The voltmeter should display five cycles of two successive voltages: ~ 3.15 V (Opening Cyclic Ratio of 25%) then ~ 9.45V (Opening Cyclic Ratio of 75%).

If the voltmeter indicates above voltage, but inlet throttle valve does not operate, replace inlet throttle valve.

If the voltmeter does not indicate any control while the command is running (five cycles), substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0641: Sensor Reference Voltage 1 Circuit

S6JB0A1124126

⚠ CAUTION

- This fault may appear if the wiring harness has been damaged.
Follow the procedure described in "Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00".
- This check enables the condition and the conformity of the engine wiring harness to be checked.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:
The fault is declared present following a road test or after attempting to start the engine several times.
- If the fault is present:
 - The cruise control / speed limiter function is deactivated.
 - Turbocharging is disabled.
 - Engine speed is restricted.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Sensor reference voltage too low
D2	Sensor reference voltage too high

Troubleshooting

NOTE

Priorities when dealing with a number of faults:

If fault "DTC P0225: APP Sensor (Main) Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model" is present at the same time, check that the sensor is connected correctly.

In the event of the simultaneous presence of fault "DTC P0235: Boost Pressure Sensor Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model" or "DTC P0470: Differential Sensor Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model", check that the boost pressure sensor circuit connector is connected correctly.

The sensors connected to supply No.1 are:

- Differential pressure sensor.
- Boost pressure sensor.
- Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main).

To locate any faulty sensor and/or connection, disconnect one of these sensors then check whether the fault becomes stored.

If the fault is still present, start the operation again with the other sensor.

(Wait a few seconds between each disconnection to allow the ECM to make the measurement).

If the fault is stored after a disconnection, change the faulty sensor or repair its connection.

Clear the faults created by the multiple disconnections.

If the fault is still present when both these sensors have been disconnected:

1. Check the insulation against vehicle body ground of the following connections:
 - Between "C76-3" wire of boost pressure sensor connector and "C86-42" terminal of ECM connector
 - Between "C76-4" wire of boost pressure sensor connector and "C86-19" terminal of ECM connector
 - Between "E68-2" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-4" terminal of ECM connector
 - Between "E68-3" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-3" terminal of ECM connector
 - Between "C89-1" wire of differential pressure sensor connector and "C86-42" terminal of ECM connector
 - Between "C89-3" wire of differential pressure sensor connector and "C85-14" terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.
2. Check the insulation against +12 V of the following connections:
 - Between "C76-4" wire of boost pressure sensor connector and "C86-19" terminal of ECM connector
 - Between "C76-1" wire of boost pressure sensor connector and "C86-45" terminal of ECM connector
 - Between "C76-3" wire of boost pressure sensor connector and "C86-42" terminal of ECM connector
 - Between "E68-4" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-5" terminal of ECM connector
 - Between "E68-3" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-3" terminal of ECM connector
 - Between "E68-2" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-4" terminal of ECM connector
 - Between "C89-1" wire of differential pressure sensor connector and "C86-42" terminal of ECM connector
 - Between "C89-3" wire of differential pressure sensor connector and "C85-14" terminal of ECM connector
 - Between "C89-2" wire of differential pressure sensor connector and "C85-12" terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.
3. Check the insulation between the following connections after disconnecting the sensors and ECM:
 - "E68-1" and "E68-4" wires of the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector.
 - "C76-1" and "C76-3" wires of the boost pressure sensor connector.
 - "C89-2" and "C89-1" wires of differential pressure sensor connector.

If these checks do not produce the correct results, replace the faulty sensor(s).

If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0645: A/C Compressor Relay Control Circuit**NOTE**

- For vehicle not equipped with A/C system, it is not abnormal even if the DTC is detected.
- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after the engine is started.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground

<p>Check the condition of the A/C compressor relay.</p> <p>Check the ECM connections.</p> <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the A/C compressor relay mounting connections.</p> <p>If these checks are correct,</p> <p>Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E33-12" wire of A/C compressor relay mounting connector and "E66-13" terminal of ECM connector • Between "E33-11" wire of A/C compressor relay mounting connector and "E33-6" wire of main relay connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p> <p>If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

<p>Check the condition of the A/C compressor relay.</p> <p>Check the ECM connections.</p> <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the A/C compressor relay mounting connections.</p> <p>Check the continuity and insulation from +12 V of the following connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E33-12" wire of A/C compressor relay mounting connector and "E66-13" terminal of ECM connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p> <p>If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

DTC P0651: Sensor Reference Voltage 2 Circuit

S6JB0A1124127

⚠ CAUTION

- This fault may appear if the wiring harness has been damaged.
Follow the procedure described in “Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00”.
- This check enables the condition and the conformity of the engine wiring harness to be checked.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:
The fault is declared present following a road test or after attempting to start the engine several times.
- If the fault is present:
 - The EGR functions is inhibited.
 - The cruise control function is deactivated.
 - Engine speed is limited.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
 - The Malfunction indicator light (MIL) will light up after three consecutive cycles (starting +5 seconds + turn OFF ignition switch and wait 40 second).
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Sensor reference voltage too low
D2	Sensor reference voltage too high

Troubleshooting

The sensors connected to supply No.2 are:

- EGR valve position sensor.
- Sensor for accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub).

To locate any faulty sensor and/or connection, disconnect one of the sensors then check whether the fault becomes stored.

If the fault is still present, repeat the operation with the other sensors.

(Wait a few seconds between each disconnection to allow the ECM to make the measurement).

If the fault is stored after a disconnection, change the faulty sensor or repair its connection.

Clear the faults created by the multiple disconnections.

If the fault is still present when both these sensors have been disconnected:

1. Check the insulation against vehicle body ground of the following connections:
 - Between “C10-1” wire of EGR valve connector and “C86-43” terminal of ECM connector
 - Between “C10-3” wire of EGR valve connector and “C86-20” terminal of ECM connector
 - Between “E68-1” wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and “E66-15” terminal of ECM connector
 - Between “E68-6” wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and “E66-21” terminal of ECM connectorRepair if necessary.
2. Check the insulation against +12 V of the following connections:
 - Between “C10-1” wire of EGR valve connector and “C86-43” terminal of ECM connector
 - Between “C10-3” wire of EGR valve connector and “C86-20” terminal of ECM connector
 - Between “C10-2” wire of EGR valve connector and “C85-15” terminal of ECM connector
 - Between “E68-1” wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and “E66-15” terminal of ECM connector
 - Between “E68-6” wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and “E66-21” terminal of ECM connector
 - Between “E68-5” wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and “E66-27” terminal of ECM connectorRepair if necessary.
3. Check the insulation between the following connections after disconnecting the sensors and ECM:
 - “E68-1” and “E68-5” wires of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector.
 - “C10-1” and “C10-2” wires of the EGR valve position sensor connector.

If these checks do not produce the correct results, replace the faulty sensor(s).

If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0670: Glow Plug Control Circuit

S6JB0A1124128

NOTE

- Cylinder number is counted from flywheel side.
- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after several attempts to start the engine, or perform output test “Pre/post Heater Relay Control” on SUZUKI scan tool.
- It is difficult or even impossible to start the engine when cold.
- If the fault is present, the Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Troubleshooting

Check the glow plug control module connections. Check the connections on all the glow plugs. Repair if necessary.
Check the condition of the 80A fuse on the battery fuse box. Check the resistance of the glow plugs: Replace any plug whose resistance is not less than 2 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F.
Check the following connections for continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between cylinder 3 glow plug terminal and “C74-5” wire of the glow plug control module connector • Between cylinder 1 glow plug terminal and “C74-8” wire of the glow plug control module connector • Between cylinder 4 glow plug terminal and “C74-4” wire of the glow plug control module connector • Between cylinder 2 glow plug terminal and “C74-6” wire of the glow plug control module connector
Check for the presence of +12 V on “C74-7” wire of the glow plug control module (by 80A fuse on battery fuse box).
If the fault is still present. Check the ECM connections.
Check continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance on the following connection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C74-3” wire of glow plug control module connector and “C85-1” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C74-1” wire of glow plug control module connector and “C85-17” terminal of ECM connector
If the fault is still present, replace the glow plug control module.

DTC P0685: Main Relay Control Circuit

S6JB0A1124129

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:**
Only deal with this fault if this fault is stored.
- The main relay located on fuse box No.2.
- If the fault is present, the Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Relay cut out too soon
D2	Relay cut out too late

Troubleshooting

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary. • Check the condition of the battery terminals making sure they are correctly tightened. Check the condition of the main relay and its mounting. Repair if necessary.
<p>Check the following connection for continuity and for the absence of interference resistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E33-8" wire of main relay mounting connector and "C86-14" terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary. <p>If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

DTC P0697: Sensor Reference Voltage 3 Circuit

S6JB0A1124130

⚠ CAUTION

This fault may appear if the wiring harness has been damaged.
Follow the procedure described in "Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00".
This check enables the condition and the conformity of the engine wiring harness to be checked.

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present following a road test or after attempting to start the engine several times.
- If the fault is present:
 - The EGR function is inhibited.
 - Engine stops.
 - The Red stop warning light (gravity 2 warning light) is lit.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Sensor reference voltage too low
D2	Sensor reference voltage too high

Troubleshooting

The sensors connected to supply No.3 are:

- Fuel pressure sensor.
- MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor.

To locate any faulty sensor and/or connection, disconnect one of the sensors then check whether the fault becomes stored.

If the fault is still present, repeat the operation with the other sensors.

(Wait a few seconds between each disconnection to allow the computer to make the measurement).

If the fault is stored after a disconnection, change the faulty sensor or repair its connection.

Clear the faults created by the multiple disconnections.

If the fault is still present when both these sensors have been disconnected:

1. Check the insulation against vehicle body ground of the following connections:

- Between “C84-2” wire of fuel pressure sensor connector and “C86-32” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C84-3” wire of fuel pressure sensor connector and “C86-48” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C13-6” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-12” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C13-5” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-47” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C13-2” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-24” terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

2. Check the insulation against +12 V of the following connections:

- Between “C84-2” wire of fuel pressure sensor connector and “C86-32” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C84-3” wire of fuel pressure sensor connector and “C86-48” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C84-1” wire of fuel pressure sensor connector and “C86-46” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C13-6” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-12” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C13-5” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-47” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C13-2” wire of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector and “C86-24” terminal of ECM connector

3. Check the insulation between the following connections after disconnecting the sensors and ECM:

- Between “C84-1” and “C84-3” wires of fuel pressure sensor connector and “C13-2” and “C13-5” wires of MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor connector

If these checks do not produce the correct results, replace the faulty sensor(s).

If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P0830: CPP Switch Circuit

S6JB0A1124131

⚠ CAUTION

- This fault may appear if the wiring harness has been damaged.
Follow the procedure described in “Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00”.
- This check enables the condition and the conformity of the engine wiring harness to be checked.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after the clutch pedal is depressed, or during a road test.
- If this fault is present, the cruise control / speed limiter function will be inhibited.
- Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Signal absent
D2	Inconsistency of signal

Troubleshooting

Check the condition and adjustment of the clutch pedal position (CPP) switch. Repair if necessary.
If these checks are correct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the connections of the clutch pedal switch. • Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance on the following connection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “E71-2” wire of clutch pedal switch connector and “E66-30” terminal of ECM connector. Repair if necessary.
Check for the presence of ground on “E71-1” wire of the clutch pedal switch. Repair if necessary. If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P1431: Clogged Diesel Particulate Filter Failures

S6JB0A1124132

⚠ CAUTION

The parameters must be reinitialised after any procedure is carried out on the diesel particulate filter. Use command "Initialize Diesel PF data" on SUZUKI scan tool, and diesel particulate filter after-sales regeneration referring to "Diesel Particulate Filter After-sales Regeneration Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C" or "Diesel Particulate Filter Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- If the fault is present:
 - Diesel particulate filter regenerations are inhibited.
 - The EGR function is inhibited.
 - The vehicle performances are reduced.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.

Troubleshooting

Check the condition of the following pressure pipes:

- Differential pressure sensor downstream side pipe if necessary.

The fault appears if the weight of soot contained in the filter is greater than 50 g.

Carry out diesel particulate filter after-sales regeneration referring to "Diesel Particulate Filter After-sales Regeneration Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C".

If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P1436: Diesel Particulate Filter Regeneration Request Failures

S6JB0A1124133

⚠ CAUTION

- The parameters must be reinitialised after any procedure is carried out on the diesel particulate filter.
Use command "Initialize Diesel PF data" on SUZUKI scan tool, and diesel particulate filter after-sales regeneration referring to "Diesel Particulate Filter After-sales Regeneration Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C" or "Diesel Particulate Filter Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".
- In order to enable the diesel particulate filter to self-clean automatically, we recommend that you drive as soon as possible for up to about 20 minutes after diesel particulate filter warning light turning ON, at an average speed of 75 km/h (46 mph) compatible with:
 - The road conditions.
 - Respect for authorised speed limits.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- If the fault is present:
 - Diesel particulate filter warning light is lit.
 - Specific driving requirement to regenerate the diesel particulate filter when driving.
- Order of priority in the event of more than one fault:
 - Firstly, deal with fault "DTC P1431: Clogged Diesel Particulate Filter Failures: For Diesel Engine Model" if it is present or stored.

Troubleshooting

- Fault appears following several failed regeneration attempts when driving, or if the weight of soot in the filter is above 50 g.
- Do not start diesel particulate filter after-sales regeneration with SUZUKI scan tool.
Regeneration must absolutely be carried out when driving insofar as possible.
The diesel particulate filter warning light is displayed on the combination meter to show a risk of the filter becoming saturated.

DTC P1480: Upstream Side Differential Pressure Sensor Failure

S6JB0A1124134

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- **If the fault is present:**
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
 - The diagnostic of the diesel particulate filter is inhibited.
 - Diesel particulate filter regenerations are inhibited.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Inconsistency of signal

Troubleshooting

Check the condition of the following pressure pipes:

- Differential pressure sensor upstream side pipe

Check that the pipe is not crushed, blocked or pierced.

Check the correct position and connection on the differential pressure sensor.

Replace the differential pressure sensor upstream side pipe if necessary.

DTC P1641: Additional Heater Relay No.1 Control Circuit

S6JB0A1124146

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the engine is started.
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground

Check the condition of the additional heater relay No.1.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the additional heater relay No.1 mounting connections.

If these checks are correct,

Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections:

- Between "C93-5" wire of additional heater relay No.1 mounting connector and "C86-39" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "C93-1" wire of additional heater relay No.1 mounting connector and "E33-6" wire of main relay connector

Repair if necessary.

If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

Check the condition of the additional heater relay No.1.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the turbocharger electric water pump relay mounting connections.

Check the continuity and insulation from +12 V of the following connection:

- Between "C93-5" wire of additional heater relay No.1 mounting connector and "C86-39" terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P1642: Additional Heater Relay No.2 and 3 Control Circuit

S6JB0A1124147

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the engine is started.
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground

<p>Check the condition of the additional heater relay No.2 and No.3.</p> <p>Check the ECM connections.</p> <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the additional heater relay No.2 and No.3. mounting connections.</p> <p>If these checks are correct,</p> <p>Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "C93-5" wire of additional heater relay No.2 mounting connector and "C85-19" terminal of ECM connector Between "C94-3" wire of additional heater relay No.2 mounting connector and "E33-6" wire of main relay connector Between "C95-5" wire of additional heater relay No.3 mounting connector and "C85-19" terminal of ECM connector Between "C95-3" wire of additional heater relay No.3 mounting connector and "E33-6" wire of main relay connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p> <p>If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

<p>Check the condition of the additional heater relay No.2 and No.3.</p> <p>Check the ECM connections.</p> <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the additional heater relay No.2 and No.3 mounting connections.</p> <p>Check the continuity and insulation from +12 V of the following connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "C93-5" wire of additional heater relay No.2 mounting connector and "C85-19" terminal of ECM connector Between "C95-5" wire of additional heater relay No.3 mounting connector and "C85-19" terminal of ECM connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p> <p>If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

DTC P2002: Diesel Particulate Filter Efficiency Below Threshold

S6JB0A1124135

⚠ CAUTION

The parameters must be reinitialised after any procedure is carried out on the diesel particulate filter. Use command "Initialize Diesel PF data" on SUZUKI scan tool, and diesel particulate filter after-sales regeneration referring to "Diesel Particulate Filter After-sales Regeneration Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C" or "Diesel Particulate Filter Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- If the fault is present:
 - Diesel particulate filter regenerations are inhibited.
 - Blue and white fumes and black particles can be seen at the exhaust.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	ABSENT

Troubleshooting

Check the diesel particulate filter is present.

If it is already present,

Visually inspect the diesel particulate filter by placing the vehicle on a lift:

- Not damaged (no abnormal welds, if necessary compare it with another fitted vehicle),
- If After Sales sleeves are present, following a previous procedure, check that the diesel particulate filter has not had its contents removed when it was removed.

If the diesel particulate filter is not in good working order or is absent, replace diesel particulate filter.

DTC P2031: Exhaust Gas Temperature 2 Sensor Circuit

S6JB0A1124136

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.
- **If the fault is present:**
 - Diesel particulate filter regenerations are inhibited.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CC0	Short circuit to vehicle body ground
CO1	Open circuit or short circuit to +12 V

Troubleshooting

Check for the continuity, absence of interference resistance and insulation from +12 V for the following connections:

- Between "C87-1" wire of exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 connector and "C86-31" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "C87-2" wire of exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 connector and "C86-18" terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

Check the continuity, absence of interference resistance and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connection:

- Between "C87-1" wire of exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 connector and "C86-31" terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

Check for the presence of ground on "C87-1" wire of the exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 connector. Check the exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 resistance between "C87-1" and "C87-2" terminals of the connector according to parameter "Diesel PF in Temp" on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool.

Diesel particulate filter upstream temperature:

106000 Ω at 50 °C, 122 °F

33500 Ω at 100 °C, 212 °F

13900 Ω at 150 °C, 302 °F

6896 Ω at 150 °C, 392 °F

2575 Ω at 300 °C, 572 °F

1202 Ω at 400 °C, 752 °F

673 Ω at 500 °C, 932 °F

424 Ω at 600 °C, 1112 °F

If the recorded values do not correspond to the above values, replace the exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 of the diesel particulate filter.

If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P2120: APP Sensor (Sub) Circuit

S6JB0A1124137

⚠ CAUTION

- This fault may appear if the wiring harness has been damaged.
Follow the procedure described in “Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00”.
- This check enables the condition and the conformity of the engine wiring harness to be checked.

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after a series of full load/no load actions on the accelerator pedal.
- Turbocharging, passenger compartment heating resistor activation and cruise control/ speed limiter are not authorised.
- If the fault is present, the Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- The engine speed is fixed at 1400 rpm if there is a fault on “main” and “sub” wire of the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor and the engine torque is limited.
- Use service wire for all operations on the controller connectors.
- **Priorities when dealing with a number of faults:**
Apply the procedure for dealing with fault “DTC P0651: Sensor Reference Voltage 2 Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” first if it is present or stored.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
D1	Inconsistency of signal

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground**NOTE**

Priorities when dealing with a number of faults:
If fault “DTC P0225: APP Sensor (Main) Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” is present at the same time, check that the sensor is connected correctly.

Check the connections of the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor. Check the ECM connections. Repair if necessary.
Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “E68-6” wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and “E66-21” terminal of ECM connector • Between “E68-1” wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and “E66-15” terminal of ECM connector Repair if necessary.
Measure the resistance on the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub) on accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly between “E68-1” and “E68-5” terminals. Replace the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly if the resistance is not 0.8 – 4.9 kΩ.

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V**NOTE**

Priorities when dealing with a number of faults:

If fault "DTC P0225: APP Sensor (Main) Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model" is present at the same time, check that the sensor is connected correctly.

Check the connections of the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the continuity and insulation in relation to +12 V of the following connections:

- Between "E68-6" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-21" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-1" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-15" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-5" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-27" terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

Measure the resistance on the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub) on accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly between "E68-1" and "E68-5" terminals.

Replace the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly if its resistance is not approximately: 0.8 – 4.9 kΩ.

Troubleshooting for D1: Inconsistency of signal

Check the fuel pressure sensor connectors.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

Check the following connections for continuity and make sure there is no interference resistance:

- Between "E68-6" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-21" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-1" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-15" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-5" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-27" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-3" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-3" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-2" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-4" terminal of ECM connector
- Between "E68-4" wire of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor connector and "E66-5" terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

If the fault is still present, replace the accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly.

DTC P2141: EGR Motor Control Circuit Low

S6JB0A1124138

⚠ CAUTION

- EGR valve data initialization procedure is required when the EGR valve is replaced. The “EGR valve initial offset” and “EGR valve last offset” parameters must be reinitialised. Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C” to carry out this programming.
- This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter. If the EGR valve needs to be replaced to deal with the fault, it must be cleared.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after a road test.
- If the fault is present:
 - The EGR function is inhibited.
 - Diesel particulate filter regenerations are inhibited.
 - Turbocharging is disabled,
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- Use service wire for any operation on the ECM connectors.

Troubleshooting

Check the connections of the EGR valve
Check the ECM connections.
Repair if necessary.

- Check the operation of the EGR valve:
Perform Test 7 referring to “Test 7: Exhaust gas recirculation valve: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- If the fault is still present, perform “Initialization EGR valve data” on SUZUKI scan tool to reinitialise the operating values of the valve and launch a programming procedure for the EGR offsets (Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”).
If the valve is jammed or irrevocably seized, replace the EGR valve.

DTC P2142: EGR Motor Control Circuit High

S6JB0A1124139

⚠ CAUTION

- EGR valve data initialization procedure is required when the EGR valve is replaced. The “EGR valve initial offset” and “EGR valve last offset” parameters must be reinitialised. Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C” to carry out this programming.
- This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter. If the EGR valve needs to be replaced to deal with the fault, it must be cleared.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after a road test.
- If the fault is present:
 - The EGR and turbocharging functions are inhibited.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- Use service wire for any operation on the ECM connectors.

Troubleshooting

Check the connections of the EGR valve
Check the ECM connections.
Repair if necessary.

- Check the operation of the EGR valve:
Perform Test 7 referring to “Test 7: Exhaust gas recirculation valve: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- If the fault is still present, perform “Initialization EGR valve data” on SUZUKI scan tool to reinitialize the operating values of the valve and launch a programming procedure for the EGR offsets (Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”).
If the valve is jammed or irrevocably seized, replace the EGR valve.

DTC P2264: Fuel Filter Water Detection Sensor Circuit**NOTE**

Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:

The fault is declared present after the engine is started or following a road test.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Troubleshooting**NOTE**

If the level of water in the fuel filter unit is lower than the electrodes on the sensor, certain driving conditions (on a bend, leaning) may cause the injection fault warning light to light up erratically.

1. Check the conformity and quality of the fuel.
2. Check the sealing of the reservoir and the low pressure circuit by applying fault finding-Tests Test 2 referring to "Test 2: Low pressure circuit check: For Diesel Engine Model".
 - a. Make sure the water in fuel filter water detection sensor is properly connected.
 - If not, clear the fault.
 - Carry out a road test (speed > 20 km/h (12 mph) and engine speed > 1200 rpm) for more than 30 seconds.
 - If the fault does not recur, end the fault finding procedure.
 - If the fault does recur, go to next step.
 - b. If the sensor is properly connected:
 - Drain the fuel filter unit.
 - Clear the fault.
 - Carry out a road test (speed > 20 km/h (12 mph) and engine speed > 1200 rpm) for more than 30 seconds.
 - If the fault does not reappear, finish the fault finding procedure.
 - c. If the fault recurs:
 - Check for continuity and the absence of interference resistance on the connection between:
 - Between "C82-1" wire of water detection sensor connector and "C85-13" terminal of ECM connector
3. Check the power supply to the water detection sensor:
 - Between "C82-3" wire of water detection sensor connector and "E33-6" wire of main relay mounting connector
 - Between "C82-2" wire of water detection sensor connector and vehicle body ground

Carry out the necessary repairs.

If all these checks reveal no irregularities:

- Replace the water detection sensor including fuel filter case.
- Clear the fault.
- Carry out a road test (speed > 20 km/h (12 mph) and engine speed > of 1200 rpm) for more than 30 seconds, to confirm the repair.

DTC P2413: EGR System Performance

S6JB0A1124141

⚠ CAUTION

- EGR valve data initialization procedure is required when the EGR valve is replaced. The “EGR valve initial offset” and “EGR valve last offset” parameters must be reinitialised. Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C” to carry out this programming.
- This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter. If the EGR valve needs to be replaced to deal with the fault, it must be cleared.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault is declared present after a road test.
- If the fault is present:
 - There is heavy smoke at the exhaust.
 - The Malfunction indicator light (MIL) will come on after three consecutive driving cycles (starting +5 seconds + turn OFF ignition switch and wait 40 seconds.).
- Use service wire for any operation on the ECM connectors.

Troubleshooting

Check the connections of the EGR valve.

Check the ECM connections.

Repair if necessary.

- Check the operation of the EGR valve:
Perform Test 7 referring to “Test 7: Exhaust gas recirculation valve: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- If the fault is still present, perform “Initialization EGR valve data” on SUZUKI scan tool to reinitialize the operating values of the valve and launch a programming procedure for the EGR offsets (Refer to “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”).
If the valve is jammed or irrevocably seized, replace the EGR valve.

DTC P242A: Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 1 Circuit

S6JB0A1124142

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:**
The fault becomes present if:
 - The engine is started with a speed greater than 1750 rpm and a fuel flow greater than 30 mg/str.
 - Or following a road test.
- **If the fault is present:**
 - The EGR function is inhibited.
 - Diesel particulate filter regenerations are inhibited.
 - The vehicle performances are reduced.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO	Open circuit
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V
D1	Signal outside upper limit

Troubleshooting

<p>Check the continuity, absence of interference resistance and insulation from +12 V of the following connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C73-1” wire of exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 connector and “C85-5” terminal of ECM connector • Between “C73-2” wire of turbocharger upstream temperature sensor connector and “C85-22” terminal of ECM connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the continuity, the absence of interference resistance and the insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “C73-1” wire of exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 connector and “C85-5” terminal of ECM connector <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check for the presence of ground on “C73-2” wire of the turbocharger upstream temperature sensor yellow connector.</p> <p>Check the exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 resistance between “C73-1” and “C73-2” terminals of the yellow connector according to parameter “Turbo upst temp.” on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool.</p> <p><u>exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 resistance:</u></p> <p>1572 – 1972 Ω at 400 °C, 752 °F</p> <p>675 – 775 Ω at 500 °C, 932 °F</p> <p>343 – 383 Ω at 600 °C, 1112 °F</p> <p>197 – 217 Ω at 700 °C, 1292 °F</p> <p>126 – 136 Ω at 800 °C, 1472 °F</p> <p>84 – 94 Ω at 900 °C, 1652 °F</p> <p>If the recorded values do not correspond to the above values, replace the exhaust gas temperature sensor 1.</p> <p>If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

DTC P242B: Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 1 Regulation Failure

S6JB0A1124143

⚠ CAUTION

This fault can result in a rapid and significant fouling of the diesel particulate filter.

NOTE

- Conditions for applying fault finding procedures to stored faults:
The fault becomes present if:
 - The engine is started with a speed greater than 1750 rpm and a fuel flow greater than 30 mg/str.
 - Or following a road test.
- If the fault is present:
 - Diesel particulate filter regenerations are inhibited.
 - The vehicle performances are reduced.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to “A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A”.

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
D1	Parameter at maximum limit
D2	Temperature measured too high

Troubleshooting

Check the continuity, absence of interference resistance and insulation from +12 V of the following connection:

- Between “C73-1” wire of exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 connector and “C85-5” terminal of ECM connector
- Between “C73-2” wire of exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 connector and “C85-22” terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

Check the continuity, the absence of interference resistance and the insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connection:

- Between “C73-1” wire of exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 connector and “C85-5” terminal of ECM connector

Repair if necessary.

Check for the presence of ground on “C73-2” wire of the exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 connector.

Check the sensor resistance between “C73-1” and “C73-2” terminals of the connector according to parameter “Turbo upst temp.” on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool.

exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 resistance:

1572 – 1972 Ω at 400 °C, 752 °F

675 – 775 Ω at 500 °C, 932 °F

343 – 383 Ω at 600 °C, 1112 °F

197 – 217 Ω at 700 °C, 1292 °F

126 – 136 Ω at 800 °C, 1472 °F

84 – 94 Ω at 900 °C, 1652 °F

If the recorded values do not correspond to the above values, replace the exhaust gas temperature sensor 1.

If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC P2600: Turbocharger Electric Water Pump Control Circuit

S6JB0A1124144

NOTE

- **Conditions for applying the fault finding procedure to stored faults:**
The fault is declared present after ignition switch has been turned OFF and after an interval of 40 seconds, or after output test "Turbo charger cooling pump" on SUZUKI scan tool.
- **If the fault is present:**
 - The EGR function is inhibited.
 - The Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light) is lit.
- **Use service wire for all operations on the ECM connectors.**

Wiring Diagram

For wiring circuit and connector number, refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL) in Section 9A".

Detecting Condition

Displaying on SUZUKI scan tool	Detecting condition
CO0	Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground
CC1	Short circuit to +12 V

Troubleshooting for CO0: Open circuit or short circuit to vehicle body ground

<p>Check the condition of the "T/C P" fuse on the fuse box No.2.</p> <p>Check the condition of the turbocharger electric water pump relay.</p> <p>Check the ECM connections.</p> <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the turbocharger electric water pump relay mounting connections.</p> <p>If these checks are correct,</p> <p>Check the continuity and insulation from vehicle body ground of the following connections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E34-10" wire of turbocharger electric water pump relay mounting connector and "C86-41" terminal of ECM connector • Between "E34-8" wire of turbocharger electric water pump relay mounting connector and "E33-6" wire of main relay connector • Between "E34-6" wire of turbocharger electric water pump relay mounting connector and "E38-1" wire of fuse box No.2 mounting connector • Between "E34-7" wire of turbocharger electric water pump relay mounting connector and "C70-2" wire of turbocharger electric water pump connector
<p>Check for the ground on "C70-1" wire of the turbocharger electric water pump connector. Repair if necessary.</p> <p>If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

Troubleshooting for CC1: Short circuit to +12 V

<p>Check the condition of the turbocharger electric water pump relay.</p> <p>Check the ECM connections.</p> <p>Repair if necessary.</p>
<p>Check the turbocharger electric water pump relay mounting connections.</p> <p>Check the continuity and insulation from +12 V of the following connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E34-10" wire of turbocharger electric water pump relay mounting connector and "C86-41" terminal of ECM connector • Between "C70-1" wire of turbocharger electric water pump connector and vehicle body ground
<p>Repair if necessary.</p> <p>If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</p>

DTC P3031: Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 2 Threshold Overshoot Failures During After-sales Regeneration

S6JB0A1124152

⚠ CAUTION

- The fault is present because the exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 detects over 700 °C, 1292 °F while the diesel particulate filter after-sales regeneration was in progress.
Carry out an after sales regeneration referring to “Diesel Particulate Filter After-sales Regeneration Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”.
If the fault is still present, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
- The parameters must be reinitialised after any procedure is carried out on the diesel particulate filter.
Use command “Initialize Diesel PF data” on SUZUKI scan tool, and diesel particulate filter after-sales regeneration referring to “Diesel Particulate Filter After-sales Regeneration Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C” or “Diesel Particulate Filter Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K”.

NOTE

If the fault is present, the diesel particulate filter after-sales regeneration in progress fails.

Fault Finding-Customer Complaints

S6JB0A1124153

NOTE

Before carrying out the procedures associated with customer complaints, check for the absence of faults and the conformity (or otherwise) of the parameters and statuses, using SUZUKI scan tool. If the customer complaint is not eliminated, then proceed according to the corresponding fault finding chart.

Table 1: No dialogue with the ECM

Table 2: The Engine Does Not Start

Table 3: The Engine Starts with Difficulty

Table 4: Injection Noise

Table 5: Poor Performance with Smoke

Table 6: Poor Performance without Smoke

Table 7: Irregular Engine Operation

Table 8: Fuel System Leaks

Table 9: Rough idle

Table 10: Oil leaks from the turbocharger

Table 1: No dialogue with the ECM

S6JB0A1124154

Troubleshooting

Try the scan tool on another vehicle.
Check the ECM earth point.
Check: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the connection between the scan tool and the data link connector • Check the main and circuit fuses
Check the voltage (12 volts) between the following terminals (ignition switch turned ON): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "G20-16" wire and "G20-4" wire of data link connector • Between "G20-16" wire and "G20-5" wire of data link connector Repair if necessary.
Check the insulation, continuity and absence of interference resistance of the connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "C86-41" terminal of ECM connector and "E33-8" wire of main relay mounting connector (relay control) • Between "C86-3" terminal of ECM connector and "E33-6" wire of main relay mounting connector • Between "E66-2" terminal of ECM connector and "E33-6" wire of main relay mounting connector • Between "E66-11" terminal of ECM connector and "E82-23" wire of BCM connector • Between "E66-1" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground • Between "E66-7" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground • Between "E66-8" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground • Between "E66-31" terminal of ECM connector and "G20-7" wire of data link connector (K-line) Repair if necessary.

Table 2: The Engine Does Not Start

S6JB0A1124155

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Check that the fuel tank is correctly filled and that the fuel type is suitable. <i>Is the fuel type suitable and the tank correctly filled?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Refill the fuel tank correctly. Bleed the low and high pressure diesel circuit.
2	<i>Is the starter motor working properly?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Carry out the required repairs.
3	<i>Is the immobilizer system working properly?</i>	Go to Table 3 referring to "Table 3: The Engine Starts with Difficulty: For Diesel Engine Model".	Carry out the required repairs.

Table 3: The Engine Starts with Difficulty**Troubleshooting**

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Check that the fuel tank is correctly filled and that the fuel type is suitable. <i>Is the fuel type suitable and the tank correctly filled?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Refill the fuel tank correctly. Bleed the low and high pressure diesel circuit.
2	Check the engine earths. Check that engine speed reaches 250 rpm under the starter motor, as displayed on SUZUKI scan tool. <i>Is the starter motor working properly?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Carry out the required repairs.
3	Check ECM for DTC(s). <i>Is there DTC P0335?</i>	Go to "DTC P0335: CKP Sensor Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model".	Go to Step 4.
4	Check ECM for DTC(s). <i>Is there DTC P0016?</i>	Go to "DTC P0016: CKP – CMP Correlation: For Diesel Engine Model".	Go to Step 5.
5	Check that the engine earthing is in order (oxidation, tightness, etc.). Check the mounting, the air gap and the condition of the sensor (overheating). <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair or replace the defective part.
6	Check that the fuel circuit is leak-tight. If the fault is still present, refer to "DTC P0089: Fuel Flow Actuator Performance: For Diesel Engine Model" of troubleshooting for 2.DEF: Measured pressure too low. <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Repair or replace the defective part.
7	Check the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the heater plugs are actuated using "Pre/post Heater Relay Control" on SUZUKI scan tool. • Check that the fuel flow actuator are actuated using "IMV/ Flow actuator" on SUZUKI scan tool. • Check the exhaust system referring to "Test 1: Exhaust system check: For Diesel Engine Model". • Check the low pressure circuit referring to "Test 2: Low pressure circuit check: For Diesel Engine Model". • Check for leaks in the high pressure circuit referring to "Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model". • Check the turbocharged air inlet circuit referring to "Test 3: Checking the turbocharged air inlet circuit: For Diesel Engine Model". • Check the MAF sensor referring to "Test 4: MAF sensor: For Diesel Engine Model". • Check the consistency of the signal from the engine coolant temperature sensor. • Check that the injectors are working properly (return leakage too high, clogging, sticking) referring to "Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model". • Check the engine timing (and the position of the high pressure pump sprocket). <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Repair or replace the defective part.
8	<i>Are the compressions correct?</i>	End of fault finding.	Carry out the required repairs.

Table 4: Injection Noise

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Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>If injection noise occurs after starting from cold: Check the priming of the low pressure fuel circuit. Check the fuel heater supply. Check the operation of the preheating system. Check that fuel and engine temperatures are consistent.</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Carry out the required repairs.
2	<p>If the injection noises occur at idling speed: Check the condition of the injector connector and pressure regulator terminals. Check the conformity of the air flow signal "MAF" on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool or perform test 3 referring to "Test 3: Checking the turbocharged air inlet circuit: For Diesel Engine Model".</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	Carry out the required repairs.
3	<p>If the injection noise occur at all engine speeds: Perform fault finding on the injectors referring to "Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model". Check the condition of the injector connector and pressure regulator terminals. Ensure that the correct fuel is being used: Smell and compare the fuel with unpolluted diesel fuel: To detect petrol, solvent, thinner, sulphuric acid (fuel with a white colour), water or fuel oil. If the diesel fuel is not correct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the diesel fuel. • Change the fuel filter. • Bleed the low and high pressure diesel circuit. <p>Check the conformity of the air flow signal "MAF" on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool.</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	End of fault finding.	Carry out the required repairs.

Table 5: Poor Performance with Smoke

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NOTE

In the case of engine overheating to more than 119 °C, 246°F the computer deliberately limits the fuel flow (overheating warning light illuminates from 115 °C, 239 °F).

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Is the poor performance accompanied by smoke?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Table 6 referring to "Table 6: Poor Performance without Smoke: For Diesel Engine Model".
2	<p>Check the following:</p> <p>Ensure that the correct fuel is being used:</p> <p>Smell and compare the fuel with unpolluted diesel fuel:</p> <p>To detect petrol, solvent, thinner, sulphuric acid (fuel with a white colour), water or fuel oil.</p> <p>If the diesel fuel is not correct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the diesel fuel. • Change the diesel filter. <p>Bleed the low and high pressure diesel circuit.</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	Carry out the required repairs.
3	<p>The conformity of the assembly of the injectors (presence and conformity of the sealing washer).</p> <p>Checking procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take a straightedge approximately 40 cm (15.7 in.) long and place it on the 4 injectors. The straightedge should rest on the 4 injectors. • If 1 injector protrudes, remove the injector and check that the sealing washer is correct. • If one injector does not touch the straightedge (clearance of more than 1 mm (0.040 in.)), remove the injector and check that there is a sealing washer. • Clean the injector wells and the injector, refit the injector with the correct sealing washer. <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 4.	Carry out the required repairs.
4	<p>Check the following:</p> <p>The sealing and condition of the inlet circuit referring to "Test 3: Checking the turbocharged air inlet circuit: For Diesel Engine Model".</p> <p>The condition of the MAF sensor referring to "Test 4: MAF sensor: For Diesel Engine Model".</p> <p>The turbocharger referring to "Test 5: Variable geometry turbocharger control: For Diesel Engine Model" and "Test 6: Rotating part of a turbocharger: For Diesel Engine Model".</p> <p>Check that the boost pressure follows the rise in the engine speed and that the loop difference with the boost pressure is low.</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Test 7 referring to "Test 7: Exhaust gas recirculation valve: For Diesel Engine Model".	Replace turbocharger.

Table 6: Poor Performance without Smoke

NOTE

In the case of engine overheating to more than 119 °C, 246 °F the computer deliberately limits the fuel flow (overheating warning light illuminates from 115 °C, 239 °F).

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Is the engine running on all cylinders?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Check the injector operation referring to "Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model".
2	Check the conformity of the accelerator pedal position sensor, the brake lamp switch, the boost pressure sensor, the EGR valve and the inlet throttle valve. <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Carry out the required repairs.
3	Check the consistency of the signal: of the MAF sensor, of the ECT sensor and of the engine speed. Check the connections, the continuity and absence of interference resistance of the MAF sensor (refer to "DTC P0100: Mass or Volume Air Flow Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model" of troubleshooting for 2.DEF: Offset at minimum threshold.), of the ECT sensor (refer to "DTC P0115: ECT Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model"), and the engine speed (refer to "DTC P0016: CKP – CMP Correlation: For Diesel Engine Model"). <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Carry out the required repairs.
4	Check the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diesel filter not clogged (for the test, refer to "DTC P0089: Fuel Flow Actuator Performance: For Diesel Engine Model" of troubleshooting for 2.DEF: Measured pressure too low.). • There are no leaks on the low and high pressure air circuits referring to "Test 3: Checking the turbocharged air inlet circuit: For Diesel Engine Model". • The oil vapour rebreathing system is connected. • The fuel flow actuator (blocked/seized, perform output test "IMV/Flow actuator" on SUZUKI scan tool.). • The engine timing (and the position of the high pressure pump sprocket). <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Carry out the required repairs.
5	<i>Are the compressions correct?</i>	End of fault finding.	Carry out the required repairs.

Table 7: Irregular Engine Operation**Troubleshooting**

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>If the engine races during gear changes, check, if there is a floor carpet, that this is not blocking the accelerator pedal, the brake pedal and the clutch pedal, then check the conformity of the clutch switch and the conformity of the accelerator pedal sensor when the pedal is released.</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Carry out the required repairs.
2	<p>Check the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CKP sensor and its circuit (refer to “DTC P0335: CKP Sensor Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model”). Check that the engine earthing is in order (oxidation, tightness, etc.). Check the mounting, the air gap and the condition of the sensor (overheating). <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	Carry out the required repairs.
3	<p>Low pressure circuit check.</p> <p>Check the fuel flow actuator by applying Step 12 of the “Table 9: Rough idle: For Diesel Engine Model” finding table.</p> <p>The sealing and condition of the inlet circuit referring to “Test 3: Checking the turbocharged air inlet circuit: For Diesel Engine Model”.</p> <p>The condition of the air flow sensor referring to “Test 4: MAF sensor: For Diesel Engine Model”.</p> <p>The turbocharger referring to “Test 5: Variable geometry turbocharger control: For Diesel Engine Model” and “Test 6: Rotating part of a turbocharger: For Diesel Engine Model”.</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 4.	Carry out the required repairs.
4	<i>Are the compressions correct?</i>	End of fault finding.	Carry out the required repairs.

Table 8: Fuel System Leaks

▲ WARNING

When servicing fuel system, be sure to observe WARNING in “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G” to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

Procedure for checking for an external leak on the fuel circuit:

Clean away traces of grease with clean thinner and wipe the part or the parts concerned with cleaning cloths. Start the engine and raise the engine coolant temperature until the diesel fuel reaches 80 °C, 176 °F. Stop the engine and check for traces of grease on the part or parts concerned. If there are such signs, replace the part or parts concerned. Bleed the fuel circuit and continue the checks.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Are there greasy marks on the priming pump? (Visual inspection and touch check)</i>	Check the assembly of the elements and the condition of the seal at the union of the two components, if the leak is at the seal. Replace the part or the parts concerned. Bleed the fuel circuit and continue the checks.	Go to Step 2.
2	<i>Does the diesel filter offer up traces of grease? (Visual and tactile inspections)</i>	Check the assembly of the elements and the condition of the seal at the union of the two components, if the leak is at the seal. Replace the part or the parts concerned. Bleed the fuel circuit and continue the checks.	Go to Step 3.
3	<i>Are there greasy marks on the return pipes?</i>	Check the assembly of the elements and the condition of the seal at the union of the two components, if the leak is at the seal. Replace the part or the parts concerned. Bleed the fuel circuit and continue the checks.	Go to Step 4.
4	<i>Does the high pressure pump show traces of grease? (Visual and tactile inspections)</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 5.
5	<i>Do the high pressure pipes and the injector rail show traces of grease? (Visual and tactile inspections)</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 6.
6	<i>Do the injectors show traces of grease? (Visual and tactile inspections)</i>	Go to Step 7.	End of fault finding.

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	Does the leak appear on the union / joint?	If the leak is on the component, replace this and the high pressure pipe(s) removed at the same time as the component.	If the leak is on the join of a high pressure pipe and the component, remove the high pressure pipe and perform a visual inspection of the unions: if you find damaged unions, change the defective component and the high pressure pipe(s) removed at the same time as the component.

Table 9: Rough idle

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Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Check the sealing and the condition of the inlet circuit referring to "Test 3: Checking the turbocharged air inlet circuit: For Diesel Engine Model" and "Test 7: Exhaust gas recirculation valve: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Carry out the required repairs.
2	Check the low-pressure circuit referring to "Test 2: Low pressure circuit check: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Carry out the required repairs.
3	Check the charging system referring to "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J" or "Generator Test (Overcharged Battery Check): For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J". <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Carry out the required repairs.
4	Check that the engine speed signal is correct using an oscilloscope: no interference, broken tooth, etc. If not correct, check the wiring, the position of the flywheel and the condition of the flywheel teeth, the position and tightness of the engine speed sensor. <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Carry out the required repairs.
5	Check the conformity of the fuel injector calibration codes using SUZUKI scan tool. <i>Is it correct codes?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Register the fuel injector calibration code into ECM referring to "Registration Procedure for the Fuel Injector Calibration Code: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C".
6	Check the correction of the fuel flow referring to "Test 8: Injector malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Carry out the required repairs.
7	Check the connections and wiring of the injectors and ECM. <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Carry out the required repairs.
8	Check the high pressure circuit (external leaks) referring to "Table 8: Fuel System Leaks: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Carry out the required repairs.

Step	Action	Yes	No
9	Check the engine timing (and the position of the high pressure pump sprocket). <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 10.	Carry out the required repairs.
10	Check the engine mount condition referring to "Engine Mounting Components: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D".	Go to Step 11.	Repair if necessary.
11	Are the compressions correct?	Go to Step 12.	Carry out the required repairs.
12	Start the engine, engine at idling speed. Record "Fuel pressure", "Engine speed" and "Metering unit duty" on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool for 30 seconds. <i>Does the fuel pressure difference between min. and max. less than 50 bar?</i>	End of fault finding.	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Table 10: Oil leaks from the turbocharger

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⚠ CAUTION

In case of replacing turbocharger, risk of destroying the new turbocharger and the engine if the air circuit is not cleaned and the oil and its filter are not replaced.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	At idling speed, check if the turbocharger is leaking from the turbocharger oil supply inlet or outlet, from the turbocharger inlet or outlet or from the compressor and the rear plate of the compressor sump. <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Replace the seal of the leaky pipe or channel.
2	If the leak is at the inlet or outlet of the turbocharger or of the compressor. Check manually if the axial play is normal or excessive referring to "Test 6: Rotating part of a turbocharger: For Diesel Engine Model". NOTE It is normal to find traces of oil at the turbocharger inlet and outlet, as the air passing through the compressor is loaded with oil from the engine rebreathing circuit. <i>Is the axial play normal?</i>	If the leak is on the exhaust side plate (turbine side). Replace the turbocharger.	Replace the turbocharger and check that the turbocharger oil supply circuit is not blocked.

Fault Finding-Tests

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Some specific checks are grouped together into tests and are performed as required in the various fault finding tables or when interpreting faults.

Test 1: Exhaust system check

Test 2: Low pressure circuit check

Test 3: Checking the turbocharged air inlet circuit

Test 4: MAF sensor

Test 5: Variable geometry turbocharger control

Test 6: Rotating part of a turbocharger

Test 7: EGR valve

Test 8: Injector malfunction

Test 1: Exhaust system check

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▲ WARNING

To avoid the danger of being burned, do not touch the exhaust system when the system is hot. Any service on the exhaust system should be performed when the system is cool.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Engine stopped: Check that the muffler tail end is not blocked. Repair or replace the muffler, if necessary. Check the tightness of the exhaust manifold on the contact surface between the turbocharger and the exhaust manifold. <i>Is the tightness in order?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Repair or replace the defective part.
2	Loosen the clamp of catalytic converter on the turbocharger side. Place a wedge of wood between the two parts. Start the vehicle and check if the engine is working better. <i>Is the engine running normally?</i>	Go to Step 3.	The exhaust pipe is not the cause of the fault, repeat the engine fault finding procedure in the "Engine and Emission Control System Check".
3	Retighten the clamp of catalytic converter. Loosen the flange bolt of diesel particulate filter on the catalytic converter side. Place a wedge of wood between the two parts. Start the vehicle and check if the engine is working better. <i>Is the engine running normally?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Replace the catalytic converter.
4	Retighten the flange bolt of diesel particulate filter. Loosen the flange bolt of exhaust pipe No.1 on the diesel particulate filter side. Place a wedge of wood between the two parts. Start the vehicle and check if the engine is working better. <i>Is the engine running normally?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Replace the diesel particulate filter.
5	Retighten the flange bolt of exhaust pipe No.1. Loosen the flange bolt of exhaust pipe No.2 on the exhaust pipe No.1 side. Place a wedge of wood between the two parts. Start the vehicle and check if the engine is working better. <i>Is the engine running normally?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Replace the exhaust pipe No.1.
6	Retighten the flange bolt of exhaust pipe No.2. Loosen the flange bolt of muffler on the exhaust pipe No.2 side. Place a wedge of wood between the two parts. Start the vehicle and check if the engine is working better. <i>Is the engine running normally?</i>	Replace the muffler.	Replace the exhaust pipe No.2.

Test 2: Low pressure circuit check

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Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>Check the fuel filter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conformity of the fuel filter. • Positioning and degree of contamination of the filter cartridge. • Positioning and condition of the seals. • If there is metal swarf in the filter: Replace the fuel filter, bleed the circuit and continue the fault finding procedure. <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Repair or replace the defective part.
2	<p>Supplying the injection system with fuel from an additional tank. This operation aims to detect possible faults in the low pressure supply system of a vehicle by replacing it entirely with an additional tank. Mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect the diesel fuel supply pipe at the fuel filter inlet and seal it with a plug. • Connect a pipe to the fuel filter inlet and insert the other end in a clean container of approximately 5 liters. • Disconnect the diesel fuel return pipe at the pump return and injector leak-off junction and seal it with a plug. • Fill the container with clean diesel fuel. • Start the engine and let the system drain itself of its air (there must not be any air bubbles in the return pipe). <p><i>Does the customer complaint persist?</i></p>	If the low pressure circuit is in order, reconnect the different pipes of the low pressure circuit and repeat the fault finding of the fault finding chart or of the fault that referred you to this test.	Go to Step 3.
3	<i>Are the low pressure circuit connections in order and in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Carry out the necessary repairs.
4	<p>Check the condition of the priming pump, and that it is working properly. Perform repairs if necessary and continue the test.</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 5.	Repair or replace the defective part.
5	<p>If the fault is still present with a low fuel level, check the consistency of the actual fuel level and that indicated on the combination meter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fuel pump is supplied via a venturi pipe located underneath it. <p>Check that the opening of the venturi (6 to 8 mm (0.24 to 0.31 in.) in diameter) is not blocked by dirt contained in the fuel tank. Check the priming of the low pressure diesel fuel circuit.</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	Repair or replace the defective part.
6	<p>Ensure that the correct fuel is being used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smell and compare the fuel with unpolluted diesel fuel: to detect petrol, solvent, thinner, sulphuric acid (fuel with a white colour), water or fuel oil. <p>If the diesel fuel is not correct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the diesel fuel. • Change the diesel filter. • Bleed the low and high pressure diesel circuit. <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Low-pressure circuit correct.	Repair or replace the defective part.

Test 3: Checking the turbocharged air inlet circuit

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Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>Engine stopped: Check the low and high pressure air circuits for leaks (air leaks in or out, before and after the turbocharger). Look for parts of the system that are abnormally greasy, indicating leakage.</p> <p>Check:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The condition and fitting of the ducts (foreign bodies, clogged, disconnected, pinched, broken, holed, cut, tightness of the mounting bolts, etc.). • The presence, condition and fitting of the seals. • The presence and tightening of the clamps. • The fitting of the boost pressure sensor. <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Carry out the necessary repairs.
2	<p>Checking the air filter.</p> <p>Check:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The air filter unit inlet and outlet are not blocked. • The condition and the assembly of the air filter unit (disconnected, broken, with holes, etc.). • The cleanliness, conformity and the non-distortion of the filter element. • The MAF sensor: apply test 4. <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	Carry out the necessary repairs.
3	<p>Checking the inlet throttle valve.</p> <p>Check:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The condition of the inlet throttle valve. • The tightness of the mounting bolts. • Cracks in the damper valve. <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 4.	Carry out the necessary repairs.
4	<p>Check that there is no leak on the exhaust manifold, in particular at the exhaust manifold/turbocharger interface.</p> <p>Check the exhaust system: apply test 1 referring to "Test 1: Exhaust system check: For Diesel Engine Model".</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 5.	Carry out the necessary repairs.
5	<p>Check the condition of the intercooler:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clogging, • Leaks (vehicle stationary, stabilise the engine speed between 3500 rpm and 4000 rpm and check that there are no leaks). 	Air inlet circuit correct.	Replace the intercooler.

Test 4: MAF sensor

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Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>BREAKAGE OF ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS: Visual inspection: remove the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor, the components must not be broken</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Replace the MAF sensor assembly with IAT sensor if necessary.
2	<p>CLOGGING OF THE MAF SENSOR: Test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the values for conformity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – * During the first 5 seconds after starting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Coolant temperature: 80 °C, 176 °F. – Engine speed: idle speed (800 ± 50 rpm). – MAF measurement: 490 mg/str ± 10%. – EGR valve: between –10% and 0%. – * After the starting phase: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Coolant temperature: 80 °C, 176 °F. – Engine speed: idle speed (800 ± 50 rpm). – MAF measurement: 310 mg/str ± 5%. – EGR valve: between 10% and 40%. • Refer to “DTC P0100: Mass or Volume Air Flow Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model” for 2.DEF, for the MAF sensor checks. <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	MAF sensor correct.	Replace the MAF sensor if necessary.

Test 5: Variable geometry turbocharger control

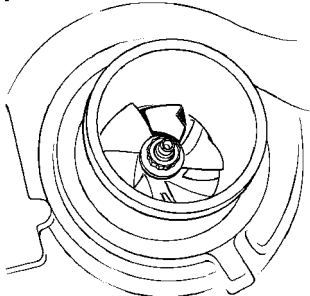
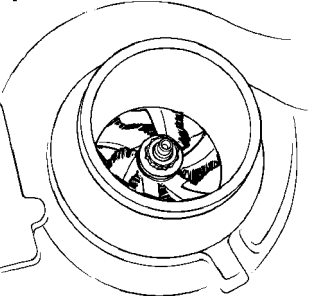
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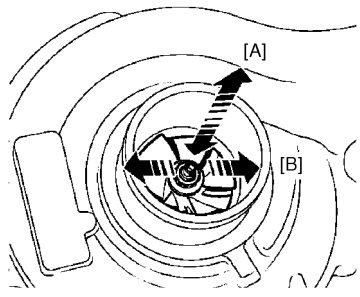
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>Engine stopped: Check manually if the variable geometry control rod is blocked.</p> <p><i>Is the rod blocked?</i></p>	Replace the turbocharger.	Go to Step 2.
2	<p>At idle speed, with boost pressure control solenoid valve control: between of 70% and 85% opening cyclic ratio, disconnect the electrical connector of the solenoid valve and check at the same time if the rod controlling the variable geometry blades moves.</p> <p><i>Does the rod move from end stop to end stop?</i></p>	The turbocharging control circuit is operating normally.	Go to Step 3.
3	<p>Check the condition of the boost pressure control solenoid valve connectors (corrosion, bent pins, etc.). Measure the resistance of the solenoid valve referring to “Boost Pressure Control Solenoid Valve Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”.</p> <p><i>Is the solenoid valve in order?</i></p>	Go to Step 4.	Replace the boost pressure control solenoid valve.
4	<p>Check the electric harness of boost pressure control solenoid valve</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to step 5.	Repair as necessary.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	Reconnect the electrical connector of the boost pressure control solenoid valve. On the control diaphragm of the variable geometry blades, disconnect the pipe coming from the solenoid valve. Connect a pressure gauge in place of the diaphragm. Engine at idling speed. <i>Is the vacuum pressure > 750 mbar?</i>	Replace the turbocharger.	Go to Step 6.
6	Measure the vacuum pressure upstream of the boost pressure control solenoid valve. <i>Is the vacuum pressure > 750 mbar?</i>	Replace the boost pressure control solenoid valve.	Check the vacuum circuit and repeat the test from the vacuum pressure check.

Test 6: Rotating part of a turbocharger

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Step	Action	Yes	No
1	With the engine cold and stopped, remove the air inlet duct from the turbocharger, check manually if the compressor and turbine shaft turns. <i>Does the shaft turn?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Replace the turbocharger. Seizing of the turbocharger could be caused by poor lubrication of the bearings. Check the lubrication circuit for any blockage and check the engine oil pressure. Perform an oil change and change the oil filter.
2	Perform a visual inspection of the condition of the compressor and turbine wheels. ([A]: Deformed, twisted blade ("soft" foreign body), [B]: Broken blades ("hard" foreign body)) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>[A]</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>[B]</p>  </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">I5JB0B110014-01</p> <i>Are the compressor and turbine wheels in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the turbocharger. • Replace the duct connected to the damaged wheel.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>Manually check the axial play of the wheels. ([A]: Axial play, [B]: Radial play)</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">I5JB0B110015-01</p> <p><i>The significant axial play is approximately 2 mm (0.080 in.). Does the turbo have too much play in the shaft?</i></p>	<p>Replace the turbocharger. If the rotating part is broken:</p> <p>change the engine oil and the oil filter.</p> <p>clean the intercooler and the air circuit ducts.</p>	<p>The rotating part is in order.</p>

Test 7: Exhaust gas recirculation valve

S6JB0A1124172

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>VALVE POSITION FAULT FINDING:</p> <p>Or detection of a leak in the exhaust gas recirculation valve</p> <p>Clear the faults.</p> <p>Use "Initialize EGR valve data" on SUZUKI scan tool command to try to reinitialise the operating values of the EGR valve.</p> <p>Switch OFF the ignition and wait 40 seconds.</p> <p>Switch the ignition back on and check for faults.</p> <p>If the fault is still present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switch OFF the vehicle ignition. • Disconnect the connector of the EGR valve. • Remove the EGR valve referring to "EGR Valve Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D" and reconnect it after having removed it. • Check that no particles are blocking the movement of the EGR valve flap. • Check that the EGR valve is not stuck or jammed in one position. • Switch ON the ignition again. • Check the movement of the valve with displaying "EGR position sensor" on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool (0 to 2.5 mm travel for an opening cyclic ratio of 40% and when fully open, ~ 5 mm, for an opening cyclic ratio of 95%). • Check that the EGR valve flap closes completely. <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	<p>Go to Step 2.</p>	<p>Replace the EGR valve referring to "EGR Valve Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D".</p>
2	<p>EGR VALVE BUSHING FAULT FINDING:</p> <p>Remove the EGR valve referring to "EGR Valve Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D" the EGR valve should not contain a cluster of soot between the base and the valve.</p> <p>Clean the EGR valve sleeve if necessary.</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	<p>Go to Step 3.</p>	<p>Replace the EGR valve referring to "EGR Valve Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D".</p>

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	1) Use "Initialize EGR valve data" on SUZUKI scan tool command to try to reinitialise the operating values of the EGR valve. 2) Check the air circuit referring to "Test 3: Checking the turbocharged air inlet circuit: For Diesel Engine Model". 3) Check the MAF sensor referring to "Test 4: MAF sensor: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is there in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair as necessary.
4	Confirmation of the fault finding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start the vehicle. Leave the engine at idling speed for 1 min. Accelerate very slowly up to 1500 rpm for 2 mins until the exhaust gas recirculation function becomes active. Carry out a vehicle test at low speed, without accelerating heavily, then normally. Check for faults using SUZUKI scan tool. <i>Does customer complaint or the faults recur?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Exhaust gas recirculation valve correct.

Test 8: Injector malfunction

S6JB0A1124173

▲ WARNING

When servicing fuel system, be sure to observe WARNING in "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G" to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	CHECK THE FUEL REGULATION BALANCE, INJECTOR BY INJECTOR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With the engine at idle speed, coolant temperature > 80 °C, 176 °F, display the each injector fuel flow correction values "Cyl # FF Correction" on Data List of SUZUKI scan tool. The normal value for fuel flow correction for an injector is $\pm 1.0 \text{ mm}^3/\text{stroke}$. This tolerance may increase with time, but indicates an injector/cylinder fault if it exceeds $\pm 5.0 \text{ mm}^3/\text{stroke}$. <i>Do one of these values exceed $\pm 5.0 \text{ mm}^3/\text{stroke}$?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 4.

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>CHECK THE FUEL REGULATION BALANCE, INJECTOR BY INJECTOR:</p> <p>1) If at least one of these values is $> +5.0 \text{ mm}^3/\text{stroke}$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the valve clearance. • Check the engine compression referring to “Compression Check: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If the compression test reveals a cylinder fault, carry out the necessary repairs. – If the compression is in order, check the conformity of the assembly of the injector referring to “Fuel Injector Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G”, then check the fuel regulation again, injector by injector. If the customer complaint is still present, replace the injector <p>2) If at least one of these values is $< -5.0 \text{ mm}^3/\text{stroke}$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the valve clearance. • Check the level and condition of the engine oil. • Remove the injector with the largest adjustment. • If there is pollution via the diesel, check the condition of the cylinder concerned (cylinder, piston, valves). • Replace the injector. <p>NOTE</p> <p>Before replacing an injector, check for the presence and conformity of its sealing washer (refer to “Table 5: Poor Performance with Smoke: For Diesel Engine Model”).</p> <p>After replacing an injector, enter the code into an fuel injector that has not been programmed referring to “Registration Procedure for the Fuel Injector Calibration Code: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”.</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	Repair as necessary.
3	<p>CONFIRMATION OF THE FAULT FINDING FOR THE CORRECTION OF THE FLOW, INJECTOR BY INJECTOR: Clear the fault(s) and carry out a test with the engine at idle speed, coolant temperature $> 80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $176 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$ and check that no faults appear on the diagnostic tool and the fuel flow correction values do not reach $\pm 5.0 \text{ mm}^3/\text{stroke}$ to confirm the repair.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any other cylinders have injector fuel flow correction values $> \pm 5.0 \text{ mm}^3/\text{stroke}$, follow the fault finding procedure in Step 2 of this test. • If the repairs carried out have not repaired the engine, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck. <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to step 4.	Repair as necessary.

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	<p>INJECTOR RETURN FLOW BALANCE CHECK:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow the engine to heat up to a coolant temperature of > 80 °C, 176 °F. • Switch OFF the ignition. • Protect the upper engine edges with rags (mainly around the injectors). • Disconnect the injector return pipes. • Connect special tool (09912 – 96540) to injector. • Start the engine and let it idle. • Disconnect the fuel pressure regulator. • Start the ignition and perform a starting sequence (activate the starter motor for 5 seconds), • The flow of fuel on the return is normally very weak. Otherwise, replace the injector. • Clear the fault caused by the disconnection of the fuel flow actuator. • Refit the injector fuel return pipes after checking that the seals and pipes are in good condition. • If this is not the case, replace the injector fuel return pipes. • Confirm the repairs by means of a road test. <p>Special tool (A): 09912–96540</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Go to Step 5.	Repair as necessary.
5	<p>INJECTOR NOZZLE SEALING TEST:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the level and condition of the engine oil: • If there is pollution via the diesel fuel, the injector nozzle which is leaking will be “greasy”. • Disconnect the preheating relay. <p>Check that this is not caused by rising engine oil by checking the engine compression values.</p> <p>Check the condition of the heater plug: this must not be humid. If this is the case, change the defective injector.</p> <p>If the compression values are in order, locate the faulty injector by examining the condition of the cylinders and the pistons via the heater plug wells (greasy cylinder, overheating, starting to disintegrate, etc.).</p> <p>If the cylinder-piston examination is not conclusive, remove the injectors and change the one with the “greasy” nozzle.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <p>Before replacing an injector, check for the presence and conformity of its sealing washer (refer to “Table 5: Poor Performance with Smoke: For Diesel Engine Model”).</p> <p><i>Is there in good condition?</i></p>	Fuel injector correct.	Repair as necessary.

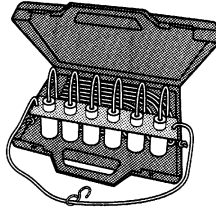

Special Tools and Equipment

Special Tool

S6JB0A1128001


09912-96540

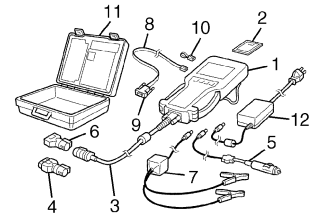
Injector flow measuring kit

Mot. 1711 

SUZUKI scan tool

—

This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12. 



Aux. Emission Control Devices

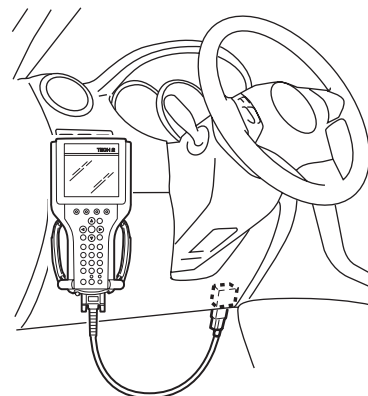
For Petrol Engine Model

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

EGR System Inspection

S6JB0A1214001

- 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and erase DTC using "CLEAR DTC" in "TROUBLE CODES" menu.
- 3) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature, then select "DATA LIST" mode on scan tool.
- 4) Make sure that vehicle condition is as follows.
 - Vehicle speed = 0 km/h (0 mph)
 - Engine speed \leq 900 rpm
 - Engine coolant temp. \geq 90 °C, 194 °F
- 5) With engine idling (without depressing accelerator pedal), open EGR valve by using "STEP EGR" mode in "MISC TEST" menu. In this state, as EGR valve opening increases engine idle speed drops. If not, possible cause is clogged EGR gas passage, stuck or faulty EGR valve.



Step EGR	
Step EGR Flow Duty	21 %
Step EGR (con)	23%
Engine Speed	771 RPM ▲
Desired Idle	698 RPM
IAC Flow Duty	20.0 %
Ignition Advance	11.5° BTDC
Closed Throttle Pos	ON

I5JB0A120001-01

1. SUZUKI scan tool display
2. EGR valve opening (0: Close, 100: Full open)

Repair Instructions

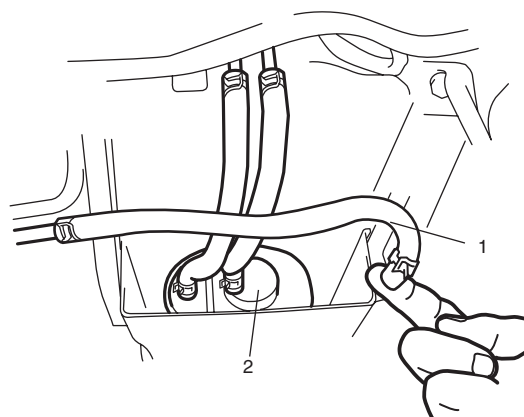
EVAP Canister Purge Inspection

S6JB0A1216001

NOTE

Before inspection, check to make sure that gear shift lever is in neutral position (with A/T model, selector lever in "P" range) and that parking brake lever is pulled all the way up.

- 1) Hoist vehicle.
- 2) Disconnect purge hose (1) from EVAP canister (2).
- 3) Place finger against the end of disconnected hose and check that vacuum is not felt there when engine is cool and running at idle speed. If check result is not satisfactory, check EVAP canister purge valve, wire harness and ECM.



I5JB0A120002-01

EVAP Canister Purge Valve and Its Circuit Inspection

S6JB0A1216002

⚠ WARNING

Do not apply vacuum by mouth; otherwise harmful fuel vapor can be breathed in.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not apply vacuum more than -86 kPa (-12.47 psi); otherwise EVAP canister purge valve could be damaged.

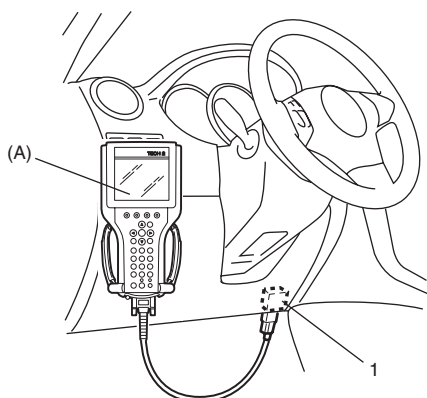
1) Prepare to operate EVAP canister purge valve as follows.

a) When using SUZUKI scan tool:

- i) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to DLC (1) with ignition switch turned OFF and disconnect purge valve vacuum hoses from intake manifold and purge pipe.
- ii) Turn ON ignition switch, clear DTC and select "MISC TEST" mode on SUZUKI scan tool.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I5JB0A120003-01

b) When not using SUZUKI scan tool:

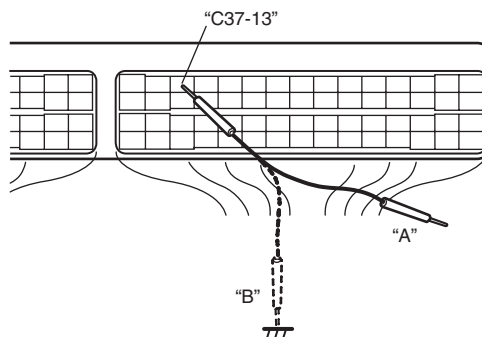
NOTE

Before performed this check, be sure to read the "Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

- i) Disconnect purge valve vacuum hoses from intake manifold and purge pipe.
- ii) Remove ECM cover.
- iii) Connect special tool between ECM and ECM connector referring to "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

iv) Turn ON ignition switch.

Using service wire, ground "C37-13" terminal circuit of special tool (valve ON: "B") and unground it (valve OFF: "A").



I5JB0A120004-01

- 2) Check purge valve (2) for operation and vacuum passage for clog when valve is switched ON and OFF by using SUZUKI scan tool or service wire. If check result is not satisfactory, check vacuum hoses, EVAP canister purge valve, wire harness and connections.

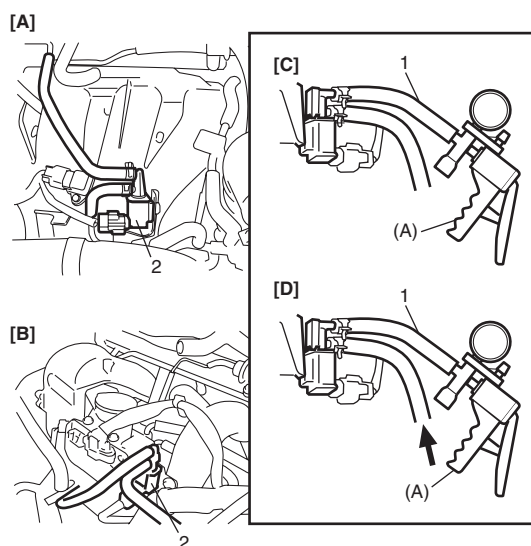
EVAP canister purge valve specification

[C] Valve OFF: When vacuum (-60 kPa (-8.7 psi)) is applied to hose (1), vacuum can be applied.

[D] Valve ON: When vacuum is applied to hose (1), vacuum can not be applied.

Special tool

(A): 09917-47011



I5JB0A120005-01

[A]: For J20 engine

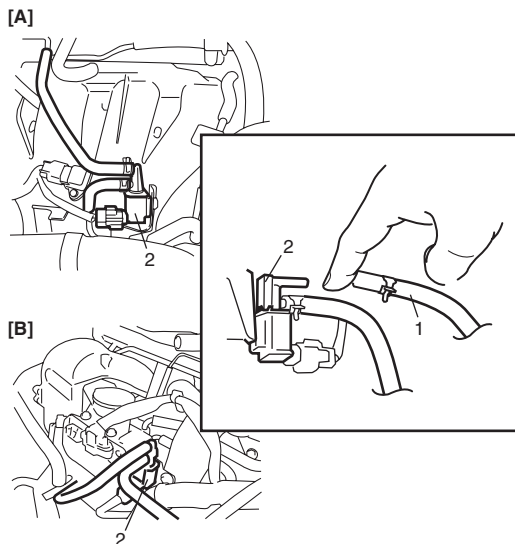
[B]: For M16 engine

Vacuum Passage Inspection

S6JB0A1216003

Start engine and run it at idle speed. Disconnect vacuum hose (1) from EVAP canister purge valve (2). With finger placed against disconnected hose, check that vacuum is applied.

If it is not applied, clean vacuum passage by blowing compressed air.



I5JB0A120006-01

[A]: For J20 engine

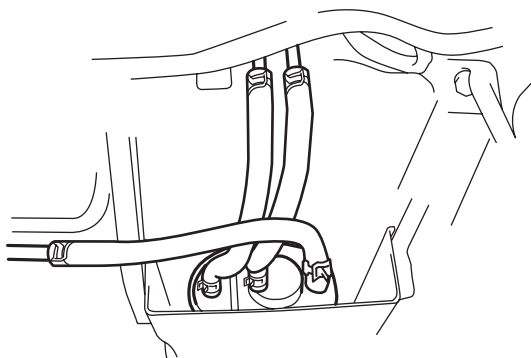
[B]: For M16 engine

Vacuum Hose and Purge Valve Chamber Inspection

S6JB0A1216004

Check hoses and purge valve chamber for connection, leakage, clog and deterioration.

Replace as necessary.



I5JB0A120007-01

EVAP Canister Purge Valve Inspection

S6JB0A1216005

⚠ WARNING

Do not apply vacuum by mouth; otherwise harmful fuel vapor can be breathed in.

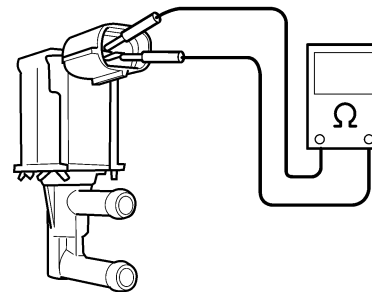
⚠ CAUTION

Do not apply vacuum more than -86 kPa (-12.47 psi); otherwise EVAP canister purge valve could be damaged.

- 1) With ignition switch turned OFF, disconnect coupler and vacuum hoses from canister purge valve.
- 2) Remove EVAP canister purge valve from intake manifold.
- 3) Check resistance between two terminals of EVAP canister purge valve.
If resistance is not as specified, replace EVAP canister purge valve.

EVAP canister purge valve resistance

$30 - 34 \Omega$ at 20°C (68°F)



I3RM0A120008-01

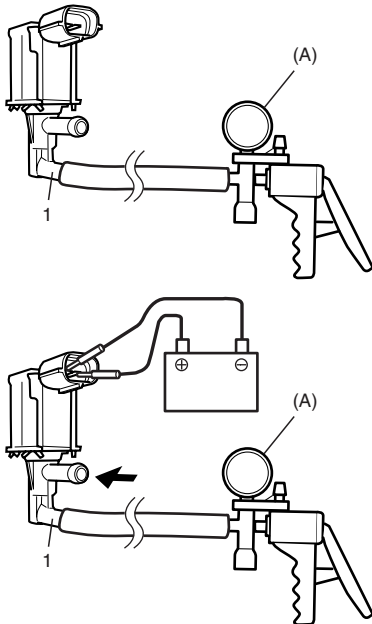
- 4) With coupler disconnected, apply vacuum (–60 kPa (–8.7 psi)) to pipe (1). If vacuum can be applied, go to next step. If vacuum can not be applied, replace EVAP canister purge valve.
- 5) In this state, connect 12 V-battery to EVAP canister purge valve terminals. If vacuum can not be applied, EVAP canister purge valve is in good condition. If applied, replace EVAP canister purge valve.

⚠ WARNING

Do not suck the air through valve. Fuel vapor inside valve is harmful.

Special tool

(A): 09917–47011



I3RB0A120007-01

- 6) Install EVAP canister purge valve to intake manifold.

EVAP Canister Inspection

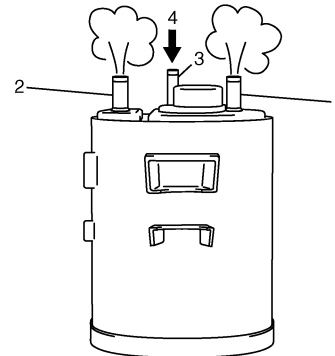
S6JB0A1216006

⚠ WARNING

Do not suck nozzles on EVAP canister. Fuel vapor inside EVAP canister is harmful.

- 1) Check outside of EVAP canister visually.
- 2) Disconnect vacuum hoses from EVAP canister.

- 3) Check that there is no restriction of flow through purge pipe (1) and air pipe (2) when air is blown (4) into tank pipe (3).
If any faulty condition is found in this inspection, replace EVAP canister.



I2RH0B120001-01

EGR Valve Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1216007

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove EGR pipe.
- 3) Disconnect EGR valve connector.
- 4) Remove EGR valve and gasket from cylinder head.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

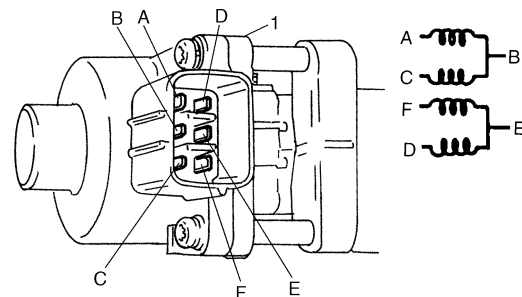
- Clean mating surface of valve and cylinder head.
- Use new gaskets.

EGR Valve Inspection

S6JB0A1216008

- 1) Check resistance between following terminals of EGR valve (1) in each pair.
If found faulty, replace EGR valve assembly.

EGR valve resistance (A – B, C – B, F – E, D – E terminal)
20 – 24 Ω



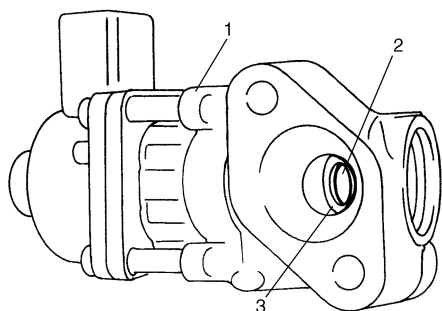
I2RH0B120005-01

- 2) Remove carbon from EGR valve gas passage.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use any sharp-edged tool to remove carbon.
Be careful not to damage or bend EGR valve (1), valve seat (3) and rod.

- 3) Inspect valve (2), valve seat and rod for fault, cracks, bend or other damage.
 If found faulty, replace EGR valve assembly.



I2RH0B120006-01

PCV Hose Inspection

S6JB0A1216009

NOTE

Be sure to check that there is no obstruction in PCV valve or its hoses before checking IAC throttle opening, for obstructed PCV valve or hose hampers its accurate adjustment.

Check hoses for connection, leakage, clog and deterioration.
 Replace as necessary.

PCV Valve Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1216010

Removal

- 1) Disconnect PCV hose from PCV valve.
- 2) Remove PCV valve from cylinder head cover.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- For J20 engine, apply sealant to thread part of PCV valve (1).

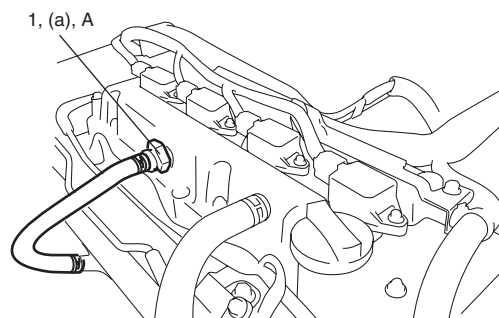
“A”: Water tight sealant 99000–31250 (SUZUKI Bond No.1207F)

- For J20 engine, tighten PCV valve to specified torque.

Tightening torque

PCV valve (a): 27 N·m (2.7 kgf-m, 19.5 lb-ft)

- Connect PCV hose to PCV valve securely.



I5JB0A120008-01

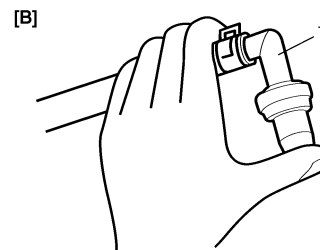
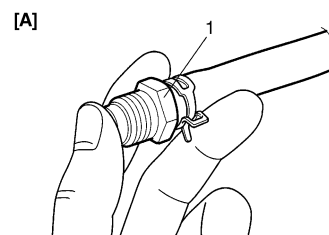
PCV Valve Inspection

S6JB0A1216011

NOTE

Be sure to check that there is no obstruction in PCV valve or its hoses before checking IAC throttle opening, for obstructed PCV valve or hose hampers its accurate adjustment.

- 1) Remove PCV valve referring to “PCV Valve Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model”
- 2) Connect PCV valve to hose and install plug to cylinder head cover hole.
- 3) Run engine at idle.
- 4) Place your finger over end of PCV valve (1) to check for vacuum.
 If there is no vacuum, check for clogged valve.
 Replace as necessary.



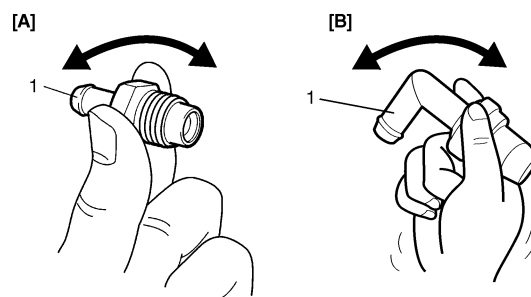
I5JB0A120009-04

[A]: For J20 engine

[B]: For M16 engine

1B-6 Aux. Emission Control Devices: For Petrol Engine Model

- 5) After checking vacuum, stop engine and remove PCV valve (1).
Shake valve and listen for rattle of check needle inside the valve. If valve does not rattle, replace PCV valve.



I5JB0A120010-03

[A]: For J20 engine


[B]: For M16 engine

- 6) After checking, remove plug and install PCV valve.
7) Install air cleaner assembly securely.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1217001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
PCV valve	27	2.7	19.5	

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

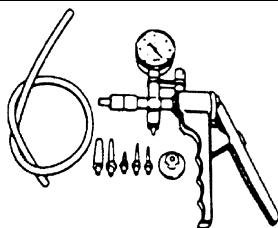
S6JB0A1218001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Water tight sealant	SUZUKI Bond No.1207F	P/No.: 99000-31250	


Special Tool

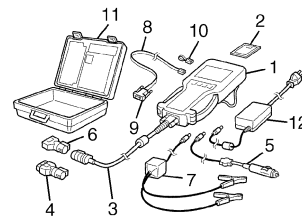
S6JB0A1218002

09917-47011
Vacuum pump gauge



SUZUKI scan tool

—
This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12. 



For Diesel Engine Model

Repair Instructions

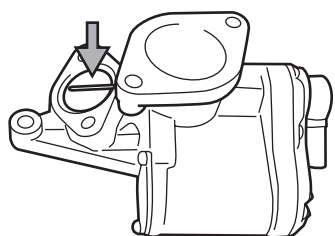
EGR Valve Inspection

S6JB0A1226006

⚠ CAUTION

Do not disassemble EGR valve, or original performance will be spoiled.

- 1) Check EGR valve for the following.
If malfunction is found, replace EGR valve.
 - Check EGR valve for wear and damage.
 - Check EGR valve operates smoothly by opening EGR valve fully by hand.



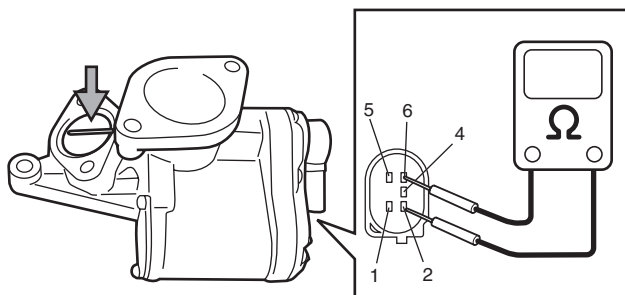
I6JB0A122001-01

- 2) Check resistance of EGR valve as follows.
If malfunction is found, replace EGR valve.
 - a) Check resistances between the following EGR valve terminals respectively.

EGR valve resistance

Terminal	Resistance
Between 2 and 4	3.9 – 12.6 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)
Between 2 and 6	3.9 – 12.6 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)

- b) Check resistance between terminals 2 and 6 is decreased linearly when opening EGR valve fully from close position.

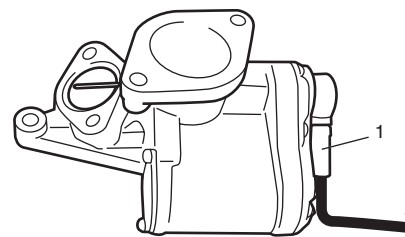


I6JB0A122002-01

- 3) Check EGR valve operation by ECM signal as follows.
 - a) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
 - b) Connect EGR valve connector (1) to EGR valve (2).
 - c) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
 - d) Check EGR valve opens and closes each approx. 10 times repeatedly and automatically after turning ignition switch to OFF position.

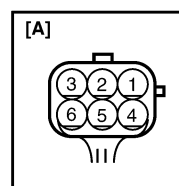
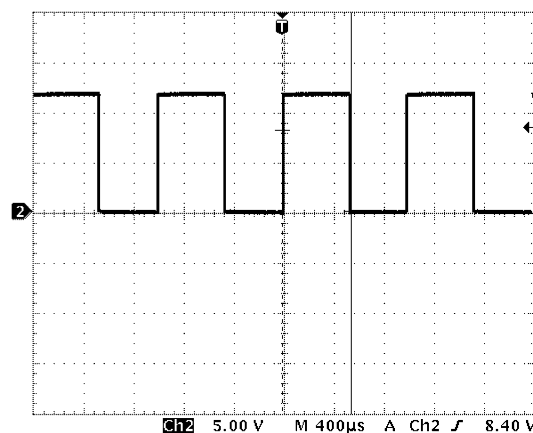
If EGR valve does not operate at all, go to next step.

If EGR valve operates correctly, EGR valve is in good condition.



I6JB0A122003-01

- 4) Check pulse signal for EGR valve as follows.
 - a) Disconnect EGR valve connector.
 - b) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
 - c) Measure operating pulse signal between terminal "1" and terminal "5" of EGR valve connector using oscilloscope after turning ignition switch to OFF position.
If pulse signal shown in figure can be measured, replace EGR valve.
If not, check connection and wiring harness between EGR valve and ECM.



I6JB0A122004-02

[A]: EGR valve connector (viewed from harness side)

Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 1, 2 and 3 Removal and Installation

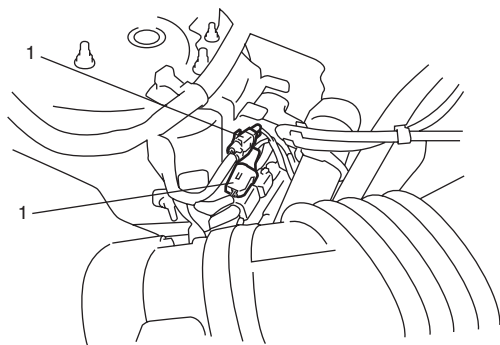
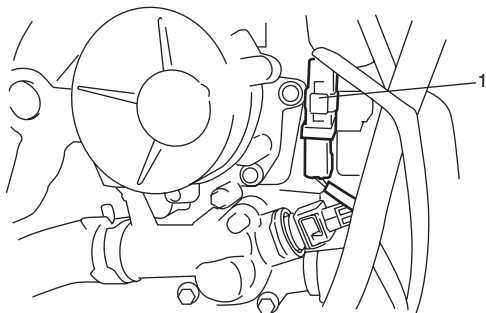
S6JB0A1226007

NOTE

Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 and 3 are equipped with only vehicle with diesel particulate filter.

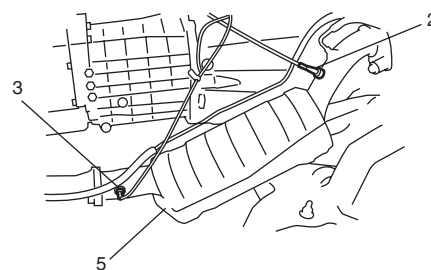
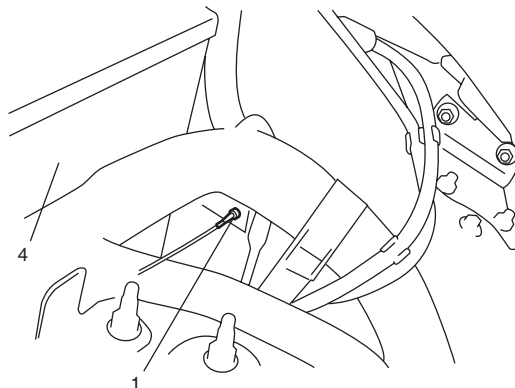
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect exhaust gas temperature sensor 1, 2 and/or 3 connectors (1).



I5JB0B120011-01

- 3) Remove exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 (1), 2 (2) and/or 3 (3).



I5JB0B120012-01

4. Battery

5. Diesel particulate filter

Installation

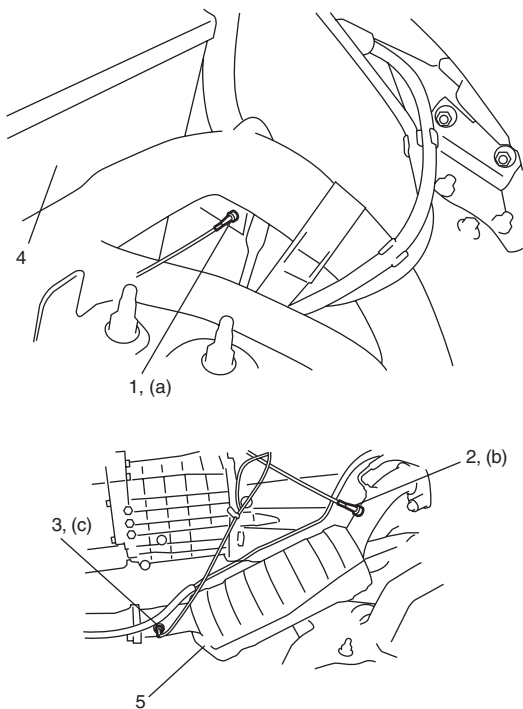
- 1) Install exhaust gas temperature sensor 1, 2 and/or 3.

Tightening torque

Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1 (a): 40 N·m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.0 lb-ft)

Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 (b): 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft)

Exhaust gas temperature sensor 3 (c): 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft)

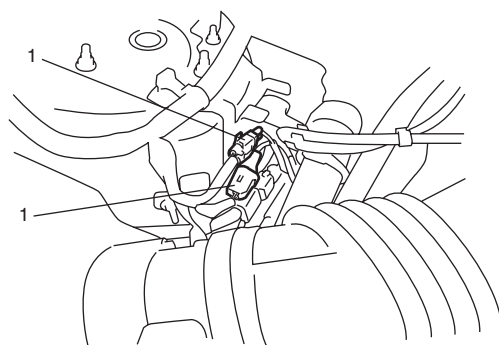
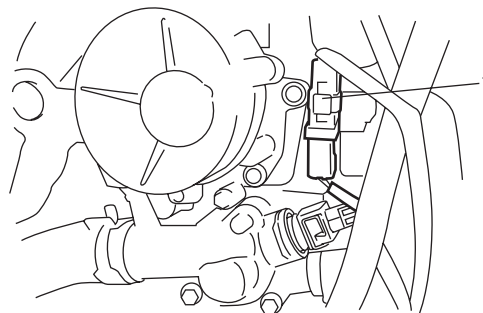


I5JB0B120013-01

4. Battery

5. Diesel particulate filter

- 2) Connect exhaust gas temperature sensor 1, 2 and/or 3 connectors (1).



I5JB0B120011-01

- 3) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.

Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 1, 2 and 3 Inspection

S6JB0A1226008

NOTE

Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 and 3 are equipped with only vehicle with diesel particulate filter.

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect exhaust gas temperature sensor 1, 2 and/or 3 connectors.
- 3) Measure resistance between terminals of exhaust gas temperature sensor 1, 2 and/or 3 connectors. If resistance is out of specification, replace exhaust gas temperature sensor 1, 2 and/or 3.

Exhaust gas temperature sensor resistance

Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1

1.77 k Ω at 400 °C, 752 °F

0.7 k Ω at 500 °C, 932 °F

Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2

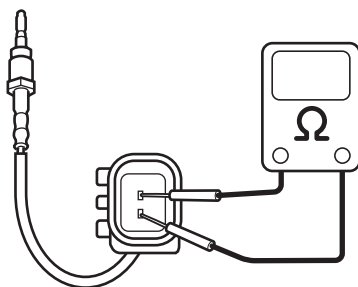
106 k Ω at 50 °C, 122 °F

33.5 k Ω at 100 °C, 212 °F

Exhaust gas temperature sensor 3

132 k Ω at 250 °C, 482 °F

3.5 k Ω at 500 °C, 932 °F



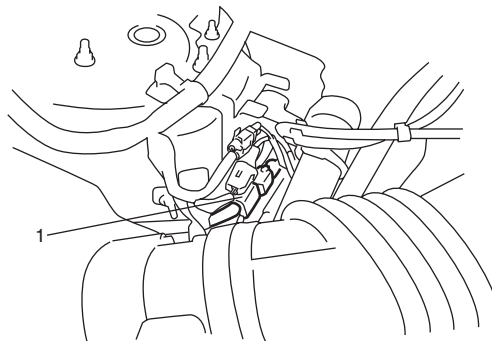
I5JB0B120014-01

Differential Pressure Sensor Removal and Installation (with Diesel Particulate Filter)

S6JB0A1226009

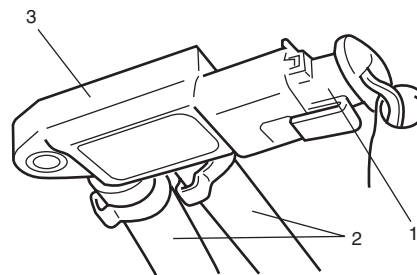
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Detach diesel particulate filter differential pressure sensor (1) from its bracket.



I5JB0B120015-01

- 3) Disconnect diesel particulate filter differential pressure sensor connector (1) and hoses (2) from diesel particulate filter differential pressure sensor (3).



I5JB0B120016-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure of installation.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1227001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1	40	4.0	29.0	☞
Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2	30	3.0	22.0	☞
Exhaust gas temperature sensor 3	30	3.0	22.0	☞

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Engine Electrical Devices

For Petrol Engine Model

Repair Instructions

Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation

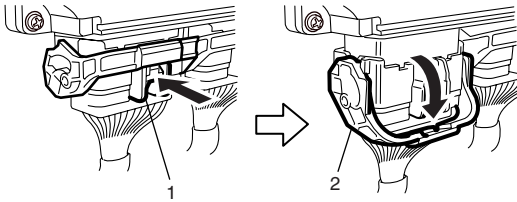
S6JB0A1316001

⚠ CAUTION

As ECM consists of precision parts, be careful not to expose it to excessive shock.

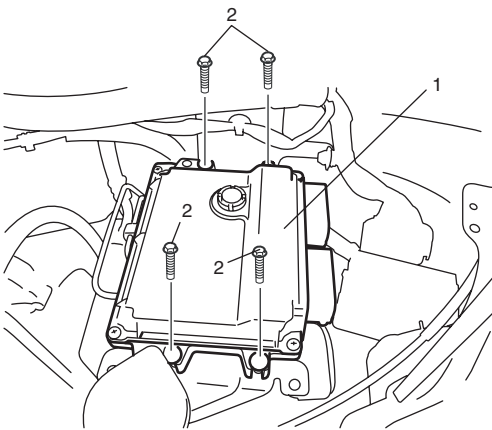
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove ECM cover.
- 3) Disconnect connectors from ECM as follows.
 - a) Push lock (1) to release locking of lock lever (2).
 - b) Turn lock lever to arrow direction until it stops.



I4RS0A130003-01

- 4) Remove ECM (1) from its bracket by removing its mounting bolts (2).

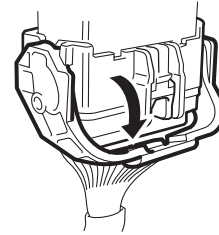


I5JB0A130012-03

Installation

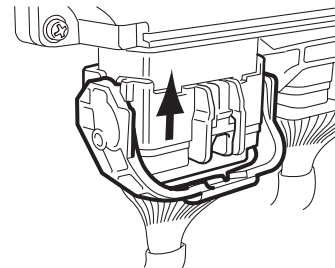
Reverse removal procedure noting the following:

- Connect connectors to ECM as follows.
 - a. Make sure that lock lever of ECM connector is unlock position.



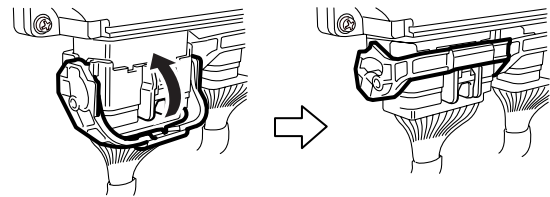
I4RS0B130021-01

- b. Insert ECM connectors to ECM until it stops with unlocked lock lever.



I4RS0B130022-01

- c. Lock ECM connectors securely by pulling its lock lever up.



I4RS0A130004-01

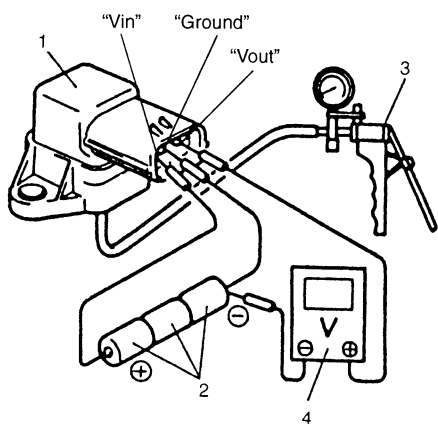
Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP) Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A1316002

- 1) Disconnect connector from MAP sensor.
- 2) Remove MAP sensor from intake manifold.
- 3) Arrange 3 new 1.5 V batteries (2) in series (check that total voltage is 4.5 – 5.0 V) and connect its positive terminal to “Vin” terminal of sensor and negative terminal to “Ground” terminal. Then check voltage between “Vout” and “Ground”. Also, check if voltage reduces when vacuum is applied up to 400 mmHg by using vacuum pump (3).
If check result is not satisfactory, replace MAP sensor (1).

Output voltage (When input voltage is 4.5 – 5.5 V, ambient temp. 20 – 30 °C, 68 – 86 °F)

Altitude (Reference)		Barometric pressure		Output voltage
(ft)	(m)	(mmHg)	(kPa)	(V)
0 – 2000	0 – 610	760 – 707	100 – 94	3.3 – 4.3
2001 – 5000	611 – 1524	Under 707 over 634	94 – 85	3.0 – 4.1
5001 – 8000	1525 – 2438	Under 634 over 567	85 – 76	2.7 – 3.7
8001 – 10000	2439 – 3048	Under 567 over 526	76 – 70	2.5 – 3.3



I3RM0A130005-01

4. Voltmeter

- 4) Install MAP sensor securely.
- 5) Connect MAP sensor connector securely.

Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A1316003

⚠ WARNING

Never touch throttle valve with finger while ignition switch is turned ON and accelerator pedal is depressed. Otherwise, injury may result by pinching the finger between throttle valve and throttle body housing.

⚠ CAUTION

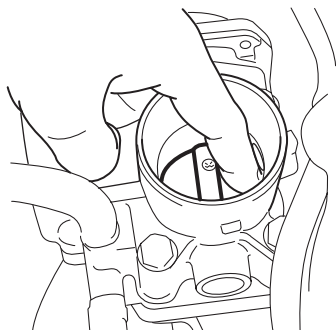
- Do not disassemble electric throttle body assembly.
- Do not expose electric throttle body assembly to excessive shock like a dropping it. If electric throttle body assembly has been exposed to excessive shock, it should be replaced.
- Be careful not to accrete a foreign material (like dust and/or metallic particle) to the throttle body housing and/or throttle valve. Otherwise, the throttle body assembly is breaking down by throttle valve accretion.
- Do not apply excessive moving force to throttle valve for throttle valve operation check and/or TP sensor performance check.
Otherwise, the throttle body assembly is breaking down by damaging the internal resinous gear of throttle valve actuator.

Throttle Valve Visual Check

- 1) Remove air cleaner outlet hose (for J20 engine) or air intake pipe (for M16 engine).
- 2) Check that there isn't any foreign matter caught between throttle valve and throttle body housing. If there is, take it out after removing throttle body referring to "Electric Throttle Body Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1D" or "Electric Throttle Body Assembly Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D" and clean inside of throttle body thoroughly.

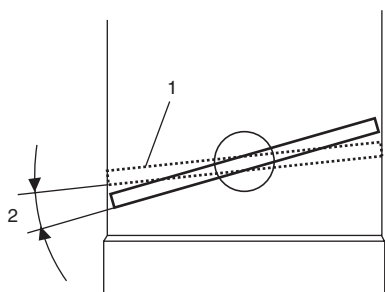
Throttle Valve Operation Check

- 1) Remove air cleaner outlet hose (for J20 engine) or air intake pipe (for M16 engine).
- 2) Turn OFF ignition switch.
- 3) Move throttle valve with finger to its full open position and check that it moves smoothly.
- 4) Move throttle valve with finger to its completely closed position and check that it moves smoothly.



I5JB0A130013-01

- 5) Take off finger from throttle valve (1) which is at full open position and check that it moves smoothly by its return spring and open spring force back to default position (position where throttle valve is open by 7° (2) from completely closed position).
- 6) Take off finger from throttle valve (1) which is at completely closed position and check that it moves smoothly by its return spring and open spring force back to default position.

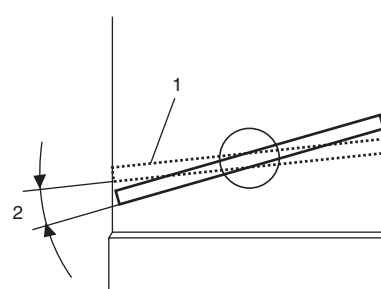


I5JB0A130035-01

If check result is not satisfactory, replace electric throttle body assembly.

Electric Throttle Body Assembly Operation Check

- 1) Remove air cleaner outlet hose (for J20 engine) or air intake pipe (for M16 engine).
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch.
- 3) Depress accelerator pedal gradually and check that throttle valve moves smoothly until it opens fully.
- 4) Release accelerator pedal depressed in Step 3) and check that throttle valve (1) moves back to default position (position where throttle valve is open by 7° (2) from its completely closed position).



I5JB0A130035-01

If check result is satisfactory, electric throttle body system is in good condition. If check result is not satisfactory, proceed to next step.

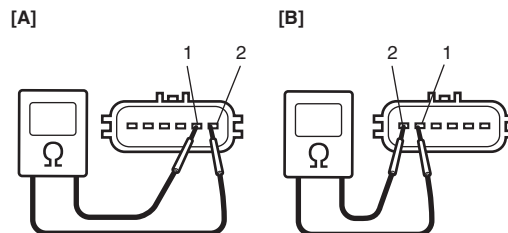
- 5) Perform "Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection", "Throttle Actuator (Motor) Check" and "Throttle Position Sensor Performance Check".
If check results are not satisfactory, replace electric throttle body assembly.
If check results are satisfactory, wire circuit and/or ECM are faulty.

Throttle Actuator (Motor) Check

- 1) Turn OFF ignition switch.
- 2) Disconnect connector from electric throttle body assembly.
- 3) Measure resistance between "M1" terminal (1) and "M2" terminal (2) of electric throttle body assembly.
If measured resistance is out of specified value, replace electric throttle body assembly.

Throttle actuator (motor) resistance

0.3 – 100 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F



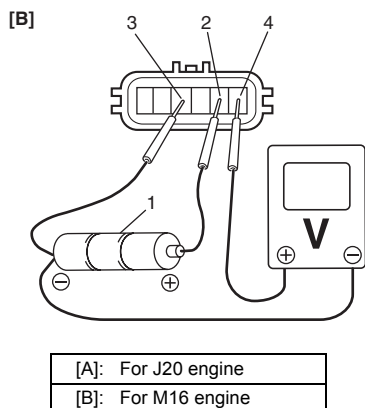
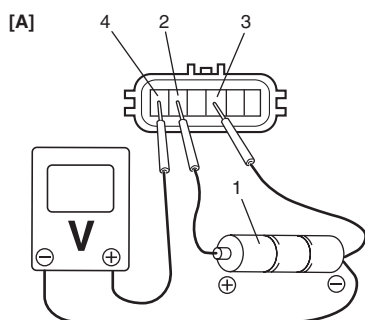
I5JB0A130014-01

[A]: For J20 engine

[B]: For M16 engine

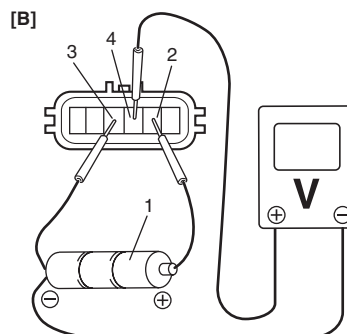
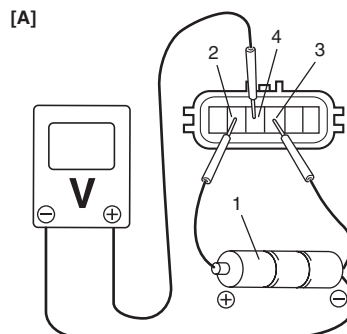
Throttle Position Sensor Performance Check

- 1) Remove air cleaner outlet hose (for J20 engine) or air intake pipe (for M16 engine).
- 2) Turn OFF ignition switch.
- 3) Disconnect connector from electric throttle body assembly.
- 4) Check throttle position sensor (main and sub) output voltage as following steps.
 - a) For throttle position sensor (main), arrange 3 new 1.5 V batteries (1) in series (check that total voltage is 4.5 – 5.0 V) and connect its positive terminal to “Vin” terminal (2) and negative terminal to “Ground” terminal (3) of sensor. Then using voltmeter, connect positive terminal to “Vout 1” terminal (4) of sensor and negative terminal to battery.



I5JB0A130015-02

- b) For throttle position sensor (sub), arrange 3 new 1.5 V batteries (1) in series (check that total voltage is 4.5 – 5.0 V) and connect its positive terminal to “Vin” terminal (2) and negative terminal to “Ground” terminal (3) of sensor. Then using voltmeter, connect positive terminal to “Vout 2” terminal (4) of sensor and negative terminal to battery.



I5JB0A130016-02

[A]: For J20 engine
[B]: For M16 engine

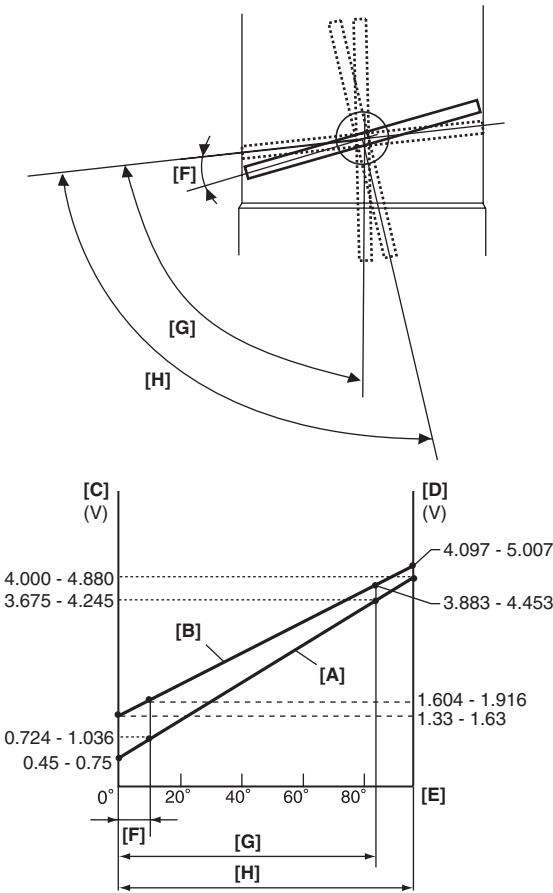
- c) Measure output voltage variation while throttle valve is opened and closed as following specification.

If sensor voltage is out of specified value and linear variation as the following graph, replace electric throttle body assembly.

Throttle position sensor output voltage

Throttle position sensor (main) [A]: 0.45 – 4.88 V, varying according to throttle valve opening by finger (Voltage should vary by 0.04 V for each 1° valve opening)

Throttle position sensor (sub) [B]: 1.33 – 5.007 V, varying according to throttle valve opening by finger (Voltage should vary by about 0.032 V for each 1° valve opening)



I5JB0A130017-02

[C]: Throttle position sensor (main) output voltage
[D]: Throttle position sensor (sub) output voltage
[E]: Throttle valve opening
[F]: Position where throttle valve is open by 7° from completely closed position (default position)
[G]: Angle obtained when accelerator pedal is depressed fully (84°)
[H]: Angle obtained when throttle valve is fully opened with finger (96°)

Electric Throttle Body System Calibration

S6JB0A1316004

NOTE

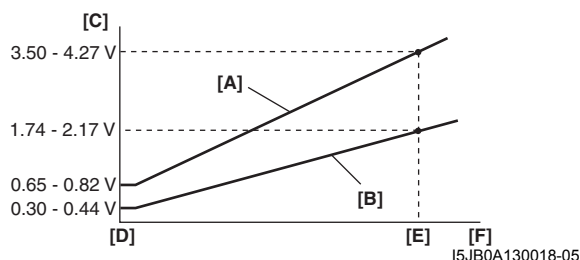
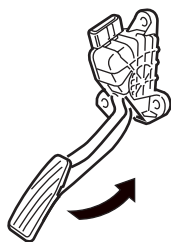
If the service described under the “Precautions of Electric Throttle Body System Calibration: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” is performed, calibrate electric throttle body system as follows.

- 1) If electric throttle body assembly and/or accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly are replaced, perform following steps.
 - a) Disconnect negative cable at battery for 20 seconds or more for the purpose of clearing calibration data of closed throttle position from memory in ECM.
 - b) Connect negative cable to battery.
- 2) Keep ignition switch at ON position for 5 seconds or more without running engine.

Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A1316005

- 1) Check that accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly has been mounted to vehicle body properly (no pinched floor carpet, etc).
If mounting is not properly, reinstall accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly properly referring to "Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 3) Turn ON ignition switch and select "Data List" mode on scan tool.
- 4) Check that accelerator pedal position sensor voltage varies as the following graph.
If sensor voltage is out of specified value or does not vary linearly as the following graph, check accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly referring to "Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model".



[A]:	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) voltage
[B]:	Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub) voltage
[C]:	Sensor output voltage
[D]:	Idle position of accelerator pedal
[E]:	Full depressed position of accelerator pedal
[F]:	Pedal stroke

Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1316006

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not expose accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly to excessive shock like a dropping it. If accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly has been exposed to excessive shock, it should be replaced.
- Be careful not to expose sensor section of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly to water.

NOTE

After replacing accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly, perform calibration of throttle valve referring to "Electric Throttle Body System Calibration: For Petrol Engine Model".

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect connector from accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly.
- 3) Remove accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly from its bracket.

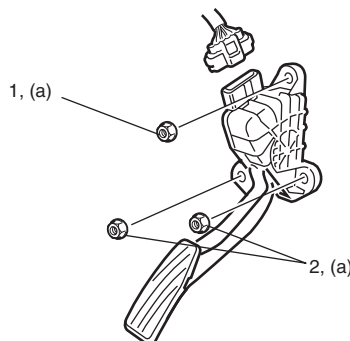
Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Tighten accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly upper nut (1) first and then lower nuts (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly nut (a): 6.0 N·m (0.6 kgf-m, 4.5 lb-ft)



15JB0A130036-01

- If APP sensor assembly bracket is removed, tighten its mounting nuts to specified torque

Tightening torque

APP sensor assembly bracket nut: 6.0 N·m (0.6 kgf-m, 4.3 lb-ft)

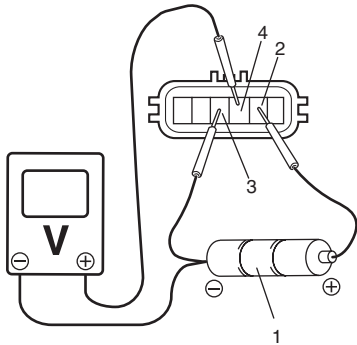
- Connect connector to accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly securely.

Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A1316007

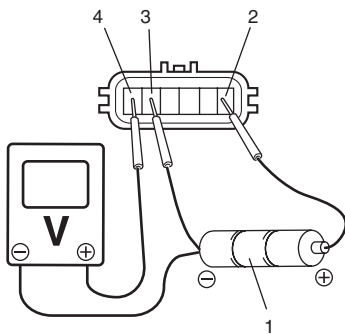
Check accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main and sub) output voltage as following steps.

- 1) For accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main), arrange 3 new 1.5 V batteries (1) in series (check that total voltage is 4.7 – 5.0 V) and connect its positive terminal to “Vin 1” terminal (2) and negative terminal to “Ground 1” terminal (3) of sensor. Then using voltmeter, connect positive terminal to “Vout 1” terminal (4) of sensor and negative terminal to battery.



I5JB0A130019-02

- 2) For accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub), arrange 3 new 1.5 V batteries (1) in series (check that total voltage is 4.7 – 5.0 V) and connect its positive terminal to “Vin 2” terminal (2) and negative terminal to “Ground 2” terminal (3) of sensor. Then using voltmeter, connect positive terminal to “Vout 2” terminal (4) of sensor and negative terminal to battery.



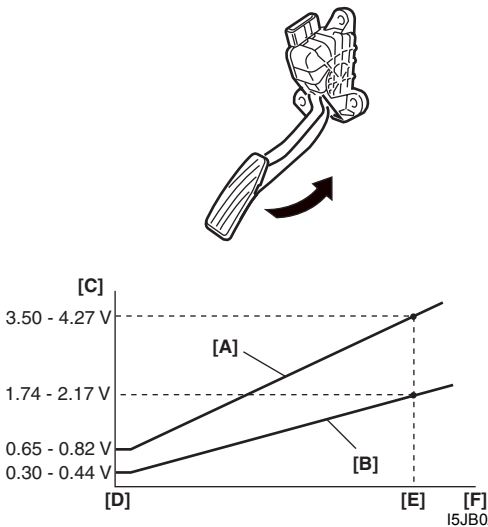
I5JB0A130020-02

- 3) Measure output voltage variation while accelerator pedal is no depressed and fully depressed as following specification.

If sensor voltage is out of specified value or does not vary linearly as the following graph, replace accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly.

Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor output voltage

Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) output voltage [A]: 0.82 – 3.50 V, varying according to depressed extent of accelerator pedal
Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub) output voltage [B]: 0.44 – 1.74 V, varying according to depressed extent of accelerator pedal



I5JB0A130021-05

[C]:	Sensor output voltage
[D]:	Idle position of accelerator pedal
[E]:	Fully depressed position of accelerator pedal
[F]:	Pedal stroke

Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1316008

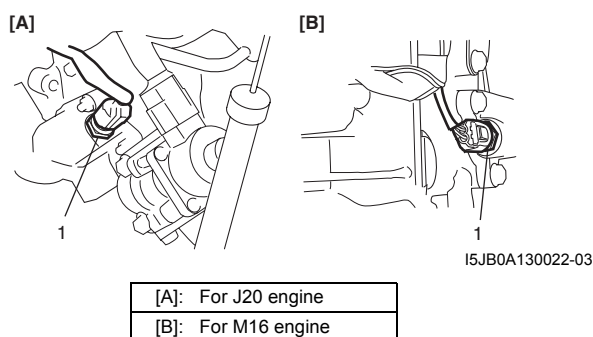
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Drain coolant referring to "Cooling System Draining: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F".

⚠ WARNING

To avoid danger of being burned, do not remove radiator cap while engine and radiator are still hot.
Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if cap is taken off too soon.

- 3) Disconnect connector from ECT sensor (1).



- 4) Remove ECT sensor from water outlet cap.

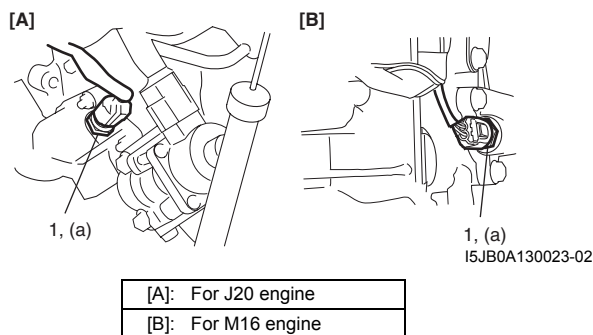
Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Clean mating surfaces of ECT sensor and water outlet cap.
- Check O-ring for damage and replace, if necessary.
- Tighten ECT sensor (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

ECT sensor (a): 12.5 N·m (1.25 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)

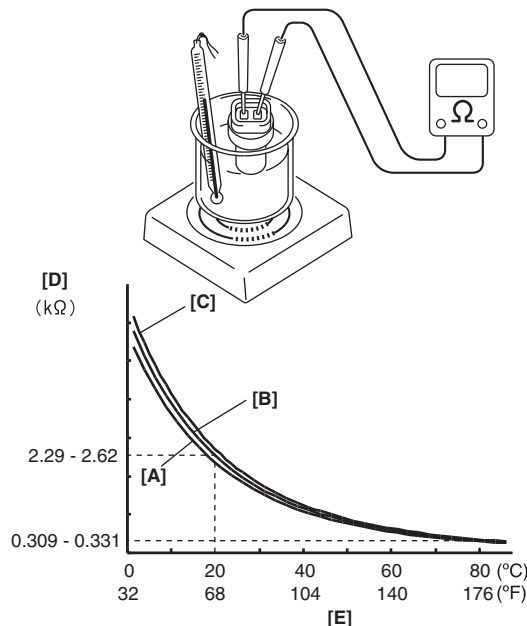


- Connect connector to ECT sensor securely.
- Refill coolant referring to "Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F".

Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A1316009

Immerse temperature sensing part of ECT sensor in water (or ice) and measure resistance between sensor terminals while heating water gradually. If measured resistance doesn't show such characteristic as shown, replace ECT sensor.



[A]: Lower limit	[D]: Resistance
[B]: Normal	[E]: Temperature
[C]: Upper limit	

Air Fuel Ratio (A/F) Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A1316010

Heater

- 1) Disconnect A/F sensor connector.
- 2) Using ohmmeter, measure resistance of Sensor heater between terminals "V_B" and "GND" at sensor connector. If found faulty, replace A/F sensor.

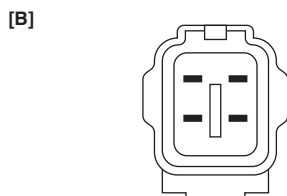
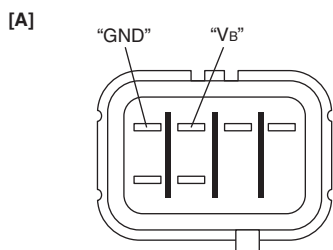
NOTE

Temperature of sensor affects resistance value largely. Make sure that sensor heater is at correct temperature.

A/F sensor heater resistance

2 – 3 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

Viewed from terminal side



I6JB0A131001-02

[A]: J20A engine

[B]: M16A engine

- 3) Connect A/F sensor connector securely.

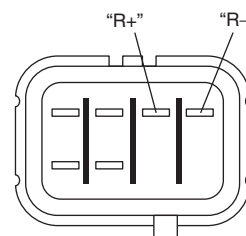
Adjusting Resistor (J20A Engine)

- 1) Disconnect A/F sensor connector.
- 2) Using ohmmeter, measure resistance of adjusting resistor between terminals "R+" and "R-" at A/F sensor connector.
If found faulty, replace A/F sensor.

Adjusting resistor resistance

100 – 58000 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

Viewed from terminal side



I5JB0A130002-02

- 3) Connect A/F sensor connector securely.

Heated Oxygen Sensor (HO2S-2) Heater On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A1316011

- 1) Disconnect sensor connector.
- 2) Using ohmmeter, measure resistance of sensor heater between terminals "V_B" and "GND" at sensor connector.
If found faulty, replace oxygen sensor.

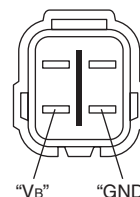
NOTE

Temperature of sensor affects resistance value largely. Make sure that sensor heater is at correct temperature.

HO2S heater resistance

5.0 – 6.4 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

Viewed from terminal side



I5JB0A130024-03

- 3) Connect sensor connector securely.

Air Fuel Ratio (A/F) Sensor, Heated Oxygen Sensor (HO2S-2) Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1316012

Removal

⚠ WARNING

To avoid danger of being burned, do not touch exhaust system when system is hot. A/F sensor and/or oxygen sensor removal should be performed when system is cool.

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect connector of A/F sensor and/or heated oxygen sensor.
- 3) Remove A/F sensor (1) and/or heated oxygen sensor (2) from exhaust No.1 pipe.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Tighten A/F sensor (1) to specified torque.

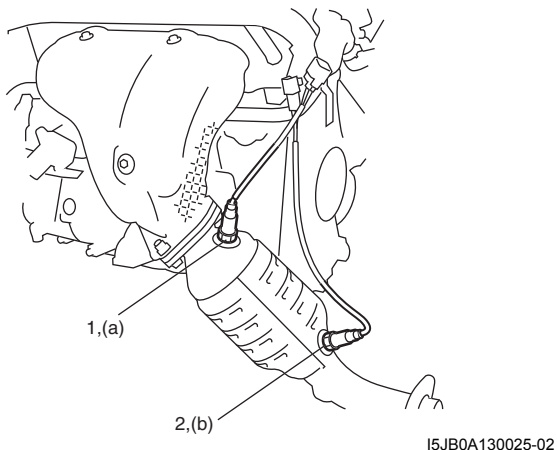
Tightening torque

A/F sensor (a): 45 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 lb-ft)

- Tighten heated oxygen sensor (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Heated oxygen sensor (b): 45 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 lb-ft)



Camshaft Position (CMP) Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1316013

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect connector from CMP sensor.
- 3) Remove camshaft position sensor from cylinder head cover (for J20 engine) or cylinder head (for M16 engine).

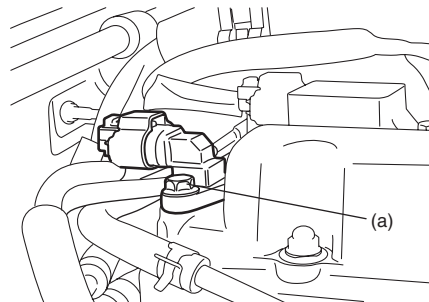
Installation

- 1) Install camshaft position sensor to cylinder head cover (for J20 engine) or cylinder head (for M16 engine).

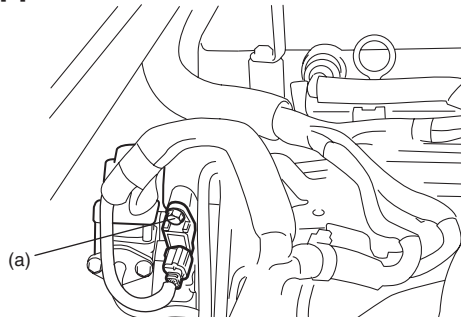
Tightening torque

CMP sensor bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

[A]



[B]



I5JB0A130026-03

[A]: For J20 engine

[B]: For M16 engine

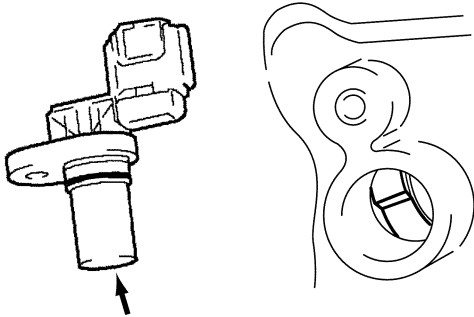
- 2) Connect connector to CMP sensor securely.
- 3) Connect negative cable to battery.

Camshaft Position (CMP) Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A1316014

Visual check

- Check that O-ring is free from damage.
- Check that end face of sensor and signal rotor tooth are free from any metal particles and damage.



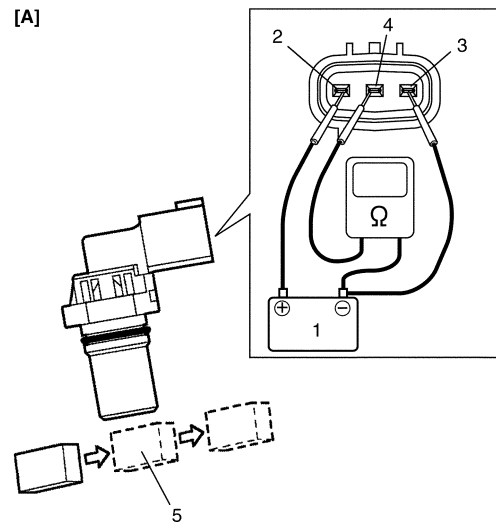
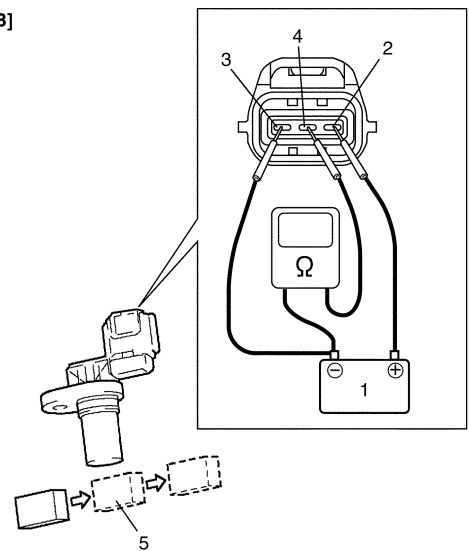
I4RS0B130015-01

Performance check

- 1) Remove metal particles on end face of CMP sensor, if any.
- 2) Arrange 12 V battery (1) and connect its positive terminal to "Vin" terminal (2) and negative terminal to "Ground" terminal (3) of sensor. Then using ohmmeter, measure resistance between "Vout" terminal (4) of sensor and negative terminal of battery by passing magnetic substance (iron) (5) while keeping approximately 1 mm (0.03 in.) gap with respect to end face of CMP sensor. If resistance does not vary as specified below, replace CMP sensor.

CMP sensor resistance

Resistance varies from less than 220 Ω (ON) to infinity (OFF) or from infinity (OFF) to less than 220 Ω (ON)

[A]**[B]**

I5JB0A130027-01

[A]: For J20 engine

[B]: For M16 engine

Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1316015

For J20 Engine

Removal

- 1) Remove transmission assembly from vehicle referring to "Automatic Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting in Section 5A" or "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B" "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B".
- 2) Remove drive plate or flywheel from crankshaft.
- 3) Disconnect connector from crankshaft position sensor.
- 4) Remove crankshaft position sensor (1) from cylinder block (2).

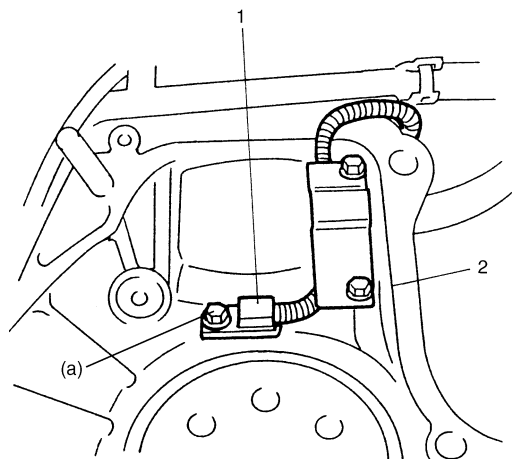
Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Apply engine oil to O-ring of sensor.
- Tighten CKP sensor bolt to specified torque.

Tightening torque

CKP sensor bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



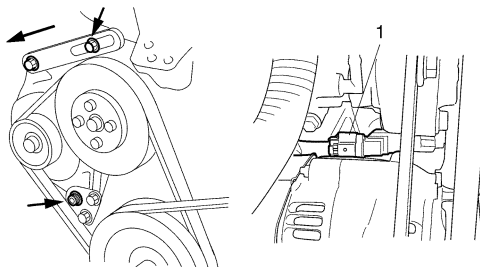
I2RH01130021-01

- Connect connector and fix wire harness with clamp securely.

For M16 Engine

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove generator drive belt, loosen pivot bolt and move generator outward.
- 3) Disconnect connector from crankshaft position sensor.
- 4) Remove crankshaft position sensor (1) from cylinder block.



I2RH0B130012-01

Installation

- 1) Install crankshaft position sensor to cylinder block. Tighten CKP sensor bolt to specified torque.

Tightening torque

CKP sensor bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A130028-01

- 2) Connect connector to CKP sensor securely.
- 3) Adjust generator drive belt tension referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Tension Inspection and Adjustment (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 4) Connect negative cable to battery.

Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A1316016

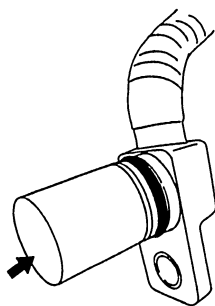
For J20 Engine**Waveform Check**

Using oscilloscope, check that CKP sensor signal is outputted properly referring to "Reference waveform No.20" and "Reference waveform No.21" of "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

If sensor signal is outputted properly, CKP sensor is in good condition.

Visual check

- Check that O-ring is free from damage.
- Check that end face of sensor and signal plate tooth are free from any metal particles and damage.



I5JB0A130003-01

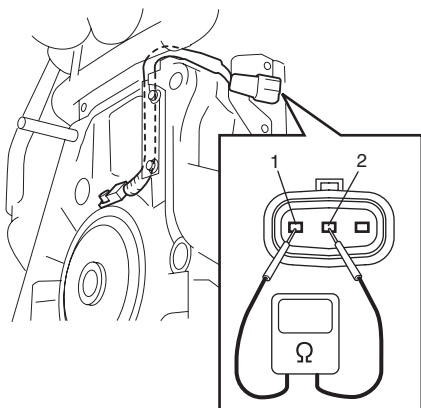
Resistance check

Measure resistance between "1" and "2" terminals of CKP sensor.

CKP sensor resistance

480 – 660 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F

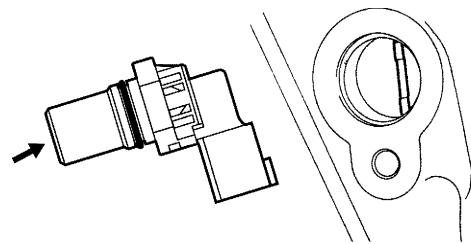
If measured resistance is out of specified value, replace CKP sensor.



I5JB0A130004-01

For M16 Engine**Visual check**

- Check that O-ring is free from damage.
- Check that end face of sensor and signal pulley tooth are free from any metal particles and damage.



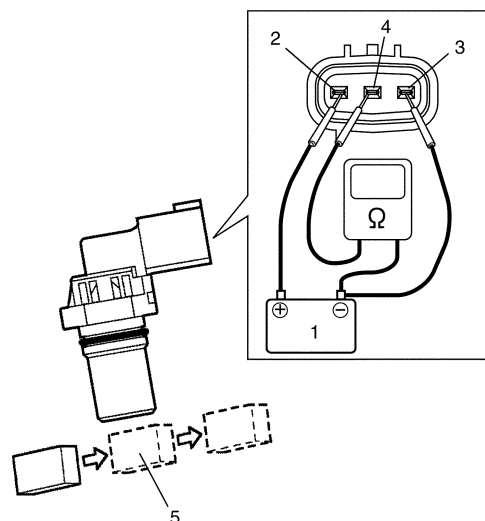
I3RB0A130006-01

Performance check

- 1) Remove metal particles on end face of CKP sensor, if any.
- 2) Arrange 12 V battery (1) and connect its positive terminal to "Vin" terminal (2) and negative terminal to "Ground" terminal (3) of sensor. Then using ohmmeter, measure resistance between "Vout" terminal (4) of sensor and negative terminal of battery by passing magnetic substance (iron) (5) while keeping approximately 1 mm (0.03 in.) gap with respect to end face of CKP sensor. If resistance does not vary as specified below, replace CKP sensor.

CKP sensor resistance

Resistance varies from less than 220 Ω (ON) to infinity (OFF) or from infinity (OFF) to less than 220 Ω (ON)



I4RS0B130017-01

Knock Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1316017

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Hoist vehicle.
- 3) For M16 engine, remove starting motor referring to "Starting Motor Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 11".
- 4) Disconnect knock sensor connector (1).
- 5) Remove knock sensor (2) from cylinder block.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Tightening torque

Knock sensor (a): 22 N·m (2.2 kgf-m, 16.0 lb-ft)



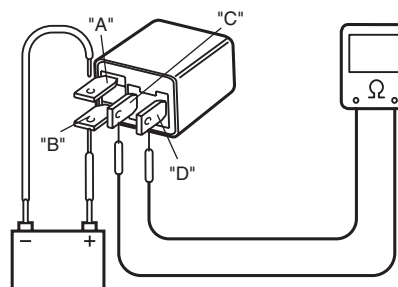
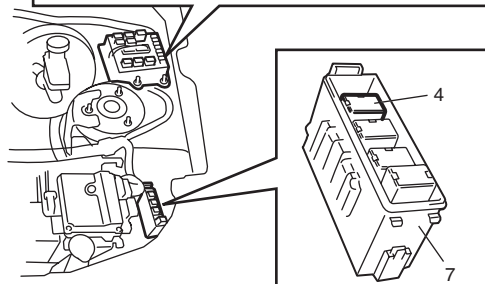
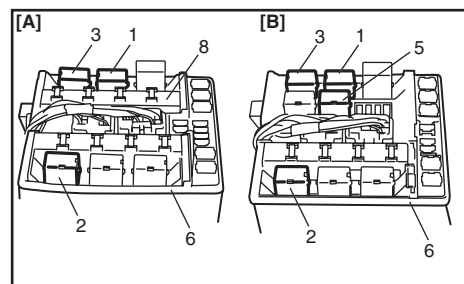
I5JB0A130029-02

Control Relay Inspection

S6JB0A1316018

Control Relay

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove main relay (1), fuel pump relay (3), starting motor control relay (2), throttle actuator control relay (4) and HO2S heater relay (5) (for M16 engine) from fuse box No.2 (6) and/or relay box (7).
- 3) Check that there is no continuity between terminal "C" and "D". If there is continuity, replace relay.
- 4) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "B" of relay. Connect battery negative (-) terminal to terminal "A" of relay. Check for continuity between terminal "C" and "D". If there is no continuity when relay is connected to the battery, replace relay.



I5JB0A130030-02

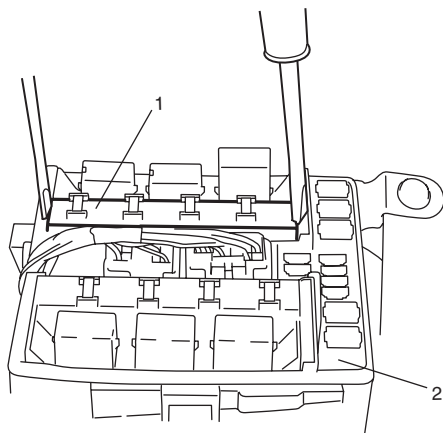
[A]: For J20 engine

[B]: For M16 engine

8. Integration relay No.2

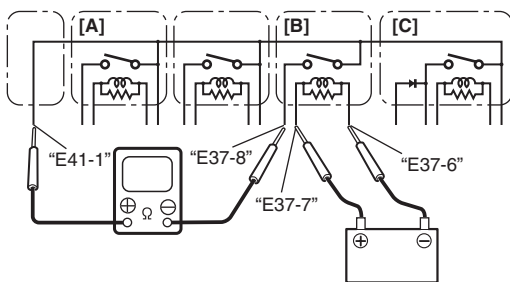
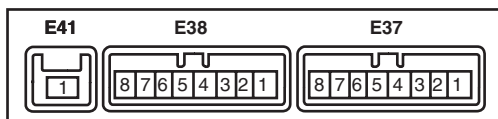
Integration Relay No.2 (For J20 Engine)

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove included in integration relay No.2 (1) from fuse box No.2 (2).



I5JB0A130031-02

- 3) Check that there is no continuity between terminals "E41-1" and "E37-8" of relay. If there is continuity, replace relay.
- 4) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to "E37-7" terminal of relay. Connect battery negative (–) terminal to "E37-6" terminal of relay. Check for continuity between terminal "E41-1" and "E37-8". If there is no continuity when relay is connected to the battery, replace integration relay No.2.



I5JB0A130032-02

[A]:	A/T relay
[B]:	HO2S heater relay
[C]:	Compressor relay

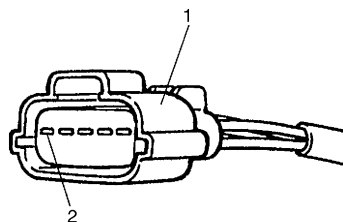
Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A1316019

NOTE

Before performed this inspection, be sure to read the "Precautions of ECM Circuit Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

- 1) Disconnect MAF and IAT sensor connector.
- 2) Connect voltmeter to "BLU/BLK" wire terminal (2) of MAF and IAT sensor connector (1) disconnected and ground.



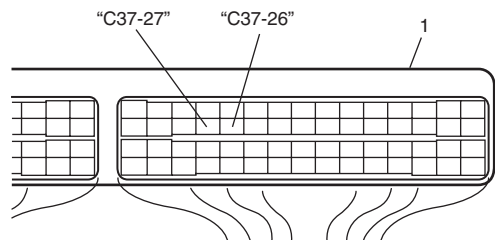
I3RB0A130009-01

- 3) Turn ON ignition switch and check that voltage is battery voltage. If not, check if wire harness is open or connection is poor.
- 4) Turn OFF ignition switch and connect connector to MAF and IAT sensor.
- 5) Connect special tool between ECM and ECM connector referring to "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

- 6) Turn ON ignition switch and check MAF signal voltage between "C37-26" terminal circuit and "C37-27" terminal circuit of special tool.

MAF signal voltage between "C37-26" terminal circuit and "C37-27" terminal circuit of special tool

MAF signal voltage of MAF and IAT sensor with ignition switch turned ON: 0.5 – 1.0 V



I4RS0A130009-01

1. ECM

- 7) Start engine and check that voltage is lower than 5 V and it rises as engine speed increases.

MAF signal voltage between "C37-26" terminal circuit and "C37-27" terminal circuit of special tool

MAF signal reference voltage of MAF and IAT sensor at specified Idle speed: 1.3 – 1.8 V

- 8) If check result is not as specified above, cause may lie in wire harness, connector connection, MAF and IAT sensor or ECM.

Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Removal and Installation

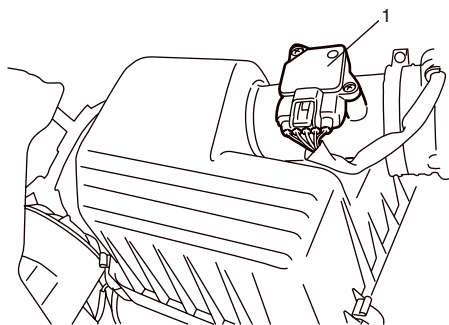
S6JB0A1316020

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not disassemble MAF and IAT sensor.
- Do not expose MAF and IAT sensor to any shock.
- Do not clean MAF and IAT sensor.
- If MAF and IAT sensor has been dropped, it should be replaced.
- Do not blow compressed air by using air gun or the like.
- Do not put finger or any other object into MAF and IAT sensor. Malfunction may occur.

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect MAF and IAT sensor connector.
- 3) Remove MAF and IAT sensor (1) from air cleaner case.



I5JB0A130033-02

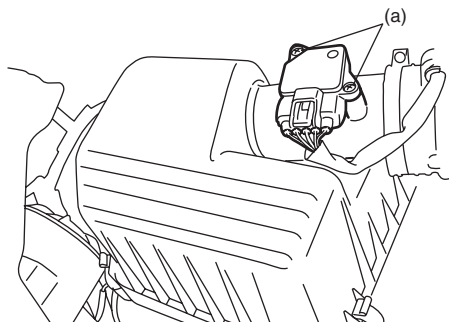
Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the followings.

- Tighten MAF and IAT sensor screws to specified torque.

Tightening torque

MAF and IAT sensor screw (a): 1.5 N·m (0.15 kgf-m, 1.1 lb-ft)



I5JB0A130034-02

- Connect MAF and IAT sensor connector securely.

Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A1316021

⚠ CAUTION

Do not heat up MAF and IAT sensor more than 100 °C (212 °F). Otherwise, MAF and IAT sensor will be damaged.

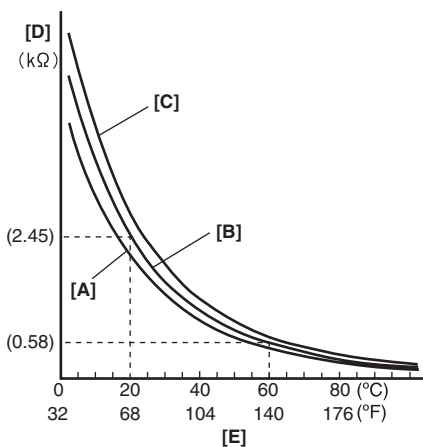
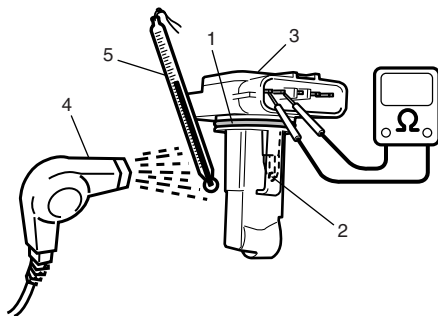
- Check sensor O-ring (1) for damage and deterioration. Replace as necessary.
- Blow hot air to temperature sensing part (2) of MAF and IAT sensor (3) using hot air drier (4) and measure resistance between sensor terminals while heating air gradually.
If measured resistance does not show such characteristic as shown, replace MAF and IAT sensor.

Intake air temperature sensor resistance

–20 °C (–4 °F): 13.6 – 18.4 kΩ

20 °C (68 °F): 2.21 – 2.69 kΩ

60 °C (140 °F): 0.493 – 0.667 kΩ



I4RS0A130012-01

[A]: Lower limit
[B]: Nominal
[C]: Upper limit
[D]: Resistance
[E]: Temperature
5. Temperature gauge

Vacuum Tank Assembly Inspection (For J20 Engine)

S6JB0A1316022

⚠ CAUTION

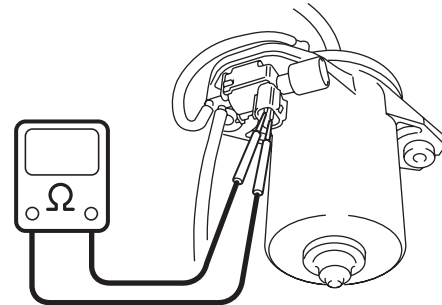
Do not apply vacuum more than –86 kPa (–12.47 psi); otherwise intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve and vacuum tank could be damaged.

Intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve

- 1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect connector from vacuum solenoid valve.
- 2) Check resistance of intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve.
If resistance is as specified, proceed to next operation check. If not, replace intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve.

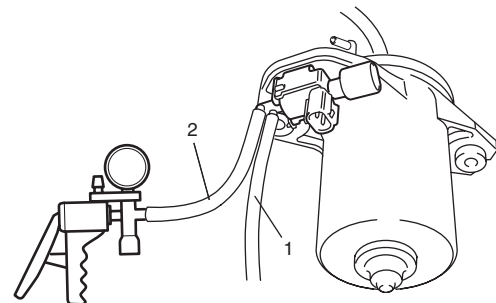
Resistance of intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve

Between two terminals: 33 – 39 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)



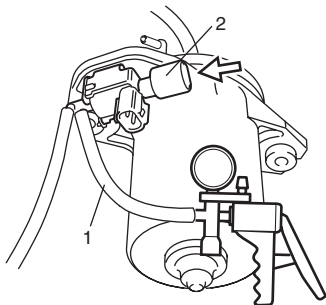
I5JB0A130005-01

- 3) Disconnect vacuum hoses (1 and 2) from intake manifold tuning valve and vacuum tank.
- 4) With connector disconnected, apply vacuum (–53 kPa (–7.69 psi) to –67 kPa (–9.72 psi)) to hose (2). Vacuum is maintained.



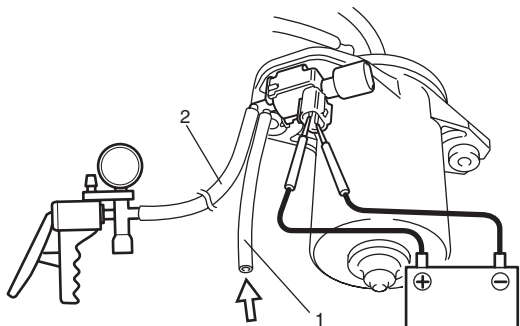
I5JB0A130006-01

- 5) With connector disconnected, apply vacuum to hose (1). Air goes into nozzle (2).



I5JB0A130007-01

- 6) Connect 12 V-battery to intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve terminals. In this state, apply vacuum to hose (2). Air goes into hose (1). If check result is not as described, replace intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve.



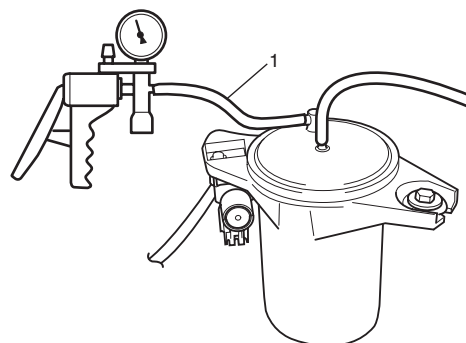
I5JB0A130008-01

- 7) Connect vacuum hoses to intake manifold tuning valve and vacuum tank.
8) Connect intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve connector securely.

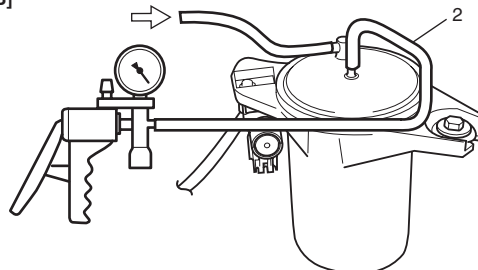
Vacuum Tank

- 1) Check outside of vacuum tank for damage visually.
- 2) Disconnect vacuum hoses from intake manifold and intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve.
- 3) Check vacuum passage of vacuum tank for clog and leakage as follows by using vacuum pump.
 - a) When applying vacuum (-53 kPa (-7.69 psi) to -67 kPa (-9.72 psi)) to hose (1), vacuum is maintained (there is no leakage): [A]
 - b) When applying vacuum to hose (2), vacuum is not maintained: [B]
 If check result is not described, replace vacuum tank assembly.

[A]



[B]



I5JB0A130009-01

- 4) Connect vacuum hoses to intake manifold and intake manifold tuning vacuum solenoid valve.

Electric Load Current Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection (For J20 Engine)

S6JB0A1316023

Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Check "Battery Current" displayed on scan tool at following condition.

Battery current

Ignition switch ON: 5.0 – 6.0 A

Run engine at 2000 rpm, headlight ON: 19.0 – 23.0 A

Run engine at 2000 rpm, headlight ON and blower motor switch is HI position: 37.0 – 42.0 A

If check result is satisfactory, electric load current sensor is in good condition.

If check result is not satisfactory, check the following parts and circuit.

- Electric load current sensor circuit (power, ground and output)
- Following charging system components
 - Battery (refer to "Battery Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J")
 - Generator (refer to "Generator Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J")
 - Generator output control circuit (refer to "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J")
 - Generator field coil monitor circuit (refer to "Generator Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J")

If electric load current sensor circuit and charging system is in good condition, electric load current sensor is faulty.

Without Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

- 1) Measure sensor voltage between "C37-9" terminal of ECM connector and vehicle body ground referring to "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

If check result is satisfactory, electric load current sensor is in good condition.

If check result is not satisfactory, check the following parts and circuit.

- Electric load current sensor circuit (power, ground and output)
- Following charging system components
 - Battery (refer to "Battery Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J")
 - Generator (refer to "Generator Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J")
 - Generator output control circuit (refer to "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J")
 - Generator field coil monitor circuit (refer to "Generator Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J")

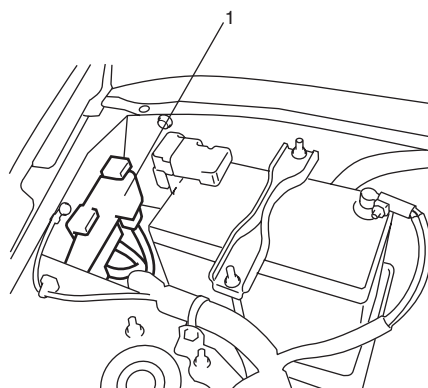
If electric load current sensor circuit and charging system is in good condition, electric load current sensor is faulty.

Electric Load Current Sensor Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine)

S6JB0A1316024

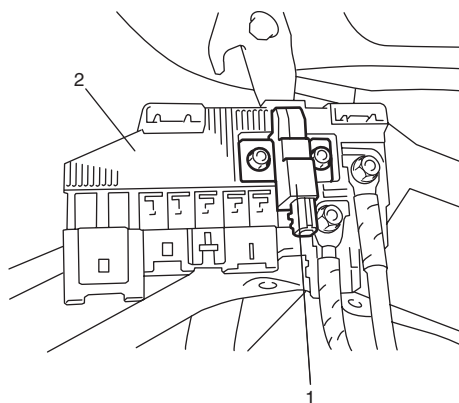
Removal

- 1) Remove battery from vehicle referring to "Battery Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 2) Detach fuse box No.1 (1) from its bracket.



I5JB0A130010-02

- 3) Remove fuse block cover.
- 4) Disconnect connector from electric load current sensor.
- 5) Remove electric load current sensor (1) from fuse box No.1 (2).



I5JB0A130011-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Install battery referring to “Battery Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J”.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1317001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly nut	6.0	0.6	4.5	☞
APP sensor assembly bracket nut	6.0	0.6	4.3	☞
ECT sensor	12.5	1.25	9.0	☞
A/F sensor	45	4.5	32.5	☞
Heated oxygen sensor	45	4.5	32.5	☞
CMP sensor bolt	11	1.1	8.0	☞
CKP sensor bolt	11	1.1	8.0	☞
CKP sensor bolt	10	1.0	7.5	☞
Knock sensor	22	2.2	16.0	☞
MAF and IAT sensor screw	1.5	0.15	1.1	☞

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

For Diesel Engine Model

Precautions

Precaution in Replacing ECM

S6JB0A1320001

NOTE

Vehicle information with asterisk (*) below are not applicable to vehicle without diesel particulate filter.

- If ECM is replaced with new one or a used one, the engine cannot be started unless the key verification code stored in ECM is registered in the immobilizer control system.
Also, the following vehicle information are registered in ECM in addition of the key verification code.

After replacing ECM, register these information to new ECM according to "Registration Procedure for the ECM: For Diesel Engine Model".

- Fuel injector calibration codes
- EGR/Inlet throttle valve data
- Diesel PF (Diesel Particulate Filter) data*
- If ECM is replaced with new or used one without the function of the immobilizer control system, the engine will not be started.
In case of the above-mentioned, check if the newly installed ECM has the function of the immobilizer control system referring to its part number.

General Description

Description of ECM Registration

S6JB0A1321001

NOTE

Vehicle information with asterisk (*) below are not applicable to vehicle without diesel particulate filter.

The following vehicle information is registered in ECM.

- Fuel injector calibration codes
- EGR/Inlet throttle valve data
- Diesel PF (Diesel Particulate Filter) data*
- Key verification code (for immobilizer control system)

If the following parts are replaced or ECM is reprogrammed, register the above-mentioned information in ECM as below table.

Service	Part	Registered data	Reference
Replace	ECM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel injector calibration codes • EGR/Inlet throttle valve data • Diesel PF (Diesel Particulate Filter) data* • Key verification code 	Go to "Registration Procedure for the ECM: For Diesel Engine Model".
	Fuel injector(s)	Fuel injector calibration code(s)	Go to "Registration Procedure for the Fuel Injector Calibration Code: For Diesel Engine Model".
	EGR valve	EGR valve data	Go to "EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model".
	Inlet throttle valve	Inlet throttle valve data	Go to "Inlet Throttle Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model".
	Diesel Particulate Filter*	Diesel PF (Diesel Particulate Filter) data*	Go to "Diesel Particulate Filter Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model".
Reprogram	ECM	Key verification code	Go to "Registration Procedure for the ECM: For Diesel Engine Model".

Repair Instructions

Idle Speed Inspection

S6JB0A1326001

- 1) Shift transmission into Neutral.
- 2) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
- 3) Turn all electrical loads OFF.
- 4) Using SUZUKI scan tool, verify that idle speed is within specification.

Engine idle speed
: 750 – 850 rpm

- 5) If not, refer to “SUZUKI Scan Tool Operator’s Manual.”

Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1326002

⚠ CAUTION

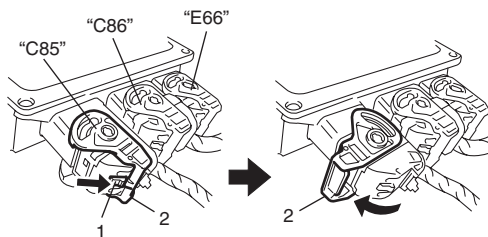
As ECM consists of precision parts, be careful not to expose it to excessive shock.

Removal

NOTE

When ECM is replaced, register vehicle specification (Fuel injector calibration code register, EGR/Inlet throttle valve data register and Diesel PF (Diesel Particulate Filter) data register) into ECM referring to “Description of ECM Registration: For Diesel Engine Model”.

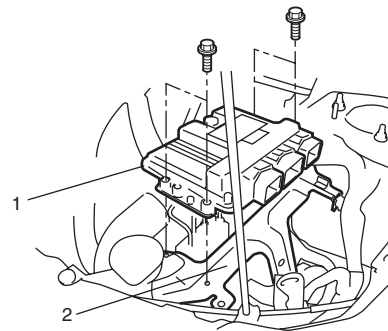
- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove ECM cover.
- 3) Disconnect connectors from ECM in order of “E66”, “C85” and “C86” as follows.
 - a) Push lock (1) to release locking of lock lever (2).



I5JB0B130001-03

- b) Turn the lock lever to arrow direction until it stops.

- 4) Remove ECM (1) from ECM bracket (2).



I5JB0B130002-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Registration Procedure for the ECM

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NOTE

For vehicle without diesel particulate filter, vehicle information with asterisk (*) below need no registration.

For ECM Replacement

Using SUZUKI scan tool, be sure to register the following vehicle information from old ECM to new or substitute ECM as follows.

- Fuel injector calibration codes
- EGR/Inlet throttle valve data
- Diesel PF (Diesel Particulate Filter) data*
- Key verification code (for immobilizer control system)

NOTE

- For further details of SUZUKI scan tool, refer to its operator’s manual.
- If these vehicle information cannot be read from old ECM, register/initialize them according to “Registration Procedure for the Fuel Injector Calibration Code: For Diesel Engine Model”, “EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model”, “Diesel Particulate Filter Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model” and “Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C”.

- 1) Register fuel injector calibration codes as follows.
 - a) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
 - b) Turn IG switch to ON position.
 - c) Select "Replace ECM" of "ECM Setting" under "Miscellaneous test" ("Misc test") mode of SUZUKI scan tool
 - d) Read fuel injector calibration codes from old ECM by performing "IMA code register".
 - e) Replace old ECM with new or substitute ECM referring to "Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
 - f) Register injector calibration codes to new or substitute ECM by performing "IMA code register".
 - g) Turn ignition switch to OFF position, and wait 40 seconds or more.
- 2) Register the EGR/Inlet throttle valve data and Diesel PF (Diesel Particulate Filter) data* respectively in the same manner as step 1) by selecting "EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model" and "Diesel Particulate Filter Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 3) Register key verification code into ECM referring to "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C".

For ECM Reprogram

- 1) Perform ECM reprogramming. (Refer to "Suzuki Pass-Thru Reprogramming Tool Operator's Manual".)
- 2) Register key verification code to reprogrammed ECM referring to "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C".

NOTE

Once ECM reprogramming is failed, vehicle information (fuel injector calibration codes, EGR/Inlet throttle valve data and Diesel PF (Diesel Particulate Filter) data*) is cleared from ECM.

In this case, after ECM reprogramming is successful, register/initialize them according to "Registration Procedure for the Fuel Injector Calibration Code: For Diesel Engine Model", "EGR Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model", "Diesel Particulate Filter Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model", and "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C".

Registration Procedure for the Fuel Injector Calibration Code

S6JB0A1326006

After one or more fuel injector(s) is replaced, register the fuel injector calibration code of each fuel injector manually, by reading the fuel injector calibration code on each fuel injector using SUZUKI scan tool (Refer to "SUZUKI Scan Tool Operator's Manual").

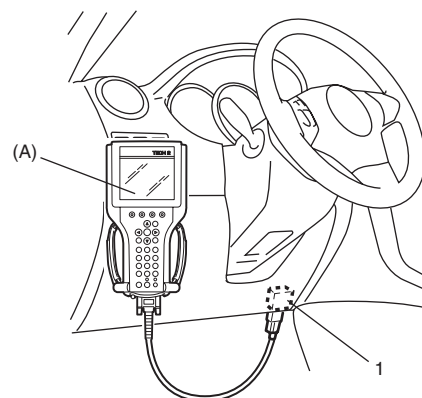
EGR Valve Data Initialization

S6JB0A1326025

- 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) with ignition switch OFF.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



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- 2) Turn ignition switch ON position and select "ECM setting" under "Miscellaneous test" ("MISC TEST") mode of SUZUKI scan tool.
- 3) Perform "Initialize EGR valve data" on scan tool.
- 4) Turn ignition switch to OFF position and wait 40 seconds.
- 5) Turn ignition switch to ON position and then start engine for programming latest EGR valve offset.
- 6) Turn ignition switch to OFF position and wait 120 seconds.

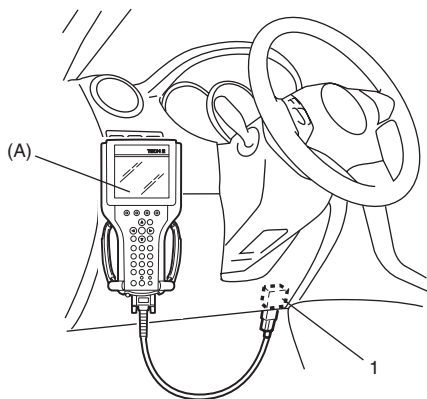
Inlet Throttle Valve Data Initialization

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- 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) with ignition switch OFF.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



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- 2) Turn ignition switch ON position and select "ECM setting" under "Miscellaneous test" ("MISC TEST") mode of SUZUKI scan tool.
- 3) Perform "Initialize Inlet throttle valve data" on scan tool.
- 4) Turn ignition switch to OFF position and wait 40 seconds or more.

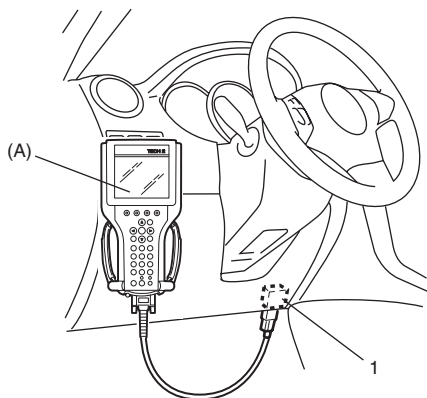
Diesel Particulate Filter Data Initialization

S6JB0A1326027

- 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) with ignition switch OFF.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I5JB0A110019-01

- 2) Turn ignition switch ON position and select "ECM setting" under "Miscellaneous test" ("MISC TEST") mode of SUZUKI scan tool.
- 3) Perform "Initialize Diesel PF data" on scan tool.
- 4) Turn ignition switch to OFF position and wait 40 seconds or more.

Diesel Particulate Filter After-sales Regeneration Procedure

S6JB0A1326028

⚠ WARNING

During after-sales regeneration, exhaust gas temperature rises significantly and excessive smoke and strong smell occur.

In order to reduce risk of fire and personal injury, this work must be performed in outside of work shop or a well ventilated area with an exhaust gas extractor approved at 400 °C (750 °F) and nothing should be left in vicinity of exhaust system components.

⚠ CAUTION

- Check the engine oil level before performing this procedure to prevent the engine damage. Engine oil level should be between the Low and Full level marks on the gauge.
- It is essential to change engine oil after this procedure in order to avoid any damage to the engine.
- Only perform diesel particulate filter after-sales regeneration under the following conditions.
 - "DTC P1431: Clogged Diesel Particulate Filter Failures: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A" is detected.
 - "DTC P1436: Diesel Particulate Filter Regeneration Request Failures: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A" is detected.

NOTE

For further detail of SUZUKI scan tool, refer to its operator's manual.

- 1) Check engine oil level referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B".
- 2) Locate vehicle in outside of workshop or well ventilated area with connecting exhaust gas extractor to exhaust pipe.
- 3) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) with ignition switch OFF.
- 4) Start engine.
- 5) Select "Regeneration" under "Miscellaneous test" ("MISC. TEST") of SUZUKI scan tool, and follow instructions displayed in SUZUKI scan tool.

- 6) Proceed after-sales regeneration automatically as follows.

NOTE

Ensure to perform each step of regeneration by observing carefully the engine speed and the engine sound at each step. Because this procedure does not finish automatically and SUZUKI scan tool does not indicate any status of this procedure and the result of regeneration.

- a) Phase 1: Warming up
The engine speed is raised to 1500 rpm for at least 3 minutes or until engine coolant temperature reaches 80 °C (176 °F)
- b) Phase 2: Regenerating
Injection timing is shifted to post injection (a change in the engine operation sound can be heard) and start regeneration.

NOTE

Phase 2 lasts approximately 20 minutes.

- c) Phase 3: Cooling down
The injection is shifted to normal timing again.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid thermal shock in the diesel particulate filter, do not stop engine at this step.

- 7) Confirm "Diesel PF inlet Temp" under "Data list" of SUZUKI scan tool, and wait until it decreases to 200 °C (392 °F) or less.
- 8) Stop engine.
- 9) Turn ignition switch to OFF position, and wait for 15 minutes or more.
- 10) Clear DTC referring to "DTC Clearance: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".
- 11) After engine is cooled, replace engine oil and oil filter referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B".

- 12) Check as follows that aftersales-regeneration is correctly performed.

⚠ CAUTION

When driving, be sure to select in safe place where there is neither any traffic nor any traffic accident possibility and be very careful during driving to avoid occurrence of an accident.

- a) Drive vehicle in the following each condition in order to make ECU recognize actually soot mass after after-sales regeneration.
 - i) At 80 km/h for 10 minutes
 - ii) At 40 km/h for 5 minutes
 - b) Using SUZUKI scan tool, check that "Diesel PF soot mass" parameter is 8 g (0.28 oz) or less. If it is over 8g (0.28 oz), aftersales regeneration is not correctly performed. Proceed to next step.
- 13) If aftersales regeneration is not correctly performed, check as follows.

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to change engine oil after each aftersales regeneration. Otherwise, engine will be damaged due to degraded engine oil.

- a) Check that connection and/or hose of differential pressure sensor.
If faulty condition is found, repair or replace it.
- b) Restart aftersales-regeneration referring to "Diesel Particulate Filter After-sales Regeneration Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model" and check the following condition during this after-sales regeneration.
 - Check exhaust system for leakage.
If leakage is found, repair or replace faulty condition.
 - Using SUZUKI scan tool, check that the following parameters are over 550 °C (1022°F).
If not, replace catalytic converter referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".
 - Diesel PF in Temp
 - Diesel PF out Temp
- c) After after-sales regeneration, check "Diesel PF soot mass" in the same manner as step 12). If "Diesel PF soot mass" is over 8 g (0.28 oz) again, replace diesel particulate filter referring to "Diesel Particulate Filter Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".

Glow Plug Removal and Installation

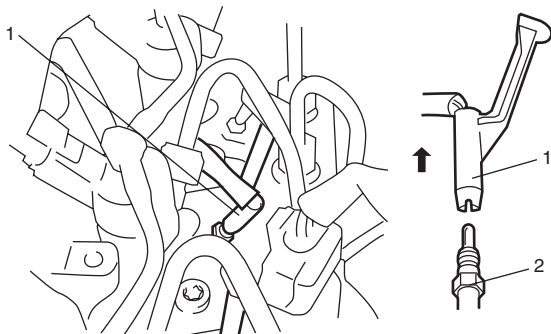
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Removal

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not damage heating section of the glow plug.
- Do not use glow plug that has been dropped.
- When removing glow plug, first loosen it with a tool so that one or more screw threads remain engaged, then loosen and remove by hand.

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove injector cover referring to “Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D”.
- 3) Pull off glow plug wires (1).
- 4) Clean outside of glow plug to avoid any dirt entering cylinder head.
- 5) Remove glow plugs (2) from cylinder head.



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Installation

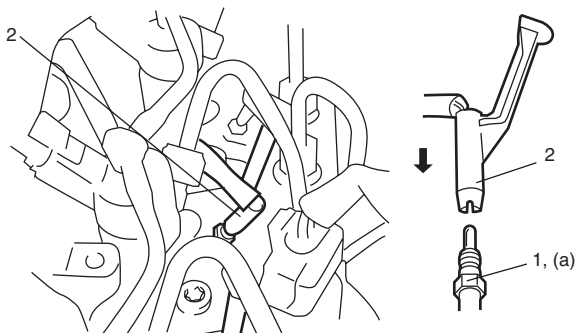
For installation, reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Tightening glow plug (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Glow plug (a): 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft)

- Connect glow plug wires (2) securely.



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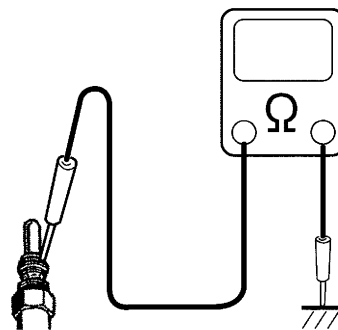
Glow Plug Inspection

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- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove injector cover referring to “Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D”.
- 3) Disconnect glow plug wires.
- 4) Check resistance between glow plug and engine ground.
If resistance is out of specification, replace glow plug.

Glow plug resistance

Approx. 0.6 Ω



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Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection

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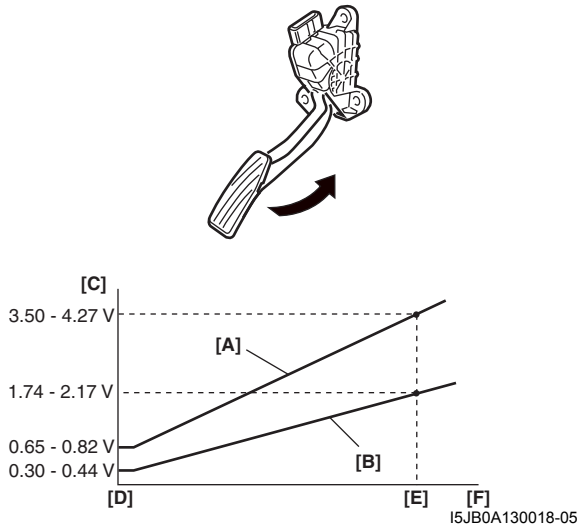
- 1) Check that accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly has been mounted to vehicle body properly (no pinched floor carpet, etc.).
If mounting is not properly, reinstall accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly properly referring to “Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.

Special tool

: **SUZUKI scan tool**

- 3) Turn ON ignition switch and select “Date List” mode on scan tool.

- 4) Check that accelerator pedal position sensor voltage varies as the following graph.
If sensor voltage is out of specified value or does not vary linearly as the following graph, check accelerator to “Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model”.



[A]: Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) voltage
[B]: Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub) voltage
[C]: Sensor output voltage
[D]: Idle position of accelerator pedal
[E]: Full depressed position of accelerator pedal
[F]: Pedal stroke

Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1326038

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not expose accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly to excessive shock like a dropping it. If accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly has been exposed to excessive shock, it should be replaced.
- Be careful not to expose sensor section of accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly to water.

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect connector from accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly.
- 3) Remove accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly from its bracket.

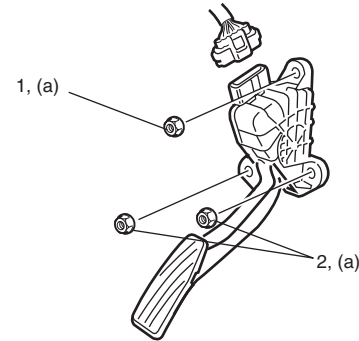
Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Tighten accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly upper nut (1) first and then lower nuts (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly nut (a): 6.0 N·m (0.6 kgf-m, 4.5 lb-ft)



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- If APP sensor assembly bracket is removed, tighten its mounting nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

APP sensor assembly bracket nut: 6.0 N·m (0.6 kgf-m, 4.3 lb-ft)

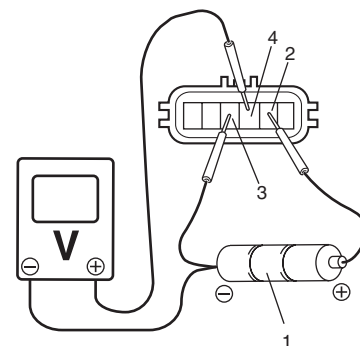
- Connect connector to accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly securely.

Accelerator Pedal Position (APP) Sensor Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A1326039

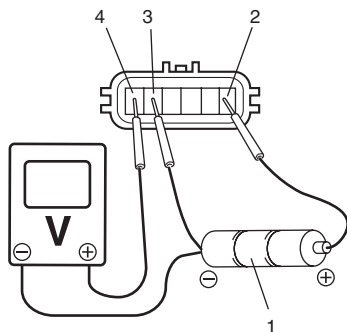
Check accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main and sub) output voltage as following steps.

- 1) For accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main), arrange 3 new 1.5 V batteries (1) in series (check that total voltage is 4.7 – 5.0 V) and connect its positive terminal to “Vin 1” terminal (2) and negative terminal to “Ground 1” terminal (3) of sensor. Then using voltmeter, connect positive terminal to “Volt 1” terminal (4) of sensor and negative terminal to battery.



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- 2) For accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (sub), arrange 3 new 1.5 V batteries (1) in series (check that total voltage is 4.7 – 5.0 V) and connect its positive terminal to “Vin 2” terminal (2) and negative terminal to “Ground 2” terminal (3) of sensor. Then using voltmeter connect positive terminal to “Volt 2” terminal (4) of sensor and negative terminal to battery.



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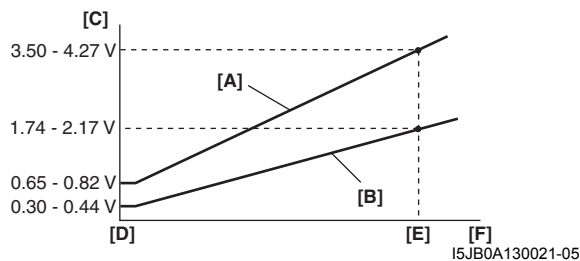
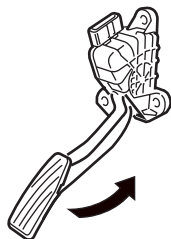
- 3) Measure output voltage variation while accelerator pedal is no depressed and fully depressed as following specification.

If sensor voltage is out of specified value or does not vary linearly as the following graph, replace accelerator pedal position assembly.

Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor output voltage

Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (main) output voltage [A]: 0.82 – 3.50 V, varying according to depressed extent of accelerator pedal

Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (Sub) output voltage [B]: 0.44 – 1.74 V, varying according to depressed extent of accelerator pedal



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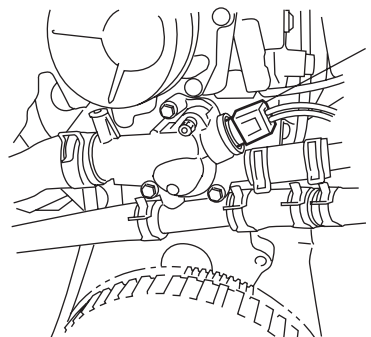
[C]:	Sensor output voltage
[D]:	Idle position of accelerator pedal
[E]:	Fully depressed position of accelerator pedal
[F]:	Pedal stroke

Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Removal and Installation

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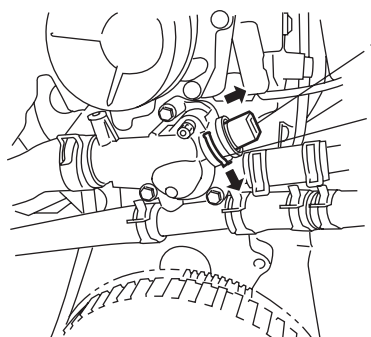
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Drain cooling system referring to “Cooling System Description: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F”.
- 3) Disconnect ECT sensor connector (1).



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- 4) Remove ECT sensor (1) from thermostat assembly by removing clip (2).



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Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Check ECT sensor O-ring for damage. If malfunction is found, replace ECT sensor.
- Refill cooling system referring to “Cooling System Refilling: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F”.
- Check cooling system leakage referring to “Engine Cooling System Inspection and Cleaning: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F”.

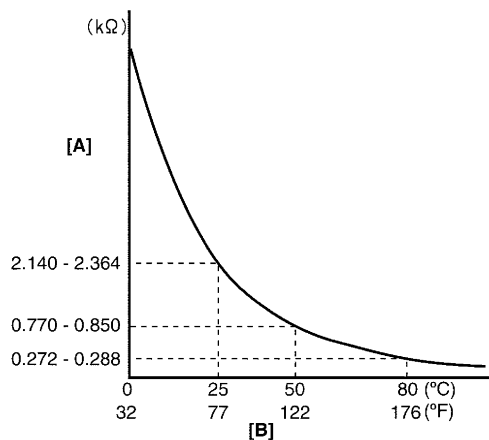
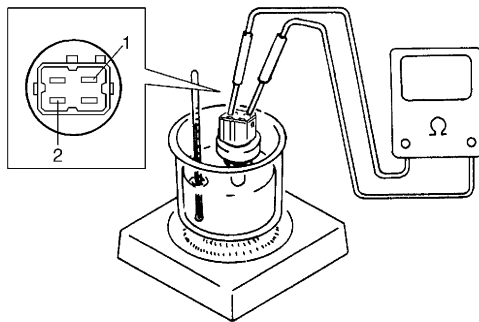
Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection

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- 1) Remove ECT sensor referring to "Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Immerse temperature sensing part of ECT sensor in water and measure resistance between sensor terminal (1) and (2) while heating water gradually. If measured resistance doesn't show such characteristic as shown, replace ECT sensor.

ECT sensor resistance

Water temperature °C (°F)	Resistance (kΩ)
25 (77)	2.140 – 2.364
50 (122)	0.770 – 0.850
80 (176)	0.272 – 0.288



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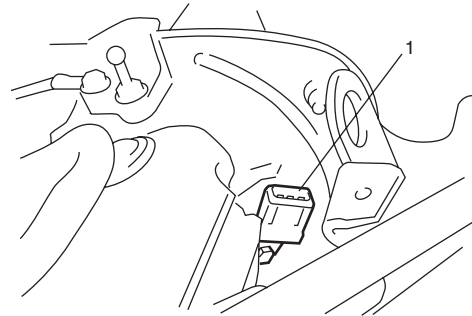
[A]: Resistance
[B]: Temperature

Camshaft Position (CMP) Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1326013

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove injector cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D".
- 3) Remove CMP sensor (1) from generator upper bracket support.



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Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Clean CMP sensor and protrusion of camshaft pulley before installation.
- Tighten throttle body to EGR valve pipe to specified torque.

Tightening torque

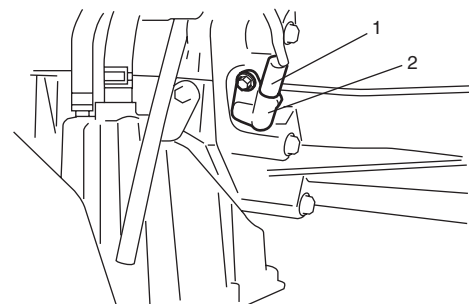
Throttle body to EGR valve pipe: 21 N·m (2.1 kgf-m, 15.5 lb-ft)

Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor (Engine Speed Sensor) Removal and Installation

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Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Hoist vehicle.
- 3) Disconnect connector (1) from CKP sensor (2).
- 4) Remove CKP sensor from transmission case.



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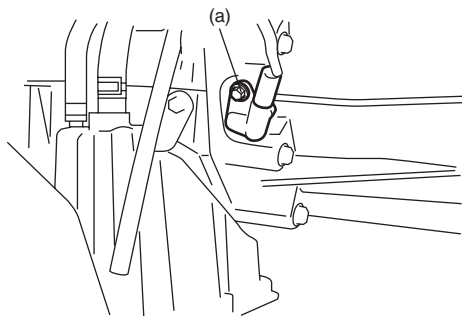
Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Clean CKP sensor and sensor rotor teeth before installation.
- Tighten CKP sensor bolt to specified torque.

Tightening torque

CKP sensor bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

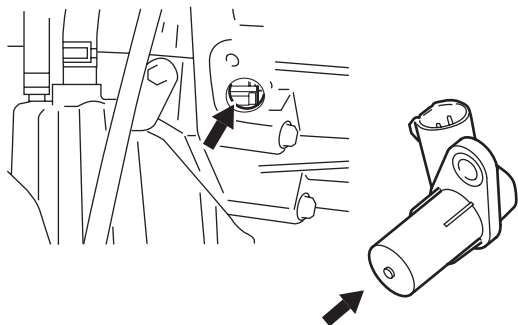


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Crankshaft Position (CKP) (Engine Speed Sensor) Sensor Inspection

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- 1) Remove CKP sensor referring to “Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor (Engine Speed Sensor) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- 2) Check that CKP sensor (1) and sensor rotor tooth (2) are free from any metal particles and damage.

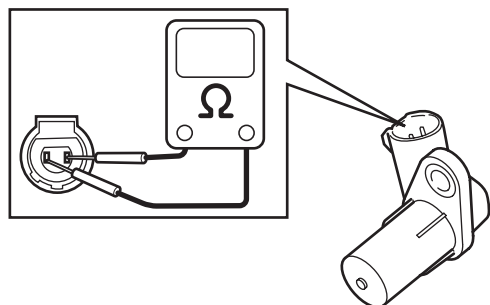


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- 3) Check that resistance between terminals of CKP sensor is within specification.
If resistance is not as specified, replace CKP sensor.

CKP sensor resistance

612 – 880 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F



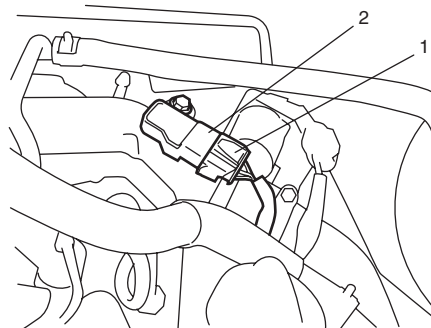
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Boost Pressure Sensor Removal and Installation

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Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect connector (1) from boost pressure sensor (2).
- 3) Remove boost pressure sensor from throttle body to EGR valve pipe.



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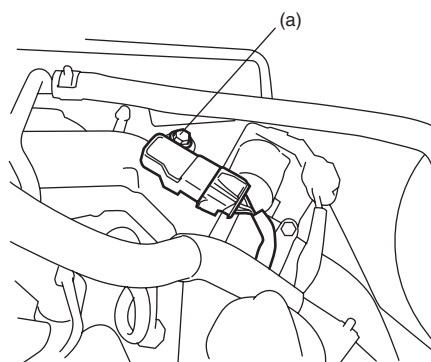
Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Check boost pressure sensor O-ring for damage.
If malfunction is found, replace boost pressure sensor.
- Tighten boost pressure sensor bolt to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Boost pressure sensor bolt (a): 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft)

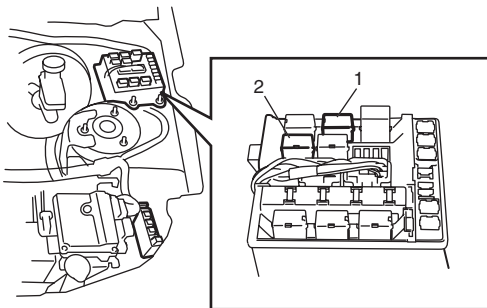


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Main Relay and Fuel Heater Relay Inspection

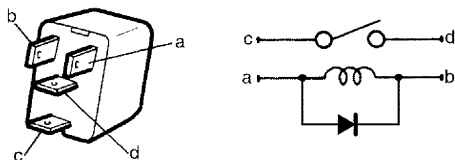
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- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove main relay (1) and fuel heater relay (2) from relay connector.



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- 3) Check that there is no continuity between terminal "c" and "d".
If there is continuity, replace relay.
- 4) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "b" of relay. Connect battery negative (-) terminal "a" of relay.
Check continuity between terminal "c" and "d".
If there is no continuity when relay is connected to the battery, replace relay.



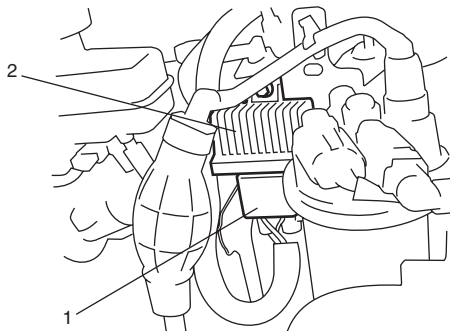
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Glow Plug Control Module Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1326023

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect glow plug control module unit connector (1).
- 3) Remove glow plug control module unit (2) from bracket.



I5JB0B130013-01

Installation

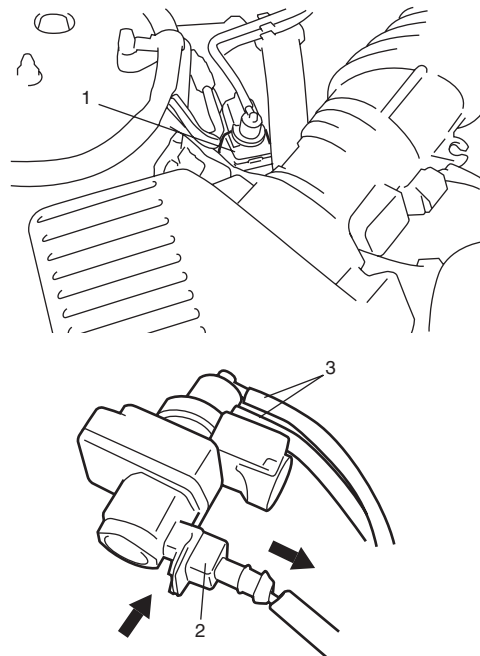
Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Boost Pressure Control Solenoid Valve Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1326029

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Detach boost pressure control solenoid valve (1).
- 3) Disconnect boost pressure control solenoid valve connector (2) and hoses (3) from boost pressure control solenoid valve.



I5JB0B130014-02

Installation

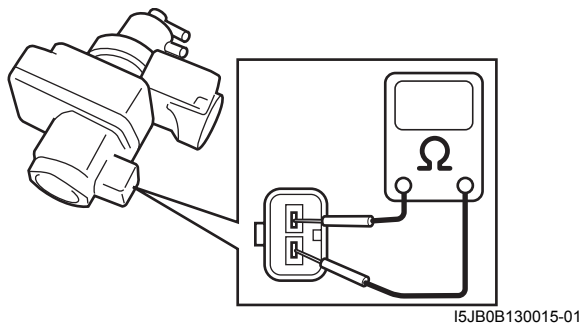
Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Boost Pressure Control Solenoid Valve Inspection

S6JB0A1326030

- 1) Remove boost pressure control solenoid valve referring to "Boost Pressure Control Solenoid Valve Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Check the resistance between terminals of boost pressure control solenoid valve is within specification.
If resistance is not as specified, replace boost pressure control solenoid valve.

Boost pressure control solenoid valve resistance
14.7 – 16.1 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F



- 3) Using special tool, check operation of boost pressure solenoid valve as follows.

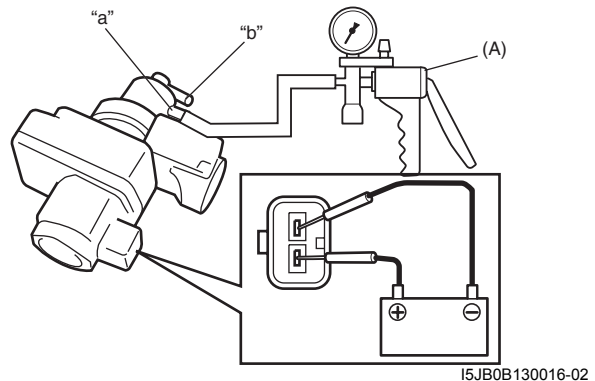
Special tool

(A): 09917–47011

- a) Check if vacuum is applied at nozzle "a" with nozzle "b" blocked off.
If vacuum is applied, replace solenoid valve.
- b) Connect battery to solenoid valve as shown in figure.
In this state, check if vacuum is applied up to 40 kPa (0.4 kg/cm², 5.7 psi) in the same manner as step a).
If applied vacuum is lower than specified value, replace solenoid valve.

NOTE

- It is necessary to pump lever of special tool several times quickly in order to increase vacuum up to specified value.
- Valve does not hold vacuum but it does not indicate anything faulty.



Turbocharger Electric Water Pump Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1326031

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Drain cooling system referring to "Cooling System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F".
- 3) Remove turbocharger electric water pump referring to "Cooling System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F".

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Refill cooling system referring to "Cooling System Refilling: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F".
- Check cooling system leakage referring to "Engine Cooling System Inspection and Cleaning: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F".

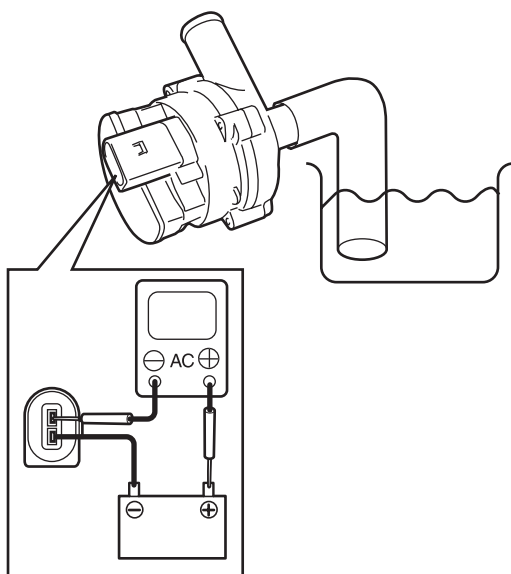
Turbocharger Electric Water Pump Inspection

S6JB0A1326032

- 1) Connect 12 V battery terminals to turbocharger electric water pump terminals.
- 2) Check if turbocharger electric water pump operates smoothly without noise.
- 3) Check if ammeter indicates the specified current. If measured current is out of specification, replace turbocharger electric water pump.

Turbocharger electric water pump current at 12 V**1 – 1.3 A at 23 °C, 73 °F**

- 4) Check pumping rate.

Turbocharger electric water pump pumping rate:**More than 850 L/h. (1796 US pt./h., 1496 Imp pt./h.). at 23 °C, 73 °F**

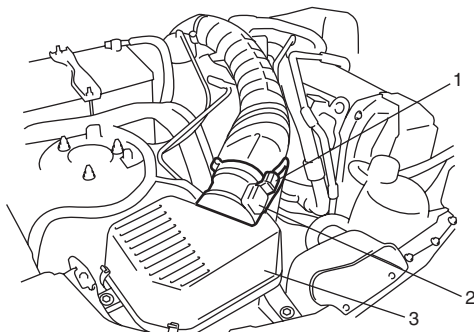
I5JB0B130017-01

Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1326033

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect MAF and IAT sensor connector (1).
- 3) Remove MAF and IAT sensor (2) from air cleaner (3).



I5JB0B130018-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the followings.

- Tighten MAF and IAT sensor screws to specified torque.

Tightening torque**MAF and IAT sensor screw: 6 N·m (0.6 kgf-m, 4.5 lb-ft)**

- Tighten turbocharger inlet hose clamp to specified torque.

Tightening torque**Inlet hose clamp: 2.5 N·m (0.25 kgf-m, 2.0 lb-ft)**

- Connect MAF and IAT sensor connector securely.

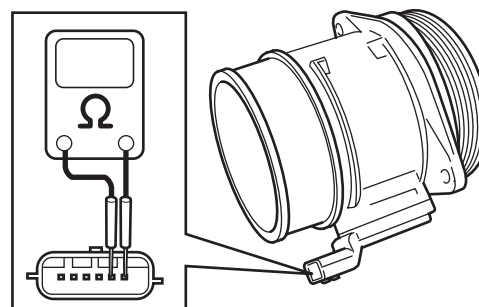
Mass Air Flow (MAF) and Intake Air Temperature (IAT) Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A1326034

⚠ CAUTION

Do not heat up MAF and IAT sensor more than 100 °C (212 °F). Otherwise, MAF and IAT sensor will be damaged.

- Check sensor O-ring (1) for damage and deterioration. Replace as necessary.
- Blow hot air to temperature sensing part (2) of MAF and IAT sensor (3) using hot air drier (4) and measure resistance between sensor terminals while heating air gradually. If measured resistance does not show such characteristic as shown, replace MAF and IAT sensor.

Intake air temperature sensor resistance**10 °C (50 °F): 3.55 – 3.87 kΩ****20 °C (68 °F): 2.35 – 2.54 kΩ****30 °C (86 °F): 1.61 – 1.73 kΩ**

I5JB0B130019-02

Inlet Throttle Valve Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1326035

Refer to "Air intake Pipe Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D".

Inlet Throttle Valve On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A1326036

⚠ CAUTION

Do not disassembly inlet throttle valve.

- 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Check that no abnormality is detected in ECM.
Refer to “DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A”.
- 3) Turn ignition switch to ON position and select menu “Electronic Throttle Control” under “Miscellaneous test” (“MISC. TEST”) mode of SUZUKI scan tool. Follow the instructions indicated on the SUZUKI scan tool.

NOTE

For further details, refer to the operator's manual for SUZUKI scan tool.

- 4) Confirm the inlet throttle valve operates five times. If inlet throttle valve does not operate, replace inlet throttle valve referring to “Inlet Throttle Valve Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model”.

⚠ CAUTION

When replacing inlet throttle valve, perform “Initialize inlet throttle valve date” mode of SUZUKI scan tool referring to “Inlet Throttle Valve Data Initialization: For Diesel Engine Model”.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1327001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Glow plug	15	1.5	11.0	🔧
Accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor assembly nut	6.0	0.6	4.5	🔧
APP sensor assembly bracket nut	6.0	0.6	4.3	🔧
Throttle body to EGR valve pipe	21	2.1	15.5	🔧
CKP sensor bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Boost pressure sensor bolt	8	0.8	6.0	🔧
MAF and IAT sensor screw	6	0.6	4.5	🔧
Inlet hose clamp	2.5	0.25	2.0	🔧

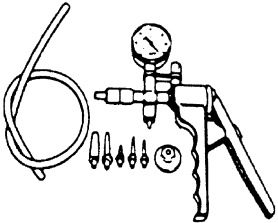
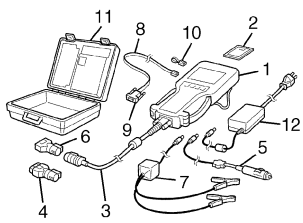
Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Special Tool

S6JB0A1328001

<p>09917-47011 Vacuum pump gauge</p> 	<p>SUZUKI scan tool</p> <p>—</p> <p>This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12. 🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧</p> 
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Engine Mechanical

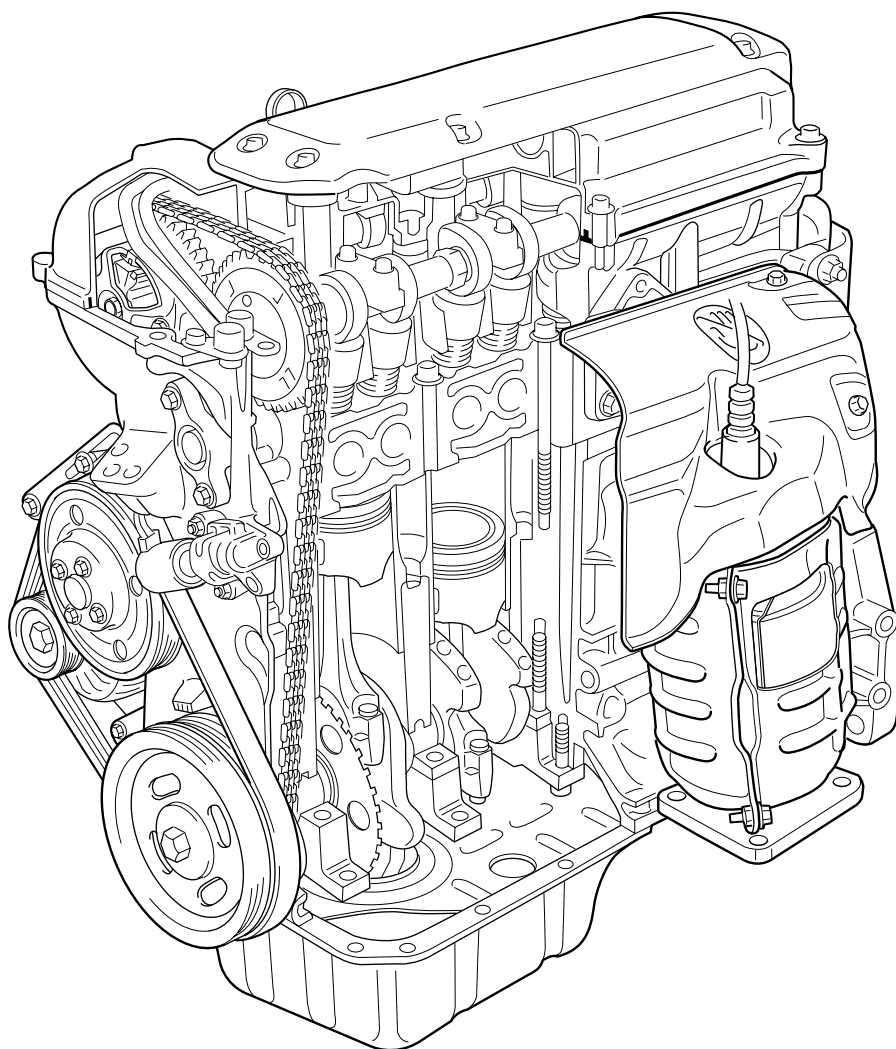
For M16A Engine with VVT

General Description

Engine Construction Description

S6JB0A1411001

The engine is water-cooled, in line 4 cylinders, 4 stroke cycle gasoline unit with its DOHC (Double overhead camshaft) valve mechanism arranged for "V" type valve configuration and 16 valves (4 valves / one cylinder). The double overhead camshaft is mounted over the cylinder head; it is driven from crankshaft through timing chain, and no push rods are provided in the valve train system.



I3RM0A140001-01

Camshaft Position Control (VVT Variable Valve Timing) System Description

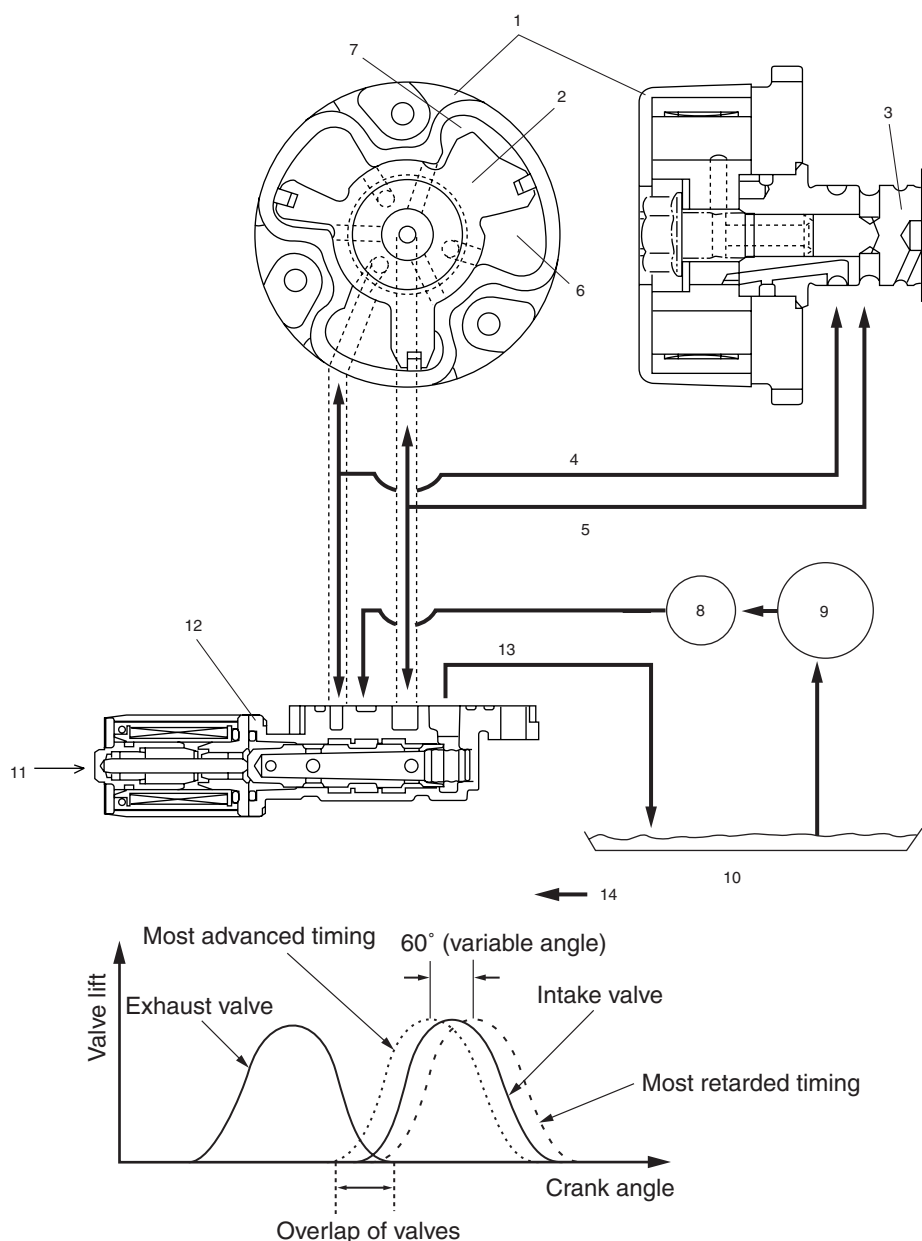
S6JB0A1411002

System Description

The VVT system is an electronic control system which continuously vary and optimize the intake valve timing in response to the engine operating condition.

The optimized intake valve timing produce such an air intake with high efficiency that both the higher power generation and lower fuel consumption can be attained in the whole engine speed range from low to high. In the area of the average engine load, low emission of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and high fuel efficiency can also be attained by making the valve opening overlap between the intake and exhaust valves longer.

For the brief of the system operation, the intake valve timing is varied by the cam timing sprocket (1) which varies the rotational phase between the intake camshaft (3) and sprocket. The rotor (2) in the cam timing sprocket is actuated by switching or adjusting the hydraulic pressure applied to the chambers for the timing advancing (7) and/or retarding (6). To switch or adjust the hydraulic pressure appropriately, ECM operates the oil control valve (12) with detecting the engine speed, intake air value, throttle opening, engine coolant temperature and camshaft position (angle).

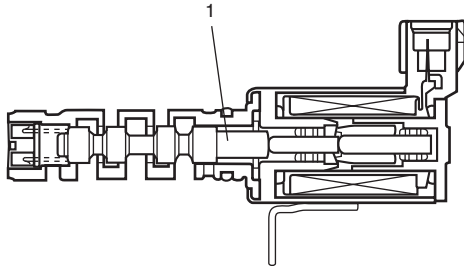


I3RH0B140002-01

4. Oil passage to chamber for timing retarding	8. Oil filter	10. Oil pan	12. Oil flow
5. Oil passage to chamber for timing advancing	9. Oil pump	11. Control signal from ECM	

Oil Control Valve

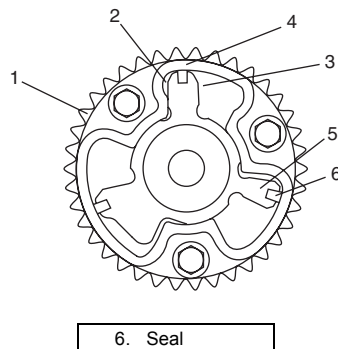
The oil control valve switches and adjusts the hydraulic pressure applied to the cam timing sprocket by moving the spool valve (1) according to the duty pulse signals output from the ECM. By this operation, the intake valve timing is varied continuously. Signals output from the ECM are the duty pulse of about 240 Hz.



I3RH0B140003-01

Cam Timing Sprocket

The cam timing sprocket is equipped with the chambers for timing advancing (2) and retarding (3) which are separated by the rotor (5). The rotor rotates receiving the hydraulic pressure applied to both the chambers. The sprocket (1) is installed on the housing (4) and the rotor is secured on the intake camshaft by fastening the bolts. Therefore, the actuation of the rotor makes the phase difference between the sprocket and intake camshaft.

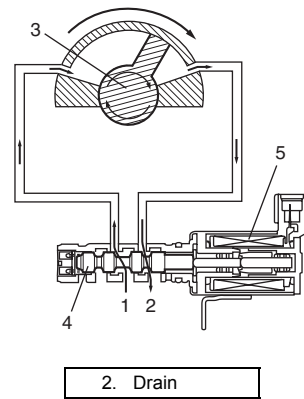


I3RH0B140004-01

6. Seal

Timing Advancing

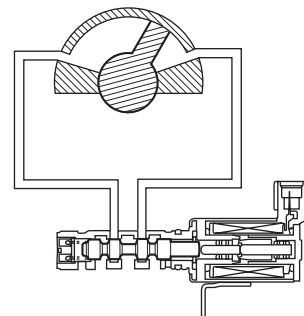
When the duty ratio of the signal output from the ECM is heavy, the spool valve (4) of the oil control valve moves to the left (opposite direction against the coil (5)). By this spool valve movement, the pressurized oil (1) is led into the chambers for timing advancing and the oil in the chambers for timing retarding is drained. This operations actuate the rotor (3) and result in the advanced timing of the intake valve.



I3RH0B140005-01

Timing Holding

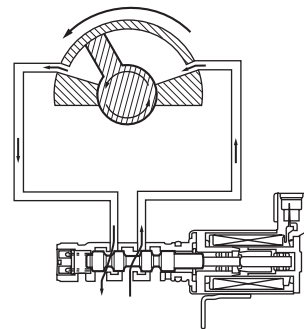
When the duty ratio of the signal output from the ECM shows that of holding, the spool valve of the oil control valve is located at hold position. Because this condition generates no oil pressure changes in both chambers, the rotor is fixed at a target position.



I3RH0B140006-01

Timing Retarding

When the duty ratio of the signal output from the ECM is light, the spool valve of the oil control valve moves to the right (head for the coil). By this spool valve movement, the pressurized oil is led into the chambers for timing retarding and the oil in the chambers for timing advancing is drained. This operations actuate the rotor and result in the retarded timing of the intake valve.



I3RH0B140007-01

Targeted Timing Varying Operation

Driving condition	Valve timing	Target of control	Effect
Engine running at idle speed	Most retarded	To shorten the valve opening overlap in order to prevent the exhaust gas counterflow to intake manifold.	Stabilization of the engine rotation at idle speed.
Average engine load range	To the advanced side	To lengthen the valve opening overlap in order to enhance the internal exhaust gas recirculation and reduce the pumping loss.	Improvement of the fuel efficiency. Lowering of the exhaust emission.
Light engine load range	To the retarded side	To shorten the valve opening overlap in order to prevent the exhaust gas counterflow to intake manifold.	Keeping of the engine stability.
Low or average engine speed range with heavy engine load	To the advanced side	To advance the closing timing of the intake valve in order to improve the volumetric efficiency.	Improvement of generating the engine torque at low and average engine speed.
High engine speed range with heavy engine load	To the retarded side	To retard the closing timing of the intake valve in order to improve the volumetric efficiency.	Improvement of generating the engine power.
Low engine coolant temperature	Most retarded	To shorten the valve opening overlap in order to prevent the exhaust gas counterflow to intake manifold and reduce the fuel increasing. To slow the fast idle speed of the engine as a result of stabilizing the engine idling.	Stabilization of the fast idling of the engine. Improvement of the fuel efficiency.
At engine starting and stopping	Most retarded	To shorten the valve opening overlap in order to prevent the exhaust gas counterflow to intake manifold.	Improvement of start ability.

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Compression Check

S6JB0A1414001

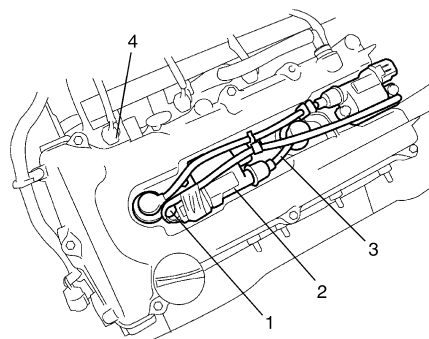
Check compression pressure on all 4 cylinders as follows:

- 1) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature.
- 2) Stop engine after warming up.

NOTE

After warming up engine, place transaxle gear shift lever in "Neutral", and set parking brake and block drive wheels.

- 3) Disconnect ignition coil couplers (1).
- 4) Remove ignition coil assemblies (2) with high-tension cord (3).
- 5) Remove all spark plugs.
- 6) Disconnect fuel injector wires (4) at the coupler.

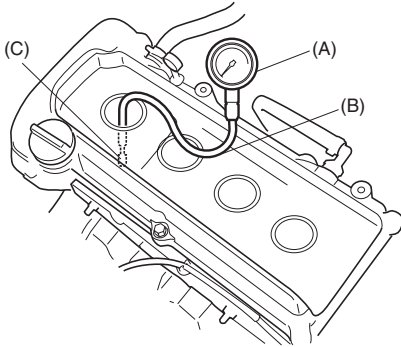


I2RH0B140003-01

- 7) Install special tools (Compression gauge) into spark plug hole.

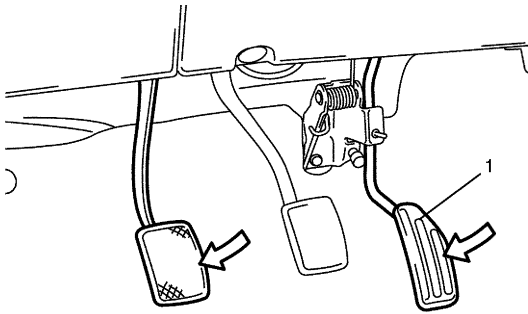
Special tool

- (A): 09915-64512
(B): 09915-64530
(C): 09915-67010



I3RH0B140009-01

- 8) Disengage clutch (to lighten starting load on engine) for M/T vehicle, and depress accelerator pedal (1) all the way to make throttle fully open.



I5JB0A141001-02

- 9) Crank engine with fully charged battery, and read the highest pressure on compression gauge.

NOTE

- For measuring compression pressure, crank engine at least 250 r/min. by using fully charged battery.
- If measured compression pressure is lower than limit value, check installation condition of special tool. If it is properly installed, possibility is compression pressure leakage from where piston ring and valve contact.

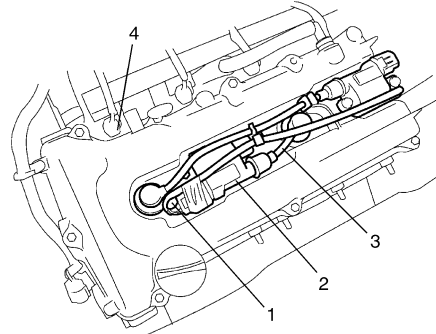
Compression pressure

Standard: 1400 kPa (14.0 kg/cm², 199.0 psi)

Limit: 1100 kPa (11.0 kg/cm², 156.0 psi)

Max. difference between any two cylinders: 100 kPa (1.0 kg/cm², 14.2 psi)

- 10) Carry out Steps 7) through 9) on each cylinder to obtain 4 readings.
11) After checking, install spark plugs and ignition coil assemblies (2) with high-tension cord (3).
12) Connect ignition coil couplers (1).
13) Connect fuel injector wires (4) at the coupler.



I2RH0B140003-01

Engine Vacuum Check

S6JB0A1414002

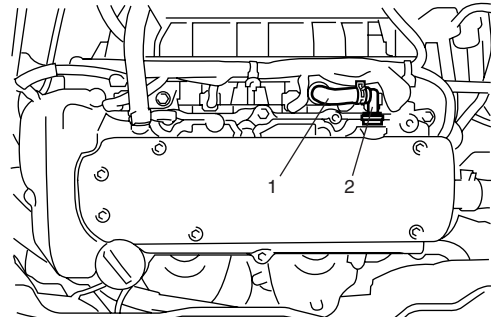
The engine vacuum that develops in the intake line is a good indicator of the condition of the engine. The vacuum checking procedure is as follows:

- 1) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature.

NOTE

After warming up engine, be sure to place transaxle gear shift lever in "Neutral", and set parking brake and block drive wheels.

- 2) Stop engine and turn off the all electric switches.
3) Remove PCV hose (1) from PCV valve (2).



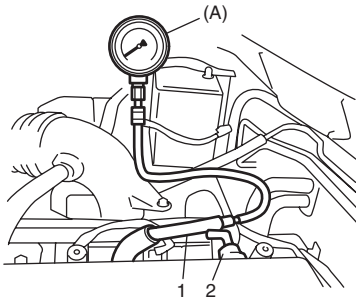
I3RH0B140011-01

- 4) Connect special tool (Vacuum gauge) to PCV hose (1).

Special tool

(A): 09915-67311

- 5) Blind PCV valve (2) using tape or the like.



I5JB0A141002-02

- 6) Run engine at specified idle speed and read vacuum gauge. Vacuum should be within specification.

Vacuum specification (at sea level)

59 – 73 kPa (45 – 55 cmHg, 17.7 – 21.6 in.Hg) at specified idle speed

- 7) After checking, disconnect special tool (Vacuum gauge) from PCV hose.
- 8) Detach blind cap from PCV valve.
- 9) Connect PCV hose to PCV valve.

Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection

S6JB0A1414003

- 1) Remove negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 3) Using 17 mm wrench, turn crankshaft pulley (1) clockwise until cam lobes (2) become perpendicular to shim faces (3) at valves "1" and "7" as shown in the figure.
- 4) Check valve lashes with thickness gauge (4) according to the following procedure.
 - a) Check valve lashes at valves "1" and "7".
 - b) Turn camshafts by 90° (by turning crankshaft with wrench).
 - c) Make sure that cam lobes are perpendicular to shim faces at valves to be checked (in this case, "3" and "8"), if not, adjust it by turning crankshaft. Check valve lashes.
 - d) In the same manner as b) – c), check valve lashes at valves "4" and "6".
 - e) In the same manner as b) – c) again, check valve lashes at valves "2" and "5".

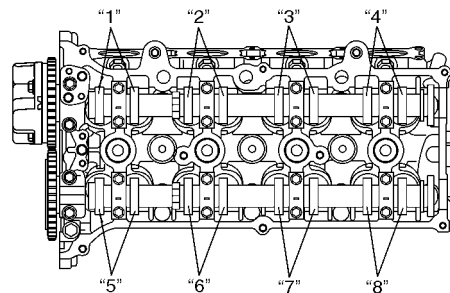
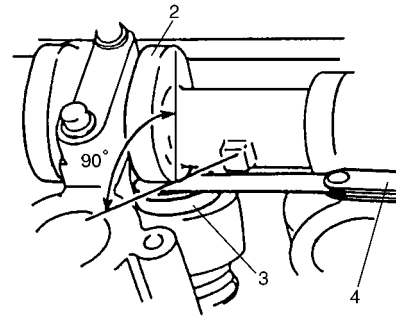
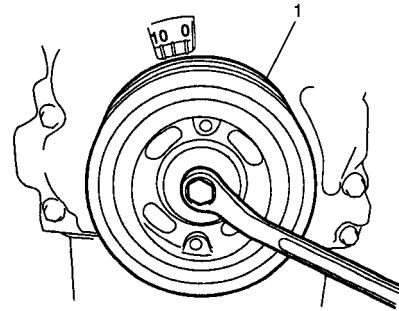
If valve lash is out of specification, record valve lash and adjust it to specification by replacing shim.

Valve clearance specification

When cold (Coolant temperature is 15 – 25 °C (59 – 77 °F)):

- Intake: 0.18 – 0.22 mm (0.007 – 0.009 in.)

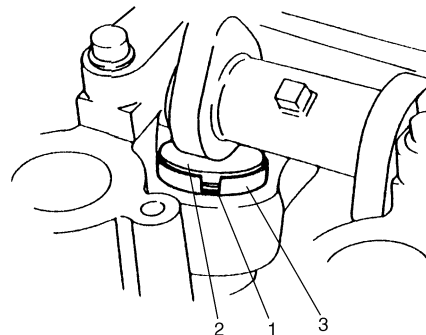
- Exhaust: 0.28 – 0.32 mm (0.011 – 0.013 in.)
- When hot (Coolant temperature is 60 – 68 °C (140 – 154 °F)):**
- Intake: 0.21 – 0.27 mm (0.008 – 0.011 in.)
 - Exhaust: 0.30 – 0.36 mm (0.012 – 0.014 in.)



I3RM0A140004-01

Replacement of Shim

- 1) Close the valve whose shim (2) is to be replaced by turning crankshaft, then turn tappet (3) till its cut section (1) faces inside as shown in the figure.

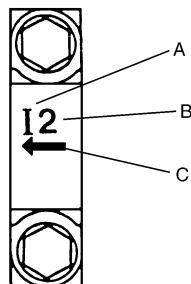


I2RH0B140006-01

- 2) Lift down the valve by turning crankshaft to 360°.
- 3) Hold tappet at that position using special tool as follows.
 - a) Remove its housing bolts.
 - b) Check housing No. and select special tool corresponding to housing No., referring to "Special tool selection table".

Special tool selection table

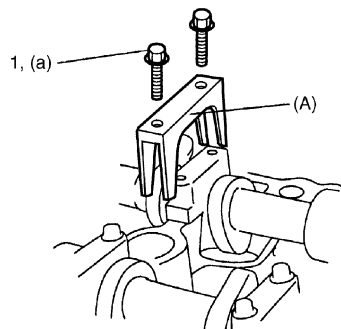
No. on camshaft housing	Embossed mark on special tool
I2	IN2
I3, I4, I5	IN345
E2	EX2
E3, E4, E5	EX345



I2RH0B140011-01

A: I: Intake side or E: Exhaust side
B: Position from timing chain side
C: Pointing to timing chain side

- c) Hold down the tappet so as not to contact the shim by installing special tool on camshaft housing with housing bolt (1) tighten housing bolts to specified torque.

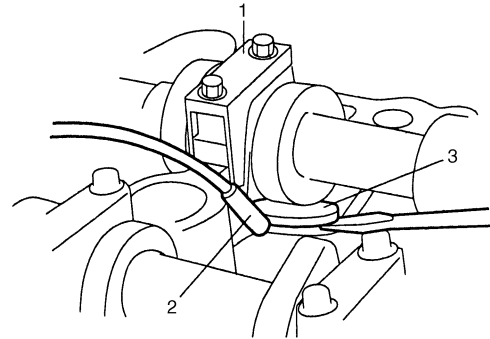
Special tool**(A): 09916-67020****(A): 09916-67021****Tightening torque****Camshaft housing bolts (a): 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft) for tightening of special tool**

I3RM0A140005-01

- 4) Turn camshaft by approximately 90° clockwise and remove shim (3).

⚠ WARNING

Never put in the hand between camshaft and tappet.



I2RH0B140013-01

1. Special tool

2. Magnet

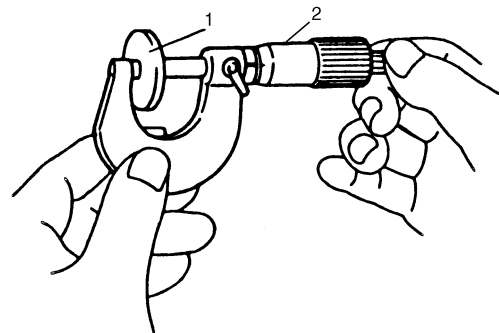
- 5) Using a micrometer (2), measure the thickness of the removed shim (1), and determine replacement shim by calculating the thickness of new shim with the following formula and table.

Shim thickness specification**Intake side:**

$$A = B + C - 0.20 \text{ mm (0.008 in.)}$$

Exhaust side:

$$A = B + C - 0.30 \text{ mm (0.012 in.)}$$

A: Thickness of new shim**B: Thickness of removed shim****C: Measured valve clearance**

I2RH0B140014-01

For example of intake side:

When thickness of removed shim is 2.40 mm (0.094 in.), and measured valve clearance is 0.45 mm (0.018 in.).

$A = 2.40 \text{ mm (0.094 in.)} + 0.45 \text{ mm (0.018 in.)} - 0.20 \text{ mm (0.008 in.)} = 2.65 \text{ mm (0.104 in.)}$

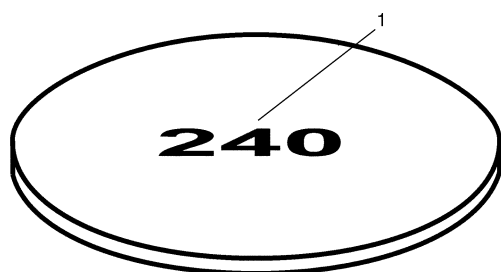
Calculated thickness of new shim = 2.65 mm (0.104 in.)

- 6) Select new shim No. (1) with a thickness as close as possible to calculated value.

Available new shims No.

Thickness mm (in.)	Shim No.	Thickness mm (in.)	Shim No.
2.175 (0.0856)	218	2.600 (0.1024)	260
2.200 (0.0866)	220	2.625 (0.1033)	263
2.225 (0.0876)	223	2.650 (0.1043)	265
2.250 (0.0886)	225	2.675 (0.1053)	268
2.275 (0.0896)	228	2.700 (0.1063)	270
2.300 (0.0906)	230	2.725 (0.1073)	273
2.325 (0.0915)	233	2.750 (0.1083)	275
2.350 (0.0925)	235	2.775 (0.1093)	278
2.375 (0.0935)	238	2.800 (0.1102)	280
2.400 (0.0945)	240	2.825 (0.1112)	283
2.425 (0.0955)	243	2.850 (0.1122)	285
2.450 (0.0965)	245	2.875 (0.1132)	288
2.475 (0.0974)	248	2.900 (0.1142)	290
2.500 (0.0984)	250	2.925 (0.1152)	293
2.525 (0.0994)	253	2.950 (0.1161)	295
2.550 (0.1004)	255	2.975 (0.1171)	298
2.575 (0.1014)	258	3.000 (0.1181)	300

- 7) Install new shim facing shim No. side with tappet.



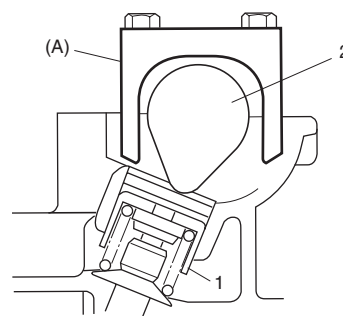
I2RH0B140015-01

- 8) Lift valve by turning crankshaft counterclockwise (in opposite direction against above Step 4)) and remove special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09916-67020

(A): 09916-67021



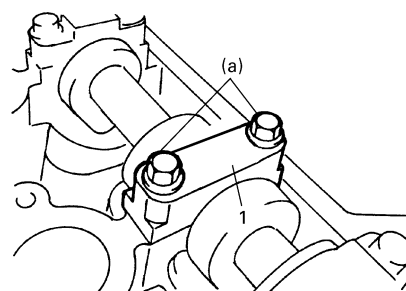
I3RM0A140006-01

1. Tappet	2. Camshaft
-----------	-------------

- 9) Install camshaft housing (1) and tighten bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Camshaft housing bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I2RH0B140149-01

- 10) Check valve clearance again after adjusting it.
 11) After checking and adjusting all valves.
 12) Install cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".

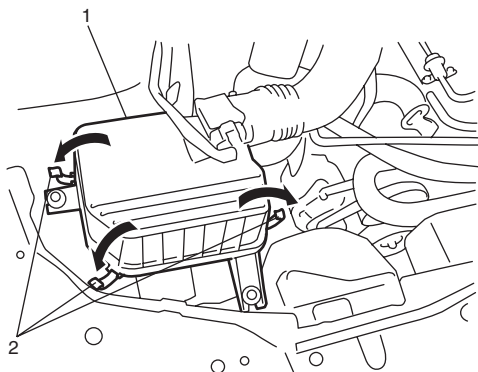
Repair Instructions

Air Cleaner Filter Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1416001

Removal

- 1) Open air cleaner case (1) by unhooking its clamps (2).
- 2) Remove air cleaner filter from case.



I5JB0A141003-02

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Air Cleaner Filter Inspection and Cleaning

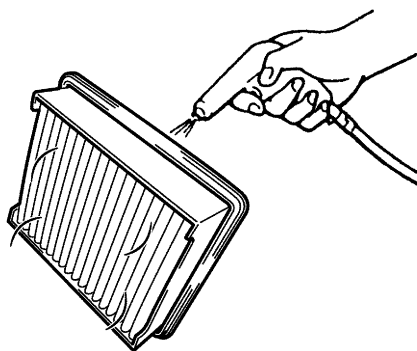
S6JB0A1416002

Inspection

Check air cleaner filter for dirt. Replace excessive dirty filter.

Cleaning

Blow off dust by compressed air from air outlet side of element.



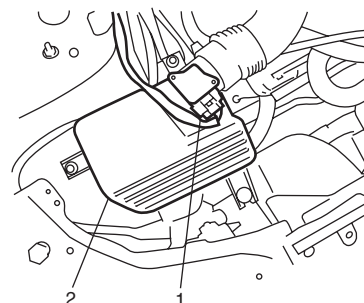
I2RH0B140150-01

Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1416003

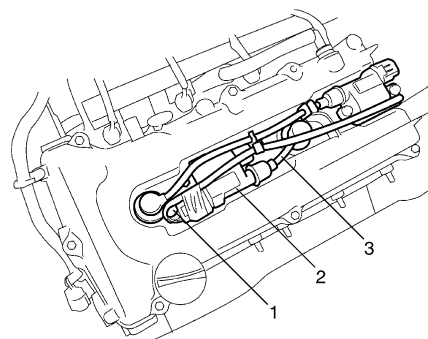
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect MAF sensor coupler (1).
- 3) Remove air cleaner case (2).



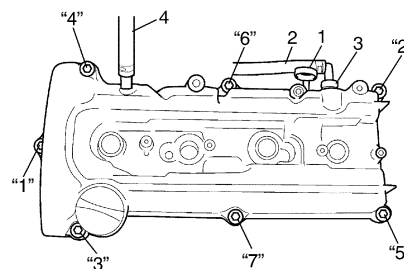
I5JB0A141004-02

- 4) Remove cylinder head upper cover.
- 5) Disconnect ignition coil couplers (1).
- 6) Remove ignition coil assemblies (2) with high-tension cord (3).
- 7) Remove wire harness clamp from cylinder head cover.



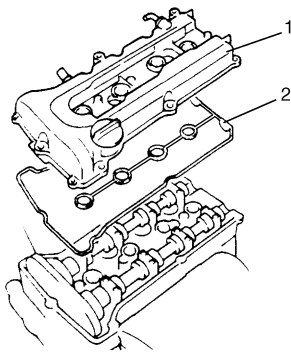
I2RH0B140032-01

- 8) Remove oil level gauge (1).
- 9) Disconnect PCV hose (2) from PCV valve (3) and disconnect breather hose (4) from cylinder head cover.
- 10) Remove cylinder head cover mounting bolts in such order as indicated in the figure.



I5JB0A141006-01

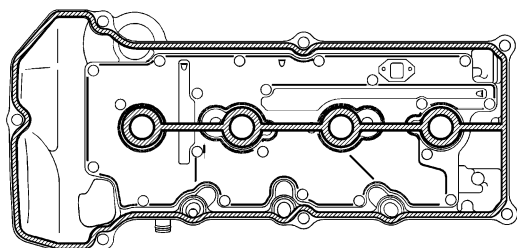
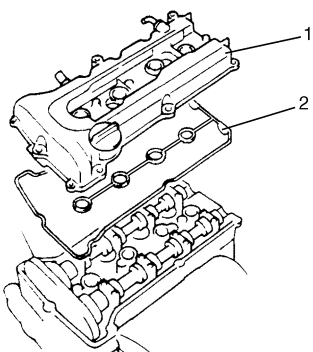
- 11) Remove cylinder head cover (1) with cylinder head cover gasket (2).



I6RS0B141004-01

Installation

- 1) Install new cylinder head cover gasket (2) to cylinder head cover (1) as shown in the figure.

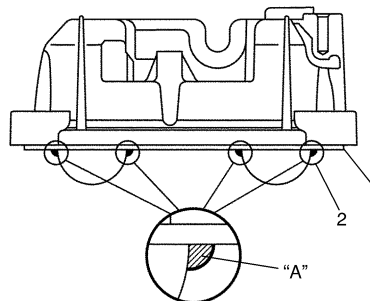


I6RS0B141005-01

- 2) Remove oil, old sealant, and dust from sealing surfaces on cylinder head and cover. After cleaning, apply sealant "A" to the following point.

- Cylinder head cover gasket (1) sealing surface area (2) as shown.

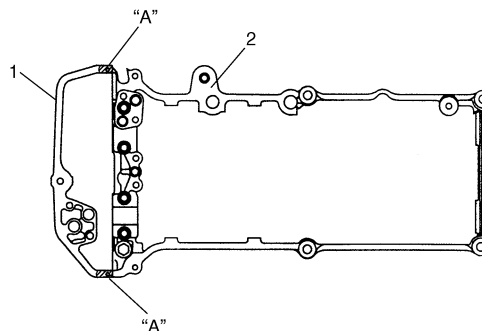
"A": Water tight sealant 99000-31250 (SUZUKI Bond No.1207F)



I2RH0B140036-01

- Timing chain cover (1) and cylinder head (2) mating surface as shown.

"A": Water tight sealant 99000-31250 (SUZUKI Bond No.1207F)



I2RH0B140037-01

- 3) Install cylinder head cover to cylinder head.

NOTE

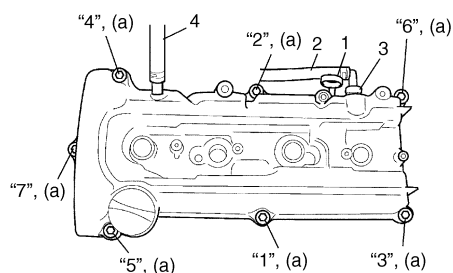
When installing cylinder head cover, use care so that cylinder head cover gasket or spark plug hole gaskets will not get out of place or fall off.

- 4) Tightening bolts in such order as indicated in the figure a little at a time till they are tightened to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Cylinder head cover bolt (a): 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft)

- 5) Connect PCV hose (2) to PCV valve (3).
- 6) Connect breather hose (4).
- 7) Install oil level gauge (1).

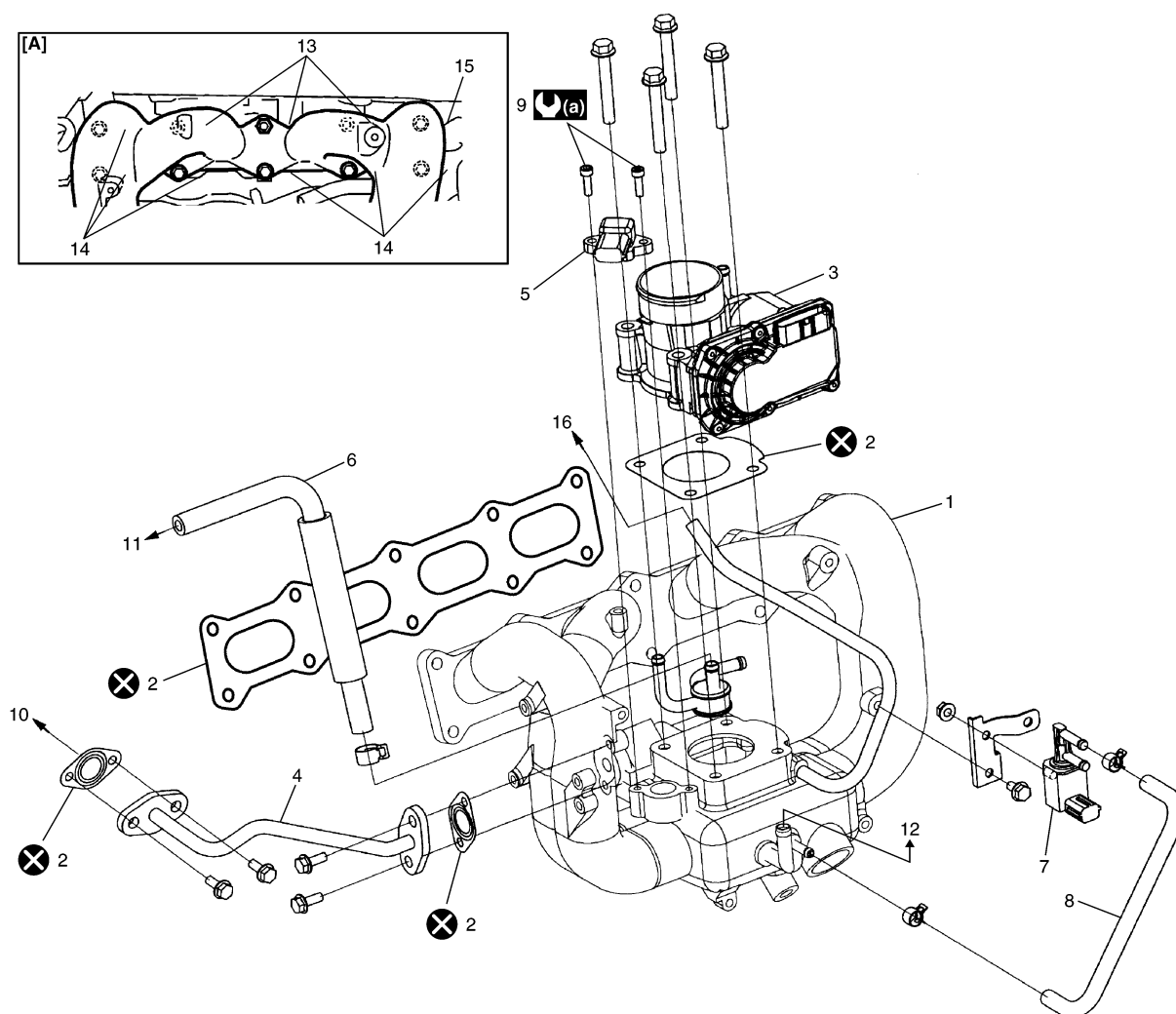


I5JB0A141007-01

- 8) Install wire harness clamp to cylinder head cover.
- 9) Install ignition coil assemblies with high-tension cord.
- 10) Connect ignition coil couplers and clamp harness securely.
- 11) Install cylinder head upper cover.
- 12) Connect negative cable at battery.

Throttle Body and Intake Manifold Components

S6JB0A1416004



I5JB0A141005-05

[A]: Installing location of intake manifold bolt and nut	7. EVAP canister purge valve	14. Intake manifold bolt (short)
1. Intake manifold	8. EVAP canister purge valve hose	15. Intake manifold bolt (long)
2. Gasket	9. MAP sensor bolt	16. To delivery pipe
3. Electrical throttle body	10. To EGR valve	(a) : 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)
4. EGR pipe	11. To PCV valve	X : Do not reuse.
5. MAP sensor	12. To brake booster	
6. PCV hose	13. Intake manifold nut	

Throttle Body On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A1416005

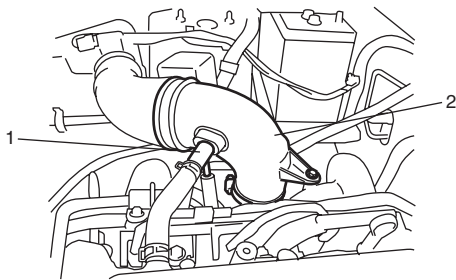
Check electric throttle body assembly referring to “Throttle Valve Operation Check” and “Electric Throttle Body Assembly Operation Check” under “Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”.

Electric Throttle Body Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1416006

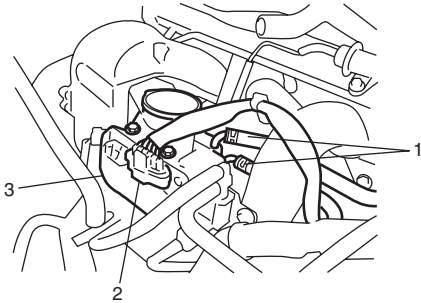
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Drain coolant referring to “Cooling System Draining: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F”.
- 3) Detach breather union (1) from air intake pipe (2).
- 4) Disconnect air intake pipe (2).



I5JB0A141008-03

- 5) Disconnect engine coolant hoses (1) from electric throttle body assembly (3).
- 6) Disconnect connector (2) from electric throttle body assembly.

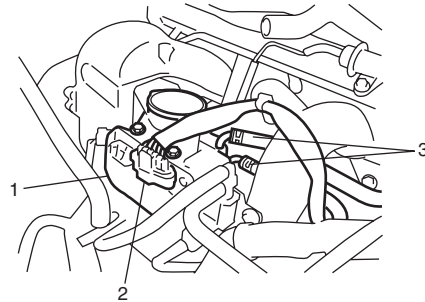


I5JB0A141009-02

- 7) Remove electric throttle body assembly from intake manifold.

Installation

- 1) Clean mating surfaces and install new throttle body gasket to intake manifold.
- 2) Install electric throttle body assembly (1) to intake manifold.
- 3) Connect connector (2) to electric throttle body assembly securely.
- 4) Connect engine coolant hoses (3) to electric throttle body assembly (1).

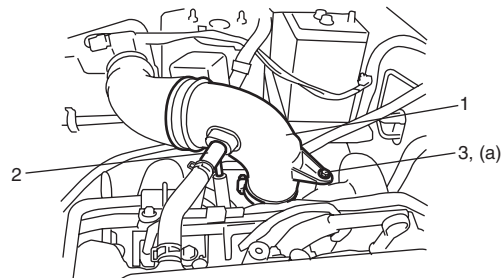


I5JB0A141010-02

- 5) Connect air intake pipe (1) and breather union (2).
- 6) Tighten air intake pipe bolt (3) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Air intake pipe bolt (a): 3 N·m (0.3 kgf-m, 2.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A141011-03

- 7) Refill coolant referring to “Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F”.
- 8) Connect negative cable at battery.
- 9) Perform calibration of electric throttle body assembly referring to “Electric Throttle Body System Calibration: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C” if replaced.

Throttle Body Cleaning

S6JB0A1416007

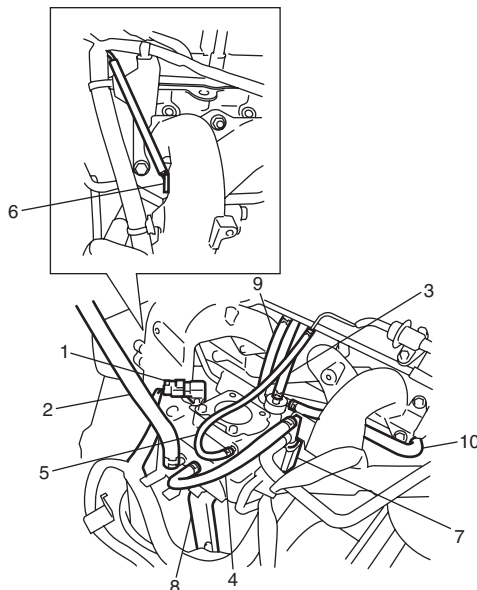
Clean electric throttle body assembly referring to “Throttle Valve Visual Check” under “Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”.

Intake Manifold Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1416008

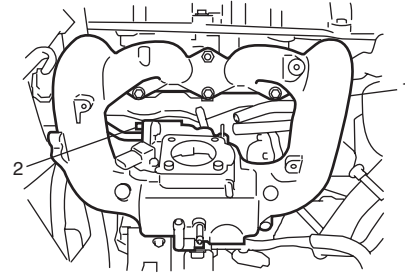
Removal

- 1) Relieve fuel pressure in fuel feed line referring to “Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G”.
- 2) Remove throttle body referring to “Electric Throttle Body Assembly Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT”.
- 3) Disconnect the following hoses:
 - Brake booster hose (2) from intake manifold
 - PCV hose (3) from intake manifold
 - EVAP canister purge hose (4) from intake manifold
 - Vacuum hose (5) from intake manifold
 - Water No.1 hose (9) from intake manifold
 - Water No.2 hose (10) from intake manifold
- 4) Disconnect the following electric wires:
 - Injectors
 - Ground terminal (6) from intake manifold
 - MAP sensor (1)
- 5) Remove EVAP canister purge valve (7).
- 6) Remove intake manifold bracket (8).
- 7) Remove delivery pipe referring to “Fuel Injector Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G”.



I5JB0A141012-04

- 8) Remove intake manifold (1) and EGR pipe bolt (2) from cylinder head, and then remove its gaskets.

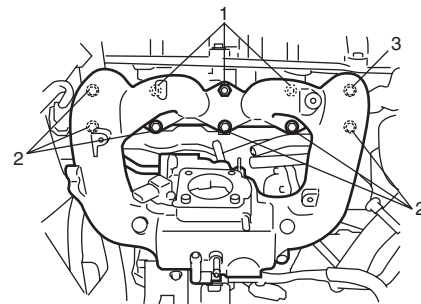


I5JB0A141013-02

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the followings.

- Use new intake manifold gasket.
- Use new EGR pipe gasket.
- Install intake manifold bolt and nut (1) as shown in figure.



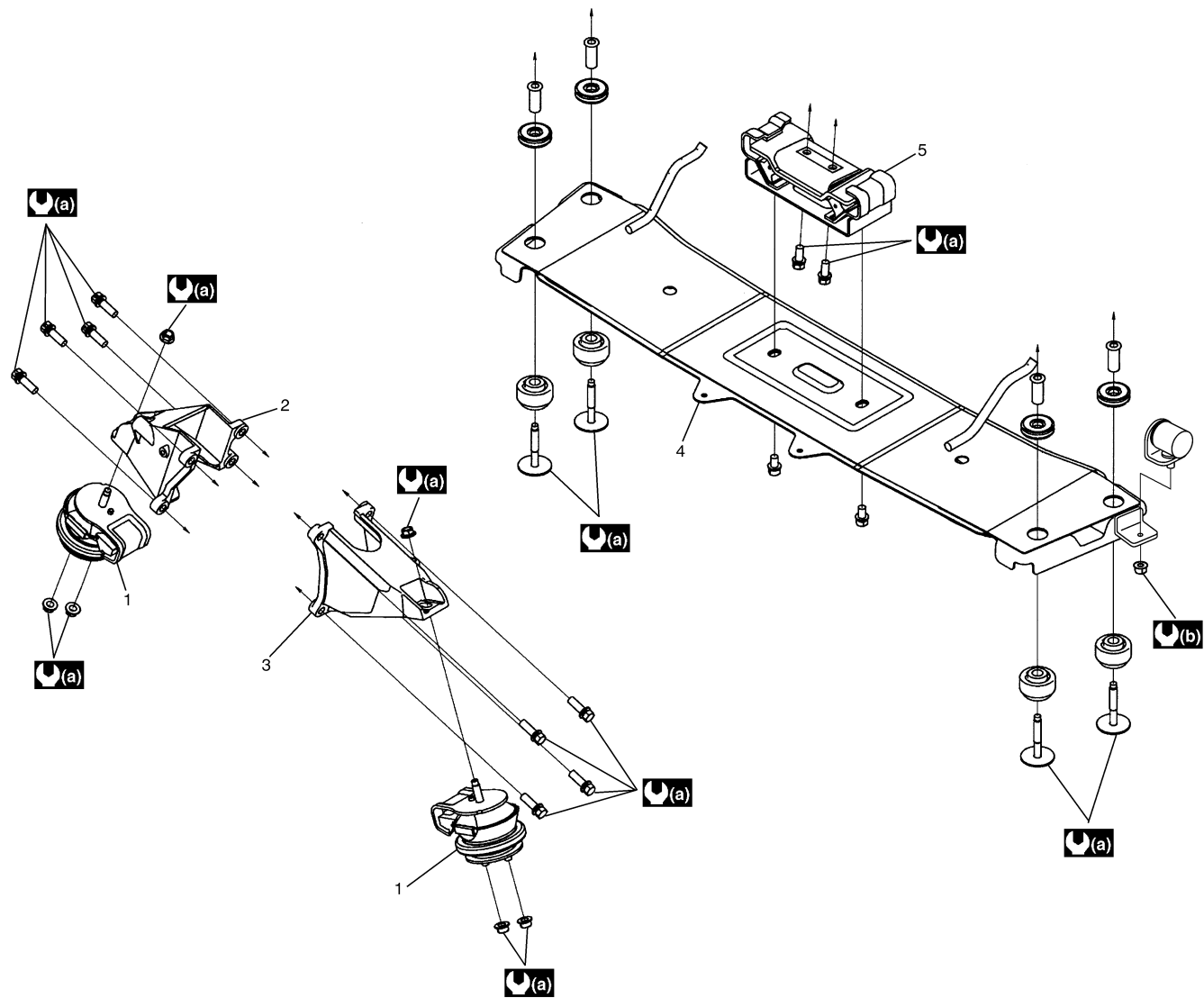
I5JB0A141014-02

2. Short bolt	3. Long bolt
---------------	--------------

- Check to ensure that all removed parts are back in place.
- Refill cooling system referring to “Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F”.
- Upon completion of installation, turn ignition switch ON but engine OFF and check for fuel leaks.
- Finally, start engine and check for engine coolant leaks.

Engine Mountings Components

S6JB0A1416009



I5JB0A141015-02

1. Engine front mounting	4. Engine rear mounting member	(a) : 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)
2. Engine front mounting right bracket	5. Engine rear mounting	(b) : 17 N·m (1.7 kgf-m, 12.5 lb-ft)
3. Engine front mounting left bracket	6. Engine mounting nut	

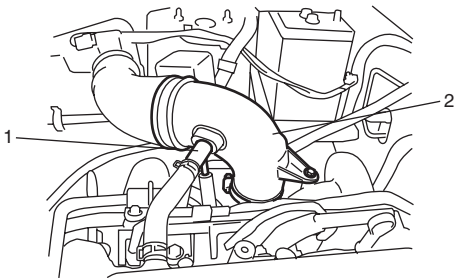
Engine Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1416010

Removal

- 1) Relieve fuel pressure according to “Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G”.
- 2) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 3) Drain engine oil referring to “Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B”.
- 4) Drain coolant referring to “Cooling System Draining: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F”.

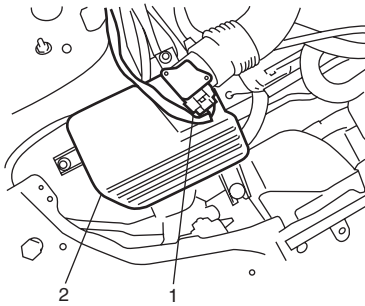
- 5) Disconnect breather hose (1) from air intake pipe (2).
- 6) Remove air intake pipe (2).



I5JB0A141008-03

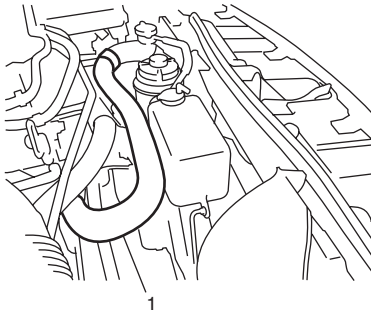
7) Disconnect MAF sensor connector (1).

8) Remove air cleaner case (2).



I5JB0A141004-02

9) Disconnect radiator inlet hose (1).



I5JB0A141016-02

10) Remove P/S pump belt referring to “P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C”.

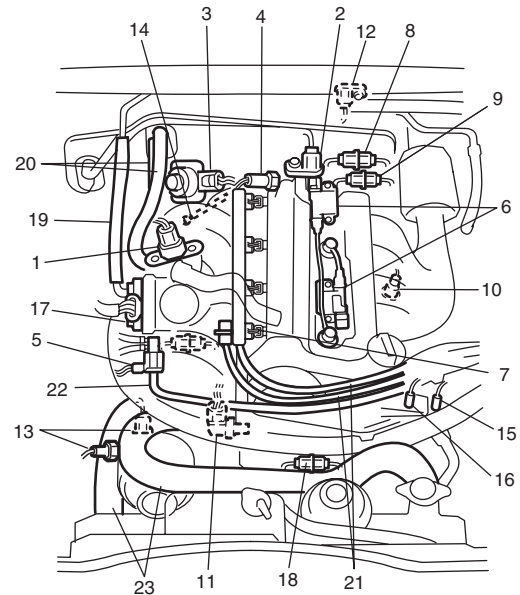
11) Disconnect the following electric wires:

- MAP sensor (1)
- ECT sensor (2)
- EGR valve (3)
- CMP sensor (4)
- EVAP canister purge valve (5)
- Ignition coil assembly (6)
- Injectors (7)
- A/F sensor (8)
- HO2S (9)
- Engine oil pressure switch (10)
- CKP sensor (11)
- Back-up light switch (12)
- Generator (13)
- Starting motor
- Ground terminal from intake manifold (14)
- Magnet clutch switch of A/C compressor (15) (if equipped)
- P/S pump (16) (if equipped)
- Electric throttle body (17)
- Oil control valve (18)
- Transfer actuator (19)
- Differential lock switch (20)
- 4H switch (21)

- Each wire harness clamps

12) Disconnect the following hoses:

- Brake booster hose (22) from intake manifold
- Radiator inlet and outlet hoses (26) from each pipe
- Heater inlet and outlet hoses (23) from each pipe
- Fuel hoses (24) from fuel pipes
- EVAP canister purge (25) hose from purge valve
- Clutch oil pipe from transmission housing



I5JB0A141027-01

13) Remove shift control lever referring to “Transmission Shift Control Lever Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B”.

14) Remove exhaust No.1, No.2 and center pipes referring to “Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K”.

15) Remove front and rear propeller shafts referring to “Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D”.

16) With hose connected, detach P/S pump from its bracket (if equipped) referring to “P/S Pump Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C”.

⚠ CAUTION

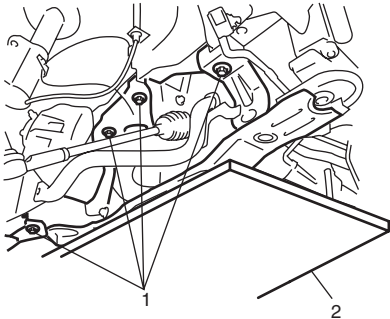
Suspend removed P/S pump at a place where no damage will be caused during removal and installation of engine assembly.

- 17) With hose connected, detach A/C compressor from its bracket (if equipped) referring to "Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation for M16 Engine Model in Section 7B".

⚠ CAUTION

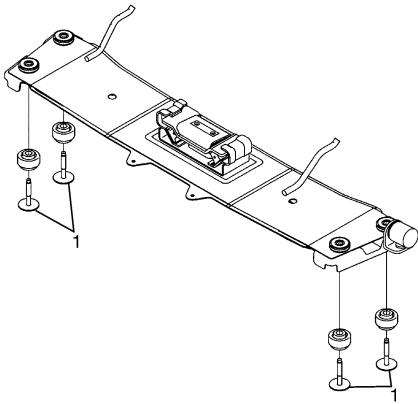
Suspend removed A/C compressor at a place where no damage will be caused during removal and installation of engine assembly.

- 18) Support front suspension frame and engine rear mounting member using jack (2).
- 19) Carry out Step 1) to 12) of "Removal" under "Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B" in order to lower engine with front suspension frame.
- 20) Remove front suspension frame mounting bolt (1).



I5JB0A141017-02

- 21) Remove engine rear mounting member bolt (1).



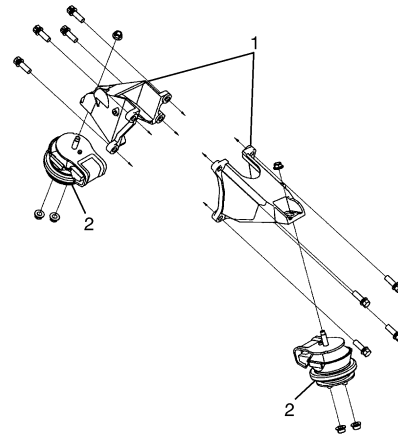
I5JB0A141018-02

- 22) Before lowering engine with transmission and front suspension frame from engine compartment, recheck to make sure all hoses, electric wires and cables are disconnected from engine.
- 23) Lower engine with transmission and front suspension frame from engine compartment.

⚠ CAUTION

Before lowering engine, in order to avoid damage to A/C compressor and P/S pump, make clearance by rising them.

- 24) Disconnect transmission from engine referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B", if necessary.
- 25) Remove engine with engine front mounting bracket (1) from engine front mounting (2), if necessary.



I5JB0A141019-01

- 26) Remove clutch cover and clutch disc referring to "Clutch Cover, Clutch Disc and Flywheel Removal and Installation in Section 5C", if necessary.

Installation

- 1) Install clutch cover and clutch disc referring to "Clutch Cover, Clutch Disc and Flywheel Removal and Installation in Section 5C", if necessary.
- 2) Install engine with engine front mounting bracket to engine front mounting.
For tightening torque, refer to "Engine Mountings Components: For M16A Engine with VVT", if necessary.

- 3) Connect transmission to engine referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B", if necessary.
- 4) Lift engine with transmission and front suspension frame into engine compartment with jack.

⚠ CAUTION

Before lifting engine, in order to avoid damage to A/C compressor and P/S pump, make clearance by rising them.

- 5) Tighten engine rear mounting member bolt referring to "Engine Mountings Components: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 6) Carry out Step 5) to 19) of "Installation" under "Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B" in order to lift engine with front suspension frame.
- 7) Remove engine jack.
- 8) Install front and rear propeller shafts referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".
- 9) Install exhaust No.1, No.2 and center pipes referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K".
- 10) Install A/C compressor to its bracket (if equipped) referring to "Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation for M16 Engine Model in Section 7B".
- 11) Install P/S pump to its bracket (if equipped) referring to "P/S Pump Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".
- 12) Return disconnected hoses, cables and electric wires noting the followings.
 - Tighten nuts to specified torque.

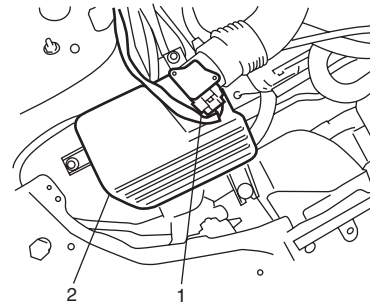
Tightening torque

Starting motor terminal nut: 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

Generator terminal nut: 7 N·m (0.7 kgf-m, 5.0 lb-ft)

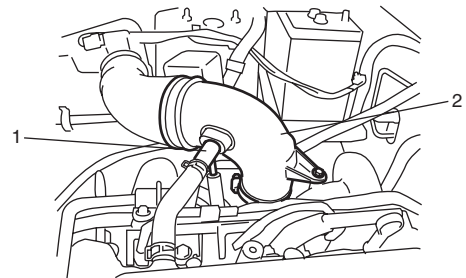
- 13) Install P/S pump and A/C compressor (if equipped) drive belt referring to "P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".
- 14) Adjust P/S pump and A/C compressor (if equipped) drive belt tension referring to "P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Inspection and Adjustment (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".

- 15) Install air cleaner case (2).
- 16) Connect MAF sensor connector (1).



I5JB0A141004-02

- 17) Install air intake pipe (2).
- 18) Connect breather union (1) to air intake pipe (2).

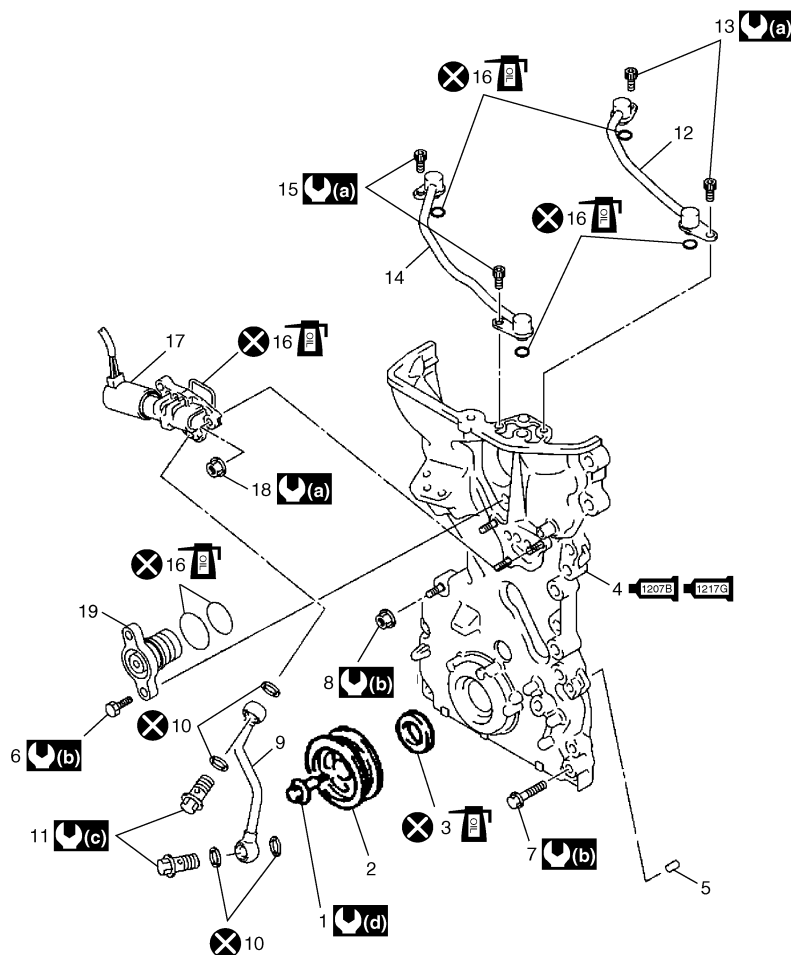


I5JB0A141008-03

- 19) Check all removed parts are back in place.
- 20) Refill cooling system with coolant referring to "Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F".
- 21) Refill engine with engine oil referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B".
- 22) Install engine hood after disconnecting windshield washer hose.
- 23) After installation, bleed air from clutch system. Refer to "Air Bleeding of Clutch System in Section 5C" for air bleeding procedure.
- 24) Connect negative cable at battery.
- 25) With engine OFF, turn ignition switch to ON position and check for fuel leakage.
- 26) Start engine and check coolant oil and exhaust gas leakage at each connection.

Timing Chain Cover Components

S6JB0A1416011



I5JB0A141020-02

1. Crankshaft pulley bolt	9. Oil gallery pipe No.1	17. Oil control valve
2. Crankshaft pulley	10. Copper washer	⚙️(a) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
3. Oil seal : Apply engine oil to oil seal lip.	11. Oil gallery pipe No.1 bolt	⚙️(b) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
1207B 1217G 4. Timing chain cover : Apply sealant 99000-31140 to the mating surface of cylinder and cylinder head. : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to the mating surface of timing chain cover referring to the figure of Step 4) of "Installation" under "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".	12. Oil gallery pipe No.2	⚙️(c) : 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft)
5. Pin	13. Oil gallery pipe No.2 bolt	⚙️(d) : 150 N·m (15.0 kgf-m, 108.5 lb-ft)
6. Oil control valve mounting nut	14. Oil gallery pipe No.3	⊗ : Do not reuse.
7. Timing chain cover mounting bolts	15. Oil gallery pipe No.3 bolt	
8. Timing chain cover mounting nut	16. O-ring : Apply engine oil.	

Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation

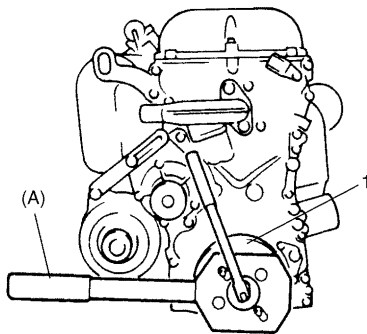
S6JB0A1416012

⚠ CAUTION

- Keep working table, tools and hands clean while overhauling.
- Use special care to handle aluminum parts so as not to damage them.
- Do not expose removed parts to dust. Keep them always clean.

Removal

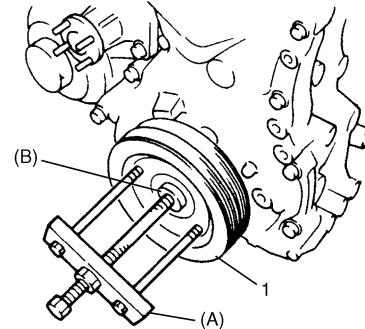
- 1) Remove engine assembly from vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 2) Remove P/S pump and A/C compressor (if equipped) drive belt referring to "P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".
- 3) Remove water pump and generator drive belt referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 4) Remove crankshaft pulley bolt.
To lock crankshaft pulley (1), use special tool with it as shown in the figure.

Special tool**(A): 09917-68221**

I5JB0A141021-01

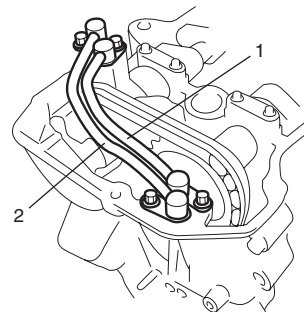
- 5) Remove crankshaft pulley (1).

If it is hard to remove, use special tools as shown in the figure.

Special tool**(A): 09944-36011****(B): 09926-58010**

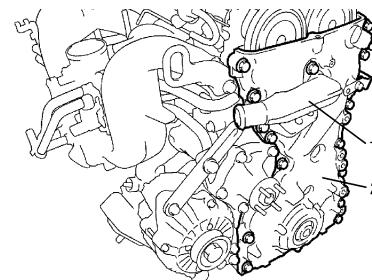
I2RH0B140052-01

- 6) Remove cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 7) Remove oil pan referring to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1E".
- 8) Remove water pump pulley.
- 9) Remove A/C compressor bracket and P/S pump bracket from cylinder block.
- 10) Remove oil gallery pipes No.2 (1) and No.3 (2).



I3RH0B140021-01

- 11) Remove water outlet pipe (1) from timing chain cover.
- 12) Remove timing chain cover (2).



I5JB0A141022-01

- 13) Remove oil control valve from timing chain cover referring to "Oil Control Valve Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT", if necessary.

Installation

- 1) Clean sealing surface on timing chain cover, cylinder block and cylinder head.
Remove oil, old sealant and dust from sealing surface.
- 2) Install oil seal (1) to timing chain cover, if removed.

NOTE

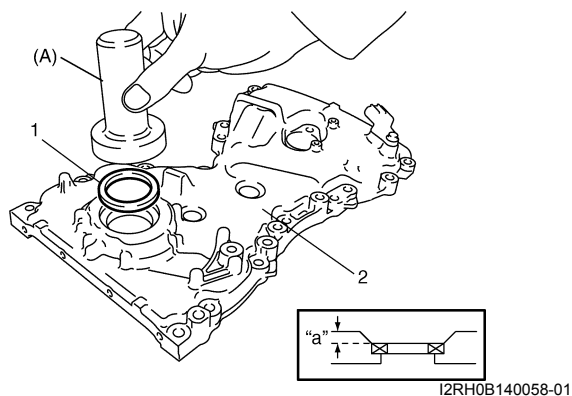
When installing new oil seal, press fit to timing chain cover (2) by using special tool (bearing installer) as shown in the figure.

Drive in dimension

"a": 1.5 mm (0.06 in.)

Special tool

(A): 09913-75810



- 3) Install oil control valve to timing chain cover referring to "Oil Control Valve Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 4) Apply sealant "A" to mating surface of cylinder and cylinder head and "B" to mating surface of timing chain cover as shown in the figure.

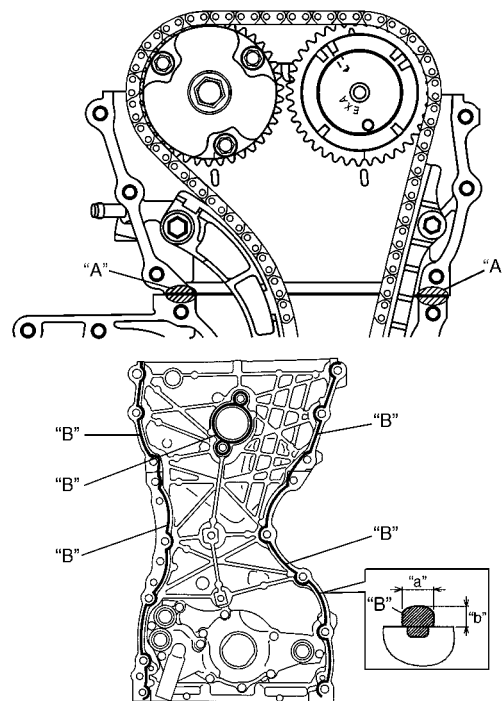
"A": Water tight sealant 99000-31140 (SUZUKI Bond No.1207B)

"B": Sealant 99000-31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Sealant amount for timing chain cover

Width "a": 3 mm (0.12 in.)

Height "b": 2 mm (0.08 in.)



- 5) Apply engine oil to oil seal lip, then install timing chain cover (1). Tighten bolts and nut to specified torque.

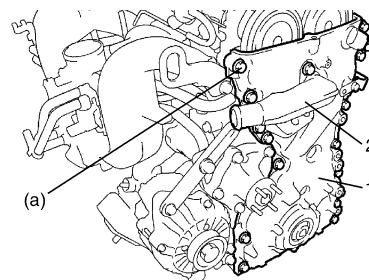
NOTE

Before installing timing chain cover, check that pin is securely fitted.

Tightening torque

Timing chain cover bolt and nut (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

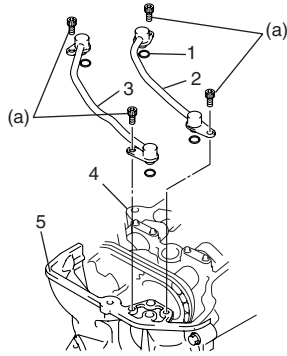
- 6) Apply engine oil to new O-rings and install them to water outlet pipe (2).
- 7) Install water outlet pipe (2) to timing chain cover (1).



- 8) Install new O-ring (1) to oil gallery pipes No.2 (2) and No.3 (3).
- 9) Install oil gallery pipes No.2 and No.3 to cylinder head (4) and timing chain cover (5). Tighten bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Oil gallery pipe No.2 and No.3 bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I3RH0B140027-01

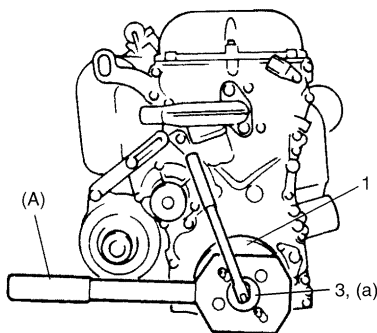
- 10) Install water pump pulley.
- 11) Install oil pan referring to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1E".
- 12) Install cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 13) Install crankshaft pulley (1). Tighten bolt (2) to specified torque. To lock crankshaft pulley, use special tool with it as shown in the figure.

Special tool

(A): 09917-68221

Tightening torque

Crankshaft pulley bolt (a): 150 N·m (15.0 kgf-m, 108.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A141024-01

- 14) Install water pump and generator drive belt referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 15) Install P/S pump and A/C compressor drive belt referring to "P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".
- 16) Install engine assembly to vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".

Timing Chain Cover Inspection

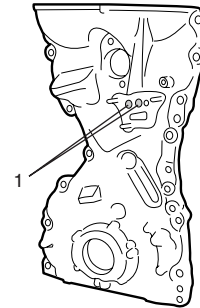
S6JB0A1416013

Oil Seal

Check oil seal lip for fault or other damage. Replace as necessary.

Timing Chain Cover

Inspect strainer (1) of oil passage for driving intake cam timing sprocket assembly (VVT actuator). If clog or foreign matter exists, clean strainer.



I3RH0B140028-01

Oil Control Valve Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1416014

Removal

- 1) Drain engine oil referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B".
- 2) Remove P/S pump and A/C compressor drive belt referring to "P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".
- 3) With hose connected, detach P/S pump from its bracket referring to "P/S Pump Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".

⚠ CAUTION

Suspend removed P/S pump at a place where no damage will be caused during removal and installation of engine assembly.

- 4) Remove P/S pump bracket.
- 5) Remove oil gallery pipe No.1 (1) and oil control valve (2) from timing chain cover (3).

Installation

- 1) Install new O-ring (4) to oil control valve.
- 2) Install oil control valve to timing chain cover.
Tighten nuts to specification.

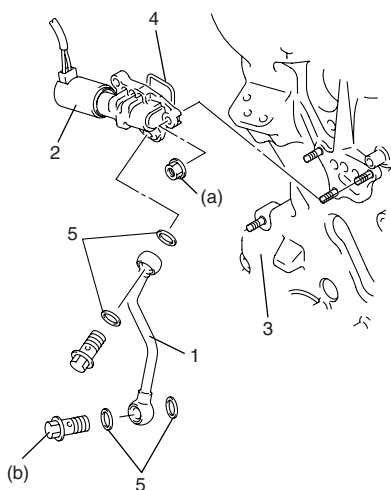
Tightening torque

Oil control valve mounting nut (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

- 3) Install oil gallery pipe No.1 with new copper washers (5) to timing chain cover.
Tighten bolts to specification.

Tightening torque

Oil gallery pipe No.1 bolt (b): 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 21.5 lb-ft)



I3RM0A140027-01

- 4) Install P/S pump bracket.
- 5) Install P/S pump to its bracket referring to "P/S Pump Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".
- 6) Install P/S pump and A/C compressor drive belt referring to "P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".
- 7) Adjust P/S pump and A/C compressor drive belt tension referring to "P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Inspection and Adjustment (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".
- 8) Refill engine with engine oil referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B".

Oil Control Valve Inspection

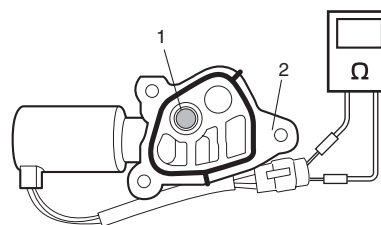
S6JB0A1416015

Oil Control Valve

- 1) Inspect strainer (1) and mating surface (2) of oil control valve for clog or damage. Clean oil control valve if clog or foreign matter is present on strainer or mating surface of oil control valve.
Replace oil control valve if its mating surface is damaged.
- 2) Check resistance between terminals of oil control valve.

Oil control valve resistance

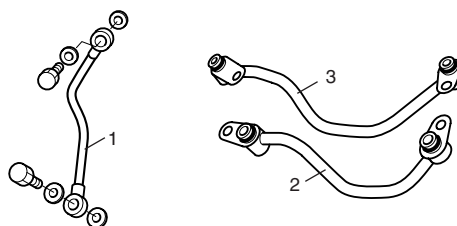
6.7 – 7.7 Ω (at 20 °C (68 °F))



I3RM0A140028-01

Oil Gallery Pipe

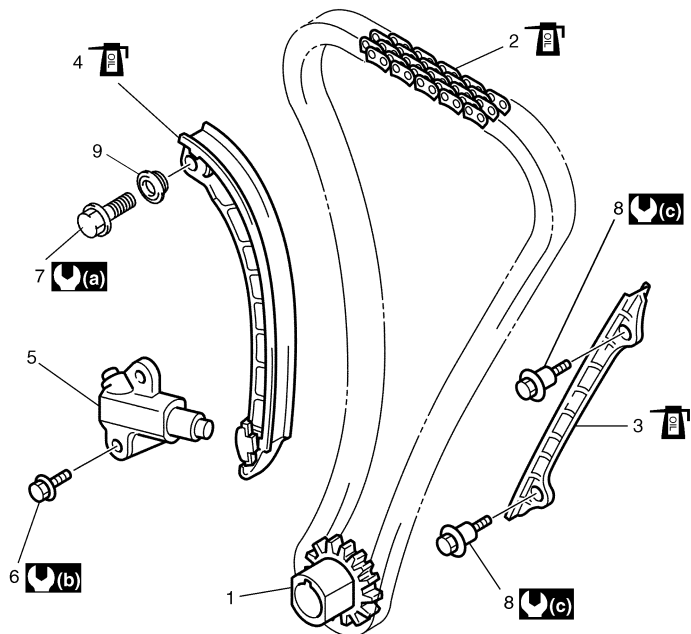
Inspect oil gallery pipe No.1 (1), No.2 (2) and No.3 (3).
Replace if crack, deformation or clog exists.



I3RH0B140030-01

Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Components

S6JB0A1416016



I4RS0A140012-04

1. Crankshaft timing sprocket	5. Timing chain tensioner adjuster assembly	(a) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
2. Timing chain : Apply engine oil.	6. Chain tensioner adjuster mounting bolt	(b) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
3. Timing chain No.1 guide : Apply engine oil to sliding surface.	7. Timing chain tensioner bolt	
4. Timing chain tensioner : Apply engine oil to sliding surface.	8. Timing chain No.1 guide bolt	

Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1416017

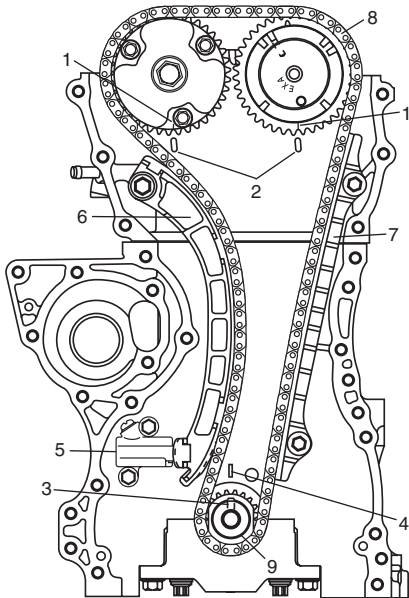
Removal

CAUTION

After timing chain is removed, never turn crankshaft and camshafts independently more than its allowable turning range described in “Installation”.
If turned, interference may occur between piston and valves and valves themselves, and parts related to piston and valves may be damaged.

- 1) Remove timing chain cover referring to “Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT”.
- 2) By turning crankshaft, align both intake and exhaust camshaft timing sprocket marks (1) with notches (2) of cylinder head respectively and align crankshaft sprocket key (3) with notch of cylinder block (4).
- 3) Remove timing chain tensioner adjuster assembly (5).

- 4) Remove timing chain tensioner (6).
- 5) Remove timing chain No.1 guide (7).
- 6) Remove timing chain (8) with crankshaft timing sprocket (9).



I3RH0B140032-01

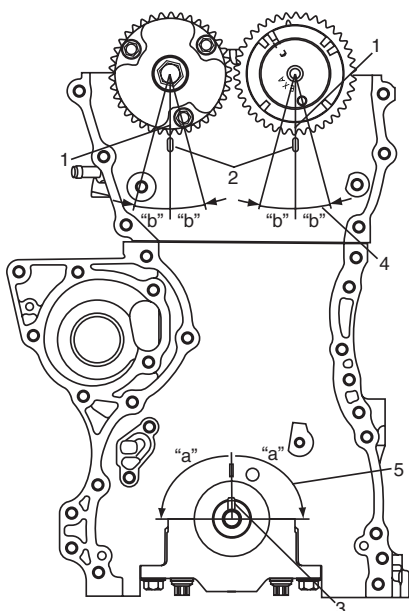
Installation

⚠ CAUTION

After timing chain is removed, never turn crankshaft and camshafts independently more than such an extent ("a", "b") as shown in the figure.

If turned, interference may occur between piston and valves and valves themselves, and parts related to piston and valves may be damaged.

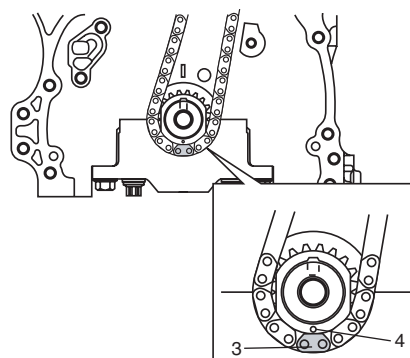
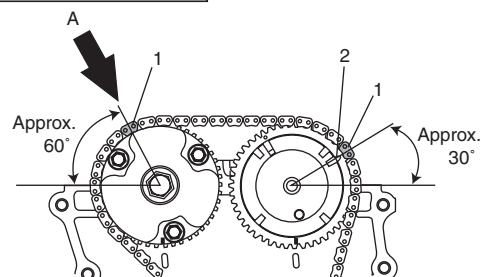
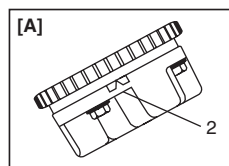
- 1) Check that match marks (1) on intake and exhaust camshaft timing sprockets are in match with notches (2) on cylinder head as shown in the figure.
- 2) Set key (3) and turn crankshaft to position key on upside of crankshaft.



I4RS0A140021-01

"a": 90°	4. Camshaft (IN and EX) allowable turning range. By marks on camshaft timing sprocket within 15° from notches on cylinder head on both right and left.
"b": 15°	5. Crankshaft allowable turning range. By key on crankshaft, within 90° from top on both right and left.

- 3) Install timing chain by aligning dark blue plate (1) of timing chain and triangle mark (2) on camshaft timing sprocket as shown in the figure.
- 4) Fit crankshaft timing sprocket to timing chain by aligning gold plate (3) of timing chain and circle mark (4) on crankshaft timing sprocket. Then install crankshaft timing sprocket fitted with chain to crankshaft.



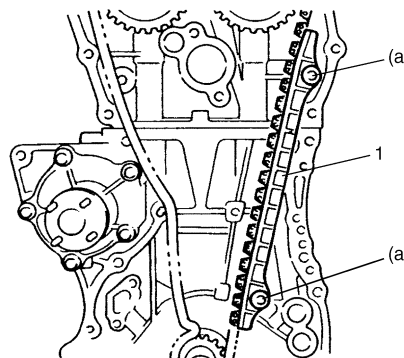
I3RH0B140034-03

[A]: View A

- 5) Apply engine oil to sliding surface of timing chain No.1 guide (1) and install it as shown in the figure. Tighten guide bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Timing chain No.1 guide bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

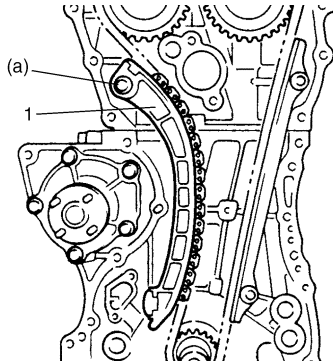


I2RH0B140062-01

- 6) Apply engine oil to sliding surface of chain tensioner (1) and install chain tensioner and spacer. Tighten tensioner bolt to specified torque.

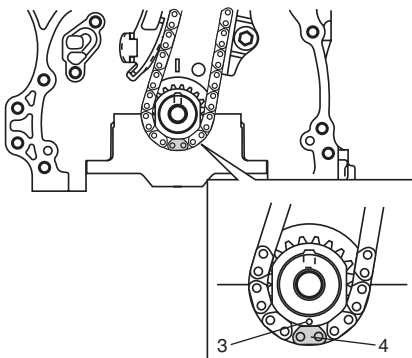
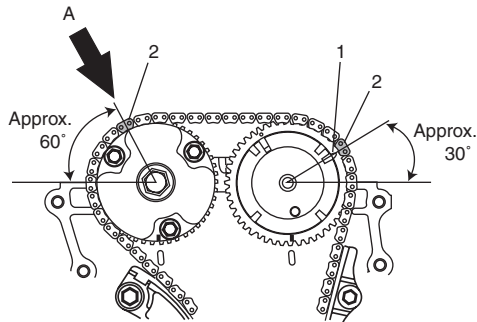
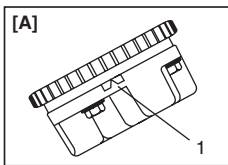
Tightening torque

Timing chain tensioner bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)



I2RH0B140063-01

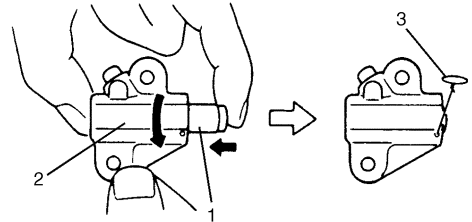
- 7) Check that match marks (1) on intake and exhaust camshaft timing sprockets are in match with dark blue plates (2) of timing chain and match mark (3) on crankshaft timing sprocket is in match with gold plate (4) of timing chain.



I3RH0B140035-03

[A]: View A

- 8) Screw in plunger (1) by turning body (2) in arrow direction and install a retainer (3) (wire) to hold plunger in place.

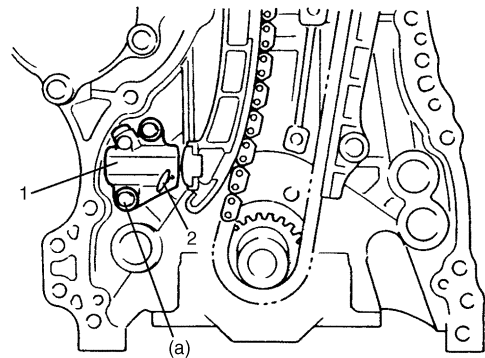


I2RH0B140065-01

- 9) Install timing chain tensioner adjuster assembly (1) with a retainer (2). Tighten adjuster bolts to specified torque and then remove a retainer from chain tensioner adjuster assembly.

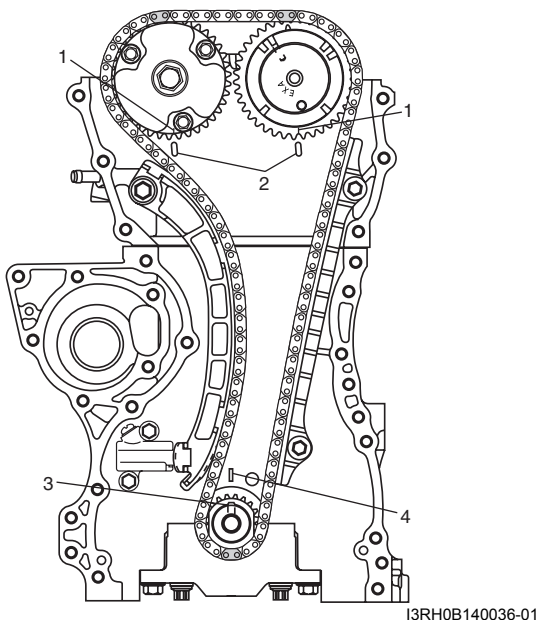
Tightening torque

Timing chain tensioner adjuster bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I2RH0B140066-01

- 10) Apply engine oil to timing chain and then turn crankshaft clockwise by 2 revolutions and check that match marks (1) on intake and exhaust camshaft timing sprockets are in match with notches (2) on cylinder head and key (3) is in match with notch (4) on cylinder block as shown in the figure. If each marking chain and each match mark are no matches, adjust each sprockets and timing chain.



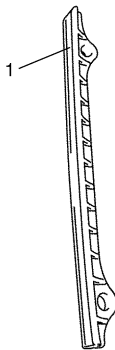
- 11) Install timing chain cover referring to "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 12) Perform Steps 3) to 8) of "Installation" of "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".

Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Inspection

S6JB0A1416018

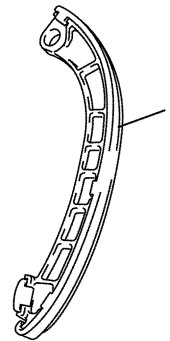
Timing Chain No.1 Guide

Check shoe (1) for wear or damage.



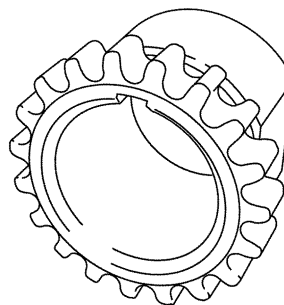
Timing Chain Tensioner

Check shoe (1) for wear or damage.



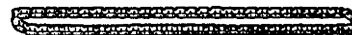
Crankshaft Timing Sprocket

Check teeth of sprocket for wear or damage.



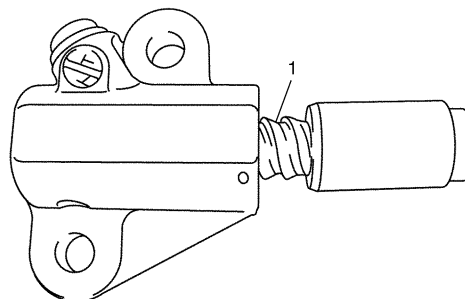
Timing Chain

Check timing chain for wear or damage.



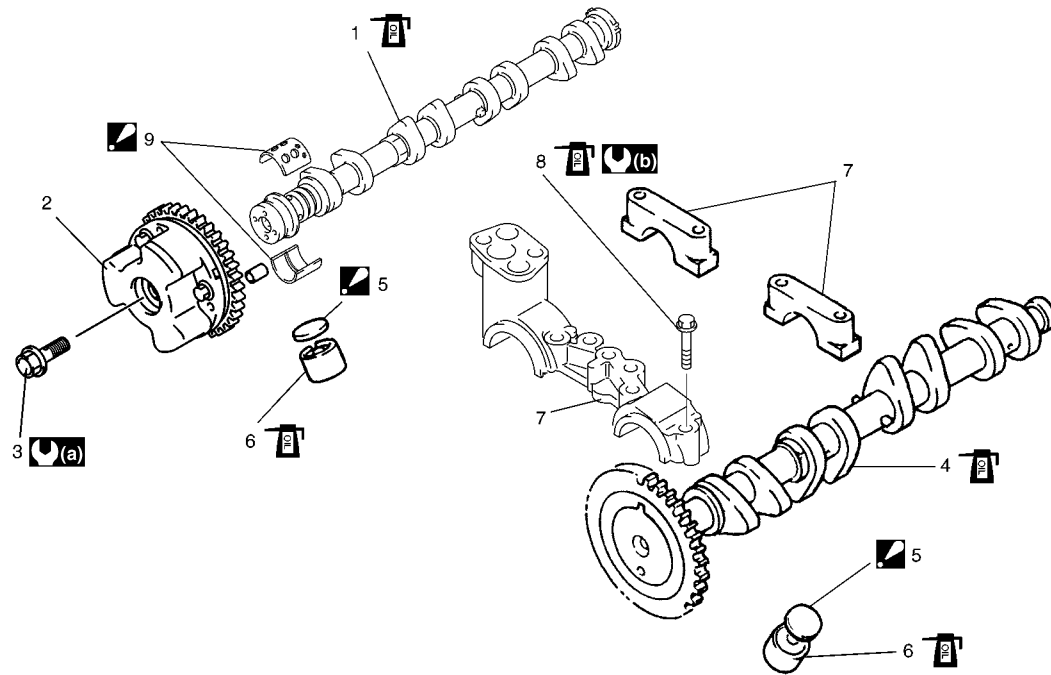
Timing Chain Tensioner Adjuster

Check that tooth surface (1) are free from damage.



Camshaft, Tappet and Shim Components

S6JB0A1416019



I4RS0A140013-01

1. Intake camshaft	5. Shim : Shim No. on it faces tappet side.	9. Upper camshaft bearing : Install a bearing half with some holes to upper side of intake camshaft No.1 bearing.
2. Intake camshaft sprocket assembly	6. Tappet	(a) : 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)
3. Intake camshaft sprocket bolt	7. Camshaft housing	(b) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
4. Exhaust camshaft	8. Camshaft housing bolt	⌚ : Apply engine oil to sliding surface of each part.

Camshaft, Tappet and Shim Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1416020

⚠ CAUTION

- Keep working table, tools and hands clean while overhauling.
- Use special care to handle aluminum parts so as not to damage them.
- Do not expose removed parts to dust. Keep them always clean.

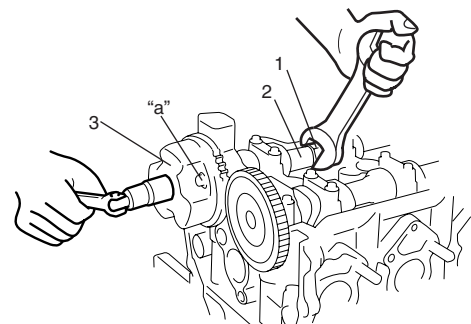
Removal

- 1) Remove timing chain cover referring to "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 2) Remove timing chain referring to "Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".

- 3) With hexagonal section (1) of intake camshaft (2) held stationary with spanner or the like, loosen mounting bolt of intake cam timing sprocket assembly (3) and remove it.

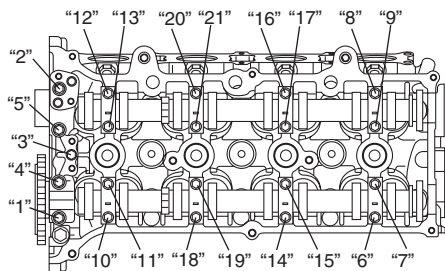
⚠ CAUTION

Never attempt to loosen mounting bolt with intake cam timing sprocket assembly held stationary. Failure to follow this could result in damage to lock pin.
Do not loosen bolt "a" because intake cam timing sprocket assembly is not serviceable.



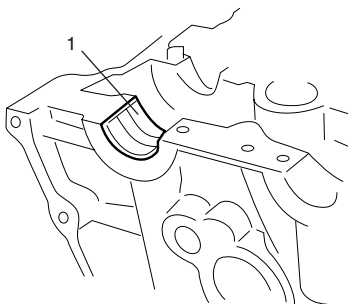
I3RM0A140030-01

- 4) Loosen camshaft housing bolts in such order as indicated in the figure and remove them.



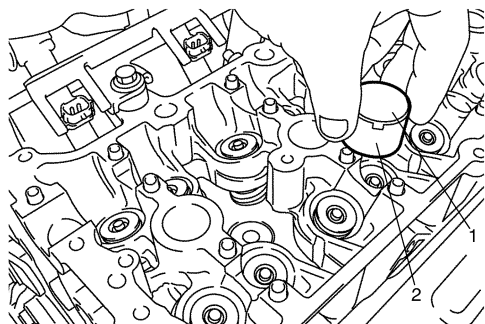
I3RMOA140031-01

- 5) Remove camshaft housings.
6) Remove intake and exhaust camshafts.
7) Remove camshaft bearing (1).



I3RH0B140039-01

- 8) Remove tappets (2) with shims (1).



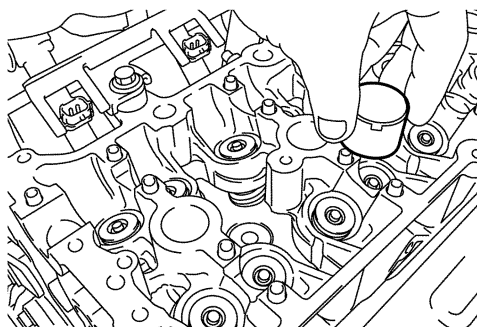
I2RH0B140074-01

Installation

- 1) Install tappets and shims to cylinder head.
Apply engine oil around tappet and then install it to cylinder head.

NOTE

When installing shim, make sure to direct shim No. side toward tappet.



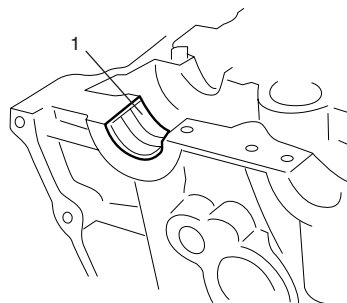
I2RH0B140075-01

- 2) Install camshaft bearing (1) to cylinder head.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not apply engine oil to camshaft bearing back.

Only a upper half bearing of intake camshaft bearing No.1 has some holes. Other bearings.

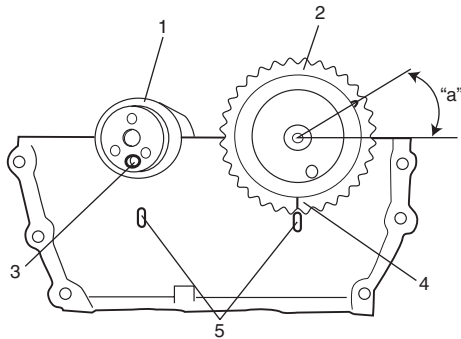


I3RH0B140039-01

- 3) Install intake camshaft (1) and exhaust camshaft (2). Align knock pin (3) and match mark (4) with notches (5) as shown in the figure.

NOTE

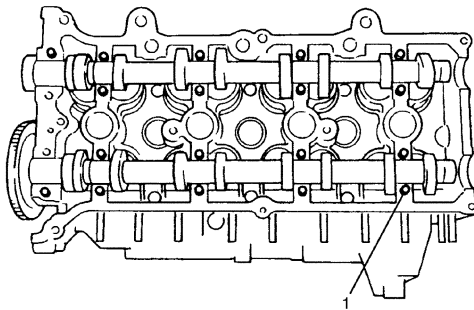
Before installing camshafts, turn crankshaft until key position faces upward.
Refer to "Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".



I4RS0A140014-01

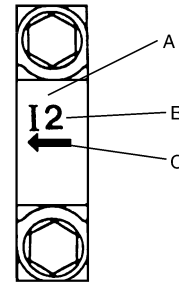
"a": Approx. 30°

- 4) Apply engine oil to sliding surface of each camshaft and camshaft journal then install them as shown in the figure.
- 5) Install camshaft housing pins (1) as shown in the figure.



I3RM0A140033-01

- 6) Check position of camshaft housings. Embossed marks are provided on each camshaft housing, indicating position and direction for installation. Install housings as indicated by these marks.



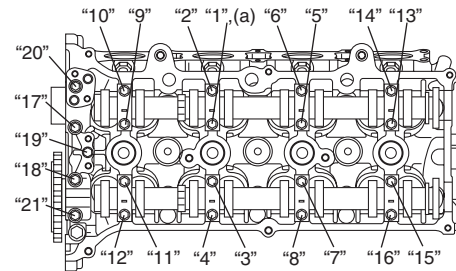
I2RH0B140078-01

A:	I: Intake side or E: Exhaust side
B:	Position from timing chain side
C:	Pointing to timing chain side

- 7) After applying engine oil to housing bolts, tighten them temporarily first. Then tighten them by the numerical order in the figure. Tighten a little at a time and evenly among bolts and repeat tightening sequence two or three times before they are tightened to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Camshaft housing bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

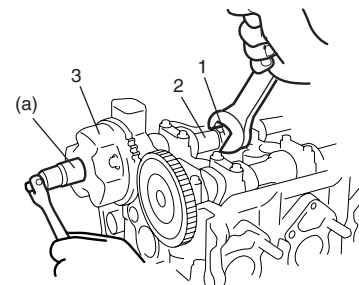


I3RH0B140041-01

- 8) With hexagonal section (1) of intake camshaft (2) held stationary with spanner or the like, tighten bolt of intake cam timing sprocket assembly (3) to specification.

Tightening torque

Intake cam timing sprocket bolt (a): 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)



I3RH0B140042-01

- 9) Install timing chain with crankshaft sprocket referring to "Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 10) Install timing chain cover referring to "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 11) Check valve lashes referring to "Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 12) Perform Steps 3) to 8) of "Installation" of "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".

Camshaft, Tappet and Shim Inspection

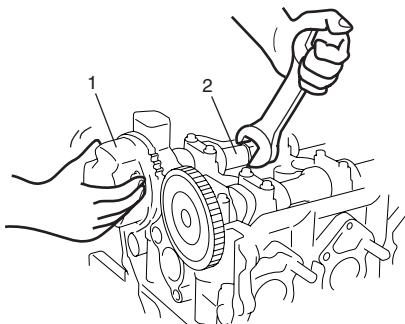
S6JB0A1416021

Intake Cam Timing Sprocket Assembly

Fit intake cam timing sprocket assembly to camshaft (2) and hold hexagonal section of camshaft by using spanner or the like.

Check if sprocket (1) is not turned by hand.

If moved, replace intake cam timing sprocket assembly.



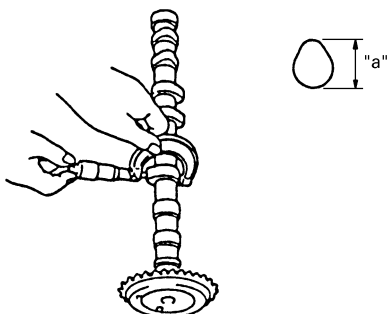
I3RH0B140043-01

Cam Wear

Using a micrometer, measure cam height "a". If measured height underruns its limit, replace camshaft.

Cam height "a"

Cam height	Standard	Limit
Intake cam	44.929 – 45.089 mm (1.769 – 1.775 in.)	44.80 mm (1.764 in.)
Exhaust cam	44.399 – 44.559 mm (1.748 – 1.754 in.)	44.28 mm (1.743 in.)



I2RH0B140080-01

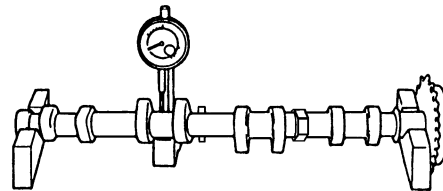
Camshaft Runout

Set camshaft between two "V" blocks, and measure its runout by using a dial gauge.

If measured runout exceeds limit, replace camshaft.

Camshaft runout limit

0.10 mm (0.0039 in.)

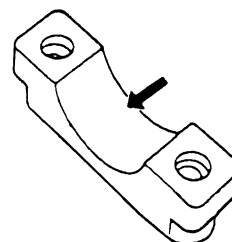


I2RH0B140081-01

Camshaft Journal Wear

Check camshaft journals and camshaft housings for pitting, scratches, wear or damage.

If any malcondition is found, replace camshaft or cylinder head with housing. Never replace cylinder head without replacing housings.



I2RH0B140082-01

Check clearance by using gauging plastic. Checking procedure is as follows.

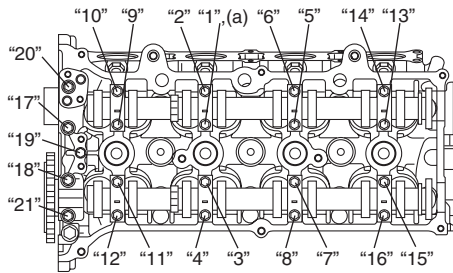
- 1) Clean housings and camshaft journals.
- 2) Remove all tappets with shims.
- 3) Install camshafts to cylinder head.
- 4) Place a piece of gauging plastic to full width of journal of camshaft (parallel to camshaft).
- 5) Install camshaft housing.
- 6) Tighten camshaft housing bolts in such order as indicated in the figure a little at a time till they are tightened to specified torque.

NOTE

Do not rotate camshaft while gauging plastic is installed.

Tightening torque

Camshaft housing bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

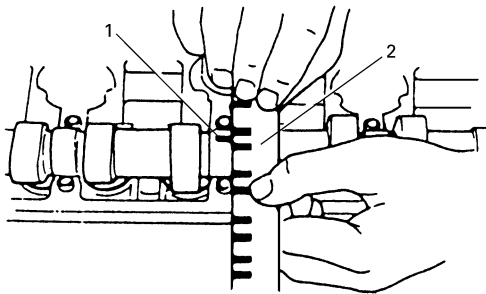


I3RH0B140041-01

- 7) Remove housing, and using scale (2) on gauging plastic envelop, measure gauging plastic (1) width at its widest point.

Camshaft journal clearance

	Standard	Limit
Intake side No.1 housing	0.020 – 0.072 mm (0.0008 – 0.0028 in.)	0.10 mm (0.0039 in.)
Others	0.045 – 0.087 mm (0.0018 – 0.0034 in.)	0.12 mm (0.0047 in.)



I2RH0B140083-01

If measured camshaft journal clearance exceeds limit, measure journal (housing) bore and outside diameter of camshaft journal. Replace camshaft or cylinder head assembly whichever the difference from specification is greater.

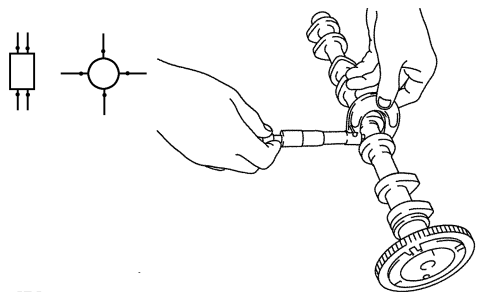
Camshaft journal diameter [A]

Item	Standard
Intake side No.1 housing	26.940 – 26.955 mm (1.0606 – 1.0612 in.)
Exhaust side No.1 housing	26.934 – 26.955 mm (1.0604 – 1.0612 in.)
Others	22.934 – 22.955 mm (0.9029 – 0.9037 in.)

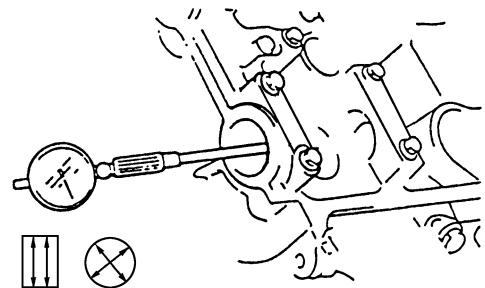
Camshaft journal bearing bore [B]

Item	Standard
Intake side No.1 housing	—
Exhaust side No.1 housing	27.000 – 27.021 mm (1.0630 – 1.0638 in.)
Others	23.000 – 23.021 mm (0.9055 – 0.9063 in.)

[A]



[B]

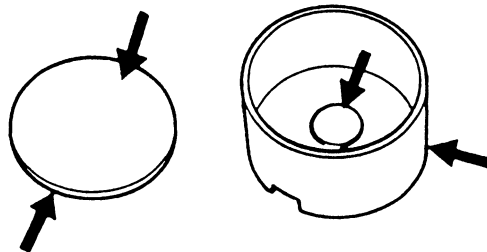


I2RH0B140084-01

Wear of Tappet and Shim

Check tappet and shim for pitting, scratches, or damage.

If any malcondition is found, replace.



I2RH0B140085-01

Measure cylinder head bore and tappet outside diameter to determine cylinder head-to-tappet clearance. If clearance exceeds limit, replace tappet or cylinder head.

Cylinder head to tappet clearance

Standard: 0.025 – 0.066 mm (0.0010 – 0.026 in.)

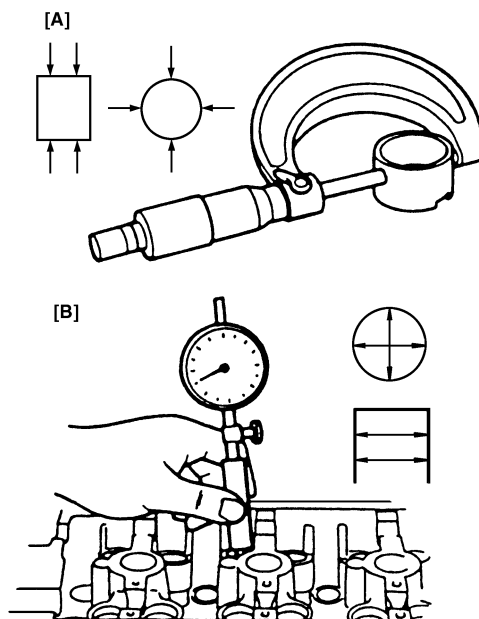
Limit: 0.15 mm (0.0059 in.)

Tappet outside diameter [A]

Standard: 30.959 – 30.975 mm (1.2189 – 1.2195 in.)

Cylinder head tappet bore [B]

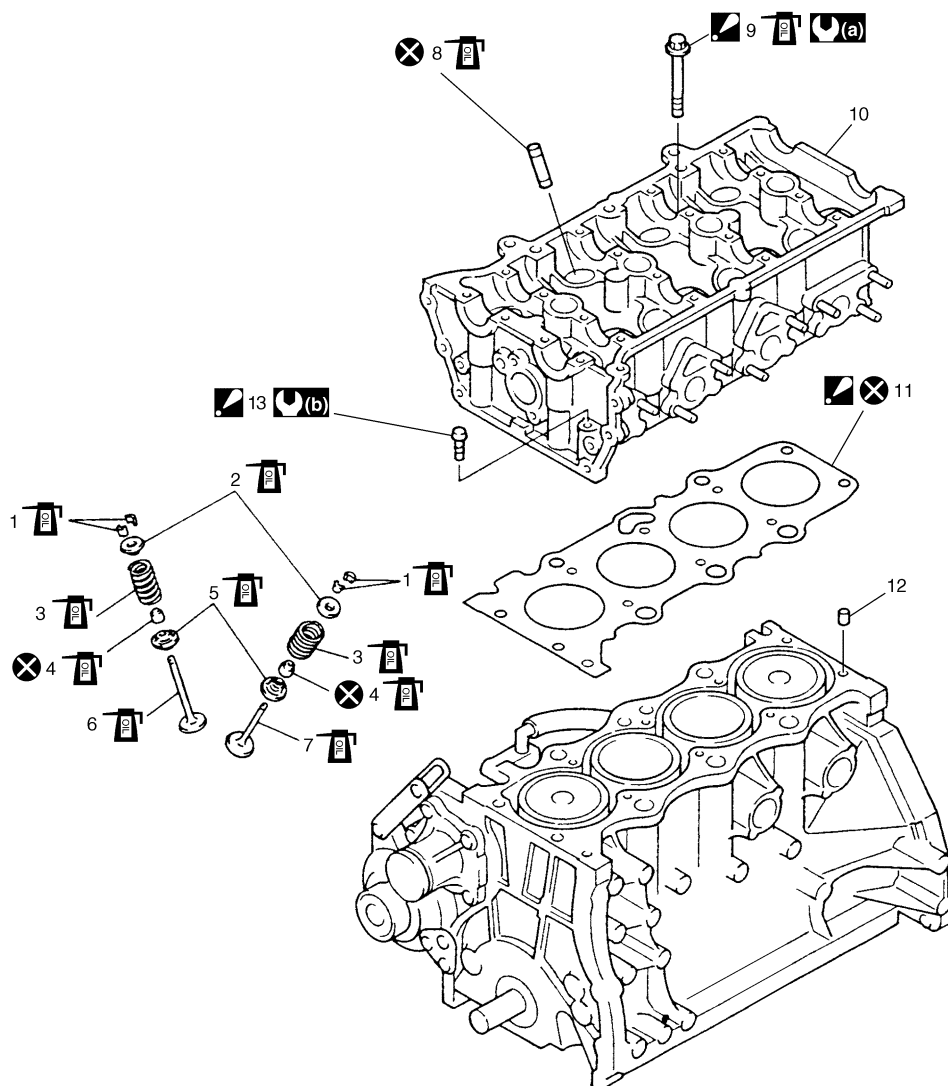
Standard: 31.000 – 31.025 mm (1.2205 – 1.2215 in.)



I2RH0B140086-01

Valves and Cylinder Head Components

S6JB0A1416022



I4RS0A140015-01

1. Valve cotter	7. Exhaust valve	13. Cylinder head bolt (M8) : Be sure to tighten cylinder head bolt (M8) after securing the other cylinder head bolt (M10).
2. Valve spring retainer	8. Valve guide	(a) : Tighten 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft), 40 N·m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.0 lb-ft), 60° and 60° by the specified procedure.
3. Valve spring	9. Cylinder head bolt (M10) : Check cylinder head bolt (M10), plastic deformation tightening bolt, for deformation referring to "Cylinder Head Bolt" under "Valves and Valve Guides Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT", if it is reused.	(b) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
4. Valve stem seal	10. Cylinder head	⊗ : Do not reuse.
5. Valve spring seat	11. Cylinder head gasket : "TOP" mark provided on gasket comes to crankshaft pulley side, facing up.	🔧 : Apply engine oil to sliding surface of each part.
6. Intake valve	12. Knock pin	

Valves and Cylinder Head Removal and Installation

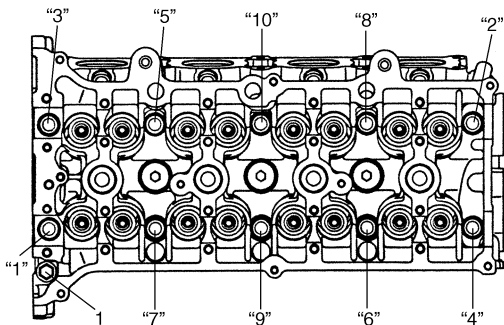
S6JB0A1416023

Removal

- 1) Remove engine assembly from vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 2) Remove oil pan referring to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1E".
- 3) Remove cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 4) Remove timing chain cover referring to Steps 3) to 13) of "Removal" in "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 5) Remove timing chain referring to Steps 2) to 6) of "Removal" in "Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 6) Remove intake and exhaust camshafts referring to Steps 3) to 8) of "Removal" in "Camshaft, Tappet and Shim Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 7) Loosen cylinder head bolts in such order as indicated in the figure by using a 12 corner socket wrenches and remove them.

NOTE

Don't forget to remove bolt (M8) (1) as shown in the figure.

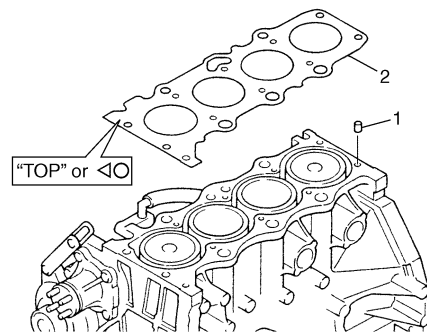


I2RH0B140088-01

- 8) Check all around cylinder head for any other parts required to be removed or disconnected and remove or disconnect whatever necessary.
- 9) Remove exhaust manifold referring to "Exhaust Manifold Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine Model): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K", if necessary.
- 10) Remove cylinder head with intake manifold and exhaust manifold. Use lifting device, if necessary.

Installation

- 1) Clean mating surface of cylinder head and cylinder block. Remove oil, old gasket and dust from mating surface.
- 2) Install knock pins (1) to cylinder block.
- 3) Install new cylinder head gasket (2) to cylinder block. "Top" mark or "Triangle/circle" provided on gasket comes to crankshaft pulley side, facing up (toward cylinder head side).

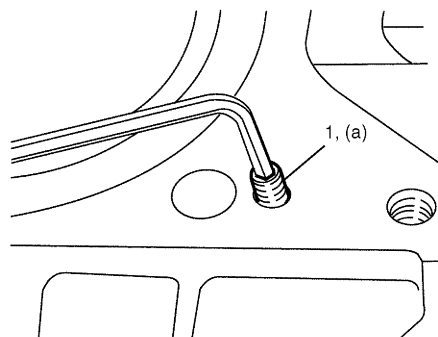


I4RS0B140018-01

- 4) Make sure that oil jet (venturi plug) (1) is not clogged. If it is not installed, install it as specified torque.

Tightening torque

Venturi plug (a): 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 3.5 lb-ft)



I2RH0B140089-01

- 5) Install cylinder head to cylinder block.
Apply engine oil to new cylinder head bolts and tighten them gradually as follows.

NOTE

If cylinder head bolt (M10) is reused, make sure to check cylinder head bolt (M10) for deformation referring to "Cylinder Head Bolt" under "Cylinder Head Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT".

- a) Tighten cylinder head bolts ("1" – "10") to 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft) according to numerical order as shown by using a 12 corner socket wrenches.
- b) In the same manner as in Step a), tighten them to 40 N·m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.0 lb-ft).
- c) Turn all bolts 60° according to numerical order in the figure.
- d) Repeat Step c).
- e) Tighten bolt "A" to specified torque.

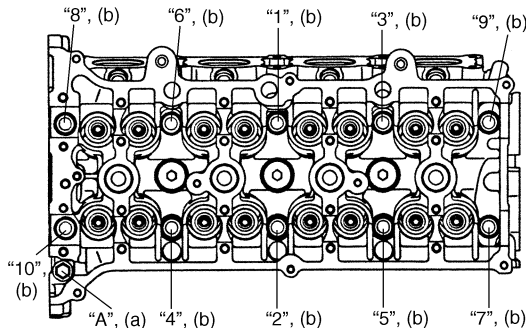
NOTE

Be sure to tighten M8 bolt "A" after securing the other bolts.

Tightening torque

Cylinder head bolt for M8 (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

Cylinder head bolt for M10 (b): 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft), 40 N·m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.0 lb-ft) and then retighten by turning through to 60° twice



I2RH0B140091-01

- 6) Install camshafts, tappet and shim referring to "Camshaft, Tappet and Shim Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 7) Install timing chain referring to "Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 8) Install timing chain cover referring to "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 9) Install cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".

- 10) Install oil pan referring to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1E".

Valves and Cylinder Head Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A1416024

Disassembly

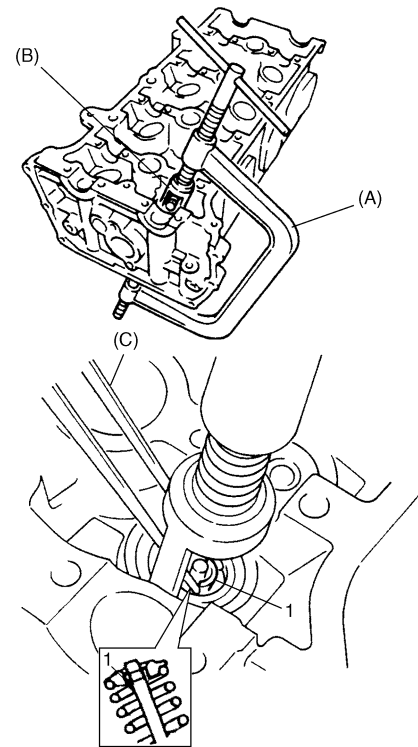
- 1) For ease in servicing cylinder head, remove intake manifold, injectors, exhaust manifold from cylinder head.
- 2) Using special tools (Valve lifter), compress valve spring and then remove valve cotters (1) also by using special tool (Forceps).

Special tool

(A): 09916-14510

(B): 09916-14521

(C): 09916-84511

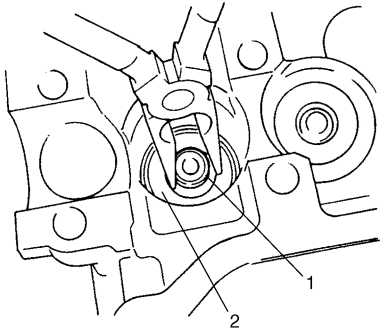


I2RH0B140093-01

- 3) Release special tools (Valve lifter), and remove spring retainer and valve spring.
- 4) Remove valve from combustion chamber side.
- 5) Remove valve stem seal (1) from valve guide and valve spring seat (2).

NOTE

Do not reuse valve stem seal once disassembled. Be sure to use new seal when assembling.



I2RH0B140094-01

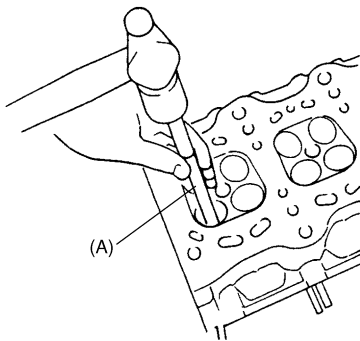
- 6) Using special tool (Valve guide remover), drive valve guide out from combustion chamber side to valve spring side.

Special tool

(A): 09916-44910

NOTE

Do not reuse valve guide once disassembled. Be sure to use new valve guide (oversize) when assembling.



I2RH0B140095-01

- 7) Place disassembled parts except valve stem seal and valve guide in order so that they can be installed in their original position.

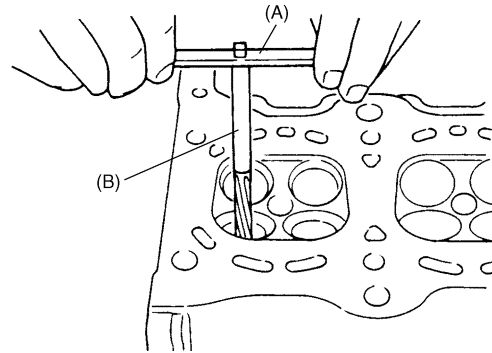
Assembly

- 1) Before installing valve guide into cylinder head, ream guide hole with special tool (10.5 mm reamer) so as to remove burrs and make it truly round.

Special tool

(A): 09916-34542

(B): 09916-37320



I2RH0B140096-01

- 2) Install valve guide to cylinder head.
Heat cylinder head uniformly at a temperature of 80 to 100 °C (176 to 212 °F) so that head will not be distorted, and drive new valve guide into hole with special tools.
Drive in new valve guide until special tool (Valve guide installer) contacts cylinder head.
After installing, make sure that valve guide protrudes by specified dimension "a" from cylinder head.

Special tool

(A): 09916-58210

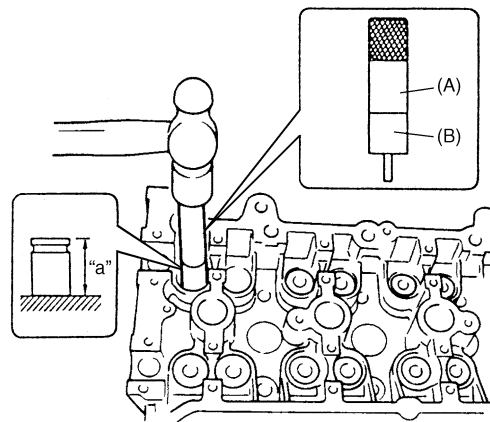
(B): 09916-56011

NOTE

- Never reuse valve guide once disassembled. Make sure to install new valve guide (Oversize).
- Intake and exhaust valve guides are identical.

Valve guide protrusion (In and Ex)

"a": 11.3 mm (0.44 in.)



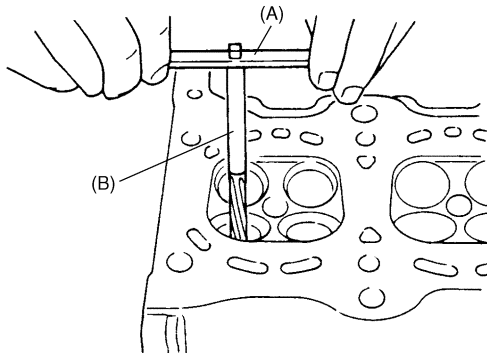
I2RH0B140097-01

- 3) Ream valve guide bore with special tool (5.5 mm reamer). After reaming, clean bore.

Special tool

(A): 09916-34542

(B): 09916-34550



I2RH0B140096-01

- 4) Install valve spring seat to cylinder head.

- 5) Install new valve stem seal (1) to valve guide. After applying engine oil to seal and spindle of special tool (Valve guide installer handle), fit oil seal to spindle, and then install seal to valve guide by pushing special tool by hand. After installing, check to be sure that seal is properly fixed to valve guide.

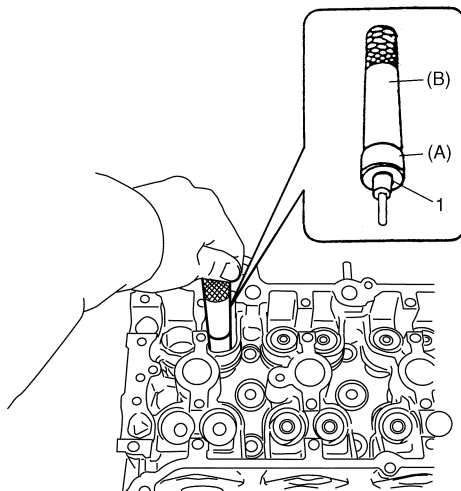
Special tool

(A): 09917-98221

(B): 09916-58210

NOTE

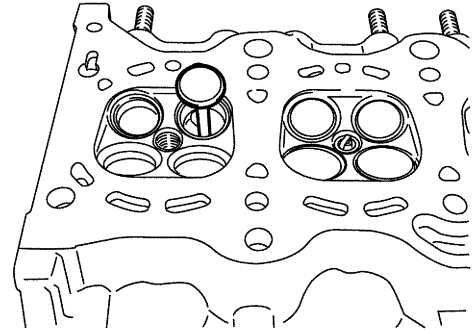
- Do not reuse seal once disassembled. Be sure to install new seal.
- When installing, never tap or hit special tool with a hammer or else. Install seal to guide only by pushing special tool by hand. Tapping or hitting special tool may cause damage to seal.



I2RH0B140098-01

- 6) Install valve to valve guide.

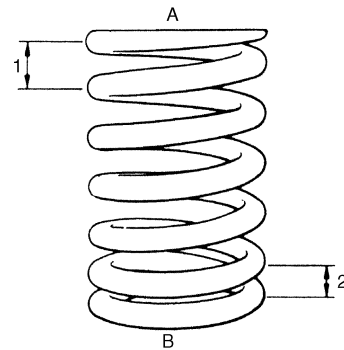
Before installing valve to valve guide, apply engine oil to stem seal, valve guide bore and valve stem.



I2RH0B140099-01

- 7) Install valve spring and spring retainer.

Each valve spring has top end (large-pitch end (1)) and bottom end (small-pitch end (2)). Be sure to position spring in place with its bottom end (small-pitch end) facing the bottom (valve spring seat side).



I2RH0B140100-01

A: Valve spring retainer side

B: Valve spring seat side

- 8) Using special tools (Valve lifter), compress valve spring and fit two valve cotters (1) into groove in valve stem.

NOTE

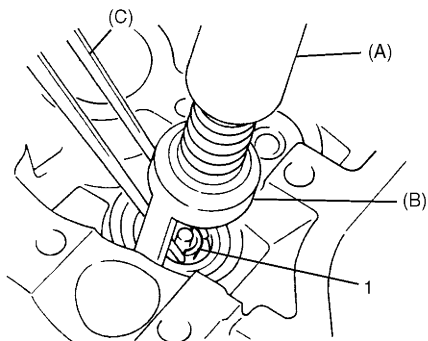
When compressing the valve spring, be carefully to free from damage in inside face of tappet installing hole.

Special tool

(A): 09916-14510

(B): 09916-14521

(C): 09916-84511



I2RH0B140101-01

- 9) Install intake manifold referring to "Intake Manifold Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 10) Install fuel injectors referring to "Fuel Injector Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G".
- 11) Install exhaust manifold referring to "Exhaust Manifold Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine Model): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K".

Valves and Valve Guides Inspection

S6JB0A1416025

Valve Guide

Valve stem-to-guide clearance

Using a micrometer and bore gauge, take diameter readings on valve stems and guides to check stem-to-guide clearance.

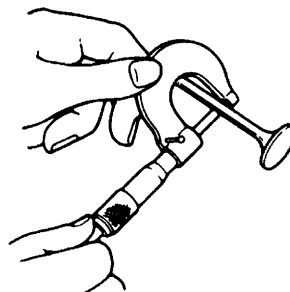
Be sure to take reading at more than one place along the length of each stem and guide.

If clearance exceeds limit, replace valve and valve guide.

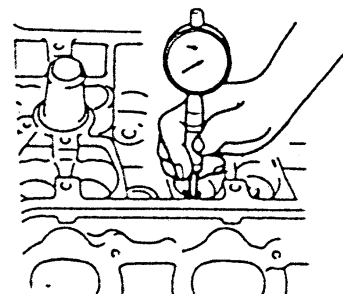
Valve stem and valve guide specification

Item		Standard	Limit
Valve stem diameter [A]	In	5.465 – 5.480 mm (0.2150 – 0.2157 in.)	—
	Ex	5.440 – 5.455 mm (0.2142 – 0.2148 in.)	—
Valve guide bore [B]	In & Ex	5.500 – 5.512 mm (0.2165 – 0.2170 in.)	—
Stem-to-guide clearance	In	0.020 – 0.047 mm (0.0008 – 0.0018 in.)	0.070 mm (0.0028 in.)
	Ex	0.045 – 0.072 mm (0.0017 – 0.0028 in.)	0.090 mm (0.0035 in.)

[A]



[B]



I3RM0A140035-01

Valve stem end deflection

If bore gauge is not available, check end deflection of valve stem with a dial gauge instead.

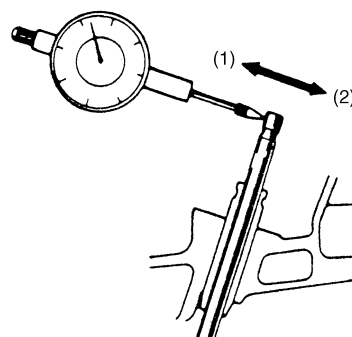
Move stem end in directions (1) and (2) to measure end deflection.

If deflection exceeds its limit, replace valve stem and valve guide.

Valve stem end deflection limit

In: 0.14 mm (0.005 in.)

Ex: 0.18 mm (0.007 in.)



IYSQ01141096-01

Valve

Visual inspection

- Remove all carbon from valves.
- Inspect each valve for wear, burn or distortion at its face and stem end, as necessary, replace it.
- Inspect valve stem end face for pitting and wear. If pitting or wear is found there, valve stem end may be resurfaced, but not too much to grind off its chamber. When it is worn out too much that its chamber is gone, replace valve.



I2RH01140135-01

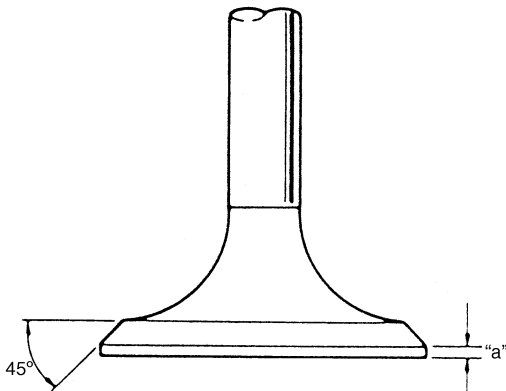
Valve head thickness

Measure thickness “a” of valve head. If measured thickness exceeds limit, replace valve.

Valve head thickness “a” (In and Ex)

Standard: 1.25 – 1.55 mm (0.049 – 0.061 in.)

Limit: 0.9 mm (0.035 in.)



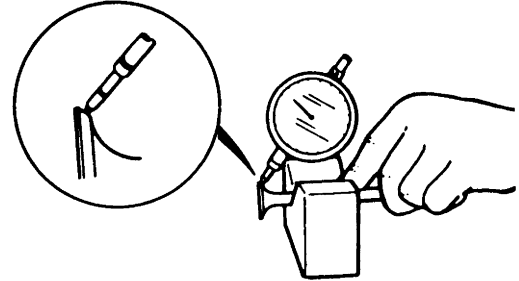
I2RH0B140102-01

Valve head radial runout

Check each valve for radial runout with a dial gauge and “V” block. To check runout, rotate valve slowly. If runout exceeds its limit, replace valve.

Valve head radial runout

Limit: 0.08 mm (0.003 in.)



I2RH01140136-01

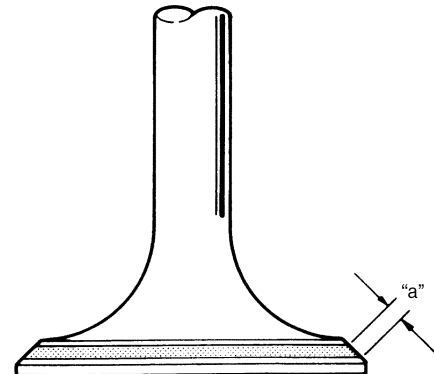
Seating contact width

Create contact pattern on each valve in the usual manner, i.e., by giving uniform coat of marking compound to valve seat and by rotatingly tapping seat with valve lapper (tool used in valve lapping) must be used.

Pattern produced on seating face of valve must be a continuous ring without any break, and the width of pattern must be within specified range.

Standard seating width “a” revealed by contact pattern on valve face

Intake and Exhaust: 1.0 – 1.4 mm (0.0389 – 0.0551 in.)



I2RH0B140103-01

Valve seat repair

A valve seat not producing a uniform contact with its valve or showing width of seating contact that is out of specified range must be repaired by regrinding or by cutting and regrinding and finished by lapping.

1) Exhaust valve seat:

Use valve seat cutters (1) to make two cuts as illustrated in the figure. Two cutters must be used: the first for making 22° angle, and the second for making 45° angle. The second cut must be made to produce desired seat width.

Seat width for exhaust valve seat

"a": 1.0 – 1.4 mm (0.0389 – 0.0551 in.)

2) Intake valve seat:

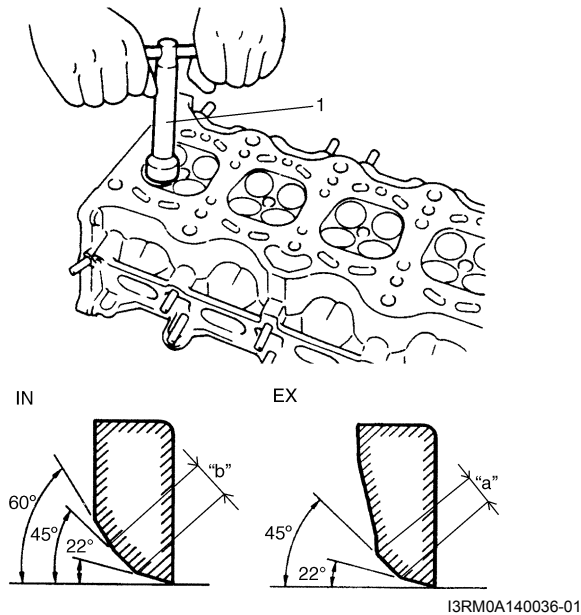
Use valve seat cutters (1) to make three cuts as illustrated in the figure. Three cutters must be used: the 1st for making 22° angle, the 2nd for making 60° angle, and 3rd for making 45° angle. The 3rd cut (45°) must be made to produce desired seat width.

Seat width for intake valve seat

"b": 1.0 – 1.4 mm (0.0389 – 0.0551 in.)

3) Valve lapping:

Lap valve on seat in two steps, first with coarse size lapping compound applied to face and the second with fine-size compound, each time using valve lapper according to usual lapping method.



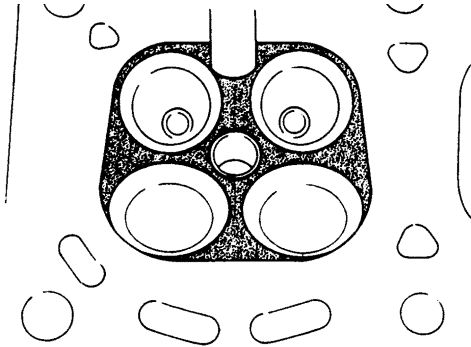
Cylinder Head Inspection

S6JB0A1416026

- Remove all carbon deposits from combustion chambers.

NOTE

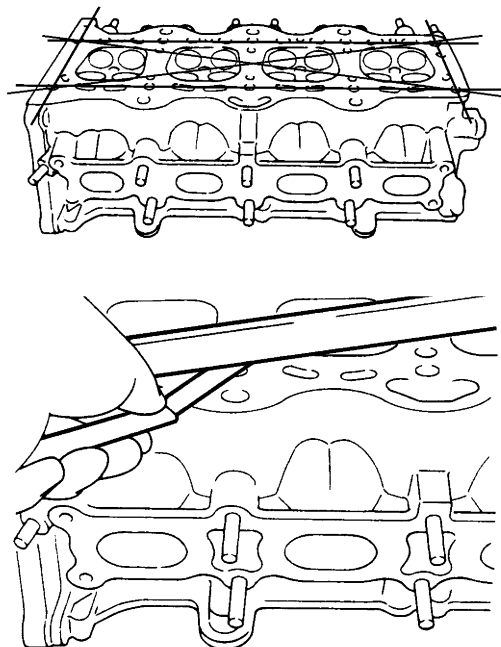
Do not use any sharp-edged tool to scrape off carbon deposits. Be careful not to scuff or nick metal surfaces when decarbonizing. The same applies to valves and valve seats, too.



- Check cylinder head for cracks on intake and exhaust ports, combustion chambers, and head surface. Using a straightedge and thickness gauge, check flatness of gasketed surface at a total of 6 locations. If distortion limit is exceeded, correct gasketed surface with a surface plate and abrasive paper of about #400 (Waterproof silicon carbide abrasive paper): place abrasive paper on and over surface plate, and rub gasketed surface against paper to grind off high spots. Should this fail to reduce thickness gauge readings to within limit, replace cylinder head. Leakage of combustion gases from this gasketed joint is often due to warped gasketed surface: such leakage results in reduced power output.

Distortion for cylinder head surface on piston side

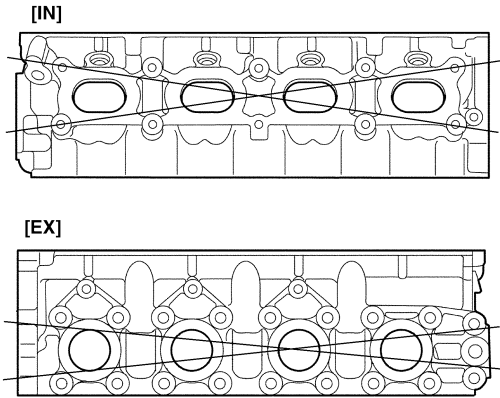
Limit: 0.03 mm (0.001 in.)



- Distortion of manifold seating faces:
Check seating faces of cylinder head for manifolds, using a straightedge and thickness gauge, in order to determine whether these faces should be corrected or cylinder head replaced.

Distortion for cylinder head surface on intake and exhaust manifold

Limit: 0.05 mm (0.002 in.)



I2RH0B140107-01

Cylinder Head Bolt

Measure each thread diameter of cylinder head bolt (1) at "A" on 83.5 mm (2.81 in.) from seat side of flange bolt and "B" on 115 mm (4.53 in.) from seat side of flange bolt by using a micrometer (2). Then calculate difference in diameters ("A" – "B"). If it exceeds limit, replace with new one.

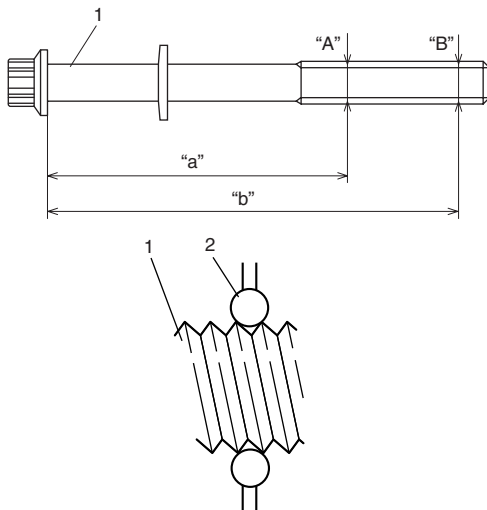
Cylinder head bolt diameter measurement points

"a": 83.5 mm (2.81 in.)

"b": 115 mm (4.53 in.)

Cylinder head bolt diameter difference (deformation)

Limit ("A" – "B"): 0.1 mm (0.004 in.)



I2RH0B140092-01

Valve Spring Inspection

S6JB0A1416027

Valve Spring Free Length and Preload

Referring to data, check to be sure that each spring is in sound condition, free of any evidence of breakage or weakening. Remember, weakened valve springs can cause chatter, not to mention possibility of reducing power output due to gas leakage caused by decreased seating pressure.

Valve spring free length

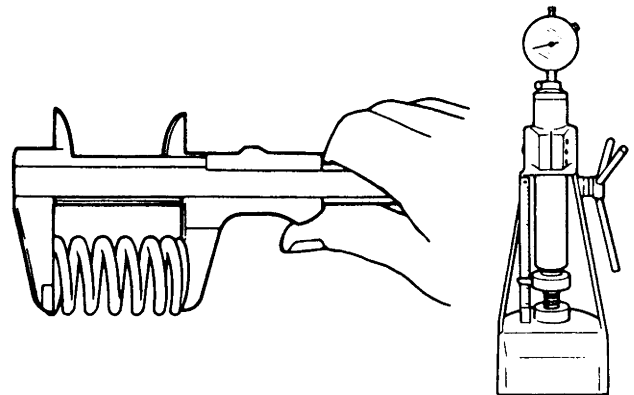
Standard: 36.83 mm (1.450 in.)

Limit: 35.83 mm (1.411 in.)

Valve spring preload

Standard: 107 – 125 N (10.7 – 12.5 kg) for 31.50 mm (23.6 – 27.6 lb/1.240 in.)

Limit: 102 N (10.2 kg) for 31.50 mm (22.5 lb/1.240 in.)



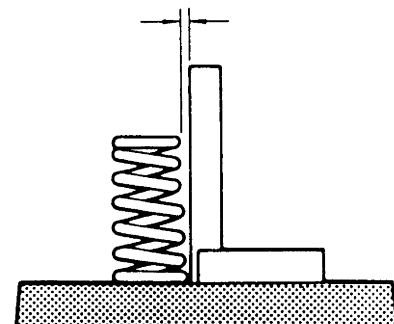
I2RH01140143-01

Spring Squareness

Use a square and surface plate to check each spring for squareness in terms of clearance between end of valve spring and square. Valve springs found to exhibit a larger clearance than limit must be replaced.

Valve spring squareness

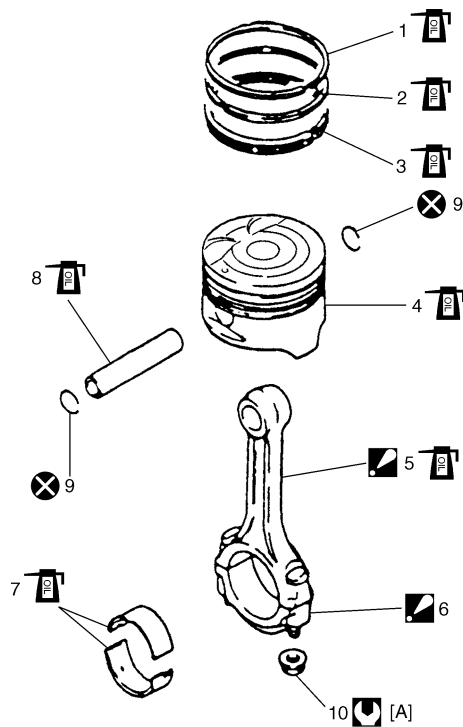
Limit: 1.6 mm (0.063 in.)



I2RH01140144-01

Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Components

S6JB0A1416028



I2RH0B140108-01

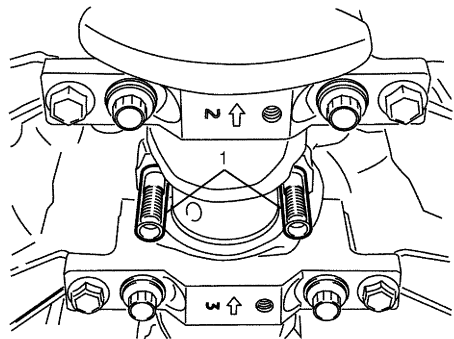
[A]: 1) Tighten all nuts to 15 N·m (1.5 kgf·m). 2) Then retighten all nuts by turning through 45°. 3) Repeat Step 2) again.		7. Connecting rod bearing
1. Top ring		8. Piston pin
2. 2nd ring		9. Piston pin circlip
3. Oil ring		10. Bearing cap nut
4. Piston		: Tightening torque
5. Connecting rod : See "A"		: Apply engine oil to sliding surface of each part.
6. Connecting rod bearing cap : See "B"		: Do not reuse.
"A": Apply engine oil to sliding surface except inner surface of big end, and rod bolts. Check rod bolt, plastic deformation tightening bolt, for deformation referring to "Connecting rod bolt deformation (Plastic deformation tightening bolt) under "Piston Pins and Connecting Rods Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT", if it is reused		
"B": Point arrow mark on cap to crankshaft pulley side.		

Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1416029

Removal

- 1) Remove engine assembly from vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 2) Remove cylinder head referring to "Valves and Cylinder Head Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 3) Mark cylinder number on all pistons, connecting rods and connecting rod caps using silver pencil or quick drying paint.
- 4) Remove rod bearing caps.
- 5) Install guide hose (1) over threads of rod bolts. This prevents damage to bearing journal and rod bolt threads when removing connecting rod.



I2RH0B140109-01

- 6) Decarbonize top of cylinder bore before removing piston from cylinder.
- 7) Push piston and connecting rod assembly out through the top of cylinder bore.

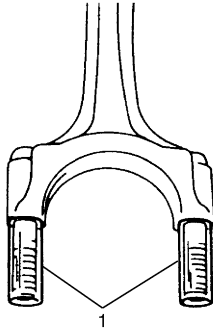
Installation

- 1) Apply engine oil to pistons, rings, cylinder walls, connecting rod bearings and crank pins.

NOTE

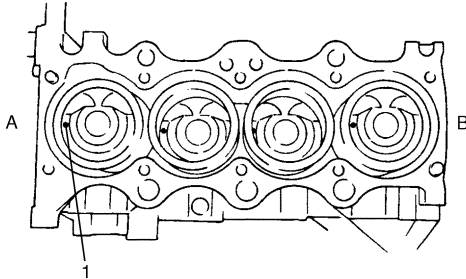
Do not apply oil between connecting rod and bearing or between bearing cap and bearing.

- 2) Install guide hoses (1) over connecting rod bolts. These guide hoses protect crank pin and threads of rod bolt from damage during installation of connecting rod and piston assembly.



I2RH01140147-01

- 3) When installing piston and connecting rod assembly into cylinder bore, point front mark (1) on piston head to crankshaft pulley side.



I2RH0B140110-01

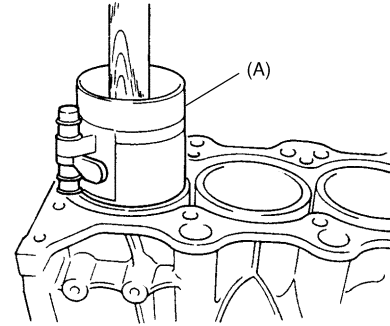
A: Crankshaft pulley side

B: Flywheel side

- 4) Install piston and connecting rod assembly into cylinder bore. Use special tool (Piston ring compressor) to compress rings. Guide connecting rod into place on crankshaft. Using a hammer handle, tap piston head to install piston into bore. Hold ring compressor firmly against cylinder block until all piston rings have entered cylinder bore.

Special tool

(A): 09916-77310



I2RH0B140111-01

- 5) Install bearing cap (1):
Point arrow mark (2) on cap to crankshaft pulley side.
After applying engine oil to rod bolts and tighten cap nuts (3) gradually as follows.

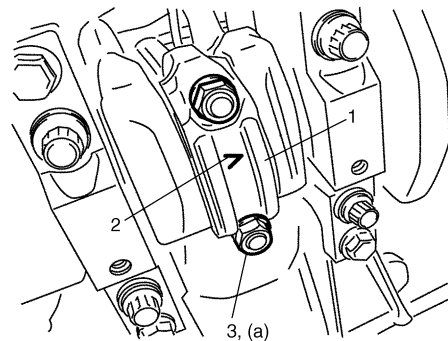
NOTE

If connecting rod bolt is reused, make sure to check connecting rod bolt for deformation referring to “Connecting rod bolt deformation (Plastic deformation tightening bolt)” under “Piston Pins and Connecting Rods Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT”.

- a) Tighten all cap nuts to 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft).
- b) Retighten them to 45°
- c) Repeat Step b) once again.

Tightening torque

Connecting rod bearing cap nut (a): 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft) and then retighten by turning through 45° twice



I2RH0B140112-01

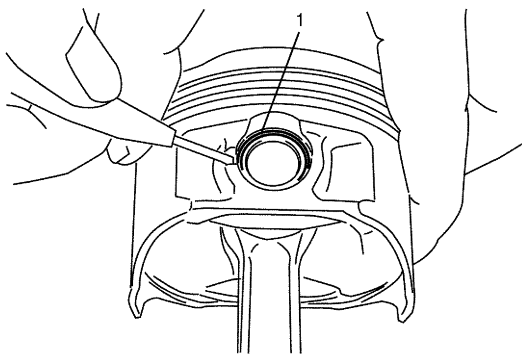
- 6) Install cylinder head referring to “Valves and Cylinder Head Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT”.

Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A1416030

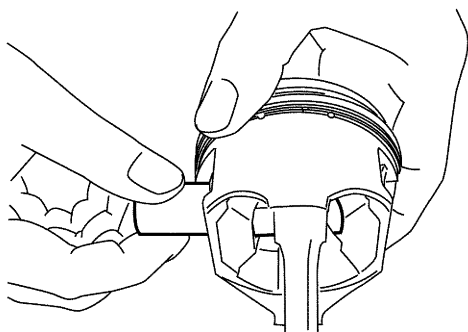
Disassembly

- 1) Using piston ring expander, remove two compression rings (Top and 2nd) and oil ring from piston.
- 2) Remove piston pin from connecting rod as follows.
 - a) Ease out piston pin circlips (1), as shown.



I2RH0B140113-01

- b) Force piston pin out.



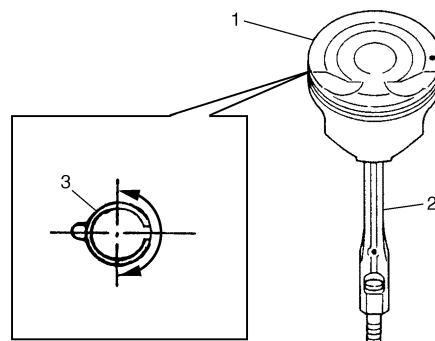
I2RH0B140114-01

Assembly

- 1) Decarbonize piston head and ring grooves using a suitable tool.
- 2) Install piston pin to piston (1) and connecting rod (2):
 - a) After applying engine oil to piston pin and piston pin holes in piston and connecting rod.
 - b) Fit connecting rod as shown in the figure.
 - c) Insert piston pin to piston and connecting rod.
 - d) Install piston pin circlips (3).

NOTE

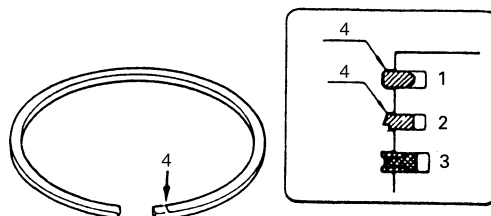
Circlip should be installed with its cut part facing as shown in the figure. Install so that circlip end gap comes within such range as indicated by arrow.



I2RH0B140115-01

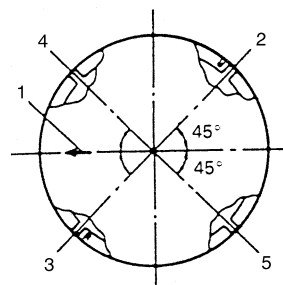
- 3) Install piston rings to piston:

- As indicated in the figure, 1st and 2nd rings have "T" mark (4) respectively. When installing these piston rings to piston, direct marked side of each ring toward top of piston.
 - 1st ring (1) differs from 2nd ring (2) in thickness, shape and color of surface contacting cylinder wall.
- Distinguish 1st ring from 2nd ring by referring to the figure.
- When installing oil ring (3), install spacer first and then two rails.



I5JB0A141025-01

- 4) After installing three rings (1st, 2nd and oil rings), distribute their end gaps as shown in the figure.



IYSQ01142102-01

1. Arrow mark	4. Oil ring upper rail gap
2. 1st ring end gap	5. Oil ring lower rail gap
3. 2nd ring end gap and oil ring spacer gap	

Cylinders, Pistons and Piston Rings Inspection

S6JB0A1416031

Cylinder

Visual inspection

Inspect cylinder walls for scratches, roughness or ridges which indicate excessive wear. If cylinder bore is very rough or deeply scratched, or ridged, rebore cylinder and use over size piston.

Cylinder bore diameter, taper and out-of-round

Using a cylinder gauge (1), measure cylinder bore in thrust and axial directions at two positions ("a" and "b") as shown in the figure.

If any of the following conditions is noted, rebore cylinder.

- 1) Cylinder bore dia. exceeds limit.
- 2) Difference of measurements at two positions exceeds taper limit.
- 3) Difference between thrust and axial measurements exceeds out-of-round limit.

Cylinder bore diameter

Standard: 78.00 – 78.014 mm (3.0709 – 3.0714 in.)

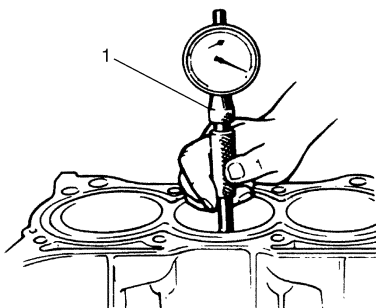
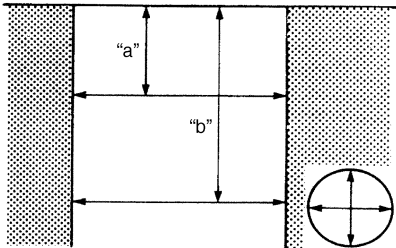
Limit: 78.114 mm (3.075 in.)

Cylinder taper and out-of-round

Limit: 0.10 mm (0.004 in.)

NOTE

If any one of four cylinders has to be rebored, rebore all four to the same next oversize. This is necessary for the sake of uniformity and balance.



I2RH0B140117-01

"a": 50 mm (1.96 in.)

"b": 95 mm (3.74 in.)

Piston

Visual inspection

Inspect piston for faults, cracks or other damages. Damaged or faulty piston should be replaced.

Piston diameter

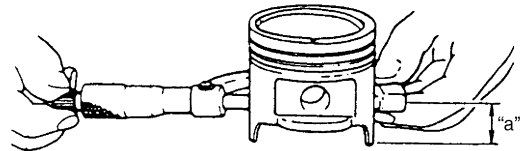
As indicated in the figure, piston diameter should be measured at a position 19.5 mm (0.77 in.) ("a") from piston skirt end in the direction perpendicular to piston pin.

Piston diameter specification

Standard size: 77.953 – 77.968 mm (3.0690 – 3.0696 in.)

Standard size (new one (with coating)): 77.969 – 77.984 mm (3.0696 – 3.0702 in.)

Oversize (0.50 mm (0.0196 in.)): 78.453 – 78.468 mm (3.0887 – 3.0893 in.)



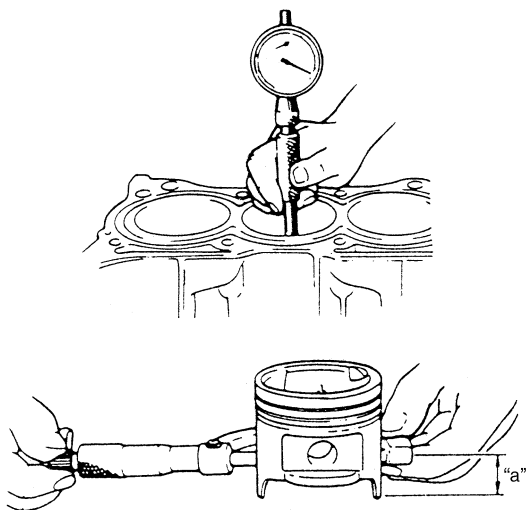
I2RH01140157-01

Piston clearance

Measure cylinder bore diameter and piston diameter to find their difference which is piston clearance. Piston clearance should be within specification as follows. If it is out of specification, rebore cylinder and use oversize piston.

NOTE

Cylinder bore diameters used here are measured in thrust direction at two positions.

Piston clearance**Standard:** 0.032 – 0.061 mm (0.0013 – 0.0024 in.)**Standard (piston with coating (new one)):** 0.016 – 0.045 mm (0.0006 – 0.0018 in.)**Limit:** 0.161 mm (0.0065 in.)

I4RS0A140022-01

"a": 19.5 mm (0.77 in.)

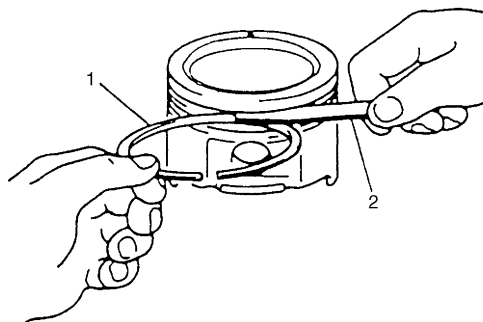
Ring groove clearance

Before checking, piston grooves must be clean, dry and free of carbon deposits.

Fit new piston ring (1) into piston groove, and measure clearance between ring and ring land by using thickness gauge (2). If clearance is out of specification, replace piston.

Ring groove clearance

	Standard	Limit
Top ring	0.03 – 0.07 mm (0.0012 – 0.0028 in.)	0.12 mm (0.0047 in.)
2nd ring	0.02 – 0.06 mm (0.0008 – 0.0024 in.)	0.10 mm (0.0039 in.)
Oil ring	0.03 – 0.17 mm (0.0012 – 0.0067 in.)	—



I2RH01140159-01

Piston Ring**Piston ring end gap**

To measure end gap, insert piston ring (2) into cylinder bore and then measure the gap by using thickness gauge (1).

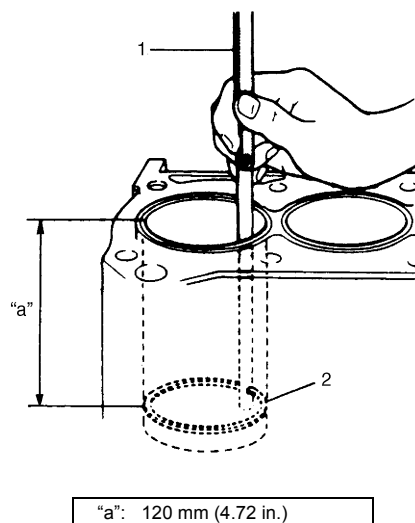
If measured gap exceeds limit, replace ring.

NOTE

Decarbonize and clean top of cylinder bore before inserting piston ring.

Piston ring end gap

Item	Standard	Limit
Top ring	0.20 – 0.35 mm (0.0079 – 0.0138 in.)	0.7 mm (0.0276 in.)
2nd ring	0.35 – 0.50 mm (0.0138 – 0.0197 in.)	1.0 mm (0.0394 in.)
Oil ring	0.20 – 0.70 mm (0.0079 – 0.0276 in.)	1.2 mm (0.0472 in.)



I2RH01140161-01

"a": 120 mm (4.72 in.)

Piston Pins and Connecting Rods Inspection

S6JB0A1416032

Piston Pin

Visual inspection

Check piston pin, connecting rod small end bore and piston bore for wear or damage, paying particular attention to condition of small end bore bush. If pin, connecting rod small end bore or piston bore is badly worn or damaged, replace pin, connecting rod and/or piston.

Piston pin clearance

Check piston pin clearance in small end and piston. Replace connecting rod and/or piston if its small end is badly worn or damaged or if measured clearance exceeds limit.

Piston pin clearance in connecting rod small end

Standard: 0.003 – 0.014 mm (0.0001 – 0.0006 in.)

Limit: 0.05 mm (0.0020 in.)

Piston pin clearance in piston

Standard: 0.006 – 0.017 mm (0.00024 – 0.00067 in.)

Limit: 0.05 mm (0.0020 in.)

Small-end bore

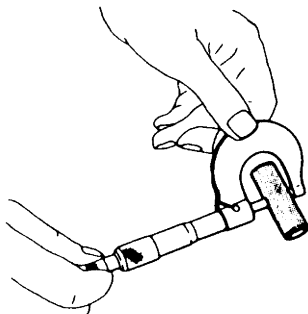
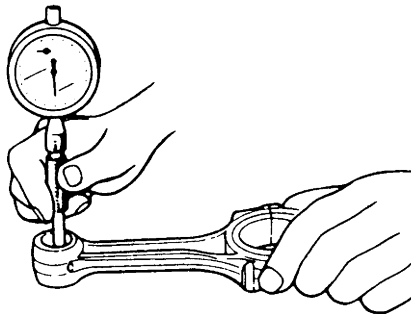
20.003 – 20.011 mm (0.7875 – 0.7878 in.)

Piston pin dia.

19.997 – 20.000 mm (0.7873 – 0.7874 in.)

Piston bore

20.006 – 20.014 mm (0.7876 – 0.7880 in.)



I4RS0A140023-01

Connecting Rod

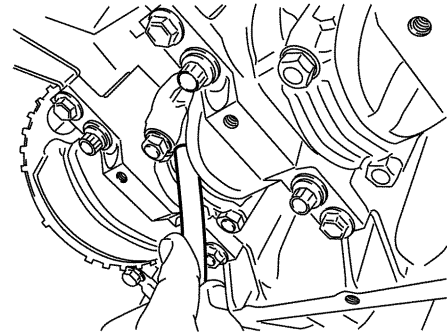
Big-end side clearance

Check big-end of connecting rod for side clearance, with rod fitted and connected to its crank pin in the normal manner. If measured clearance is found to exceed its limit, replace connecting rod.

Big-end side clearance

Standard: 0.25 – 0.40 mm (0.0098 – 0.0157 in.)

Limit: 0.55 mm (0.0217 in.)



I2RH0B140148-01

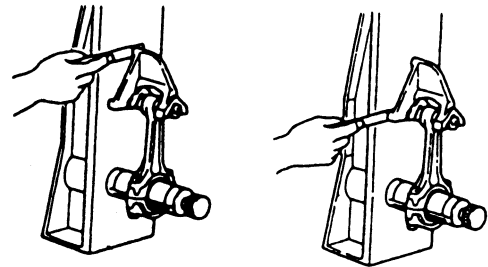
Connecting rod alignment

Mount connecting rod on aligner to check it for bow and twist. If measured value exceeds the limit, replace it.

Connecting rod alignment

Limit on bow: 0.05 mm (0.0020 in.)

Limit on twist: 0.10 mm (0.0039 in.)



I4RH01140053-01

Connecting rod bolt deformation (Plastic deformation tightening bolt)

Measure each thread diameter of connecting rod bolt (2) at "A" on 32 mm (1.25 in.) from bolt mounting surface and "B" on 40 mm (1.57 in.) from bolt mounting surface by using a micrometer (3).

Calculate difference in diameters ("A" – "B"). If it exceeds limit, replace connected rod (1).

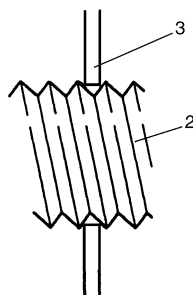
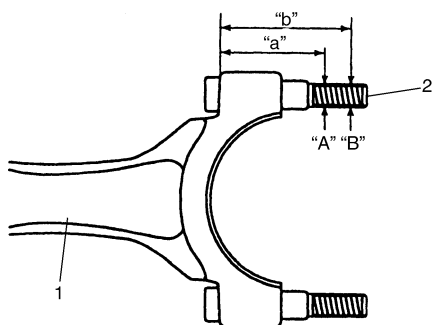
Connecting rod bolt measurement points

"a": 32 mm (1.25 in.)

"b": 40 mm (1.57 in.)

Connecting rod bolt diameter difference

Limit ("A" – "B"): 0.1 mm (0.004 in.)



I2RH0B140119-01

Crank Pin and Connecting Rod Bearings Inspection

S6JB0A1416033

Crank Pin Diameter

Inspect crank pin for uneven wear or damage. Measure crank pin for out-of-round or taper with a micrometer. If crank pin is damaged or out-of round or taper is out of limit, replace crankshaft or regrind crank pin to undersize and use undersize bearing.

Crank pin diameter

Connecting rod bearing size	Crank pin diameter
Standard	41.982 – 42.000 mm (1.6528 – 1.6535 in.)
0.25 mm (0.0098 in.) undersize	41.732 – 41.750 mm (1.6430 – 1.6437 in.)

Out-of-round

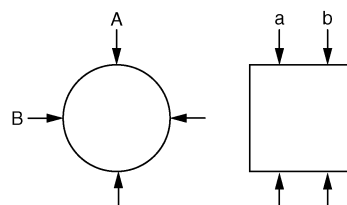
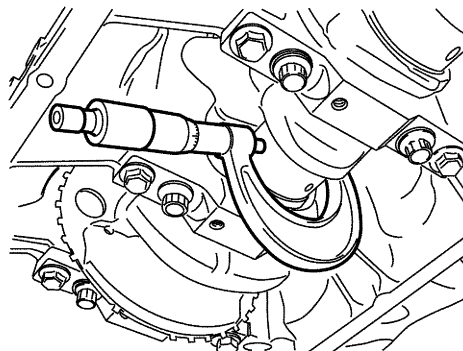
A – B

Taper

a – b

Crank pin taper and out-of-round

Limit: 0.01 mm (0.0004 in.)

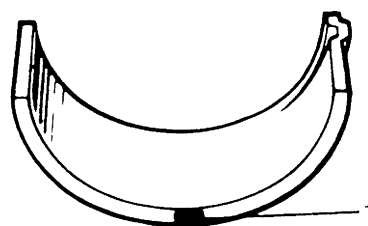


I2RH0B140120-01

Connecting Rod Bearing General Information

Service connecting rod bearings are available in standard size and 0.25 mm (0.0098 in.) undersize bearing, and standard size bearing has 5 kinds of bearings differing in tolerance.

For identification of undersize bearing, it is painted red at the position as indicated in the figure, undersize bearing thickness is 1.605 – 1.615 mm (0.0632 – 0.0635 in.) at the center of it.



1. Red paint

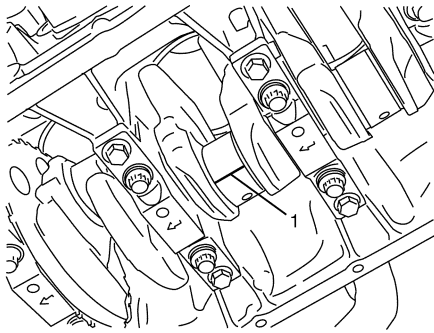
I2RH01140164-01

Connecting Rod Bearing Visual Inspection

Inspect bearing shells for signs of fusion, pitting, burn or flaking and observe contact pattern. Bearing shells found in defective condition must be replaced.

Connecting Rod Bearing Clearance

- 1) Before checking bearing clearance, clean bearing and crank pin.
- 2) Install bearing in connecting rod and bearing cap.
- 3) Place a piece of gauging plastic (1) to full width of crank pin as contacted by bearing (parallel to crankshaft), avoiding oil hole.

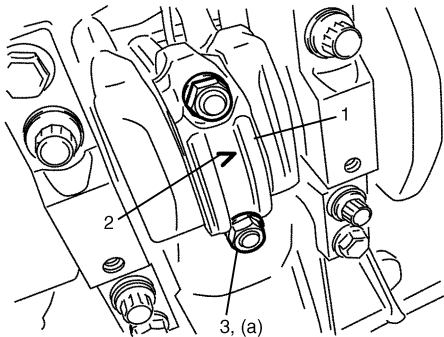


I2RH0B140121-01

- 4) Install rod bearing cap (1) to connecting rod.
When installing cap, be sure to point arrow mark (2) on cap to crankshaft pulley side, as shown in the figure. After applying engine oil to rod bolts, tighten cap nuts (3) gradually as follows.
 - a) Tighten all cap nuts to 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft)
 - b) Retighten them to 45°
 - c) Repeat Step b) once again.

Tightening torque

Connecting rod bearing cap nut (a): 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft) and then retighten by turning through 45° twice



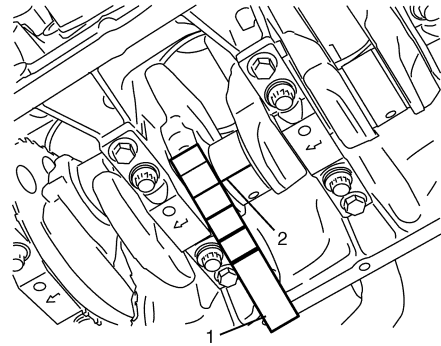
I2RH0B140122-01

- 5) Remove cap and using a scale (1) on gauging plastic envelope (2), measure gauging plastic (2) width at the widest point (clearance).
If clearance exceed its limit, use a new standard size bearing referring to "Selection of Connecting Rod Bearings: For M16A Engine with VVT".
After selecting new bearing, recheck clearance.

Connecting rod bearing clearance

Standard: 0.029 – 0.047 mm (0.0011 – 0.0018 in.)

Limit: 0.065 mm (0.0026 in.)



I2RH0B140123-01

- 6) If clearance can not be brought to its limit even by using a new standard size bearing, use next thicker bearing and recheck clearance or regrind crank pin to undersize and use 0.25 mm undersize bearing.

Selection of Connecting Rod Bearings**NOTE**

- If bearing is in malcondition, or bearing clearance is out of specification, select a new standard bearing according to the following procedure and install it.
- When replacing crankshaft or connecting rod and its bearing due to any reason, select new standard bearings to be installed by referring to numbers stamped on connecting rod and its cap and/or alphabets stamped on crank web of No.3 cylinder.

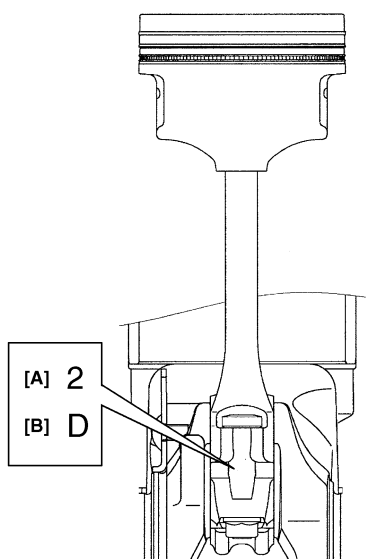
- 1) Check stamped numbers on connecting rod and its cap as shown.

Three kinds of numbers ("1", "2" and "3") represent the following connecting rod big end inside diameters.

For example, stamped number "1" indicates that corresponding connecting rod big end inside diameter is 45.000 – 45.006 mm (1.7717 – 1.7718 in.).

Connecting rod big end inside diameter

Stamped numbers	Connecting rod big end inside diameter
1	45.0000 – 45.0060 mm (1.7717 – 1.7718 in.)
2	45.0061 – 45.0120 mm (1.7719 – 1.7721 in.)
3	45.0121 – 45.0180 mm (1.7722 – 1.7723 in.)



I3RH0A140017-01

[A]: Connecting rod big end inside diameter number

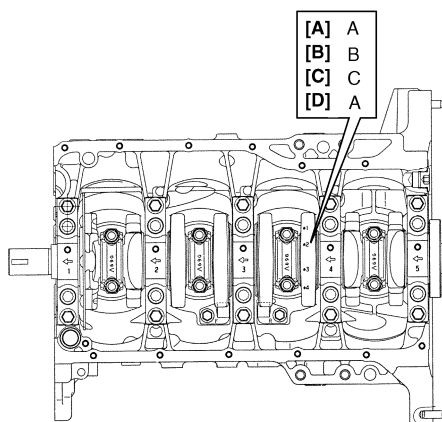
[B]: Weight indication mark

2) Next, check crankshaft pin diameter. On crank web No.3, four alphabets are stamped as shown in the figure.

Three kinds of alphabet ("A", "B" and "C") represent the following crankshaft pin diameter respectively. For example, stamped "A" indicates that corresponding crankshaft pin diameter is 41.994 – 42.000 mm (1.6533 – 1.6534 in.).

Crankshaft pin outer diameter

Stamped alphabet	Crankshaft pin diameter
A	41.9940 – 42.0000 mm (1.6533 – 1.6534 in.)
B	41.9880 – 41.9939 mm (1.6531 – 1.6532 in.)
C	41.9820 – 41.9879 mm (1.6529 – 1.6530 in.)



I3RH0A140018-01

[A]: Crankshaft pin diameter for No.1 cylinder

[B]: Crankshaft pin diameter for No.2 cylinder

[C]: Crankshaft pin diameter for No.3 cylinder

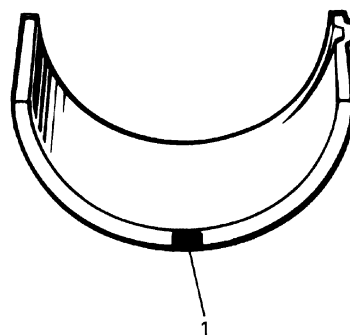
[D]: Crankshaft pin diameter for No.4 cylinder

3) There are five kinds of standard bearings differing in thickness. To distinguish them, they are painted in the following colors at the position as indicated in the figure.

Each color indicated the following thickness at the center of bearing.

Standard size of connecting rod bearing thickness

Color painted	Bearing thickness
Blue	1.4991 – 1.5020 mm (0.05902 – 0.05913 in.)
Yellow	1.4961 – 1.4990 mm (0.05890 – 0.05901 in.)
Nothing	1.4931 – 1.4960 mm (0.05878 – 0.05889 in.)
Black	1.4901 – 1.4930 mm (0.05867 – 0.05877 in.)
Green	1.4870 – 1.4900 mm (0.05855 – 0.05866 in.)



I3RH0A140019-01

1. Paint

4) From number stamped on connecting rod and its cap and alphabets stamped on crank web No.3, determine new standard bearing to be installed to connecting rod big end inside, by referring to the table.

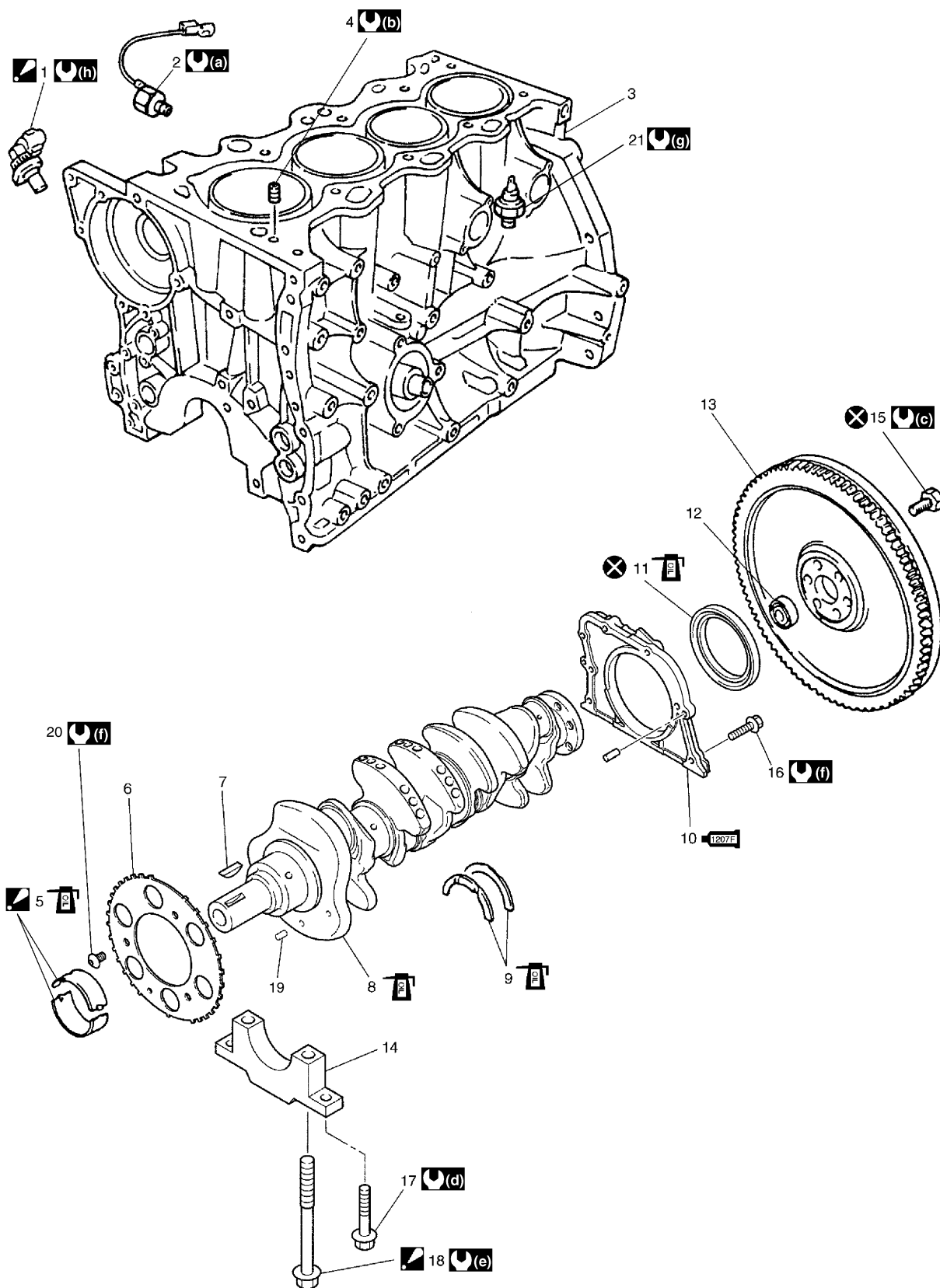
For example, if number stamped on connecting rod and its cap is "1" and alphabet stamped on crank web No.3 is "B", install a new standard bearing painted in "Black" to its connecting rod big end inside.

Specification of new standard connecting rod bearing size

		Number stamped on connecting rod and its cap (connecting rod big end inside diameter)		
		1	2	3
Alphabet stamped on crank web No.3 (Crankshaft pin diameter)	A	Green	Black	Nothing
	B	Black	Nothing	Yellow
	C	Nothing	Yellow	Blue
		New standard bearing to be installed.		













Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Components

S6JB0A1416034



I5JB0A141026-02

1. CKP sensor (if equipped) : See "A"	10. Rear oil seal housing : See "C"	19. Spring pin
2. Knock sensor	11. Rear oil seal	20. Sensor plate bolt
3. Cylinder block	12. Input shaft bearing	21. Oil pressure switch

4. Venturi plug	13. Flywheel	 (a) : 22 N·m (2.2 kgf-m, 16.0 lb-ft)
 5. Main bearing : See "B"	14. Main bearing cap	 (b) : 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)
6. Sensor plate	15. Flywheel mounting bolt	 (c) : 70 N·m (7.0 kgf-m, 51.0 lb-ft)
7. Crankshaft timing sprocket key	16. Rear oil seal housing mounting bolt	 (d) : Tighten 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.
8. Crankshaft	17. Main bearing cap No.2 bolt	 (e) : Tighten 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft), 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft) and 60° by the specified procedure.
9. Thrust bearing	 18. Main bearing cap No.1 bolt : See "D"	 (f) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
"A": When installing CKP sensor, use new sensor mounting bolt.		 (g) : 13 N·m (1.3 kgf-m, 9.5 lb-ft)
"B": Upper half of bearing has an oil groove.		 (h) : 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)
"C": Apply sealant 99000-31250 to mating surface.		 : Do not reuse.
"D": Check main bearing cap No.1 bolt, plastic deformation tightening bolt, for deformation referring to "Main Bearing Cap No.1 Bolt" under "Main Bearings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT", if it is reused.		 : Apply engine oil to inside / sliding surface.

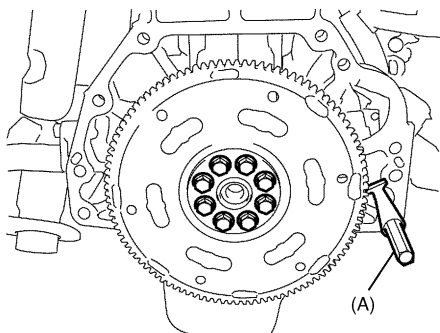
Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1416035

Removal

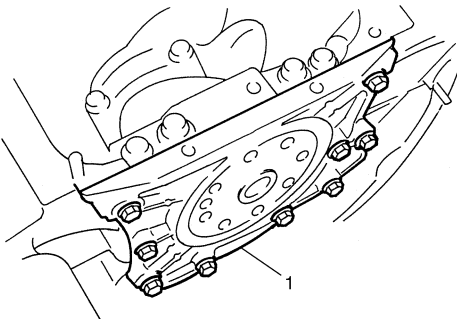
- 1) Remove engine assembly from vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 2) Remove clutch cover, clutch disc and flywheel by using special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09924-17810


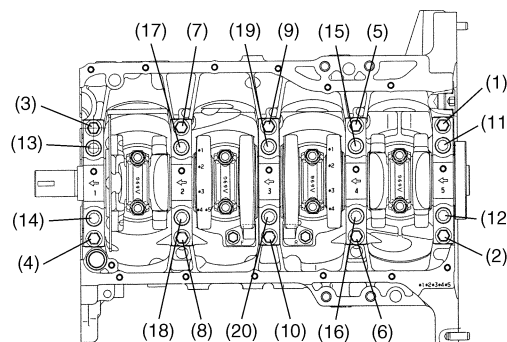
I2RH0B140125-01

- 3) Remove piston and connecting rod referring to "Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 4) Remove rear oil seal housing (1).



I2RH0B140126-01

- 5) Loosen main bearing cap No.1 and No.2 bolts in such order as indicated in the figure and remove them.



I2RH0B140127-01

- 6) Remove crankshaft from cylinder block.

Installation

NOTE

- All parts to be installed must be perfectly clean.
- Be sure to oil crankshaft journals, journal bearings, thrust bearings, crankpins, connecting rod bearings, pistons, piston rings and cylinder bores.
- Journal bearings, bearing caps, connecting rods, rod bearings, rod bearing caps, pistons and piston rings are in combination sets. Do not disturb such combination and make sure that each part goes back to where it came from, when installing.

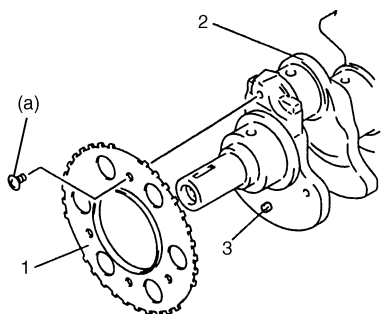
- 1) Install sensor plate (1) to crankshaft (2) and tighten bolts to specified torque.

NOTE

When installing sensor plate, align spring pin (3) on crankshaft and hole of sensor plate.

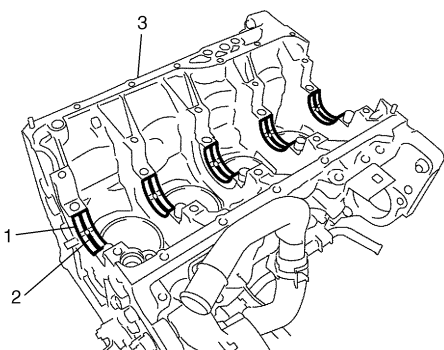
Tightening torque

Sensor plate bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



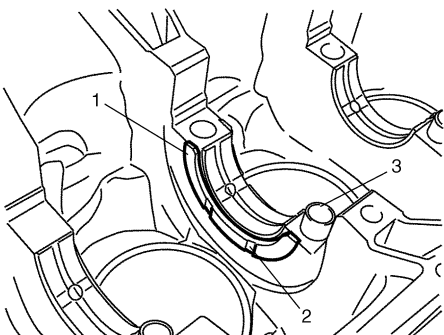
I2RH0B140128-01

- 2) Install main bearings to cylinder block. Upper half of bearing (1), has an oil groove (2). Install it to cylinder block (3), and the other half without oil groove to bearing cap. Make sure that two halves are painted in the same color.



I2RH0B140129-01

- 3) Install thrust bearings (1) to cylinder block between No.2 and No.3 cylinders. Face oil groove (2) sides to crank webs.
- 4) Confirm that dowel pins (3) are installed to intake side of each journal.



I2RH0B140130-01

- 5) Install crankshaft to cylinder block.
- 6) Install bearing cap to cylinder block, making sure to point arrow mark (on each cap) to crankshaft pulley side. Fit them sequentially in ascending order, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, starting from pulley side. After applying engine oil to main bearing cap No.1 bolts ((1) – (10)) and main bearing cap No.2 bolts ((11) – (20)), tighten them gradually as follows.

NOTE

If main bearing cap No.1 bolt is reused, make sure to check main bearing cap No.1 bolt for deformation referring to “Main Bearing Cap No.1 Bolt” under “Main Bearings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT”.

- a) Tighten bolts ((1) – (10)) to 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft) according to numerical order as shown by using a 12 corner socket wrenches.
- b) In the same manner as in Step a), tighten them to 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft).
- c) In the same manner as in Step a), retighten them to 60°.
- d) Tighten bolts ((11) – (20)) to 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft) according to numerical order as shown.

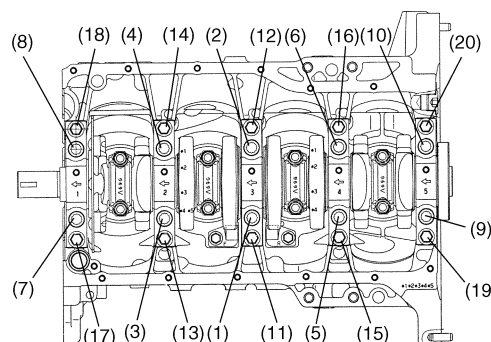
Tightening torque

Main bearing cap No.1 bolt ((1) – (10)): 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft), 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft) and then retighten by turning through 60°

Main bearing cap No.2 bolt ((11) – (20)): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

⚠ CAUTION

After tightening cap bolts, check to be sure that crankshaft rotates smoothly when turning it by 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft) torque or below.



I2RH0B140131-01

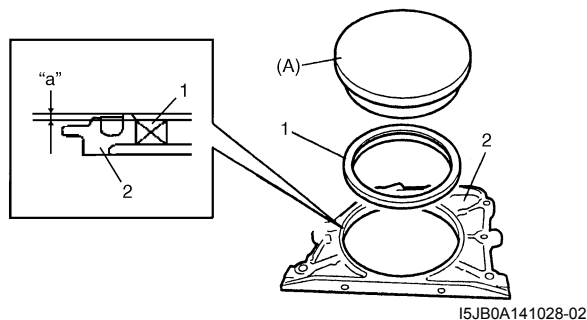
- 7) If necessary, press-fit rear oil seal (1) to oil seal housing (2) by using special tool as shown in the figure.

Special tool

(A): 09911-97821

Crank rear oil seal installing position (dimension)

"a": 2 mm (0.08 in.)



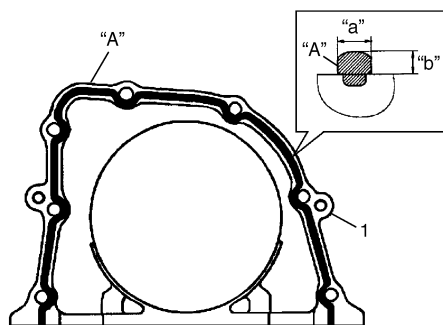
- 8) Apply sealant to mating surface of rear oil seal housing (1).

"A": Water tight sealant 99000-31250 (SUZUKI Bond No.1207F)

Sealant amount for rear oil seal housing

Width: "a": 3 mm (0.12 in.)

Height "b": 2 mm (0.08 in.)



I4RS0A140018-01

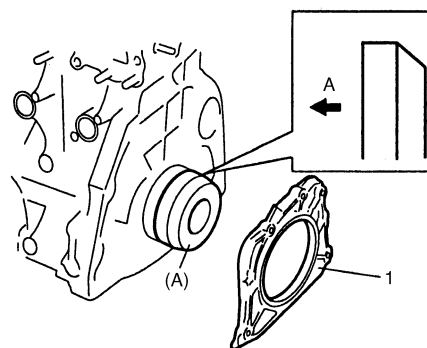
- 9) Install rear oil seal housing (1) and tighten bolts to specified torque by using special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09911-97720

Tightening torque

Rear oil seal housing bolt: 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I4RS0A140019-01

A: Crankshaft side

- 10) Install flywheel (for M/T).
Using special tool, lock flywheel, and tighten flywheel bolts to specified torque.

NOTE

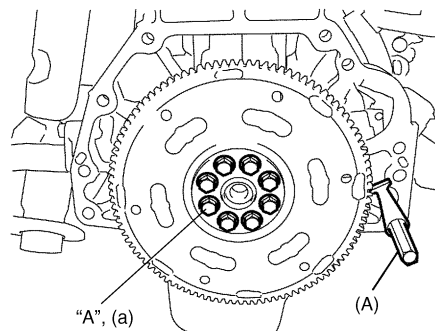
Use new flywheel bolts.

Special tool

(A): 09924-17810

Tightening torque

Flywheel bolt (a): 70 N·m (7.0 kgf-m, 51.0 lb-ft)



I2RH0B140134-01

- 11) Install piston and connecting rod referring to "Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".
- 12) Install engine assembly to vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT".

Crankshaft Inspection

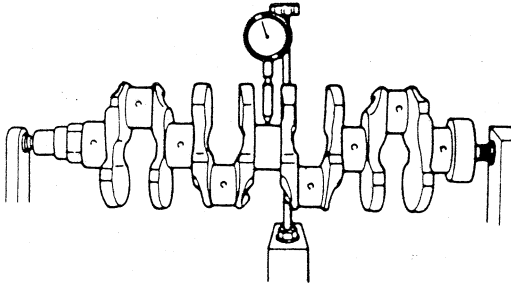
S6JB0A1416036

Crankshaft Runout

Using a dial gauge, measure runout at center journal. Rotate crankshaft slowly. If runout exceeds its limit, replace crankshaft.

Crankshaft runout

Limit: 0.02 mm (0.0008 in.)



I2RH0B140135-01

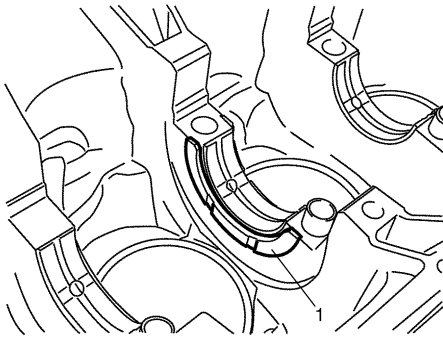
Crankshaft Thrust Play

- 1) Measure this play with crankshaft set in cylinder block in the normal manner, that is with thrust bearing (1) and journal bearing caps installed.

Thickness of crankshaft thrust bearing

Standard: 2.500 mm (0.0984 in.)

Oversize (0.125 mm (0.0049 in.)): 2.563 mm (0.1009 in.)



I2RH0B140136-01

- 2) Tighten main bearing cap No.1 bolts (1) – (10) and main bearing cap No.2 bolts (11) – (20) gradually as follows.

NOTE

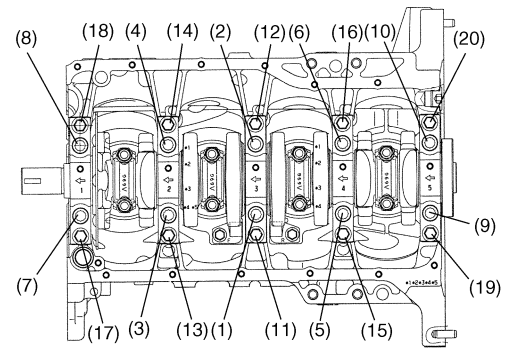
If main bearing cap No.1 bolt is reused, make sure to check main bearing cap No.1 bolt for deformation referring to “Main Bearing Cap No.1 Bolt” under “Main Bearings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT”.

- a) Tighten bolts (1) – (10) to 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft) according to numerical order in the figure.
- b) In the same manner as in Step a), tighten them to 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft).
- c) In the same manner as in Step a), retighten them to 60°.
- d) Tighten bolts (11) – (20) to 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft) according to numerical order in the figure.

Tightening torque

Main bearing cap No.1 bolt ((1) – (10)): 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft), 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft) and then retighten by turning through 60°

Main bearing cap No.2 bolt ((11) – (20)): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)



I2RH0B140137-01

- 3) Use a dial gauge to read displacement in axial (thrust) direction of crankshaft. If its limit is exceeded, replace thrust bearing with new standard one or oversize one to obtain standard thrust play.

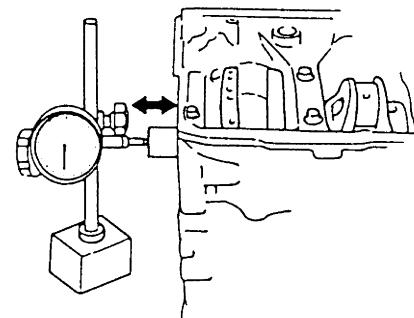
Crankshaft thrust play

Standard: 0.11 – 0.31 mm (0.0043 – 0.0122 in.)

Limit: 0.35 mm (0.0138 in.)

NOTE

After checking the thrust play, make sure that thread deformation of each bearing cap No.1 bolt referring to “Main Bearing Cap No.1 Bolt” in “Main Bearings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT”.



I2RH01140183-01

Out-of-Round and Taper (Uneven Wear) of Journals

An unevenly worn crankshaft journal shows up as a difference in diameter at a cross section or along its length (or both). This difference, if any, is determined by taking micrometer readings. If any one of journals is badly damaged or if amount of uneven wear in the sense exceeds its limit, regrind or replace crankshaft.

Crankshaft out-of-round and taper

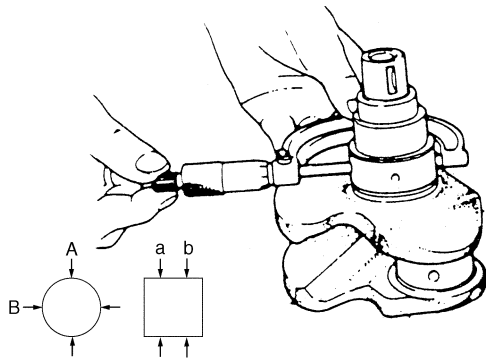
Limit: 0.01 mm (0.0004 in.)

Out-of-round

A – B

Taper

a – b



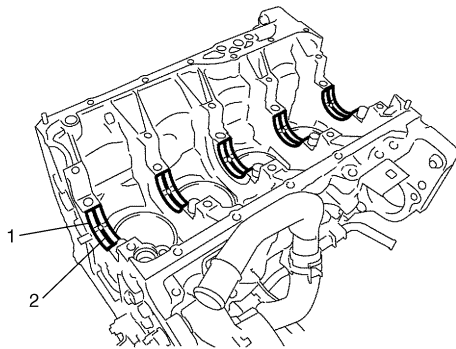
I2RH0B140138-01

Main Bearings Inspection

S6JB0A1416037

General Information

- Service main bearings are available in standard size and 0.25 mm (0.0098 in.) undersize, and each of them has 5 kinds of bearings differing in tolerance.
- Upper half of bearing (1) has oil groove (2) as shown in the figure.
Install this half with oil groove to cylinder block.
- Lower half of bearing does not have an oil groove.



I2RH0B140139-01

Visual Inspection

Check bearings for pitting, scratches, wear or damage. If any malfunction is found, replace both upper and lower halves. Never replace either half without replacing the other half.

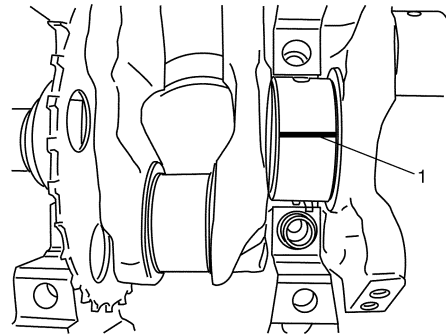
Main Bearing Clearance

NOTE

Do not rotate crankshaft while gauging plastic is installed.

Check clearance by using gauging plastic according to the following procedure.

- 1) Remove bearing caps.
- 2) Clean bearings and main journals.
- 3) Place a piece of gauging plastic (1) the full width of bearing (parallel to crankshaft) on journal, avoiding oil hole.



I2RH0B140140-01

- 4) Tighten main bearing cap No.1 bolts (1) – (10) and main bearing cap No.2 bolts (11) – (20) gradually as follows.

NOTE

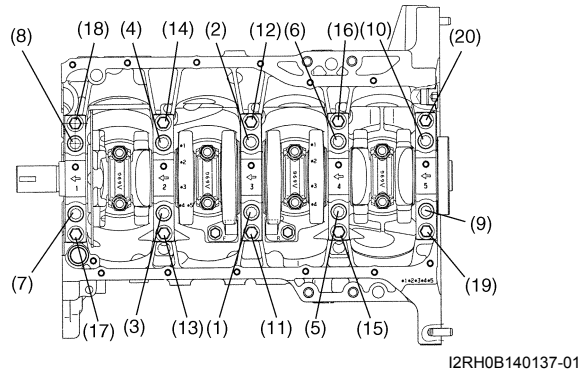
If main bearing cap No.1 bolt is reused, make sure to check main bearing cap No.1 bolt for deformation referring to “Main Bearing Cap No.1 Bolt” under “Main Bearings Inspection: For M16A Engine with VVT”.

- a) Tighten bolts (1) – (10) to 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft) according to numerical order in the figure.
- b) In the same manner as in Step a), tighten them to 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft).
- c) In the same manner as in Step a), retighten them to 60°.
- d) Tighten bolts (11) – (20) to 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft) according to numerical order in the figure.

Tightening torque

Main bearing cap No.1 bolt ((1) – (10)): 30 Nm (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft), 50 Nm (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft) and then retighten by turning through 60°

Main bearing cap No.2 bolt ((11) – (20)): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)



- 5) Remove bearing caps and using scale (1) on gauging plastic envelop (2), measure gauging plastic width at its widest point. If clearance exceeds its limit, replace bearing. Always replace both upper and lower inserts as a unit.

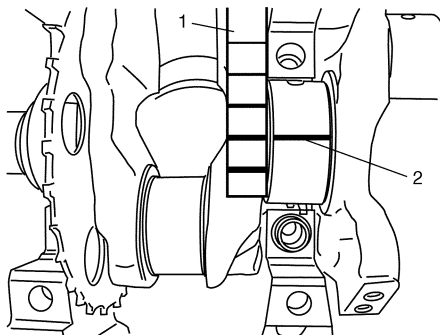
A new standard bearing may produce proper clearance. If not, it will be necessary to regrind crankshaft journal for use of 0.25 mm undersize bearing.

After selecting new bearing, recheck clearance.

Main bearing clearance

Standard: 0.021 – 0.041 mm (0.0008 – 0.0016 in.)

Limit: 0.054 mm (0.0021 in.)

**Selection of Main Bearings****Standard bearing**

If bearing is in malcondition, or bearing clearance is out of specification, select a new standard bearing according to the following procedure and install it.

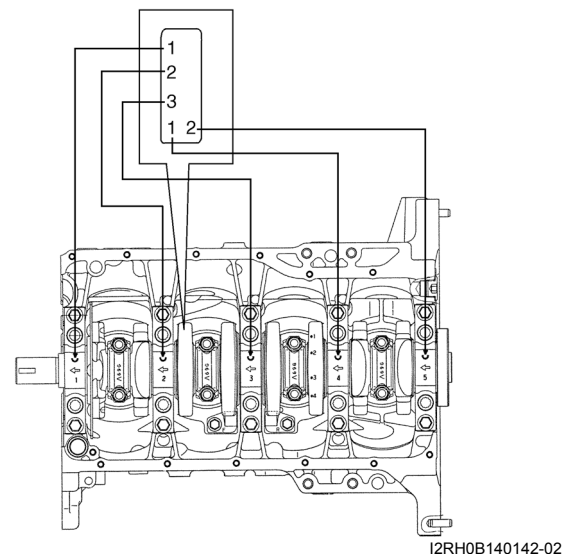
- 1) First check journal diameter. As shown in the figure, crank web No.2 has stamped numbers.

Three kinds of numbers ("1", "2" and "3") represent the following journal diameters.

Stamped numbers on crank web No.2 represent journal diameters marked with an arrow in the figure respectively. For example, stamped number "1" indicates that corresponding journal diameter is 51.9940 – 52.0000 mm (2.0471 – 2.0472 in.).

Crankshaft journal diameter

Stamped numbers	Journal diameter
1	51.9940 – 52.0000 mm (2.0471 – 2.0472 in.)
2	51.9880 – 51.9939 mm (2.0468 – 2.0470 in.)
3	51.9820 – 51.9879 mm (2.0465 – 2.0467 in.)



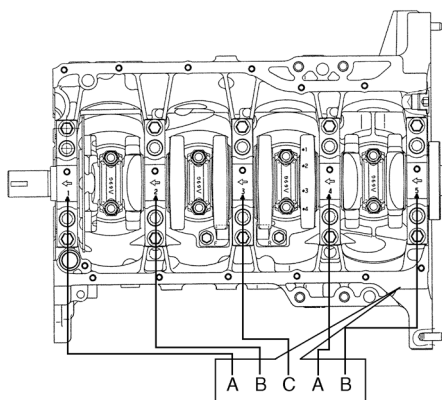
- 2) Next, check bearing cap bore diameter without bearing. On mating surface of cylinder block, five alphabets are stamped as shown in the figure. Three kinds of alphabets ("A", "B" and "C") or numbers ("1", "2" and "3") represent the following cap bore diameters.

Stamped alphabets or numbers on cylinder block represent bearing cap bore diameter marked with an arrow in the figure respectively.

For example, stamped "A" or "1" indicates that corresponding bearing cap bore diameter is 56.0000 – 56.0060 mm (2.2048 – 2.2049 in.).

Crankshaft bearing cap bore

Stamped alphabet (number)	Bearing cap bore diameter (without bearing)
A (1)	56.0000 – 56.0060 mm (2.2048 – 2.2049 in.)
B (2)	56.0061 – 56.0120 mm (2.2050 – 2.2051 in.)
C (3)	56.0121 – 56.0180 mm (2.2052 – 2.2054 in.)



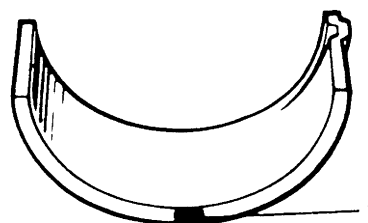
I2RH0B140143-02

- 3) There are 5 kinds of standard bearings differing in thickness. To distinguish them, they are painted in the following colors at the position as indicated in the figure.

Each color indicated the following thickness at the center of bearing.

Standard size of crankshaft main bearing thickness

Color painted	Bearing thickness
Purple	1.992 – 1.996 mm (0.07843 – 0.07858 in.)
Brown	1.995 – 1.999 mm (0.07855 – 0.07870 in.)
Green	1.998 – 2.002 mm (0.07867 – 0.07882 in.)
Black	2.001 – 2.005 mm (0.07878 – 0.07893 in.)
Colorless (no paint)	2.004 – 2.008 mm (0.07890 – 0.07906 in.)



I2RH01140191-01

1. Paint

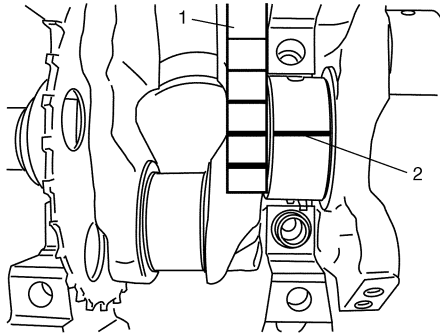
- 4) From number stamped on crank web No.2 and alphabets stamped on cylinder block, determine new standard bearing to be installed to journal, by referring to the table shown.

For example, if number stamped on crank web No.2 is "1" and alphabet stamped on cylinder block is "B", install a new standard bearing painted in "Brown" to its journal.

New standard size crankshaft main bearing specification

		Number stamped on crank web No.2 (Journal diameter)		
		1	2	3
Alphabet stamped on cylinder block (Cap bore dia.)	A (1)	Purple	Brown	Green
	B (2)	Brown	Green	Black
	C (3)	Green	Black	Colorless
		New standard bearing to be installed		

- 5) Using scale (1) on gauging plastic (2), check bearing clearance with newly selected standard bearing. If clearance still exceeds its limit, use next thicker bearing and recheck clearance.



I2RH0B140141-01

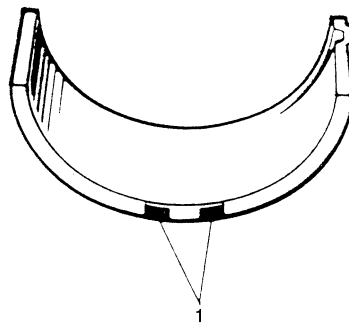
- 6) When replacing crankshaft or cylinder block due to any reason, select new standard bearings to be installed by referring to number stamped on new crankshaft or alphabets stamped on new cylinder block.

Undersize bearing (0.25 mm (0.0098 in.))

- 0.25 mm (0.0098 in.) undersize bearing is available, in five kinds varying in thickness. To distinguish them, each bearing is painted in the following colors at such position as indicated in the figure. Each color represents the following thickness at the center of bearing.

Undersize of crankshaft main bearing thickness

Color painted	Bearing thickness
Red and Purple	2.117 – 2.121 mm (0.08335 – 0.08350 in.)
Red and Brown	2.120 – 2.124 mm (0.08347 – 0.08362 in.)
Red and Green	2.123 – 2.127 mm (0.08359 – 0.08374 in.)
Red and Black	2.126 – 2.130 mm (0.08371 – 0.08385 in.)
Red only	2.129 – 2.133 mm (0.08382 – 0.08397 in.)



1. Paint

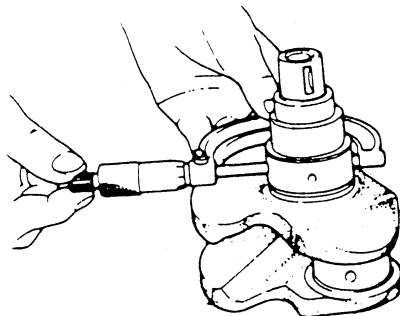
I2RH01140192-01

- If necessary, regrind crankshaft journal and select undersize bearing to use with it as follows.

- Regrind journal to the following finished diameter.

Finished journal diameter
51.732 – 51.750 mm (2.0367 – 2.0374 in.)

- Using micrometer, measure regrind journal diameter.
Measurement should be taken in two directions perpendicular to each other in order to check for out-of-round.
- Using journal diameter measured above and alphabets stamped on cylinder block, select an undersize bearing by referring to the following table.
Check bearing clearance with newly selected undersize bearing.



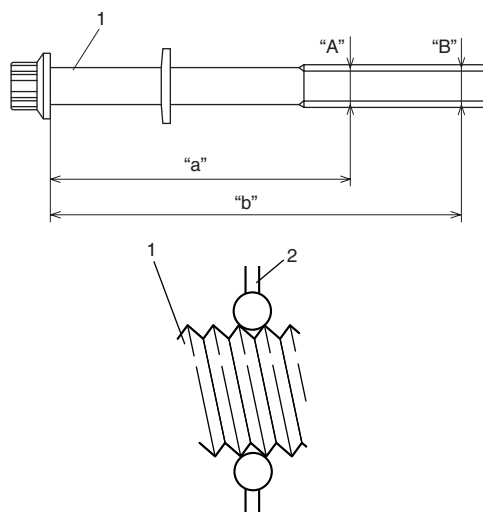
I2RH0B140144-01

New undersize crankshaft main bearing specification

		Measured journal diameter		
		51.7440 – 51.7500 mm (2.0372 – 2.0373 in.)	51.7380 – 51.7439 mm (2.0370 – 2.0371 in.)	51.7320 – 51.7379 mm (2.0367 – 2.0369 in.)
Alphabets stamped on cylinder block	A (1)	Red and Purple	Red and Brown	Red and Green
	B (2)	Red and Brown	Red and Green	Red and Black
	C (3)	Red and Green	Red and Black	Red only
		Undersize bearing to be installed		

Main Bearing Cap No.1 Bolt

Measure each thread diameter main bearing cap No.1 bolts (1) at "A" on 60 mm (2.36 in.) from seat side of flange bolt and "B" on 90 mm (3.54 in.) from seat side of flange bolt by using a micrometer (2).
Calculate difference in diameters ("A" – "B").

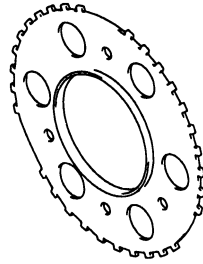
Main bearing cap No.1 bolt diameter difference
Limit ("A" – "B"): 0.2 mm (0.008 in.)


I2RH0B140145-01

Sensor Plate Inspection

S6JB0A1416038

Check sensor plate for crack damage.
If malfunction is found, replace it.

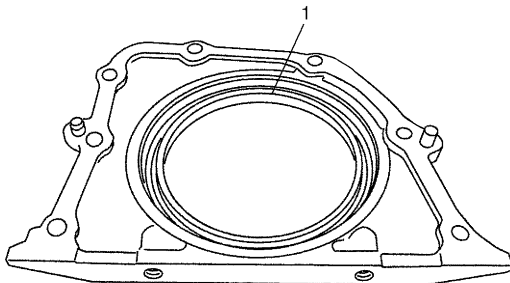


I2RH0B140151-01

Rear Oil Seal Inspection

S6JB0A1416039

Carefully inspect oil seal (1) for wear or damage. If its lip is worn or damaged, replace it.



I4RS0A140020-01

Flywheel Inspection

S6JB0A1416040

Visual Inspection

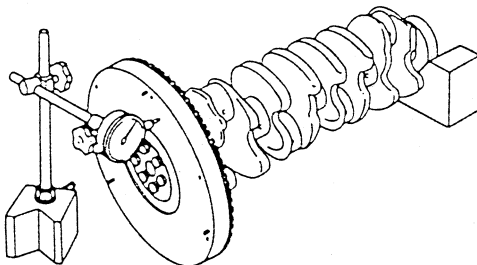
- If ring gear is damaged, cracked or worn, replace flywheel.
- If the surface contacting clutch disc is damaged, or excessively worn, replace flywheel.

Flywheel Face Runout

Check flywheel face runout with a dial gauge.
If runout exceeds its limit, replace flywheel.

Flywheel face runout

Limit: 0.2 mm (0.0079 in.)



I2RH01140198-01

Cylinder Block Inspection

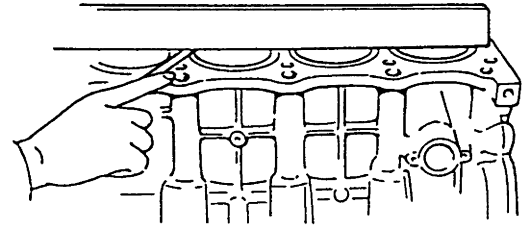
S6JB0A1416041

Distortion of Gasketed Surface

Using straightedge and thickness gauge, check gasketed surface for distortion and, if flatness exceeds its limit, correct it.

Cylinder block flatness

Limit: 0.05 mm (0.0020 in.)



I2RH01140199-01

Honing or Reboring Cylinders

- 1) When any cylinder needs reboring, all other cylinders must also be rebored at the same time.
- 2) Select oversized piston according to amount of cylinder wear.

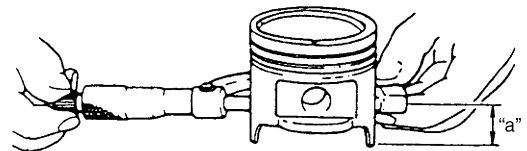
Oversize piston specification

Oversize 0.50: 78.453 – 78.468 mm (3.0887 – 3.0893 in.)

- 3) Using micrometer, measure piston diameter.

Measurement position for piston diameter

"a": 19.5 mm (0.77 in.)



I2RH01140157-01

- 4) Rebore and hone cylinder to the following dimension.

NOTE

Before reboring, install all main bearing caps in place and tighten to specification to avoid distortion of bearing bores.

Cylinder bore diameter to be rebored

Oversize 0.50: 78.500 – 78.514 mm (3.0906 – 3.0911 in.)

- 5) Measure piston clearance after honing.

Piston clearance

0.032 – 0.061 mm (0.0013 – 0.0024 in.)

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1417001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Camshaft housing bolts	8 N·m (0.8 kgf·m, 6.0 lb·ft) for tightening of special tool			🔧
Camshaft housing bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧
Cylinder head cover bolt	8	0.8	6.0	🔧
Air intake pipe bolt	3	0.3	2.5	🔧
Starting motor terminal nut	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Generator terminal nut	7	0.7	5.0	🔧
Timing chain cover bolt and nut	25	2.5	18.0	🔧
Oil gallery pipe No.2 and No.3 bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Crankshaft pulley bolt	150	15.0	108.5	🔧
Oil control valve mounting nut	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Oil gallery pipe No.1 bolt	30	3.0	21.5	🔧
Timing chain No.1 guide bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Timing chain tensioner bolt	25	2.5	18.0	🔧
Timing chain tensioner adjuster bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Intake cam timing sprocket bolt	60	6.0	43.5	🔧
Venturi plug	5	0.5	3.5	🔧
Cylinder head bolt for M8	25	2.5	18.0	🔧
Cylinder head bolt for M10	20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 14.5 lb·ft), 40 N·m (4.0 kgf·m, 29.0 lb·ft) and then retighten by turning through to 60° twice			🔧
Connecting rod bearing cap nut	15 N·m (1.5 kgf·m, 11.0 lb·ft) and then retighten by turning through 45° twice			🔧 / 🔧
Sensor plate bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Main bearing cap No.1 bolt ((1) – (10))	30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22.0 lb·ft), 50 N·m (5.0 kgf·m, 36.5 lb·ft) and then retighten by turning through 60°			🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧
Main bearing cap No.2 bolt ((11) – (20))	25	2.5	18.0	🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧
Rear oil seal housing bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Flywheel bolt	70	7.0	51.0	🔧

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Throttle Body and Intake Manifold Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

“Engine Mountings Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

“Timing Chain Cover Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

“Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

“Camshaft, Tappet and Shim Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

“Valves and Cylinder Head Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

“Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

“Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A1418001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Sealant	SUZUKI Bond No.1217G	P/No.: 99000-31260	☞
Water tight sealant	SUZUKI Bond No.1207B	P/No.: 99000-31140	☞
	SUZUKI Bond No.1207F	P/No.: 99000-31250	☞ / ☞ / ☞

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Timing Chain Cover Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

“Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

“Camshaft, Tappet and Shim Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

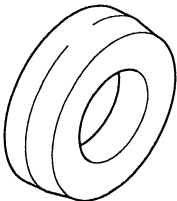
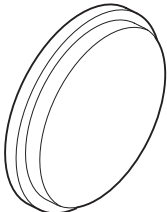
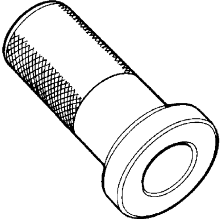
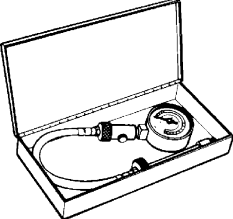
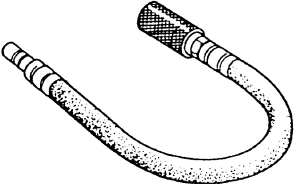
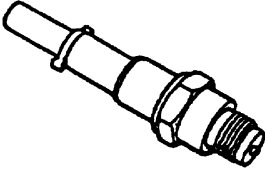
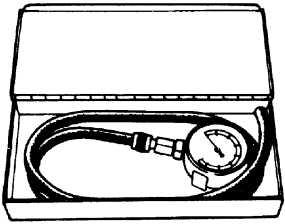
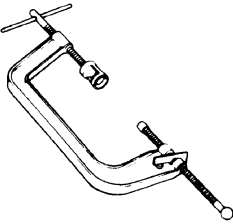
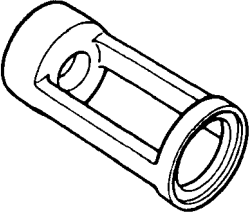
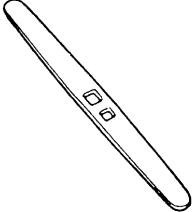
“Valves and Cylinder Head Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

“Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

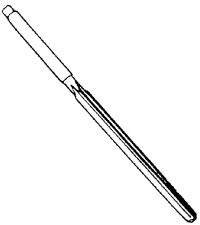
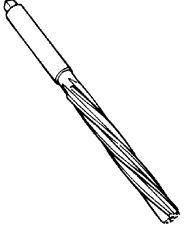
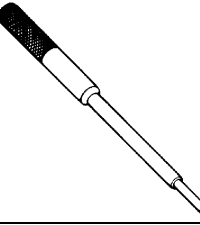
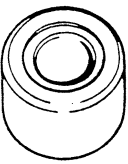
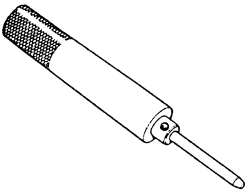
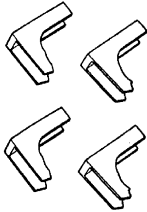
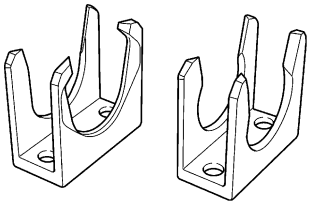
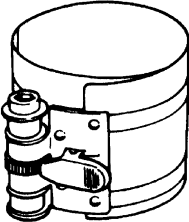
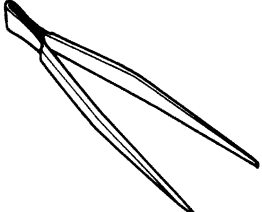
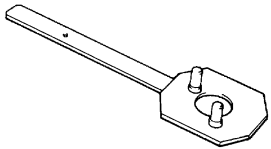
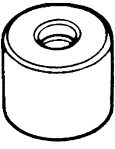
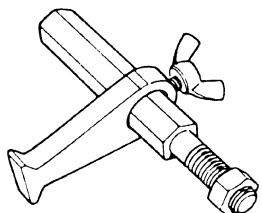

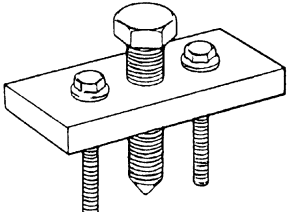
“Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

Special Tool

S6JB0A1418002

09911-97720 Oil seal installer ☞		09911-97821 Oil seal installer ☞	
09913-75810 Bearing installer ☞		09915-64512 Compression gauge ☞	
09915-64530 Compression gauge hose ☞		09915-67010 Compression gauge attachment (C) ☞	
09915-67311 Vacuum gauge ☞		09916-14510 Valve lifter ☞ / ☞	
09916-14521 Valve spring compressor attachment ☞ / ☞		09916-34542 Reamer handle ☞ / ☞	

1D-64 Engine Mechanical: For M16A Engine with VVT

<p>09916-34550 Reamer handle</p> 	<p>09916-37320 Valve guide outer reamer (10.5 mm)</p> 
<p>09916-44910 Valve guide installer & remover</p> 	<p>09916-56011 Valve guide installer attachment (protrusion: 11.5 mm)</p> 
<p>09916-58210 Valve guide installer handle</p> 	<p>09916-67020 Tappet holder (Overseas)</p> 
<p>09916-67021 Tappet holder</p> 	<p>09916-77310 Piston ring compressor (50-125 mm)</p> 
<p>09916-84511 Forceps</p> 	<p>09917-68221 Camshaft pulley holder</p> 
<p>09917-98221 Valve guide stem attachment</p> 	<p>09924-17810 Flywheel holder (drive plate stopper)</p> 
<p>09926-58010 Bearing remover attachment</p> 	<p>09944-36011 Steering wheel remover</p> 

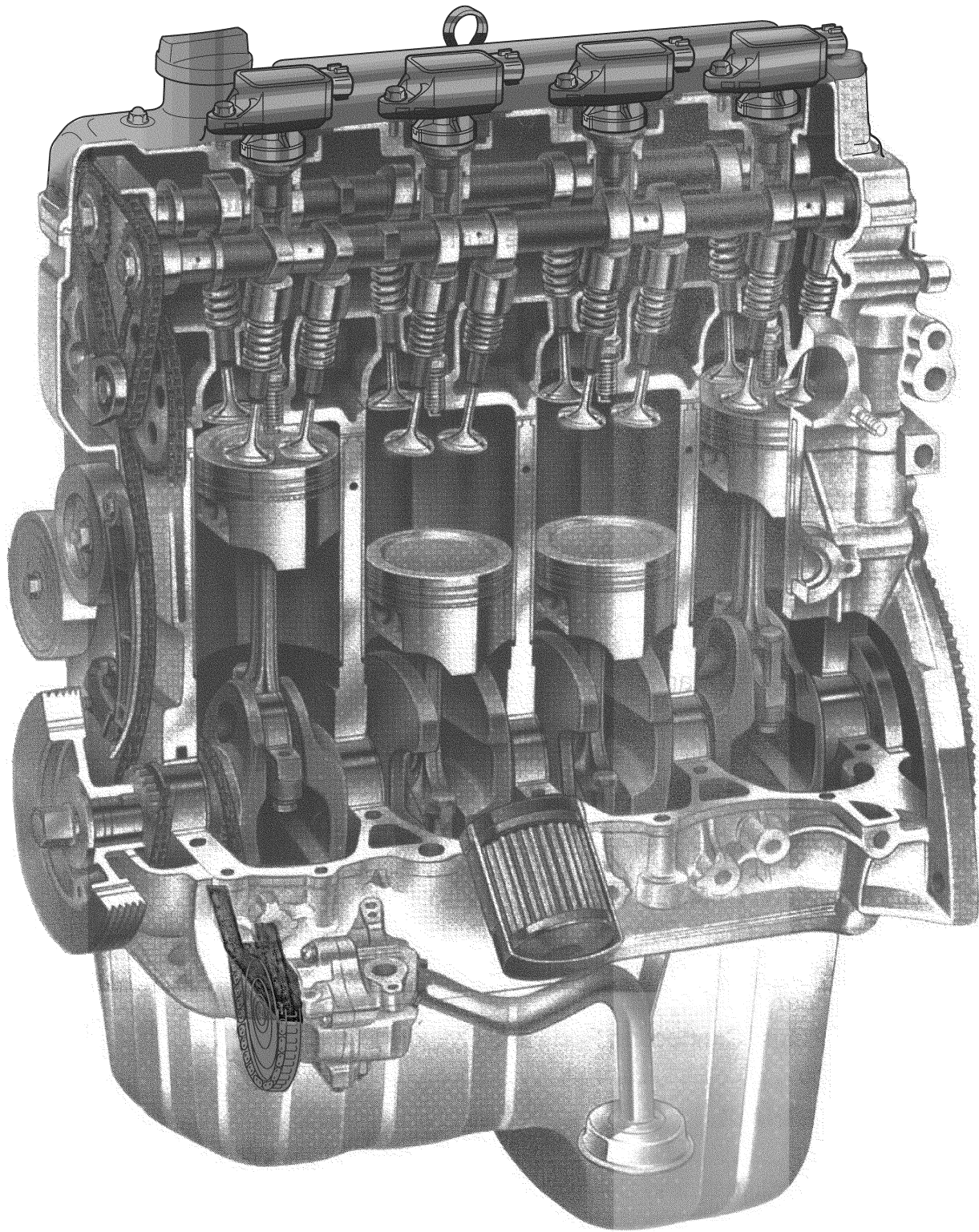
For J20 Engine

General Description

Engine Construction Description

S6JB0A1421001

The engine is water-cooled, in line 4 cylinders, 4 stroke cycle gasoline unit with its DOHC (Double overhead camshaft) valve mechanism arranged for "V" type valve configuration consisting of 16 valves (4 valves/one cylinder). The double overhead camshaft is mounted over the cylinder head; it is driven from crankshaft through timing chains, and no push rods are provided in the valve train system.



I5JB0A142069-02

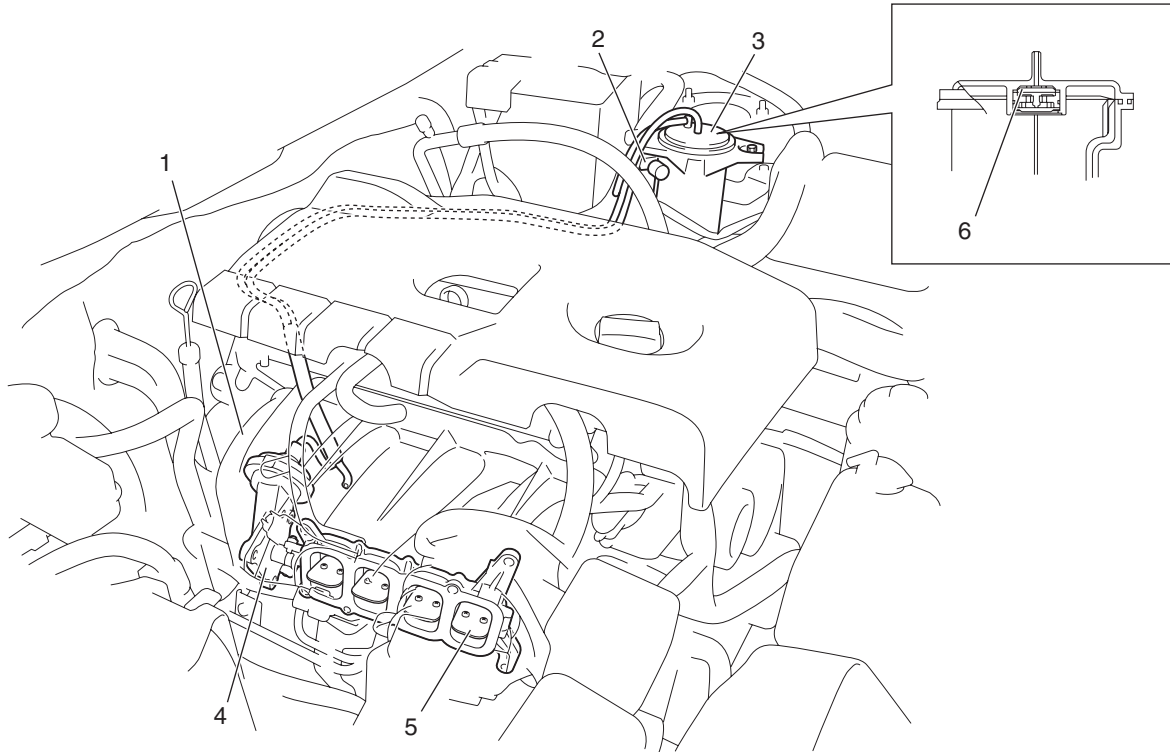
Air Cleaner Element Introduction

S6JB0A1421002

This air cleaner element is dry type. Remember that it needs cleaning according to “Air Cleaner Filter Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine”.

IMT (Intake Manifold Tuning) System Description

S6JB0A1421003



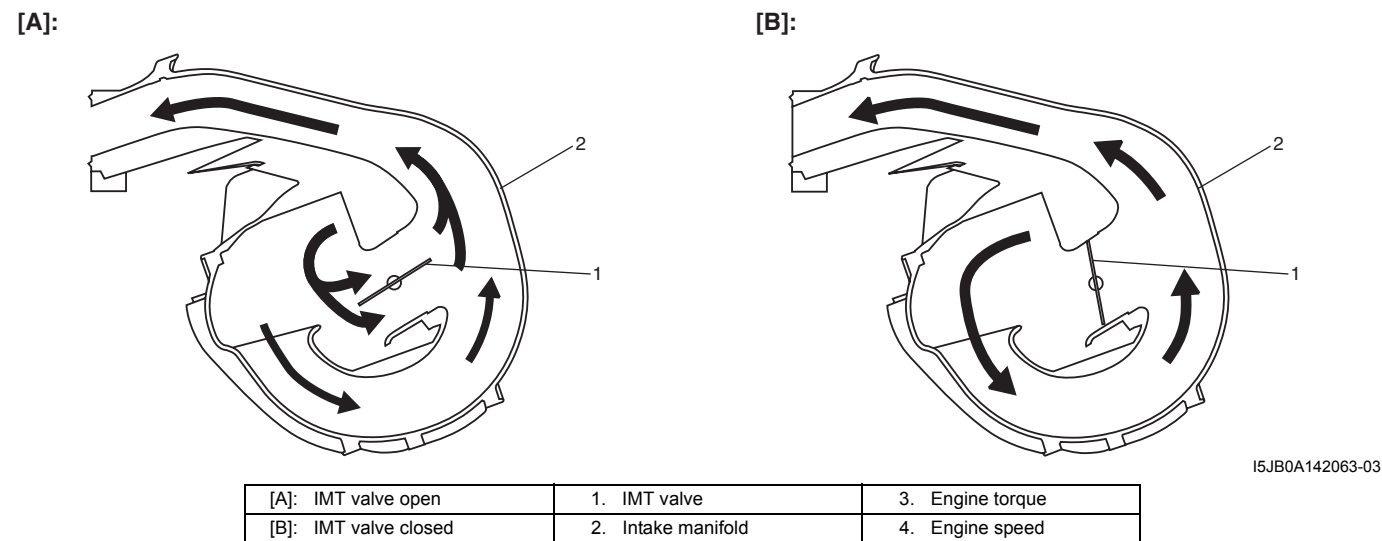
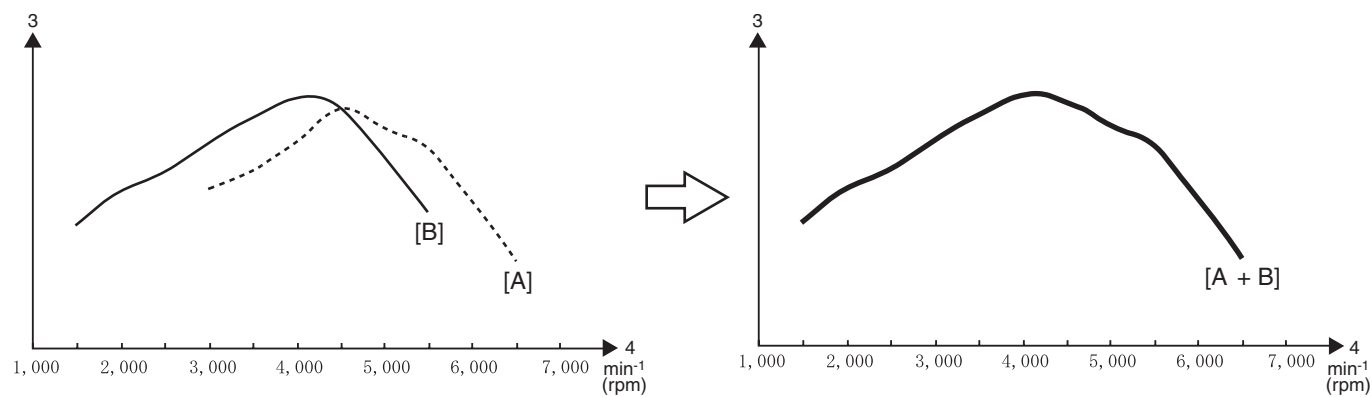
I5JB0A142062-01

IMT (Intake manifold tuning) system consists of the following items:

- IMT valve (5) fixed on intake manifold (1)
- IMT valve actuator (4)
- IMT vacuum solenoid valve (2)
- Vacuum tank (3)

Vacuum tank contains the one way check valve (6) to maintain negative pressure constantly regardless of variation in the intake manifold pressure.

Vacuum tank, therefore, supplies IMT vacuum solenoid valve actuator with stable negative pressure in whole engine speed ranges.



IMT (Intake manifold tuning) system varies effective length of intake pipe by opening and closing IMT valve in order to improve air volumetric efficiency.

As intake valve in cylinder head is opened and closed repeatedly, intake air pulsation always exists. If intake valve is opened when air pressure is momentarily maximum, intake air volumetric efficiency is increased. This momentary maximum air pressure depends on effective intake pipe length.

When IMT valve is fully open [A]:
The effective intake pipe length is shorter. Engine torque between middle and high engine speed ranges is improved, whilst it drops between low and middle engine speed ranges.

When IMT valve is totally closed [B]:
The effective intake pipe length is longer. Engine torque between middle and high engine speed ranges drops, while it is improved between low and middle ranges.

IMT system utilizes this characteristic of engine. IMT valve is closed between low and middle engine speed ranges, and opened between middle and high engine speed ranges.
In this way, engine torque is improved in whole engine speed ranges.

System Operation

IMT vacuum solenoid valve open:

When IMT vacuum solenoid valve is OFF, the actuator side of IMT vacuum solenoid valve is lead to relief port. Under this condition, the negative pressure is not applied to IMT valve actuator. The IMT valve, therefore, is totally opened due to the force of return spring in IMT valve actuator.

The effective intake pipe length, therefore, becomes shorter.

IMT valve closed:

When IMT vacuum solenoid valve is ON, the actuator side of IMT vacuum solenoid valve is lead to vacuum tank.

Under this condition, the negative pressure of vacuum tank is applied to IMT valve actuator. The IMT valve, therefore, is totally closed because the return spring in IMT valve actuator is compressed due to the negative pressure.

The effective intake pipe length, therefore, becomes longer.

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Compression Check

S6JB0A1424001

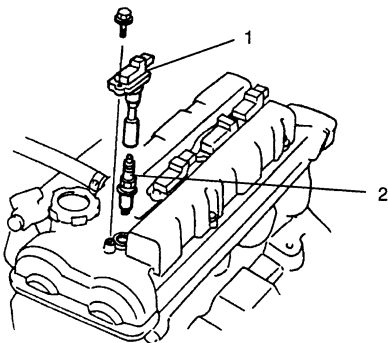
Check compression pressure on all 4 cylinders as follows:

- 1) Warm up engine.
- 2) Stop engine after warming up.

NOTE

After warming up engine, place transmission gear shift lever in "Neutral" (shift selector lever to "P" range for A/T model), and set parking brake and block drive wheels.

- 3) Remove engine cover.
- 4) Disconnect ignition coil couplers.
- 5) Disconnect ignition coils (1).
- 6) Remove all spark plugs (2).



I2RH01140002-01

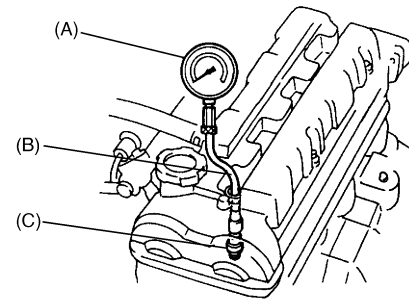
- 7) Disconnect fuel injector wire harness at the coupler.
- 8) Install special tool (Compression gauge) into spark plug hole.

Special tool

(A): 09915-64512

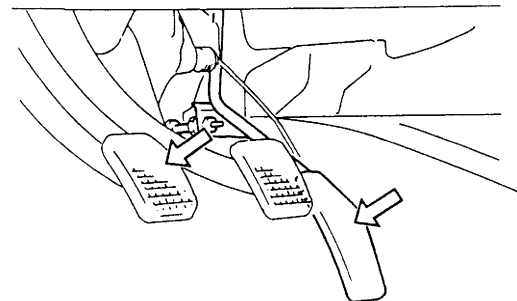
(B): 09915-64530

(C): 09915-67010



I5JB0A142001-01

- 9) Disengage clutch (to lighten starting load on engine) for M/T vehicle, and depress accelerator pedal all the way to make throttle fully open.



I2RH01140004-01

- 10) Crank engine with fully charged battery, and read the highest pressure on compression gauge.

NOTE

- For measuring compression pressure, crank engine at least 250 rpm by using fully charged battery.
- If measuring compression pressure is lower than limit value, check installation condition of special tool. If it is properly.

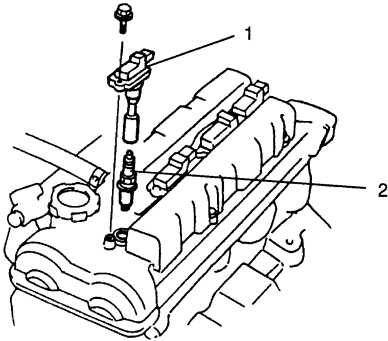
Compression pressure

Standard: 1400 kPa (14.0 kg/cm², 199.0 psi)

Limit: 1100 kPa (11.0 kg/cm², 158.0 psi)

Max. difference between any two cylinders: 100 kPa (1.0 kg/cm², 14.2 psi)

- 11) Carry out Steps 8) through 10) on each cylinder to obtain 4 readings.
- 12) After checking, install spark plugs (2) and ignition coils (1).



I2RH01140002-01

- 13) Install ignition coil couplers.
- 14) Connect injector wire harness at coupler.
- 15) Install engine cover.

Engine Vacuum Check

S6JB0A1424002

The engine vacuum that develops in the intake line is a good indicator of the condition of the engine. The vacuum checking procedure is as follows:

- 1) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature and make sure that engine idle speed is within specification.

NOTE

After warming up engine, place transmission gear shift lever in "Neutral" (shift selector lever to "P" range for A/T model), and set parking brake and block drive wheels.

- 2) Stop engine and remove engine cover.
- 3) Disconnect vacuum hose (1) from vacuum pipe.
- 4) Connect special tools (vacuum gauge and hose joint) to vacuum hose of intake manifold side.

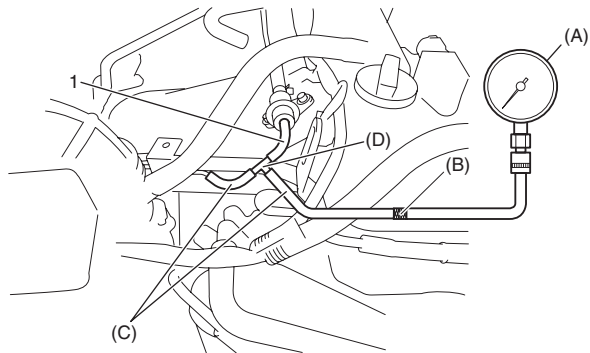
Special tool

(A): 09915-67311

(B): 09918-08210

(C): 09355-35754-600 Hose, SUZUKI GENUINE PARTS

(D): 09367-04002 3-way joint, SUZUKI GENUINE PARTS



I5JB0A142002-01

- 5) Start engine and run engine at specified idle speed, and read vacuum gauge. Vacuum should be within specification.

Vacuum specification

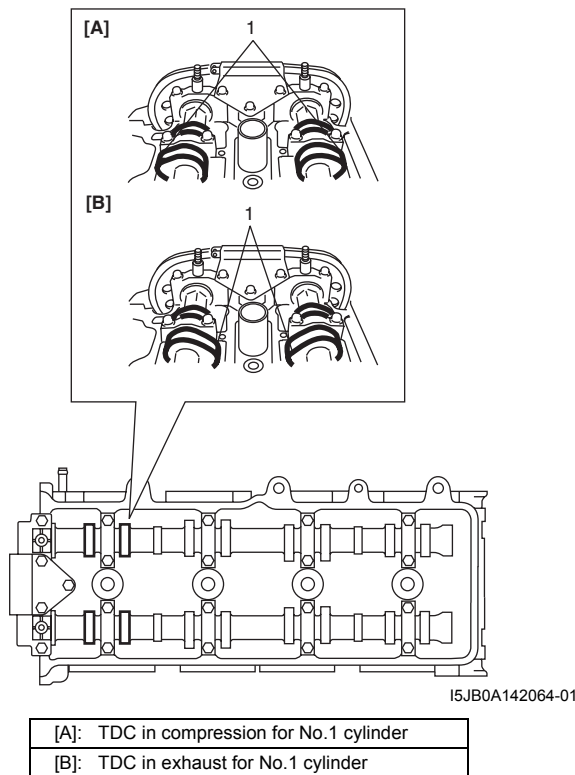
52.6 – 65.8 kPa (40 – 50 cmHg, 15.7 – 19.7 in.Hg)
at specified idle speed

- 6) After checking, remove special tools.
- 7) Connect vacuum hose to vacuum pipe.
- 8) Install engine cover.

Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection

S6JB0A1424003

- 1) Remove negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 3) Using 17 mm wrench, turn crankshaft pulley (1) clockwise until index (2) of cylinder block and index (3) of crankshaft pulley (1) are aligned.
- 4) Check whether cam position (1) of No.1 cylinder is at the specified position [A] as shown in figure. If cam position is [B], locate cam position to [A] by turning crankshaft one rotation.



- 5) Check valve lashes with thickness gauge (4) according to the following procedure.
 - a) Check valve lashes of cylinder No.1.
 - b) Turn crankshaft pulley by 180° clockwise.
 - c) Check valve lashes of cylinder No.3.
 - d) In the same manner as b) – c), check valve lashes of cylinder No.4 then cylinder No.3.

If valve lash is out of specification, record valve lash and adjust it to specification by replacing shim.

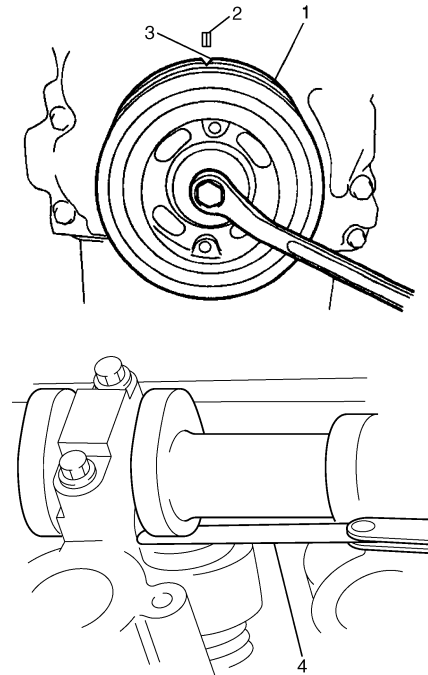
Valve clearance specification

When cold (Coolant temperature is 15 – 25 °C (59 – 77 °F)):

- Intake: 0.18 – 0.22 mm (0.007 – 0.009 in.)
- Exhaust: 0.28 – 0.32 mm (0.011 – 0.013 in.)

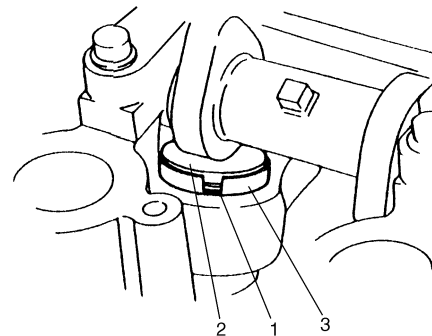
When hot (Coolant temperature is 60 – 68 °C (140 – 154 °F)):

- Intake: 0.21 – 0.27 mm (0.008 – 0.011 in.)
- Exhaust: 0.30 – 0.36 mm (0.012 – 0.014 in.)



Replacement of Shim

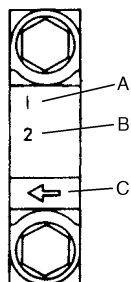
- 1) Close the valve whose shim (2) is to be replaced by turning crankshaft, then turn tappet (3) till its cut section (1) faces inside as shown in the figure.



- 2) Lift down the valve by turning crankshaft to 360°.
- 3) Hold tappet at that position using special tool as follows.
 - a) Remove its housing bolts.
 - b) Check housing No. and select special tool corresponding to housing No., referring to "Special tool selection table".

Special tool selection table

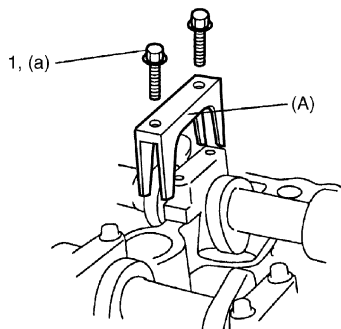
No. on camshaft housing	Embossed mark on special tool
I2, I3, I4, I5	IN
E2, E3, E4, E5	EX



I5JB0A142066-01

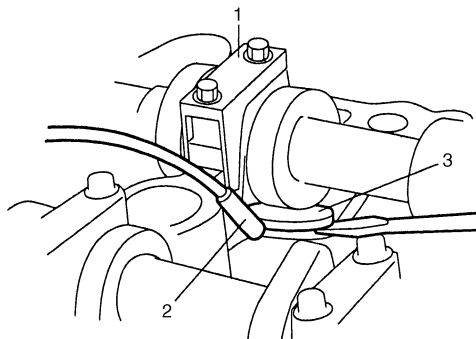
A: I: Intake side or E: Exhaust side
B: Position from timing chain side
C: Pointing to timing chain side

- c) Hold down the tappet so as not to contact the shim by installing special tool on camshaft housing with housing bolt (1) tighten housing bolts to specified torque.

Special tool
(A): 09916-66510
Tightening torque
Camshaft housing bolts (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft) for tightening of special tool


I3RM0A140005-01

- 4) Turn camshaft by approximately 90° clockwise and remove shim (3).

⚠ WARNING
Never put in the hand between camshaft and tappet.


I2RH0B140013-01

1. Special tool	2. Magnet
-----------------	-----------

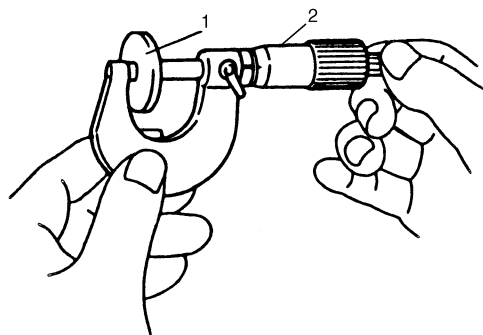
- 5) Using a micrometer (2), measure the thickness of the removed shim (1), and determine replacement shim by calculating the thickness of new shim with the following formula and table.

Shim thickness specification
Intake side:

$$A = B + C - 0.20 \text{ mm (0.008 in.)}$$

Exhaust side:

$$A = B + C - 0.30 \text{ mm (0.012 in.)}$$

A: Thickness of new shim
B: Thickness of removed shim
C: Measured valve clearance


I2RH0B140014-01

For example of intake side:

When thickness of removed shim is 2.40 mm (0.094 in.), and measured valve clearance is 0.45 mm (0.018 in.).

$A = 2.40 \text{ mm (0.094 in.)} + 0.45 \text{ mm (0.018 in.)} - 0.20 \text{ mm (0.008 in.)} = 2.65 \text{ mm (0.104 in.)}$

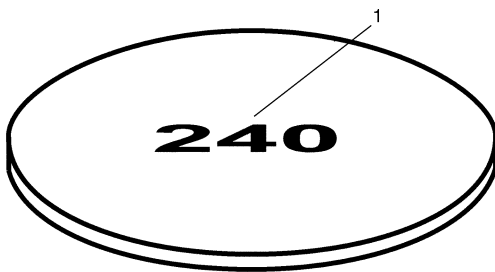
Calculated thickness of new shim = 2.65 mm (0.104 in.)

- 6) Select new shim No. (1) with a thickness as close as possible to calculated value.

Available new shims No.

Thickness mm (in.)	Shim No.	Thickness mm (in.)	Shim No.
2.175 (0.0856)	218	2.600 (0.1024)	260
2.200 (0.0866)	220	2.625 (0.1033)	263
2.225 (0.0876)	223	2.650 (0.1043)	265
2.250 (0.0886)	225	2.675 (0.1053)	268
2.275 (0.0896)	228	2.700 (0.1063)	270
2.300 (0.0906)	230	2.725 (0.1073)	273
2.325 (0.0915)	233	2.750 (0.1083)	275
2.350 (0.0925)	235	2.775 (0.1093)	278
2.375 (0.0935)	238	2.800 (0.1102)	280
2.400 (0.0945)	240	2.825 (0.1112)	283
2.425 (0.0955)	243	2.850 (0.1122)	285
2.450 (0.0965)	245	2.875 (0.1132)	288
2.475 (0.0974)	248	2.900 (0.1142)	290
2.500 (0.0984)	250	2.925 (0.1152)	293
2.525 (0.0994)	253	2.950 (0.1161)	295
2.550 (0.1004)	255	2.975 (0.1171)	298
2.575 (0.1014)	258	3.000 (0.1181)	300

- 7) Install new shim facing shim No. side with tappet.

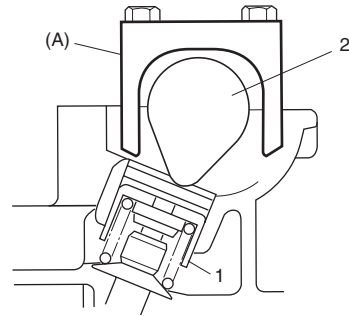


I2RH0B140015-01

- 8) Lift valve by turning crankshaft counterclockwise (in opposite direction against above Step 4)) and remove special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09916-66510



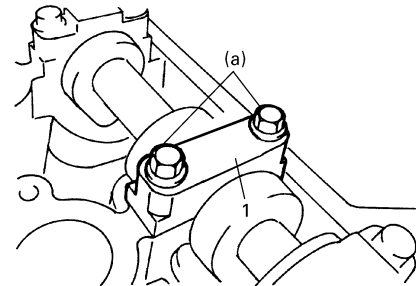
I3RM0A140006-01

1. Tappet	2. Camshaft
-----------	-------------

- 9) Install camshaft housing (1) and tighten bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Camshaft housing bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I2RH0B140149-01

- 10) Turn crankshaft pulley more than 4 rotations.
 11) Check valve clearance again after adjusting it.
 12) After checking and adjusting all valves.
 13) Install cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".

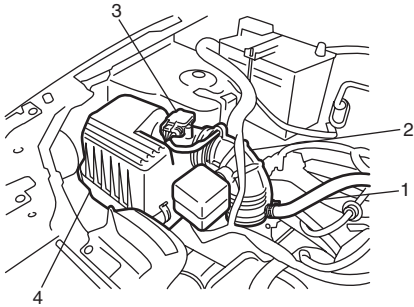
Repair Instructions

Air Cleaner Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1426001

Removal

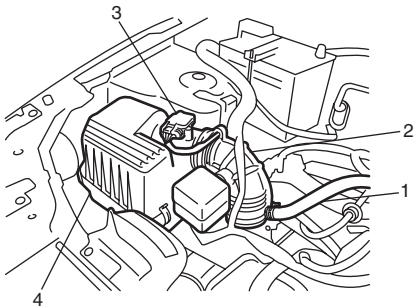
- 1) Disconnect breather hose (1) from air cleaner outlet hose (2).
- 2) Remove air cleaner outlet hose (2).
- 3) Disconnect MAF sensor connector (3).
- 4) Remove air cleaner case (4).



I5JB0A142003-01

Installation

- 1) Install air cleaner case (4).
- 2) Connect MAF sensor connector (3).
- 3) Install air cleaner outlet hose (2).
- 4) Connect breather hose (1) to air cleaner outlet hose (2).



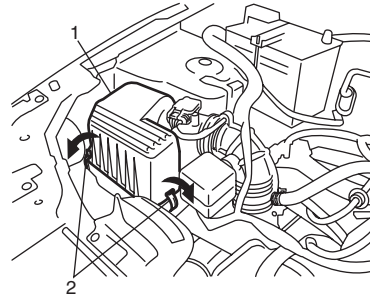
I5JB0A142003-01

Air Cleaner Filter Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1426002

Removal

- 1) Remove air cleaner upper case (1) from lower case after hooking clamps (2) from upper case.
- 2) Remove air cleaner filter.



I5JB0A142004-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Air Cleaner Filter Inspection and Cleaning

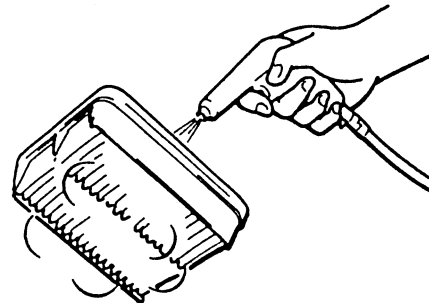
S6JB0A1426003

Inspection

Check air cleaner filter for dirt.

Cleaning

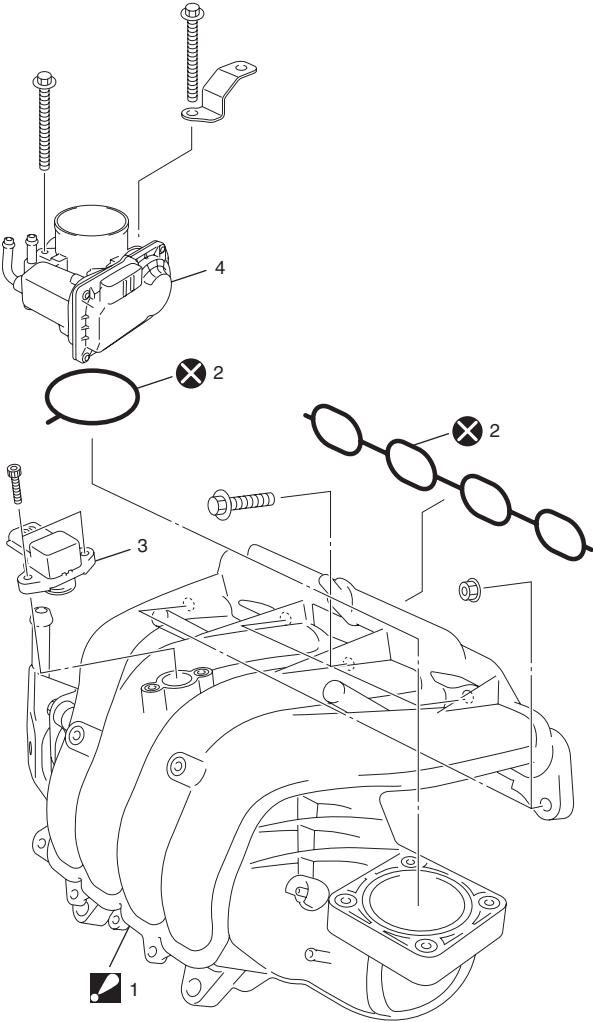
Blow off dust by compressed air from air outlet side of element.





I2RH01140007-01

Throttle Body and Intake Manifold Components

S6JB0A1426004



I5JB0A142005-01

 1. Intake manifold : Never disassemble intake manifold. Disassembly will spoil its original performance. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one.	4. Electric throttle body assembly
2. O-ring	 : Do not reuse.
3. MAP sensor	

Throttle Body On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A1426005

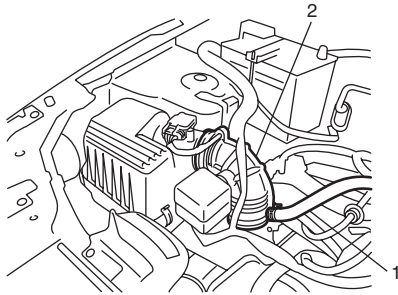
Check electric throttle body assembly referring to “Throttle Valve Operation Check” and “Electric Throttle Body Assembly Operation Check” under “Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”.

Electric Throttle Body Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1426006

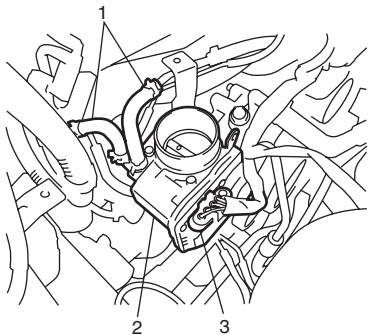
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Drain coolant referring to “Cooling System Draining: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F”.
- 3) Disconnect breather hose (1) from air cleaner outlet hose (2).
- 4) Disconnect air cleaner outlet hose (2) from air cleaner case and electric throttle body assembly.



I5JB0A142006-01

- 5) Disconnect engine coolant hoses (1) from electric throttle body assembly (2).
- 6) Disconnect connector (3) from electric throttle body assembly.



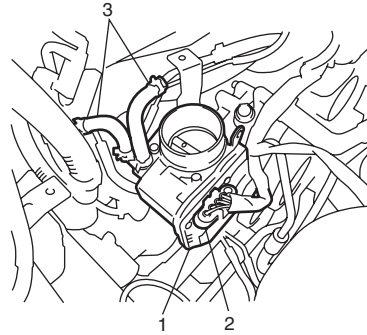
I5JB0A142007-01

- 7) Remove electric throttle body assembly from intake manifold.

Installation

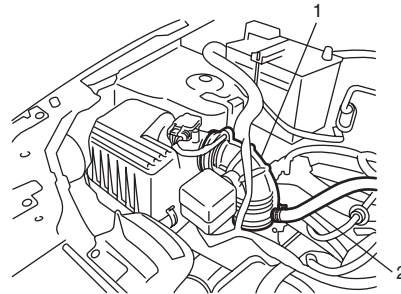
- 1) Clean mating surfaces, and install new throttle body gasket to intake manifold.
- 2) Install electric throttle body assembly (1) to intake manifold.

- 3) Connect connector (2) to electric throttle body assembly securely.
- 4) Connect engine coolant hoses (3) to electric throttle body assembly (1).



I5JB0A142008-01

- 5) Connect air cleaner outlet hose (1) to air cleaner case and electric throttle body assembly.
- 6) Connect breather hose (2) to air cleaner outlet hose (1).



I5JB0A142009-01

- 7) Refill coolant referring to “Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F”.
- 8) Connect negative cable at battery.
- 9) Perform calibration of electric throttle body assembly referring to “Electric Throttle Body System Calibration: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C” if replaced.

Throttle Body Cleaning

S6JB0A1426007

Clean electric throttle body assembly referring to “Throttle Valve Operation Check” under “Electric Throttle Body Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”.

Intake Manifold Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1426008

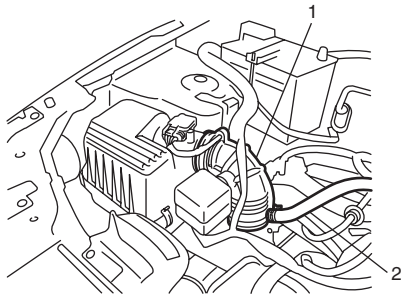
⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble intake manifold. Disassembly will spoil its original performance. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one.

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.

- 2) Drain cooling system referring to "Cooling System Draining: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F".
- 3) Remove engine cover.
- 4) Remove air cleaner outlet hose (1) and breather hose (2).



I5JB0A142009-01

- 5) Remove electric throttle body assembly referring to "Electric Throttle Body Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".

- 6) Disconnect the following electric lead wires:

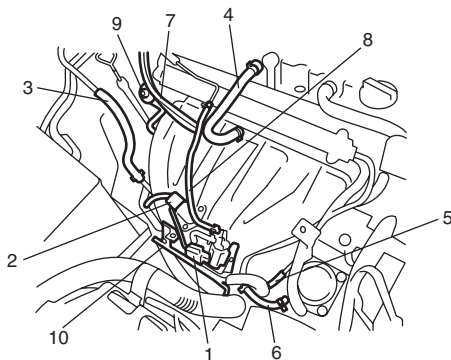
- EVAP canister purge valve coupler (1)
- MAP sensor coupler (2)

- 7) Disconnect the following hoses:

- Brake booster hose (3) from intake manifold
- PCV hose (4) from PCV valve
- Fuel pressure regulator vacuum hose (5) from intake manifold
- Vacuum hose (6) from EVAP canister purge valve
- Vacuum hose (7) from vacuum tank
- EVAP canister purge hose (8) from EVAP canister purge valve

- 8) Remove EGR pipe bolt (9) from EGR pipe.

- 9) Remove EVAP canister purge valve bracket (10) from intake manifold.



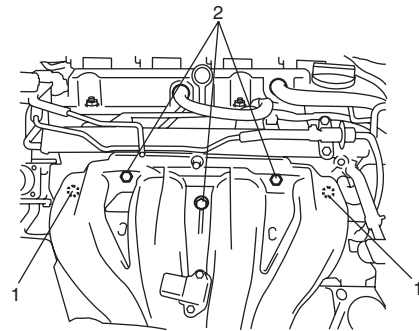
I5JB0A142010-01

- 10) Remove water pump and generator drive belt referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 11) With hose connected, detach P/S pump referring to "P/S Pump Removal and Installation (J20A Engine Model) in Section 6C".
- 12) Remove intake manifold and O-ring from cylinder head.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the followings.

- Use new intake manifold O-ring.
- Use new EGR pipe gasket.
- Install intake manifold bolt (2) and nut (1) as shown in figure.



I5JB0A142011-01

- Check to ensure that all removed parts are back in place.
Reinstall any necessary parts which have not been reinstalled.
- Adjust water pump and generator drive belt referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt On-Vehicle Inspection (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".
- Refill cooling system referring to "Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F".
- Upon completion of installation, turn ignition switch ON but engine OFF and check for fuel leaks.
- Finally, start engine and check for engine coolant leaks.

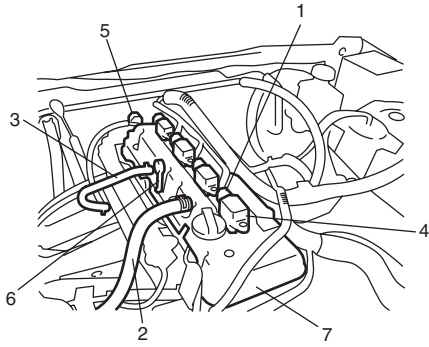
Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1426009

Removal

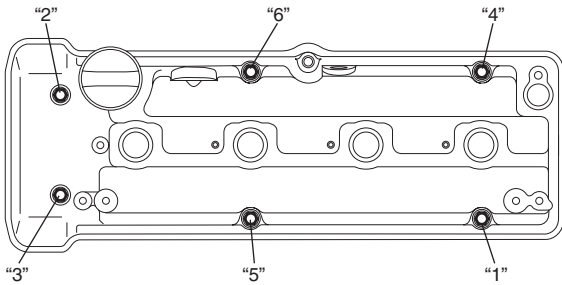
- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove engine cover.
- 3) Disconnect ignition coil couplers (1).
- 4) Remove ignition coils (4).
- 5) Remove oil level gauge (6).
- 6) Disconnect CMP sensor coupler (5) from cylinder head cover.

- 7) Disconnect breather hose (2) and PCV hose (3) from cylinder head cover (7).



I5JB0A142012-02

- 8) Remove PCV valve from cylinder head cover.
9) Remove cylinder head cover nuts in such order as indicated in the figure.

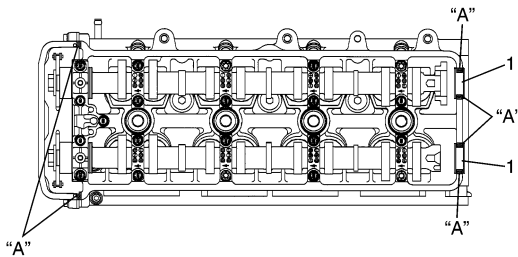


I5JB0A142013-01

Installation

- 1) Install PCV valve to cylinder head cover referring to "PCV Valve Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1B".
2) Remove oil, old sealant and dust from sealing surfaces on cylinder head and cover.
3) Install new cylinder head side seals (1) to cylinder head.
4) Apply sealant "A" to cylinder head sealing surface area as shown in figure.

"A": Water tight sealant 99000-31250 (SUZUKI Bond No.1207F)



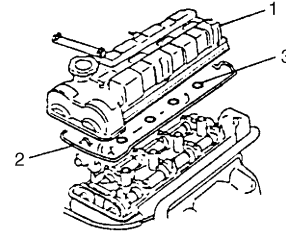
I5JB0A142067-01

- 5) Install new O-rings (3) and new cylinder head cover gasket (2) to cylinder head cover (1).

NOTE

Be sure to check each of these parts for deterioration or any damage before installation and replace if found defective.

- 6) Install cylinder head cover to cylinder head.



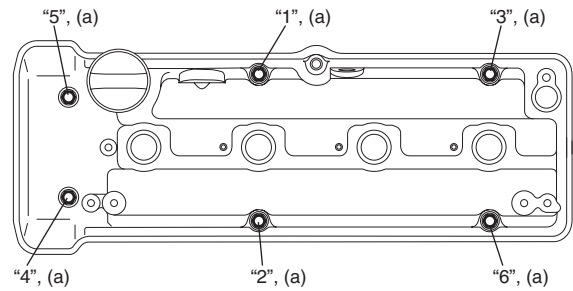
I5JB0A142068-02

- 7) Tighten cylinder head cover nuts in such order as indicated in the figure a little at a time till they are tightened to specified torque.

- Use new seal washers.

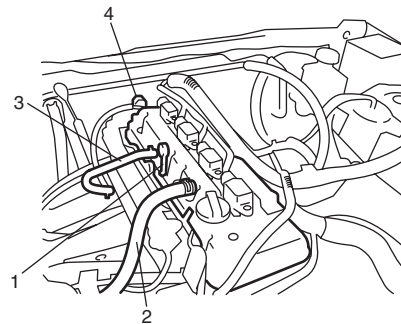
Tightening torque

Cylinder head cover nut (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A142014-01

- 8) Install oil level gauge (1).
9) Connect CMP sensor coupler (4).
10) Connect breather hose (2) and PCV hose (3) to cylinder head cover.

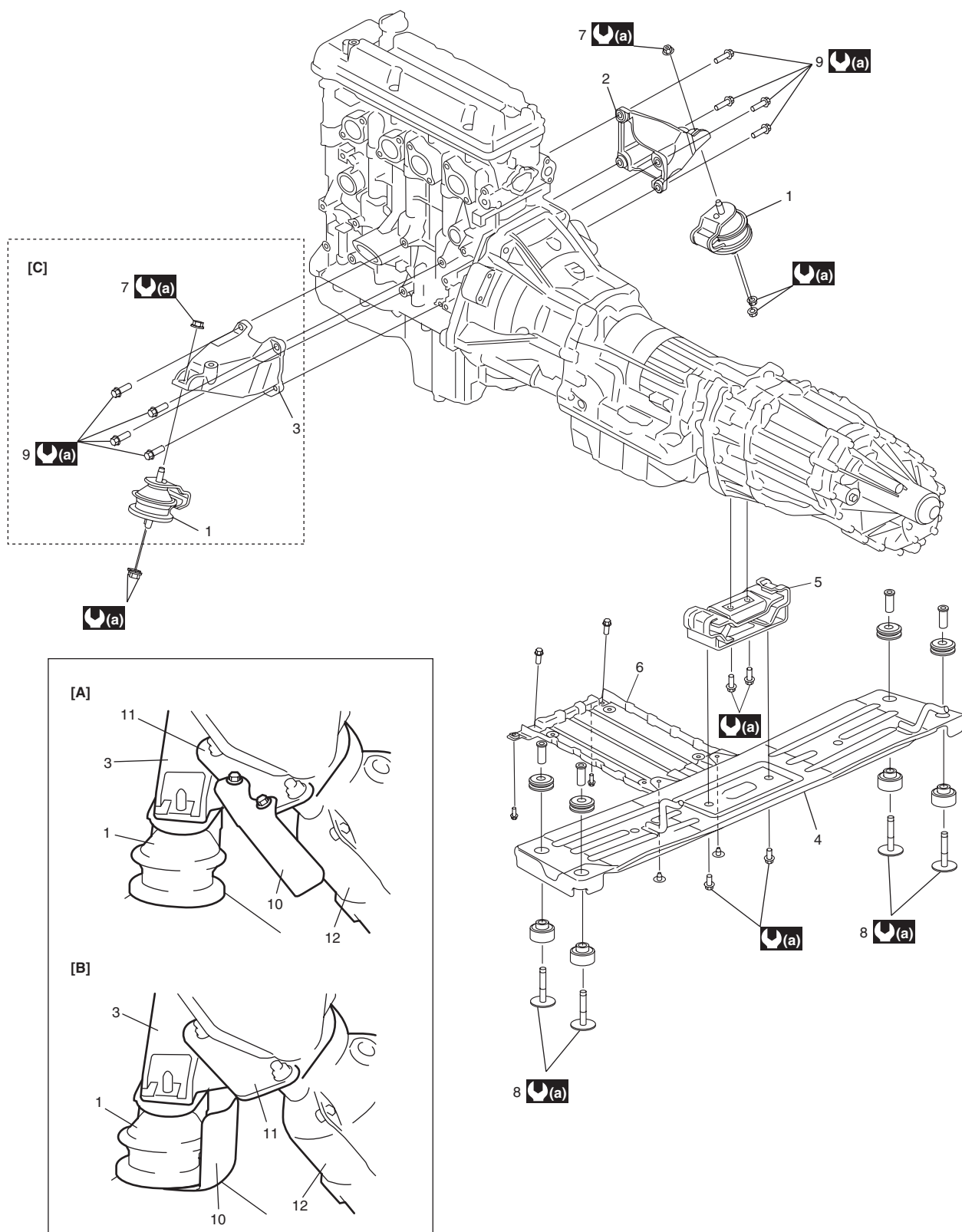


I5JB0A142015-01

- 11) Install ignition coils referring to "Ignition Coil Assembly (Including ignitor) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1H".
12) Install engine cover.
13) Connect negative cable at battery.

Engine Mountings Components

S6JB0A1426010



I6JB0A142001-01

[A]: Type A	4. Engine rear mounting member	10. Heat protector panel
[B]: Type B	5. Engine rear mounting	11. Exhaust pipe No.1 bracket
[C]: View [A], [B]	6. Engine splash cover	12. Exhaust pipe No.1
1. Engine front mounting	7. Engine front mounting nut	⌚(a) : 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)
2. Engine front mounting right bracket	8. Engine rear mounting member bolt	
3. Engine front mounting left bracket	9. Engine front mounting bracket bolt	

Engine Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1426011

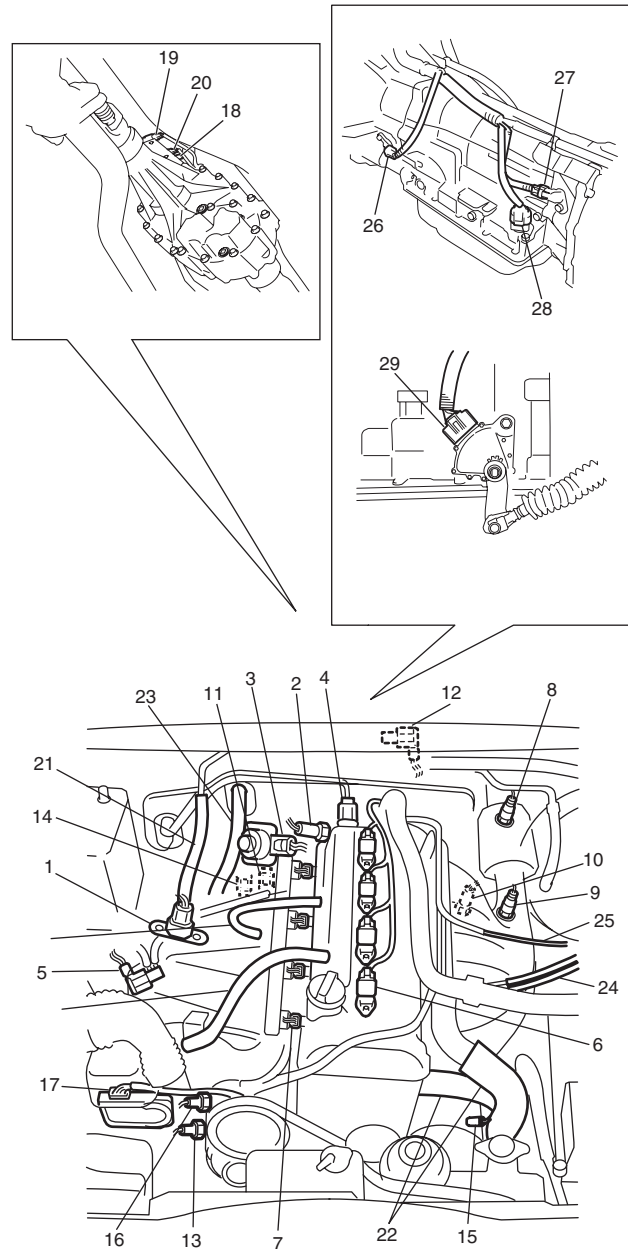
Removal

- 1) Relieve fuel pressure according to "Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G".
- 2) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 3) Drain engine oil referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B".
- 4) Drain transmission oil referring to "Manual Transmission Oil Change: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B".
- 5) Drain A/T fluid referring to "A/T Fluid Change in Section 5A".
- 6) Drain coolant referring to "Cooling System Draining: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F".
- 7) Remove Air cleaner case referring to "Air Cleaner Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 8) Remove water pump and generator drive belt referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 9) Disconnect the following electric wires:
 - MAP sensor (1)
 - ECT sensor (2)
 - EGR valve (3)
 - CMP sensor (4)
 - EVAP canister purge valve (5)
 - Ignition coil assembly (6)
 - Injectors (7)
 - HO2S (8)
 - A/F sensor (9)
 - Engine oil pressure switch (10)
 - CKP sensor (11)
 - Back up light switch (For M/T model) (12)
 - Generator (13)
 - Starting motor (14)
 - Ground terminal
 - Magnet clutch switch of A/C compressor (if equipped) (15)
 - P/S pump (16)
 - Electric throttle body (17)
 - Transfer actuator (18)
 - Center differential switch (19)
 - 4L/N switch (20)
 - Each wire harness clamps
 - Input shaft speed sensor (For A/T model) (26)
 - Output shaft speed sensor (For A/T model) (27)
 - Solenoid valve (For A/T model) (28)
 - Transmission range sensor (For A/T model) (29)

- 10) Disconnect the following hoses:

- Brake booster hose (21) from intake manifold
- Radiator inlet and outlet hoses (22) from each pipe
- Heater inlet and outlet hoses (23) from each pipe
- Fuel hoses (24) from fuel pipes
- Purge hose (25) from purge valve
- Clutch oil pipe from transmission front case (For M/T model)
- A/T fluid cooler hoses from radiator (For A/T model)

- 11) Disconnect A/T select cable from A/T (For A/T model).



I5JB0A142017-01

- 12) For M/T model, remove shift control lever referring to "Transmission Shift Control Lever Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B".
- 13) Remove exhaust No.1, No.2 and center pipes referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K".
- 14) Remove front and rear propeller shafts referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".
- 15) With hose connected, detach P/S pump from its bracket (if equipped) referring to "P/S Pump Removal and Installation (J20A Engine Model) in Section 6C".

⚠ CAUTION

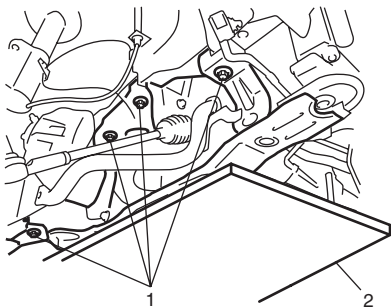
Suspend removed P/S pump at a place where no damage will be caused during removal and installation of engine assembly.

- 16) With hose connected, detach A/C compressor from its bracket (if equipped) referring to "Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation for J20 Engine Model in Section 7B".

⚠ CAUTION

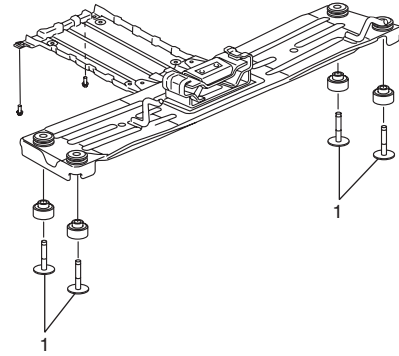
Suspend removed A/C compressor at a place where no damage will be caused during removal and installation of engine assembly.

- 17) Support front suspension frame and engine rear mounting member using jack (2).
- 18) Carry out Step 1) to 12) of "Removal" under "Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B" in order to lower engine with front suspension frame.
- 19) Remove front suspension frame mounting bolts (1).



I5JB0A142018-01

- 20) Remove engine rear mounting member bolts (1).



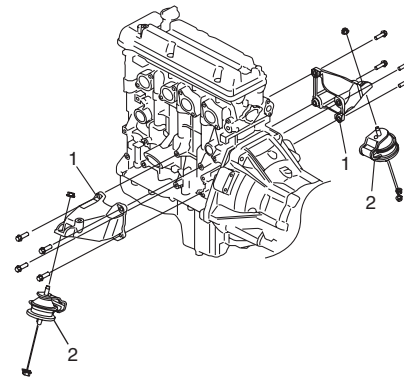
I5JB0A142019-01

- 21) Before lowering engine, recheck to make sure all hoses, electric wires and cables are disconnected from engine.
- 22) Lower engine with transmission, transfer, front suspension frame and engine rear mounting member from engine compartment.

⚠ CAUTION

Before lowering engine, in order to avoid damage to A/C compressor and P/S pump, make clearance by rising them.

- 23) Disconnect transmission from engine referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B" or "Automatic Transmission Unit Components in Section 5A", if necessary.
- 24) Remove engine with engine front mounting bracket (1) from engine front mounting (2), if necessary.



I5JB0A142020-01

- 25) Remove clutch cover and clutch disk referring to "Clutch Cover, Clutch Disc and Flywheel Removal and Installation in Section 5C", if necessary.

Installation

- 1) Install clutch cover and clutch disk referring to "Clutch Cover, Clutch Disc and Flywheel Removal and Installation in Section 5C", if removed.
- 2) Install engine with engine front mounting bracket to engine front mounting. For tightening torque, referring to "Engine Mountings Components: For J20 Engine", if removed.
- 3) Connect transmission from engine referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B" or "Automatic Transmission Unit Components in Section 5A", if removed.
- 4) Lift engine with transmission, front suspension frame and engine rear mounting member into engine compartment with jack.

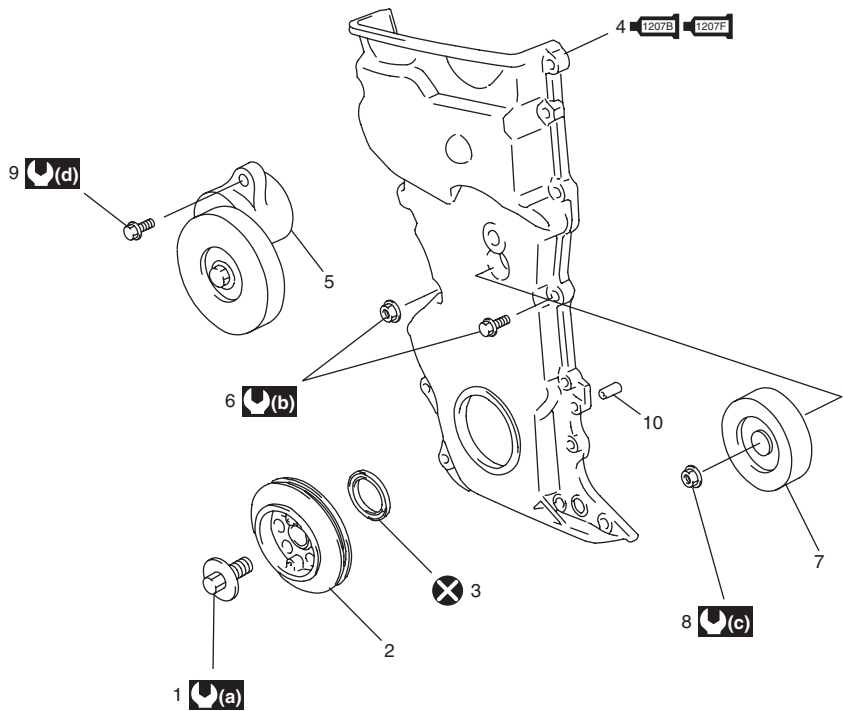
⚠ CAUTION

Before lifting engine, to avoid damage to A/C compressor and P/S pump, make clearance by rising them.

- 5) Tighten engine rear mounting member bolt referring to "Engine Mountings Components: For J20 Engine".
 - 6) Carry out Step 5) to 19) of "Installation" under "Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B" in order to lift engine with front suspension frame.
 - 7) Remove engine jack.
 - 8) Install front and rear propeller shafts referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".
 - 9) Install exhaust No.1, No.2 and center pipes referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K".
 - 10) Install A/C compressor to its bracket (if equipped) referring to "Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation for J20 Engine Model in Section 7B".
 - 11) Install P/S pump to its bracket referring to "P/S Pump Removal and Installation (J20A Engine Model) in Section 6C".
 - 12) Return disconnected hoses, cables and electric wire noting the followings.
 - Tighten nuts to specified torque.
- Tightening torque**
Starting motor terminal nut: 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
Generator terminal nut: 7 N·m (0.7 kgf-m, 5.0 lb-ft)
- 13) Install water pump and generator drive belt referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".
 - 14) Adjust water pump and generator drive belt tension referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt On-Vehicle Inspection (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".
 - 15) Install air cleaner assembly referring to "Air Cleaner Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
 - 16) Check all removed parts are back in place.
 - 17) For A/T model, adjust select cable referring to "Select Cable Adjustment in Section 5A".
 - 18) Refill cooling system with coolant referring to "Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F".
 - 19) Refill engine with engine oil referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B".
 - 20) Bleed air from clutch system referring to "Air Bleeding of Clutch System in Section 5C" for air bleeding procedure.
 - 21) Install engine hood after disconnecting windshield washer hose.
 - 22) Connect negative cable at battery.
 - 23) With engine OFF, turn ignition switch to ON position and check for fuel leakage.
 - 24) Start engine and check coolant, oil and exhaust gas leakage at each connection.

Timing Chain Cover Components

S6JB0A1426012



I5JB0A142021-01

1. Crankshaft pulley bolt	6. Timing chain cover bolt and nut	(a) : 150 N·m (15.0 kgf-m, 108.5 lb-ft)
2. Crankshaft pulley	7. Idler pulley	(b) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
3. Oil seal : Apply engine oil to oil seal lip.	8. Idler pulley nut	(c) : 42 N·m (4.2 kgf-m, 30.5 lb-ft)
1207B 1207F 4. Timing chain cover : See "A" : See "B"	9. Generator belt tensioner bolt	(d) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
5. Belt tensioner	10. Pin	: Do not reuse.
"A": Apply sealant 99000-31140 to the mating surface of cylinder and cylinder head.		
"B": Apply sealant 99000-31250 to the mating surface of timing chain cover referring to the figure of Step 3) in "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".		

Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1426013

Removal

- 1) Remove engine assembly from vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 2) Remove oil pan referring to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1E".
- 3) Remove cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 4) Remove crankshaft pulley bolt.
To lock crankshaft pulley (1), use special tool (camshaft pulley holder) as shown in figure.

Special tool

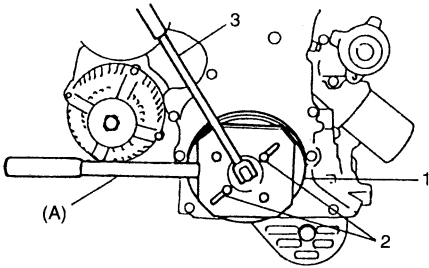
(a): 09917-68221

NOTE

Be sure to use the following bolts instead of pins in order to fix crankshaft pulley by special tool.

Bolt size: M8, P1.25 L = 25 mm (0.98 in.)

Strength: 7T



I2RH01140051-01

2. Bolt	3. Wrench
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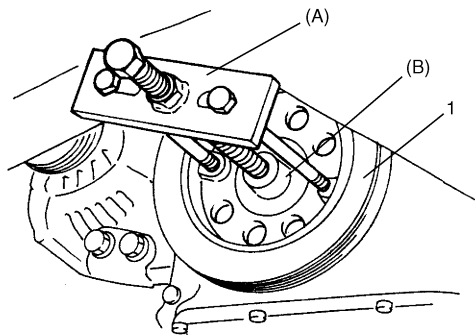
5) Remove crankshaft pulley (1).

To remove crankshaft pulley, use special tools (Steering wheel remover, Bearing puller attachment) with it as shown in figure.

Special tool

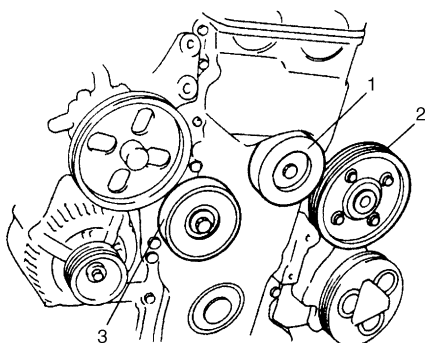
(A): 09944-36011

(B): 09926-58010



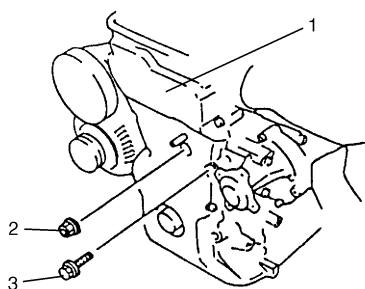
I2RH01140052-01

6) Remove idler pulley (1), water pump pulley (2) and belt tensioner (3).



I2RH01140054-01

7) Remove timing chain cover (1) bolts (3) and nut (2).



I2RH01140055-01

Installation

1) Clean sealing surfaces on timing chain cover, cylinder block and cylinder head.

Remove oil, oil sealant and dust from sealing surface.

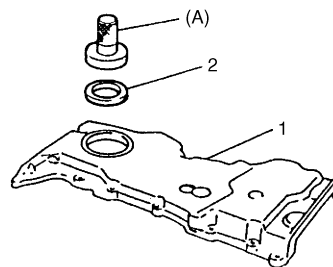
2) Install new oil seal (2) to timing chain cover using special tool, if removed.

NOTE

When installing new oil seal (2), drive it until its surface is flush with edge of timing chain cover (1).

Special tool

(A): 09913-75510



I2RH01140061-01

- 3) Apply sealant "A" and "B" to specific area as shown in figure.

"A": Water tight sealant 99000-31250 (SUZUKI Bond No.1207F)

"B": Water tight sealant 99000-31140 (SUZUKI Bond No.1207B)

Sealant amount for timing chain cover

"a": 3 mm (0.12 in.)

"b": 2 mm (0.08 in.)

"c": 6 mm (0.24 in.)

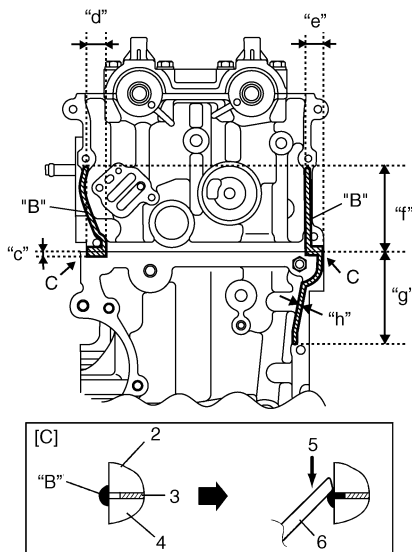
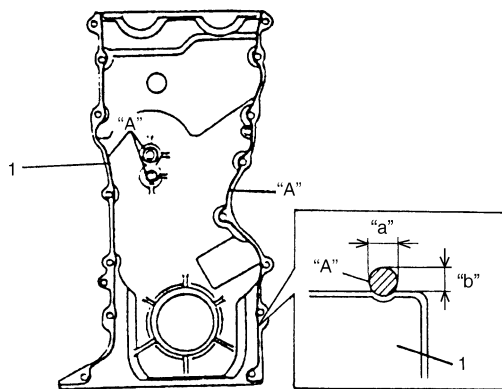
"d": 16 mm (0.63 in.)

"e": 14 mm (0.55 in.)

"f": 65 mm (2.56 in.)

"g": 73 mm (2.87 in.)

"h": 4 mm (0.16 in.)



I5JB0A142022-03

2. Cylinder head	5. Rub into
3. Cylinder head gasket	6. Jig
4. Cylinder block	[C]: View C

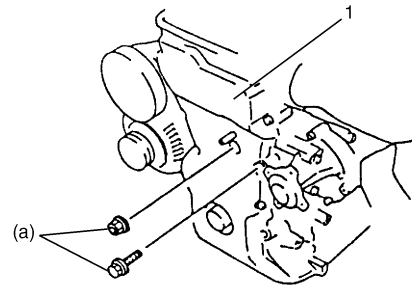
- 4) Apply engine oil to oil seal lip, then install timing chain cover (1). Tighten bolts and nut to specified torque.

NOTE

Before installing timing chain cover, check that pin is securely fitted.

Tightening torque

Timing chain cover bolt and nut (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I2RH01140057-01

- 5) Install belt idler pulley (1). Tighten nut to specified torque.

Tightening torque

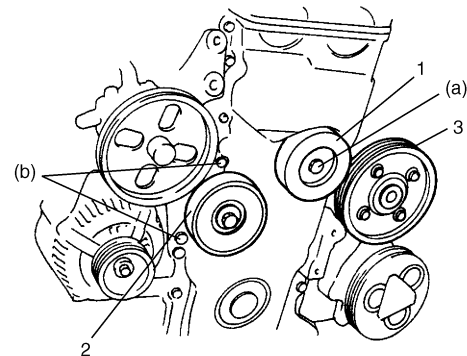
Idler pulley nut (a): 42 N·m (4.2 kgf-m, 30.5 lb-ft)

- 6) Install belt tensioner (2). Tighten bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Generator belt tensioner bolt (b): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)

- 7) Install water pump pulley (3).



I2RH01140058-01

- 8) Install cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".

- 9) Install oil pan. Refer to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1E" for installation.

- 10) Install crankshaft pulley. To lock crankshaft pulley (1), use special tool (camshaft pulley holder) as shown in figure.

Special tool

(A): 09917-68221

NOTE

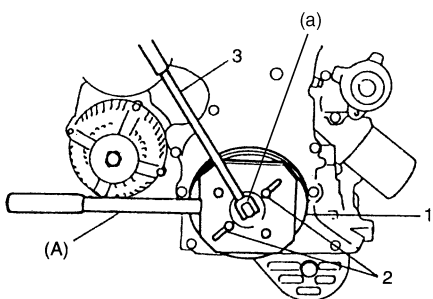
Be sure to use the following bolts instead of pins in order to fix crank pulley by special tool.

Bolt size: M8, P1.25 L = 25 mm (0.98 in.)

Strength: 7T

Tightening torque

Crankshaft pulley bolt (a): 150 N·m (15.0 kgf-m, 108.5 lb-ft)



I2RH01140060-01

2. Bolt	3. Wrench
---------	-----------

- 11) Install engine assembly to vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".

Timing Chain Cover Cleaning and Inspection

S6JB0A1426014

Clean

Clean sealing surface on timing chain cover, crank case, cylinder block and cylinder head.

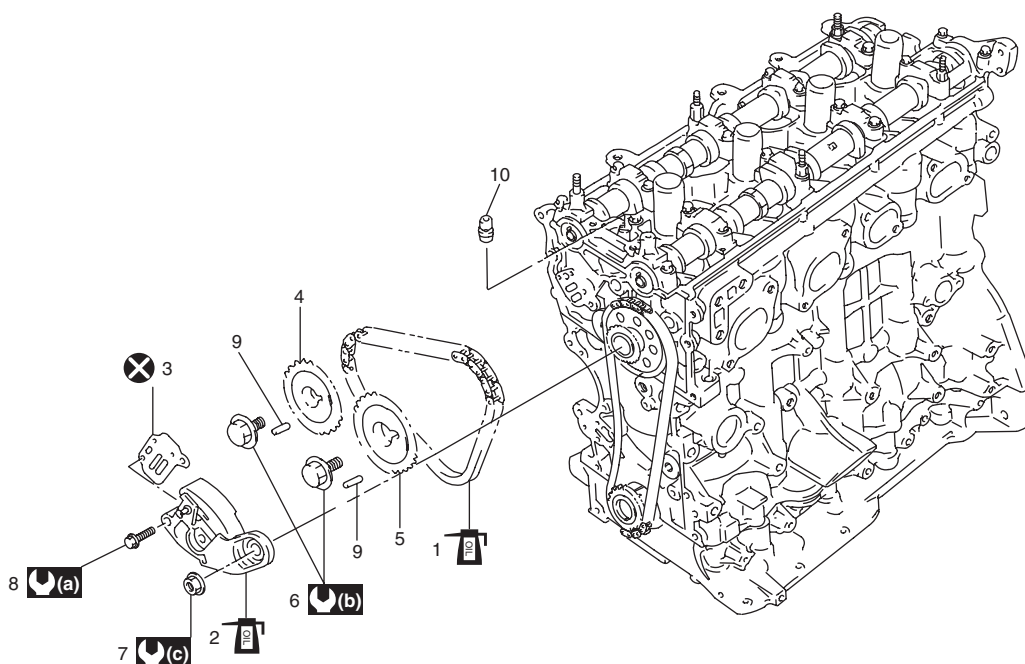
Remove oil, old sealant, and dust from sealing surface.

Inspection






Check oil seal lip for fault or other damage. Replace as necessary.

2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Components

S6JB0A1426015



I5JB0A142023-02

 1. 2nd timing chain : Apply engine oil	6. Camshaft timing sprocket bolt	 (a) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
 2. Timing chain tensioner adjuster No.2 : Apply engine oil to sliding surface.	7. Timing chain tensioner adjuster No.2 nut	 (b) : 80 N·m (8.0 kgf-m, 58.0 lb-ft)
3. Tensioner adjuster No.2 gasket	8. Timing chain tensioner adjuster No.2 bolt	 (c) : 45 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 lb-ft)

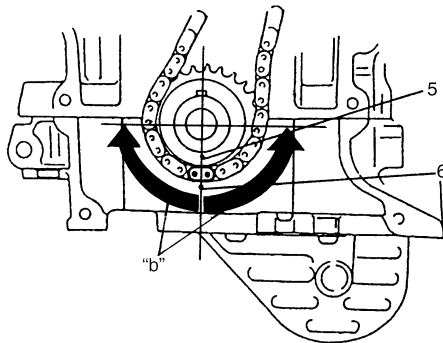
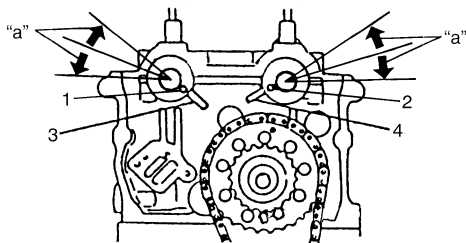
4. Intake camshaft timing sprocket	9. Pin	⊗ : Do not reuse.
5. Exhaust camshaft timing sprocket	10. Oil relief valve	

2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1426016

⚠ CAUTION

After 2nd timing chain is removed, never turn intake camshaft, exhaust camshaft and crankshaft independently more than such an extent as shown. If turned, interference may occur between piston and valves and valves themselves, and parts related to piston and valves may be damaged.

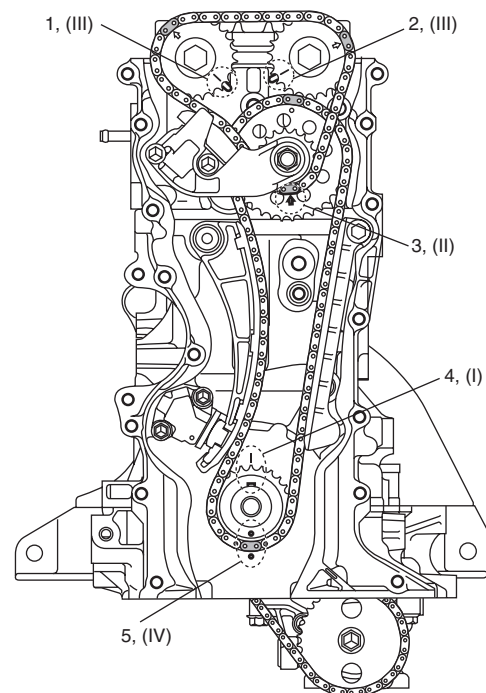


I5JB0A142060-01

1. Knock pin of intake camshaft
2. Knock pin of exhaust camshaft
3. Timing mark of intake side
4. Timing mark of exhaust side
5. Match mark on crank timing sprocket
6. Timing mark on lower crankcase
"a": Camshafts (IN & EX) allowable turning range..... Within 20° on both right and left
"b": Crankshaft allowable turning range..... Within 90° on both right and left

Removal

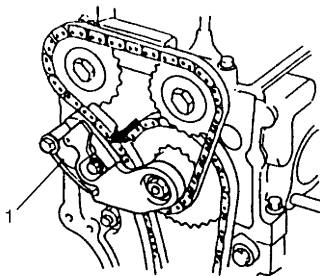
- 1) Remove engine assembly from vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 2) Remove oil pan. Refer to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1E" for removal.
- 3) Remove cylinder head cover. Refer to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for removal.
- 4) Remove timing chain cover. Refer to "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for removal.
- 5) Turn crankshaft clockwise to meet the following conditions.
 - Key on crankshaft match with mark on cylinder block (I).
 - Arrow mark on idler sprocket points upward (II).
 - Marks on cam sprockets match with marks on cylinder head (III).
 - Mark on crank sprocket match with mark on lower crankcase (IV).



I5JB0A142024-01

1. Timing marks of intake camshaft timing sprocket
2. Timing marks of exhaust camshaft timing sprocket
3. Arrow mark on idler sprocket
4. Key on crankshaft
5. Timing mark of crankshaft timing sprocket

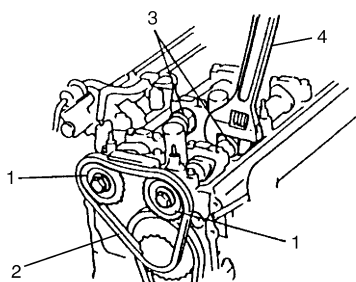
- 6) Remove timing chain tensioner adjuster No.2 (1) and gasket. To remove them, slacken 2nd timing chain by turning intake camshaft counterclockwise a little while pushing back pad.



I2RH01140064-01

- 7) Remove intake and exhaust camshaft timing sprocket bolts (1). To remove them, fit a spanner (4) to hexagonal part (3) at the center of camshaft to hold it stationary.

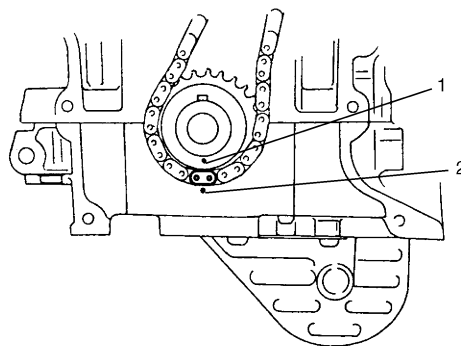
- 8) Remove camshaft timing sprockets and 2nd timing chain (2).



I5JB0A142025-01

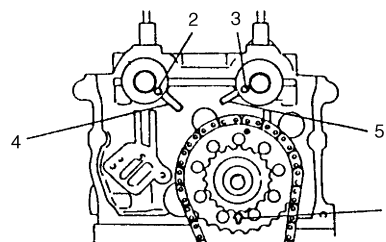
Installation

- 1) Check that match mark (1) on crank timing sprocket is in match with timing mark (2) on lower crankcase as shown in figure.



I2RH01140067-01

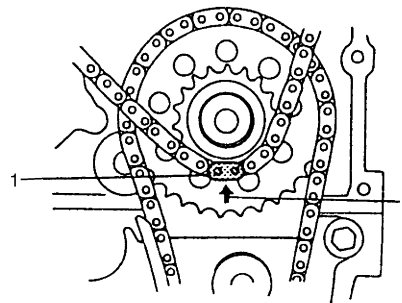
- 2) Check that arrow mark (1) on idler sprocket faces upward as shown in figure.
- 3) Check that knock pins of intake (2) and exhaust (3) camshafts are aligned with timing marks on cylinder head as shown in figure.



I2RH01140068-01

- | |
|--------------------------------|
| 4. Timing mark of intake side |
| 5. Timing mark of exhaust side |

- 4) Install 2nd timing chain by aligning yellow plate (1) of 2nd timing chain and match marks on idler sprocket.



I2RH01140069-01

- | |
|--|
| 2. Match mark of 2nd timing chain (Arrow mark) |
|--|

- 5) Install sprockets to intake and exhaust camshafts by aligning dark blue plate of 2nd timing chain, match marks on intake sprocket and exhaust sprocket respectively.

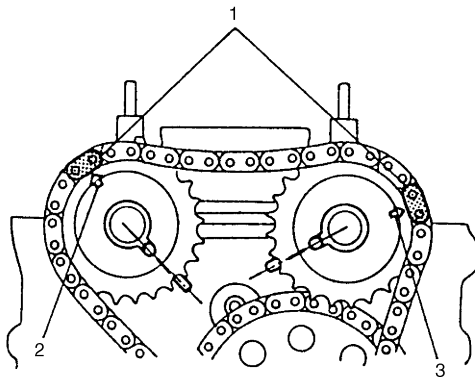
⚠ CAUTION

Do not turn more than allowable turning range.

If turned excessively, valve and piston may be damaged.

NOTE

As an arrow mark is provided on both sides, camshaft timing sprocket has no specific installation direction.



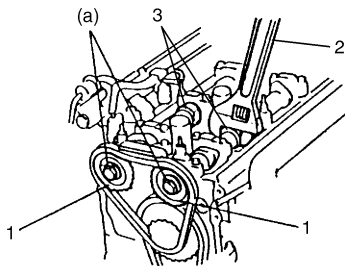
I2RH01140070-01

1. Dark blue
2. Arrow mark on intake camshaft timing sprocket
3. Arrow mark on exhaust camshaft timing sprocket

- 6) Tighten intake and exhaust camshaft timing sprocket bolts (1) to specified torque. To tighten it, fit a spanner (2) to hexagonal part (3) at the center of camshaft to hold it stationary.

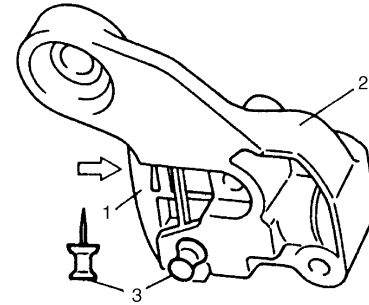
Tightening torque

Camshaft timing sprocket bolt (a): 80 N·m (8.0 kgf-m, 57.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A142061-01

- 7) Push back plunger (1) into tensioner body (2), and hold it at the position by inserting stopper (3) into body.



I2RH01140072-01

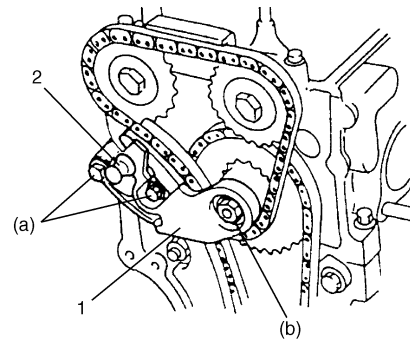
- 8) Install timing chain tensioner adjuster No.2 (1) with new gasket.

Tightening torque

Timing chain tensioner adjuster No.2 bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

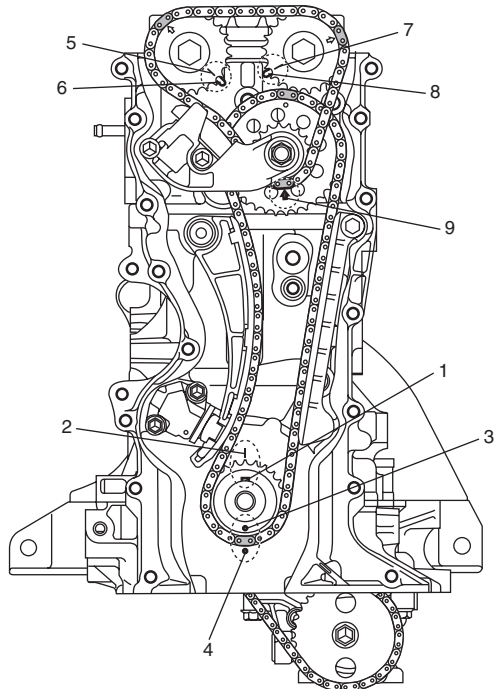
Timing chain tensioner adjuster No.2 nut (b): 45 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 33.0 lb-ft)

- 9) Pull out stopper (2) from timing chain tensioner adjuster No.2.



I2RH01140073-01

- 10) Turn crankshaft two rotations clockwise, and then align timing mark (1) on crankshaft and timing mark (2) on cylinder block as shown in figure. At this time, check timing marks (3, 5 and 7) of sprockets are in match with timing marks (4, 6 and 8) of cylinder head, cylinder block and lower crank case. Also, check arrow mark (9) on idler sprocket faces upward as shown in figure.



I5JB0A142026-01

3. Timing mark on crank timing sprocket
4. Timing mark on lower crankcase
5. Timing mark on intake camshaft timing sprocket
6. Timing mark of intake camshaft timing sprocket
7. Timing mark on exhaust camshaft timing sprocket
8. Timing mark of exhaust camshaft timing sprocket
9. Arrow mark on idler sprocket point upward

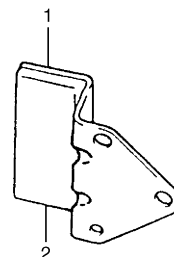
- 11) Apply oil to timing chains, tensioner, tensioner adjusters, sprockets and guides.
- 12) Install timing chain cover. Refer to "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for installation.
- 13) Install cylinder head cover. Refer to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for installation.
- 14) Install oil pan. Refer to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1E" for installation.
- 15) Install engine assembly to vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".

2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Inspection

S6JB0A1426017

Timing Chain Guide No.2

Check shoe (2) for wear or damage.

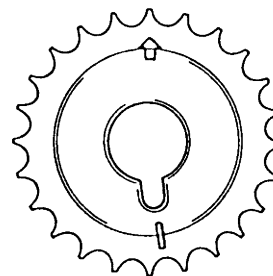


I2RH01140075-01

1. Timing chain guide No.2

Camshaft Sprocket

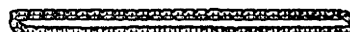
Check teeth of sprocket for wear or damage.



I2RH01140076-01

Timing Chain

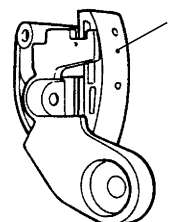
Check timing chain for wear or damage.



I2RH01140077-01

Tensioner Adjuster No.2

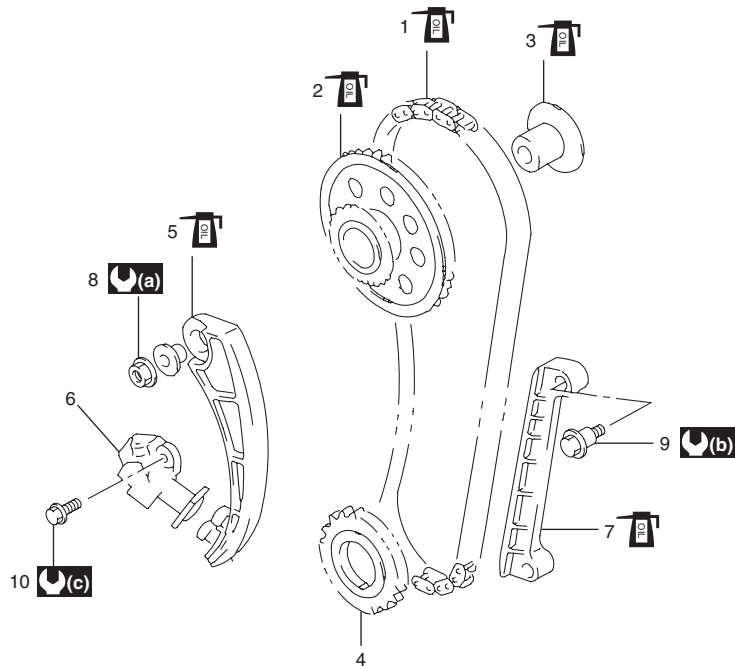
Check shoe (1) for wear or damage and latch functions properly.



I2RH01140078-01

1st Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Components

S6JB0A1426018



I5JB0A142027-01

1. 1st timing chain	6. Timing chain tensioner adjuster No.1	(a) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
2. Idler sprocket	7. Timing chain guide No.1	(b) : 9 N·m (0.9 kgf-m, 6.5 lb-ft)
3. Idler sprocket shaft	8. Timing chain tensioner nut	(c) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
4. Crankshaft timing sprocket	9. Timing chain guide No.1 bolt	: Apply engine oil to sliding surface.
5. Timing chain tensioner	10. Timing chain tensioner adjuster No.1 bolt	

1st Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1426019

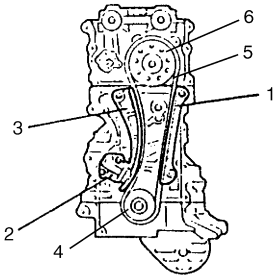
CAUTION

After timing chain is removed, never turn crankshaft and camshafts independently more than its allowable turning range described referring to “2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine”.

If turned, interference may occur between piston and valves and valves themselves, and parts related to piston and valves may be damaged.

Removal

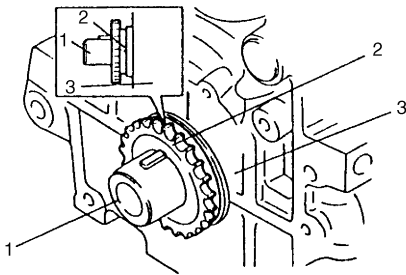
- 1) Remove 2nd timing chain. Refer to “2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine” for removal.
- 2) Remove timing chain guide No.1 (1).
- 3) Remove timing chain tensioner adjuster No.1 (2).
- 4) Remove timing chain tensioner (3).
- 5) Remove idler sprocket (4) and 1st timing chain (5).
- 6) Remove crankshaft timing sprocket (6).



I4RH01140029-01

Installation

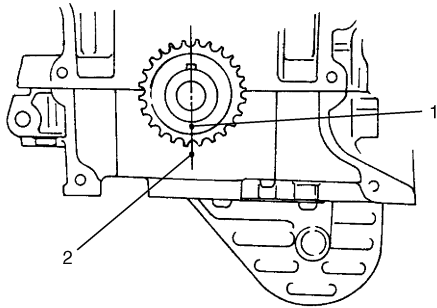
- 1) Install crankshaft timing sprocket (2) as shown in figure.



I2RH01140083-01

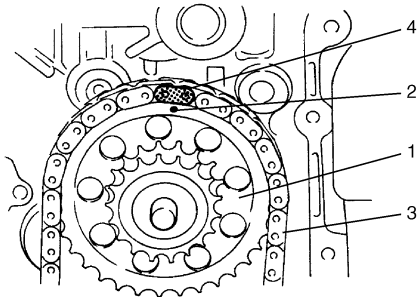
1. Crankshaft	3. Cylinder block
---------------	-------------------

- 2) Check that match mark (1) on crankshaft timing sprocket is in match with timing mark (2) on lower crankcase.



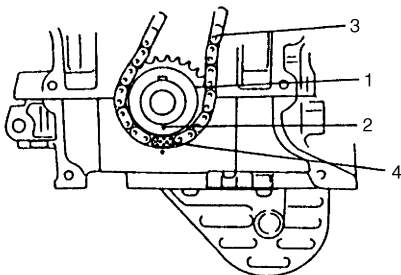
I2RH01140082-01

- 3) Apply oil to bush of idler sprocket (1).
4) Install idler sprocket and sprocket shaft.
5) Install 1st timing chain by aligning dark blue plate (4) of 1st timing chain (3) and match mark (2) on idler sprocket (1).



I2RH01140084-01

- 6) Bring gold plate (4) of 1st timing chain (3) into match with match mark (2) on crankshaft timing sprocket (1).

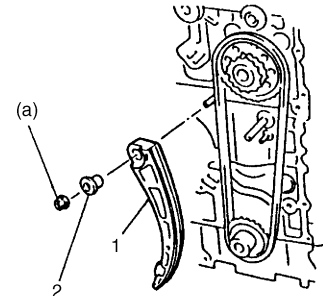


I2RH01140085-01

- 7) Apply engine oil to sliding surface of timing chain tensioner (1) and then install it as shown in figure. Tighten tensioner nut to specified torque.

Tightening torque

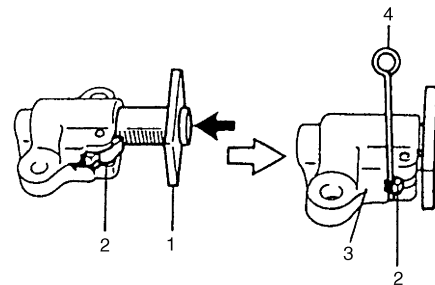
Timing chain tensioner nut (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)



I2RH01140086-01

2. Spacer

- 8) With latch of tensioner adjuster No.1 returned and plunger (1) pushed back into body, insert stopper (4) into latch (2) and body (3).
After inserting it, check to make sure that plunger will not come out.



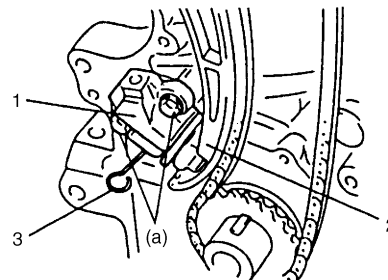
I2RH01140087-01

- 9) Install timing chain tensioner (2) adjuster No.1 (1).

Tightening torque

Timing chain tensioner adjuster No.1 bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

- 10) Pull out stopper (3) from adjuster No.1.

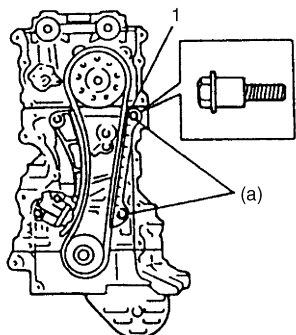


I2RH01140088-01

- 11) Apply engine oil to sliding surface of timing chain guide No.1 (1) and then install it.
Tighten guide bolts to specified torque.

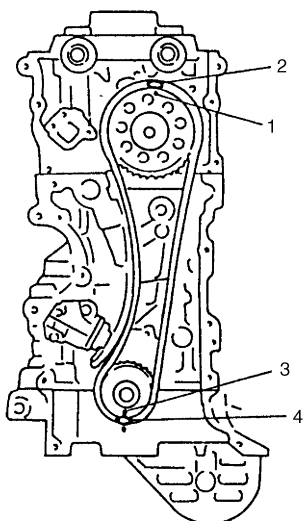
Tightening torque

Timing chain guide No.1 bolt (a): 9 N·m (0.9 kgf-m, 6.5 lb-ft)



I2RH01140089-01

- 12) Check that dark blue and yellow plates of 1st timing chain are in match with match marks on sprockets respectively.



I2RH01140090-01

1.	Match mark on idler sprocket
2.	Dark blue plate
3.	Match mark on crank timing sprocket
4.	Yellow plate

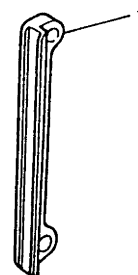
- 13) Install 2nd timing chain. Refer to "2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for installation.
- 14) Install timing chain cover. Refer to "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for installation.
- 15) Install cylinder head cover. Refer to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for installation.
- 16) Install oil pan. Refer to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1E" for installation.
- 17) Install engine assembly to vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".

1st Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Inspection

S6JB0A1426020

Timing Chain Guide No.1

Check shoe for wear or damage.

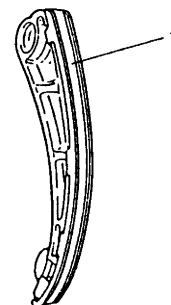


I2RH01140091-01

1. Timing chain guide No.1

Timing Chain Tensioner

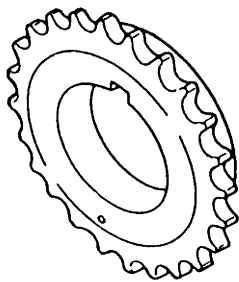
Check shoe (1) for wear or damage.



I2RH01140092-01

Crankshaft Timing Sprocket

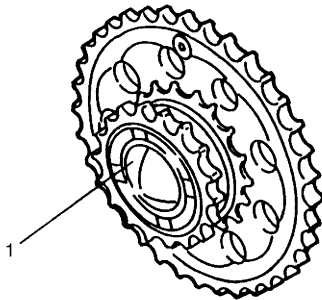
Check teeth of sprocket for wear or damage.



I2RH01140093-01

Idler Sprocket

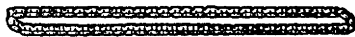
Check teeth and bush (1) of sprocket for wear or damage.



I2RH01140094-01

1st Timing Chain

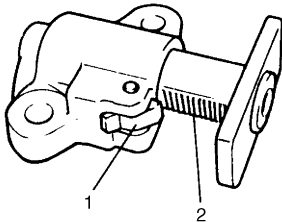
Check timing chain for wear or damage.



I2RH01140077-01

Timing Chain Tensioner Adjuster No.1

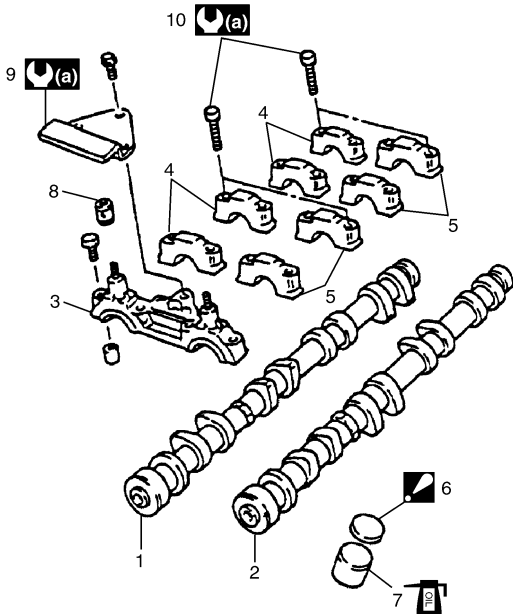
Check that latch (1) and tooth surface (2) are free from damage and latch functions properly.






I2RH01140095-01

Camshafts, Tappet and Shim Components

S6JB0A1426021



I5JB0A142028-01

1. Intake camshaft	5. Exhaust camshaft housing	9. Timing chain guide No.2
2. Exhaust camshaft	 6. Shim : Direct shim No. side toward tappet.	10. Camshaft housing bolt
3. Camshaft housing	7. Tappet	 (a) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
4. Intake camshaft housing	8. Oil relief valve	 : Apply engine oil to sliding surface of each part.

Camshafts, Tappet and Shim Removal and Installation

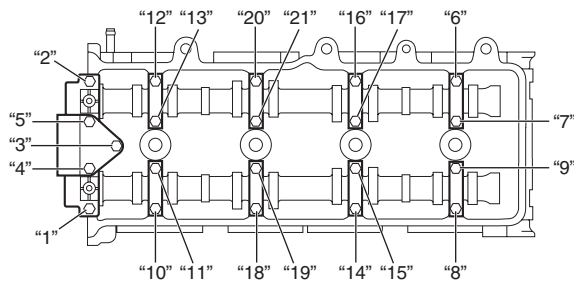
S6JB0A1426022

⚠ CAUTION

- Keep working table, tools and hands clean while overhauling.
- Use special care to handle aluminum parts so as not to damage them.
- Do not expose removed parts to dust. Keep them always clean.

Removal

- 1) Remove 2nd timing chain. Refer to "2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for removal.
- 2) Loosen camshaft housing bolts in such order as indicated in figure and remove them.



I5JB0A142029-01

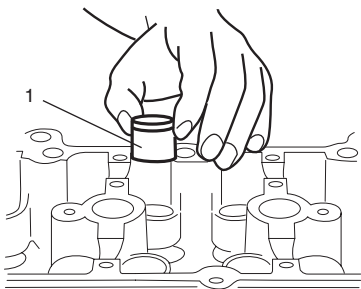
- 3) Remove camshaft housings.
- 4) Remove camshafts.
- 5) Remove tappets with shims.

Installation

- 1) Apply engine oil around tappet (1), and then install tappets with shims to cylinder head.

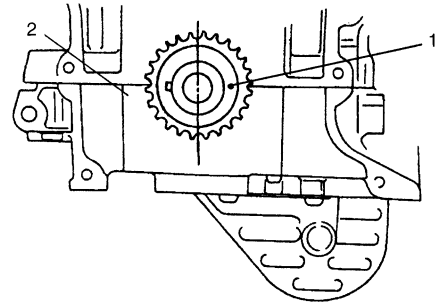
NOTE

When installing shim, make sure to direct shim No. side toward tappet.



I5JB0A142030-01

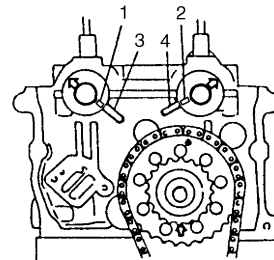
- 2) Match match mark (1) on crank timing sprocket and mating surface of cylinder block and lower crankcase (2).



I2RH01140103-01

- 3) Install camshafts.

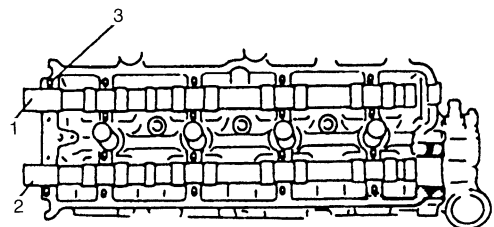
Apply oil to sliding surface of each camshaft and camshaft journal then install them by aligning match marks on cylinder head and camshafts as shown in figure.



I5JB0A142031-01

- | |
|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Knock pin of intake camshaft |
| 2. Knock pin of exhaust camshaft |
| 3. Match mark of intake camshaft |
| 4. Match mark of exhaust camshaft |

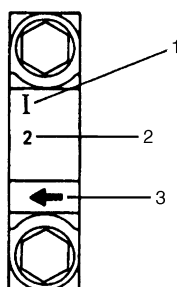
- 4) Install camshaft housing pins (3) as shown in figure.



I4RH01140032-01

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Intake camshaft | 2. Exhaust camshaft |
|--------------------|---------------------|

- 5) Check position of camshaft housings.
 Embossed marks are provided on each camshaft housing, indicating position and direction for installation. Install housings as indicated by these marks.



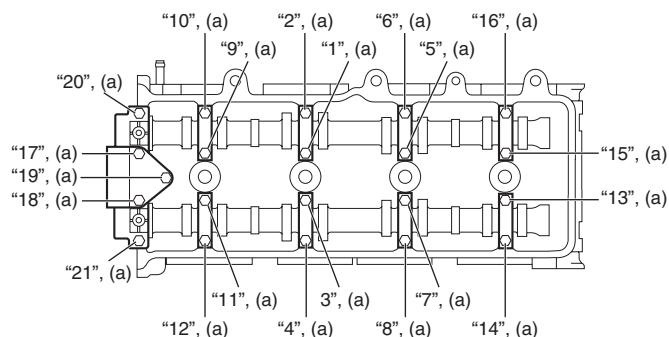
I2RH01140106-01

1. I: Intake side or E: Exhaust side
2. Position from timing chain side
3. Pointing to timing chain side

- 6) After applying oil to housing bolts, tighten them temporarily first. Then tighten them by following numerical order in figure.
 Tighten a little at a time and evenly among bolts and repeat tightening sequence two or three times before they are tightened to specified torque.

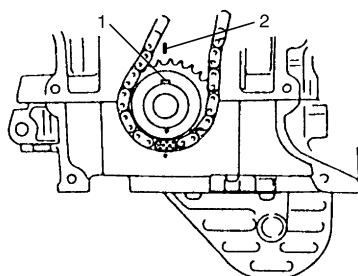
Tightening torque

Camshaft housing bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A142032-01

- 7) Turn crankshaft clockwise then align crankshaft timing sprocket key (1) with timing mark (2).



I5JB0A142033-01

- 8) Install 2nd timing chain. Refer to "2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for installation.
- 9) Install timing chain cover. Refer to "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for installation.
- 10) Install cylinder head cover. Refer to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for installation.
- 11) Install oil pan. Refer to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1E" for installation.
- 12) Install engine assembly to vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 13) Check valve lashes referring to "Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection: For J20 Engine".

Camshaft, Tappet and Shim Inspection

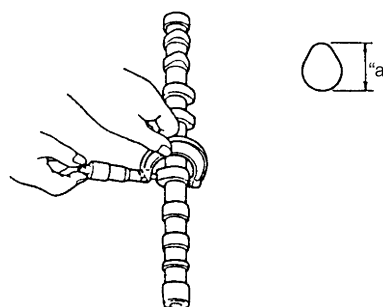
S6JB0A1426023

Cam Wear

Using a micrometer, measure cam height. If measured height is below its limit, replace camshaft.

Cam height "a"

Cam height	Standard	Limit
Intake cam	45.669 – 45.829 mm (1.798 – 1.8043 in.)	45.550 mm (1.793 in.)
Exhaust cam	45.550 – 45.710 mm (1.7933 – 1.7996 in.)	45.430 mm (1.789 in.)



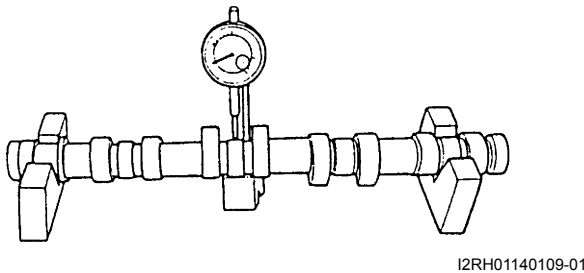
I5JB0A142034-01

Camshaft Runout

Set camshaft between two "V" blocks, and measure its runout by using a dial gauge.
If measured runout exceeds the specified limit, replace camshaft.

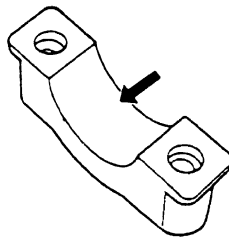
Runout limit

0.03 mm (0.0012 in.)



Camshaft Journal Wear

Check camshaft journals and camshaft housings for pitting, scratches, wear or damage.
If any malfunction is found, replace camshaft or cylinder head with housing. Never replace cylinder head without replacing housings.



Check clearance by using gauging plastic. Checking procedure is as follows.

- 1) Clean housings and camshaft journals.
- 2) Make sure that all tappets with shims are removed and install camshafts to cylinder head.
- 3) Place a piece of gauging plastic to full width of journal of camshaft (parallel to camshaft).
- 4) Install camshaft housing.

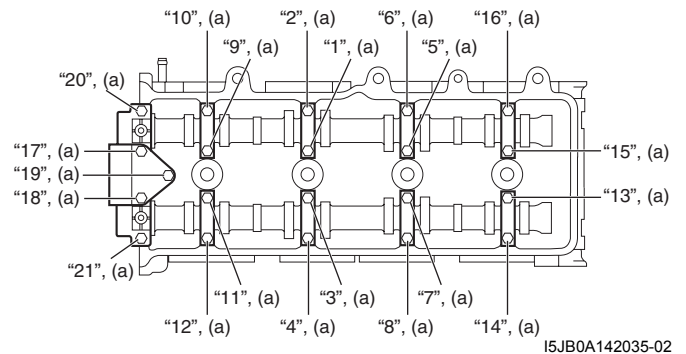
- 5) Tighten camshaft housing bolts in such order as indicated in figure a little at a time till they are tightened to specified torque.

NOTE

Do not rotate camshaft while gauging plastic is installed.

Tightening torque

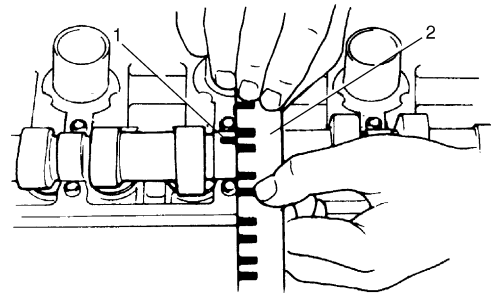
Camshaft housing bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



- 6) Remove housing, and using scale (2) on gauging plastic envelop (1), measure gauging plastic width at its widest point.

Journal clearance

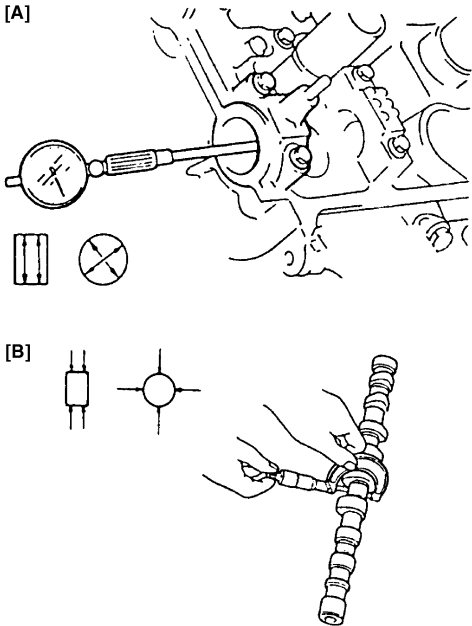
Standard	Limit
0.020 – 0.074 mm (0.0008 – 0.0029 in.)	0.12 mm (0.0047 in.)



If measured camshaft journal clearance exceeds limit, measure journal (housing) bore and outside diameter of camshaft journal. Replace camshaft or cylinder head assembly whichever the difference from specification is greater.

Camshaft journal

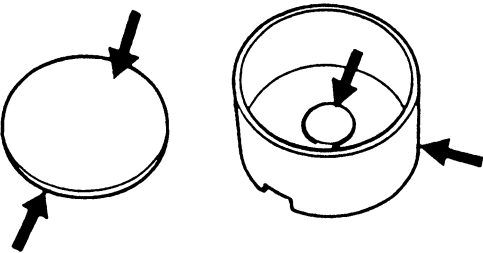
Item	Standard
Camshaft journal bore diameter. (IN & EX) [A]	26.000 – 26.033 mm (1.0236 – 1.0249 in.)
Camshaft journal O.D. (IN & EX) [B]	25.959 – 25.980 mm (1.0221 – 1.0228 in.)



I5JB0A142036-01

Wear of Tappet and Shim

Check tappet and shim for pitting, scratches, or damage. If any malcondition is found, replace.

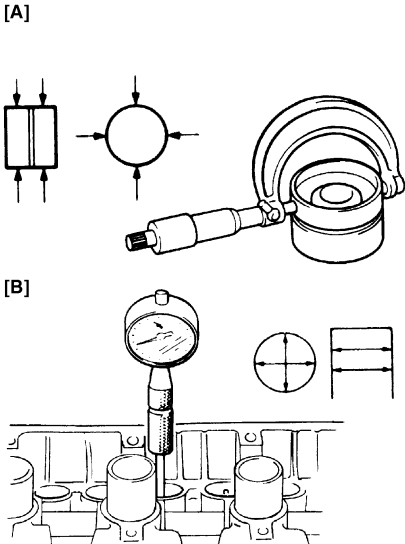


I2RH0B140085-01

Measure cylinder head bore and tappet outside diameter to determine cylinder head-to-tappet clearance. If clearance exceeds limit, replace tappet or cylinder head.

Cylinder head bore and tappet outside diameter

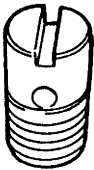
Item	Standard	Limit
Tappet outside diameter [A]	32.456 – 32.472 mm (1.2778 – 1.2784 in.)	—
Cylinder head bore [B]	32.500 – 32.525 mm (1.2795 – 1.2805 in.)	—
Cylinder head to tappet clearance	0.028 – 0.069 mm (0.0011 – 0.0027 in.)	0.15 mm (0.0059 in.)



I5JB0A142038-01

Oil Relief Valve

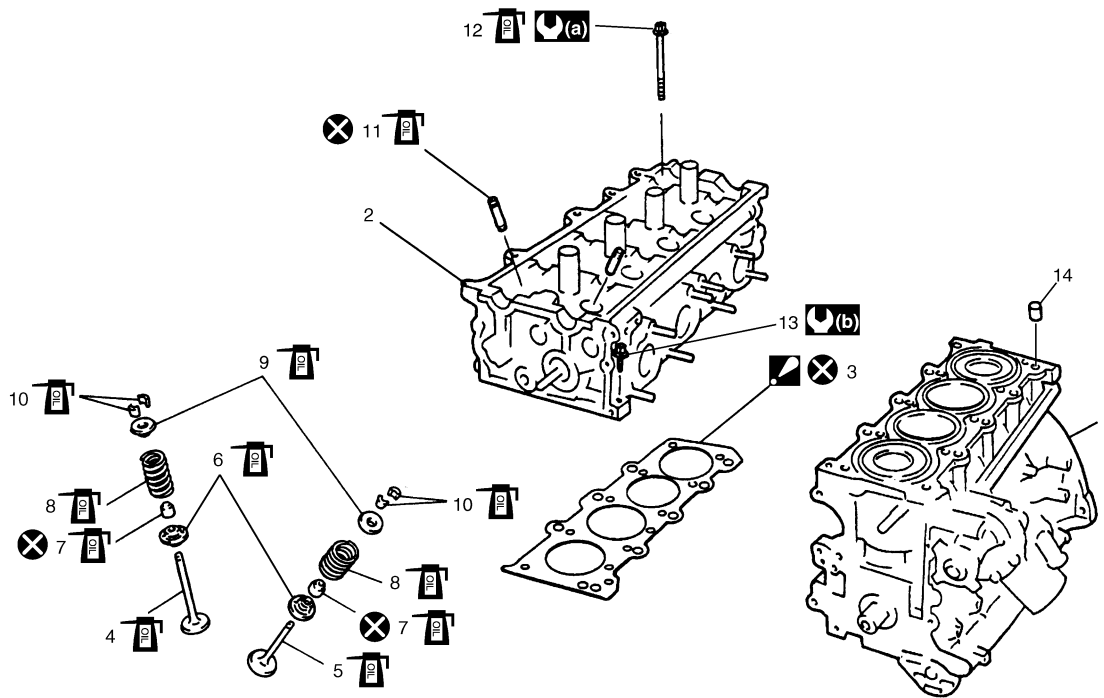
Check oil relief valve for clogging and ball for being stuck.



I2RH01140111-01

Valves and Cylinder Head Components

S6JB0A1426024



I5JB0A142039-01

1. Cylinder block	7. Valve stem seal	13. Cylinder head bolt (M6) : Be sure to tighten cylinder head bolt (M8) after securing cylinder head bolt (M10).
2. Cylinder head	8. Valve spring	14. Knock pin
3. Cylinder head gasket : Identification number provided on gasket comes to crankshaft pulley side, facing up.	9. Valve spring retainer	(a) : Tighten 52 N·m (5.2 kgf-m, 38.0 lb-ft), 82 N·m (8.2 kgf-m, 59.5 lb-ft), 0 N·m (0 kgf-m, 0 lb-ft), 52 N·m (5.2 kgf-m, 38.0 lb-ft) and 103 N·m (10.3 kgf-m, 74.5 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.
4. Intake valve	10. Valve cotter	(b) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
5. Exhaust valve	11. Valve guide	⊗ : Do not reuse.
6. Valve spring seat	12. Cylinder head bolt (M10)	🔧 : Apply engine oil to sliding surface of each part.

Valves and Cylinder Head Removal and Installation

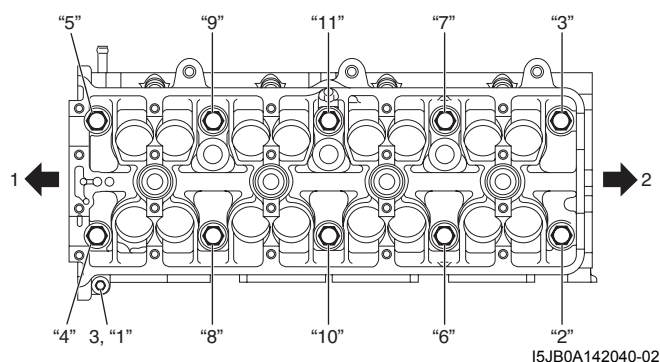
S6JB0A1426025

Removal

- 1) Remove engine assembly from vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 2) Remove oil pan referring to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1E".
- 3) Remove cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 4) Remove timing chain cover. Refer to "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for removal.
- 5) Remove 2nd timing chain and 1st timing chain. Refer to "2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" and "1st Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for removal.
- 6) Remove camshafts, tappets and shims. Refer to "Camshafts, Tappet and Shim Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for removal.
- 7) Loosen cylinder head bolts (M10) in such order as numbered in figure and remove them.

NOTE

Don't forget to remove cylinder head bolt (M6) (3) as shown in figure.



I5JB0A142040-02

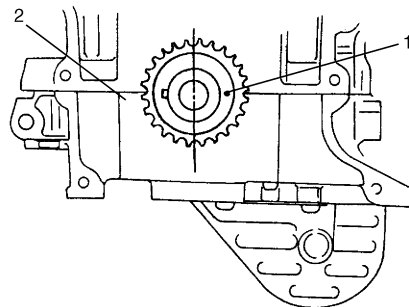
1. Crankshaft pulley side

2. Flywheel side

- 8) Check all around cylinder head for any other parts required to be removed or disconnected and remove or disconnect whatever necessary.
- 9) Remove cylinder head with intake manifold, exhaust manifold and water outlet cap. Use lifting device, if necessary.

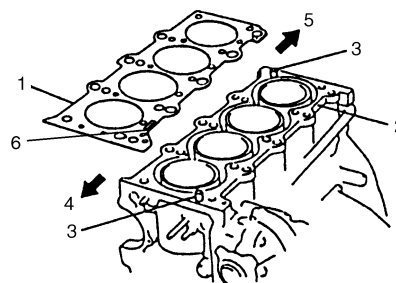
Installation

- 1) Match match mark (1) on crank timing sprocket and mating surface (2) of cylinder block and lower crankcase.



I2RH01140118-01

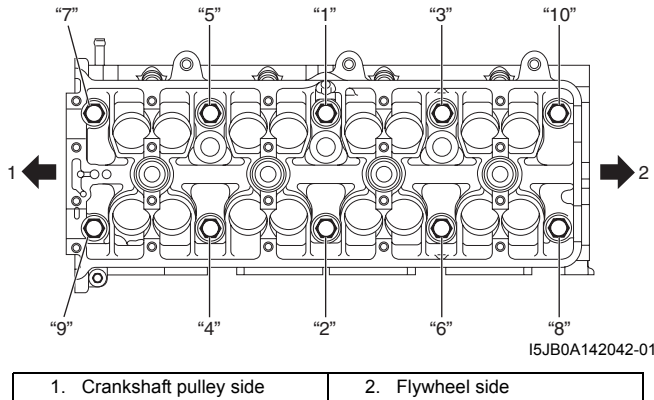
- 2) Clean mating surface of cylinder head and cylinder block (2). Remove oil, old gasket and dust from mating surface.
- 3) Install knock pins (3) to cylinder block.
- 4) Install new cylinder head gasket (1) to cylinder block. Identification number (6) provided on gasket comes to crankshaft pulley side (4), facing up (toward cylinder head side).



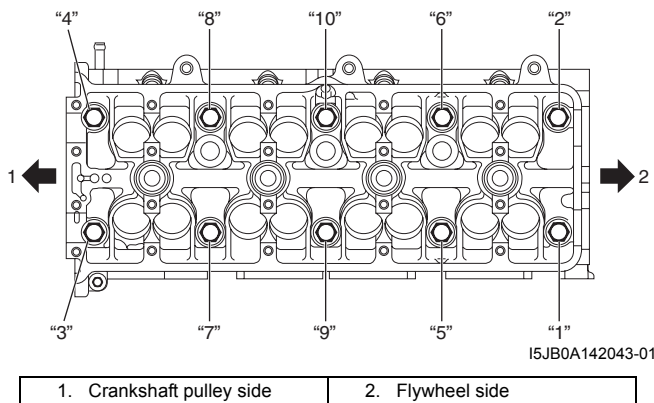
I5JB0A142041-01

5. Flywheel side

- 5) Install cylinder head to cylinder block.
Apply engine oil to cylinder head bolts and tighten them gradually as follows.
- Tighten cylinder head bolts (M10) to 52 N·m (5.2 kgf-m, 38.0 lb-ft) according to numerical order in figure.
 - In the same manner as in step a), retighten cylinder head bolts (M10) to 82 N·m (8.2 kgf-m, 59.5 lb-ft).



- Loosen cylinder head bolts (M10) until tightening torque is reduced to 0 according to numerical order in figure.



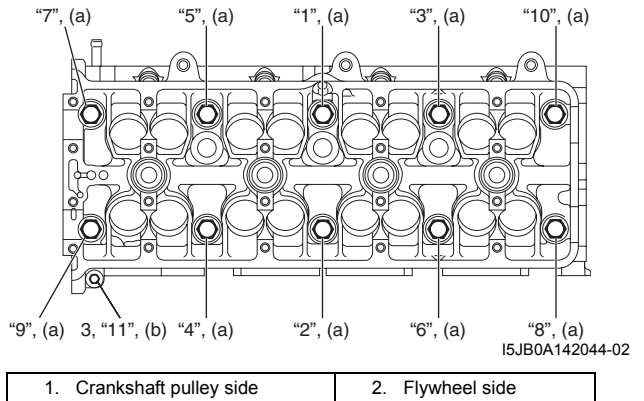
- Tighten cylinder head bolts (M10) to 52 N·m (5.2 kgf-m, 38.0 lb-ft) according to numerical order in figure.
- In the same manner as in step b), retighten cylinder head bolts (M10) to 103 N·m (10.3 kgf-m, 74.5 lb-ft).

- Tighten cylinder head bolt (M6) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Cylinder head bolt (M10) (a): Tighten 52 N·m (5.2 kgf-m, 38.0 lb-ft), 82 N·m (8.2 kgf-m, 59.5 lb-ft), 0 N·m (0 kgf-m, 0 lb-ft), 52 N·m (5.2 kgf-m, 38.0 lb-ft) and 103 N·m (10.3 kgf-m, 74.5 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.

Cylinder head bolt (M6) (b): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



- Install camshafts and tappets and shims. Refer to "Camshafts, Tappet and Shim Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for installation.
- Install 1st timing chain. Refer to "1st Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for installation.
- Install 2nd timing chain. Refer to "2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for installation.
- Install timing chain cover. Refer to "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for installation.
- Check intake and exhaust valve lashes referring to "Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection: For J20 Engine".
- Install cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- Install oil pan referring to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1E".
- Install engine assembly to vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".

Valves and Cylinder Head Disassembly and Assembly

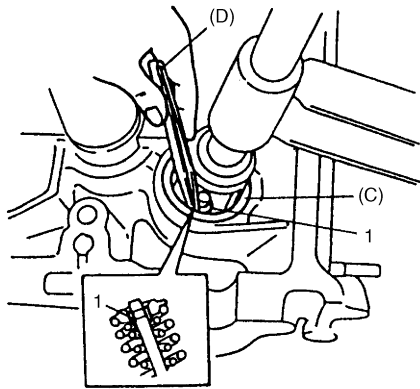
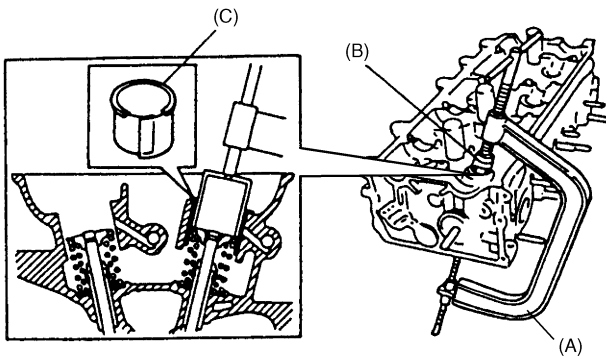
S6JB0A1426026

Disassembly

- 1) When servicing cylinder head, remove intake manifold, injectors, exhaust manifold and water outlet cap from cylinder head.
- 2) Using special tools, compress valve springs and then remove valve cotters (1) also by using special tool.

Special tool

- (A): 09916-14510
 (B): 09916-16510
 (C): 09919-28610
 (D): 09916-84511

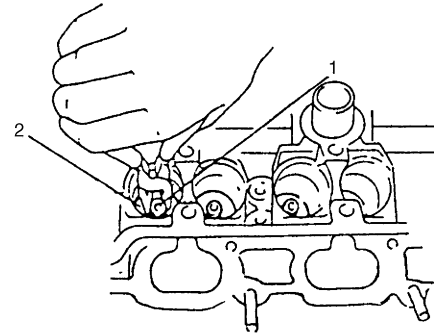


I5JB0A142045-01

- 3) Release special tool, and remove spring retainers and valve springs.
- 4) Remove valve from combustion chamber side.
- 5) Remove valve stem seal (1) from valve guide, and then valve spring seat (2).

NOTE

Do not reuse seal once disassembled. Be sure to use new seal when assembling.



I2RH01140125-01

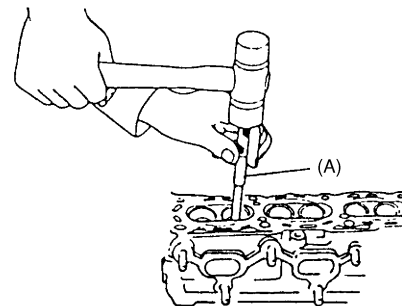
- 6) Using special tool (Valve guide remover), drive valve guide out from combustion chamber side to valve spring side.

Special tool

- (A): 09916-46020

NOTE

Do not reuse valve guide once disassembled. Be sure to use new valve guide (oversize) when assembling.

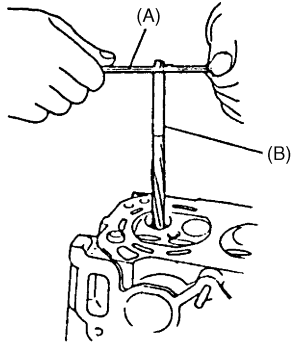


I2RH01140126-01

- 7) Place disassembled parts except valve stem seal and valve guide in order so that they can be installed in their original positions.

Assembly

- 1) Before installing valve guide into cylinder head, ream guide hole with special tool (11 mm reamer) so as to remove burrs and make it truly round.

Special tool**(A): 09916-34542****(B): 09916-38210**

I2RH01140127-01

- 2) Install valve guide to cylinder head.

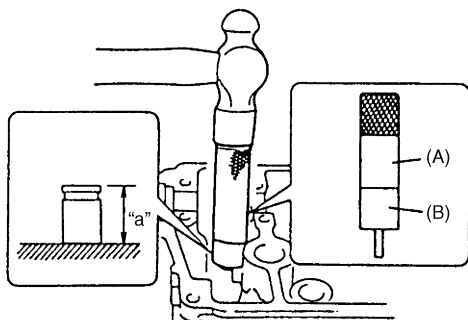
Heat cylinder head uniformly at a temperature of 80 to 100 °C (176 to 212 °F) so that head will not be distorted, and drive new valve guide into hole with special tools.

Drive in new valve guide until special tool (Valve guide installer) contacts cylinder head.

After installing, make sure that valve guide protrudes by 13.0 mm (0.51 in.) from cylinder head.

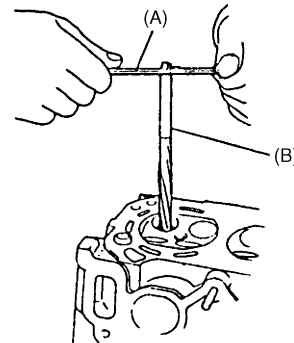
Special tool**(A): 09916-57350****(B): 09916-57340****NOTE**

- Do not reuse valve guide once disassembled. Install new valve guide (Oversize).
- Intake and exhaust valve guides are identical.

Valve guide oversize**0.03 mm (0.0012 in.)****Valve guide protrusion "a" (In and Ex)****13.0 mm (0.51 in.)**

I2RH01140128-01

- 3) Ream valve guide bore with special tool (6.0 mm reamer). After reaming, clean bore.

Special tool**(A): 09916-34542****(B): 09916-37810**

I2RH01140127-01

- 4) Install valve spring seat to cylinder head.

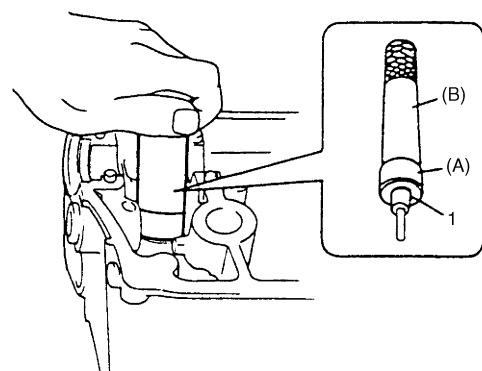
- 5) Install new valve stem seal (1) to valve guide.

After applying engine oil to seal and spindle of special tool (Valve guide installer handle), fit oil seal to spindle, and then install seal to valve guide by pushing special tool by hand.

After installing, check to be sure that seal is properly fixed to valve guide.

Special tool**(A): 09917-98221****(B): 09916-57350****NOTE**

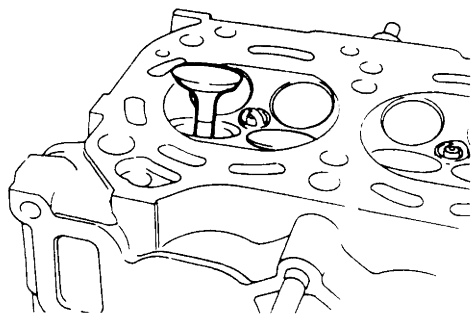
- Do not reuse seal once disassembled. Be sure to install new seal.
- When installing, never tap or hit special tool with a hammer or else. Install seal to guide only by pushing special tool by hand. Tapping or hitting special tool may cause damage to seal.



I2RH01140129-01

6) Install valve to valve guide.

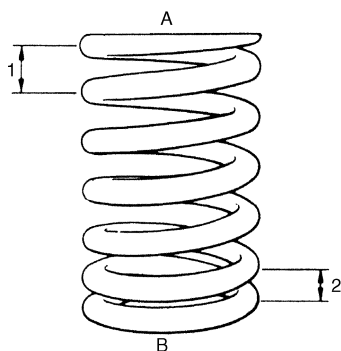
Before installing valve to valve guide, apply engine oil to stem seal, valve guide bore, and valve stem.



I2RH01140130-01

7) Install valve spring and spring retainer.

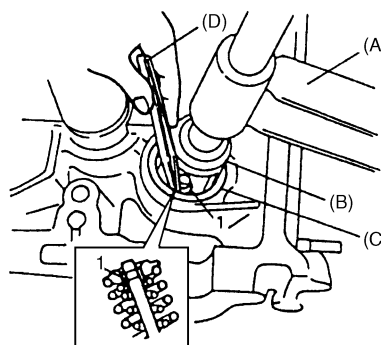
Each valve spring has top end (large-pitch end (1)) and bottom end (small-pitch end (2)). Be sure to position spring in place with its bottom end (small-pitch end) facing the bottom (valve spring seat side).



I2RH0B140100-01

A: Valve spring retainer side

B: Valve spring seat side

8) Using special tool (Valve lifter), compress valve spring and fit two valve cotters (1) into groove in valve stem.**Special tool****(A): 09916-14510****(B): 09916-16510****(C): 09919-28610****(D): 09916-84511**

I2RH01140132-01

9) Install intake manifold referring to "Intake Manifold Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".**10) Install exhaust manifold referring to "Exhaust Manifold Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine Model): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K".****11) Install injectors referring to "Fuel Injector Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G".**

Valves and Valve Guides Inspection

S6JB0A1426027

Valve Guide

Valve stem-to-guide clearance

Using a micrometer and bore gauge, take diameter readings on valve stems and guides to check stem-to-guide clearance.

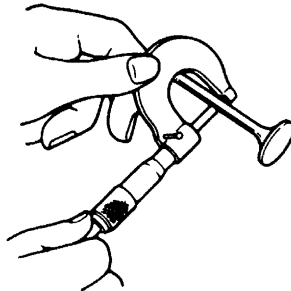
Be sure to take reading at more than one place along the length of each stem and guide.

If clearance exceeds limit, replace valve and valve guide.

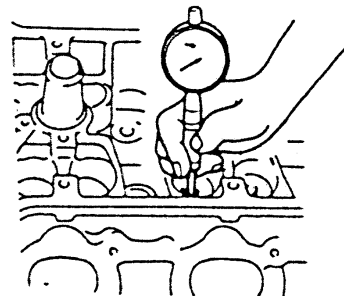
Valve stem and valve guide specification

Item		Standard	Limit
Valve stem diameter [A]	In	5.965 – 5.980 mm (0.2348 – 0.2354 in.)	—
	Ex	5.940 – 5.955 mm (0.2339 – 0.2344 in.)	—
Valve guide bore [B]	In & Ex	6.000 – 6.012 mm (0.2362 – 0.2366 in.)	—
Stem-to-guide clearance	In	0.020 – 0.047 mm (0.0008 – 0.0018 in.)	0.070 mm (0.0028 in.)
	Ex	0.045 – 0.072 mm (0.0017 – 0.0028 in.)	0.090 mm (0.0035 in.)

[A]



[B]



I4RS0B140016-01

Valve stem end deflection

If bore gauge is not available, check end deflection of valve stem with a dial gauge instead.

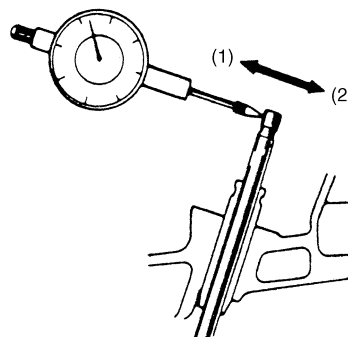
Move stem end in directions (1) and (2) to measure end deflection.

If deflection exceeds its limit, replace valve stem and valve guide.

Valve stem end deflection limit

In: 0.14 mm (0.005 in.)

Ex: 0.18 mm (0.007 in.)

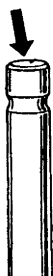


IYSQ01141096-01

Valve

Visual inspection

- Remove all carbon from valves.
- Inspect each valve for wear, burn or distortion at its face and stem end, as necessary, replace it.
- Inspect valve stem end face for pitting and wear. If pitting or wear is found there, valve stem end may be resurfaced, but not too much to grind off its chamber. When it is worn out too much that its chamber is gone, replace valve.



I2RH01140135-01

Valve head thickness

Measure thickness "a" of valve head. If measured thickness exceeds limit, replace valve.

Valve head thickness "a"

Intake

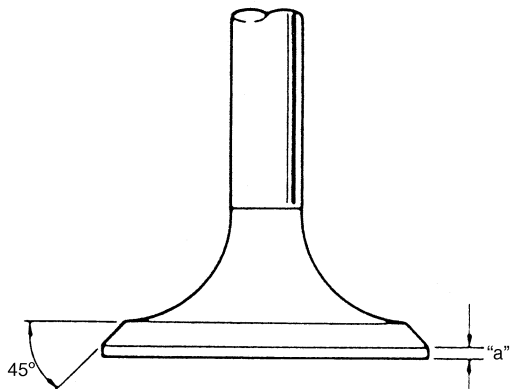
Standard: 1.25 – 1.55 mm (0.049 – 0.061 in.)

Limit: 0.9 mm (0.035 in.)

Exhaust

Standard: 1.45 – 1.75 mm (0.057 – 0.069 in.)

Limit: 1.1 mm (0.04 in.)



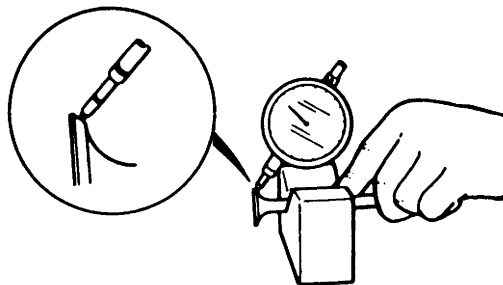
I2RH0B140102-01

Valve head radial runout

Check each valve for radial runout with a dial gauge and "V" block. To check runout, rotate valve slowly. If runout exceeds its limit, replace valve.

Valve head radial runout

Limit: 0.08 mm (0.003 in.)



I2RH01140136-01

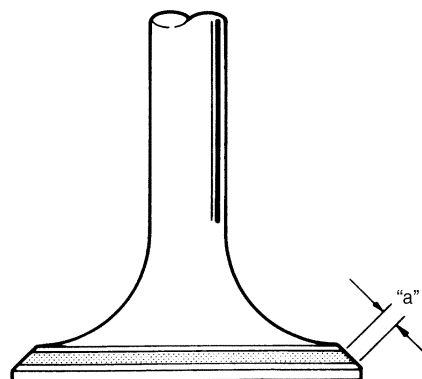
Seating contact width

Create contact pattern on each valve in the usual manner, i.e., by giving uniform coat of marking compound to valve seat and by rotatingly tapping seat with valve head. Valve lapper (tool used in valve lapping) must be used.

Pattern produced on seating face of valve must be a continuous ring without any break, and the width of pattern must be within specified range.

Standard seating width "a" revealed by contact pattern on valve face

Intake and Exhaust: 1.0 – 1.4 mm (0.0389 – 0.0551 in.)



I2RH0B140103-01

Valve seat repair

A valve seat not producing a uniform contact with its valve or showing width of seating contact that is out of specified range must be repaired by regrinding or by cutting and regrinding and finished by lapping.

1) Exhaust valve seat:

Use valve seat cutters (1) to make two cuts as illustrated in the figure. Two cutters must be used: the first for making 15° angle, and the second for making 45° angle. The second cut must be made to produce desired seat width.

Seat width for exhaust valve seat

"a": 1.0 – 1.4 mm (0.0389 – 0.0551 in.)

2) Intake valve seat:

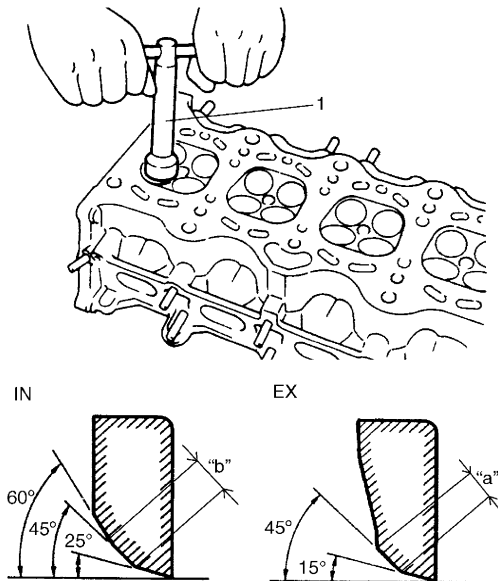
Use valve seat cutters (1) to make three cuts as illustrated in the figure. Three cutters must be used: the 1st for making 25° angle, the 2nd for making 60° angle, and 3rd for making 45° angle. The 3rd cut (45°) must be made to produce desired seat width.

Seat width for intake valve seat

"b": 1.0 – 1.4 mm (0.0389 – 0.0551 in.)

3) Valve lapping:

Lap valve on seat in two steps, first with coarse size lapping compound applied to face and the second with fine-size compound, each time using valve lapper according to usual lapping method.



I5JB0A142047-02

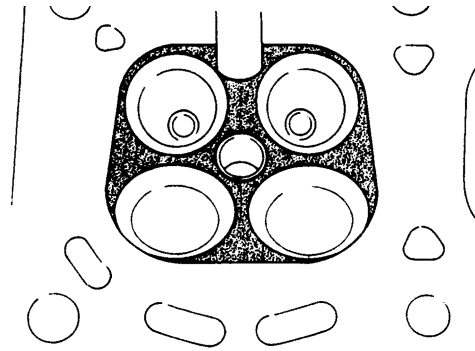
Cylinder Head Inspection

S6JB0A1426028

- Remove all carbon deposits from combustion chambers.

NOTE

Do not use any sharp-edged tool to scrape off carbon deposits. Be careful not to scuff or nick metal surfaces when decarbonizing. The same applies to valves and valve seats, too.

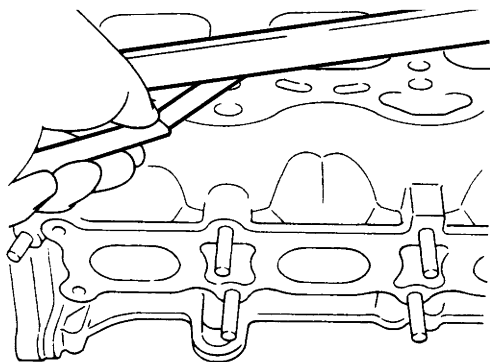
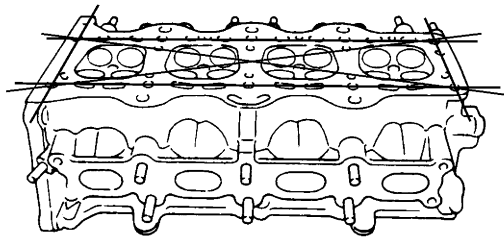


I2RH0B140105-01

- Check cylinder head for cracks on intake and exhaust ports, combustion chambers, and head surface. Using a straightedge and thickness gauge, check flatness of gasketed surface at a total of 6 locations. If distortion limit is exceeded, correct gasketed surface with a surface plate and abrasive paper of about #400 (Waterproof silicon carbide abrasive paper): place abrasive paper on and over surface plate, and rub gasketed surface against paper to grind off high spots. Should this fail to reduce thickness gauge readings to within limit, replace cylinder head. Leakage of combustion gases from this gasketed joint is often due to warped gasketed surface: such leakage results in reduced power output.

Distortion for cylinder head surface on piston side

Limit: 0.03 mm (0.001 in.)



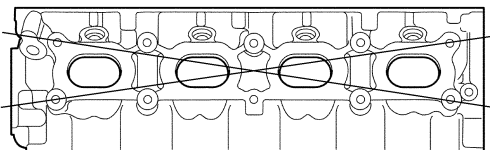
I2RH0B140106-01

- Distortion of manifold seating faces:
Check seating faces of cylinder head for manifolds, using a straightedge and thickness gauge, in order to determine whether these faces should be corrected or cylinder head replaced.

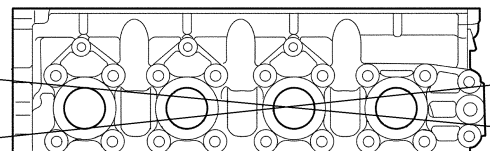
Distortion for cylinder head surface on intake and exhaust manifold

Limit: 0.05 mm (0.002 in.)

[IN]



[EX]



I2RH0B140107-01

Valve Spring Inspection

S6JB0A1426029

Valve Spring Free Length and Preload

Referring to data, check to be sure that each spring is in sound condition, free of any evidence of breakage or weakening. Remember, weakened valve springs can cause chatter, not to mention possibility of reducing power output due to gas leakage caused by decreased seating pressure.

Valve spring free length

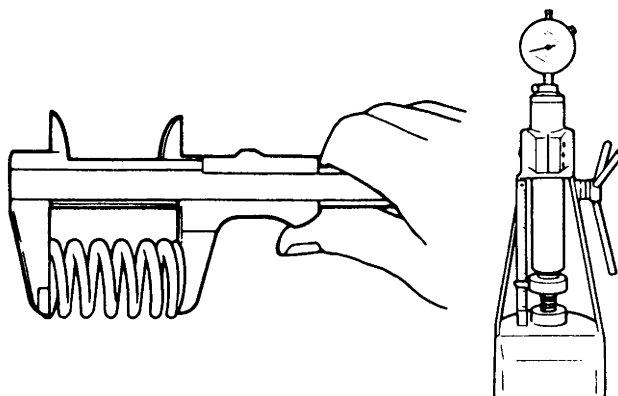
Standard: 51.13 mm (2.013 in.)

Limit: 50.13 mm (1.974 in.)

Valve spring preload

Standard: 219 – 241 N (21.9 – 24.1 kg) for 37.60 mm (48.3 – 53.1 lb/1.480 in.)

Limit: 208 N (20.8 kg) for 37.60 mm (45.9 lb/1.480 in.)



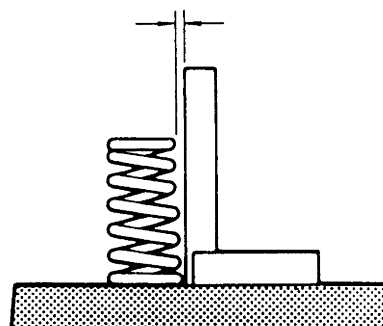
I2RH01140143-01

Spring Squareness

Use a square and surface plate to check each spring for squareness in terms of clearance between end of valve spring and square. Valve springs found to exhibit a larger clearance than limit must be replaced.

Valve spring squareness

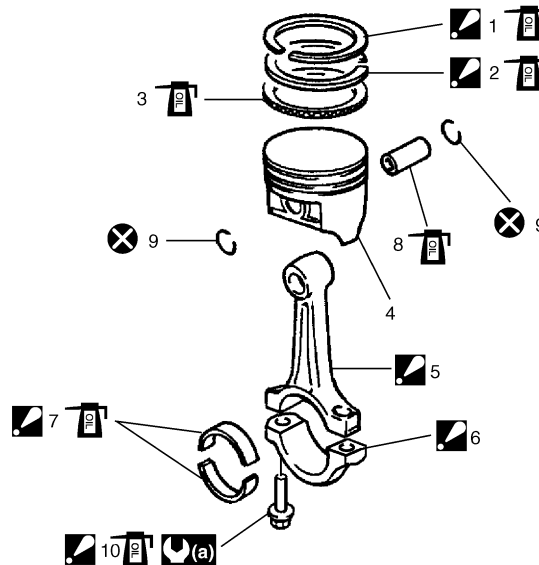
Limit: 1.6 mm (0.063 in.)



I2RH01140144-01

Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Components

S6JB0A1426030



I5JB0A142048-02

1. Top ring : "TOP" mark provided on piston ring comes to facing up.	8. Piston pin
2. 2nd ring : "TOP" mark provided on piston ring comes to facing up.	9. Piston pin circlip
3. Oil ring	10. Connecting rod bolt : Check connecting rod bolt, plastic deformation tightening bolt, for deformation when reuse it due to plastic deformation tightening referring to "Connecting Rod Bolt" under "Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine" if it is reused.
4. Piston	(a) : 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft) 45° and 45° by the specified procedure.
5. Connecting rod	: Apply engine oil to sliding surface of each part.
6. Connecting rod bearing cap : See "A"	: Do not reuse.
7. Connecting rod bearing : See "B"	
"A": Point arrow mark on cap to crankshaft pulley side. Do not apply engine oil to inner surface of bearing cap.	
"B": Do not apply engine oil between con-rod big end and bearing, between cap and bearing.	

Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1426031

Removal

- 1) Remove engine assembly from vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 2) Remove oil pump with oil pump strainer. Refer to "Oil Pump Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1E" for removal.
- 3) Remove cylinder head. Refer to "Valves and Cylinder Head Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for removal.
- 4) Mark cylinder number on all pistons, connecting rods and connecting rod caps.
- 5) Remove connecting rod bearing caps.
- 6) Clean carbon from top of cylinder bore before removing piston from cylinder.
- 7) Push piston and connecting rod assembly out through the top of cylinder bore.

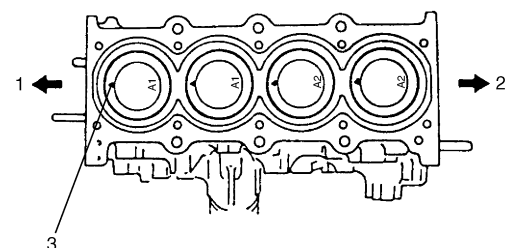
Installation

- 1) Apply engine oil to pistons, rings, cylinder walls, connecting rod bearings and crank pins.

NOTE

Do not apply oil between connecting rod and bearing or between bearing cap and bearing.

- 2) When installing piston and connecting rod assembly into cylinder bore, point front mark (3) on piston head to crankshaft pulley side (1).



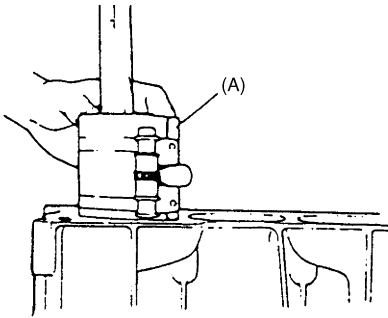
2. Flywheel side

I5JB0A142049-01

- 3) Install piston and connecting rod assembly into cylinder bore. Use special tool (Piston ring compressor) to compress rings. Guide connecting rod into place on crankshaft. Using a hammer handle, tap piston head to install piston into bore. Hold ring compressor firmly against cylinder block until all piston rings have entered cylinder bore.

Special tool

(A): 09916-77310



I2RH01140149-01

- 4) Install connecting rod bearing cap (1) as follows.

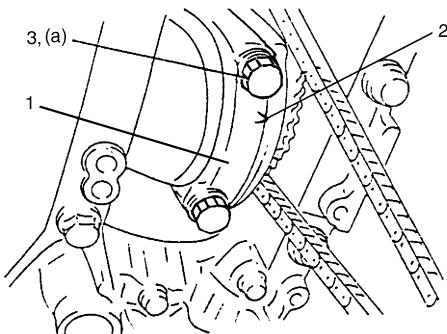
NOTE

If connecting rod bolt is reused, make sure to check connecting rod bolt for deformation referring to "Connecting Rod Bolt Deformation (Plastic Deformation Tightening Bolt)" under "Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine".

- a) Point arrow mark (2) on cap to crankshaft pulley side.
- b) Apply engine oil to new connecting rod bolts (3).
- c) Tighten all connecting rod bolts to 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft).
- d) Retighten them by turning through 45°.
- e) Repeat step d) once again.

Tightening torque

Connecting rod bolt (a): Tighten 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft), 45° and 45° by the specified procedure.



I4RH01140037-01

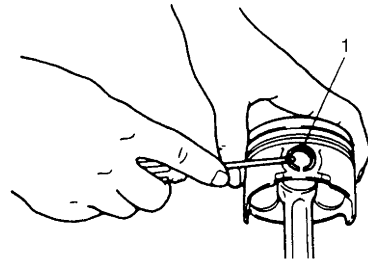
- 5) Install cylinder head. Refer to "Valves and Cylinder Head Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" for installation.
- 6) Install oil pan. Refer to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1E" for installation.
- 7) Install engine assembly to vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".

Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A1426032

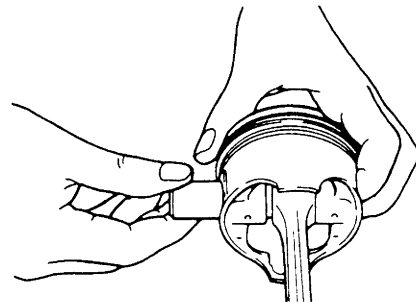
Disassembly

- 1) Using piston ring expander, remove two compression rings (Top and 2nd) and oil ring from piston.
- 2) Remove piston pin from connecting rod.
 - Ease out piston pin circlips (1), as shown.



I2RH01140151-01

- Force piston pin out.



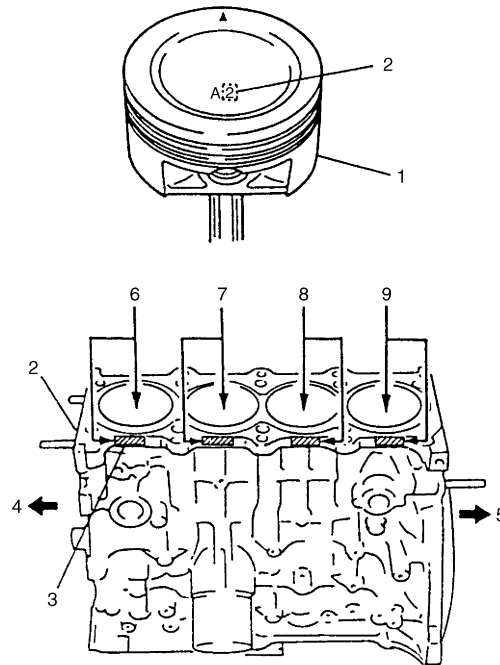
I2RH01140152-01

Assembly

NOTE

Two sizes of piston are available as standard size spare part so as to ensure proper piston-to-cylinder clearance. When installing a standard size piston, make sure to match piston with cylinder as follows.

- 1) Each piston (1) has stamped number (2) as shown. It represents outer diameter of piston.
- 2) There are also painted color (3) of red or blue on cylinder block (2) as shown.



I5JB0A142050-01

4. Crank shaft pulley side	7. No.2 cylinder
5. Flywheel side	8. No.3 cylinder
6. No.1 cylinder	9. No.4 cylinder

- 3) Stamped number on piston and painted color (or stamped number) on cylinder block should correspond. That is, install number "2" stamped piston to cylinder which is identified with blue painted (or "2" stamped) and a number "1" piston to cylinder with red painted (or "1" stamped).

Also, a letter "A" or "B" is stamped on piston head but ordinarily it is not necessary to discriminate each piston by this letter.

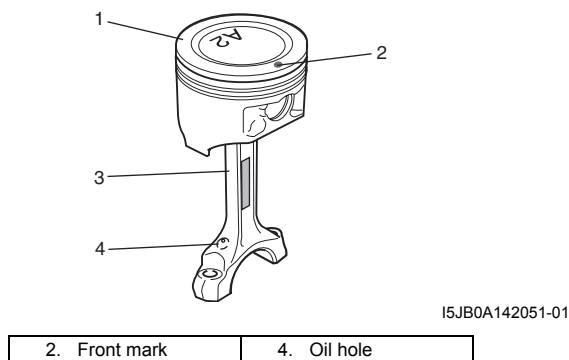
Piston outer diameter and cylinder bore diameter specification

Piston		Cylinder	
Number	Outer diameter	Paint (Number)	Bore diameter
1	83.9800 – 83.9900 mm (3.3063 – 3.3066 in.)	Red (1)	84.0101 – 84.0200 mm (3.3075 – 3.3078 in.)
2	83.9700 – 83.9799 mm (3.3059 – 3.3062 in.)	Blue (2)	84.0000 – 84.0100 mm (3.3071 – 3.3074 in.)

- 4) Install piston pin to piston (1) and connecting rod (3):
After applying engine oil to piston pin and piston pin holes in piston and connecting rod, fit connecting rod to piston as shown in figure and insert piston pin to piston and connecting rod, and install piston pin circlips.

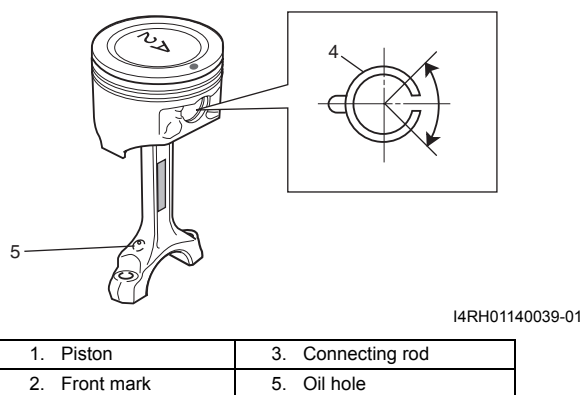
NOTE

Oil hole (4) come on intake side.



NOTE

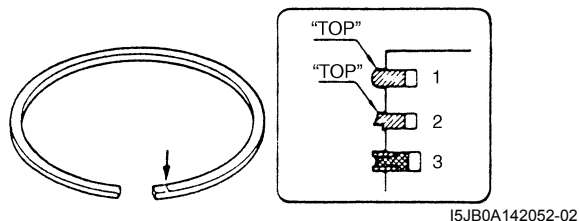
Circlip (4) should be installed so that circlip end gap comes within such range as indicated by arrow.



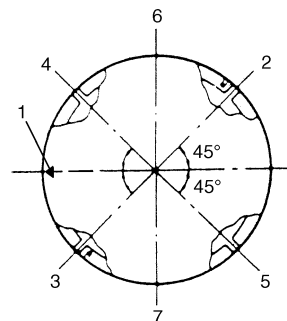
- 5) Install piston rings to piston:

- As indicated in figure at the left, 1st and 2nd rings have "TOP" mark respectively. When installing these piston rings to piston, direct marked side of each ring toward top of piston.
- 1st ring (1) differs from 2nd ring (2) in thickness, shape and color of surface contacting cylinder wall. Distinguish 1st ring from 2nd ring by referring to figure.

- When installing oil ring (3), install spacer first and then two rails.



- 6) After installing three rings (1st, 2nd and oil rings), distribute their end gaps as shown in figure.



1. Front mark
2. 1st ring end gap
3. 2nd ring end gap and oil ring spacer gap
4. Oil ring upper rail gap
5. Oil ring lower rail gap
6. Intake side
7. Exhaust side

Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning

S6JB0A1426033

Inspection

Cylinder

- Inspect cylinder walls for scratches, roughness, or ridges which indicate excessive wear. If cylinder bore is very rough or deeply scratched, or ridged, rebore cylinder and use over size piston.
- Using a cylinder gauge, measure cylinder bore in thrust and axial directions at two positions as shown in figure.
If any of following conditions is noted, rebore cylinder.
 - Cylinder bore diameter exceeds limit.
 - Difference of measurements at two positions exceeds taper limit.
 - Difference between thrust and axial measurements exceeds out-of-round limit.

Cylinder bore diameter

Standard: 84.000 – 84.020 mm (3.3070 – 3.3078 in.)

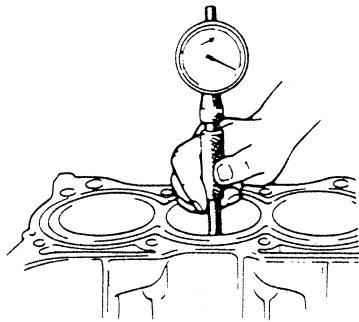
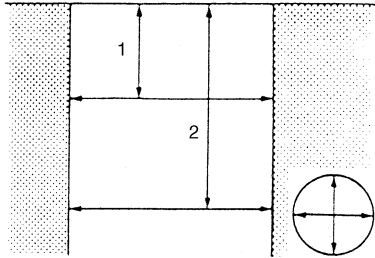
Limit: 84.050 mm (3.3090 in.)

Taper and out-of-round

Limit: 0.10 mm (0.004 in.)

NOTE

If any one of four cylinders has to be rebored, rebore all four to the same next oversize. This is necessary for the sake of uniformity and balance.



I5JB0A142046-01

1. 50 mm (1.96 in.)

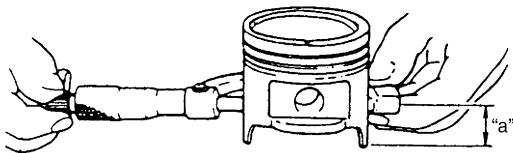
2. 95 mm (3.74 in.)

Pistons

- Inspect piston for faults, cracks or other damages. Damaged or faulty piston should be replaced.
- Piston diameter:
As indicated in figure, piston diameter should be measured at a position 26.5 mm (1.04 in.) ("a") from piston skirt end in the direction perpendicular to piston pin.

Piston diameter

Standard	83.9700 – 83.9900 mm (3.3059 – 3.3067 in.)
Oversize: 0.50 mm (0.0196 in.)	84.4700 – 84.4900 mm (3.3256 – 3.3264 in.)



I2RH01140157-01

- Piston clearance:
Measure cylinder bore diameter and piston diameter to find their difference which is piston clearance. Piston clearance should be within specification as follows. If it is out of specification, rebore cylinder and use oversize piston.

Piston clearance

0.02 – 0.04 mm (0.0008 – 0.0015 in.)

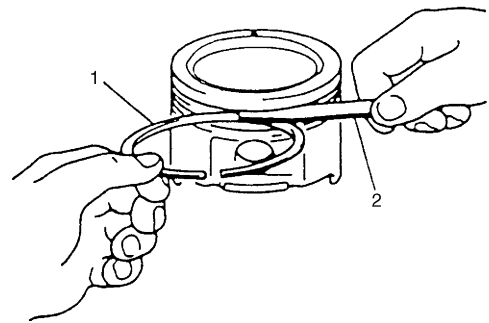
NOTE

Cylinder bore diameters used here are measured in thrust direction at two positions.

- Ring groove clearance:
Before checking, piston grooves must be clean, dry and free of carbon.
Fit new piston ring (1) into piston groove, and measure clearance between ring and ring land by using thickness gauge (2).
If clearance is out of specification, replace piston.

Ring groove clearance

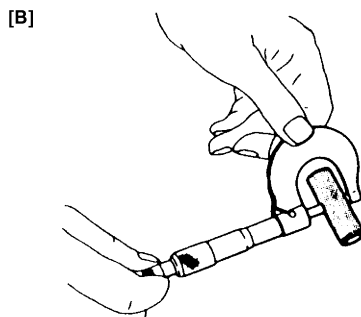
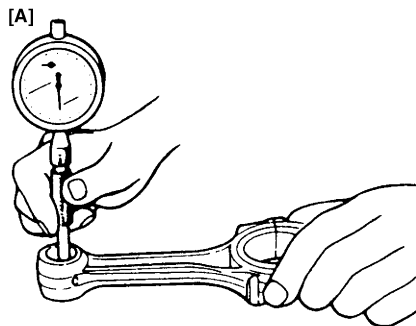
Item	Standard	Limit
Top ring	0.03 – 0.07 mm (0.0120 – 0.0027 in.)	0.12 mm (0.0047 in.)
2nd ring	0.02 – 0.06 mm (0.0008 – 0.0023 in.)	0.1 mm (0.0039 in.)
Oil ring	0.06 – 0.15 mm (0.0024 – 0.0059 in.)	—



I2RH01140159-01

Piston pin

- Check piston pin, connecting rod small end bore and piston bore for wear or damage, paying particular attention to condition of small end bore bush. If pin, connecting rod small end bore or piston bore is badly worn or damaged, replace pin, connecting rod or piston.
- Piston pin clearance: Check piston pin clearance in small end.
Replace connecting rod if its small end is badly worn or damaged or if measured clearance exceeds limit.

Piston pin clearance in small end**Standard: 0.003 – 0.014 mm (0.0001 – 0.0005 in.)****Piston pin clearance in piston****Standard: 0.006 – 0.017 mm (0.00024 – 0.00067 in.)****Small-end bore****21.003 – 21.011 mm (0.8269 – 0.8272 in.)****Piston pin diameter [B]****20.997 – 21.000 mm (0.8267 – 0.8268 in.)****Piston bore [A]****21.006 – 21.014 mm (0.8270 – 0.8273 in.)**

I5JB0A142054-02

Piston rings

To measure end gap, insert piston ring (2) into cylinder bore and then measure the gap by using thickness gauge (1).

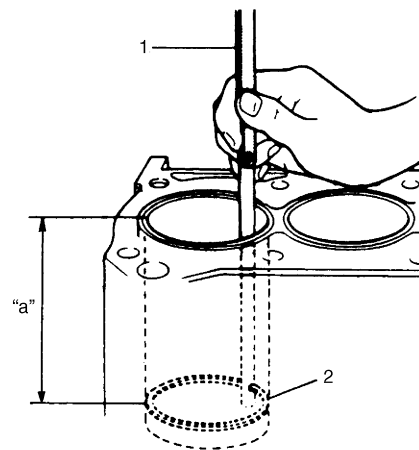
If measured gap is out of specification, replace ring.

NOTE

Clean carbon and any other dirt from top of cylinder bore before inserting piston ring.

Piston ring end gap

Item	Standard	Limit
Top ring	0.20 – 0.33 mm (0.0079 – 0.0129 in.)	0.7 mm (0.0276 in.)
2nd ring	0.33 – 0.48 mm (0.0129 – 0.0188 in.)	0.7 mm (0.0276 in.)
Oil ring	0.20 – 0.50 mm (0.0079 – 0.0196 in.)	1.8 mm (0.0709 in.)

Piston rings end gap**"a": 120 mm (4.72 in.)**

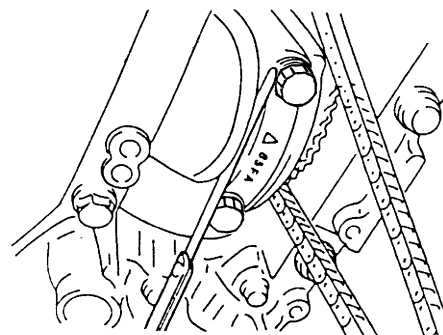
I2RH01140161-01

Connecting rod

- Big-end side clearance:
Check big-end of connecting rod for side clearance, with rod fitted and connected to its crank pin in the normal manner. If measured clearance is found to exceed its limit, replace connecting rod.

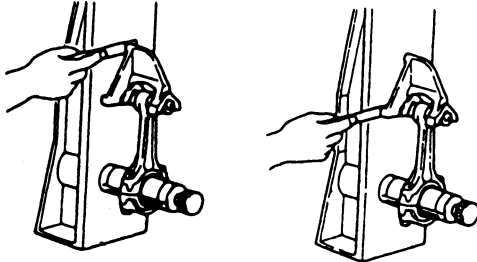
Big-end side clearance

Standard	Limit
0.25 – 0.40 mm (0.0099 – 0.0150 in.)	0.45 mm (0.0177 in.)



I4RH01140041-01

- **Connecting rod alignment:**
Mount connecting rod on aligner to check it for bow and twist. If limit is exceeded, replace it.

Limit on bow**0.05 mm (0.0020 in.)****Limit on twist****0.10 mm (0.0039 in.)**

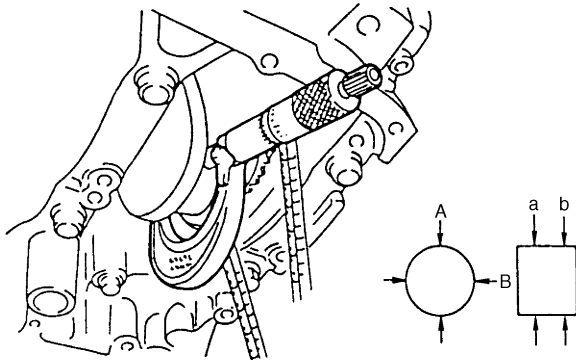
I4RH01140053-01

Crank pin and connecting rod bearings

- Inspect crank pin for uneven wear or damage. Measure crank pin for out-of-round or taper with a micrometer. If crank pin is damaged, or out-of round or taper is out of limit, replace crankshaft or regrind crank pin referring to the following step 6).

Connecting rod bearing and crank pin

Item	Standard
Crank pin diameter	49.982 – 50.000 mm (1.9768 – 1.9685 in.)

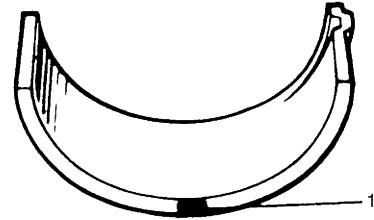
Out-of-round**“A” – “B”****Taper****“a” – “b”****Out-of-round and taper limits****0.01 mm (0.0004 in.)**

I2RH01140163-01

Connecting rod bearing general information:

Inspect bearing shells for signs of fusion, pitting, burn or flaking and observe contact pattern. Bearing shells found in defective condition must be replaced.

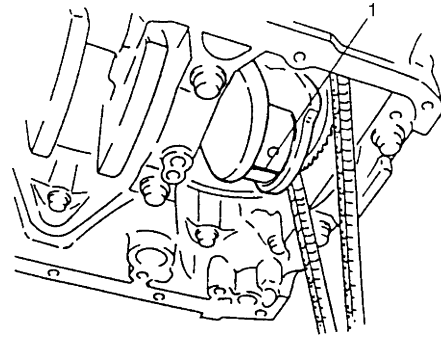
Two kinds of connecting rod bearings are available; standard size bearing and 0.25 mm (0.0098 in.) undersize bearing. For identification of undersize bearing, it is painted red (1) at the position as indicated in the figure, undersize bearing thickness is 1.605 – 1.615 mm (0.0632 – 0.0635 in.) at the center of it.



I2RH01140164-01

Connecting rod bearing clearance:

- Before checking bearing clearance, clean bearing and crank pin.
- Install bearing in connecting rod and bearing cap.
- Place a piece of gauging plastic (1) to full width of crank pin as contacted by bearing (parallel to crankshaft), avoiding oil hole.



I2RH01140165-01

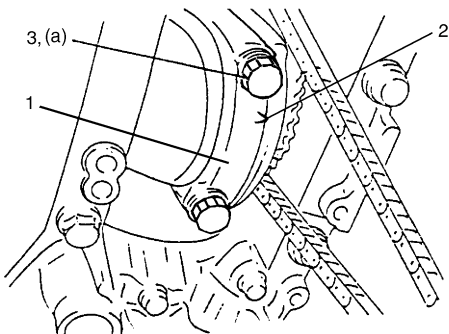
- d. Install connecting rod bearing cap (1) as follows.
 - i. Point arrow mark (2) on cap to crankshaft pulley side.
 - ii. Apply engine oil to connecting rod bolts (3).
 - iii. Tighten all connecting rod bolts to 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft).
 - iv. Retighten them by turning through 45°.
 - v. Repeat step d) once again.

Tightening torque

Connecting rod bolt (a): Tighten 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft), 45° and 45° by the specified procedure.

NOTE

Do not turn crankshaft with gauging plastic installed.

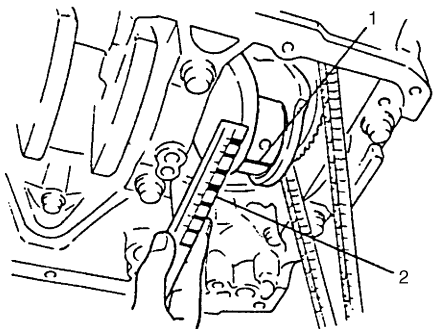


I4RH01140037-01

- e. Remove connecting rod bearing cap, and using a scale (2) on gauging plastic envelope, measure gauging plastic (1) width at the widest point (clearance).
If clearance exceeds its limit, select connecting rod bearing referring to "Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Inspection and Cleaning: For J20 Engine" below mentioned item. After selecting new bearing, recheck clearance.

Bearing clearance

Standard	Limit
0.045 – 0.063 mm (0.0018 – 0.0025 in.)	0.08 mm (0.0031 in.)



I2RH01140167-01

- f. If clearance can not be brought to within its limit even by using a new standard size bearing, replace crankshaft or regrind crankpin to undersize as follows.

- Install 0.25 mm undersize bearing to connecting rod big end.
- Measure bore diameter of connecting rod big end.
- Regrind crankpin to the following finished diameter.

Finished crankpin diameter	=	Measured big end bore diameter (including undersize bearing)	–	0.054 mm (0.0021 in.)
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- Confirm that bearing clearance is within the standard value.

NOTE

After checking the connecting rod bearing clearance, make sure that checking for "Connecting rod bolt deformation".

- Selection of connecting rod bearings:

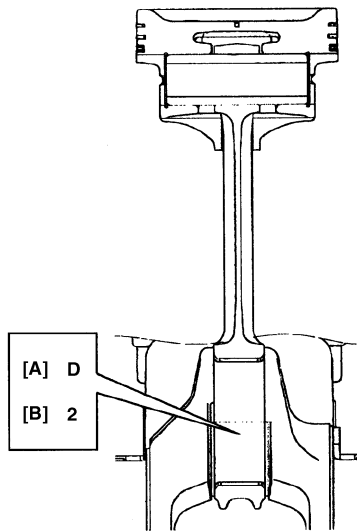
NOTE

- If bearing is in malcondition or bearing clearance is out of specification, select a new standard bearing according to the following procedure and install it.
- When replacing crankshaft or connecting rod and its bearing due to any reason, select new standard bearings to be installed referring to numbers stamped on connecting rod and its cap and/or alphabets stamped on crank web of No. 3 cylinder.

- a. Check stamped numbers on connecting rod and its cap as shown.
Three kinds of numbers ("1", "2" and "3") represent the following connecting rod big end inside diameters.
For example, stamped number "1" indicates that corresponding connecting rod big-end inside diameter is 53.0000 – 53.0060 mm (2.0867 – 2.0868 in.).

Connecting rod big-end inside diameter

Stamped numbers	Connecting rod big-end inside diameter
1	53.0000 – 53.0060 mm (2.0867 – 2.0868 in.)
2	53.0061 – 53.0120 mm (2.0869 – 2.0870 in.)
3	53.0121 – 53.0180 mm (2.0871 – 2.0873 in.)



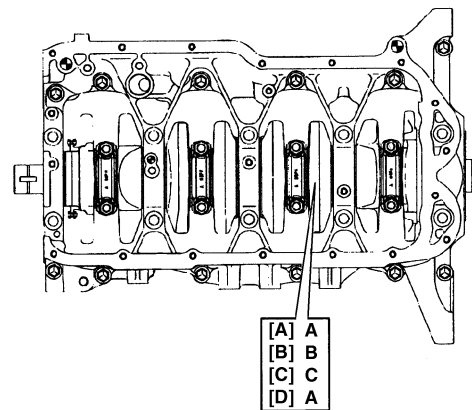
I2RH01140210-01

- | |
|--|
| [A]: Weight indication mark (It is not necessary in servicing) |
| [B]: Connecting rod big-end inside diameter number |

- b. Next, check crank pin diameter. On crank web of No. 3 cylinder, four alphabets are stamped as shown in the figure.
Three kinds of alphabet ("A", "B" and "C") represent the following crank pin diameter respectively.
For example, stamped "A" indicates that corresponding crank pin diameter is 49.9940 – 50.0000 mm (1.9683 – 1.9685 in.).

Crank pin diameter

Stamped alphabet	Crank pin diameter (without bearing)
A	49.9940 – 50.0000 mm (1.9683 – 1.9685 in.)
B	49.9880 – 49.9939 mm (1.9681 – 1.9682 in.)
C	49.9820 – 49.9879 mm (1.9677 – 1.9680 in.)



I5JB0A142055-01

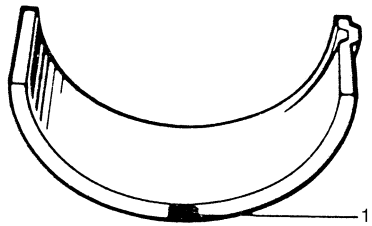
- | |
|--|
| [A]: Crankshaft pin diameter for No.1 cylinder |
| [B]: Crankshaft pin diameter for No.2 cylinder |
| [C]: Crankshaft pin diameter for No.3 cylinder |
| [D]: Crankshaft pin diameter for No.4 cylinder |

- c. There are 5 kinds of standard bearings differing in thickness. To distinguish them, they are painted in the following colors at the position as indicated in the figure.

Each color indicated the following thickness at the center of bearing.

Standard size of connecting rod bearing thickness

Color painted	Bearing thickness
Green	1.482 – 1.485 mm (0.05835 – 0.05846 in.)
Black	1.485 – 1.488 mm (0.05847 – 0.05858 in.)
Colorless	1.488 – 1.491 mm (0.05859 – 0.05870 in.)
Yellow	1.491 – 1.494 mm (0.05871 – 0.05881 in.)
Blue	1.494 – 1.497 mm (0.05882 – 0.05893 in.)



IYSQ01141169-01

1. Paint

- d. From number stamped on connecting rod and its cap and alphabet stamped on crank web No. 3 cylinder, determine new standard bearing to be installed to connecting rod big-end inside, by referring to the table.

For example, if number stamped on connecting rod and its cap is "1" and alphabet stamped on crank web No. 3 cylinder is "B", install a new standard bearing painted in "Black" to its connecting rod big-end inside.

Specifications of new standard connecting rod bearing size

		Number stamped on connecting rod and its cap (Connecting rod big end inside diameter)		
		1	2	3
Alphabet stamped on crank web of No. 3 cylinder (Crank pin diameter)	A	Green	Black	Colorless
	B	Black	Colorless	Yellow
	C	Colorless	Yellow	Blue

- e. Check bearing clearance with newly selected standard bearing referring to "Crank pin and connecting rod bearings: For J20 Engine". If clearance still exceeds its limit, use next thicker bearing and recheck clearance.

• **Connecting rod bolt**

Measure each thread diameter of connecting rod bolts (1) at "A" on 28.5 mm (1.12 in.) from bolt mounting surface and "B" on 42.0 mm (1.65 in.) from bolt mounting surface by using a micrometer (2). Calculate difference in diameters ("A" – "B"). If it exceeds limit, replace connecting rod.

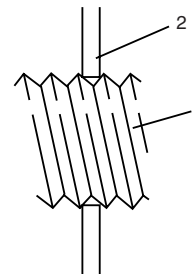
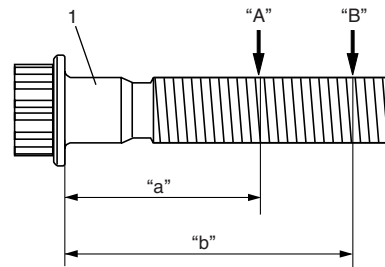
Connecting rod bolt measurement points

"a": 28.5 mm (1.12 in.)

"b": 42.0 mm (1.65 in.)

Connecting rod bolt diameter difference

limit ("A" – "B"): 0.1 mm (0.004 in.)



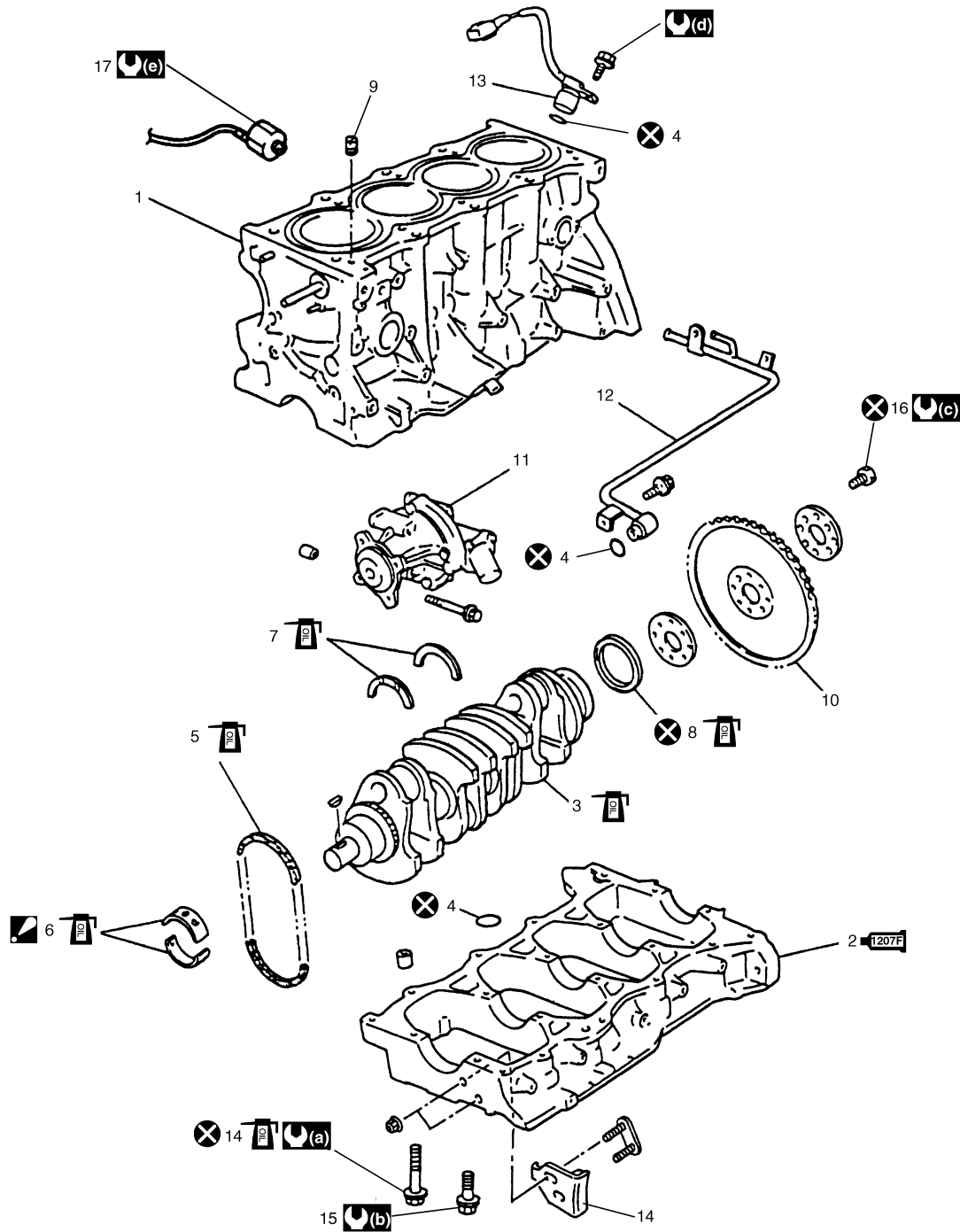
I4RH01140043-01

Cleaning

Clean carbon from piston head and ring grooves, using a suitable tool.

Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Components

S6JB0A1426034



I5JB0A142056-02

1. Cylinder block	9. Check valve	17. Knock sensor
1207F 2. Lower crankcase : Apply sealant 99000-31250 to mating surface.	10. Flywheel	(a) : Tighten 40 N·m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.0 lb-ft), 0 N·m (0 kgf-m, 0 lb-ft), 40 N·m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.0 lb-ft) and 58 N·m (5.8 kgf-m, 42.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.
3. Crankshaft	11. Water pump	(b) : Tighten 26 N·m (2.6 kgf-m, 19.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.
4. O-ring	12. Heater outlet pipe	(c) : 70 N·m (7.0 kgf-m, 51.0 lb-ft)
5. Oil pump chain	13. CKP sensor	(d) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
6 6. Main bearing : Do not apply engine oil between cylinder block and bearing, between lower crankcase and bearing. Upper half of bearing has an oil groove.	14. Crankcase bolt (10 mm thread diameter)	(e) : 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
7. Thrust bearing	15. Crankcase bolt (8 mm thread diameter)	(X) : Do not reuse.
8. Rear oil seal	16. Flywheel mounting bolt	(P) : Apply engine oil to inside / sliding surface.

Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Removal and Installation

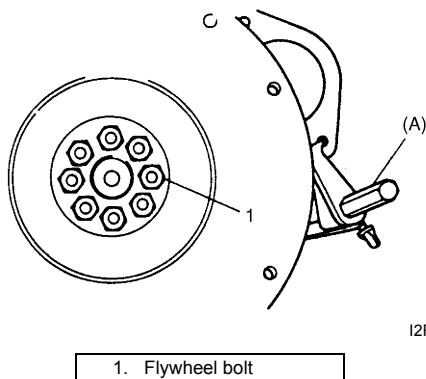
S6JB0A1426035

Removal

- 1) Remove engine assembly from vehicle. Refer to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 2) Remove clutch and flywheel (drive plate for A/T) by using special tool.

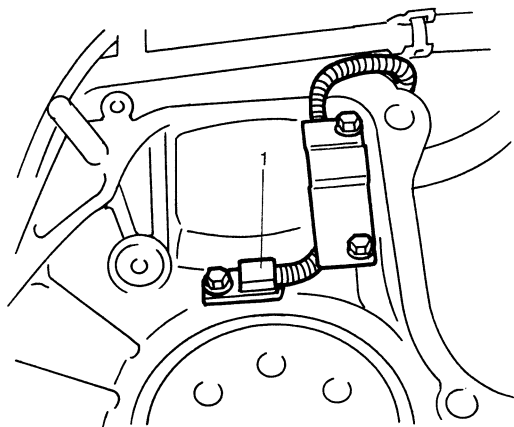
Special tool

(A): 09924-17810



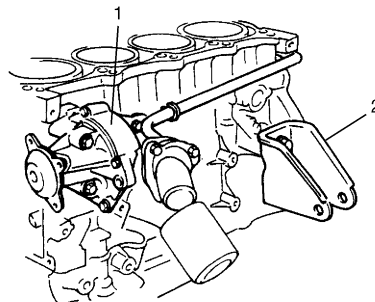
I2RH01140169-01

- 3) Remove pistons and connecting rods referring to "Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 4) Remove CKP sensor (1).



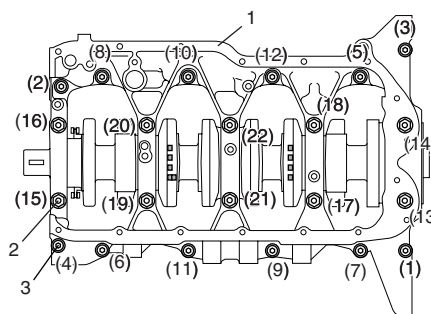
I2RH01140170-01

- 5) Remove water pump (1) and heater outlet pipe.
- 6) Remove engine front mounting brackets (2).



I2RH01140171-01

- 7) Loosen crankcase bolts, in sequence shown in figure and remove them.



I4RH01140045-01

1.	Lower crankcase
2.	Crankcase bolts (10 mm thread diameter)
3.	Crankcase bolts (8 mm thread diameter)

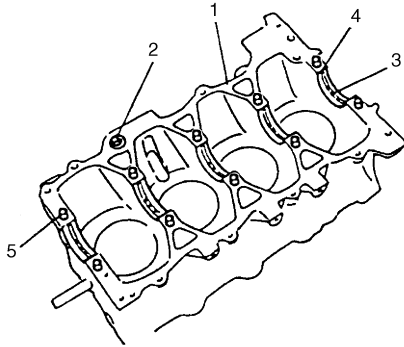
- 8) Remove crankshaft from cylinder block.

Installation

NOTE

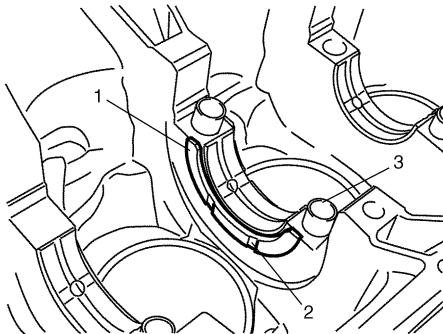
- All parts to be installed must be perfectly clean.
- Be sure to oil crankshaft journals, journal bearings, thrust bearings, crankpins, connecting rod bearings, pistons, piston rings and cylinder bores.
- Journal bearings, crankcase (bearings caps), connecting rods, rod bearings, rod bearing caps, pistons and piston rings are in combination sets. Do not disturb combination and try to see that each part goes back to where it came from, when installing.
- Clean mating surface of cylinder block and lower crankcase, remove oil, old sealant and dust from mating surface.

- 1) Fit main bearings to cylinder block (1).
One of two halves of main bearing (4) has oil groove (3).
Install this half with oil groove to cylinder block and another half without oil groove to lower crankcase.
Make sure that two halves are painted in the same color.
- 2) Install new O-ring (2) to cylinder block.
- 3) Install knock pins (5) to cylinder block.



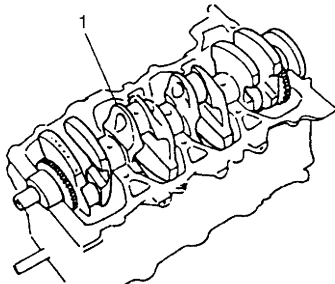
I4RH01140055-01

- 4) Fit thrust bearings (1) to cylinder block between No.2 and No.3 cylinders. Face oil groove (2) sides to crank webs.
- 5) Confirm that dowel pins (3) are installed to cylinder block.



I5JB0A142057-01

- 6) Put crankshaft (1) with oil pump chain to cylinder block.



I2RH01140175-01

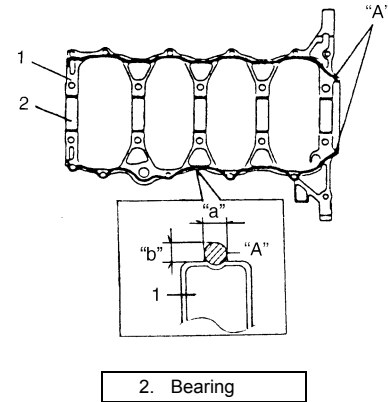
- 7) Apply sealant "A" to lower crankcase (1) mating surface area as shown in figure.

"A": Water tight sealant 99000-31250 (SUZUKI Bond No.1207F)

Sealant amount for lower crankcase

Width "a": 3 mm (0.12 in.)

Height "b": 2 mm (0.08 in.)



I2RH01140176-01

- 8) Install lower crankcase (1) to cylinder block.
After applying engine oil to all crankcase bolts ((1) – (22)), tighten them gradually as follows.
 - a) Tighten bolts ((1) – (10)) to 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 21.5 lb-ft) according to numerical order as shown.
 - b) Tighten bolts ((1) – (10)) to 42 N·m (4.2 kgf-m, 30.5 lb-ft) according to numerical order as shown.
 - c) In the same manner as in step a), tighten them to the specified torque.
 - d) Tighten bolts ((11) – (22)) to the specified torque according to numerical order as shown.

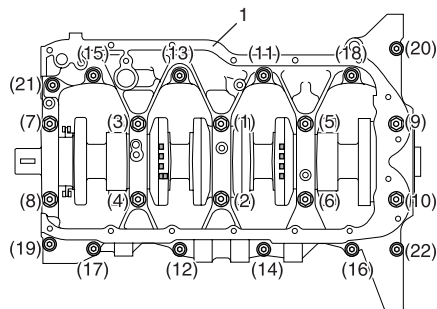
Tightening torque

Crankcase bolt with 10 mm thread diameter ((1) – (10)): Tighten 40 N·m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.0 lb-ft), 0 N·m (0 kgf-m, 0 lb-ft), 40 N·m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.0 lb-ft) and 58 N·m (5.8 kgf-m, 42.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.

Crankcase bolt with 8 mm thread diameter ((11) – (22)): Tighten 26 N·m (2.6 kgf-m, 19.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.

NOTE

- After tightening crankcase bolts, check to be sure that crankshaft rotates smoothly when turned by hand.
- Use new crankcase bolt (10 mm thread diameter).



I4RH01140046-01

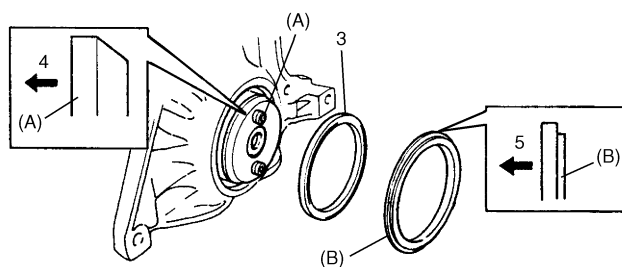
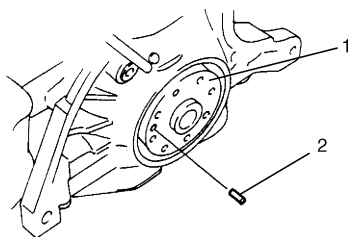
- 9) Pull out dowel pin (2) from crankshaft (1) and then install rear oil seal (3) by using special tools and plastic hammer.

Special tool

(A): 09911-97710

(B): 09911-97811

- 10) Install dowel pin (2).



I5JB0A142058-01

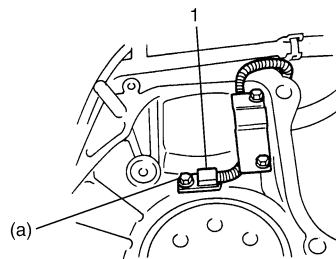
4. Crankshaft side

5. Oil seal side

- 11) Install CKP sensor (1) and fix its wire harness with bracket.

Tightening torque

CKP sensor bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I2RH01140179-01

- 12) Install flywheel (drive plate for A/T).

Using special tool, lock flywheel or drive plate, and tighten flywheel or drive plate bolts (1) applied with sealant to specification.

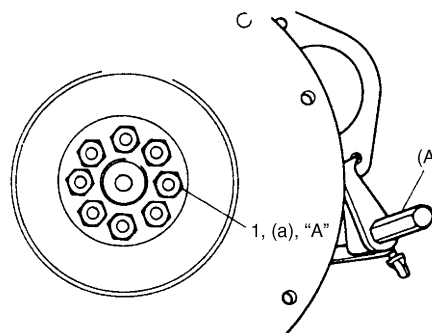
Special tool

(A): 09924-17810

Tightening torque

Flywheel bolt (a): 70 N·m (7.0 kgf-m, 51.0 lb-ft)

Drive plate bolt: 65 N·m (6.5 kgf-m, 47.0 lb-ft)



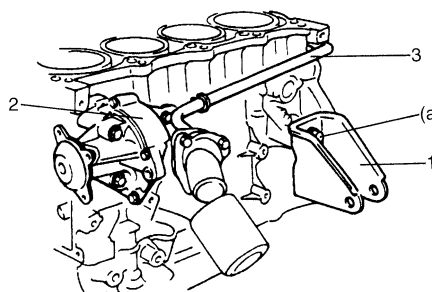
I2RH01140180-01

- 13) Install engine front mounting brackets (1). Tighten bracket bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Engine front mounting bracket bolt (a): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)

- 14) Install water pump (2) and heater outlet pipe (3). Refer to "Water Pump Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine Model): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F".



I2RH01140181-01

- 15) Install pistons and connecting rods. Refer to "Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 16) Install oil pump. Refer to "Oil Pump Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1E".
- 17) Install cylinder head assembly to cylinder. Refer to "Valves and Cylinder Head Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 18) Install, timing chain sprockets, timing chains, timing chain tensioner, tensioner adjusters, timing chain guides, timing chain cover, crankshaft pulley, water pump pulley. Refer to "Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine", "2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine" and "1st Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".
- 19) Install oil pump strainer and oil pan referring to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1E".
- 20) Install clutch to flywheel (for M/T vehicle). For clutch installation, refer to "Clutch Cover, Clutch Disc and Flywheel Removal and Installation in Section 5C".
- 21) Install engine assembly to vehicle. Refer to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".

Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Inspection

S6JB0A1426036

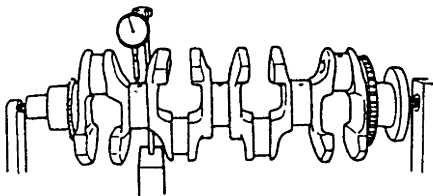
Crankshaft

Crankshaft runout

Using a dial gauge, measure runout at center journal. Rotate crankshaft slowly. If runout exceeds its limit, replace crankshaft.

Limit on runout

0.06 mm (0.0023 in.)



I2RH01140182-01

Crankshaft thrust play

Measure this play with crankshaft set in cylinder block in the normal manner, that is, with thrust bearing and lower crankcase installed. Tighten crankcase bolts referring to "Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".

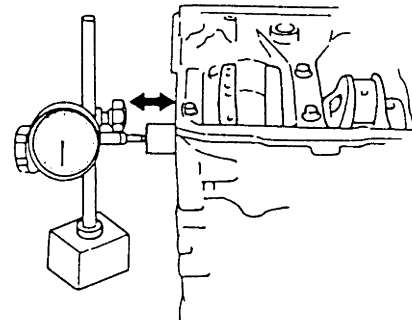
Use a dial gauge to read displacement in axial (thrust) direction of crankshaft.

If its limit is exceeded, replace thrust bearing with new standard one or oversize one to obtain standard thrust play.

Crankshaft Thrust Play

Standard: 0.10 – 0.35 mm (0.0039 – 0.0137 in.)

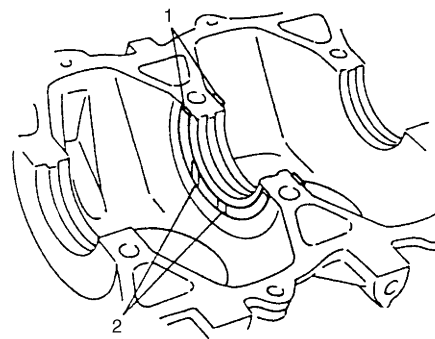
Limit: 0.42 mm (0.0149 in.)



I2RH01140183-01

Thickness of crankshaft thrust bearing

Standard	2.500 mm (0.0984 in.)
Oversize: 0.125 mm (0.0049 in.)	2.563 mm (0.1009 in.)



I2RH01140184-01

1. Thrust bearing	2. Oil groove
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Out-of-round and taper (uneven wear) of journals

An unevenly worn crankshaft journal shows up as a difference in diameter at a cross section or along its length (or both). This difference, if any, is determined by taking micrometer readings. If any one of journals is badly damaged or if amount of uneven wear in the sense exceeds its limit, regrind or replace crankshaft.

Limit on out-of-round and taper

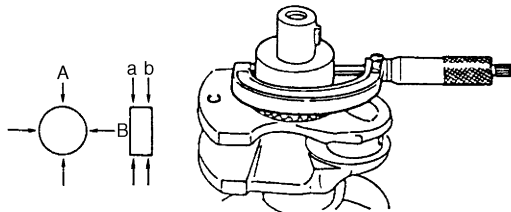
0.01 mm (0.0004 in.)

Out-of-round

"A" – "B"

Taper

"a" – "b"

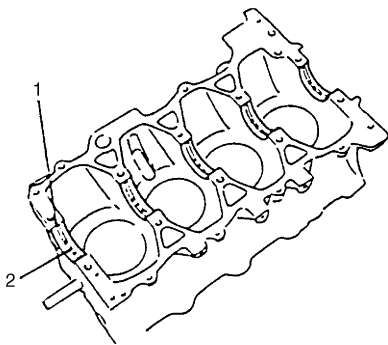


I2RH01140185-01

Main Bearings

Main bearings general information

- Service main bearings are available in standard size and 0.25 mm (0.0098 in.) undersize, and standard size has 5 kinds of bearings differing in tolerance.
- Upper half of bearing (1) has oil groove (2) as shown in figure.
Install this half with oil groove to cylinder block.
- Lower half of bearing does not have oil groove.



I2RH01140186-01

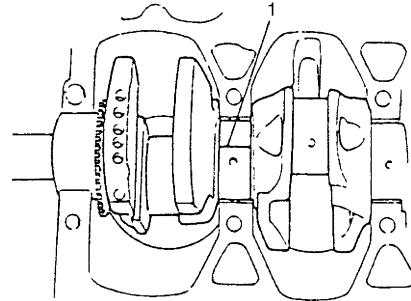
Main bearings inspection

Check bearings for pitting, scratches, wear or damage. If any malfunction is found, replace both upper and lower halves. Never replace either half without replacing the other half.

Main bearing clearance

Check clearance by using gauging plastic according to the following procedure.

- 1) Remove lower crankcase.
- 2) Clean bearings and main journals.
- 3) Place a piece of gauging plastic (1) to full width of bearing (parallel to crankshaft) on journal, avoiding oil hole.



I2RH01140187-01

- 4) Install lower crankcase to cylinder block referring to "Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".

NOTE

Do not rotate crankshaft while gauging plastic is installed.

- 5) Remove lower crankcase and using scale (2) on gauging plastic envelop (1), measure gauging plastic width at its widest point. If clearance exceeds its limit, replace bearing. Always replace both upper and lower inserts as a unit.

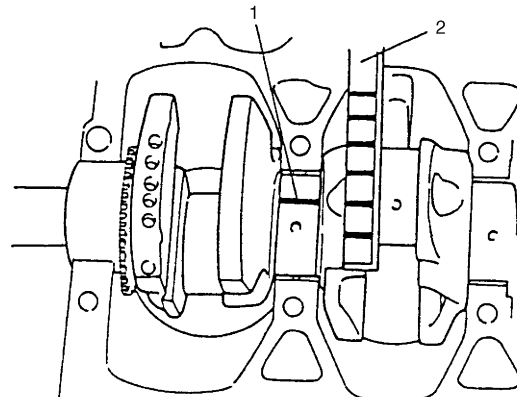
A new standard bearing may produce proper clearance. If not, it will be necessary to regrind crankshaft journal for use of 0.25 mm undersize bearing.

After selecting new bearing, recheck clearance.

Main Bearing Clearance

Standard: 0.032 – 0.050 mm (0.0013 – 0.0019 in.)

Limit: 0.063 mm (0.0024 in.)



I2RH01140188-01

Selection of main bearings

STANDARD BEARING:

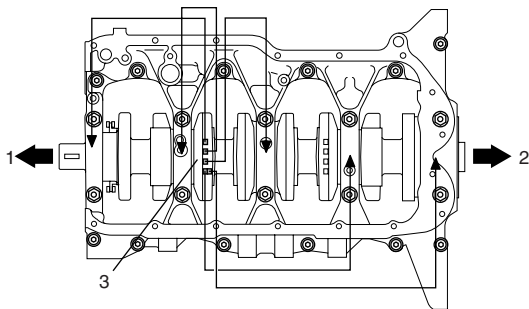
If engine is under the following conditions, select a new standard bearing as followings and install it.

- Bearing is in malcondition.
 - Bearing clearance is cut of specification.
 - Crankshaft or cylinder block is replaced.
- 1) First check journal diameter. As shown in figure, crank web No.2 has stamped numbers. Six kinds of numbers ("4" through "9") represent the following journal diameters.

Journal diameter

Stamped numbers	Journal diameter
4	58.0030 – 58.0060 mm (2.28358 – 2.28369 in.)
5	58.0000 – 58.0029 mm (2.28346 – 2.28357 in.)
6	57.9970 – 57.9999 mm (2.28334 – 2.28345 in.)
7	57.9940 – 57.9969 mm (2.28323 – 2.28333 in.)
8	57.9910 – 57.9939 mm (2.28311 – 2.28322 in.)
9	57.9880 – 57.9909 mm (2.28299 – 2.28310 in.)

Stamped numbers on crank web No.2 (3) represent journal diameters marked with an arrow in figure respectively. For example, stamped number "5" indicates that corresponding journal diameter is 58.0000 – 58.0029 mm (2.28346 – 2.28357 in.).



I4RH01140047-01

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Crankshaft pulley side | 2. Flywheel side |
|---------------------------|------------------|

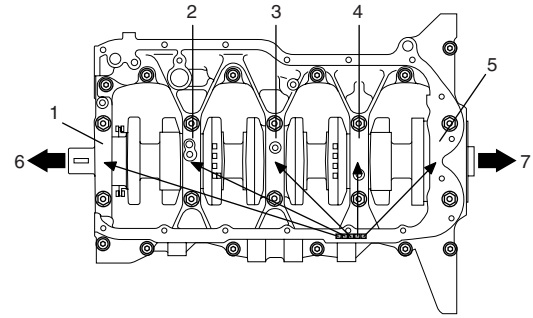
- 2) Next, check journal bore diameter. On lower crankcase five alphabets are stamped as shown in figure. Three kinds of alphabets ("A", "B" and "C") represent the following journal bore diameters.

Journal bore diameter

Stamped alphabet	Journal bore diameter
A	62.0000 – 62.0060 mm (2.44094 – 2.44117 in.)
B	62.0061 – 62.0120 mm (2.44118 – 2.44141 in.)
C	62.0121 – 62.0180 mm (2.44142 – 2.44164 in.)

Stamped alphabets on lower crankcase represent journal diameter marked with an arrow in figure respectively.

For example, stamped alphabet "A" at No.2 journal indicates that (journal) bore diameter of No.2 journal is 62.0000 – 62.0060 mm (2.44094 – 2.44117 in.).



I4RH01140048-01

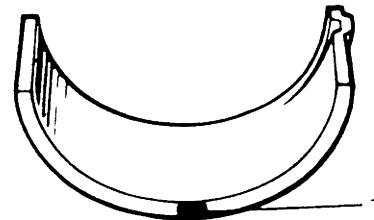
1. No.1 journal	5. No.5 journal
2. No.2 journal	6. Crankshaft pulley side
3. No.3 journal	7. Flywheel side
4. No.4 journal	

- 3) There are 5 kinds of standard bearings differing in thickness. To distinguish them, they are painted (1) in the following colors at the position as indicated in figure.

Each color indicates the following thickness at the center of bearing.

Standard size main bearing thickness

Color painted	Bearing thickness
Green	1.9910 – 1.9940 mm (0.07839 – 0.07850 in.)
Black	1.9940 – 1.9970 mm (0.07851 – 0.07862 in.)
Colorless (no painted)	1.9970 – 2.0000 mm (0.07863 – 0.07874 in.)
Yellow	2.0000 – 2.0030 mm (0.07874 – 0.07885 in.)
Blue	2.0030 – 2.0060 mm (0.07886 – 0.07897 in.)



I2RH01140191-01

- 4) From number stamped on crank web No.2 and alphabets stamped on lower crankcase, determine new standard bearing to be installed to journal by referring to table shown.
For example, if number stamped on crank web No.2 is "5" and alphabet stamped on lower crankcase is "A", install new standard bearings painted in "Green" to cylinder block side journal and "Black" to lower crankcase side journal.

NOTE

The meaning of "Upper" and "Lower" described in below table are the following.

- Upper: It is instruction of main bearing installed in cylinder block side journal.
- Lower: It is instruction of main bearing installed in lower crankcase side journal.

Main bearing cross-reference table (new standard bearing)

		Standard number on crank web No.2					
		4	5	6	7	8	9
Standard alphabet on lower crankcase	A	Green	Upper: Green Lower: Black	Black	Upper: Black Lower: Colorless	Colorless	Upper: Colorless Lower: Yellow
	B	Black	Upper: Black Lower: Colorless	Colorless	Upper: Colorless Lower: Yellow	Yellow	Upper: Yellow Lower: Blue
	C	Colorless	Upper: Colorless Lower: Yellow	Yellow	Upper: Yellow Lower: Blue	Blue	Blue

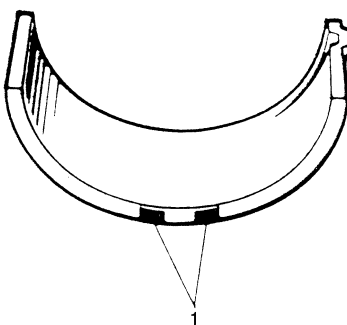
- 5) Check main bearing clearance with newly selected standard bearing referring to "Main Bearing Clearance".
If clearance still exceeds its limit, use next thicker bearing and recheck clearance.

UNDERSIZE BEARING (0.25 mm):

- 0.25 mm undersize bearing is available, in five kinds varying in thickness.
To distinguish them, each bearing is painted (1) in the following colors at such position as indicated in figure.
Each color represents the following thickness at the center of bearing.

Undersize main bearing thickness

Color painted	Bearing thickness
Green & Red	2.1160 – 2.1190 mm (0.08331 – 0.08342 in.)
Black & Red	2.1190 – 2.1220 mm (0.08343 – 0.08354 in.)
Red only	2.1220 – 2.1250 mm (0.08355 – 0.08366 in.)
Yellow & Red	2.1250 – 2.1280 mm (0.08367 – 0.08377 in.)
Blue & Red	2.1280 – 2.1310 mm (0.08378 – 0.08389 in.)



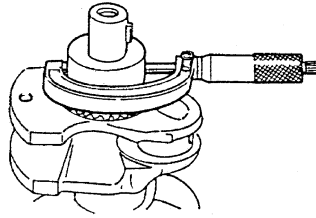
I2RH01140192-01

- If necessary, regrind crankshaft journal and select under-size bearing to use with it as follows.
 - Regrind journal to the following finished diameter.

Finished journal diameter

57.7380 – 57.7560 mm (2.27315 – 2.27385 in.)

- b. Using micrometer, measure reground journal diameter.
Measurement should be taken in two directions perpendicular to each other in order to check for out-of-round.
- c. Using journal diameter measured and alphabets stamped on lower crankcase, select an undersize bearing by referring to the following table.
Check bearing clearance with newly selected undersize bearing.



I2RH01140193-01

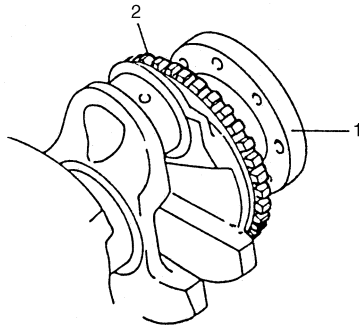
Undersize bearing specification

		Measured journal diameter		
		57.7500 – 57.7560 mm (2.27362 – 2.27385 in.)	57.7440 – 57.7499 mm (2.27338 – 2.27361 in.)	57.7380 – 57.7439 mm (2.27315 – 2.27337 in.)
Alphabets stamped on lower crankcase	A	Green & Red	Black & Red	Red only
	B	Black & Red	Red only	Yellow & Red
	C	Red only	Yellow & Red	Blue & Red

Crankshaft Position Sensor Plate

Check teeth of plate for damage.

If any damage is found, replace crankshaft (1).



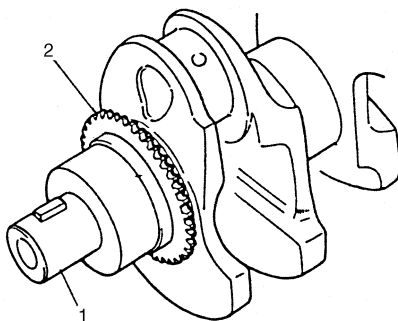
I2RH01140194-01

2. Crankshaft position sensor plate

Oil Pump Sprocket

Check teeth of sprocket for wear or damage.

If any damage or wear is found, replace crankshaft (1).



I2RH01140195-01

2. Oil pump sprocket

Oil Pump Chain

Check oil pump chain for wear or damage.



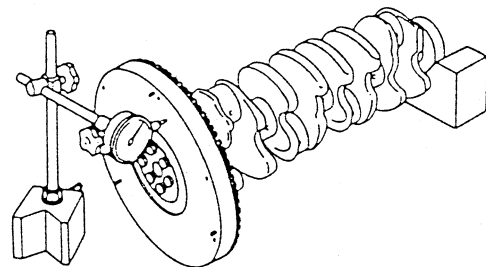
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Flywheel

- If ring gear is damaged, cracked or worn, replace flywheel.
- If the surface contacting clutch disc is damaged, or excessively worn, replace flywheel.
- Check flywheel for face runout with a dial gauge. If runout exceeds its limit, replace flywheel.

Limit on runout

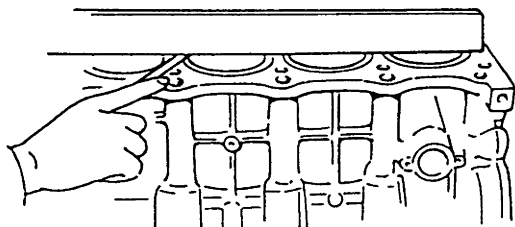
0.2 mm (0.0078 in.)



I2RH01140198-01

Cylinder Block

- Distortion of gasketed surface
- Using straightedge and thickness gauge, check gasketed surface for distortion and, if flatness exceeds its limit, correct it.

Flatness Limit**0.06 mm (0.0024 in.)**

I2RH01140199-01

Honing or reboring cylinders

- 1) When any cylinder needs reboring, all other cylinders must also be rebored at the same time.

Oversize piston specification

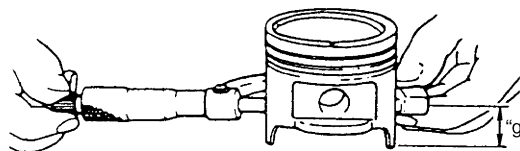
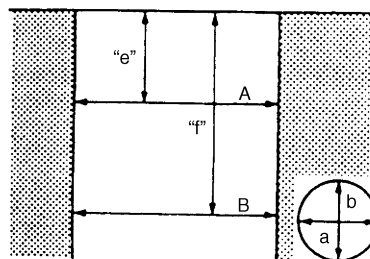
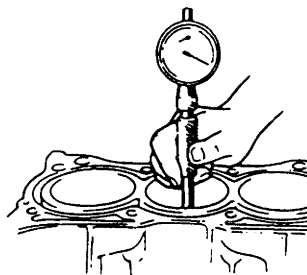
Size	Piston diameter
STD	83.970 – 83.990 mm (3.3059 – 3.3067 in.)
O/S 0.50	84.470 – 84.490 mm (3.3256 – 3.3264 in.)

- 2) Using micrometer, measure piston diameter.
- 3) Calculate cylinder bore diameter to be rebored as follows.
 $D = A + B - C$
 D: Cylinder bore diameter to be rebored.
 A: Piston diameter as measured.
 B: Piston clearance = 0.02 – 0.04 mm (0.0008 – 0.0015 in.)
 C: Allowance for honing = 0.02 mm (0.0008 in.)
- 4) Rebore and hone cylinder to calculated dimension.

NOTE

Before reboring, install lower crankcase and tighten to specification to avoid distortion of bearing bores.

- 5) Measure piston clearance after honing.



I5JB0A142059-01

"e": 50 mm (1.96 in.)	"g": 26.5 mm (1.04 in.)
"f": 95 mm (3.74 in.)	

Check Valve

Check check valve for clogging and ball for being stuck.



I2RH01140201-01

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1427001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Camshaft housing bolts	11 N·m (1.1 kgf·m, 8.0 lb·ft) for tightening of special tool			⌚
Camshaft housing bolt	11	1.1	8.0	⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚
Cylinder head cover nut	11	1.1	8.0	⌚
Starting motor terminal nut	11	1.1	8.0	⌚
Generator terminal nut	7	0.7	5.0	⌚
Timing chain cover bolt and nut	11	1.1	8.0	⌚
Idler pulley nut	42	4.2	30.5	⌚
Generator belt tensioner bolt	25	2.5	18.5	⌚
Crankshaft pulley bolt	150	15.0	108.5	⌚
Camshaft timing sprocket bolt	80	8.0	57.5	⌚
Timing chain tensioner adjuster No.2 bolt	11	1.1	8.0	⌚
Timing chain tensioner adjuster No.2 nut	45	4.5	33.0	⌚
Timing chain tensioner nut	25	2.5	18.0	⌚
Timing chain tensioner adjuster No.1 bolt	11	1.1	8.0	⌚
Timing chain guide No.1 bolt	9	0.9	6.5	⌚
Cylinder head bolt (M10)	Tighten 52 N·m (5.2 kgf·m, 38.0 lb·ft), 82 N·m (8.2 kgf·m, 59.5 lb·ft), 0 N·m (0 kgf·m, 0 lb·ft), 52 N·m (5.2 kgf·m, 38.0 lb·ft) and 103 N·m (10.3 kgf·m, 74.5 lb·ft) by the specified procedure.			⌚
Cylinder head bolt (M6)	11	1.1	8.0	⌚
Connecting rod bolt	Tighten 15 N·m (1.5 kgf·m, 11.0 lb·ft), 45° and 45° by the specified procedure.			⌚ / ⌚
Crankcase bolt with 10 mm thread diameter ((1) – (10))	Tighten 40 N·m (4.0 kgf·m, 29.0 lb·ft), 0 N·m (0 kgf·m, 0 lb·ft), 40 N·m (4.0 kgf·m, 29.0 lb·ft) and 58 N·m (5.8 kgf·m, 42.0 lb·ft) by the specified procedure.			⌚
Crankcase bolt with 8 mm thread diameter ((11) – (22))	Tighten 26 N·m (2.6 kgf·m, 19.0 lb·ft) by the specified procedure.			⌚
CKP sensor bolt	11	1.1	8.0	⌚
Flywheel bolt	70	7.0	51.0	⌚
Drive plate bolt	65	6.5	47.0	⌚
Engine front mounting bracket bolt	55	5.5	40.0	⌚

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Engine Mountings Components: For J20 Engine”

“Timing Chain Cover Components: For J20 Engine”

“2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Components: For J20 Engine”

“1st Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Components: For J20 Engine”

“Camshafts, Tappet and Shim Components: For J20 Engine”

“Valves and Cylinder Head Components: For J20 Engine”

“Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Components: For J20 Engine”

“Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Components: For J20 Engine”





Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A1428001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Water tight sealant	SUZUKI Bond No.1207B	P/No.: 99000-31140	
	SUZUKI Bond No.1207F	P/No.: 99000-31250	 /  / 

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Timing Chain Cover Components: For J20 Engine”

“2nd Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Components: For J20 Engine”

“1st Timing Chain and Chain Tensioner Components: For J20 Engine”

“Camshafts, Tappet and Shim Components: For J20 Engine”




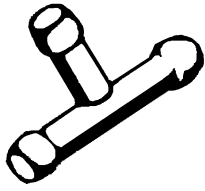

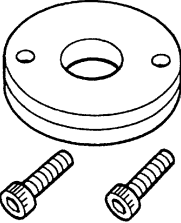

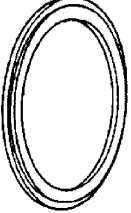

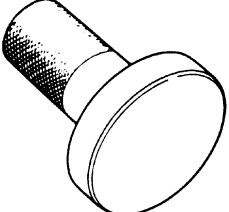

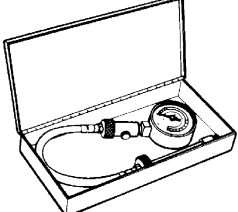

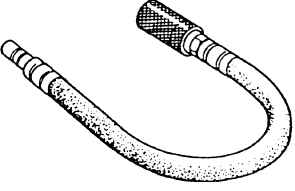

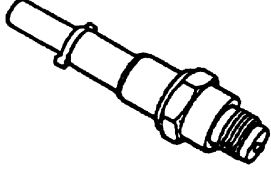

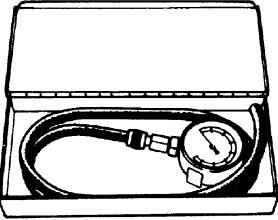


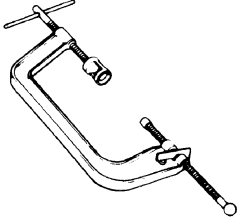
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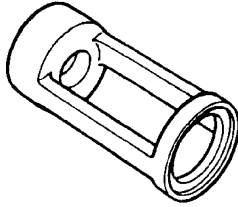
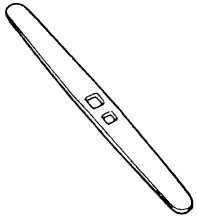
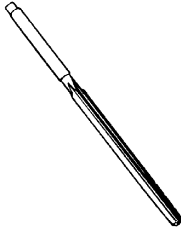
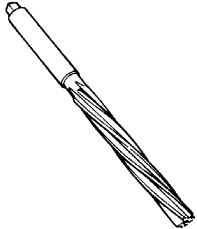

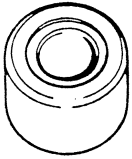
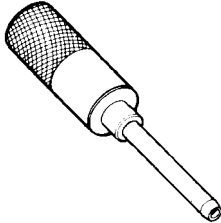
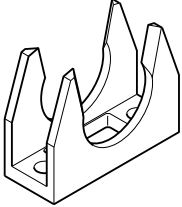
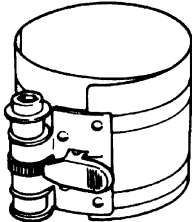
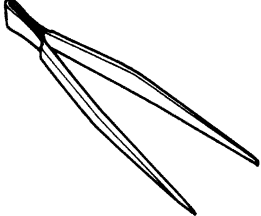
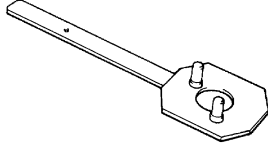
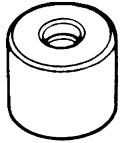
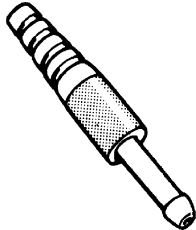
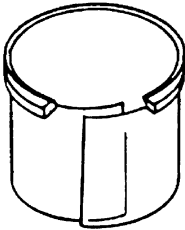
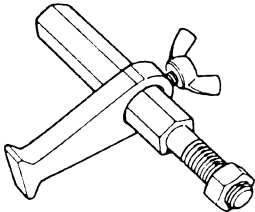
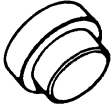
“Pistons, Piston Rings, Connecting Rods and Cylinders Components: For J20 Engine”

“Main Bearings, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Components: For J20 Engine”

Special Tool

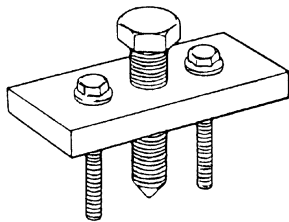
S6JB0A1428002

09355-35754-600 Hose 		09367-04002 3-way joint 	
09911-97710 Oil seal guide 		09911-97811 Oil seal installer 	
09913-75510 Bearing installer 		09915-64512 Compression gauge 	
09915-64530 Compression gauge hose 		09915-67010 Compression gauge attachment (C) 	
09915-67311 Vacuum gauge 		09916-14510 Valve lifter  / 	

09916-16510 Valve lifter attachment 	09916-34542 Reamer handle 
09916-37810 Valve guide reamer (6 mm) 	09916-38210 Valve guide reamer (11 mm) 
09916-46020 Valve guide remover 	09916-57340 Valve guide installer attachment 
09916-57350 Valve guide installer handle (6 mm) 	09916-66510 Tappet holder 
09916-77310 Piston ring compressor (50-125 mm) 	09916-84511 Forceps 
09917-68221 Camshaft pulley holder 	09917-98221 Valve guide stem attachment 
09918-08210 Vacuum gauge hose joint 	09919-28610 Protector sleeve 
09924-17810 Flywheel holder (drive plate stopper) 	09926-58010 Bearing remover attachment 

09944-36011

Steering wheel remover



For F9Q Engine

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Compression Check

S6JB0A1434001

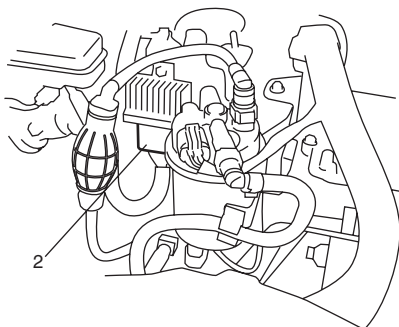
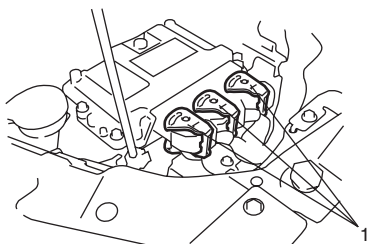
Check compression pressure on all 4 cylinders as follows:

- 1) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature.
- 2) Stop engine after warming up.

NOTE

After warming up engine, place transmission gear shift lever in "Neutral", and set parking brake and block drive wheels.

- 3) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 4) Disconnect ECM connectors (1) and pre-heating unit connector (2).



I5JB0B140001-01

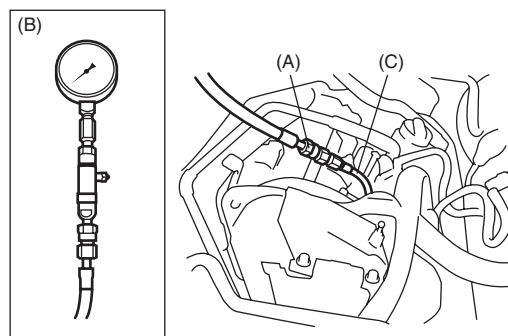
- 5) Remove all glow plugs referring to "Glow Plug Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C".
- 6) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 7) Install special tools into glow plug hole.

Special tool

(A): 09912–56540

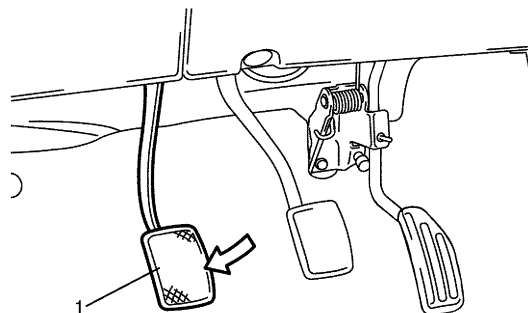
(B): 09912–57821

(C): 09918–26510



I5JB0B140002-01

- 8) Disengage clutch (1) (to lighten starting load on engine) for M/T vehicle.



I4RH0A140057-01

- 9) Crank engine with fully charged battery, and read the highest pressure on compression gauge.

NOTE

- For measuring compression pressure, crank engine at least 250 r/min. by using fully charged battery.
- If measured compression pressure is lower than limit value, check installation condition of special tool. If it is properly installed, possibility is compression pressure leakage from where piston ring or valve contact.

Compression pressure

Standard:

2200 – 2600 kPa (22 – 26 kgf/cm², 319 – 392 psi)

Limit:

Min. 2100 kPa (21 kgf/cm², 304.5 psi)

Max. 2700 kPa (27 kgf/cm², 391.5 psi)

Max. difference between any two cylinders:

400 kPa (4 kgf/cm², 58 psi)

- 10) Carry out Steps 7) through 9) on each cylinder to obtain 4 readings.
- 11) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 12) After checking, install glow plugs referring to “Glow Plug Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”.
- 13) Connect ECM connectors and pre-heating unit connector.
- 14) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.

Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection

S6JB0A1434003

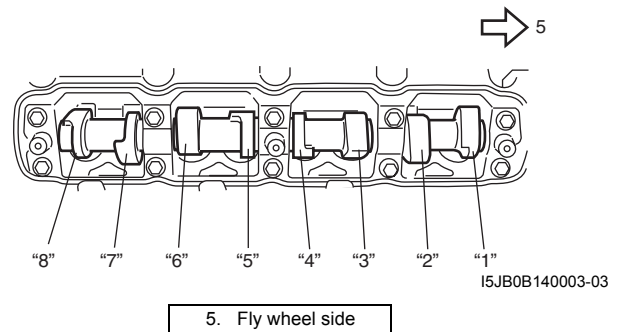
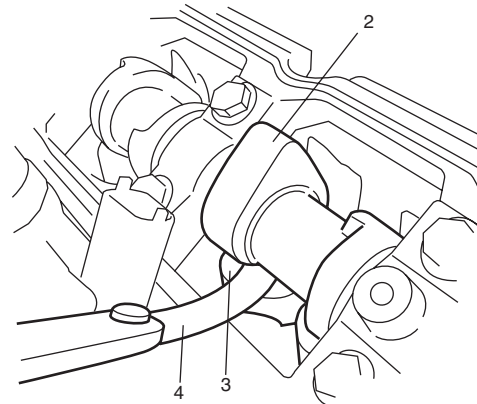
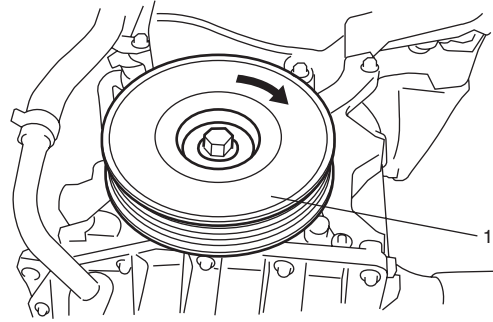
- 1) Remove negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove cylinder head cover referring to “Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine”.
- 3) Turn crankshaft pulley (1) clockwise until cam lobe (2) becomes perpendicular to tappet face (3) at valves “1” and “6” as shown in figure.
- 4) Check valve lashes with thickness gauge (4) according to the following procedure.
 - a) Check valve lashes at valves “1” and “6”.
 - b) Turn camshaft by 90° by turning crankshaft pulley with wrench.
 - c) Make sure that cam lobe is perpendicular to tappet face at valves to be checked (in this case, “5” and “8”), if not, adjust camshaft position by turning crankshaft pulley. Check valve lashes.
 - d) In the same manner as b) – c), check valve lashes at valves “4” and “7”.
 - e) In the same manner as b) – c) again, check valve lashes at valves “2” and “3”.

If valve lash (clearance) is out of specification, record valve lash (clearance) and adjust it to specification referring to “Valve Lash (Clearance) Adjustment: For F9Q Engine”.

Valve lash (clearance) specification

When cold:

- Intake: 0.15 – 0.25 mm (0.0060 – 0.0098 in.)
- Exhaust: 0.35 – 0.45 mm (0.0138 – 0.0177 in.)



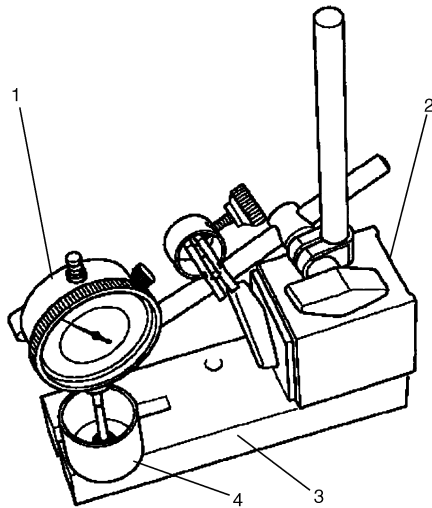
5

I5JB0B140003-03

Valve Lash (Clearance) Adjustment

S6JB0A1434004

- 1) Measure valve lash (clearance) referring to "Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection: For F9Q Engine".
- 2) Remove tappet referring to "Camshaft and Tappet Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 3) Using dial gauge (1), magnetic stand (2) and surface plate (3), measure thickness of removed tappet.



I5JB0B140004-01

4. Tappet

- 4) Determine replacement tappet by calculating thickness of new tappet with the following formula.

Intake side:

$$A = B + C - 0.200 \text{ mm (0.00787 in.)}$$

Exhaust side:

$$A = B + C - 0.400 \text{ mm (0.01575 in.)}$$

A: Thickness of new tappet

B: Thickness of removed tappet

C: Measured valve lash (clearance)

Example of intake side:

When thickness of removed tappet is 7.825 mm (0.30807 in.), and measured valve lash (clearance) is 0.275 mm (0.0108 in.):

$$A = 7.825 \text{ mm (0.30807 in.)} + 0.275 \text{ mm (0.0108 in.)} - 0.200 \text{ mm (0.007382 in.)} = 7.900 \text{ mm (0.31102 in.)}$$

Calculated thickness of new tappet = 7.900 mm (0.31102 in.)

- 5) Select new tappet with a thickness as close as possible to calculated value.

Available new tappet

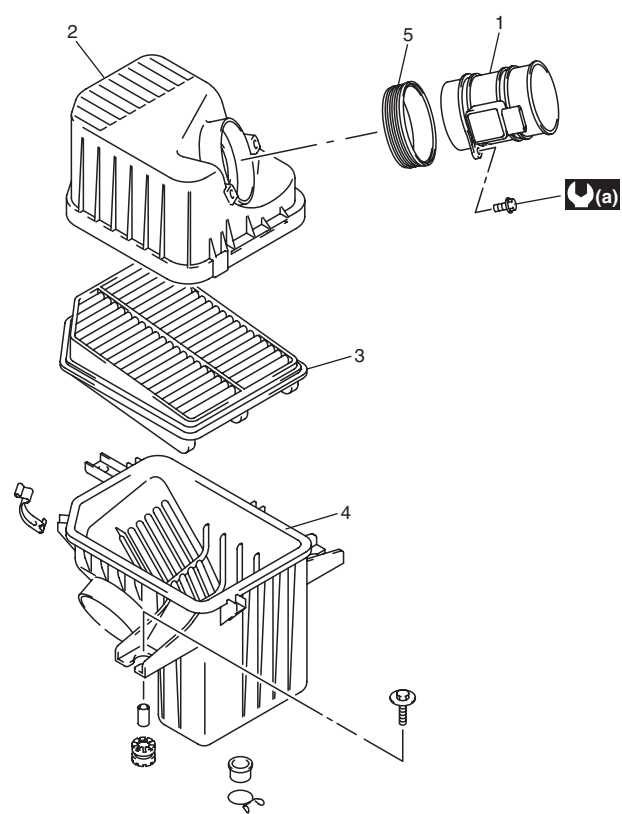
Thickness mm (in.)	
7.550 (0.29724)	7.875 (0.31004)
7.575 (0.29823)	7.900 (0.31102)
7.600 (0.29921)	7.925 (0.31201)
7.625 (0.30020)	7.950 (0.31299)
7.650 (0.30118)	7.975 (0.31398)
7.675 (0.30217)	8.000 (0.31496)
7.700 (0.30315)	8.025 (0.31595)
7.725 (0.30413)	8.050 (0.31693)
7.750 (0.30512)	8.075 (0.31791)
7.775 (0.30610)	8.100 (0.31890)
7.800 (0.30709)	8.125 (0.31988)
7.825 (0.30807)	8.150 (0.32087)
7.850 (0.30906)	

- 6) Install tappet and camshaft referring to "Camshaft and Tappet Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 7) Confirm valve lash (clearance) is within specification referring to "Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection: For F9Q Engine".
- 8) Install cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".

Repair Instructions

Air Cleaner Components

S6JB0A1436072



I5JB0B140143-01

1. MAF sensor	3. Air cleaner filter	5. Gasket
2. Air cleaner upper case	4. Air cleaner lower case	(a) : 6 N·m (0.6 kgf·m, 4.5 lb·ft)

Air Cleaner Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1436073

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect MAF sensor connector.
- 3) Remove air cleaner.

Installation

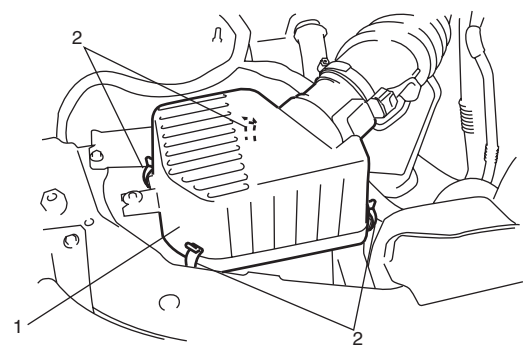
Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Air Cleaner Filter Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1436001

Removal

- 1) Open air cleaner case (1) by unhooking its clamps (2).
- 2) Remove air cleaner filter from case.



I5JB0B140005-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Air Cleaner Filter Inspection and Cleaning

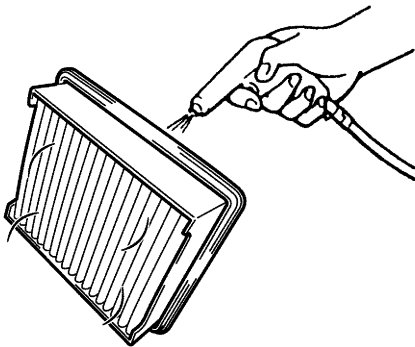
S6JB0A1436002

Inspection

Check air cleaner filter for dirt. Replace excessive dirty filter.

Cleaning

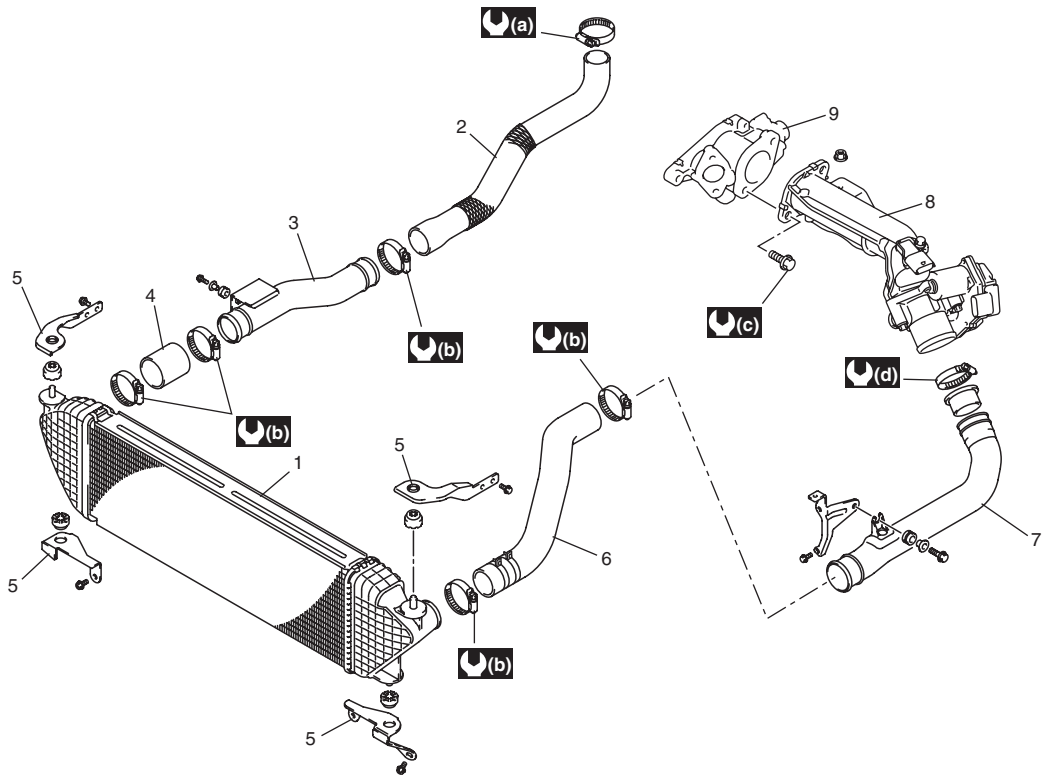
Blow off dust by compressed air from air outlet side of filter.



I2RH0B140150-01

Intercooler and Air Intake Pipe Components

S6JB0A1436045



I5JB0B140006-04

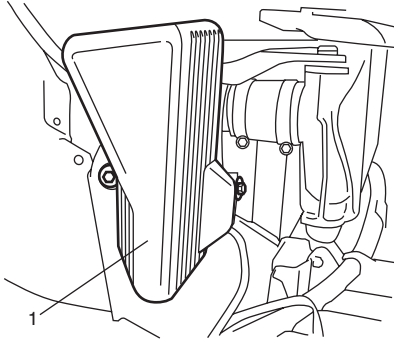
1. Intercooler	6. Intercooler outlet hose	(b) : 4.5 N·m (0.45 kgf-m, 3.5 lb-ft)
2. Turbocharger outlet hose	7. Intercooler outlet pipe	(c) : 21 N·m (2.1 kgf-m, 15.5 lb-ft)
3. Intercooler inlet pipe	8. Air intake pipe	(d) : Tighten 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft) and 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft) after 5 minutes.
4. Intercooler inlet hose	9. EGR valve	
5. Intercooler bracket	(a) : 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)	

Intercooler Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1436046

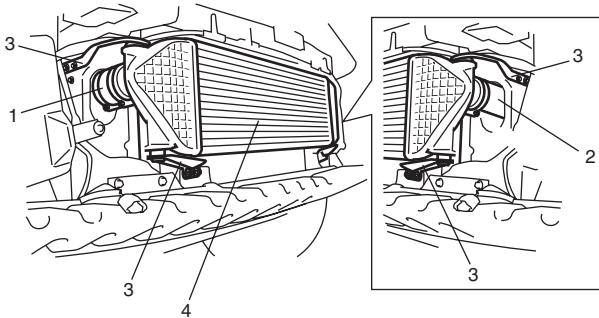
Removal

- 1) Remove front bumper referring to "Front Bumper Components in Section 9K".
- 2) Remove resonator (1).



I5JB0B140007-01

- 3) Disconnect intercooler inlet hose (1) and outlet hose (2) from intercooler (4).
- 4) Remove intercooler brackets (3) and intercooler (4).



I5JB0B140008-01

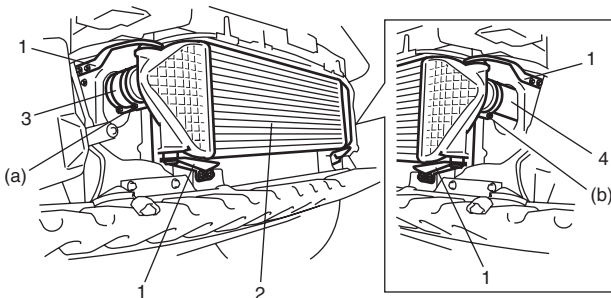
Installation

- 1) Install intercooler brackets (1) and intercooler (2).
- 2) Connect intercooler inlet hose (3) and outlet hose (4).

Tightening torque

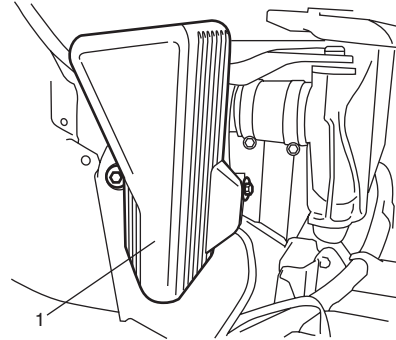
Intercooler inlet hose clamp (a): 4.5 N·m (0.45 kgf-m, 3.5 lb-ft)

Intercooler outlet hose clamp (b): 4.5 N·m (0.45 kgf-m, 3.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0B140009-02

- 3) Install resonator (1).



I5JB0B140007-01

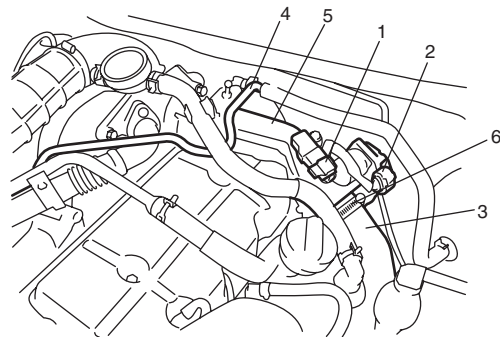
- 4) Install front bumper referring to "Front Bumper Components in Section 9K".

Air intake Pipe Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1436074

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (-) cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect boost presser sensor connector (1) and intake throttle valve connector (2).
- 3) Disconnect intercooler outlet pipe (3) from air intake pipe (5) after removing intercooler outlet pipe clamp (6).
- 4) Remove vacuum pipe (4) and air intake pipe.



I6JB0A143001-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Tighten air intake pipe bolt and nut to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Air intake pipe bolt and nut: 21 N·m (2.1 kgf-m, 15.5 lb-ft)

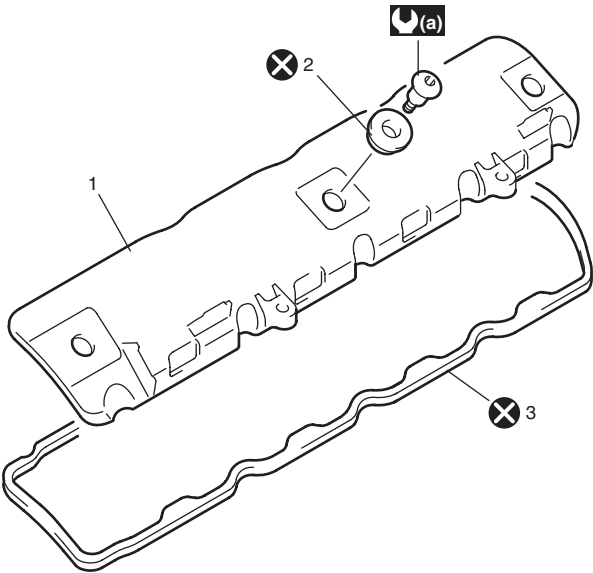
- Tighten intercooler outlet pipe clamp to specified torque as follows.
 - a. Tighten intercooler outlet pipe clamp to 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft).
 - b. Wait 5 minutes.
 - c. Retighten intercooler outlet pipe clamp to 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft).

Tightening torque

Intercooler outlet pipe clamp: Tighten 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft) and 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft) after 5 minutes

Cylinder Head Cover Components

S6JB0A1436047



I5JB0B140010-01

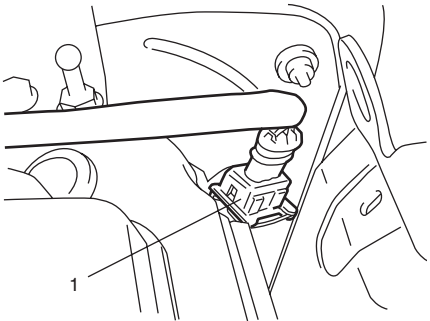
1. Cylinder head cover	3. Cylinder head cover gasket	⊗ : Do not reuse.
2. Cylinder head cover bolt gasket	(a) : Tighten 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.	

Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1436048

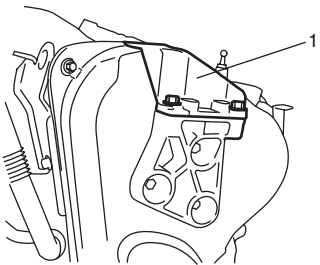
Removal

- 1) Disconnect CMP sensor connector (1).



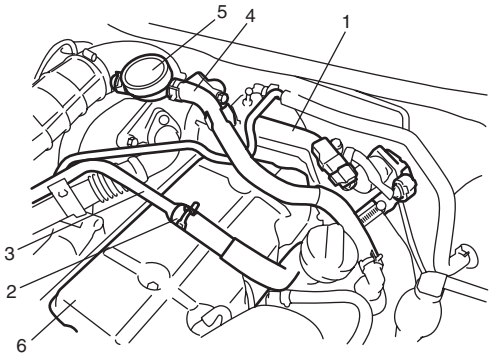
I5JB0B140011-01

- 2) Remove harness bracket and timing belt cover No.2 (1).



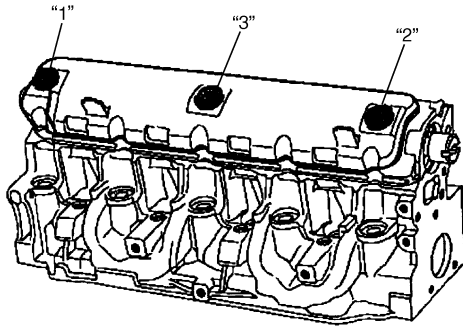
I5JB0B140012-01

- 3) Remove air intake pipe (1) referring to “Air intake Pipe Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine”.
- 4) Disconnect ventilation hose No.2 (2) from ventilation pipe No.2 (3).
- 5) Disconnect ventilation hose No.3 (4) from oil vapor recirculation valve (5).
- 6) Remove fuel injector cover (6).



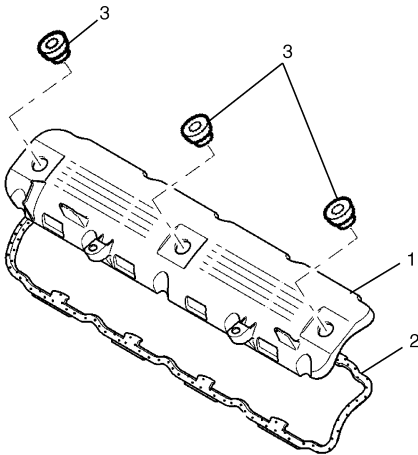
I6JB0A143002-01

- 7) Remove cylinder head cover bolts evenly and gradually in numerical order ("1" through "3") as shown in figure.



I5JB0B140014-01

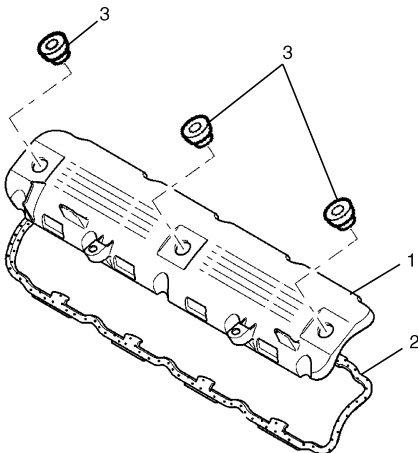
- 8) Remove cylinder head cover (1), cylinder head cover gasket (2) and cylinder head cover bolt gaskets (3).



I5JB0B140015-01

Installation

- 1) Remove oil and dust from sealing surfaces on cylinder head and cylinder head cover.
- 2) Install cylinder head cover (1), new cylinder head cover gasket (2) and new cylinder head cover bolt gaskets (3).

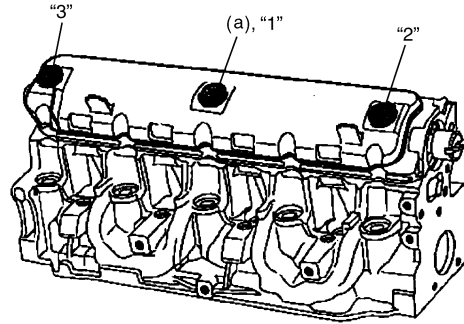


I5JB0B140015-01

- 3) Tighten cylinder head cover bolts evenly and gradually in numerical order ("1" through "3") by repeating tightening sequence two or three times until specified torque is obtained.

Tightening torque

Cylinder head cover bolt (a): Tighten 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure



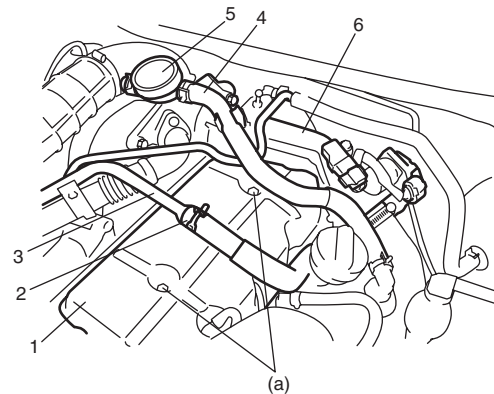
I5JB0B140016-02

- 4) Install fuel injector cover (1).

Tightening torque

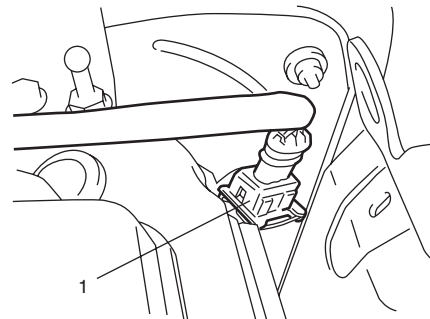
Injector cover bolt (a): 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft)

- 5) Connect ventilation hose No.2 (2) to ventilation pipe No.2 (3).
- 6) Connect ventilation hose No.3 (4) to oil vapor recirculation valve (5).
- 7) Install air intake pipe (6) referring to "Air intake Pipe Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".



I6JB0A143003-01

- 8) Connect CMP sensor connector (1).

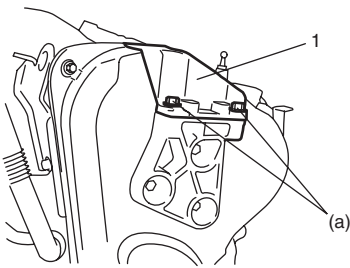


I5JB0B140011-01

9) Install timing belt cover No.2 (1) and harness bracket.

Tightening torque

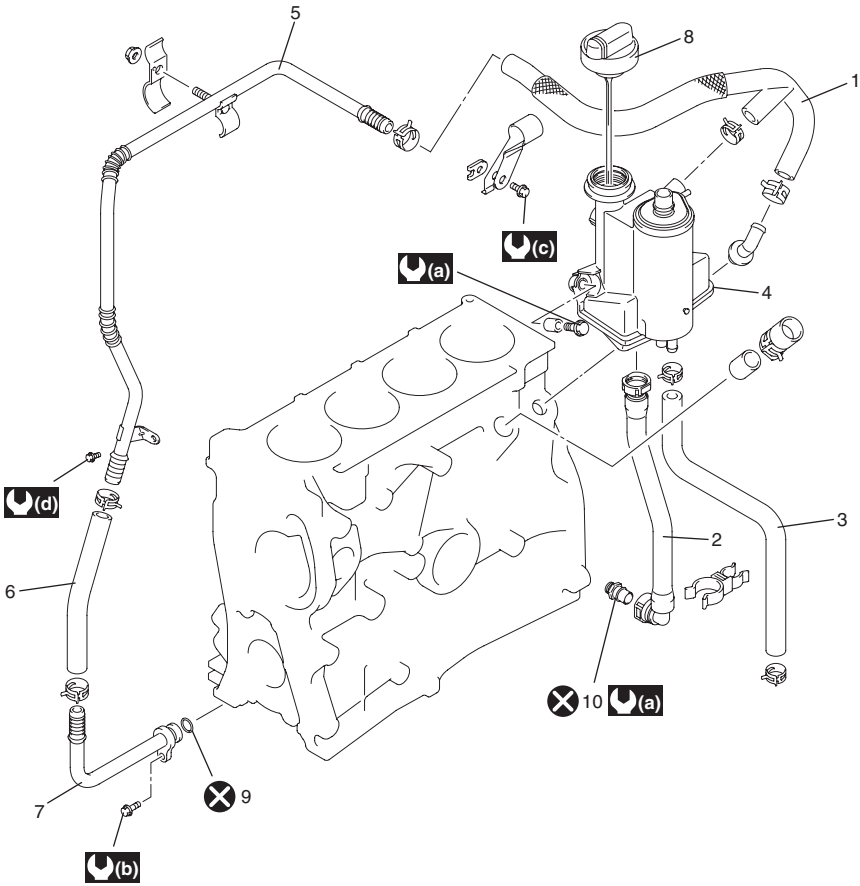
Timing belt cover No.2 bolt (a): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0B140018-01

Oil Separator Components

S6JB0A1436075



I5JB0B140145-02

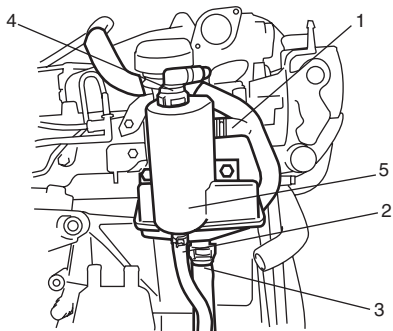
1. Ventilation hose No.2	6. Ventilation hose No.1	: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)
2. Oil separator return hose	7. Ventilation pipe No.1	: 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)
3. Fresh air vent hose	8. Oil level gauge	: 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft)
4. Oil separator	9. O-ring	: 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)
5. Ventilation pipe No.2	10. Ventilation hose No.3 union bolt	: Do not reuse.

Oil Separator Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1436049

Removal

- 1) Remove intercooler outlet pipe referring to "Air intake Pipe Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 2) Disconnect ventilation hose No.2 (1), oil separator return hose (2), flesh air vent hose (3) and ventilation hose No.3 (4) from oil separator (5).
- 3) Remove oil separator (5) from cylinder head.



I5JB0B140019-01

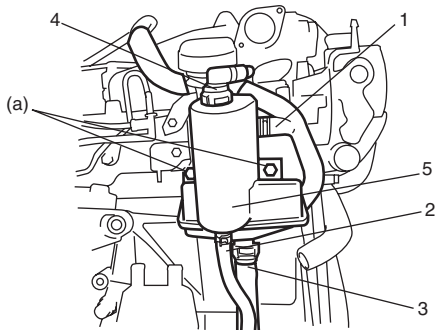
Installation

- 1) Install oil separator (5) to cylinder head.

Tightening torque

Oil separator bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)

- 2) Connect ventilation hose No.2 (1), oil separator return hose (2), flesh air vent hose (3) and ventilation hose No.3 (4) to oil separator.



I5JB0B140020-01

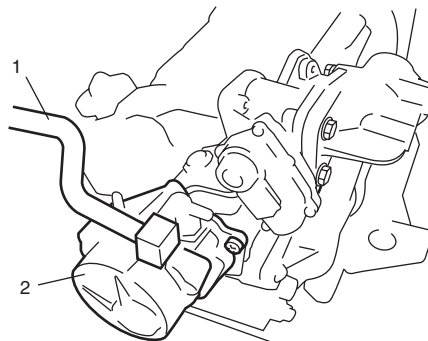
- 3) Install intercooler outlet pipe referring to "Intercooler and Air Intake Pipe Components: For F9Q Engine".

Vacuum Pump Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1436077

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (-) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove engine cover.
- 3) Remove air intake pipe referring to "Air intake Pipe Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 4) Disconnect vacuum hose (1) from vacuum pump (2).
- 5) Remove vacuum pump from cylinder head.



I5JB0B120002-01

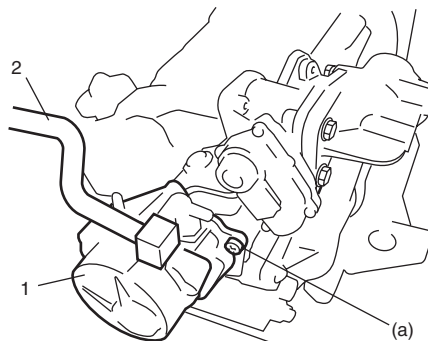
Installation

- 1) Install vacuum pump (1) to cylinder head with new gasket.

Tightening torque

Vacuum pump bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

- 2) Connect vacuum hose (2) to vacuum pump.



I5JB0B120003-01

- 3) Install air intake pipe referring to "Air intake Pipe Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 4) Install engine cover.
- 5) Connect negative (-) cable at battery.

Vacuum Pump Inspection

S6JB0A1436076

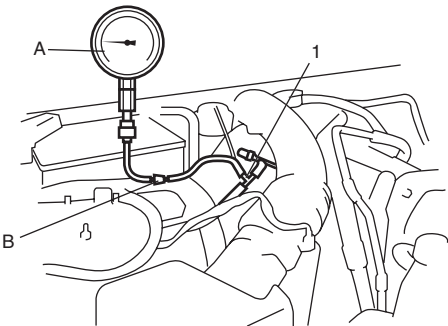
Install a vacuum gauge to the vacuum circuit using 3-way joint (1) as shown in the figure and measure vacuum.
If vacuum is out of specification, check vacuum leakage, if OK than replace vacuum pump.

Vacuum pump specification

- 75 kPa (-10.9 psi) or more (keep for 20 seconds at engine speed 1,500 r/min first)
- 85 kPa (-12.3 psi) or more (keep for 20 seconds at engine speed 3,000 r/min first)

Special tool

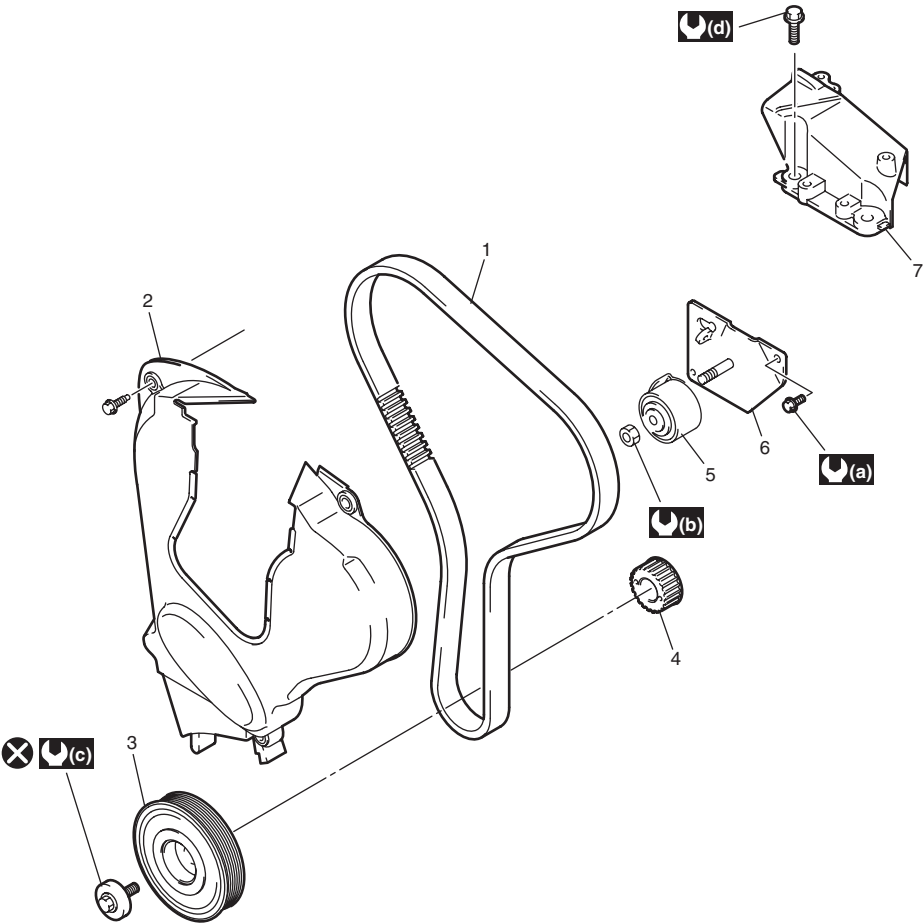
- (A): 09915-67311
- (B): 09918-08210



I5JB0B120005-02

Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Components

S6JB0A1436050



I5JB0B140021-01

1. Timing belt	(a) : 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)
2. Timing belt cover No.1	(b) : 45 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 lb-ft)
3. Camshaft pulley	(c) : Tighten 40 N·m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.0 lb-ft) and 110° by the specified procedure.
4. Crankshaft timing belt pulley	(d) : 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)
5. Timing belt tensioner pulley	X : Do not reuse.
6. Timing belt tensioner plate	
7. Timing belt cover No.2	

Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation

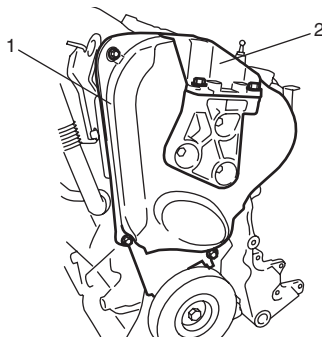
S6JB0A1436051

⚠ CAUTION

- Never turn injection pump pulley counterclockwise. It may cause damage of injection pump.
- After timing belt is removed, never turn crankshaft and camshafts independently. If turned, interference may occur between piston and valves and valves themselves, and parts related to piston and valves may be damaged.
- Do not bend or twist timing belt.
- Do not allow timing belt to come into contact with oil, water, etc. It may be adversely affect belt life.
- When replacing a timing belt, be sure to replace timing belt pulley and crankshaft pulley bolt.

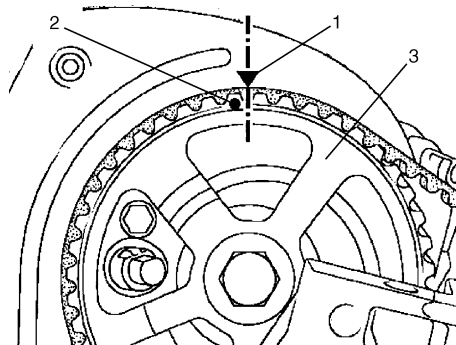
Removal

- 1) Remove accessory drive belt referring to "Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 2) Remove timing belt cover No.1 (1) and timing belt cover No.2 (2).



I5JB0B140022-01

- 3) Turn crankshaft pulley clockwise, and stop turning crankshaft pulley immediately before mark (2) of camshaft pulley (3) matches with mark (1) of belt inner cover.

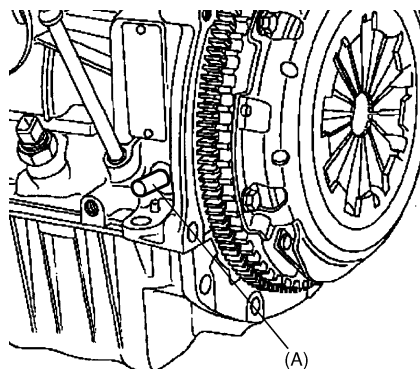


I5JB0B140023-01

- 4) Remove TDC pin cap, and insert special tool (A) into TDC pin hole as shown in figure.

Special tool

(A): 09912-46510



I5JB0B140024-01

- 5) Turn crankshaft pulley clockwise until crankshaft touches special tool (A).

- 6) Remove crankshaft pulley as follows.
- Lock ring gear (2) of flywheel by inserting flat head screw driver (1) or the like into hole of clutch housing.

CAUTION

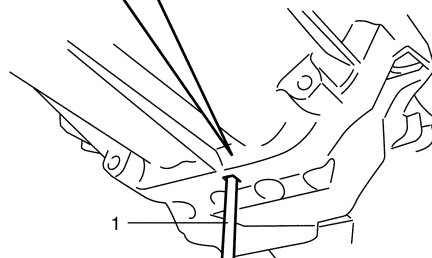
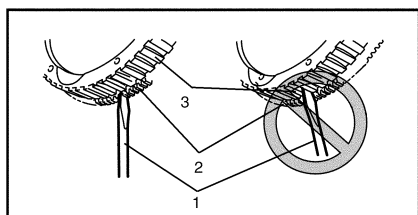
Never lock flywheel with CKP sensor ring (3). It may cause damage of sensor ring.

NOTE

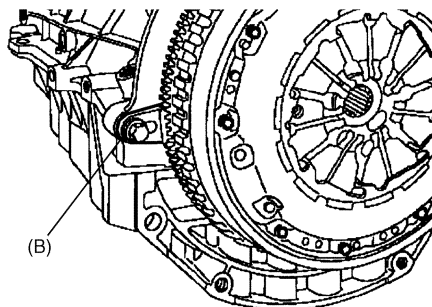
For unit disassembly service, lock ring gear of flywheel using special tool (B).

**Special tool
(B): 09916-98110**

[A]



[B]



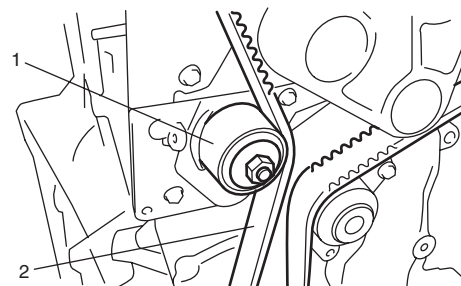
I5JB0B140025-01

[A]: For on-vehicle service

[B]: For unit disassembly service

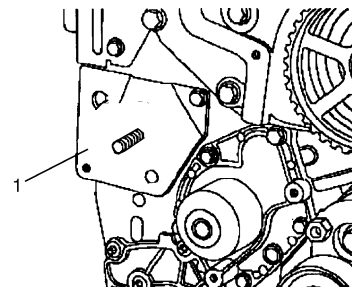
- Remove special tool (A) from TDC pin hole.
- Loosen crankshaft pulley bolt, and remove crankshaft pulley.
- Insert special tool (A) into TDC pin hole.
- Remove special tool (B) or screw driver or the like.

- 7) Remove tensioner pulley (1) and timing belt (2).



I5JB0B140026-01

- 8) Remove timing belt tensioner plate (1), if necessary.



I5JB0B140027-01

- 9) Remove crankshaft timing belt pulley (1) using special tools as shown in finger, if necessary.

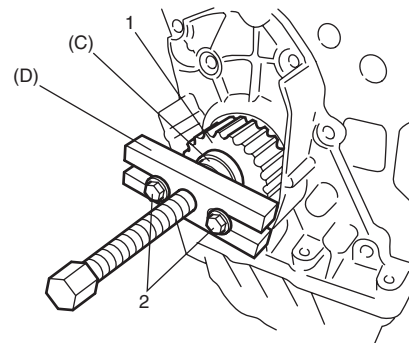
Special tool

(C): 09919-76510

(D): 09926-37610-001

NOTE

Be sure to use bolts (2) of M6 size and 1.0 mm (0.039 in.) pitch for fixing crankshaft timing belt pulley by special tools.



I5JB0B140028-01

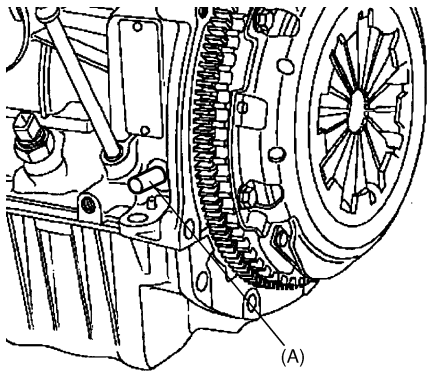
Installation

- 1) Confirm that special tool (A) is inserted into TDC pin hole.

If special tool (A) is removed, insert special tool (A) referring to Step 5) of "Installation" under "Piston, Piston Ring and Connecting Rod Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".

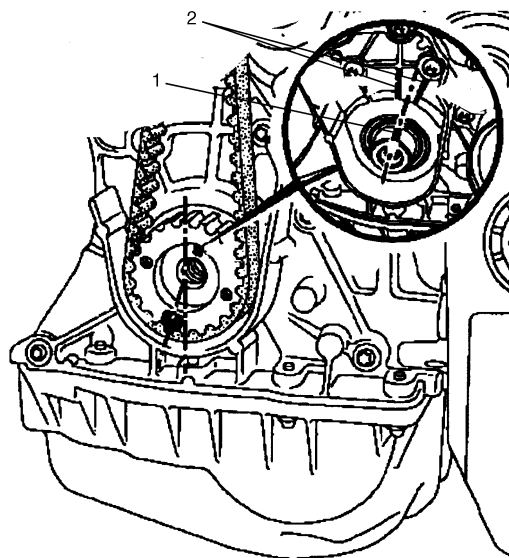
Special tool

(A): 09912-46510



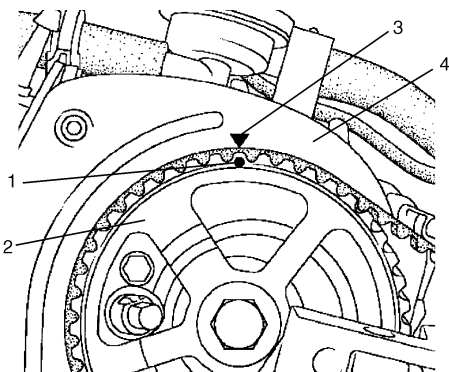
I5JB0B140024-01

- 2) Check crankshaft groove (1) is located in middle of two ribs (2) on gasket holder plate.



I5JB0B140030-01

- 3) Check mark (1) of camshaft pulley (2) is aligned with mark (3) of timing belt inner cover (4).



I5JB0B140031-01

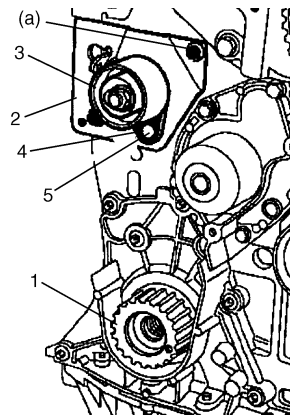
- 4) Install crankshaft timing belt pulley (1), if removed.

- 5) Install timing belt tensioner plate (2), if removed.

Tightening torque

Timing belt tensioner plate bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

- 6) Install timing belt tensioner pulley (3) with positioning hole (4) to pin (5) of timing belt tensioner plate, and tighten timing belt tensioner pulley nut by hand temporarily.

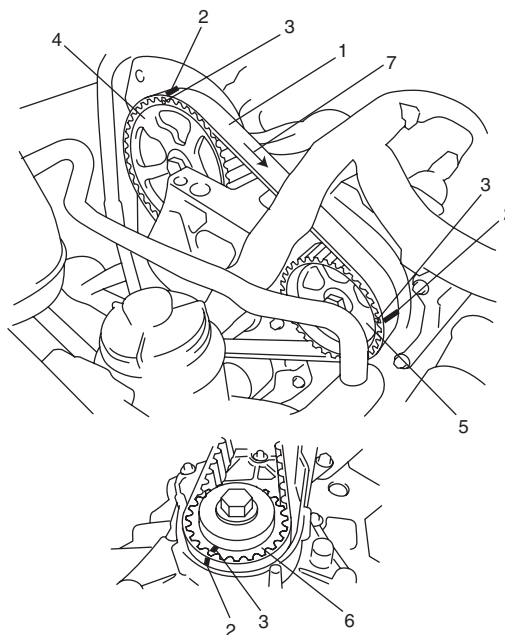


I5JB0B140032-01

- 7) Install timing belt (1) with aligning its matching lines (2) with matching marks (3) of camshaft pulley (4), injection pump pulley (5) and crankshaft timing belt pulley (6).

NOTE

Be sure to direct arrow mark (7) of timing belt clockwise as shown in figure.

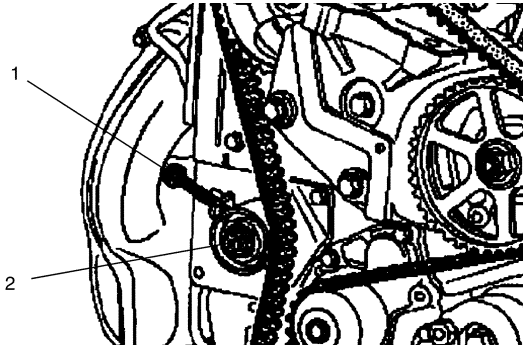


I5JB0B140029-01

- 8) Remove special tool (A) from TDC pin hole.
- 9) Adjust timing belt tension as follows.
 - a) Tighten crankshaft pulley bolt to crankshaft temporarily by hand.
 - b) Install adjusting bolt (1) to timing belt tensioner plate, and tighten adjusting bolt and timing belt tensioner pulley nut (2) by hand.

NOTE

Be sure to use adjusting bolt (1) of M6 size and 1.0 mm (0.039 in.) pitch.



I5JB0B140034-01

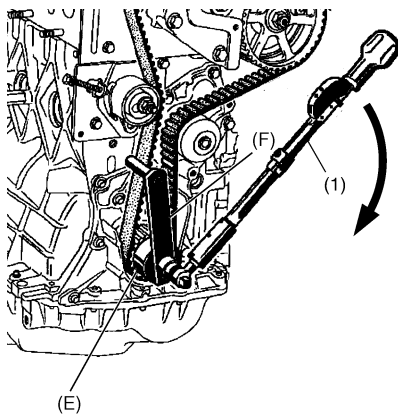
- c) Pre-tense timing belt as follows.

Special tool

(E): 09919-76520

(F): 09919-76530

- i) Fit special tools with torque wrench on crankshaft belt pulley bolt.
- ii) Pre-tense timing belt by turning special tools with torque wrench (1) clockwise to 11 N·m (1.1kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft) as shown in figure.



I5JB0B140033-02

- iii) Remove special tool (E) and (F).

- d) Measure timing belt tension using special tool as follows.

Special tool

(G): 09919-76540

- i) Place sensor (2) of special tool (G) on the center of crankshaft pulley and timing belt tensioner pulley of timing belt.

NOTE

Be sure to separate sensor (2) from timing belt by specified distance "a".

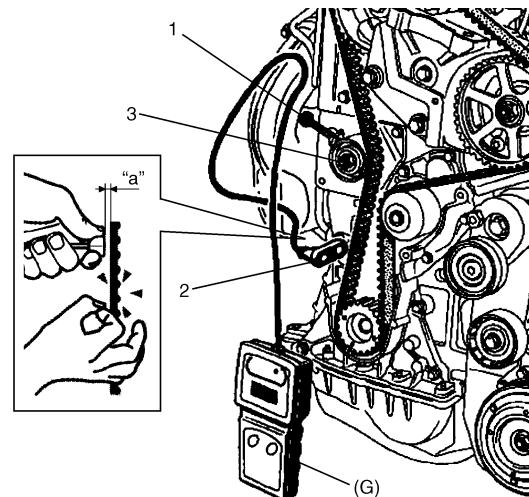
Distance between timing belt and sensor "a": 2 - 10 mm (0.08 - 0.40 in.)

- ii) Measure timing belt tension flipping timing belt by finger as shown in figure. If timing belt tension is out of specification below, adjust timing belt tension by tightening / loosening adjusting bolt (1) and return to Step c).

Timing belt tension (Frequency displayed on special tool):

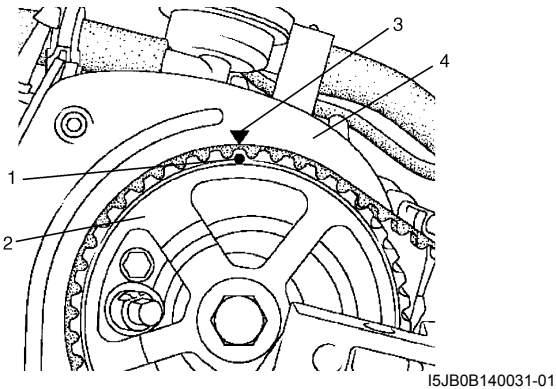
87 - 93 Hz

- e) Tighten timing belt tensioner pulley nut (3) to 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft) temporarily.



I5JB0B140035-01

- f) Turn crankshaft two revolutions clockwise until mark (1) of camshaft pulley (2) matches with mark (3) of timing belt inner cover (4).



- g) Check that special tool (A) can be inserted into TDC pin hole smoothly.
 h) Remove special tool (A).
 i) Pre-tense timing belt in the same manner as step c).
 j) Measure timing belt tension in the same manner as step d).
 If timing belt tension is out of specification below, remove timing belt and return to Step 1).

Timing belt tension (Frequency displayed on special tool):

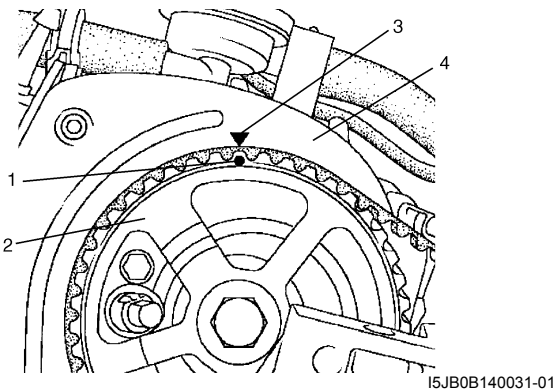
75 – 85 Hz

- k) Tighten timing belt tensioner pulley nut to specified torque.

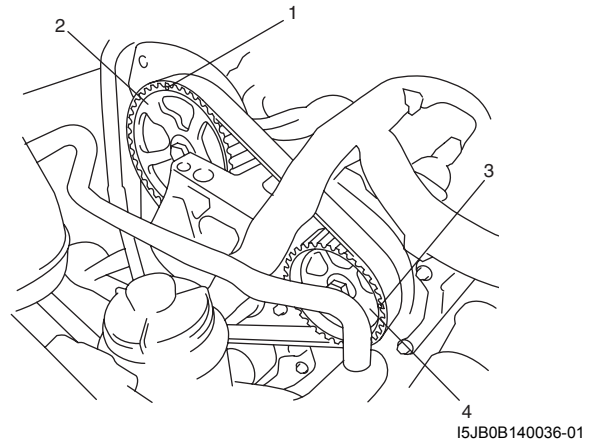
Tightening torque

Timing belt tensioner pulley nut: 45 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 lb-ft)

- l) Remove adjusting bolt (2).
 m) Turn crankshaft four revolutions clockwise until mark (1) of camshaft pulley (2) matches with mark (3) of timing belt inner cover (4).



- n) Confirm number of timing belt teeth between mark (1) of camshaft pulley (2) and mark (3) of injection pump pulley (4) is 29.
 If not, remove timing belt and return to Step 1).

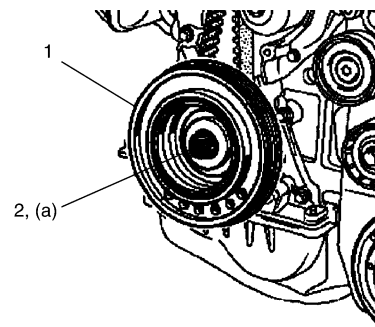


10) Install crankshaft pulley as follows.

- a) Lock ring gear in the same manner as Step 6) - a) of "Removal".
 b) Fit crankshaft pulley (1) to crankshaft.
 c) Tighten new crankshaft pulley bolt (2) as follows.
 i) Tighten crankshaft pulley bolt to 40 N·m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.0 lb-ft).
 ii) Retighten crankshaft pulley bolt by turning through 110°.

Tightening torque

Crankshaft pulley bolt (a): Tighten 40 N·m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.0 lb-ft) and 110° by the specified procedure



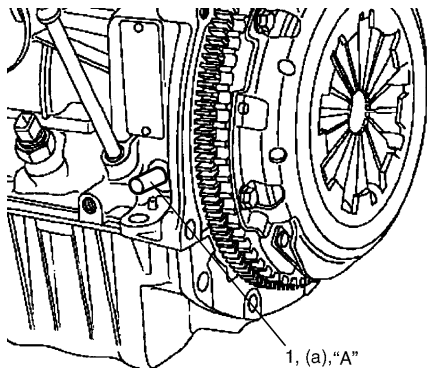
- iii) Remove special tool (B) or screw driver or the like.

- 11) Apply sealant "A" to thread of TDC pin cap (1), and tighten TDC pin cap as specified torque.

Tightening torque

TDC pin cap (a): 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft)

"A": Thread lock cement (Loctite rhodorseal 5661®)

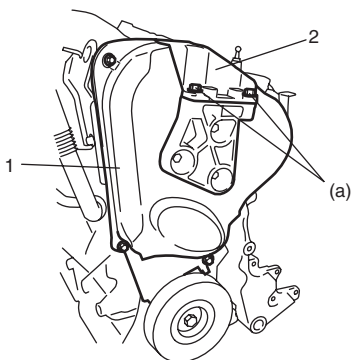


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- 12) Install timing belt cover No.1 (1) and timing belt cover No.2 (2).

Tightening torque

Timing belt cover No.2 bolt (a): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0B140038-01

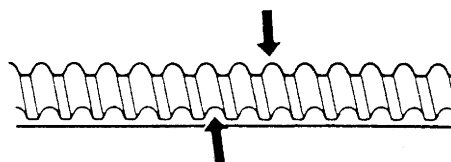
- 13) Install accessory drive belt referring to "Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".

Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Inspection

S6JB0A1436052

Timing belt

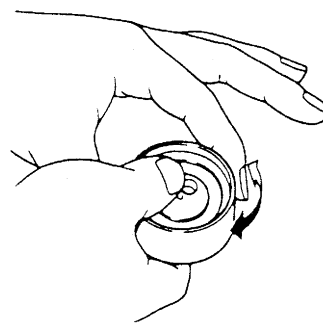
Inspect timing belt for wear or crack. Replace it as necessary.



I4RH0A140043-01

Timing belt tensioner

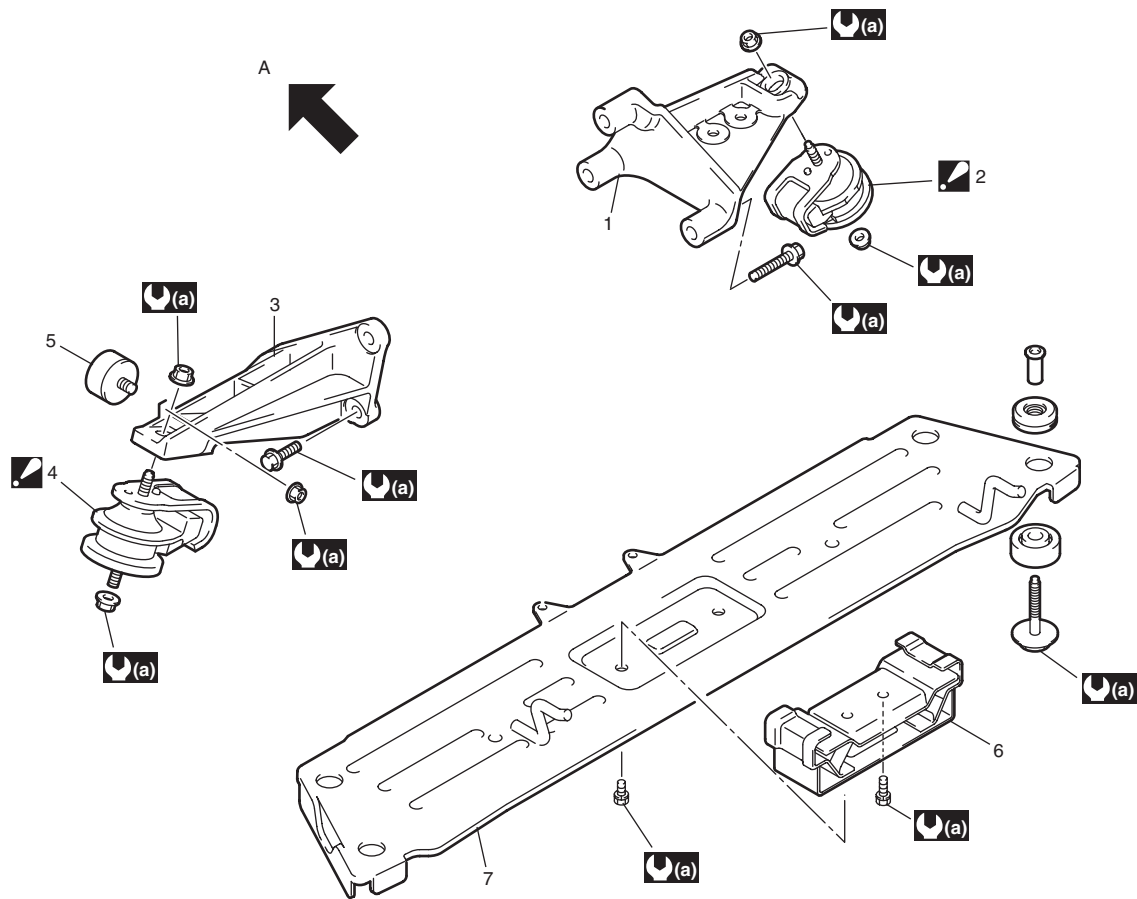
Inspect timing belt tensioner pulley for smooth rotation. Replace it as necessary.



I4RH0A140044-01

Engine Mounting Components

S6JB0A1436011



I5JB0B140039-01

A: Forward	5. Engine left mounting bracket damper
1. Engine right mounting bracket	6. Engine rear mounting
2. Engine right mounting : Be sure to align dowel pin with dowel hole of engine right mounting bracket.	7. Engine rear mounting bracket
3. Engine left mounting bracket	(a) : 55 N·m (5.5 kgf·m, 40.0 lb·ft)
4. Engine left mounting : Be sure to align dowel pin with dowel hole of engine left mounting bracket.	

Engine Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1436053

⚠ WARNING

Before servicing fuel system, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G".

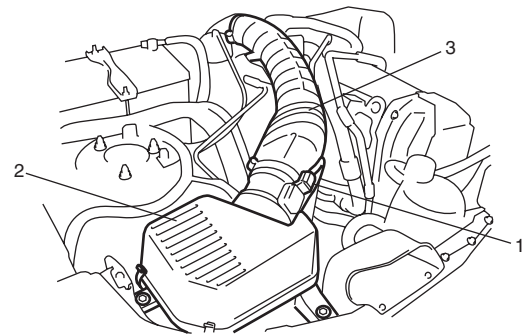
Removal

- 1) Relief fuel pressure referring to "Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G".
- 2) Remove battery.
- 3) Drain engine oil referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Diesel Engine Model) in Section 0B".
- 4) Drain coolant referring to "Cooling System Draining: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F".
- 5) Remove accessory drive belt referring to "Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 6) Remove shift control lever referring to "Transmission Shift Control Lever Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B".
- 7) Remove exhaust No.1 pipe referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".
- 8) Remove front and rear propeller shafts referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".
- 9) Disconnect clutch operating cylinder referring to "Clutch Fluid Pipe and Hose Removal and Installation in Section 5C".
- 10) With hose connected, detach A/C compressor from its bracket referring to "Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation (F9Q Engine Model) in Section 7B", if equipped.

⚠ CAUTION

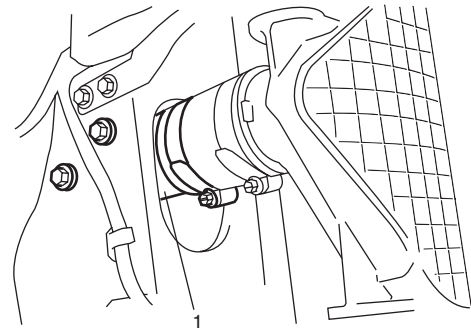
Suspend removed A/C compressor at a place where no damage will be caused during removal and installation of engine assembly.

- 11) Disconnect P/S suction hose and low pressure return hose from P/S fluid reservoir referring to "P/S Hose / Pipe Components in Section 6C".
- 12) Disconnect MAF sensor connector (1), and remove air cleaner case (2) and turbocharger inlet hose (3).



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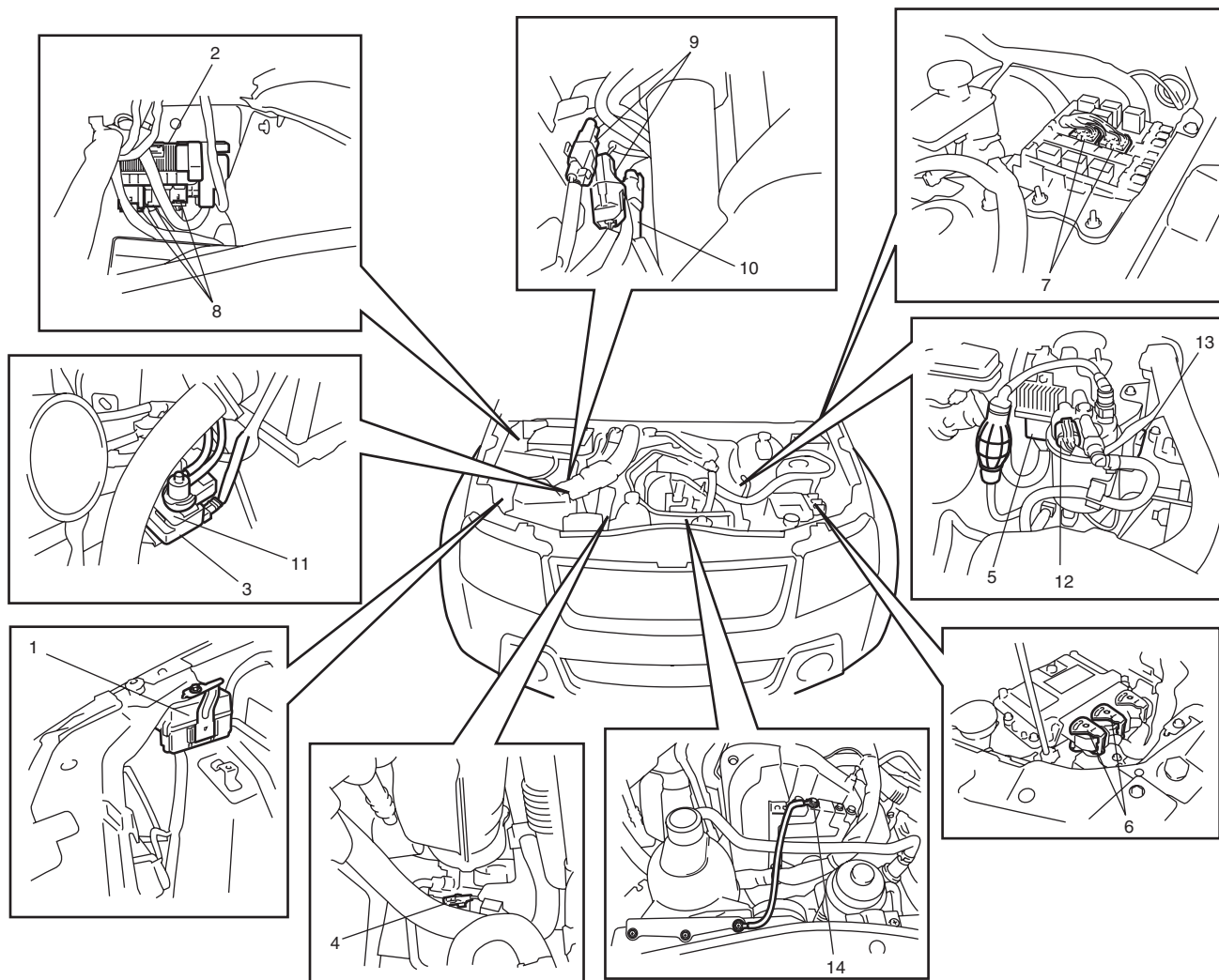
- 13) Remove intercooler inlet pipe (1).



I5JB0B140041-02

- 14) Disconnect the following connectors and wire harness.
 - A/C compressor (4)
 - Pre / post heating control unit (5)
 - ECM (6)
 - Main fuse (7)
 - Fuse box No.1 (8)
 - Exhaust gas temperature sensor -2 & -3 sensors (9) (if equipped)
 - Diesel particulate filter differential pressure sensor (10) (if equipped)
 - Boost pressure control solenoid valve (11)
 - Fuel heater (12)
 - Fuel filter water detection sensor (13)
 - Noise suppressor wire (14) from timing belt cover No.2

15) Remove relay box (1), fuse box No.1 (2) and boost pressure control solenoid valve (3) from vehicle body.



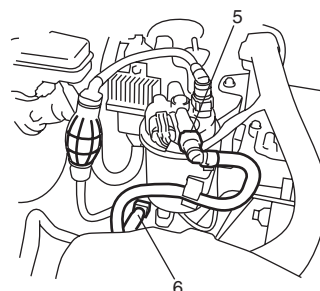
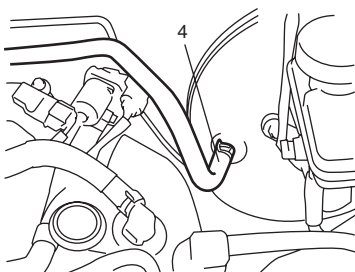
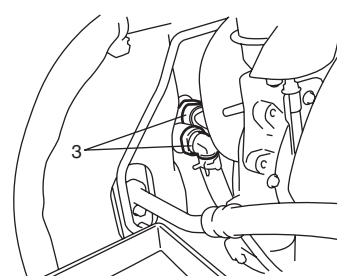
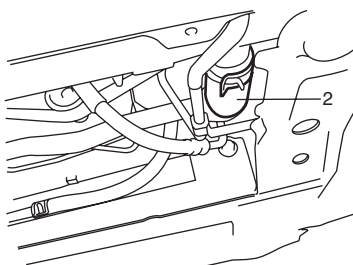
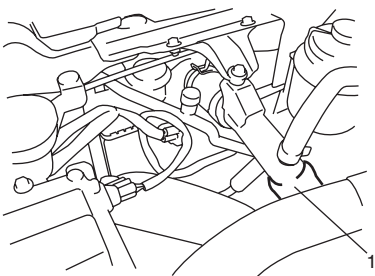
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16) Disconnect the following hoses.

⚠ CAUTION

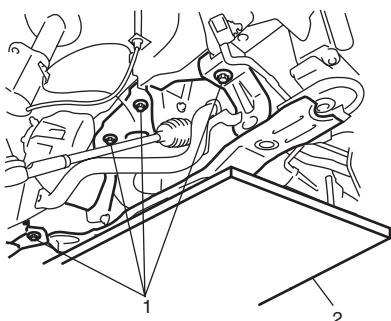
After disconnecting, plug fuel line with plug cap immediately referring to “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G”.

- Radiator inlet hose No.1 (1) from radiator inlet pipe
- Radiator outlet hoses No.1 (2) from radiator
- Heater hoses (3) from heater core
- Vacuum hose (4) from brake booster
- Fuel feed hose (5) from fuel filter
- Fuel return hose (6) from fuel return pipe



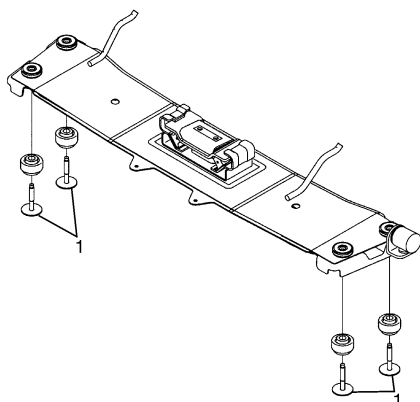
I5JB0B140043-01

- 17) Support front suspension frame and engine rear mounting member using engine jack (2).
- 18) Carry out Step 1) through 12) of "Removal" under "Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B" in order to lower engine with front suspension frame.
- 19) Remove front suspension frame mounting bolts (1).



I5JB0A141017-02

- 20) Remove engine rear mounting member bolts (1).



I5JB0A141018-02

- 21) Before lowering engine with transmission and front suspension frame from engine compartment, recheck to make sure all hoses, electric wires and cables are disconnected.
- 22) Lower engine with transmission and front suspension frame from engine compartment.

⚠ CAUTION

Before lowering engine, in order to avoid damage to A/C compressor, make clearance by rising them.

- 23) Disconnect transmission from engine referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B", if necessary.

Installation

⚠ CAUTION

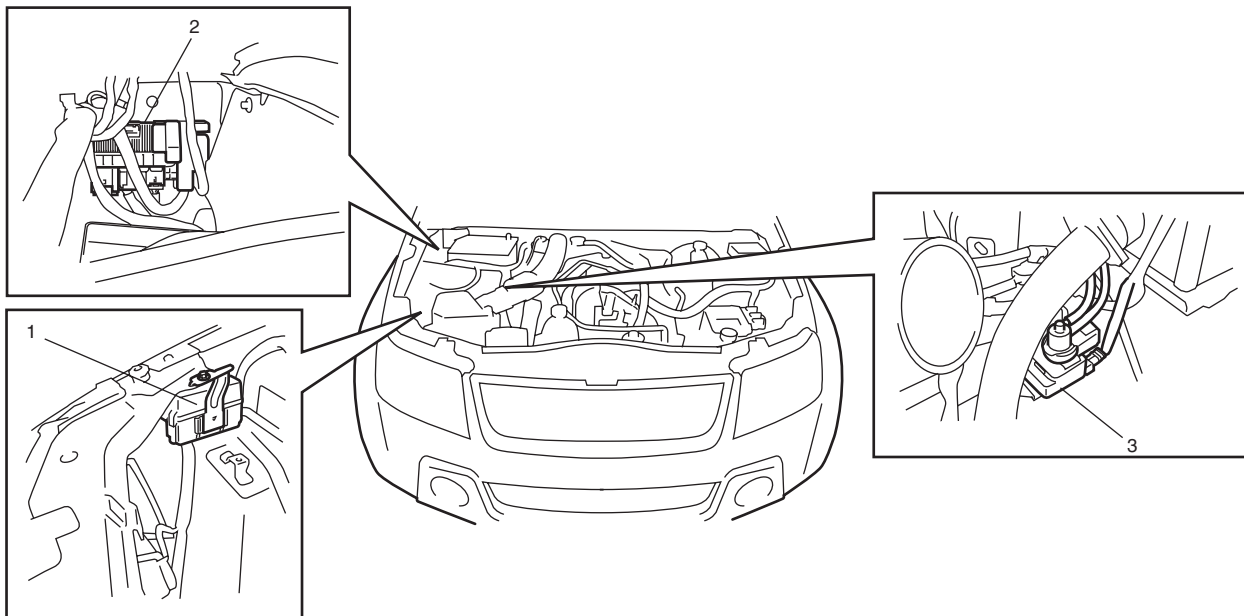
Before starting engine (including when performing oil level check and air bleeding process of cooling system) for the first time after installing turbocharger, be sure to lubricate turbocharger, referring to “CAUTION” in “Installation” under “Turbocharger Assembly Removal and Installation”. Otherwise, lack of lubrication will cause turbocharger damage.

- 1) Connect transmission to engine referring to “Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B”, if removed.
- 2) Lift engine with transmission and front suspension frame to engine compartment using engine jack.

⚠ CAUTION

Before lifting engine, in order to avoid damage to A/C compressor, make clearance by rising them.

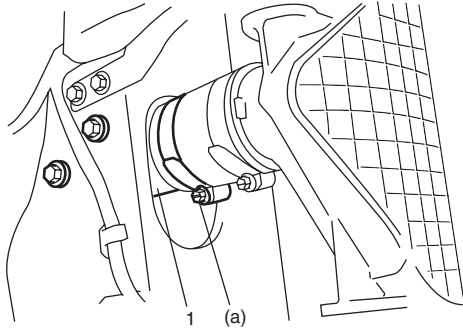
- 3) Tighten engine rear mounting member bolt referring to “Engine Mounting Components: For F9Q Engine”.
- 4) Carry out Step 5) through 19) of “Installation” under “Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B” in order to install engine with front suspension frame.
- 5) Remove engine jack.
- 6) Install relay box (1), fuse box No.1 (2) and boost pressure control solenoid valve (3) to vehicle body.



- 7) Connect connectors and wire harness disconnected in removal procedure.
- 8) Connect hoses disconnected in removal procedure.
- 9) Install intercooler inlet pipe (1).

Tightening torque

Intercooler inlet hose clamp (a): 4.5 N·m (0.45 kgf-m, 3.5 lb-ft)

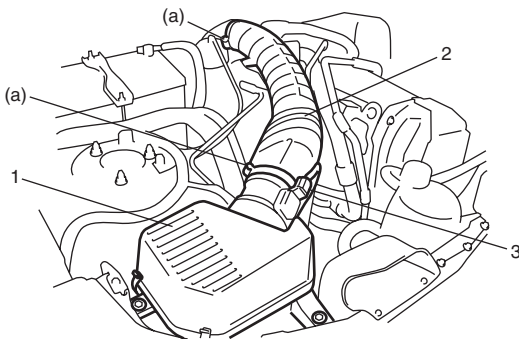


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- 10) Install air cleaner case (1) and turbocharger inlet hose (2), and connect MAF sensor connector (3).

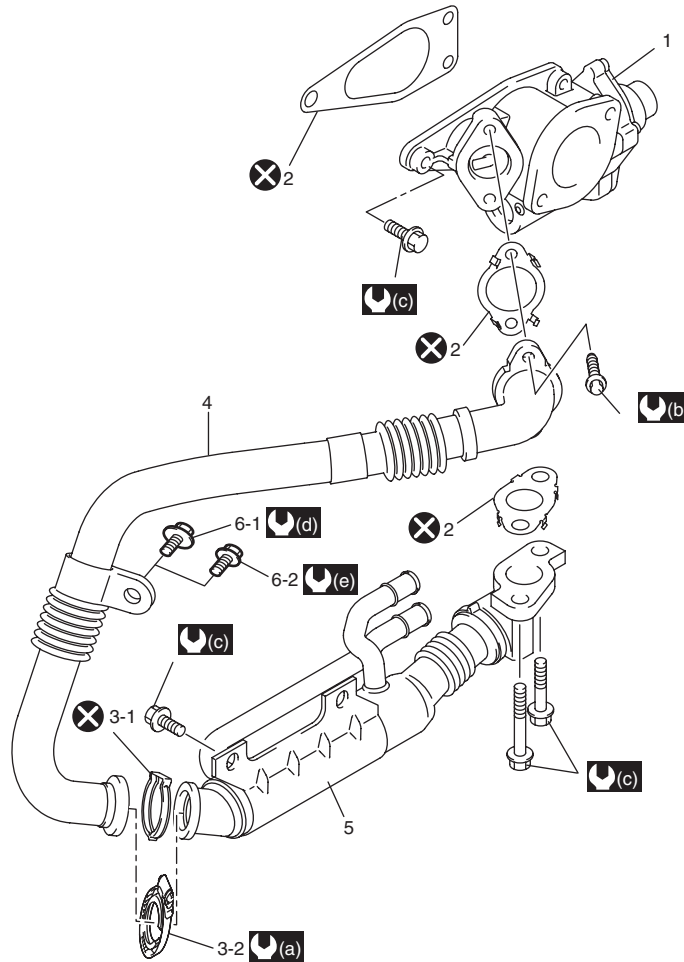
Tightening torque







Inlet hose clamp (a): 2.5 N·m (0.25 kgf-m, 2.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0B140046-02

- 11) Connect P/S suction hose and low pressure return hose referring to "P/S Hose / Pipe Components in Section 6C".
- 12) Install A/C compressor to its bracket referring to "Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation (F9Q Engine Model) in Section 7B", if removed.
- 13) Install front and rear propeller shafts referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".
- 14) Install exhaust No.1 pipe referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".
- 15) Install shift control lever referring to "Transmission Shift Control Lever Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B".
- 16) Install accessory drive belt referring to "Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 17) Check all removed parts are back in place.
- 18) Refill coolant referring to "Cooling System Refilling: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F".
- 19) Refill engine oil referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Diesel Engine Model) in Section 0B".
- 20) After installation, bleed air from clutch system referring to "Air Bleeding of Clutch System in Section 5C" for air bleeding procedure.
- 21) Install battery, and connect positive (+) and negative (-) cable at battery.
- 22) Bleed air in fuel system referring to "Air Bleeding of Fuel System: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G".
- 23) Start engine, and check coolant, oil and exhaust gas leakage at each connection.
- 24) Check fuel leakage referring to "Fuel Leakage Check Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G".
- 25) Check DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".



1. EGR valve	5. EGR cooler	 (c) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
2. Gasket	6-1. EGR pipe stiffener bolt (with washer)	 (d) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
3-1. Clamp (type A)	6-2. EGR pipe stiffener bolt (without washer)	 (e) : 9 N·m (0.9 kgf-m, 7.0 lb-ft)
3-2. Clamp (type B)	 (a) : 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)	 : Do not reuse.
4. EGR pipe	 (b) : 18 N·m (1.8 kgf-m, 13.0 lb-ft)	

I5JB0B140047-06

EGR Valve Removal and Installation

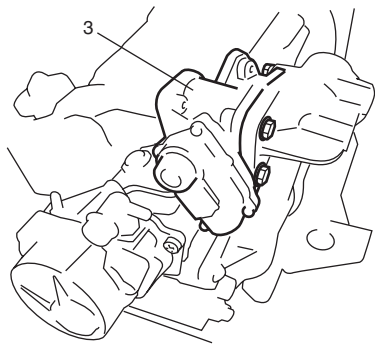
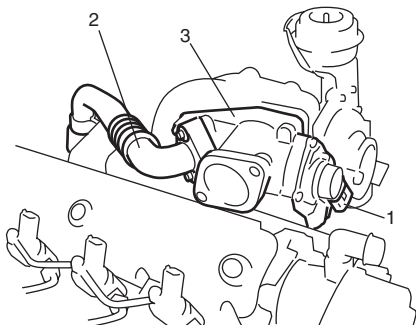
S6JB0A1436071

⚠ CAUTION

When replacing EGR valve, perform “Initialize EGR valve data” mode of SUZUKI scan tool referring to “EGR Valve Data Initialization”.

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove engine cover.
- 3) Remove air intake pipe referring to “Air intake Pipe Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine”.
- 4) Disconnect EGR valve connector (1) and EGR pipe (2) from EGR valve (3).
- 5) Remove EGR valve from intake manifold.



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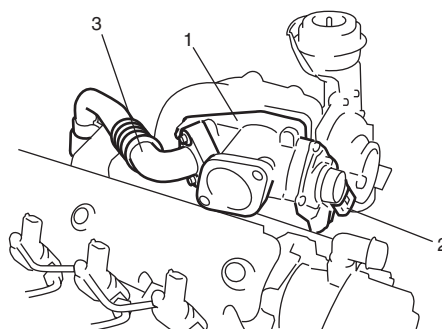
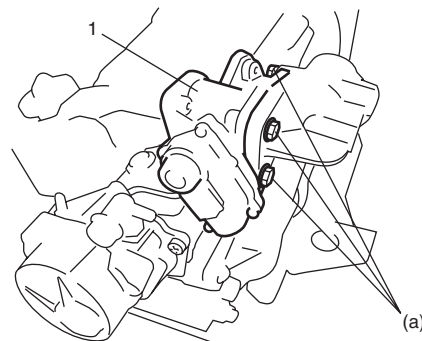
Installation

- 1) Install EGR valve (1) to intake manifold.

Tightening torque

EGR valve bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

- 2) Connect EGR valve connector (2) and EGR pipe (3) to EGR valve.



I5JB0B120008-01

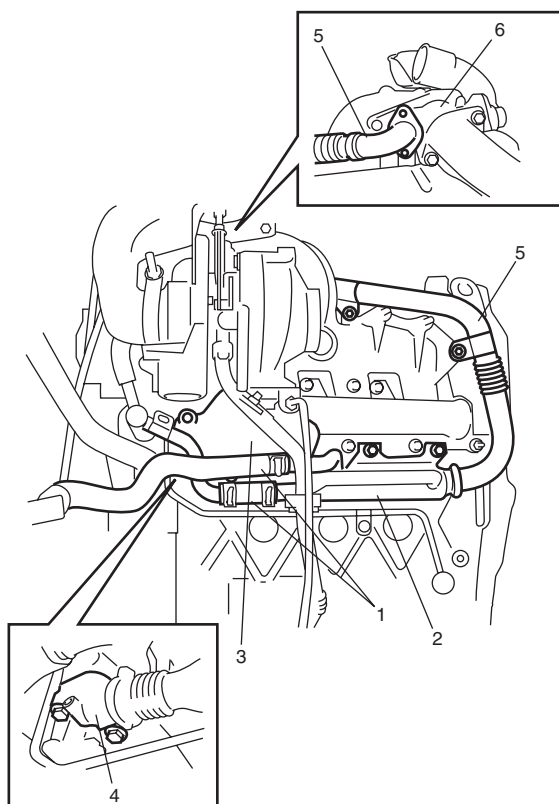
- 3) Install air intake pipe referring to “Air intake Pipe Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine”.
- 4) Install engine cover.
- 5) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.

EGR Pipe and EGR Cooler Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1436055

Removal

- 1) Remove engine assembly referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 2) Remove catalytic converter referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".
- 3) Remove thermostat assembly referring to "Thermostat Assembly Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F".
- 4) Disconnect water hoses (1) from EGR cooler (2).
- 5) Remove exhaust manifold heat shield (3) from exhaust manifold.
- 6) Disconnect EGR joint (4) from exhaust manifold.
- 7) Disconnect EGR pipe (5) from EGR valve (6).
- 8) Remove EGR cooler (2) with EGR pipe (5) and EGR joint (4) from cylinder block.



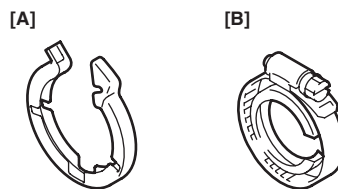
I6JB0A143004-01

- 9) Remove EGR pipe as follows, if necessary.

⚠ CAUTION

EGR pipe clamp has two types as shown in figure. And, Type A is disposable one and it has not already been supplied.

Be sure to use Type B EGR pipe clamp after removing Type A EGR pipe clamp.



I5JB0B140146-01

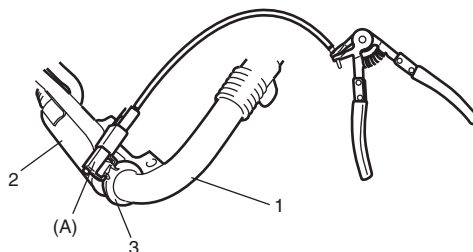
[A]: Type A

[B]: Type B

- For Type A
Remove EGR pipe (1) from EGR cooler (2) after removing EGR pipe clamp (3) with special tool.

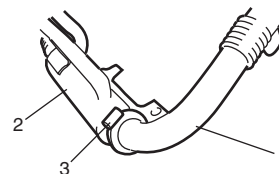
Special tool

(A): 09910-68110



I5JB0B140049-04

- For Type B
Remove EGR pipe (1) from EGR cooler (2) after loosening EGR pipe clamp bolt (3).



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Installation

- 1) Install EGR cooler (1), EGR pipe (2) and EGR joint (3) with new gaskets.

Tightening torque

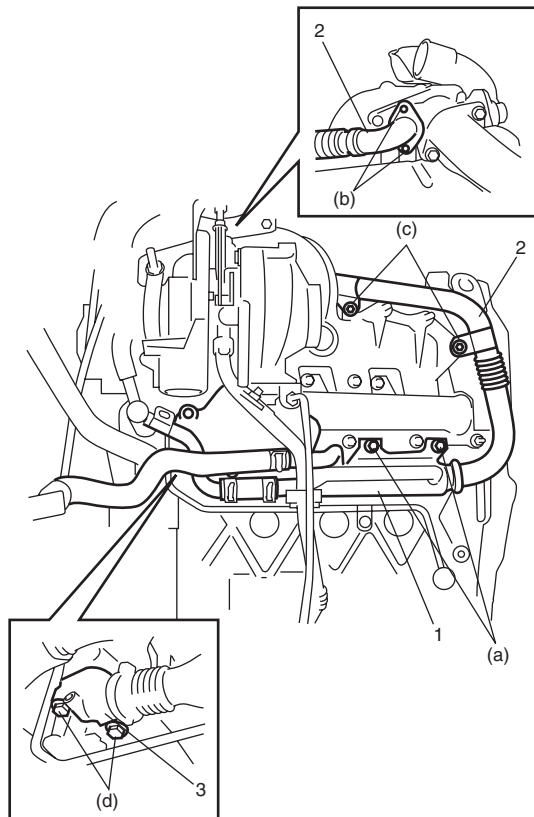
EGR cooler bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)

EGR pipe bolt (b): 18 N·m (1.8 kgf-m, 13.0 lb-ft)

EGR pipe stiffener bolt (with washer) (c): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

EGR pipe stiffener bolt (without washer) (c): 9 N·m (0.9 kgf-m, 7.0 lb-ft)

EGR joint bolt (d): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)



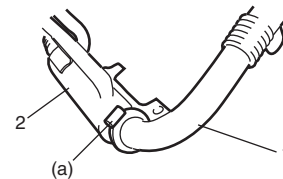
I6JB0A143005-01

- 2) Install EGR pipe as follows, if necessary.

- For Type A
Type A EGR pipe clamp is disposable one, install new Type B EGR pipe clamp as below-mentioned.
- For Type B
Install EGR pipe (1) to EGR cooler (2) by tightening EGR pipe clamp bolt as specified torque.

Tightening torque

Clamp bolt (a): 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)



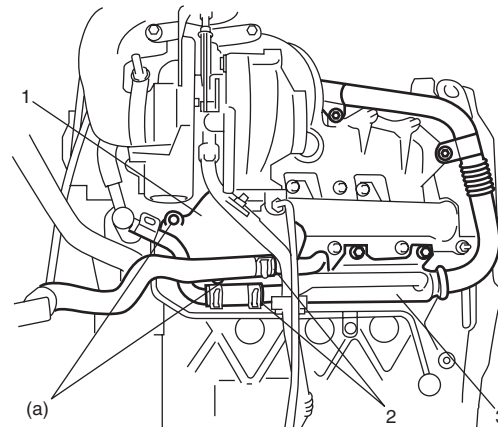
I5JB0B140147-01

- 3) Install exhaust manifold heat shield (1) to exhaust manifold.

Tightening torque

Exhaust manifold heat shield bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

- 4) Connect water hoses (2) to EGR cooler (3).



I5JB0B140051-01

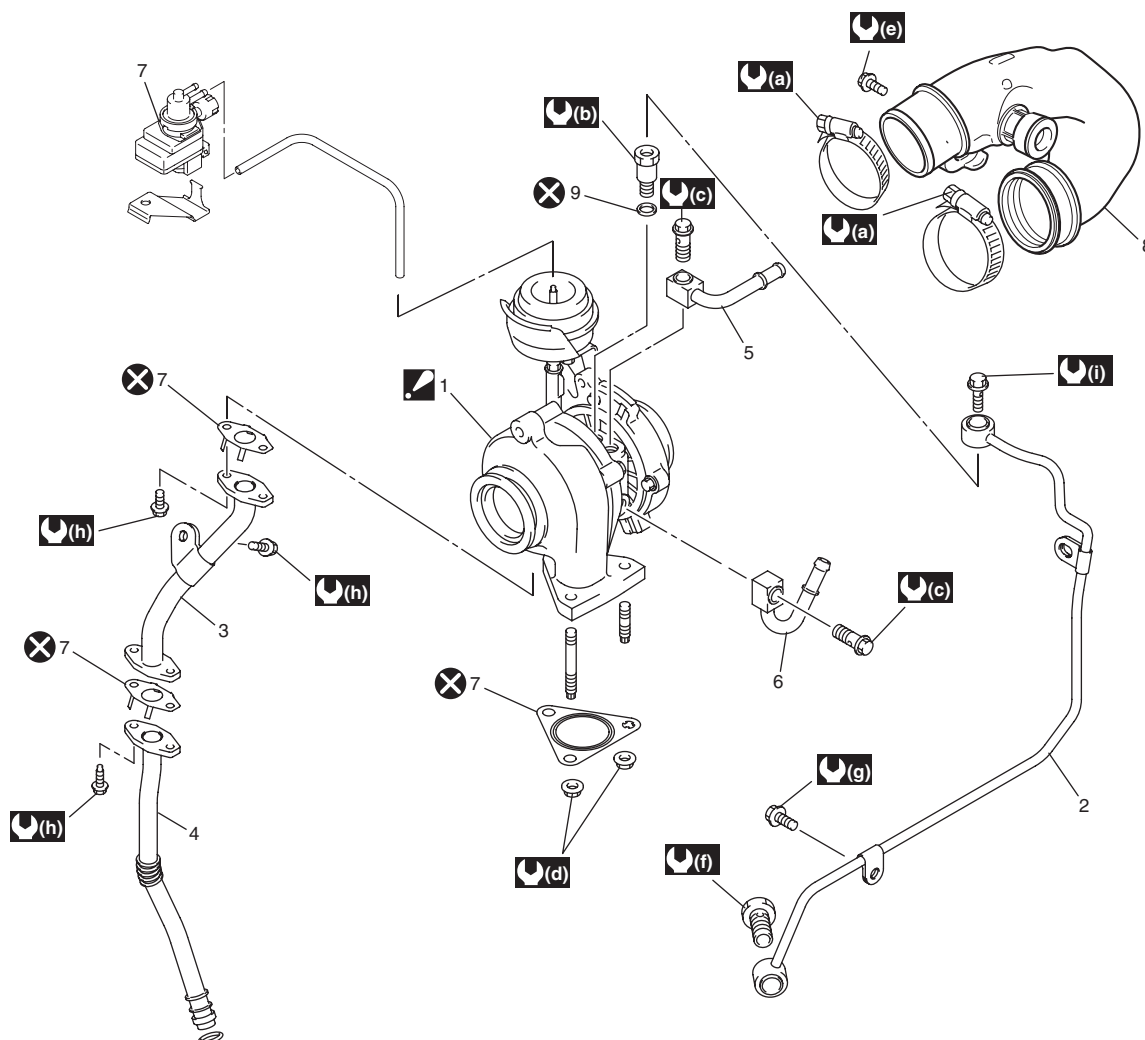
- 5) Install thermostat assembly referring to "Thermostat Assembly Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F".
- 6) Install catalytic converter referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".
- 7) Install engine assembly referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".

Turbocharger Components

S6JB0A1436056

⚠ CAUTION

Before starting engine (including when performing oil level check and air bleeding process of cooling system) for the first time after installing turbocharger, be sure to lubricate turbocharger, referring to “CAUTION” in “Installation” under “Turbocharger Assembly Removal and Installation”. Otherwise, lack of lubrication will cause turbocharger damage.



I6JB0A143006-02

1. Turbocharger assembly : Do not disassemble.	8. Turbocharger inlet pipe	: 44 N·m (4.4 kgf-m, 32.0 lb-ft)
2. Turbocharger lubrication pipe	9. Copper ring	: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
3. Oil return pipe No.1	: 2.5 N·m (0.25 kgf-m, 2.0 lb-ft)	: 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)
4. Oil return pipe No.2	: 36 N·m (3.6 kgf-m, 26.5 lb-ft)	: 16 N·m (1.6 kgf-m, 12.0 lb-ft)
5. Turbocharger water inlet pipe	: 29 N·m (2.9 kgf-m, 21.0 lb-ft)	: Do not reuse.
6. Turbocharger water outlet pipe	: 37 N·m (3.7 kgf-m, 27.0 lb-ft)	
7. Boost presser control solenoid valve	: 21 N·m (2.1 kgf-m, 15.5 lb-ft)	

Turbocharger Assembly Removal and Installation

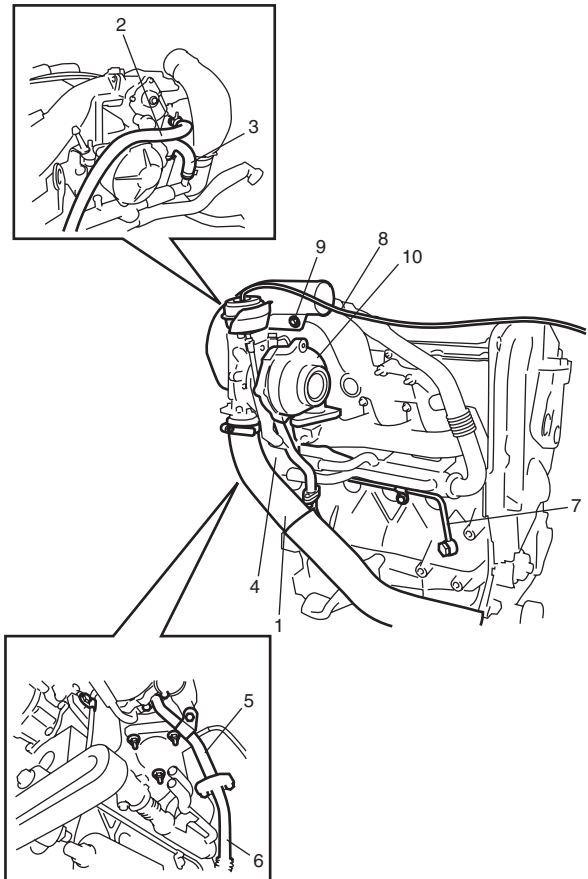
S6JB0A1436057

⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble turbocharger assembly. Disassembly will spoil its original function. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one.

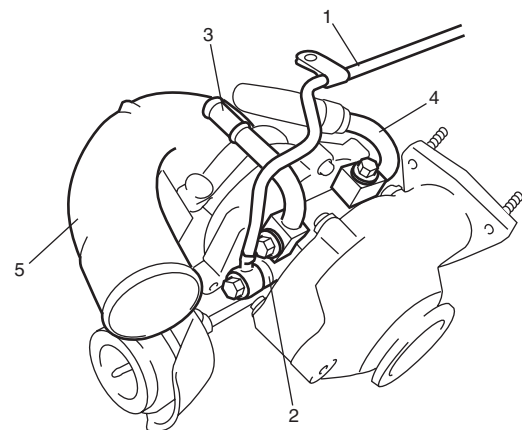
Removal

- 1) Remove engine assembly referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 2) Remove thermostat assembly referring to "Thermostat Assembly Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F".
- 3) Remove catalytic converter referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".
- 4) Disconnect turbocharger outlet hose (1) from turbocharger (10).
- 5) Disconnect turbocharger water inlet hose (2) and outlet hose (3).
- 6) Remove exhaust manifold heat shield (4) from exhaust manifold.
- 7) Remove oil return pipe No.1 (5) and No.2 (6).
- 8) Disconnect turbocharger lubrication pipe (7) and lubrication pipe stiffeners from cylinder block.
- 9) Disconnect boost pressure control actuator hose (8) from boost pressure control actuator.
- 10) Loosen turbocharger inlet pipe bolt (9).
- 11) Remove turbocharger (10) from exhaust manifold.



I6JB0A143007-01

- 12) Remove turbocharger inlet pipe (5) from turbocharger.
- 13) Remove turbocharger lubrication pipe (1), turbocharger lubrication pipe union nut (2), turbocharger water inlet pipe (3) and turbocharger water outlet pipe (4) from turbocharger, if necessary.



I5JB0B140054-01

Installation

⚠ CAUTION

Before starting engine (including when performing oil level check and air bleeding process of cooling system) for the first time after installing turbocharger, be sure to lubricate turbocharger while disabling engine to start according to the following procedure. Otherwise, lack of lubrication will cause turbocharger damage.

1. Disconnect fuel pressure sensor connector.
2. Crank engine for 20 seconds to lubricate turbocharger with engine oil.
3. Connect fuel pressure sensor connector.
4. As DTC is stored in ECM memory in Step 2), make sure to clear it.

- 1) Install turbocharger lubrication pipe union nut (1) with new copper ring, turbocharger lubrication pipe (2), turbocharger water inlet pipe (3) and turbocharger water outlet pipe (4) to turbocharger with new gasket and new clamp, if removed.

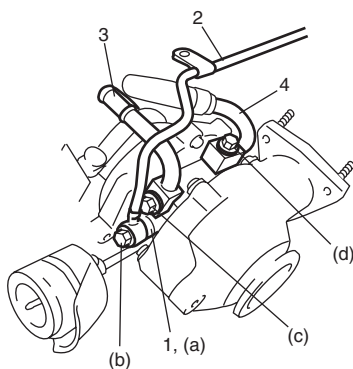
Tightening torque

Turbocharger lubrication pipe union nut (a): 36 N·m (3.6 kgf-m, 26.5 lb-ft)

Turbocharger lubrication pipe union bolt (turbocharger side) (b): 16 N·m (1.6 kgf-m, 12.0 lb-ft)

Turbocharger water inlet pipe union bolt (c): 29 N·m (2.9 kgf-m, 21.0 lb-ft)

Turbocharger water outlet pipe union bolt (d): 29 N·m (2.9 kgf-m, 21.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0B140055-04

- 2) Install turbocharger (1) to exhaust manifold with new gasket.

Tightening torque

Turbocharger nut (a): 37 N·m (3.7 kgf-m, 27.0 lb-ft)

- 3) Fit turbocharger inlet pipe (2) to turbocharger. Tighten turbocharger inlet pipe bolt by hand temporarily.
- 4) Tighten turbocharger inlet pipe clamp by specified torque.

Tightening torque

Turbocharger inlet pipe clamp (i): 2.5 N·m (0.25 kgf-m, 2.0 lb-ft)

- 5) Tighten turbocharger inlet pipe bolt by specified torque.

Tightening torque

Turbocharger inlet pipe (b): 21 N·m (2.1 kgf-m, 15.5 lb-ft)

- 6) Install exhaust manifold heat shield (3) to exhaust manifold.

Tightening torque

Exhaust manifold heat shield bolt (c): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

- 7) Connect turbocharger lubrication pipe (4) and lubrication pipe stiffeners to cylinder block.

Tightening torque

Turbocharger lubrication pipe union bolt (cylinder block side) (d): 44 N·m (4.4 kgf-m, 32.0 lb-ft)

Turbocharger lubrication pipe stiffener bolt (e): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

- 8) Install oil return pipe No.1 (5) and No.2 (6) with new gasket and O-ring.

Tightening torque

Oil return pipe No.1 bolt (f): 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)

Oil return pipe No.1 stiffener bolt (g): 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)

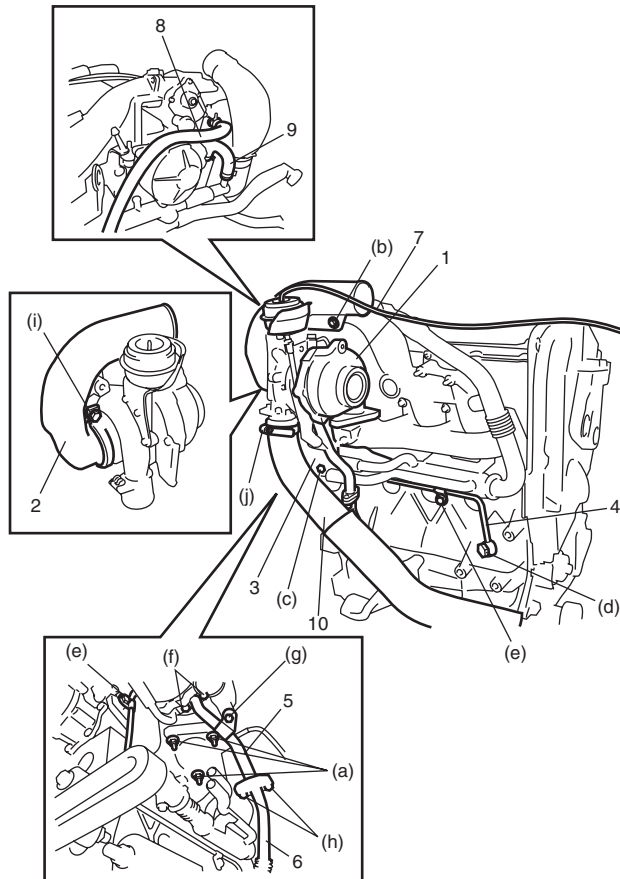
Oil return pipe No.2 bolt (h): 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)

- 9) Connect boost pressure control actuator hose (7) to boost pressure control actuator.
- 10) Connect turbocharger water inlet hose (8) and outlet hose (9).

- 11) Connect turbocharger outlet hose (10) to turbocharger (1).

Tightening torque

Turbocharger outlet hose clamp (turbocharger side) (j): 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)



I6JB0A143008-02

- 12) Install catalytic converter referring to “Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K”.
- 13) Install thermostat assembly referring to “Thermostat Assembly Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F”.
- 14) Install engine assembly referring to “Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine”.

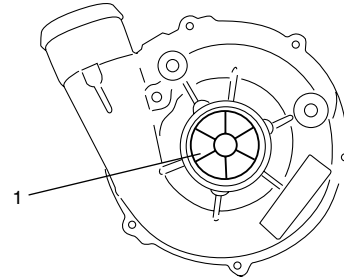
Turbocharger Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A1436069

Turbocharger

Rotate turbine shaft (1) by hand and verify that it turns smoothly without any abnormal noise and excessive runout.

If a malfunction is found, replace turbocharger.



I4RH0A140020-01

Boost Presser Control Valve

- 1) Remove turbocharger referring to “Turbocharger Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine”.
- 2) Set magnetic base (1) with dial gauge (2) as shown in figure.
- 3) Connect special tool to boost presser control valve (3).

Special tool

(A): 09917-47011

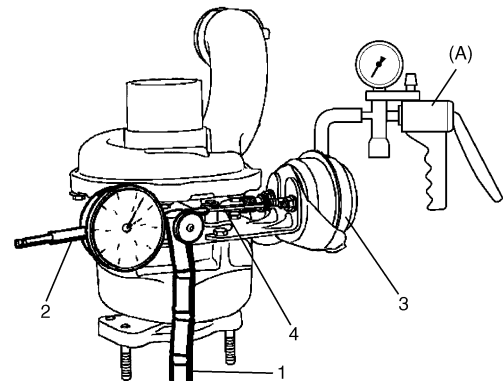
- 4) Measure stroke of boost presser control valve rod (4) when applying specified pressure.
- If measure stroke is out of specification, adjust rod stroke referring to “Turbocharger Assembly Adjustment: For F9Q Engine” or replace turbocharger.

Boost presser control valve rod stroke

1.3 – 3.3 mm (0.052 – 0.129 in.) at 20 kPa (–0.2 kgf/cm², 2.84 psi)

9.5 – 11.5 mm (0.374 – 0.452 in.) at 55 kPa (–0.55 kgf/cm², 7.81 psi)

Stop at 60 kPa (–0.6 kgf/cm², 8.52 psi) or more

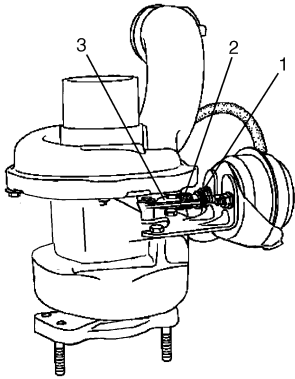


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Turbocharger Assembly Adjustment

S6JB0A1436070

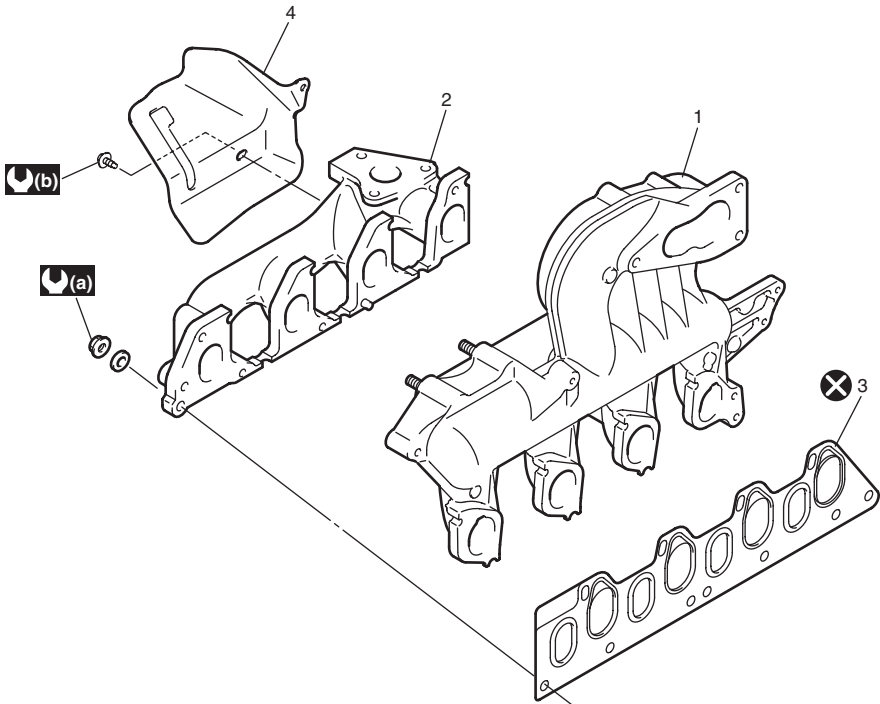
- 1) Loosen lock nut (1).
- 2) Tighten or loose adjusting wheel (2) so as to adjust stroke of boost presser control valve rod with applying specified pressure.
For correct stroke and specified pressure, refer to “Boost Presser Control Valve” under “Turbocharger Assembly Inspection: For F9Q Engine”.
- 3) Tighten lock nut after adjusting.



I5JB0B140140-01

Intake Manifold and Exhaust Manifold Components

S6JB0A1436058



I5JB0B140057-01

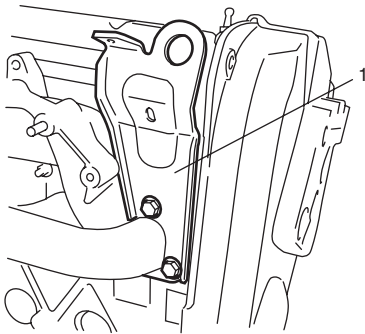
1. Intake manifold	3. Intake and exhaust manifold gasket	(b) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
2. Exhaust manifold	4. Exhaust manifold heat shield	: Do not reuse.
3. Intake and exhaust manifold gasket	(a) : Tighten 28 N·m (2.8 kgf-m, 20.5 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.	

Intake Manifold and Exhaust Manifold Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1436059

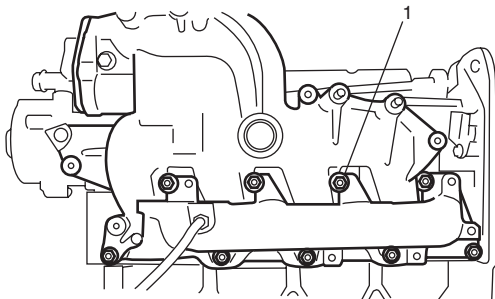
Removal

- 1) Remove turbocharger assembly referring to "Turbocharger Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 2) Remove EGR pipe and cooler referring to "EGR Pipe and EGR Cooler Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 3) Remove EGR valve referring to "EGR Valve Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 4) Remove engine hanger (1).



I5JB0B140059-02

- 5) Loosen intake and exhaust manifold nuts (1) from outside to center in symmetry and evenly.



I5JB0B140058-01

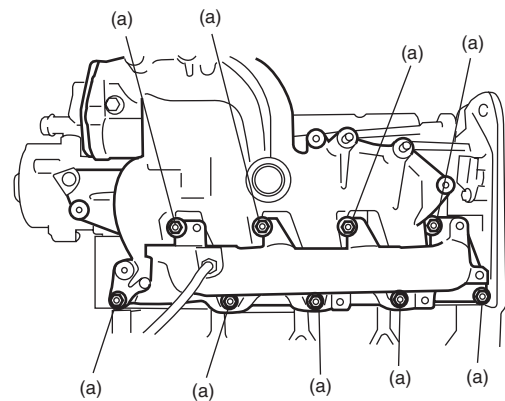
- 6) Remove intake and exhaust manifolds.
- 7) Remove exhaust gas temperature sensor-1 from exhaust manifold referring to "Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 1, 2 and 3 Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1B", if necessary.

Installation

- 1) Install exhaust gas temperature sensor-1 to exhaust manifold "Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor 1, 2 and 3 Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1B", if removed.
- 2) Install intake and exhaust manifolds as follows.
 - a) Fit intake and exhaust manifolds to cylinder head with new gasket.
 - b) Tighten new intake and exhaust manifold nuts from center to outside in symmetry and evenly until specified torque is obtained.

Tightening torque

Intake and exhaust manifolds nut (a):
Tighten 28 N·m (2.8 kgf-m, 20.5 lb-ft) by the specified procedure

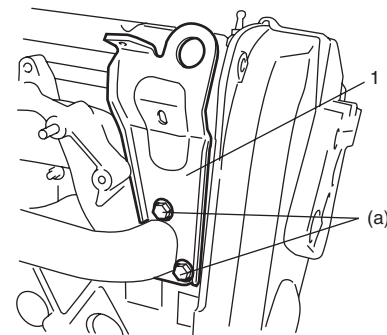


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- 3) Install engine hanger (1).

Tightening torque

Engine hanger bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)

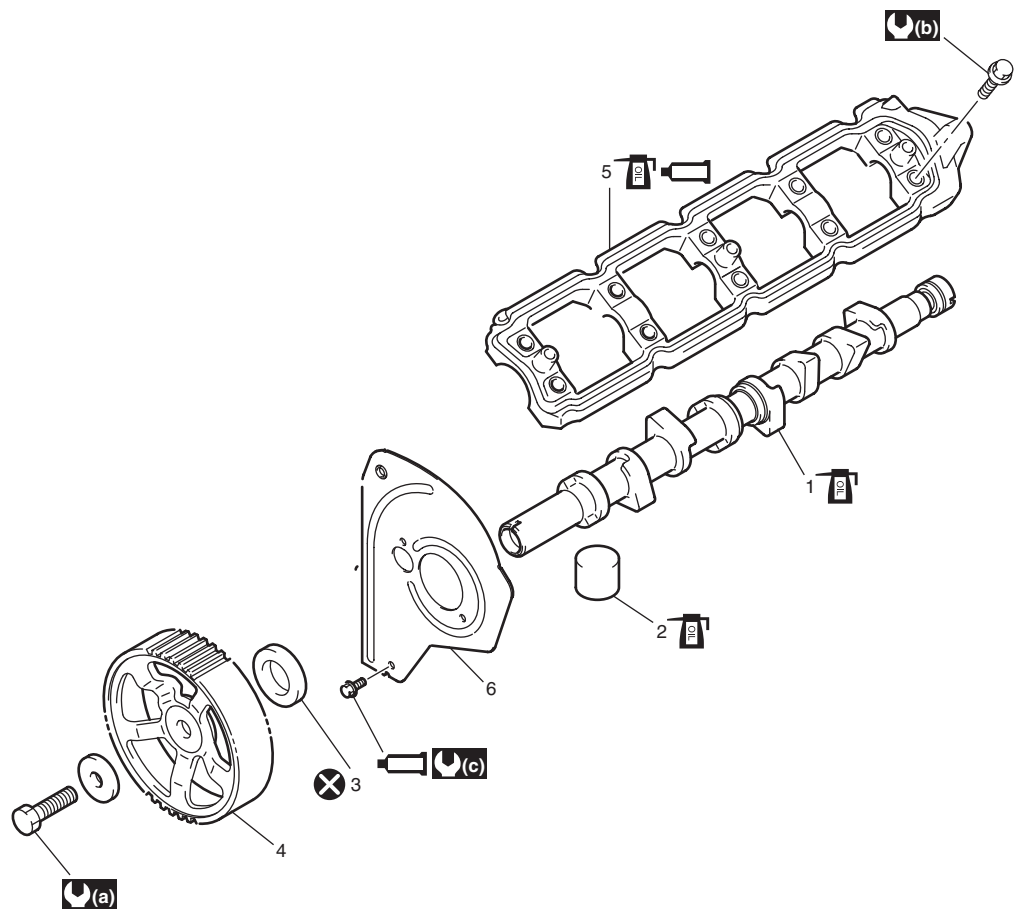


I5JB0B140061-01










- 4) Install EGR pipe and cooler referring to "EGR Pipe and EGR Cooler Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 5) Install EGR valve referring to "EGR Valve Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 6) Install turbocharger referring to "Turbocharger Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".

Camshaft and Tappet Components

S6JB0A1436060



I5JB0B140062-02

 1. Camshaft : Apply engine oil to sliding surface.	 (a) : 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)
 2. Tappet : Apply engine oil to sliding surface.	 (b) : Tighten 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.
3. Camshaft oil seal	 (c) : 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)
4. Camshaft pulley	 : Do not reuse.
  5. Camshaft housing : Apply engine oil to sliding surface. : Apply sealant Loctite FRENETANCH® to the maing surface of camshaft housing and cylinder head.	 : Apply sealant Loctite FRENETANCH® to the bolt thread.
6. Timing belt inner cover	

Camshaft and Tappet Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1436061

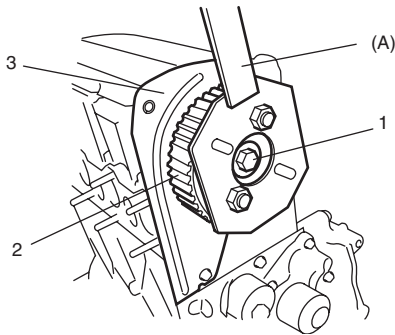
Removal

- 1) Remove engine assembly referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 2) Remove timing belt referring to "Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 3) Remove injection pump and front bracket referring to "Injection Pump Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G".
- 4) Remove vacuum pump referring to "Vacuum Pump Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 5) Remove CMP sensor referring to "Camshaft Position (CMP) Sensor Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C".
- 6) Remove camshaft pulley as follows.
 - a) Fix camshaft pulley using special tool.

Special tool

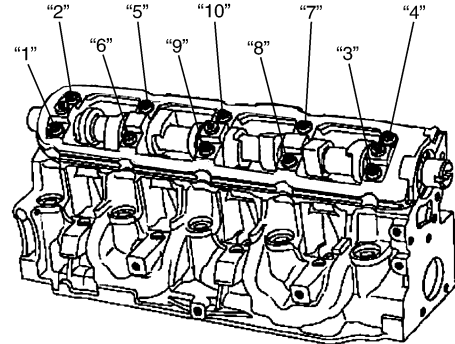
(A): 09917-68221

- b) Loosen camshaft pulley bolt (1), and remove camshaft pulley (2).
- c) Remove timing belt inner cover (3).



I5JB0B140063-01

- 7) Remove cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 8) Loosen camshaft housing bolts evenly and gradually in numerical order "1" through "10" as shown in figure, and remove them.

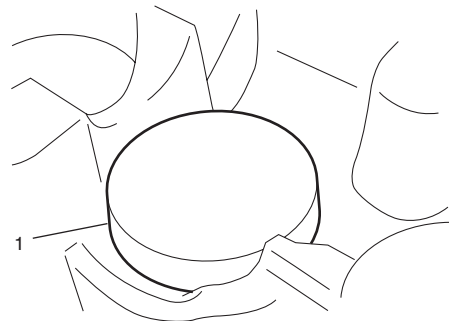


I5JB0B140066-01

- 9) Remove camshaft housing and camshaft from cylinder head.
- 10) Remove camshaft oil seal from camshaft.
- 11) Remove tappet (1) from cylinder head.

⚠ CAUTION

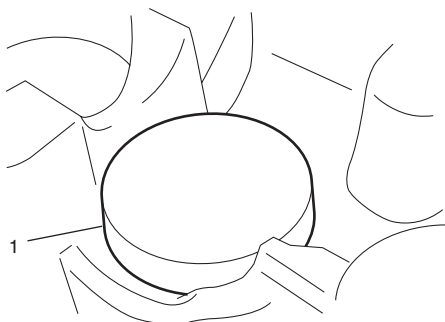
Note original position in which each tappet was installed when valve lash (clearance) adjustment is not necessary.
If each tappet is not installed to original position, engine will spoil its original performance.



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Installation

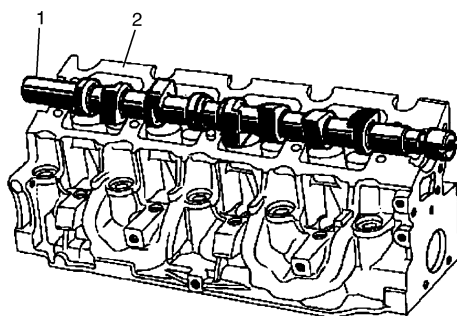
- 1) Apply engine oil around tappet (1), and then install it to cylinder head.



I5JB0B140065-01

- 2) Install camshaft to cylinder head as follows.

- a) Apply engine oil to sliding surface of each camshaft and camshaft journal.
- b) Fit camshaft (1) to cylinder head (2).



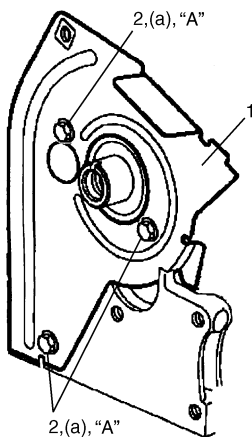
I5JB0B140064-02

- c) Fit timing belt inner cover (1), and tighten timing belt inner cover bolts (2) after applying "A" to bolt thread.

"A": Thread lock cement (Loctite FRENETANCH®)

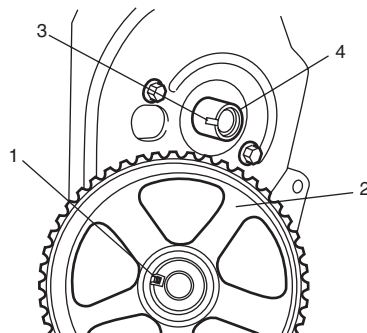
Tightening torque

Timing belt inner cover bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)



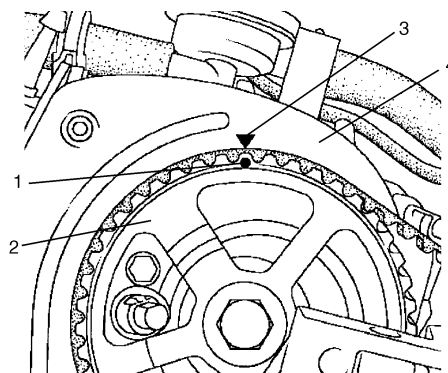
I5JB0B140067-01

- d) Install camshaft pulley (2) to camshaft (4) aligning key (1) to groove (3).



I5JB0B140068-01

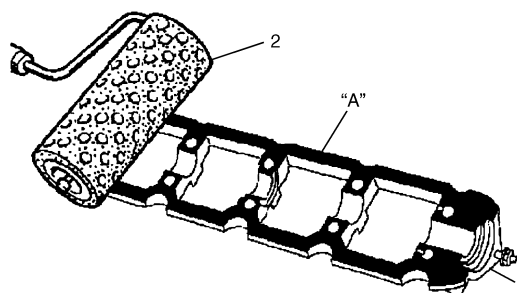
- e) Tighten camshaft pulley bolt temporarily by hand.
- f) Turn camshaft pulley clockwise, and stop turning crankshaft immediately before mark (1) of camshaft pulley (2) with mark (3) of timing belt inner cover (4).



I5JB0B140031-01

- g) Install camshaft housing to cylinder head as follows.
 - i) Remove oil, old sealant and dust from sealing surfaces of camshaft housing (1) and cylinder head cover.
 - ii) Apply sealant "A" to sealing surface area of camshaft housing (1) using stipple roller (2) as shown in figure.

"A": Thread lock cement (Loctite 518®)

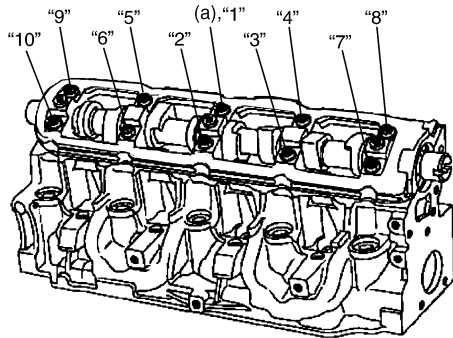


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- iii) Fit camshaft holder to cylinder head.
- iv) Apply "A" to camshaft housing bolt thread.
- v) Tighten camshaft housing bolts evenly and gradually in numerical order ("1" through "10") by repeating tightening sequence two or three times until specified torque is obtained.

Tightening torque

Camshaft housing bolt (a): Tighten 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft) by the specified procedure

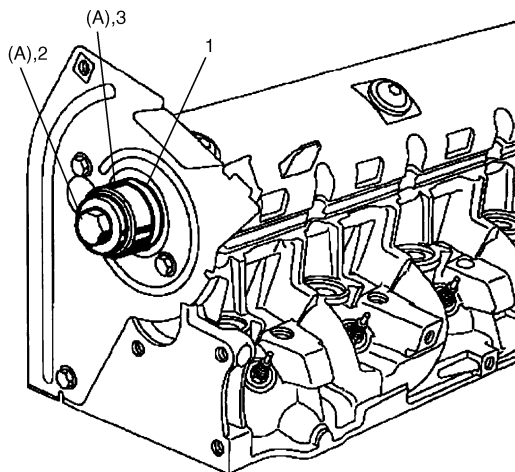


I5JB0B140070-01

- 3) Remove camshaft pulley.
- 4) Install camshaft oil seal as follows.
 - a) Fit oil seal (1) to camshaft.
 - b) Install oil seal to camshaft by tightening bolt (2) of special tool until installer (3) of special tool comes contact with cylinder head.

Special tool

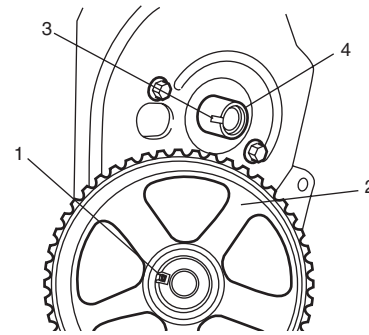
(A): 09913-56520



I5JB0B140071-01

- c) Remove special tool.

- 5) Install camshaft pulley (2) to camshaft (4) aligning key (1) to groove (3).



I5JB0B140068-01

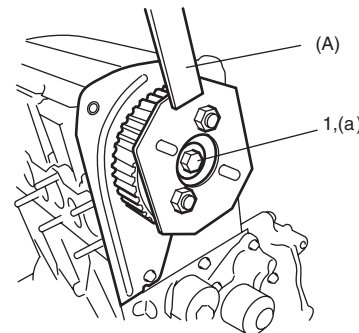
- 6) Tighten camshaft pulley bolt (1) to specified torque using special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09917-68221

Tightening torque

Camshaft pulley bolt (a): 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0B140072-02

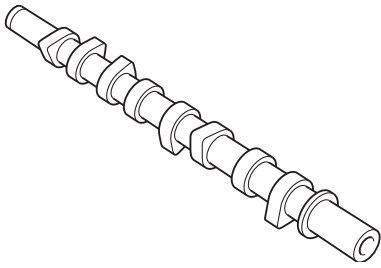
- 7) Install CMP sensor referring to "Camshaft Position (CMP) Sensor Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C".
- 8) Install vacuum pump referring to "Vacuum Pump Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 9) Install injection pump and front bracket referring to "Injection Pump Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G".
- 10) Install timing belt referring to "Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 11) Check valve lash (clearance) referring to "Valve Lash (Clearance) Inspection: For F9Q Engine".
- 12) Install cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 13) Install engine assembly referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".

Camshaft and Tappet Inspection

S6JB0A1436023

Camshaft

- Check journals and cam faces for wear or damage. If any malcondition is found, replace camshaft.

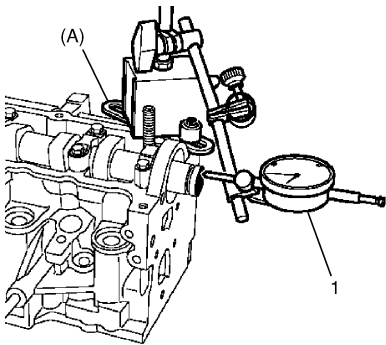


I5JB0B140073-01

Camshaft thrust play

- Remove all tappets from cylinder head.
- Install camshaft to cylinder head.
- Install camshaft housing referring to "Installation" under "Camshaft and Tappet Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- Measure camshaft thrust play using special tool and dial gauge (1) as shown in figure. If measured thrust play is out of specification, replace camshaft and/or cylinder head.

Camshaft thrust play

0.045 – 0.135 mm (0.00178 – 0.00531 in.)


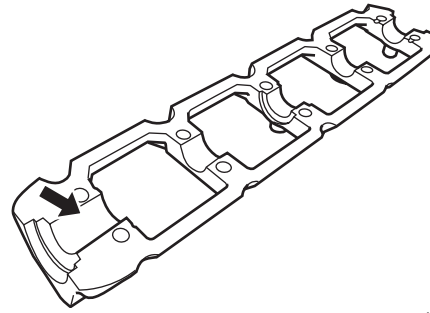
I5JB0B140074-01

Cam Wear

Using a micrometer, measure cam height "a". If measured height underruns its limit, replace camshaft.

Camshaft Journal Wear

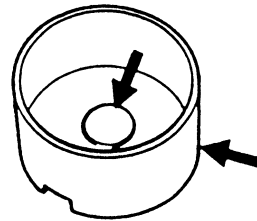
Check camshaft journals and camshaft housings for pitting, scratches, wear or damage. If any malcondition is found, replace camshaft or cylinder head with housing. Never replace cylinder head without replacing housings.



I5JB0B140075-01

Wear of Tappet

Check tappet for pitting, scratches, or damage. If any malcondition is found, replace.



I5JB0B140133-01

Measure cylinder head bore and tappet outside diameter to determine cylinder head-to-tappet clearance. If measured clearance is out of specification, replace tappet and/or cylinder head.

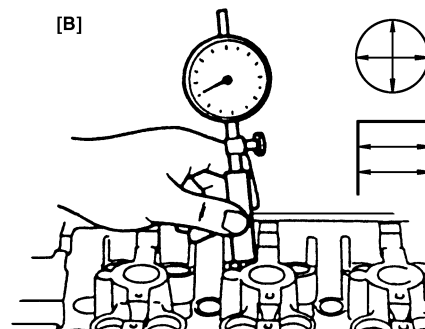
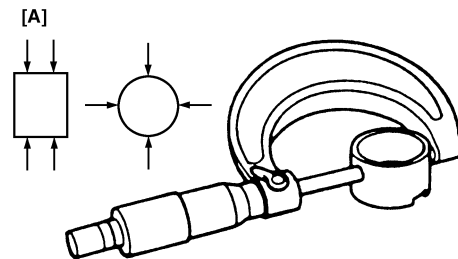
Cylinder head to tappet clearance

0.015 – 0.074 mm (0.00059 – 0.00291 in.)

Tappet outside diameter [A]

34.965 – 34.985 mm (1.37658 – 1.37736 in.)

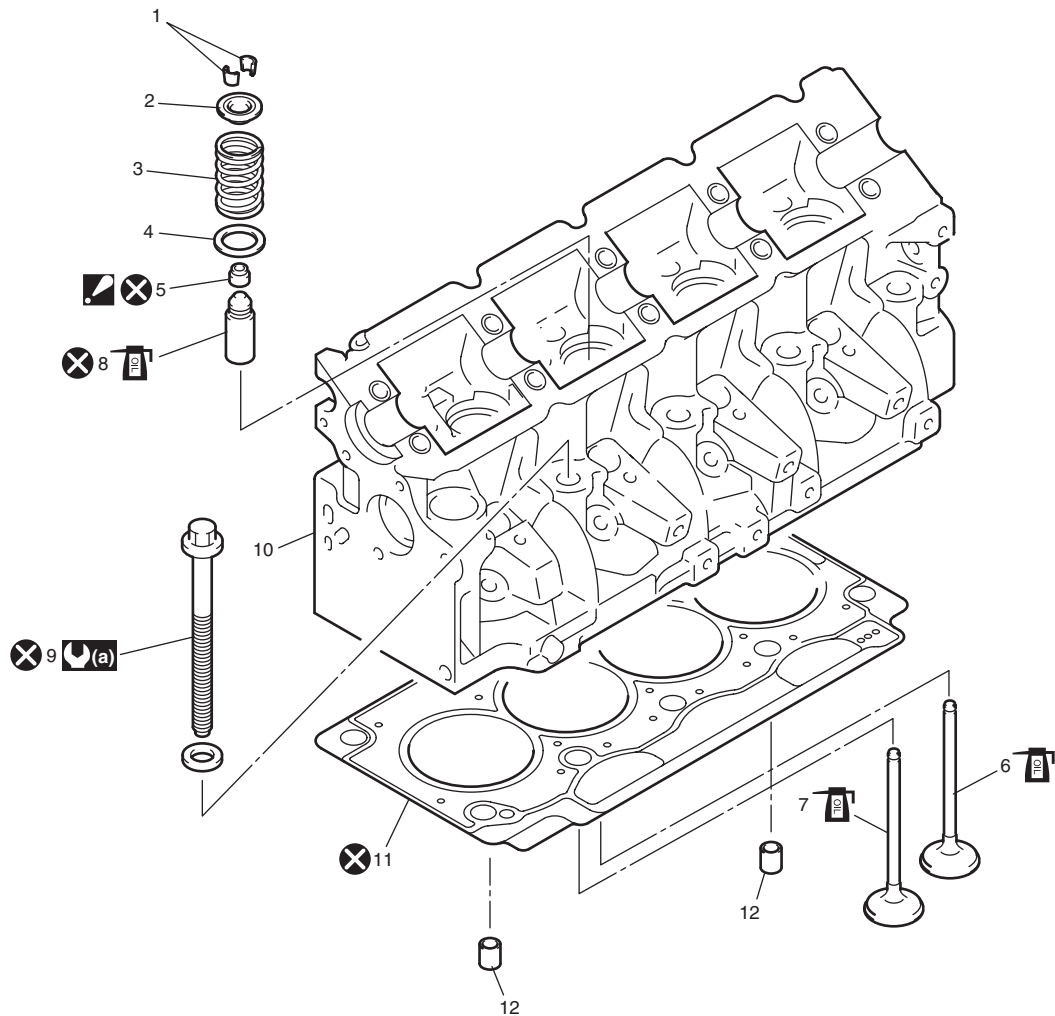
Cylinder head tappet bore [B]

35.000 – 35.039 mm (1.37796 – 1.37948 in.)






I2RH0B140086-01

Valve and Cylinder Head Assembly Components

S6JB0A1436024



I5JB0B140076-01

1. Valve cotter	6. Intake valve	11. Cylinder head gasket
2. Valve spring retainer	7. Exhaust valve	12. Dowel pin
3. Valve spring	8. Valve guide	 (a) : Tighten 30 N-m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft), 100°, 0 N-m (0.0 kgf-m, 0.0 lb-ft), 25 N-m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft) and 213° by the specified procedure.
4. Valve stem seat	9. Cylinder head bolt	 : Do not reuse.
 5. Valve stem seal : Do not lubricate valve stem seal before fitting.	10. Cylinder head	 : Apply engine oil to sliding surface of each part.

Valve and Cylinder Head Assembly Removal and Installation

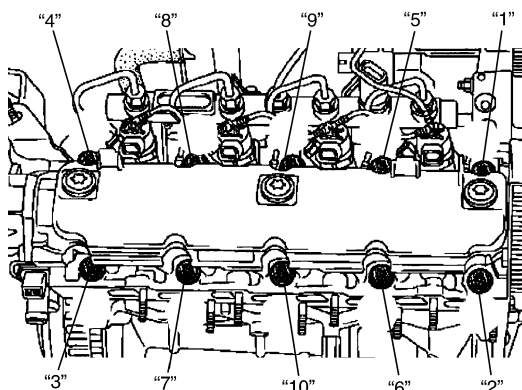
S6JB0A1436062

Removal

- 1) Remove engine assembly referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 2) Remove timing belt referring to "Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 3) Remove turbocharger referring to "Turbocharger Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 4) Remove EGR cooler referring to "EGR Pipe and EGR Cooler Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 5) Remove oil separator referring to "Oil Separator Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 6) Remove EGR valve referring to "EGR Valve Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 7) Remove ventilation pipe No.2 referring to "Oil Separator Components: For F9Q Engine".
- 8) Remove injection pump rear bracket referring to "Injection Pump Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G", if necessary.
- 9) Loosen cylinder head bolts in numerical order ("1" through "10") as shown in figure, and remove them.

⚠ CAUTION

Never reuse cylinder head bolts once removed it due to plastic deformation tightening. Be sure to use new cylinder head bolts when installing.

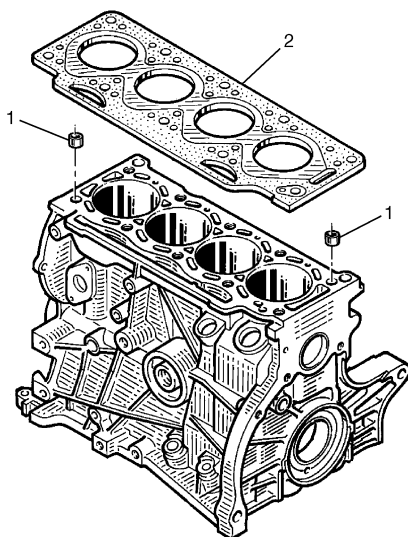


I5JB0B140077-02

- 10) Check all around cylinder head for any other parts required to be removed or disconnected, and remove or disconnect whatever necessary.
- 11) Remove cylinder head and cylinder head gasket from cylinder block.
- 12) Remove dowel pins, if necessary.
- 13) Remove vacuum pump referring to "Vacuum Pump Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine", if necessary.
- 14) Remove thermostat assembly referring to "Thermostat Assembly Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F", if necessary.
- 15) Remove intake and exhaust manifolds referring to "Intake Manifold and Exhaust Manifold Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine", if necessary.
- 16) Remove camshaft and tappets referring to "Camshaft and Tappet Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine", if necessary.
- 17) Remove fuel injector referring to "Fuel Injector Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G", if necessary.
- 18) Remove injection pump referring to "Injection Pump Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G", if necessary.
- 19) Remove common rail (high pressure fuel injection rail) referring to "Common Rail (High Pressure Fuel Injection Rail) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G", if necessary.

Installation

- 1) Remove oil, old sealant and dust from bolt holes and mating surface of cylinder head and cylinder block.
- 2) Install camshaft and tappets referring to "Camshaft and Tappet Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine", if removed.
- 3) Install cylinder head cover referring to "Cylinder Head Cover Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine", if removed.
- 4) Install injection pump referring to "Injection Pump Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G", if removed.
- 5) Install common rail (high pressure fuel injection rail) referring to "Common Rail (High Pressure Fuel Injection Rail) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G", if removed.
- 6) Install fuel injector referring to "Fuel Injector Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G", if removed.
- 7) Install high pressure pipes referring to "High Pressure Pipe Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G", if removed.
- 8) Install intake and exhaust manifolds referring to "Intake Manifold and Exhaust Manifold Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine", if removed.
- 9) Install vacuum pump referring to "Vacuum Pump Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine", if removed.
- 10) Install thermostat assembly referring to "Thermostat Assembly Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F", if removed.
- 11) Install dowel pins (1) to cylinder block, if removed.
- 12) Install new cylinder head gasket (2) to cylinder block.

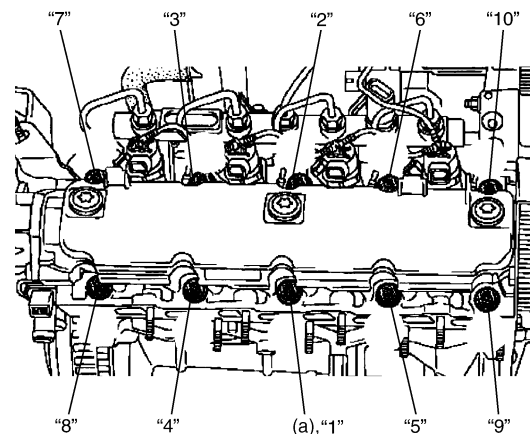


I5JB0B140078-01

- 13) Install cylinder head to cylinder block, and tighten new cylinder head bolts as follows.
 - a) Tighten cylinder head bolts to 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft) according to numerical order ("1" through "10") as shown in figure.
 - b) Retighten them by turning through 100° in same manner as Step a).
 - c) Wait 3 minutes for setting time.
 - d) Loosen cylinder head bolts ("1" and "2") until they are completely free, and tighten them to 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft), then retighten them by turning through 213°.
 - e) Loosen and tighten bolts ("3" and "4"), bolts ("5" and "6"), bolts ("7" and "8") then bolt ("9" and "10") in the same manner as Step d).

Tightening torque

Cylinder head bolt (a): Tighten 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft), 100°, 0 N·m (0.0 kgf-m, 0.0 lb-ft), 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft) and 213° by the specified procedure



I5JB0B140079-01

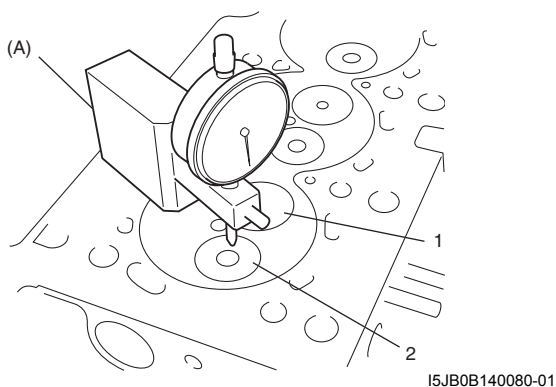
- 14) Install injection pump rear bracket referring to "Injection Pump Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G", if necessary.
- 15) Install EGR valve referring to "EGR Valve Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 16) Install oil separator referring to "Oil Separator Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 17) Install EGR cooler referring to "EGR Pipe and EGR Cooler Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 18) Install turbocharger referring to "Turbocharger Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 19) Install ventilation pipe No.2 referring to "Oil Separator Components: For F9Q Engine".
- 20) Install timing belt referring to "Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 21) Install engine assembly referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".

Valve and Cylinder Head Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A1436063

Cylinder Head Assembly Specifications (for Reference)**Valve and cylinder head specification**

Item		Specification
Valve protrusion (valve closed)		– 0.03 to 0.21 mm (– 0.0011 to 0.0082 in.)
Max. valve lift	Intake valve	8.866 mm (0.34895 in.)
	Exhaust valve	10.344 mm (0.40724 in.)

Special tool**(A): 09910–26510**

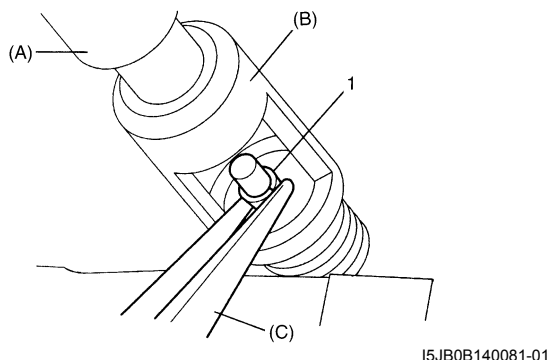
1. Intake valve	2. Exhaust valve
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Valve and Cylinder Head Disassembly and Reassembly

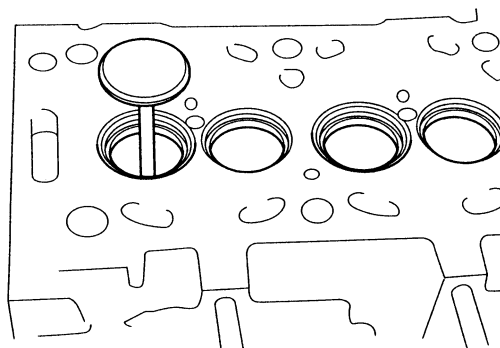
S6JB0A1436064

Disassembly

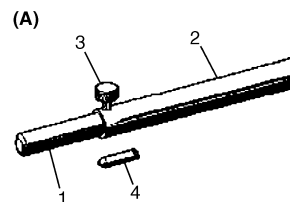
- 1) Using special tool (A) and (B), compress valve spring, and remove valve cotters (1) also by using special tool (C).

Special tool**(A): 09916–19030****(B): 09916–14521****(C): 09916–84511**

- 2) Release special tool and remove spring retainer, valve spring and spring seat from cylinder head.
- 3) Remove valve from combustion chamber side.

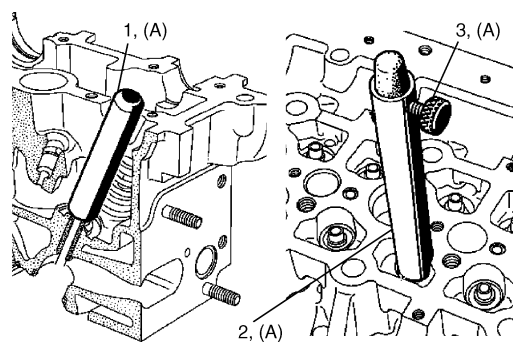


- 4) Measure stem seal height as follows in order to install stem seal in specified position.

Special tool**(A): 09917–96530**

1. Pushrod	3. Screw
2. Tube	4. Fitting

- a) Fit pushrod (1) of special tool on valve stem seal.
- b) Fit guide tube (2) of special tool over pushrod (1) until guide tube comes into contact with cylinder head, and lock pushrod with screw (3).

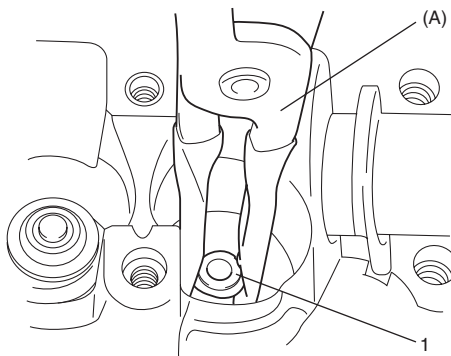


- c) Remove special tool.

- 5) Remove stem seal (1) from valve guide using special tool.

Special tool

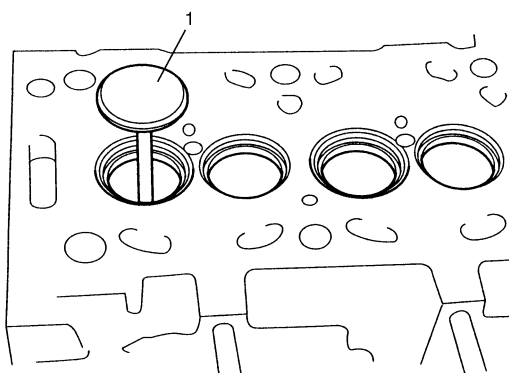
(A): 09916-48110



I5JB0B140085-01

Reassembly

- 1) Apply engine oil to valve guide bore and valve stem, and install valve (1) to valve guide.

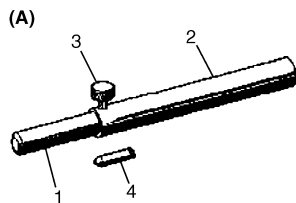


I5JB0B140086-01

- 2) Install valve stem seal using special tool (A) as follows.

Special tool

(A): 09917-96530



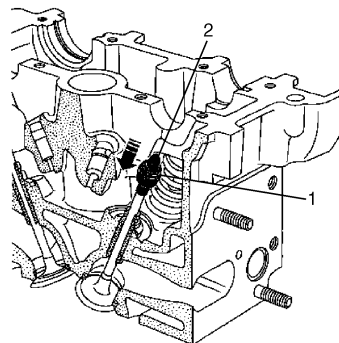
I5JB0B140083-02

1. Pushrod	3. Screw
2. Tube	4. Fitting

- a) Install fitting (2) to valve stem in order to prevent stem seal from damage, and install stem seal (1) to valve stem.

NOTE

- Be sure to remove special tool after installing stem seal.
- Do not lubricate the valve stem seal before fitting.

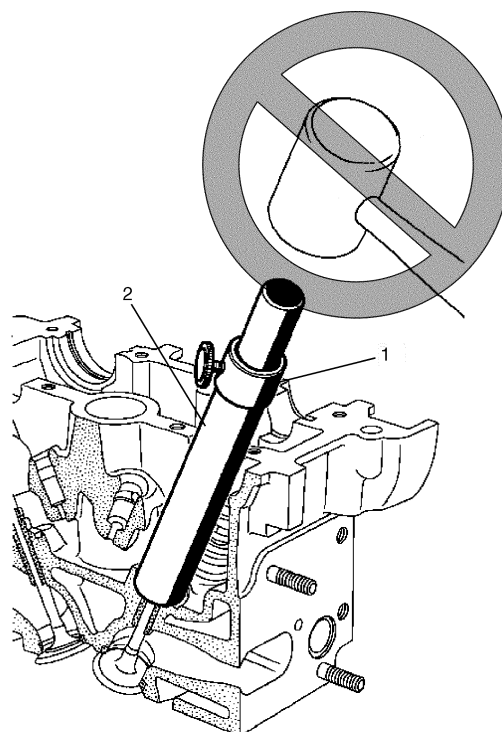


I5JB0B140134-01

- b) Place pushrod (1) which is measured stem seal height in removal.
c) Press into stem seal tapping top of pushrod (1) by hand until tube (2) touches cylinder head.

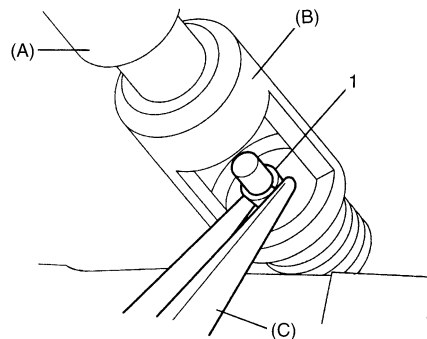
CAUTION

Do not tap pushrod (1) by hammer. It may result in misinstalling of stem seal and damage of special tool.



I5JB0B140087-01

- 3) Install spring seat, valve spring and spring retainer.
- 4) Using special tool (A) and (B), compress valve spring. And, fit two valve cotters (1) into groove of valve stem using special tool (C) as shown in figure.

Special tool**(A): 09916-19030****(B): 09916-14521****(C): 09916-84511**

I5JB0B140081-01

Valves and Valve Guides Inspection

S6JB0A1436027

Valve Guide**Valve stem-to-guide clearance**

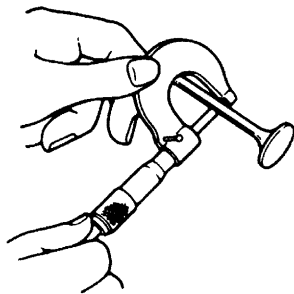
Using a micrometer and bore gauge, take diameter readings on valve stems and guides to check stem-to-guide clearance.

Be sure to take reading at more than one place along the length of each stem and guide.

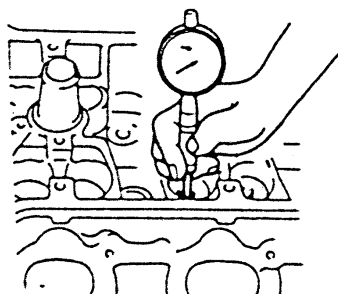
If clearance is out specification, replace valve and valve guide.

Valve stem diameter [A]**In: 6.974 – 6.996 mm (0.27457 – 0.27543 in.)****Ex: 6.960 – 6.982 mm (0.27402 – 0.27488 in.)****Valve guide bore [B]****In: 7.000 – 7.022 mm (0.27560 – 0.27645 in.)****Ex: 7.000 – 7.022 mm (0.27560 – 0.27645 in.)****Stem-to-guide clearance****In: 0.004 – 0.048 mm (0.00016 – 0.00188 in.)****Ex: 0.018 – 0.062 mm (0.00071 – 0.00244 in.)**

[A]



[B]



I4RS0B140016-01

Valve**Visual inspection**

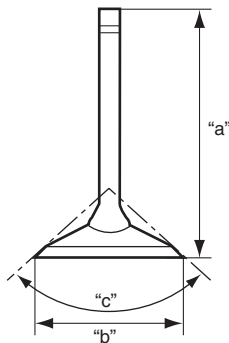
- Remove all carbon from valves.
- Inspect each valve for wear, burn or distortion at its face and stem end, as necessary, replace it.
- Inspect valve stem end face for pitting and wear. If pitting or wear is found there, valve stem end may be resurfaced, but not too much to grind off its chamber. When it is worn out too much that its chamber is gone, replace valve.



I2RH01140135-01

Valve and Related Parts Specifications (for Reference)**Valve**

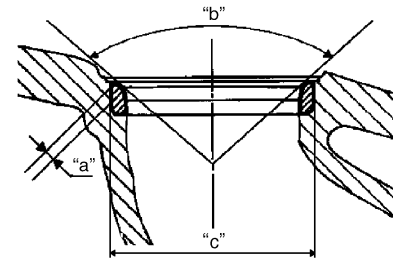
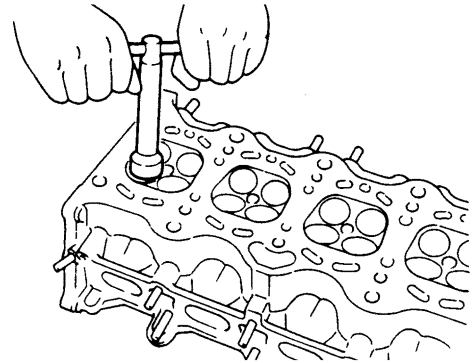
Item		Specification
Valve length "a"	Intake valve	110.79 – 111.19 mm (4.3619 – 4.3775 in.)
	Exhaust valve	110.59 – 110.99 mm (4.3540 – 4.3696 in.)
Valve head diameter "b"	Intake valve	35.20 – 35.45 mm (1.3859 – 1.3956 in.)
	Exhaust valve	32.50 – 32.75 mm (1.2796 – 1.2893 in.)
Valve face angle "c"		90°



I5JB0B140088-02

Valve seat

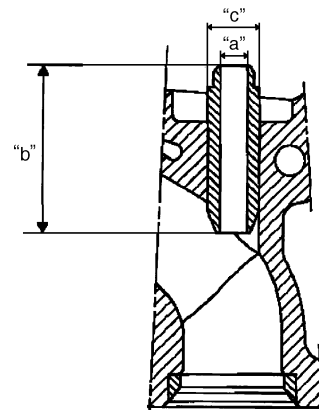
Item		Specification
Valve seat width "a"		1.8 mm (0.071 in.)
Valve seat angle "b"		89.5°
Valve seat outside diameter "c"	Intake valve	36.967 – 36.983 mm (1.45540 – 1.45602 in.)
	Exhaust valve	33.589 – 33.605 mm (1.32240 – 1.32303 in.)



I5JB0B140089-02

Valve guide

Item		Specification
Valve guide bore "a" (supply parts)		6.30 – 6.42 mm (0.2481 – 0.2527 in.)
Valve guide length "b"		38.10 – 38.40 mm (1.5000 – 1.5118 in.)
Valve guide outside diameter "c"		12.050 – 12.068 mm (0.47441 – 0.47511 in.)



I5JB0B140090-01

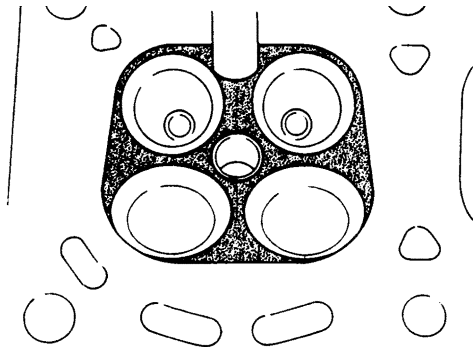
Cylinder Head Inspection

S6JB0A1436028

- Remove all carbon deposits from combustion chambers.

NOTE

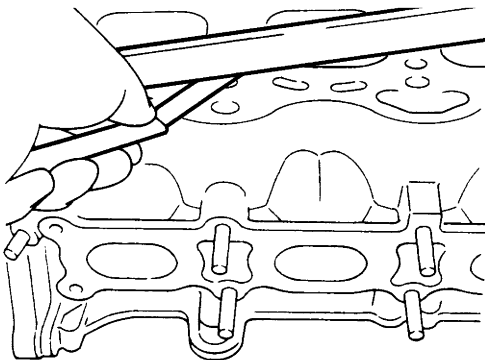
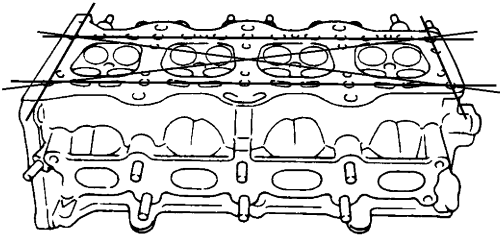
Do not use any sharp-edged tool to scrape off carbon deposits. Be careful not to scuff or nick metal surfaces when decarbonizing. The same applies to valves and valve seats, too.



I2RH0B140105-01

- Check cylinder head for cracks on intake and exhaust ports, combustion chambers, and head surface. Using a straightedge and thickness gauge, check flatness of gasketed surface at a total of 6 locations. If distortion limit is exceeded, replace cylinder head. Leakage of combustion gases from this gasketed joint is often due to warped gasketed surface: such leakage results in reduced power output.

Distortion for cylinder head surface on piston side
Limit: 0.05 mm (0.0020 in.)

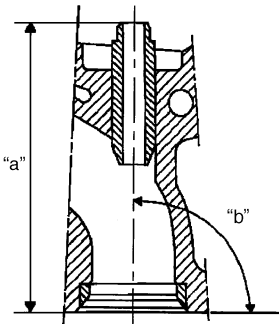


I2RH0B140106-01

Cylinder Head and Related Parts Specification (for Reference)

Cylinder head with valve guide

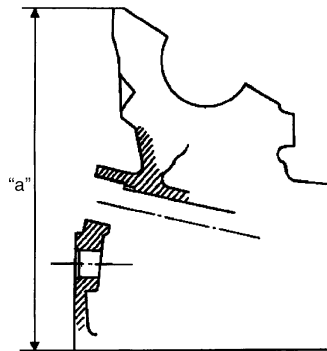
Item	Specification
Valve guide position "a"	80.65 – 81.45 mm (3.1752 – 3.2066 in.)
Valve guide angle "b"	90°



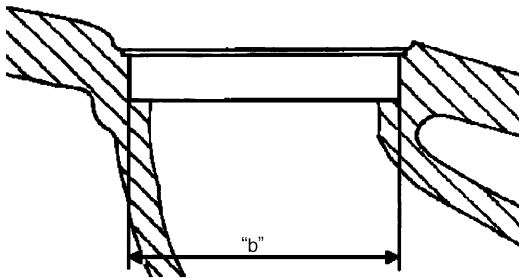
I5JB0B140091-01

Cylinder head

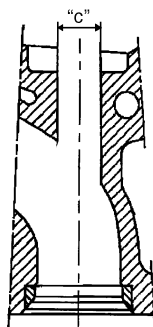
Item		Specification
Cylinder head height "a"		161.00 – 164.50 mm (6.3386 – 6.4763 in.)
Valve seat housing inside diameter "b"	Intake valve	36.877 – 36.907 mm (1.45185 – 1.45303 in.)
	Exhaust valve	33.500 – 33.529 mm (1.31890 – 1.32003 in.)
Valve guide housing inside diameter "c"		11.95 – 11.98 mm (0.4705 – 0.4716 in.)



I5JB0B140092-01



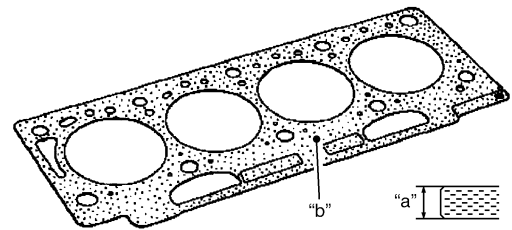
I5JB0B140093-01



I5JB0B140094-01

Cylinder head gasket

Item	Specification
Cylinder head gasket thickness "a"	1.27 – 1.37 mm (0.0500 – 0.0539 in.)



I5JB0B140095-01

"b": Measured point

Valve Spring Inspection

S6JB0A1436029

Valve Spring Free Length and Preload

Referring to data, check to be sure that each spring is in sound condition, free of any evidence of breakage or weakening. Remember, weakened valve springs can cause chatter, not to mention possibility of reducing power output due to gas leakage caused by decreased seating pressure.

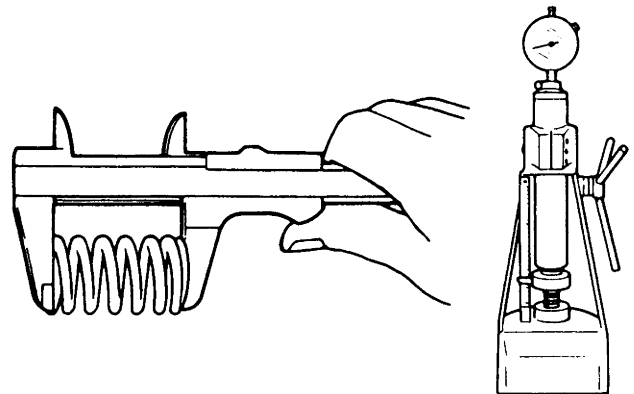
Valve spring free length

44 – 48 mm (1.74 – 1.88 in.)

Valve spring preload

27 N (2.7 kg, 6.0 lb) for 37.5 mm (1.476 in.)

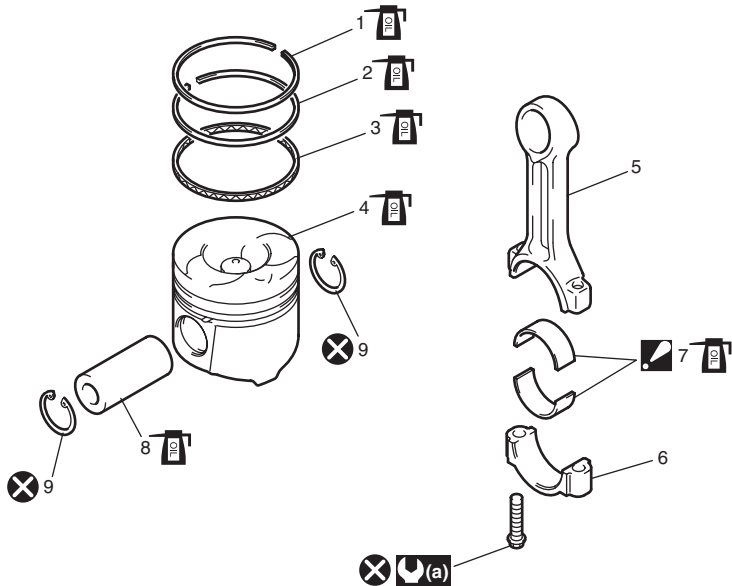
61.4 N (6.14 kg, 13.5 lb) for 27.5 mm (1.083 in.)



I2RH01140143-01

Piston, Piston Ring, Connecting Rod and Cylinder Components

S6JB0A1436030



I5JB0B140096-01

1. Top ring	8. Piston pin
2. 2nd ring	9. Piston pin circlip
3. Oil ring	(a) : Tighten 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft) and 40° by the specified procedure.
4. Piston	: Apply engine oil to sliding surface of each part.
5. Connecting rod	: Do not reuse.
6. Connecting rod bearing cap : See "A"	"A": Point arrow mark on cap to fly wheel side.
7. Connecting rod bearing : See "B"	"B": Do not apply oil between connecting rod and bearing and between bearing cap and bearing.

Piston, Piston Ring and Connecting Rod Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1436065

NOTE

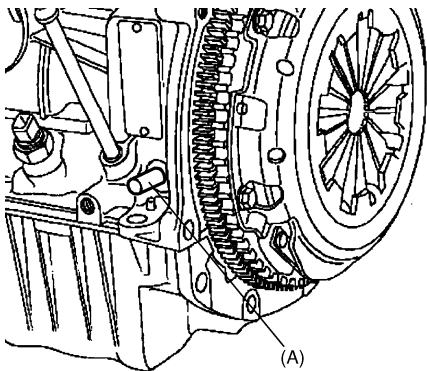
- All parts to be installed must be perfectly clean.
- Connecting rods, connecting rod bearings, connecting rod bearing caps, pistons and piston rings are in combination sets. Do not disturb such combination and make sure that each part goes back to where it came from, when installing.

Removal

- 1) Remove engine assembly referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 2) Remove cylinder head referring to "Valve and Cylinder Head Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".

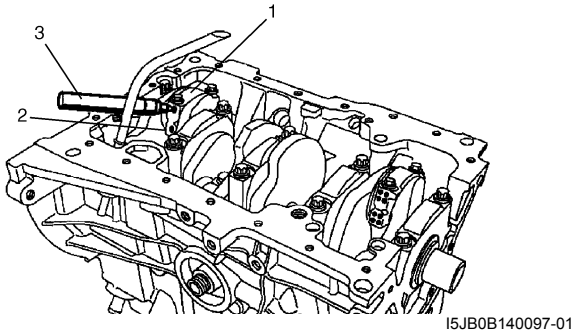
- 3) Remove oil pump referring to "Oil Pump, Oil Pump Chain and Gasket Holder Plate Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1E".
- 4) Remove special tool.

Special tool
(A): 09912-46510

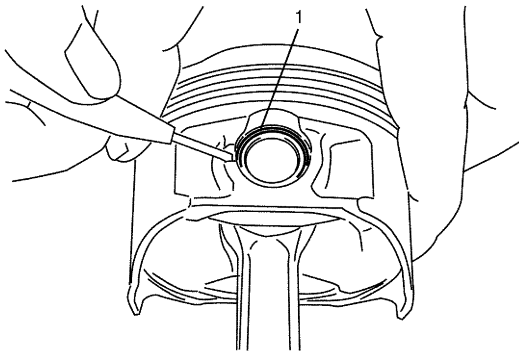


I5JB0B140024-01

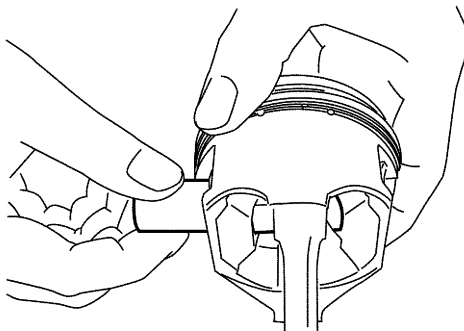
- 5) Mark cylinder number on all pistons, connecting rods (1) and connecting rod bearing caps (2) using silver pencil or quick drying paint (3) for installation.



- 6) Remove connecting rod bearing caps.
 7) Decarbon top of cylinder bore before removing piston from cylinder.
 8) Push piston and connecting rod assembly out through the top of cylinder bore.
 9) Remove piston pin from connecting rod as follows.
 a) Ease out piston pin circlips (1) as shown in figure.



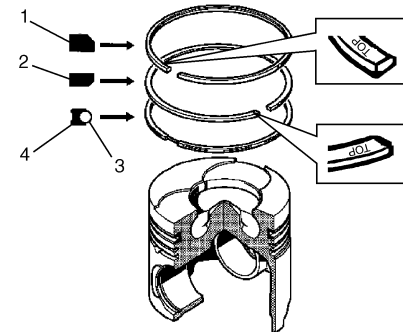
- b) Force piston pin out.



- 10) Remove connecting rod bearings
 11) Using piston ring expander, remove two compression rings (1st and 2nd) and oil ring from piston, if necessary.

Installation

- 1) Decarbonize piston head and ring grooves using a suitable tool.
 2) Install piston ring to piston noting the following, if removed.
- As indicated in figure. 1st and 2nd rings have "TOP" mark respectively. When installing these piston rings to piston, direct marked side of each ring toward top of piston.
 - 1st ring (1) differs from 2nd ring (2) in thickness, shape and color of surface contacting cylinder wall. Distinguish 1st ring from 2nd ring by as shown in figure.
 - When installing oil ring, install spring ring (3) first and then rail (4).

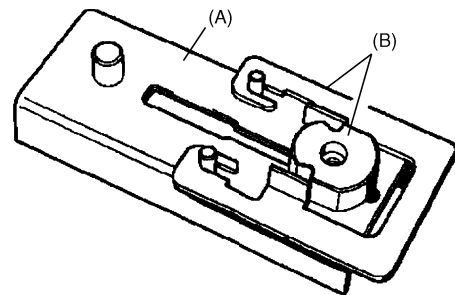


- 3) Assemble connecting rod bearing to connecting rod / bearing cap as follows.
 a) Install special tool (B) to special tool (A).

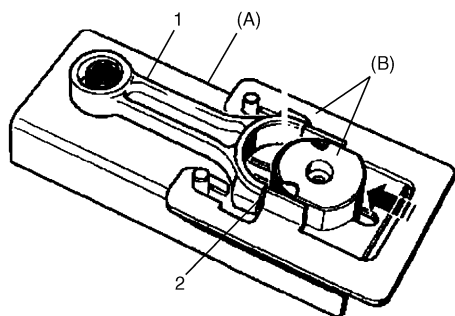
Special tool

(A): 09913-98110

(B): 09913-86520

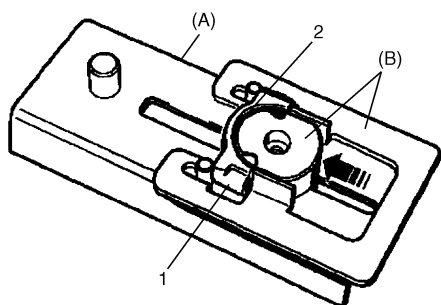


- b) Set connecting rod (1) and bearing (2) to special tool (A) and (B) as shown in figure.
- c) Install connecting rod bearing to connecting rod by pushing special tool (B) as shown in figure.



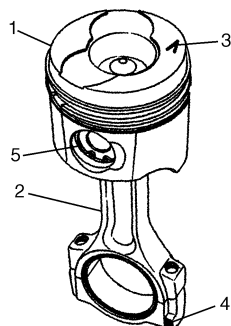
I5JB0B140100-01

- d) Set bearing cap (1) and connecting rod bearing (2) to special tool (A) and (B) as shown in figure.
- e) Install bearing to bearing cap by pushing special tool (B) as shown in figure.



I5JB0B140101-01

- 4) Assemble piston and connecting rod with piston pin as follows.
 - a) Apply engine oil to piston pin and piston pin hole of piston (1) and connecting rod (2).
 - b) Fit connecting rod to piston so that flat part (4) of connecting rod and arrow mark (3) of piston come on opposite side as shown in figure.
 - c) Insert piston pin to piston and connecting rod.
 - d) Install piston pin circlips (5) as shown in figure.



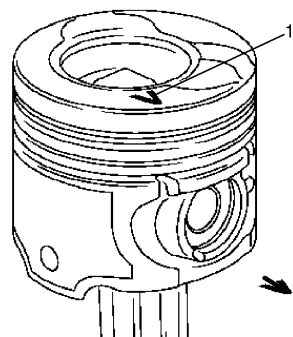
I5JB0B140102-01

- 5) Apply engine oil to pistons, rings, cylinder walls, connecting rod bearings and crank pins.

NOTE

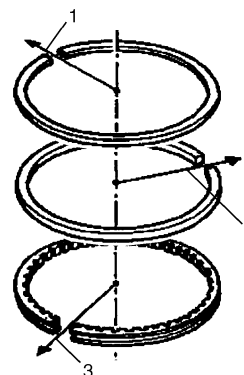
Do not apply oil between connecting rod and bearing and between bearing cap and bearing.

- 6) When installing piston and connecting rod assembly into cylinder bore, point arrow mark (1) on piston head to flywheel side (2).



I5JB0B140103-01

- 7) Distribute end gaps of three piston rings (1st, 2nd and oil rings) as shown in figure.

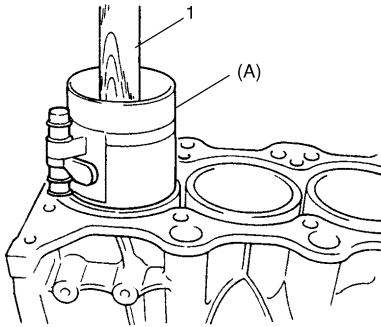


I5JB0B140104-01

1. 1st ring end gap	3. Oil ring end gap
2. 2nd ring end gap	

- 8) Install piston and connecting rod assembly into cylinder bore with matching cylinder number marked in removal. Use special tool to compress rings. Guide connecting rod into place on crankshaft. Using a hammer handle (1), tap piston head to install piston into bore. Hold ring compressor firmly against cylinder block until all piston rings have entered cylinder bore.

Special tool
(A): 09916-77310



I5JB0B140135-01

- 9) Install bearing cap (1) to applicable cylinder with matching cylinder number marked in removal, and tighten new connecting rod bearing cap bolts as follows.

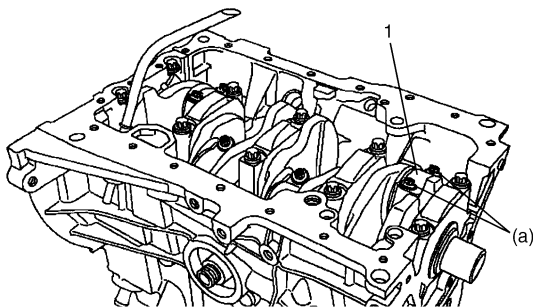
- Tighten all new cap bolts to 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft).
- Retighten them by turning through 40°.

NOTE

After tightening bearing cap bolts, check to be sure that crankshaft rotates smoothly.

Tightening torque

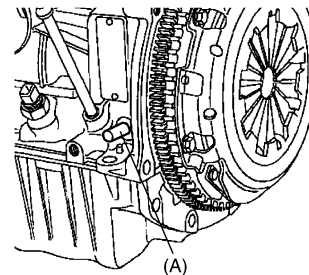
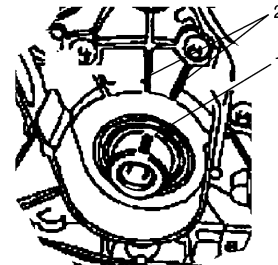
Connecting rod bearing cap bolt (a):
Tighten 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft) and 40°
by the specified procedure



I5JB0B140105-01

- 10) Turn crankshaft clockwise until key groove (1) comes in middle of two ribs (2) and install special tool (A) to TDC pin hole.

Special tool
(A): 09912-46510



I5JB0B140138-01

- 11) Install oil pump referring to "Oil Pump, Oil Pump Chain and Gasket Holder Plate Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1E".
- 12) Install oil pan referring to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1E".
- 13) Install cylinder head referring to "Valve and Cylinder Head Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 14) Install timing belt referring to "Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 15) Install engine assembly referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".

Cylinders, Pistons and Piston Rings Inspection

S6JB0A1436033

Cylinder

Visual inspection

Inspect cylinder walls for scratches, roughness or ridges which indicate excessive wear. If cylinder bore is very rough or deeply scratched, or ridged, replace cylinder block.

Piston

Visual inspection

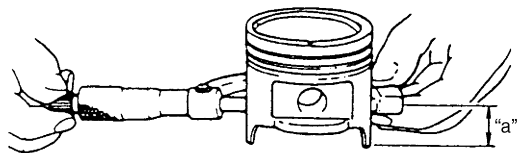
Inspect piston for faults, cracks or other damages. Damaged or faulty piston should be replaced.

Piston diameter

As indicated in the figure, piston diameter should be measured at a position "a" from piston skirt end in the direction perpendicular to piston pin.

Piston diameter specification

79.8585 – 79.8735 mm (3.144036 – 3.144625 in.)



I2RH01140157-01

"a": 39.0 mm (1.535 in.)

Piston Ring**Piston ring end gap**

To measure end gap, insert piston ring (2) into cylinder bore and then measure the gap by using thickness gauge (1).

If measured gap out of specification, replace ring.

NOTE

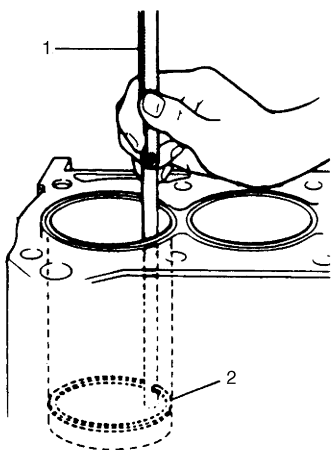
Decarbonize and clean top of cylinder bore before inserting piston ring.

Piston ring end gap

Top ring: 0.20 – 0.35 mm (0.0079 – 0.0137 in.)

2nd ring: 0.70 – 0.90 mm (0.0276 – 0.0354 in.)

Oil ring: 0.25 – 0.50 mm (0.0099 – 0.0196 in.)



I5JB0B140136-01

Piston and Related Parts Specifications (for Reference)**Piston ring**

Item		Specification
Piston ring thickness	1st ring	2.47 – 2.49 mm (0.0973 – 0.0980 in.)
	2nd ring	1.97 – 1.99 mm (0.0776 – 0.0783 in.)
	Oil ring	2.97 – 2.99 mm (0.1170 – 0.1177 in.)

Piston Pins and Connecting Rods Inspection

S6JB0A1436034

Piston Pin**Visual inspection**

Check piston pin, connecting rod small end bore and piston bore for wear or damage, paying particular attention to condition of small end bore bush. If pin, connecting rod small end bore or piston bore is badly worn or damaged, replace pin, connecting rod and/or piston.

Piston pin clearance

Check piston pin clearance in small end and piston. Replace connecting rod and/or piston if its small end is badly worn or damaged or if measured clearance exceeds limit.

Piston pin clearance in connecting rod small end

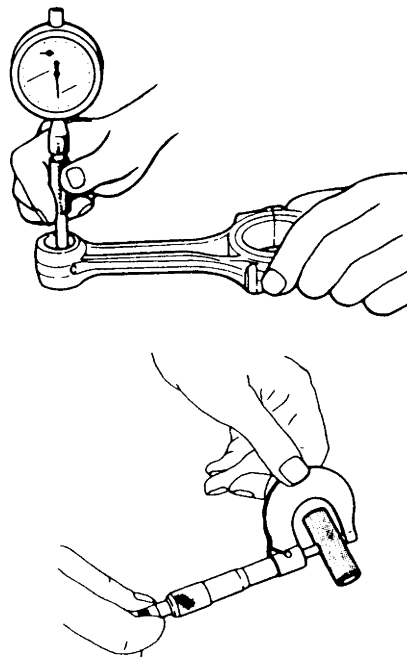
0.013 – 0.030 mm (0.00052 – 0.00118 in.)

Small-end bore

28.013 – 28.025 mm (1.10288 – 1.10334 in.)

Piston pin dia.

27.995 – 28.000 mm (1.10217 – 1.10236 in.)



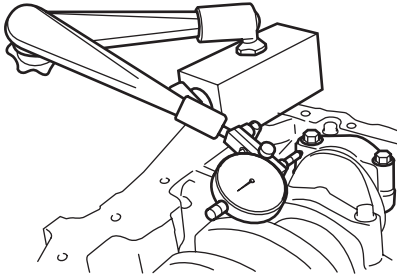
I4RS0A140023-01

Connecting Rod**Connecting rod thrust play**

Check big-end of connecting rod for thrust play, with rod fitted and connected to its crank pin in the normal manner. If measured thrust play is out of specification, replace connecting rod.

Connecting rod big end play

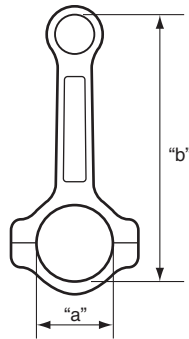
0.220 – 0.482 mm (0.00867 – 0.01897 in.)



I5JB0B140107-01

Connecting Rod and Related Parts Specifications (for Reference)**Connecting Rod**

Item	Specification
Connecting rod big end bore "a"	51.587 – 51.606 mm (2.03099 – 2.03173 in.)
Connecting rod length "b"	178.80 – 178.91 mm (7.0394 – 7.0397 in.)



I5JB0B140108-02

Piston Pin

Item	Specification
Piston pin inside diameter	12.8 – 13.1 mm (0.504 – 0.515 in.)
Piston pin length	59.5 – 60.0 mm (2.343 – 2.362 in.)

Crank Pin and Connecting Rod Bearings Inspection

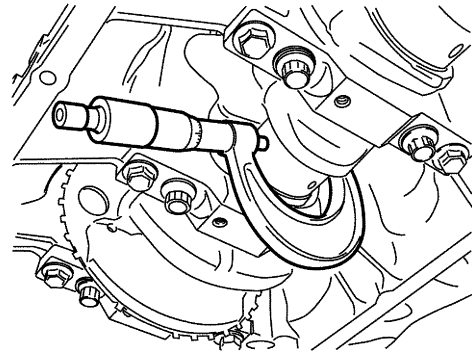
S6JB0A1436035

Crank Pin Diameter

Inspect crank pin for uneven wear or damage. Measure crank pin for out-of-round or taper with a micrometer. If crank pin is damaged or out-of round or taper is out of specification, replace crankshaft.

Crank pin diameter

48.000 – 48.020 mm (1.88977 – 1.89055 in.)



I5JB0B140137-01

Connecting Rod Bearing Visual Inspection

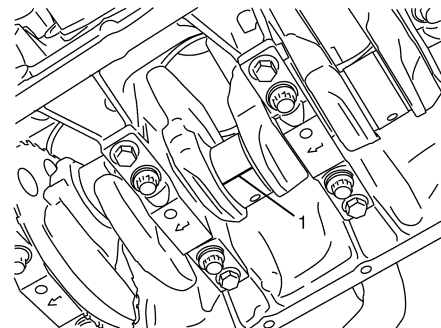
Inspect bearing shells for signs of fusion, pitting, burn or flaking and observe contact pattern. Bearing shells found in defective condition must be replaced.

Connecting Rod Bearing Clearance

- 1) Before checking bearing clearance, clean bearing and crank pin.
- 2) Install connecting rod bearings referring to Step 3) of "Installation" under "Piston, Piston Ring and Connecting Rod Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 3) Place a piece of gauging plastic (1) to full width of crank pin as contacted by bearing (parallel to crankshaft), avoiding oil hole.

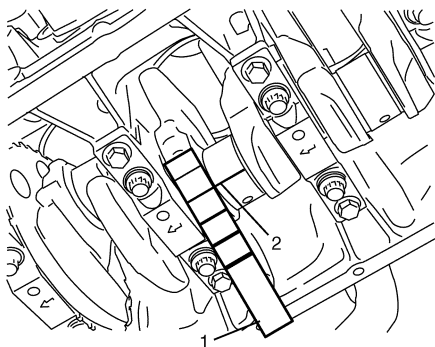
NOTE

Do not rotate crankshaft while gauging plastic is installed.



I2RH0B140121-01

- 4) Install bearing cap referring to connecting rod and bearing cap referring to Step 9) of "Installation" under "Piston, Piston Ring and Connecting Rod Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 5) Remove cap, and using a scale (1) on gauging plastic envelope (2), measure gauging plastic (2) width at the widest point (clearance). If measured clearance is out of specification, use a new connecting rod bearing. After install new bearing, recheck clearance.

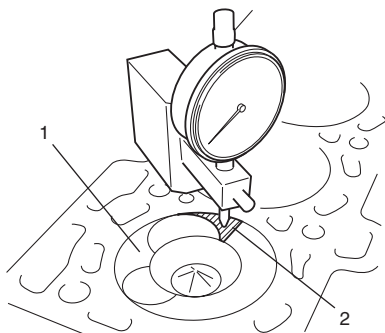
Connecting rod bearing clearance**0.027 – 0.086 mm (0.00107 – 0.00338 in.)**

I2RH0B140123-01

- 6) If clearance can not be brought to its specification even by using a new connecting rod bearing and/or replace crankshaft.

Piston Protrusion

- 1) Install piston and connecting rod assembly to cylinder block referring to Step 1) through 9) of "Install" under "Piston, Piston Ring and Connecting Rod Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 2) Using special tool and dial gauge, measure piston protrusion at specified position (2) as shown in figure when piston (1) reaches top dead center. Repeat this procedure with each piston. If measured protrusion is out of specification, proceed to next step.

Piston protrusion**"a": 0.50 – 0.62 mm (0.0197 – 0.0244 in.)**

I5JB0B140109-01

- 3) Check connecting rod length referring to "Connecting Rod and Related Parts Specification (for Reference)" under "Cylinders, Pistons and Piston Rings Inspection: For F9Q Engine". If connecting rod is normal, proceed to next step.
- 4) Replace piston (1) as follows in order to adjust piston protrusion to specified value.
 - a) Remove piston, and measure the following specification.
 - Piston pin hole diameter "b"
 - Distance "c" between top of piston and top of piston pin hole
 - b) Obtain distance "d" between top of piston and center of piston pin hole by formula below.

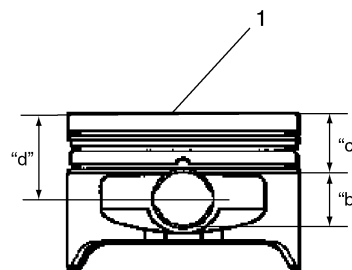
$$"d" = "b" / 2 + "c"$$
 - c) Using piston protrusion "a" measured at Step 2), obtain adjusting distance "e" by formula below.

$$"e" = "d" + 0.56 \text{ mm (0.0220 in.)} - "a"$$

Example:

When distance "d" of removed piston is 47.026 mm (1.85142 in.), and measured piston protrusion "a" is 0.45 mm (0.0177 in.)

Calculated adjusting distance "e" = 47.026 mm (1.85142 in.) + 0.56 mm (0.0220 in.) – 0.45 mm (0.0177 in.) = 47.136 mm (1.85575 in.)



I5JB0B140110-01

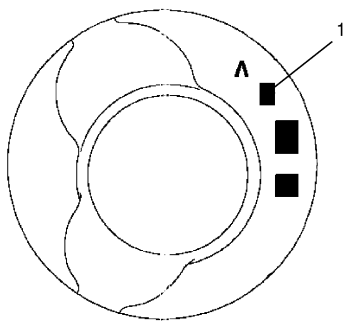
- d) Select new piston so that distance "e" is within range of distance "d" of new piston.

NOTE

Piston class (1) is marked on piston top as shown in figure.

Available new piston class

Piston class (1)	Distance "d"
S	47.026 – 47.066 mm (1.85142 – 1.85299 in.)
T	47.068 – 47.108 mm (1.85307 – 1.85464 in.)
U	47.110 – 47.150 mm (1.85473 – 1.85629 in.)

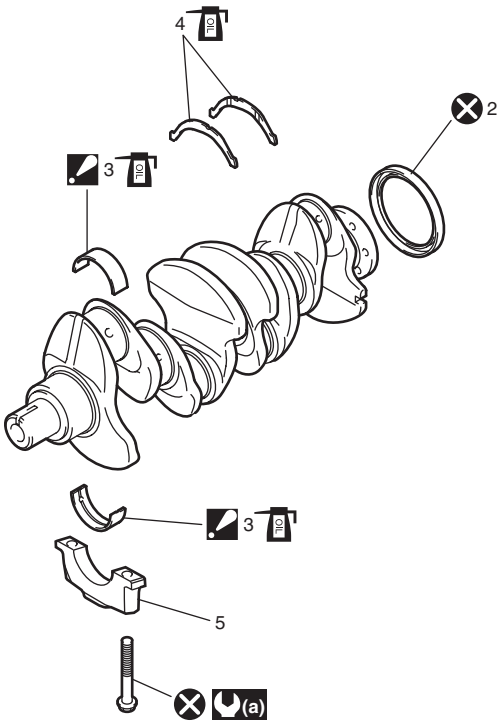
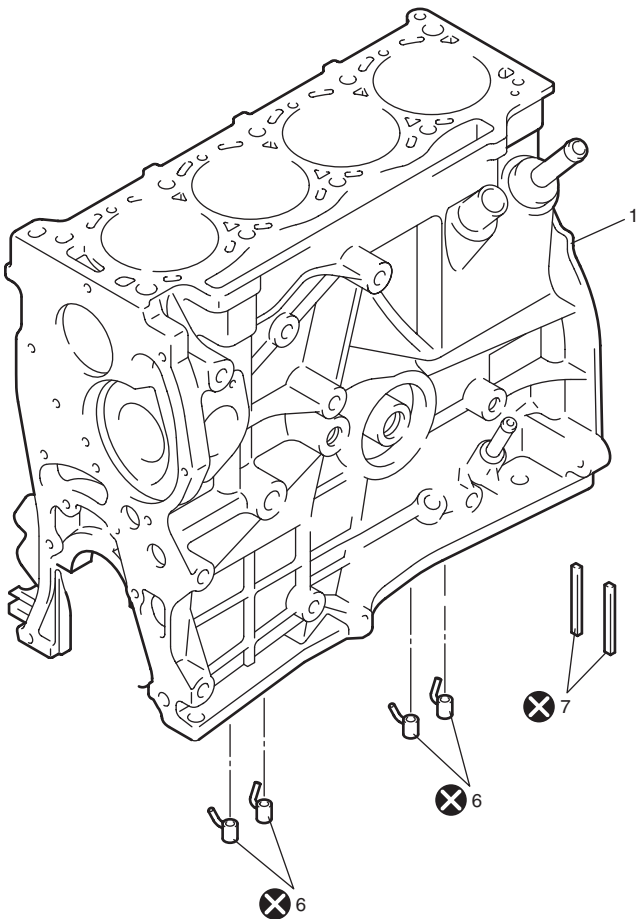


I5JB0B140132-01





- e) Replace piston with selected piston.
- f) Check piston protrusion, again.

Main Bearing, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Component

S6JB0A1436068



I5JB0B140111-01

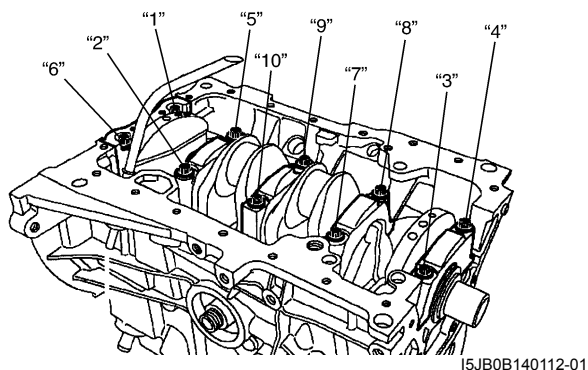
1. Cylinder block	6. Oil jet
2. Flywheel side crankshaft oil seal	7. Bearing cap seal
 3. Main bearing : Do not apply oil between cylinder block and bearing and between, main bearing cap and bearing.	 (a) : Tighten 20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 14.5 lb·ft) and 62° by the specified procedure.
4. Thrust bearing	 : Do not reuse.
5. Main bearing cap	 : Apply engine oil to inside / sliding surface.

Main Bearing, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1436066

Removal

- 1) Remove piston and connecting rod referring to "Piston, Piston Ring and Connecting Rod Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 2) Remove heat exchanger referring to "Heat Exchanger Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1E", if necessary.
- 3) Loosen main bearing cap bolts in numerical order as indicated in figure, and remove them.

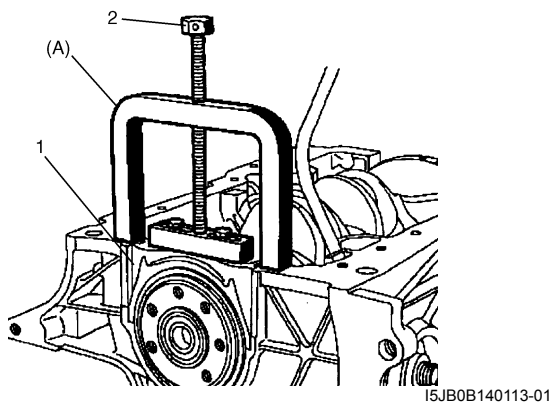


- 4) Remove main bearing cap No.1 using special tool as follows.

Special tool

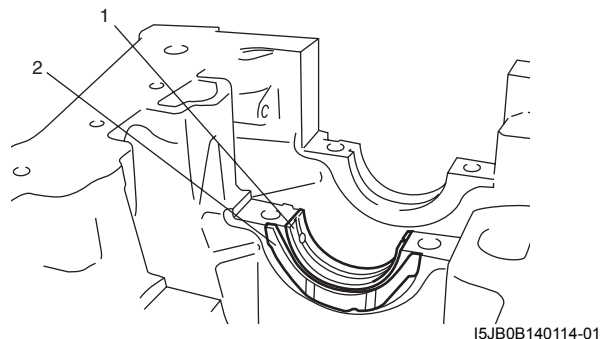
(A): 09917-56510

- a) Install special tool to main bearing cap No.1 (1).
- b) Pull out main bearing cap No.1 from cylinder block by tightening bolt (2) of special tool.

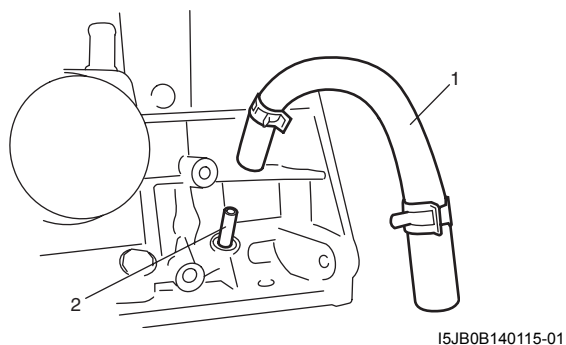


- c) Remove main bearing cap from special tool.

- 5) Remove main bearing caps (No.2 through No.5) and crankshaft from cylinder block.
- 6) Remove main bearings (1) and thrust bearings (2).



- 7) Disconnect fresh air vent hose (1), and remove oil fresh air vent pipe (2) from cylinder block, if necessary.

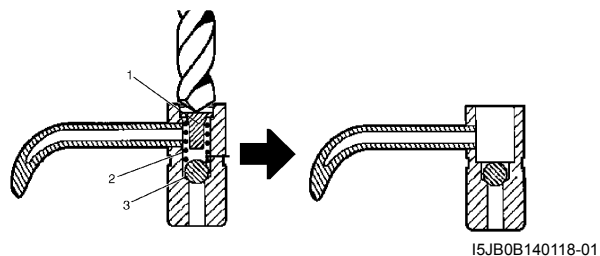


- 8) Remove oil jet as follows, if necessary.

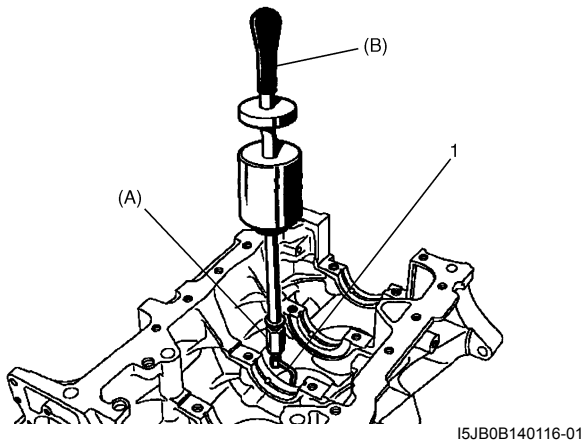
- a) Pack rag into cylinder in order to prevent swarf from entering.
- b) Remove spring stop (1) and spring (2) using 7 mm (0.28 in.) diameter drill (4).

⚠ CAUTION

Do not remove ball (3) to prevent swarf from entering lubrication circuit.

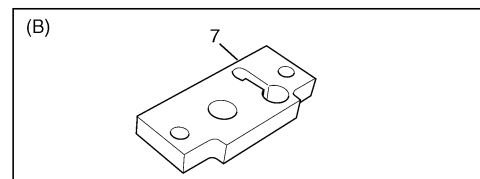
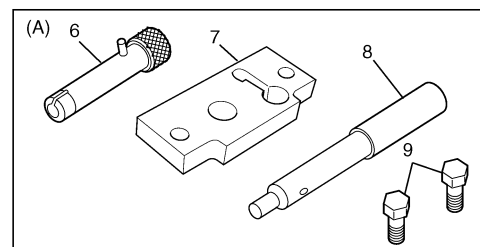
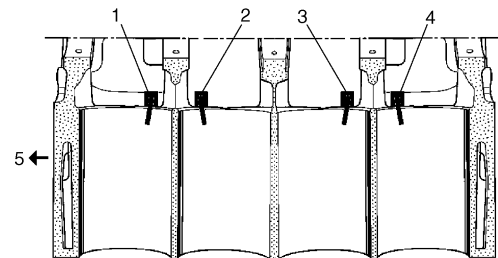


- c) Desorb swarf from cylinder and oil jet.
- d) Install special tool (A) to drilled hole of oil jet (1).
- e) Remove oil jets from cylinder using special tool (A) and (B).

Special tool**(A): 09916-48120****(B): 09916-58120****Installation****NOTE**

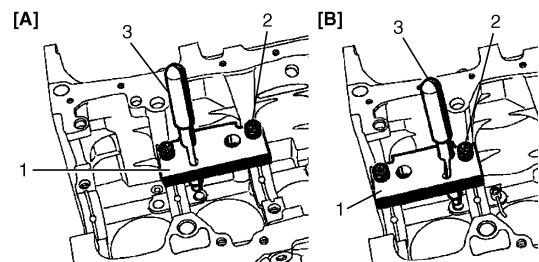
- Use new bearing cap bolts. They are deformed after tightening once because they are plastic deformation tightening bolts.
- All parts to be installed must be perfectly clean.
- Be sure to oil crankshaft journals, main bearings and thrust bearings.
- Main bearings and bearing caps are in combination sets.
Do not disturb such combination and make sure that each part goes back to where it came from, when installing.

- 1) Remove oil, old sealant and dust from mating surface of cylinder block, bearing caps and crankshaft.
- 2) Using special tool, install oil jets as follows, if removed.

Special tool**(A): 09912-86510****(B): 09912-86520**

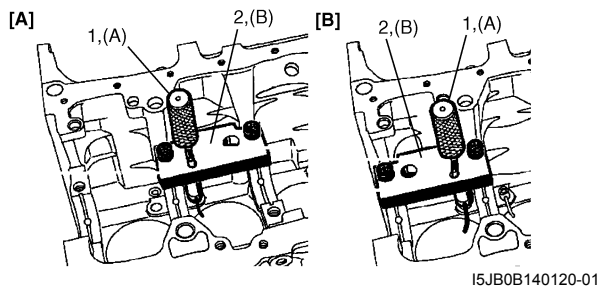
1. Oil jet No.1	4. Oil jet No.4	7. Plate
2. Oil jet No.2	5. Flywheel side	8. Guide rod
3. Oil jet No.3	6. Pushrod	9. Plate bolt

- a) Install plate (1) to cylinder block by head tightening plate bolts (2).
- b) Install guide rod (3) to plate aligning guide rod end with oil jet hole.
- c) Tighten plate bolts, and remove guide rod.



[A]: Oil jet No.2 and No.4	[B]: Oil jet No.1 and No.3
----------------------------	----------------------------

- d) Insert oil jet into pushrod (1), and install pushrod to plate (2) facing oil jet with center of cylinder.
- e) Using hammer, tap pushrod until pushrod (1) comes into contact with plate (2).



[A]: Oil jet No.2 and No.4

[B]: Oil jet No.1 and No.3

- f) Remove special tools.
- 3) Using special tool, install main bearing to cylinder block and bearing cap as follows.

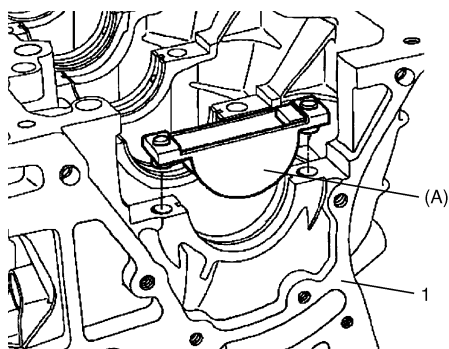
NOTE

One of two halves of main bearing has oil groove. Install main bearing with oil groove to cylinder block, and the other one without oil groove to bearing cap.

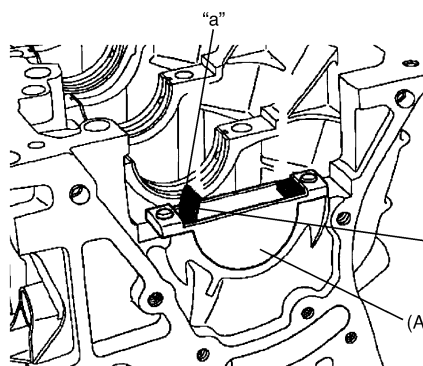
Special tool

(A): 09913-86510

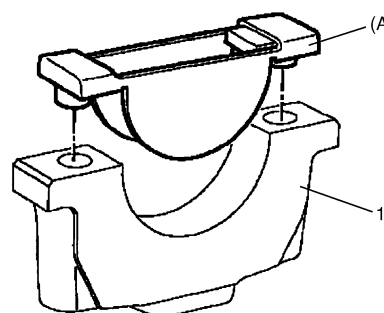
- a) Install special tool (A) to cylinder block (1).



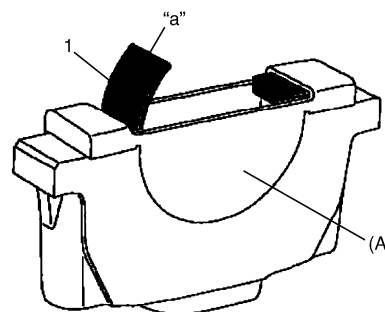
- b) Fit main bearing (1) in special tool (A) as shown in figure, and then press bearing end "a" until it becomes flush with cylinder block.



- c) Install special tool (A) to bearing cap (1).



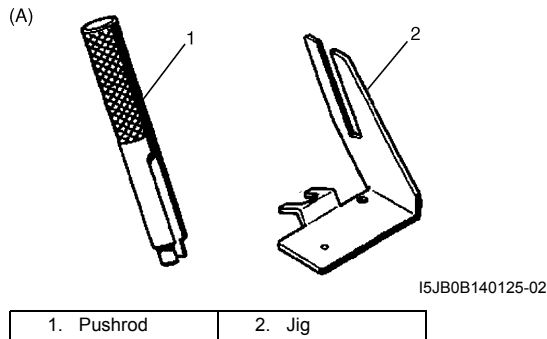
- d) Fit main bearing (1) in special tool (A) as shown in figure, and then press bearing end "a" until it becomes flush with main bearing cap.



- 4) Install oil fresh air vent pipe using special tool as follows, if removed.

Special tool

(A): 09914-86510

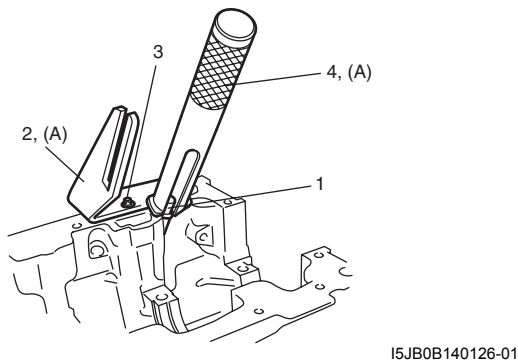


- a) Install jig (2) to cylinder block, and tighten bolt (3).

NOTE

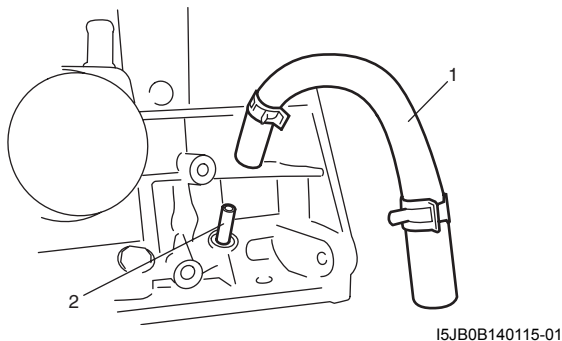
Be sure to use bolt (1) of M6 size and 1.0 mm (0.039 in.) pitch.

- b) Install oil return pipe (1) into pushrod (4).
c) Using hammer, tap pushrod comes into contact jig.

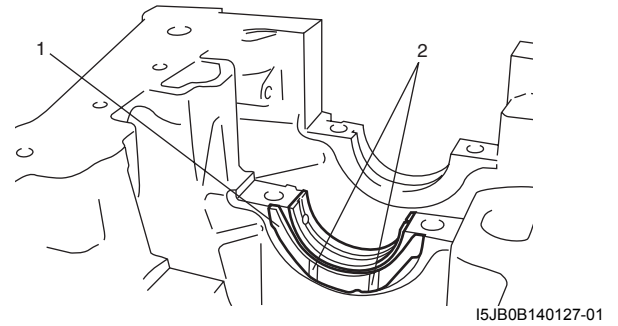


- d) Remove special tools.

- 5) Connect fresh air vent hose (1) to fresh air vent pipe (2), if removed.



- 6) Install thrust bearings (1) to crankshaft journal No.2 facing its oil groove (2) to outside.



- 7) Apply engine oil to bearings and crankshaft.

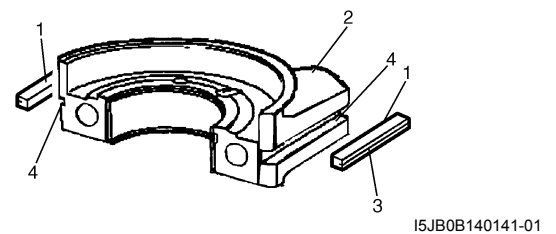
NOTE

Do not apply oil between cylinder block and bearing and between main bearing cap and bearing.

- 8) Install crankshaft to cylinder block.
9) Install bearing cap seal (1) to main bearing cap No.1 (2) so that groove (3) of bearing cap seal faces outwards.

NOTE

Grooves (4) of bearing cap are different with depth, and two kinds of bearing cap seal with different thickness are supplied. Install thick seal in deep groove, and install thin seal in shallow groove securely.



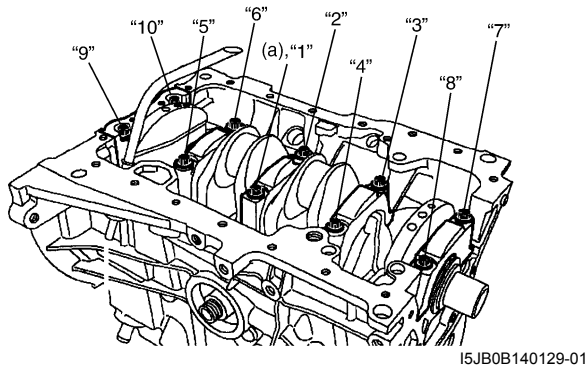
- 10) Install main bearing caps in proper position mating cylinder number marked in removal.
- 11) Tighten new main bearing cap bolts as follows.
 - a) Tighten main bearing cap bolts to 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft) according to numerical order ("1" through "10") as shown in figure.
 - b) Retighten them by turning through 62° in the same manner as step a).

NOTE

After tightening bearing cap bolts, check to be sure that crankshaft rotates smoothly.

Tightening torque

**Crankshaft main bearing cap bolt (a):
Tighten 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft) and 62°
by the specified procedure**

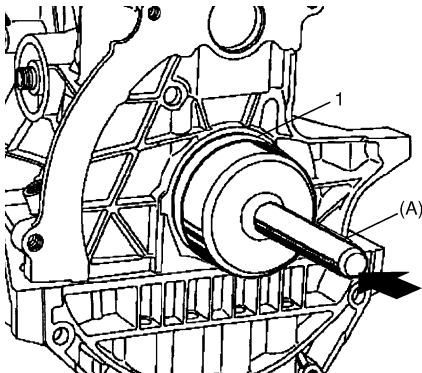


- 12) Cut excess bearing cap seal that protrudes from main bearing cap No.1.
- 13) Using special tool, install flywheel side crankshaft oil seal as follows.

Special tool

(A): 09911-96530

- a) Fit new oil seal (1) to special tool.
- b) Install oil seal tapping special tool with a plastic hammer.



- 14) Install piston and connecting rod referring to "Piston, Piston Ring and Connecting Rod Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 15) Install cylinder head referring to "Valve and Cylinder Head Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 16) Install heat exchanger with new gasket referring to "Heat Exchanger Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1E", if removed.
- 17) Install oil pump, oil pump drive sprocket, oil pump chain and gasket holder plate referring to "Oil Pump, Oil Pump Chain and Gasket Holder Plate Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1E".
- 18) Install oil pan and oil pump strainer referring to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1E".
- 19) Install timing belt referring to "Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 20) Install engine assembly to vehicle referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".

Crankshaft Inspection

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Thrust Bearing General Information

Service thrust bearing has 4 kinds of bearings differing in tolerance.

Crankshaft Thrust Play

- 1) Install main bearings, thrust bearings, crankshaft and bearing caps, and tighten main bearing cap bolts referring to "Main Bearing, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".

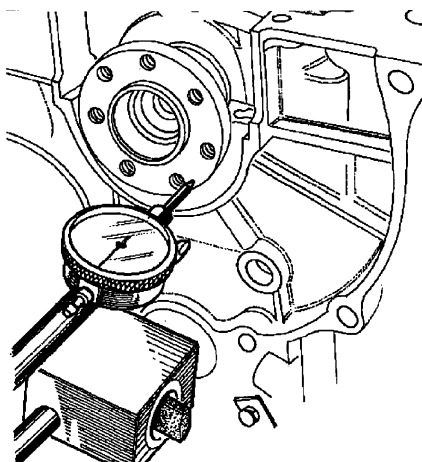
Thickness of crankshaft thrust bearing

- 2.30 mm (0.0906 in.)
- 2.35 mm (0.0925 in.)
- 2.40 mm (0.0945 in.)
- 2.45 mm (0.0965 in.)

- 2) Use a dial gauge, to read displacement in axial (thrust) direction of crankshaft.
If it is out of specification, replace new thrust bearing and recheck.

Crankshaft thrust play

0.067 – 0.233 mm (0.00264 – 0.00917 in.)



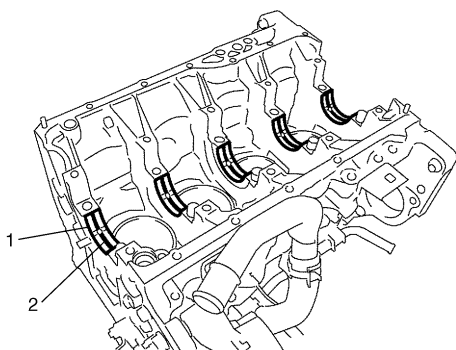
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Main Bearings Inspection

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General Information

- Upper half of bearing (1) has oil groove (2) as shown in the figure.
Install this half with oil groove to cylinder block.
- Lower half of bearing does not have an oil groove.



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Visual Inspection

Check bearings for pitting, scratches, wear or damage. If any malfunction is found, replace both upper and lower halves. Never replace either half without replacing the other half.

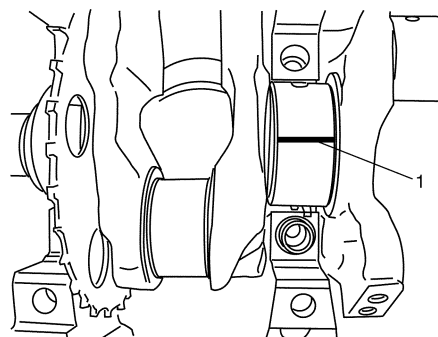
Main Bearing Clearance

NOTE

Do not rotate crankshaft while gauging plastic is installed.

Check clearance by using gauging plastic according to the following procedure.

- 1) Remove bearing caps.
- 2) Clean bearings and main journals.
- 3) Place a piece of gauging plastic (1) the full width of bearing (parallel to crankshaft) on journal, avoiding oil hole.

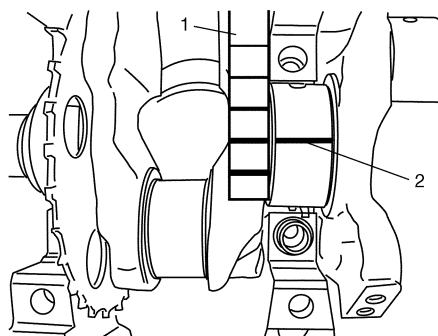


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- 4) Install main bearing caps referring to "Main Bearing, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine".
- 5) Remove bearing caps and using scale (1) on gauging plastic envelop (2), measure gauging plastic width at its widest point. If clearance exceeds its limit, replace bearing. Always replace both upper and lower inserts as a unit.
A new main bearing may produce proper clearance. If not, replace crankshaft and/or cylinder block.

Main bearing clearance

0.027 – 0.086 mm (0.00107 – 0.00338 in.)




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Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1437001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Intercooler inlet hose clamp	4.5	0.45	3.5	🔧 / 🔧
Intercooler outlet hose clamp	4.5	0.45	3.5	🔧
Air intake pipe bolt and nut	21	2.1	15.5	🔧
Intercooler outlet pipe clamp	Tighten 5 N·m (0.5 kgf·m, 4.0 lb·ft) and 5 N·m (0.5 kgf·m, 4.0 lb·ft) after 5 minutes			🔧
Cylinder head cover bolt	Tighten 12 N·m (1.2 kgf·m, 9.0 lb·ft) by the specified procedure			🔧
Injector cover bolt	8	0.8	6.0	🔧
Timing belt cover No.2 bolt	55	5.5	40.0	🔧 / 🔧
Oil separator bolt	25	2.5	18.5	🔧
Vacuum pump bolt	23	2.3	17.0	🔧
Timing belt tensioner plate bolt	10	1.0	7.5	🔧
Timing belt tensioner pulley nut	45	4.5	32.5	🔧
Crankshaft pulley bolt	Tighten 40 N·m (4.0 kgf·m, 29.0 lb·ft) and 110° by the specified procedure			🔧
TDC pin cap	20	2.0	14.5	🔧
Inlet hose clamp	2.5	0.25	2.0	🔧
EGR valve bolt	25	2.5	18.0	🔧
EGR cooler bolt	25	2.5	18.5	🔧
EGR pipe bolt	18	1.8	13.0	🔧
EGR pipe stiffener bolt (with washer)	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
EGR pipe stiffener bolt (without washer)	9	0.9	7.0	🔧
EGR joint bolt	25	2.5	18.5	🔧
Clamp bolt	5	0.5	4.0	🔧
Exhaust manifold heat shield bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧 / 🔧
Turbocharger lubrication pipe union nut	36	3.6	26.5	🔧
Turbocharger lubrication pipe union bolt (turbocharger side)	16	1.6	12.0	🔧
Turbocharger water inlet pipe union bolt	29	2.9	21.0	🔧
Turbocharger water outlet pipe union bolt	29	2.9	21.0	🔧
Turbocharger nut	37	3.7	27.0	🔧
Turbocharger inlet pipe clamp	2.5	0.25	2.0	🔧
Turbocharger inlet pipe	21	2.1	15.5	🔧
Turbocharger lubrication pipe union bolt (cylinder block side)	44	4.4	32.0	🔧
Turbocharger lubrication pipe stiffener bolt	25	2.5	18.0	🔧
Oil return pipe No.1 bolt	12	1.2	9.0	🔧
Oil return pipe No.1 stiffener bolt	12	1.2	9.0	🔧
Oil return pipe No.2 bolt	12	1.2	9.0	🔧
Turbocharger outlet hose clamp (turbocharger side)	5	0.5	4.0	🔧
Intake and exhaust manifolds nut	Tighten 28 N·m (2.8 kgf·m, 20.5 lb·ft) by the specified procedure			🔧
Engine hanger bolt	25	2.5	18.5	🔧
Timing belt inner cover bolt	10	1.0	7.5	🔧
Camshaft housing bolt	Tighten 20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 14.5 lb·ft) by the specified procedure			🔧
Camshaft pulley bolt	60	6.0	43.5	🔧
Cylinder head bolt	Tighten 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22.0 lb·ft), 100°, 0 N·m (0.0 kgf·m, 0.0 lb·ft), 25 N·m (2.5 kgf·m, 18.0 lb·ft) and 213° by the specified procedure			🔧
Connecting rod bearing cap bolt	Tighten 20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 14.5 lb·ft) and 40° by the specified procedure			🔧

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Crankshaft main bearing cap bolt	Tighten 20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 14.5 lb·ft) and 62° by the specified procedure			

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Air Cleaner Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Intercooler and Air Intake Pipe Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Cylinder Head Cover Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Oil Separator Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Engine Mounting Components: For F9Q Engine”

“EGR Valve Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Turbocharger Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Intake Manifold and Exhaust Manifold Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Camshaft and Tappet Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Valve and Cylinder Head Assembly Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Piston, Piston Ring, Connecting Rod and Cylinder Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Main Bearing, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Component: For F9Q Engine”




Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A1438001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Thread lock cement	Loctite 518®	—	
	Loctite FRENETANCH®	—	
	Loctite rhodorseal 5661®	—	

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Camshaft and Tappet Components: For F9Q Engine”


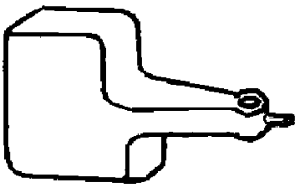

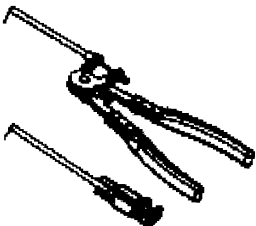

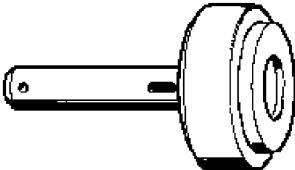





“Valve and Cylinder Head Assembly Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Piston, Piston Ring, Connecting Rod and Cylinder Components: For F9Q Engine”

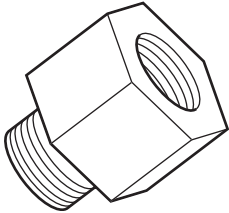
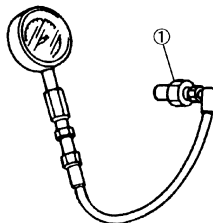
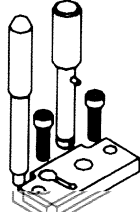
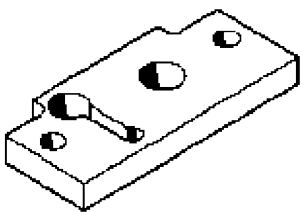
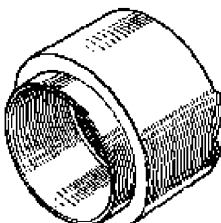
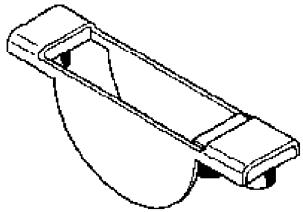
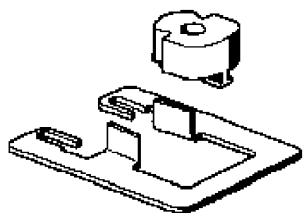
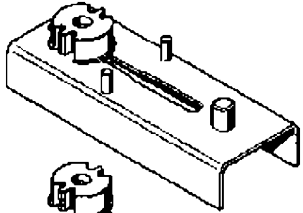
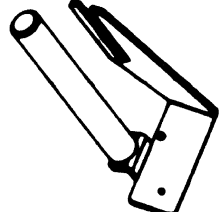
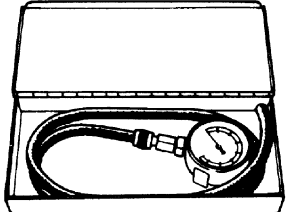
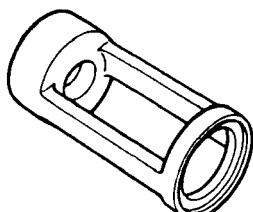
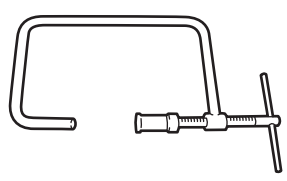
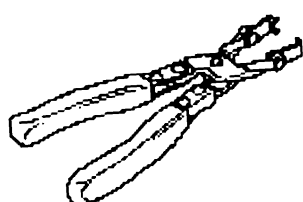
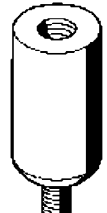
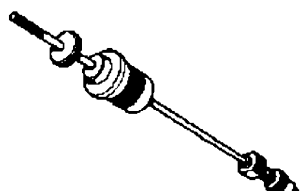
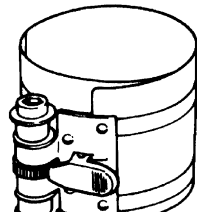
“Main Bearing, Crankshaft and Cylinder Block Component: For F9Q Engine”

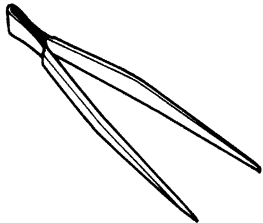
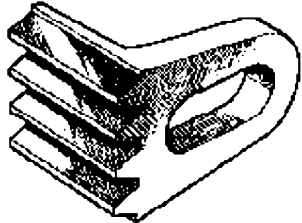
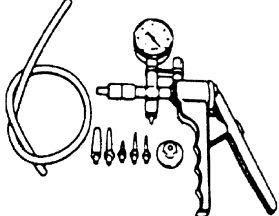
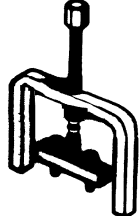
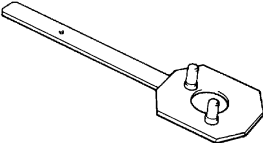
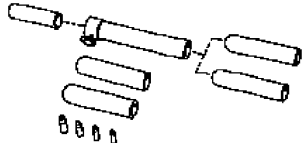
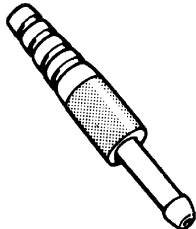
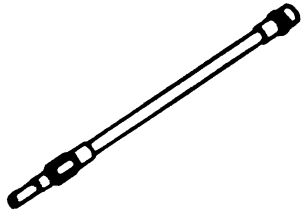
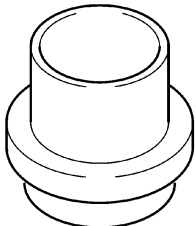
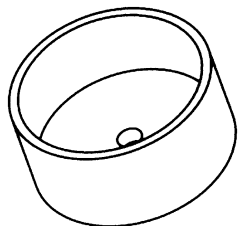
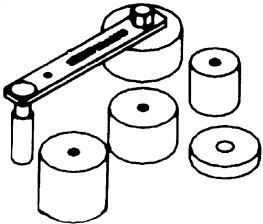

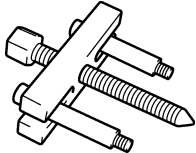
Special Tool

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09910-26510 Dial gauge support OUT 0000005 		09910-68110 EGR pipe clamp pliers 	
09911-96530 Crankshaft oil seal fitting Mot. 991-01 		09912-46510 TDC setting rod Mot. 1054  /  /  / 	

1D-196 Engine Mechanical: For F9Q Engine

<p>09912-56540 Compression gauge adapter</p> 	<p>09912-57821 Compression gauge</p> 
<p>09912-86510 Oil jet installer Mot. 1516</p> 	<p>09912-86520 Oil jet installer plate Mot. 1516-02</p> 
<p>09913-56520 Camshaft oil seal fitting Mot. 988-02</p> 	<p>09913-86510 Main bearing fitting Mot. 1493</p> 
<p>09913-86520 Bearing fitting adapter Mot. 1492-01</p> 	<p>09913-98110 Connecting rod bearing fitting (Mot. 1492)</p> 
<p>09914-86510 Oil return pipe installer Mot. 1551</p> 	<p>09915-67311 Vacuum gauge</p> 
<p>09916-14521 Valve spring compressor attachment /</p> 	<p>09916-19030 Valve lifter /</p> 
<p>09916-48110 Valve stem seal pliers (Mot. 1335)</p> 	<p>09916-48120 Oil jet remover (Mot. 1485-01)</p> 
<p>09916-58120 Inertia extractor (Emb. 880)</p> 	<p>09916-77310 Piston ring compressor (50-125 mm)</p> 

09916-84511 Forceps 	09916-98110 Flywheel locking tool (Mot. 582-01) 
09917-47011 Vacuum pump gauge 	09917-56510 Bearing cap remover Mot. 1423 
09917-68221 Camshaft pulley holder 	09917-96530 Valve stem seal fitting Mot. 1511 
09918-08210 Vacuum gauge hose joint 	09918-26510 Dummy heater plug (F9Q) Mot. 1592 
09919-76510 Timing pulley adapter Rou. 15-01 	09919-76520 Pre-tensioner adapter Mot. 1705 
09919-76530 Timing belt pre-tensioner Mot. 1543 	09919-76540 Belt tension device Mot. 1505 
09926-37610-001 Bearing puller 	

Engine Lubrication System

For M16A Engine with VVT

General Description

Engine Lubrication Description

S6JB0A1511001

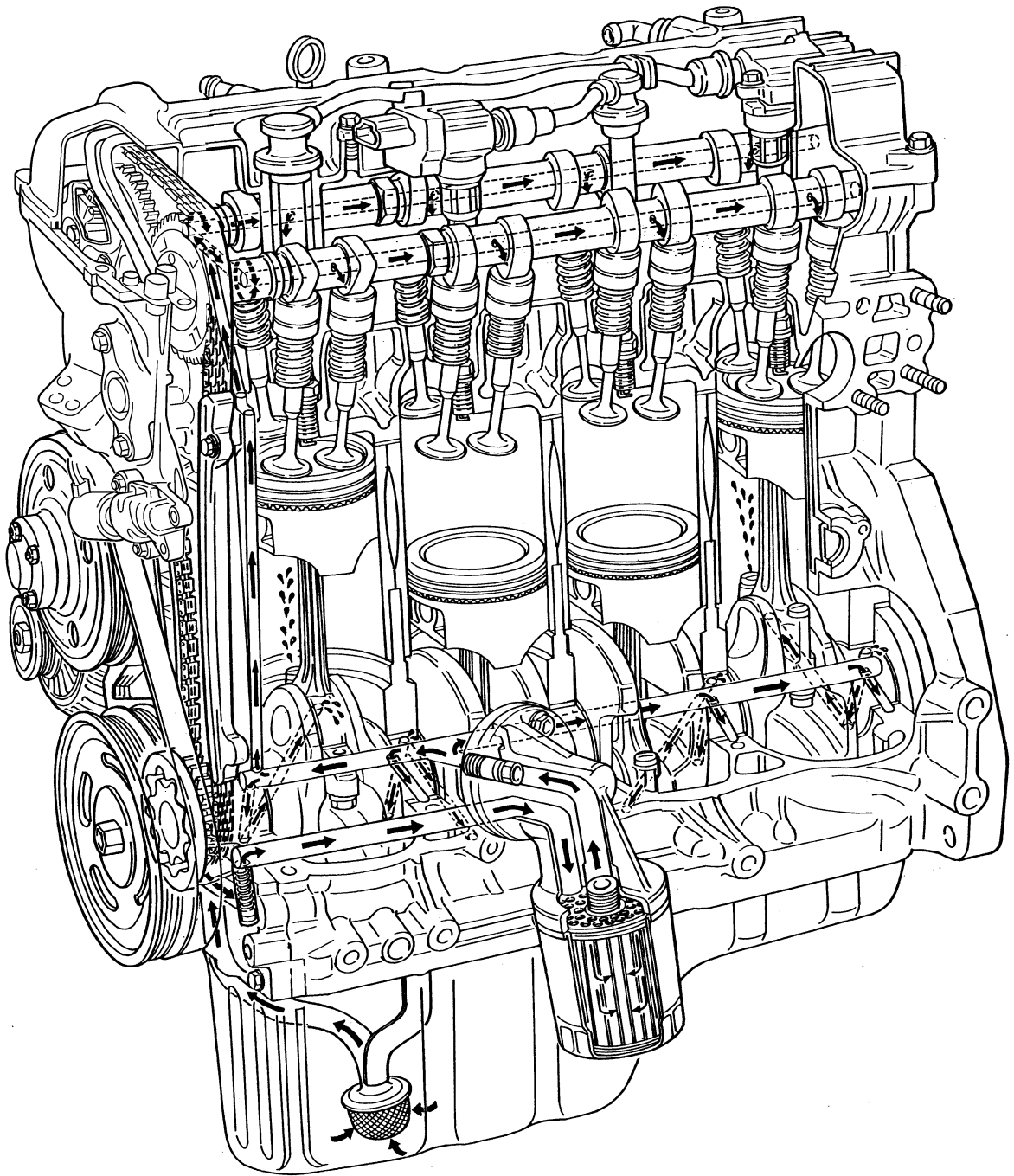
The oil pump is of a trochoid type, and mounted on the crankshaft. Oil is drawn up through the oil pump strainer and passed through the pump to the oil filter.

The filtered oil flows into two paths in cylinder block.

In one path, oil reaches the crankshaft journal bearings. Oil from the crankshaft journal bearings is supplied to the connecting rod bearings by means of intersecting passages drilled in the crankshaft, and then injected from the big end of connecting rod to lubricate piston, rings and cylinder wall.

In the other path oil goes up to the cylinder head and lubricates valves and camshafts, etc., after passing through the internal oilway of camshafts.

An oil relief valve is provided on the oil pump. This valve starts relieving oil pressure when the pressure exceeds specified pressure.



Diagnostic Information and Procedures

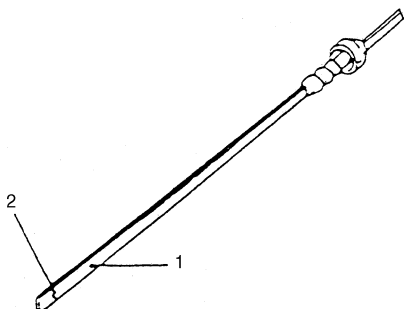
Oil Pressure Check

S6JB0A1514001

NOTE

Prior to checking oil pressure, check the following.

- **Oil level in oil pan**
If oil level is low, add oil up to Full level mark (hole) (1) on oil level gauge referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B".

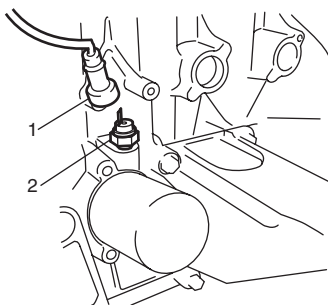


I2RH0B150002-01

2. Low level mark (hole)

- **Oil quality**
If oil is discolored or deteriorated, change it. For particular oil to be used, refer to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B".
- **Oil leaks**
If leak is found, repair it.

- 1) Disconnect oil pressure switch coupler (1).
- 2) Remove oil pressure switch (2) from cylinder block.



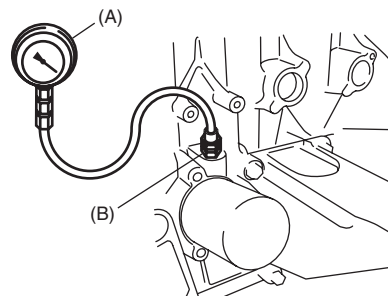
I5JB0A151001-01

- 3) Install special tools (oil pressure gauge) to vacated threaded hole of oil pressure switch.

Special tool

(A): 09915-77310

(B): 09915-78211



I5JB0A151002-01

- 4) Start engine and warm engine up to normal operating temperature.

NOTE

Be sure to shift transaxle gear shift lever in "Neutral", set parking brake and block drive wheels.

- 5) After warming up, raise engine speed to 4,000 r/min. and measure oil pressure.

Oil pressure specification

More than 270 kPa (2.7 kg/cm², 39.8 psi) at 4,000 r/min. (rpm)

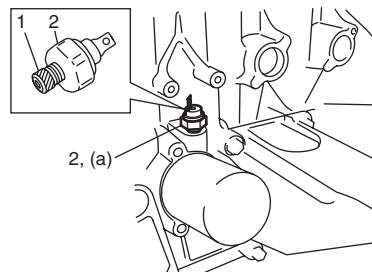
- 6) After checking oil pressure, stop engine and remove oil pressure gauge and attachment.
- 7) Before reinstalling oil pressure switch (2), be sure to wrap its screw threads with sealing tape (1) and tighten switch to specified torque.

NOTE

If sealing tape edge is bulged out from screw threads of switch, cut it off.

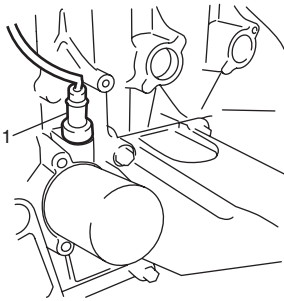
Tightening torque

Oil pressure switch (a): 13 N·m (1.3 kgf-m, 9.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A151004-01

- 8) Start engine and check oil pressure switch for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, repair it.
- 9) Connect oil pressure switch coupler (1).

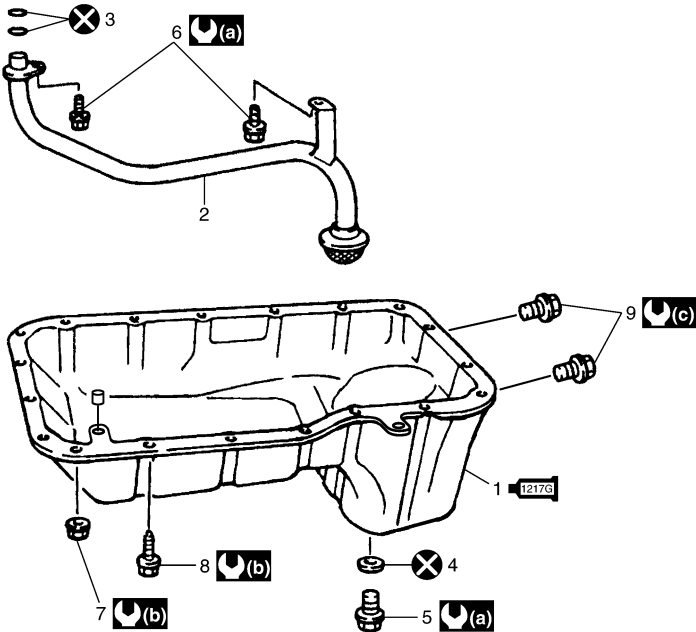


I5JB0A151003-01

Repair Instructions

Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Components

S6JB0A1516001



I5JB0A151005-01

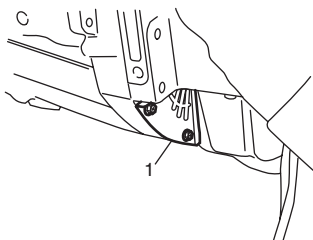
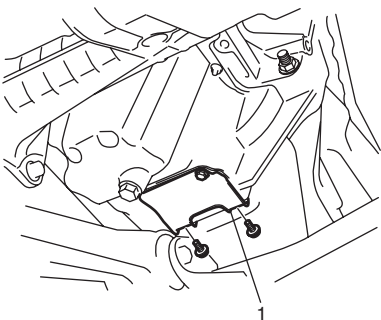
1217G 1. Oil pan : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface.	6. Strainer bolt	(b) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf·m, 8.0 lb·ft)
2. Strainer	7. Oil pan nut	(c) : 85 N·m (8.5 kgf·m, 61.5 lb·ft)
3. O-ring	8. Oil pan bolt	⊗ : Do not reuse.
4. Gasket	9. Transmission to engine bolt	
5. Drain plug	(a) : 35 N·m (3.5 kgf·m, 25.5 lb·ft)	

Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1516002

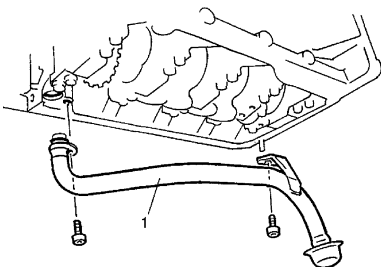
Removal

- 1) Remove oil level gauge.
- 2) Drain engine oil by removing drain plug.
- 3) Remove front suspension frame referring to "Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B".
- 4) Remove clutch housing lower plates (1).



I5JB0A151006-01

- 5) Remove oil pan, and then oil pump strainer (1) from cylinder block.



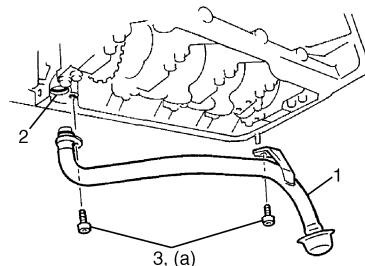
I5JB0A151007-01

Installation

- 1) Install new O-rings (2) in the position as shown in the figure and install oil pump strainer (1). Tighten strainer bolt (3) to specified torque.

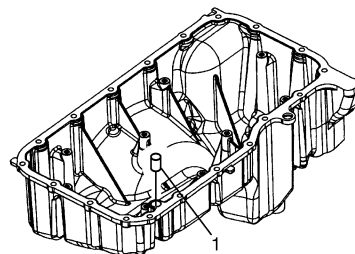
Tightening torque

Oil pump strainer bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A151008-01

- 2) Install dowel pin (1) to oil pan.



I5JB0A151009-01

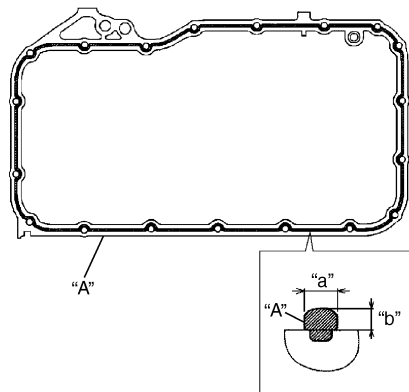
- 3) Apply sealant continuously to oil pan mating surface as shown in the figure.

"A": Sealant 99000-31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Sealant amount for oil pan

Width "a": 3 mm (0.12 in.)

Height "b": 2 mm (0.08 in.)

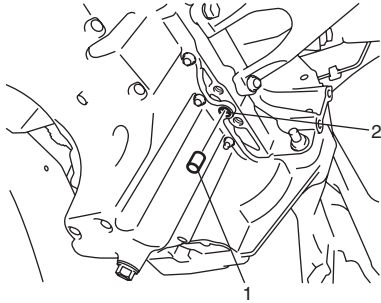


I4RS0A150006-01

- 4) Install oil pan to cylinder block temporarily.
- 5) Insert knock pin (1) in hole (2) of oil pan in order to locate oil pan precisely.

NOTE

Knock pin is available as a spare part (part number: 04211-13189).



I5JB0A151010-01

- 6) After fitting oil pan to cylinder block, run in securing bolts and start tightening at the center: move wrench outward, tightening one bolt at a time. Tighten bolts and nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Oil pan bolt and nut (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

- 7) Install new gasket and drain plug to oil pan. Tighten drain plug to specified torque.

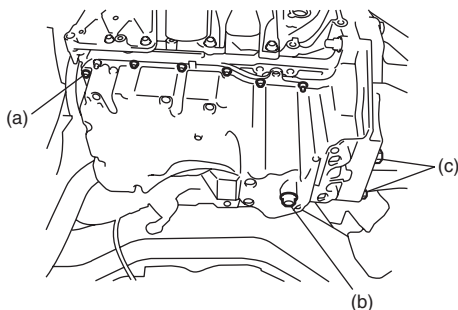
Tightening torque

Oil pan drain plug (b): 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)

- 8) Tighten transmission to engine bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Transmission to engine bolt (c): 85 N·m (8.5 kgf-m, 61.5 lb-ft)



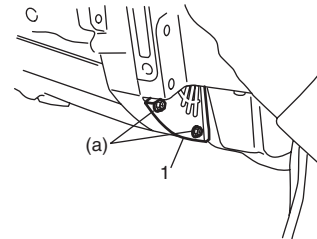
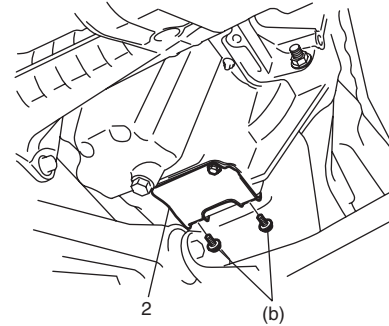
I5JB0A151011-01

- 9) Install clutch housing lower plate No.1 (1) and clutch housing lower plate No.2 (2).

Tightening torque

Clutch housing lower plate No.1 bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

Clutch housing lower plate No.2 bolt (b): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



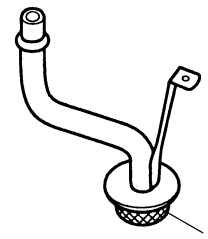
I5JB0A151012-03

- 10) Install front suspension frame referring to "Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B".
- 11) Install oil level gauge.
- 12) Refill engine with engine oil referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B".
- 13) Verify that there is no engine oil leakage and exhaust gas leakage at each connection.

Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Cleaning

S6JB0A1516003

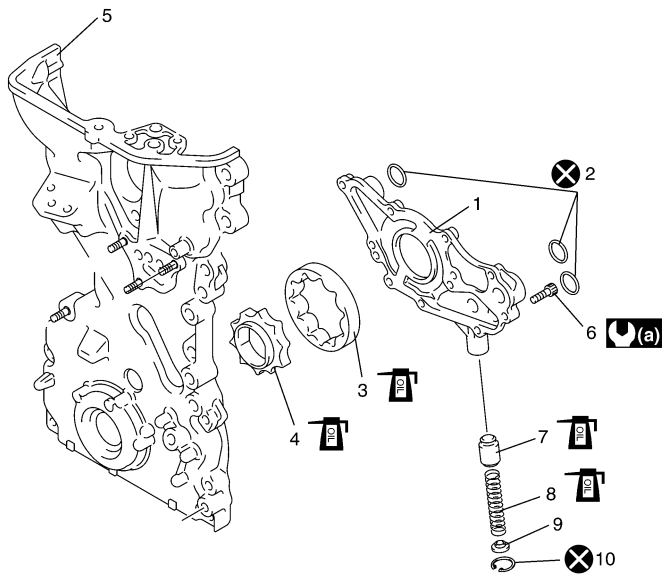
- Clean sealing surface between oil pan and cylinder block.
Remove oil, old sealant, and dust from sealing surface.
- Clean oil pump strainer screen (1).



I2RH0B150016-01

Oil Pump Components

S6JB0A1516004



I4RS0A150010-01

1. Rotor plate	6. Rotor plate bolt	10. Circlip
2. O-ring	7. Relief valve	(a) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
3. Outer rotor	8. Spring	X : Do not reuse.
4. Inner rotor	9. Retainer	Oil : Apply thin coat of engine oil to sliding surface.
5. Timing chain cover	10. Circlip	

Oil Pump Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1516005

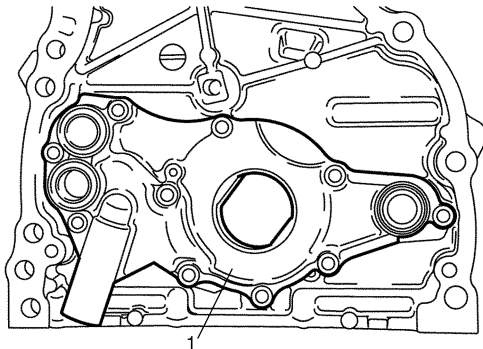
Oil pump is incorporated with timing chain cover. For removal and installation, refer to “Timing Chain Cover Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D”.

Oil Pump Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A1516006

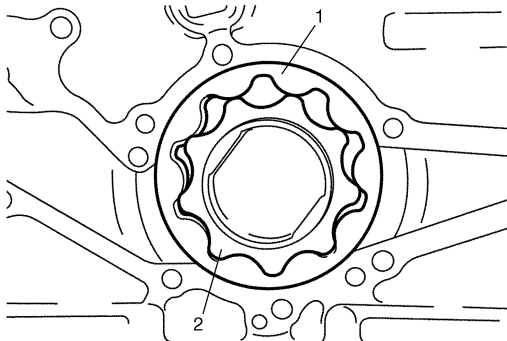
Disassembly

- 1) Remove rotor plate (1) by removing its mounting bolts.



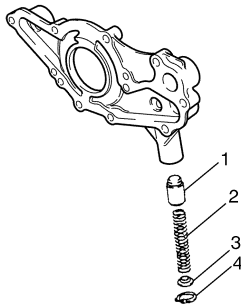
I2RH0B150018-01

- 2) Remove outer rotor (1) and inner rotor (2).



I2RH0B150019-01

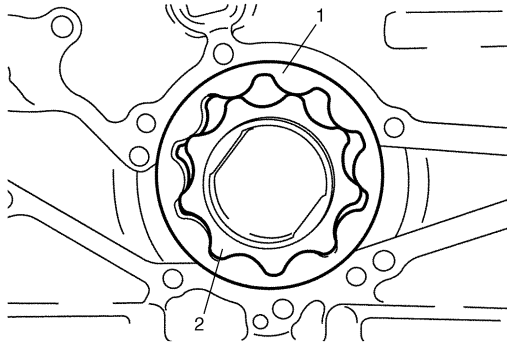
- 3) Remove relief valve (1), spring (2) and retainer (3) by removing circlip (4).



I2RH0B150020-01

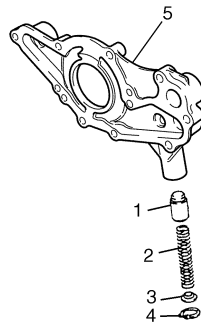
Reassembly

- 1) Wash, clean and then dry all disassembled parts.
- 2) Apply thin coat of engine oil to inner and outer rotors, oil seal lip portion, inside surfaces of oil pump case and plate.
- 3) Install outer (1) and inner rotors (2) to oil pump case.



I2RH0B150019-01

- 4) Apply engine oil to relief valve (1) and spring (2), and install them with retainer (3) and new circlip (4) to rotor plate (5).

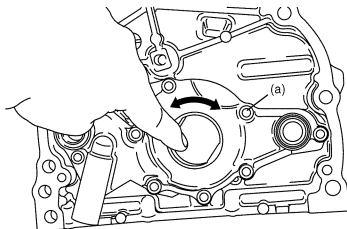


I3RM0A150005-01

- 5) Install rotor plate and tighten all bolts to specified torque. After installing plate, check to be sure that rotors turn smoothly by hand (0.3 N·m (0.03 kgf-m, 0.25 lb-ft) torque or below).

Tightening torque

Oil pump rotor plate bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



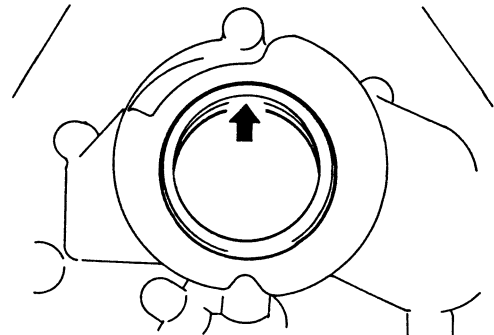
I2RH0B150022-01

Oil Pump Inspection

S6JB0A1516007

Oil Seal

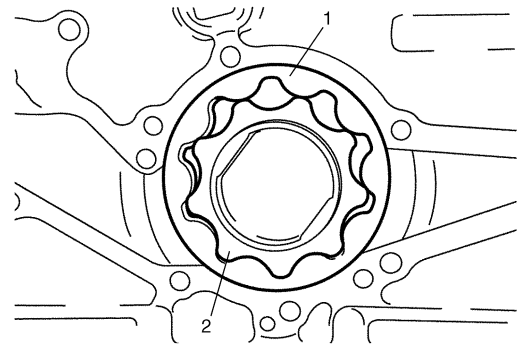
Check oil seal lip for fault or other damage. Replace as necessary.



I2RH0B150023-01

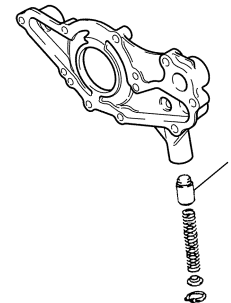
Oil Pump

- Check outer (1) and inner rotors (2), rotor plate, and oil pump case for excessive wear or damage.



I2RH0B150019-01

- Check relief valve (1) for excessive wear or damage and operates smoothly.



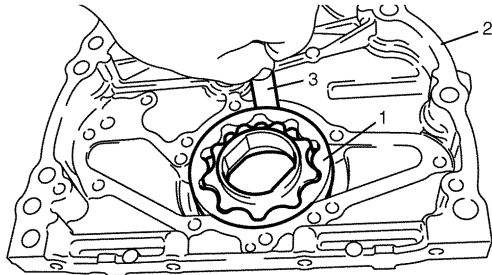
I2RH0B150025-01

Radial clearance

Check radial clearance between outer rotor (1) and case (2) using thickness gauge (3).
If clearance exceeds its limit, replace outer rotor or case.

Radial clearance between outer rotor and case for oil pump

Limit: 0.310 mm (0.0122 in.)



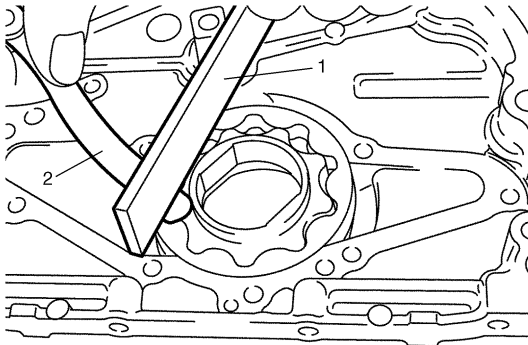
I2RH0B150026-01

Side clearance

Using straightedge (1) and thickness gauge (2), measure side clearance.
If side clearance exceeds its limit, replace oil pump assembly.

Side clearance for oil pump inner rotor

Limit: 0.15 mm (0.0059 in.)



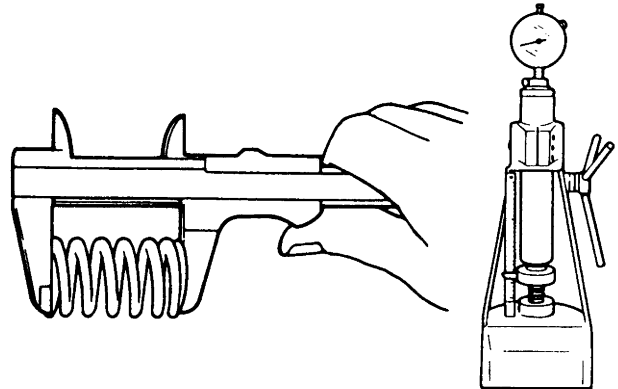
I2RH0B150027-01

Relief valve spring free length and load

Check relief valve spring free length and load as shown in the figure. If the measured valve spring length is lower than the specification, replace relief valve spring.

Relief valve spring free length and load

	Standard	Limit
Free length	52.4 mm (2.06 in.)	—
Load at spring length 38.5 mm (1.52 in.)	77 N (7.7 kgf, 17.0 lb)	69 N (6.9 kgf, 15.0 lb)



I2RH01150023-01

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1517001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Oil pressure switch	13	1.3	9.5	🔧
Oil pump strainer bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Oil pan bolt and nut	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Oil pan drain plug	35	3.5	25.5	🔧
Transmission to engine bolt	85	8.5	61.5	🔧
Clutch housing lower plate No.1 bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Clutch housing lower plate No.2 bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Oil pump rotor plate bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

“Oil Pump Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A1518001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Sealant	SUZUKI Bond No.1217G	P/No.: 99000–31260	🔧

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

“Oil Pump Components: For M16A Engine with VVT”

Special Tool

S6JB0A1518002

09915–77310 Oil pressure gauge (0-10kg/cm ²) 	09915–78211 Oil pressure gauge attachment 
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For J20 Engine

General Description

Engine Lubrication Description

S6JB0A1521001

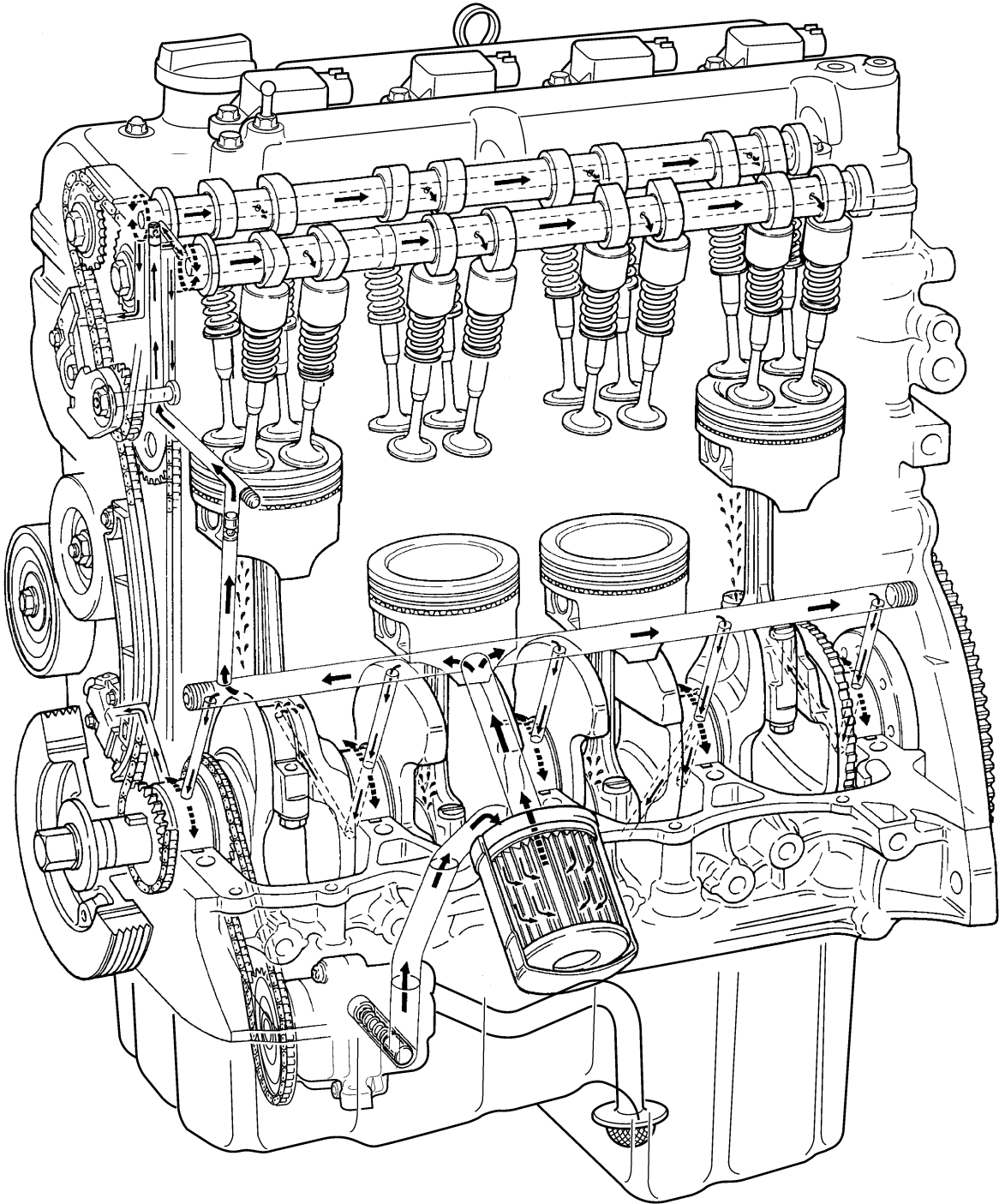
The oil pump is trochoid type, and mounted under the crankshaft. Oil is drawn up through the oil pump strainer and passed through the pump to the oil filter.

The filtered oil flows into two paths in cylinder block.

In one path, oil reaches the crankshaft journal bearings. Oil from the crankshaft journal bearings is supplied to the connecting rod bearings by means of intersecting passages drilled in the crankshaft.

In the other path oil goes up to the cylinder head and lubricates valves and camshafts, etc., after passing through the internal oilway of camshafts.

An oil relief valve is provided on the oil pump. This valve starts relieving oil pressure when the pressure exceeds specified pressure.



Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Oil Pressure Check

S6JB0A1524001

⚠ WARNING

To avoid danger of being burned, do not touch exhaust manifold when exhaust system is hot.

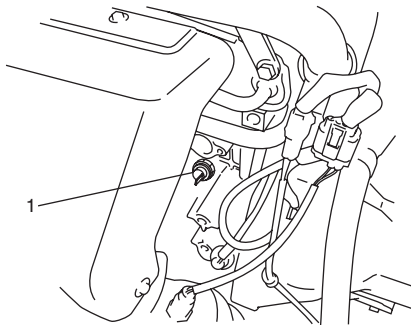
When servicing, be sure to perform it after exhaust system has cooled down.

NOTE

Prior to checking oil pressure, check the following.

- **Oil level in oil pan**
If oil level is low, add oil up to Full level hole on oil level gauge referring to “Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B”.
- **Oil quality**
If oil is discolored, or deteriorated, change it. For particular oil to be used, refer to “Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B”.
- **Oil leaks**
If leak is found, repair it.

- 1) Disconnect oil pressure switch connector.
- 2) Remove oil pressure switch (1) from cylinder block.



I5JB0A152001-01

- 3) Install special tool (Oil pressure gauge) to vacated threaded hole.

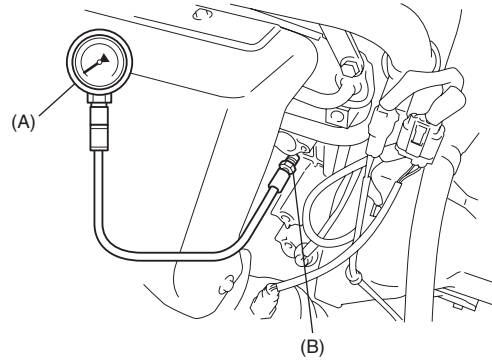
Special tool

(A): 09915-77311

(B): 09915-78211

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful not to make special tool touch Exhaust manifold when installing because Exhaust manifold becomes very hot.



I5JB0A152002-01

- 4) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.

NOTE

Be sure to place transmission gear shift lever in “Neutral” (shift selector lever to “P” range for A/T model), and set parking brake and block drive wheels.

- 5) After warming up, raise engine speed to 4,000 rpm and measure oil pressure.

Oil pressure specification

More than 390 kPa (3.9 kg/cm², 55.5 psi)

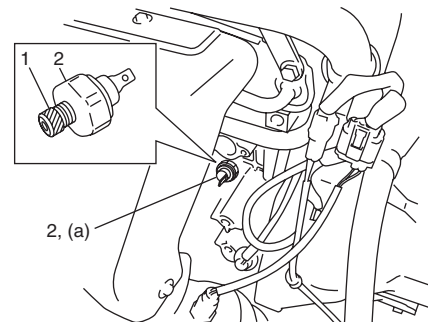
- 6) After checking oil pressure, stop engine and remove oil pressure gauge.
- 7) Before reinstalling oil pressure switch (2), be sure to wrap its screw threads with sealing tape (1) and tighten switch to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Oil pressure switch (a): 13 N·m (1.3 kgf-m, 9.5 lb-ft)

NOTE

If sealing tape edge is bulged out from screw threads of switch, cut it off.



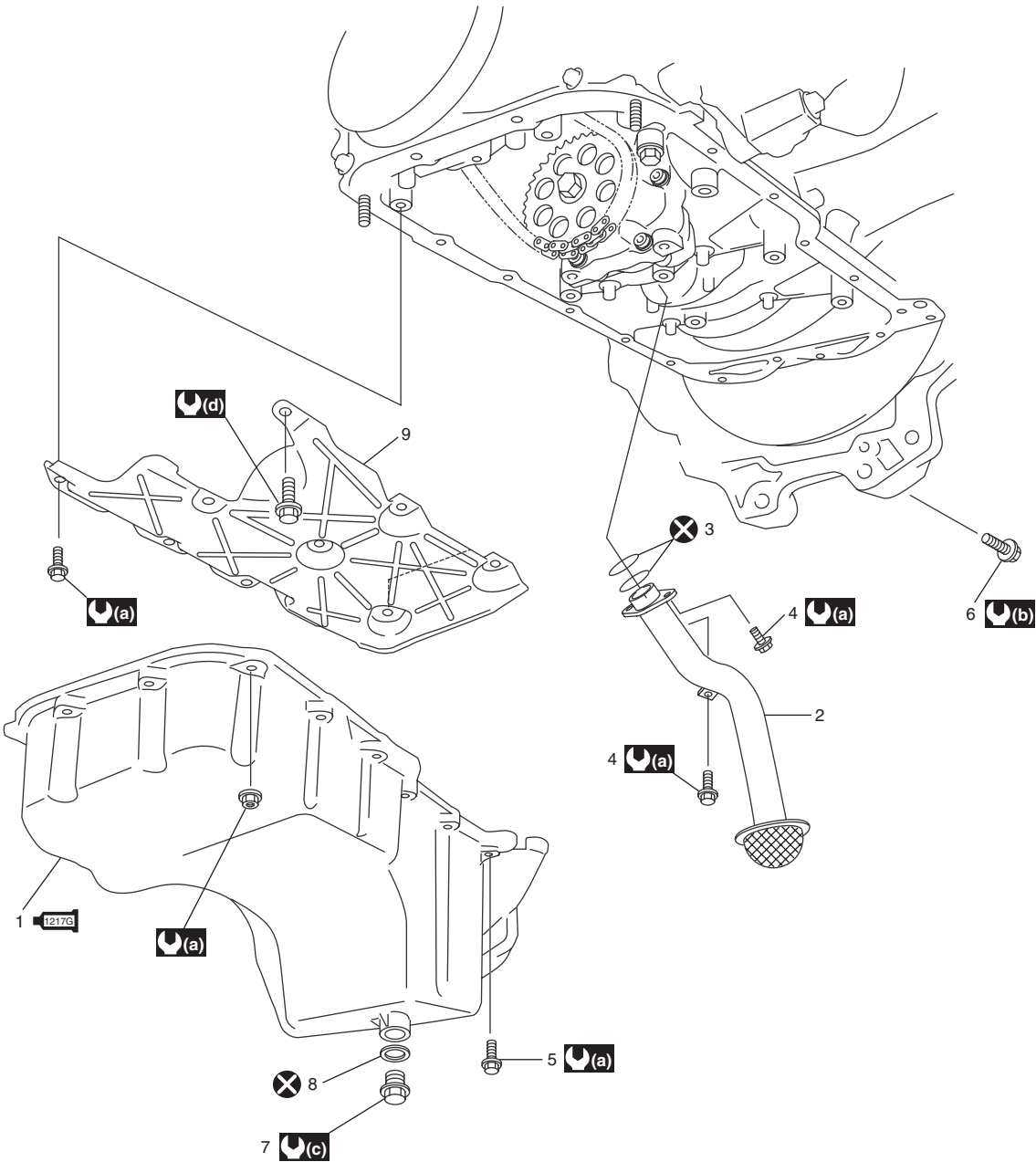
I5JB0A152003-01

- 8) Start engine and check oil pressure switch for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, repair it.
- 9) Connect oil pressure switch coupler.

Repair Instructions

Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Components

S6JB0A1526001



I5JB0A152004-02

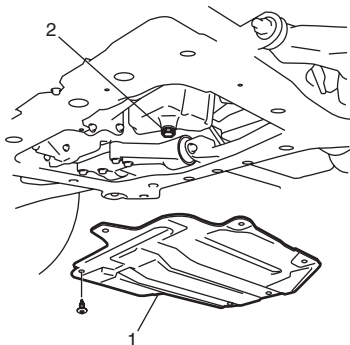
1217G 1. Oil pan : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface.	8. Gasket
2. Oil pump strainer	9. Baffle plate
3. O-ring	(a) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
4. Oil pump strainer bolt	(b) : 85 N·m (8.5 kgf-m, 61.5 lb-ft)
5. Oil pan bolt and nut	(c) : 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)
6. Transmission case No.1 bolt	(d) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
7. Drain plug	X : Do not reuse.

Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1526002

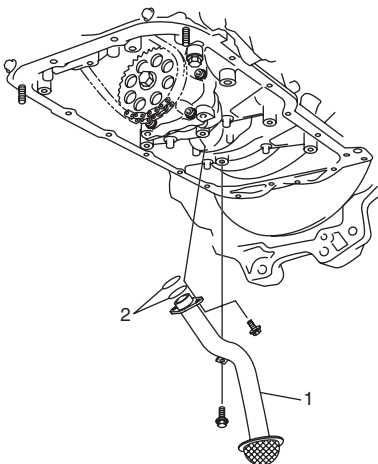
Removal

- 1) Remove oil level gauge.
- 2) Raise vehicle.
- 3) Remove engine under cover (1).
- 4) Drain engine oil by removing drain plug (2).



I5JB0A152005-01

- 5) Remove front suspension frame referring to "Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B".
- 6) Remove oil pan, oil pump strainer (1) and O-ring (2) from lower crank case.



I5JB0A152006-02

Installation

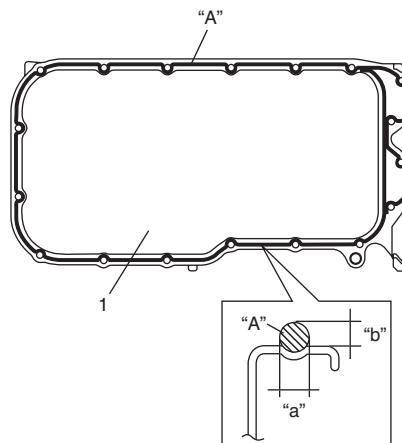
- 1) Apply sealant to oil pan (1) mating surface continuously as shown in figure.

"A": Water tight sealant 99000-31250 (SUZUKI Bond No.1207F)

Sealant amount for oil pan

Width "a": 3 mm (0.12 in.)

Height "b": 2 mm (0.08 in.)

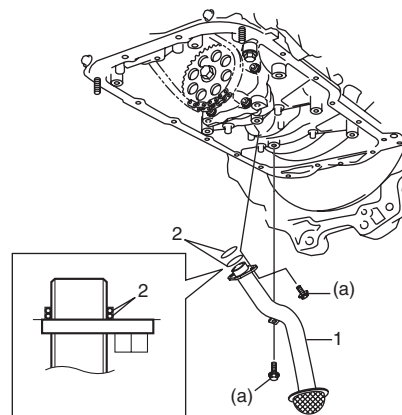


I5JB0A152007-01

- 2) Install new O-rings (2) to oil pump strainer (1) securely as shown in figure. Tighten strainer bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Oil pump strainer bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A152008-02

- 3) After fitting oil pan (1) to cylinder block, run in securing bolts and start tightening at the center: move wrench outward, tightening one bolt at a time. Tighten bolts and nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

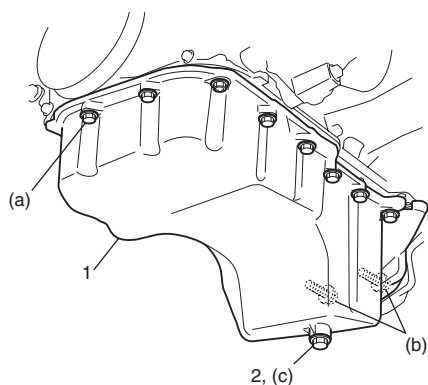
Oil pan bolt and nut (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

Transmission case No.1 bolt (b): 85 N·m (8.5 kgf-m, 61.5 lb-ft)

- 4) Install new gasket and drain plug (2) to oil pan after applying engine oil. Tighten drain plug to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Oil drain plug (c): 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A152009-01

- 5) Install front suspension frame referring to "Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B".
- 6) Install engine under cover.
- 7) Install oil level gauge.
- 8) Refill engine with engine oil referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B".

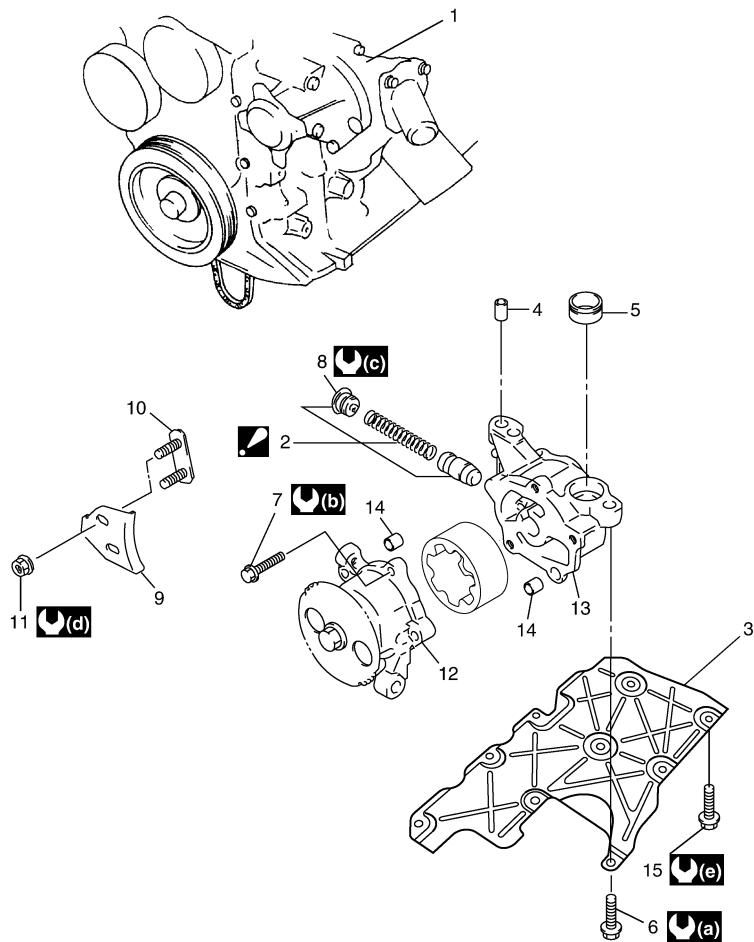
Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Cleaning

S6JB0A1526003

- Clean mating surface of oil pan and cylinder block. Remove oil, old sealant and dust from mating surfaces and oil pan inside.
- Clean oil pump strainer screen.

Oil Pump Components

S6JB0A1526004



I5JB0A152010-02

1. Cylinder block	6. Oil pump mounting bolt (M8 bolt)	11. Oil pump chain guide nut	(a) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
2. Oil pump relief valve set : Replace as a set.	7. Oil pump case bolt	12. Oil pump case No.1	(b) : 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)
3. Baffle plate	8. Oil pump relief valve retainer	13. Oil pump case No.2	(c) : 28 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 20.5 lb-ft)
4. Pin No.1	9. Oil pump chain guide	14. Pin No.3	(d) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
5. Pin No.2	10. Oil pump chain guide plate	15. Baffle plate bolt (M6 bolt)	(e) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

Oil Pump Removal and Installation

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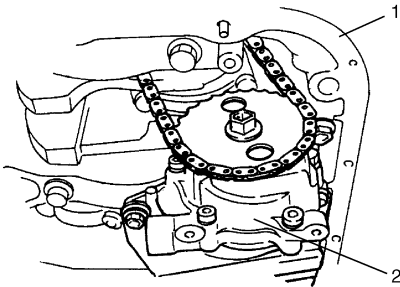
CAUTION

Don't remove sprocket and inner rotor from oil pump, otherwise damage of oil pump center shaft and abnormal operation of oil pump could result.

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Drain engine oil referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B".
- 3) Remove oil pan and oil pump strainer. Refer to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine".

- 4) Remove baffle plate from lower crank case (1).
- 5) Remove oil pump chain guide.
- 6) Remove oil pump (2) with sprocket from lower crank case (1).



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Installation

- 1) Install oil pump (2) and baffle plate to lower crank case (1) and tighten bolts to specified torque.

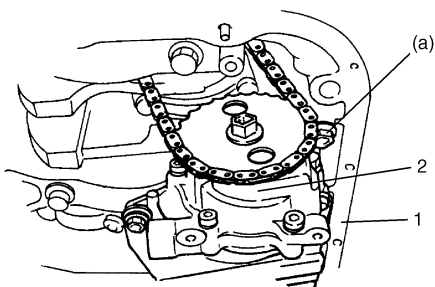
NOTE

When installing oil pump, be careful not to allow pins to fall off.

Tightening torque

Oil pump mounting bolt (M8 bolt) (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

Baffle plate bolt (M6 bolt): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

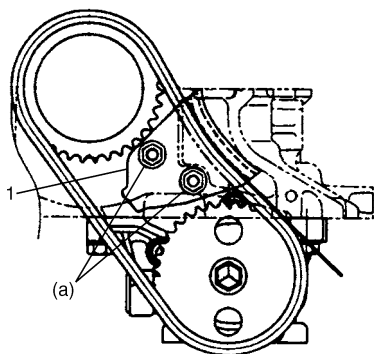


I2RH01150017-01

- 2) Install oil pump chain guide (1), and tighten bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Oil pump chain guide nut (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A152011-01

- 3) Install oil pan and oil pump strainer.
Refer to "Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine"
- 4) Install front suspension frame referring to "Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B".
- 5) Refill engine with engine oil referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B".
- 6) Connect negative cable at battery.
- 7) After completing installation, check oil pressure by running engine. Refer to "Oil Pressure Check: For J20 Engine".

Oil Pump Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A1526006

⚠ CAUTION

Don't remove sprocket and inner rotor from oil pump, otherwise damage of oil pump center shaft and abnormal operation of oil pump could result.

Disassembly

- Disassemble oil pump referring to "Oil Pump Components: For J20 Engine".

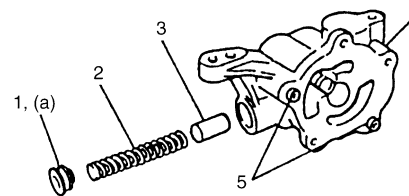
Assembly

- 1) Wash, clean and then dry all disassembled parts.
- 2) Apply thin coat of engine oil to inner and outer rotors, and inside surfaces of oil pump case.
- 3) Install outer rotor to pump case No.1.
- 4) Install relief valve (3), relief spring (2) and retainer (1) to oil pump case No.2 (4).
Tighten retainer to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Oil pump relief valve retainer (a): 28 N·m (2.8 kgf-m, 20.5 lb-ft)

- 5) Install oil pump case pins (5) to oil pump case No.2.

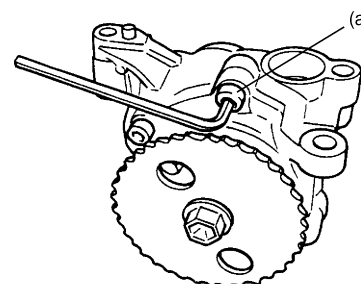


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- 6) Assemble oil pump. After assembling oil pump, check to be sure that rotor turns smoothly by hand.

Tightening torque

Oil pump case bolt (a): 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)

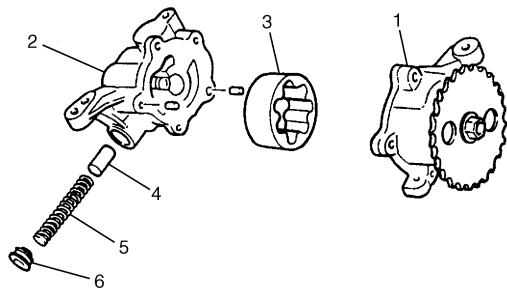


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Oil Pump Inspection

S6JB0A1526007

- Check outer rotor (3), inner rotor and oil pump cases (1), (2) for excessive wear or damage.
If abnormal condition is found in above checks, replace oil pump assembly.
- Check relief valve (4) for excessive wear or damage.
If abnormal condition is found in above checks, replace oil pump relief valve set.



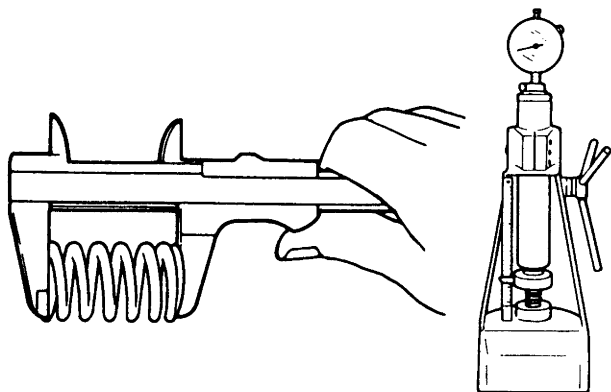
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5. Relief spring
6. Retainer

- Measure free length and tension of oil relief spring.
If the measured values of length or tension is less than the specification, replace oil pump relief valve set.

Oil relief spring

Item	Standard
Spring free length	63.5 mm (2.5 in.)
Spring preload	85.0 N for 52.0 mm (8.5 kg for 52.0 mm, 19.0 lb/2.05 in.)



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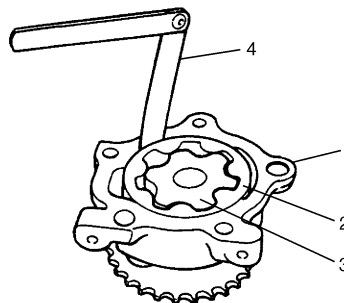
- Measure clearance of oil pump rotor and oil pump case.

Radial Clearance

Check radial clearance between outer rotor (2) and case No.1 (1), using thickness gauge (4).
If clearance exceeds its limit, replace oil pump assembly.

Limit on radial clearance between outer rotor and case

0.20 mm (0.0079 in.)



I2RH01150024-01

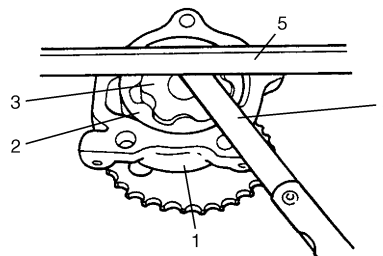
3. Inner rotor

Side Clearance

Using straightedge (5) and thickness gauge (4), measure side clearance.
If side clearance exceeds its limit, replace oil pump assembly.

Limit on side clearance

0.11 mm (0.0043 in.)



I2RH01150025-01

1. Oil pump case No.1

3. Inner rotor

2. Outer rotor

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1527001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Oil pressure switch	13	1.3	9.5	🔧
Oil pump strainer bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Oil pan bolt and nut	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Transmission case No.1 bolt	85	8.5	61.5	🔧
Oil drain plug	35	3.5	25.5	🔧
Oil pump mounting bolt (M8 bolt)	25	2.5	18.0	🔧
Baffle plate bolt (M6 bolt)	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Oil pump chain guide nut	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Oil pump relief valve retainer	28	2.8	20.5	🔧
Oil pump case bolt	12	1.2	9.0	🔧

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Components: For J20 Engine”

“Oil Pump Components: For J20 Engine”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A1528001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Water tight sealant	SUZUKI Bond No.1207F	P/No.: 99000–31250	🔧

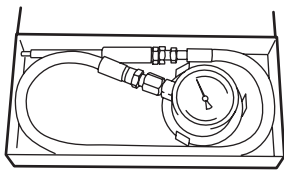
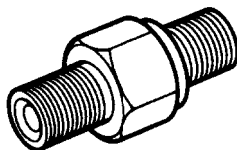
NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Components: For J20 Engine”

Special Tool

S6JB0A1528002

09915–77311 Oil pressure gauge 	09915–78211 Oil pressure gauge attachment 
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For F9Q Engine

General Description

Engine Lubrication Description

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The oil pump is of a gear type, and mounted downward in the cylinder block. Oil is drawn up through the oil pump strainer and passed through the pump to the heat exchanger, then the oil filter, and the filtered oil flow to each engine part.

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

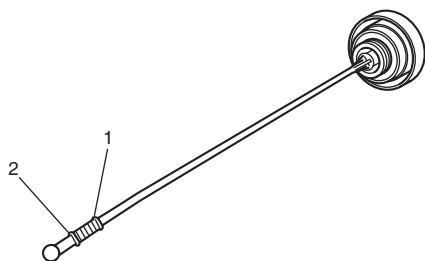
Oil Pressure Check

S6JB0A1534001

NOTE

Prior to checking oil pressure, check the following.

- **Oil level in oil pan**
If oil level is low, add oil up to Full level mark (1) on oil level gauge referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Diesel Engine Model) in Section 0B".

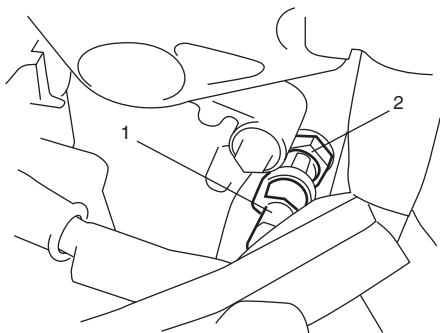


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2. Low level mark

- **Oil quality**
If oil is discolored or deteriorated, change it. For particular oil to be used, refer to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Diesel Engine Model) in Section 0B".
- **Oil leaks**
If leak is found, repair it.

- 1) Disconnect oil pressure switch coupler (1).
- 2) Remove oil pressure switch (2) from cylinder block.

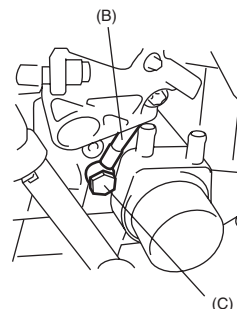
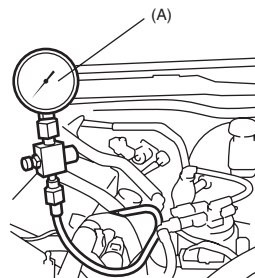


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- 3) Install special tools to vacated threaded hole of oil pressure switch.

Special tool

- (A): 09915-77311
(B): 09915-77420
(C): 09915-77430



I5JB0B150003-01

- 4) Start engine and warm engine up to normal operating temperature.

NOTE

Be sure to shift transmission gear shift lever in "Neutral" (shift select lever in "P" range for A/T vehicle), set parking brake and block drive wheels.

- 5) After warming up, measure oil pressure.

Oil pressure specification

Standard:

Approx. 120 kPa (1.2 kgf/cm², 17.4 psi) at 1,000 r/min

Approx. 350 kPa (3.5 kgf/cm², 50.8 psi) at 3,000 r/min

Limit:

Min. 70 kPa (0.7 kgf/cm², 10.2 psi) at 1,000 r/min

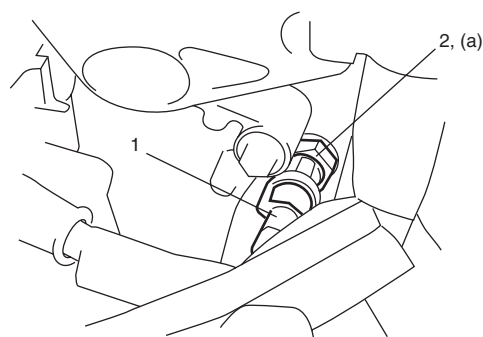
Max. 400 kPa (4.0 kgf/cm², 58.0 psi) at 3,000 r/min

- 6) After checking oil pressure, stop engine and remove special tool.
- 7) Tighten oil pressure switch (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Oil pressure switch (a): 38 N·m (3.8 kgf-m, 27.5 lb-ft)

- 8) Start engine and check oil pressure switch for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, repair it.
- 9) Connect oil pressure switch coupler (1).

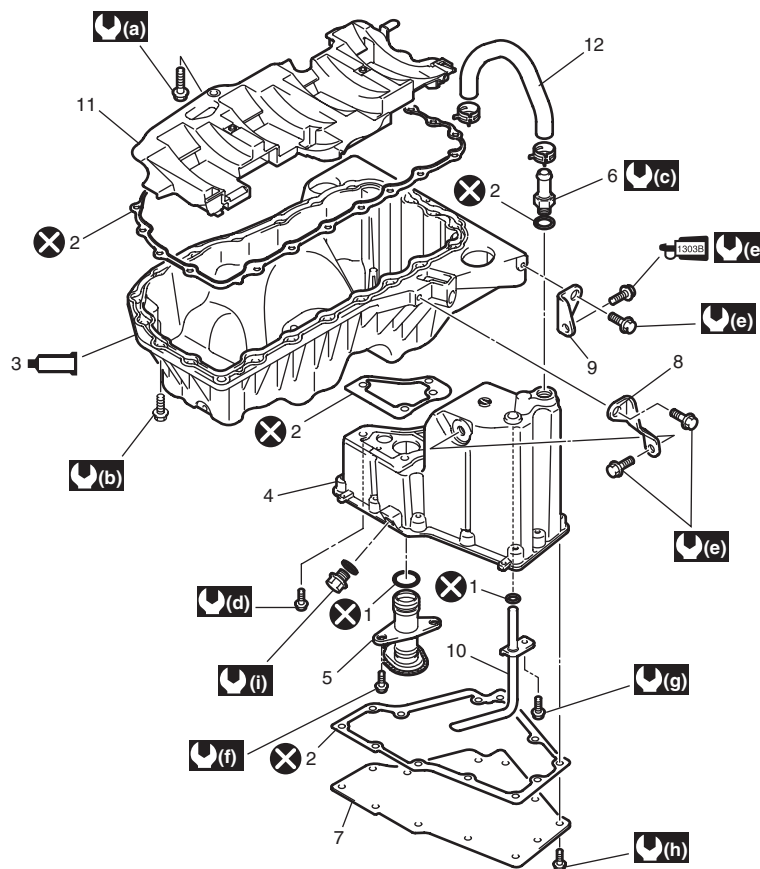


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Repair Instructions

Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Components

S6JB0A1536001



I5JB0B150045-02

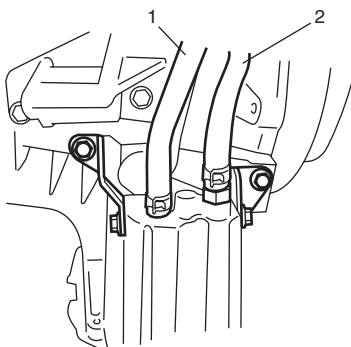
1. O-ring	8. Lower oil pan stiffener No.1	: Tighten 22 N-m (2.2 kgf-m, 16.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.
2. Gasket	9. Lower oil pan stiffener No.2	: Tighten 32 N-m (3.2 kgf-m, 23.5 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.
3. Upper oil pan : Apply sealant Loctite® rhodorseal 5661 (Loctite® rhodorseal 5661) to the main surface of upper oil pan, gasket holder plate and main bearing cap No.1.	10. Oil separator return pipe	: 10 N-m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)
4. Lower oil pan	11. Oil pan baffle plate	: 12 N-m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)
5. Oil pump strainer No.1	12. Fresh air vent hose	: Tighten 8 N-m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.
6. Fresh air vent union bolt		: 35 N-m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)
7. Closure plate		: Tighten 15 N-m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.
		: 30 N-m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft)
		: Apply sealant locktite Thread lock cement 99000-32030 (Thread Lock Cement Super 1303B) to bolt thread.
		: Do not reuse.

Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1536002

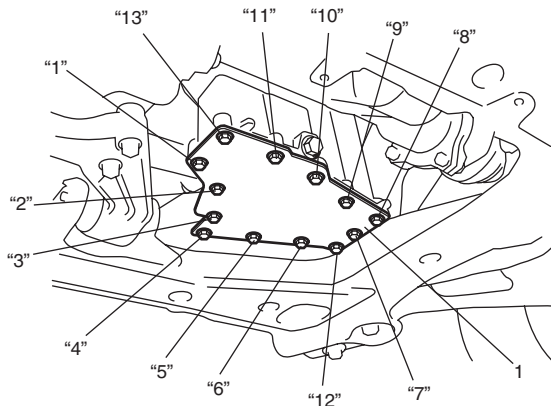
Removal

- 1) Drain engine oil referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Diesel Engine Model) in Section 0B".
- 2) Disconnect oil separator return hose (1) from oil separator return pipe.
- 3) Disconnect fresh air vent hose (2) from fresh air vent union bolt.



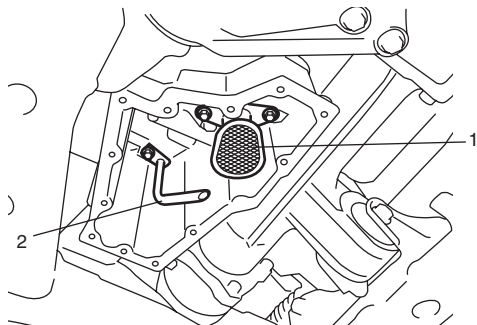
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- 4) Loosen closure plate bolts in numerical order ("1" through "12") evenly and gradually as shown in figure, and remove them.
- 5) Remove closure plate (1) from lower oil pan.



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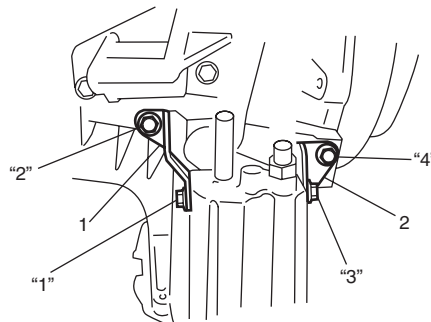
- 6) Remove oil pump strainer No.1 (1) and oil separator return pipe (2).



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- 7) Loosen lower oil pan stiffener bolts in numerical order ("1" through "4") as shown in figure, and remove them.

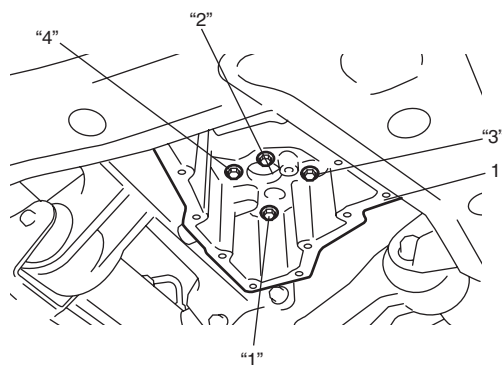
- 8) Remove lower oil pan stiffener No.1 (1) and No.2 (2).



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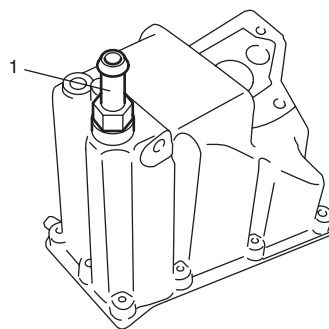
- 9) Loosen lower oil pan bolts in numerical order ("1" through "4") evenly and gradually as shown in figure, and remove them.

- 10) Remove lower oil pan (1) from upper oil pan.



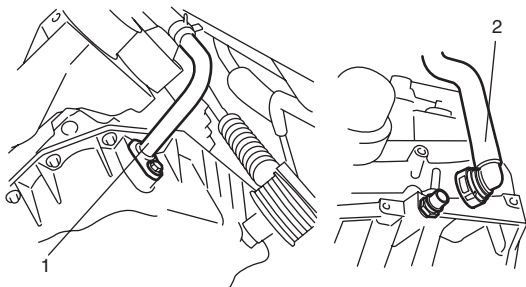
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- 11) Remove fresh air vent union bolt (1) from lower oil pan, if necessary.



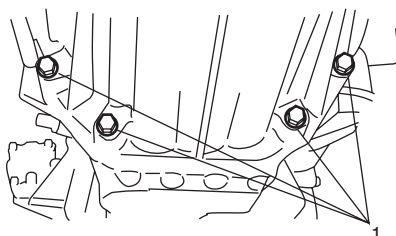
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- 12) Lower suspension member referring to "Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B".
- 13) Disconnect ventilation pipe No.1 (1) and ventilation hose No.3 (2) from upper oil pan.



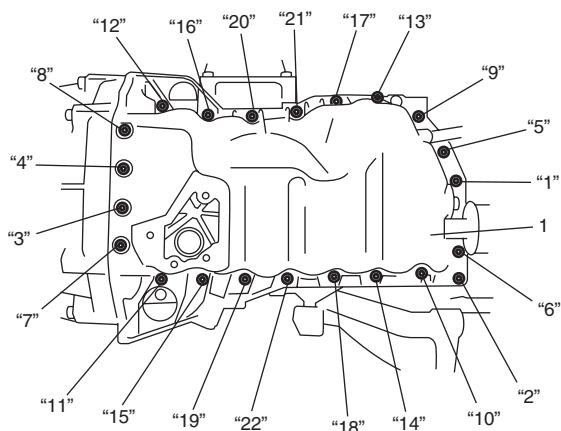
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- 14) Remove transmission to engine bolts (1).



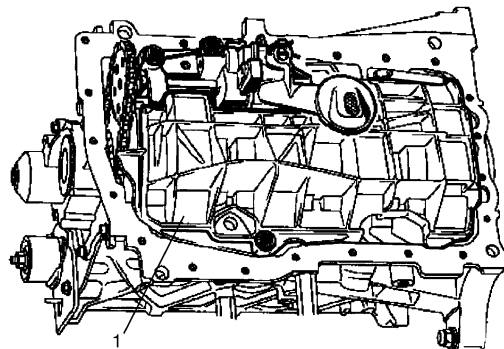
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- 15) Loosen upper oil pan bolts evenly and gradually in numerical order ("1" through "22") as shown in figure, and remove them.
- 16) Remove upper oil pan (1) from cylinder block.



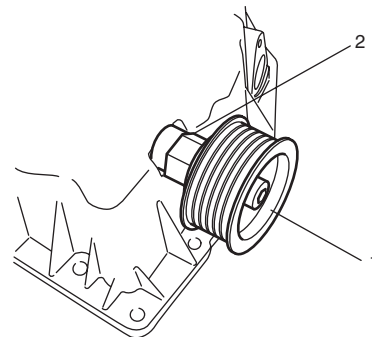
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- 17) Remove oil pan baffle plate (1), if necessary.



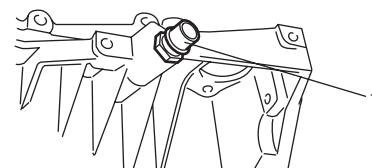
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- 18) Remove accessory belt idler (1) with base (2) from upper oil pan, if necessary.



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- 19) Remove ventilation hose No.3 union bolt (1) from upper oil pan, if necessary.



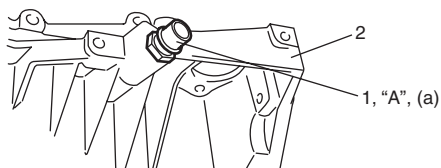
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Installation

- 1) Remove oil, old sealant and dust from mating surface of upper oil pan, cylinder block and lower oil pan.
- 2) Install new ventilation hose No.3 union bolt (1) to upper oil pan (2), if necessary.

Tightening torque

Ventilation hose No.3 union bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)

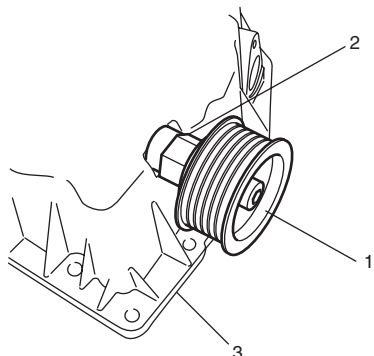


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- 3) Install accessory belt idler (1) with base (2) to upper oil pan (3), if removed.

Tightening torque

Idler base (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)

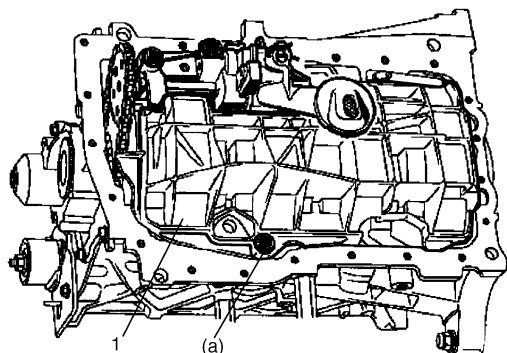


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- 4) Install oil pan baffle plate (1), if removed.

Tightening torque

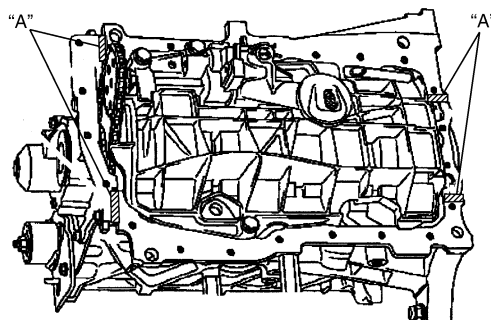
Oil pan baffle plate bolt (a): 24 N·m (2.4 kgf-m, 17.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0B150020-01

- 5) Apply sealant to hatched part of cylinder block, gasket holder plate and main bearing cap No.1 as shown in figure.

"A": Thread lock cement (Loctite rhodorseal 5661®)

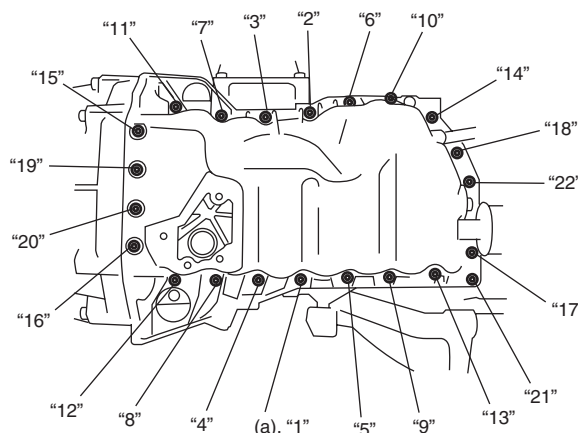


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- 6) Install upper oil pan (1) to cylinder block with new gasket, and tighten upper oil pan bolts evenly and gradually in numerical order ("1" through "22") by repeating tightening sequence two or three times until specified torque is obtained.

Tightening torque

Upper oil pan bolt (a): Tighten 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure

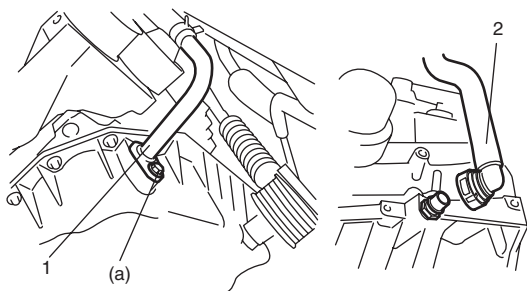


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- 7) Tighten transmission to engine bolts referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B".
- 8) Connect ventilation pipe No.1 (1) and ventilation hose No.3 (2) to upper oil pan with new O-ring.

Tightening torque

Ventilation pipe No.1 bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

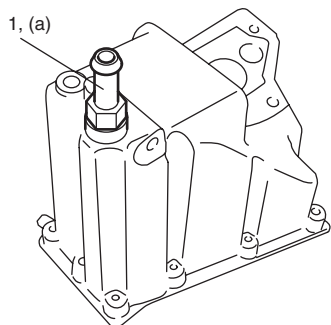


I5JB0B150024-01

- 9) Install suspension frame referring to "Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B".
- 10) Install fresh air vent union bolt (1) to lower oil pan with new gasket, if removed.

Tightening torque

Fresh air vent union bolt (a): 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft)

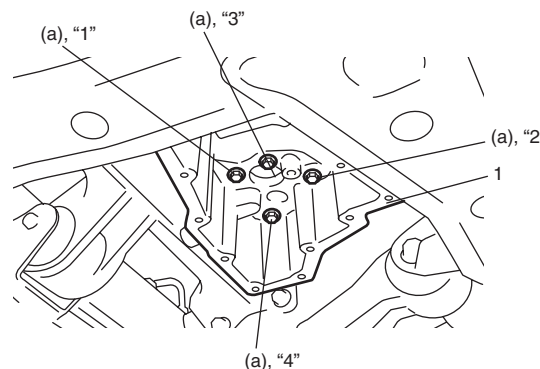


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- 11) Install lower oil pan (1) to upper oil pan with new gasket, and tighten lower oil pan bolts evenly and gradually in numerical order ("1" through "4") by repeating tightening sequence two or three times until specified torque is obtained.

Tightening torque

Lower oil pan bolt (a): Tighten 22 N·m (2.2 kgf-m, 16.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure



I5JB0B150026-01

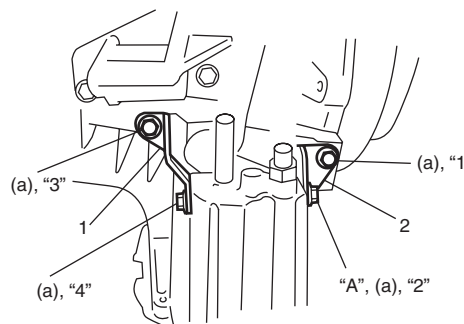
- 12) Install lower oil pan stiffener No.1 (1) and No.2 (2), and tighten lower oil pan stiffener No.1 and No.2 bolts according to numerical order ("1" through "4") as shown in figure.

Apply thread lock "A" to lower oil pan stiffener bolt marked "2".

"A": Thread lock cement 99000-32030 (Thread Lock Cement Super 1303B)

Tightening torque

Lower oil pan stiffener bolt (a): Tighten 32 N·m (3.2 kgf-m, 23.5 lb-ft) by the specified procedure



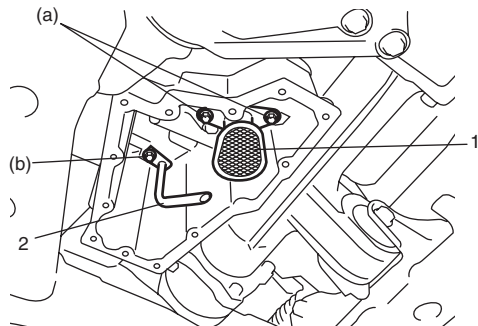
I5JB0B150027-01

- 13) Install oil pump strainer No.1 (1) and oil separator return pipe (2) with new O-rings.

Tightening torque

Oil pump strainer No.1 bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

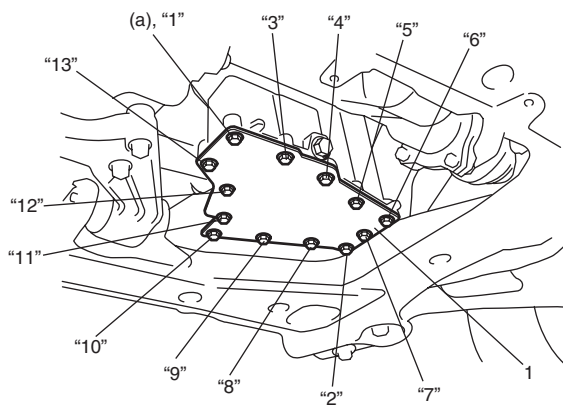
Oil separator oil return pipe (b): 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)



- 14) Install closure plate (1) with new gasket, and tighten closure plate bolts evenly and gradually in numerical order ("1" through "13") by repeating tightening sequence two or three times until specified torque is obtained.

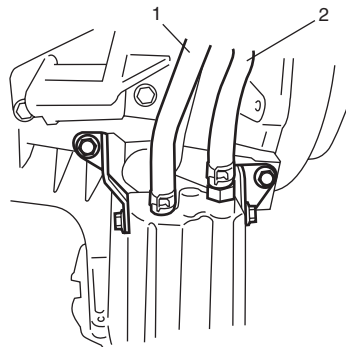
Tightening torque

Closure plate bolt (a): Tighten 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure



- 15) Connect lower oil pan hose (1) to oil separator return pipe.

- 16) Connect oil separator return hose (2) to oil separator return pipe.



I5JB0B150005-01

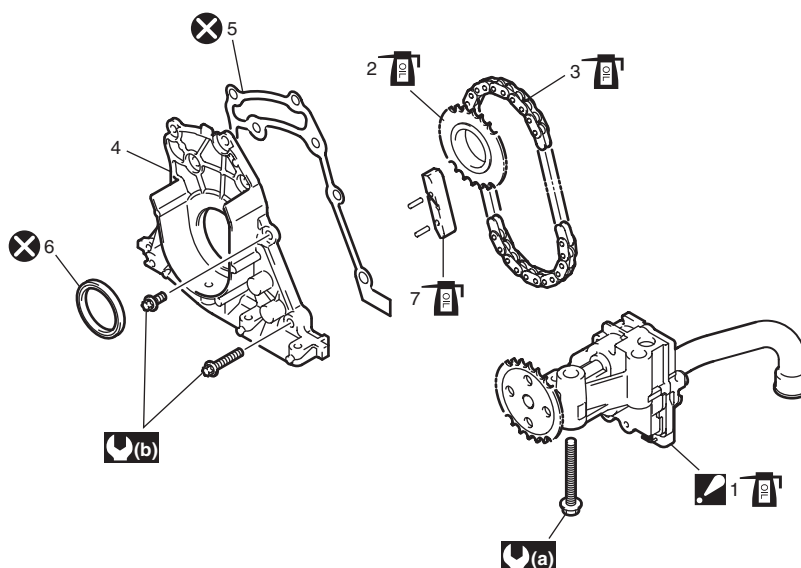
- 17) Refill engine oil referring to "Engine Oil and Filter Change (Diesel Engine Model) in Section 0B".

Oil Pump, Oil Pump Chain and Gasket Holder Plate Component

S6JB0A1536003

⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble oil pump. Disassembly will spoil its original function. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one.



I5JB0B150043-01

1. Oil pump : Do not disassemble.	4. Gasket holder plate	7. Oil pump chain tensioner	: Do not reuse.
2. Oil pump drive sprocket	5. Gasket holder plate gasket	: 24 N·m (2.4 kgf-m, 17.5 lb-ft)	: Apply engine oil to sliding surface of each part.
3. Oil pump chain	6. Crankshaft oil seal	: 14 N·m (1.4 kgf-m, 10.5 lb-ft)	

Oil Pump, Oil Pump Chain and Gasket Holder Plate Removal and Installation

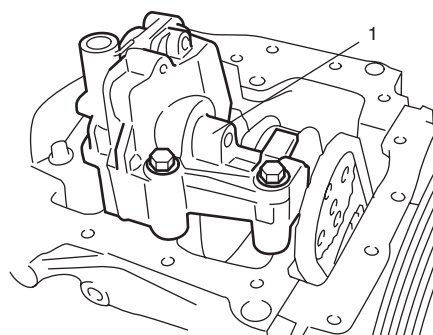
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⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble oil pump. Disassembly will spoil its original function. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one.

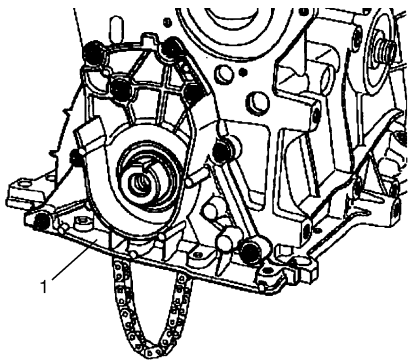
Removal

- 1) Remove oil pan and oil pump strainer referring to “Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine”.
- 2) Remove oil pump (1) from cylinder block.



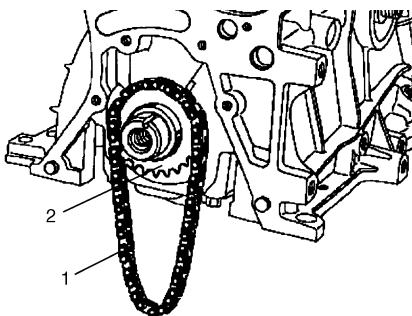
I5JB0B150030-01

- 3) Remove timing belt and crankshaft timing pulley referring to "Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D".
- 4) Remove gasket holder plate (1) from cylinder block.



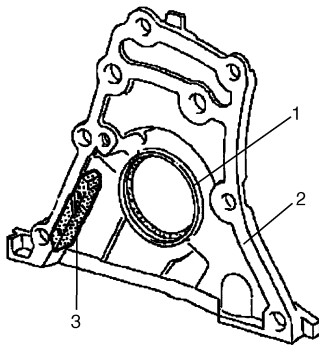
I5JB0B150031-01

- 5) Remove oil pump chain (1) and oil pump drive sprocket (2).



I5JB0B150032-01

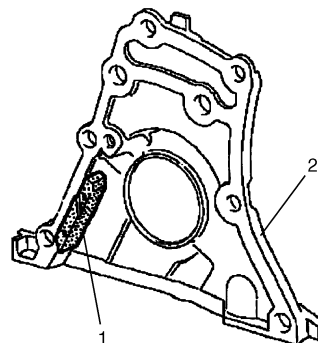
- 6) Remove crankshaft oil seal (1) from gasket holder plate (2).
- 7) Remove oil pump chain tensioner (3) from gasket holder plate, if necessary.



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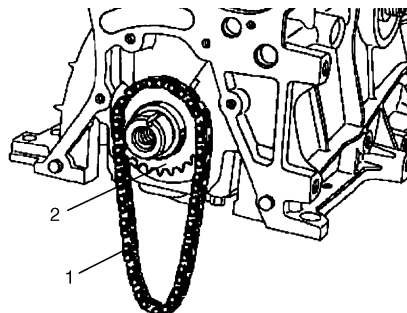
Installation

- 1) Remove oil and dust from mating surfaces of oil pump drive sprocket, crankshaft gasket holder plate and cylinder block.
- 2) Install oil pump chain tensioner (1) to gasket holder plate (2), if removed.



I5JB0B150034-01

- 3) Install oil pump drive sprocket (1) with oil pump chain (2).

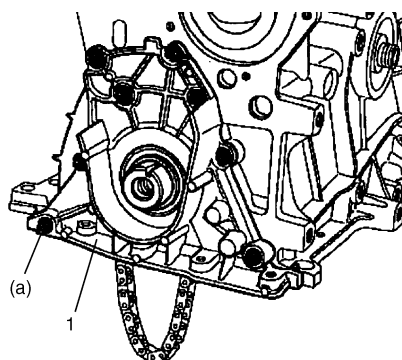


I5JB0B150032-01

- 4) Install gasket holder plate (1) with new gasket to cylinder block.

Tightening torque

Gasket holder plate bolt (a): 14 N·m (1.4 kgf-m, 10.5 lb-ft)

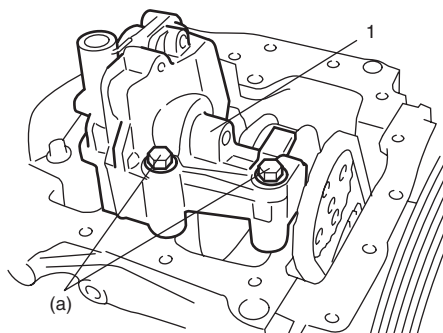


I5JB0B150035-01

- 5) Install oil pump (1) and tighten oil pump bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Oil pump bolt (a): 24 N·m (2.4 kgf-m, 17.5 lb-ft)



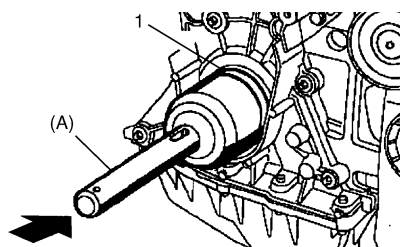
I5JB0B150036-01

- 6) Install oil pan and oil pump strainer referring to “Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine”.
- 7) Install new crankshaft oil seal to gasket holder plate using special tool as follows.

Special tool

(A): 09911-96520

- a) Fit new oil seal (1) to special tool.
- b) Install oil seal tapping special tool with a plastic hammer.



I5JB0B150037-01

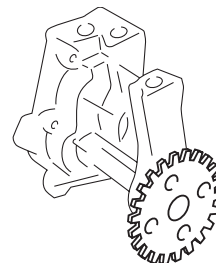
- 8) Install timing belt referring to “Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D”.

Oil Pump, Oil Pump Chain and Gasket Holder Plate Inspection

S6JB0A1536005

Oil Pump

Check teeth of oil pump sprocket for wear or damage. If any malcondition is found, replace oil pump assembly.

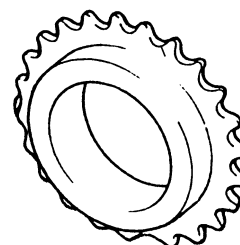


I5JB0B150038-01

Oil Pump Drive Sprocket

Check teeth of oil pump drive sprocket for wear or damage.

If any malcondition is found, replace oil pump drive sprocket.

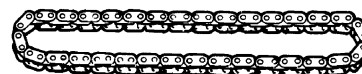


I5JB0B150039-01

Oil Pump Chain

Check oil pump chain for wear or damage.

If any malcondition is found, replace oil pump chain.

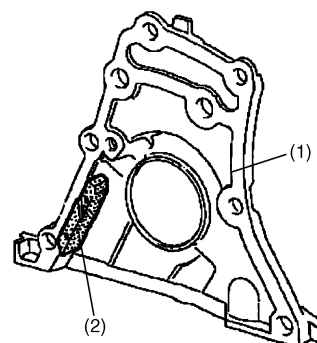


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Gasket Holder Plate

Check gasket holder plate (1) and oil pump chain guide (2) for wear or damage.

If any malcondition is found, replace gasket holder and/or oil pump chain guide.



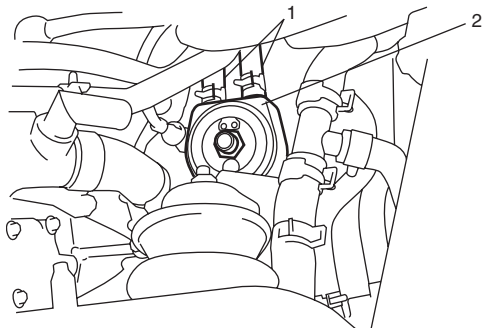
I5JB0B150044-01

Heat Exchanger Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1536006

Removal

- 1) Remove oil filter referring to “Engine Oil and Filter Change (Diesel Engine Model) in Section 0B”.
- 2) Disconnect water hoses (1) from heat exchanger (2).
- 3) Remove heat exchanger (2).



I5JB0B150041-01

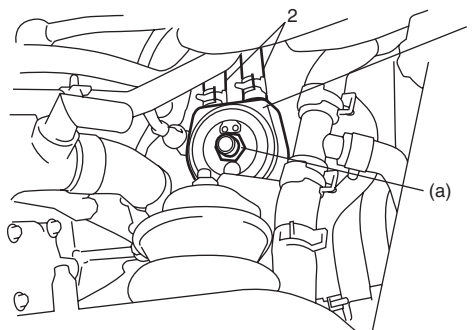
Installation

- 1) Install heat exchanger (1) with new gasket.

Tightening torque

Oil filter stand bolt (a): 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft)

- 2) Connect water hoses (2) to heat exchanger.
- 3) Install oil filter referring to “Engine Oil and Filter Change (Diesel Engine Model) in Section 0B”.



I5JB0B150042-01

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1537001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Oil pressure switch	38	3.8	27.5	☞
Ventilation hose No.3 union bolt	25	2.5	18.5	☞
Idler base	50	5.0	36.5	☞
Oil pan baffle plate bolt	24	2.4	17.5	☞
Upper oil pan bolt	Tighten 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure			☞
Ventilation pipe No.1 bolt	10	1.0	7.5	☞
Fresh air vent union bolt	30	3.0	22.0	☞
Lower oil pan bolt	Tighten 22 N·m (2.2 kgf-m, 16.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure			☞
Lower oil pan stiffener bolt	Tighten 32 N·m (3.2 kgf-m, 23.5 lb-ft) by the specified procedure			☞
Oil pump strainer No.1 bolt	10	1.0	7.5	☞
Oil separator oil return pipe	12	1.2	9.0	☞
Closure plate bolt	Tighten 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft) by the specified procedure			☞
Gasket holder plate bolt	14	1.4	10.5	☞
Oil pump bolt	24	2.4	17.5	☞
Oil filter stand bolt	15	1.5	11.0	☞

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Oil Pump, Oil Pump Chain and Gasket Holder Plate Component: For F9Q Engine”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A1538001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Thread lock cement	Loctite rhodorseal 5661®	—	☞
	Thread Lock Cement Super 1303B	P/No.: 99000-32030	☞

NOTE


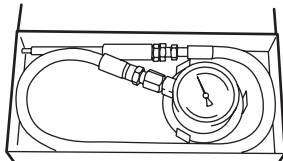
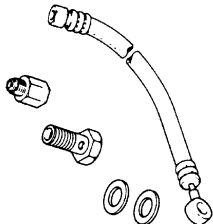
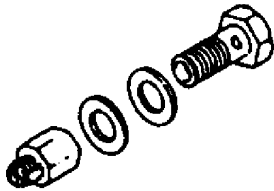
Required service material is also described in the following.

“Oil Pan and Oil Pump Strainer Components: For F9Q Engine”

“Oil Pump, Oil Pump Chain and Gasket Holder Plate Component: For F9Q Engine”

Special Tool

S6JB0A1538002

09911-96520 Crankshaft oil seal fitting Mot. 990-03 ☞		09915-77311 Oil pressure gauge ☞	
09915-77420 Oil pressure gauge attachment and hose set ☞		09915-77430 Oil pressure gauge attachment ☞	

Engine Cooling System

For Petrol Engine Model

General Description

Cooling System Description

S6JB0A1611001

The cooling system consists of the radiator cap, radiator, coolant reservoir, hoses, water pump, cooling fan and thermostat. The radiator is of tube-and-fin type.

Coolant Description

S6JB0A1611002

▲ WARNING

- Do not remove radiator cap to check engine coolant level; check coolant visually at the see-through coolant reservoir. Coolant should be added only to reservoir as necessary.
- As long as there is pressure in the cooling system, the temperature can be considerably higher than the boiling temperature of the solution in the radiator without causing the solution to boil. Removal of the radiator cap while engine is hot and pressure is high will cause the solution to boil instantaneously and possibly with explosive force, spewing the solution over engine, fenders and person removing cap. If the solution contains flammable anti-freeze such as alcohol (not recommended for use at any time), there is also the possibility of causing a serious fire.
- Check to make sure that engine coolant temperature is cold before removing any part of cooling system.
- Also be sure to disconnect negative cable from battery terminal before removing any part.

The coolant recovery system is standard. The coolant in the radiator expands with heat, and the coolant is overflowed to the reservoir.

When the system cools down, the coolant is drawn back into the radiator.

The cooling system has been filled with a quality coolant that is a 50/50 mixture of water and ethylene glycol antifreeze.

This 50/50 mixture coolant solution provides freezing protection to -36°C (-33°F).

- Maintain cooling system freeze protection at -36°C (-33°F) to ensure protection against corrosion and loss of coolant from boiling. This should be done even if freezing temperatures are not expected.
- Add ethylene glycol base coolant when coolant has to be added because of coolant loss or to provide added protection against freezing at temperature lower than -36°C (-33°F).

NOTE

- Alcohol or methanol base coolant or plain water alone should not be used in cooling system at any time as damage to cooling system could occur.
- Coolant must be mixed with demineralized water or distilled water.

Anti-freeze proportioning table

		For M16 engine model	For J20 engine model
Freezing temperature	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	-36	-36
	$^{\circ}\text{F}$	-33	-33
Anti-freeze / Anti-corrosion coolant concentration	%	50	50
Ratio of compound to cooling water	ltr.	3.45/3.45	3.65/3.65
	US pt.	7.29/7.29	7.71/7.71
	Imp pt.	6.07/6.07	6.42/6.42

Coolant capacity (M16 Engine)

Engine, radiator and heater: 6.1 liters (12.89/10.74 US/Imp pt.)

Reservoir: 0.8 liters (1.69/1.40 US/Imp pt.)

Total: 6.9 liters (14.58/12.14 US/Imp pt.)

Coolant capacity (J20 Engine)

Engine, radiator and heater: 6.6 liters (13.95/11.62 US/Imp pt.)

Reservoir: 0.7 liters (1.48/1.23 US/Imp pt.)

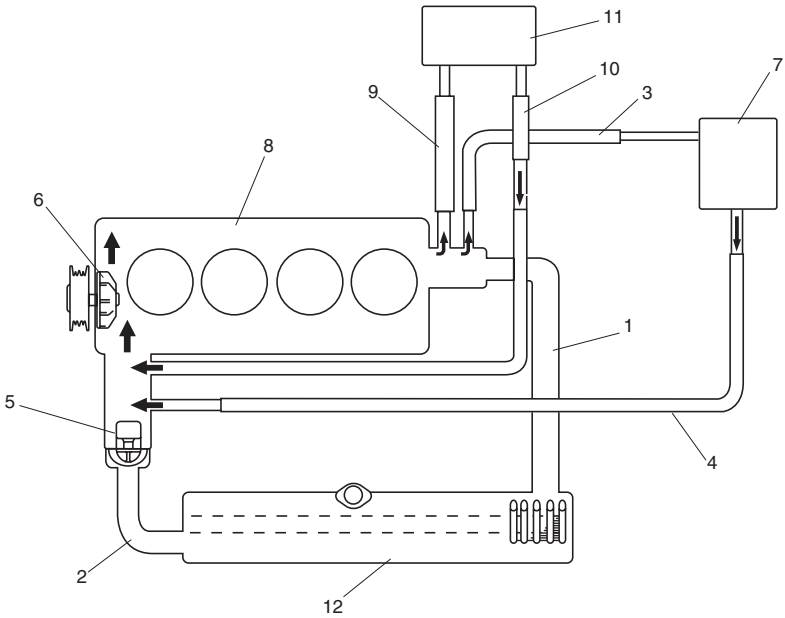
Total: 7.3 liters (15.42/12.85 US/Imp pt.)

Schematic and Routing Diagram

Coolant Circulation

S6JB0A1612001

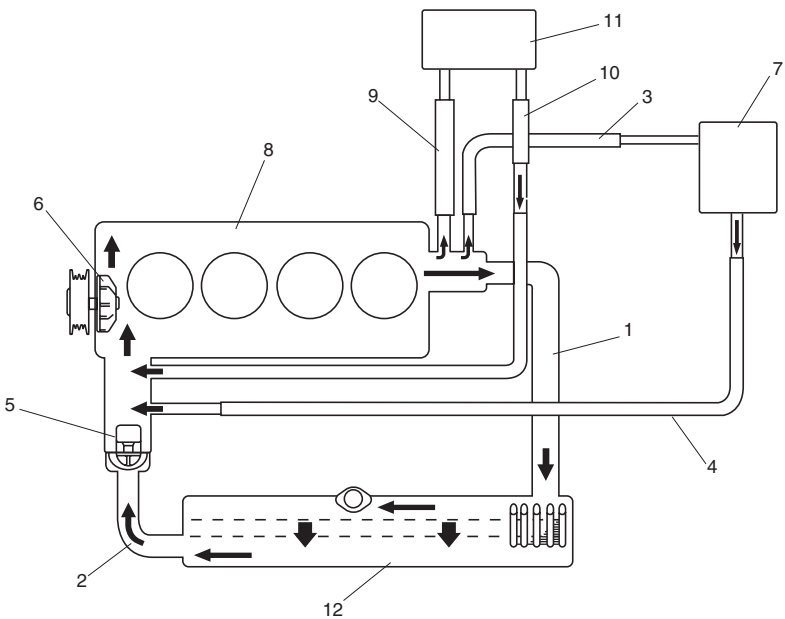
While the engine is warmed up (thermostat closed), coolant circulates as follows.



I5JB0A161001-01

1. Radiator inlet hose	5. Thermostat	9. Heater core inlet hose
2. Radiator outlet hose	6. Water pump	10. Heater core outlet hose
3. Throttle body inlet hose	7. Throttle body	11. Heater core
4. Throttle body outlet hose	8. Engine	12. Radiator

When coolant is warmed up to normal temperature and the thermostat opens, coolant passes through the radiator core to be cooled as follows.



I5JB0A161002-01

1. Radiator inlet hose	5. Thermostat	9. Heater core inlet hose
2. Radiator outlet hose	6. Water pump	10. Heater core outlet hose
3. Throttle body inlet hose	7. Throttle body	11. Heater core
4. Throttle body outlet hose	8. Engine	12. Radiator

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Engine Cooling Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A1614001

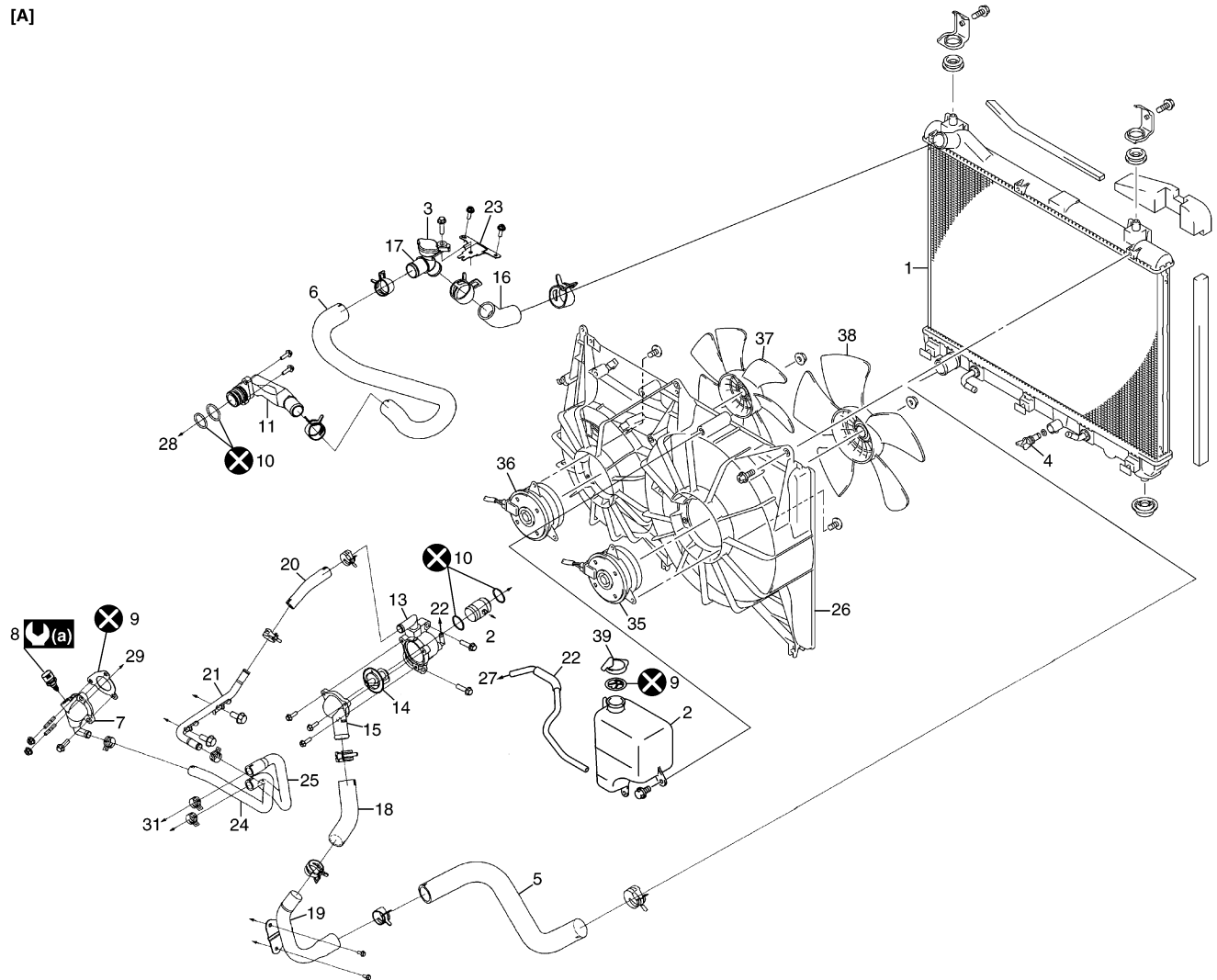
Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Engine overheats (Radiator fan operates)	Loose or broken water pump belt	<i>Adjust or replace.</i>
	Not enough coolant	<i>Check coolant level and add as necessary.</i>
	Faulty thermostat	<i>Replace.</i>
	Faulty water pump	<i>Replace.</i>
	Dirty or bent radiator fins	<i>Clean or remedy.</i>
	Coolant leakage on cooling system	<i>Repair.</i>
	Clogged radiator	<i>Check and replace radiator as necessary.</i>
	Faulty radiator cap	<i>Replace.</i>
	Improper ignition timing	<i>Adjust.</i>
	Dragging brakes	<i>Adjust brake.</i>
	Slipping clutch	<i>Adjust or replace.</i>
	Poor charge battery	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	Poor generation generator	<i>Check and repair.</i>
	ECT sensor faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	Radiator cooling fan relay No.2 and/or No.3 faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	Radiator fan motor faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	ECM faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair as necessary.</i>
	Equipped with too much electric load part(s)	<i>Dismount.</i>
Engine overheats (Radiator fan does not operate)	Fuse blown	<i>Check 15 A fuse of relay/fuse box and check for short circuit to ground.</i>
	Radiator cooling fan relay No.1 faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	ECT sensor faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	Radiator cooling fan motor faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair as necessary.</i>
	ECM faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>

Repair Instructions

Cooling System Components

S6JB0A1616001

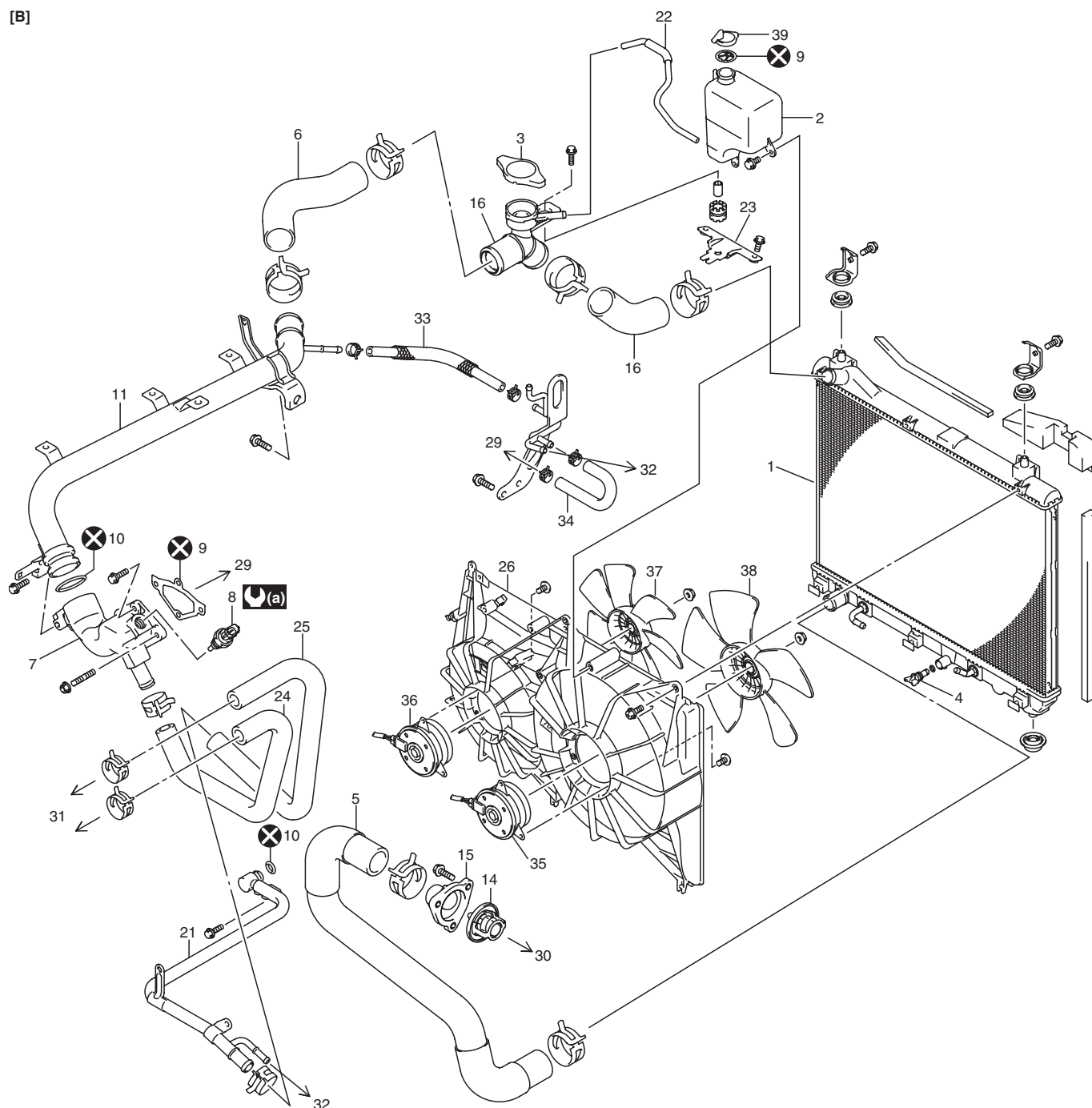
[A]



I5JB0A161003-03

1F-5 Engine Cooling System: For Petrol Engine Model

[B]



I5JB0A161004-03

[A]: M16 engine model	14. Thermostat	29. To cylinder head
[B]: J20 engine model	15. Thermostat cap	30. To water pump
1. Radiator	16. Radiator inlet No.2 hose	31. To heater core
2. Reservoir	17. Water filler neck	32. To throttle body
3. Radiator cap	18. Water inlet hose	33. Water bypass No.2 hose
4. Drain plug	19. Radiator outlet pipe	34. Water bypass No.1 hose
5. Radiator outlet hose	20. Heater outlet No.2 hose	35. Main fan motor
6. Radiator inlet No.1 hose	21. Heater pipe	36. Sub fan motor
7. Water outlet cap	22. Reservoir hose	37. Sub fan
8. ECT sensor	23. Water filler neck bracket	38. Main fan
9. Gasket	24. Heater inlet hose	39. Reservoir cap
10. O-ring	25. Heater outlet No.1 hose	(a) : 13 N·m (1.3 kgf-m, 9.5 lb-ft)
11. Water outlet pipe	26. Fan shroud	X : Do not reuse.
12. Thermostat case water outlet pipe	27. To water filler neck	
13. Thermostat case	28. To timing chain cover	

Coolant Level Check

S6JB0A1616002

⚠ WARNING

To help avoid danger of being burned, do not remove radiator cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if radiator cap is taken off too soon.

To check level, lift hood and look at “see-through” coolant reservoir.

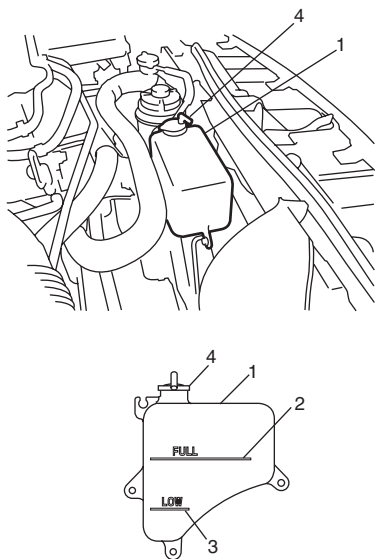
It is not necessary to remove radiator cap to check coolant level.

When engine is cool, check coolant level in reservoir (1). A normal coolant level should be between “FULL” mark (2) and “LOW” mark (3) on reservoir (1).

If coolant level is below “LOW” mark (3), remove reservoir cap (4) and add proper coolant to reservoir to bring coolant level up to “FULL” mark (2).

NOTE

If proper quality antifreeze is used, there is no need to add extra inhibitors or additives that claim to improve system. They may be harmful to proper operation of system, and are unnecessary expense.



I5JB0A161005-01

Engine Cooling System Inspection and Cleaning

S6JB0A1616003

⚠ WARNING

To help avoid danger of being burned, do not remove radiator cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if cap is taken off too soon.

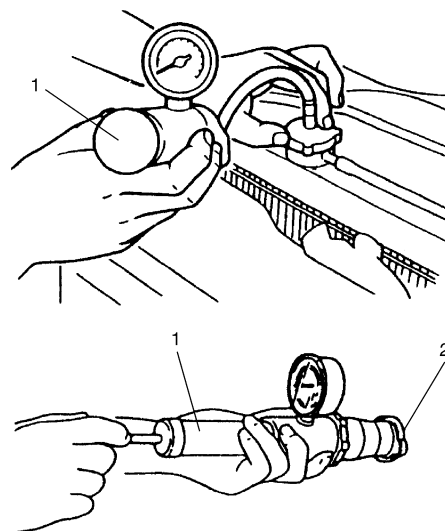
- 1) Check cooling system for leakage or damage.
- 2) Wash radiator cap and filler neck with clean water by removing radiator cap when engine is cold.
- 3) Check coolant for proper level and freeze protection.
- 4) Using a pressure tester (1), check system and radiator cap (2) for proper pressure holding capacity. If replacement of cap is required, use a proper cap for this vehicle.

NOTE

After installing radiator cap to radiator, make sure that the ear of cap lines is parallel to radiator.

Cooling system and radiator cap holding pressure (for inspection)

110 kPa (1.1 kg/cm², 15.6 psi)



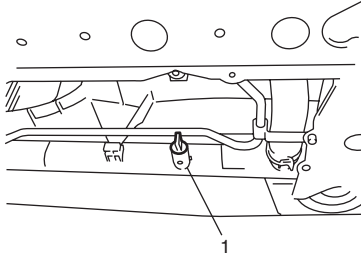
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- 5) Tighten hose clamps and inspect all hoses. Replace hoses whenever cracked, swollen or otherwise deteriorated.
- 6) Clean frontal area of radiator core.

Cooling System Draining

S6JB0A1616004

- 1) Remove radiator cap.
- 2) Drain coolant from radiator drain plug (1).
- 3) After draining coolant, be sure to tighten drain plug (1) securely.



I5JB0A161006-01

Cooling System Flush and Refill

S6JB0A1616005

⚠ WARNING

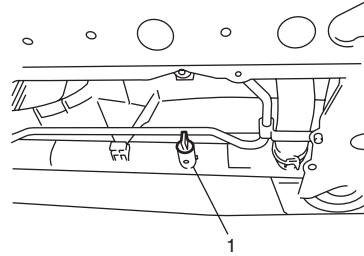
To help avoid danger of being burned, do not remove radiator cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if cap is taken off too soon.

NOTE

For detail of coolant specification, refer to “Coolant Description: For Petrol Engine Model”.

- 1) Remove radiator cap as follows when engine is cool.
 - a) Turn cap counterclockwise slowly until it reaches a “stop” (Do not press down while turning it).
 - b) Wait until pressure is relieved (indicated by a hissing sound) then press down on cap and continue to turn it counterclockwise.

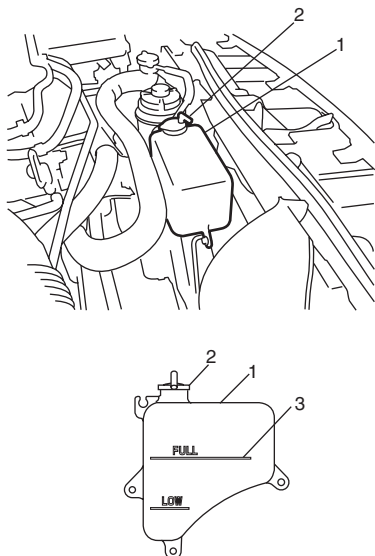
- 2) With radiator cap removed, run engine until upper radiator hose is hot (this shows that thermostat is open and coolant is flowing through system).
- 3) Stop engine and drain coolant from radiator drain plug (1).
- 4) Close radiator drain plug. Add water until system is filled and run engine until upper radiator hose is hot again.
- 5) Repeat Steps 3) and 4) several times until drained liquid is nearly colorless.
- 6) Close radiator drain plug (1) tightly.



I5JB0A161006-01

- 7) Remove reservoir (1) and remove cap (2) from reservoir (1).
- 8) Pour out any fluid, scrub and clean inside of reservoir with soap and water. Flush it well with clean water and drain, Reinstall reservoir.
- 9) Fill reservoir with coolant up to “FULL” level mark (3).
- 10) Install reservoir cap (2) on reservoir.
- 11) Fill radiator with coolant up to bottom of radiator filler neck and install radiator cap, making sure that the ear of cap lines is parallel to radiator.
- 12) Run engine at idle speed.
- 13) Run engine until radiator fan motor is operated.
- 14) Stop engine and wait until engine comes cooled down to help avoid danger of being burned.

- 15) Add coolant to radiator up to bottom of radiator filler neck, and install radiator cap, making sure that the ear of cap lines is parallel to radiator.
- 16) Repeat Step 12) through 15).
- 17) Confirm that reservoir coolant level is "FULL" level mark (3). If coolant is insufficient, repeat Step 9) and 10).



I5JB0A161007-01

Cooling Water Pipes or Hoses Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1616006

Removal

- 1) Drain coolant referring to "Cooling System Draining: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) To remove these pipes or hoses, loosen clamp on each hose and pull hose end off.

Installation

Install removed parts in reverse order of removal procedure, noting the following.

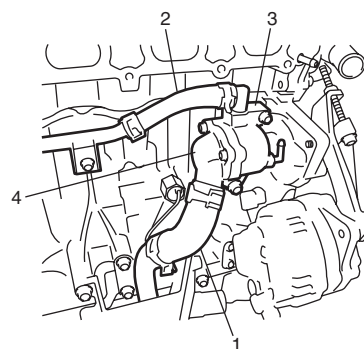
- Tighten each clamp securely.
- Refill cooling system referring to Step 7) to 17) of "Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model".

Thermostat Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine Model)

S6JB0A1616007

Removal

- 1) Drain coolant referring to "Cooling System Draining: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Remove intake manifold referring to "Intake Manifold Removal and Installation: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1D".
- 3) Disconnect water inlet hose (1) and heater outlet No.2 hose (2) from each pipe.
- 4) Remove thermostat case (3) with thermostat cap (4).
- 5) Remove thermostat cap (4) from thermostat case (3).
- 6) Remove thermostat from thermostat case (3).

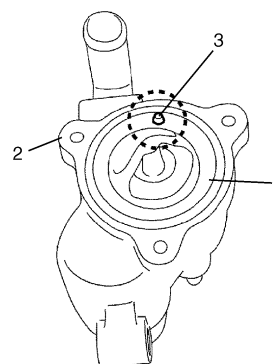


I5JB0A161008-02

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following points.

- When positioning thermostat (1) on thermostat case (2), be sure to position it so that air bleed valve (3) comes at position as shown in the figure.



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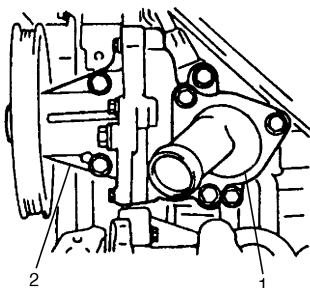
- Use new O-rings when installing.
- Refill cooling system referring to Step 7) to 17) of "Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model".
- Verify that there is no coolant leakage at each connection.

Thermostat Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine Model)

S6JB0A1616008

Removal

- 1) Drain coolant referring to "Cooling System Draining: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Disconnect radiator outlet hose from thermostat cap (1).
- 3) Remove thermostat cap (1) from water pump (2).
- 4) Remove thermostat from water pump (2).

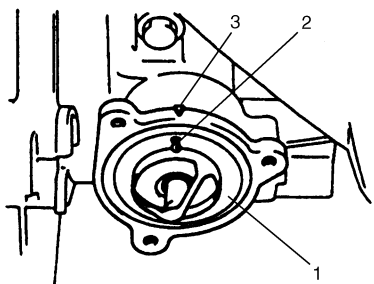


I5JB0A161009-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following points.

- When positioning thermostat (1) on water pump case, be sure to position it so that air bleed valve (2) comes at match mark (3) and into the recession of water pump case.



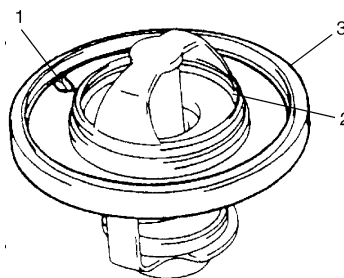
I2RH01160010-01

- Use new O-ring when installing.
- Refill cooling system referring to Step 7) to 17) of "Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model".
- Verify that there is no coolant leakage at each connection.

Thermostat Inspection

S6JB0A1616009

- Make sure that air bleed valve (1) of thermostat is clean. Should this valve be clogged, engine would tend to overheat.
- Check to make sure that valve seat (2) is free from foreign matters which would prevent valve from seating tight.
- Check thermostat seal (3) for breakage, deterioration or any other damage.



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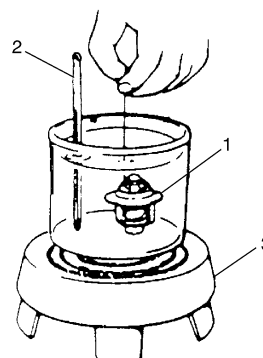
- Check thermostatic movement of wax pellet as follows:
 - a. Immerse thermostat (1) in water, and heat water gradually.
 - b. Check that valve starts to open at specific temperature.

Temperature at which valve begins to open
80 – 84 °C (176 – 183 °F)

Temperature at which valve become fully open
95 – 97 °C (203 °F)

Valve lift
More than 8 mm at 95 °C (203 °F)

If valve starts to open at a temperature substantially below or above specific temperature, thermostat unit should be replaced with a new one. Such a unit, if reused, will bring about overcooling or overheating tendency.



I2RH01160012-01

2. Thermometer

3. Heater

Radiator Cooling Fan Motor On-Vehicle Inspection

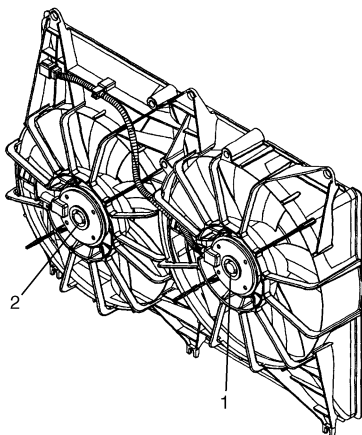
S6JB0A1616010

- 1) Check main and/or sub fan operation of radiator cooling fan as follows.
 - a) Connect battery to main fan motor coupler (coupler color: black) or sub fan motor coupler (coupler color: gray) as shown in figure.
 - b) Check that radiator cooling fan rotates smoothly. If any abnormality is found, replace fan motor.

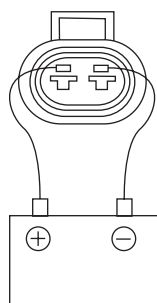
Reference: Fan motor specified current at 12 V

Main fan operation: 7.4 – 10.9 A

Sub fan operation: 6.7 – 9.7 A



I5JB0A161012-02



I5JB0A161011-01

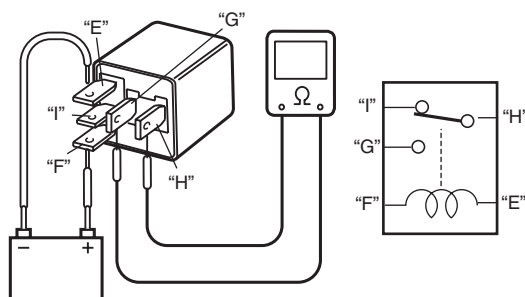
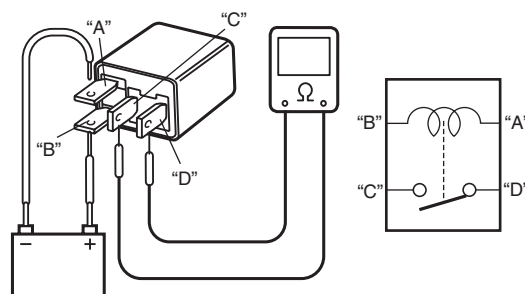
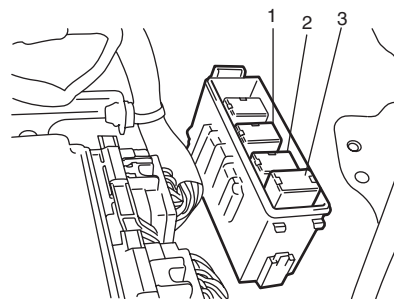
- | |
|-------------------|
| 1. Main fan motor |
| 2. Sub fan motor |

Radiator Cooling Fan Relay Inspection

S6JB0A1616011

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove radiator cooling fan relay No.1 (1), No.3 (2) and/or No.2 (3) from relay box.

- 3) Check radiator cooling fan relay No.1 (1) and No.3 (2) as follows.
 - a) Check that there is no continuity between terminals “C” and “D”. If there is continuity, replace relay.
 - b) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal “B” of relay.
 - c) Connect battery negative (–) terminal to terminal “A” of relay.
 - d) Check continuity between terminals “C” and “D”. If there is no continuity, replace relay.
- 4) Check radiator cooling fan relay No.2 (3) as follows.
 - a) Check that there is no continuity between terminals “G” or “H” and “F”. If there is continuity, replace relay.
 - b) Check continuity between terminals “I” and “H”. If there is no continuity, replace relay.
 - c) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal “F” of relay.
 - d) Connect battery negative (–) terminal to terminal “E” of relay.
 - e) Check continuity between terminals “G” and “H”. If there is no continuity, replace relay.



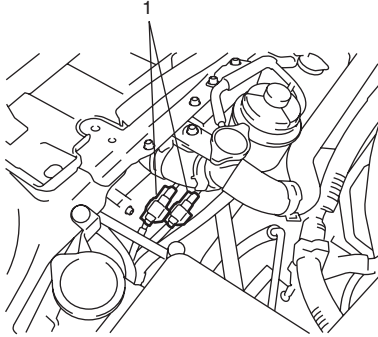
I5JB0A161017-01

Radiator Cooling Fan Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1616012

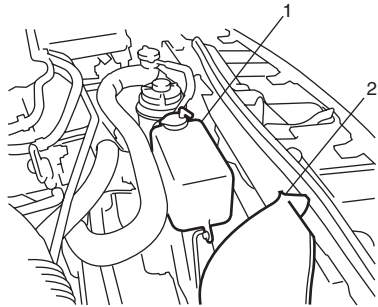
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect connectors (1) of cooling fan motors.



I5JB0A161014-01

- 3) With hose connected, detach P/S fluid reservoir with reservoir bracket.
- 4) Remove air cleaner case and air cleaner suction pipe (2).
- 5) Remove reservoir (1) from radiator.



I5JB0A161015-01

- 6) Remove cooling fan assembly.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Refill cooling system referring to Step 7) to 17) of “Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- After installation, verify there is no coolant leakage at each connection.

Radiator On-Vehicle Inspection and Cleaning

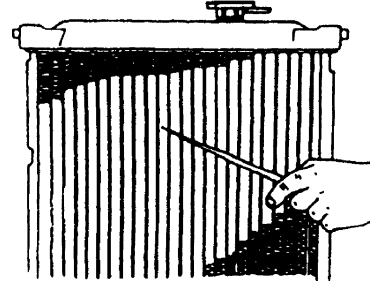
S6JB0A1616013

Inspection

Check radiator for leakage or damage. Straighten bent fins, if any.

Cleaning

Clean frontal area of radiator cores.



I2RH01160014-01

Radiator Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1616014

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) For A/T, drain A/T fluid referring to “A/T Fluid Change in Section 5A”.
- 3) Drain coolant.
- 4) Remove cooling fan assembly referring to “Radiator Cooling Fan Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- 5) For A/T, remove A/T fluid cooler inlet and outlet hoses.
- 6) Remove radiator outlet hose from radiator.
- 7) Remove condenser bolts from condenser brackets.
- 8) Remove radiator from vehicle.

Installation

Reverse removal procedures, noting the following.

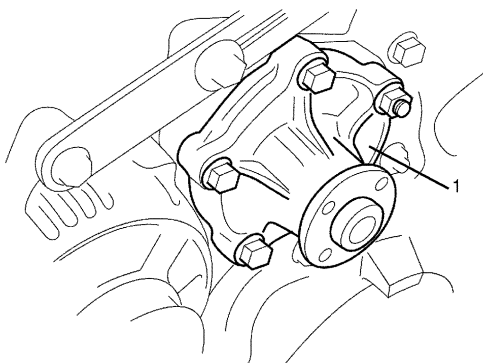
- Refill cooling system referring to Step 7) to 17) of “Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- After installation, verify there is no coolant leakage each connection.
- Refill A/T fluid referring to “A/T Fluid Change in Section 5A”.

Water Pump Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine Model)

S6JB0A1616015

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Drain coolant.
- 3) Remove water pump and generator drive belt referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 4) Remove water pump assembly (1).



I2RH0B160016-01

Installation

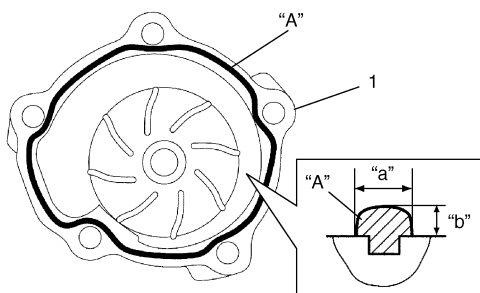
- 1) Apply sealant to mating surface of water pump (1) as shown in the figure.

"A": Water tight sealant 99000-31250 (SUZUKI Bond No.1207F)

Sealant quantity (to mating surface of water pump)

Width "a": 3 mm (0.12 in.)

Height "b": 2 mm (0.08 in.)

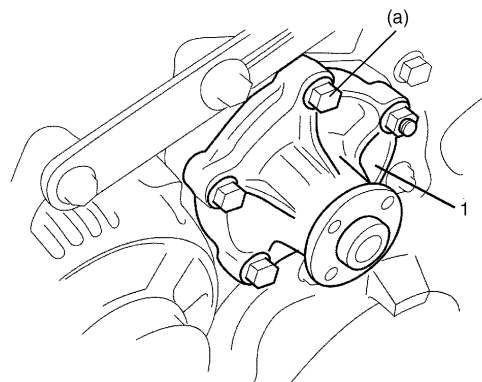


I3RM0A160016-01

- 2) Install water pump assembly (1) to cylinder block and tighten bolts and nut to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Water pump bolt and nut (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)



I2RH0B160018-01

- 3) Install water pump pulley.
- 4) Install water pump and generator drive belt referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 5) Install P/S pump and A/C compressor drive belt (if equipped) referring to "P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".
- 6) Refill cooling system referring to Step 7) to 17) of "Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 7) Connect negative cable at battery.
- 8) Check each part for leakage.

Water Pump Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine Model)

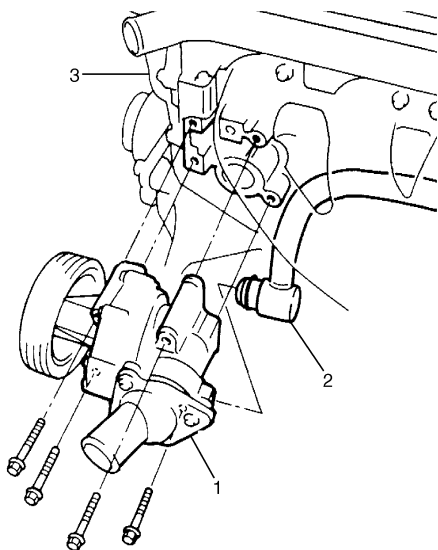
S6JB0A1616016

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Drain coolant referring to "Cooling System Draining: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 3) Remove water pump and generator drive belt referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 4) Remove thermostat referring to "Thermostat Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine Model): For Petrol Engine Model".

1F-13 Engine Cooling System: For Petrol Engine Model

- 5) Disconnect heater pipe (2) from water pump (1).
- 6) Remove water pump (1) from cylinder block (3).



I5JB0A161016-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following points.

- Use new O-ring when installing.
- Install water pump assembly to cylinder block and tighten bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Water pump bolt: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

- Refill cooling system referring to Step 7) to 17) of “Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- Verify that there is no coolant leakage at each connection.

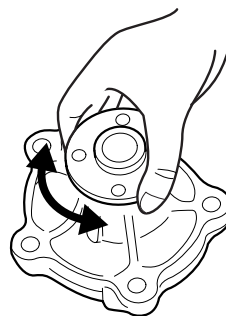
Water Pump Inspection

S6JB0A1616017

⚠ CAUTION

**Do not disassemble water pump.
If any repair is required on pump, replace it as assembly.**

Rotate water pump by hand to check for smooth operation. If pump does not rotate smoothly or makes abnormal noise, replace it.



I2RH0B160019-01

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1617001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Water pump bolt and nut	25	2.5	18.0	🔧
Water pump bolt	25	2.5	18.0	🔧

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Cooling System Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A1618001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Water tight sealant	SUZUKI Bond No.1207F	P/No.: 99000-31250	🔧

For Diesel Engine Model

General Description

Cooling System Description

S6JB0A1621001

The cooling system consists of a degassing tank, a radiator, radiator cooling fan, hoses, pipes, a water pump, an additional heater, a turbocharger electric water pump and a thermostat assembly.

Coolant Description

S6JB0A1621002

▲ WARNING

- **Do not remove degassing tank cap to check engine coolant level; check coolant visually at the see-through degassing tank. Coolant should be added only to degassing tank as necessary.**
- **As long as there is pressure in the cooling system, the temperature can be considerably higher than the boiling temperature of the solution in the radiator and degassing tank without causing the solution to boil. Removal of the degassing tank cap while engine is hot and pressure is high will cause the solution to boil instantaneously and possibly with explosive force, spewing the solution over engine, fenders and person removing cap. If the solution contains flammable anti-freeze such as alcohol (not recommended for use at any time), there is also the possibility of causing a serious fire.**
- **Check to make sure that engine coolant temperature is cold before removing any part of cooling system.**
- **Also be sure to disconnect negative cable from battery terminal before removing any part.**

The coolant recovery system is standard. The coolant in the radiator expands with heat, and the coolant is overflowed to the reservoir.

When the system cools down, the coolant is drawn back into the radiator.

The cooling system has been filled with a quality coolant that is a 50/50 mixture of water and ethylene glycol antifreeze.

This 50/50 mixture coolant solution provides freezing protection to -36°C (-33°F).

- Maintain cooling system freeze protection at -36°C (-33°F) to ensure protection against corrosion and loss of coolant from boiling. This should be done even if freezing temperatures are not expected.
- Add ethylene glycol base coolant when coolant has to be added because of coolant loss or to provide added protection against freezing at temperature lower than -36°C (-33°F).

NOTE

- **Alcohol or methanol base coolant or plain water alone should not be used in cooling system at any time as damage to cooling system could occur.**
- **Coolant must be mixed with demineralized water or distilled water.**

Anti-freeze proportioning table

Freezing temperature	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	-36
	$^{\circ}\text{F}$	-33
Anti-freeze / Anti-corrosion coolant concentration	%	50
Ratio of compound to cooling water	ltr.	3.75/3.75
	US pt.	7.92/7.92
	Imp pt.	6.60/6.60

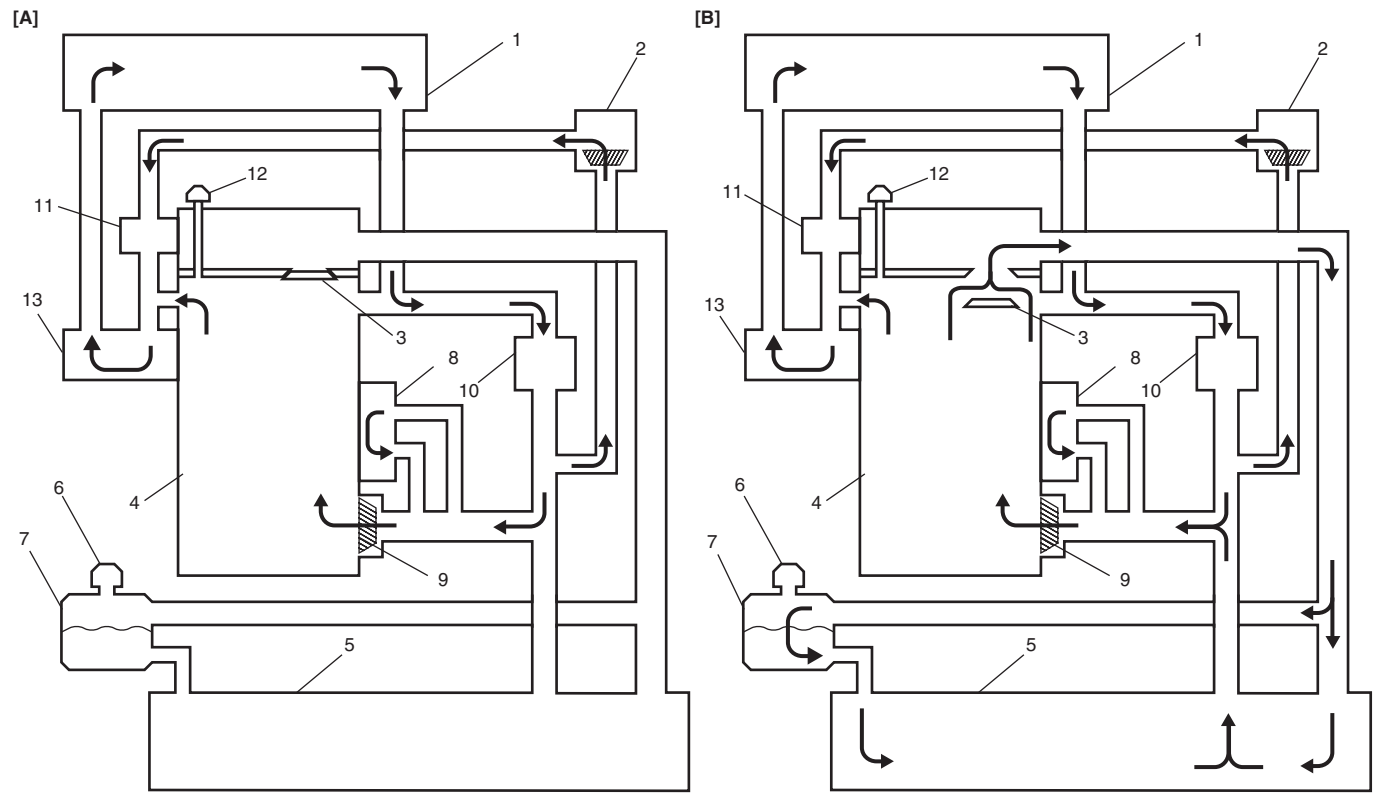
Coolant capacity

: 7.5 liters (15.85/13.2 US/Imp pt.)

Schematic and Routing Diagram

Coolant Circulation

S6JB0A1622001



I5JB0B160001-03

[A]: When thermostat is close	4. Cylinder block and cylinder head	9. Water pump
[B]: When thermostat is open	5. Radiator	10. Turbo charger electric water pump
1. Heater core	6. Degassing tank cap	11. Turbo charger
2. Additional heater	7. Degassing tank	12. Ventilation plug
3. Thermostat	8. Heat exchanger	13. EGR cooler

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Engine Cooling Symptom Diagnosis

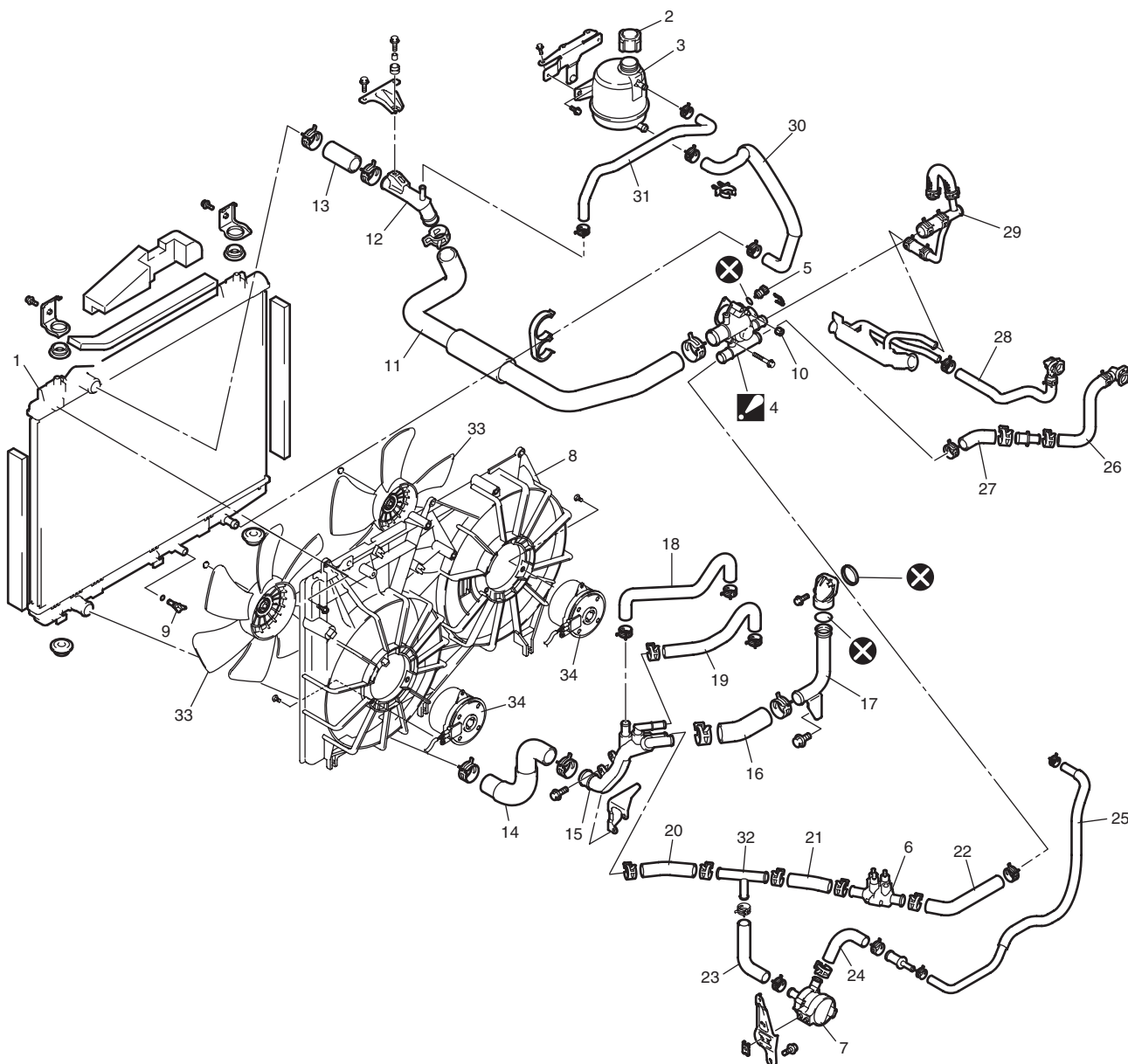
S6JB0A1624001

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Engine overheats (Radiator fan operates)	Loose or timing belt	<i>Adjust.</i>
	Not enough coolant	<i>Check coolant level and add as necessary.</i>
	Faulty thermostat	<i>Replace.</i>
	Faulty water pump	<i>Replace.</i>
	Dirty or bent radiator fins	<i>Clean or remedy.</i>
	Coolant leakage on cooling system	<i>Repair.</i>
	Clogged radiator	<i>Check and replace radiator as necessary.</i>
	Faulty degassing tank cap	<i>Replace.</i>
	Dragging brakes	<i>Adjust brake.</i>
	Slipping clutch	<i>Adjust or replace.</i>
	Poor charge battery	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	Poor generation generator	<i>Check and repair.</i>
	ECT sensor faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	Radiator cooling fan relay No.2 and/or No.3 faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	Radiator fan motor faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	ECM faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair as necessary.</i>
	Equipped with too much electric load part(s)	<i>Dismount.</i>
Engine overheats (Radiator fan does not operate)	Fuse blown	<i>Check 30 A fuse of relay/fuse box and check for short circuit to ground.</i>
	Radiator cooling fan relay No.1 faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	ECT sensor faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	Radiator cooling fan motor faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair as necessary.</i>
	ECM faulty	<i>Check and replace as necessary.</i>

Repair Instructions

Cooling System Components

S6JB0A1626001



I5JB0B160013-01

1. Radiator	13. Radiator inlet hose No.2	25. Turbocharger inlet hose
2. Degassing tank cap	14. Radiator outlet hose No.1	26. Heater outlet hose No.1
3. Degassing tank	15. Radiator outlet pipe No.1	27. Heater outlet hose No.2
4. Thermostat assembly : Do not disassemble.	16. Radiator outlet hose No.2	28. Heater inlet hose
5. ECT sensor	17. Radiator outlet pipe No.2	29. Thermostat outlet hose and pipe
6. Additional heater	18. Heat exchanger inlet hose	30. Ventilation hose (radiator to degassing tank)
7. Turbocharger electric water pump	19. Heat exchanger outlet hose	31. Ventilation hose (radiator inlet pipe to degassing tank)
8. Fan shroud guide	20. Additional heater inlet hose No.1	32. 3-way joint
9. Drain plug	21. Additional heater inlet hose No.2	33. Radiator cooling fan
10. Air ventilation plug	22. Additional heater outlet hose	34. Radiator cooling fan motor
11. Radiator inlet hose No.1	23. Turbocharger electric water pump inlet hose	
12. Radiator inlet pipe	24. Turbocharger electric water pump outlet hose	

Coolant Level Check

S6JB0A1626002

⚠ WARNING

To help avoid danger of being burned, do not remove degassing tank cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if degassing tank cap is taken off too soon.

To check level, lift hood and look at "see-through" degassing tank.

It is not necessary to remove degassing tank cap to check coolant level.

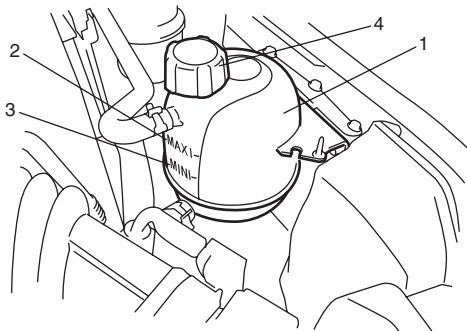
When engine is cool, check coolant level in degassing tank (1).

A normal coolant level should be between "MAXI" mark (2) and "MINI" mark (3) on degassing tank (1).

If coolant level is below "MINI" mark (3), remove degassing tank cap (4) and add proper coolant to degassing tank to bring coolant level up to "MAXI" mark (2).

NOTE

If proper quality antifreeze is used, there is no need to add extra inhibitors or additives that claim to improve system. They may be harmful to proper operation of system, and are unnecessary expense.



I5JB0B160002-01

Engine Cooling System Inspection and Cleaning

S6JB0A1626003

⚠ WARNING

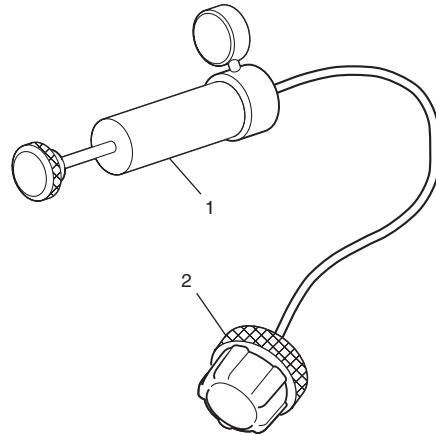
To help avoid danger of being burned, do not remove degassing tank cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if cap is taken off too soon.

- 1) Check cooling system for leakage or damage.
- 2) Wash degassing tank cap and filler neck with clean water by removing degassing tank cap when engine is cold.

- 3) Check coolant for proper level and freeze protection.
- 4) Using a pressure tester (1), check system and degassing tank cap (2) for proper pressure holding capacity.
If replacement of cap is required, use a proper cap for this vehicle.

Cooling system and degassing tank cap holding pressure (for inspection)

Approx. 140 kPa (1.4 kg/cm², 19.9 psi)



I5JB0B160003-02

- 5) Tighten hose clamps and inspect all hoses. Replace hoses whenever cracked, swollen or otherwise deteriorated.
- 6) Clean frontal area of radiator core.

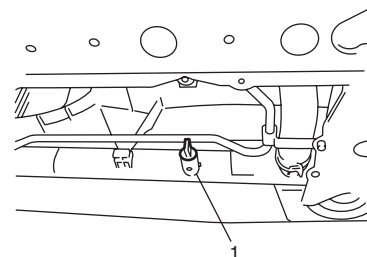
Cooling System Draining

S6JB0A1626004

⚠ WARNING

To help avoid danger of being burned, do not remove degassing tank cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if cap is taken off too soon.

- 1) Remove degassing tank cap.
- 2) Drain coolant from radiator drain plug (1).
- 3) After draining coolant, be sure to tighten drain plug (1) securely.



I5JB0A161006-01

Cooling System Refilling

S6JB0A1626005

⚠ WARNING

To help avoid danger of being burned, do not remove degassing tank cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if cap is taken off too soon.

NOTE

For detail of coolant specification, refer to "Coolant Description: For Diesel Engine Model".

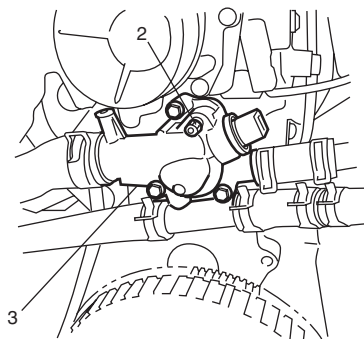
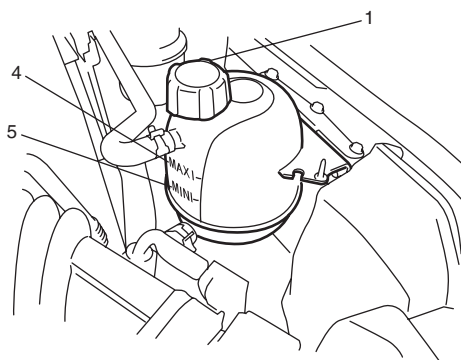
- 1) Close radiator drain plug.
- 2) Remove air ventilation plug (2) from thermostat assembly (3).
- 3) Fill degassing tank with coolant until coolant flow out from air ventilation plug, and then tighten air ventilation plug.
- 4) Fill degassing tank with coolant up to "MAXI" level mark (4).
- 5) Install degassing tank cap (1).

- 6) Run engine as follows in order to bleed air remained in engine and radiator.
 - a) Run engine at 1500 r/min until upper radiator hose is hot.
 - b) Race engine at 3500 r/min 4 times.
 - c) Run engine at 2000 r/min for 20 minutes.
 - d) Race engine at 3500 r/min 4 times.

NOTE

If coolant level comes lower than "MINI" level mark (5) during this step, perform the following procedures.

1. Stop engine and wait until engine is cooled.
2. Fill degassing tank with coolant up to "MAXI" level mark.
3. Repeat Step 6) again.



I5JB0B160004-02

- 7) Stop engine and wait until engine is cooled.
- 8) Fill degassing tank with coolant up to "MAXI" level mark.

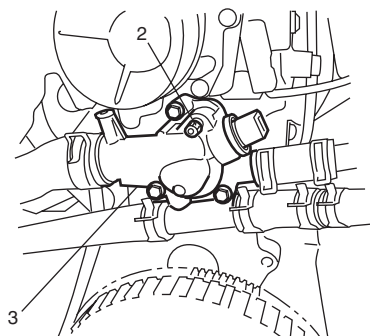
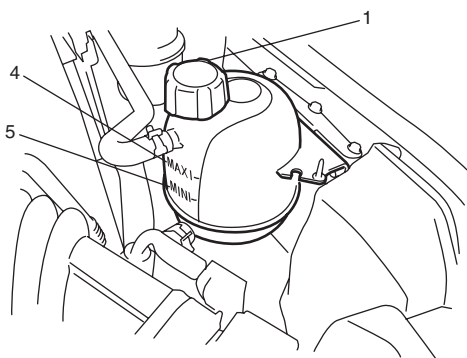
Cooling System Flushing

S6JB0A1626018

⚠ WARNING

To help avoid danger of being burned, do not remove degassing tank cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if cap is taken off too soon.

- 1) Drain coolant referring to "Cooling System Draining: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Close radiator drain plug.
- 3) Remove air ventilation plug (2) from thermostat assembly (3).
- 4) Fill degassing tank with water until water flow out from air ventilation plug, and then tighten air ventilation plug.
- 5) Fill degassing tank with coolant up to "MAXI" level mark (4).
- 6) Install degassing tank cap (1).



5. "MINI" level mark

I5JB0B160004-02

- 7) Run engine until upper radiator hose is hot.
- 8) Stop engine.
- 9) Wait until engine is cooled, and drain water from cooling system.
- 10) Repeat Step 2) to 9) several times until drained liquid is nearly colorless.
- 11) Fill cooling system with coolant referring to "Cooling System Refilling: For Diesel Engine Model".

Cooling Water Pipe or Hose Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1626006

Removal

- 1) Drain coolant referring to "Cooling System Draining: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) To remove these pipes or hoses, loosen clamp on each hose and pull hose end off.

Installation

Install removed parts in reverse order of removal procedure, noting the following.

- Tighten each clamp securely referring to "Cooling System Components: For Diesel Engine Model".
- Refill cooling system referring to "Cooling System Refilling: For Diesel Engine Model".

Thermostat Assembly Removal and Installation

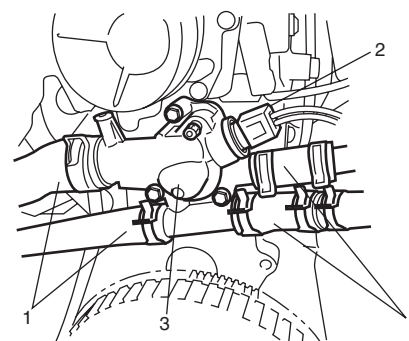
S6JB0A1626019

⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble thermostat assembly. Disassembly will spoil its original function. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one.

Removal

- 1) Remove engine assembly referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D".
- 2) Disconnect water hoses (1) from thermostat assembly (3).
- 3) Disconnect ECT sensor connector (2).
- 4) Remove thermostat assembly from cylinder head.



I5JB0B160005-01

- 5) Remove ECT sensor referring to "Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C", if necessary.

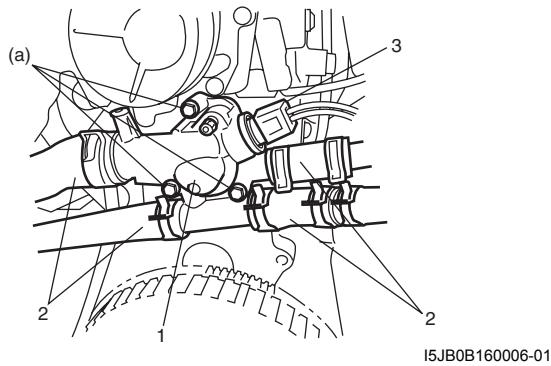
Installation

- 1) Install ECT sensor referring to “Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”, if removed.
- 2) Install thermostat assembly (1) to cylinder head with new gasket.

Tightening torque

Thermostat bolt (a): 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft)

- 3) Connect ECT sensor connector (3).
- 4) Connect water hoses (2) to thermostat assembly.



- 5) Install engine assembly referring to “Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D”.

Radiator Cooling Fan Motor On-Vehicle Inspection

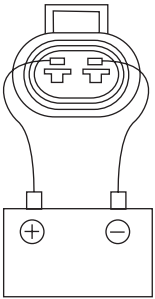
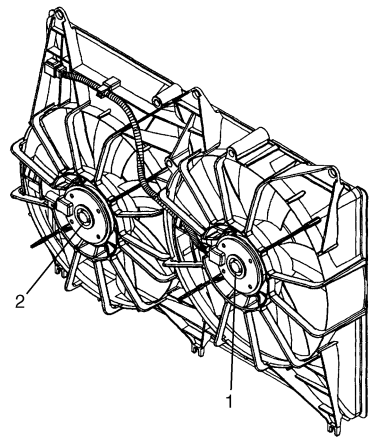
S6JB0A1626009

- 1) Check main and/or sub fan operation of radiator cooling fans as follows.
 - a) Connect battery to main fan motor coupler (coupler color: black) or sub fan motor coupler (coupler color: gray) as shown in figure.
 - b) Check that radiator cooling fan rotates smoothly. If any abnormality is found, replace fan motor.

Reference: Fan motor specified current at 12 V

Main fan operation: 10.9 – 14.4 A

Sub fan operation: 10.9 – 14.4 A

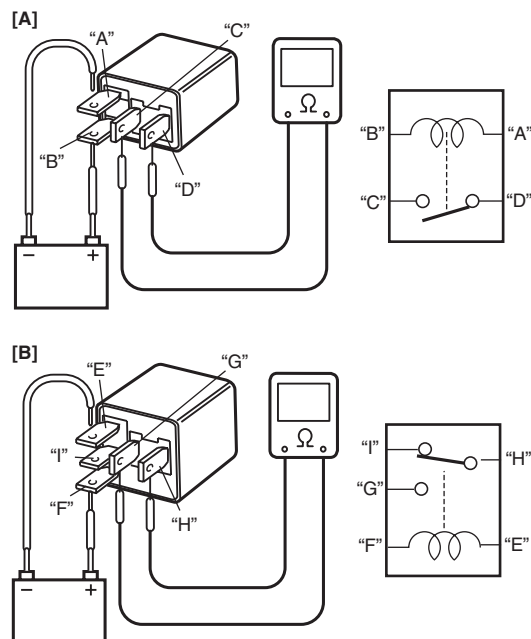
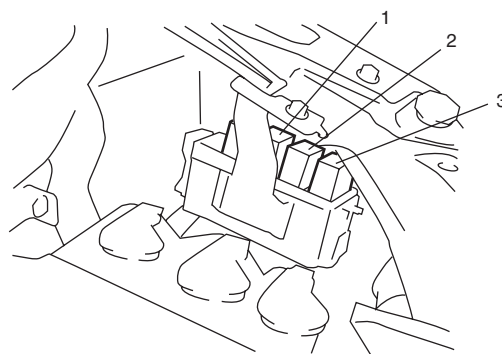


1. Main fan motor	3. Battery
2. Sub fan motor	4. Fan motor coupler

Radiator Cooling Fan Relay Inspection

S6JB0A1626010

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove radiator cooling fan relay No.1 (1), No.3 (2) and/or No.2 (3) from relay box.
- 3) Check radiator cooling fan relay No.1 (1) and No.3 (2) as follows.
 - a) Check that there is no continuity between terminals “C” and “D”. If there is continuity, replace relay.
 - b) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal “B” of relay.
 - c) Connect battery negative (–) terminal to terminal “A” of relay.
 - d) Check continuity between terminals “C” and “D”. If there is no continuity, replace relay.
- 4) Check radiator cooling fan relay No.2 (3) as follows.
 - a) Check that there is no continuity between terminals “G” and “H” and between terminals “G” and “F”. If there is continuity, replace relay.
 - b) Check continuity between terminals “I” and “H”. If there is continuity, replace relay.
 - c) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal “F” of relay.
 - d) Connect battery negative (–) terminal to terminal “E” of relay.
 - e) Check continuity between terminals “G” and “H”. If there is continuity, replace relay.



I5JB0B160007-01

[A]: For radiator cooling fan relay No.1 and No.3

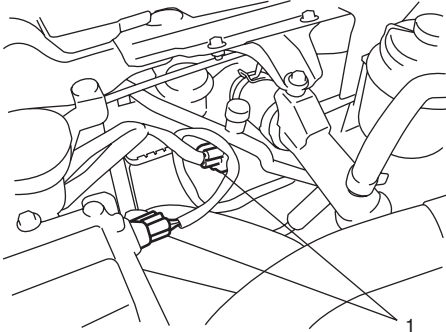
[B]: For radiator cooling fan relay No.2

Radiator Cooling Fan Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1626011

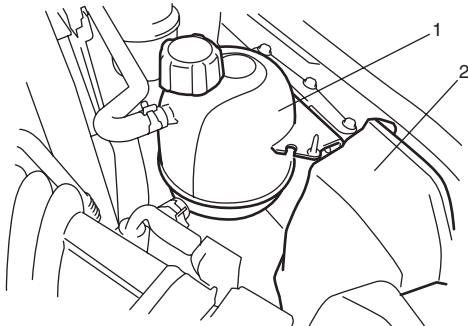
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect connectors (1) of cooling fan motors.



I5JB0B160010-01

- 3) With hose connected, detach P/S fluid reservoir with reservoir bracket.
- 4) Remove air cleaner case and air cleaner suction pipe (2).
- 5) Remove degassing tank (1) from radiator.



I5JB0B160012-01

- 6) Remove cooling fan assembly.

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure not to damage condenser inlet pipe.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Refill cooling system referring to “Cooling System Refilling: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- After installation, verify there is no coolant leakage at each connection.

Radiator On-Vehicle Inspection and Cleaning

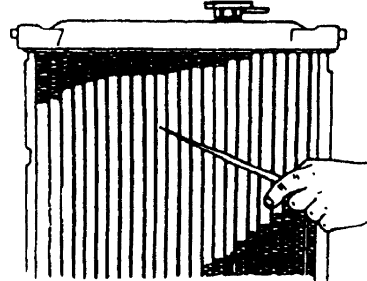
S6JB0A1626012

Inspection

Check radiator for leakage or damage. Straighten bent fins, if any.

Cleaning

Clean frontal area of radiator cores.



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Radiator Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1626013

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Drain coolant referring to “Cooling System Draining: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- 3) Remove cooling fan assembly referring to “Radiator Cooling Fan Assembly Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- 4) Remove radiator inlet and outlet hose from radiator.
- 5) Remove radiator from vehicle.

Installation

Reverse removal procedures, noting the following.

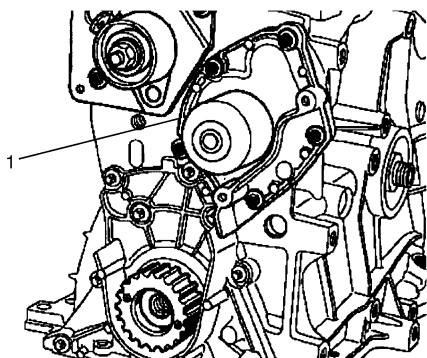
- Refill cooling system referring to “Cooling System Refilling: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- After installation, verify there is no coolant leakage each connection.

Water Pump Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1626020

Removal

- 1) Drain coolant referring to “Cooling System Draining: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- 2) Remove timing belt referring to “Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D”.
- 3) Remove water pump assembly (1).



I5JB0B160008-01

Installation

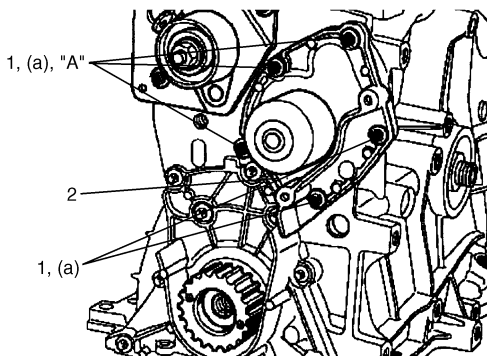
- 1) Remove oil and dust from sealing surface of cylinder block and water pump.
- 2) Apply sealant to three bolts (1).

“A”: Thread lock cement (Loctite FRENETANCH®)

- 3) Install water pump assembly (2) with new gasket.

Tightening torque

Water pump assembly bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0B160009-01

- 4) Install timing belt referring to “Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D”.
- 5) Refill coolant referring to “Cooling System Refilling: For Diesel Engine Model”.

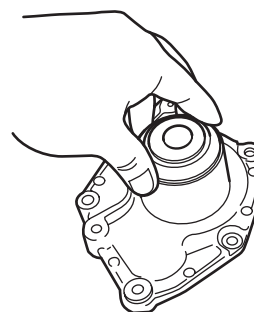
Water Pump Inspection

S6JB0A1626017

⚠ CAUTION

**Do not disassemble water pump.
If any repair is required on pump, replace it as assembly.**

Rotate water pump by hand to check for smooth operation. If pump does not rotate smoothly or makes abnormal noise, replace it.



I5JB0B160011-01

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1627001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Thermostat bolt	8	0.8	6.0	🔧
Water pump assembly bolt	10	1.0	7.5	🔧

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A1628001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification	Note
Thread lock cement	Loctite FRENETANCH®	🔧

Fuel System

For Petrol Engine Model

Precautions

Precautions on Fuel System Service

S6JB0A1710001

⚠ WARNING

Before attempting service of any type on fuel system, the following should be always observed in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

- Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- Do not smoke, and place no smoking signs near work area.
- Be sure to have CO₂ fire extinguisher handy.
- Be sure to perform work in a well-ventilated area and away from any open flames (such as gas hot heater).
- Wear safety glasses.
- To relieve fuel vapor pressure in fuel tank, remove fuel filler cap from fuel filler neck and then reinstall it.
- As fuel feed line is still under high fuel pressure even after stopping engine, loosening or disconnecting fuel feed line directly may cause dangerous spout of fuel. Before loosening or disconnecting fuel feed line, make sure to relieve fuel pressure referring to “Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- A small amount of fuel may be released when the fuel line is disconnected. In order to reduce the risk of personal injury, cover a shop cloth to the fitting to be disconnected. Be sure to put that cloth in an approved container after disconnecting.
- Never run engine with fuel pump relay disconnected when engine and exhaust system are hot.
- Note that fuel hose connection varies with each type of pipe. Be sure to connect and clamp each hose correctly referring to “Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Petrol Engine Model”. After connecting, make sure that it has no twist or kink.
- When installing injector or fuel feed pipe, lubricate its O-ring with gasoline.

General Description

Fuel System Description

S6JB0A1711001

⚠ CAUTION

This engine requires the unleaded fuel only. The leaded and/or low lead fuel can result in engine damage and reduce the effectiveness of the emission control system.

The main components of the fuel system are fuel tank, fuel pump assembly (with fuel filter and fuel level gauge), fuel pressure regulator, fuel feed line and fuel vapor line. For the details of fuel flow, refer to “Fuel Delivery System Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Fuel Delivery System Description

S6JB0A1711002

The fuel delivery system consists of the fuel tank, fuel pump assembly (with built-in fuel filter), fuel pressure regulator, delivery pipe, injectors, fuel return line, fuel vapor line and fuel feed line.

The fuel in the fuel tank is pumped up by the fuel pump, sent into delivery pipe and injected by the injectors. As the fuel pump assembly is equipped with built-in fuel filter, the fuel is filtered and its pressure is regulated after being sent to the feed pipe.

The excess fuel at fuel pressure regulation process is returned back into the fuel tank.

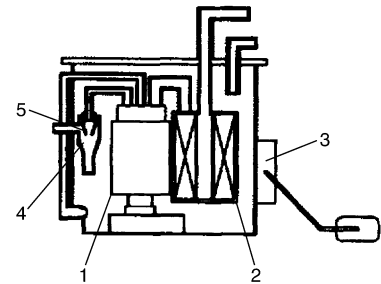
Also, fuel vapor generated in fuel tank is led through the fuel vapor line into the EVAP canister.

For system diagram, refer to “Fuel Delivery System Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Fuel Pump Description

S6JB0A1711003

The fuel pump (1) is an in-tank type electric pump. Incorporated in the pump assembly are; a fuel filter (2) included and a fuel level gauge (3) attached. Also, the jet pump (4) installed in the fuel pump sucks up the fuel from the sub fuel level sensor side to main fuel level sensor side through the fuel suction pipe / hose by using the negative pressure produced when the part of pressurised fuel with the fuel pump passes the venturi (5).

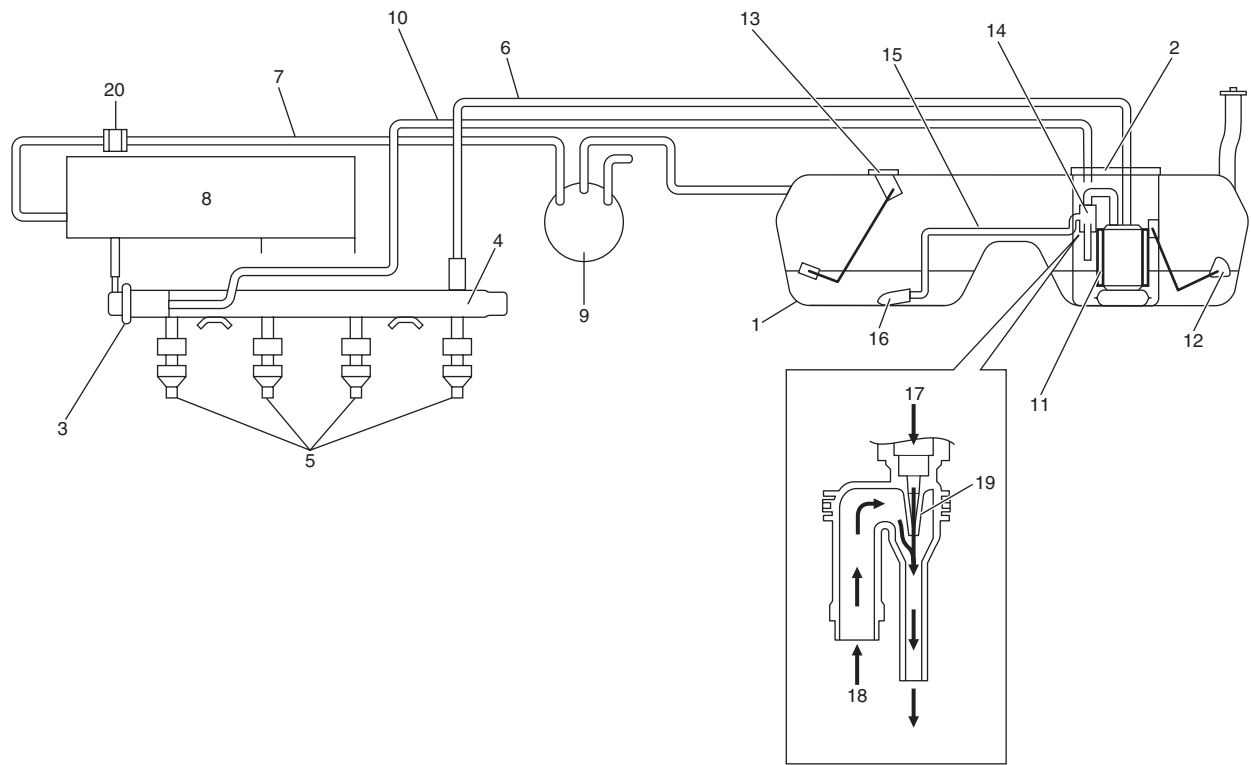


I5JB0A171001-03

Schematic and Routing Diagram

Fuel Delivery System Diagram

S6JB0A1712001



I5JB0A171002-03

1. Fuel tank	6. Fuel feed line	11. Fuel filter	16. Fuel suction filter
2. Fuel pump	7. Fuel vapor line	12. Main fuel level sensor	17. Pressurised fuel from fuel pump
3. Fuel pressure regulator	8. Intake manifold	13. Sub fuel level sensor	18. Fuel feeded from fuel suction hose
4. Delivery pipe	9. EVAP canister	14. Jet pump	19. Venturi
5. Fuel injector	10. Fuel return line	15. Fuel suction pipe / hose	20. EVAP canister purge valve

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Fuel Pressure Inspection

S6JB0A1714001

⚠ WARNING

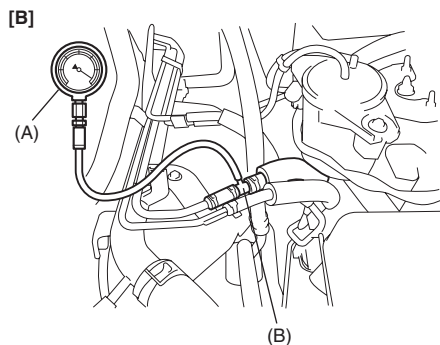
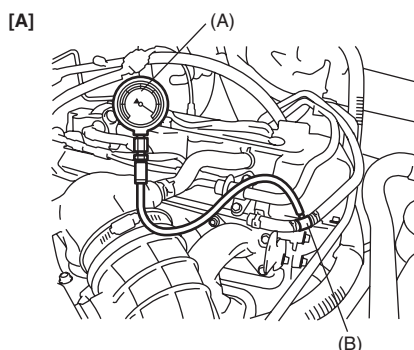
Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model” in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

- 1) Relieve fuel pressure in fuel feed line referring to “Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- 2) Disconnect fuel feed hose from fuel delivery pipe.
- 3) Connect special tools and hose between fuel feed hose (1) and fuel delivery pipe as shown in the figure, and clamp hoses securely in order to ensure that no leaks occur during checking.

Special tool

(A): 09912-58413

(B): 09912-58490



I5JB0A171003-01

[A]. For M16 engine model

[B]. For J20 engine model

4) Check that battery voltage is 11 V or more.

5) Measure fuel pressure at each condition.

If measured pressure is out of specification, refer to “Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” and check each possibly defective part. Replace if found defective.

- a) Turn ignition switch ON to operate fuel pump and after 2 seconds turn it OFF. Repeat this 3 or 4 times and then check fuel pressure.

Fuel pressure specification with fuel pump operating and engine stopped
: 250 – 310 kPa (2.5 – 3.1 kg/cm², 35.5 – 44.0 psi)

- b) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature, and measure fuel pressure at idling.

Fuel pressure specification at specified idle speed
: 210 – 260 kPa (2.1 – 2.6 kg/cm², 29.9 – 36.9 psi)

- c) Stop engine, and measure fuel pressure at one minute after stopping.

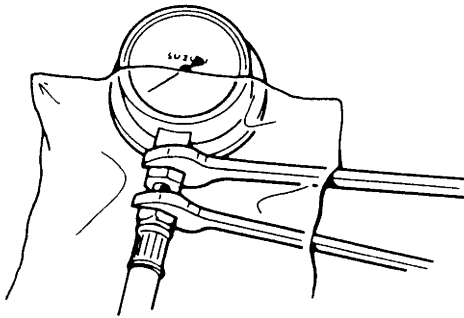
Fuel pressure specification in 1 min. after engine (fuel pump) stop (Pressure reduces as time passes)
Over 180 kPa (1.8 kg/cm², 25.6 psi)

- 6) After checking fuel pressure, remove fuel pressure gauge.

⚠ WARNING

As fuel feed line is still under high fuel pressure, make sure to release fuel pressure according to the following procedures.

- Place fuel container under joint.
- Cover joint with rag and loosen joint nut slowly in order to release fuel pressure gradually.



I2RH01170032-01

- 7) Remove special tools from fuel delivery pipe and fuel feed hose.
- 8) Connect fuel feed hose to fuel delivery pipe and clamp it securely.
- 9) With engine OFF and ignition switch ON, check for fuel leaks.

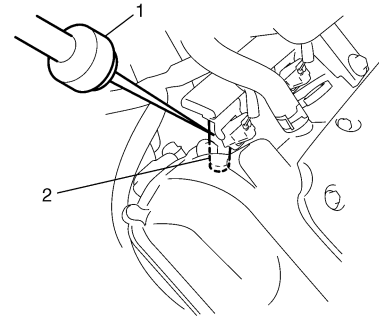
Fuel Cut Operation Inspection

S6JB0A1714002

NOTE

Before inspection, make sure that gear shift lever is in neutral position (shift select lever is "P" range for A/T vehicle), A/C is OFF and parking brake lever is pulled all the way up.

- 1) Warm engine up to normal operating temperature.
- 2) While listening to sound of injector (2) by using sound scope (1) or such, increase engine speed to higher than 3,000 r/min.



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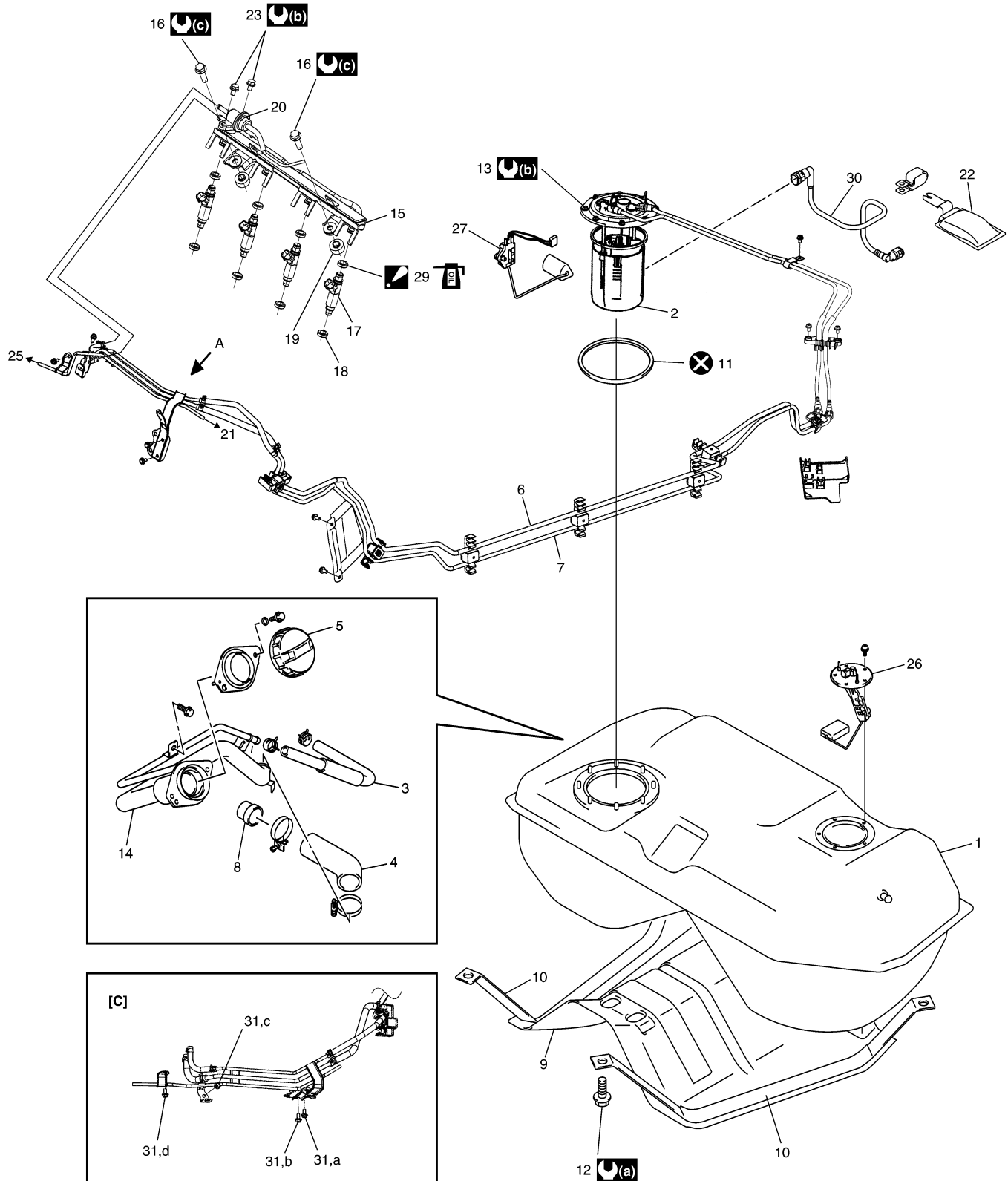
- 3) Check to make sure that injector operation sound is stop when throttle valve is closed instantly and it is heard again when engine speed is reduced to approx. 2,000 r/min or less.

Repair Instructions

Fuel System Components

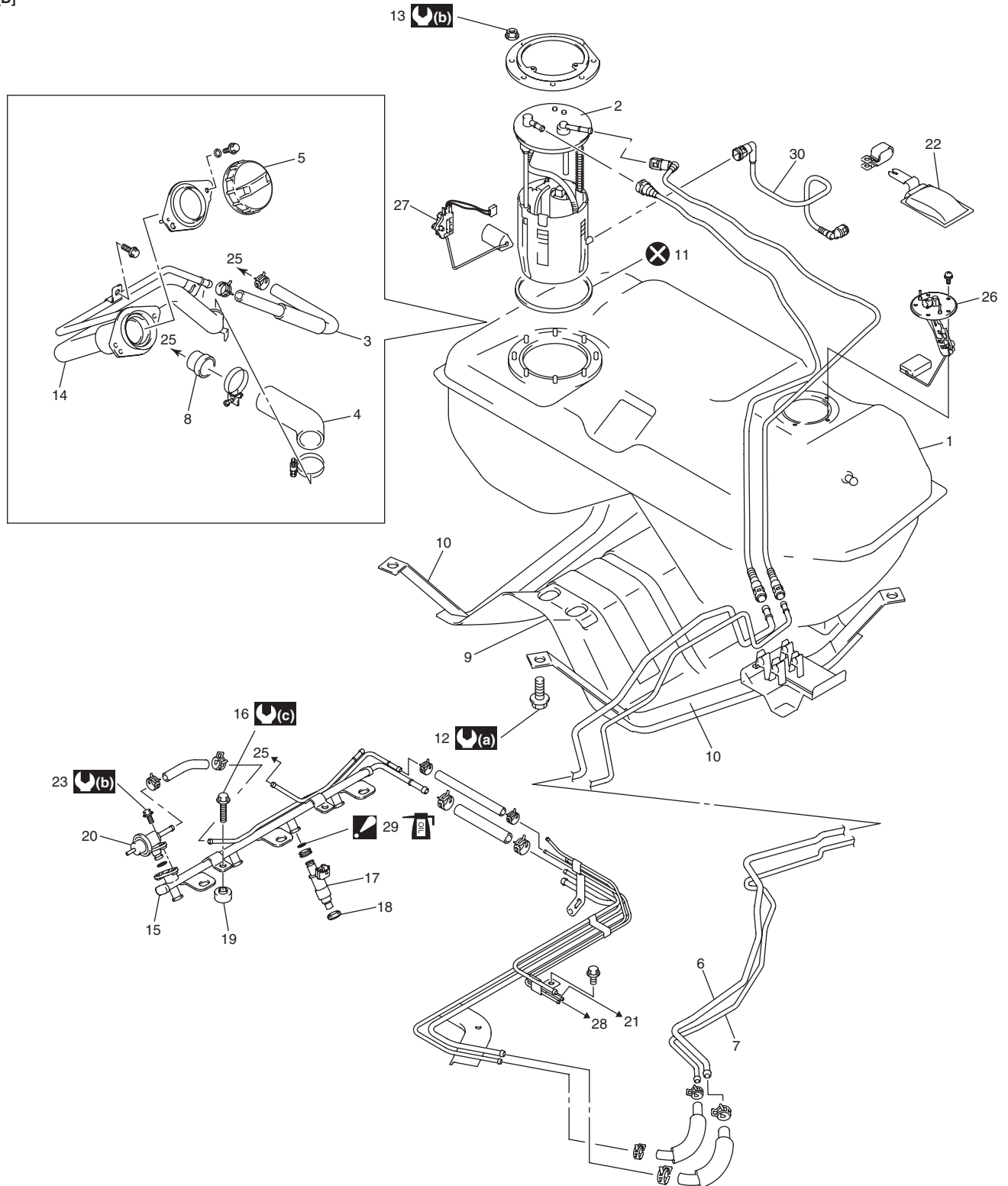
S6JB0A1716001

[A]





I6JB0A171001-01





[B]



I6JB0A171002-01

[A]: For M16 engine model	11. Fuel pump gasket	24. To fuel tank
[B]: For J20 engine model	12. Fuel tank bolt	25. To EVAP canister purge valve
[C]: View A	13. Fuel pump bolt	26. Sub fuel level sensor
1. Fuel tank	14. Fuel filler neck	27. Main fuel level sensor
2. Fuel pump assembly	15. Fuel delivery pipe	28. To vacuum tank
3. Breather hose	16. Fuel delivery pipe bolt	 29. O-ring : Apply O-ring oil 99000-25320 to O-ring.
4. Fuel tank filler hose	17. Fuel injector	30. Fuel suction hose
5. Fuel filler cap	18. Injector cushion	 31. Fuel pipe bolt : Tighten bolts as alphabetical order (a through d).

1G-7 Fuel System: For Petrol Engine Model

6. Fuel feed line	19. Fuel delivery pipe insulator	 : Do not reuse.
7. Fuel return line	20. Fuel pressure regulator	 (a) : 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
8. Fuel tank inlet valve	21. To canister	 (b) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
9. Fuel tank protector	22. Fuel suction filter	 (c) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
10. Fuel tank belt	23. Fuel pressure regulator bolt	

Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting

S6JB0A1716002

⚠ WARNING

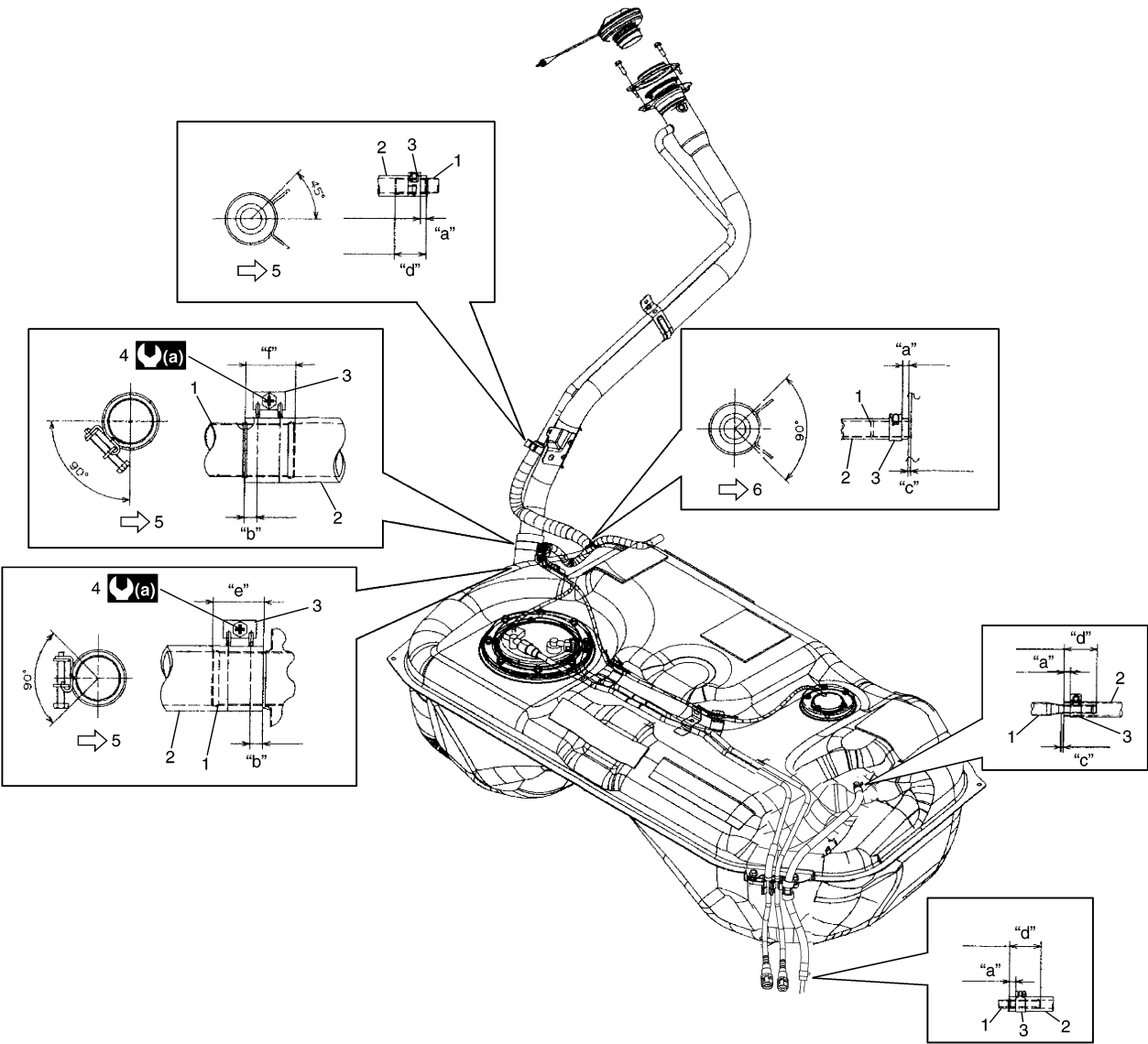
Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model” in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

Be sure to connect and clamp each hose correctly as shown in figure.


For Normal Clamp
Fuel tank system

NOTE

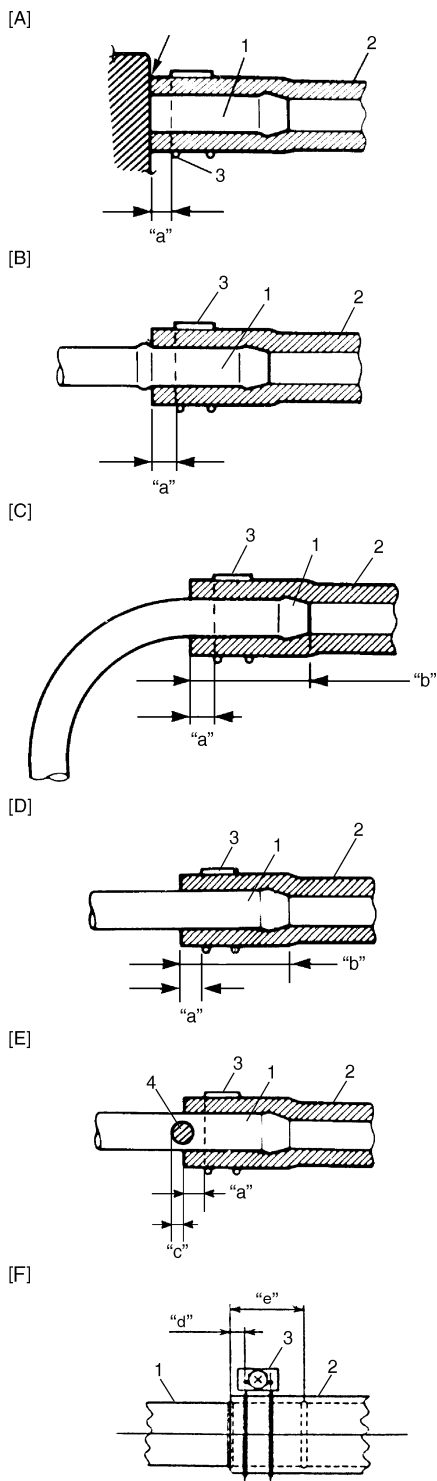
Be sure to install hose to spool of pipe surely.



I6JB0A171003-01

1. Pipe	6. Vehicle backward (for M16 engine model) Vehicle forward (for J20 engine model)	"e": 33 mm (1.30 in.)
2. Hose	"a": 3 – 7 mm (0.12 – 0.28 in.)	"f": 38 mm (1.50 in.)
3. Clamp	"b": 5 – 12 mm (0.20 – 0.48 in.)	 (a) : 2 N·m (0.2 kgf-m, 1.5 lb-ft)
4. Fuel filler hose clamp screw	"c": 2 mm (0.08 in.)	
5. Vehicle forward	"d": 25 – 30 mm (0.98 – 1.18 in.)	

The other than fuel tank system



I3RM0A170001-01

[A]:	With short pipe, fit hose as far as it reaches pipe joint as shown.
[B]:	With the following type pipe, fit hose as far as its peripheral projection as shown.
[C]:	With bent pipe, fit hose as its bent part as shown or till depth "b".
[D]:	With straight pipe, fit hose till depth "b".
[E]:	With red marked pipe, fit hose end reaches red mark on pipe.
[F]:	For fuel tank filler hose, insert it to spool or welding-bead.
"a":	Clamp securely at a position 3 – 7 mm (0.12 – 0.27 in.) from hose end.
"b":	20 – 30 mm (0.79 – 1.18 in.)
"c":	0 – 5 mm (0 – 0.19 in.)
"d":	5 – 12 mm (0.2 – 0.47 in.)
"e":	40 mm (1.57 in.)

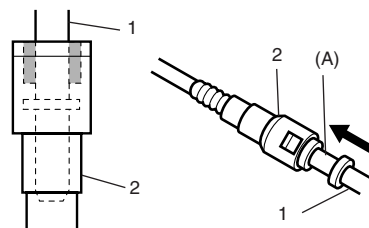
4. Red mark

For Quick Joint (other than Fuel Vapor Line) Disconnecting

- 1) Remove mud, dust and/or foreign material between pipe (1) and quick joint (2) by blowing compressed air.
- 2) Unlock joint lock by inserting special tool between pipe and quick joint.

Special tool
(A): 09919-47020

- 3) Disconnect quick joint from pipe.



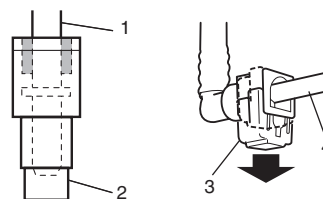
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Reconnecting

Insert quick joint to fuel pipe until they lock securely (a click is heard), and confirm that quick joint is not disconnected by hand.

For Quick Joint (Fuel Vapor Line) Disconnecting

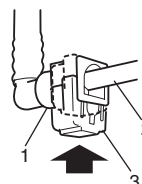
- 1) Remove mud, dust and/or foreign material between pipe (1) and quick joint (fuel vapor line) (2) by blowing compressed air.
- 2) Release lock plate (3) completely in arrow direction, and then remove quick joint (fuel vapor line) (2) from fuel pipe (4).



I5JB0A171004-01

Reconnecting

- 1) Connect quick joint (fuel vapor line) (1) to fuel pipe (2), and then push lock plate (3) completely in arrow direction.



I5JB0A171005-01

- 2) Confirm that quick joint is not disconnected by hand.

Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure

S6JB0A1716003

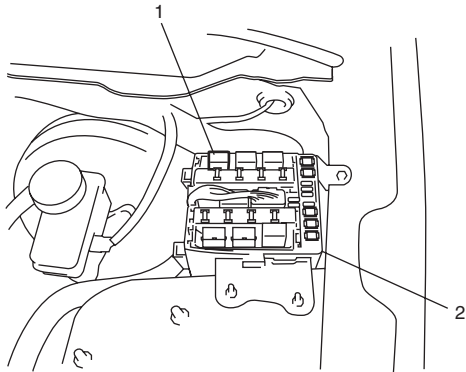
⚠ CAUTION

This work must not be done when engine is hot. If done so, it may cause adverse effect to catalyst.

NOTE

If ECM detects DTC(s) after servicing, clear DTC(s) referring to "DTC Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

- 1) Make sure that engine is cold.
- 2) Shift transaxle gear shift lever in "Neutral" (shift select lever in "P" range for A/T model), set parking brake and block drive wheels.
- 3) Remove fuse box No.2 cover.
- 4) Disconnect fuel pump relay (1) from fuse box No.2 (2).
- 5) Remove fuel filter cap in order to release fuel vapor pressure in fuel tank, and then reinstall it.
- 6) Start engine and run it until engine stops for lack of fuel. Repeat cranking engine 2 – 3 times for about 3 seconds each time in order to dissipate fuel pressure in lines. Fuel connections are now safe for servicing.
- 7) After servicing, connect fuel pump relay (1) to fuse box No.2 and install fuse box No.2 cover.



I5JB0A171006-01

Fuel Leakage Check Procedure

S6JB0A1716004

After performing any service on fuel system, check to make sure that there are no fuel leakages as follows.

- 1) Turn ON ignition switch for 3 seconds (to operate fuel pump) and then turn it OFF. Repeat this (ON and OFF) 3 or 4 times and apply fuel pressure to fuel line until fuel pressure is felt by hand placed on fuel feed hose.
- 2) In this state, check to see that there are no fuel leakages from any part of fuel system.

Fuel Lines On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A1716005

⚠ CAUTION

Due to the fact that fuel feed line (1) is under high pressure, use special care when servicing it.

Visually inspect fuel lines for evidence of fuel leakage, hose crack and deterioration or damage. Make sure all clamps are secure. Replace parts as needed.

Fuel Pipe Removal and Installation

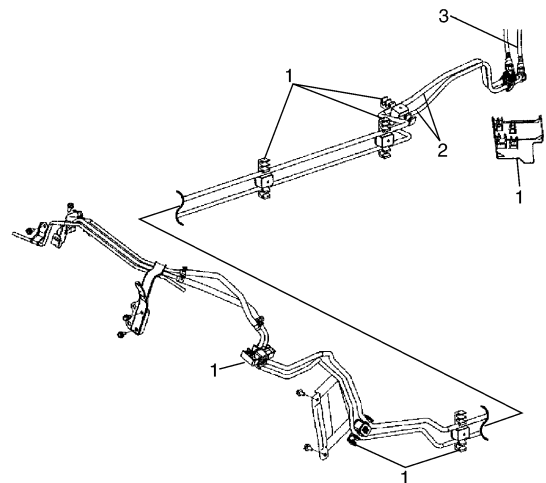
S6JB0A1716006

⚠ WARNING

Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model" in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

Removal

- 1) Relieve fuel pressure in fuel feed line according to "Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 3) Disconnect fuel pipe joint and fuel hose (3) from fuel pipe (2) at the front and rear of each fuel pipe referring to "Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 4) Mark the location of clamps (1) on fuel pipes (2), so that the clamps can be reinstalled to where they were.
- 5) Remove pipes (2) with clamp (1) from vehicle.
- 6) Remove clamp (1) from pipes (2).



I6JB0A171004-01

Installation

- 1) Install clamps to marked®® location on pipes. If clamp is deformed, its claw is bent or broken, replace it with new one.
- 2) Install pipes with pipe clamps to vehicle.

NOTE

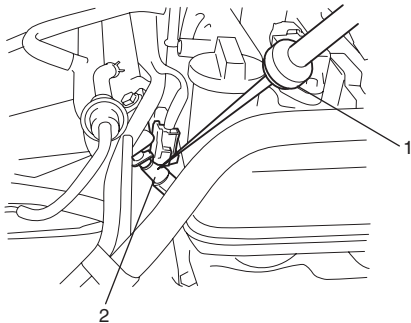
For M16 engine model, be sure to tighten fuel pipe bolt as specified tightening order described in “Fuel System Components: For Petrol Engine Model”.

- 3) Connect fuel hoses and pipes to each pipe referring to “Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- 4) Connect negative cable at battery.
- 5) With engine OFF, turn ignition switch to ON position and check for fuel leaks.

Fuel Injector On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A1716007

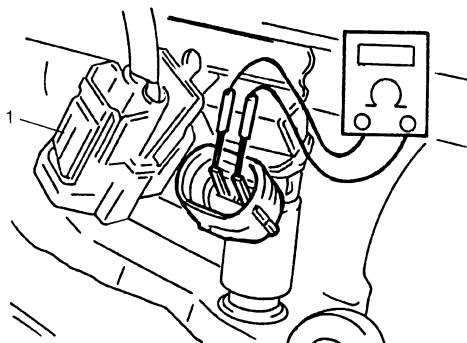
- 1) Using sound scope (1) or such, check operating sound of injector (2) when engine is running or cranking.
Cycle of operating sound should vary according to engine speed.
If no sound or an unusual sound is heard, check injector circuit (wire or coupler) or injector.



I5JB0A171007-01

- 2) Disconnect connector (1) from injector, connect ohmmeter between terminals of injector and check resistance.

Reference resistance of fuel injector
12 Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F



I2RH0B170008-01

- 3) Connect connector to injector securely.

Fuel Injector Removal and Installation

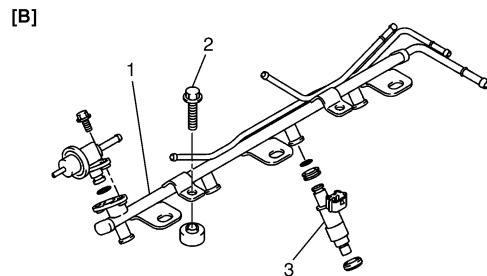
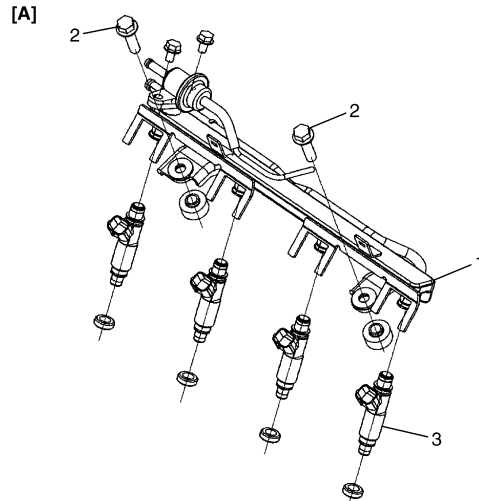
S6JB0A1716008

⚠ WARNING

Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model” in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

Removal

- 1) Relieve fuel pressure according to “Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- 2) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 3) Disconnect fuel injector couplers.
- 4) Disconnect fuel feed hose from fuel delivery pipe (1).
- 5) Disconnect fuel return hose from pressure regulator.
- 6) Disconnect vacuum hose from pressure regulator.
- 7) Remove fuel delivery pipe bolts (2).
- 8) Remove fuel injector(s) (3).



I5JB0A170007-02

[A]: For M16 engine model

[B]: For J20 engine model

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

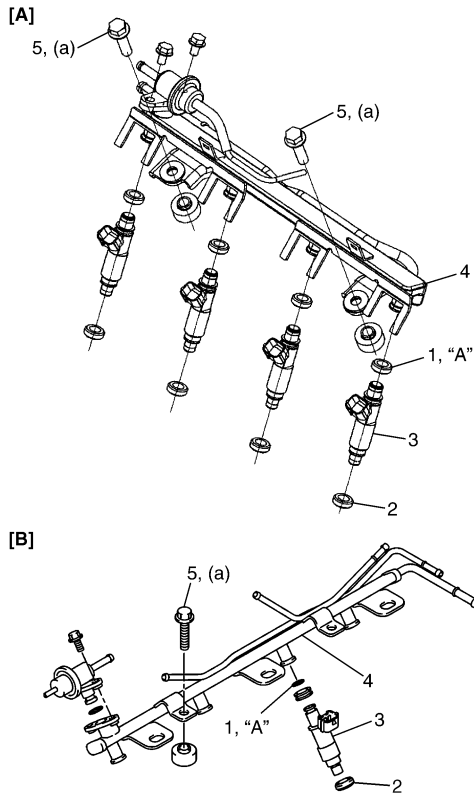
- Replace injector O-ring (1) with new one using care not to damage it.
- Check if cushion (2) is scored or damaged. If it is, replace with new one.
- Apply O-ring oil to O-rings (1), and then install injectors (3) into delivery pipe (4) and cylinder head. Make sure that injectors rotate smoothly (6). If not, probable cause is incorrect installation of O-ring. Replace O-ring with new one.

“A”: Oil 99000-25320 (SUZUKI DI O RING OIL(500CC))

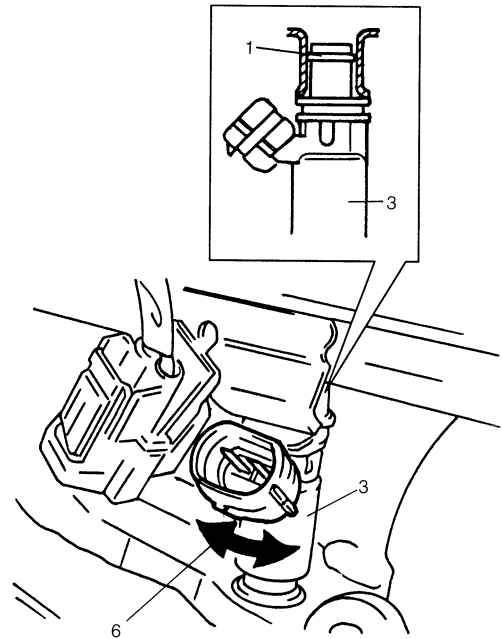
- Tighten delivery pipe bolts (5) to specified torque and make sure that injectors rotate smoothly.

Tightening torque

Fuel delivery pipe bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A170008-02



I5JB0A171008-02

[A]: For M16 engine model

[B]: For J20 engine model

- After installation, with engine OFF and ignition switch ON, check for fuel leaks around fuel line connection.

Fuel Injector Inspection

S6JB0A1716009

⚠ WARNING

Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model” in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

- 1) Install injector to special tool (injector checking tool).
- 2) Install pressure regulator to special tool (injector checking tool).

Special tool

(A): 09912-58421

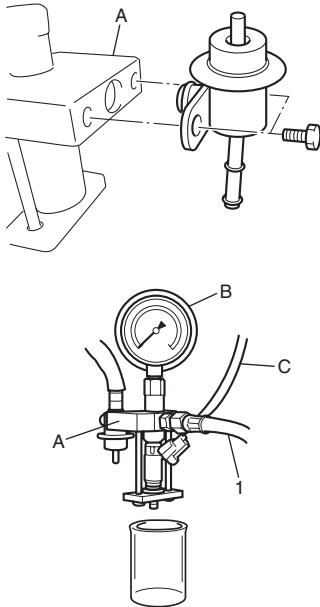
(B): 09912-58442

- 3) Connect special tools (hose and attachment) to fuel feed pipe (1) of vehicle.

4) Connect special tool (test lead) to injector.

Special tool

(C): 09930-88530



I5JB0A170004-02

5) Install suitable vinyl tube onto injector nozzle to prevent fuel from splashing out when injecting.

6) Put graduated cylinder under injector.

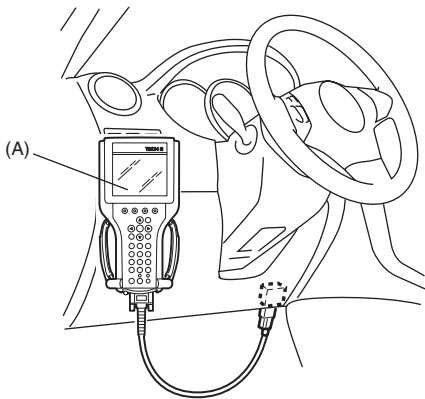
7) Operate fuel pump and apply fuel pressure to injector as follows:

a) When using scan tool:

- Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- Turn ignition switch ON, clear DTC and select "MISC TEST" mode on scan tool.
- Turn fuel pump ON by using scan tool.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



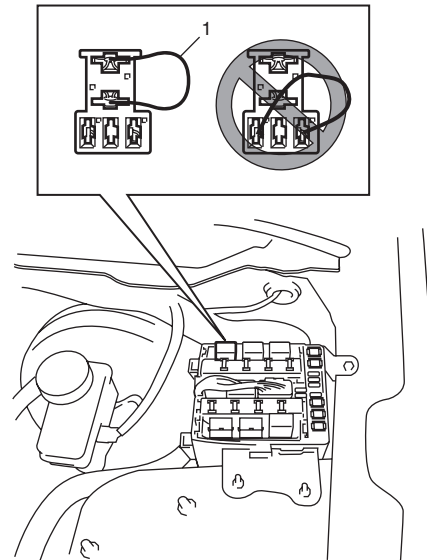
I5JB0A171009-01

b) When not using scan tool:

- Remove fuel pump relay from connector.
- Connect two terminals of relay connector using service wire (1) as shown in the figure.

⚠ CAUTION

Check to make sure that connection is made between correct terminals. Wrong connection can cause damage to ECM, wire harness, etc.



I5JB0A171010-02

iii) Turn ignition switch ON.

8) Apply battery voltage to injector (1) for 15 seconds and measure injected fuel volume with graduated cylinder. Test each injector two or three times.

Reference injected fuel volume

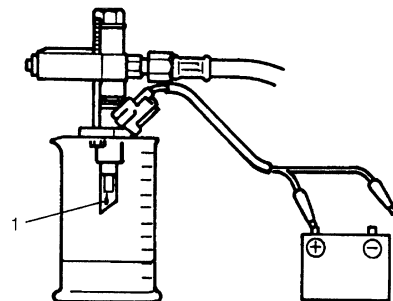
(For M16 engine model) Approx. 46 cc / 15 sec.
(1.62/1.55 US/lmp oz / 15 sec.)

(For J20 engine model) Approx. 65 cc / 15 sec.
(2.20/2.29 US/lmp oz / 15 sec.)

9) Check fuel leakage from injector nozzle. Do not operate injector for this check (but fuel pump should be at work). If fuel leaks (1) more than the following specifications, replace.

Fuel leakage

Less than 1 drop/min.



I2RH0B170013-01

Fuel Pressure Regulator Removal and Installation

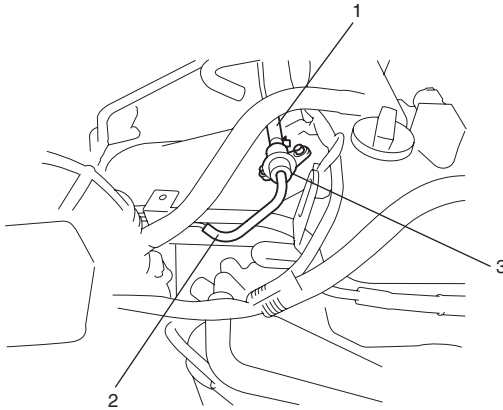
S6JB0A1716010

⚠ WARNING

Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model” in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

Removal

- 1) Relieve fuel pressure according to “Fuel Pressure Regulator Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model”
- 2) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 3) Disconnect fuel return hose (1) and vacuum hose (2) from fuel pressure regulator.
- 4) Remove fuel pressure regulator (3) from delivery pipe.



I5JB0A171011-02

Installation

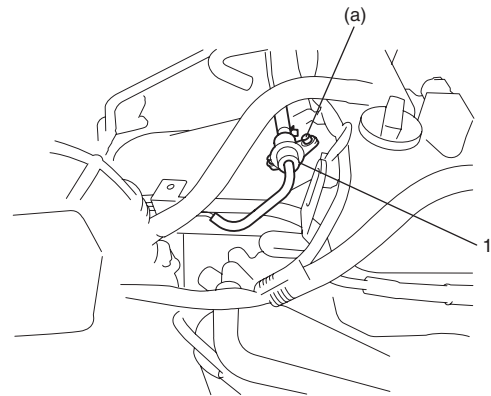
Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Replace O-ring with new one using care not to damage it.
- Apply thin coat of fuel to O-ring and then install fuel pressure regulator (1) to delivery pipe.
- Tighten fuel pressure regulator bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Fuel pressure regulator bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

- After installation, with engine OFF and ignition switch ON, check for fuel leaks around fuel line connection.



I5JB0A171012-01

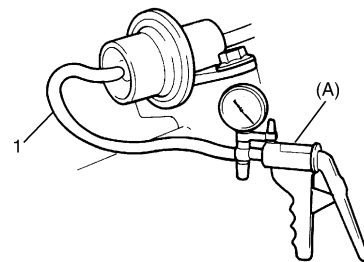
Fuel Pressure Regulator Inspection

S6JB0A1716011

Confirm fuel pressure of fuel line is decreased when fuel pressure regulator is applied negative pressure by special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09917-47011



I5JB0A171013-01

Fuel Filler Cap Inspection

S6JB0A1716012

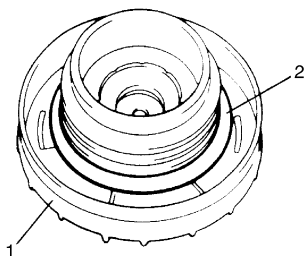
⚠ WARNING

Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model” in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

Remove cap (1), and check gasket for even filler neck imprint, and deterioration or any damage. If gasket (2) is in malcondition, replace cap.

NOTE

If cap requires replacement, only a cap with the same features should be used. Failure to use correct cap can result in fire and personal injury.



I2RH01170008-01

Fuel Tank Inlet Valve Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1716013

⚠ WARNING

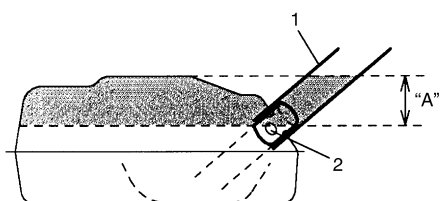
Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model” in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

Removal

- 1) Remove fuel filler cap.
- 2) Insert hose of a hand operated pump into fuel filler hose (1) and drain fuel in space “A” as shown in figure.

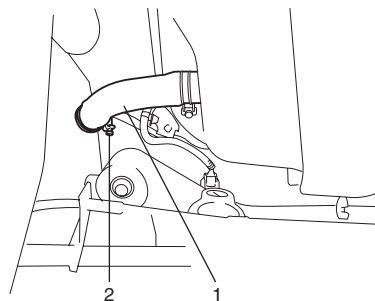
⚠ CAUTION

Do not force pump hose into fuel tank, or pump hose may damage to fuel tank inlet valve (2).



IYSQ01170010-01

- 3) Hoist vehicle, and remove clamp (2) and fuel filler hose (1) from fuel filler neck.

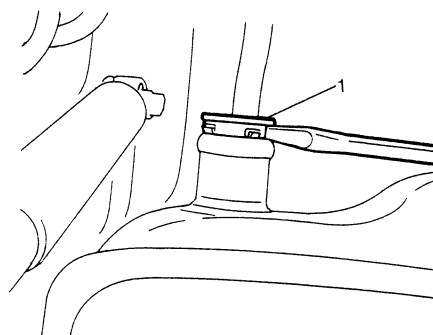


I5JB0A171014-01

- 4) Remove fuel tank inlet valve (1) using flat head rod (2) or the like.

⚠ CAUTION

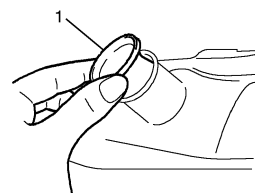
Be careful not to damage fuel tank inlet valve (1) with flat head rod (2) or the like.



I2RH0B170017-01

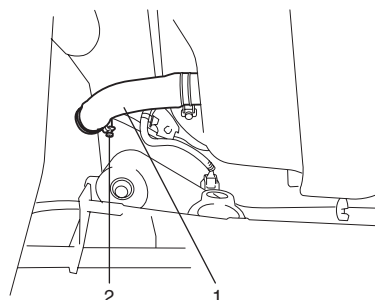
Installation

- 1) Install fuel tank inlet valve (1) to fuel tank.



I2RH0B170018-01

- 2) Install fuel filler hose (1) to fuel tank and secure it with clamp (2).
For proper installation, refer to “Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Petrol Engine Model”.



I5JB0A171014-01

- 3) Lower vehicle and install fuel filler cap.

Fuel Tank Inlet Valve Inspection

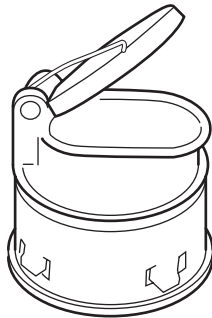
S6JB0A1716014

⚠ WARNING

Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model" in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

Check fuel tank inlet valve for the following.
If any damage or malfunction is found, replace.

- Damage
- Smooth opening and closing



I5JB0A170009-01

Fuel Tank Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1716015

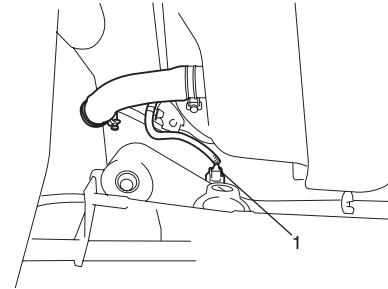
⚠ WARNING

Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model" in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

Removal

- 1) Relieve fuel pressure in fuel feed line according to "Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 3) Hoist vehicle.
- 4) Remove exhaust center pipe.
- 5) Remove rear propeller shaft referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D"
- 6) With cable connected, detach parking brake cable clamp from fuel tank cover referring to "Parking Brake Cable Location in Section 4D"

- 7) Disconnect fuel filler hose and breather hose from filler neck referring to "Fuel Tank Inlet Valve Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 8) For J20 engine, disconnect fuel pump connector (1).



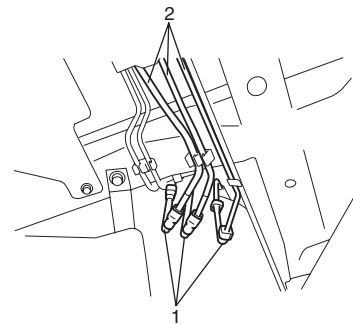
I5JB0A171015-01

- 9) Due to absence of fuel tank drain plug, drain fuel tank by pumping fuel out through fuel tank filler. Use hand operated pump device to drain fuel tank.

⚠ CAUTION

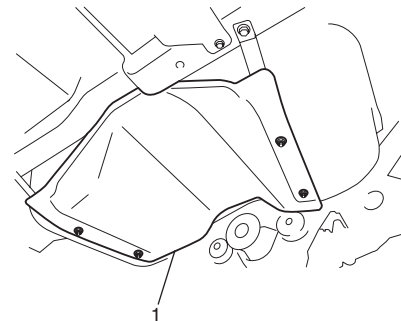
- Do not force pump hose into fuel tank, or pump hose may damage fuel tank inlet valve.
- Never store fuel in an open container due to possibility of fire or explosion.

- 10) Disconnect fuel pipe joint and fuel hoses (1) from fuel pipes (2) referring to "Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Petrol Engine Model".



I5JB0A171016-01

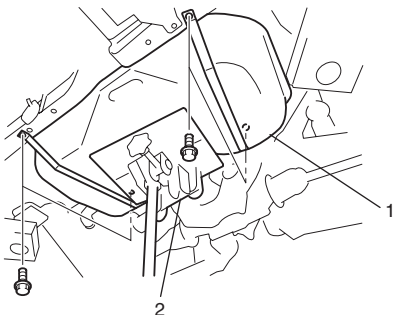
- 11) Remove fuel tank cover (1).



I5JB0A171017-01

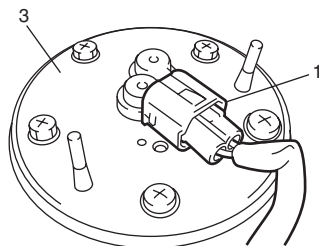
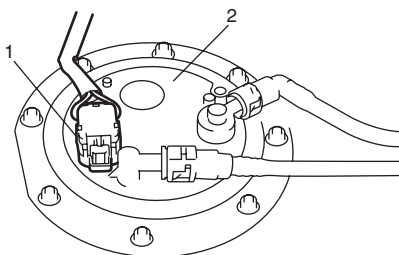
1G-17 Fuel System: For Petrol Engine Model

- 12) Support fuel tank (1) with jack (2) and remove its mounting bolts.



I5JB0A171018-01

- 13) For M16 engine, lower fuel tank a little as to disconnect connectors (1) of fuel pump (2) and sub fuel level gauge (3), then remove fuel tank.



I5JB0A171019-01

Installation

⚠ CAUTION

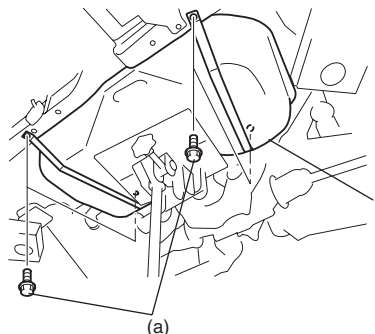
- When connecting joint, clean outside surfaces of pipe where joint is to be inserted, push joint into pipe till joint lock clicks and check to ensure that pipes are connected securely, or fuel leak may occur.
- Never let the fuel hoses touch the ABS sensor harness (if equipped).

- 1) If parts have been removed from fuel tank, install them before installing fuel tank to vehicle.
- 2) Raise fuel tank (1) with jack, and connect connectors of fuel pump and sub fuel level gauge and clamp wire harness.

- 3) Install fuel tank to vehicle.

Tightening torque

Fuel tank bolt (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)

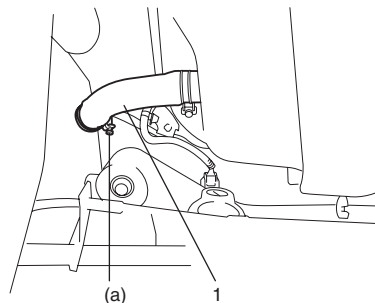


I5JB0A171020-01

- 4) Connect fuel filler hose (1) and breather hose to filler neck as shown in figure, and clamp them securely.

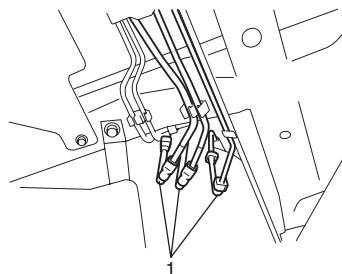
Tightening torque

Fuel filler hose clamp (a): 2 N·m (0.2 kgf-m, 1.5 lb-ft)



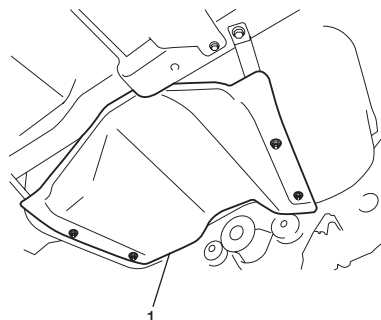
I5JB0A171021-01

- 5) Connect fuel feed hoses (1) to each pipe as shown in figure, and clamp them securely referring to "Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Petrol Engine Model".



I5JB0A171022-01

- 6) Install fuel tank cover (1).



I5JB0A171017-01

- 7) Install parking brake cable clamp to fuel tank cover referring to "Parking Brake Cable Location in Section 4D"
- 8) Install rear propeller shaft referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D"
- 9) Install exhaust center pipe referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K".
- 10) Connect negative cable at battery.
- 11) With engine OFF, turn ignition switch to ON position and check for fuel leaks.

Fuel Tank Inspection

S6JB0A1716016

After removing fuel tank, check hoses and pipes connected to fuel tank for leaks, loose connections, deterioration or damage. Also check fuel pump assembly gaskets for leaks, visually inspect fuel tank for leaks and damage.

Replace any damaged or malfunctioned parts.

Fuel Tank Purging Procedure

S6JB0A1716017

⚠ WARNING

- Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model" in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.
- This purging procedure will not remove all fuel vapor.
Do not attempt any repair on tank using heat of flame as an explosion resulting in personal injury could occur.

⚠ CAUTION

Never remain water in fuel tank after washing, or fuel tank inside will get corrosion.

The following procedure are used for purging fuel tank.

- 1) After removing fuel tank, remove all hoses, pipes, sub fuel level gauge and fuel pump assembly from fuel tank.
- 2) Drain all remaining fuel from tank.
- 3) Place fuel tank to flushing area.
- 4) Fill tank with warm water or tap water, and agitate vigorously and drain. Repeat this washing until inside of tank is clean. Replace tank if its inside is rusty.
- 5) Completely flush out remaining water after washing.

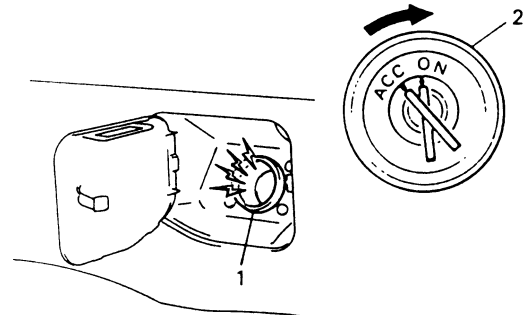
Fuel Pump On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A1716018

⚠ WARNING

Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model" in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

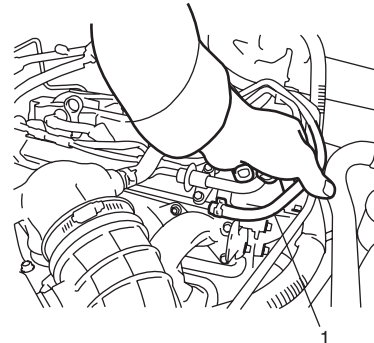
- 1) Remove filler cap and turn ON ignition switch (2). Then fuel pump operating sound should be heard from fuel filler (1) for about 2 seconds and stop. Be sure to reinstall fuel filler cap after checking. If the check result is not satisfactory, go to "Fuel Pump and Its Circuit Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".



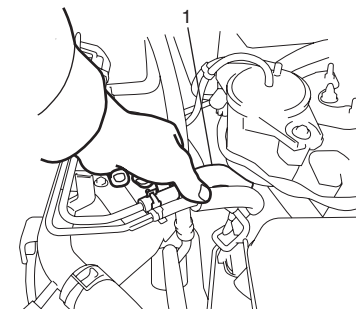
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- 2) Turn OFF ignition switch and leave over 10 minutes as it is.
- 3) Fuel pressure should be felt at fuel feed hose (1) for about 2 seconds after ignition switch ON. If fuel pressure is not felt, go to "Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

[A]



[B]



I5JB0A171023-01

[A]. For M16 engine model

[B]. For J20 engine model

Fuel Pump Assembly Removal and Installation

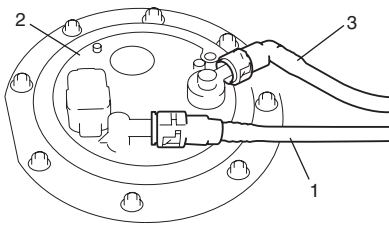
S6JB0A1716019

⚠ WARNING

Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Petrol Engine Model” in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

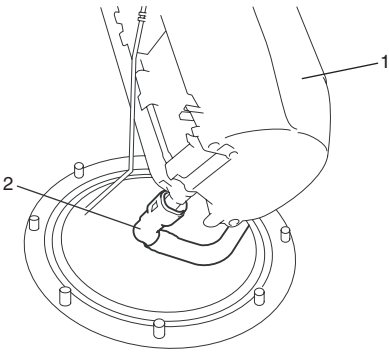
Removal

- 1) Remove fuel tank from vehicle Refer to “Fuel Tank Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- 2) Disconnect fuel feed pipe (1) and fuel return pipe (3) from fuel pump assembly (2) referring to “Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Petrol Engine Model”.



I5JB0A171024-01

- 3) Disconnect fuel suction hose (2) referring to “Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- 4) Remove fuel pump assembly (1) from fuel tank.



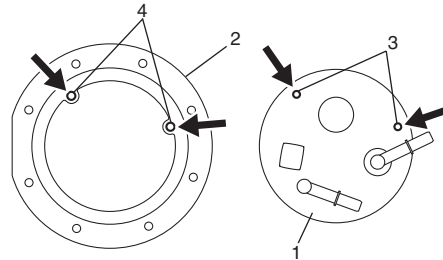
I5JB0A170005-01

Installation

⚠ CAUTION

When connecting joint, clean outside surface of pipe where joint is to be inserted, push joint into pipe till joint lock clicks and check to ensure that pipes are connected securely, or fuel leak may occur.

- 1) Clean mating surfaces of fuel pump assembly (1) and fuel tank.
- 2) Put plate (2) on fuel pump assembly (1) by matching the protrusion of fuel pump assembly (3) to plate hole (4) as shown.

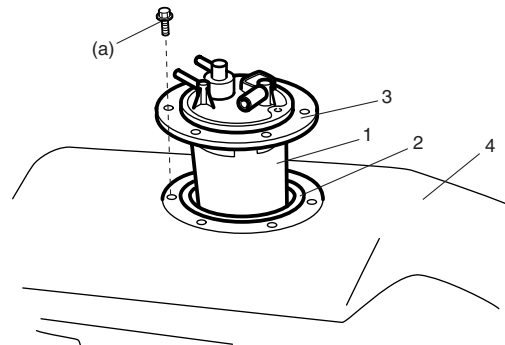


I5JB0A171025-01

- 3) Install new gasket (2) and fuel pump assembly (1) with plate (3) to fuel tank (4).

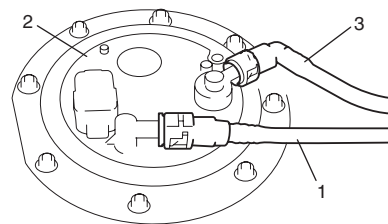
Tightening torque

Fuel pump assembly bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I3RM0A170023-01

- 4) Connect fuel feed pipe (1) (pipe joint) and fuel return pipe (3) (pipe joint) to fuel pump assembly (2).



I5JB0A171024-01

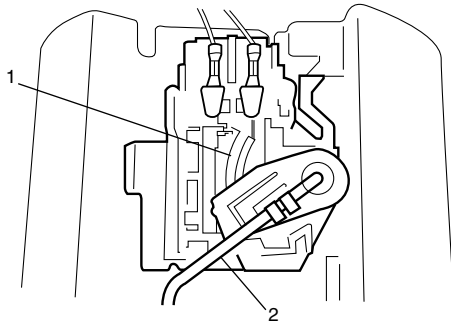
- 5) Install fuel tank to vehicle. Refer to “Fuel Tank Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Main Fuel Level Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1716020

⚠ CAUTION

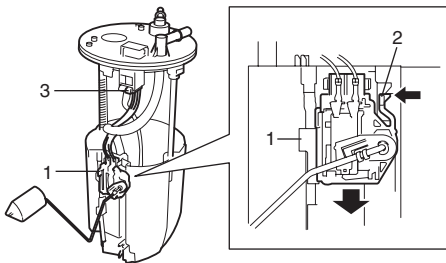
- Do not touch resistor plate (1) and deform arm (2). It may cause main fuel level sensor to fail.
- Be very careful not to cause damage to fuel tube installed section (sealed section in bore). If it be damaged, replace it with new one, or fuel will leak from the part.



I4RS0A170016-01

Removal

- 1) Remove fuel pump assembly from fuel tank referring to "Fuel Pump Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Disconnect main fuel level sensor connector (3).
- 3) With pressing snap-fit part (2), remove main fuel level sensor (1) by sliding it in the arrow direction as shown in figure.



I5JB0A171026-01

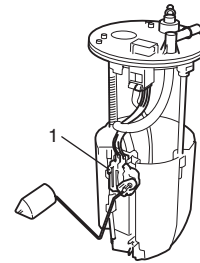
Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Fuel Pump Inspection

S6JB0A1716021

- Check fuel pump assembly for damage.
- Check fuel suction filter for evidence of dirt and contamination.
If present, replace or clean and check for presence of dirt in fuel tank.
- For electrical circuit, refer to "Fuel Pressure Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
- For inspection of main fuel level sensor (1), refer to "Fuel Level Sensor Inspection in Section 9C".



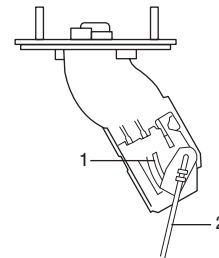
I5JB0A171027-01

Sub Fuel Level Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1716022

⚠ CAUTION

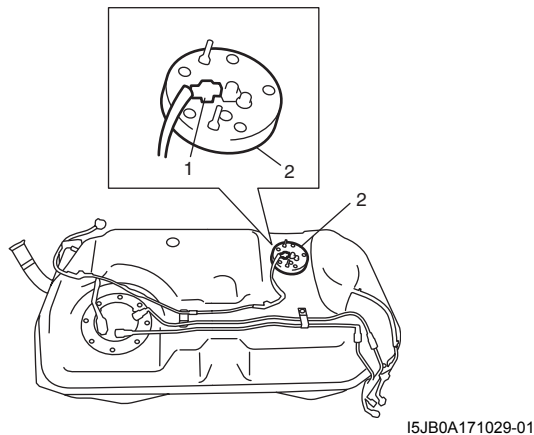
- Do not touch resistor plate (1) and deform arm (2). It may cause sub fuel level sensor to fail.



I5JB0A171028-01

Removal

- 1) Remove fuel tank from vehicle Referring to “Fuel Tank Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model”
- 2) Disconnect sub fuel level sensor connector (1).
- 3) Remove sub fuel level sensor (2).



Installation

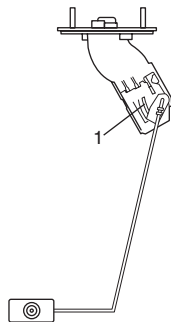
Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Replace O-ring with new one using care not to damage it.
- Apply thin coat of fuel to O-ring, and then install sub fuel level sensor.

Sub Fuel Level Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A1716023

- Check sub fuel level sensor for damage.
- For inspection of sub fuel sensor (1), refer to “Fuel Level Sensor Inspection in Section 9C”.



Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1717001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Fuel delivery pipe bolt	25	2.5	18.0	☞
Fuel pressure regulator bolt	11	1.1	8.0	☞
Fuel tank bolt	50	5.0	36.5	☞
Fuel filler hose clamp	2	0.2	1.5	☞
Fuel pump assembly bolt	11	1.1	8.0	☞

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Fuel System Components: For Petrol Engine Model”
“Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Petrol Engine Model”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A1718001

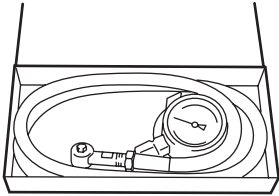
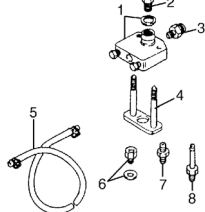

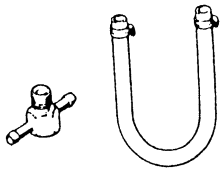
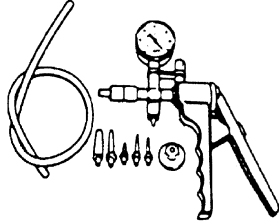
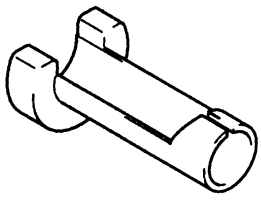
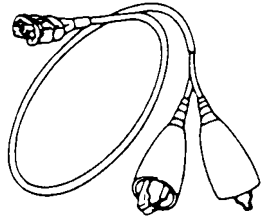
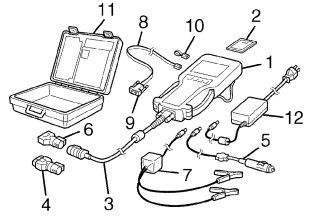
Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification	Note
Oil	SUZUKI DI O RING OIL(500CC) P/No.: 99000-25320	

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.
“Fuel System Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

Special Tool

S6JB0A1718002

09912-58413 Fuel pressure gauge set 	09912-58421 Checking tool set This kit includes the following items. 1. Tool body and washer, 2. Body plug, 3. Body attachment-1, 4. Holder, 5. Return hose and clamp, 6. Body attachment-2 and washer, 7. Hose attachment-1, 8. Hose attachment-2 
09912-58442 Fuel pressure gauge This tool is included in fuel pressure gauge set (09912-58413). 	09912-58490 3-way joint & hose 
09917-47011 Vacuum pump gauge 	09919-47020 Quick joint remover 
09930-88530 Injector test lead 	SUZUKI scan tool — This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12. 

For Diesel Engine Model

Precautions

Precautions on Fuel System Service

S6JB0A1720001

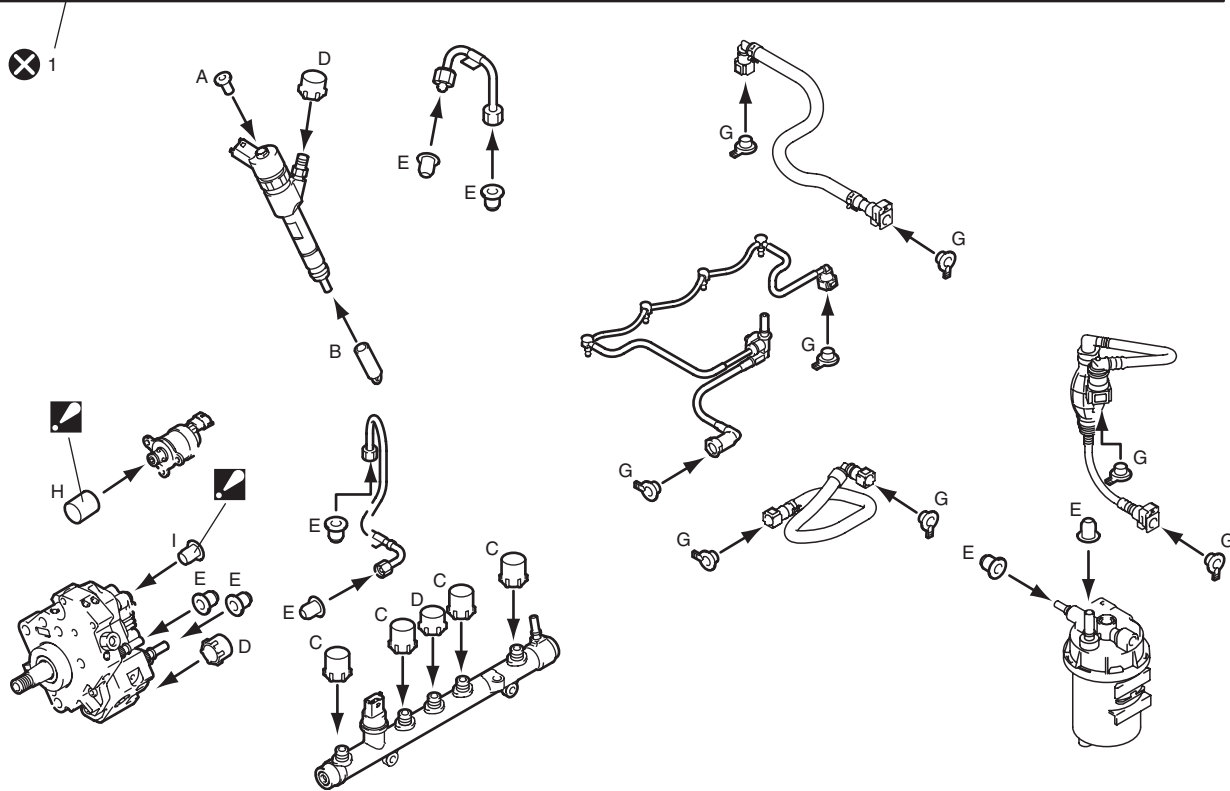
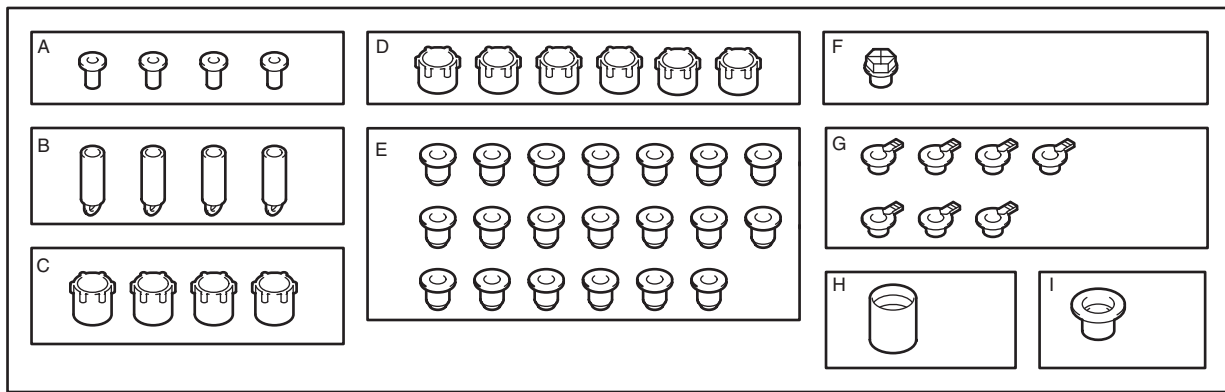
⚠ WARNING

- Before attempting service of any type on fuel system, the following should be always observed in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.
 - Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
 - Do not smoke, and place no smoking signs near work area.
 - Be sure to have CO₂ fire extinguisher handy.
 - Be sure to perform work in a well-ventilated area and away from any open flames (such as gas hot heater).
 - Wear safety glasses.
 - To relieve fuel vapor pressure in fuel tank, remove fuel filler cap from fuel filler neck and then reinstall it.
 - As fuel feed line is still under high fuel pressure even after engine was stopped, loosening or disconnecting fuel feed line directly may cause dangerous spout of fuel to occur where loosened or disconnected. Before loosening or disconnecting fuel high pressure line, make sure to relieve fuel pressure referring to “Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model”.
 - A small amount of fuel may be released after the fuel line is disconnected. In order to reduce the chance of personal injury, cover the fitting to be disconnected with a lint-free cloth. Be sure to put that cloth in an approved container when disconnection is completed.
 - When connecting fuel pipe flare nut, first tighten flare nut by hand and then tighten it to specified torque.
 - The system can inject the diesel fuel into the engine at a pressure up to 160,000 kPa (1,600 kg/cm², 22,760 psi). Before carrying out any work, check that the injector rail is not under pressure and that the fuel temperature is not too high.
 - Do not place your hand near to a leak on the high pressure fuel circuit.
 - Do not run engine with disconnecting fuel pipe and/or removing fuel system components.
 - Do not expose removed fuel system parts to dust. Keep always clean.
 - When servicing the fuel tank, it should be treated with respect, with no contact with sharp edges or hot surfaces. In addition, the fuel tank should not be dropped since fuel tank, fuel pump and other components can be damaged by the impact. If dropped, all components should be replaced because there is a risk of damage.
 - Note that fuel hose connection varies with each type of pipe. Be sure to connect and clamp each hose correctly referring to “Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Diesel Engine Model”.
 - After connecting, make sure that it has no twist or kink.
 - Fuel vapor is hazardous. It can very easily ignite, causing serious injury and damage. Always keep sparks and flames away from fuel. Fuel line spills and leaks are dangerous. Fuel can ignite and cause serious injuries or death and damage.
-

- The fuel system must be checked for leaks after service work referring to “Fuel Leakage Check Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- The fuel system is very sensitive to contamination. The risks caused by the introduction of contamination are:
 - damage or destruction of the high pressure injection system and the engine.
 - seizing or leaking of a component.
- When servicing on the high pressure direct injection system, must be performed under very clean conditions. This means that no impurities (particles a few microns in size) get into the system during dismantling or into the circuits via the fuel unions.
- The cleanliness principle must be applied from the fuel filter to the injectors.
- Contamination is caused by:
 - metal or plastic chips,
 - paint,
 - fibres: boxes, brushes, paper, clothing, cloths,
 - foreign bodies such as hair,
 - ambient air,
 - etc.
- It is not possible to clean the engine using a high pressure washer because of the risk of damaging connections. In addition, moisture may collect in the connectors and create electrical connection problems.
- The technician should wear clean overalls.
- Ensure that you have the plug caps (1) for the unions to be opened. Plug caps are to be used once only. After use, they must be thrown away (once used they are soiled and cleaning is not sufficient to make them reusable). Unused plug caps must be thrown away, also.

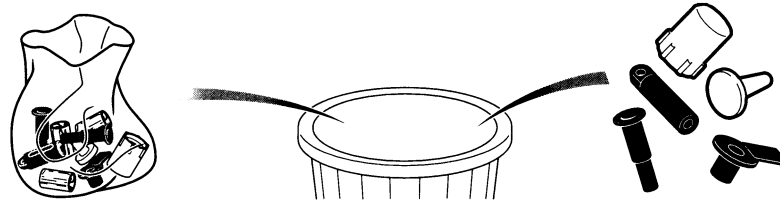
NOTE

- **Plug cap set is available as a spare part.**
 - **Plug unions as soon as possible when removing / disconnecting fuel system component in order to prevent dust from invading.**
Similarly, do not remove plug cap immediately before when installing / connecting fuel system component.
-



1. Plug cap X : Do not reuse.

- Ensure that you have hermetically resalable plastic bags for storing removed parts. Stored parts will therefore be less subject to the risk of impurities. The bags must be used only once, and after use they must be thrown away.



I4RH0A170052-01

- Make sure that lint-free towelettes. The use of a normal cloth or paper for cleaning purposes is forbidden. These are not lint-free and may contaminate the fuel circuit of the system. Each lint-free cloth should only be used once.
- Carry out any servicing as much as possible with the plug cap installed in order to prevent impurities from entering the system.
- Instructions to be followed before opening the fuel circuit.
 - For each operation, use new thinner (used thinner contains impurities). Pour it into a clean receptacle.
 - For each operation, use a clean brush which is in good condition (the brush must not shed its bristles).
 - Use a brush and thinners to clean the connections to be opened.
 - Blow compressed air over the cleaned parts (tools, cleaned the same way as the parts, connections and injection system zone). Check that no bristles remain adhered.
 - Wash your hands before and during the operation if necessary.
 - When wearing leather protective gloves, cover these with latex gloves.
- Instructions to be followed during the operation.
 - As soon as the circuit is open, all openings must be plugged to prevent impurities from entering the system by using the plug cap. They must not, under any circumstances, be reused.
 - Close the hermetically sealed bag, even if it has to be reopened shortly afterwards. Ambient air carries contamination.
 - All components of the injection system that are removed must be stored in a hermetically sealed plastic bag once the plugs have been inserted.
 - The use of a brush, thinner, bellows, sponge or normal cloth is strictly forbidden once the circuit has been opened. These items are likely to allow impurities to enter the system.
 - A new component replacing an old one must not be removed from its packaging until it is to be fitted to the vehicle.

General Description

Fuel System Description

S6JB0A1721001

⚠ CAUTION

This engine requires the unleaded fuel only. The leaded and/or low lead fuel can result in engine damage and reduce the effectiveness of the emission control system.

Low-pressure fuel supply circuit [A]

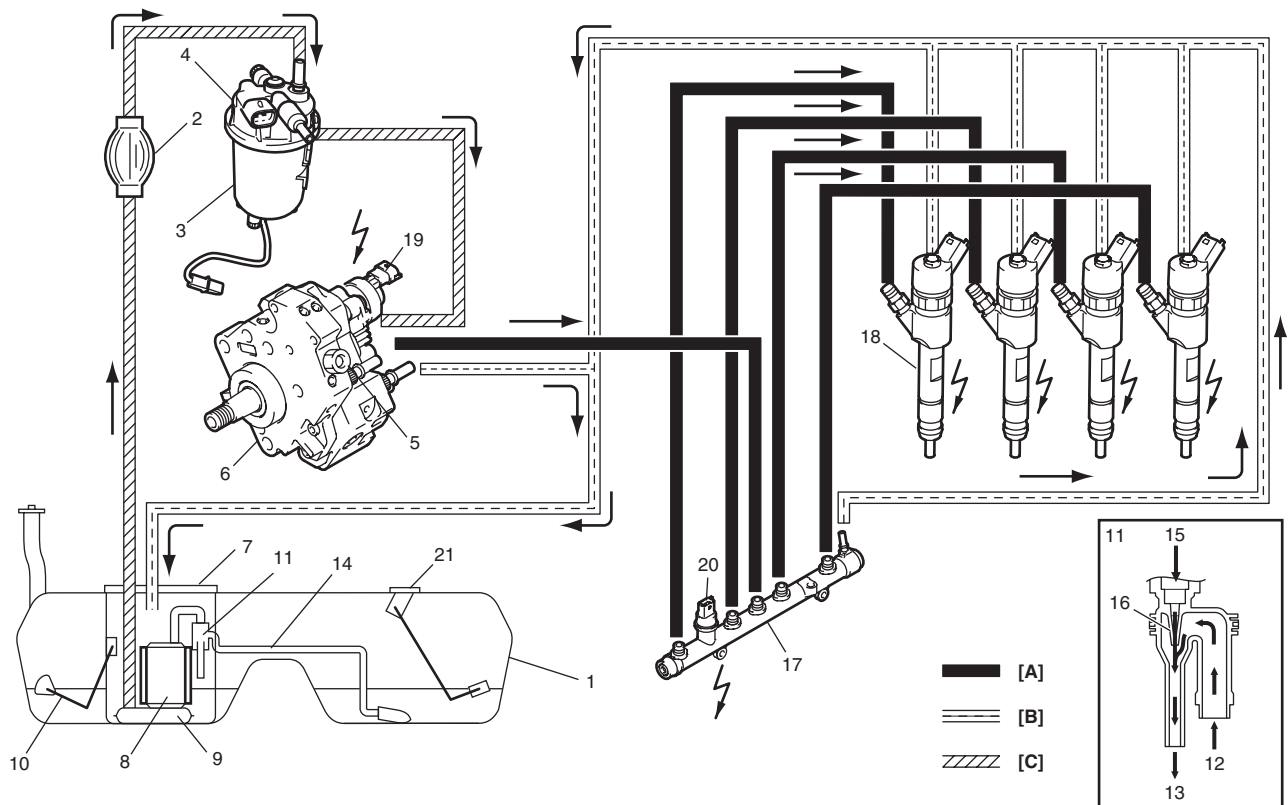
The fuel in the fuel tank (1) is pumped up to the high pressure fuel supply circuit [B] through the priming pump (2), the fuel filter (3) and the fuel heater (4) by the low pressure fuel pump (5) built in the injection pump (6).

The fuel pump assembly (7) is composed of a fuel pump (8) a fuel suction filter (9), a main fuel level gauge (10) and a jet pump (11). The fuel pump is an in-tank type electric pump, and the fuel pump is equipped only for the jet pump. The jet pump sucks up the fuel from the sub fuel level gauge side (12) to the main fuel level gauge side (13) through the fuel suction pipe/hose (14) by using the negative pressure produced when the pressured fuel (15) with the fuel pump passes the venturi (16).

High-pressure fuel supply circuit [B]

The injection pump (6) driven by engine rotation creates high-pressure fuel from the low pressure fuel. The high-pressure fuel is supplied to the common rail (17) through the high-pressure fuel pipe. And, the injectors (18) atomize the fuel in the cylinders.

The fuel flow actuator (19) located on the injection pump regulates the quantity of fuel to the injection pump by ECM signal in order to control the fuel pressure in the common rail.



I5JB0B170046-02

[C]: Return fuel circuit

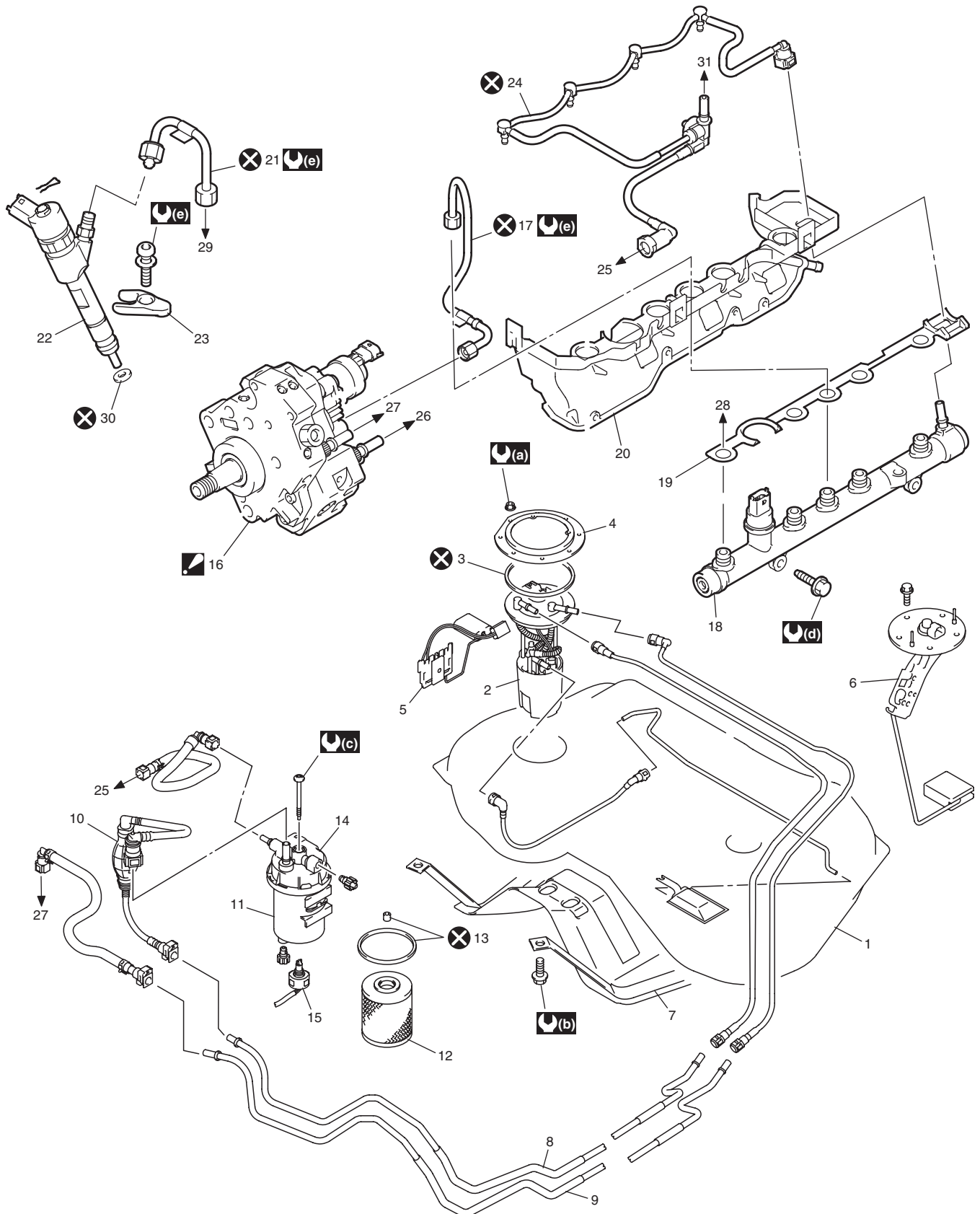
20. Fuel pressure sensor

21. Sub fuel level gauge

Repair Instructions

Fuel System Components

S6JB0A1726001



I6JB0A172004-01

1. Fuel tank	13. O-ring	25. To injection pump
2. Fuel pump assembly	14. Fuel heater	26. To fuel filter

1G-29 Fuel System: For Diesel Engine Model

3. Gasket	15. Fuel filter water detection sensor	27. To fuel injector return hose
4. Fuel pump assembly plate	16. Injection pump : For detail of component, refer to "Injection Pump Components: For Diesel Engine Model".	28. To high pressure pipe between common rail and injection pump
5. Main fuel level gauge	17. High pressure pipe between injection pump and common	29. To common rail
6. Sub fuel level gauge	18. Common rail	30. Sealing washer
7. Fuel tank belt	19. Common rail cover	31. To fuel return line
8. Fuel feed line	20. Common rail cushion	⚙️(a) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
9. Fuel return line	21. High pressure pipe between common rail and fuel injector	⚙️(b) : 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
10. Priming pump	22. Fuel injector	⚙️(c) : 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)
11. Fuel filter case	23. Fuel injector bracket	⚙️(d) : 22 N·m (2.2 kgf-m, 16.0 lb-ft)
12. Fuel filter	24. Fuel injector return hose	⚙️(e) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)

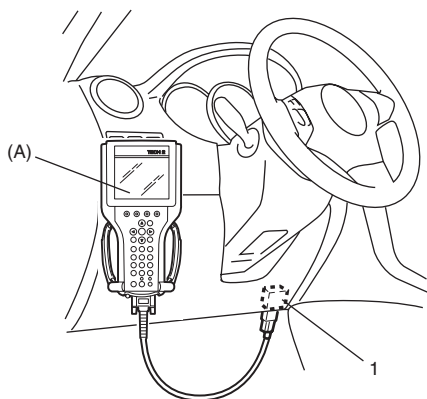
Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure

S6JB0A1726002

- 1) Check that engine is cold.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to DLC (1) with ignition switch turned OFF.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



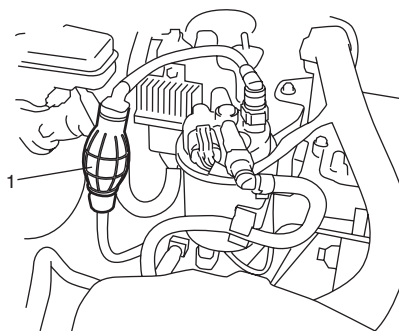
I5JB0A110019-01

- 3) Turn ON ignition switch.
- 4) Confirm that fuel high pressure line is not under pressure by using "Fuel Rail Pressure" under "Data List" of SUZUKI scan tool.

Fuel Leakage Check Procedure

S6JB0A1726003

- 1) Prime fuel line using priming pump (1).



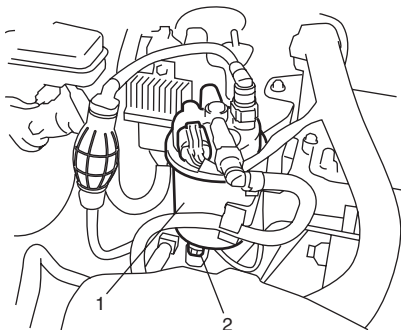
I5JB0B170002-01

- 2) Check low pressure fuel supply circuit for fuel leakage.
- 3) Start engine and run it at idle speed for about 10 seconds.
- 4) Stop engine and then check for fuel leakage in each part, which was serviced.
- 5) Start engine and run it at 4,000 r/min. for about 10 seconds.
- 6) Stop engine and then check for fuel leakage in each part, which was serviced.

Water Draining of Fuel Filter

S6JB0A1726023

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Place container under fuel filter (1).
- 3) Loosen bleed screw (2), and drain water until fuel flow out from fuel filter.
- 4) Tighten bleed screw (2).



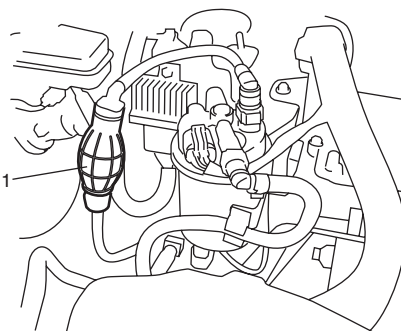
I5JB0B170003-01

- 5) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 6) Check fuel leakage referring to “Fuel Leakage Check Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model”.

Air Bleeding of Fuel System

S6JB0A1726024

Air bleeding must be carried out when fuel system has been disassembled or when vehicle ran out of fuel. Pump priming pump (1) 20 times or more, and then check engine starts.



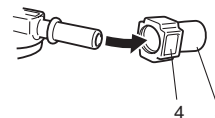
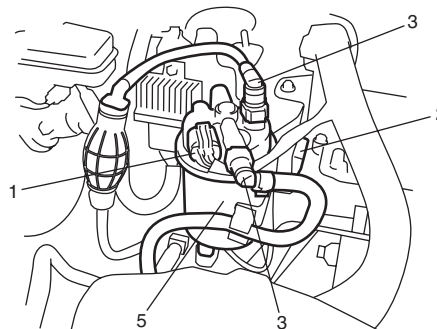
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Fuel Filter and Fuel Heater Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1726025

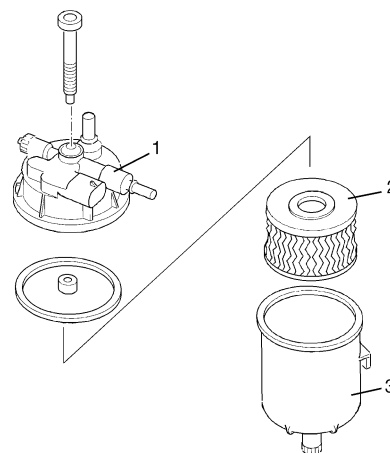
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect fuel heater connector (1) and fuel filter water detection sensor connector (2).
- 3) Clean filter and its surrounding area.
- 4) Pull out fuel hoses (3) with pushing lock button (4).
- 5) Plug fuel hoses, fuel filter (5) and fuel heater with plug cap according to “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model” for parts number and handling.
- 6) Remove fuel filter (5) from its bracket (6).



I5JB0B170004-01

- 7) Remove fuel heater (1) and fuel filter (2) from fuel filter case (3).



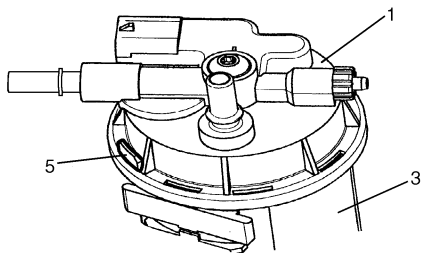
I5JB0B170005-01

Installation

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to position claw (5) of the fuel filter case (3) to such position of the fuel heater(1) as shown in the figure.

If fuel pipes (fuel heater) are not positioned as specified, an abnormal force is applied to the fuel hoses and may cause damage to them.

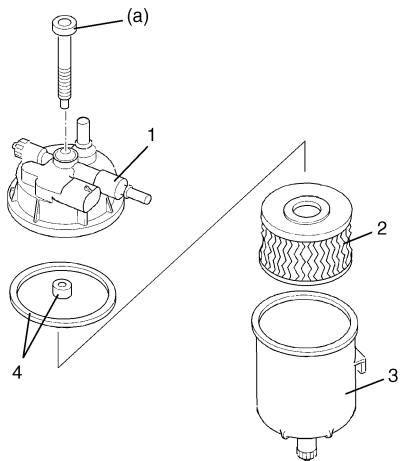


I5JB0B170049-01

- 1) Clean fuel heater and fuel filter case.
- 2) Install fuel heater (1) and fuel filter (2) to fuel filter case (3) after applying diesel fuel to its new O-rings (4).

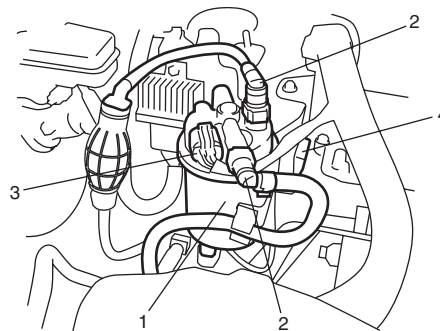
Tightening torque

Fuel filter case bolt (a): 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0B170006-01

- 3) Install fuel filter (1) to its bracket.
- 4) Remove plug cup from fuel hoses (2) and fuel filter.
- 5) Connect fuel hoses to fuel filter.
- 6) Connect fuel heater connector (3) and fuel filter water detection sensor (4).



I5JB0B170007-01

- 7) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 8) Bleed air in fuel system referring to “Air Bleeding of Fuel System: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- 9) Check fuel leakage referring to “Fuel Leakage Check Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model”.

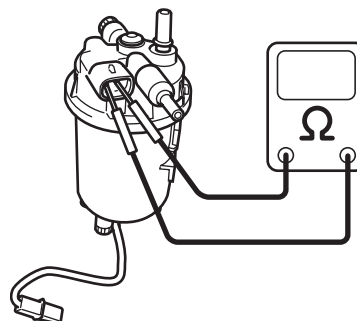
Fuel Heater Inspection

S6JB0A1726026

- Check for terminals of fuel heater for damage. If damage is found, replace fuel heater.
- Check resistance between terminals of fuel heater connector. If resistance is out of specification, replace fuel heater.

Fuel Heater Resistance

Approx. 0.6 Ω



I5JB0B170008-01

Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting

S6JB0A1726038

⚠ WARNING

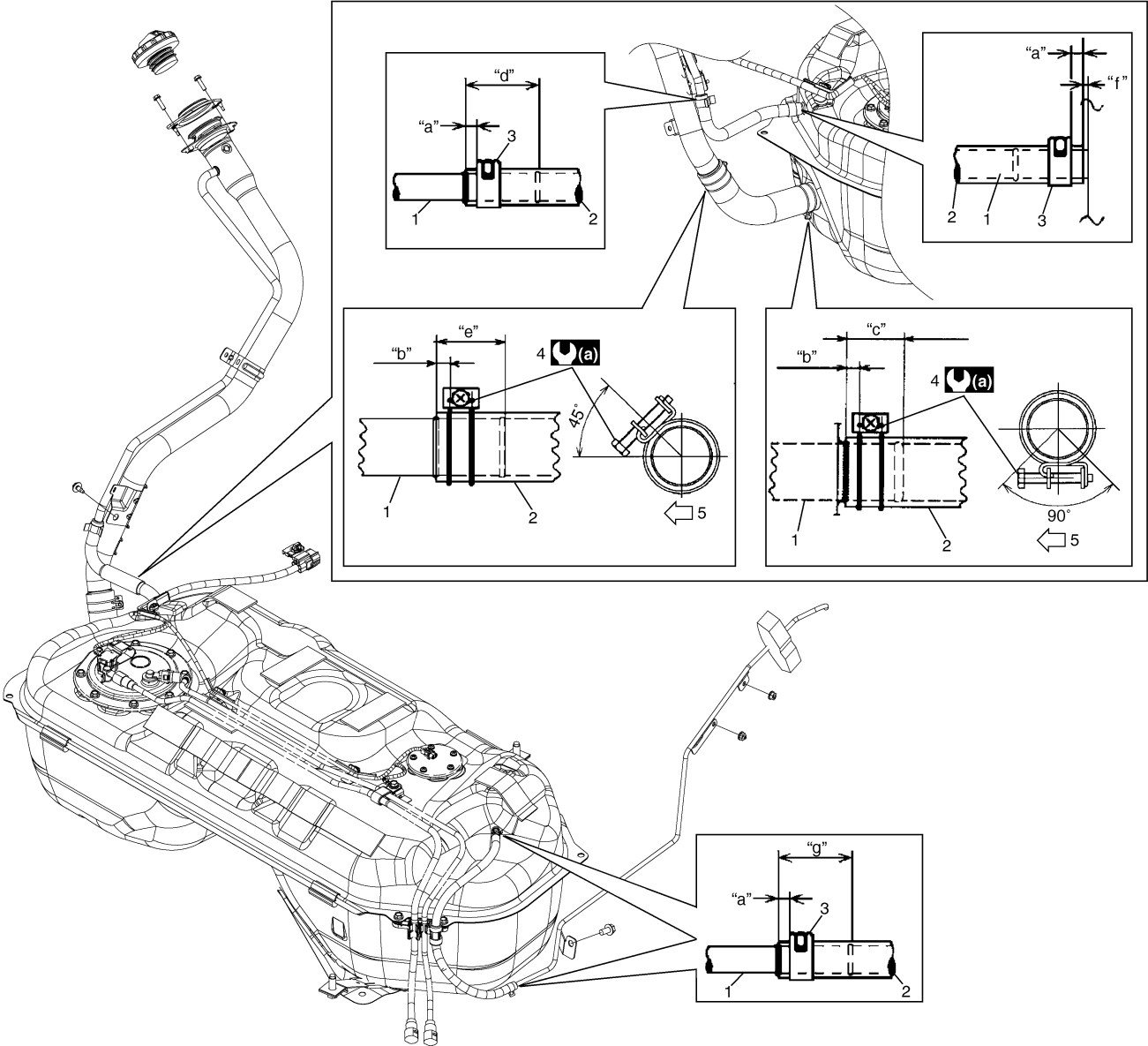
Before starting the following procedure, be sure to observe “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model” in order to reduce the risk of fire and personal injury.

For Connection Other Than Quick Joint

- Clamp around fuel tank

NOTE

Be sure to install hose to spool of pipe surely.

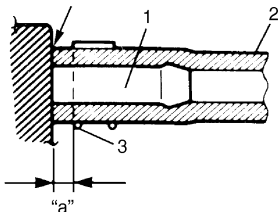


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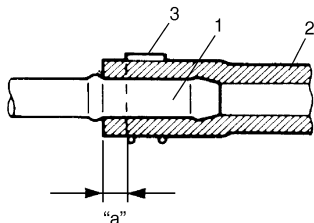
1. Pipe	"a": 3 – 7 mm (0.12 – 0.28 in.)	"f": 0 – 2 mm (0.00 – 0.08 in.)
2. Hose	"b": 5 – 12 mm (0.20 – 0.48 in.)	"g": 25 – 30 mm (0.99 – 1.18 in.)
3. Clamp	"c": 33 mm (1.30 in.)	⚙(a) : 2 N·m (0.2 kgf·m, 1.5 lb-ft)
4. Fuel filler hose clamp screw	"d": 30 mm (1.18 in.)	
5. Vehicle leftward	"e": 38 mm (1.50 in.)	

- Other than clamp around fuel tank

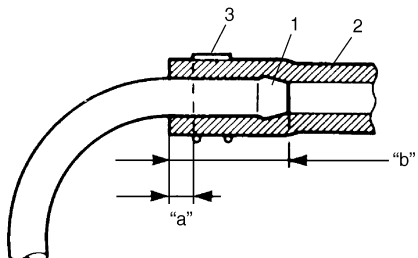
[A]



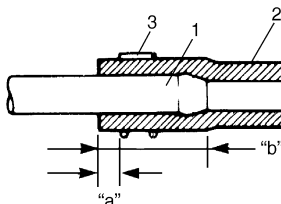
[B]



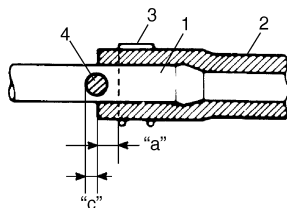
[C]



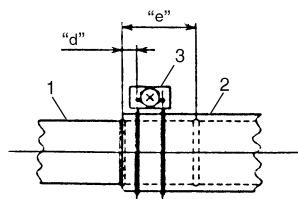
[D]



[E]



[F]



I3RM0A170001-01

[A]: With short pipe, fit hose as far as it reaches pipe joint as shown.

[B]: With the following type pipe, fit hose as far as its peripheral projection as shown.

[C]: With bent pipe, fit hose as its bent part as shown or till depth "b".

[D]: With straight pipe, fit hose till depth "b".

[E]: With red marked pipe, fit hose end reaches red mark on pipe.

[F]: For fuel tank filler hose, insert it to spool or welding-bead.

"a": Clamp securely at a position 3 – 7 mm (0.12 – 0.27 in.) from hose end.

"b": 20 – 30 mm (0.79 – 1.18 in.)

"c": 0 – 5 mm (0 – 0.19 in.)

"d": 5 – 12 mm (0.2 – 0.47 in.)

"e": 40 mm (1.57 in.)

4. Red mark

For Quick Joint

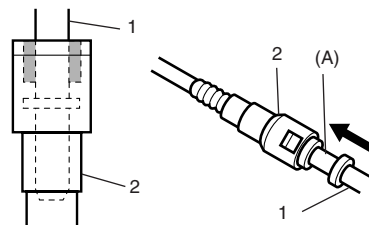
Disconnecting

- 1) Remove mud, dust and/or foreign material between pipe (1) and quick joint (2) by blowing compressed air.
- 2) Unlock joint lock by inserting special tool between pipe and quick joint.

Special tool

(A): 09919-47020

- 3) Disconnect quick joint from pipe.



I4RS0A170019-01

Reconnecting

Insert quick joint to fuel pipe until they lock securely (a click is heard), and confirm that quick joint is not disconnected by hand.

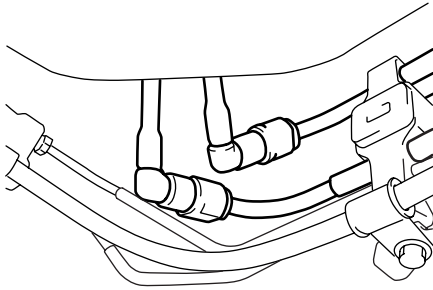
Fuel Lines Inspection

S6JB0A1726004

⚠ CAUTION

Due to the fact that fuel feed line is under high pressure, use special care when servicing it.

Visually inspect fuel lines for evidence of fuel leakage, hose crack and deterioration or damage. Make sure all clamps are secure. Replace parts as needed.



I4RH0A170005-01

Fuel Pipe Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1726005

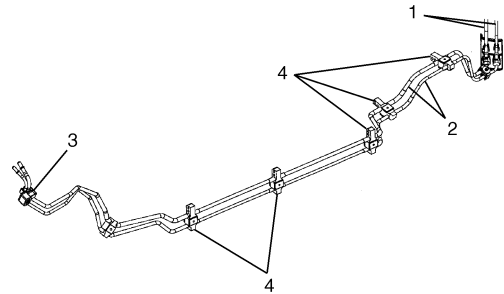
⚠ WARNING

Before servicing fuel system, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model".

Removal

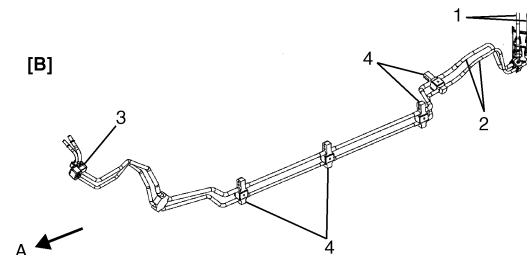
- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect fuel pipe joint and fuel hose (1) from fuel pipe (2) at the front and rear of each fuel pipe referring to "Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 3) Mark the location of clamps (3) and (4) on fuel pipes (2), so that the clamps can be reinstalled to where they were.
- 4) Remove pipes (2) with clamp (3) and (4) from vehicle.
- 5) Remove clamp (3) and (4) from pipes (2).

[A]



A

[B]



A

I6JB0A172003-01

[A]: 5 door model	[B]: 3 door model	A: Vehicle forward
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Installation

- 1) Install clamps to painted white location pipes. If clamp is deformed, its claw is bent or broken, replace it with new one.
- 2) Install pipes with pipe clamps to vehicle.
- 3) Connect fuel hoses and pipes to each pipe referring to "Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 4) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 5) Check fuel leakage referring to "Fuel Leakage Check Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model".

High Pressure Pipe Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1726027

⚠ WARNING

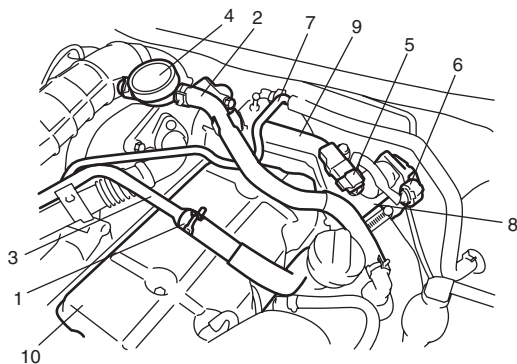
Before servicing fuel system, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model".

Removal

⚠ CAUTION

A small amount of fuel may come out during removal of high pressure pipes, cover high pressure pipes with lint-free cloth.

- 1) Relief fuel pressure referring to "Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 3) Remove engine cover.
- 4) Disconnect ventilation hose No.2 (1) from ventilation pipe No.2 (3).
- 5) Disconnect ventilation hose No.4 (2) from oil vapor recirculation valve (4).
- 6) Disconnect boost pressure sensor connector (5) and inlet throttle valve connector (6).
- 7) Remove vacuum pipe (7), throttle body (8) with throttle body to EGR valve pipe (9) and fuel injector cover (10).



I5JB0B170041-01

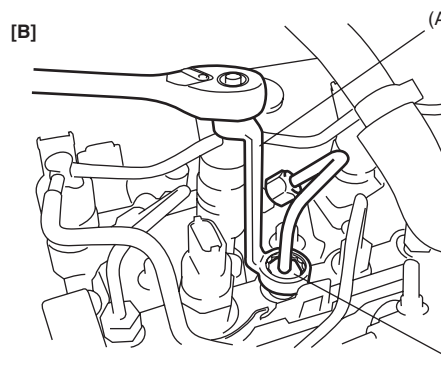
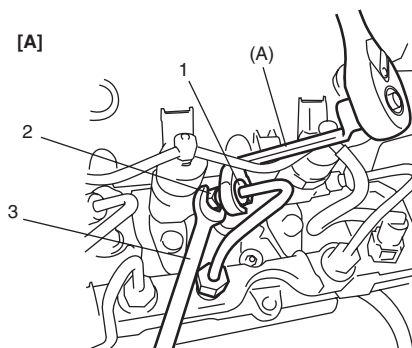
- 8) Remove high pressure pipe as follows.

- For high pressure pipe between fuel injector and common rail
 - a. Loosen high pressure pipe union nut (1) using special tool and wrench.

⚠ CAUTION

When loosening union nut of injection side, hold union nut (2) with wrench (3) as shown in figure. Otherwise, pipe may bend or break.

Special tool
(A): 09911-75410



I5JB0B170011-01

[A]: Injector side

[B]: Common rail side

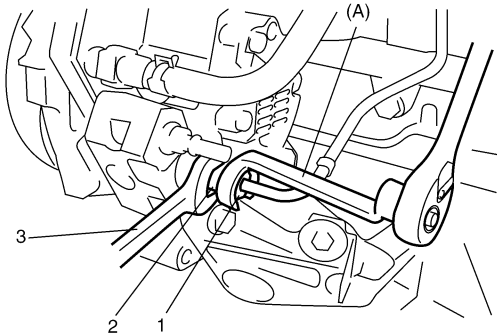
- For high pressure pipe between injection pump and common rail
 - a. Loosen high pressure pipe union nut (1) using special tool and wrench.

⚠ CAUTION

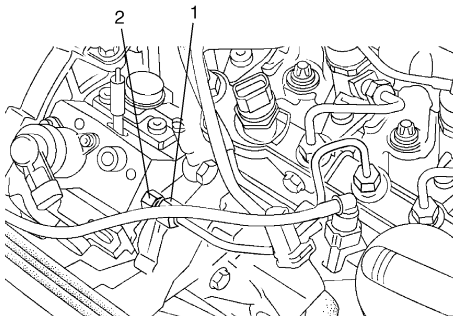
When loosening union nut of injection pump side, hold union nut (2) with wrench (3) as shown in figure.

Special tool
(A): 09911-75410

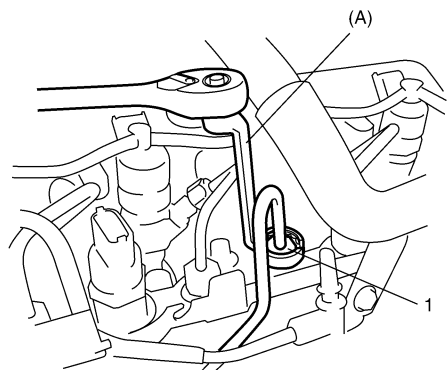
[A]



[B]



[C]



I6JB0A172006-01

[A]: Injection pump side (Type 2)	[C]: Common rail side
[B]: Injection pump side (Type 3)	

- Clean and vacuum any contamination, and plug all joint part of disconnected fuel injection circuit with plug cap referring to "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model".

Installation

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not touch pipes with wrench when tightening union nut to avoid a damage of high pressure pipe.
- In case of extension special tool combined with torque wrench, reading value of torque wrench is smaller than specified tightening torque. When using extension special tool, reading value should be calculated according to formula below.

Tightening torque formula.

$$M = T \times L / (L + "a")$$

M: Reading value using extension special tool

T: Specified tightening torque

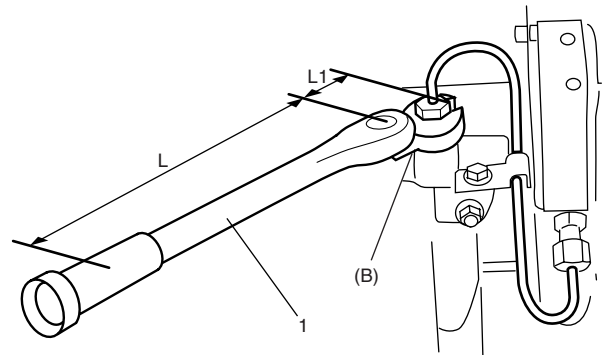
L: Length of torque wrench

"a": Length of special tool

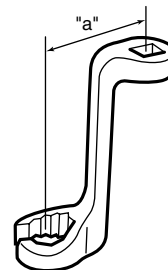
Special tool

(A): 09911-75410

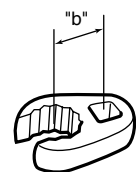
(B): 09911-75420



(A)



(B)



I4RH0A170002-01

"a": 35 mm (1.38 in.)

"b": 23 mm (0.97 in.)

- Loosen common rail mounting bolts fully in order not to install high pressure pipe under stress.
- Install new high pressure pipes as follows.

⚠ CAUTION

- Be sure not to interfere high pressure pipe with glow plug.
- Before installing high pressure pipe, be sure to lubricate not threads with oil included in spare part without allowing oil into high pressure pipe.
Do not lubricate high pressure pipe supplied without oil so that this fuel pipe is lubricated previously.
- For high pressure pipe between fuel injector and common rail
 - a. Remove plug caps from fuel injector and common rail.
 - b. Tighten high pressure pipe union nut as follows.
 - i. Tighten fuel injector side union nuts then common rail side union nuts by hand.
 - ii. Tighten common rail bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Common rail bolt: 22 N·m (2.2 kgf-m, 16.0 lb-ft)

- iii. Tighten fuel injector side union nut then common rail side union nut to specified torque in the same manner as removal procedure.

Tightening torque

High pressure pipe union nut (Type 2): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

High pressure pipe union nut (Common rail to fuel injector) (Type 3): 27 N·m (2.7 kgf-m, 19.5 lb-ft)

- For high pressure pipe between injection pump and common rail
 - a. Remove plug caps from fuel injector and common rail.
 - b. Tighten high pressure pipe union nut as follows.
 - i. Tighten injection pump side union nuts then common rail side union nuts by hand.
 - ii. Tighten common rail mounting bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Common rail mounting bolt: 22 N·m (2.2 kgf-m, 16.0 lb-ft)

- iii. Tighten injection pump side union nut then common rail side union nut to specified torque in the same manner as removal procedure.

⚠ CAUTION

When tightening union nut of injection pump side, hold union nut (2) with wrench (3) as shown in figure.

Special tool

(A): 09911-75410

Tightening torque

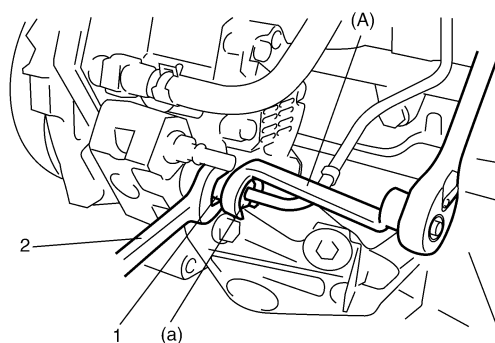
High pressure pipe union nut (Type 2)

(a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

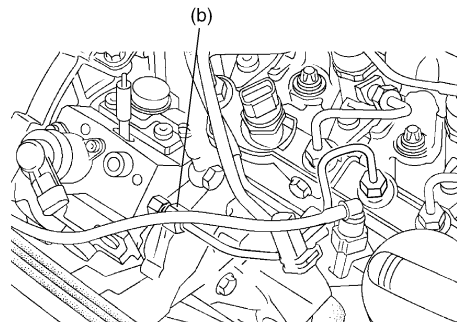
High pressure pipe union nut (Injection pump side) (Type 3) (b): 27 N·m (2.7 kgf-m, 19.5 lb-ft)

High pressure pipe union nut (Common rail side) (Type 3) (c): 37 N·m (3.7 kgf-m, 27.0 lb-ft)

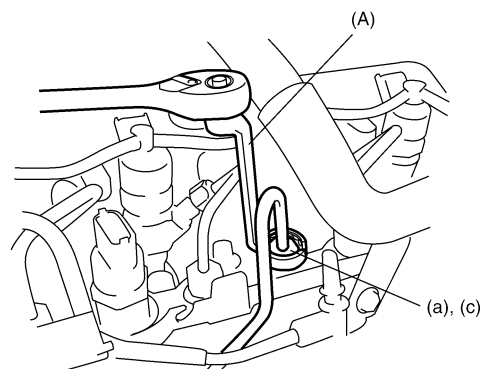
[A]



[B]



[C]



16JB0A172007-01

[A]: Injection pump side (Type 2)	[C]: Common rail side
[B]: Injection pump side (Type 3)	

- 3) Tighten common rail bolts.

Tightening torque

Common rail bolt: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

- 4) Install fuel injector cover (1), throttle body (2) with throttle body to EGR valve pipe (3) and vacuum pipe (4).

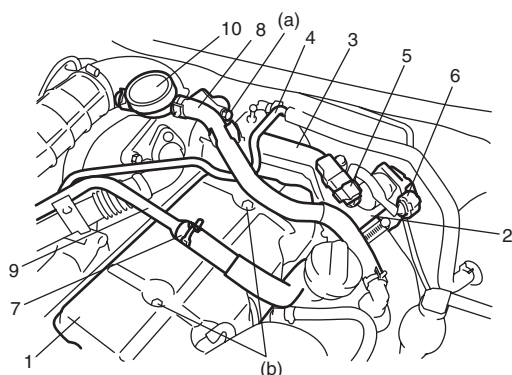
Tightening torque

Throttle body to EGR valve pipe bolt and nut

(a): 21 N·m (2.1 kgf-m, 15.5 lb-ft)

Injector cover bolt (b): 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft)

- 5) Connect inlet throttle valve connector (5) and boost pressure sensor connector (6).
- 6) Connect ventilation hose No.2 (7) to ventilation pipe No.2 (9).
- 7) Connect ventilation hose No.4 (8) to oil vapor recirculation valve (10).



I6JB0A172001-01

- 8) Install engine cover.
- 9) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 10) Check fuel leakage referring to “Fuel Leakage Check Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- 11) Check DTC referring to “DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A”.

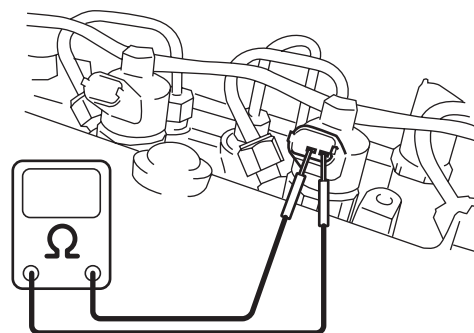
Fuel Injector On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A1726006

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove engine cover.
- 3) Remove fuel injector cover referring to Step 4) through 7) in “Removal” of “High Pressure Pipe Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- 4) Disconnect connector from fuel injector.
- 5) Measure resistance between terminals of fuel injector.
If resistance is out of specification, replace fuel injector.

Fuel Injector Resistance

Approx. 2 Ω or less



I5JB0B170014-01

Fuel Injector Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1726007

⚠ WARNING

Before servicing fuel system, be sure to observe “Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model”.

⚠ CAUTION

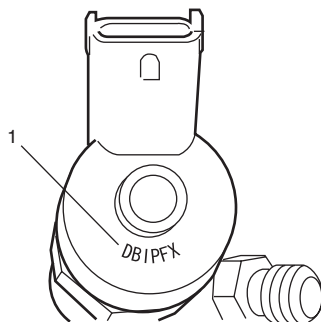
- **Never disassemble fuel injector.**
Disassembly will spoil its original function.
If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one.
- **Never use ultrasound and wire brush.**

Removal

NOTE

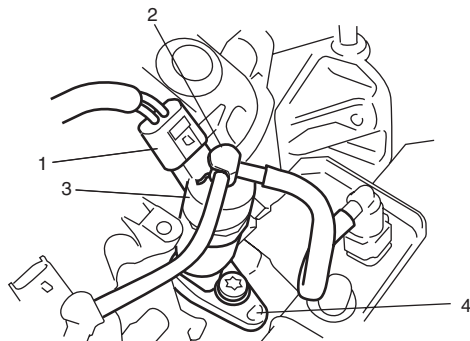
The calibration code (1) is given to each fuel injector, and it represents the performance characteristics of the fuel injector. It is registered in ECM, and ECM controls fuel injection according to the performance characteristics of the fuel injector.

Therefore, after removing fuel injectors, be sure to install them as they were. In case that the fuel injectors were replaced with new ones, be sure to register each calibration code in ECM referring to "Description of ECM Registration: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C". If it is not registered correctly, DTC is stored in ECM and warning light is turned ON. Also calibration codes registration in ECM can be checked by SUZUKI scan tool.



I5JB0B170015-01

- 1) Remove high pressure pipe between fuel injector and common rail referring to "High Pressure Pipe Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Disconnect fuel injector connector (1) from fuel injector.
- 3) Remove fuel return hose (2).
- 4) Remove fuel injector (3) with fuel injector bracket (4).



I5JB0B170016-01

- 5) Remove sealing washer.
- 6) Plug fuel injector with plug caps referring to "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model".

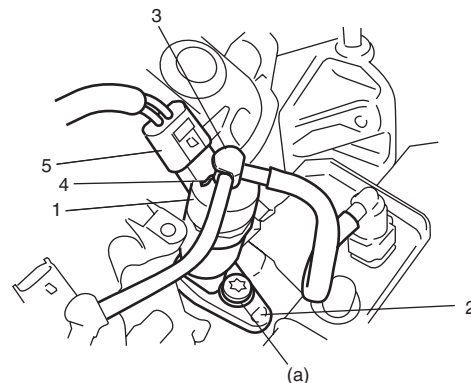
Installation

- 1) Soak new fuel injector body in grease remover.
- 2) Wipe off fuel injector using a lint-free cloth.
- 3) Remove plug caps from fuel injector.
- 4) Install new sealing washer to fuel injector hole.
- 5) Install fuel injector (1) with bracket (2) to cylinder head, and tighten fuel injector bracket bolt to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Fuel injector bracket bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

- 6) Install new fuel return hose (3) with new clip (4).
- 7) Connect fuel injector connector (5) to fuel injector.



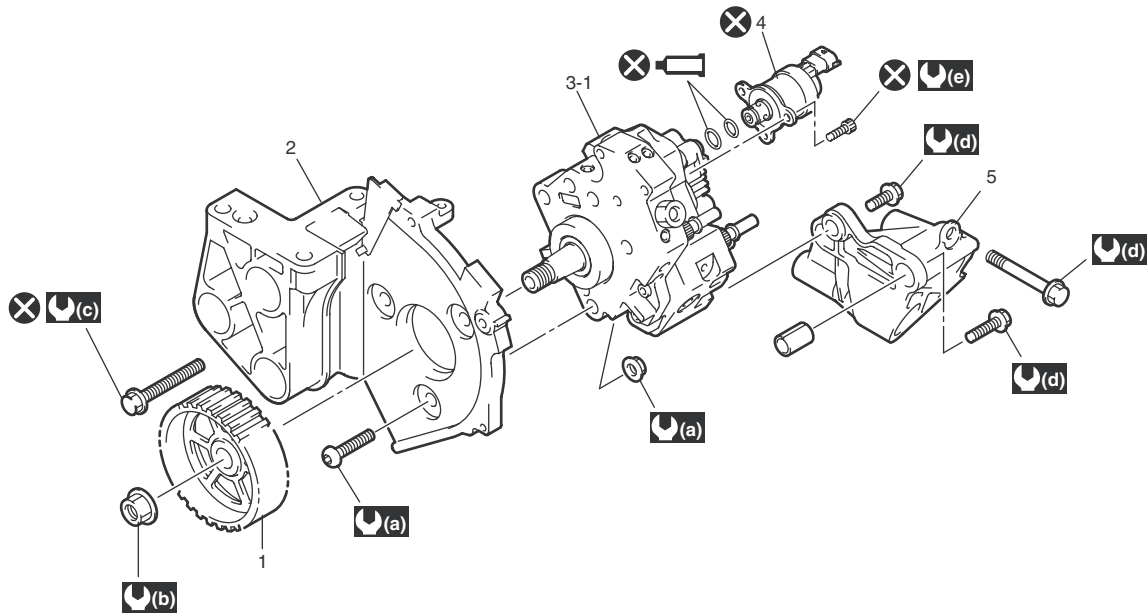
I5JB0B170017-02

- 8) Install new high pressure pipe referring to "High Pressure Pipe Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".

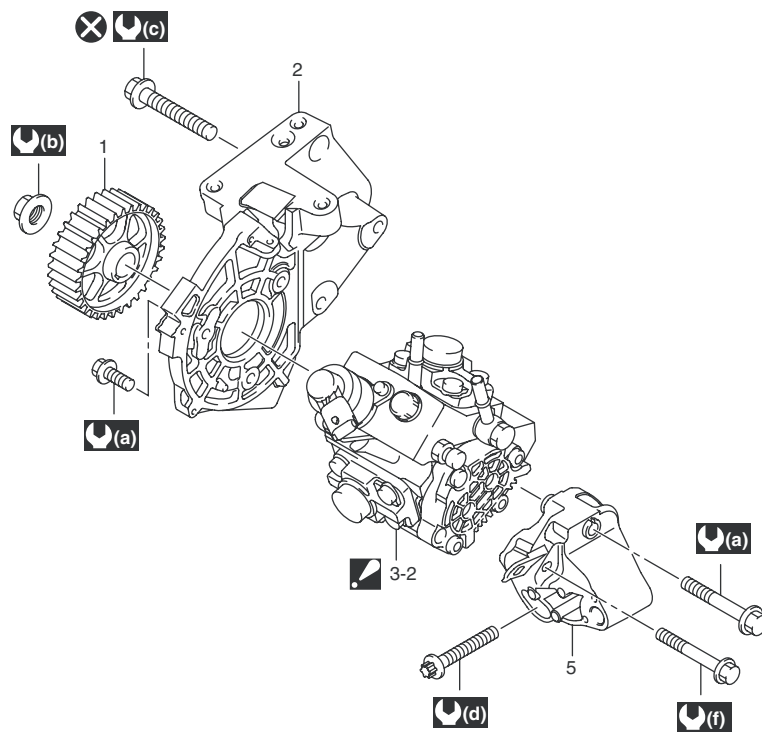
Injection Pump Components

S6JB0A1726037

[A]



[B]



I6JB0A172008-01

[A]: Type 2	(a) : 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft)
[B]: Type 3	(a) : 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft)
1. Injection pump pulley	(b) : 70 N·m (7.0 kgf-m, 51.0 lb-ft)
2. Injection pump front bracket	(c) : Tighten 20 N·m (0.2 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft) and 80° by the specified procedure.
3-1. Injection pump	(d) : 44 N·m (4.4 kgf-m, 32.0 lb-ft)
3-2. Injection pump : For Type 3, never separate fuel flow actuator from injection pump. Separation will spoils its original performance.	(e) : Tighten 3 N·m (0.3 kgf-m, 2.5 lb-ft) and 6 N·m (0.6 kgf-m, 4.5 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.
4. Fuel flow actuator	(f) : 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)
5. O-ring : Apply clean fuel to O-ring.	: Do not reuse.
6. Injection pump rear bracket	

Injection Pump Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1726030

⚠ WARNING

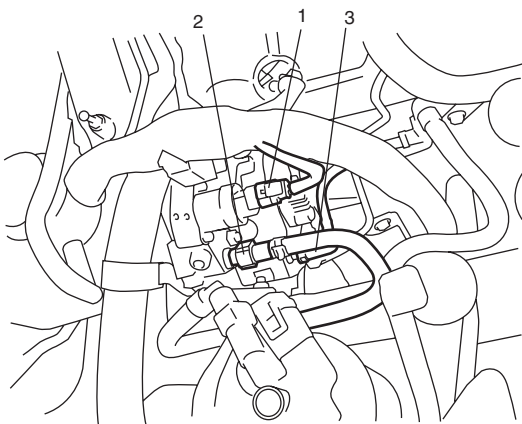
Before servicing fuel system, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model".

⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble injection pump. Disassembly will spoil its original function. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one.

Removal

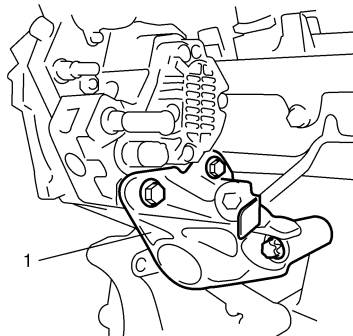
- 1) Check that engine is cold and fuel pressure is not under pressure referring to "Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Remove timing belt referring to "Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D".
- 3) Clean all fuel connectors on injection pump.
- 4) Disconnect fuel flow actuator connector (1).
- 5) Disconnect fuel feed hose (2) and fuel return hose (3) from injection pump.



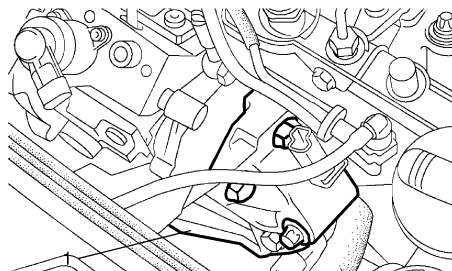
I5JB0B170018-01

- 6) Clean and vacuum any contamination, and plug all joint part of disconnected fuel circuit with plug cap referring to "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 7) Remove injection pump to common rail high pressure pipe referring to "High Pressure Pipe Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 8) Remove timing belt referring to "Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D".
- 9) Remove injection pump rear bracket (1).

[A]



[B]

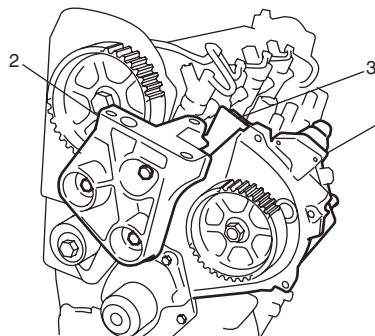


I6JB0A172009-01

[A]: Type 2

[B]: Type 3

- 10) Remove injection pump (1) with front bracket (2) and timing belt cover plate (3) from cylinder head.

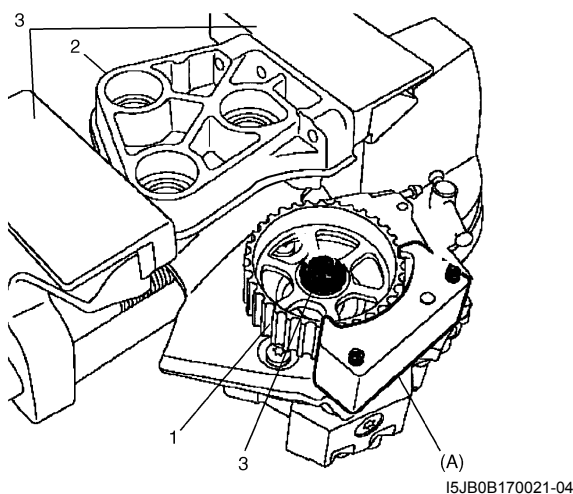


I5JB0B170020-01

- 11) Remove injection pump pulley (1) as follows, if necessary.
 - a) Support injection pump front bracket (2) using vise (3).
 - b) Install special tool (A) to injection pump front bracket in order to fix injection pump pulley.

Special tool
(A): 09912-96530

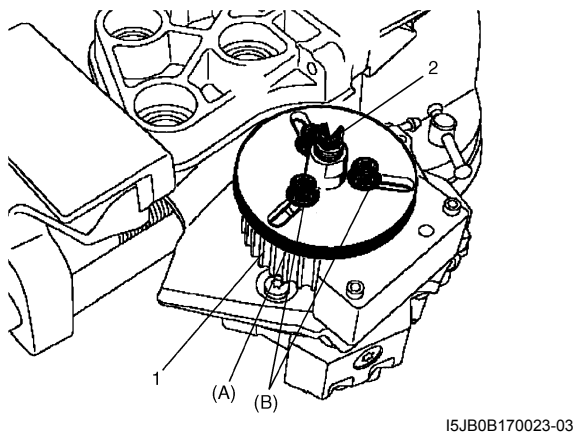
- c) Remove injection pump pulley nut (3).



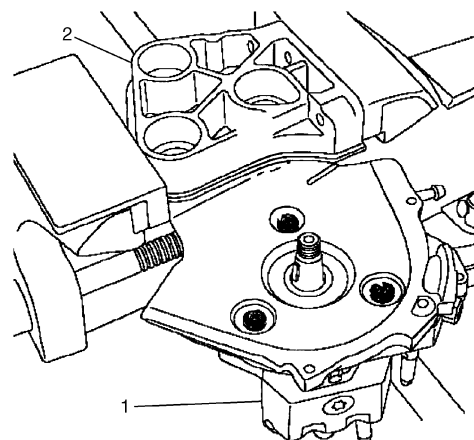
- d) Fit special tool (A) and (B) to injection pulley (1).

Special tool
(A): 09912-96510
(B): 09912-96520

- e) Remove injection pump pulley by tightening bolt (2) of special tool (B).



- 12) Remove injection pump (1) from injection pump front bracket (2), if necessary.

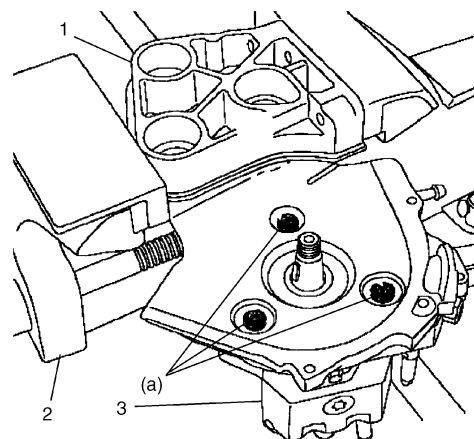


Installation

- 1) Support injection pump front bracket (1) using vise (2).
- 2) Install injection pump (3) to injection pump front bracket, if removed.

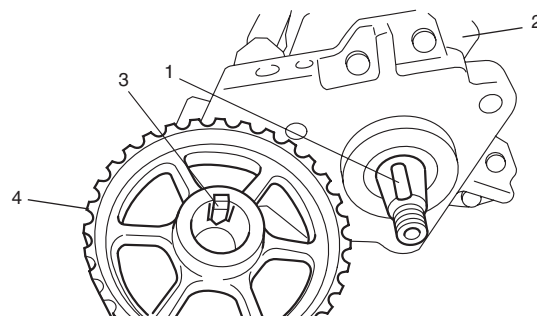
Tightening torque

Injection pump bolt (a): 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft)



- 3) Install injection pump pulley as follows, if removed.

- a) Install injection pump pulley (4) to injection pump (2) aligning key (3) to groove (1).



- b) Install special tool to injection pump front bracket (1) in order to fit injection pump pulley (2).

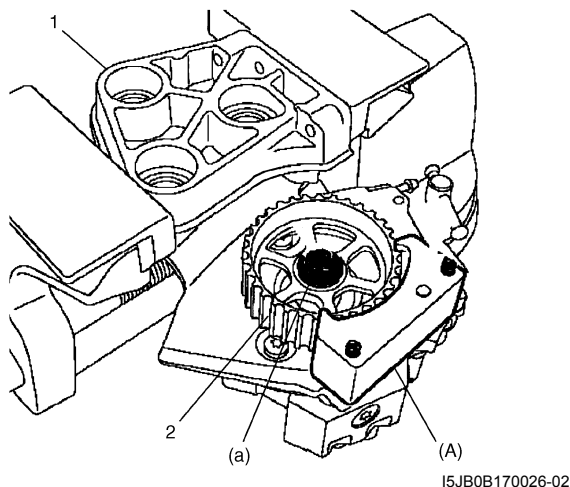
Special tool

(A): 09912-96530

- c) Tighten injection pulley nut to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Injection pump pulley nut (a): 70 N·m (7.0 kgf-m, 51.0 lb-ft)



- d) Remove special tool (A).

- 4) Install injection pump (1) with injection pump front bracket (2) and timing belt cover plate (3) to cylinder block.

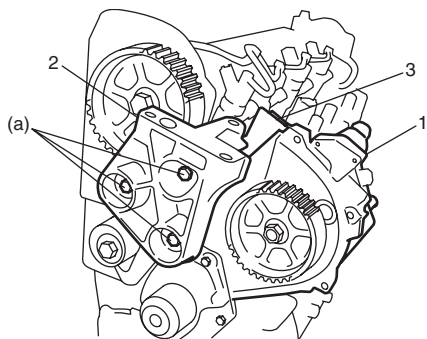
- 5) Tighten new injection pump front bracket bolts as follows.

- a) Tighten injection pump front bracket bolts to 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft).
b) Retighten them by turning through 80°.

Tightening torque

Injection pump front bracket bolt (a):

Tighten 20 N·m (0.2 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft) and 80° by the specified procedure.



- 6) Install injection pump rear bracket (1).

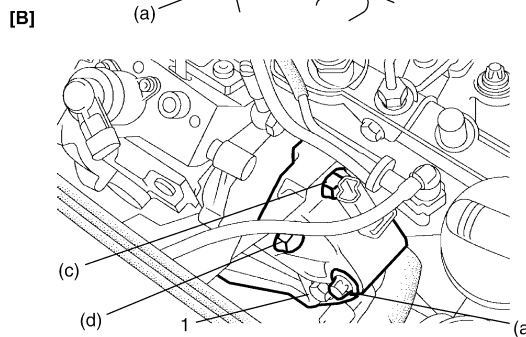
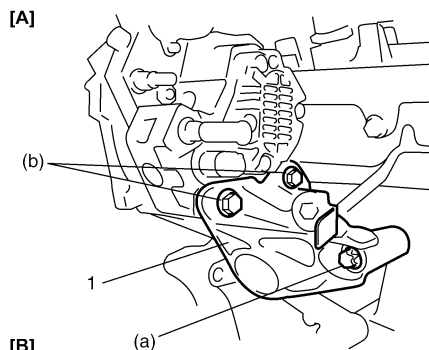
Tightening torque

Injection pump rear bracket to cylinder block bolt (a): 44 N·m (4.4 kgf-m, 32.0 lb-ft)

Injection pump rear bracket to injection pump bolt (Type 2) (b): 44 N·m (4.4 kgf-m, 32.0 lb-ft)

Injection pump rear bracket to injection pump bolt M8 (Type 3) (c): 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft)

Injection pump rear bracket to injection pump bolt M6 (Type 3) (d): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

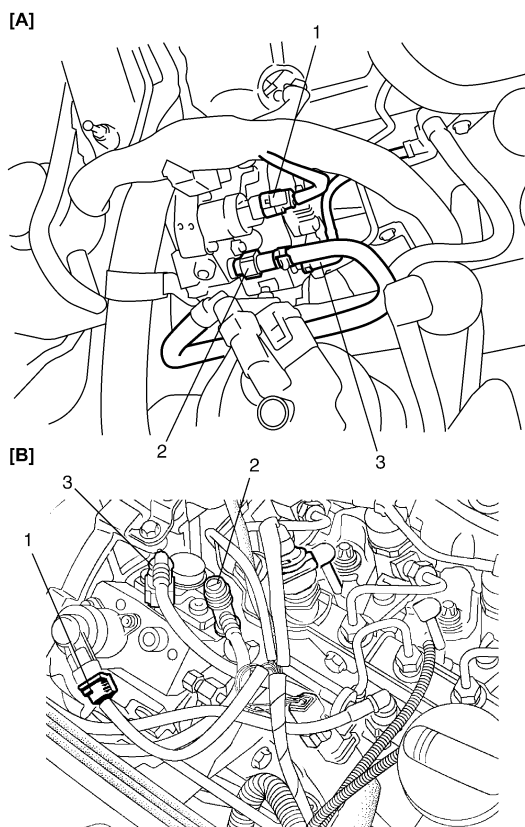


I6JB0A172010-01

[A]: Type 2

[B]: Type 3

- 7) Connect fuel flow actuator connector (1).
- 8) Connect fuel feed hose (2) and fuel return hose (3) to injection pump.



I6JB0A172011-01

[A]: Type 2

[B]: Type 3

- 9) Install new high pressure pipe referring to "High Pressure Pipe Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 10) Install timing belt referring to "Timing Belt and Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D".
- 11) Check fuel leakage referring to "Fuel Leakage Check Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 12) Check DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".

Fuel Flow Actuator Inspection (Type 2)

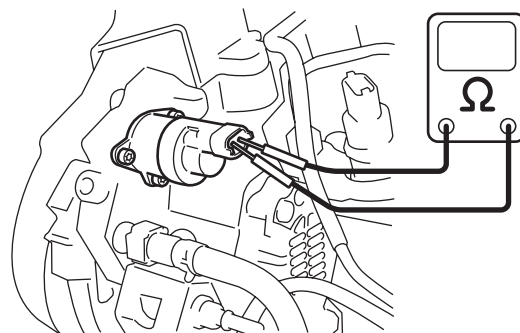
S6JB0A1726033

Check resistance between terminals of fuel flow actuator.

If resistance is out of specification, replace fuel flow actuator referring to "Fuel Flow Actuator Removal and Installation (Type 2): For Diesel Engine Model".

Fuel flow actuator resistance

2.9 – 3.1 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)



I5JB0B170029-01

Fuel Flow Actuator Removal and Installation (Type 2)

S6JB0A1726032

⚠ WARNING

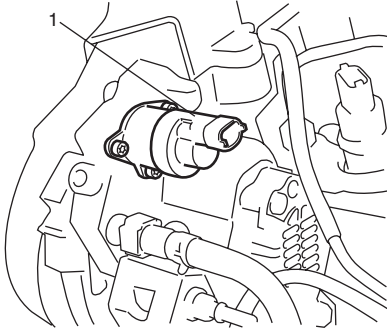
Before servicing fuel system, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model".

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not reuse fuel flow actuator and fuel flow actuator bolt because it has the possibility that fuel leaks.
- Never leave fuel flow actuator orifice open. Replace new fuel flow actuator at once in order to prevent fuel circuit from contamination.

Removal

- 1) Relief fuel pressure referring to "Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 3) Clean fuel flow actuator and its surrounding area.
- 4) Disconnect fuel flow actuator connector.
- 5) Remove fuel flow actuator (1) from injection pump by pulling and twisting it gradually.



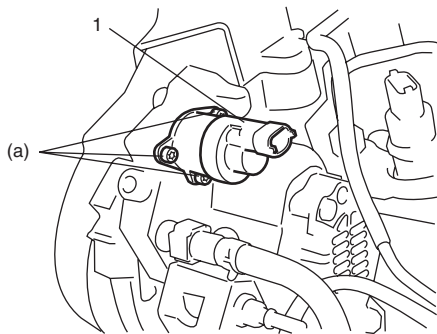
I5JB0B170030-01

Installation

- 1) Apply clean fuel to O-rings.
- 2) Fit new fuel flow actuator (1) to injection pump.
- 3) Tighten new fuel flow actuator bolts (2) as follows.
 - a) Tighten fuel flow actuator bolts to 3 N·m (0.3 kgf-m, 2.5 lb-ft).
 - b) Retighten fuel flow actuator bolts to 6 N·m (0.6 kgf-m, 4.5 lb-ft).

Tightening torque

Fuel flow actuator bolt (a): Tighten 3 N·m (0.3 kgf-m, 2.5 lb-ft) and 6 N·m (0.6 kgf-m, 4.5 lb-ft) by the specified procedure.



I5JB0B170031-01

- 4) Connect fuel flow actuator connector.
- 5) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 6) Check fuel leakage referring to "Fuel Leakage Check Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 7) Check DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".

Common Rail (High Pressure Fuel Injection Rail) Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1726034

⚠ WARNING

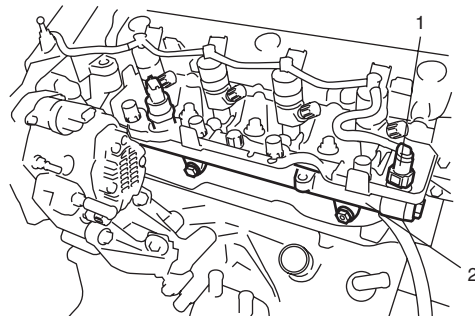
Before servicing fuel system, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model".

⚠ CAUTION

**Never remove fuel rail pressure sensor from common rail because this may cause fuel circuit contamination problems.
If fuel rail pressure sensor fails, common rail and all high pressure pipes must be replaced.**

Removal

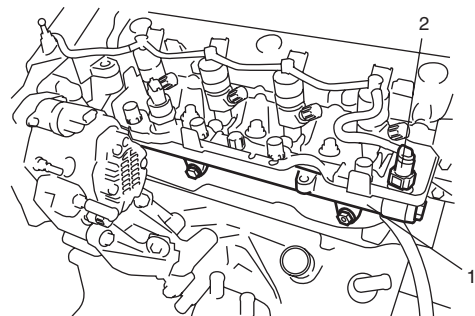
- 1) Remove all high pressure pipes referring to "High Pressure Pipe Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Remove oil separator referring to "Oil Separator Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D".
- 3) Disconnect fuel return hose (1).
- 4) Remove common rail (2) from cylinder head.



I5JB0B170032-02

Installation

- 1) Install common rail (1) to cylinder head, and tighten common rail bolt by hand.
- 2) Install new high pressure pipes referring to "High Pressure Pipe Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 3) Connect fuel return hose.



I5JB0B170033-01

- 4) Install oil separator referring to "Oil Separator Removal and Installation".
- 5) Install fuel injector cover, throttle body and engine cover referring to Step 4) through 8) of "Installation" under "High Pressure Pipe Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 6) Connect negative (–) cable to battery.
- 7) Check fuel leakage referring to "Fuel Leakage Check Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 8) Check DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".

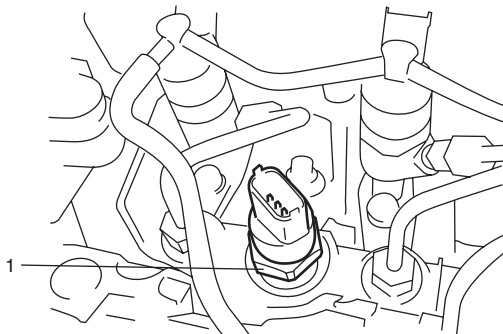
Fuel Rail Presser Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A1726035

⚠ CAUTION

Never remove fuel rail pressure sensor from common rail because this may cause fuel circuit contamination problems.
If fuel rail pressure sensor fails, common rail and all high pressure pipes must be replaced.

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove fuel injector cover referring to Step 2) through 7) of "Removal" under "High Pressure Pipe Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 3) Check for fuel rail pressure sensor (1) and its terminal for damage.
 If damage is found, replace common rail referring to "Common Rail (High Pressure Fuel Injection Rail) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".



I5JB0B170034-01

Fuel Filler Cap Inspection

S6JB0A1726011

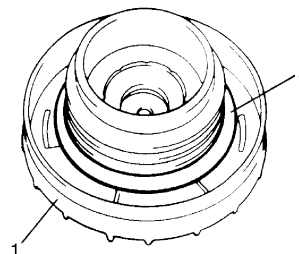
⚠ WARNING

Before servicing fuel system, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model".

⚠ CAUTION

If cap requires replacement, only a cap with the same features should be used. Failure to use correct cap can result in critical malfunction of system.

Remove cap (1), and check gasket for even filler neck imprint, and deterioration or any damage. If gasket (2) is in malcondition, replace cap.



I2RH01170008-01

Fuel Tank Removal and Installation

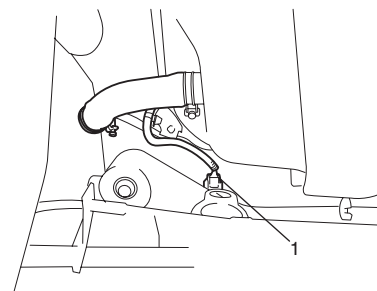
S6JB0A1726012

⚠ WARNING

Before servicing fuel system, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model".

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Hoist vehicle.
- 3) Remove exhaust center pipe.
- 4) Remove rear propeller shaft referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".
- 5) With cable connected, detach parking brake cable clamp from fuel tank cover referring to "Parking Brake Cable Location in Section 4D".
- 6) Disconnect fuel filler hose and breather hose from filler neck referring to "Fuel Tank Inlet Valve Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 7) For 5 door model, disconnect fuel pump connector (1).



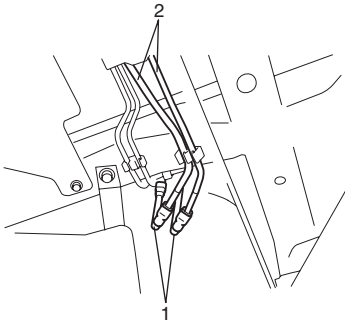
I5JB0A171015-01

- 8) Due to absence of fuel tank drain plug, drain fuel tank by pumping fuel out through fuel tank filler. Use hand operated pump device to drain fuel tank.

⚠ CAUTION

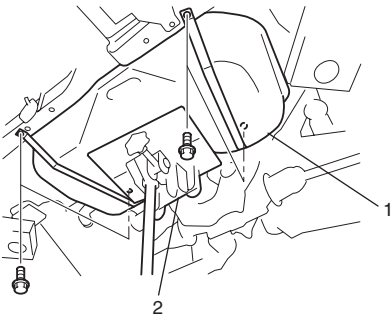
- Do not force pump hose into fuel tank, or pump hose may damage fuel tank inlet valve.
- Never store fuel in an open container due to possibility of fire or explosion.

- 9) Disconnect fuel pipe joint and fuel hoses (1) from fuel pipes (2) referring to “Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Diesel Engine Model”.



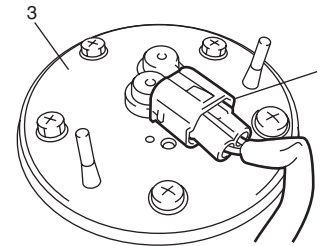
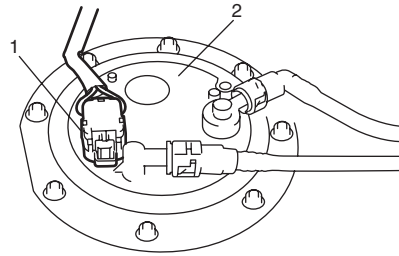
I5JB0B170035-01

- 10) Support fuel tank (1) with jack (2) and remove its mounting bolts.



I5JB0A171018-01

- 11) For 3 door model, lower fuel tank a little so as to disconnect connectors (1) of fuel pump (2) and sub fuel level gauge (3), then remove fuel tank.

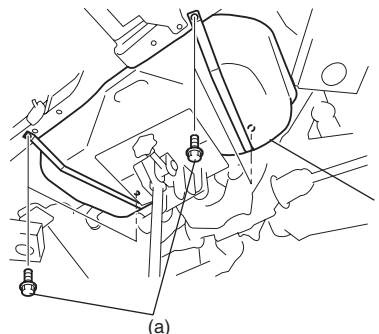


I5JB0A171019-01

Installation**⚠ CAUTION**

- When connecting joint, clean outside surfaces of pipe where joint is to be inserted, push joint into pipe till joint lock clicks and check to ensure that pipes are connected securely, or fuel leak may occur.
- Never let the fuel hoses touch the ABS sensor harness (if equipped).

- 1) If parts have been removed from fuel tank, install them before installing fuel tank to vehicle.
- 2) Raise fuel tank (1) with jack, and connect connectors of fuel pump and sub fuel level gauge and clamp wire harness.
- 3) Install fuel tank to vehicle.

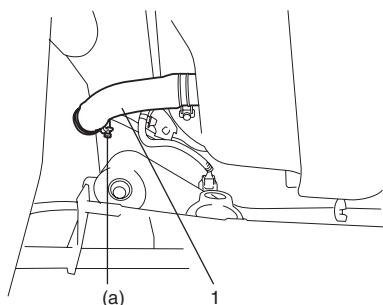
Tightening torque**Fuel tank bolt (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)**

I5JB0A171020-01

- 4) Connect fuel filler hose (1) and breather hose to filler neck as shown in figure, and clamp them securely.

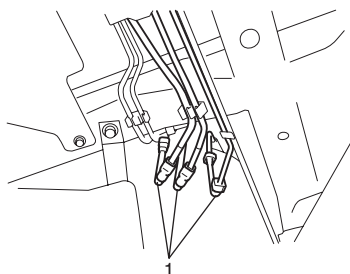
Tightening torque

Fuel filler hose clamp (a): 2 N·m (0.2 kgf-m, 1.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A171021-01

- 5) Connect fuel feed hoses (1) to each pipe as shown in figure, and clamp them securely referring to "Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Diesel Engine Model".



I5JB0A171022-01

- 6) Install parking brake cable clamp to fuel tank cover referring to "Parking Brake Cable Location in Section 4D".
- 7) Install rear propeller shaft referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D"
- 8) Install exhaust No.1 pipe referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".
- 9) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 10) Check fuel leakage referring to "Fuel Leakage Check Procedure: For Diesel Engine Model".

Fuel Tank Inspection

S6JB0A1726013

After removing fuel tank, check hoses and pipes connected to fuel tank for leaks, loose connections, deterioration or damage. Also check fuel level gauge assembly gaskets for leaks, visually inspect fuel tank for leaks and damage.

Replace any damaged or malconditioned parts.

Fuel Tank Purging Procedure

S6JB0A1726014

⚠ WARNING

This purging procedure will not remove all fuel vapor.

Do not attempt any repair on tank using heat of flame as an explosion resulting in personal injury could occur.

- 1) After removing fuel tank, remove all hoses, pipes and fuel level gauge assembly from fuel tank.
- 2) Drain all remaining fuel from tank.
- 3) Move tank to flushing area.
- 4) Fill tank with warm water or tap water, and agitate vigorously and drain. Repeat this washing until inside of tank is clean. Replace tank if its inside is rusty.
- 5) Completely flush out remaining water after washing.

⚠ CAUTION

Never remain water in fuel tank after washing, or fuel tank inside will get corrosion.

Fuel Tank Inlet Valve Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1726015

⚠ WARNING

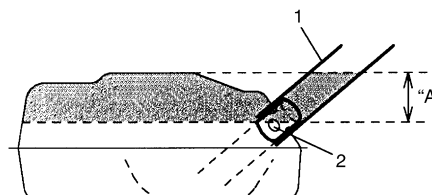
Before servicing fuel system, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model".

Removal

- 1) Remove fuel filler cap.
- 2) Insert hose of a hand operated pump into fuel filler hose (1) and drain fuel in space "A" as shown in figure.

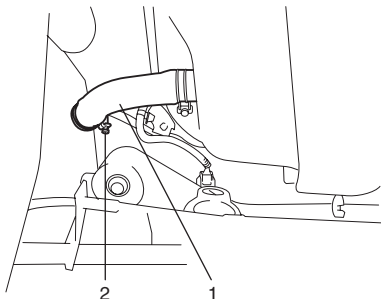
⚠ CAUTION

Do not force pump hose into fuel tank, or pump hose may damage to fuel tank inlet valve (2).



IYSQ01170010-01

- 3) Hoist vehicle, and remove clamp (2) and fuel filler hose (1) from fuel filler neck.

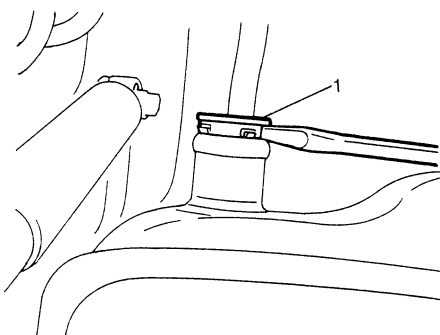


I5JB0A171014-01

- 4) Remove fuel tank inlet valve (1) using flat head rod (2) or the like.

⚠ CAUTION

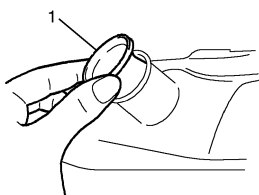
Be careful not to damage fuel tank inlet valve (1) with flat head rod (2) or the like.



I2RH0B170017-01

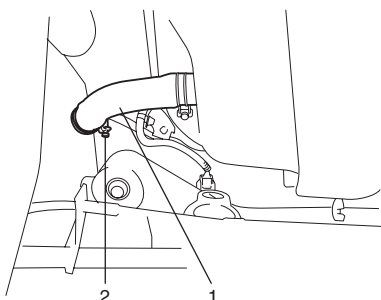
Installation

- 1) Install fuel tank inlet valve (1) to fuel tank.



I2RH0B170018-01

- 2) Install fuel filler hose (1) to fuel tank and secure it with clamp (2).
For proper installation, refer to "Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Diesel Engine Model".



I5JB0A171014-01

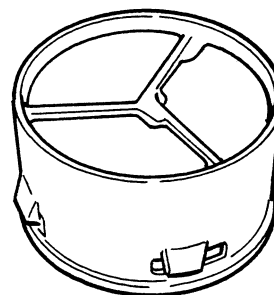
- 3) Lower vehicle and install fuel filler cap.

Fuel Tank Inlet Valve Inspection

S6JB0A1726016

Check fuel tank inlet valve for the following.
If any damage or malfunction is found, replace.

- Damage
- Smooth opening and closing



I2RH0B170019-01

Fuel Pump Assembly Removal and Installation

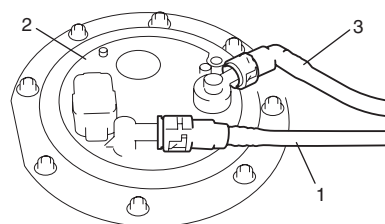
S6JB0A1726019

⚠ WARNING

Before servicing fuel system, be sure to observe "Precautions on Fuel System Service: For Diesel Engine Model".

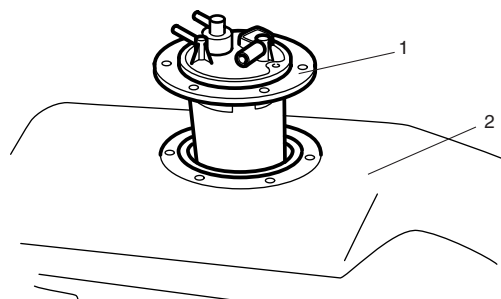
Removal

- 1) Remove fuel tank from vehicle. Refer to "Fuel Tank Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Disconnect fuel feed pipe (1) and fuel return pipe (3) from fuel pump assembly (2) referring to "Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Diesel Engine Model".



I5JB0A171024-01

- 3) Remove fuel pump assembly (1) from fuel tank (2) and disconnect suction hose.



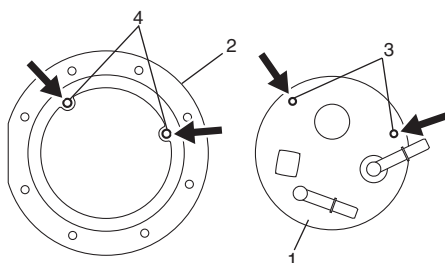
I3RM0A170021-01

Installation

⚠ CAUTION

When connecting joint, clean outside surface of pipe where joint is to be inserted, push joint into pipe till joint lock clicks and check to ensure that pipes are connected securely, or fuel leak may occur.

- 1) Clean mating surfaces of fuel pump assembly (1) and fuel tank.
- 2) Put plate (2) on fuel pump assembly (1) by matching the protrusion of fuel pump assembly (3) to plate hole (4) as shown.

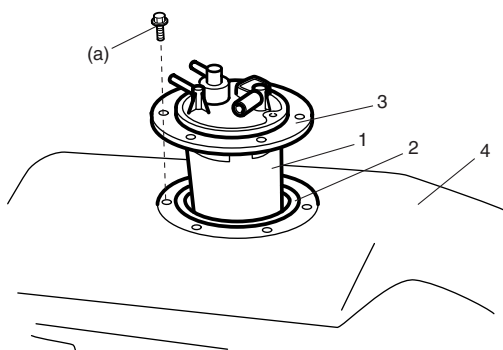


I5JB0A171025-01

- 3) Connect suction hose to fuel pump assembly (1), and install new gasket (2) and fuel pump assembly with plate (3) to fuel tank (4).

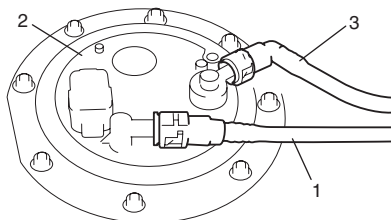
Tightening torque

Fuel pump assembly bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I3RM0A170023-01

- 4) Connect fuel feed pipe (1) (pipe joint) and fuel return pipe (3) (pipe joint) to fuel pump assembly (2).



I5JB0A171024-01

- 5) Install fuel tank to vehicle. Refer to "Fuel Tank Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".

Fuel Pump Inspection

S6JB0A1726043

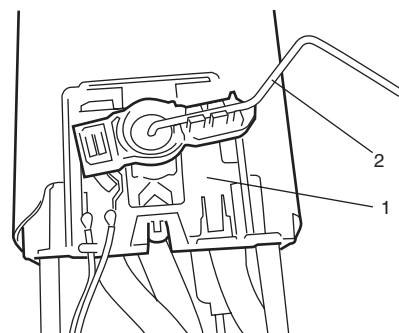
- Check fuel pump assembly for damage.
- Check fuel suction filter for evidence of dirt and contamination.
If present, replace or clean and check for presence of dirt in fuel tank.
- For electrical circuit.

Main Fuel Level Gauge Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1726039

⚠ CAUTION

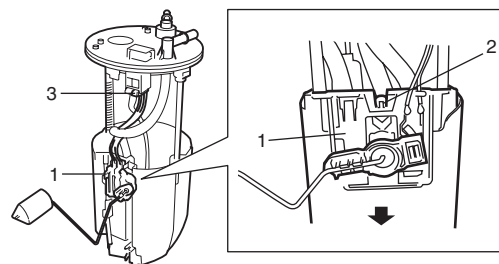
- Do not touch resistor plate (1) and deform arm (2). It may cause main fuel level gauge to fail.
- Be very careful not to cause damage to fuel tube installed section (sealed section in bore). If it be damaged, replace it with new one, or fuel will leak from the part.



I5JB0B170036-01

Removal

- 1) Remove fuel pump assembly from fuel tank referring to "Fuel Pump Assembly Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Disconnect main fuel level gauge connector (3).
- 3) With pressing snap-fit part (2), remove main fuel level gauge (1) by sliding it in the arrow direction as shown in figure.



I5JB0B170037-01

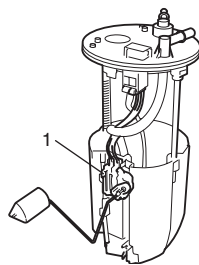
Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Main Fuel Level Gauge Inspection

S6JB0A1726041

- Check main fuel level gauge for damage.
- For inspection of main fuel level gauge (1), refer to "Fuel Level Sensor Inspection in Section 9C".



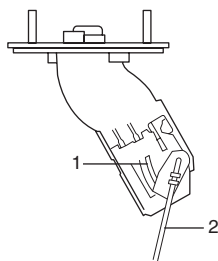
I5JB0A171027-01

Sub Fuel Level Gauge Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1726040

⚠ CAUTION

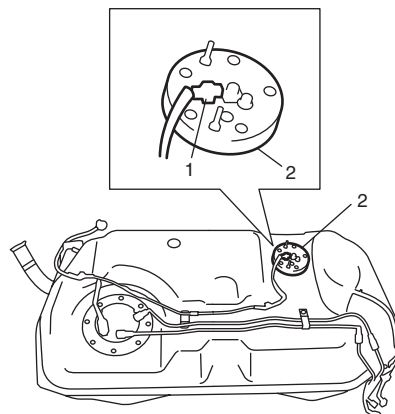
Do not touch resistor plate (1) and deform arm (2). It may cause sub fuel level gauge to fail.



I5JB0A171028-01

Removal

- 1) Remove fuel tank from vehicle Referring to "Fuel Tank Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model"
- 2) Disconnect sub fuel level gauge connector (1) referring to "Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 3) Remove sub fuel level gauge (2).



I5JB0A171029-01

Installation

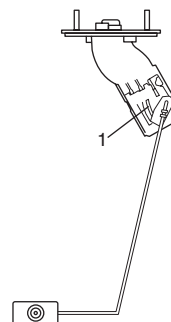
Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Replace O-ring with new one using care not to damage it.
- Apply thin coat of fuel to O-ring, and then install sub fuel level sensor.

Sub Fuel Level Gauge Inspection

S6JB0A1726042

- Check sub fuel level gauge for damage.
- For inspection of sub fuel level gauge (1), refer to "Fuel Level Sensor Inspection in Section 9C".



I5JB0A171030-01

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1727001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Fuel filter case bolt	5	0.5	4.0	🔩
Common rail bolt	22	2.2	16.0	🔩
High pressure pipe union nut (Type 2)	25	2.5	18.0	🔩 / 🔩
High pressure pipe union nut (Common rail to fuel injector) (Type 3)	27	2.7	19.5	🔩
Common rail mounting bolt	22	2.2	16.0	🔩
High pressure pipe union nut (Injection pump side) (Type 3)	27	2.7	19.5	🔩
High pressure pipe union nut (Common rail side) (Type 3)	37	3.7	27.0	🔩
Common rail bolt	25	2.5	18.0	🔩
Throttle body to EGR valve pipe bolt and nut	21	2.1	15.5	🔩
Injector cover bolt	8	0.8	6.0	🔩
Fuel injector bracket bolt	25	2.5	18.0	🔩
Injection pump bolt	30	3.0	22.0	🔩
Injection pump pulley nut	70	7.0	51.0	🔩
Injection pump front bracket bolt	Tighten 20 N·m (0.2 kgf·m, 14.5 lb·ft) and 80° by the specified procedure.			🔩
Injection pump rear bracket to cylinder block bolt	44	4.4	32.0	🔩
Injection pump rear bracket to injection pump bolt (Type 2)	44	4.4	32.0	🔩
Injection pump rear bracket to injection pump bolt M8 (Type 3)	30	3.0	22.0	🔩
Injection pump rear bracket to injection pump bolt M6 (Type 3)	10	1.0	7.5	🔩
Fuel flow actuator bolt	Tighten 3 N·m (0.3 kgf·m, 2.5 lb·ft) and 6 N·m (0.6 kgf·m, 4.5 lb·ft) by the specified procedure.			🔩
Fuel tank bolt	50	5.0	36.5	🔩
Fuel filler hose clamp	2	0.2	1.5	🔩
Fuel pump assembly bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔩

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Fuel System Components: For Diesel Engine Model”

“Fuel Hose Disconnecting and Reconnecting: For Diesel Engine Model”

“Injection Pump Components: For Diesel Engine Model”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

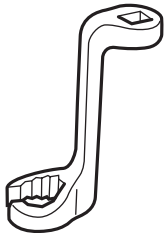
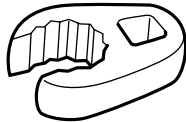
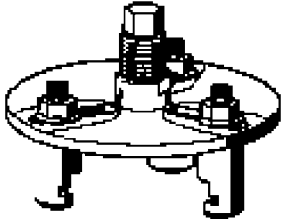
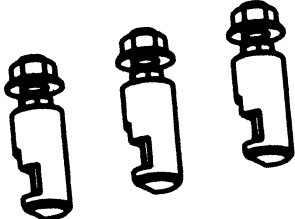
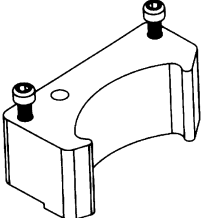
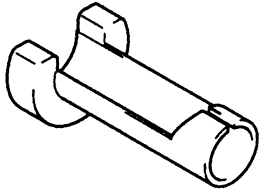
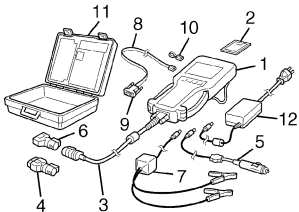
S6JB0A1728001

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.
 “Injection Pump Components: For Diesel Engine Model”

Special Tool

S6JB0A1728002

09911-75410 Diesel injection-line wrench DM.19A 	09911-75420 Crow foot flare-nut wrench 18.17 
09912-96510 Injection pump pulley remover Mot. 1525 	09912-96520 Adaptation crow Mot. 1525-03 
09912-96530 Injection pump pulley locking Mot. 1668 	09919-47020 Quick joint remover 
SUZUKI scan tool — This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12. 	

Ignition System

For Petrol Engine Model

General Description

Ignition System Construction

S6JB0A1801001

The ignition system is an electronic (distributor less) ignition system. Especially a direct ignition system is adopted for J20 engine. They consists of the parts as described below.

- **ECM**

It detects the engine and vehicle conditions through the signals from the sensors, determines the most suitable ignition timing and time for electricity to flow to the primary coil and sends a signal to the ignitor (power unit) in the ignition coil assembly.

- **Ignition coil assembly (including an ignitor and an ignition coil)**

The ignition coil assembly has a built-in ignitor which turns ON and OFF the current flow to the primary coil according to the signal from ECM. When the current flow to the primary coil is turned OFF, a high voltage is induced in the secondary coil.

- **High-tension cords (for M16 engine) and spark plugs**

- **CMP sensor (Camshaft position sensor) and CKP sensor (Crankshaft position sensor)**

Using signals from these sensors, ECM identifies the specific cylinder whose piston is in the compression stroke, detects the crank angle and adjusts initial ignition timing automatically.

- **TP sensor, ECT sensor, MAP sensor, MAF sensor, IAT sensor, knock sensor, wheel speed sensor (VSS) and other sensors / switches**

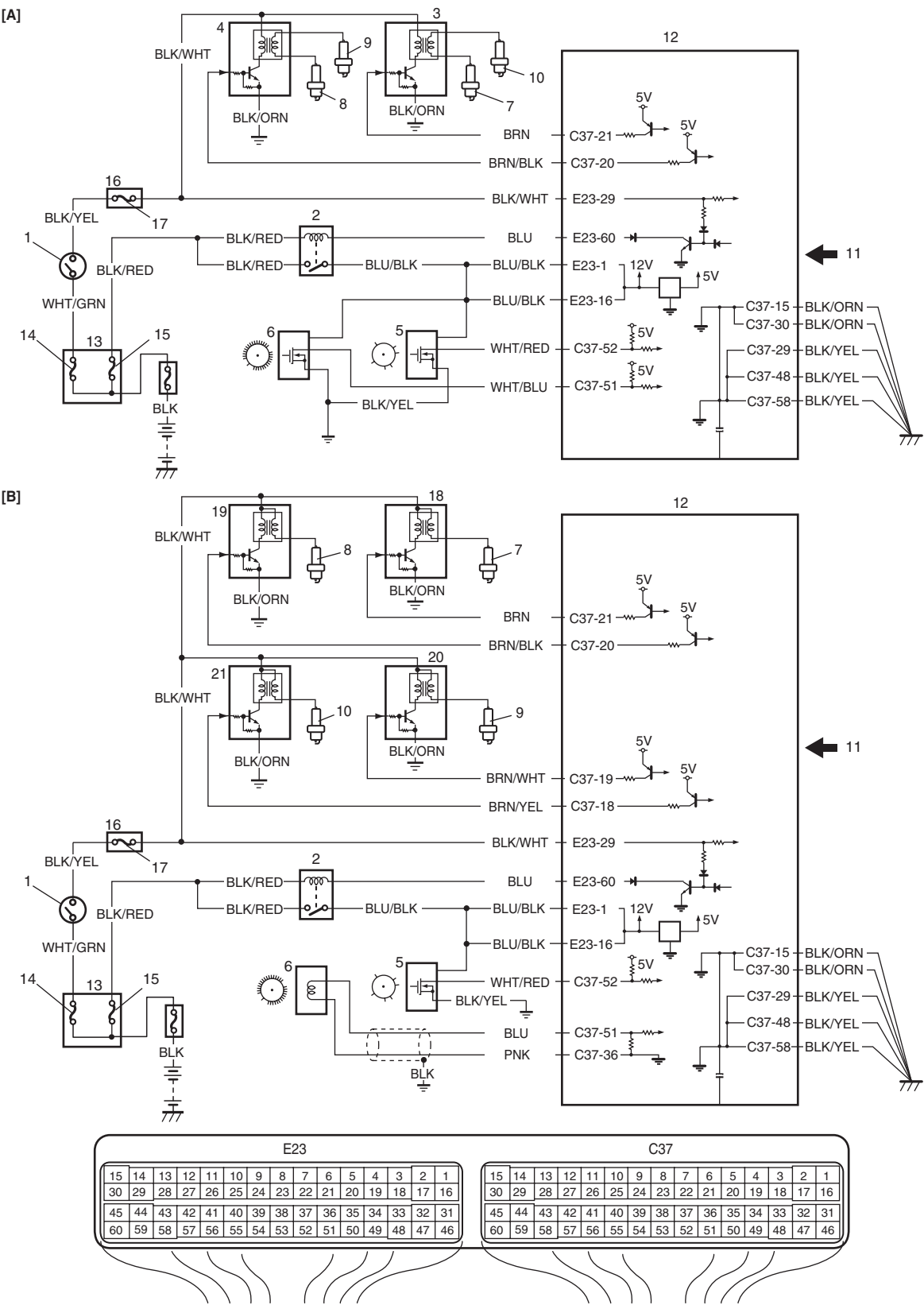
For M16 engine, this ignition system does not have a distributor, it has two ignition coil assemblies (one is for No.1 and No.4 spark plugs and the other is for No.2 and No.3 spark plugs). When an ignition signal is sent from ECM to the ignitor in the ignition coil assembly for No.1 and No.4 spark plugs, a high voltage is induced in the secondary coil and that passes through the high-tension cords and causes No.1 and No.4 spark plugs to spark simultaneously. Likewise, when an ignition signal is sent to the ignitor in the other ignition coil assembly, No.2 and No.3 spark plugs spark simultaneously.

For J20 engine, although ignition system does not have a distributor and high-tension cords but each cylinder has an ignition coil assembly (ignitor and ignition coil) and the secondary voltage which occurred in the ignition coil is sent to the spark plug directly. Also, the signal (s) are sent from the CMP sensor to ECM so as to control each ignition coil independently through the ignitor (in ignition coil assembly).

Schematic and Routing Diagram

Ignition System Wiring Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A1802001



I5JB0A180001-02

[A]: For M16 engine	7. No.1 spark plug	15. "FI" fuse
[B]: For J20 engine	8. No.2 spark plug	16. Junction block
1. Ignition switch	9. No.3 spark plug	17. "IG COIL" fuse

2. Main relay	10. No.4 spark plug	18. Ignition coil assembly for No.1
3. Ignition coil assembly for No.1 and No.4 spark plugs	11. Sensed information (MAP sensor, ECT sensor, MAF and IAT sensor, TP sensor, Knock sensor, wheel speed signal (ABS), Electric load signal, Engine start signal, Torque reduction signal (TCM))	19. Ignition coil assembly for No.2
4. Ignition coil assembly for No.2 and No.3 spark plugs	12. ECM	20. Ignition coil assembly for No.3
5. CMP sensor	13. Fuse box No.2	21. Ignition coil assembly for No.4
6. CKP sensor	14. "IGN" fuse	

Component Location

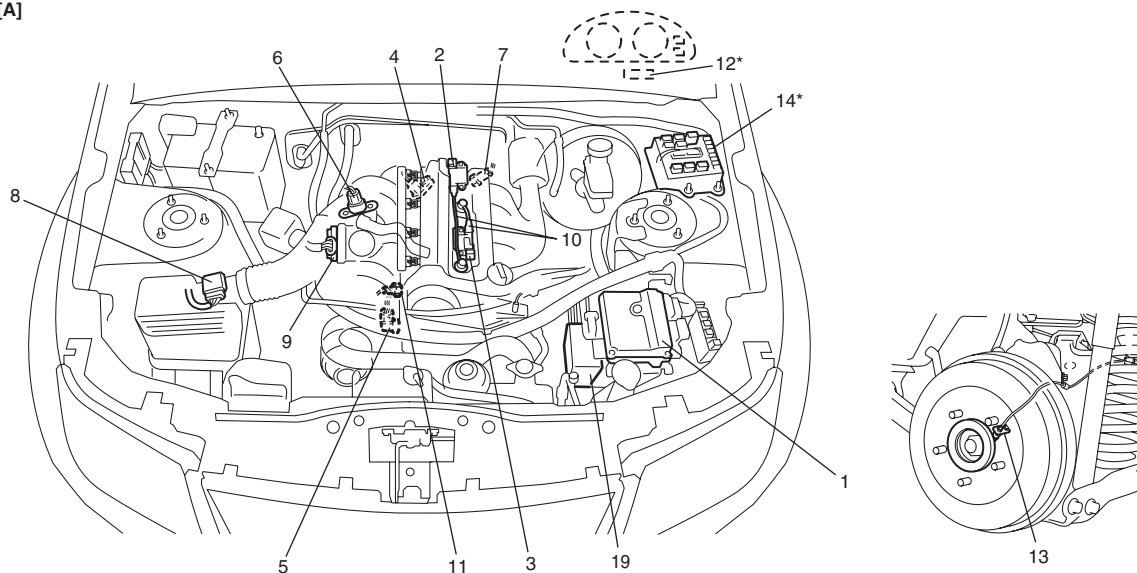
Ignition System Components Location

S6JB0A1803001

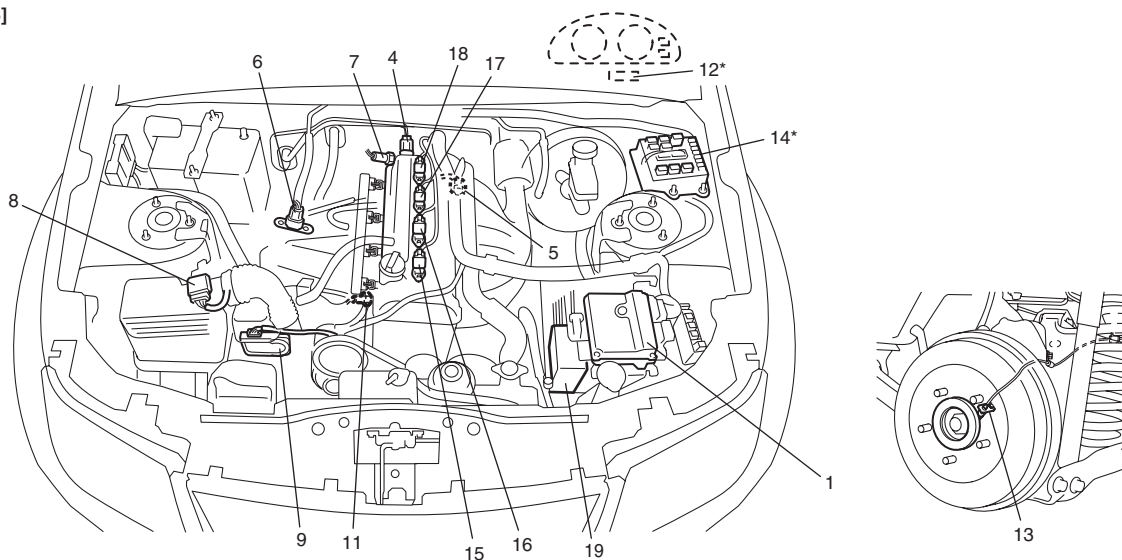
NOTE

The figure shows left-hand steering vehicle. For right-hand steering vehicle, parts with (*) are installed at the opposite side.

[A]



[B]



I5JB0A180002-03

[A]: For M16 engine	7. ECT sensor	15. Ignition coil assembly for No.1 (for J20 engine)
[B]: For J20 engine	8. MAF and IAT sensor	16. Ignition coil assembly for No.2 (for J20 engine)
1. ECM	9. Electric throttle body assembly	17. Ignition coil assembly for No.3 (for J20 engine)
2. Ignition coil assembly for No.1 and No.4 spark plugs (for M16 engine)	10. High-tension cords (for M16 engine)	18. Ignition coil assembly for No.4 (for J20 engine)
3. Ignition coil assembly for No.2 and No.3 spark plugs (for M16 engine)	11. Knock sensor	19. ABS control module
4. CMP sensor	12. Data link connector	
5. CKP sensor	13. Rear wheel speed sensor (RH, LH) (VSS)	
6. MAP sensor	14. Fuse box No.2	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Ignition System Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A1804001

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Engine cranks, but will not start or hard to start (No spark)	Blown fuse for ignition coil	Replace.
	Loose connection or disconnection of high-tension cord(s) (for M16 engine) or lead wire	Connect securely.
	Faulty high-tension cord(s) (for M16 engine)	Replace.
	Faulty spark plug(s)	Replace.
	Faulty ignition coil	Replace ignition coil assembly.
	Faulty CKP sensor or CKP sensor plate	Clean, tighten or replace.
	Faulty CMP sensor or sensor rotor tooth of camshaft	Clean, tighten or replace.
	Faulty ECM	Replace.
Poor fuel economy or engine performance	Incorrect ignition timing	Check related sensors and CKP sensor plate.
	Faulty spark plug(s) or high-tension cord(s) (for M16 engine)	Adjust, clean or replace.
	Faulty ignition coil assembly	Replace.
	Faulty CKP sensor or CKP sensor plate	Clean, tighten or replace.
	Faulty CMP sensor or sensor rotor tooth of camshaft	Clean, tighten or replace.
	Faulty knock sensor	Replace.
	Faulty ECM	Replace.

Reference Waveform of Ignition System

S6JB0A1804002

Refer to "Reference waveform No.12 to 16" and "Reference waveform No.20 and 21" under "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" for waveform of Ignition trigger signal.

Ignition System Check

S6JB0A1804003

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Engine and Emission Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
2	Ignition spark test 1) Check all spark plugs for condition and type referring to "Spark Plug Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) If OK, perform ignition spark test referring to "Ignition Spark Test: For Petrol Engine Model". Is spark emitted from all spark plugs?	Go to Step 12.	Go to Step 3.
3	DTC check 1) Perform DTC check referring to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A". Is DTC stored in ECM?	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 4.
4	Electrical connection check 1) Check ignition coil assemblies and high-tension cords (for M16 engine) for electrical connection. Are they connected securely?	Go to Step 5 for M16 engine or go to Step 6 for J20 engine.	Connect securely.

1H-6 Ignition System: For Petrol Engine Model

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	High-tension cords check (for M16 engine) 1) Check high-tension cord for resistance referring to "High-Tension Cord Inspection (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Replace high-tension cord(s).
6	Ignition coil assembly power supply and ground circuit check 1) Check ignition coil assembly power supply and ground circuits for open and short. <i>Are circuits in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Repair or replace.
7	Ignition coil assembly check 1) Check ignition coil for resistance referring to "Ignition Coil Assembly (Including ignitor) Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Replace ignition coil assembly.
8	CKP sensor check 1) Check CKP sensor referring to "Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Tighten CKP sensor bolt, replace CKP sensor or CKP sensor plate.
9	CMP sensor check 1) Check CMP sensor referring to "Camshaft Position (CMP) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 10.	Tighten CMP sensor bolt, replace CMP sensor or intake camshaft.
10	Ignition trigger signal circuit check 1) Check ignition trigger signal wire for open, short and poor connection. <i>Is circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Repair or replace.
11	A known-good ignition coil assembly substitution 1) Substitute a known-good ignition coil assembly and then repeat Step 2. <i>Is check result of Step 2 satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 12.	Substitute a known-good ECM and then repeat Step 2.
12	Ignition timing check 1) Check initial ignition timing and ignition timing advance referring to "Ignition Timing Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	System is in good condition.	Go to Step 13.
13	Knock sensor check 1) Confirm that knock sensor circuit is in good condition referring to "DTC P0327 / P0328: Knock Sensor Circuit Low / High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A". 2) Check oscilloscope waveform of knock sensor signal referring to "Reference waveform No.26" and "Reference waveform No.27" under "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Check CMP sensor, CMP sensor rotor tooth of camshaft, CKP sensor, CKP sensor plate and/or input signals related to this system.	Substitute a known-good knock sensor and recheck.

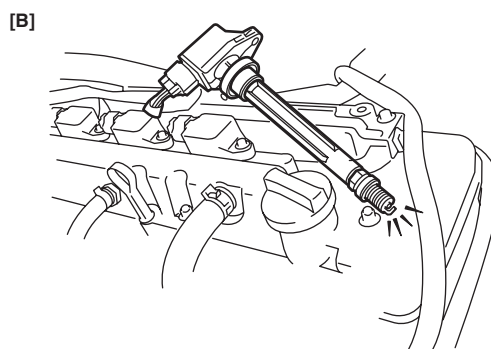
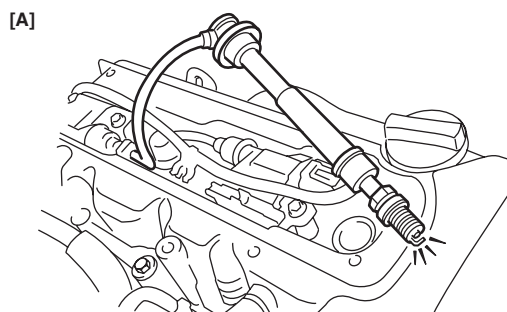
Ignition Spark Test

- 1) Remove engine cover.
- 2) Disconnect all injector couplers from injectors.

⚠ WARNING

Without disconnection of injector couplers, combustible gas may come out from spark plug holes during this test and may get ignited in engine room.

- 3) Remove spark plug and check it for condition and type referring to “Spark Plug Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- 4) If OK, connect ignition coil coupler to ignition coil assembly and connect spark plug to ignition coil assembly or high-tension cord. Ground spark plug.
- 5) Crank engine and check if each spark plug sparks.



I5JB0A180003-01

[A]: M16 engine model

[B]: J20 engine model

- 6) If no spark is emitted, inspect the related parts as described in “Ignition System Symptom Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model”.

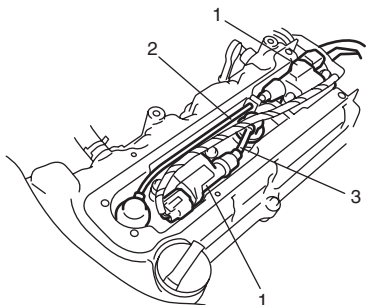
Repair Instructions

High-Tension Cord Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine)

S6JB0A1806001

Removal

- 1) Remove engine cover.
- 2) Disconnect No.1 cylinder (2) and No.3 cylinder (3) high-tension cords from ignition coil assemblies (1) while gripping each cap.



I5JB0A180004-01

- 3) Pull out high-tension cords from spark plugs while gripping each cap.

⚠ CAUTION

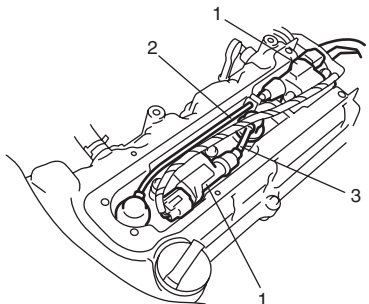
- Removal of high-tension cords together with clamps will be recommended so as not to damage their inside wire (resistive conductor).
- For the same reason, pull out each connection by gripping cap portion.

Installation

- 1) Install No.1 cylinder (2) and No.3 cylinder (3) high-tension cords to spark plugs and ignition coil assemblies (1) while gripping each cap.

⚠ CAUTION

- Never attempt to use metal conductor high-tension cords as replacing parts.
- Insert each cap portion fully when installing high-tension cords.



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High-Tension Cord Inspection (For M16 Engine)

S6JB0A1806002

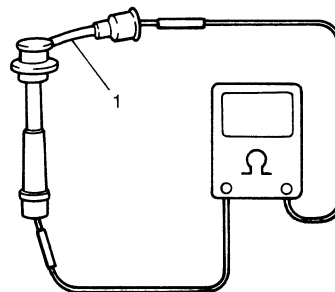
Measure resistance of high-tension cord (1) by using ohmmeter.

If resistance exceeds specification, replace high-tension cord(s).

High-tension cord resistance

No.1 cylinder high-tension cord resistance: 1.4 – 4.0 kΩ

No.3 cylinder high-tension cord resistance: 0.6 – 2.0 kΩ



I2RH0B180005-01

Spark Plug Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1806003

Removal

- 1) Remove engine cover.
- 2) Pull out high-tension cords by gripping their caps (for M16 engine) and then remove ignition coil assemblies referring to "Ignition Coil Assembly (Including ignitor) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 3) Remove spark plugs.

Installation

- 1) Install spark plugs and tighten them to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Spark plug: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

- 2) Install ignition coil assemblies referring to "Ignition Coil Assembly (Including ignitor) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 3) Install high-tension cords securely by gripping their caps. (for M16 engine)
- 4) Install engine cover.

Spark Plug Inspection

S6JB0A1806004

⚠ CAUTION

- When servicing the iridium / platinum spark plugs (slender center electrode type plugs), do not touch the center electrode to avoid damage to it. The electrode is not strong enough against mechanical force as it is slender and its material is not mechanically tough.
- Do not clean or adjust gap for the iridium / platinum spark plugs.

Inspect spark plug for:

- Electrode wear
- Carbon deposits
- Insulator damage

If any abnormality is found for nickel spark plugs, adjust air gap, clean with spark plug cleaner or replace them with specified new plugs.

For iridium / platinum spark plugs, replace them with new plugs.

Spark plug air gap "a"

: 1.0 – 1.1 mm (0.040 – 0.043 in.)

Spark plug type (M16 Engine)

NGK: BKR6E-11 (Nickel) / IFR6J11 (Iridium)

DENSO: K20PR-U11 (Nickel)

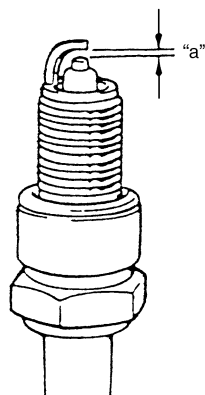
Spark plug type (J20 Engine)

NGK: BKR6E-11 (Nickel) / IFR5J11 (Iridium)

DENSO: K20PR-U11 (Nickel)

NOTE

NGK IFR6J11 and IFR5J11 is highly recommended for better engine starting performance under -25°C (-13°F).



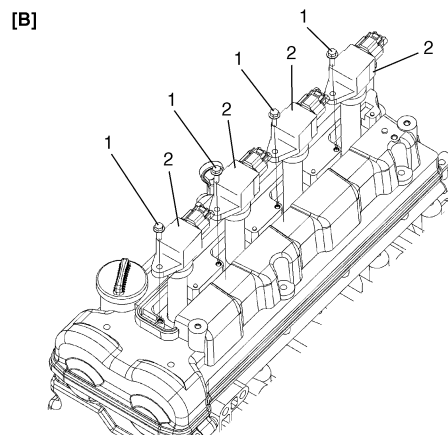
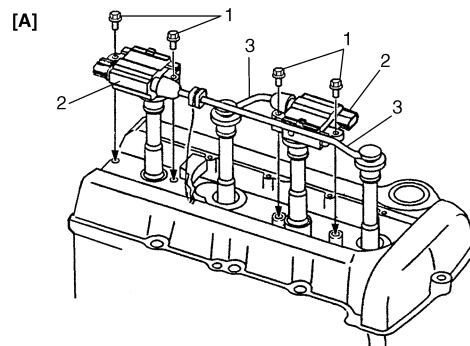
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Ignition Coil Assembly (Including ignitor) Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1806005

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove engine cover.
- 3) Disconnect ignition coil coupler.
- 4) Disconnect high-tension cord (3) from ignition coil assembly (2). (for M16 engine)
- 5) Remove ignition coil bolts (1) and then pull out ignition coil assembly.



I5JB0A180005-01

[A]: For M16 engine

[B]: For J20 engine

Installation

- 1) Install ignition coil assembly (2).
- 2) Tighten ignition coil bolts (1) to specified torque, and then connect ignition coil coupler.

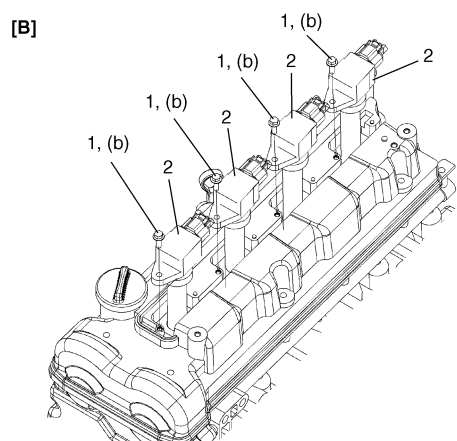
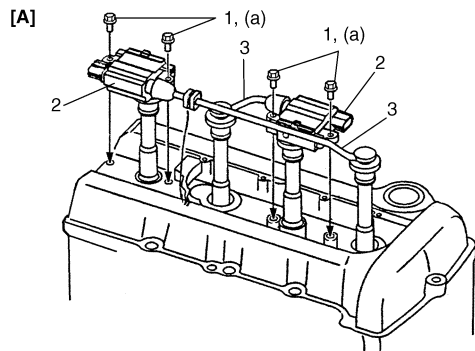
Tightening torque

Ignition coil bolt for M16 engine (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

Ignition coil bolt for J20 engine (b): 6.5 N·m (0.65 kgf-m, 5.0 lb-ft)

1H-10 Ignition System: For Petrol Engine Model

- 3) Install high-tension cord (3) to ignition coil assembly while gripping its cap. (for M16 engine)



I5JB0A180006-01

[A]: For M16 engine

[B]: For J20 engine

- 4) Install engine cover.
- 5) Connect negative cable to battery.

Ignition Coil Assembly (Including ignitor) Inspection

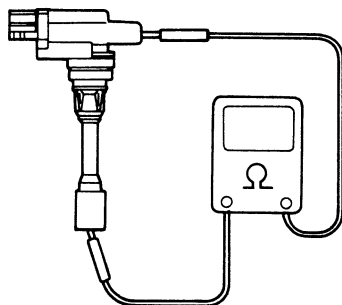
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For M16 Engine

Measure secondary coil for resistance.
If resistance is out of specification, replace ignition coil assembly.

Secondary coil resistance

7.6 – 10.2 k Ω at 20 °C, 68 °F



I2RH0B180007-01

For J20 Engine

Check ignition coil assembly for the following:

- Damage
- Deterioration
- Terminal for corrosion

If any abnormality is found, replace ignition coil assembly.

Ignition Timing Inspection

S6JB0A1806007

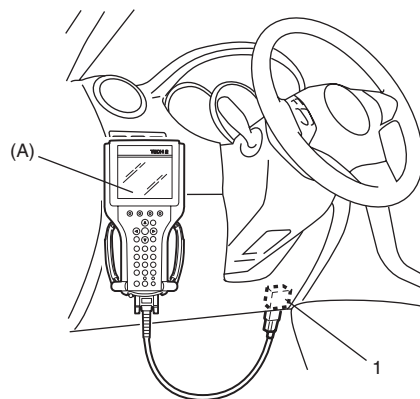
NOTE

- Ignition timing is not adjustable. If ignition timing is out of specification, check system related parts.
- Before starting engine, place transmission gear shift lever in “Neutral” (shift selector lever to “P” range for A/T model), and set parking brake.

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC (1) with ignition switch OFF.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I5JB0A180007-01

- 2) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
- 3) Make sure that all of electrical loads except ignition are switched off.
- 4) Check to be sure that idle speed is within specification referring to “Idle Speed and IAC Throttle Valve Opening Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”.
- 5) Fix ignition timing by using “Fixed Spark” or “Misc Test” mode on scan tool.

- 6) Set timing light (1) to high-tension cord (for M16 engine) or ignition coil harness (for J20 engine) for No.1 cylinder and check that ignition timing is within specification.

Initial ignition timing (M16 Engine)

Fixed with SUZUKI scan tool: 7° – 17° BTDC (at specified idle speed)

Initial ignition timing (J20 Engine)

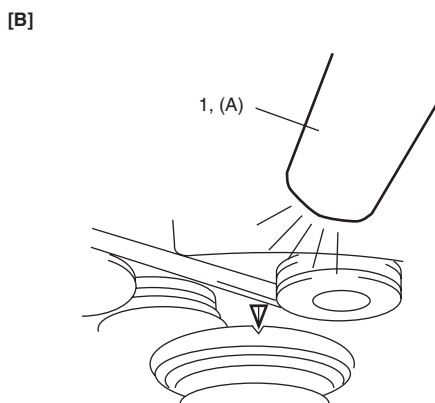
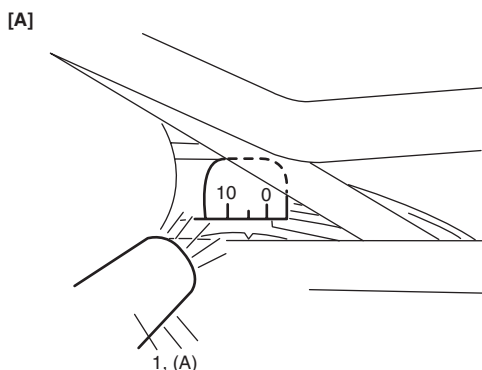
Fixed with SUZUKI scan tool: 5° – 15° BTDC (at specified idle speed)

Ignition order

1 – 3 – 4 – 2

Special tool

(A): 09930-76420



I5JB0A180008-01

[A]: For M16 engine

[B]: For J20 engine

- 7) If ignition timing is out of specification, check the followings.

- CKP sensor
- CKP sensor plate
- TP sensor
- CMP sensor
- CMP sensor rotor tooth of camshaft
- Wheel speed sensor (VSS)
- Knock sensor
- Timing chain cover installation

- 8) After checking initial ignition timing, release ignition timing fixation by using scan tool.

- 9) With engine idling (throttle opening at closed position and vehicle stopped), check that ignition timing is about 7° – 17° BTDC for M16 engine or 5° – 15° BTDC for J20 engine. (Constant variation within a few degrees from 7° – 17° BTDC for M16 engine or 5° – 15° BTDC for J20 engine indicates no abnormality but proves operation of electronic timing control system.) Also, check that increasing engine speed advances ignition timing.

If the check results are not satisfactory, check CKP sensor and ECM.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1807001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Spark plug	25	2.5	18.0	🔧
Ignition coil bolt for M16 engine	10	1.0	7.5	🔧
Ignition coil bolt for J20 engine	6.5	0.65	5.0	🔧

Reference:

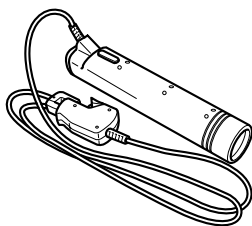
For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Special Tool

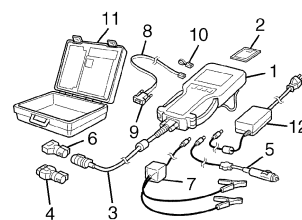
S6JB0A1808001

09930-76420
Timing-light (dry cell type)



SUZUKI scan tool

—
This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12. 🔧



Starting System

For Petrol Engine Model

Precautions

Cranking System Note

S6JB0A1910001

NOTE

Starting motor varies depending on specifications, etc.

Therefore, be sure to check model and specification of the vehicle being serviced before replacing parts.

General Description

Cranking Circuit Introduction

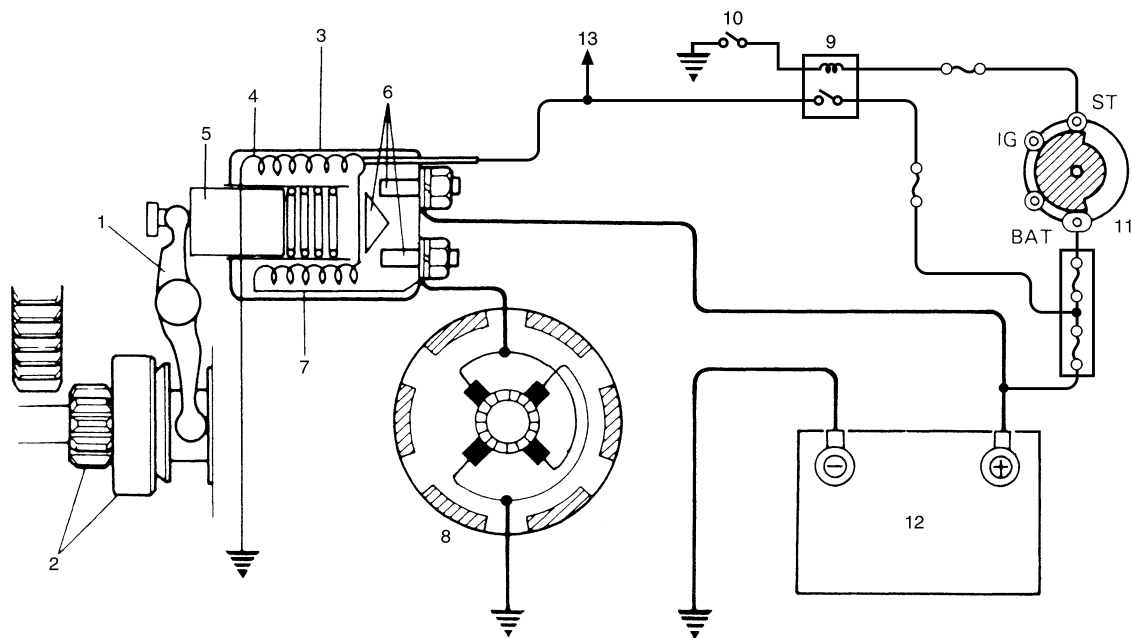
S6JB0A1911001

The cranking circuit consists of the battery, starting motor, ignition switch, and related electrical wiring. These components are connected electrically.

Starting Motor Circuit Description

S6JB0A1911002

- The magnetic switch coils are magnetized when the ignition switch is closed.
- The resulting plunger and pinion drive lever movement causes the pinion to engage the engine flywheel gear and the magnetic switch main contacts to close, and cranking takes place.
- When the engine starts, the pinion over-running clutch protects the armature from excessive speed until the switch is opened, at which time the return spring causes the pinion to disengage.



I5JB0A190004-01

1. Pinion drive lever	6. Magnetic switch contacts	11. Ignition & Starter switch
2. Pinion & Over-running clutch	7. Pull-in coil	12. Battery
3. Magnetic switch	8. Starting motor	13. To ECM
4. Hold-in coil	9. Starting motor control relay	
5. Plunger	10. A/T: Transmission range switch (shift lever switch)	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Cranking System Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A1914001

Possible symptoms due to starting system trouble would be as follows:

- Starting motor does not run (or runs slowly)
- Starting motor runs but fails to crank engine
- Abnormal noise is heard

Proper diagnosis must be made to determine exactly where the cause of each trouble lies in battery, wiring harness, (including starting motor switch), starting motor or engine.

Do not remove motor just because starting motor does not run. Check the following items and narrow down scope of possible causes.

- 1) Condition of trouble
- 2) Tightness of battery terminals (including ground cable connection on engine side) and starting motor terminals
- 3) Discharge of battery
- 4) Mounting of starting motor

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Motor not running – No operating sound of magnetic switch	Transmission range sensor is not in P or N, or not adjusted (A/T)	<i>Shift in P or N, or adjust sensor.</i>
	Malfunction of clutch pedal position switch (M/T)	<i>Adjust or replace.</i>
	Battery run down	<i>Recharge battery.</i>
	Battery voltage too low due to battery deterioration	<i>Replace battery.</i>
	Poor contact in battery terminal connection	<i>Retighten or replace.</i>
	Loose grounding cable connection	<i>Retighten.</i>
	Fuse set loose or blown off	<i>Tighten or replace.</i>
	Poor contacting action of ignition switch and magnetic switch	<i>Replace.</i>
	Lead wire coupler loose in place	<i>Retighten.</i>
	Open-circuit between ignition switch and magnetic switch	<i>Repair.</i>
	Open-circuit in pull-in coil	<i>Replace magnetic switch.</i>
	Brushes are seating poorly or worn down	<i>Repair or replace.</i>
	Poor sliding or plunger and/or pinion	<i>Repair.</i>
	Faulty starting motor control relay	<i>“Control Relay Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”.</i>
	Faulty ECM and its circuit	<i>“Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”.</i>
Motor not running – Operating sound of magnetic switch heard	Battery run down	<i>Recharge battery.</i>
	Battery voltage too low due to battery deterioration	<i>Replace battery.</i>
	Loose battery cable connections	<i>Retighten.</i>
	Burnt main contact point, or poor contacting action of magnetic switch	<i>Replace magnetic switch.</i>
	Brushes are seating poorly or worn down	<i>Repair or replace.</i>
	Weakened brush spring	<i>Replace.</i>
	Burnt commutator	<i>Replace armature.</i>
	Layer short-circuit of armature	<i>Replace.</i>
	Crankshaft rotation obstructed	<i>Repair.</i>

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Starting motor running, but too slow (small torque) – Battery and wiring are satisfactory	Insufficient contact of magnetic switch main contacts	Replace magnetic switch.
	Layer short-circuit of armature	Replace.
	Disconnected, burnt or worn commutator	Repair commutator or replace armature.
	Worn brushes	Replace brush.
	Weakened brush springs	Replace spring.
	Burnt or abnormally worn end bush	Replace bush.
Starting motor running, but not cranking engine	Worn pinion tip	Replace over-running clutch.
	Poor sliding of over-running clutch	Repair.
	Over-running clutch slipping	Replace over-running clutch.
	Worn teeth of ring gear	Replace flywheel (M/T) or drive plate (A/T).
Noise	Abnormally worn bush	Replace bush.
	Worn pinion or worn teeth of ring gear	Replace over-running clutch, flywheel (M/T) or drive plate (A/T).
	Poor sliding of pinion (failure in return movement)	Repair or replace.
	Worn internal or planetary gear teeth	Replace.
	Lack of oil in each part	Lubricate.
Starting motor does not stop running	Fused contact points of magnetic switch	Replace magnetic switch.
	Short-circuit between turns of magnetic switch coil (layer short-circuit)	Replace magnetic switch.
	Failure of returning action in ignition switch	Replace.

Starting Motor Performance Test

S6JB0A1914002

⚠ CAUTION

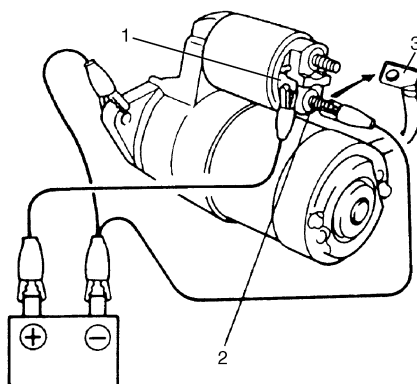
Each test must be performed within 3 – 5 seconds to avoid coil from burning.

Pull-In Test

- 1) Connect battery to magnetic switch as shown.
- 2) Check that plunger and pinion move outward. If plunger and pinion don't move, replace magnetic switch.

NOTE

Before testing, disconnect lead wire from terminal "M".



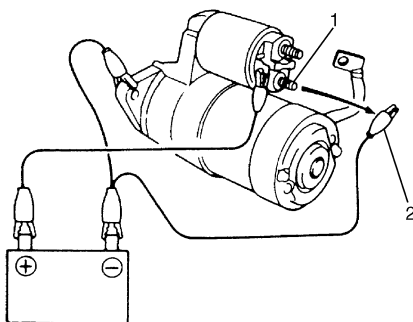
IYSQ01190003-01

1. Terminal "S"	2. Terminal "M"	3. Lead wire (switch to motor)
-----------------	-----------------	--------------------------------

11-4 Starting System: For Petrol Engine Model

Hold-In Test

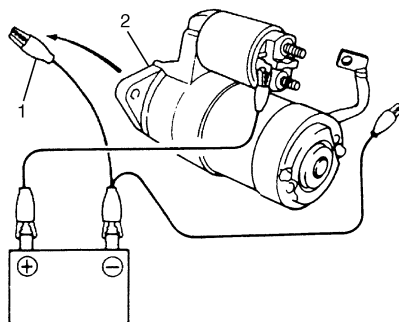
- 1) While connected as above with plunger out, disconnect negative lead (2) from terminal "M" (1).
- 2) Check that plunger and pinion remain out. If plunger and pinion return inward, replace magnetic switch.



IYSQ01190004-01

Plunger and Pinion Return Test

- 1) Disconnect negative lead (1) from switch body (2).
- 2) Check that plunger and pinion return inward. If plunger and pinion don't return, replace the magnetic switch.



IYSQ01190005-01

No-Load Performance Test

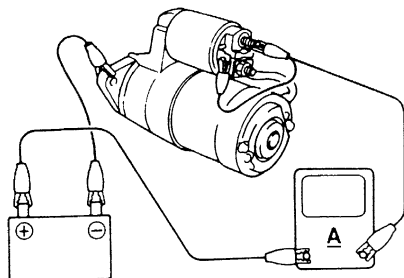
- 1) Connect battery and ammeter to starter as shown.
- 2) Check that starter rotates smoothly and steadily with pinion moving out. Check that ammeter indicates specified current.

Specified current (no-load performance test)

90 A MAX. at 11 V

NOTE

Use wires as thick as possible and tighten each terminal fully.



IYSQ01190006-01

Repair Instructions

Starting Motor Dismounting and Remounting

S6JB0A1916001

Dismounting

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) battery lead at battery.
- 2) Hoist vehicle
- 3) Disconnect magnetic switch lead wire (1) and battery cable (2) from starting motor terminals.
- 4) Remove starting motor mount bolts (3).
- 5) Remove starting motor (4).

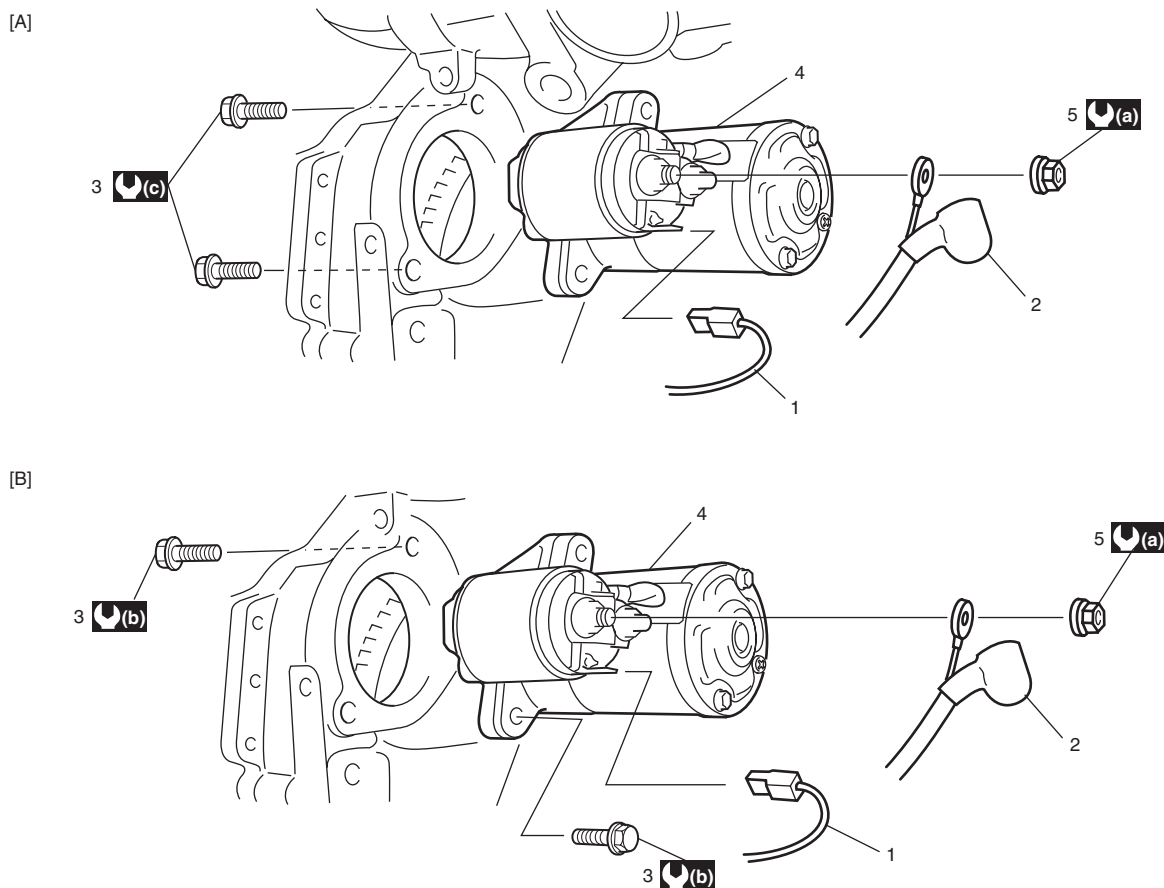
Remounting

Reverse the dismounting procedure noting the following.

- Tighten battery cable nut (5) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Starting motor battery cable nut (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A190001-02

[A]: For M16 Engine	(a) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)	(c) : 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)
[B]: For J20 Engine	(b) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)	

Starting Motor Components

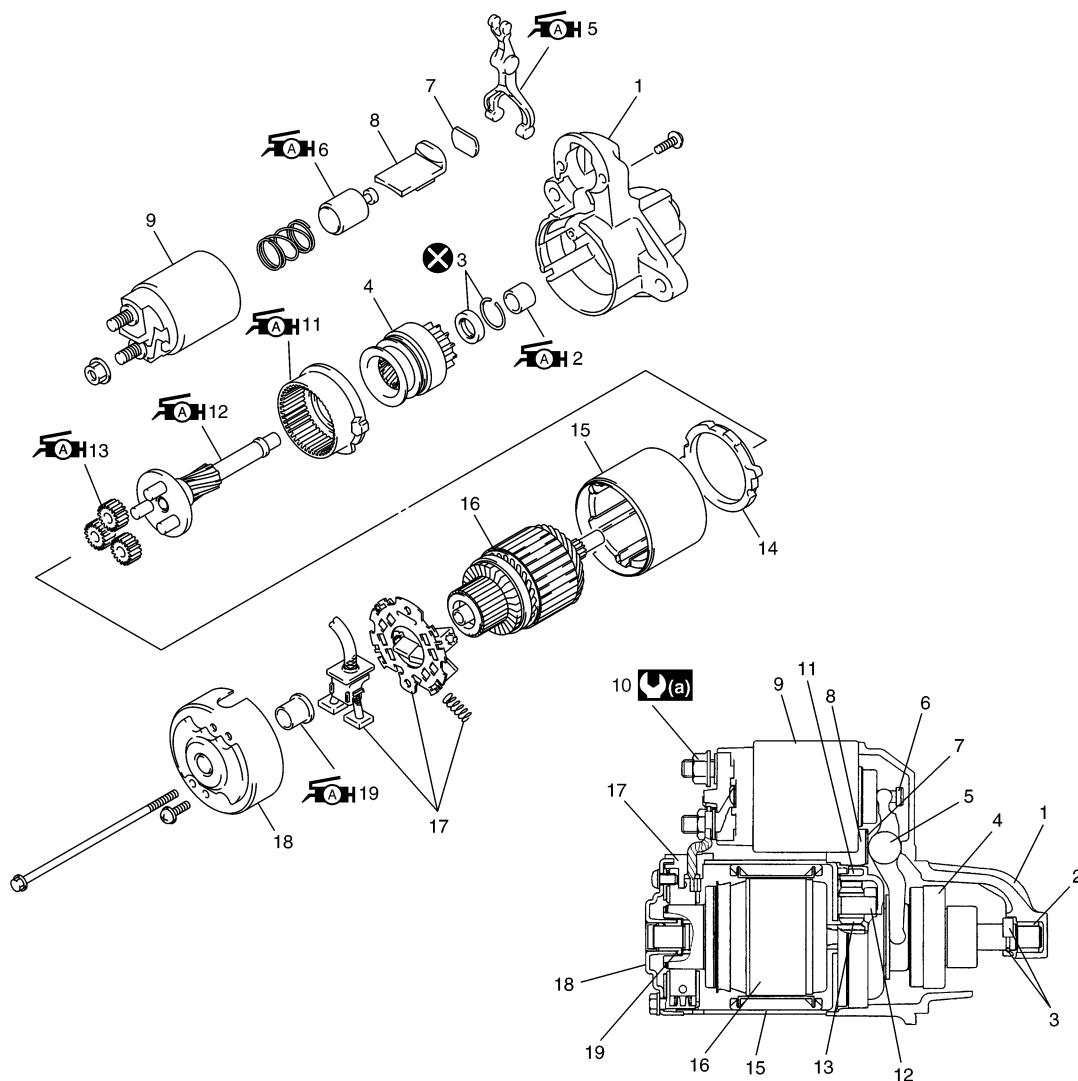
S6JB0A1916002

The starting motor consists of parts shown in below and has permanent magnets mounted in starting motor yoke (frame).

The magnetic switch assembly and parts in the starting motor are enclosed in the housings so that they will be protected against possible dirt and water splash.

NOTE

Spare parts have been lubricated.



I5JB0A190002-01

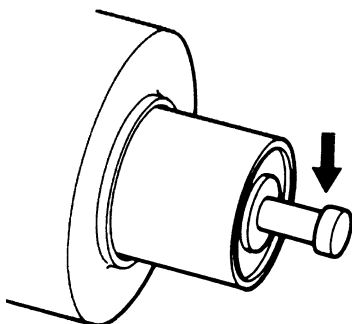
1. Front housing	7. Plate	13. Planetary gear	19. Rear bush
2. Bush	8. Seal rubber	14. Packing	(a) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
3. Pinion stop ring	9. Magnetic switch	15. Yoke	X : Do not reuse.
4. Over-running clutch	10. Starting motor battery cable nut	16. Armature	AH : Apply grease 99000-25010 to sliding surface of each part.
5. Lever	11. Internal gear	17. Brush assembly	
6. Plunger	12. Planetary carrier shaft	18. Rear bracket	

Starting Motor Inspection

S6JB0A1916003

Plunger

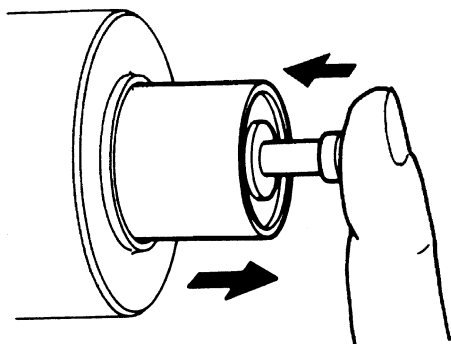
Inspect plunger for wear. Replace if necessary.



IYSQ01190027-01

Magnetic Switch

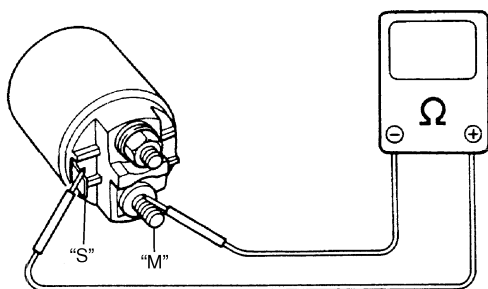
Push in plunger and release it. The plunger should return quickly to its original position. Replace if necessary.



IYSQ01190028-01

Pull-In coil open circuit test

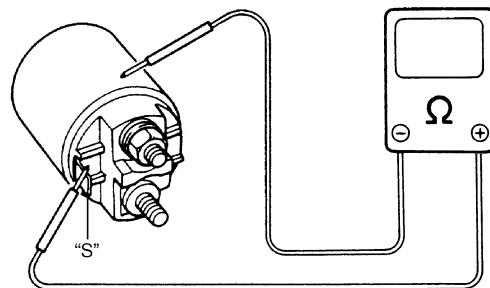
Check for continuity across magnetic switch "S" terminal and "M" terminal. If no continuity exists, coil is open and should be replaced.



IYSQ01190029-01

Hold-In coil open circuit test

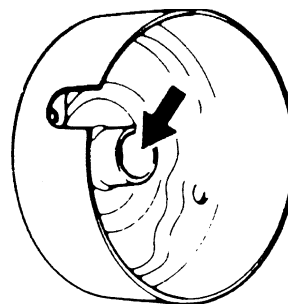
Check for continuity across magnetic switch "S" terminal and coil case. If no continuity exists, coil is open and should be replaced.



IYSQ01190030-01

Rear Bracket Bush

Inspect bush for wear or damage. Replace if necessary.



IYSQ01190031-01

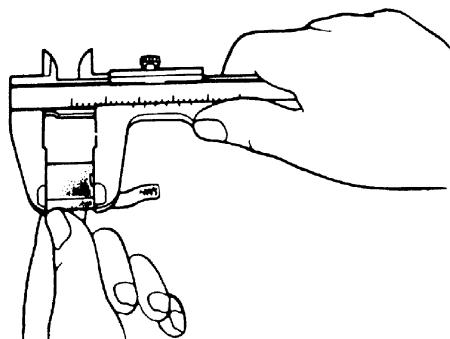
Brush

- Check brushes for wear. Measure length of brushes and if below the limit, replace the brush.

Brush length

Standard: 12.3 mm (0.48 in.)

Limit: 5.5 mm (0.22 in.)



IYSQ01190032-01

- Install brushes to each brush holder and check for smooth movement.

Brush Spring

Inspect brush springs for wear, damage or other abnormal conditions. Replace if necessary.

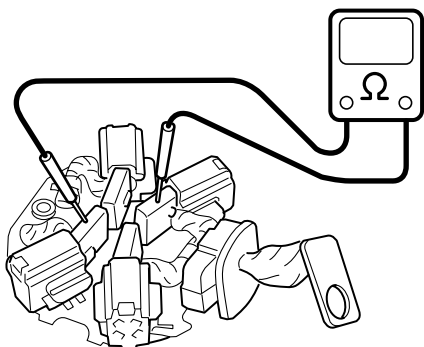
Brush spring tension

Standard: 1.8 kg (3.97 lb)

Limit: 0.3 kg (0.67 lb)

Brush Holder

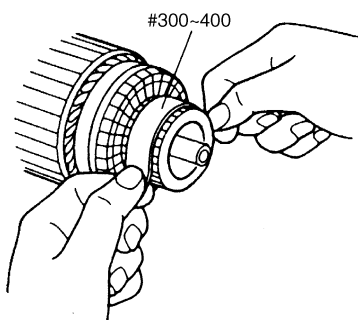
- Check movement of brush in brush holder. If brush movement within brush holder is sluggish, check brush holder for distortion and sliding faces for contamination. Clean or correct as necessary.
- Check for continuity across insulated brush (positive side) and grounded brush (negative side). If continuity exists, brush holder is grounded due to defective insulation and should be replaced.



I4RS0A190004-01

Armature

- Inspect commutator for dirt or burn. Correct with sandpaper or lathe, if necessary.



IYSQ01190034-01

- Check commutator for uneven wear with armature (1) supported on V-blocks (2). If deflection of dial gauge (4) pointer exceeds limit, repair or replace.

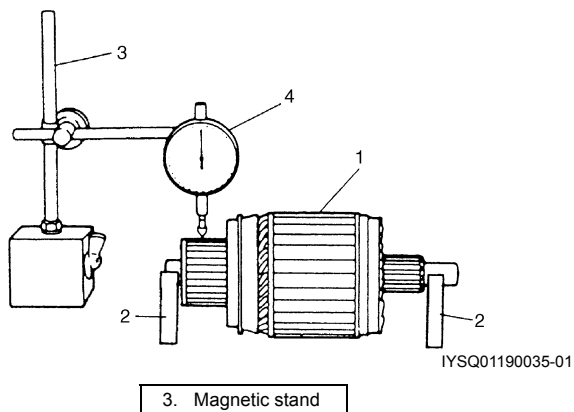
NOTE

The following specification presupposes that armature is free from bend. Bent armature must be replaced.

Commutator out of round

Standard: 0.05 mm (0.002 in.) or less

Limit: 0.4 mm (0.016 in.)



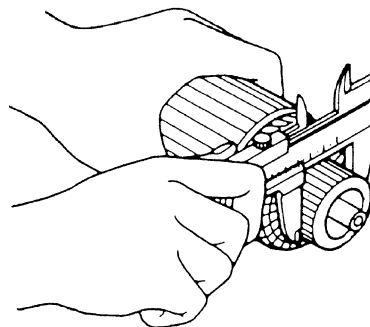
IYSQ01190035-01

- Inspect commutator for wear. If diameter is below limit, replace armature.

Commutator outside diameter

Standard: 29.4 mm (1.16 in.)

Limit: 28.8 mm (1.13 in.)



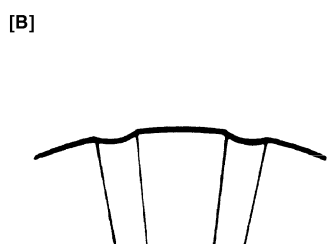
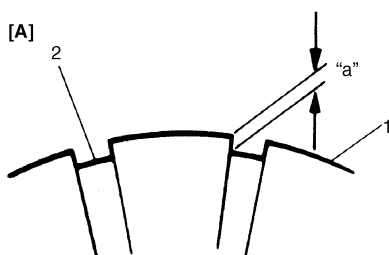
IYSQ01190036-01

- Inspect commutator for insulator depth. Correct or replace if below limit.

Commutator insulator depth "a"

Standard: 0.4 – 0.6 mm (0.016 – 0.024 in.)

Limit: 0.2 mm (0.008 in.)

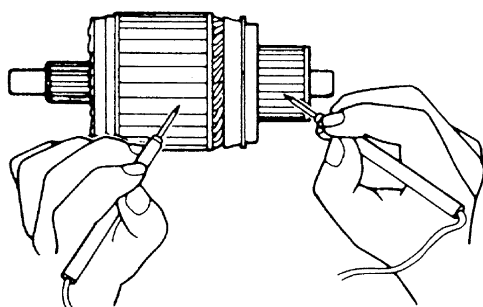


I5JB0A190003-01

[A]: Correct	1. Commutator segment
[B]: Incorrect	2. Insulator

Ground test

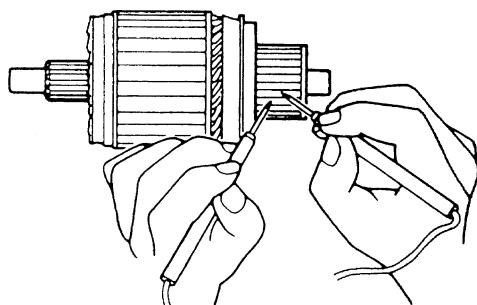
Check the commutator and armature core. If there is continuity, armature is grounded and must be replaced.



IYSQ01190038-01

Open circuit test

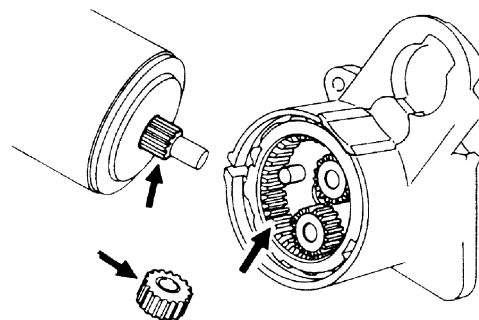
Check for continuity between segments. If there is no continuity at any test point, there is an open circuit and the armature must be replaced.



IYSQ01190039-01

Gears

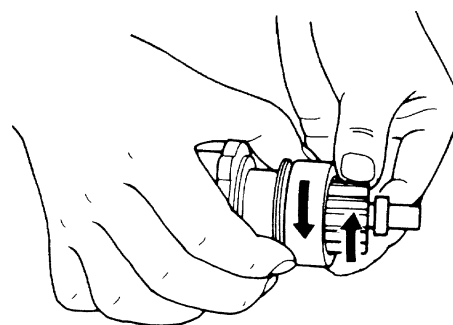
Inspect internal gear and the planetary gears for wear, damage or other abnormal conditions. Replace if necessary.



IYSQ01190040-01

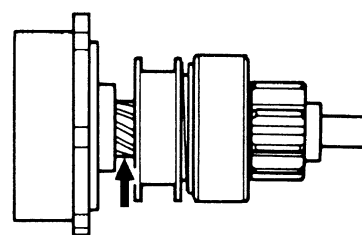
Pinion and Over-Running Clutch

- Inspect pinion for wear, damage or other abnormal conditions. Check that clutch locks up when turned in direction of drive and rotates smoothly in reverse direction. Replace if necessary.



IYSQ01190041-01

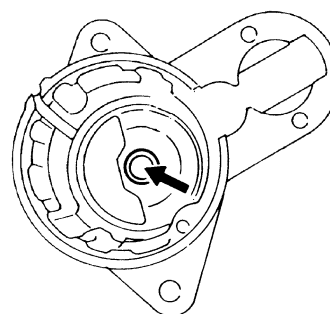
- Inspect spline teeth for wear or damage. Replace if necessary. Inspect pinion for smooth movement.



IYSQ01190042-01

Front Housing Bush

Inspect bush for wear or damage. Replace if necessary.



IYSQ01190043-01

Specifications

Starting Motor Specifications


S6JB0A1917001

1.2 kW Type [1.4 kW Type]

Voltage		12 volts	
Output		1.2 kW [1.4 kW]	
Rating		30 seconds	
Direction of rotation		Clockwise as viewed from pinion side	
Brush length		Standard: 12.3 mm (0.48 in.)	Limit: 5.5 mm (0.22 in.)
Number of pinion teeth		8	
Performance		Condition	Guarantee
Around at 20 °C (68 °F)	No load characteristic	11.0 V	90 A maximum 2370 r/min minimum [2000 r/min minimum]
	Load characteristic	7.5 V 300 A	10.65 N·m (1.065 kgf-m, 7.70 lb-ft) minimum [11.0 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 7.95 lb-ft) minimum] 840 r/min minimum
	Locked characteristic	4.0 V [3.0 V]	780 A maximum [860 A maximum] 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft) minimum
	Magnetic switch operating voltage	8 volts maximum	

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1917002

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Starting motor battery cable nut	11	1.1	8.0	

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
 “Starting Motor Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model”
 “Starting Motor Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A1918001

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.
 “Starting Motor Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

For Diesel Engine Model

General Description

Cranking Circuit Introduction

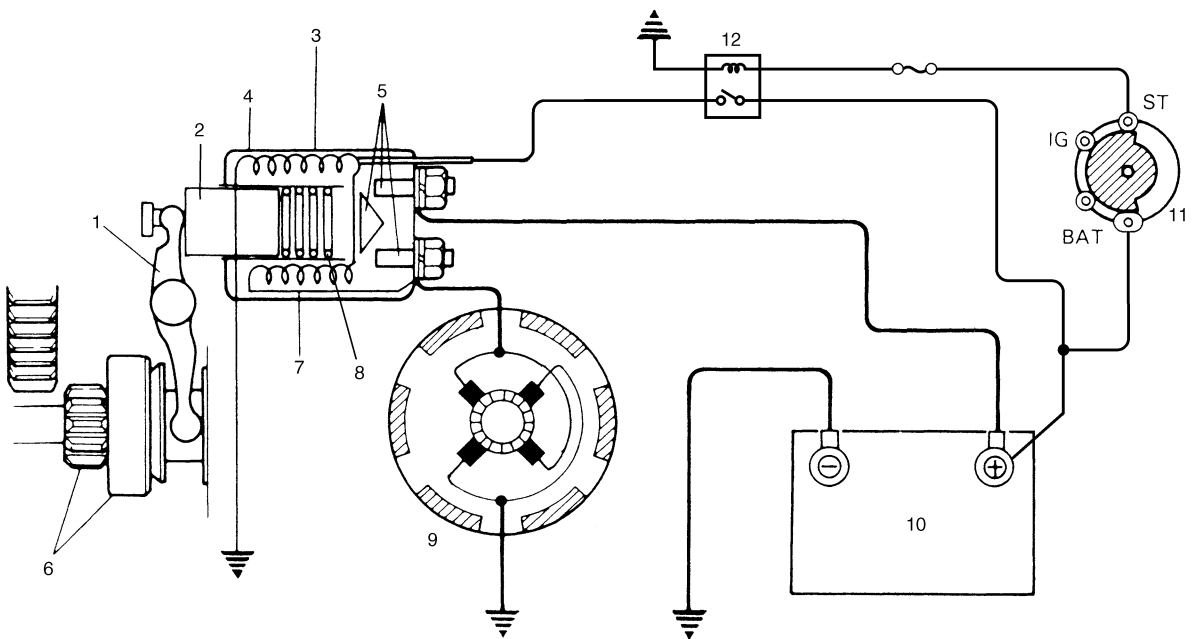
S6JB0A1921001

The cranking circuit consists of the battery, starting motor, ignition switch, and related electrical wiring. These components are connected electrically.

Starting Motor Circuit Description

S6JB0A1921002

- The magnetic switch coils are magnetized when the ignition switch is closed.
- The resulting plunger and pinion drive lever movement causes the pinion to engage the engine flywheel gear and the magnetic switch main contacts to close, and cranking takes place.
- When the engine starts, the pinion over-running clutch protects the armature from excessive speed until the switch is opened, at which time the return spring causes the pinion to disengage.



I5JB0B190001-01

1. Pinion drive lever	5. Magnetic switch contacts	9. Starting motor
2. Plunger	6. Pinion and over-running clutch	10. Battery
3. Hold-in coil	7. Pull-in coil	11. Ignition and starting motor switch
4. Magnetic switch	8. Return spring	12. Starting motor control relay

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Cranking System Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A1924001

Possible symptoms due to starting system trouble would be as follows:

- Starting motor does not run (or runs slowly)
- Starting motor runs but fails to crank engine
- Abnormal noise is heard

Proper diagnosis must be made to determine exactly where the cause of each trouble lies.....in battery, wiring harness, (including starting motor switch), starting motor or engine.

Do not remove motor just because starting motor does not run. Check the following items and narrow down scope of possible causes.

- 1) Condition of trouble
- 2) Tightness of battery terminals (including ground cable connection on engine side) and starting motor terminals
- 3) Discharge of battery
- 4) Mounting of starting motor

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Motor not running – No operating sound of magnetic switch	Battery run down	<i>Recharge battery.</i>
	Battery voltage too low due to battery deterioration	<i>Replace battery.</i>
	Poor contact in battery terminal connection	<i>Retighten or replace.</i>
	Loose grounding cable connection	<i>Retighten.</i>
	Fuse set loose or blown off	<i>Tighten or replace.</i>
	Poor contacting action of ignition switch and magnetic switch	<i>Replace.</i>
	Lead wire coupler loose in place	<i>Retighten.</i>
	Open-circuit between ignition switch and magnetic switch	<i>Repair.</i>
	Open-circuit in pull-in coil	<i>Replace magnetic switch.</i>
	Brushes are seating poorly or worn down	<i>Repair or replace.</i>
	Poor sliding or plunger and/or pinion	<i>Repair.</i>
Motor not running – Operating sound of magnetic switch heard	Battery run down	<i>Recharge battery.</i>
	Battery voltage too low due to battery deterioration	<i>Replace battery.</i>
	Loose battery cable connections	<i>Retighten.</i>
	Burnt main contact point, or poor contacting action of magnetic switch	<i>Replace magnetic switch.</i>
	Brushes are seating poorly or worn down	<i>Repair or replace.</i>
	Weakened brush spring	<i>Replace starting motor.</i>
	Burnt commutator	<i>Replace starting motor.</i>
	Layer short-circuit of armature	<i>Replace starting motor.</i>
Starting motor running, but too slow (small torque) – Battery and wiring are satisfactory	Crankshaft rotation obstructed	<i>Repair.</i>
	Insufficient contact of magnetic switch main contacts	<i>Replace magnetic switch.</i>
	Layer short-circuit of armature	<i>Replace starting motor.</i>
	Disconnected, burnt or worn commutator	<i>Replace starting motor.</i>
	Worn brushes	<i>Replace starting motor.</i>
	Weakened brush springs	<i>Replace starting motor.</i>
Starting motor running, but not cranking engine	Burnt or abnormally worn end bush	<i>Replace starting motor.</i>
	Worn pinion tip	<i>Replace over-running clutch.</i>
	Poor sliding of over-running clutch	<i>Repair.</i>
	Over-running clutch slipping	<i>Replace over-running clutch.</i>
	Worn teeth of ring gear	<i>Replace flywheel (M/T).</i>

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Noise	Abnormally worn bearing	<i>Replace front housing.</i>
	Worn pinion or worn teeth of ring gear	<i>Replace over-running clutch or flywheel (M/T).</i>
	Poor sliding of pinion (failure in return movement)	<i>Repair or replace.</i>
	Worn internal or planetary gear teeth	<i>Replace.</i>
	Lack of oil in each part	<i>Lubricate.</i>
Starting motor does not stop running	Fused contact points of magnetic switch	<i>Replace magnetic switch.</i>
	Short-circuit between turns of magnetic switch coil (layer short-circuit)	<i>Replace magnetic switch.</i>
	Failure of returning action in ignition switch	<i>Replace.</i>

Starting Motor Performance Test

S6JB0A1924002

⚠ CAUTION

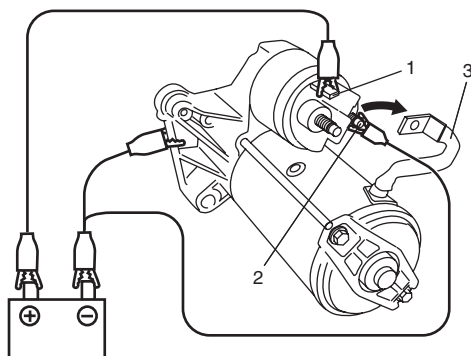
Each test must be performed within 3 – 5 seconds to avoid coil from burning.

Pull-In Test

- 1) Connect battery to magnetic switch as shown.
- 2) Check that plunger and pinion move outward. If plunger and pinion don't move, replace magnetic switch.

NOTE

Before testing, disconnect lead wire from terminal "M".

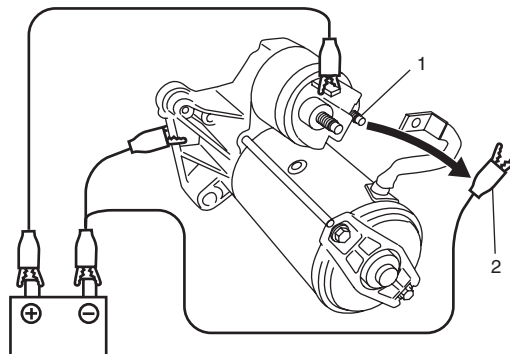


I5JB0B190002-01

1. Terminal "S"
2. Terminal "M"
3. Lead wire (switch to motor)

Hold-In Test

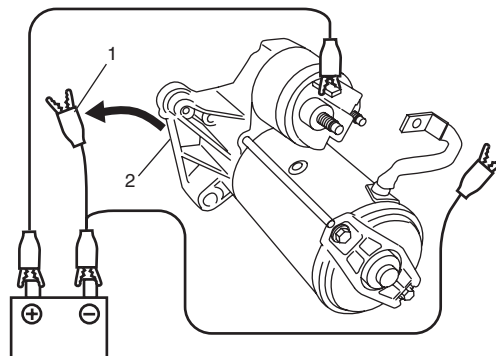
- 1) While connected as above with plunger out, disconnect negative lead (2) from terminal "M" (1).
- 2) Check that plunger and pinion remain out. If plunger and pinion return inward, replace magnetic switch.



I5JB0B190003-01

Plunger and Pinion Return Test

- 1) Disconnect negative lead (1) from switch body (2).
- 2) Check that plunger and pinion return inward. If plunger and pinion don't return, disassemble and inspect starting motor.



I5JB0B190004-01

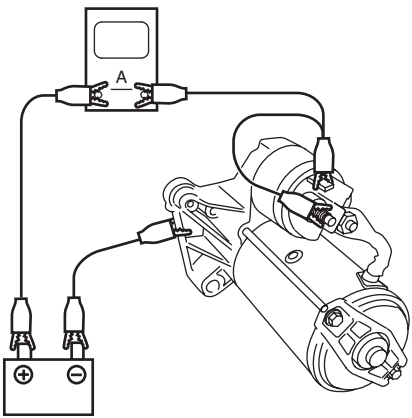
No-Load Performance Test

- 1) Connect battery and ammeter to starter as shown.
- 2) Check that starter rotates smoothly and steadily with pinion moving out. Check that ammeter indicates specified current.

Specified current (no-load performance test)
90A MAX. at 11V

NOTE

Use wires as thick as possible and tighten each terminal fully.

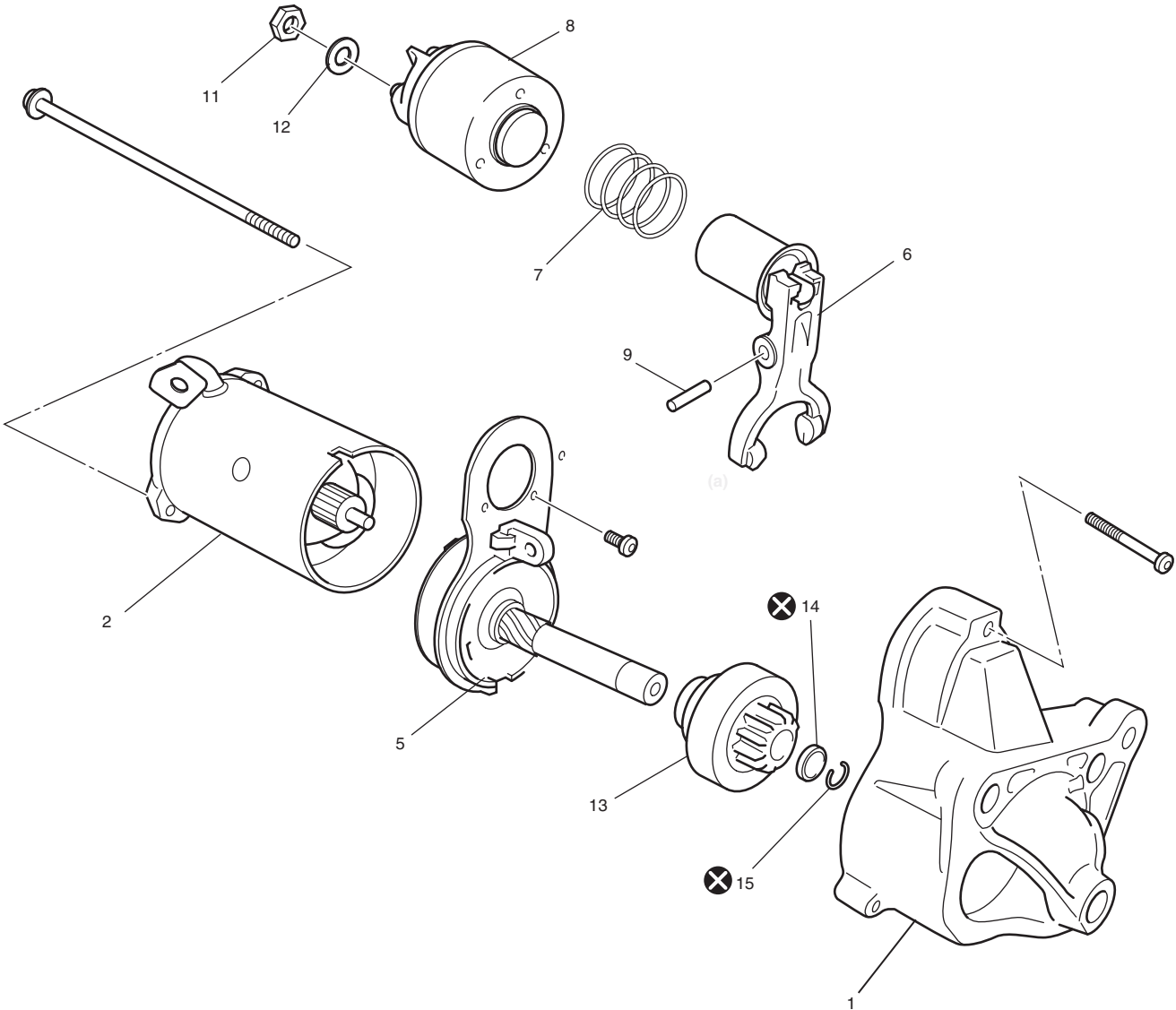


I5JB0B190005-01

Repair Instructions

Starting Motor Components

S6JB0A1926005



I5JB0B190006-02

1. Front housing	5. Planetary carrier shaft assembly	9. Pin	13. Over-running clutch
2. Yoke	6. Plunger / lever assembly	10. Magnetic switch inner bolt	14. Pinion stop ring

3. Magnetic switch bolt	7. Spring	11. Nut	15. Snap ring
4. Through bolt	8. Magnetic switch	12. Washer	⊗ : Do not reuse.

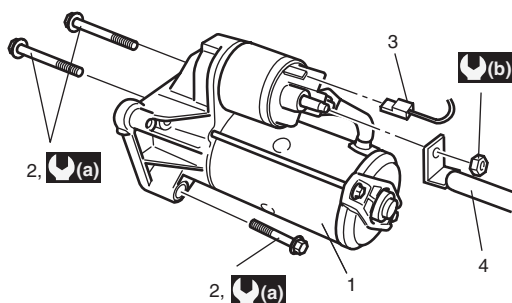
Starting Motor Dismounting and Remounting

S6JB0A1926001

⚠ WARNING

To avoid danger of being burned, do not service exhaust system while it is still hot. Service should be performed after system cools down.

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove air cleaner outlet hose.
- 3) Remove catalytic converter referring to “Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K”.
- 4) Disconnect magnetic switch lead wire (3) and battery cable (4) from starting motor terminals.
- 5) Remove 3 starting motor mount bolts (2).
- 6) Remove starting motor (1).
- 7) To install, reverse the above procedure.



I5JB0B190007-01

Ⓐ : 55 N·m (5.5 kg-m, 40.0 lb-ft)
Ⓑ : 8 N·m (8.0 kg-m, 6.0 lb-ft)

Starting Motor Disassembly and Assembly

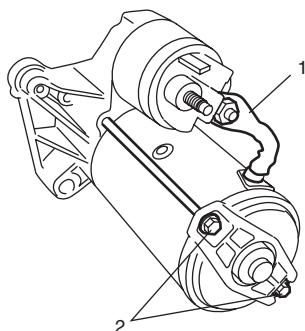
S6JB0A1926002

Disassembly

NOTE

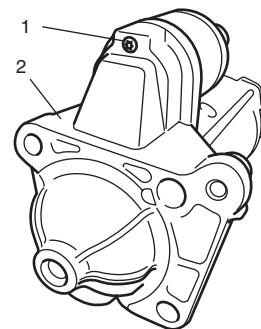
Do not clamp yoke in a vise or strike it with a hammer during repair operations.

- 1) Disconnect lead wire from terminal “M” (1).
- 2) Loosen through bolts (2).



I5JB0B190008-01

- 3) Loosen magnetic switch screw (1) and then remove front housing (2).

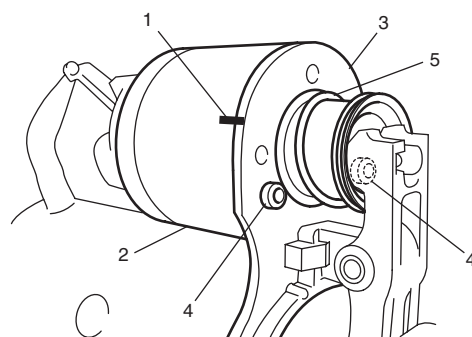


I5JB0B190009-01

- 4) Put match marks (1) on magnetic switch (2) and planetary carrier shaft assembly (3) to install the magnetic switch correctly in position.
- 5) Loosen magnetic switch inner screw (4) and then remove magnetic switch (2) and spring (5).

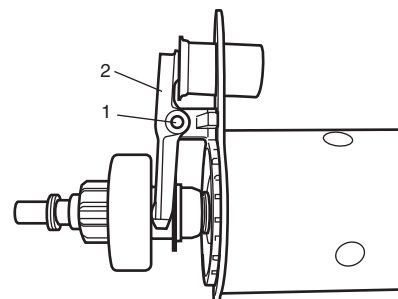
⚠ CAUTION

Don't disassemble this switch. If defective, replace as a complete assembly.



I5JB0B190010-01

- 6) Remove pin (1) and then remove from lever (2) and then plunger / lever assembly.

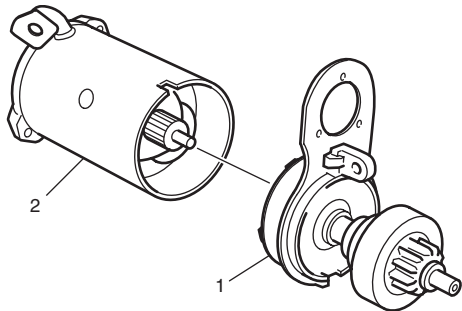


I5JB0B190011-01

- 7) Remove planetary carrier shaft assembly (1) from yoke (2).

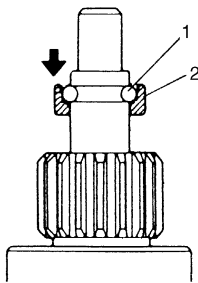
⚠ CAUTION

Don't disassemble motor. If defective, replace as a complete assembly.



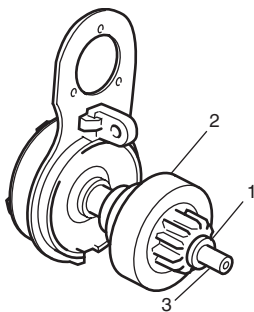
I5JB0B190012-01

- 8) Loosen pinion stop ring (2) fixed by snap ring (1).



I5JB0B190013-01

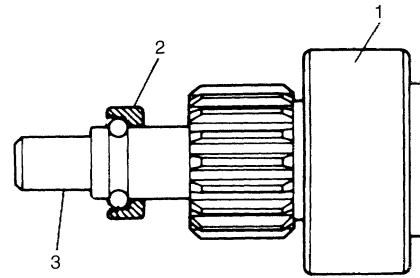
- 9) Remove snap ring and then pull out pinion stop ring (1) and over-running clutch (2) from planetary carrier shaft (3).



I5JB0B190014-01

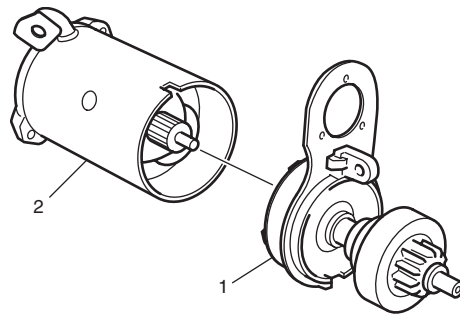
Assembly

- 1) Install over-running clutch (1) to planetary carrier shaft (3), using care for installing direction of pinion stop ring (2).



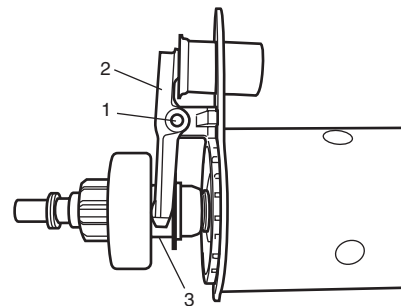
I5JB0B190015-01

- 2) Install planetary carrier shaft assembly (1) to yoke (2).



I5JB0B190012-01

- 3) Install lever (2) to planetary carrier shaft assembly (3) and then insert pin (1).

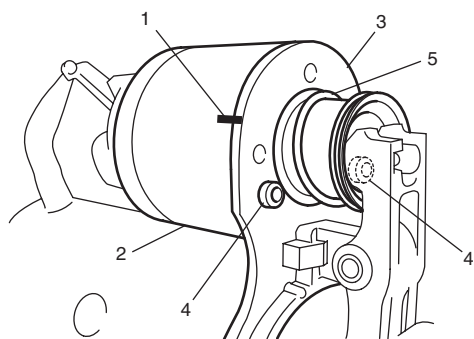


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- 4) Install spring (5) and magnetic switch (2) to plunger and then tighten magnetic switch inner screw (4).

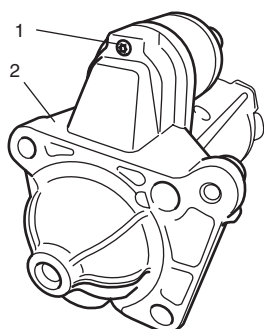
⚠ CAUTION

With marks (1) on magnetic switch (2) and planetary carrier shaft assembly (3) marked before remove aligned to each other.



I5JB0B190010-01

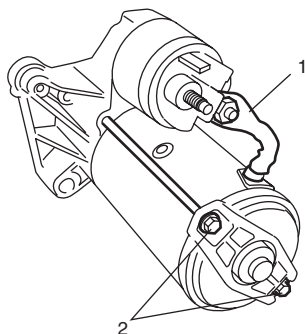
- 5) Install front housing (2) and then tighten magnetic switch screw (1).



I5JB0B190009-01

- 6) Install through bolts (2) and then tighten through bolts.

- 7) Connect lead wire to terminal "M" (1).



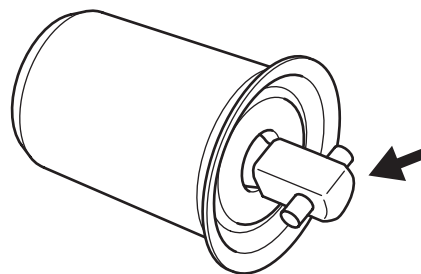
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Starting Motor Inspection

S6JB0A1926004

Plunger

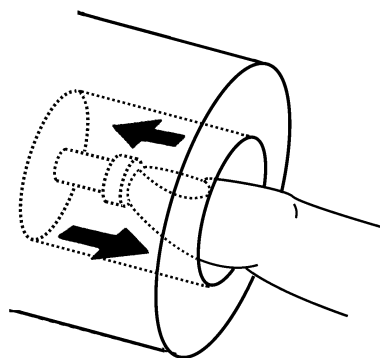
Inspect plunger for wear. Replace if necessary.



I5JB0B190018-01

Magnetic Switch

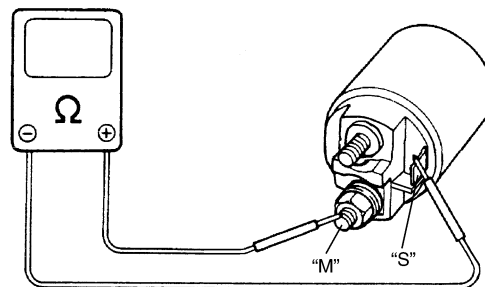
Push in plunger and release it. The plunger should return quickly to its original position. Replace if necessary.



I5JB0B190019-01

Pull-in coil open circuit test

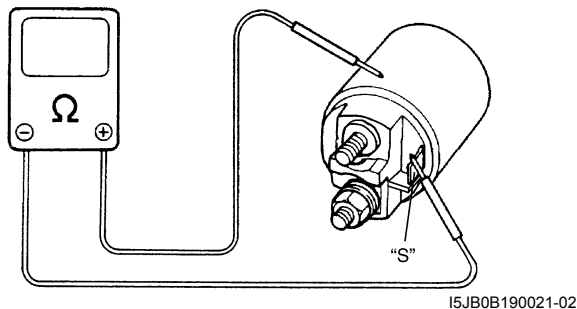
Check for continuity across magnetic switch "S" terminal and "M" terminal. If no continuity exists, coil is open and should be replaced.



I5JB0B190020-02

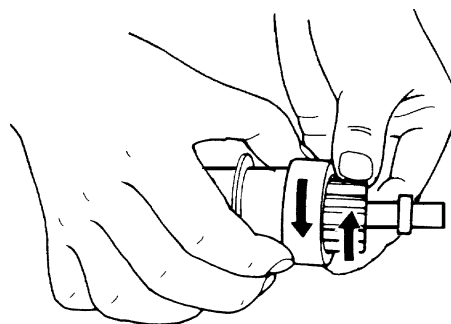
Hold-in coil open circuit test

Check for continuity across magnetic switch “S” terminal and coil case. If no continuity exists, coil is open and should be replaced.

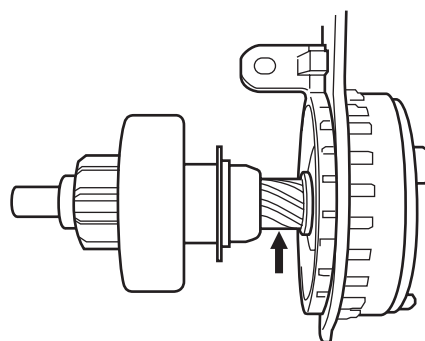


Pinion and Over-Running Clutch

- Inspect pinion for wear, damage or other abnormal conditions. Check that clutch locks up when turned in direction of drive and rotates smoothly in reverse direction. Replace if necessary.



- Inspect spline teeth for wear or damage. Replace if necessary. Inspect pinion for smooth movement.



Specifications

Starting Motor Specifications

S6JB0A1927001

Voltage		12 volts	
Output		2.2kW	
Rating		30 seconds	
Direction of rotation		Clockwise as viewed from pinion side	
Number of pinion teeth		11	
Performance		Condition	Guarantee
Around at 20 °C (68 °F)	No load characteristic	11.0 V	90 A maximum 2400 rpm minimum
	Load characteristic	7.5 V 300 A	10.8 N·m (1.1 kg-m, 7.8 lb-ft) minimum 870 rpm minimum
	Locked characteristic	3.0 V	840 A maximum 19.8 N·m (2.0 kg-m, 14.3 lb-ft) minimum
	Magnetic switch operating voltage		8 volts maximum

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1927002

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Starting Motor Dismounting and Remounting: For Diesel Engine Model”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Charging System

For Petrol Engine Model

General Description

Battery Description

S6JB0A1A11001

The battery has three major functions in the electrical system.

- It is a source of electrical energy for cranking the engine.
- It acts as a voltage stabilizer for the electrical system.
- It can, for a limited time, provide energy when the electrical load exceeds the output of the generator.

Carrier and Hold-Down

The battery carrier should be in good condition so that it will support the battery securely and keep it level.

Before installing the battery, the battery carrier and hold-down clamp should be clean and free from corrosion and make certain there are no parts in carrier.

To prevent the battery from shaking in its carrier, the hold-down bolts should be tight enough but not over-tightened.

Electrolyte Freezing

The freezing point of electrolyte depends on its specific gravity. Since freezing may ruin a battery, it should be protected against freezing by keeping it in a fully charged condition. If a battery is frozen accidentally, it should not be charged until it is warmed.

Sulfation

If the battery is allowed to stand for a long period in discharged condition, the lead sulfate becomes converted into a hard, crystalline substance, which will not easily turn back to the active material again during the subsequent recharging. "Sulfation" means the result as well as the process of that reaction.

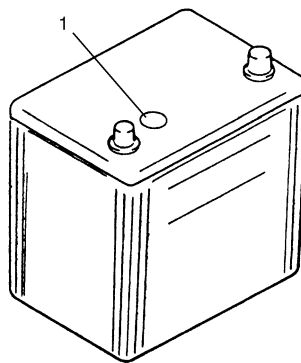
Such a battery can be revived by very slow charging and may be restored to usable condition but its capacity is lower than before.

Built-in Indicator (if equipped)

The battery has a built-in temperature compensated indicator (1) in the top of the battery. This indicator is to be used with the following diagnostic procedure.

When checking the indicator, make sure that the battery has a clean top. A light may be needed in some poorly-lit areas.




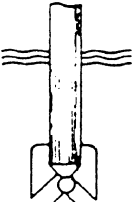
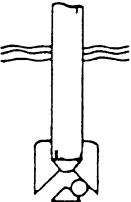
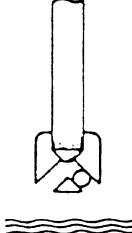
Three types of indication available under normal operation are as follows.



IYSQ011A0001-01

1J-2 Charging System: For Petrol Engine Model

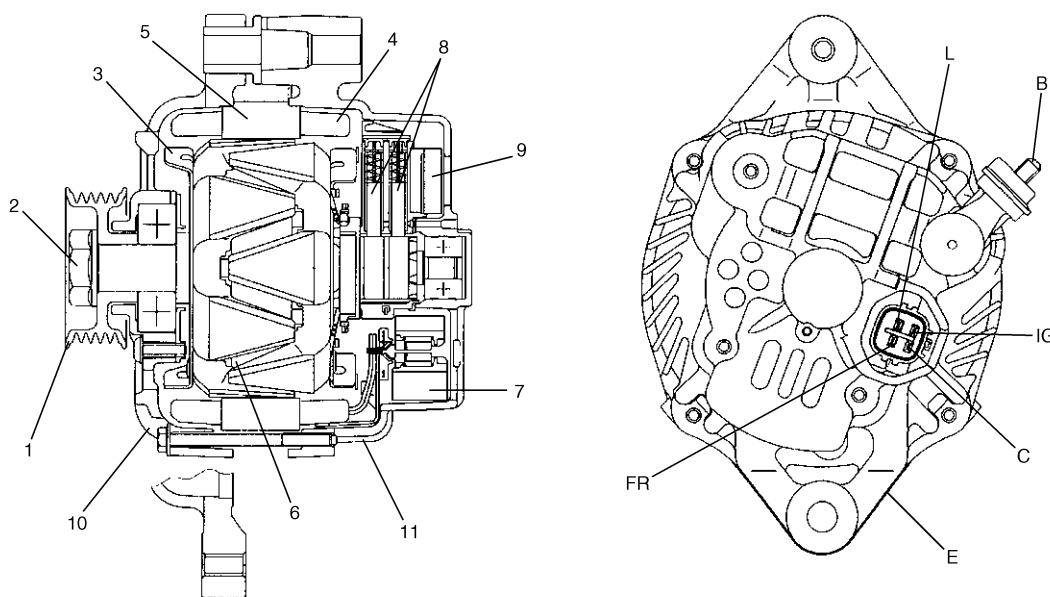
- **Green Dot:**
Battery is sufficiently charged for testing.
- **Dark:**
Battery must be charged before testing.
If there is a cranking complaint, battery should be tested as described in "Battery Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model".
Charging and electrical systems should also be checked at this time.
- **Clear or Light Yellow:**
This means that fluid level is below the bottom of hydrometer. Its possible cause is excessive or prolonged charging, a broken case, excessive tipping or normal battery deterioration.
When the battery is found in such condition, it is possible that high charging voltage is caused by the faulty charging system and therefore, charging and electrical systems need to be checked. If there is a trouble in cranking and its cause lies in the battery, it should be replaced.

Diagnosis	OK	Charging necessary	Low Level Electrolyte Replace Battery
Indicator	 IYSQ011A0002-01 Green dot	 IYSQ011A0065-01 Dark	 IYSQ011A0066-01 Clear
Gravity Ball	 IYSQ011A0067-01	 IYSQ011A0068-01	 IYSQ011A0069-01

Generator Description

S6JB0A1A11002

The basic charging system is the IC integral regulator charging system. The internal components are connected electrically as shown below.



I5JB0A1A0004-01

1. Pulley	6. Field coil	11. Rear housing	IG: Ignition terminal
2. Pulley nut	7. Rectifier	B: Generator output (Battery terminal)	L: Lamp terminal
3. Rotor fan	8. Brush	C: Generator cut	
4. Stator coil	9. Regulator	E: Ground	
5. Stator core	10. Front housing	FR: Field duty monitor	

Charging System Circuit

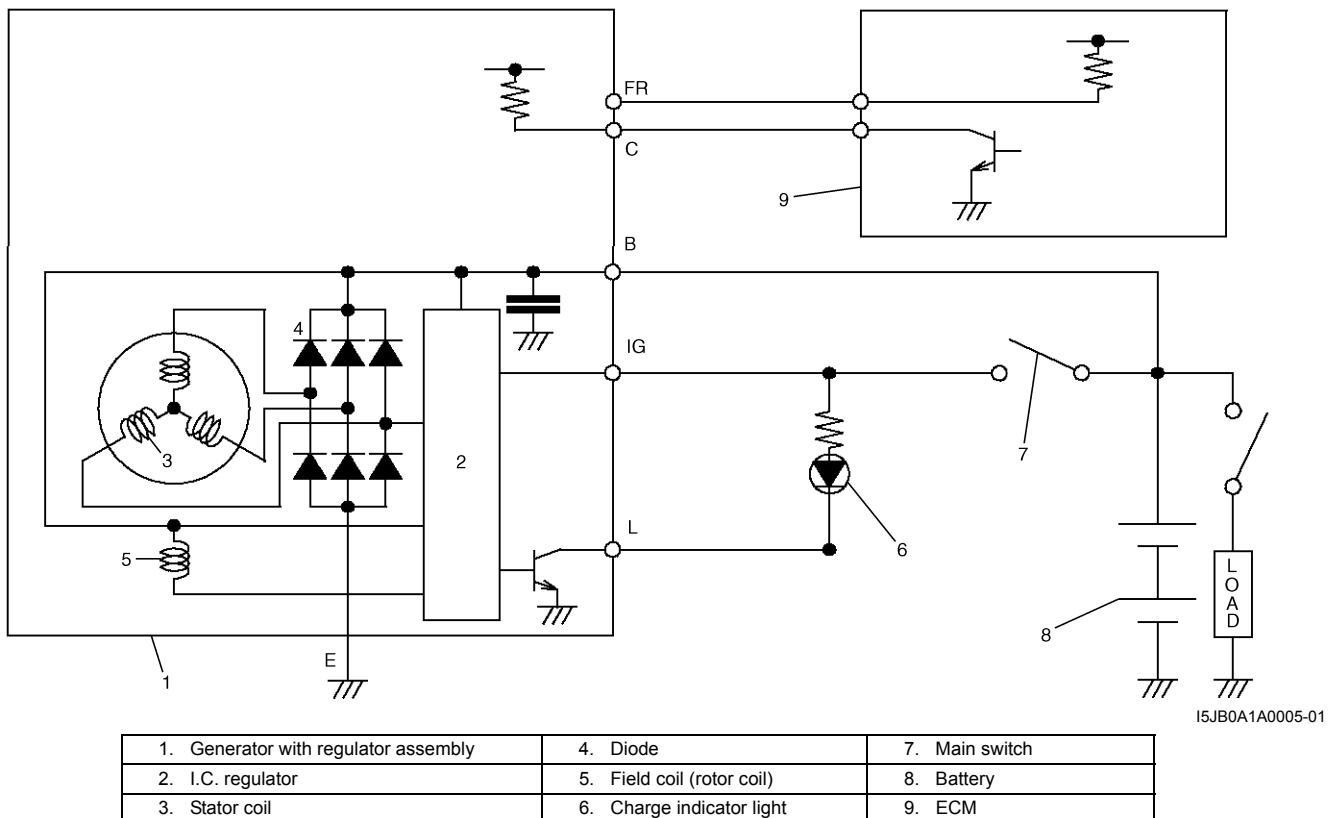
The generator features a solid state regulator that is mounted inside the generator. All regulator components are enclosed into a solid mold, and this unit along with the brush holder assembly is attached to the rear housing. The regulator voltage is being controlled by ECM under some conditions while driving. Refer to "Generator Control System Description: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

The generator rotor bearings contain enough grease to eliminate the need for periodic lubrication.

Two brushes carry current through the two slip rings to the field coil mounted on the rotor, and under normal conditions will provide long period of attention-free service.

The stator windings are assembled inside a laminated core that forms part of the generator frame.

A rectifier bridge connected to the stator windings contains diodes, and electrically changes the stator AC. voltages to a D.C. voltage which appears at the generator output terminal.



Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Battery Inspection

S6JB0A1A14001

Common Causes of Failure

A battery is not designed to last indefinitely; however, with proper care, it will provide many years of service. If the battery performs satisfactorily during test but fails to operate properly for no apparent reason, the following are some factors that may point to the cause of trouble:

- Accessories left on overnight or for an extended period without the generator operating.
- Slow average driving speeds for short periods.
- Electrical load exceeding generator output particularly with addition of aftermarket equipment.
- Defects in charging system such as high resistance, slipping drive belt, loose generator output terminal, faulty generator or voltage regulator. Refer to "Generator Symptom Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model".
- Battery abuse, including failure to keep battery cable terminals clean and tight or loose battery hold down.
- Mechanical problems in electrical system such as shorted or pinched wires.

Visual inspection

Check for obvious damage, such as cracked or broken case or cover, that could permit loss of electrolyte. If obvious damage is noted, replace battery. Determine cause of damage and correct as needed.

Generator Symptom Diagnosis

A charging circuit wiring diagram for generator connection is shown in "Generator Description: For Petrol Engine Model". To avoid damage, always follow these precautions:

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not mistake polarities of "IG" terminal and "L" terminal.
- Do not create a short circuit between "IG" and "L" terminals. Always connect these terminals through a lamp.
- Do not connect any load between "L" and "E" terminals.
- When connecting charger or booster battery to vehicle battery, refer to "Jump Starting in Case of Emergency: For Petrol Engine Model".

Trouble in charging system will show up as one or more of the following conditions:

- 1) Faulty charge indicator light operation.
- 2) An undercharged battery as evidenced by slow cranking or indicator clear with dark on light yellow dot.
- 3) An overcharged battery as evidenced by excessive spewing of electrolyte from vents.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Noisy generator	Loose drive belt	Adjust or replace drive belt.
	Loose drive belt pulley	Check generator.
	Loose mounting bolts	Check mounting condition.
	Worn or dirty bearings	Check generator.
	Defective diode or stator	Check generator.
Charge indicator light does not light with ignition ON and engine off	Fuse blown	Check fuse.
	Indicator lamp (LED) faulty	Check BCM, combination meter and/or CAN communication line.
	Wiring connection loose	Tighten loose connection.
	IC regulator faulty	Check generator.
	Poor contact between brush and slip ring	Repair or replace.
Charge indicator light does not go out with engine running Battery requires frequent recharging	Drive belt loose or worn	Adjust or replace drive belt.
	IC regulator or generator faulty	Check charging system.
	Wiring faulty	Repair wiring.

Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check)

S6JB0A1A14003

This condition, as evidenced by slow cranking or indicator clear with dark or light yellow dot can be caused by one or more of the following conditions even though indicator lamp may be operating normal. The following procedure also applies to cars with voltmeter and ammeter.

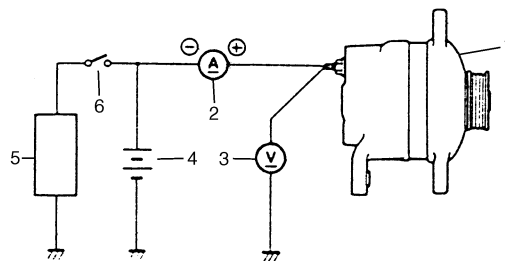
- 1) Make sure that undercharged condition has not been caused by accessories left on for extended period of time.
- 2) Check drive belt for proper tension.
- 3) If battery defect is suspected, refer to "Battery Description: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 4) Inspect wiring for defects. Check all connections for tightness and cleanliness, battery cable connections at battery, starting motor, ignition ground cable and no "C" terminal circuit at ground.
- 5) Connect switch (6), load (5), battery (4), voltmeter (3) and ammeter (2) to generator (1) as shown in figure.

Voltmeter: Set between generator "B" terminal and ground.

Ammeter: Set between generator "B" terminal and battery (+) terminal.

NOTE

Use fully charged battery.



IYSQ011A0007-01

- 6) Measure current and voltage.

No-Load Check

- 1) Run engine from idling up to 2000 rpm and read meters.

NOTE

Turn off switches of all accessories (wiper, heater etc.).

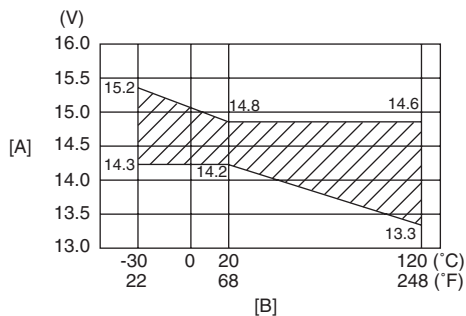
Specification for undercharged battery (No-load check)

Current: 10 A

Voltage: 14.2 – 14.8 V (at 20 °C, 68 °F)

NOTE

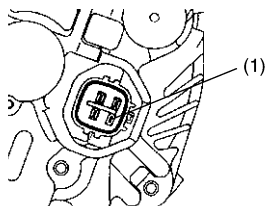
Consideration should be taken that voltage will differ somewhat with regulator case temperature as shown in figure.



I5JB0A1A0006-02

[A]: Regulated voltage (V)
[B]: Heat sink temperature (°C)

- 2) Using service wire, ground "C" terminal (1) of generator.



I5JB0A1A0011-01

- 3) Measure voltage between "B" terminal of generator and body ground.

Standard voltage

: 12.5 – 13.1 V (at 20 °C, 68 °F)

- If voltage is higher than standard value**

If voltage is higher than standard value, check ground of brushes.

If brushes are not grounded, replace IC regulator.

If voltage is lower than standard value, proceed to the following check.

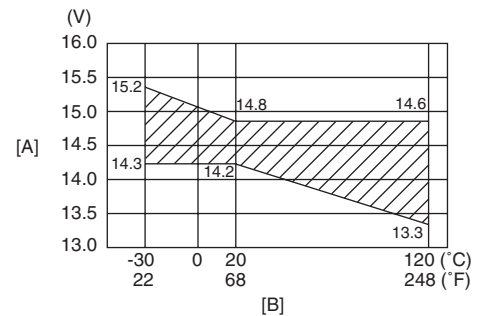
Load Check

- 1) Run engine at 2000 rpm and turn on head light and heater motor.
- 2) Measure current and if it is less than 30 A repair or replace generator.

Generator Test (Overcharged Battery Check)

S6JB0A1A14004

- 1) To determine battery condition, refer to "Battery Description: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) If obvious overcharge condition exists as evidenced by excessive spewing of electrolyte, measure generator "B" terminal voltage at engine 2000 rpm.



I5JB0A1A0006-02

[A]: Regulated voltage (V)
[B]: Heat sink temperature (°C)

- 3) If measured voltage is higher than upper limit value, proceed to disassemble generator.
- 4) Check ground of brushes. If brushes are not grounded, replace IC regulator. Then check field coil for grounds and shorts, referring to "Generator Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model".

Repair Instructions

Jump Starting in Case of Emergency

S6JB0A1A16001

With Auxiliary (Booster) Battery

⚠ CAUTION

If vehicle is manual transmission model and has a catalytic converter, do not push or tow it to start. Damage to its emission system and/or to other parts may result.

Both booster and discharged battery should be treated carefully when using jumper cables. Follow the procedure outlined as follows, being careful not to cause sparks.

⚠ WARNING

- Departure from these conditions or procedure described as follows could result in:
 - a. Serious personal injury (particularly to eyes) or property damage from such causes as battery explosion, battery acid, or electrical burns.
 - b. Damage to electronic components of either vehicle.
- Never expose battery to open flame or electric spark. Batteries generate gas which is flammable and explosive.
- Remove rings, watches, and other jewelry. Wear approved eye protection.
- Do not allow battery fluid to contact eyes, skin, fabrics, or painted surface as fluid is a corrosive acid. Flush any contacted area with water immediately and thoroughly.
- Be careful so that metal tools or jumper cables do not contact positive battery terminal (or metal in contact with it) and any other metal on vehicle, because a short circuit could occur.
- Batteries should always be kept out of reach of children.

- 1) Set parking brake and place automatic transmission in PARK (NEUTRAL on manual transmission).
- 2) Turn OFF ignition switch, turn OFF lights and all other electrical loads.
- 3) Check built-in indicator (if equipped). If it is clear or light yellow, replace the battery.
- 4) Attach end of one jumper cable to positive terminal of booster battery and the other end of the same cable to positive terminal of discharged battery. (Use 12-volt battery only to jump start engine).
- 5) Attach one end of the remaining negative cable to negative terminal of booster battery, and the other end to a solid engine ground (such as exhaust manifold) at least 45 cm (18 in.) away from battery of vehicle being started.

⚠ WARNING

Do not connect negative cable directly to negative terminal of dead battery.

- 6) Start engine of vehicle with booster battery and turn off electrical accessories. Then start engine of the vehicle with discharged battery.
- 7) Disconnect jumper cable in the exact reverse order.

With Charging Equipment

⚠ CAUTION

When jump starting engine with charging equipment, be sure equipment used is 12-volt and negative ground. Do not use 24-volt charging equipment. Using such equipment can cause serious damage to electrical system or electronic parts.

Battery Dismounting and Remounting

S6JB0A1A16002

▲ WARNING

When handling battery, following safety precautions should be followed:

- Hydrogen gas is produced by battery. A flame or spark near battery may cause the gas to ignite.
- Battery fluid is highly acidic. Avoid spilling on clothing or other fabric. Any spilled electrolyte should be flushed with large quantity of water and cleaned immediately.

Dismounting

- 1) Disconnect negative cable.
- 2) Disconnect positive cable.
- 3) Remove retainer.
- 4) Remove battery.

Handling

When handling battery, the following safety precautions should be followed:

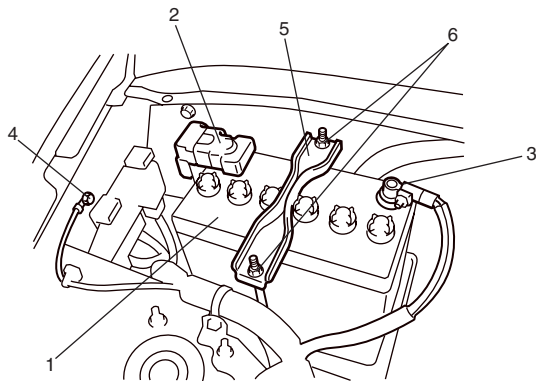
- Hydrogen gas is produced by battery. A flame or spark near battery may cause the gas to ignite.
- Battery fluid is highly acidic. Avoid spilling on clothing or other fabric. Any spilled electrolyte should be flushed with large quantity of water and cleaned immediately.

Remounting

- 1) Reverse removal procedure.
- 2) Tighten battery cables securely.

NOTE

Check to be sure that ground cable has enough clearance to hood panel by terminal.



I5JB0A1A0007-01

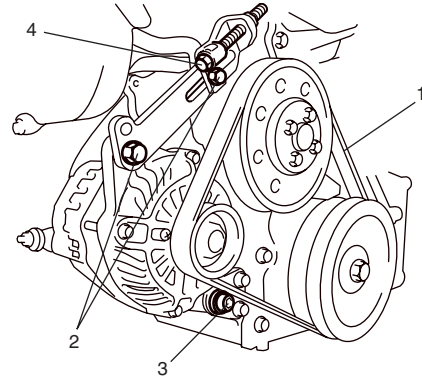
1. Battery	4. Body ground bolt
2. Positive cable	5. Retainer
3. Negative cable	6. Nut

Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine)

S6JB0A1A16003

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) If vehicle equipped with A/C, remove compressor drive belt before removing water pump belt (1). Refer to "P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".
- 3) Loosen drive belt adjusting bolt (2) and generator pivot bolt (3).

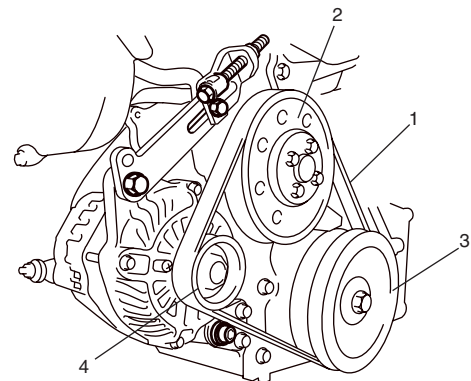


I5JB0A1A0001-01

- 4) Loosen water pump and generator drive belt adjuster bolt (4) to displace generator and then remove water pump belt.

Installation

- 1) Install belt (1) to water pump pulley (2), crankshaft pulley (3) and generator pulley (4).
- 2) Adjust belt tension by referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Tension Inspection and Adjustment (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model".
- 3) If vehicle equipped with A/C, install compressor drive belt referring to "P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".



I5JB0A1A0002-01

- 4) Connect negative cable at battery.

Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Tension Inspection and Adjustment (For M16 Engine)

S6JB0A1A16004

⚠ WARNING

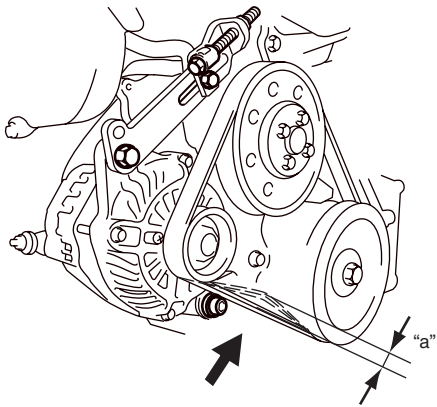
- Disconnect negative cable at battery before checking and adjusting belt tension.
- To help avoid danger of being burned, do not remove radiator cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if cap is taken off too soon.

- 1) Inspect belt for cracks, cuts, deformation, wear and cleanliness. If it is necessary to replace belt, refer to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Check belt for tension. Belt is in proper tension when it deflects the following specification under thumb pressure (about 10 kg or 22 lb.).

Water pump / generator drive belt tension "a"

Existing belt: 7.0 – 8.5 mm (0.28 – 0.33 in.) as deflection / 10 kg (22 lbs)

New belt: 5.5 – 6.5 mm (0.22 – 0.26 in.) as deflection / 10 kg (22 lbs)



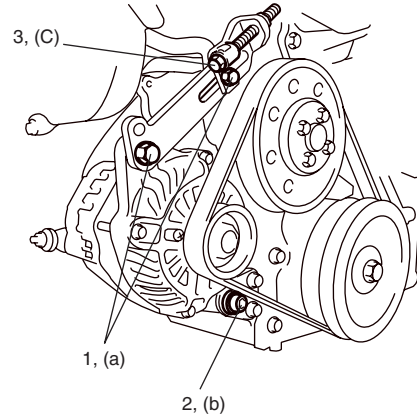
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- 3) If belt is too tight or too loose, adjust it to proper tension by displacing generator position.
- 4) To adjust belt tension, loosen generator adjusting bolt (3) and displace generator position by loosening on tightening adjuster bolt.
- 5) Tighten generator adjusting bolt (1) and pivot bolts (2) as specified torque.

Tightening torque

Generator adjusting bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)

Generator pivot bolt (b): 52.5 N·m (5.25 kgf-m, 38.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A1A0009-01

- 6) Check belt for tension after turn crankshaft two rotations clockwise.
- 7) Tightening generator adjuster bolt (3) as specified torque.

Tightening torque

Generator adjuster bolt (c): 7.0 N·m (0.7 kgf-m, 5.0 lb-ft)

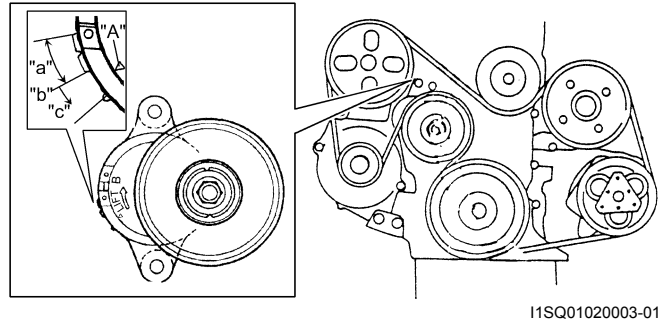
- 8) Connect negative cable at battery.

Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt On-Vehicle Inspection (For J20 Engine)

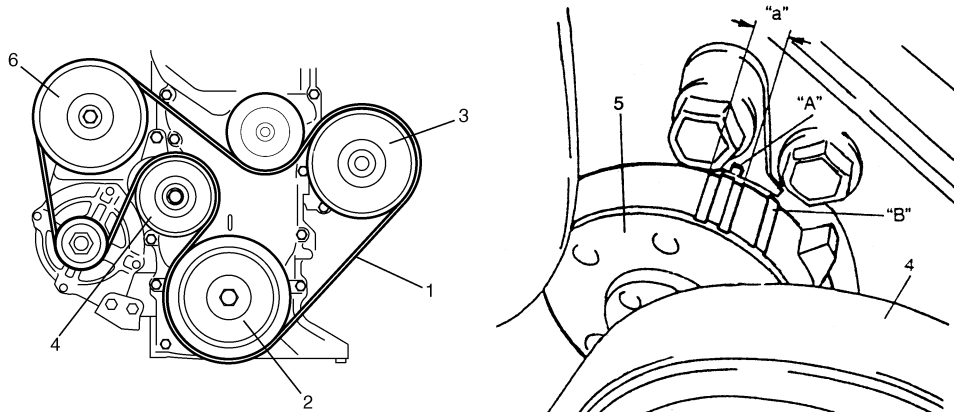
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[Type A]

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Inspect belt for cracks, cuts, deformation, wear and cleanliness. If any of above conditions are found, replace belt, referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model".
- 3) Make sure that tension indicator "A" is within the range "a".
If indicator "A" comes into the NG range "c" passing "b", replace generator belt with a new one.

NOTE**Use mirror when checking belt tension.****[Type B]**

- Inspect belt for cracks, cuts, deformation, wear and cleanliness. If any of these conditions are found, replace belt, referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model".
- Check to make sure that tension indicators are as follows in the figure by using mirror.
 - a. If the tension indicator "B" is found to the left of the indicator "A", replace the generator belt.
 - b. If new generator belt has been installed, indicator "A" should be within "a" of the figure.
If it isn't, it means that belt is not installed properly.
Reinstall it properly.



I5JB0A1A0010-01

1. Water pump and generator drive belt	3. Water pump pulley	5. Tensioner
2. Crankshaft pulley	4. Tension pulley	6. Power steering pump pulley

Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine)

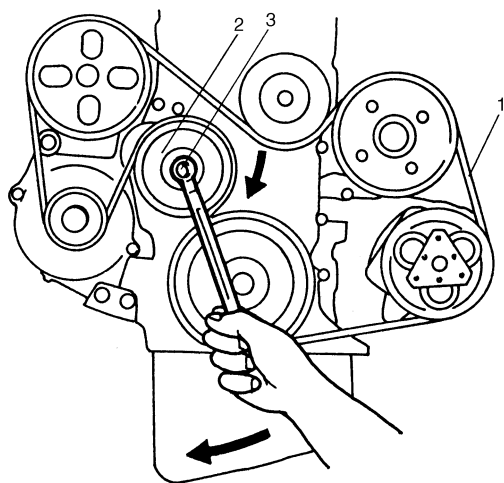
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Removal

⚠ WARNING

Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery before removing and installing generator belt.

- 1) Loosen tensioner by turning the tensioner pulley (2) clockwise.
- 2) While holding the tensioner and belt loose, remove generator belt (1).



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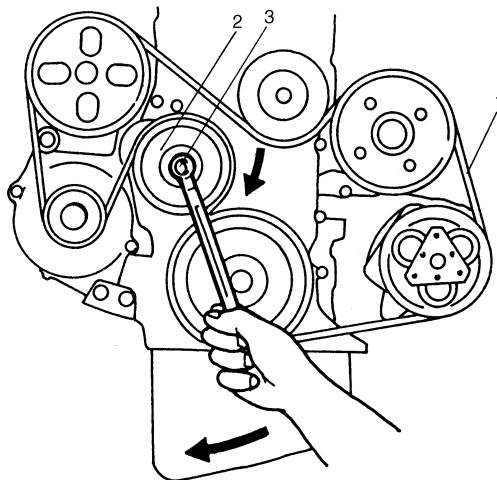
3. Tensioner pulley bolt

Installation

- 1) Loosen tensioner by turning the tensioner pulley (2) clockwise.
- 2) While holding the tensioner, install generator belt (1).

NOTE

- Make sure that the belt fits each pulley's groove properly.
- After installing generator belt, make sure that tension indicator is within standard range referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt On-Vehicle Inspection (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model".



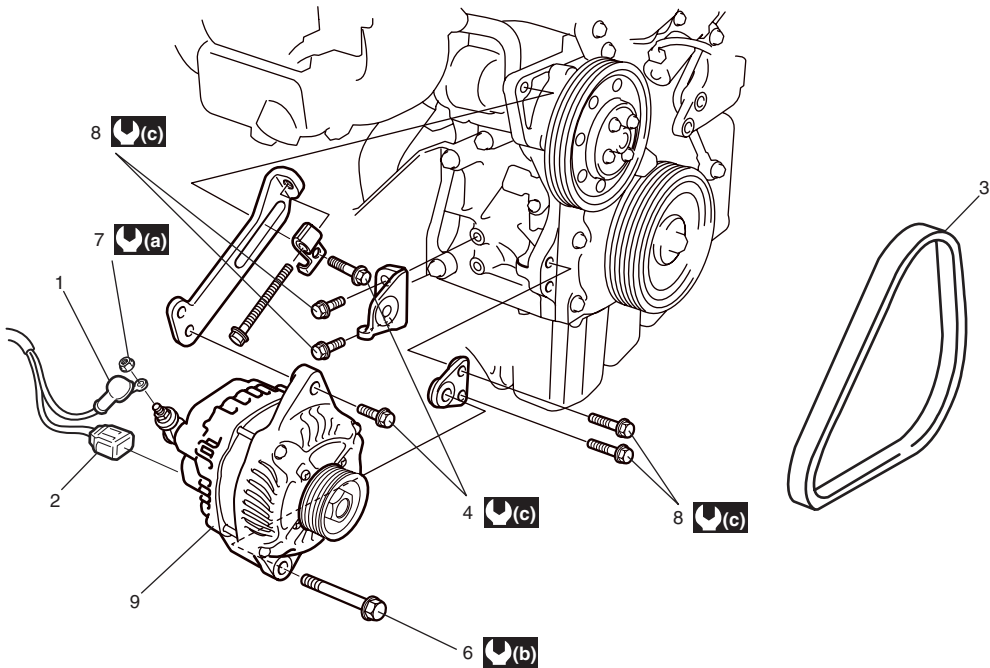
I3TR011A4001-01

3. Tensioner pulley bolt

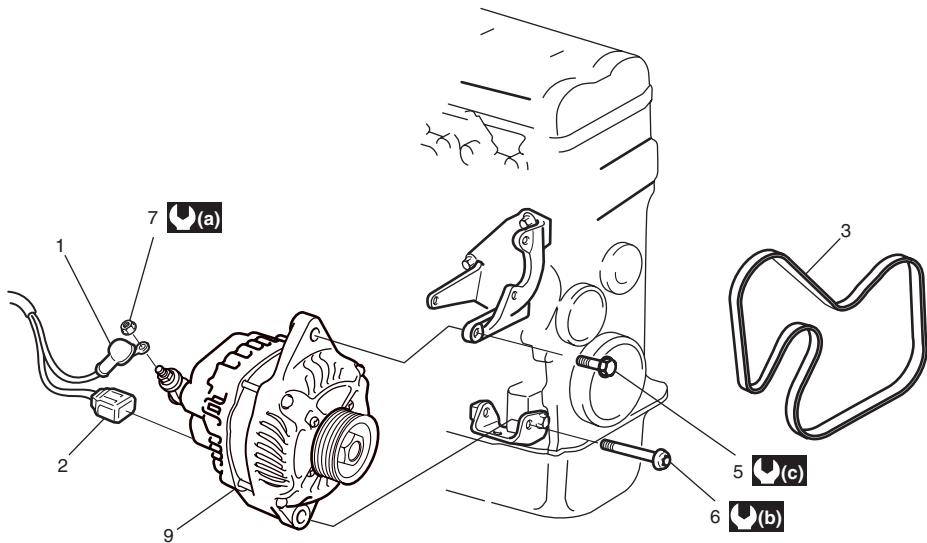
Generator Dismounting and Remounting

S6JB0A1A16007

[A]



[B]



I5JB0A1A0003-02

[A]: For M16 Engine	4. Generator adjusting bolt (For M16 Engine)	9. Generator
[B]: For J20 Engine	5. Generator mounting bolt (For J20 Engine)	(a) : 7.0 N·m (0.7 kgf-m, 5.0 lb-ft)
1. "B" terminal wire	6. Generator pivot bolt	(b) : 52.5 N·m (5.25 kgf-m, 38.0 lb-ft)
2. coupler	7. "B" terminal nut	(c) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)
3. Water pump and generator drive belt	8. Generator bracket bolt	

Dismounting

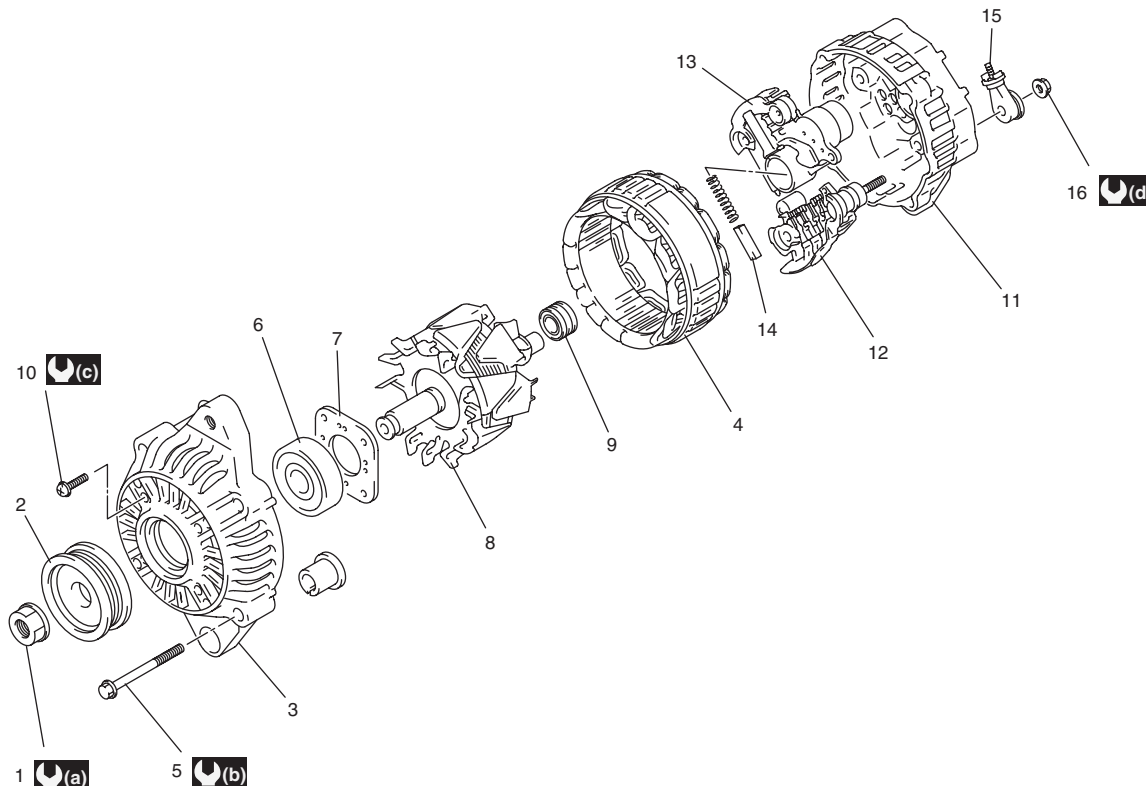
- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect MAF sensor coupler (For J20 Engine).
- 3) Remove air cleaner case and air cleaner outlet hose (For J20 Engine).
- 4) Disconnect generator lead wire (“B” terminal wire) and coupler from generator.
- 5) Remove generator belt. Refer to “Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model” or “Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model”.
- 6) Remove generator drive belt adjusting bolt (For M16 Engine) and generator mounting bolt (For J20 Engine) and generator pivot bolt.
- 7) Remove generator.

Remounting

- 1) Mount generator on the generator bracket.
- 2) Tighten generator mounting bolts and generator pivot bolt as specified torque (For J20 Engine).
- 3) Install generator belt. Refer to “Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model” or “Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model”.
- 4) Connect “B” terminal wire and coupler to generator.
- 5) Install air cleaner case and air cleaner outlet hose (For J20 Engine).
- 6) Connect MAF sensor coupler (For J20 Engine).
- 7) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.

Generator Components

S6JB0A1A16008



I4RS0B1A0007-01

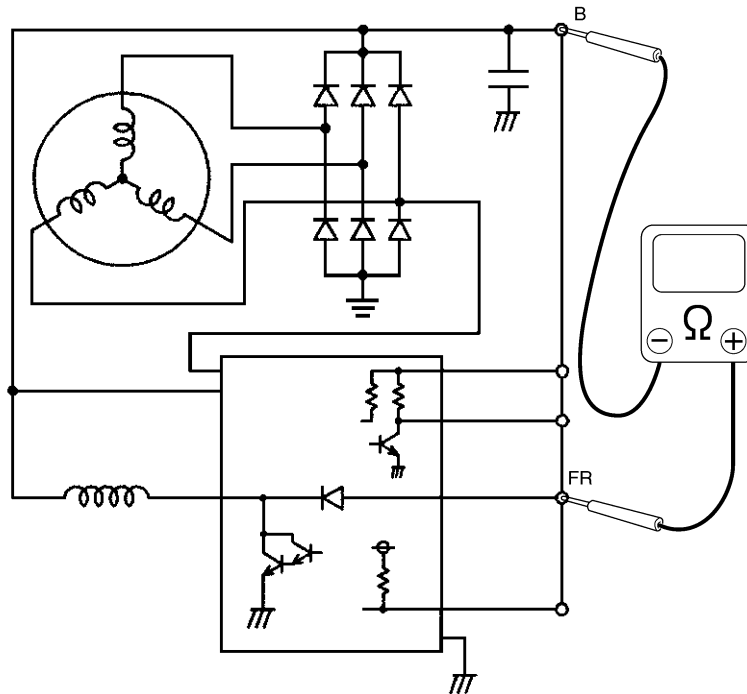
1. Pulley nut	6. Drive end bearing	11. Rear housing	16. “B” terminal nut
2. Pulley	7. Bearing retainer	12. Rectifier	: 118 N-m (11.8 kgf-m, 85.5 lb-ft)
3. Front housing	8. Rotor	13. Regulator	: 4.5 N-m (0.45 kgf-m, 3.5 lb-ft)
4. Stator	9. Rear end bearing	14. Brush	: 3.5 N-m (0.35 kgf-m, 2.5 lb-ft)
5. Frame bolt	10. Retainer screw	15. “B” terminal	: 8.0 N-m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft)

Generator Inspection

S6JB0A1A16009

Rotor

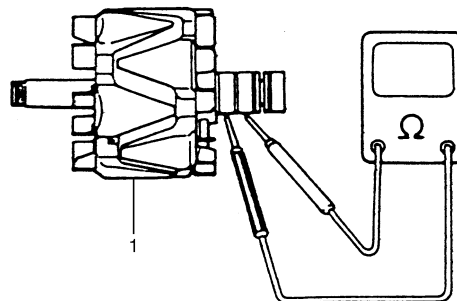
- Using ohmmeter, connect positive terminal to "FR" terminal and connect negative terminal to "B" terminal of generator, check that continuity between "B" terminal and "FR" terminal. If there is no continuity, replace rotor or regulator.



I5JB0A1A0012-01

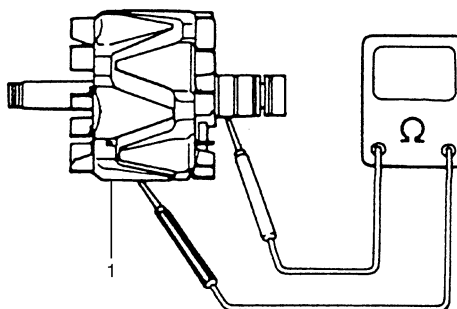
- Using ohmmeter, check for continuity between slip rings of rotor. If there is no continuity, replace rotor (1).

Resistance between slip rings of rotor

1.7 – 2.0 Ω 

IYSQ011A0035-01

- Using ohmmeter, check that there is no continuity between slip ring and rotor core. If there is continuity, replace rotor (1).

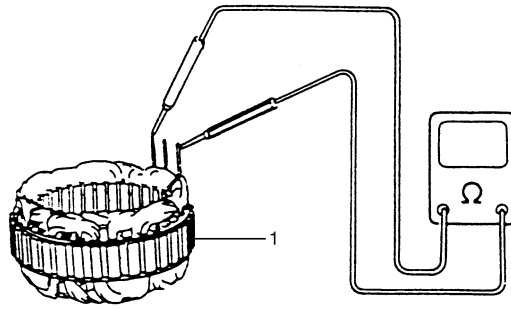


IYSQ011A0036-01

- Check slip rings for roughness or scoring. If rough or scored, replace rotor.

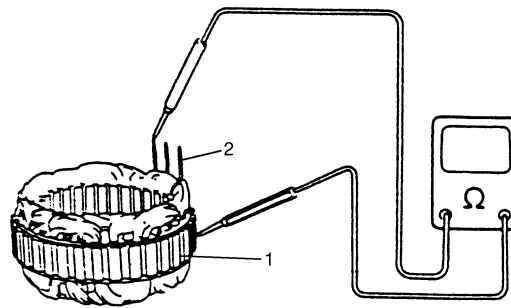
Stator

- Using ohmmeter, check all leads for continuity. If there is no continuity, replace stator (1).



IYSQ011A0037-01

- Using ohmmeter, check that there is no continuity between coil leads (2) and stator core (1). If there is continuity, replace stator.



IYSQ011A0038-01

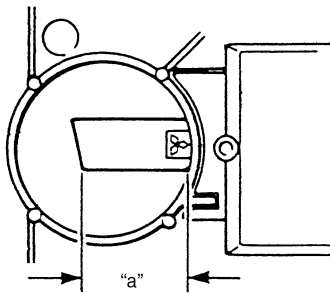
Brush and brush holder

Check each brush for wear by measuring its length. If brush is found worn down to service limit, replace brush.

Brush length "a"

Standard: 16 mm (0.63 in.)

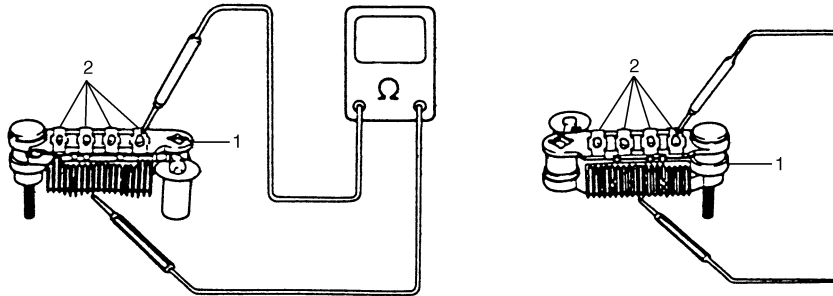
Limit: 5 mm (0.20 in.)



IYSQ011A0039-01

Rectifier

- 1) Using ohmmeter, check continuity between each of upper and lower rectifier bodies and each diode lead (2).
Check both directions by reversing probes of ohmmeter and there should be only one-way continuity in each case.
If check result is not satisfactory, replace rectifier (1).
- 2) In the same manner as described in above Step 1), check that there is only one-way continuity between both leads of diode trio.



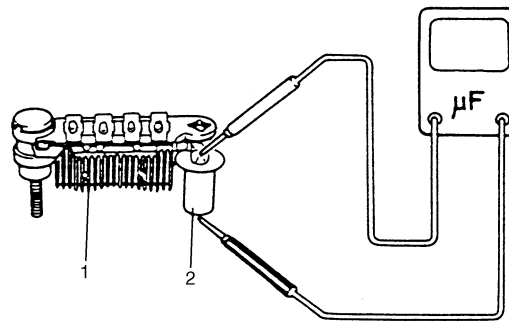
IYSQ011A0040-01

Condenser

Check condenser capacity.

Condenser capacity

0.5 μ F



IYSQ011A0041-01

1. Rectifier
2. Condenser

Specifications

Charging System Specifications

S6JB0A1A17001

Battery

NOTE

The battery used in each vehicle is one of the following two types, depending on specification.

Battery

: 55B24R (S) (36AH/5HR), 55D23L (48AH/5HR) 12 V

Battery type	55B24R (S)	55D23L
Rated Capacity AH/5HR, 12 Volts	36	48
Electrolyte L (US/Imp. pt)	3.1 (6.55/5.46)	3.9 (8.24/6.86)
Electrolyte S.G.	1.28 when fully charged at 20 °C (68 °F)	

Generator

Type	80 A type
Rated voltage	12 V
Nominal output	80 A
Permissible max. speed	18000 r/min (rpm)
No-load speed	1200 r/min (rpm)
Setting voltage	14.2 to 14.8 V
Permissible ambient temperature	−30 to 100 °C (−22 to 212 °F)
Polarity	Negative ground
Rotation	Clockwise viewed from pulley side

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1A17002

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Generator adjusting bolt	25	2.5	18.5	☞
Generator pivot bolt	52.5	5.25	38.0	☞
Generator adjuster bolt	7.0	0.7	5.0	☞

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
 “Generator Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model”
 “Generator Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

For Diesel Engine Model

General Description

Battery Description

S6JB0A1A21001

The battery has three major functions in the electrical system.

- It is a source of electrical energy for cranking the engine.
- It acts as a voltage stabilizer for the electrical system.
- It can, for a limited time, provide energy when the electrical load exceeds the output of the generator.

Carrier and Hold-Down

The battery carrier should be in good condition so that it will support the battery securely and keep it level.

Before installing the battery, the battery carrier and hold-down clamp should be clean and free from corrosion and make certain there are no parts in carrier.

To prevent the battery from shaking in its carrier, the hold-down bolts should be tight enough but not over-tightened.

Electrolyte Freezing

The freezing point of electrolyte depends on its specific gravity. Since freezing may ruin a battery, it should be protected against freezing by keeping it in a fully charged condition. If a battery is frozen accidentally, it should not be charged until it is warmed.

Sulfation

If the battery is allowed to stand for a long period in discharged condition, the lead sulfate becomes converted into a hard, crystalline substance, which will not easily turn back to the active material again during the subsequent recharging. "Sulfation" means the result as well as the process of that reaction.

Such a battery can be revived by very slow charging and may be restored to usable condition but its capacity is lower than before.

Care of battery

▲ WARNING

- **Never expose battery to open flame or electric spark because of battery generate gas which is flammable and explosive.**
- **Do not allow battery fluid to contact eyes, skin, fabrics, or painted surfaces as fluid is a corrosive acid. Flush any contacted area with water immediately and thoroughly.**
- **Batteries should always be kept out of reach of children.**

- 1) The battery is a very reliable component, but needs periodical attentions.
 - Keep the battery carrier clean.
 - Prevent rust formation on the terminal posts.
 - Keep the electrolyte up to the upper level uniformly in all cells.
 - When keeping battery on vehicle over a long period of time, follow instructions given below.
 - Weekly, start the engine and run it until it reaches normal operating temperature with engine speed of 2000 to 3000 rpm. Make sure all electric switches are off before storing the vehicle.
 - Recharge the battery twice a month to prevent it from discharging excessively. This is especially important when ambient temperature is low.
The battery discharges even when it is not used, while vehicles are being stored. Battery electrolyte can freeze and battery case can crack at cold ambient condition if battery is not properly charged.
- 2) Keep the battery cable connections clean.
The cable connections, particularly at the positive (+) terminal post, tend to become corroded. The product of corrosion, or rust, on the mating faces of conductors resists the flow of current.
Clean the terminals and fittings periodically to ensure good metal-to-metal contact, and grease the connections after each cleaning to protect them against rusting.
- 3) Be always in the know as to the state of charge of the battery. The simplest way to tell the state of charge is to carry out a hydrometer test. The hydrometer is an instrument for measuring the specific gravity (S.G.) of the battery electrolyte. The S.G. of the electrolyte is indicative of the state of charge. Refer to "Hydrometer Test" in "Battery Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model".

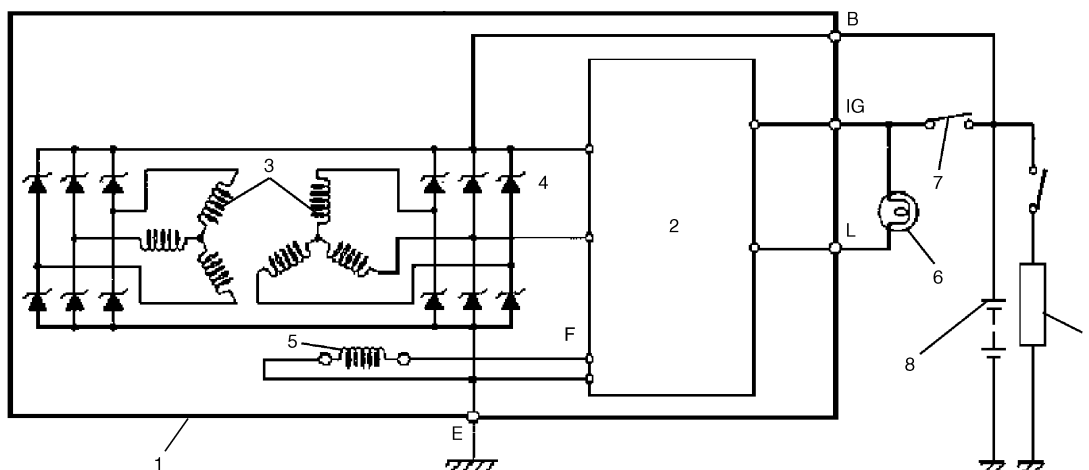
Generator Description

S6JB0A1A21002

The generator is a small and high performance type with an IC regulator incorporated. The internal components are connected electrically as shown in the following figure.

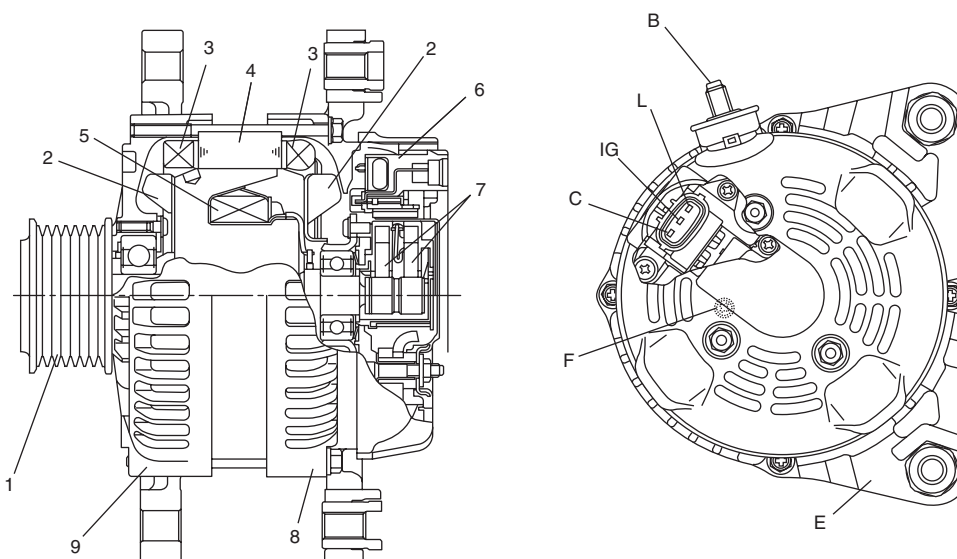
The generator features are as follows:

- Solid state regulator is mounted inside the generator.
- All regulator components are enclosed into a solid mold.
- This unit along with the brush holder assembly is attached to the rear housing.
- The IC regulator uses integrated circuits and controls the voltage produced by the generator, and the voltage setting cannot be adjusted.
- The generator rotor bearings contain enough grease to eliminate the need for periodic lubrication. Two brushes carry current through the two slip rings to the field coil mounted on the rotor, and under normal conditions will provide long period of attention-free service.
- The stator windings are assembled on the inside of a laminated core that forms part of the generator frame.



I5JB0B1A0001-05

1. Generator with regulator assembly	3. Stator coil	5. Field coil (rotor coil)	7. Main switch	9. Load
2. I.C. regulator	4. Diode	6. Charge indicator light	8. Battery	



I5JB0B1A0002-03

1. Pulley	5. Field coil	9. Drive end frame	L: Lamp terminal
2. Rotor fan	6. Regulator	B: Generator output (Battery terminal)	IG: Ignition terminal
3. Stator coil	7. Brush	E: Ground	C: Dummy
4. Stator core	8. Rear end frame	F: Field coil terminal	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Battery Inspection

S6JB0A1A24001

Common Causes of Failure

A battery is not designed to last indefinitely; however, with proper care, it will provide many years of service. If the battery performs satisfactorily during test but fails to operate properly for no apparent reason, the following are some factors that may point to the cause of trouble:

- Accessories leave on overnight or for an extended period without the generator operating.
- Slow average driving speeds for short periods.
- Electrical load exceeding generator output particularly with addition of aftermarket equipment.
- Defects in charging system such as high resistance, slipping drive belt, loose generator output terminal, faulty generator or voltage regulator. Refer to "Generator Symptom Diagnosis: For Diesel Engine Model".
- Battery abuse, including failure to keep battery cable terminals clean and tight or loose battery hold down.
- Mechanical problems in electrical system such as shorted or pinched wires.

Battery Test

Visual inspection

Check for obvious damage, such as cracked or broken case or cover, that could permit loss of electrolyte. If obvious damage is noted, replace battery. Determine cause of damage and correct as needed.

Hydrometer test

The direct method of checking the battery for state of charge is to carry out a high rate discharge test, which involves a special precise voltmeter and an expensive instrument used in the service shops, but not recommendable to the user of the vehicle. At 20 °C of battery temperature (electrolyte temperature):

- The battery is in FULLY CHARGED STATE if the electrolyte S.G. is 1.280.
- The battery is in HALF CHARGED STATE if the S.G. is 1.220.
- The battery is in NEARLY DISCHARGED STATE if the S.G. is 1.150 and is in danger of freezing.

As the S.G. varies with the temperature, if battery temperature is not at 20 °C (68 °F), you have to correct your S.G. reading (taken with your hydrometer) to the value at 20 °C (68 °F) and apply the corrected S.G. value to the three-point guide stated value.

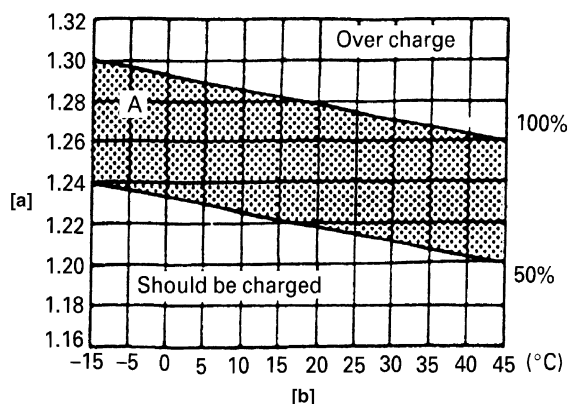
For the manner of correction, refer to the graph showing the relation between S.G. value and temperature.

How to use the temperature-corrected state-of-charge graph

Suppose your S.G. reading is 1.28 and the battery temperature is -5 °C (23 °F). Locate the intersection of the -5 °C line and the 1.28 S.G. line.

The intersection is within the "A" zone (shaded area in the graph) and that means CHARGED STATE.

To know how much the battery is charged, draw a line parallel to the zone demarcation line and extend it to the right till it meets with the percentage scale. In the present example, the line meets at about 85% point on the percentage scale. Therefore, the battery is charged up to the 85% level.



I5JB0B1A0003-01

[a]:	Gravity
[b]:	Temperature

Generator Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A1A24002

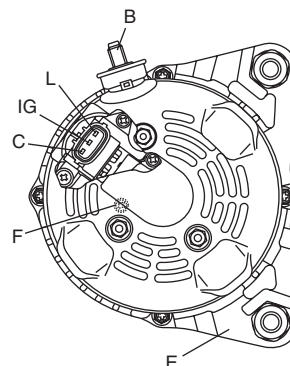
⚠ CAUTION

- Do not connect any load between “L” and “E” terminals.
- When connecting charger or booster battery to vehicle battery, refer to “Jump Starting in Case of Emergency: For Diesel Engine Model”.

Trouble in charging system will show up as one or more of the following conditions:

- 1) Faulty indicator lamp operation.
- 2) An undercharged battery as evidenced by slow cranking.
- 3) An overcharged battery as evidenced by excessive spewing of electrolyte from vents.

Noise from generator may be caused by loose drive pulley, loose mounting bolts, worn or dirty bearings, defective diode, or defective stator.



I5JB0B1A0004-01

B: Generator output (Battery terminal)	L: Lamp terminal
E: Ground	IG: Ignition terminal
F: Field coil terminal	C: Dummy

Charging Indicator Lamp Operation

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Charge light does not light with ignition ON and engine off	Fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Indicator lamp (LED) faulty	Replace combination meter.
	Wiring connection loose	Tighten loose connection.
	IC regulator or field coil faulty	Check generator.
	Poor contact between brush and slip ring	Repair or replace.
Charge light does not go out with engine running (battery requires frequent recharging)	Drive belt loose or worn	Replace drive belt.
	IC regulator or generator faulty	Check charging system.
	Wiring faulty	Repair wiring.

Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check)

S6JB0A1A24003

This condition, as evidenced by slow cranking or low specific gravity can be caused by one or more of the following conditions even though indicator lamp may be operating normal. The following procedure also applies to cars with voltmeter and ammeter.

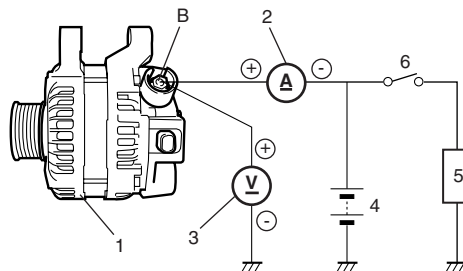
- Make sure that undercharged condition has not been caused by accessories left on for extended period of time.
- Check drive belt for proper tension.
- If battery defect is suspected, refer to “Battery Description: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- Inspect wiring for defects. Check all connections for tightness and cleanliness, battery cable connections at battery, starting motor and ignition ground cable.

No-Load Check

- 1) Connect voltmeter and ammeter as shown in figure.

NOTE

Use fully charged battery.



I4RH0A1A0005-01

1. Generator
2. Ammeter (between generator “B” terminal and battery (+) terminal)
3. Voltmeter (between generator “B” terminal and ground)
4. Battery
5. Load
6. Switch

- 2) Run engine from idling up to 5,000 rpm with all accessories turned off and read meters.
If voltage is higher than standard value, check ground of brushes.
If brushes are not grounded, replace coil assembly.
If voltage is lower than standard value, proceed to the following check.

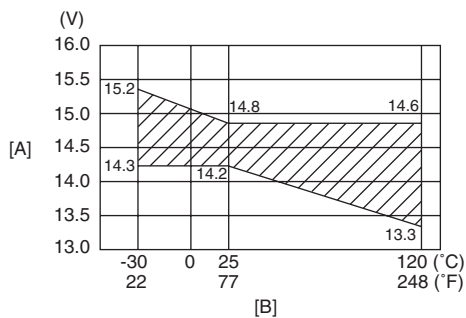
Specification for undercharged battery (No-load check)

Current: 10 A

Voltage: 14.2 – 14.8 V (at 25 °C, 77 °F)

NOTE

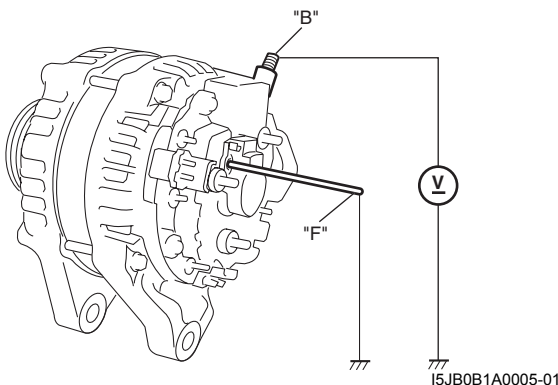
Consideration should be taken that voltage will differ somewhat with regulator case temperature as shown in figure.



I6JB0A1A2001-01

[A]: Regulated voltage (V)
[B]: Heatsink temperature

- 3) Remove generator rear end cover.
- 4) Ground "F" terminal and start engine, then measure voltage at "B" terminal as shown in figure.
- Voltage is higher than standard value. It is considered that generator itself is good but IC regulator has been damaged, replace coil assembly.
 - Voltage is lower than standard value. It is considered that generator itself has problem, check the generator.

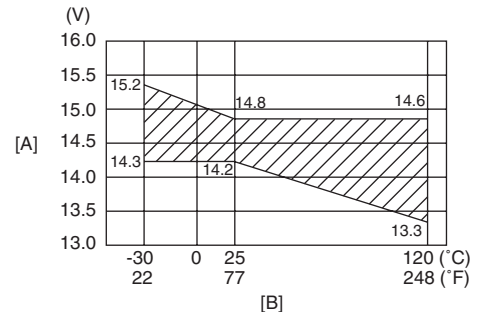


I5JB0B1A0005-01

Generator Test (Overcharged Battery Check)

S6JB0A1A24004

- 1) To determine battery condition, refer to "Battery Description: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) If obvious overcharged condition exists as evidenced by excessive spewing of electrolyte, measure generator "B" terminal voltage at engine 5,000 rpm.
- 3) If measured voltage is higher than upper limit value, disassemble generator.
- 4) Check ground of brushes. If brushes are not grounded, replace coil assembly. Then check field coil for grounds and shorts.



I6JB0A1A2001-01

[A]: Regulated voltage (V)
[B]: Heatsink temperature

Repair Instructions

Jump Starting in Case of Emergency

S6JB0A1A26001

With Auxiliary (Booster) Battery

⚠ CAUTION

If vehicle is manual transmission model and has a catalytic converter, do not push or tow vehicle to start. Damage to emission system and/or other parts of vehicle may result.

Both booster and discharged battery should be treated carefully when using jumper cables. Follow procedure outlined below, being careful not to cause sparks.

⚠ WARNING

- Departure from these conditions or procedure described below could result in:
 - a. Serious personal injury (particularly to eyes) or property damage from such causes as battery explosion, battery acid, or electrical burns.
 - b. Damage to electronic components of either vehicle.
- Never expose battery to open flame or electric spark. Batteries generate gas which is flammable and explosive.
- Remove rings, watches, and other jewelry. Wear approved eye protection.
- Do not allow battery fluid to contact eyes, skin, fabrics, or painted surface as fluid is a corrosive acid. Flush any contacted area with water immediately and thoroughly.
- Be careful so that metal tools or jumper cables do not contact positive battery terminal (or metal in contact with it) and any other metal on vehicle, because a short circuit could occur.
- Batteries should always be kept out of reach of children.

- 1) Set parking brake and place automatic transmission in PARK (NEUTRAL on manual transmission).
- 2) Turn OFF ignition switch, turn OFF lights and all other electrical loads.
- 3) Check electrolyte level. If it is below low level line, add distilled water.
- 4) Attach end of one jumper cable to positive terminal of booster battery and the other end of the same cable to positive terminal of discharged battery. (Use 12-volt battery only to jump start engine).
- 5) Attach one end of the remaining negative cable to negative terminal of booster battery, and the other end to a solid engine ground (such as exhaust manifold) at least 45 cm (18 in.) away from battery of vehicle being started.

⚠ WARNING

Do not connect negative cable directly to negative terminal of dead battery.

- 6) Start engine of vehicle that is providing jump start and turn off electrical accessories. Then Start engine of the vehicle with discharged battery.
- 7) Reverse connecting procedure exactly when disconnecting jumper cable. Negative cable must be disconnected from engine that was jump started first.

With Charging Equipment

⚠ CAUTION

When jump starting engine with charging equipment, be sure equipment used is 12-volt and negative ground. Do not use 24-volt charging equipment. Using such equipment can cause serious damage to electrical system or electronic parts.

Battery Dismounting and Remounting

S6JB0A1A26002

⚠ WARNING

When handling battery, following safety precautions should be followed:

- Hydrogen gas is produced by battery. A flame or spark near battery may cause the gas to ignite.
- Battery fluid is highly acidic. Avoid spilling on clothing or other fabric. Any spilled electrolyte should be flushed with large quantity of water and cleaned immediately.

Dismounting

- 1) Disconnect negative cable (1).
- 2) Disconnect positive cable (2).
- 3) Remove retainer (3).
- 4) Remove battery (4).

Remounting

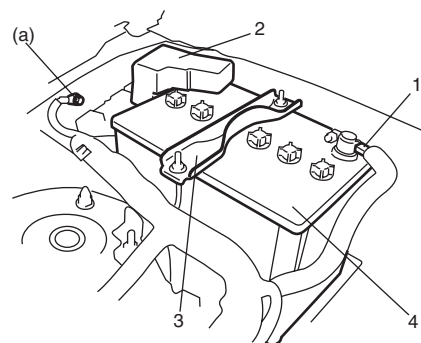
- 1) Reverse removal procedure.
- 2) Torque battery cables to specification.

NOTE

Check to be sure that ground cable has enough clearance to hood panel by terminal.

Tightening torque

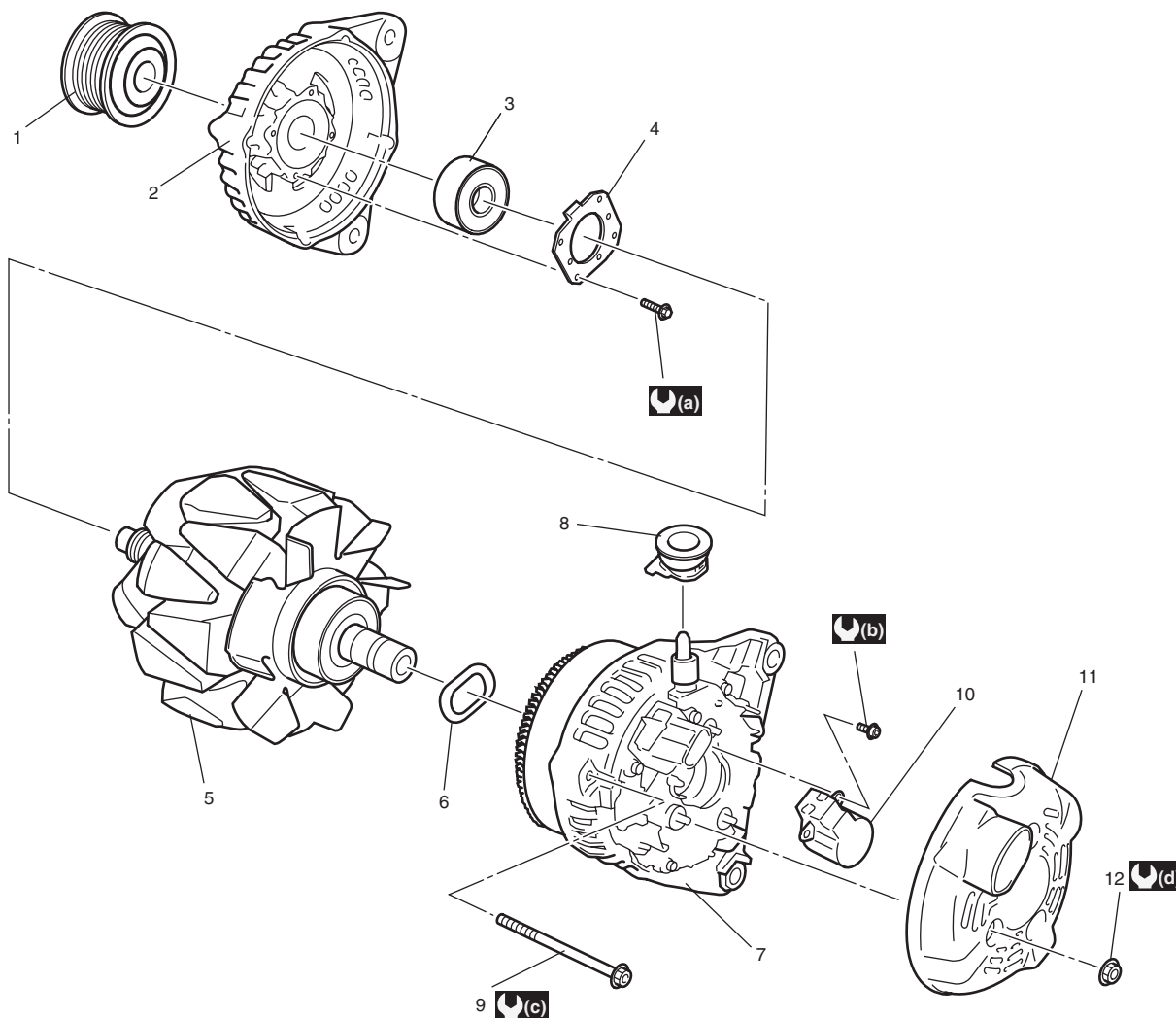
Battery ground bolt (a): 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0B1A0006-01

Generator Components

S6JB0A1A26004



I5JB0B1A0007-01

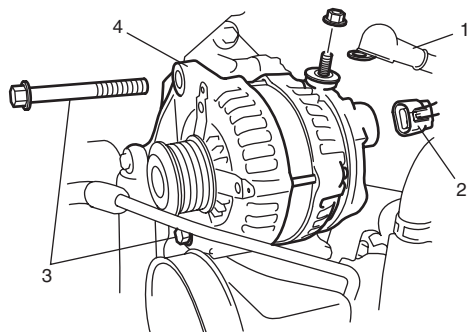
1. Pulley	4. Bearing retainer	7. Coil assembly	10. Brush holder assembly
2. Drive end frame	5. Rotor assembly	8. Insulator	11. Rear end cover
3. Drive end bearing	6. Wave washer	9. Through bolt	12. Rear end cover nut

Generator Dismounting and Remounting

S6JB0A1A26003

Dismounting

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove accessory drive belt. Refer to “Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- 3) Remove Intercooler outlet hose and pipe, if necessary.
- 4) Disconnect generator lead wire (“B” terminal wire) (1) and coupler (2) from generator.
- 5) Remove generator mounting bolts (3).
- 6) Remove generator (4).



I5JB0B1A0008-01

Remounting

- 1) Mount generator (4) on the generator bracket.
- 2) Tighten generator mounting bolts (3) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

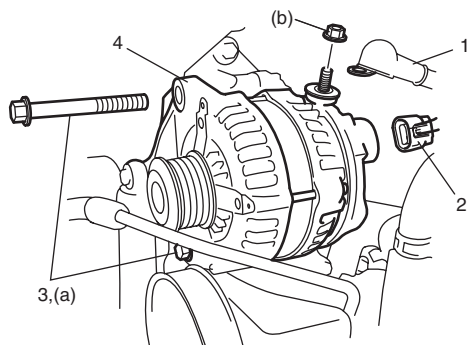
Generator mounting bolt (a): 44 N·m (4.4 kgf-m, 32.0 lb-ft)

- 3) Connect “B” terminal wire (1) to generator and then tighten “B” terminal nut to specified torque.

Tightening torque

“B” terminal nut (b): 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)

- 4) Connect coupler (2) to generator.
- 5) Install Intercooler outlet hose and pipe, if removed.
- 6) Install accessory drive belt. Refer to “Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model”.



I5JB0B1A0009-01

- 7) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.

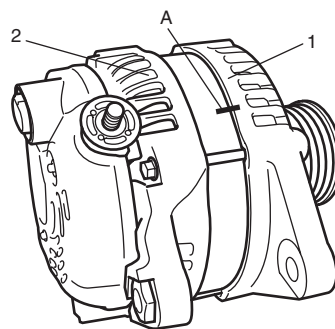
Generator Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A1A26009

Disassembly

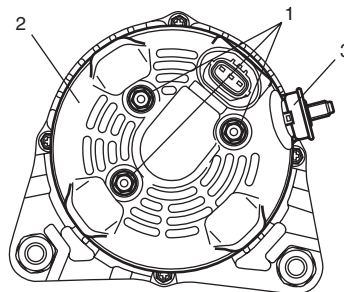
NOTE

Before disassembling generator, be sure to put match marks at 1 locations (A (drive end frame (1) and coil assembly (2)) as shown in figure so that any possible mistake can be avoided.



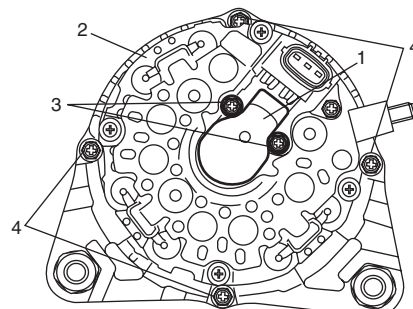
I5JB0B1A0010-01

- 1) Loosen rear end cover nut (1) and then remove rear end cover (2) from coil assembly.
- 2) Remove insulator (3).



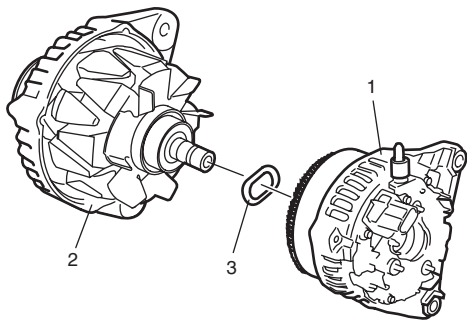
I5JB0B1A0011-01

- 3) Loosen screw (3) and then remove brush holder assembly (1) from coil assembly (2).
- 4) Loosen through bolt (4).



I5JB0B1A0012-01

- 5) Remove coil assembly (1) from rotor (2) and then remove wave washer (3).

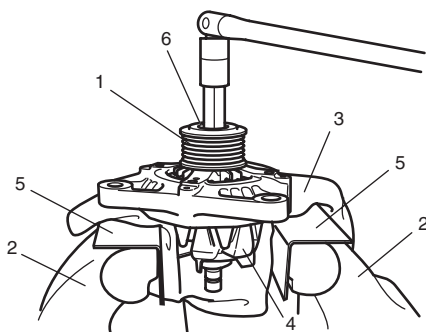


I5JB0B1A0013-01

- 6) Hold rotor by using vise (2) and loosen pulley nut (6) and then remove pulley (1).

CAUTION

When using vise, put clean cloth (3) and aluminium plate (5) between rotor (4) and vise (2) so as not to cause damage to rotor.



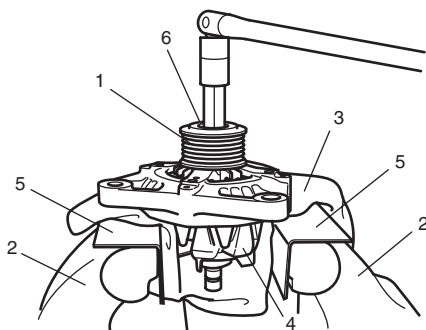
I5JB0B1A0014-01

Assembly

- 1) Insert rotor assembly to drive end frame and then install pulley (1).
- 2) Install pulley nut (6) and then tighten pulley nut.

CAUTION

When using vise, put clean cloth (3) and aluminium plate (5) between rotor (4) and vise (2) so as not to cause damage to rotor.

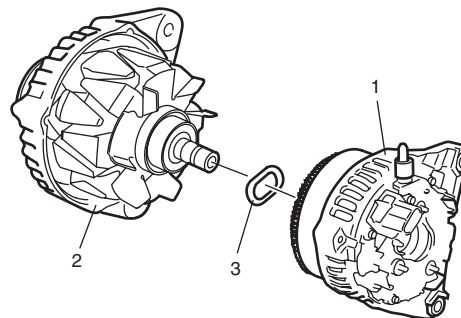


I5JB0B1A0014-01

- 3) Install wave washer (3) and coil assembly (2) to rotor (1).

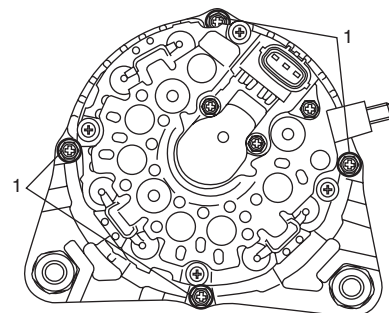
NOTE

With marks on drive end frame and coil assembly marked before remove aligned to each other.



I5JB0B1A0013-01

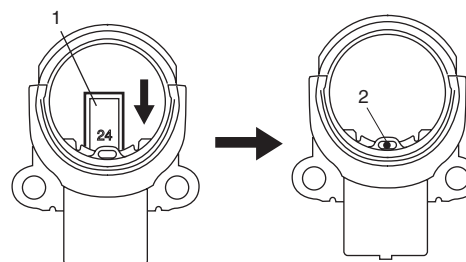
- 4) Install through bolt and then tighten through bolt (1).



I5JB0B1A0016-02

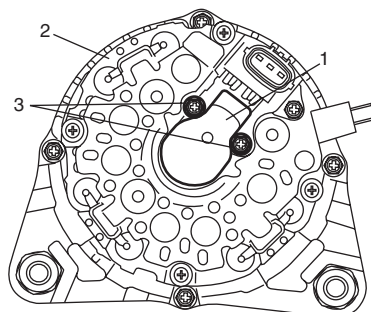
- 5) Install brush holder assembly to coil assembly as follows.

- a) Depress brush (1) and then while holding it depressed, and insert pin (2).



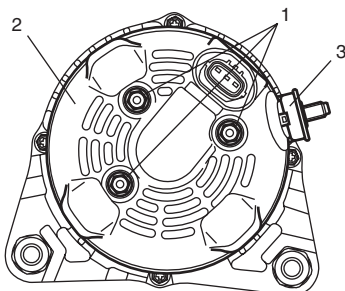
I5JB0B1A0017-01

- b) Install brush holder assembly (1) to coil assembly (2) and then tighten screw (3).



I5JB0B1A0030-01

- c) Remove pin from brush holder.
- 6) Install insulator (3).
- 7) Install rear end cover (2) to coil assembly and tighten rear end cover nut (1) to specified torque.



I5JB0B1A0011-01

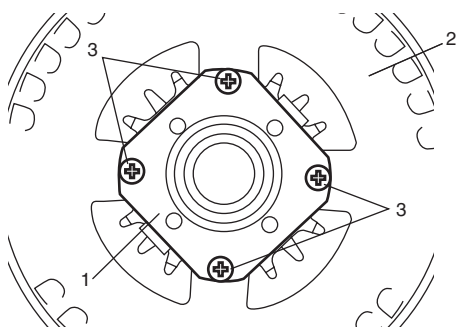
- 8) Make sure that rotor turns smoothly.

Drive End Frame / Bearing Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A1A26010

Disassembly

- 1) Loosen screw (3) and then remove bearing retainer (1) from drive end frame (2).

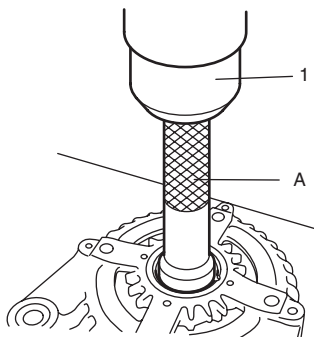


I5JB0B1A0019-01

- 2) Push out drive end bearing by using hydraulic press (1) and special tools.

Special tool

(A): 09913-75821



I5JB0B1A0020-01

Assembly

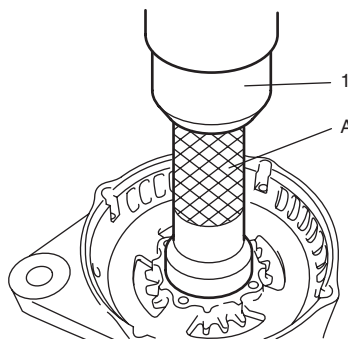
- 1) Press-fit drive end bearing by using special tools and press (1).

Special tool

(A): 09913-76010

CAUTION

Be sure to use new bearing.



I5JB0B1A0021-01

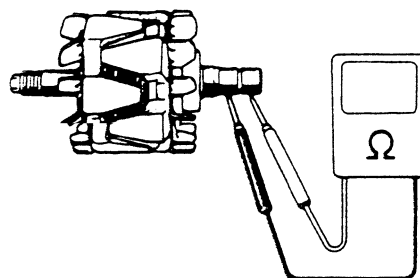
- 2) Install bearing retainer to drive end frame and tighten screw.

Generator Inspection

S6JB0A1A26005

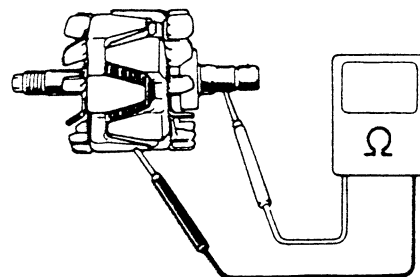
Rotor

- 1) Using an ohmmeter, check for continuity between slip rings of rotor. If there is no continuity, replace the rotor assembly.



IYSQ011A0042-01

- 2) Using an ohmmeter, check that there is no continuity between slip ring and rotor. If there is continuity, replace the rotor assembly.



IYSQ011A0043-01

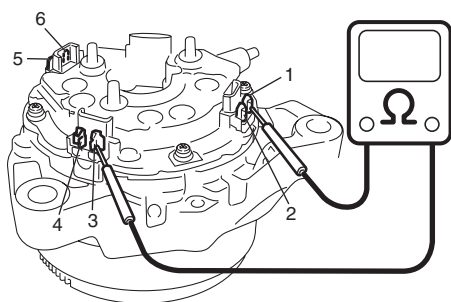
- 3) Check slip rings for roughness or scoring. If rough or scored, replace the rotor assembly.

Stator

- 1) Check resistance between the following leads of stator. If there is no continuity, replace coil assembly.

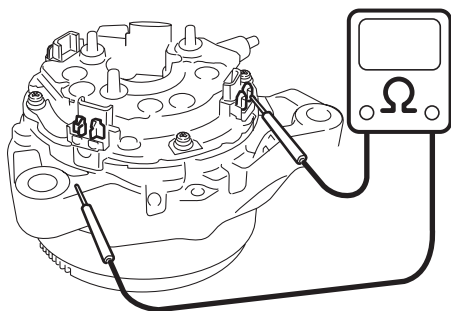
Stator lead resistance

Stator lead	Resistance
1 - 2	continuity
1 - 3	
4 - 5	
4 - 6	



I5JB0B1A0022-01

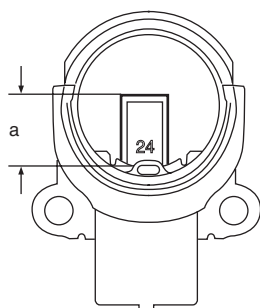
- 2) Using an ohmmeter, check that there is no continuity between coil leads and stator core. If there is continuity, replace coil assembly.



I5JB0B1A0023-01

Brush and Brush Holder

Check each brush for wear by measuring its length (a) as shown. If the brush is found worn down, replace the brush.



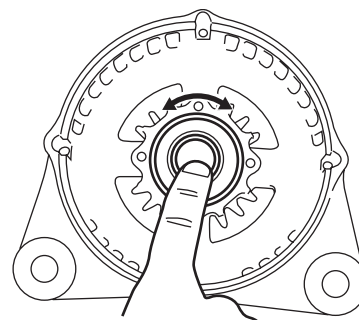
I5JB0B1A0024-02

Rectifier

- 1) Check continuity of rectifier by using an ohm meter.
- 2) Reverse the polarity of the tester probes and repeat Step 1).
- 3) Check that one shows continuity and the other shows no continuity. If there is continuity, replace coil assembly.

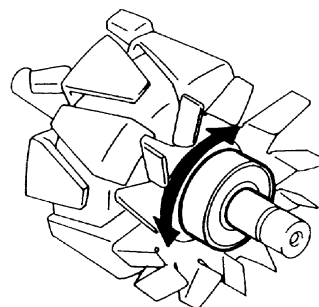
Bearing

- Check that drive and bearing is not rough or worn.



I5JB0B1A0026-01

- Check that end housing bearing is not rough or worn.



IYSQ011A0051-01

Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1A26006

Removal

⚠ WARNING

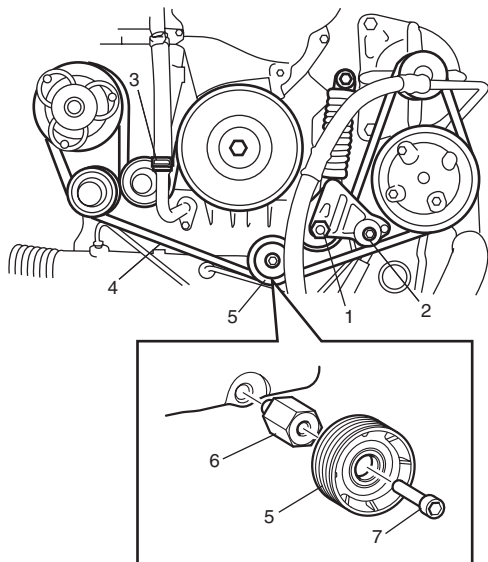
Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery before removing and installing generator belt.

- 1) Remove engine under cover.
- 2) Loosen tensioner by turning the tensioner (1) clockwise.
- 3) While holding the tensioner and belt loose.
- 4) Loosen tensioner bolt No.1 (2) and remove breather front No.1 hose clip (3).
- 5) Remove accessory drive belt (4).

⚠ CAUTION

Do not apply any oil or grease to the accessory drive belt.

- 6) Loosen idler pulley bolt (7) and then remove idler pulley (5) and adapter (6).



I5JB0B1A0027-01

Installation

- 1) Install adapter (6) and then tighten adapter.
- 2) Install idler pulley (5) and then tighten idler pulley bolt (7) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Idler pulley bolt (b): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)

- 3) Install accessory drive belt (4).
- 4) Tighten tensioner bolt No.1 (2) and install breather front No.1 hose clip (3).

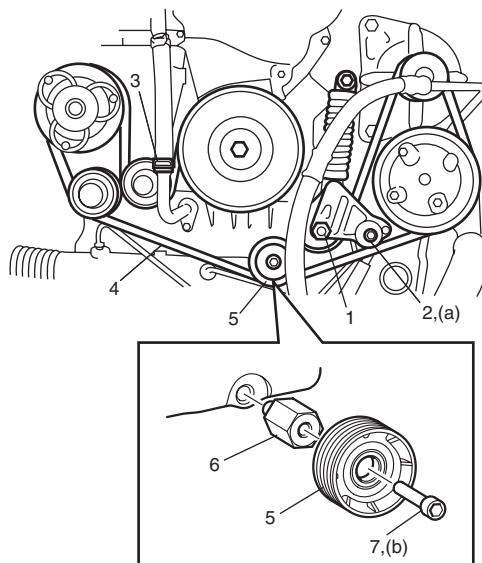
Tightening torque

Accessory drive belt and belt tensioner bolt No.1 (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)

- 5) Loosen tensioner by turning the tensioner (1) clockwise.
- 6) While holding the tensioner, install accessory drive belt (4).

NOTE

Make sure that the belt fits each pulley's groove properly.



I5JB0B1A0028-02

- 7) Install engine under cover.

Accessory Drive Belt Inspection

S6JB0A1A26007

Check accessory drive belt for cracks, cuts, deformation, wear and cleanliness, and replace as required.

Accessory Drive Belt Tensioner Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1A26008

Removal

- 1) Remove accessory drive belt referring to "Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Remove accessory drive belt tensioner.

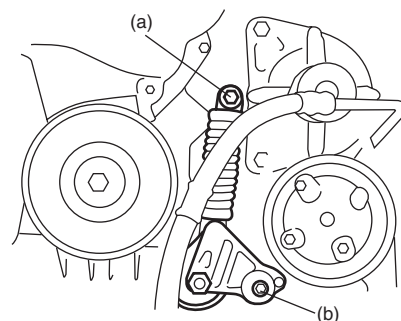
Installation

- 1) Install accessory drive belt tensioner.
- 2) Tighten accessory drive belt tensioner bolt No.1 and No.2 to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Accessory drive belt tensioner bolt No.2 (a): 22 N·m (2.2 kgf-m, 16.0 lb-ft)

Accessory drive belt tensioner bolt No.1 (b): 50 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0B1A0029-01

- 3) Install accessory drive belt referring to "Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".

Specifications**Charging System Specifications**

S6JB0A1A27001

Battery**Battery**

: 95D26L (63AH/5HR) 12 V

Battery type		95D26L
Rated capacity	AH/5HR, 12 Volts	63
Electrolyte	L (US / Imp pt.)	4.0 (8.45 / 7.04)
Electrolyte S.G.		1.28 when fully charged at 20 °C (68 °F)

Generator

Type	150 A type
Rated voltage	12 V
Nominal output	150 A
Permissible max. speed	18,000 r/min.
No-load speed	1500 r/min. (rpm)
Regulated voltage	14.2 – 14.8 V
Exposed brush length	Standard: 10.5 mm (0.41 in.) Limit: 4.5 mm (0.18 in.)
Permissible ambient temperature	–30 – 90 °C (–22 to 194 °F)
Polarity	Negative ground
Rotation	Clockwise viewed from pulley side

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1A27002

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Battery ground bolt	12	1.2	9.0	☞
Generator mounting bolt	44	4.4	32.0	☞
“B” terminal nut	12	1.2	9.0	☞
Idler pulley bolt	50	5.0	36.5	☞
Accessory drive belt and belt tensioner bolt No.1	50	5.0	36.5	☞
Accessory drive belt tensioner bolt No.2	22	2.2	16.0	☞
Accessory drive belt tensioner bolt No.1	50	5.5	36.5	☞

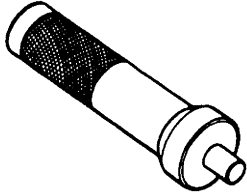
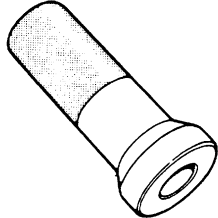
Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Special Tool

S6JB0A1A28001

09913-75821 Bearing installer attachment 	09913-76010 Bearing installer 
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Exhaust System

For Petrol Engine Model

General Description

Exhaust System Description

S6JB0A1B11001

The exhaust system consists of an exhaust manifold, three-way catalytic converter (TWC) in catalyst case, exhaust pipes, a muffler and seals, gasket and etc.

The three-way catalytic converter is an emission control device added to the exhaust system to lower the levels of Hydrocarbon (HC), Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) pollutants in the exhaust gas.

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Exhaust System Check

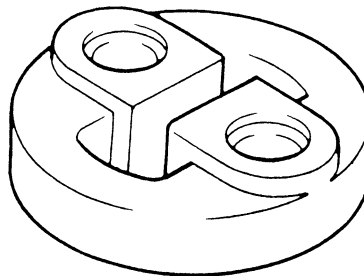
S6JB0A1B14001

⚠ WARNING

To avoid the danger of being burned, do not touch the exhaust system when the system is hot. Any service on the exhaust system should be performed when the system is cool.

At every interval of periodic maintenance service, and when vehicle is raised for other service, check exhaust system as follows:

- Check rubber mountings for damage, deterioration, and out of position.



IYSY011B0003-01

- Check exhaust system for leakage, loose connection, dent and damage.
- If bolts or nuts are loosened, tighten them to specified torque referring to “Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- Check nearby body areas damaged, missing, or mispositioned part, open seam, hole connection or any other defect which could permit exhaust fumes to seep into vehicle.
- Make sure that exhaust system components have enough clearance from underbody to avoid overheating and possible damage to passenger compartment carpet.
- Any defect should be fixed at once.

Repair Instructions

Exhaust System Components

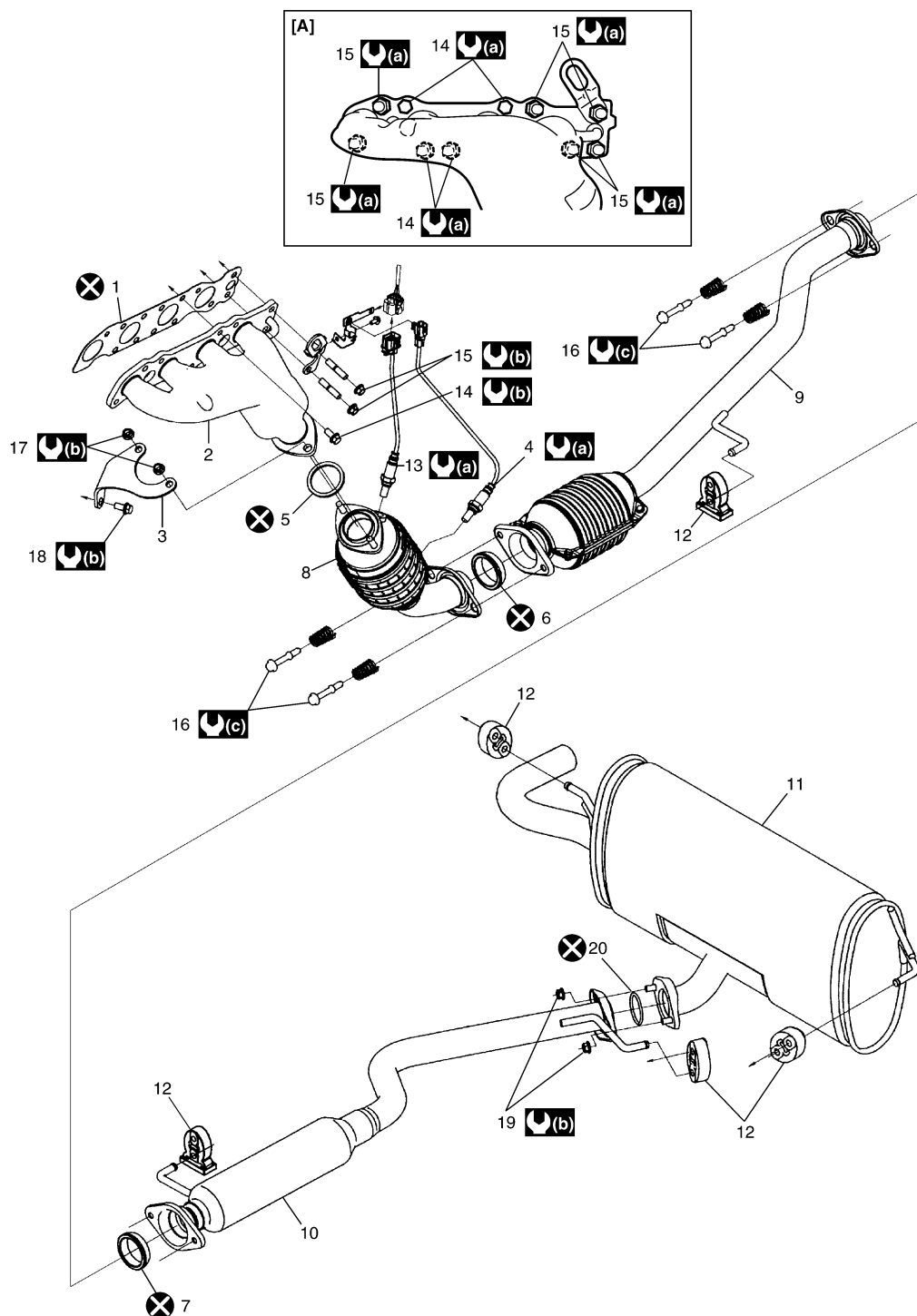
S6JB0A1B16001

⚠ WARNING

To avoid the danger of being burned, do not touch the exhaust system when the system is hot. Any service on the exhaust system should be performed when the system is cool.

1K-2 Exhaust System: For Petrol Engine Model

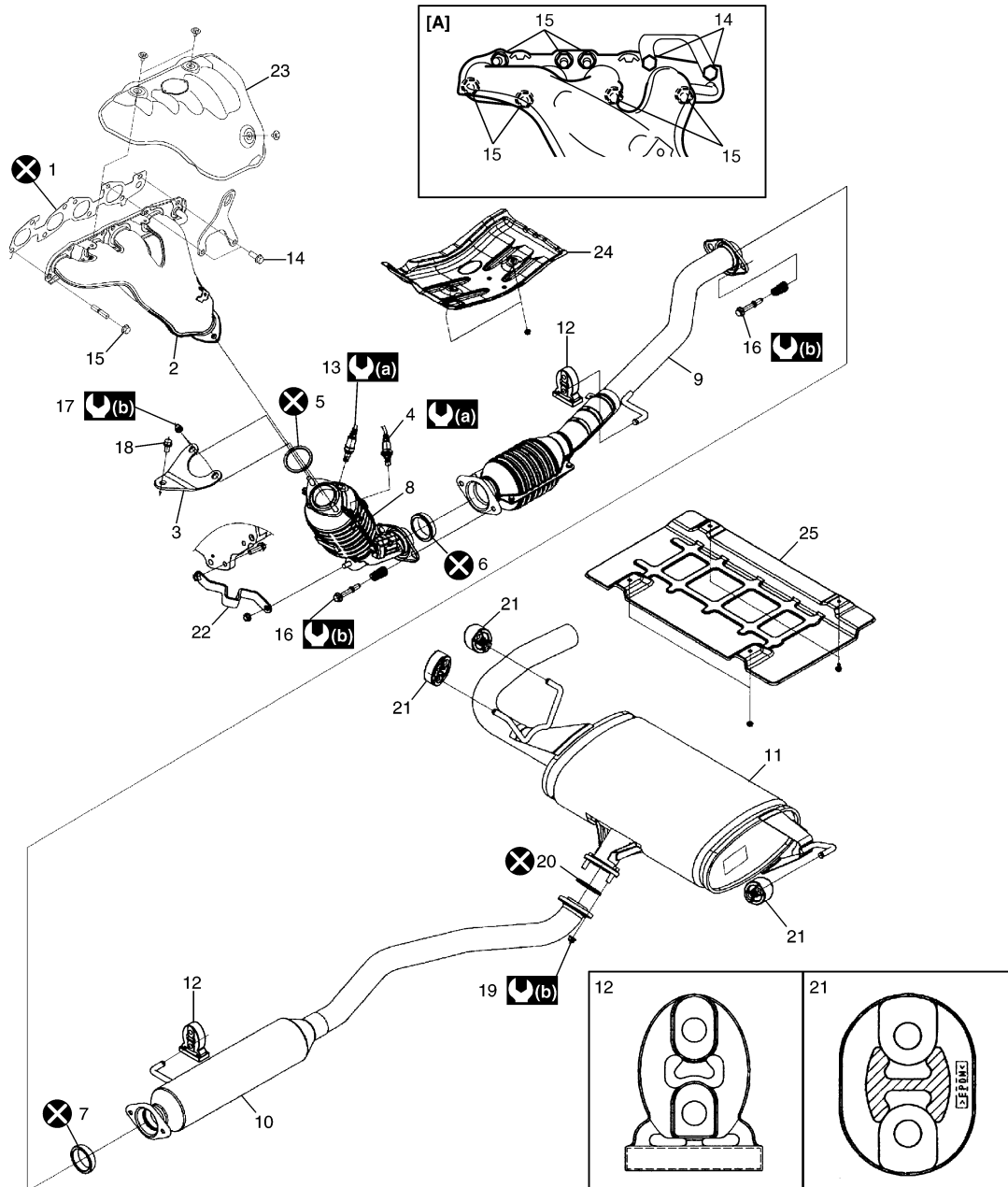
For M16 Engine Model



I5JB0A1B1002-03

[A]: Installing location of exhaust manifold bolt and nut.	9. Exhaust pipe No.2	18. Exhaust pipe No.1 bracket bolt
1. Exhaust manifold gasket	10. Exhaust center pipe	19. Exhaust center pipe nut
2. Exhaust manifold	11. Muffler	20. Exhaust center pipe gasket
3. Exhaust pipe No.1 bracket	12. Mounting	⚙️(a): 45 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 lb-ft)
4. HO2S	13. A/F sensor	⚙️(b): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
5. Exhaust pipe No.1 gasket	14. Exhaust manifold bolt	⚙️(c): 43 N·m (4.3 kgf-m, 31.0 lb-ft)
6. No.1 seal ring	15. Exhaust manifold nut	⊗: Do not reuse.
7. No.2 seal ring	16. Exhaust pipe bolt	
8. Exhaust pipe No.1	17. Exhaust pipe No.1 bracket nut	

For J20 Engine Model



I5JB0A1B1003-05

[A]: Installing location of exhaust manifold bolt and nut.	10. Exhaust center pipe	20. Exhaust center pipe gasket
1. Exhaust manifold gasket	11. Muffler	21. Muffler mounting
2. Exhaust manifold	12. Mounting	22. Exhaust pipe No.2 bracket
3. Exhaust pipe No.1 bracket	13. A/F sensor (if equipped)	23. Exhaust manifold cover
4. HO2S (if equipped)	14. Exhaust manifold bolt	24. Heat protector panel
5. Exhaust pipe No.1 gasket	15. Exhaust manifold nut	25. Heat protector rear panel
6. No.1 seal ring	16. Exhaust pipe bolt	(a) : 45 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 lb-ft)
7. No.2 seal ring	17. Exhaust pipe No.1 bracket nut	(b) : 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
8. Exhaust pipe No.1	18. Exhaust pipe No.1 bracket bolt	(x) : Do not reuse.
9. Exhaust pipe No.2	19. Exhaust center pipe nut	

Exhaust Manifold Removal and Installation (For M16 Engine Model)

S6JB0A1B16002

Removal

⚠ WARNING

To avoid danger of being burned, do not service exhaust system while it is still hot. Service should be performed after system cools down.

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove exhaust pipe No.1 bracket.
- 3) Remove exhaust manifold (1) and its gasket from cylinder head.



I5JB0A1B1004-01

Installation

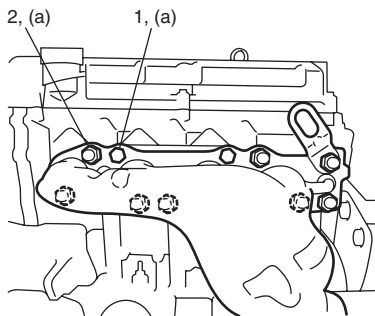
- 1) Install new gasket to cylinder head and exhaust pipe No.1. Then install exhaust manifold. Tighten manifold bolts (1) and nuts (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Exhaust manifold bolt and nut (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)

NOTE

Be sure to install exhaust manifold bolts and nuts to proper location referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model".

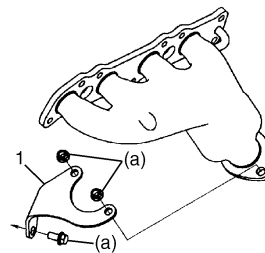


I5JB0A1B1001-01

- 2) Install exhaust pipe No.1 bracket (1).

Tightening torque

Exhaust pipe No.1 bracket bolt and nut (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A1B1009-01

- 3) Connect negative cable at battery.
- 4) Check exhaust system for exhaust gas leakage.

Exhaust Manifold Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine Model)

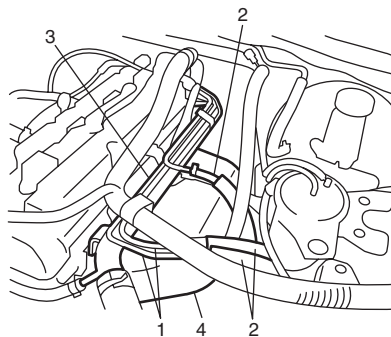
S6JB0A1B16003

Removal

⚠ WARNING

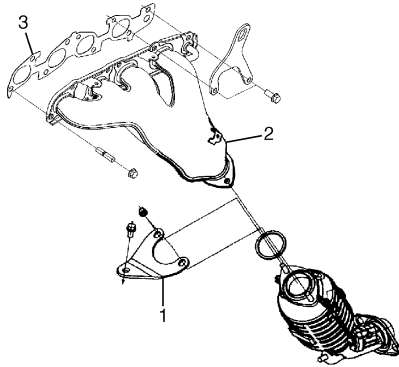
To avoid danger of being burned, do not service exhaust system while it is still hot. Service should be performed after system cools down.

- 1) Relieve fuel pressure in fuel feed line according to "Fuel Pressure Relief Procedure: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G".
- 2) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 3) Drain coolant referring to "Cooling System Draining: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F".
- 4) Disconnect fuel hoses (2) from fuel pipes (1).
- 5) Disconnect water outlet pipe (3) from radiator inlet hose.
- 6) Remove exhaust manifold cover (4).



I5JB0A1B1005-01

- 7) Remove exhaust pipe No.1 bracket (1).
- 8) Remove exhaust manifold (2) and its gasket (3) from cylinder head.



I5JB0A1B1006-01

Installation

- 1) Install new gasket (1) to cylinder head and exhaust pipe No.1. Then install exhaust manifold (2). Tighten manifold bolts (4) and nuts (5) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Exhaust manifold bolt and nut (b): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)

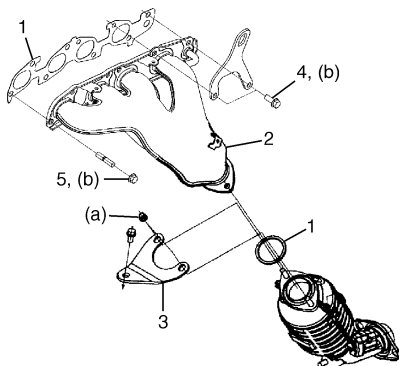
NOTE

Be sure to install exhaust manifold bolts and nuts to proper location referring to “Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model”.

- 2) Install exhaust pipe No.1 bracket (3) to exhaust manifold. Tighten nuts to specified torque.

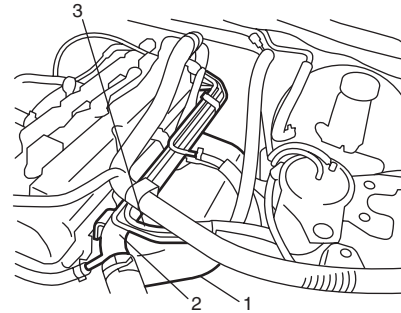
Tightening torque

Exhaust No.1 pipe nut (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A1B1007-04

- 3) Install exhaust manifold cover (1).
- 4) Connect water outlet pipe (2) from radiator inlet hose.
- 5) Connect fuel pipe (3) from fuel hoses.



I5JB0A1B1008-01

- 6) Refill cooling system referring to “Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F”.
- 7) Connect negative cable at battery.
- 8) Verify that there is no fuel leakage, coolant leakage and exhaust gas leakage at each connection.

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1B16004

For replacement of exhaust pipe, be sure to hoist vehicle and observe WARNING under “Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model” and the following.

⚠ WARNING

To avoid danger of being burned, do not service exhaust system while it is still hot. Service should be performed after system cools down.

⚠ CAUTION

Exhaust manifold have three way catalytic converter in it, it should not be exposed to any impulse. Be careful not to drop it or hit it against something.

- Tighten bolts and nuts to specified torque when reassembling. Refer to “Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- After installation, start engine and check each joint of exhaust system for leakage.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1B17001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Exhaust manifold bolt and nut	50	5.0	36.5	🔩 / 🍆
Exhaust pipe No.1 bracket bolt and nut	50	5.0	36.5	🔩
Exhaust No.1 pipe nut	50	5.0	36.5	🍆

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

For Diesel Engine Model

General Description

Exhaust System Description

S6JB0A1B21001

The exhaust system consists of an exhaust manifold, a turbo charger, a catalytic converter in a catalyst case, a diesel particulate filter (if equipped), an exhaust pipes, a muffler and seals, gasket and etc.

The catalytic converter is an emission control device added to the exhaust system to reduce the levels of Hydrocarbon (HC) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) in the exhaust gas.

Diesel Particulate Filter Description

S6JB0A1B21002

The diesel particulate filter is emission control device added to the exhaust system after catalytic converter, and it accumulates the diesel particular in the exhaust gas.

The diesel particulate filter is made up of a special ceramic monolith filled with a precious metal.

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Exhaust System Check

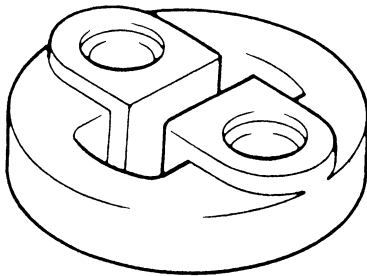
S6JB0A1B24001

⚠ WARNING

To avoid the danger of being burned, do not touch the exhaust system when the system is hot. Any service on the exhaust system should be performed when the system is cool.

At every interval of periodic maintenance service, and when vehicle is raised for other service, check exhaust system as follows:

- Check rubber mountings for damage, deterioration, and out of position.



IYSY011B0003-01

- Check exhaust system for leakage, loose connection, dent and damage.
- If bolts or nuts are loosened, tighten them to specified torque referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model".
- Check nearby body areas damaged, missing, or mispositioned part, open seam, hole connection or any other defect which could permit exhaust fumes to seep into vehicle.
- Make sure that exhaust system components have enough clearance from underbody to avoid overheating and possible damage to passenger compartment carpet.
- Any defect should be fixed at once.

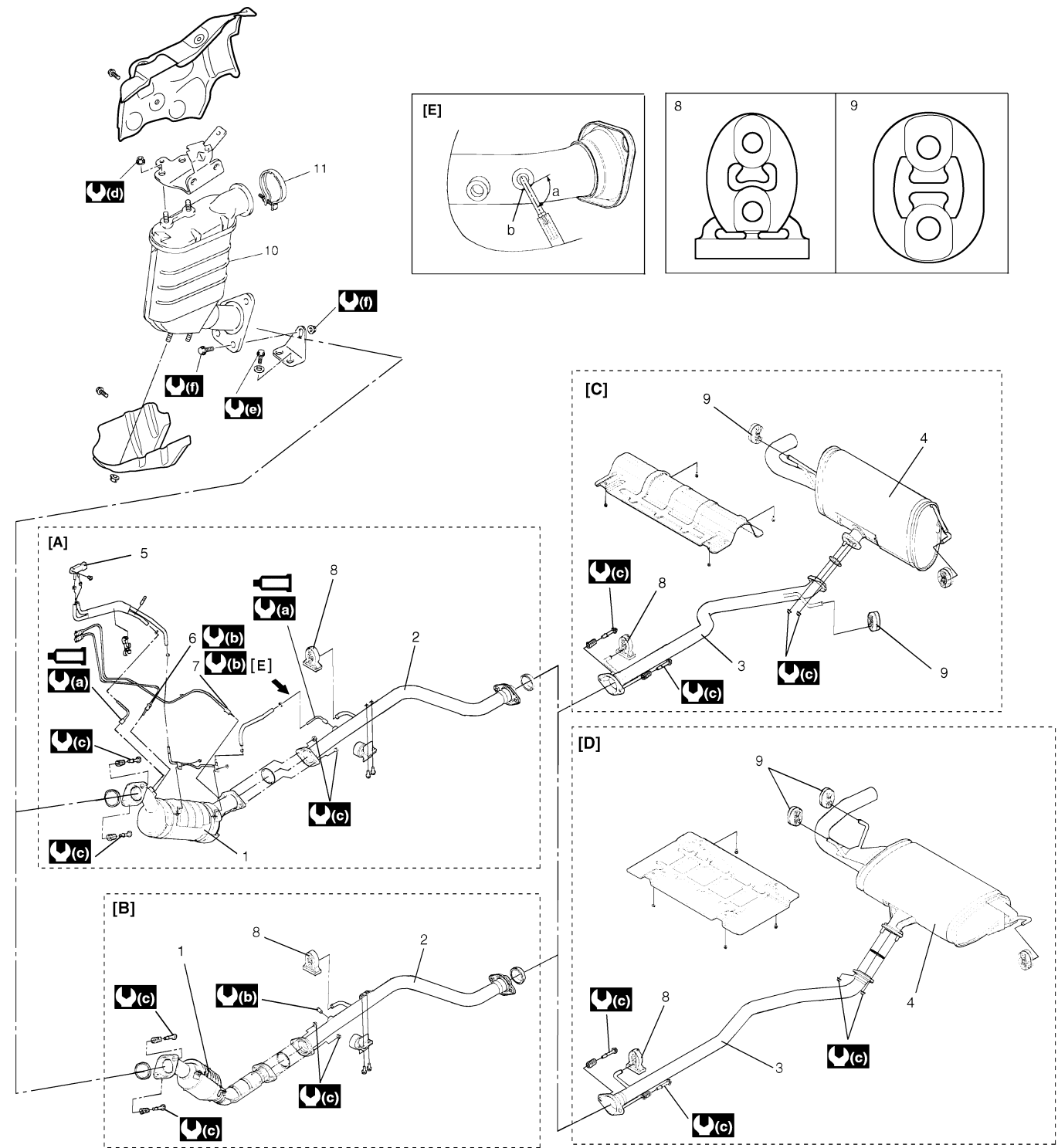
Repair Instructions

Exhaust System Components

S6JB0A1B26001







⚠ WARNING

To avoid the danger of being burned, do not touch the exhaust system when the system is hot. Any service on the exhaust system should be performed when the system is cool.



I6JB0A1B2001-04

[A]: Diesel particulate filter model	3. Exhaust pipe No.3	⚙(a) : 21 N·m (2.1 kgf·m, 15.5 lb·ft)
[B]: Non-Diesel particulate filter model	4. Muffler	⚙(b) : 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22.0 lb·ft)

[C]: 3 door model	5. Diesel particulate filter differential pressure sensor	 (c) : 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
[D]: 5 door model	6. Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2	 (d) : 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)
[E]: View [E]	7. Exhaust gas temperature sensor 3	 (e) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
a. 90°	8. Mounting No.1	 (f) : 44 N·m (4.4 kgf-m, 32.0 lb-ft)
b. Flat face	9. Mounting No.2	 : Do not reuse.
1. Exhaust pipe No.1	10. Catalytic converter	 : Apply grease 99000-25280 to all around thread part.
2. Exhaust pipe No.2	11. Clamp	

Exhaust Manifold Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1B26002

For removal and installation, refer to “Intake Manifold and Exhaust Manifold Removal and Installation: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D”.

Diesel Particulate Filter Removal and Installation

S6JB0A1B26003

WARNING

To avoid the danger of being burned, do not touch the exhaust system when the system is hot. Any service on the exhaust system should be performed when the system is cool.

CAUTION

When replacing diesel particulate filter, perform “Initialize diesel PF data” mode of SUZUKI scan tool referring to “SUZUKI Tech 2 Operator’s Manual”.

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove exhaust gas temperature sensor 2 and 3 from diesel particulate filter.
- 3) Remove diesel particulate filter differential pressure sensor union nut.
- 4) Remove diesel particulate filter differential pressure sensor pipe from diesel particulate filter.
- 5) Remove diesel particulate filter.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Tighten bolts and nuts to specified torque referring to “Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- When replacing diesel particulate filter, perform “Initialize diesel PF data” mode of SUZUKI scan tool referring to “SUZUKI Tech 2 Operator’s Manual”.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A1B27001

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A1B28001

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.
“Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model”

Section 2

Suspension

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Precautions

Precautions

Precautions on Suspension

S6JB0A2000001

Suspension Caution

Refer to "Suspension Caution in Section 00".

Wheels and Tires Caution

Refer to "Wheels and Tires Caution in Section 00".

General Precautions

Refer to "General Precautions in Section 00".

Vehicle Lifting Points

Refer to "Vehicle Lifting Points in Section 0A".

Fastener Caution

Refer to "Fastener Caution in Section 00".

Fastener Information

Refer to "Fastener Information in Section 0A".

Brake Caution

Refer to "Brakes Caution and Note in Section 00".

Suspension General Diagnosis

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Suspension, Wheels and Tires Symptom Diagnosis

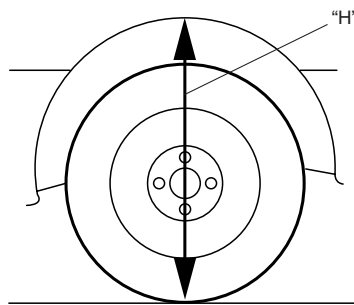
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Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Vehicle pulls (Leads)	Mismatched or uneven tires	Replace tires.
	Tires not adequately inflated	Adjust tire pressure.
	Broken or sagging coil springs	Replace coil springs.
	Radial tire lateral force	Replace tire.
	Disturbed wheel alignment	Check and adjust wheel alignment.
	Brake dragging in one road wheel	Repair brake.
	Loose, bent or broken front or rear suspension parts	Tighten or replace related suspension parts.
Abnormal or excessive tire wear	Sagging or broken coil spring	Replace coil spring.
	Tire out of balance	Adjust balance or replace tire.
	Disturbed wheel alignment	Check and adjust wheel alignment.
	Faulty strut (shock absorber)	Replace strut (shock absorber).
	Hard driving	Replace tires.
	Overloaded vehicle	Replace tires.
	Not rotated tires	Replace or rotate tires.
	Worn or loose wheel bearing	Replace wheel bearing.
	Wobbly wheel or tire	Replace wheel or tire.
	Tires not adequately inflated	Adjust tire pressure.
Wheel tramp	Blister or bump on tire	Replace tire.
	Improper strut (shock absorber) action	Replace strut (shock absorber).
Shimmy, shake or vibration	Tire or wheel out of balance	Balance wheel or replace tire and/or wheel.
	Loosen wheel bearings	Replace wheel bearings.
	Worn tie-rod ends	Replace tie-rod ends.
	Worn lower ball joints	Replace front suspension control arm.
	Excessive wheel runout	Repair or replace wheel and/or tire.
	Blister or bump on tire	Replace tire.
	Excessively loaded radial runout of tire / wheel assembly	Replace tire or wheel.
	Disturbed wheel alignment	Check and adjust wheel alignment.
	Loose or worn steering linkage	Tighten or replace steering linkage.
	Loose steering gear case bolts	Tighten steering gear case bolts.
Abnormal noise, front end	Worn, sticky or loose tie-rod ends, lower ball joints, tie-rod inside ball joints or drive shaft joints	Replace tie-rod end, suspension arm, tie-rod or drive shaft joint.
	Damaged struts or mountings	Repair or replace struts or mountings.
	Worn suspension arm bushings	Replace suspension arm bushings.
	Loose stabilizer bar	Tighten bolts or nuts and/or replace bushes.
	Loose wheel bolts	Tighten wheel bolts.
	Loose suspension bolts or nuts	Tighten suspension bolts or nuts.
	Broken or damaged wheel bearings	Replace wheel bearings.
	Broken suspension springs	Replace suspension springs.
	Poorly lubricated or worn strut bearings	Replace strut bearing.
	Malfunction of Power Steering System	Check and correct malfunction.
Low or uneven trim height	Broken or sagging coil springs	Replace coil springs.
	Over loaded	Check loading.
NOTE	Incorrect coil springs	Replace coil spring.
See NOTE *1.	Tires not adequately inflated	Adjust tire pressure.
Ride too soft	Faulty strut (shock absorber)	Replace strut (shock absorber).
Suspension bottoms	Overloaded	Check loading.
	Faulty strut (shock absorber)	Replace strut (shock absorber).
	Incorrect, broken or sagging coil springs	Replace coil spring.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Body leans or sways in corners	Loose stabilizer bar	<i>Tighten stabilizer bar bolts or nuts, or replace bushes.</i>
	Faulty strut (shock absorber) or mounting	<i>Replace strut (shock absorber) or tighten mounting.</i>
	Broken or sagging coil springs	<i>Replace coil springs.</i>
	Overloaded	<i>Check loading.</i>
Cupped tires	Front struts defective	<i>Replace struts.</i>
	Worn wheel bearings	<i>Replace wheel bearings.</i>
	Excessive tire or wheel run-out	<i>Replace tire and/or wheel.</i>
	Worn ball joints	<i>Replace front suspension control arm.</i>
	Tire out of balance	<i>Adjust tire balance.</i>

NOTE

***1: Right-to-left trim height ("H") difference should be within 15 mm (0.6 in.) with curb weight. (same with rear side.)**



I2RH01210001-01

Specifications

Wheel Alignment Specifications

S6JB0A2107001

Toe (“b” – “a”)

Front: 0.0 ± 2.0 mm (0 ± 0.0787 in.)

Rear: IN 6.0 ± 2.0 mm (0.2362 ± 0.0787 in.)

Toe (degree) (each wheel) (“d”)*1

Front: 0° ± 5’

Rear: 0° 14’ ± 5’

Camber (degree) “c”

Front: 0° 00’ ± 1°

Rear: -1° 15’ ± 30’

Caster

3door model: 2° 40’

5door model: 2° 30’

Side Slip Limit *1

Front: IN 1.5 to OUT 1.5 mm/m (IN 0.0591 to OUT 0.0591 in./3.3 ft)

Rear: IN 7.5 mm/m (IN 0.2953 in./3.3 ft)

Steering angle (Turning angle)

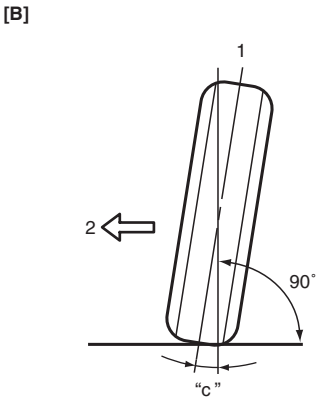
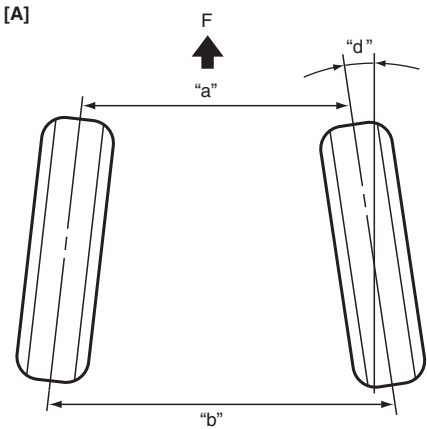
Inside: 37.0° ± 3°

Outside: 32.0° ± 3°

NOTE

- Toe value in the specifications table was measured by using a toe-in gauge.
- As for front camber and caster, regulation is impossible.

*1: Reference information.



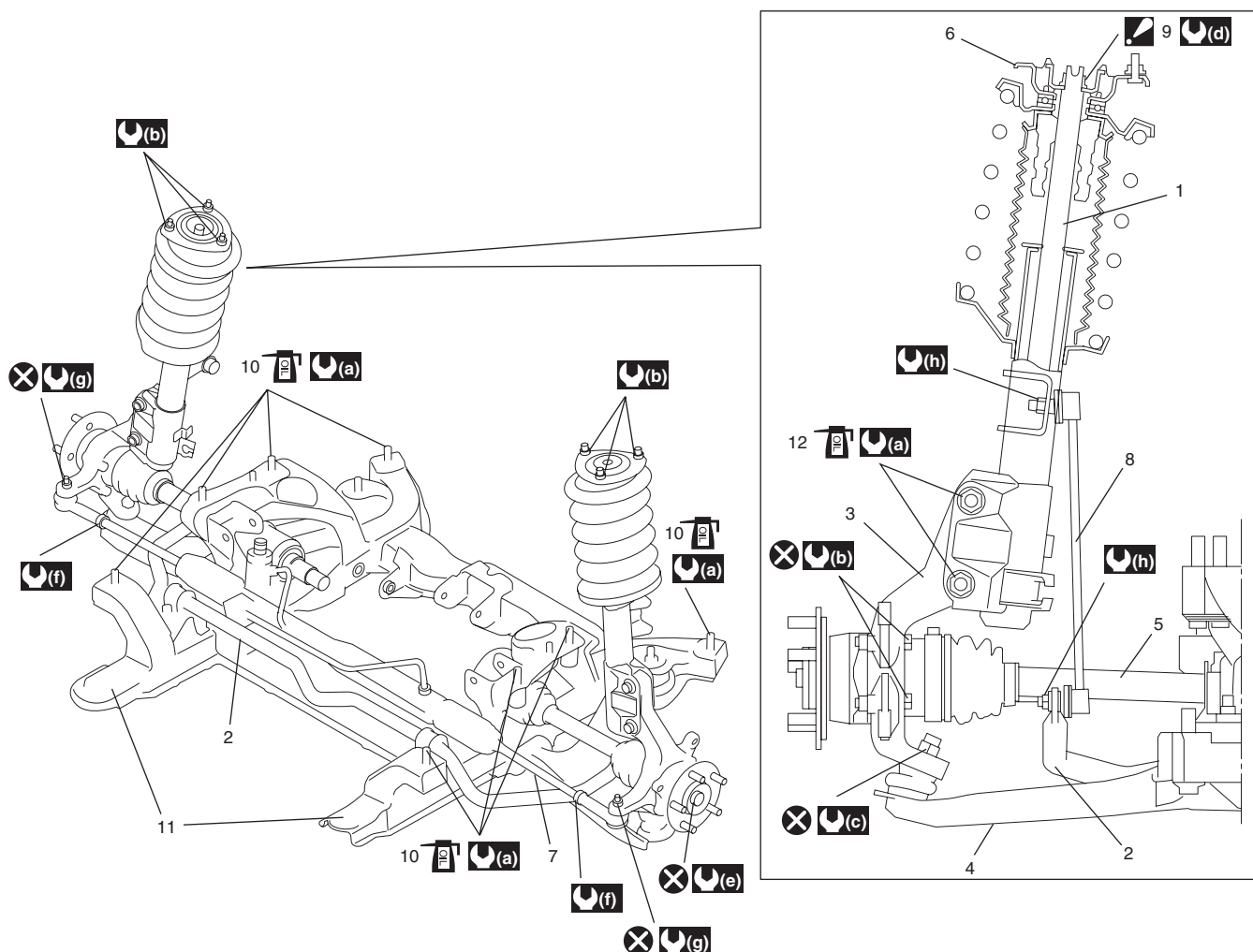
[A]: Toe-in (Top view)	1. Center line of wheel	F: Forward
[B]: Camber (Front view)	2. Body center	

Front Suspension

General Description

Front Suspension Construction

S6JB0A2201001



I6JB0A220001-03

1. Front strut assembly	8. Stabilizer bar joint	⚙️(c) : 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)
2. Stabilizer bar	9. Strut nut : Do not reuse caulking nut if used.	⚙️(d) : 70 N·m (7.0 kgf-m, 51.0 lb-ft)
3. Steering knuckle	10. Suspension frame bolt : If bolt is reused, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.	⚙️(e) : 220 N·m (22.0 kgf-m, 159.5 lb-ft)
4. Suspension control arm	11. Suspension frame	⚙️(f) : 65 N·m (6.5 kgf-m, 47.0 lb-ft)
5. Front drive shaft	12. Strut bracket nut : If nut is reused, apply engine oil to thread and bearing.	⚙️(g) : 43 N·m (4.3 kgf-m, 31.0 lb-ft)
6. Vehicle body	⚙️(a) : 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)	⚙️(h) : 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)
7. Tie-rod	⚙️(b) : 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)	⊗ : Do not reuse.

2B-2 Front Suspension:

Front Wheel Alignment Construction

S6JB0A2201002

Among factors for front wheel alignment, only toe setting can be adjusted. Camber and caster are not adjustable. Therefore, should camber or caster be out of specification due to the damage caused by hazardous road conditions or collision, whether the damage is in body or in suspension should be determined and damaged body should be repaired or damaged suspension should be replaced.

Preliminary Checks Prior to Adjustment Front Wheel Alignment

Steering and vibration complaints are not always the result of improper wheel alignment. An additional item to be checked is the possibility of tire lead due to worn or improperly manufactured tires. "Lead" is the vehicle deviation from a straight path on a level road without hand pressure on the steering wheel. Refer to "Radial Tire Lead / Pull Description in Section 2D" in order to determine if the vehicle has a tire lead problem. Before making any adjustment affecting wheel alignment, the following checks and inspections should be made to ensure correctness of alignment readings and alignment adjustments:

- Check all tires for proper inflation pressures and approximately the same tread wear.
- Check for loose of ball joints. Check tie-rod ends; if excessive looseness is noted, it must be corrected before adjusting.
- Check for run-out of wheels and tires.
- Check vehicle trim heights; if it is out of limit and a correction is needed, it must be done before adjusting toe.
- Check for loose of suspension control arms.
- Check for loose or missing stabilizer bar attachments.
- Consideration must be given to excess loads, such as tool boxes. If this excess load is normally carried in vehicle, it should remain in vehicle during alignment checks.
- Consider condition of equipment being used to check alignment and follow manufacturer's instructions.
- Regardless of equipment used to check alignment, vehicle must be placed on a level surface.

NOTE

To prevent possible incorrect reading of toe, camber or caster, vehicle front and rear end must be moved up and down a few times before inspection.

Repair Instructions

Front Wheel Alignment Inspection and Adjustment

S6JB0A2206001

Toe Inspection and Adjustment

Preparation for toe inspection and adjustment.

- Place vehicle in unloaded state on level surface.
- Set steering wheel in straight state.
- Check that inflation pressure of each tire is adjusted properly and wheel is free from deflection.
- Check that each suspension part is free from bend, dent, wear or damage in any other form.
- Check that ground clearance at the right and left is just about the same.

Inspection

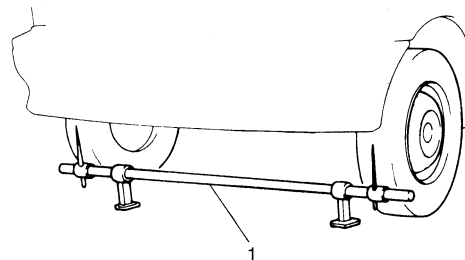
Measure toe with toe-in gauge (1).

Toe should be within following specifications.

If toe is out of the specification, adjust toe properly.

Toe

IN 0 ± 2.0 mm (0 ± 0.0787 in.)



I2RH01220062-01

Adjustment

- 1) Loosen right and left tie-rod end lock nuts (1) first.
- 2) Rotate right and left tie-rods (2) by the same amount to align toe to specification. In this adjustment, the lengths "A" of both right and left tie-rod should be equal.

NOTE

Before rotating tie-rods (2), apply grease between tie-rods and rack boots so that boots won't be twisted.

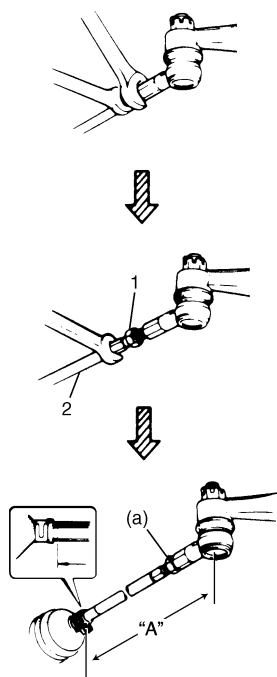
- 3) After adjustment, tighten lock nuts (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Tie-rod end lock nut (a): 65 N·m (6.5 kgf-m, 47.0 lb-ft)

NOTE

Make sure that rack boots are not twisted.



I5JB0A220002-01

Steering Angle Check and Adjustment

When tie-rod or tie-rod end was replaced, check toe and then also steering angle with turning radius gauge (1). If steering angle is not correct, check whether right and left tie-rods length "A" are equal.

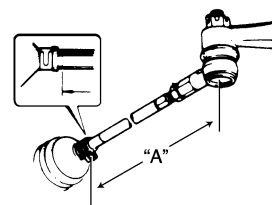
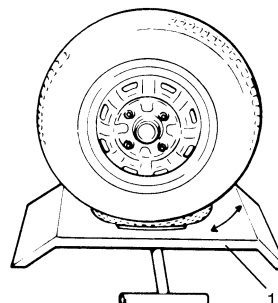
NOTE

If tie-rod lengths were changed to adjust steering angle, reinspect toe-in.

Steering angle

Inside: $37.0^\circ \pm 3^\circ$

Outside: $32.0^\circ \pm 3^\circ$



I5JB0A220003-01

Reference Information**Side slip**

When checked with side slip tester, side slip should satisfy following specification.

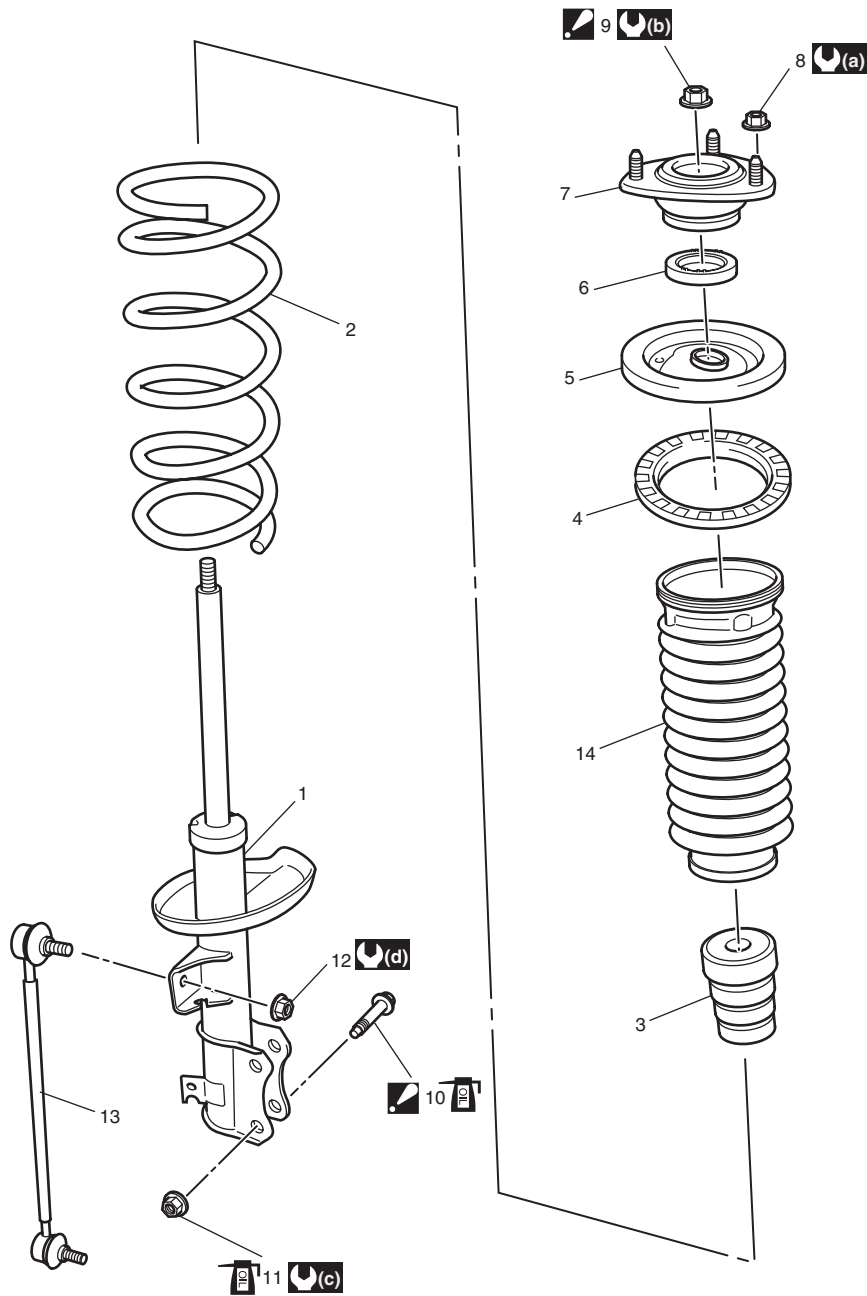
Side slip

IN 1.5 to OUT 1.5 mm/m (IN 0.0591 to OUT 0.0591 in. / 3.3 ft)









If side slip is greatly different, toe or front wheel alignment may not be correct.

Front Strut Assembly Components

S6JB0A2206002



I6JB0A220002-01

1. Strut assembly	7. Strut support	13. Stabilizer joint
2. Coil spring	8. Strut support nut	14. Strut dust cover
3. Bump stopper	 9. Strut nut : Do not reuse caulking nut if used.	 (a) : 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
4. Coil spring seat	  10. Strut bracket bolt : Insert from vehicle front side. : If bolt is reused, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.	 (b) : 70 N·m (7.0 kgf-m, 51.0 lb-ft)
5. Coil spring upper seat	 11. Strut bracket nut : If nut is reused, apply engine oil to thread and bearing.	 (c) : 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)
6. Strut bearing	12. Stabilizer joint nut	 (d) : 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)

Front Strut Assembly Removal and Installation

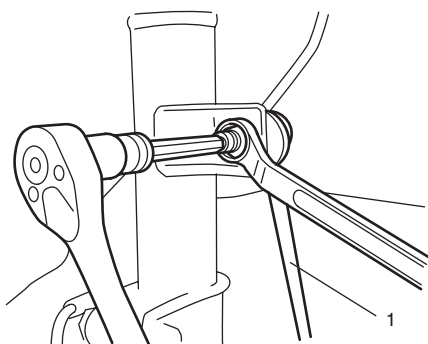
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Removal

NOTE

When servicing component parts of strut assembly, remove strut rod cap and then loosen strut nut a little before removing strut assembly. This will make service work easier. Note that the nut must not be removed at this point.

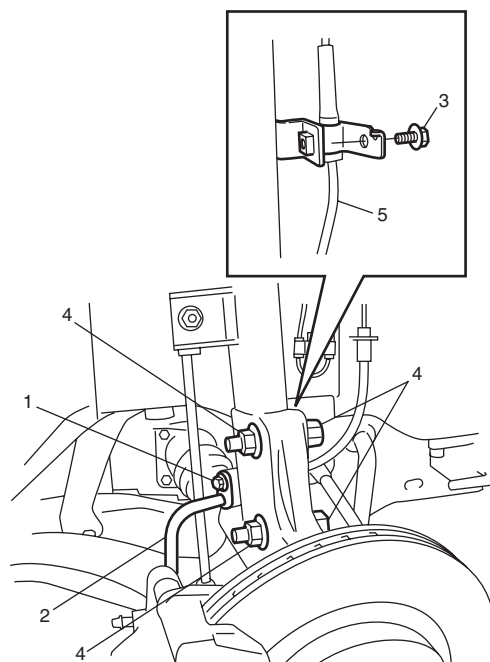
- 1) Hoist vehicle, allowing front suspension to hang free.
 - 2) Remove wheel and disconnect stabilizer joint (1) from strut bracket.
- When loosening joint nut, hold stud with hexagon wrench.



I5JB0A220005-02

- 3) Remove brake hose mounting bolt (1) and remove brake hose (2) from bracket.
- 4) Disconnect front height sensor (if equipped) from suspension control arm for left side referring to "Height Sensor Removal and Installation (If Equipped) in Section 9B".
- 5) Remove wheel speed sensor harness clamp bolt (3) and then detach wheel speed sensor harness (5) from strut bracket as shown in figure.

- 6) Remove strut bracket bolts and nuts (4).

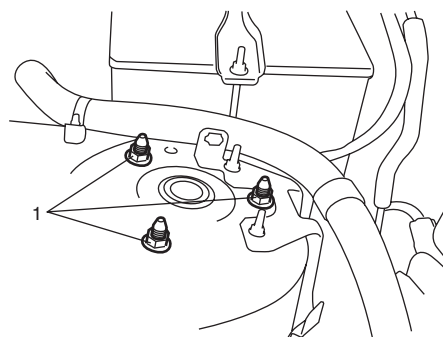


I5JB0A220006-01

- 7) Remove strut support nuts (1).

NOTE

Hold strut by hand so that it will not fall off.



I5JB0A220007-01

- 8) Remove strut assembly.

Installation

Install strut assembly by reversing removal procedure, noting the following instructions.

- Insert bolts in such direction as shown in figure.
- Tighten all fasteners to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Strut bracket nut (a): 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Brake hose mounting bolt (c): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

Stabilizer joint nut (d): 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)

Wheel speed sensor harness clamp bolt (e): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

2B-6 Front Suspension:

- Lower hoist and vehicle in unloaded condition, tighten strut support nuts (b) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

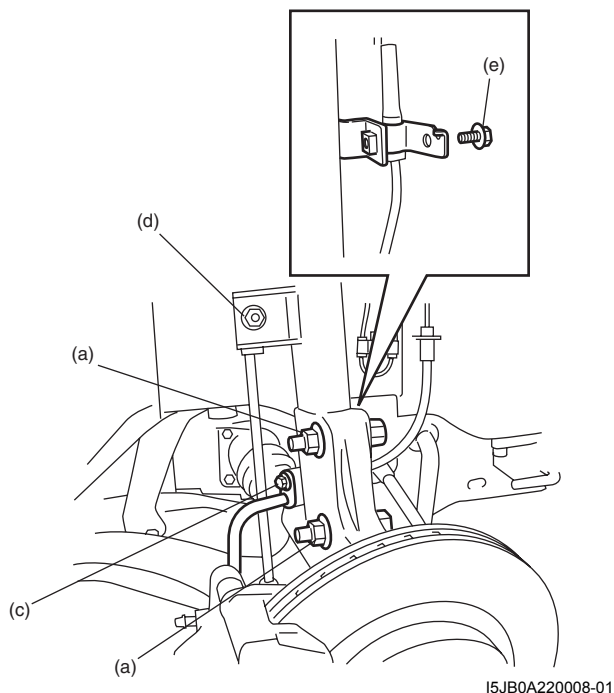
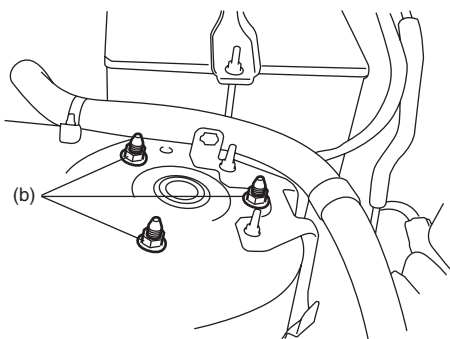
Strut support nut (b): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)

⚠ CAUTION

If bracket bolt and nut are reused, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.

NOTE

- Don't twist brake hose and wheel speed sensor harness when installing them.
- Insert strut bracket bolt from vehicle forward.



I5JB0A220008-01

- Tighten wheel nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

- After installation, confirm front wheel alignment and adjust auto leveling headlight system (if equipped) referring to "Initialization of Auto Leveling Headlight System in Section 9B".

Front Strut Assembly Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A2206004

⚠ WARNING

Use a regular coil spring compressor and follow the operation procedure described in the Instruction Manual.

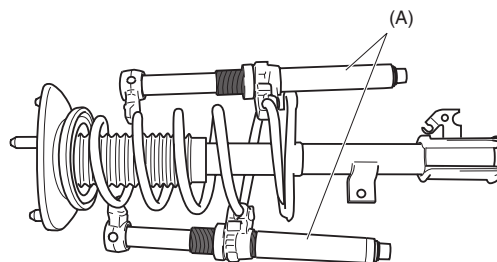
Otherwise, spring might come off and injure.

Disassembly

- Attach special tool (A) to coil spring as shown. Turn special tool bolts alternately until coil spring tension is released. Rotate the strut around its axis to confirm that the coil spring is released or not.

Special tool

(A): 09943-25010



I5JB0A220059-01

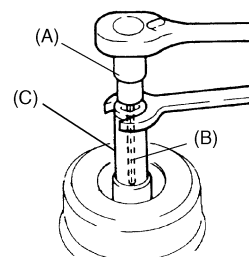
- While keeping coil spring compressed, remove strut nut with special tools as shown.

Special tool

(A): 09900-00411

(B): 09900-00414

(C): 09941-56510



I5JB0A220060-01

- Disassemble strut assembly.

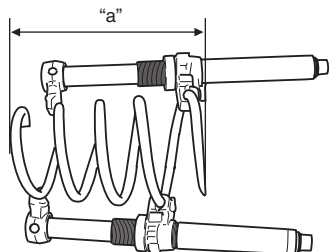
Assembly

For assembly, reverse disassembly procedure, noting the following instructions.

- 1) Compress coil spring with special tool (A) until total length becomes about 310 mm (12.2 in.) as shown.

Length

"a": 310 mm (12.2 in.)

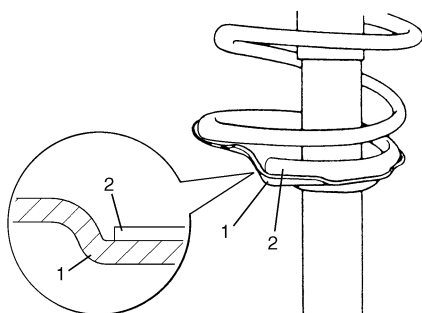


I6JB01220001-02

- 2) Install bump stopper onto strut rod. For installing direction, refer to the figure in "Front Strut Assembly Components".
- 3) Install compressed coil spring to strut, and place coil spring end (2) onto spring lower seat (1) as shown.

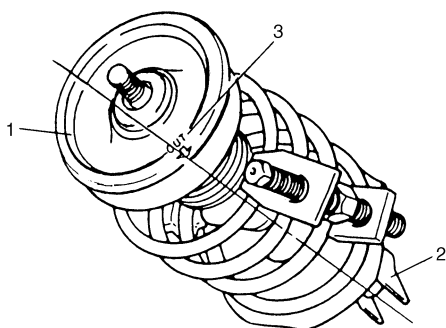
NOTE

End of coil spring must not interfere with step of spring lower seat.



I4RS0A220011-01

- 4) Pull strut rod as far up as possible and use care not to allow it to retract into strut.
- 5) Attach coil spring seat to coil spring upper seat and then install strut dust cover firmly.
- 6) Install coil spring upper seat with strut dust cover on coil spring and then spring upper seat (1) aligning "OUT" mark (3) on spring upper seat and center of strut bracket (2).



I2RH01220019-01

- 7) Install bearing (3), strut support (2) and strut nut (1) in this sequence.

Tighten strut nut (1) holding stud with special tools.

NOTE

If using caulking nut, do not reuse.

Special tool

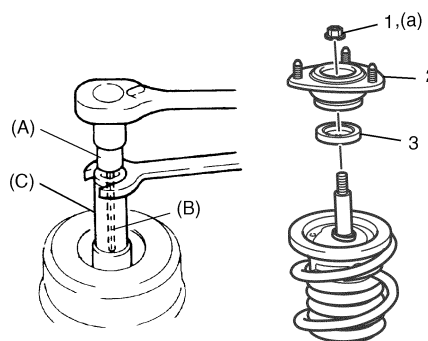
(A): 09900-00411

(B): 09900-00414

(C): 09941-56510

Tightening torque

Strut nut (a): 70 N·m (7.0 kgf-m, 51.0 lb-ft)

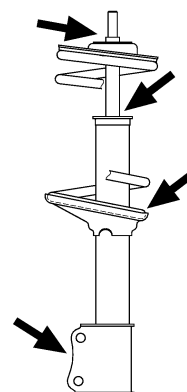


I5JB0A220011-03

Front Strut Assembly Check

S6JB0A2206005

- Inspect strut for oil leakage, damage or deformation. If defect is found, replace strut as an assembly unit, because it can not be disassembled.



I4RS0A220014-01

- Inspect strut function referring to the following procedures:
 - 1) Check and adjust tire pressures as specified.
 - 2) Bounce vehicle body up and down 3 or 4 times continuously by pushing front end of the vehicle side body to check strut. Also, note how many times vehicle body rebounds to stop after force application.
 - 3) Repeat the same procedure to the other strut to confirm that the both side struts equally respond.
- If conditions of struts are in doubt, compare them with known-good vehicle or strut.

2B-8 Front Suspension:

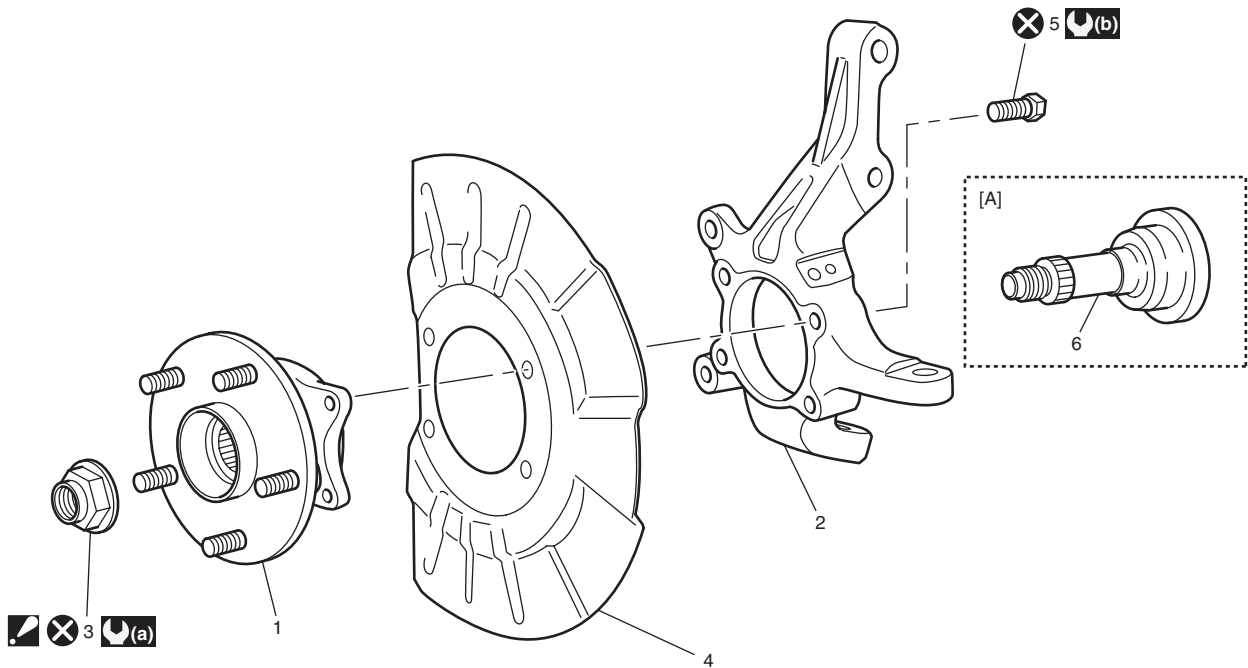
- Inspect bearing for wear, abnormal noise or gripping. If defective, replace.
 - Inspect coil spring seat for cracks or deformation. If defective, replace.
- Inspect bump stopper for deterioration. If defective, replace.
 - Inspect rebound stopper and strut mount for wear, cracks or deformation. If defective, replace.

Front Wheel Hub Assembly and Steering Knuckle Components

S6JB0A2206006

⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble front wheel hub assembly. Disassembly will spoil its original function. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one.



I6JB01220002-02

[A]: 2WD model	4. Dust cover	⚙(b) : 50 N·m (5.0 kgf·m, 36.0 lb·ft)
1. Front wheel hub assembly	5. Wheel hub housing bolt	⊗ : Do not reuse.
2. Steering knuckle	6. front wheel spindle	
⚙ 3. Drive shaft nut : Calk, after tightening.	⚙(a) : 220 N·m (22.0 kgf·m, 159.5 lb·ft)	

Front Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation

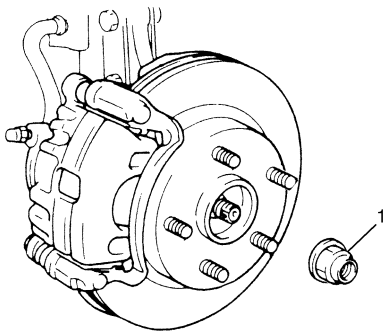
S6JB0A2206007

⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble front wheel hub assembly. Disassembly will spoil its original function. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one.

Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove wheel.
- 2) Uncaulk drive shaft nut (1).
- 3) Depress foot brake pedal and hold it. Remove drive haft nut (1).
- 4) Remove front wheel spindle (if equipped).



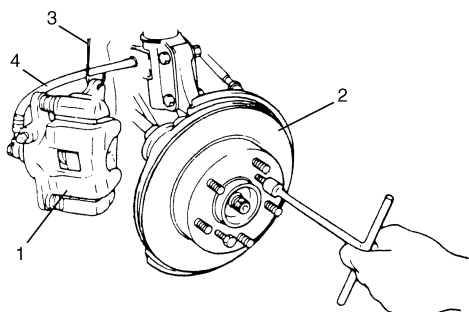
I5JB0A220013-01

- 5) Remove caliper (1) with carrier.

NOTE

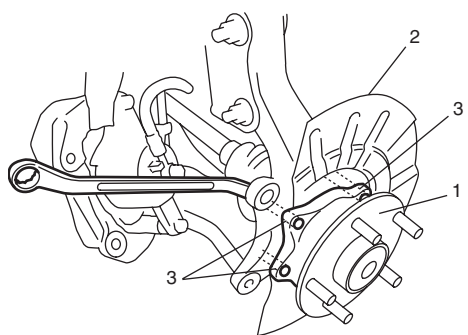
Hang removed caliper with a wire hook or the like (3) so as to prevent brake hose (4) from bending, twisting or tension. Do not depress brake pedal during pads removal. Do not operate brake pedal with pads removed.

- 6) Pull brake disc (2) off by using two 8 mm bolts.



I5JB0A220014-01

- 7) Remove wheel hub housing bolts (3), and then remove wheel hub assembly (1) and dust cover (2).

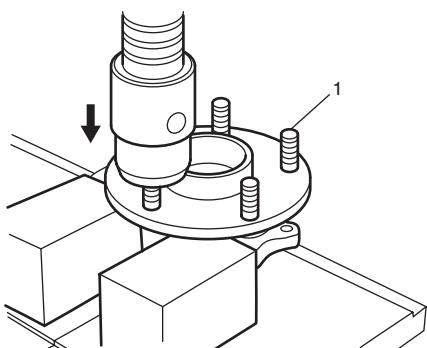


I5JB0A220015-01

- 8) Remove hub bolts (1) with copper hammer or hydraulic press.

CAUTION

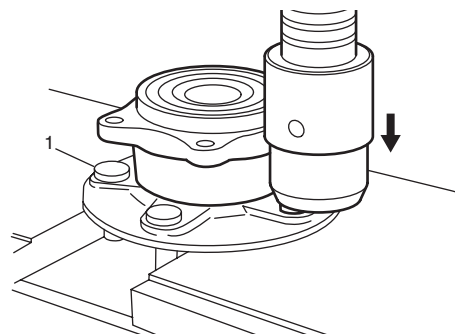
Never remove bolt unless replacement is necessary. Be sure to use a new bolt for replacement.



I5JB0A220016-01

Installation

- 1) Insert new hub bolt (1) in hub hole. Rotate hub bolt slowly to assure that serrations are aligned with those made by original bolt.



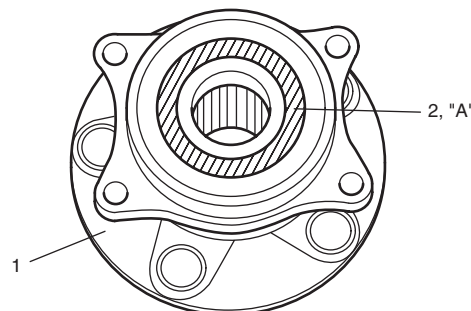
I5JB0A220017-01

- 2) Apply grease to end face of inner ring (2) before front wheel hub (1) installation.

CAUTION

Do not apply the grease to the encoder section to avoid the encoder malfunction.

“A”: Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

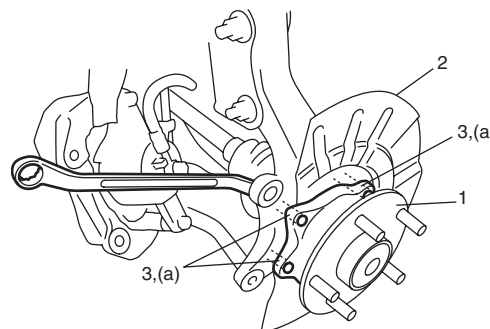


I5JB0A220018-01

- 3) Install wheel hub (1) and dust cover (2) to steering knuckle.
4) Tighten wheel hub housing bolts (3) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel hub housing bolt (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A220019-01

2B-10 Front Suspension:

- 5) Install brake disk and brake caliper.
- 6) Tighten caliper carrier bolt to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Caliper carrier bolt: 85 N·m (8.5 kgf-m, 61.5 lb-ft)

- 7) Install front wheel spindle (if equipped).
- 8) Depress foot brake pedal and hold it there. Tighten new drive shaft nut (1) to specified torque.

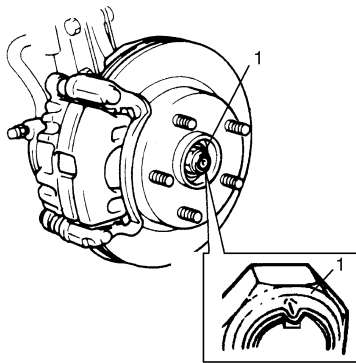
Tightening torque

Drive shaft nut (a): 220 N·m (22.0 kgf-m, 159.5 lb-ft)

⚠ CAUTION

Never reuse drive shaft nut (1).

- 9) Caulk drive shaft nut (1) as shown.



I5JB0A220021-01

- 10) Tightening wheel nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

Steering Knuckle Removal and Installation

S6JB0A2206008

Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove wheel.
- 2) Remove Front wheel hub assembly referring to "Front Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 3) Disconnect tie-rod end from steering knuckle referring to Step 2) to 3) of "Removal" in "Tie-Rod End Removal and Installation in Section 6C".
- 4) Disconnect front height sensor (if equipped) from suspension control arm for left side referring to "Height Sensor Removal and Installation (If Equipped) in Section 9B".
- 5) Remove wheel speed sensor from knuckle.
- 6) Remove steering knuckle ball joint nut then remove strut bracket bolts and nut.
- 7) Disconnect ball joint from steering knuckle with puller and then remove steering knuckle.

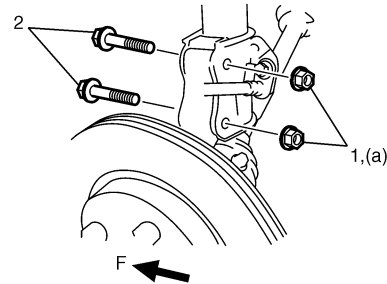
Installation

For installation, reverse removal procedure, noting the following instructions.

- 1) Connect steering knuckle to suspension control arm.
- 2) Install strut bracket bolts (2) and nuts (1) as shown in figure.
- 3) Tighten strut bracket nuts (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Strut bracket nut (a): 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A220025-01

F: Forward

- 4) Tighten new suspension arm ball joint nut (1) to specified torque.

⚠ CAUTION

Never reuse the removed suspension arm ball joint nut.

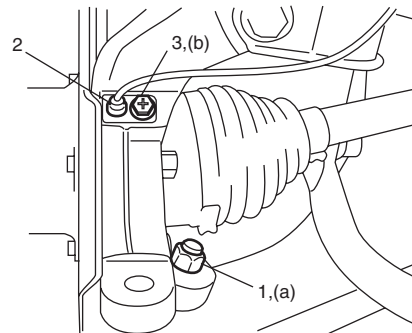
Tightening torque

Suspension arm ball joint nut (a): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)

- 5) Install front wheel speed sensor (2) and tighten wheel speed sensor bolt (3).

Tightening torque

Wheel speed sensor bolt (b): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A220026-01

- 6) Connect front height sensor (if equipped) to suspension control arm for left side referring to "Height Sensor Removal and Installation (If Equipped) in Section 9B".
- 7) Connect tie-rod end to steering knuckle referring to "Tie-Rod End Removal and Installation in Section 6C".
- 8) Install front wheel hub assembly and dust cover to steering knuckle referring to "Front Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 9) Check front wheel alignment adjust it as necessary. For check and adjustment procedures, refer to "Front Wheel Alignment Inspection and Adjustment".
- 10) Adjust headlight auto leveling system (if equipped), refer to "Initialization of Auto Leveling Headlight System in Section 9B".

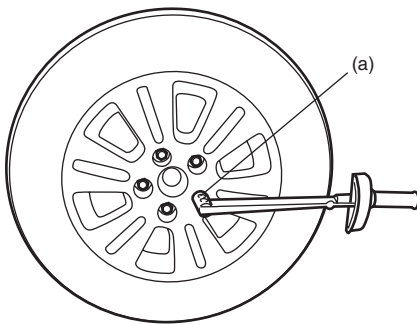
Front Wheel Hub, Disc, Nut and Bearing Check

S6JB0A2206009

- Inspect each wheel disc for dents, distortion and cracks.
A disc in badly damaged condition must be replaced.
- Check rust of installation face inside of wheel disc.
As rust affects adversely, remove it thoroughly.
- Check tightness of wheel nuts and, if necessary, retighten them to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut (a): 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

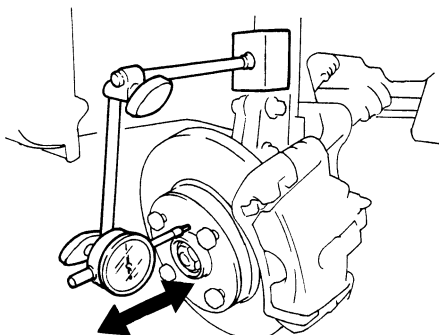


I5JB0A220029-01

- Check wear of wheel bearing. When measuring thrust play, apply a dial gauge to wheel hub as shown in figure.

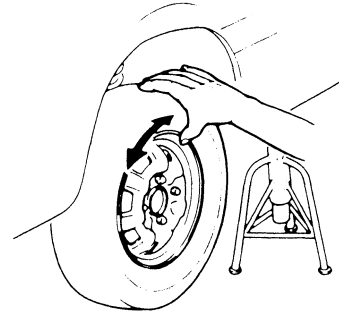
Front wheel bearing thrust play

Limit: 0.1 mm (0.004 in.)



I3RM0A220034-01

- Check wheel bearing noise and smooth wheel rotation by rotating wheel in figure.
If defective, replace bearing.



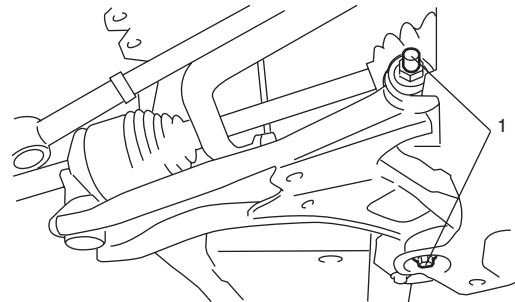
I2RH01220011-01

Suspension Control Arm Removal and Installation

S6JB0A2206010

Removal

- 1) Remove steering knuckle from suspension control arm referring to "Steering Knuckle Removal and Installation".
- 2) Remove suspension control arm bolts (1).



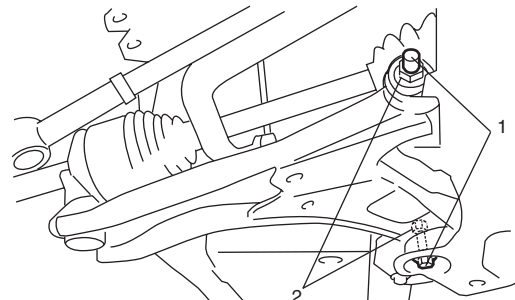
I5JB0A220031-01

Installation

- 1) Install suspension control arm bolts (1) and tighten suspension control arm nuts (2) temporarily by hand.

⚠ CAUTION

If reuse suspension control arm bolt and nut, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.



I5JB0A220033-01

2B-12 Front Suspension:

- 2) Connect steering knuckle to suspension control arm referring to "Steering Knuckle Removal and Installation".
- 3) Tighten suspension control arm nuts to specified torque with vehicle weight on suspension.

⚠ CAUTION

It is the most desirable to have vehicle off hoist and in non-loaded condition when tightening them.

Tightening torque

Suspension control arm nut: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Suspension Control Arm / Bushing Disassembly and Assembly

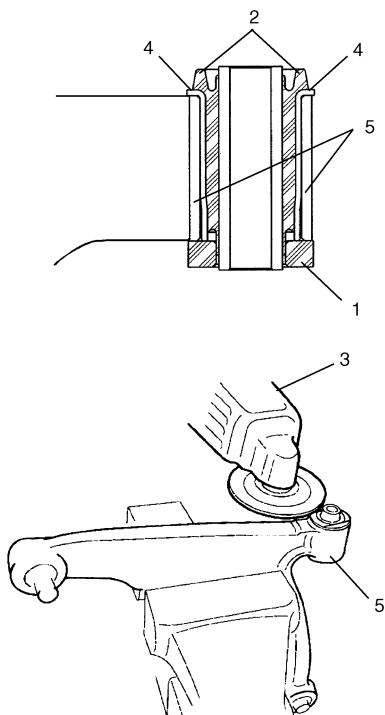
S6JB0A2206011

Disassembly

- 1) Remove rubber stopper (1).
- 2) Cut rubber (2) of flange of suspension control arm front bushing.
- 3) Using grinder (3), grind off flange (4) of front bushing.

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful not to damage suspension control arm (5) when grinding flange (4) of front bushing with grinder.



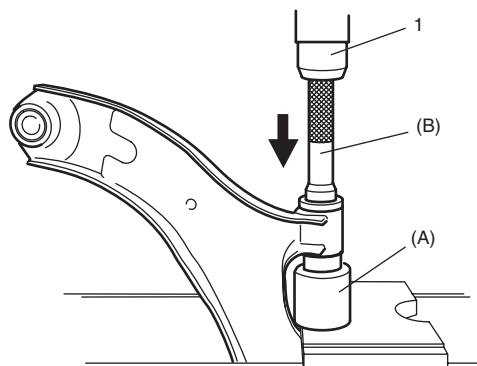
I5JB0A220027-02

- 4) Push out bushing by using hydraulic press (2) and special tools.

Special tool

(A): 09945-55410

(B): 09913-75821



I5JB0A220035-01

Assembly

⚠ CAUTION

Apply grease (included in the repair kit) to ball joint and inside of ball stud boot when the ball stud boot is replaced.

- 1) Front bushing
Press-fit front bushing (1) by using special tools and press (2).

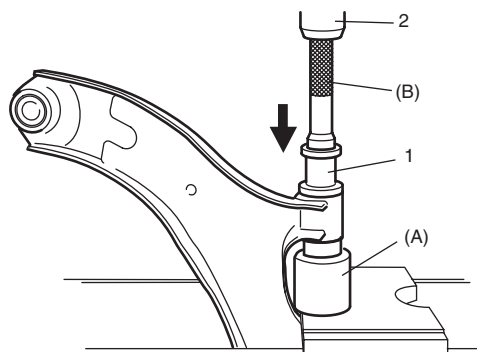
Special tool

(A): 09945-55410

(B): 09913-75821

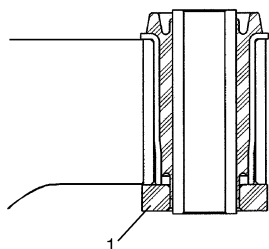
⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to use new bushing.



I5JB0A220036-01

2) Install rubber stopper (1).

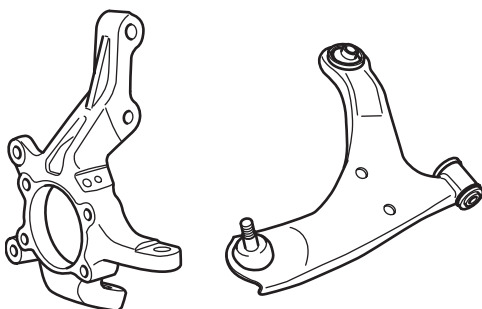


I5JB0A220037-01

Suspension Control Arm / Steering Knuckle Check

S6JB0A2206012

Inspect for cracks, deformation or damage.
If defective, replace.

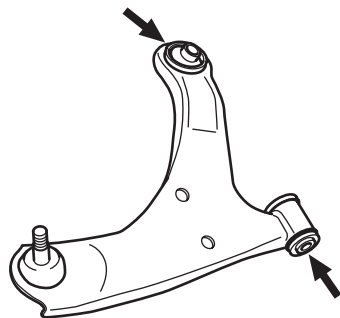


I5JB0A220038-01

Suspension Control Arm Bushing Check

S6JB0A2206013

Inspect for damage, wear or deterioration.
If defective, replace bushing.



I5JB0A220039-01

Suspension Control Arm Joint Check

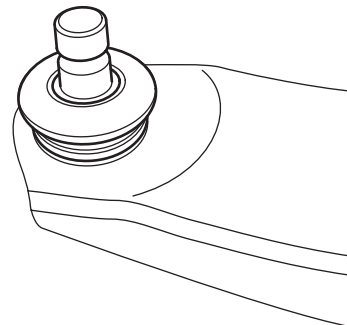
S6JB0A2206014

- Check smooth rotation of ball stud.
- Check damages of ball stud.
- Check damages of dust cover.

NOTE

Suspension control arm and arm joint cannot be separated.

If there is any damage to either parts, control arm assembly must be replaced as a complete unit.

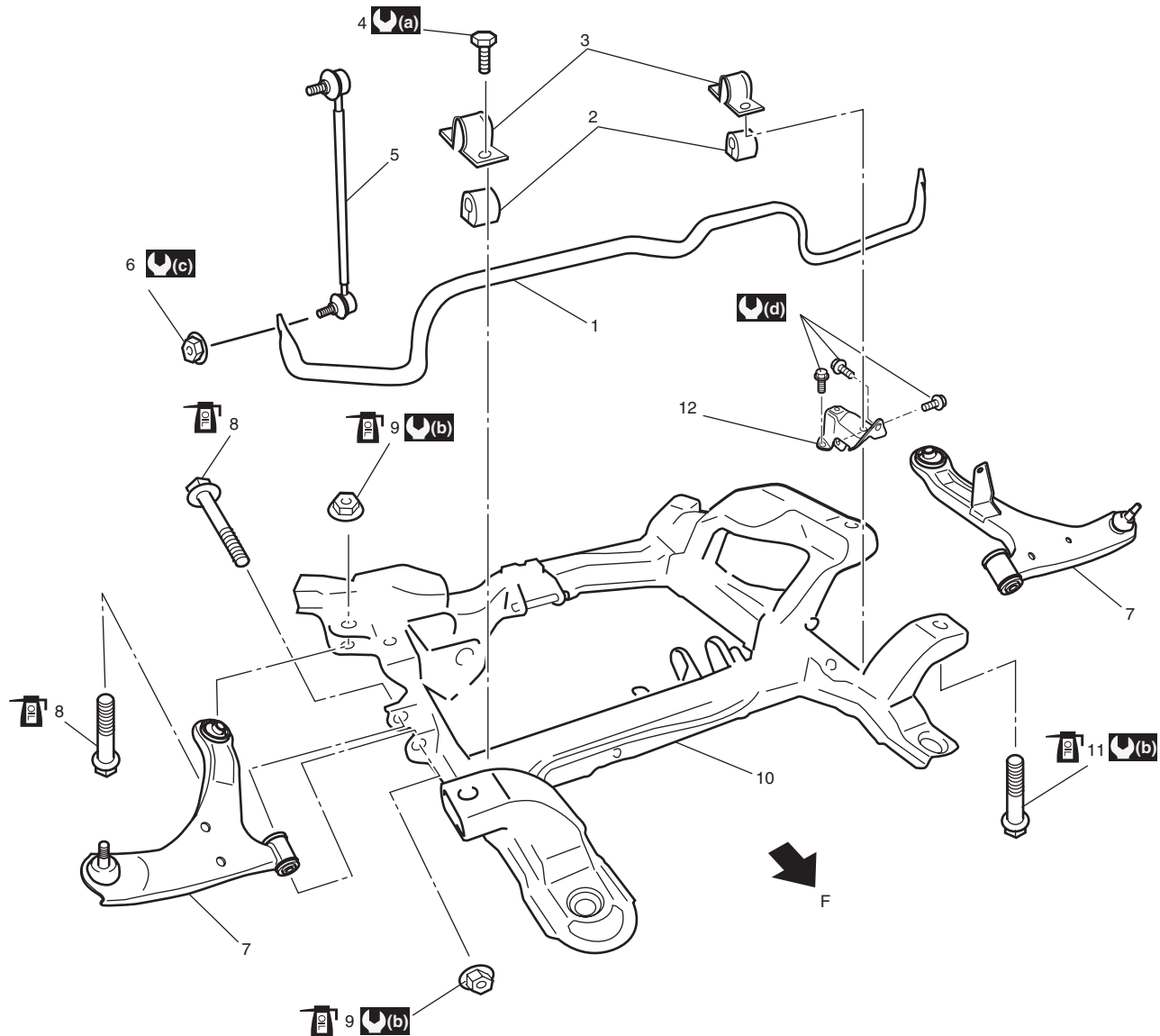


I4RS0B220023-01

2B-14 Front Suspension:

Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Components

S6JB0A2206015



I6JB01220006-01

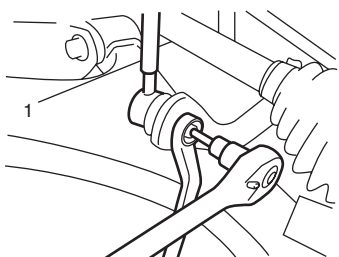
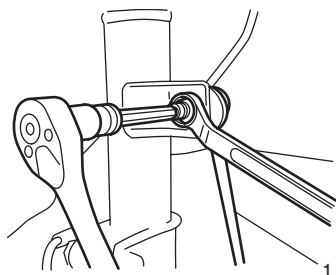
F: Forward	6. Stabilizer joint nut	12. Stabilizer mount
1. Stabilizer bar	7. Suspension control arm	⚙️(a) : 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
2. Stabilizer bushing	⚙️ 8. Control arm mounting bolt : If bolt is reused, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.	⚙️(b) : 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)
3. Stabilizer mounting bracket	⚙️ 9. Control arm nut : If bolt is reused, apply engine oil to thread and bearing.	⚙️(c) : 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5lb-ft)
4. Stabilizer bar mounting bracket bolt	10. Suspension frame	⚙️(d) : 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)
5. Stabilizer joint	⚙️ 11. Suspension frame mounting bolt : If bolt is reused, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.	

Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation

S6JB0A2206016

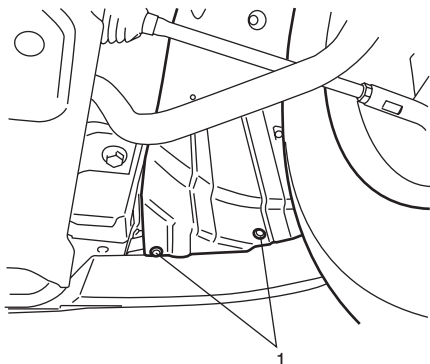
Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove wheels (right & left).
- 2) Drain front differential oil (if equipped).
- 3) Take out P/S fluid in reservoir with syringe or such.
- 4) Remove engine under cover.
- 5) Remove suspension control arm referring to "Suspension Control Arm Removal and Installation".
- 6) Remove right side and left side front drive shaft assembly (if equipped) referring to "Front Drive Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation: Front in Section 3A".
- 7) Remove stabilizer joints (1). When loosening joint nut, hold stud with hexagon wrench.



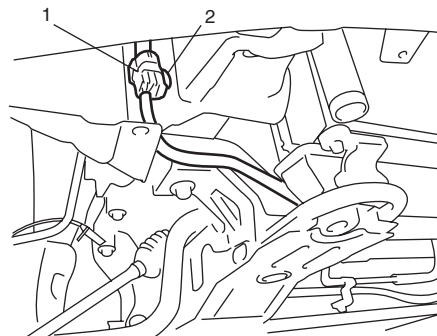
I5JB0A220041-01

- 8) Disconnect front fender lining clip (1) (auto leveling headlight model).



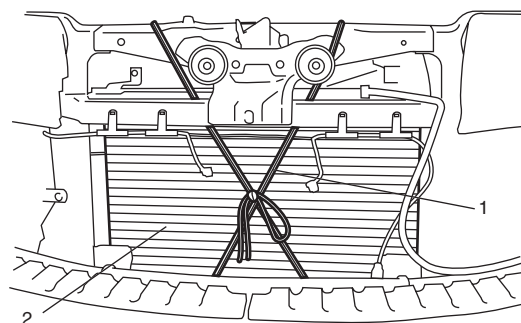
I5JB0A220042-01

- 9) Disconnect front height sensor connector (1) (auto leveling headlight model) and then detach clip (2).



I5JB0A220043-01

- 10) Disconnect steering lower shaft from pinion shaft referring to "Steering Lower Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 6B".
- 11) Detach P/S oil line from suspension frame and P/S gear case assembly referring to the figure in "P/S Hose / Pipe Components in Section 6C".
- 12) Remove front propeller shaft (if equipped) referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".
- 13) Fix radiator (2) to body with rope (1) to avoid the radiator (2) fall off when front suspension frame lowered.



I5JB0A220046-01

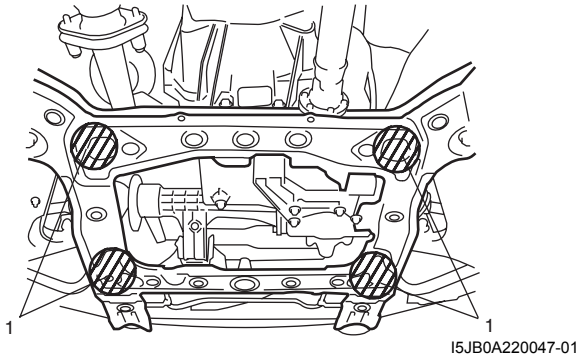
- 14) Support engine assembly as follows.
 - a) Remove hood referring to "Hood Removal and Installation in Section 9J".
 - b) Support engine assembly by using chain hoist.

2B-16 Front Suspension:

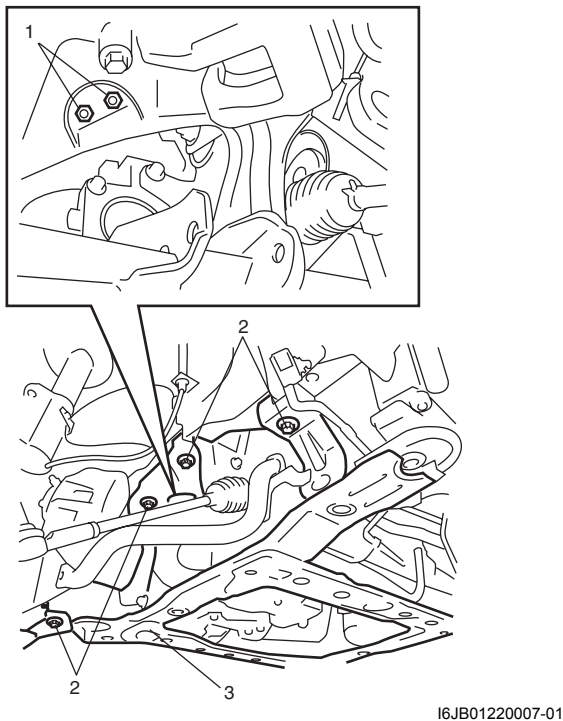
- 15) Support suspension frame at the specified positions (1) indicated in figure.

⚠ WARNING

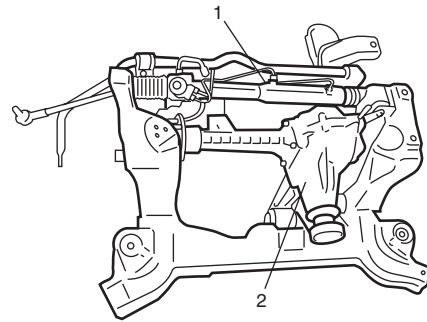
When removing suspension frame, be sure to apply some supporting equipment under it at well-balanced position as shown in the figure section so as to prevent from its drop.



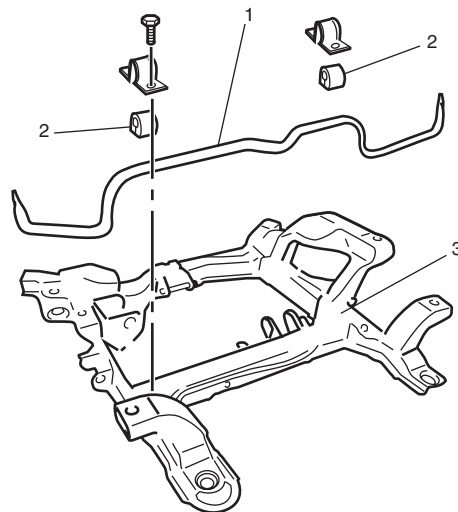
- 16) Remove engine front body side mounting nuts (1).
17) Remove suspension frame mounting bolts (2), and then lower suspension frame (3) with stabilizer bar, P/S gear box assembly and front differential assembly (if equipped).



- 18) Remove P/S gear box assembly (1) and front differential assembly (2) (if equipped) referring to "P/S Gear Case Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 6C" and "Front Differential Dismounting and Remounting: Front in Section 3B".



- 19) Remove stabilizer bar (1) and bushing (2) from suspension frame (3).



Installation

- 1) When installing stabilizer, loosely assemble all components while insuring that stabilizer is centered, side-to-side.
2) Install stabilizer bar (1), stabilizer bushing (2) and stabilizer mounting bracket (3) to suspension frame.

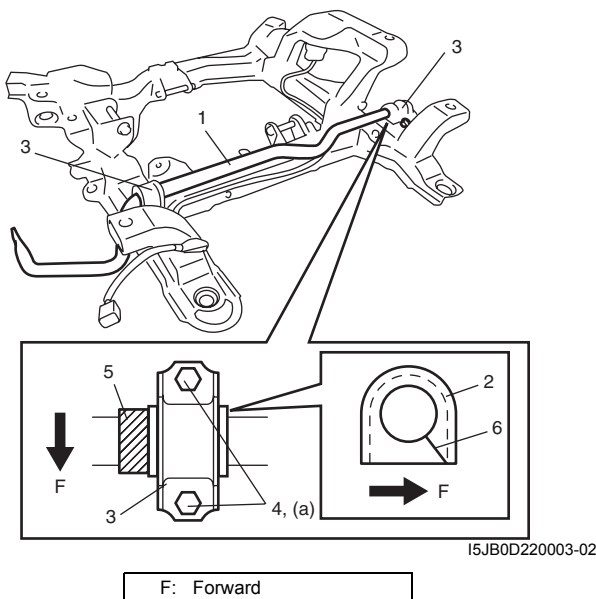
NOTE

- For correct installation of stabilizer bar, side-to-side, be sure that stopper ring (5) on stabilizer bar aligns with stabilizer bushing, both right and left, as shown in figure.
- Install stabilizer bushing so that a cut (6) becomes forward.

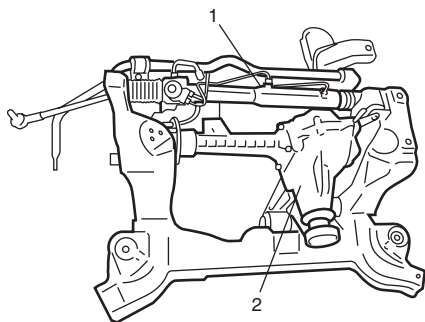
- 3) Tighten stabilizer bar mounting bracket bolts (4) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Stabilizer bar mounting bracket bolt (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)



- 4) Install P/S gear box assembly (1) and front differential assembly (2) (if equipped) referring to "P/S Gear Case Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 6C" and "Front Differential Dismounting and Remounting: Front in Section 3B".



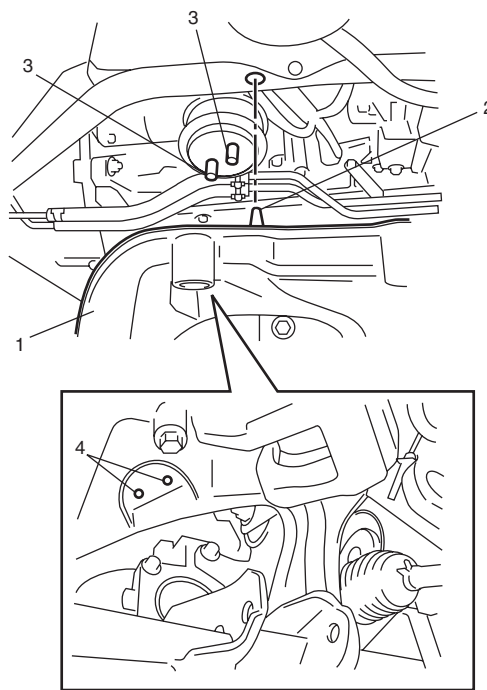
- 5) Install suspension frame.

⚠ WARNING

When installing suspension frame, be sure to apply some supporting equipment under it at well-balanced position as shown in the figure section so as to prevent from its drop.

⚠ CAUTION

Lug (2) in suspension frame (1) must be mated to the corresponding hole in body. And also engine front body side mounting bolts (3) must be mated to the corresponding holes (4) in suspension frame.



2B-18 Front Suspension:

- 6) Tighten suspension frame mounting bolts (1) and engine front body side mounting nuts (2) to specified torque.

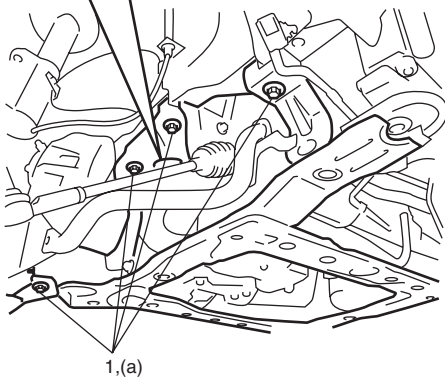
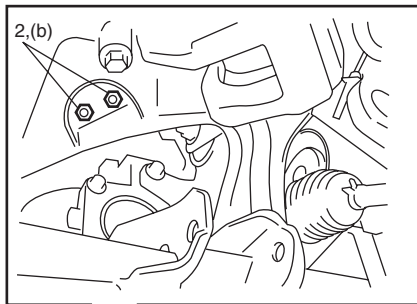
⚠ CAUTION

If suspension frame mounting bolt is reused, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.

Tightening torque

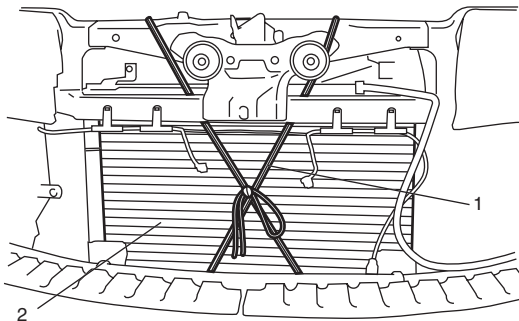
Suspension frame mounting bolt (a): 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Engine front body side mounting nut (b): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)



I6JB01220009-01

- 7) Remove chain hoist from engine and the rope (1) from the radiator (2).



I5JB0A220046-01

- 8) Install hood referring to "Hood Removal and Installation in Section 9J".

- 9) Install front propeller shaft (if equipped) referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".

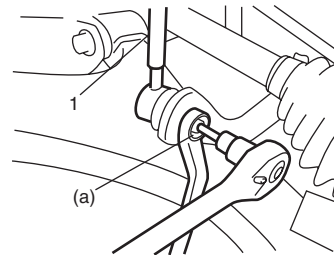
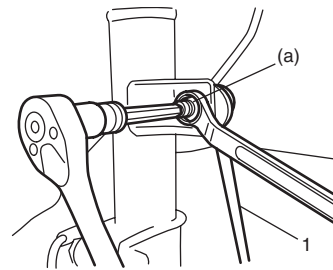
- 10) Install P/S oil line referring to the figure in "P/S Hose / Pipe Components in Section 6C".

- 11) Connect steering lower shaft to pinion shaft referring to "Steering Lower Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 6B".

- 12) Install stabilizer joints (1), and tighten nuts to specified torque. When tightening, hold stud with hexagon wrench.

Tightening torque

Stabilizer joint nut (a): 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A220055-01

- 13) Install right side and left side front drive shaft assembly (if equipped) referring to "Front Drive Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation: Front in Section 3A".

- 14) Install suspension control arm referring to "Suspension Control Arm Removal and Installation".

- 15) Install engine under cover.

- 16) Install wheels (right & left) and lower hoist.

- 17) Tighten wheel nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

- 18) Fill front differential oil (4WD model) referring to "Front Differential Oil Change: Front in Section 3B".

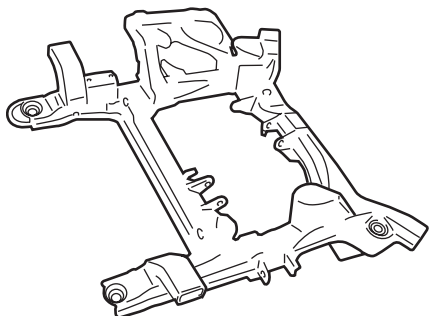
- 19) After installation, be sure to fill specified power steering fluid and bleed air referring to "P/S System Air Bleeding Procedure in Section 6C".

- 20) Adjust auto leveling headlight system (if equipped), refer to "Initialization of Auto Leveling Headlight System in Section 9B".

Front Suspension Frame Check

S6JB0A2206017

Inspect for cracks, deformation or damage.
If defective, replace.



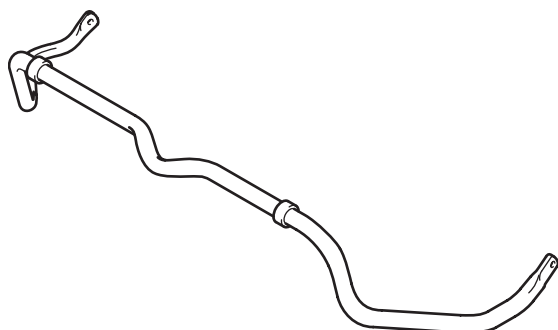
I5JB0A220056-01

Front Stabilizer Bar, Bushing and/or Joint Check

S6JB0A2206018

Stabilizer Bar

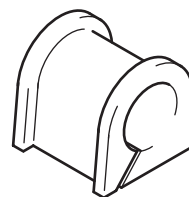
Inspect for damage or deformation.
If defective, replace.



I5JB0D220001-01

Stabilizer Bushing

Inspect for damage, wear or deterioration.
If defective, replace.



I5JB0D220002-01

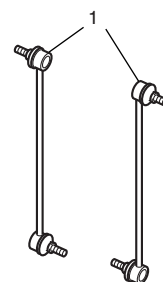
Stabilizer Joint

- 1) Check for smooth rotation.
- 2) Check damages of ball stud.
- 3) Check damages of dust cover.

NOTE

Stabilizer joint (1) cannot be disassembled.

If there is any damage to either parts, stabilizer joint assembly must be replaced as a complete unit.



I4RH01220007-01

Front Suspension Fasteners Check

S6JB0A2206019

Check each bolt and nut fastening suspension parts for tightness. Tighten loose one, if any, to specified torque, referring to "Front Suspension Construction".

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A2207001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Tie-rod end lock nut	65	6.5	47.0	🔩
Strut bracket nut	135	13.5	98.0	🔩 / 🔩
Brake hose mounting bolt	25	2.5	18.0	🔩
Stabilizer joint nut	60	6.0	43.5	🔩 / 🔩
Wheel speed sensor harness clamp bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔩
Strut support nut	50	5.0	36.5	🔩
Wheel nut	100	10.0	72.5	🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩
Strut nut	70	7.0	51.0	🔩
Wheel hub housing bolt	50	5.0	36.5	🔩
Caliper carrier bolt	85	8.5	61.5	🔩
Drive shaft nut	220	22.0	159.5	🔩
Suspension arm ball joint nut	55	5.5	40.0	🔩
Wheel speed sensor bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔩
Suspension control arm nut	135	13.5	98.0	🔩
Stabilizer bar mounting bracket bolt	50	5.0	36.5	🔩
Suspension frame mounting bolt	135	13.5	98.0	🔩
Engine front body side mounting nut	55	5.5	40.0	🔩

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Front Suspension Construction: ”

“Front Strut Assembly Components: ”

“Front Wheel Hub Assembly and Steering Knuckle Components: ”

“Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Components: ”


Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A2208001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Super Grease A	P/No.: 99000-25010	

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.






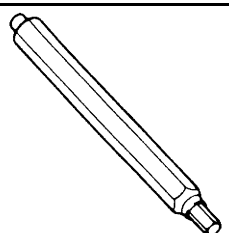


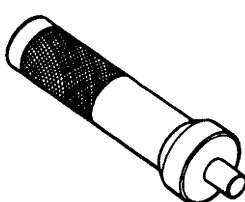


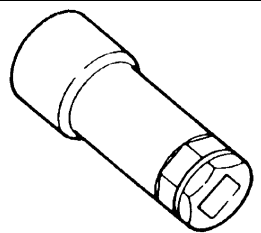

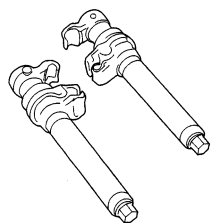


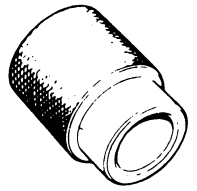
“Front Suspension Construction: ”

“Front Strut Assembly Components: ”

“Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Components: ”

Special Tool

S6JB0A2208002

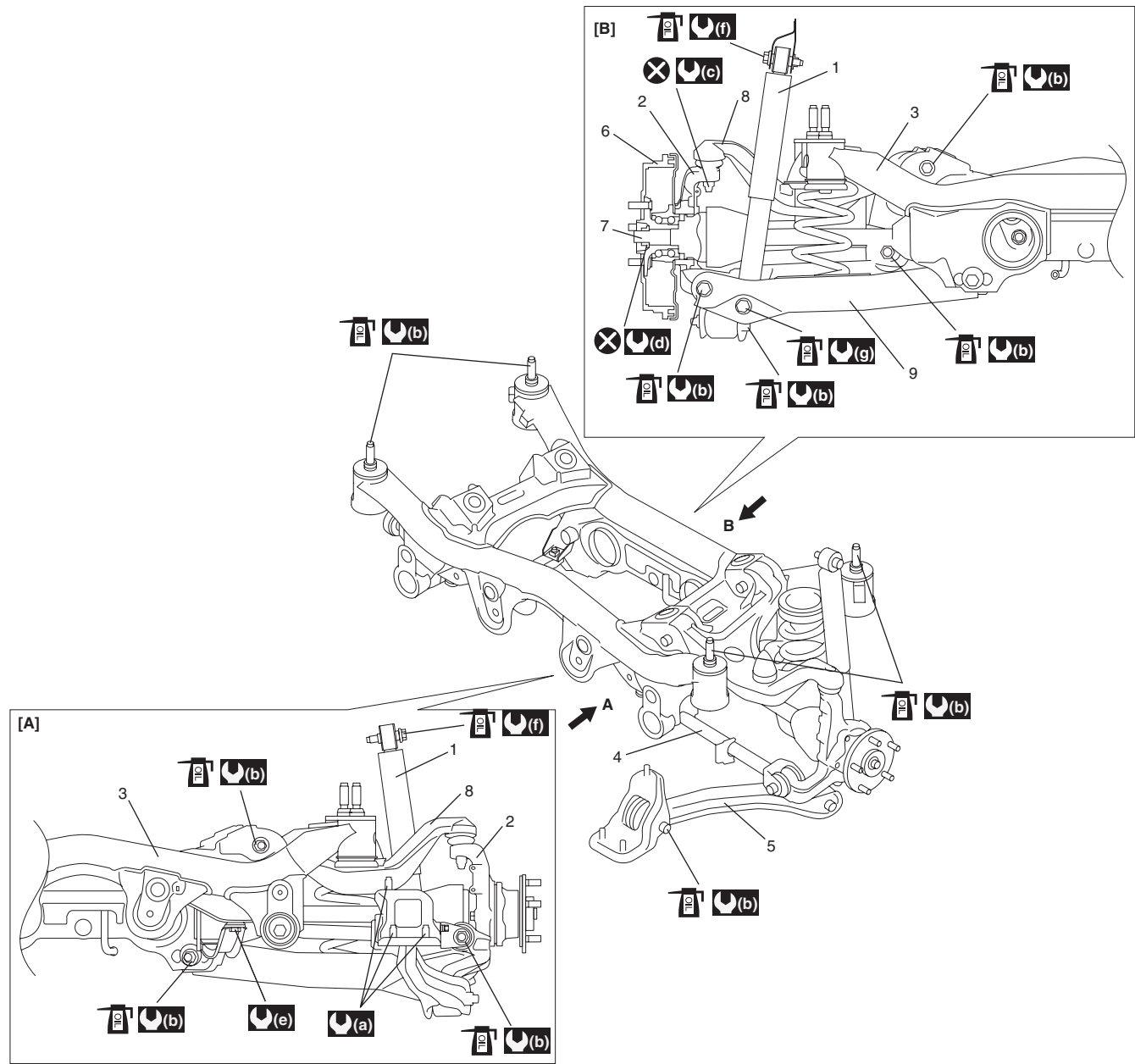
09900-00411 Hexagon bit socket  /  	09900-00414 Hexagon bit (6 mm)  /  
09913-75821 Bearing installer attachment  /  	09941-56510 Socket wrench (19 mm)  /  
09943-25010 Spring compressor  	09945-55410 Bushing installer  /  

Rear Suspension

General Description

Rear Suspension Construction

S6JB0A2301001



I6JB0A230001-03

[A]: View A	4. Control rod	9. Lower Arm	: 50 N-m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
[B]: View B	5. Trailing rod	: 105 N-m (10.5 kgf-m, 76.0 lb-ft)	: 60 N-m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)
1. Rear shock absorber	6. Rear brake drum	: 135 N-m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)	: 90 N-m (9.0 kgf-m, 65.0 lb-ft)
2. Rear suspension knuckle	7. Rear drive shaft	: 55 N-m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)	: Do not reuse.
3. Rear suspension frame	8. Upper Arm	: 220 N-m (22.0 kgf-m, 159.5 lb-ft)	: If bolt and/or nut is reused, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.

Rear Wheel Alignment Construction

S6JB0A2301002

Among factors for rear wheel alignment, only toe and camber setting can be adjusted. Caster can't be adjusted. Therefore, should caster be out of specification due to the damage caused by hazardous road conditions or collision, whether the damage is in body or in suspension should be determined and damaged body should be repaired or damaged suspension should be replaced.

Repair Instructions

Rear Wheel Alignment Inspection and Adjustment

S6JB0A2306001

Among factors for rear wheel alignment, only toe and camber setting can be adjusted.

Caster can't be adjusted. Therefore, should caster be out of specification due to the damage caused by hazardous road conditions or collision, whether the damage is in body or in suspension should be determined and damaged body should be repaired or damaged suspension should be replaced.

Toe and Camber Inspection and Adjustment

Preparation for toe and camber inspection and adjustment.

- Place vehicle in non-loaded state on level floor.
- Set steering wheel in straight state.
- Check that inflation pressure of each tire is adjusted properly and disc wheel is free from deflection.
- Check that each suspension part is free from bend, dent, wear or damage in any other form.
- Check that ground clearance at the right and left is just about the same.

NOTE

To prevent possible incorrect reading of toe, camber or caster, vehicle front and rear end must be moved up and down and forward and rearward a few times before inspection.

Inspection

Toe Inspection

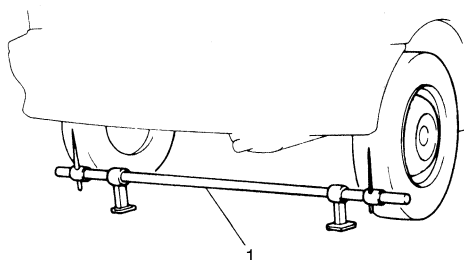
Measure toe with toe-in gauge (1).

Toe should be within following specifications.

Toe

IN 6.0 ± 2.0 mm (0.2362 ± 0.0787 in.)

If toe is out of the specification, adjust toe properly.



I2RH01230057-01

Camber Inspection

Measure camber with camber tester.

Camber should be within following specifications.

Camber

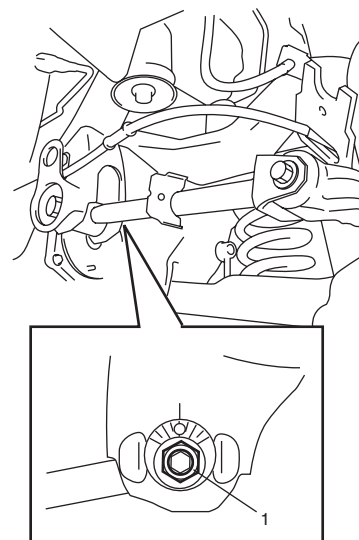
$-1^{\circ} 15' \pm 30'$

If camber is out of the specification, adjust camber properly.

Adjustment

Control rod adjustment

- 1) Loosen right and left control rod mount nuts (1).

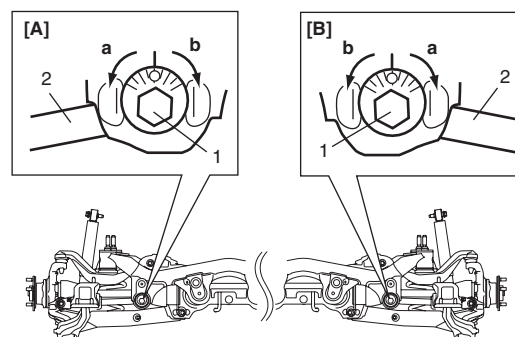


I5JB0A230002-01

- 2) Adjust toe and camber to satisfy the specification by turning right and left control rod inner bolts (cam bolts) (1) with the same amount.

NOTE

When bolt is turned a-direction, camber becomes "+" and toe becomes "IN". When bolt is turned b-direction, camber becomes "-" and toe becomes "OUT".



I5JB0A230003-01

[A]: Right side	2. Control rod
[B]: Left side	

- 3) After adjustment, tighten right and left nuts to specified torque while holding cam bolt with another wrench to prevent it from turning.

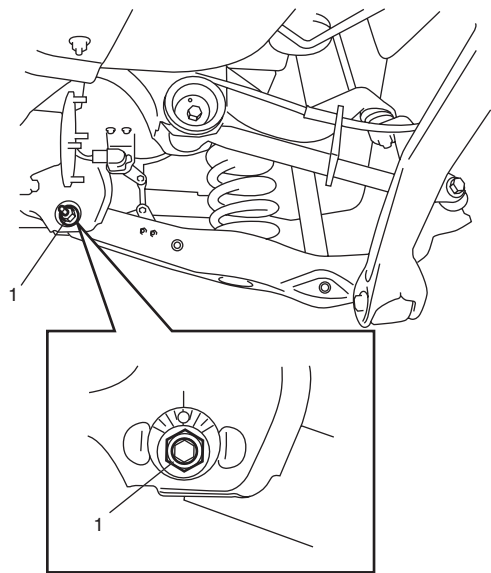
Tightening torque

Control rod mount nut: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

2C-3 Rear Suspension:

Lower arm adjustment

- 1) Loosen right and left lower arm mount nuts (1).

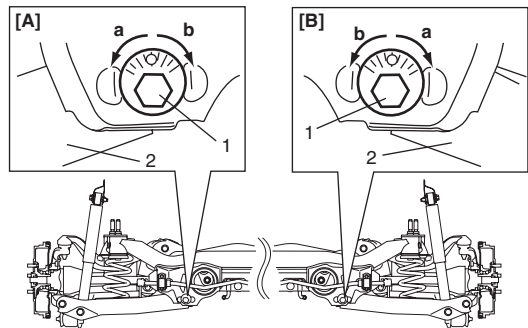


I5JB0A230004-01

- 2) Adjust toe and camber to satisfy the specification by turning right and left lower arm inner bolts (cam bolts) (1) with same amount.

NOTE

When bolt is turned a-direction, camber becomes “+” and toe becomes “OUT”. When bolt is turned b-direction, camber becomes “-” and toe becomes “IN”.



I5JB0A230005-01

[A]: Left side	2. Lower arm
[B]: Right side	

- 3) After adjustment, tighten right and left nuts to specified torque while holding cam bolt with another wrench to prevent it from turning.

Tightening torque

Lower arm mount nut: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Reference Information

Side slip

When checked with side slip tester, side slip should satisfy following specification.

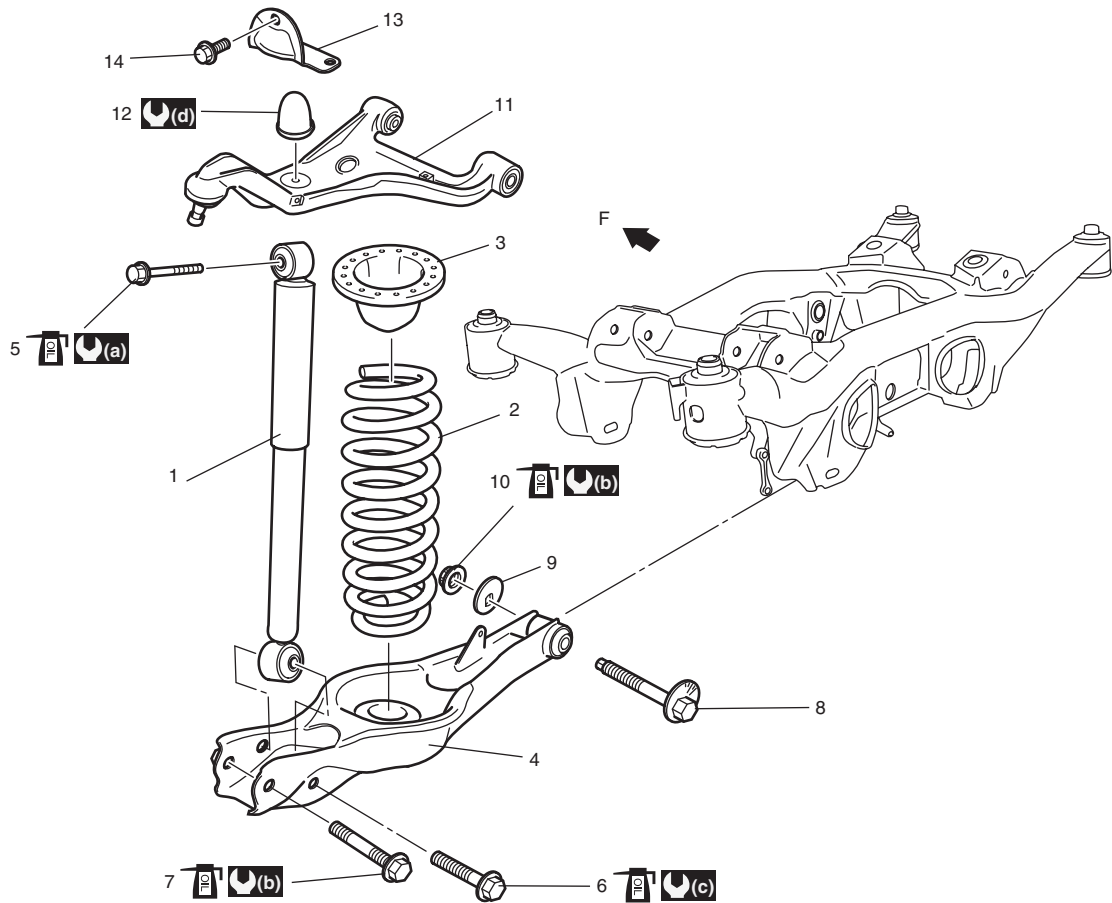
Side slip

IN 7.5 mm/m (IN 0.2953 in/3.3 ft)

If side slip is greatly different, toe and/or camber may be correct.

Rear Shock Absorber and Rear Coil Spring Components

S6JB0A2306002



I6JB0A230002-01

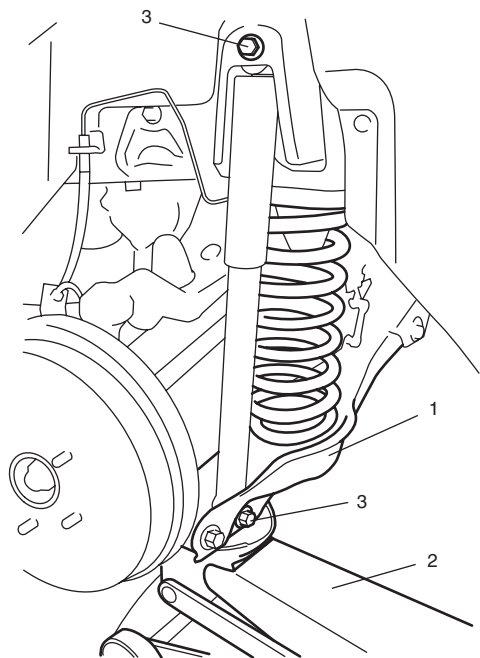
1. Rear shock absorber	8. Lower arm inner bolt	F: Forward
2. Rear coil spring	9. Lower arm washer	: 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)
3. Coil spring rubber seat	10. Lower arm mount nut : If reuse nut, apply engine oil to thread and bearing.	: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)
4. Lower arm	11. Upper arm	: 90 N·m (9.0 kgf-m, 65.0 lb-ft)
5. Shock absorber upper bolt : If reuse bolt, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.	12. Bump stopper	: 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
6. Shock absorber lower bolt : If reuse bolt, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.	13. Bump stopper upper seat	
7. Lower arm outer bolt : If reuse bolt, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.	14. Bump stopper upper seat bolt	

Rear Shock Absorber Removal and Installation

S6JB0A2306003

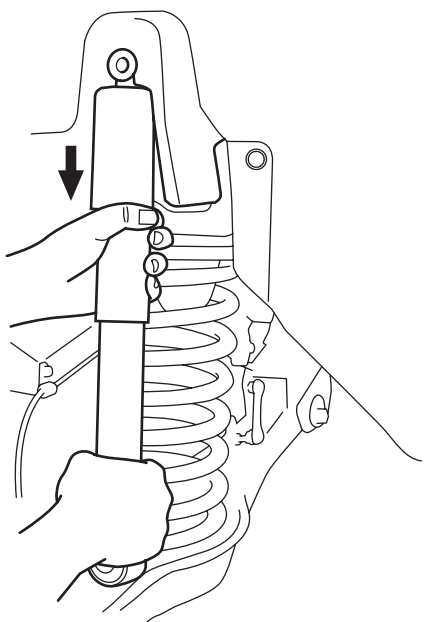
Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle, allowing rear suspension to hang free.
- 2) Remove wheel.
- 3) Support lower arm (1) with jack (2) and remove shock absorber bolts (3).



I5JB0A230007-01

- 4) Compress the shock absorber enough to remove it from body.



I5JB0A230008-01

Installation

Install shock absorber by reversing removal procedure, noting the following instructions.

- Tighten all fasteners to specified torque.

Tightening torque

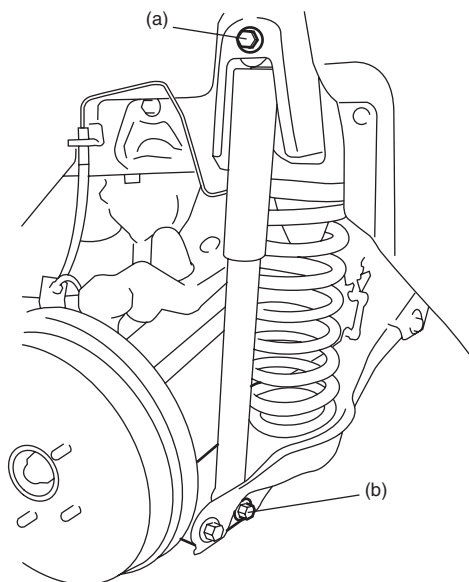
Shock absorber upper bolt (a): 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)

Shock absorber lower bolt (b): 90 N·m (9.0 kgf-m, 65.0 lb-ft)

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

⚠ CAUTION

- If shock absorber bolts are reused, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.
- It is the most desirable to have vehicle off hoist and in non-loaded condition when tightening them.



I5JB0A230081-01

Shock Absorber Check

S6JB0A2306004

- Inspect for deformation or damage.
 - Inspect bushings for wear or damage.
 - Inspect for evidence of oil leakage.
- Replace any defective part.

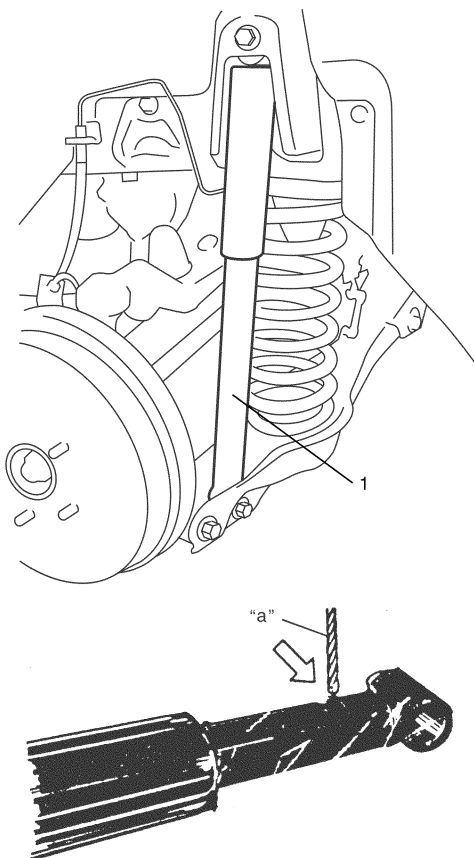
⚠ WARNING

When handling rear shock absorber (1) in which high-pressure gas is sealed, make sure to observe the following precautions.

- Don't disassemble it.
- Don't put it into the fire.
- Don't store it where it gets hot.
- Before disposing it, be sure to drill a hole in it where shown by an arrow in the figure and let gas and oil out. Lay it down sideways for this work.
- The gas itself is harmless but it may issue out of the hole together with chips generated by the drill. Therefore, be sure to wear goggle.

Drill hole diameter

"a": Approx. 3 mm (0.12 in.)



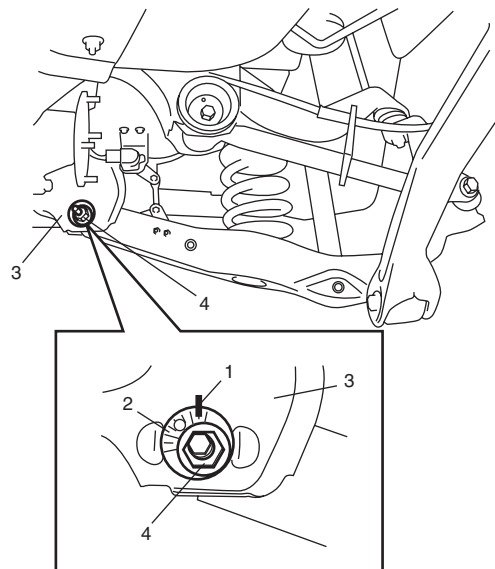
I5JB0A230011-01

Rear Coil Spring and Bump Stopper Removal and Installation

S6JB0A2306005

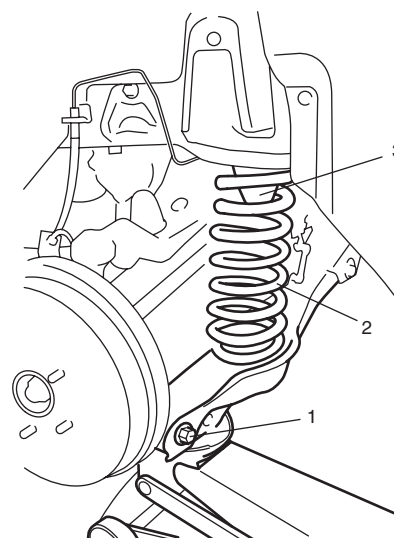
Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle, allowing rear suspension to hang free.
- 2) Remove rear wheels.
- 3) Disconnect rear height sensor link (if equipped) from lower arm for left side referring to "Height Sensor Removal and Installation (If Equipped) in Section 9B".
- 4) Remove rear shock absorber referring to "Rear Shock Absorber Removal and Installation".
- 5) Put match marks (1) on lower arm washer (2) and on suspension frame (3) to install the bolts correctly in position.
- 6) Loosen lower arm mount nut (4).



I5JB0A230010-01

- 7) Remove lower arm outer bolt (1).
- 8) Lower jack and then remove rear coil spring (2) and coil spring rubber seat (3).



I5JB0A230012-01

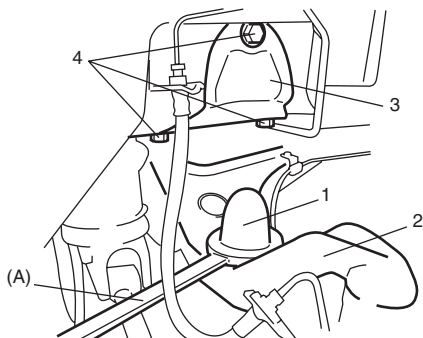
2C-7 Rear Suspension:

- 9) Remove bump stopper (1) from suspension upper arm (2) by using special tool (A).

Special tool

(A): 09941-66010

- 10) Remove bump stopper upper seat bolts (4), and bump stopper upper seat (3) from body.



I5JB0A230013-01

Installation

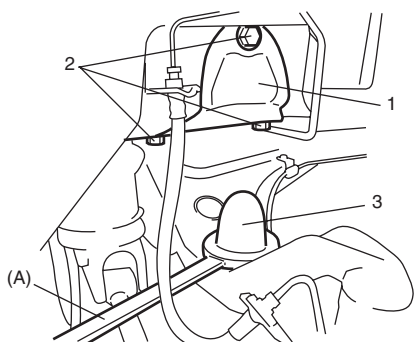
- 1) Install bump stopper upper seat (1) to body and tighten bolts (2).
- 2) Tighten bump stopper (3) to specified torque by using special tool (A).

Special tool

(A): 09941-66010

Tightening torque

Bump stopper (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A230014-01

- 3) Installing coil spring on lower arm and place coil spring end (1) onto lower arm (2) as shown.

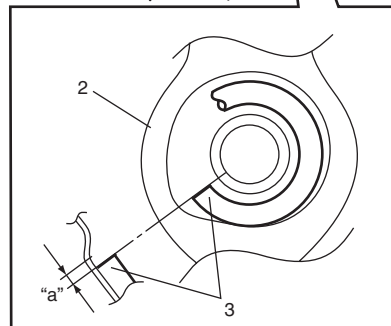
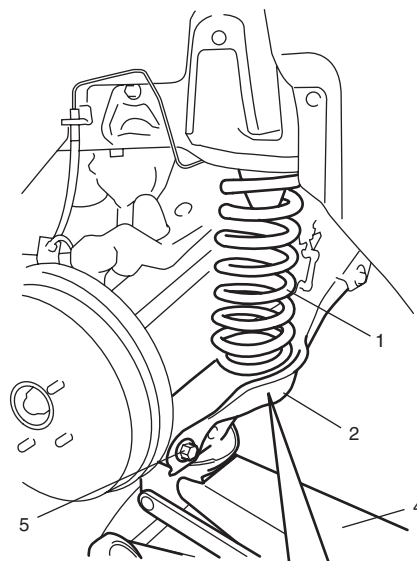
⚠ CAUTION

- Flat end coil spring is upward.
- Upper end of coil spring has to be firmly mated to coil spring rubber seat.
- End of coil spring must not interfere with step of spring lower seat.

- 4) Support lower arm (2) with jack (4).
- 5) Hoist jack and then install lower arm outer bolt (5) and tighten bolt temporarily by hand.

⚠ CAUTION

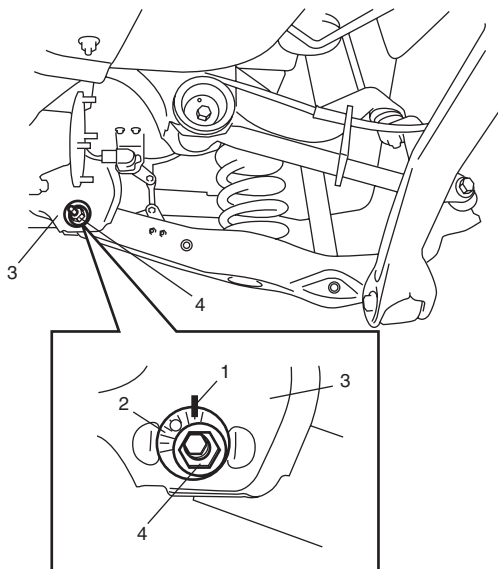
If lower arm outer bolt is reused, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.



I5JB0D230001-02

"a": 5 mm

- 6) With marks (1) on lower arm washer (2) and rear suspension frame (3) marked before remove aligned to each other, tighten lower arm mount nut (4) temporarily by hand.



I5JB0A230010-01

- 7) Install rear shock absorber referring to "Rear Shock Absorber Removal and Installation".
- 8) Connect rear height sensor link (if equipped) to lower arm for left side referring to "Height Sensor Removal and Installation (If Equipped) in Section 9B".
- 9) Install wheel with nuts and lower vehicle.
- 10) Tighten wheel nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

- 11) Tighten lower arm outer bolt and lower arm mount nut, shock absorber bolts to specified torque with vehicle weight on suspension.

⚠ CAUTION

- It is the most desirable to have vehicle off hoist and in non-loaded condition when tightening them.
- Tighten Lower arm washer with match marks aligned.

Tightening torque

Lower arm outer bolt: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Lower arm mount nut: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

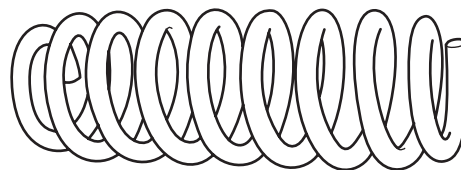
Shock absorber lower bolt: 90 N·m (9.0 kgf-m, 65.0 lb-ft)

- 12) Check rear toe and camber adjust it as necessary. For check and adjustment procedures, refer to "Rear Wheel Alignment Inspection and Adjustment".
- 13) Adjust headlight auto leveling system, refer to "Initialization of Auto Leveling Headlight System in Section 9B".

Rear Coil Spring Check

S6JB0A2306006

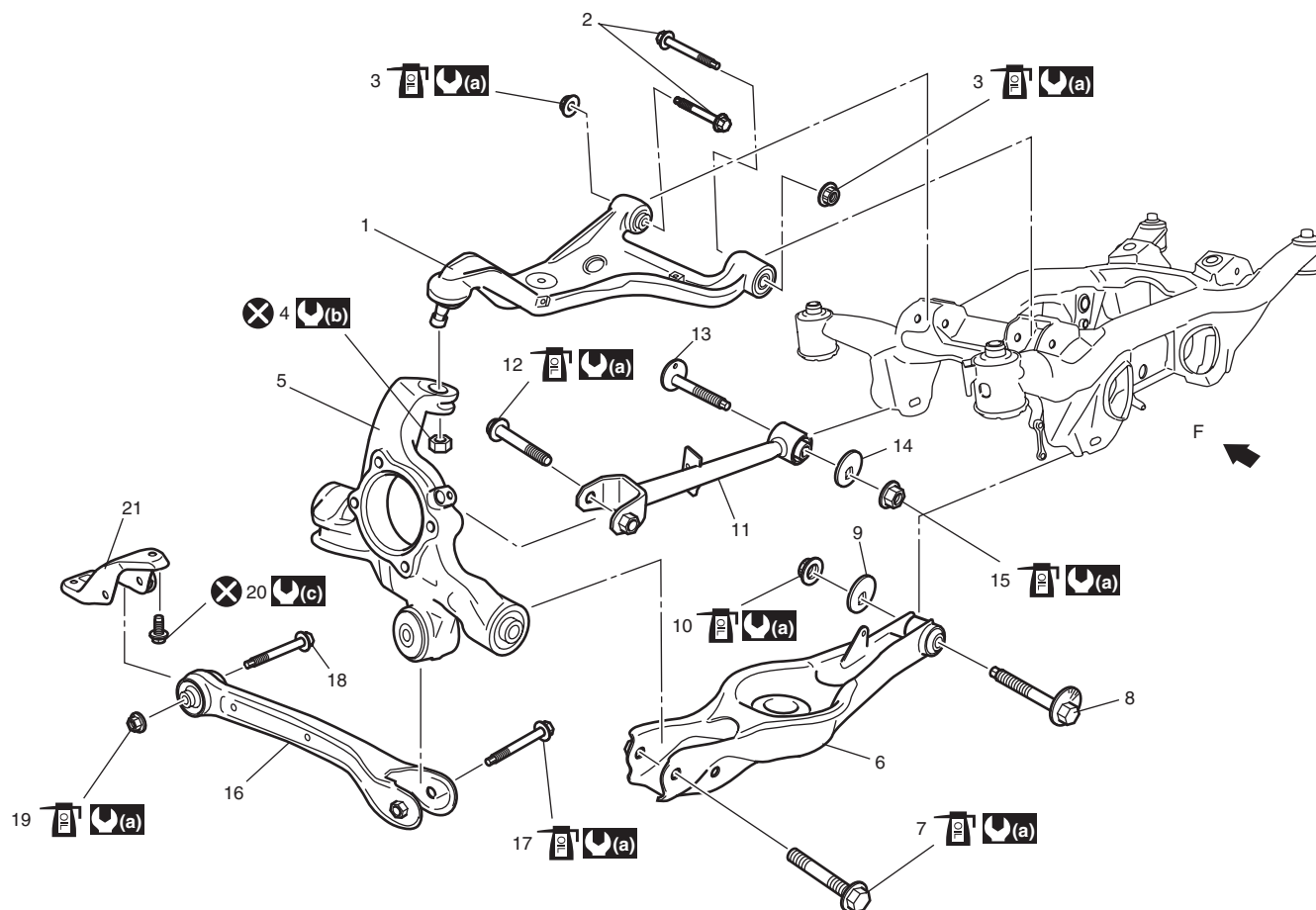
- Inspect for cracks, deformation or damage. If any, replace defective part.



I5JB0A230016-01

Rod and Arm Components

S6JB0A2306007



I6JB0A230003-01

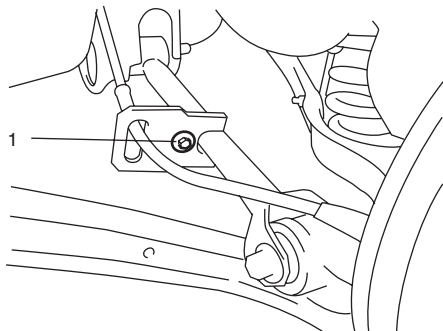
1. Upper arm	10. Lower arm mount nut : If reuse nut, apply engine oil to thread and bearing.	19. Trailing rod mount nut : If reuse nut, apply engine oil to thread and bearing.
2. Upper arm bolt	11. Control rod	20. Trailing rod mount bracket bolt
3. Upper arm mount nut : If reuse nut, apply engine oil to thread and bearing.	12. Control rod outer bolt : If reuse bolt, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.	21. Trailing rod mount bracket
4. Upper arm joint nut	13. Control rod inner bolt	F: Forward
5. Rear suspension knuckle	14. Control rod washer	(a) : 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)
6. Lower arm	15. Control rod mount nut : If reuse nut, apply engine oil to thread and bearing.	(b) : 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)
7. Lower arm outer bolt : If reuse bolt, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.	16. Trailing rod	(c) : 105 N·m (10.5 kgf-m, 76.0 lb-ft)
8. Lower arm inner bolt	17. Trailing rod rear bolt : If reuse bolt, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.	: Do not reuse.
9. Lower arm washer	18. Trailing rod front bolt	

Control Rod Removal and Installation

S6JB0A2306008

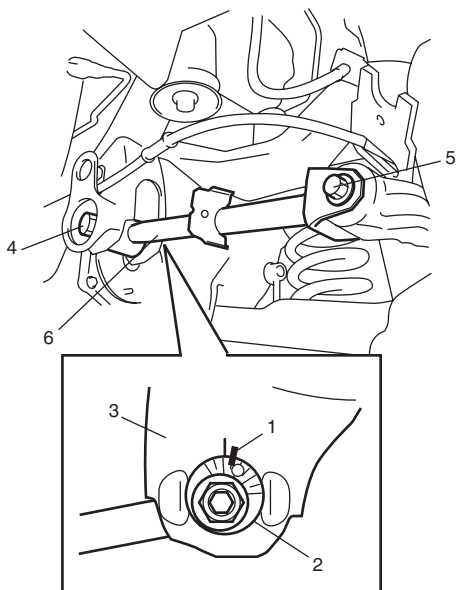
Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove rear wheels.
- 2) Support lower arm with jack.
- 3) Remove parking cable hanger bolt (1).



I5JB0A230019-01

- 4) Put match marks (1) on control rod washer (2) and on suspension frame (3) to install the bolts correctly in position.
- 5) Remove control rod inner bolt (4) and control rod outer bolt (5) and then control rod (6).



I5JB0A230020-01

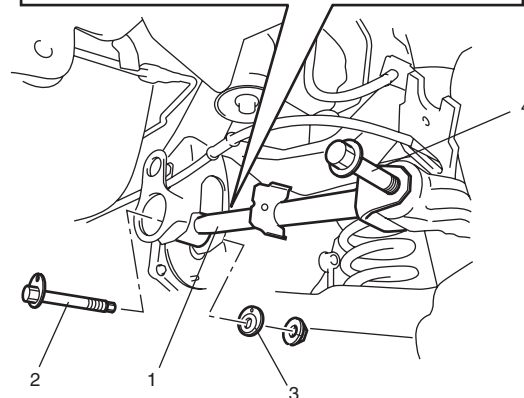
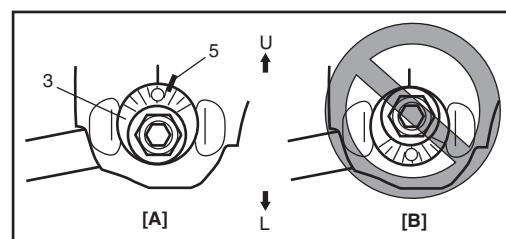
Installation

- 1) Install control rod (1).
 - a) Install control rod (1) to rear suspension frame.
 - b) Insert control rod inner bolt (2) from the vehicle frontward.
 - c) Install control rod washer (3) with its graduated part facing up.
 - d) Insert control rod outer bolt (4).

⚠ CAUTION

If control rod outer bolt and control rod mount nut are reused, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.

- e) The marks (5) on control rod washer (3) and rear suspension frame marked before its removal must be aligned and, tighten bolt and nut temporarily by hand.



I5JB0A230021-02

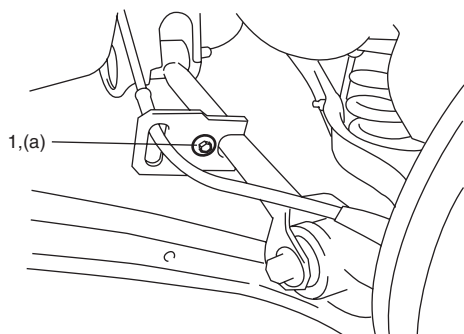
[A]: Correct	U: Upper side
[B]: Wrong	L: Lower side

2C-11 Rear Suspension:

- 2) Tighten parking cable hanger bolt (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Parking cable hanger bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A230022-01

- 3) Lower jack and remove floor jack from lower arm.
- 4) Install rear wheels and lower hoist.
- 5) Tighten wheel nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

- 6) Tighten control rod mount nut and control rod outer bolt to specified torque with vehicle weight on suspension.

⚠ CAUTION

- It is the most desirable to have vehicle off hoist and in non-loaded condition when tightening them.
- Tighten control rod washer with match marks aligned.

Tightening torque

Control rod mount nut: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Control rod outer bolt: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

- 7) Check rear toe and camber adjust it as necessary. For check and adjustment procedures, refer to "Rear Wheel Alignment Inspection and Adjustment".

Control Rod / Bushing Disassembly and Assembly

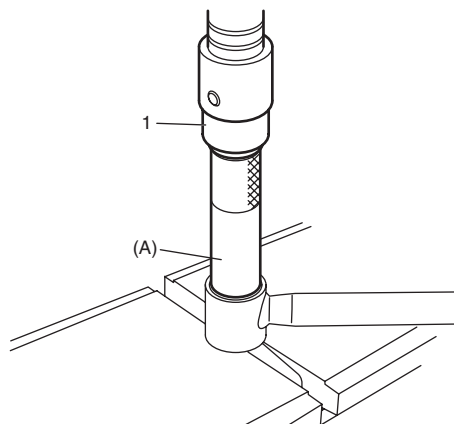
S6JB0A2306009

Disassembly

- 1) Push out control rod bushing by using hydraulic press (1) and special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09913-84510



I5JB0A230023-02

Assembly

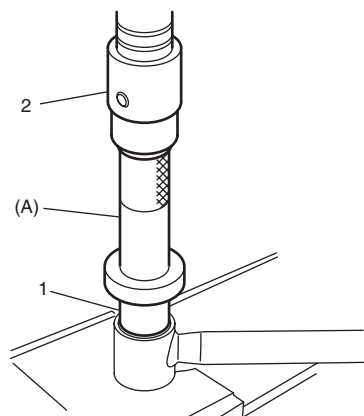
- 1) Press-fit control rod bushing (1) by using press (2) and special tool.

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to use new bushing.

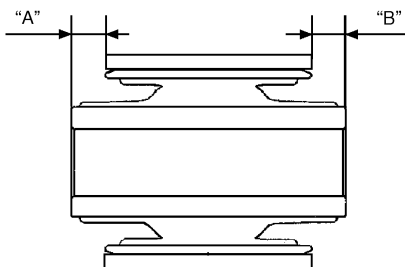
Special tool

(A): 09913-85210



I5JB0A230082-01

- 2) Press-fit bushing so that dimensions "A" and "B" in figure become equal.

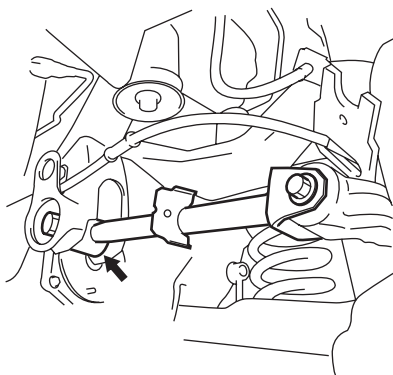


I5JB0A230024-01

Control Rod Check

S6JB0A2306010

- Inspect for cracks, deformation or damage.
 - Inspect bushing for wear and breakage.
- If any faulty condition is found, replace.



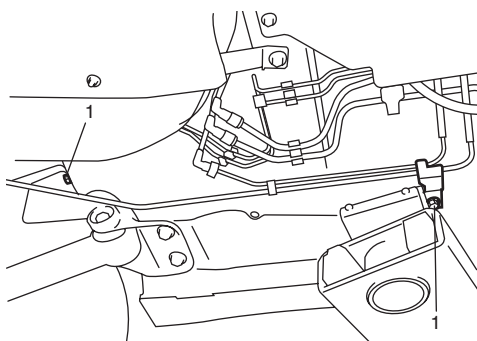
I5JB0A230025-01

Trailing Rod Removal and Installation

S6JB0A2306011

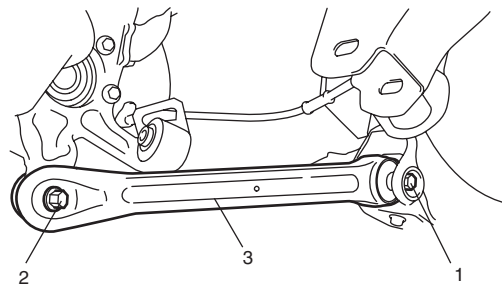
Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove rear wheels.
- 2) Support lower arm with jack.
- 3) Remove air suction pipe bolts (1) for 5door model only.



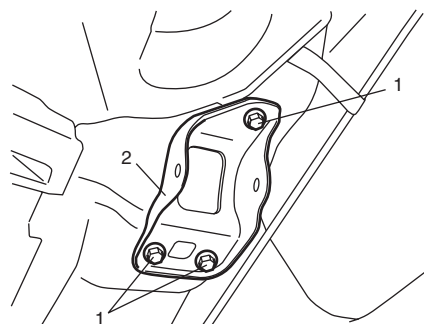
I5JB0A230026-01

- 4) Remove trailing rod front bolt (1) and trailing rod rear bolt (2) and then trailing rod (3).



I5JB0A230027-01

- 5) Remove trailing rod mount bracket bolt (1) and then trailing rod mount bracket (2).



I5JB0A230028-02

Installation

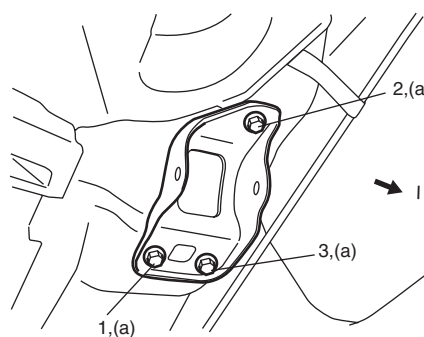
- 1) Install trailing rod mount bracket and then tighten trailing rod mount bracket bolt to specified torque.

⚠ CAUTION

- Tighten the bolts in order of bolt (1), (2) and (3).
- Do not reuse removed trailing rod mount bracket bolt.

Tightening torque

Trailing rod mount bracket bolt (a): 105 N·m (10.5 kgf-m, 76.0 lb-ft)



I6JB0A230004-02

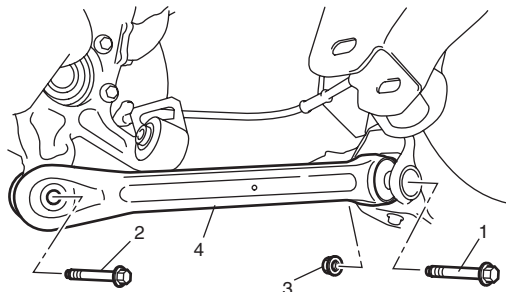
I: Vehicle inner side

2C-13 Rear Suspension:

- 2) Install trailing rod (4).
 - a) Install trailing rod and insert trailing rod front bolt (1) from the body inside.
 - b) Insert trailing rod rear bolt (2).
 - c) Tighten trailing rod rear bolt (2) and trailing rod mount nut (3) temporarily by hand.

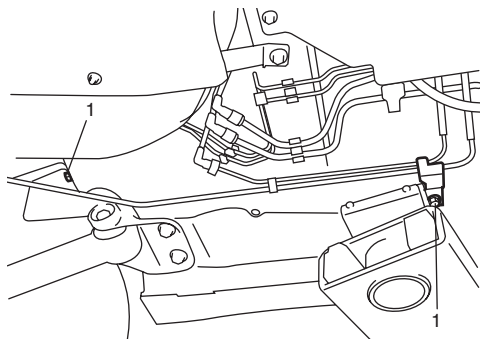
⚠ CAUTION

If trailing rod mount nut and rear bolt are reused, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.



I5JB0A230030-01

- 3) Tighten air suction pipe bolts (1) to specified torque for 5door model only.



I5JB0A230026-01

- 4) Remove floor jack from lower arm.
- 5) Install rear wheels and lower hoist.
- 6) Tighten wheel nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

- 7) Tighten trailing rod mount nut and trailing rod rear bolt to specified torque with vehicle weight on suspension.

⚠ CAUTION

It is the most desirable to have vehicle off hoist and in non-loaded condition when tightening them.

Tightening torque

Trailing rod mount nut: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Trailing rod rear bolt: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

- 8) Check rear toe and camber adjust it as necessary. For check and adjustment procedures, refer to "Rear Wheel Alignment Inspection and Adjustment".

Trailing Rod / Bushing Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A2306012

Disassembly

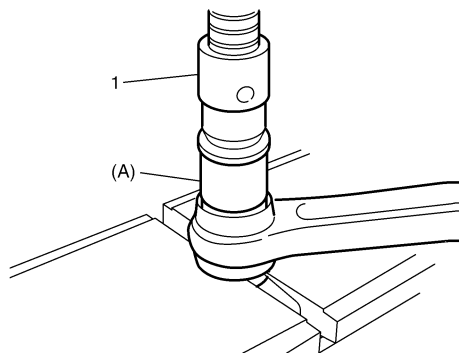
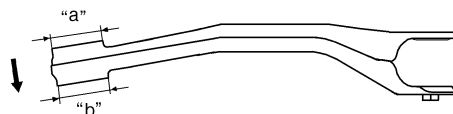
- 1) Push out trailing rod bushing by using hydraulic press (1) and special tool.

⚠ CAUTION

Remove bushing following the direction shown in figure since diameter "b" is bigger than diameter "a".

Special tool

(A): 09945-56510



I5JB0A230031-03

Assembly

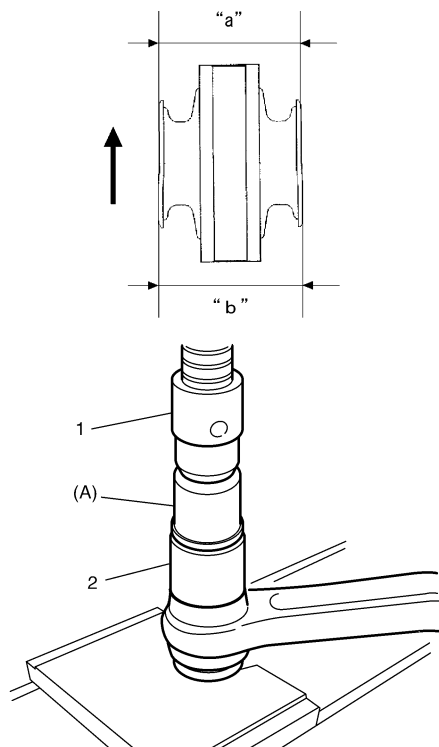
- 1) Press-fit trailing rod bushing (2) by using press (1) and special tool.

⚠ CAUTION

- Be sure to use new bushing.
- Install bushing following the direction shown in figure since diameter "b" is bigger than diameter "a".

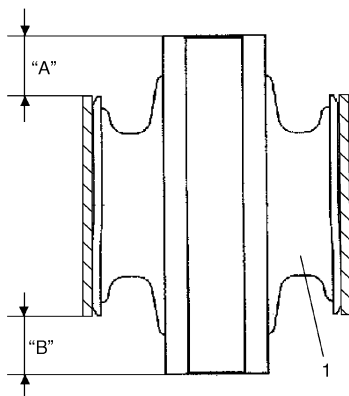
Special tool

(A): 09945-56510



I5JB0A230079-02

- 2) Press-fit bushing (1) so that dimensions "A" and "B" in figure become equal.

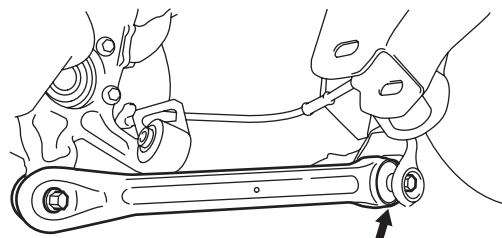


I5JB0A230032-02

Trailing Rod Check

S6JB0A2306013

- Inspect for cracks, deformation or damage.
 - Inspect bushing for wear and breakage.
- If any faulty condition is found, replace.



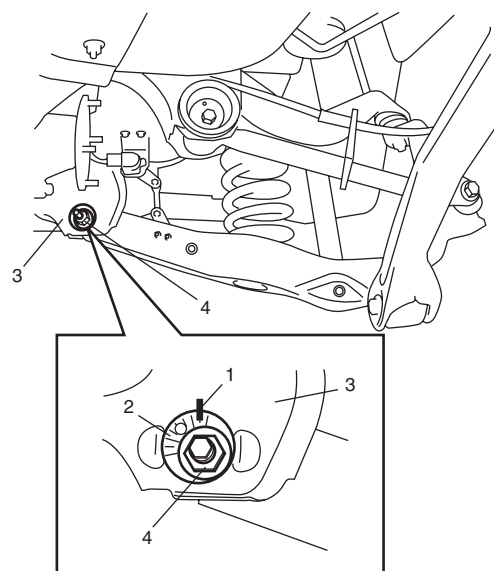
I5JB0A230033-01

Lower Arm Removal and Installation

S6JB0A2306014

Removal

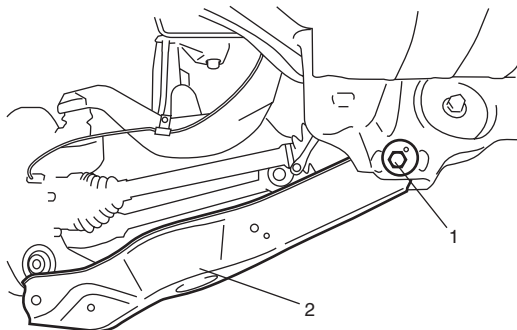
- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove rear wheels.
- 2) Put match marks (1) on lower arm washer (2) and on suspension frame (3) to install the bolts correctly in position.
- 3) Loosen lower arm mount nut (4).



I5JB0A230010-01

2C-15 Rear Suspension:

- 4) Remove rear coil spring referring to "Rear Coil Spring and Bump Stopper Removal and Installation".
- 5) Remove suspension rod mount bolt (1) and then lower arm (2).



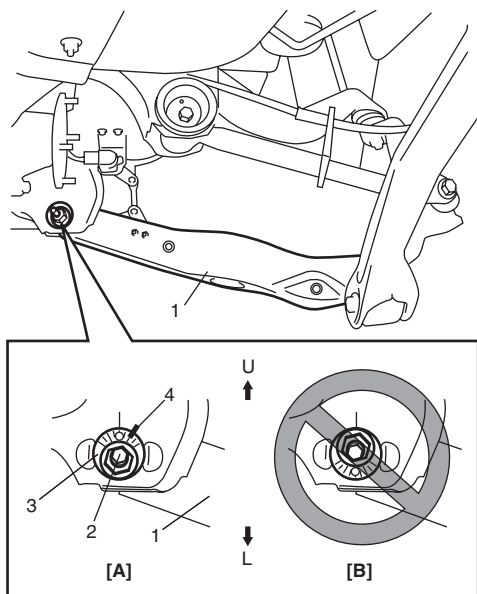
I5JB0A230034-01

Installation

- 1) Install lower arm.
 - a) Install lower arm (1) to rear suspension frame.
 - b) Insert suspension lower arm inner bolt (2) from the vehicle rearward.
 - c) Install lower arm washer (3) with its graduated part facing up.
 - d) The marks (4) on lower arm washer (3) and rear suspension frame marked before its removal must be aligned and, tighten bolt and nut temporarily by hand.

⚠ CAUTION

If lower arm mount nut and lower arm outer bolt are reused, apply engine oil to thread and bearing and trunk surface.



I5JB0A230035-02

[A]: Correct	U: Upper side
[B]: Wrong	L: Lower side

- 2) Install rear coil spring referring to "Rear Coil Spring and Bump Stopper Removal and Installation".
- 3) Install wheel with nuts and lower vehicle.
- 4) Tighten wheel nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

- 5) Tighten lower arm outer bolt and lower arm mount nut, shock absorber bolts to specified torque with vehicle weight on suspension.

⚠ CAUTION

- It is the most desirable to have vehicle off hoist and in non-loaded condition when tightening them.
- Tighten lower arm washer with match marks aligned.

Tightening torque

Lower arm outer bolt: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Lower arm mount nut: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Shock absorber lower bolt: 90 N·m (9.0 kgf-m, 65.0 lb-ft)

- 6) Check rear toe and camber adjust it as necessary. For check and adjustment procedures, refer to "Rear Wheel Alignment Inspection and Adjustment".
- 7) Adjust headlight auto leveling system, refer to "Initialization of Auto Leveling Headlight System in Section 9B".

Lower Arm / Bushing Disassembly and Assembly

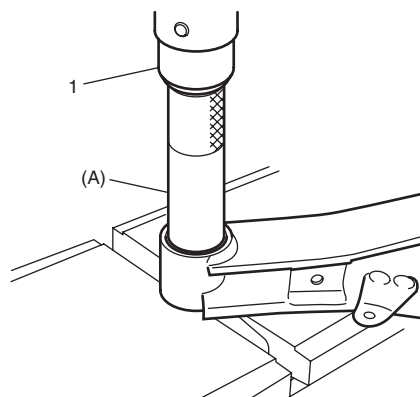
S6JB0A2306015

Disassembly

- 1) Push out suspension lateral link bushing by using hydraulic press (1) and special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09913-84510



I5JB0A230036-02

Assembly

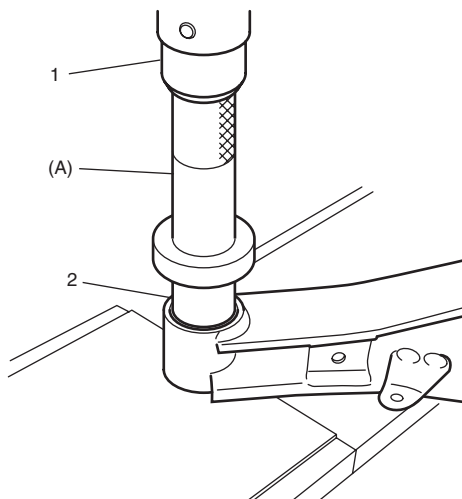
- 1) Press-fit suspension lateral link bushing (2) by using press (1) and special tool.

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to use new bushing.

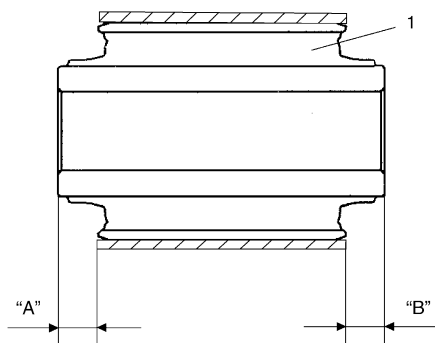
Special tool

(A): 09913-85210



I5JB0A230083-01

- 2) Press-fit bushing (1) so that dimension "A" and "B" in figure become equal.

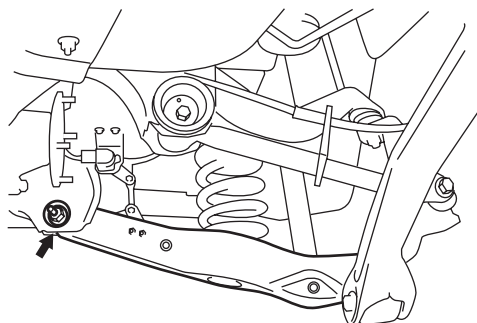


I5JB0A230037-02

Lower Arm Check

S6JB0A2306016

- Inspect for cracks, deformation or damage.
 - Inspect bushing for wear and breakage.
- If any faulty condition is found, replace.



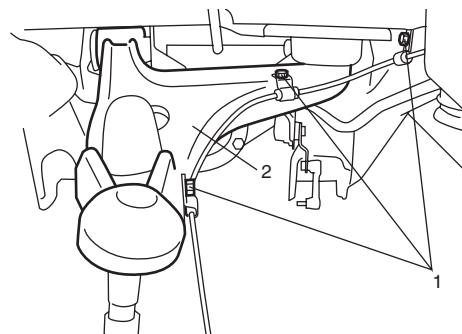
I5JB0A230038-01

Upper Arm Removal and Installation

S6JB0A2306017

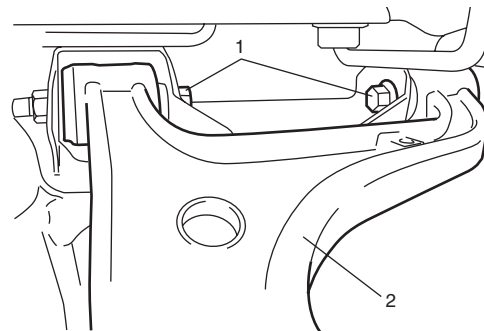
Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove rear wheels.
- 2) Remove control rod refer to "Control Rod Removal and Installation".
- 3) Remove trailing rod refer to "Trailing Rod Removal and Installation".
- 4) Remove lower arm refer to "Lower Arm Removal and Installation".
- 5) Remove rear suspension knuckle refer to "Rear Suspension Knuckle Removal and Installation".
- 6) Remove wheel speed sensor clamp bolt (1) from upper arm (2).



I5JB0A230039-01

- 7) Remove upper arm bolts (1) and then upper arm (2).



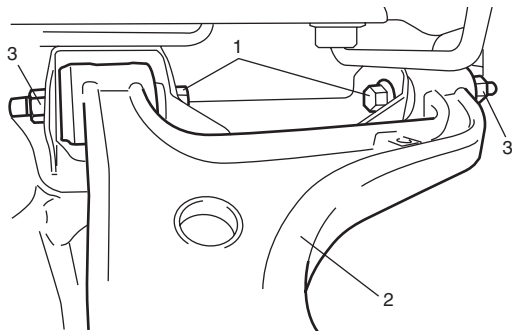
I5JB0A230040-01

Installation

- 1) Install upper arm.
 - a) Install upper arm (2) to rear suspension frame.
 - b) Insert upper arm bolt (1) from the upper arm inside.
 - c) Tighten upper arm mount nuts (3) temporarily by hand.

CAUTION

If upper arm mount nut is reused, apply engine oil to thread and bearing.

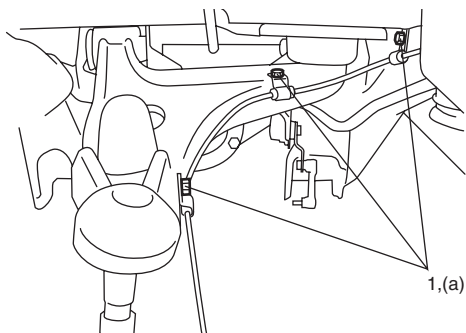


I5JB0A230041-01

- 2) Tighten wheel speed sensor clamp bolts (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel speed sensor clamp bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A230042-01

- 3) Install rear suspension knuckle refer to "Rear Suspension Knuckle Removal and Installation".
- 4) Install trailing rod refer to "Trailing Rod Removal and Installation".
- 5) Install control rod refer to "Control Rod Removal and Installation".
- 6) Install lower arm refer to "Lower Arm Removal and Installation".
- 7) Install rear wheels and lower hoist.
- 8) Tighten wheel nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

- 9) Tighten each bolts and nuts to specified torque with vehicle weight on suspension.

CAUTION

- It is the most desirable to have vehicle off hoist and in non-loaded condition when tightening them.
- Tighten lower arm washer and control rod washer with match marks aligned.

Tightening torque

Upper arm mount nut: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Shock absorber lower bolt: 90 N·m (9.0 kgf-m, 65.0 lb-ft)

Lower arm outer bolt: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Lower arm mount nut: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Control rod outer bolt: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Control rod mount nut: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Trailing rod rear bolt: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Trailing rod mount nut: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

- 10) Check rear toe and camber adjust it as necessary. For check and adjustment procedures, refer to "Rear Wheel Alignment Inspection and Adjustment".
- 11) Adjust auto leveling headlight system (if equipped), refer to "Initialization of Auto Leveling Headlight System in Section 9B".

Upper Arm / Bushing Disassembly and Assembly

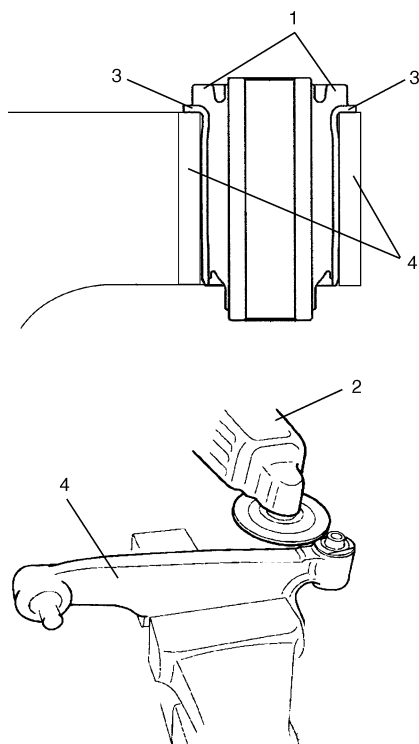
S6JB0A2306018

Disassembly

- 1) Cut rubber (1) of flange of upper arm bushing.
- 2) Using grinder (2), grind off flange (3) of upper arm bushing.

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful not to damage upper arm (4) when grinding flange (3) of upper arm bushing with grinder.

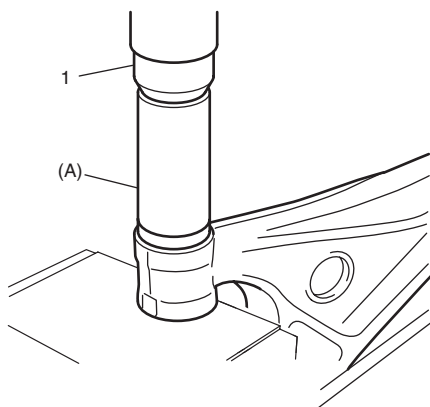


I5JB0A230043-01

- 3) Push out upper arm bushing by using hydraulic press (1) and special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09913-68711



I5JB0A230044-02

Assembly

⚠ CAUTION

Apply grease (included in the repair kit) to ball joint and inside of ball stud boot when the ball stud boot is replaced.

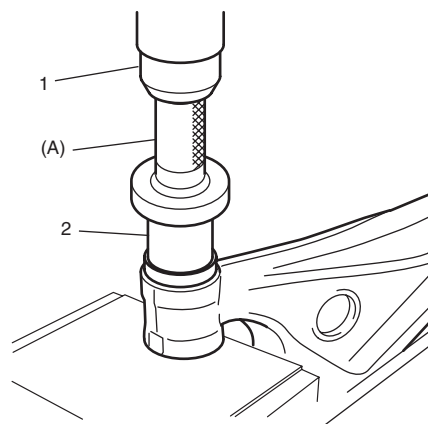
- 1) Press-fit upper arm bushing (2) by using press (1) and special tool.

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to use new bushing.

Special tool

(A): 09913-75510

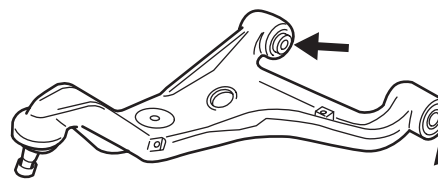


I5JB0A230084-01

Upper Arm Check

S6JB0A2306019

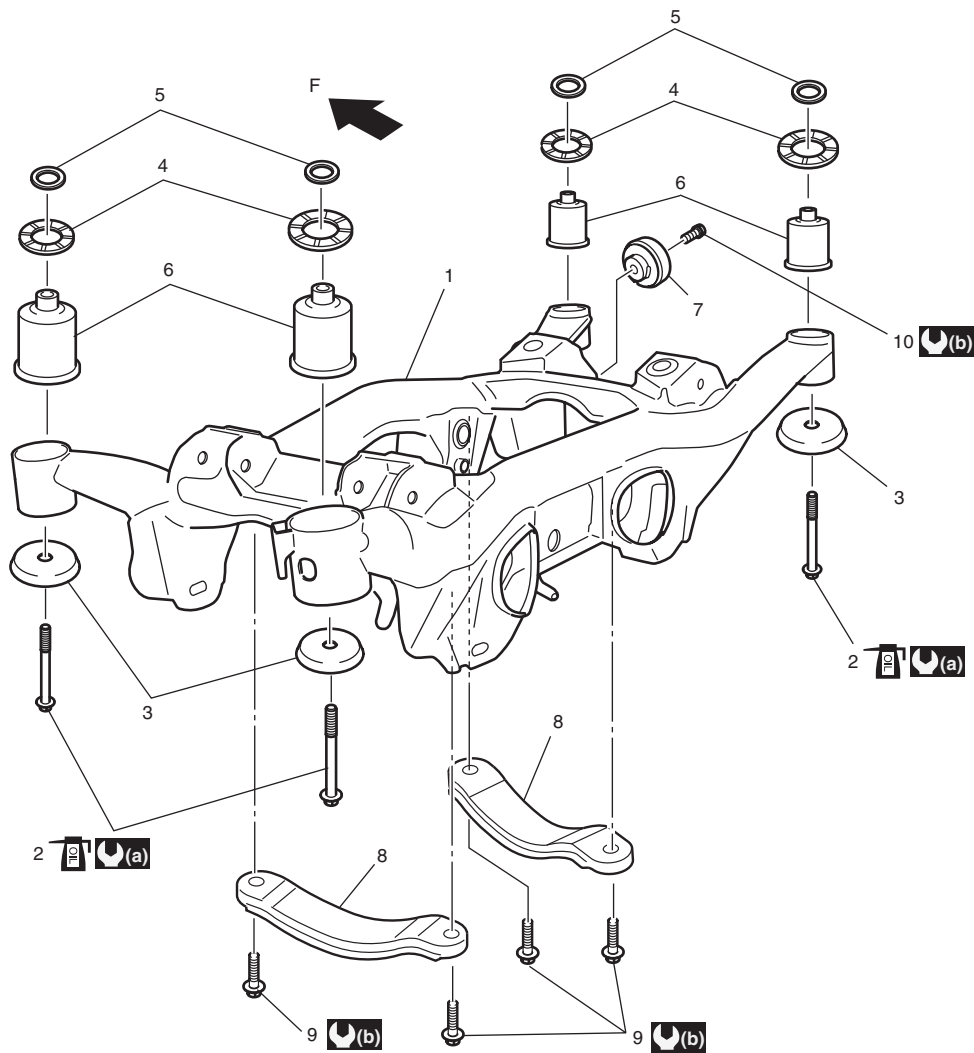
- Inspect for cracks, deformation or damage.
 - Inspect bushing for wear and breakage.
- If any faulty condition is found, replace.



I5JB0A230045-01

Rear Suspension Frame Components

S6JB0A2306020



I6JB0A230005-01

F: Forward	5. Upper mount stopper washer	10. Dynamic damper bolt
1. Rear suspension frame	6. Rear suspension frame busing	(a) : 135 N-m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)
2. Rear suspension frame mount bolt : If reuse bolt, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.	7. Dynamic damper	(b) : 50 N-m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
3. Rear suspension frame mount washer	8. Stiffener	
4. Rear suspension frame mount stopper	9. Rear suspension frame stiffener bolt	

Rear Suspension Frame Removal and Installation

S6JB0A2306021

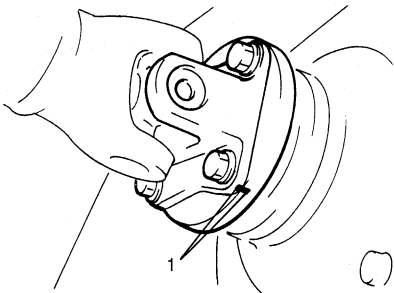
⚠ WARNING

When removing rear suspension frame, be sure to apply some supporting equipment (such as mission jack) under it at well-balanced position in the center section so as to prevent from its drop.

Removal

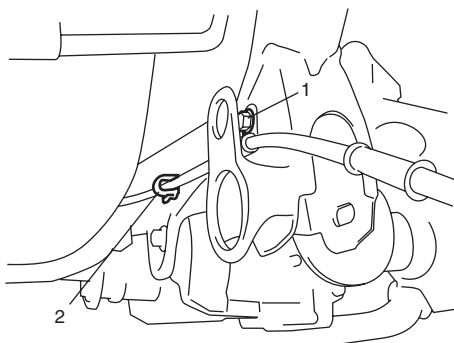
- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove rear wheels.
- 2) Remove muffler and exhaust center pipe referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K".

- 3) To facilitate reinstallation, put match marks (1) on rear propeller shaft flange and differential flange. Disconnect rear propeller shaft form differential.



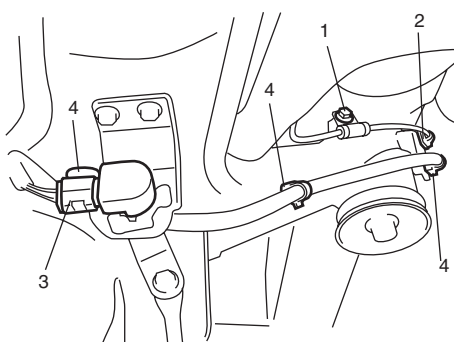
I3RH01232006-01

- 4) Remove rear wheel hub assembly referring to "Rear Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 5) Remove control rod referring to "Control Rod Removal and Installation".
- 6) Remove trailing rod referring to "Trailing Rod Removal and Installation".
- 7) Remove lower arm referring to "Lower Arm Removal and Installation".
- 8) Remove rear drive shaft referring to "Rear Drive Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation: Rear in Section 3A".
- 9) Remove rear suspension knuckle referring to "Rear Suspension Knuckle Removal and Installation".
- 10) Remove upper arm referring to "Upper Arm Removal and Installation".
- 11) Remove parking cable clamp bolt (1) and parking cable clamp (2).



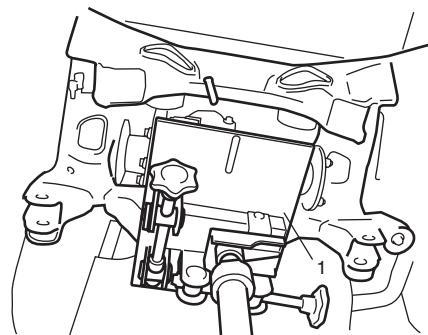
I5JB0A230047-01

- 12) Remove rear wheel speed sensor clamp bolt (1) and speed sensor harness clamp (2) (if equipped).
- 13) Disconnect rear height sensor connector (3) and rear height sensor harness clamp (4) (if equipped) for left side.



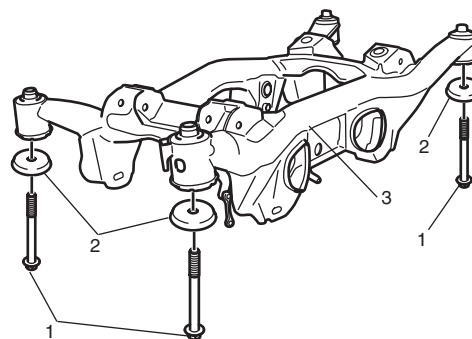
I5JB0A230048-01

- 14) Support rear suspension frame with rear differential by using mission jack (1).



I5JB0A230049-01

- 15) Remove rear suspension frame mount bolts (1) and washer (2) and then lower mission jack and remove rear suspension frame (3) with rear differential and rear suspension frame stopper (4).



I5JB0A230050-03

- 16) Dismounting rear differential from rear suspension frame referring to "Rear Differential Unit Components: Rear in Section 3B".
- 17) Remove rear suspension frame stiffener and dynamic damper from rear suspension frame, if necessary.

2C-21 Rear Suspension:

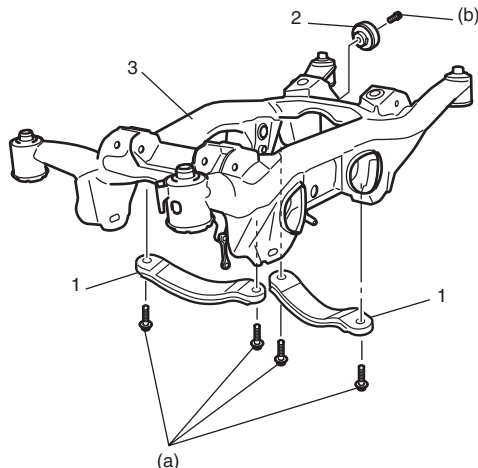
Installation

- 1) Install rear suspension frame stiffeners (1) and dynamic damper (2) to rear suspension frame (3), if removed.

Tightening torque

Rear suspension frame stiffener bolt (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)

Dynamic damper bolt (b): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)



I6JB0A230006-01

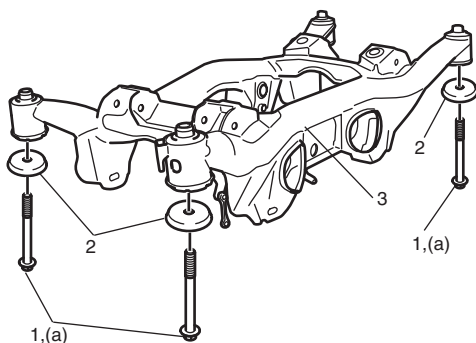
- 2) Remounting rear differential to rear suspension frame referring to "Rear Differential Unit Components: Rear in Section 3B".
- 3) Support rear suspension frame with rear differential by using mission jack, and jack up it.
- 4) Install rear suspension frame (3) to vehicle body and tighten rear suspension frame mount bolts (1) with washer (2) to specified torque.

⚠ CAUTION

If suspension frame mount bolts are reused, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.

Tightening torque

Rear suspension frame mount bolt (a): 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

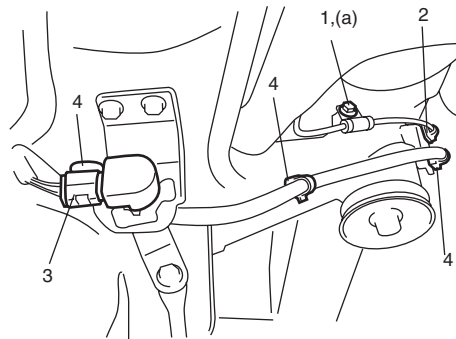


I5JB0A230051-02

- 5) Connect rear height sensor connector (3) and rear height sensor harness clamp (4) (if equipped) for left side.
- 6) Tighten wheel sensor bolt (1) to specified torque and then connect wheel speed sensor harness clamp (2).

Tightening torque

Wheel speed sensor clamp bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

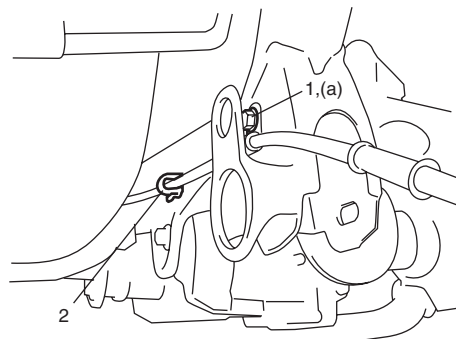


I5JB0A230052-01

- 7) Tighten parking cable clamp bolt (1) to specified torque and then connect parking cable clamp (2).

Tightening torque

Parking cable clamp bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A230053-01

- 8) Install upper arm referring to "Upper Arm Removal and Installation".
- 9) Install rear suspension knuckle referring to "Rear Suspension Knuckle Removal and Installation".
- 10) Install rear drive shaft referring to "Rear Drive Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation: Rear in Section 3A".
- 11) Install lower arm referring to "Lower Arm Removal and Installation".

- 12) Install trailing rod referring to "Trailing Rod Removal and Installation".
- 13) Install control rod referring to "Control Rod Removal and Installation" "Control Rod Removal and Installation".
- 14) Install rear wheel hub assembly referring to "Rear Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 15) Connect rear propeller shaft to differential aligning match marks on flanges. Tighten bolts and nuts to specified torque. Refer to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".
- 16) Install exhaust muffler and exhaust center pipe referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K".
- 17) Fill reservoir with brake fluid and bleed brake system. Refer to "Air Bleeding of Brake System in Section 4A".
- 18) Upon completion of all jobs, depress brake pedal with about 30 kg (66 lbs) load a few times so as to obtain proper drum-to-shoe clearance. Adjust parking brake cable. Refer to "Parking Brake Check and Adjustment in Section 4D".
- 19) Install rear wheels.
- 20) Check to ensure that brake drum is free from dragging and proper braking is obtained.
- 21) Lower hoist and tighten rear wheel bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

- 22) Bounce vehicle up and down to stabilize suspension.
- 23) Tighten each bolts and nuts to specified torque with vehicle weight on suspension.

NOTE

It is the most desirable to have vehicle off hoist and in non-loaded condition when tightening them.

- 24) Perform brake test (foot brake and parking brake).
- 25) Check each installed part for fluid leakage.
- 26) Check rear toe and camber and adjust it if necessary. For check and adjustment procedures, refer to "Rear Wheel Alignment Inspection and Adjustment".
- 27) Adjust auto leveling headlight system, referring to "Initialization of Auto Leveling Headlight System in Section 9B".

Rear Suspension frame / Bushing Disassembly and Assembly

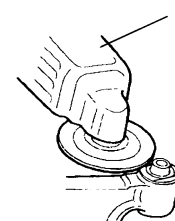
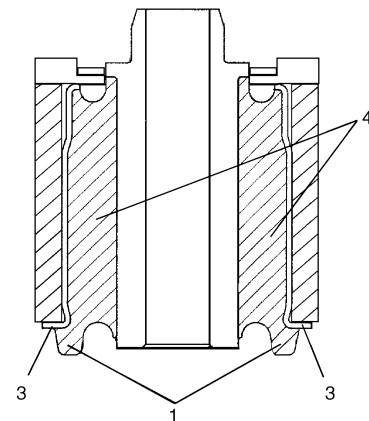
S6JB0A2306022

Disassembly

- 1) Cut rubber (1) of flange of rear suspension frame bushing.
- 2) Using grinder (2), grind off flange (3) of upper arm bushing.

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful not to damage rear suspension frame bushing (4) when grinding flange (3) of upper arm bushing with grinder.

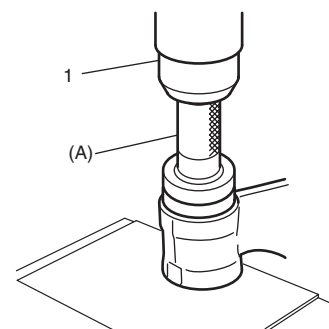


I5JB0A230054-02

- 3) Push out rear suspension frame bushing by using hydraulic press (1) and special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09913-75520



I5JB0A230055-02

2C-23 Rear Suspension:

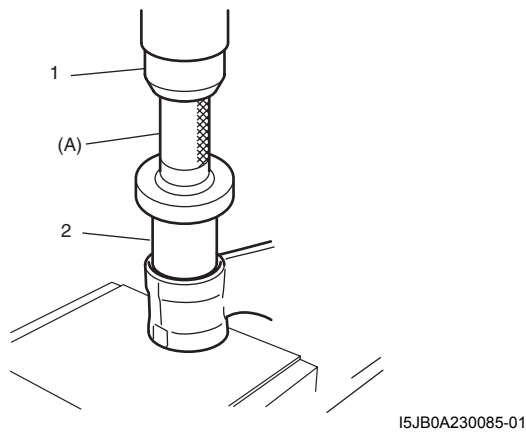
Assembly

- 1) Press-fit rear suspension frame bushing (2) by using press (1) and special tool.

CAUTION

Be sure to use new bushing.

Special tool
(A): 09913-75510



- 2) Install rear suspension frame stopper (3) to rear suspension frame bushing (1) and press-fit upper mount stopper washer (2) by using press with bearing installer.

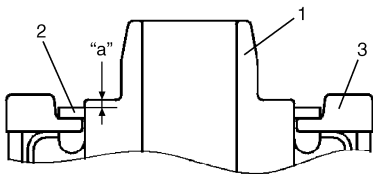
CAUTION

Be sure to use new upper mount stopper washer and rear suspension frame stopper.

NOTE

Use bearing installer in dimensions of outer diameter 43.0 to 49.0 mm (1.69 to 1.92 in.), inner diameter 41.0 mm (1.61 in.) or more and length 21.0 mm (0.82 in.) or more.

Clearance “a” between washer and bushing
“a”: 1.5 mm (0.059 in.)

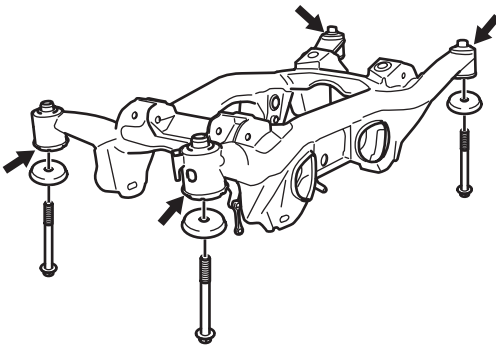


I5JB0A230080-01

Rear Suspension Frame, Bushing and Pad Check

S6JB0A2306023

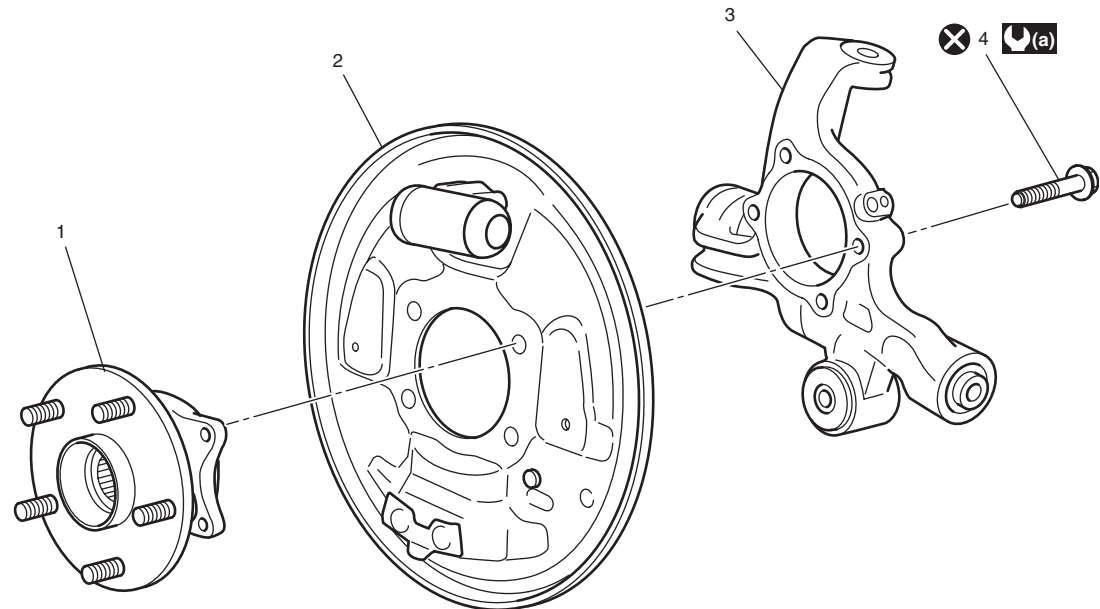
Inspect for cracks, deformation or damage. If any faulty condition is found, replace.



I5JB0A230056-02

Rear Wheel Hub Assembly and Rear Suspension Knuckle Components

S6JB0A2306024



I6JB0A230007-01

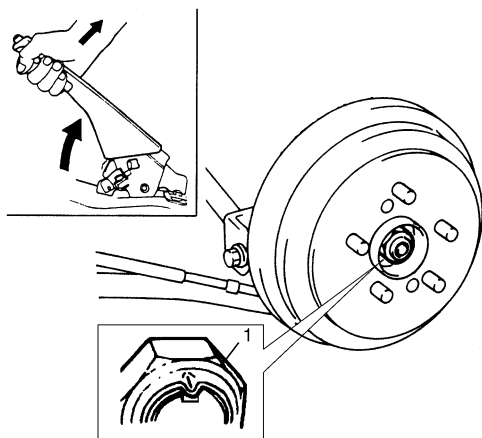
1. Rear wheel hub assemble	3. Rear suspension knuckle	⚙️(a) : 50 N·m (5.0 kgf·m, 36.5 lb-ft)
2. Back plate	4. Rear wheel hub housing bolt	⊗ : Do not reuse.

Rear Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A2306025

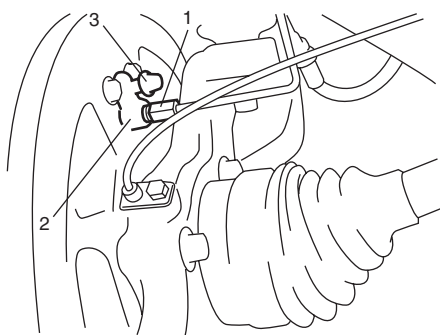
Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove rear wheels.
- 2) Uncaulk rear axle nut (1).
- 3) Pull up parking brake lever fully and remove rear axle nut (1).



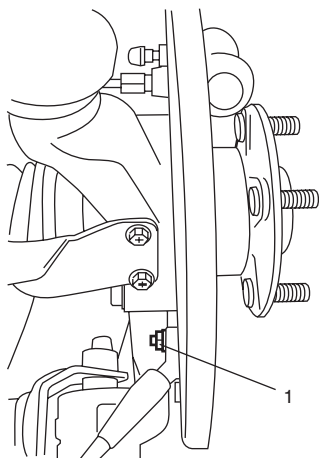
I5JB0A230058-01

- 4) Remove rear brake shoe referring to "Rear Brake Shoe Removal and Installation in Section 4C".
- 5) Disconnect brake pipe (1) from wheel cylinder (2) and put wheel cylinder bleeder plug cap (3) onto pipe to prevent fluid from spilling.



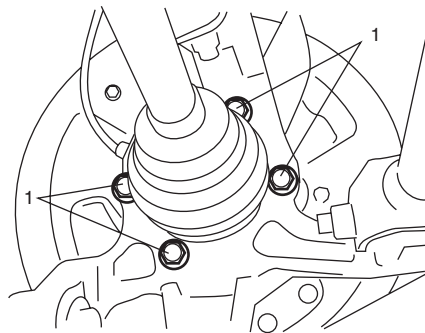
I5JB0A230059-01

- 6) Loosen parking cable cap nut (1).



I5JB0A230060-01

- 7) Removal rear wheel hub housing bolts (1) and then remove rear wheel hub assembly and back plate.



I5JB0A230061-01

- 8) Refer to Step 8) of "Removal" in "Front Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 2B" to remove hub bolts since the rear wheel hub assembly is the same as the front wheel hub assembly.

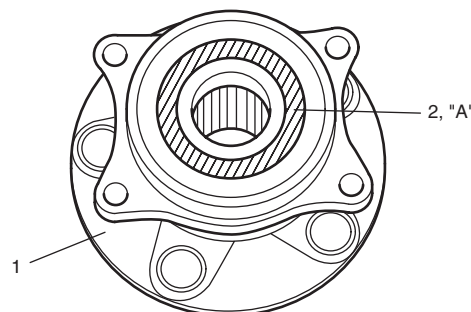
Installation

- 1) Refer to Step 1) of "Installation" in "Front Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 2B" to install hub bolts since the rear wheel hub assembly is the same as the front wheel hub assembly.
- 2) Apply grease to end face of inner ring (2) before rear wheel hub (1) installation.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not apply the grease to the encoder section to avoid the encoder malfunction.

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)



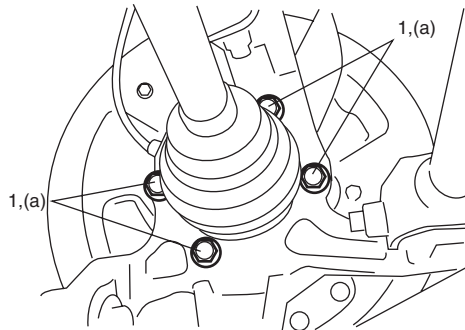
I5JB0A220018-01

2C-25 Rear Suspension:

- 3) Install rear wheel assembly and back plate to rear suspension knuckle and tighten rear wheel hub housing new bolts (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Rear wheel hub housing bolt (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)

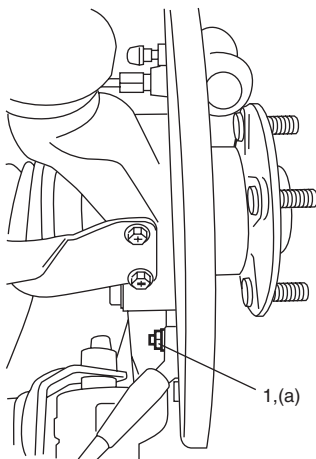


I5JB0A230062-01

- 4) Tighten parking cable cap nut (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Parking cable cap nut (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

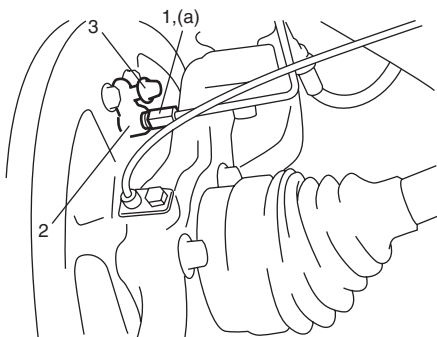


I5JB0A230063-01

- 5) Connect brake pipe (1) to wheel cylinder (2) and tighten brake pipe flare nut (1) to specified torque and install bleeder plug cap (3) taken off pipe back to bleeder plug.

Tightening torque

Brake pipe flare nut (a): 16 N·m (1.6 kgf-m, 11.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A230064-01

- 6) Install rear break shoe referring to "Rear Brake Shoe Removal and Installation in Section 4C".

- 7) Pull up parking brake lever fully and tighten new rear axle nut (1) to specified torque.

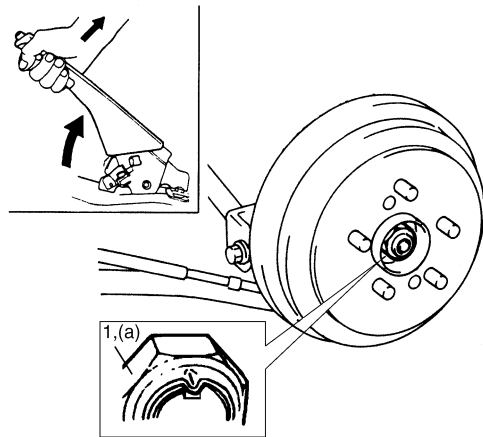
Tightening torque

Rear axle nut (a): 220 N·m (22.0 kgf-m, 159.5 lb-ft)

- 8) Caulk rear axle nut (1).

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful while caulking nut so that no crack will occur in calked part of nut. Cracked nut must be replaced with new one.



I5JB0A230065-01

- 9) Fill reservoir with brake fluid and bleed brake system. Refer to "Air Bleeding of Brake System in Section 4A".

- 10) Upon completion of all jobs, depress brake pedal with about 30 kg (66 lbs) load a few times so as to obtain proper drum-to-shoe clearance. Adjust parking brake cable. Refer to "Parking Brake Check and Adjustment in Section 4D".

- 11) Install rear wheels.

- 12) Check to ensure that brake drum is free from dragging and proper braking is obtained.

- 13) Lower hoist and tighten rear wheel bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

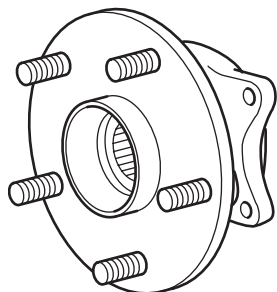
- 14) Perform brake test (foot brake and parking brake).

- 15) Check each installed part for fluid leakage.

Rear Wheel Hub Assembly, Wheel Bearing and Wheel Stud Inspection

S6JB0A2306026

- Wheel bearing and wheel hub form a solid unit.
- When wheel bearing is found defective and its replacement is necessary, replace hub assembly.



I5JB0A230066-01

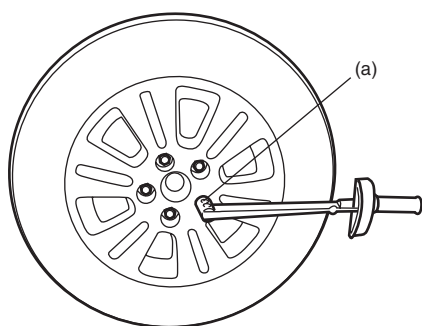
Rear Wheel Disc, Nut and Bearing Check

S6JB0A2306027

- Inspect each wheel disc for dents, distortion and cracks.
A disc in badly damaged condition must be replaced.
- Check wheel nuts for tightness and, as necessary, retighten to specification.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut (a): 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

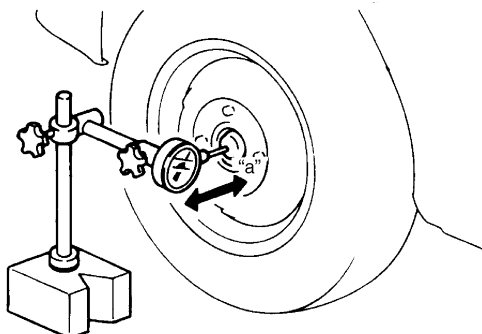


I5JB0A220029-01

- Check wheel bearings for wear. When measuring thrust play, apply a dial gauge to spindle cap center. If thrust play exceeds limit, replace bearing.

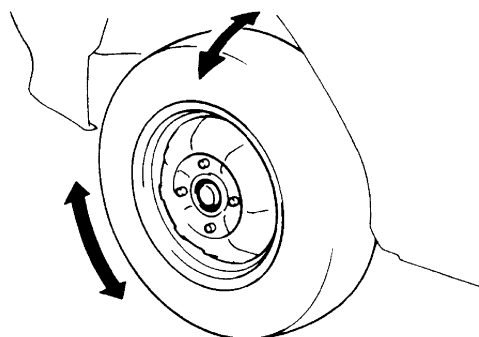
Rear wheel bearing thrust play "a"

Limit: 0.1 mm (0.004 in.)



I2RH01230011-01

- By rotating wheel actually, check wheel bearing for noise and smooth rotation. If it is defective, replace bearing.



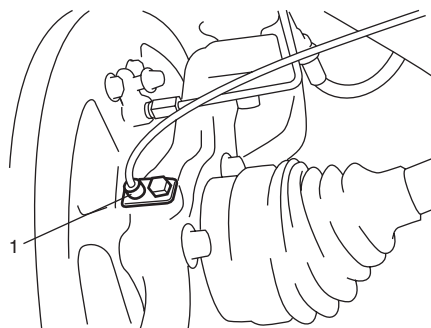
I2RH01230012-01

Rear Suspension Knuckle Removal and Installation

S6JB0A2306028

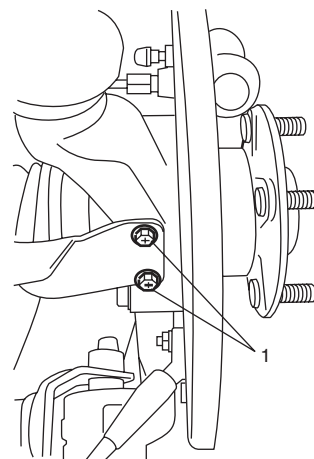
Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove rear wheels.
- 2) Remove rear wheel hub assembly referring to "Rear Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 3) Remove wheel speed sensor (1).



I5JB0A230067-01

- 4) Loosen rear brake hose bracket bolt (1).



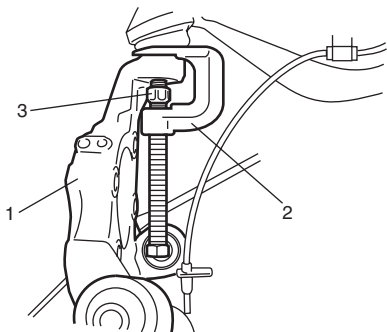
I5JB0A230068-01

2C-27 Rear Suspension:

- 5) Support lower arm with jack.
- 6) Loosen control rod outer bolt, trailing rod rear bolt and lower arm outer bolt referring to the figure in "Rod and Arm Components".
- 7) Disconnect upper arm joint from rear suspension knuckle (1) with puller (2) and remove rear suspension knuckle.

NOTE

Do not remove upper arm joint nut (3) to avoid the rear suspension knuckle fall off.



I5JB0A230072-01

Installation

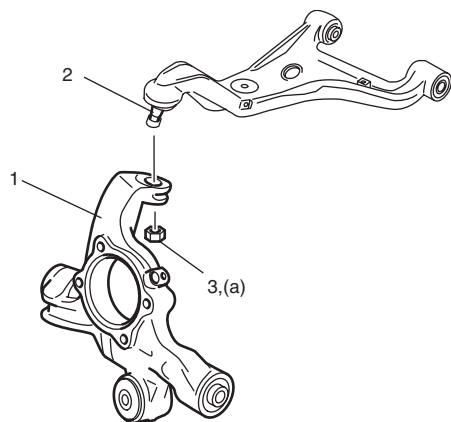
- 1) Connect upper arm joint (2) to rear suspension knuckle (1).
- 2) Tighten new upper arm joint nut (3) to specified torque.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not reuse removed upper arm joint nut.

Tightening torque

Upper arm joint nut (a): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A230073-01

- 3) Install lower arm, trailing rod and control rod to rear suspension knuckle referring to the figure in "Rod and Arm Components" and tighten bolts temporarily by hand.

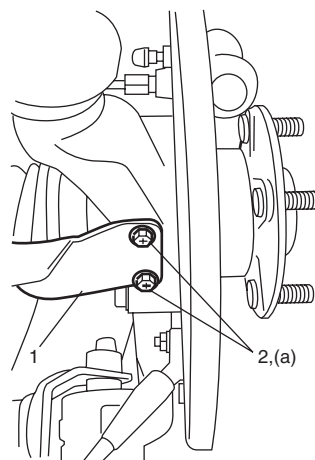
⚠ CAUTION

If reuse lower arm outer bolt, trailing rod rear bolt and control rod outer bolt, apply engine oil to thread, bearing and trunk surface.

- 4) Remove floor jack from lower arm.
- 5) Install rear brake hose bracket (1) and then tighten rear brake hose bracket bolt (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Rear brake hose bracket bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

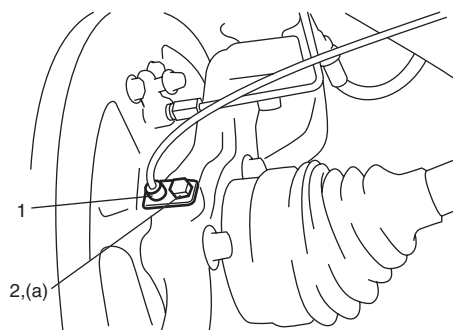


I5JB0A230074-01

- 6) Install wheel speed sensor (1) and then tighten wheel speed sensor bolt (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel speed sensor bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A230075-01

- 7) Install rear wheel hub assembly referring to "Rear Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 8) Fill reservoir with brake fluid and bleed brake system. Refer to "Air Bleeding of Brake System in Section 4A".
- 9) Upon completion of all jobs, depress brake pedal with about 30 kg (66 lbs) load a few times so as to obtain proper drum-to-shoe clearance. Adjust parking brake cable. Refer to "Parking Brake Check and Adjustment in Section 4D".
- 10) Install rear wheels.
- 11) Check to ensure that brake drum is free from dragging and proper braking is obtained.
- 12) Lower hoist and tighten rear wheel bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

- 13) Bounce vehicle up and down to stabilize suspension.
- 14) Tighten each bolts to specified torque with vehicle weight on suspension.

NOTE

It is the most desirable to have vehicle off hoist and in non-loaded condition when tightening them.

Tightening torque

Lower arm outer bolt: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

Trailing rod rear bolt: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

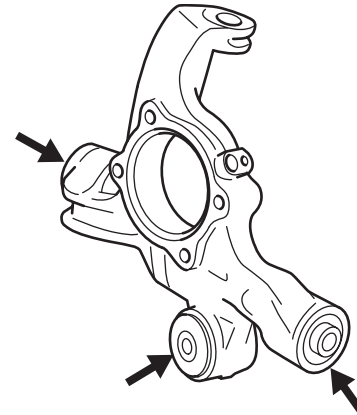
Control rod outer bolt: 135 N·m (13.5 kgf-m, 98.0 lb-ft)

- 15) Perform brake test (foot brake and parking brake).
- 16) Check each installed part for fluid leakage.
- 17) Check rear toe and camber adjust it as necessary. For check and adjustment procedures, refer to "Rear Wheel Alignment Inspection and Adjustment".

Rear Suspension Knuckle Check

S6JB0A2306029

- Inspect for cracks, deformation or damage.
- Inspect bushing for damage, wear or breakage. If any faulty condition is found, replace rear suspension knuckle assembly.



I5JB0A230078-01

Rear Suspension Fasteners Check

S6JB0A2306030

Check each bolt and nut fastening suspension parts for tightness. Tighten loose one, if any, to specified torque referring to the figure in "Rear Suspension Construction".

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Control rod mount nut	135	13.5	98.0	🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩
Lower arm mount nut	135	13.5	98.0	🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩
Shock absorber upper bolt	60	6.0	43.5	🔩
Shock absorber lower bolt	90	9.0	65.0	🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩
Wheel nut	100	10.0	72.5	🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩
Bump stopper	50	5.0	36.5	🔩
Lower arm outer bolt	135	13.5	98.0	🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩
Parking cable hanger bolt	10	1.0	7.5	🔩
Control rod outer bolt	135	13.5	98.0	🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩
Trailing rod mount bracket bolt	105	10.5	76.0	🔩
Trailing rod mount nut	135	13.5	98.0	🔩 / 🔩
Trailing rod rear bolt	135	13.5	98.0	🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩
Wheel speed sensor clamp bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔩 / 🔩
Upper arm mount nut	135	13.5	98.0	🔩
Rear suspension frame stiffener bolt	50	5.0	36.5	🔩
Dynamic damper bolt	50	5.0	36.5	🔩
Rear suspension frame mount bolt	135	13.5	98.0	🔩
Parking cable clamp bolt	25	2.5	18.0	🔩
Rear wheel hub housing bolt	50	5.0	36.5	🔩
Parking cable cap nut	11	1.1	8.0	🔩
Brake pipe flare nut	16	1.6	11.5	🔩
Rear axle nut	220	22.0	159.5	🔩
Upper arm joint nut	55	5.5	40.0	🔩
Rear brake hose bracket bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔩
Wheel speed sensor bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔩


“Rod and Arm Components: ”

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A2308001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Super Grease A	P/No.: 99000-25010	

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Rear Suspension Construction: ”


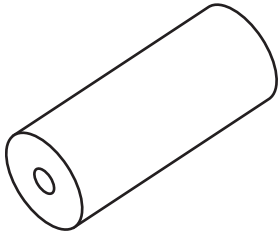


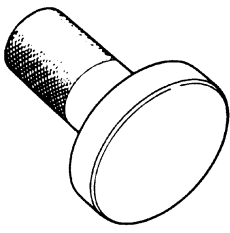

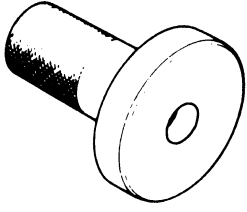


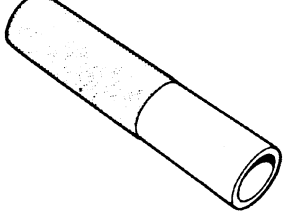


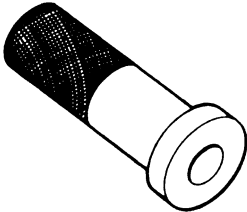


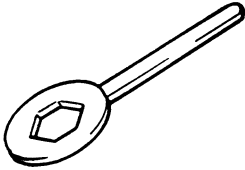


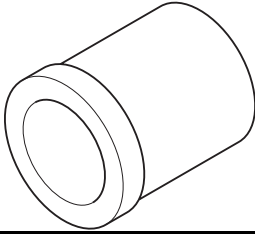
“Rear Shock Absorber and Rear Coil Spring Components: ”

“Rod and Arm Components: ”

“Rear Suspension Frame Components: ”

Special Tool

S6JB0A2308002

09913-68711 Pinion bearing attachment 		09913-75510 Bearing installer  / 	
09913-75520 Bearing installer 		09913-84510 Bearing installer  / 	
09913-85210 Bearing installer  / 		09941-66010 Bump stopper rubber wrench  / 	
09945-56510 Trailing rod bush remover  / 			

Wheels and Tires

General Description

Tires Description

S6JB0A2401001

The tire is of tubeless type. The tire is designed to operate satisfactorily with loads up to the full rated load capacity when inflated to the recommended inflation pressures.

Correct tire pressures and driving habits have an important influence on tire life. Heavy cornering, excessively rapid acceleration, and unnecessary sharp braking increase tire wear.

Tire Placard

The "Tire Placard" is located on the left or right door lock pillar and should be referred to tire information.

The placard lists the maximum load, tire size and cold tire pressure where applicable.

NOTE

Whether rim size and/or maximum load are listed or not depends on regulations of each country.

Inflation of Tires

The pressure recommended for any model is carefully calculated to give a satisfactory ride, stability, steering, tread wear, tire life and resistance to bruises.

Tire pressure, with tires cold, (after vehicle has set for 3 hours or more, or driven less than one mile) should be checked monthly or before any extended trip. Set to the specifications on the "Tire Placard" located on the left or right door lock pillar.

It is normal for tire pressure to increase when the tires become hot during driving.

Do not bleed or reduce tire pressure after driving. Bleeding reduces the "Cold Inflation Pressure".

Higher than recommended pressure can cause:

- Hard ride
- Tire bruising or carcass damage
- Rapid tread wear at center of tire

Unequal pressure on same axle can cause:

- Uneven braking
- Steering lead
- Reduced handling
- Swerve on acceleration

Lower than recommended pressure can cause:

- Tire squeal on turns
- Hard Steering
- Rapid and uneven wear on the edges of the tread
- Tire rim bruises and rupture
- Tire cord breakage
- High tire temperature
- Reduced handling
- High fuel consumption

Matched Tires and Wheels (Steel Type)

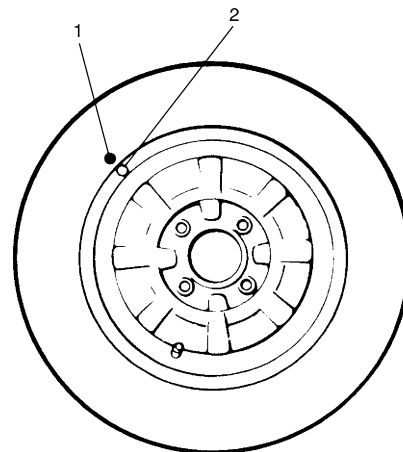
Tires and wheels are match mounted at the assembly plant.

This means that the radially stiffest part of the tire, or "high spot", is matched to the smallest radius or "low spot" of the wheel.

This is done to provide the smoothest possible ride.

The "high spot" of the tire is originally marked by paint dot (1) on the outboard sidewall. This paint dot will eventually wash off the tire.

The "low spot" of the wheel is originally marked by paint dot (2) on the wheel rim-flange. Properly assembled, the wheel rims' paint dot should be aligned with the tires' paint dot as shown in figure.



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Whenever a tire is dismounted from its wheel, it should be remounted so that the tire and wheel are matched. If the tire's paint dot cannot be located, a line should be scribed on the tire and wheel before dismounting to assure that it is remounted in the same position.

Replacement Tires

When replacement is necessary, the original equipment type tire should be used. Refer to the "Tire Placard". Replacement tires should be of the same size, load range and construction as those originally on the vehicle. Use of any other size or type tire may affect ride, handling, speedometer / odometer calibration, vehicle ground clearance and tire or snow chain clearance to the body and chassis.

It is recommended that new tires be installed in pairs on the same axle. If necessary to replace only one tire, it should be paired with the tire having the most tread, to equalize braking traction.

⚠ WARNING

Do not mix different types of tires on the same vehicle such as radial, bias and bias-belted tires except in emergencies, because handling may be seriously affected and may result in loss of control.

The metric term for tire inflation pressure is the kilo pascal (kPa). Tire pressures is usually printed in both kPa and kgf/cm² on the "Tire Placard".

Metric tire gauges are available from tool suppliers. The chart, shown the table, converts commonly used inflation pressures from kPa to kgf/cm² and psi.

	kPa	kgf/cm ²	psi	bar
Conversion:	160	1.6	23	1.6
1 psi =	180	1.8	26	1.8
6.895 kPa	200	2.0	29	2.0
1 kgf/cm ² =	220	2.2	32	2.2
98.066 kPa	240	2.4	35	2.4
1bar =	260	2.6	38	2.6
100 kpa	280	2.8	41	2.8
	300	3.0	44	3.0

Wheels Description

S6JB0A2401002

Wheel Maintenance

Wheel repairs that use welding, heating, or peening are not approved. All damaged wheels should be replaced.

Replacement Wheels

Wheels must be replaced if they are bent, dented, have excessive lateral or radial runout, air leak through welds, have elongated bolt holes, if lug nuts won't stay tight, or if they are heavily rusted. Wheels with greater runout than shown in the following may cause objectional vibrations.

Replacement wheels must be equivalent to the original equipment wheels in load capacity, diameter, rim with offset and mounting configuration. A wheel of improper size or type may affect wheel and bearing life, brake cooling, speedometer / odometer calibration, vehicle ground clearance and tire clearance to body and chassis.

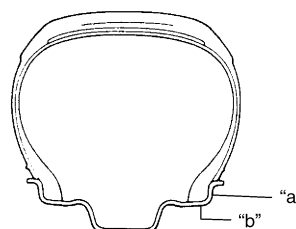
How to Measure Wheel Runout

To measure the wheel runout, it is necessary to use an accurate dial indicator. The tire may be on or off the wheel. The wheel should be installed to the wheel balancer of the like for proper measurement. Take measurements of both lateral runout "a" and radial runout "b" at both inside and outside of the rim flange. With the dial indicator set in place securely, turn the wheel one full revolution slowly and record every reading of the indicator.

When the measured runout exceeds the specification and correction by the balancer adjustment is impossible, replace the wheel. If the reading is affected by welding, paint or scratch, it should be ignored.

Wheel Runout

	Lateral runout limit	Radial runout limit
Steel wheel	1.20 mm (0.047 in.)	0.70 mm (0.027 in.)
Aluminum wheel	0.30 mm (0.011 in.)	0.30 mm (0.011 in.)



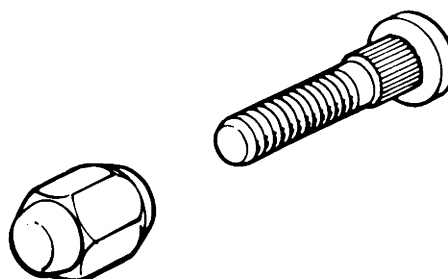
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Metric Lug Nuts and Wheel Studs

All models use metric lug nuts and wheel studs.

Metric lug nuts and wheel studs size M12 x 1.25

If a broken stud is found, see "Front Wheel Hub, Disc, Nut and Bearing Check in Section 2B", "Rear Wheel Disc, Nut and Bearing Check in Section 2C", "Front Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 2B" and/or "Rear Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 2C", for Note and Replacement procedure.



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Irregular and/or Premature Wear Description

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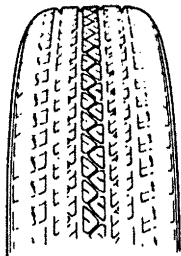
Irregular and premature wear has many causes. Some of them are as follows: incorrect inflation pressures, lack of tire rotation, driving habits, improper alignment. If the following conditions are noted, rotation is necessary:

- Front tire wear is different from rear.
- Uneven wear exists across the tread of any tire.
- Both side of front tire wears are not even.
- Both side of rear tire wears are not even.
- There is cupping, flat spotting, etc.

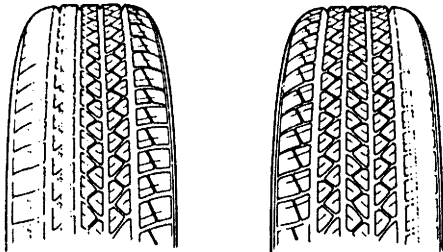
A wheel alignment check is necessary if following conditions are noted:

- Both side of front tire wears are not even.
- Wear is uneven across the tread of any front tire.
- Front tire treads have scuffed appearance with “feather” edges on one side of tread ribs or blocks.

[A]



[B]



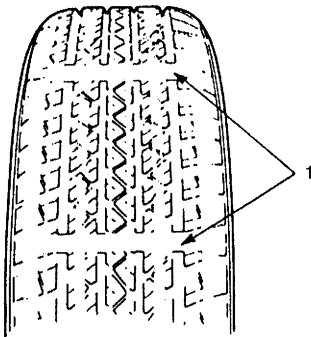
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[A]:	Hard Cornering, under inflation or lack of tire rotation
[B]:	Incorrect wheel alignment, tire construction not uniform or wheel heavy acceleration

Wear Indicators Description

S6JB0A2401004

Original equipment tires have built-in tread wear indicators (1) to show when they need replacement. These indicators (1) will appear as 12 mm (0.47 in) wide bands when the tire tread depth becomes 1.6 mm (0.063 in). When the indicators (1) appear in 3 or more grooves at 6 locations, tire replacement is recommended.



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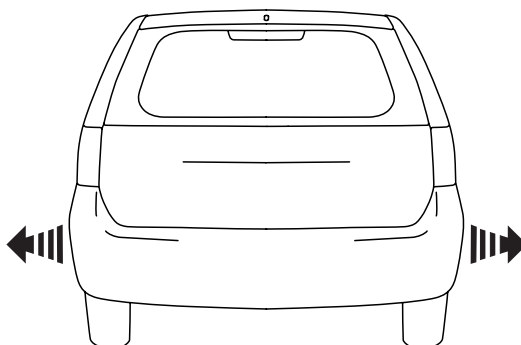
Radial Tire Waddle Description

Waddle is side to side movement at the front and/or rear of the vehicle. It is caused by the steel belt not being straight within the tire. It is most noticeable at a low speed, 8 to 48 kph (5 to 30 mph).

It is possible to locate the faulty tire by road testing the vehicle. If it is on the rear, the rear end of the vehicle shakes from side to side or “waddles”. To the driver in the seat, it feels as though someone is pushing on the side of vehicle. If the faulty tire is on the front, waddling is more visual. The front sheet metal appears to be moving back and forth and the driver feels as though he is at the pivot point in vehicle.

Waddle can be quickly diagnosed by using Tire Problem Detector (TPD) and following the equipment manufacture's recommendations.

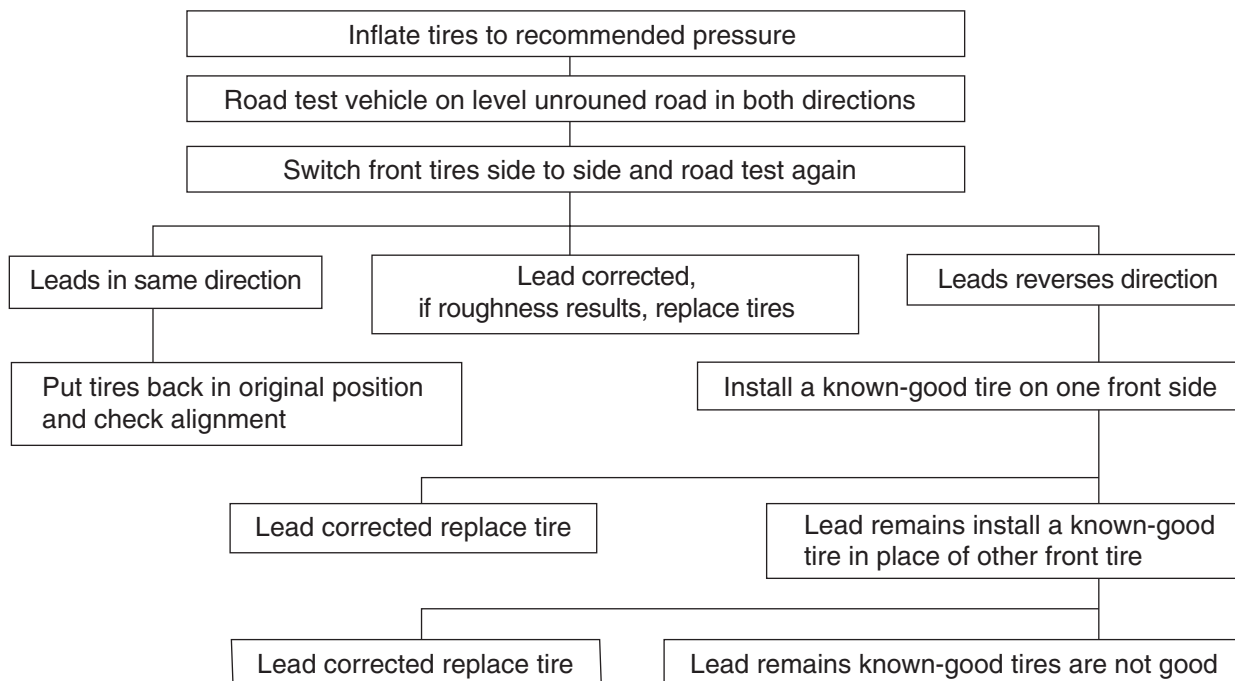
If TPD is not available, an alternative method of substituting known-good tire / wheel assemblies can be used as follows, although it takes a longer time.



I2RH01240006-01

- 1) Ride vehicle to determine whether the front or rear waddles.
- 2) Install tires and wheels that are known to be good (on similar vehicle) in place of those on waddling end of vehicle. If waddling end cannot be identified, substitute rear ones.
- 3) Road test again. If improvement is noted, reinstall originals one at a time till waddle causal tire is found. If no improvement is noted, install known-good tires in place of all four. Then reinstall originals in the same manner.

Equipment manufacture's recommendations



I2RH01240007-01

Radial Tire Lead / Pull Description

S6JB0A2401006

“Lead / Pull” is the deviation of the vehicle from a straight path on a level road even with no pressure on the steering wheel.

Lead is usually caused by the following conditions.

- Improper tire and wheel alignment.
- Uneven brake assemblies.
- Tire construction.

The way in which a tire is built can produce lead in a vehicle. An example of this is placement of the belt. Off center belts on radial tires can cause the tire to develop a side force while rolling straight down the road. If one side of the tire has a little larger diameter than the other, the tire will tend to roll to one side. This will develop a side force which can produce vehicle lead.

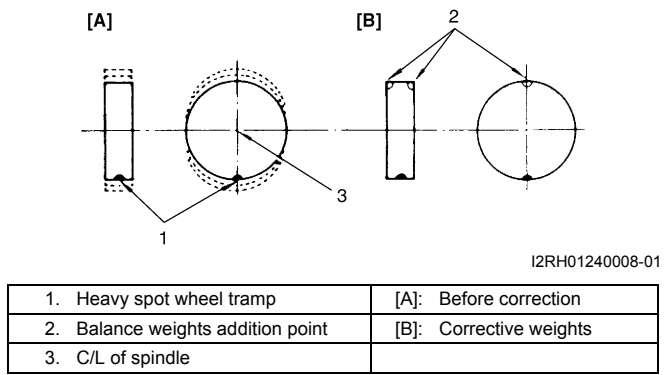
The procedure in the figure (Lead Diagnosis) should be used to make sure that wheel alignment is not mistaken for tire lead.

- Part of the lead diagnosis procedure is different from the proper tire rotation pattern currently in the owner and service manuals. If a medium to high mileage tire is moved to the other side of the vehicle, be sure to check that ride roughness has not developed
- Rear tires will not cause lead.

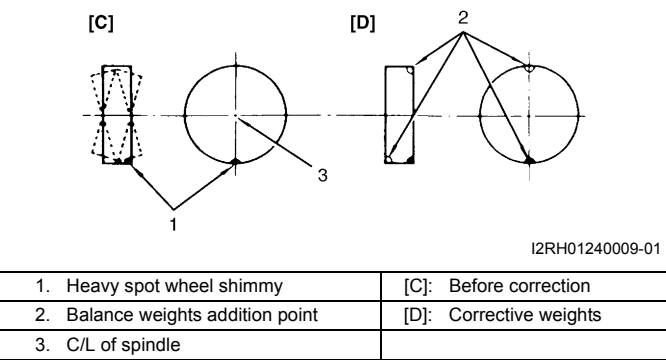
Balancing Wheels Description

S6JB0A2401007

There are two types of wheel and tire balance: static and dynamic. Static balance, as shown in figure, is the equal distribution of weight around the wheel. Wheels that are statically unbalanced cause a bouncing action called tramp. This condition will eventually cause uneven tire wear.



Dynamic balance, as shown in figure, is the equal distribution of weight on each side of the wheel centerline so that when the tire spins there is no tendency for the assembly to move from side to side. Wheels that are dynamically unbalanced may cause shimmy.



Repair Instructions

General Balance Procedures

S6JB0A2406001

Deposits of mud, etc. must be cleaned from inside of rim.

⚠ WARNING

Stones should be removed from the tread in order to avoid operator injury during spin balancing and to obtain good balance.

Each tire should be inspected for any damage, then balanced according to equipment manufacturer's recommendation.

Off-Vehicle Balancing

Most electronic off-vehicle balancers are more accurate than the on-vehicle spin balancers. They are easy to use and give a dynamic (two plane) balance. Although they do not correct for drum or disc unbalance as does on-vehicle spin balancing, this is overcome by their accuracy, usually to within 1/8 ounce.

On-Vehicle Balancing

On-vehicle balancing methods vary with equipment and tool manufacturers. Be sure to follow each manufacturer's instructions during balancing operation.

⚠ WARNING

Wheel spin should be limited to 35 mph (55 km/h) as indicated on speedometer. This limit is necessary because speedometer only indicates one-half of actual wheel speed when one drive wheel is spinning and the other drive wheel is stopped. Unless care is taken in limiting drive wheel spin, spinning wheel can reach excessive speeds. This can result in possible tire disintegration or differential failure, which could cause serious personal injury or extensive vehicle damage.

⚠ CAUTION

For vehicle equipped with ABS, using on-vehicle balancing method with ignition switch ON may set malfunction diagnostic trouble code (DTC) of ABS even when system is in good condition. Never turn ignition switch ON while spinning wheel.

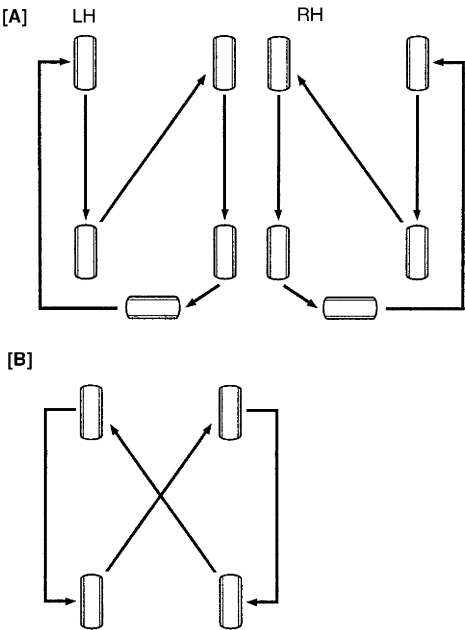
Tire Rotation

S6JB0A2406002

To equalize wear, rotate tires according to figure. Radial tires should be rotated periodically. Set tire pressure.

NOTE

Due to their design, radial tires tend to wear faster in the shoulder area, particularly in front positions. This makes regular rotation especially necessary.



I3RH0A240001-01

[A]: 5-tire rotation

NOTE

Applicable to vehicles equipped with 5 tires including spare tire all of which are identical in size

[B]: 4-tire rotation

LH: Left-hand drive

RH: Right-hand drive

Wheel Removal and Installation

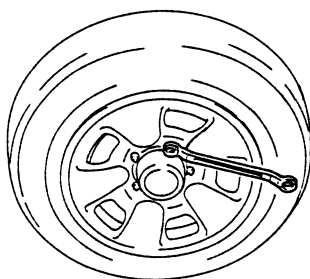
S6JB0A2406003

Removal

- 1) Loosen wheel nuts by approximately 180 ° (half a rotation).
- 2) Hoist vehicle.
- 3) Remove wheel.

⚠ CAUTION

Never use heat to loosen tight wheel because application of heat to wheel can shorten life of wheel and damage wheel bearings.



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Installation

For installation, reverse removal procedure, noting the following.

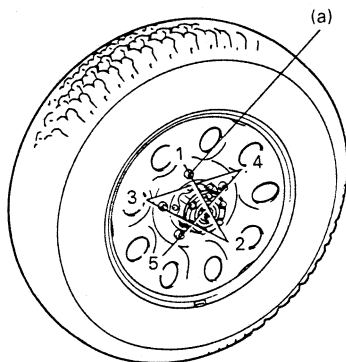
- Wheel nuts must be tightened in sequence and to proper torque to avoid bending wheel or brake drum or brake disc as shown in the figure.

NOTE

Before installing wheels, remove any build-up of corrosion on wheel mounting surface and brake disc mounting surface by scraping and wire brushing. Installing wheels without good metal-to-metal contact at mounting surfaces can cause wheel nuts to loosen, which can later allow a wheel to come off while vehicle is moving.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut (a): 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)



IYSQ01240008-01

Tire Mounting and Dismounting

S6JB0A2406004

Use a tire changing machine to mount or dismount tires. Follow equipment manufacturer's instructions. Do not use hand tools or tire irons alone to change tires as they may damage tire beads or wheel rim.

Rim bead seats should be cleaned with a wire brush or coarse steel wool to remove lubricants, old rubber and light rust. Before mounting or dismounting a tire, bead area should be well lubricated with approved tire lubricant.

After mounting, inflate to specified pressure shown on tire placard so that beads are completely seated.

⚠ WARNING

Do not stand over tire when inflating. Bead may break when bead snaps over rim's safety hump and cause serious personal injury. Do not exceed specified pressure when inflating. If specified pressure will not seat beads, deflate, re-lubricate and reinflate. Over inflation may cause bead to break and cause serious personal injury.

Install valve core and inflate to proper pressure.

Tire Repair

S6JB0A2406005

There are many different materials and techniques on the market to repair tires. As not all of these work on all types of tires, tire manufacturers have published detailed instructions on how and when to repair tires. These instructions can be obtained from each tire manufacturer.

Specifications

Wheels and Tires Specifications

S6JB0A2407001

Tire size

: 225/70R16 102S, 225/65R17 101S or P225/70R16 101H

Wheel size

: 16 x 6 1/2 J or 17 x 6 1/2 J

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

NOTE

- Tire inflation pressure should be checked when tires are cool.
- Specified tire size and tire inflation pressure should be found on tire placard or in owner's manual which came with the vehicle.

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A2407002

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Wheel nut	100	10.0	72.5	🌀 / 🌀

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to "Fastener Information in Section 0A".

Section 3

Driveline / Axle

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Precautions

Precautions

Precautions for Driveline / Axle

S6JB0A3000001

Differential Gear Oil Note

Refer to “Differential Gear Oil Note in Section 00”.

Fastener Caution

Refer to “Fastener Caution in Section 00”.

Precautions for Transfer

Refer to “Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C”.

Drive Shaft / Axle

Front

General Description

Front Drive Shaft Construction

S6JB0A3111001

A constant velocity tripod joint is used on the differential side of both the right and left drive shaft assemblies. And, a constant velocity ball joint is used on the wheel side of both the right and left drive shaft assemblies. The drive shaft can slide through the tripod joint in the extension / contraction direction.

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Front Drive Shaft Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A3114001

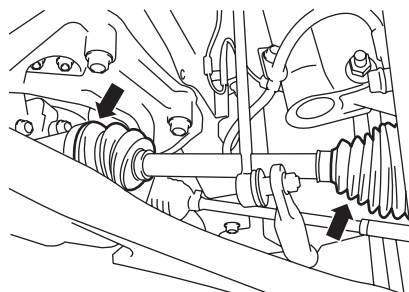
Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Abnormal noise: When starting	Loose wheel nut(s)	<i>Tighten wheel nut(s) referring to "Wheel Removal and Installation in Section 2D".</i>
	Loose drive shaft flange bolt(s)	<i>Tighten drive shaft flange bolt(s) referring to "Front Drive Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation: Front".</i>
	Broken or damaged wheel bearing	<i>Replace referring to "Front Wheel Hub, Disc, Nut and Bearing Check in Section 2B".</i>
Abnormal noise: When making turns	Grease leakage from boot	<i>Replace boot and apply grease referring to "Front Drive Shaft Disassembly and Assembly: Front".</i>
	Worn or broken drive shaft joint	<i>Replace drive shaft joint referring to "Front Drive Shaft Disassembly and Assembly: Front".</i>
Abnormal noise: When running	Broken drive shaft joint	<i>Replace drive shaft joint referring to "Front Drive Shaft Disassembly and Assembly: Front".</i>
	Poorly lubricated or worn joint	<i>Lubricate or replace joint referring to "Front Drive Shaft Disassembly and Assembly: Front".</i>
	Loose drive shaft flange bolt(s)	<i>Tighten drive shaft flange bolt(s) referring to "Front Drive Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation: Front".</i>
Vibration	Worn drive shaft joint	<i>Replace drive shaft joint referring to "Front Drive Shaft Disassembly and Assembly: Front".</i>
	Deformed drive shaft	<i>Replace referring to "Front Drive Shaft Disassembly and Assembly: Front".</i>

Repair Instructions

Front Drive Shaft Boot and Joint Check

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- Check boot for tear. If even a small tear is found, replace with new one.

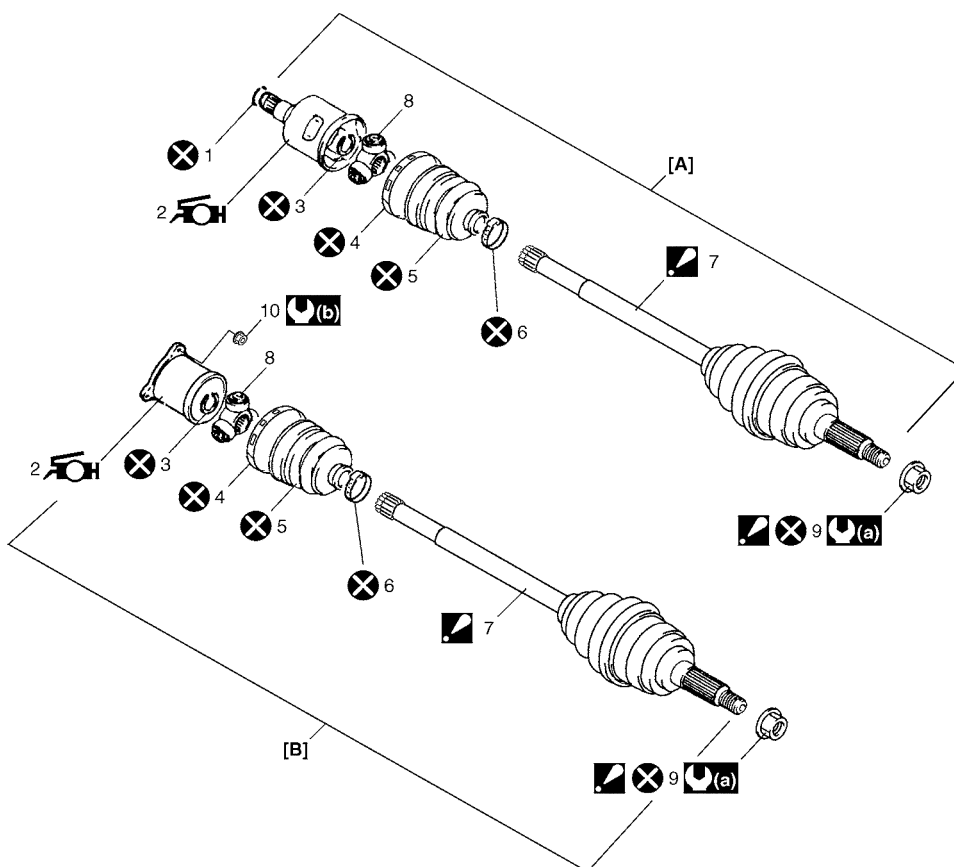


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- Check drive shaft joint for wear, breakage, and any other damage. Replace if any abnormality is found.

Front Drive Shaft Components

S6JB0A3116002



I5JB0A311002-03

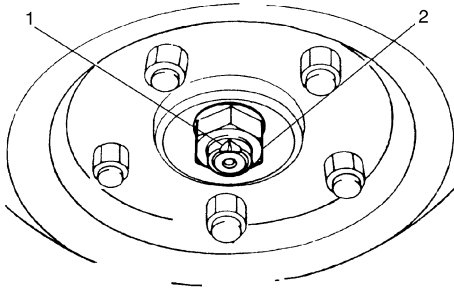
[A]: Right side drive shaft assembly	4. Boot band (Large)	9. Drive shaft nut : After tightening nut, caulk nut securely.
[B]: Left side drive shaft assembly	5. Boot (Differential side)	10. Front drive shaft flange nut
1. Circlip	6. Boot band (Small)	(a) : 220 N·m (22.0 kgf-m, 159.5 lb-ft)
2. Differential side joint (Constant velocity tripod joint) : Apply yellow grease included in spare part to joint.	7. Wheel side joint assembly (Constant velocity ball joint) : Never disassemble.	(b) : 80 N·m (8.0 kgf-m, 58.0 lb-ft)
3. Snap ring	8. Tripod joint spider	: Do not reuse.

Front Drive Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A3116003

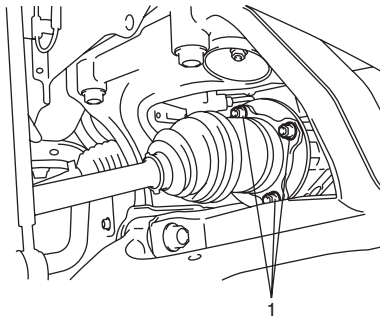
Removal

- 1) Undo caulking (1) and remove drive shaft nut (2).



I5JB0A311003-01

- 2) Hoist vehicle and remove wheel.
- 3) Drain front differential oil.
- 4) Disconnect tie-rod end from steering knuckle referring to "Steering Knuckle Removal and Installation in Section 2B".
- 5) Remove stabilizer joint from stabilizer bar.
- 6) Remove brake hose mounting bolt.
- 7) Remove suspension control arm referring to "Suspension Control Arm Removal and Installation in Section 2B".
- 8) Remove front drive shaft flange nuts (1).



I5JB0A311004-01

- 9) Remove drive shaft assembly from front differential.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent breakage of boots (wheel side and differential side), do not contact them with other parts when removing drive shaft assembly.

Installation

⚠ CAUTION

- Be careful not to damage oil seals and boots when installing drive shaft.
- Do not hit joint boot with hammer. Inserting joint only by hands is allowed.
- Make sure that differential side joint is inserted fully and its snap ring is seated as it was.

Install drive shaft assembly by reversing removal procedure and noting the following points.

- Tighten each bolts and nuts to the specified torque referring to "Front Drive Shaft Components: Front" and "Front Suspension Construction in Section 2B".

Front Drive Shaft Disassembly and Assembly

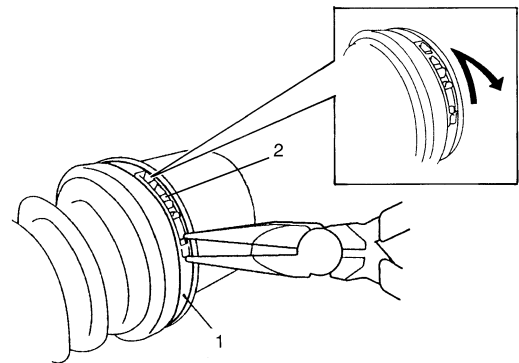
S6JB0A3116004

Disassembly

⚠ CAUTION

- Disassembly of wheel side joint assembly is not allowed. If any noise or damage exists in it, replace it as assembly.
- Do not disassemble tripod joint spider. If any malfunction is found in it, replace it as differential side joint assembly.

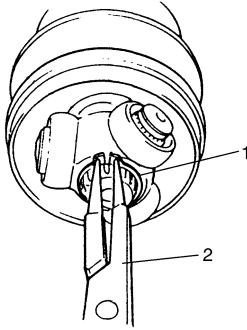
- 1) Draw hooks (2) of boot big band together and remove differential side boot big band (1).



I5JB0A311005-01

3A-4 Drive Shaft / Axle: Front

- 2) Wipe off grease from shaft and take off snap ring (1) using snap ring plier (2).

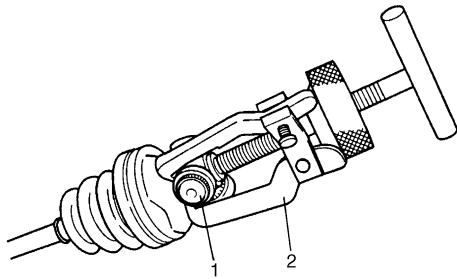


I5JB0A311008-01

- 3) Remove tripod joint spider (1) using 3 arms puller (2).

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent any problem caused by washing solution, do not wash tripod joint except its housing. Degreasing of tripod joint with cloth is allowed.



I3RH0A311004-01

- 4) Remove differential side boot small band, and then pull out differential side boot from shaft.

Assembly

Judging from abnormality noted before disassembly and what is found through visual check of component parts after disassembly, prepare replacing parts and proceed to reassembly.

Make sure that tripod joint housing is washed thoroughly and air dried.

Replace boot with new one.

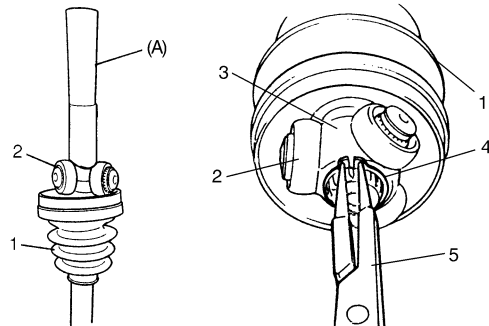
⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not wash boots in degreaser such as gasoline or kerosene. etc. Washing in degreaser causes deterioration of boot.**
- **To ensure full performance of joint as designed, apply grease of specified volume and color to joint.**

- 1) Wash disassembled parts (except boots). After washing, dry parts completely by blowing air.
- 2) Clean boots with cloth.
- 3) Set new differential side small band and new differential side boot (1) on shaft temporarily, and then apply grease to tripod joint (2). Use specified grease in tube included in spare parts.
- 4) Install tripod joint spider (3) on shaft using special tool with hammer, directing its chamfered spline toward wheel side, and then fasten it with new snap ring (4) using snap ring plier (5).

Special tool

(A): 09913-80113



I5JB0A311009-01

- 5) Apply grease (including in spare parts) to inside of tripod joint housing (1), joint it with tripod joint.

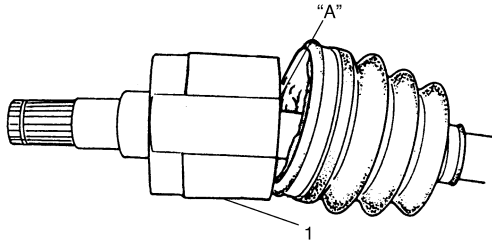
Grease color

"A": Yellow

Amount

"A": 127 – 137 g (4.5 – 4.8 oz) (right side)

"A": 170 – 180 g (6.0 – 6.3 oz) (left side)



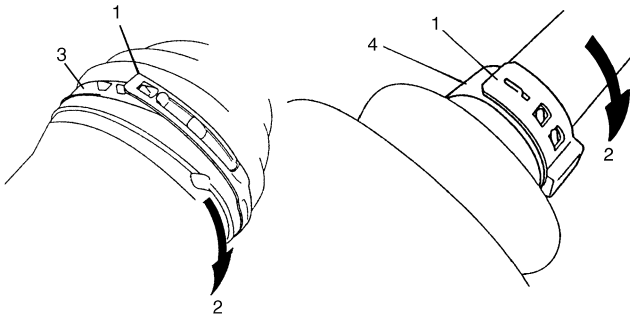
I4RS0B310003-01

- 6) Fit boot to grooves of shaft and housing.
7) Insert screw driver into boot and allow air to enter boot so that air pressure in boot becomes the same as atmospheric pressure.

⚠ CAUTION

- Bend each boot band against forward rotation.
- Do not squeeze or distort boot when fastening it with bands. Distorted boot caused by squeezing air may reduce its durability.

- 8) Place differential side boot new big band (3) and new small band (4) onto boot putting band outer end (1) against forward rotation (2) as shown in figure.



I5JB0A311006-01

- 9) Fasten differential side boot big band.

- For differential side boot big band
Fasten band (1) by drawing hooks (2) with special tool and engage hooks (3) in slot and window (4).

Special tool

(A): 09943–57010

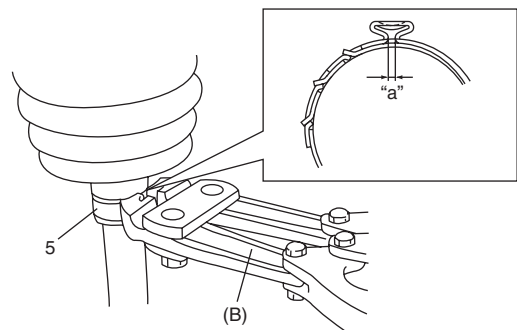
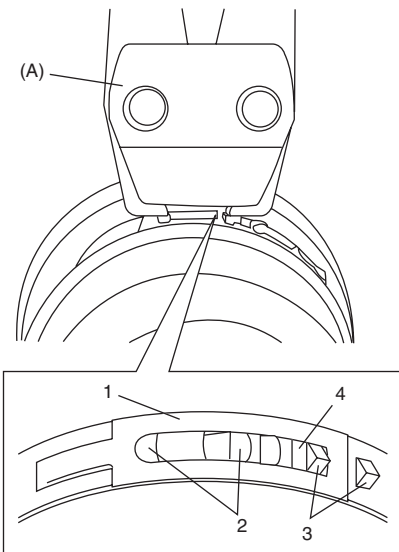
- For differential side boot small band
Fasten band (5) securely using special tool.

NOTE

Fasten boot small band securely until complete contact "a" is obtained.

Special tool

(A): 09943–57010



I5JB0A311007-03

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A3117001

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Front Drive Shaft Components: Front”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material




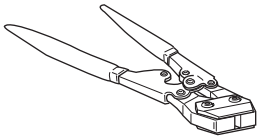
S6JB0A3118001

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.
“Front Drive Shaft Components: Front”

Special Tool

S6JB0A3118002

09913-80113 Bearing installer 		09943-57010 Band compressor 	
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Rear

General Description

Rear Drive Shaft Construction

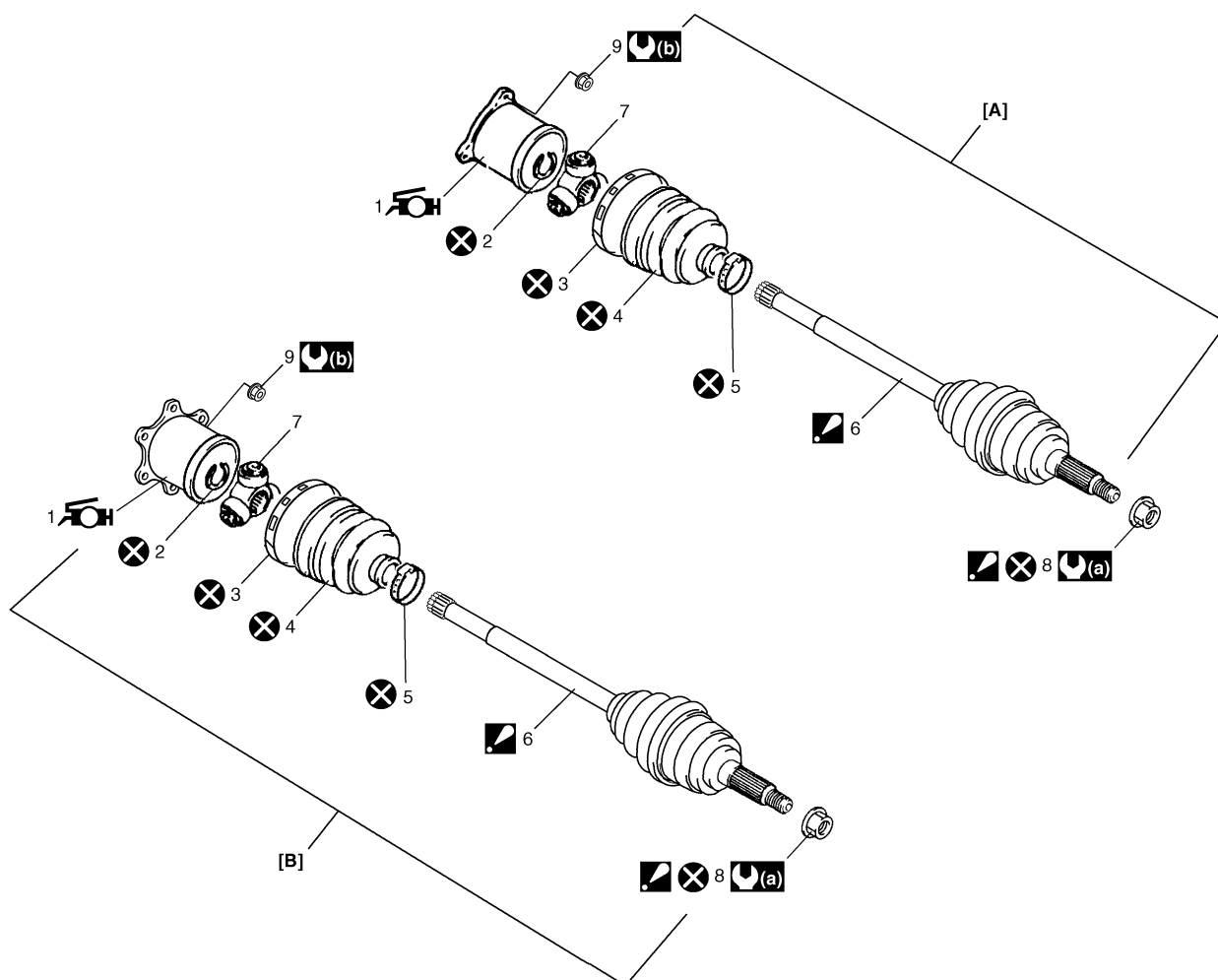
S6JB0A3121001

Refer to "Front Drive Shaft Construction: Front".

Repair Instructions

Rear Drive Shaft Components

S6JB0A3126001



I6JB01312001-02

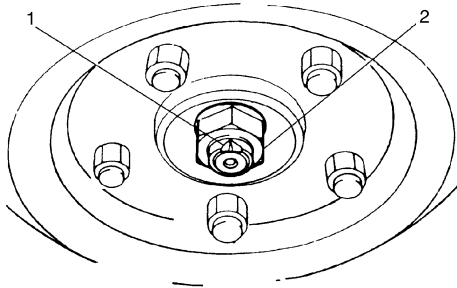
[A]: 4WD model with A/T	4. Boot (Differential side)	9. Rear drive shaft flange nut
[B]: Other models	5. Boot band (Small)	: 220 N·m (22.0 kgf-m, 159.5 lb-ft)
1. Differential side joint (Constant velocity tripod joint) : Apply yellow grease included in spare part to joint.	6. Wheel side joint (Constant velocity ball joint) : Never disassemble.	: 80 N·m (8.0 kgf-m, 58.0 lb-ft)
2. Snap ring	7. Tripod joint spider	: Do not reuse.
3. Boot band (Large)	8. Drive shaft nut : After tightening nut, caulk nut securely.	

Rear Drive Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A3126002

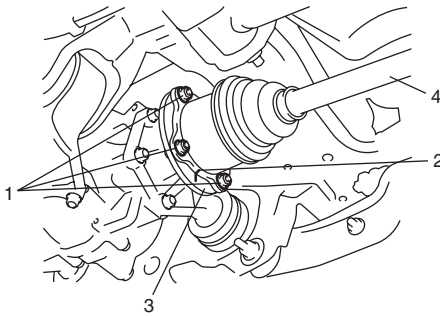
Removal

- 1) Undo caulking (1) of drive shaft nut (2) and then remove drive shaft nut.



I5JB0A311003-01

- 2) Hoist vehicle and remove wheel.
- 3) Give match mark rear drive shaft flange (3) and rear drive shaft (4) as shown in figure, and then remove rear drive shaft flange nuts (1), and then remove rear drive shaft.



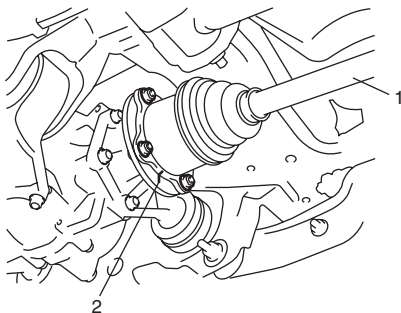
I5JB0A312002-02

2. Match mark

Installation

Install drive shaft assembly by reversing removal procedure and noting the following points.

- Install rear drive shaft (1) aligning match marks (2).



I5JB0A312003-01

⚠ CAUTION

- Protect oil seals and boots from any damage, preventing them from unnecessary contact while installing drive shaft.
- Do not hit joint boot with hammer. Inserting joint only by hands is allowed.

- Tighten each nuts to specified torque referring to "Rear Drive Shaft Components: Rear".

Rear Drive Shaft Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A3126003

Disassembly

Refer to "Front Drive Shaft Disassembly and Assembly: Front".

Assembly

Assemble rear drive shaft assembly referring to "Front Drive Shaft Disassembly and Assembly: Front" and noting the following points which are different from that of the front drive shaft assembly.

- Apply grease to differential side joint.

Grease color

: Yellow

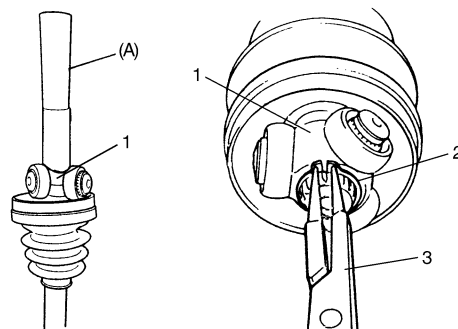
Amount

: 197 – 207 g (6.9 – 7.3 oz)

- Install tripod joint spider (1) on shaft by using special tool with hammer, directing its chamfered spline toward wheel side, and then fasten it with new snap ring (2) using snap ring plier (3).

Special tool

(A): 09913-84510



I5JB0A312004-03

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A3127001

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Rear Drive Shaft Components: Rear”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material


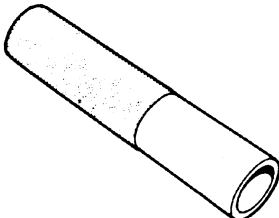
S6JB0A3128001

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.
“Rear Drive Shaft Components: Rear”

Special Tool

S6JB0A3128002

09913-84510 Bearing installer 		
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Differential

Front

General Description

Front Differential Construction

S6JB0A3211001

The differential assembly uses a hypoid bevel pinion and gear.

The differential assembly is decisive in that the drive power is concentrated there. Therefore, use of genuine parts and specified torque is compulsory. Further, because of sliding tooth meshing with high pressure between bevel pinion and gear, it is mandatory to lubricate them by hypoid gear oil.

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Front Differential Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A3214001

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Gear noise	Deteriorated or water mixed lubricant	<i>Repair and replenish referring to "Front Differential Oil Change: Front".</i>
	Inadequate or insufficient lubricant	<i>Repair and replenish referring to "Front Differential Oil Change: Front".</i>
	Maladjusted backlash between drive bevel pinion and gear	<i>Adjust as prescribed referring to "Front Differential Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly: Front".</i>
	Improper tooth contact in the mesh between drive bevel pinion and gear	<i>Adjust or replace referring to "Front Differential Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly: Front".</i>
	Loose drive bevel gear securing bolts	<i>Replace or retighten referring to "Front Differential Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly: Front".</i>
	Damaged differential gear(s) or differential pinion(s)	<i>Replace referring to "Front Differential Inspection: Front".</i>
Bearing noise	(Constant noise) Deteriorated or water mixed lubricant	<i>Repair and replenish referring to "Front Differential Oil Change: Front".</i>
	(Constant noise) Inadequate or insufficient lubricant	<i>Repair and replenish referring to "Front Differential Oil Change: Front".</i>
	(Noise while coasting) Damaged bearing(s) of drive bevel pinion	<i>Replace referring to "Front Differential Inspection: Front".</i>
	(Noise while turning) Damaged differential side bearing(s) or axle bearing(s)	<i>Replace referring to "Front Differential Inspection: Front".</i>
Oil leakage	Clogged breather plug	<i>Clean.</i>
	Worn or damaged oil seal	<i>Replace.</i>
	Excessive oil	<i>Adjust oil level referring to "Front Differential Oil Change: Front".</i>
	Loose differential carrier bolts	<i>Replace or retighten.</i>

Repair Instructions

Front Differential Oil Change

S6JB0A3216001

- 1) Before changing oil, be sure to stop engine and lift vehicle horizontally.
- 2) With vehicle lifted up, check leakage.
If leakage exists, correct it.

NOTE

Whenever vehicle is hoisted for any other service work than oil change, also be sure to check for oil leakage.

- 3) Remove oil filler plug (2).
- 4) Remove drain plug (1), and drain old oil.
- 5) Apply sealant to thread of drain plug (1), and tighten it to specified torque.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Differential oil drain plug (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

- 6) Pour new specified oil until oil level reaches bottom of oil filler plug hole (3) as shown in figure.

NOTE

- Hypoid gear oil must be used for differential.
- It is highly recommended to use API GL-5 80W-90 gear oil.

Differential oil specification

: API GL-5 (For SAE classification, refer to viscosity chart [A] in figure.)

Front differential oil capacity

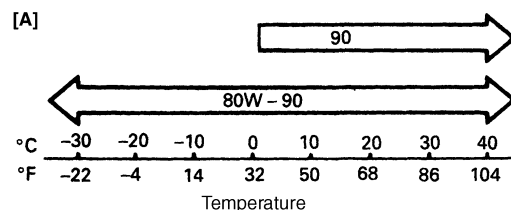
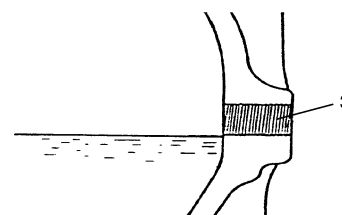
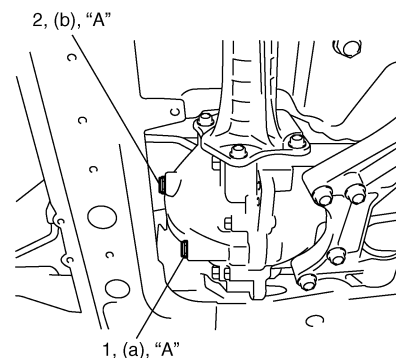
Reference: 0.9 – 1.1 liters (1.9/1.6 – 2.3/1.9 US/ Imp. pt.)

- 7) Apply sealant to thread of level / filler plug, and then tighten it to specified torque.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

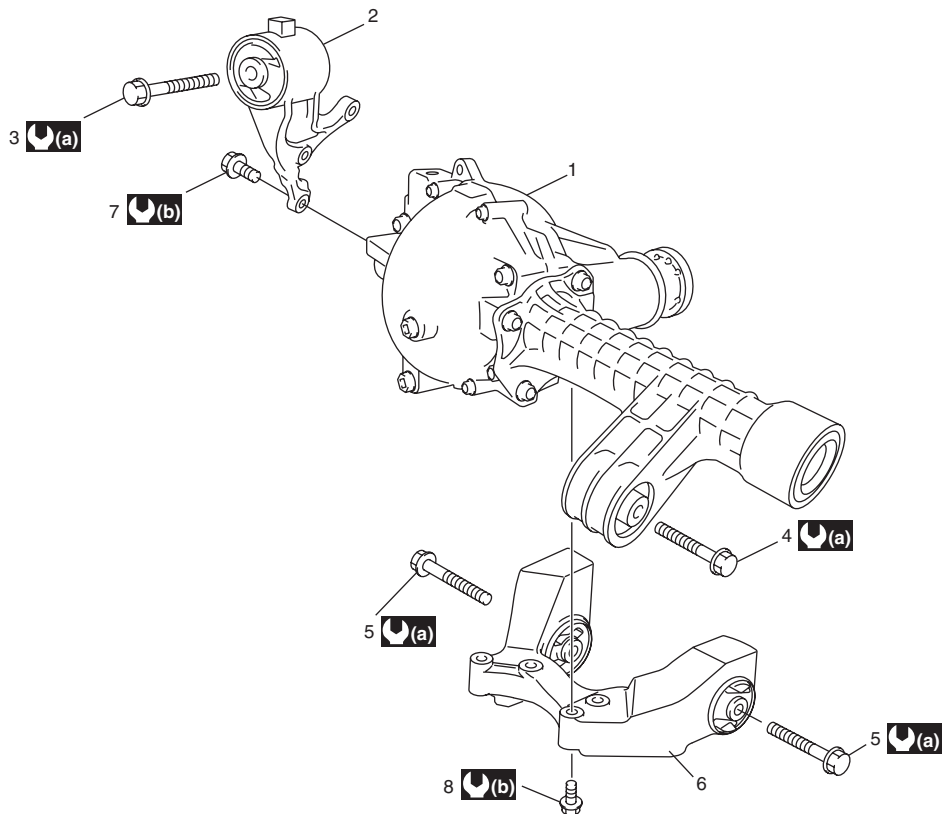
Differential oil level / filler plug (b): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A321004-02

Front Differential Unit Components

S6JB0A3216002



I6JB0A321002-01

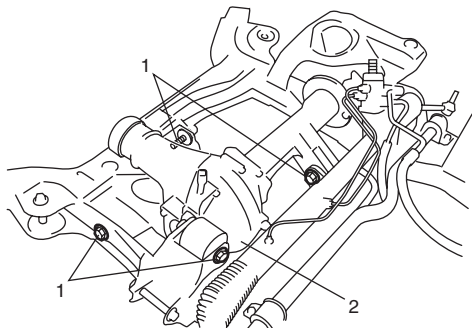
1. Front differential	5. Rear mounting bolt	: 85 N·m (8.5 kgf·m, 61.5 lb·ft)
2. Right mounting bracket	6. Rear mounting bracket	: 50 N·m (5.0 kgf·m, 36.5 lb·ft)
3. Right mounting bolt	7. Right mounting bracket bolt	
4. Differential mounting bolt	8. Rear mounting bracket bolt	

Front Differential Dismounting and Remounting

S6JB0A3216003

Dismounting

- 1) Lift up vehicle and drain front differential oil.
- 2) Remove front drive shafts referring to “Front Drive Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation: Front in Section 3A”.
- 3) Remove front suspension frame with front differential referring to “Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Removal and Installation in Section 2B”.
- 4) Remove mounting bolts (1), and then take off front differential from front suspension frame (2).



I5JB0A321002-01

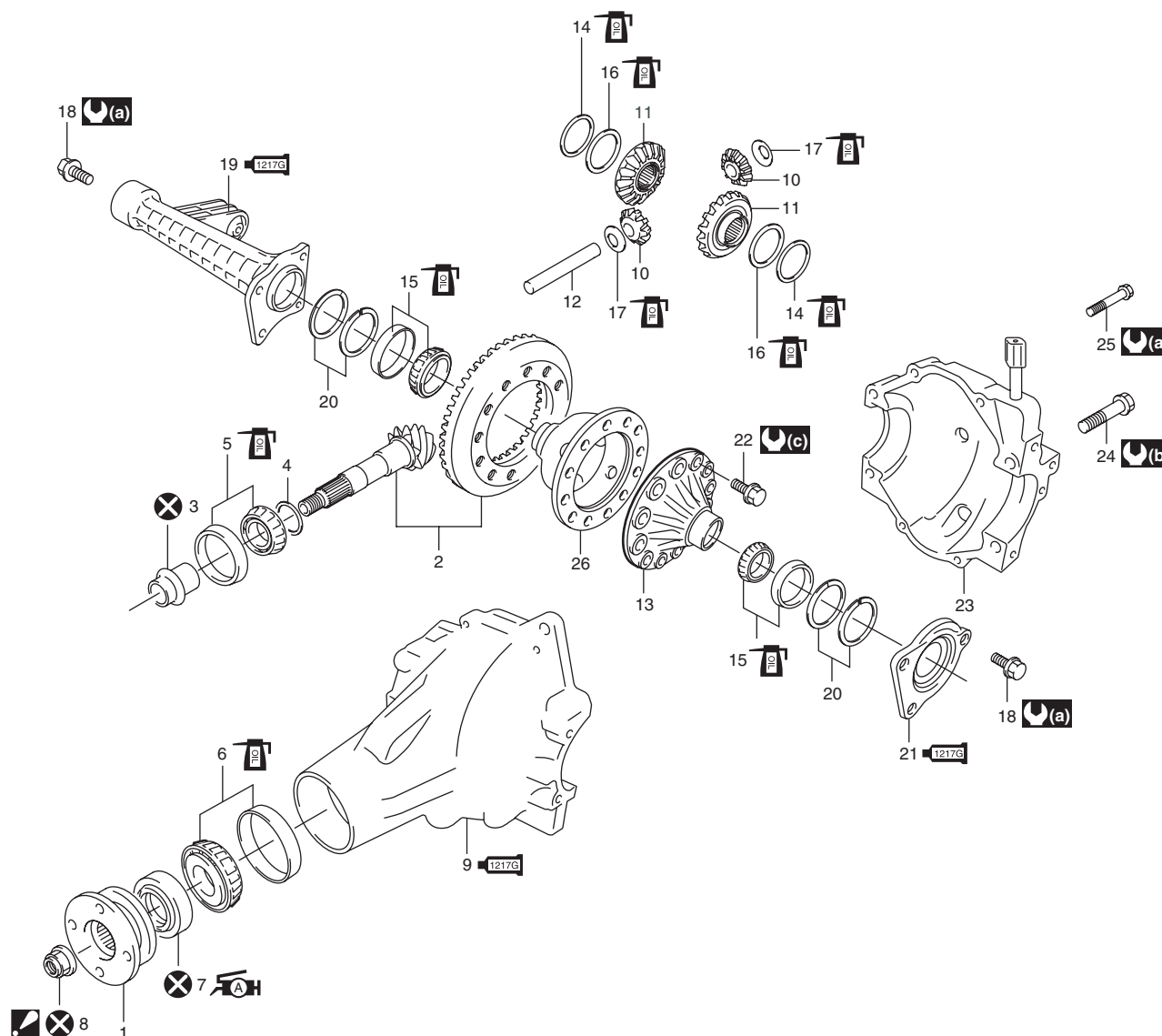
Remounting

Reverse dismounting procedure for remounting noting the following.

- Tighten each bolts and nuts referring to “Front Differential Unit Components: Front”, “Front Drive Shaft Components: Front in Section 3A” and “Front Suspension Frame, Stabilizer Bar and/or Bushings Components in Section 2B”.
- Fill front differential oil referring to “Front Differential Oil Change: Front”.

Front Differential Components


S6JB0A3216004



I5JB0A321003-08

1. Universal joint flange	17. Pinion washer
2. Hypoid gear set	18. Retainer bolt
3. Bevel pinion spacer	19. Differential side right retainer : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface of right retainer, carrier and rear cover.
4. Shim	20. Shim
5. Rear bearing	21. Front drive shaft retainer : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface of drive shaft retainer, carrier and rear cover.
6. Front bearing	22. Bevel gear bolt : Apply thread lock cement 99000-32110 to thread part of bolt.
7. Oil seal : Apply grease 99000-25010 to oil seal lip.	23. Rear cover
8. Flange nut : After tightening nut so as rotation torque of bevel pinion shaft to be in specified value, caulk nut securely.	24. Rear cover bolt No.2 bolt
9. Differential carrier : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface of carrier and rear cover.	25. Rear cover bolt No.1 bolt
10. Differential pinion	26. Differential right case
11. Differential gear	: 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
12. Pinion shaft	: 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)
13. Differential left case	: 40 N·m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.5 lb-ft) + 50°
14. Thrust washer	: Do not reuse.

3B-5 Differential: Front

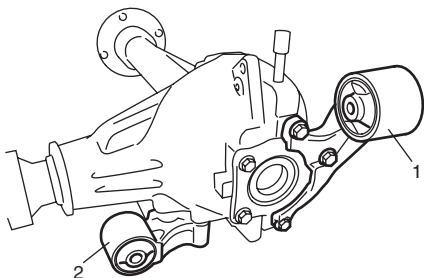
15. Differential side bearing	 : Apply differential oil.
16. Spring washer	

Front Differential Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A3216005

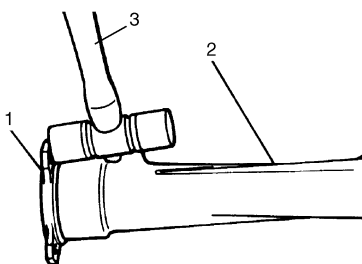
Disassembly

- 1) Remove front differential right mounting (1) and rear mounting (2).



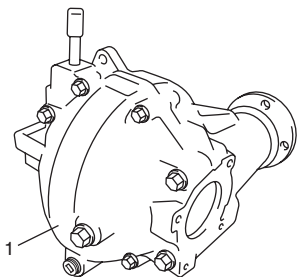
I5JB0A321005-01

- 2) Drive out front drive shaft (1) from front shaft retainer (2) using plastic hammer (3).



I5JB0A321006-01

- 3) Remove differential side right retainer and front drive shaft retainer, and then remove rear cover (1).



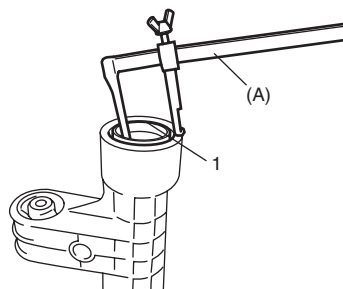
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- 4) Disassembly front drive shaft retainer as follows, if necessary.

- a) Remove oil seal (1) from front drive shaft retainer using special tool.

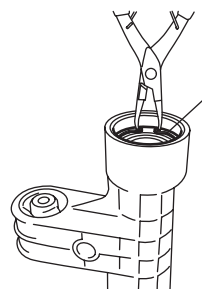
Special tool

(A): 09913-50121



I5JB0A321008-01

- b) Remove snap ring (1) using snap ring plier.



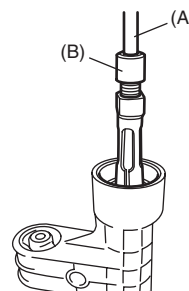
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- c) Drive out front drive shaft bearing using special tools.

Special tool

(A): 09930-30104

(B): 09941-64511

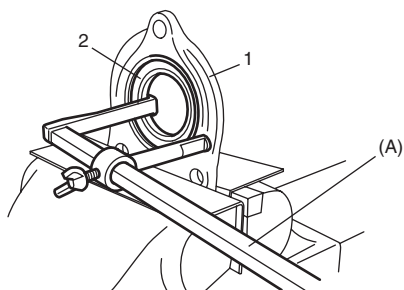


I5JB0A321010-01

- 5) Support differential side right retainer (1) with soft jawed vise and remove oil seal (2) from differential side right retainer using special tool, if necessary.

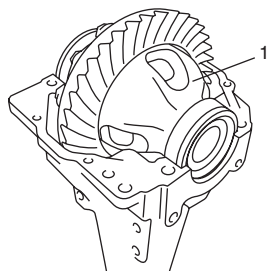
Special tool

(A): 09913-50121



I5JB0A321011-01

- 6) Take out differential assembly (1), outer race and shim all at once.



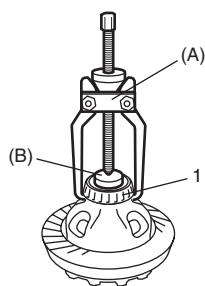
I5JB0A321012-02

- 7) Pull out differential side bearing (1) using special tools.

Special tool

(A): 09913-65135

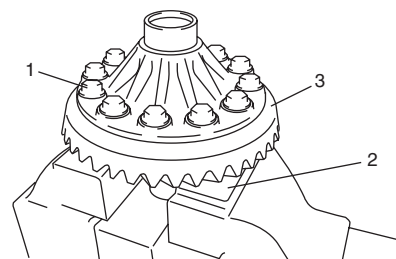
(B): 09925-86010



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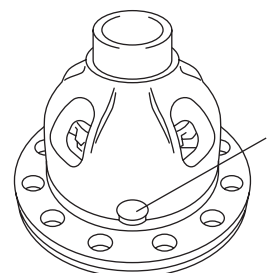
- 8) Remove drive bevel gear (hypoid gear), differential gears, differential pinions and pinion shaft as follows.

- a) With aluminum plates (2) placed on vise first, grip differential case with it and remove drive bevel gear (hypoid gear) (3) by removing its bolts (1).



I5JB0A321014-02

- b) Remove pinion shaft (1), differential gears, washers, differential pinions, spring washers and thrust washers.



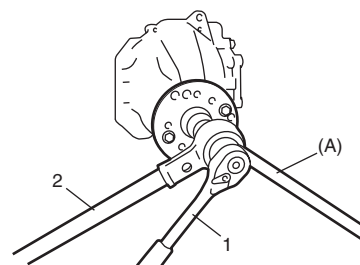
I5JB0A321015-02

- 9) Remove drive bevel pinion (hypoid gear) assembly as follows.

- a) Hold joint flange with special tool and then remove flange nut by using power wrench (4 – 10 magnification) (2).

Special tool

(A): 09922-66021



I5JB0A321016-02

1. Socket wrench

3B-7 Differential: Front

- b) Make mating marks (1) on drive bevel pinion and companion flange.

⚠ CAUTION

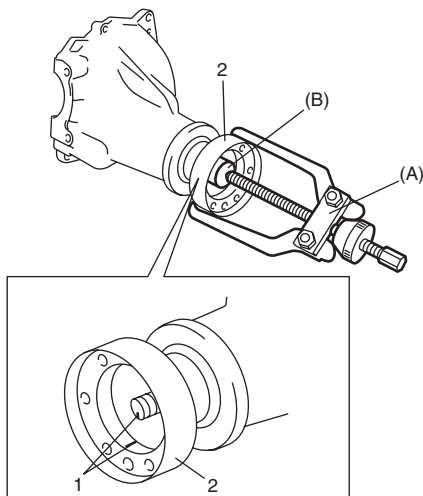
Do not make mating mark on the coupling surface of the flange.

- c) Remove flange (2) from drive bevel pinion. Use special tool if it is hard to remove.

Special tool

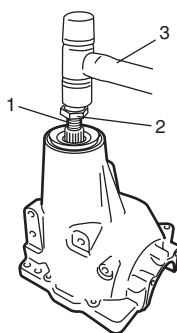
(A): 09913-65135

(B): 09925-88210



I5JB0A321017-02

- d) Remove drive bevel pinion (1) with rear bearing, shim and spacer from carrier. If it is hard to remove, screw an used nut (2) into drive bevel pinion and hammer (3) on that nut with a plastic hammer but never directly on drive bevel pinion.

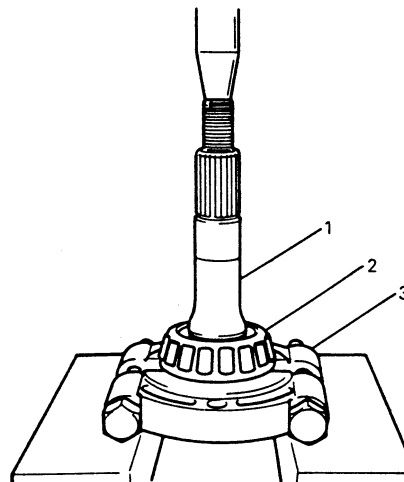


I5JB0A321018-01

- e) Remove drive bevel pinion rear bearing (2) by using bearing puller (3) and hydraulic press.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid rear bearing from being damaged, support it at flat side of bearing puller.



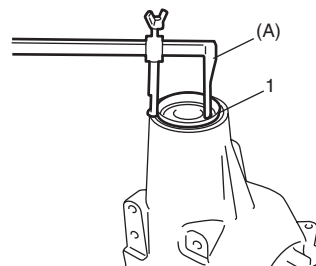
I1JA01322006-01

1. Drive bevel pinion

- 10) Remove oil seal (1) using special tool.

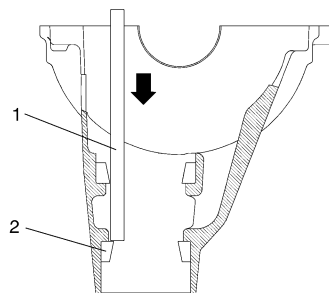
Special tool

(A): 09913-50121



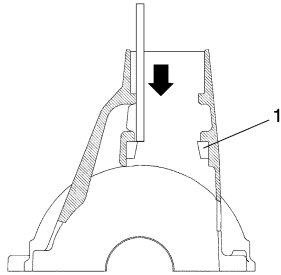
I5JB0A321019-01

- 11) Using a hammer and brass bar (1), drive out front bearing outer race (2).



I5JB0A321020-01

- 12) Drive out rear bearing outer race (1) in the same manner as Step 11).



I5JB0A321021-01

Reassembly

Judging from faulty conditions noted before disassembly and what is found through visual check of bearing and gear tooth etc. after disassembly, prepare replacing parts and proceed to reassembly according to procedures as described.

⚠ CAUTION

- Drive bevel gear and pinion must be replaced as a set when either replacement becomes necessary.
- When replacing taper roller bearing, replace as inner race and outer race assembly.

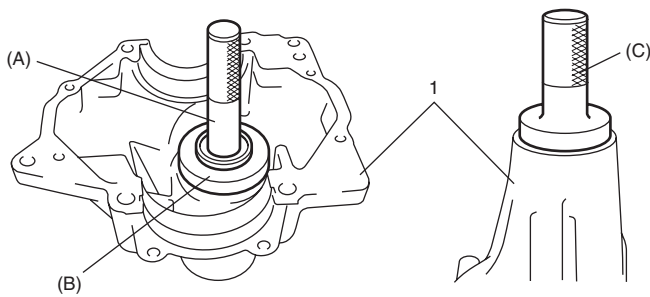
- 1) For press-fitting drive bevel pinion bearing outer races, use special tools and press as shown in the figure.

Special tool

(A): 09924-74510

(B): 09925-14520

(C): 09913-75510

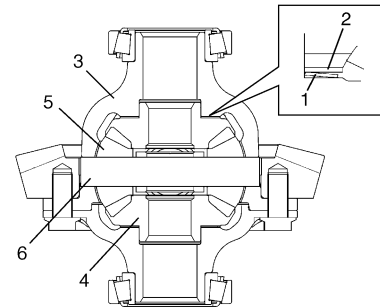


I5JB0A321022-01

1. Differential carrier

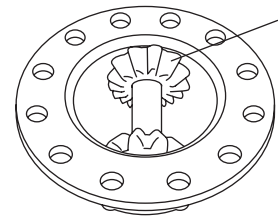
- 2) After applying differential oil to differential gear (4), pinions (5), pinion shaft (6), pinion washer, thrust washer (2) and spring washer (1), install them in differential right case (3).

For correct installing direction of thrust washer (2) and spring washer (1), refer to the figure.



I5JB0A321023-05

- 3) Check differential pinion gear (1) for smooth rotation.



I5JB0A321024-04

- 4) Put drive bevel gear (3) on differential case (1) and fasten them with bolts (2) by tightening them to specified torque. Use thread lock cement for bolts (2).

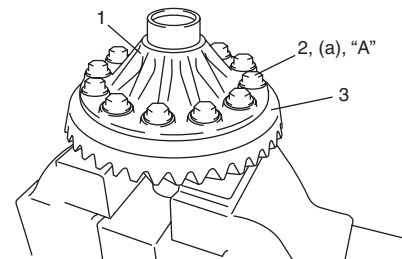
⚠ CAUTION

Use of any other bolts than that specified is prohibited.

“A”: Thread lock cement 99000-32110 (Thread Lock Cement Super 1322)

Tightening torque

Bevel gear bolt (a): Tighten 40 N·m (4.0 kgf·m, 29.5 lb·ft) + 50°



I5JB0A321025-01

3B-9 Differential: Front

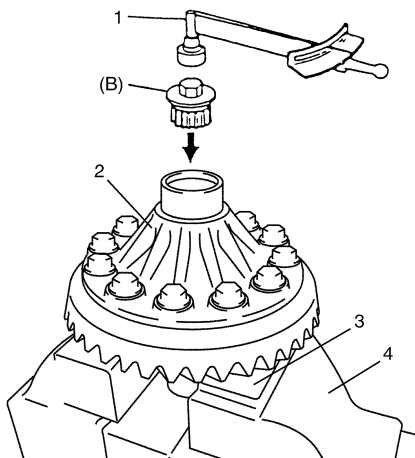
- 5) Install special tool to differential case assembly (2) and check that preload is within specification. If preload exceeds specified value, check if foreign matter is caught or gear is damaged.

Special tool

(B): 09928-06510

Side gear preload

Max. 2.5 N·m (0.25 kgf-m, 1.8 lb-ft)



I5JB0A321026-01

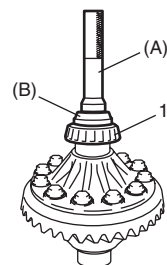
- | |
|-------------------|
| 1. Torque wrench |
| 3. Aluminum plate |
| 4. Vise |

- 6) Press-fit left side bearing (1) with special tool and hydraulic press.

Special tool

(A): 09913-75821

(B): 09924-84510-004



I5JB0A321027-01

- 7) Press-fit right side bearing (1) with special tools and hydraulic press.

NOTE

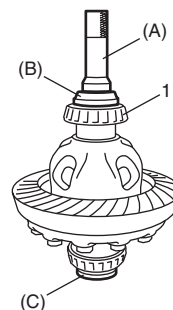
Be sure to use bearing holder for the purpose of protecting lower bearing.

Special tool

(A): 09913-75821

(B): 09924-84510-004

(C): 09924-84510-005

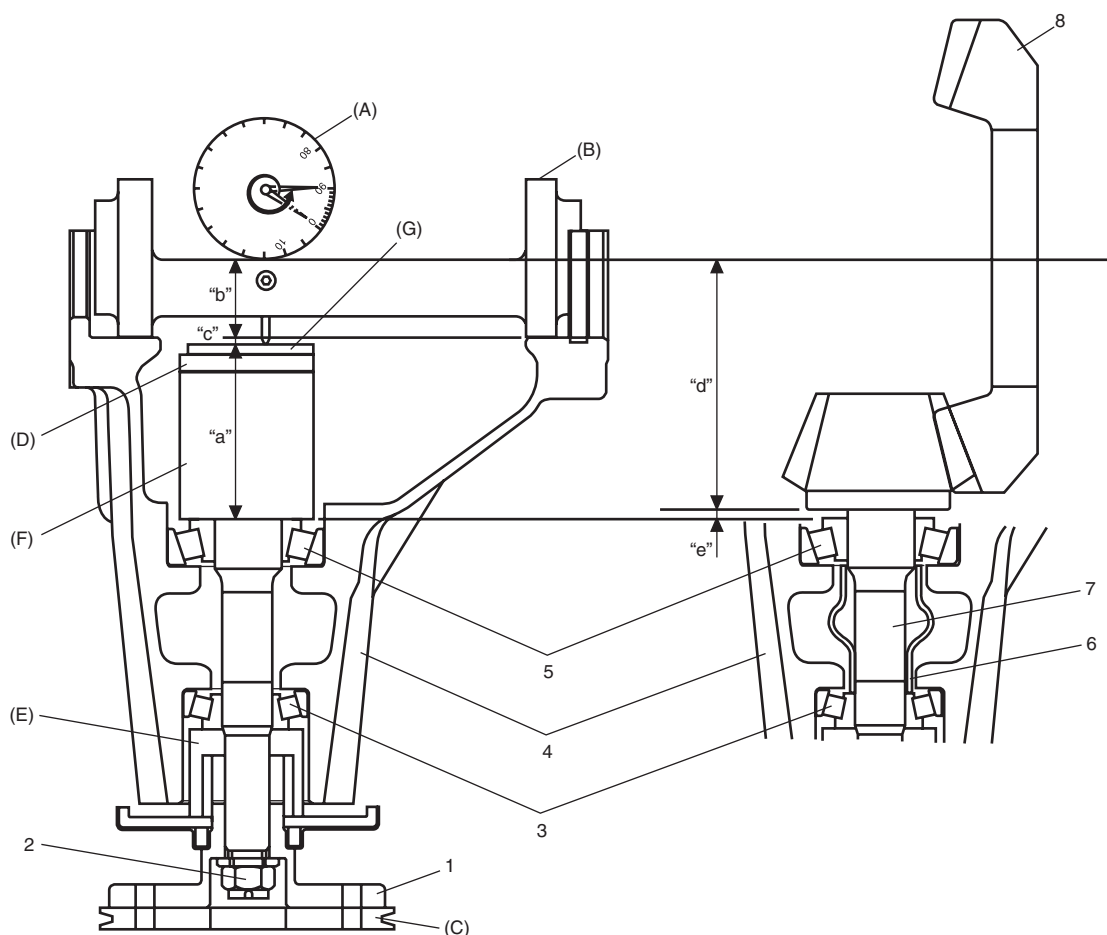


I5JB0A321028-02

- 8) To engage drive bevel pinion and gear correctly, it is pre-required to install drive bevel pinion to differential carrier properly by using adjusting shim as described on the followings. Shown below is relative positions of drive bevel pinion, differential carrier and mounting dummy.

Special tool

- (A): 09900-20607
 (B): 09926-78320
 (C): 09922-75222
 (D): 09951-16070
 (E): 09951-46010
 (F): 09926-78311-002
 (G): 09922-76520



I5JB0A321029-02

1. Universal Joint flange	8. Drive bevel gear
2. Nut	"a": Pinion dummy height + Attachment height
3. Front bearing	"b": Axle dummy radius
4. Differential carrier	"a" + "b": Mounting dummy size 103.0 mm/4.0551 in.
5. Rear bearing	"c": Measured dimension
6. Spacer	"d": Drive bevel pinion mounting distance 102.0 mm/4.0157 in.
7. Drive bevel pinion	"e": Shim size for mounting distance adjustment (= "c" + 1)

- 9) Install special tools with bearings (3) and flange (2) to differential carrier (1).

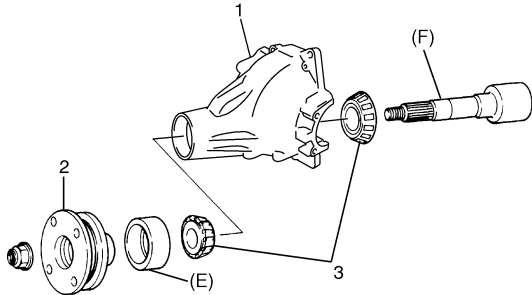
NOTE

This installation requires no spacer or oil seal.

Special tool

(E): 09951-46010

(F): 09926-78311-002



I5JB0A321030-01

- 10) Tighten flange nut (1) so that specified bearing preload is obtained.

NOTE

- Before taking measurement with spring balance (2) or torque wrench (3), check for rotation by hand and apply small amount of differential oil to bearings.
- On measuring preload, rotate the drive bevel pinion about 1 rotation per 2 seconds.

Special tool

(C): 09922-75222

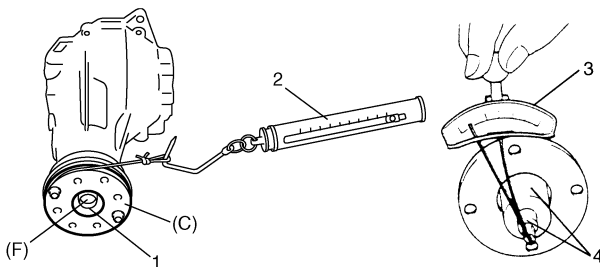
(F): 09926-78311-002

Pinion bearing preload

0.9 – 1.7 N·m (9.0 – 17.0 kg-cm, 7.8 – 14.7 lb-in.)

Spring measure reading with special tool

20 – 40 N (2.0 – 4.0 kg, 4.4 – 8.8 lb)



I5JB0A321031-01

4. Socket with adapter

- 11) Set dial gauge to mounting dummy and make 0 (zero) adjustment on surface plate (1).

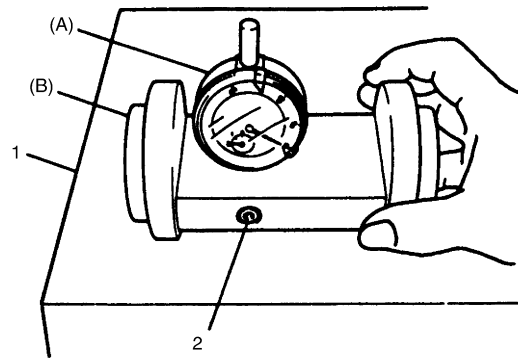
NOTE

- When setting dial gauge to mounting dummy, tighten screw (2) lightly. Be careful not to overtighten it, which will cause damage to dial gauge.
- With dial gauge set, turn dummy back and force by hand a couple of times and attain accurate 0 (zero) adjustment.
- It is desirable that short pointer indicates beyond 2 mm when long one is at 0 (zero).

Special tool

(A): 09900-20607

(B): 09926-78320



IYSQ01322033-01

- 12) Place zero-adjusted mounting dummy and dial gauge set on pinion mounting dummy and take measurement between zero position and extended dial gauge measuring tip.

NOTE

- Repeat turning back and force of dummy and measure distance as far as top surface of pinion dummy accurately.
- When dial gauge measuring tip extends from 0 (zero) position, pointer turns counterclockwise.
- Measured value may exceed 1 mm. Therefore, it is also necessary to know reading of short pointer.

Special tool

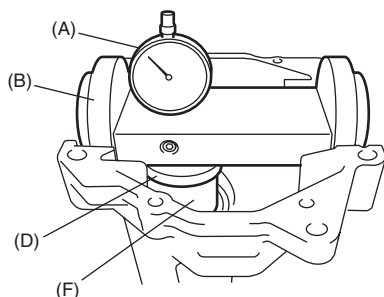
(A): 09900-20607

(B): 09926-78311

(D): 09951-16070

(F): 09926-78311-002

: 09922-76520



I5JB0A321032-01

- 13) Obtain adjusting shim thickness by the following equation.

Necessary shim thickness "e"	=	Mounting dummy size 103.0 mm/ 4.0551 in. "a" + "b"	+	Measured dimension "c"	-	Drive bevel pinion mounting distance 102 mm/ 4.0157 in.
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- 14) Select adjusting shim(s) (2) closest to calculated value from among the following available sizes and put it in place and then press-fit rear bearing (1).

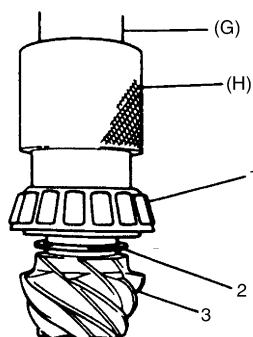
Special tool

(G): 09913-85210

(H): 09940-53111

Available shim thickness

1.00, 1.03, 1.06, 1.09, 1.12, 1.15, 1.18, 1.21, 1.24, 1.27, 1.30 and 0.3 mm
(0.039, 0.040, 0.042, 0.043, 0.044, 0.045, 0.046, 0.047 0.048, 0.049, 0.050 and 0.012 in.)



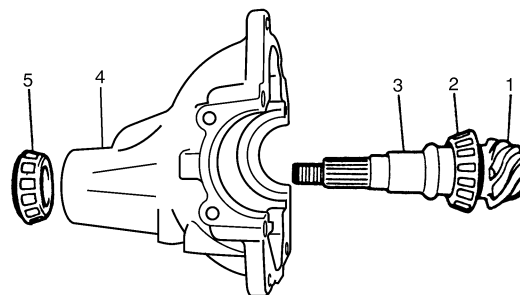
I5JB0A321033-01

3. Drive bevel pinion

- 15) With new pinion spacer (3) inserted as shown in the figure, install front bearing (5) to differential carrier (4).

NOTE

- Make sure to use new spacer for reinstallation.
- Apply differential oil to bearings.



I5JB0A321034-01

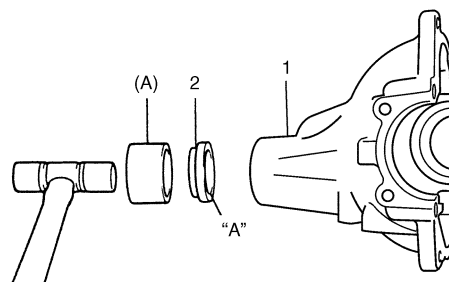
- | |
|-----------------------|
| 1. Drive bevel pinion |
| 2. Rear bearing |

- 16) Using special tool and plastic hammer, drive oil seal (2) into differential carrier (1) as shown in figure. Then apply grease "A" to oil seal lip.

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

Special tool

(A): 09951-18210



I5JB0A321035-01

3B-13 Differential: Front

- 17) While tightening flange nut gradually with special tool and power wrench (4 – 10 magnification) (1), set preload of pinion to specification.

NOTE

- Before taking measurement with spring balance (3) or torque wrench (4), check for smooth rotation by hand.
- On measuring preload, rotate the drive bevel pinion about 1 rotation per 2 seconds.
- Be sure to tighten gradually and carefully till specified starting torque is obtained. Turning back overtightened flange nuts should be avoided.

Pinion bearing preload

0.9 – 1.7 N·m (9.0 – 17.0 kg·cm, 7.8 – 14.7 lb-in.)

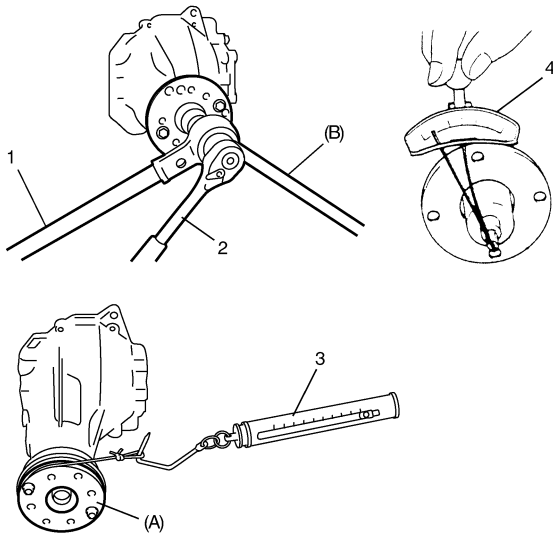
Spring measure reading with special tool

20 – 40 N (2.0 – 4.0 kg, 4.4 – 8.8 lb)

Special tool

(A): 09922–75222

(B): 09922–66021

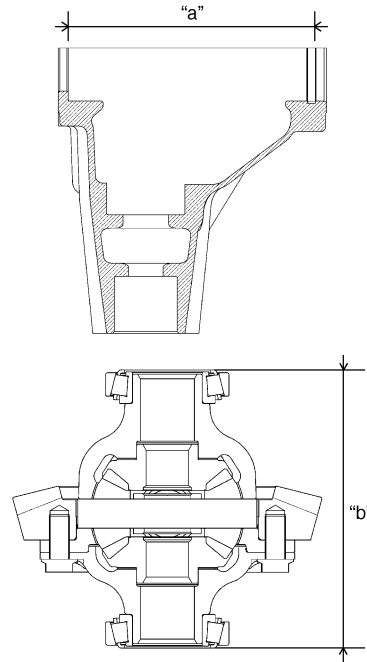


I5JB0A321036-02

2. Socket wrench

- 18) Select differential side bearing shim as follows.

- a) Measure dimension “a” and “b” using vernier caliper.



I5JB0A321037-04

- b) Calculate dimension “a” – “b”, and select shims from among following available size so that total of thickness of right side and left side shims may reach the calculated value.

NOTE

Select shims so that thickness of right side shims and left side shims become almost even.

Available shim thickness

Right side: 1.75, 1.85, 1.95, 2.00, 2.05, 2.15 and 2.25 mm (0.069, 0.073, 0.077, 0.079, 0.081, 0.085 and 0.089 in.)

Left side: 2.75, 2.85, 2.95, 3.00, 3.05, 3.15 and 3.25 mm (0.108, 0.112, 0.116, 0.118, 0.120, 0.124 and 0.128 in.)

- 19) To measure bevel gear backlash, set dial gauge (1) at right angle to bevel gear tooth, fix drive bevel pinion and read dial gauge while moving bevel gear.

Special tool

(A): 09900-20607

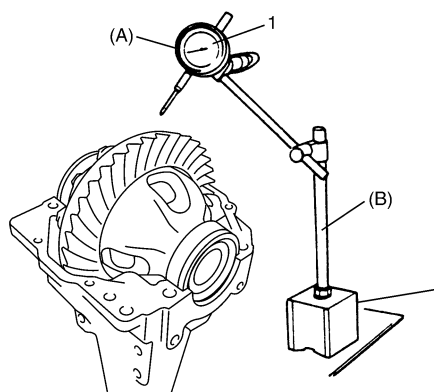
(B): 09900-20701

Bevel gear backlash

: 0.1 – 0.2 mm (0.004 – 0.008 in.)

NOTE

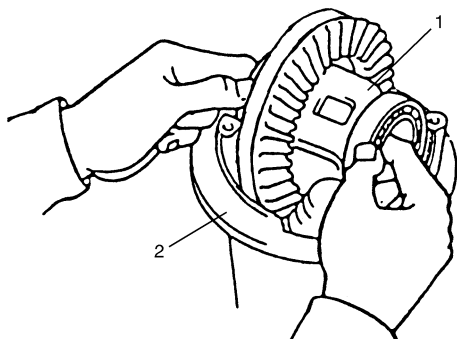
- Be sure to apply measuring tip of dial gauge at right angles to convex side of tooth.
- Measure at least 4 points on drive bevel gear periphery.
- If backlash exceeds specification given below, adjust it by changing thickness ratio of differential side bearing shims.



I5JB0A321038-03

- 20) Place bearing outer races on their respective bearings. Used left and right outer races are not interchangeable.

- 21) Install case assembly (1) in carrier (2).



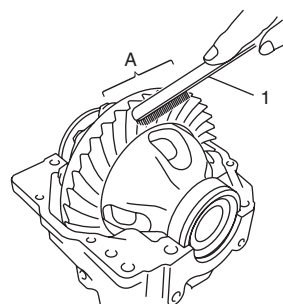
I5JB0A321039-01

- 22) As final step, check gear tooth contact as follows.

- After cleaning 10 drive bevel gear teeth, paint them with gear marking compound evenly by using brush (1) or sponge etc.
- Turn gear to bring its painted part in mesh with drive bevel pinion and turn it back and forth by hand to repeat their contact.
- Bring painted part up and check contact pattern, referring to the following table. If contact pattern is not normal, readjust or replace as necessary according to instruction in the table.

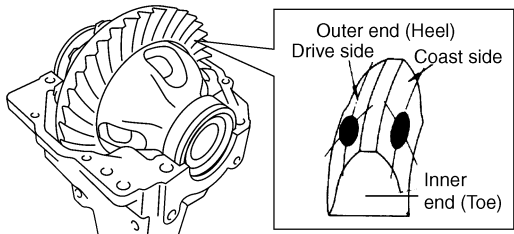

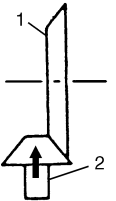

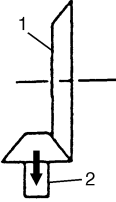
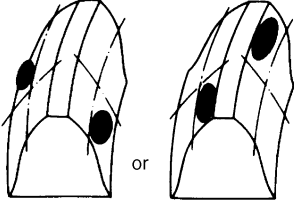
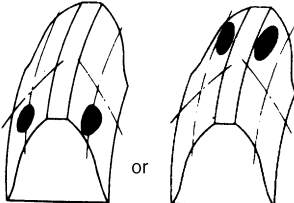
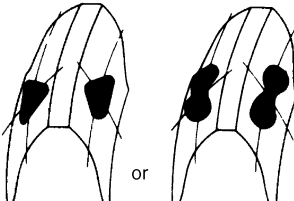
NOTE

Be careful not to turn drive bevel gear more than one full revolution, for it will hinder accurate check.

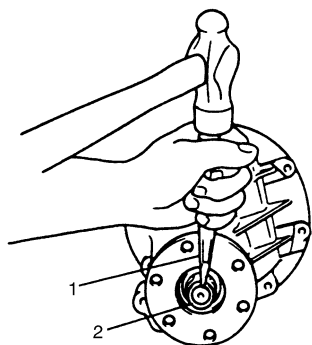


I5JB0A321040-02

A: Paint gear marking compound evenly

Tooth Contact Pattern	Diagnosis and Remedy	
 <p>I5JB0A321041-05</p>	<p>Normal</p>	
 <p>IYSQ01321072-01</p>	<p>High Contact Pinion is positioned too far from the center of drive bevel gear (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase thickness of pinion (2) height adjusting shim and position pinion closer to gear center. • Adjust drive bevel gear backlash to specification. 	 <p>IYSQ01321073-01</p>
 <p>IYSQ01321074-01</p>	<p>Low Contact Pinion is positioned too close to the center of drive bevel gear (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease thickness of pinion (2) height adjusting shim and position pinion farther from gear center. • Adjust drive bevel gear backlash to specification. 	 <p>IYSQ01321076-01</p>
 <p>IYSQ01321077-01</p>	<p>If adjustment is impossible, replace differential carrier.</p>	
 <p>IYSQ01321078-01</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check seating of bevel gear or differential case. (Check bevel gear for runout.) • If adjustment is impossible, replace drive bevel gear and pinion set or differential carrier. 	
 <p>IYSQ01321079-01</p>	<p>Replace drive bevel gear and pinion set or differential case.</p>	

- 23) Upon completion of gear tooth contact check in Step 22), caulk flange nut (2) with caulking tool (1) and hammer.



I1JA01322021-01

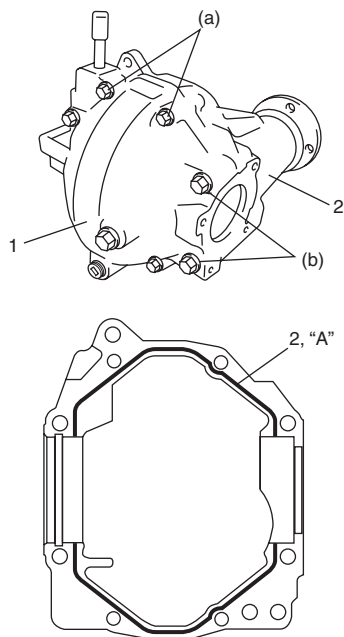
- 24) Clean mating surface of differential carrier (2) and rear cover (1), apply sealant to carrier as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.5 mm (0.059 in.) in diameter, mate rear cover with differential carrier, and then tighten bolts to specified torque.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Rear cover bolt No.1 (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)

Rear cover bolt No.2 (b): 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)



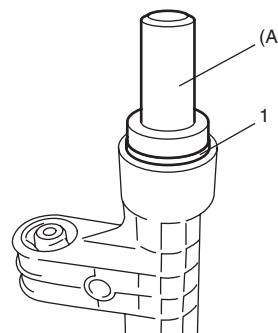
I6JB01321001-03

- 25) Assembly front drive shaft retainer as follows.

- a) Install front drive shaft bearing (1) using special tool, and then install snap ring.

Special tool

(A): 09913–75520



I5JB0A321043-01

- b) Apply grease to oil seal lip, and then install oil seal (1) using special tools as shown in figure.

Distance between retainer surface and oil seal

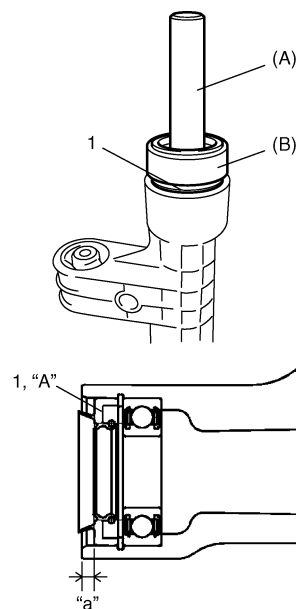
“a”: 4.7 – 5.2 mm (0.185 – 0.205 in.)

“A”: Grease 99000–25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

Special tool

(A): 09924–74510

(B): 09951–16090



I5JB0A321044-01

3B-17 Differential: Front

- 26) Apply grease to oil seal lip, and then install oil seal into differential side right retainer (1) as shown in figure.

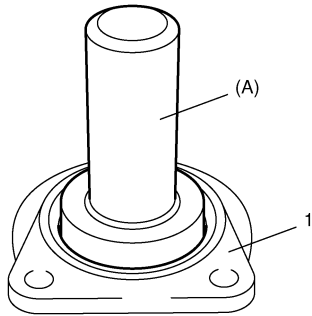
Distance between retainer surface and oil seal

"a": 0.65 – 1.65 mm (0.026 – 0.065 in.)

"A": Grease 99000–25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

Special tool

(A): 09913–75520



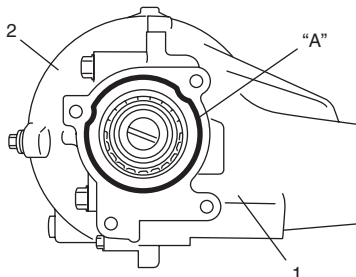
I5JB0A321045-01

- 27) Clean mating surface of right retainer, carrier (1) and rear cover (2), apply sealant to carrier and rear cover as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.5 mm (0.059 in.) in diameter, mate right retainer with carrier and rear cover, and then tighten bolts to specified torque.

"A": Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Retainer bolt: 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)



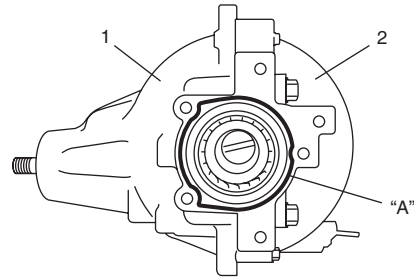
I5JB0A321048-01

- 28) Clean mating surface of front drive shaft retainer, carrier (1) and rear cover (2), apply sealant to carrier and rear cover as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.5 mm (0.059 in.) in diameter, mate front drive shaft retainer with carrier and rear cover, and then tighten bolts to specified torque.

"A": Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Retainer bolt: 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)



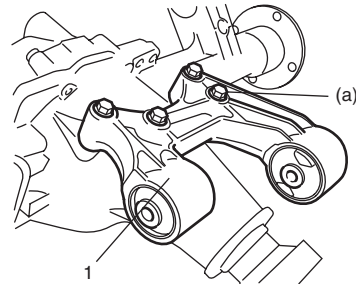
I5JB0A322014-01

- 29) Install front drive shaft using plastic hammer.

- 30) Install front differential rear mounting (1).

Tightening torque

Rear mounting bracket bolt (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)

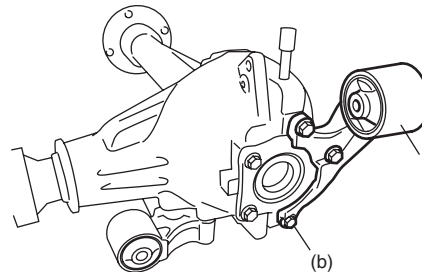


I5JB0A321046-01

- 31) Install front differential right mounting (1).

Tightening torque

Right mounting bracket bolt (b): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A321047-02

Front Differential Inspection

S6JB0A3216006

- Check companion flange for wear or damage.
- Check bearings for wear or discoloration.
- Check differential carrier for cracks.
- Check drive bevel pinion and drive bevel gear for wear or cracks.
- Check differential gears, pinions and pinion shafts for wear or damage.
- Check differential gear spline for wear or damage.

Specifications**Tightening Torque Specifications**

S6JB0A3217001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Differential oil drain plug	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Differential oil level / filler plug	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Bevel gear bolt	Tighten 40 N·m (4.0 kgf·m, 29.5 lb·ft) + 50°			⌚
Rear cover bolt No.1	50	5.0	36.5	⌚
Rear cover bolt No.2	60	6.0	43.5	⌚
Retainer bolt	50	5.0	36.5	⌚ / ⌚
Rear mounting bracket bolt	50	5.0	36.5	⌚
Right mounting bracket bolt	50	5.0	36.5	⌚

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Front Differential Unit Components: Front”

“Front Differential Components: Front”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment**Recommended Service Material**

S6JB0A3218001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Super Grease A	P/No.: 99000–25010	⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚
Sealant	SUZUKI Bond No.1217G	P/No.: 99000–31260	⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚
Thread lock cement	Thread Lock Cement Super 1322	P/No.: 99000–32110	⌚

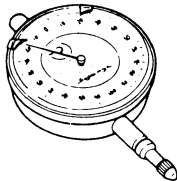
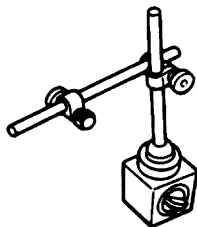
NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

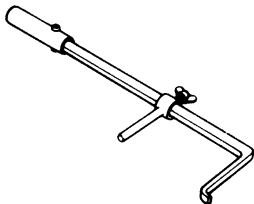
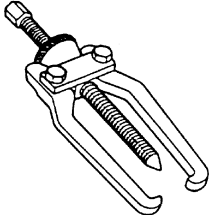
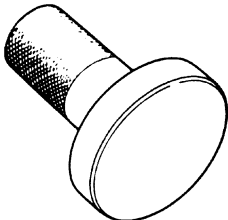
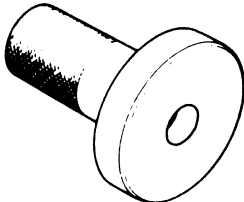
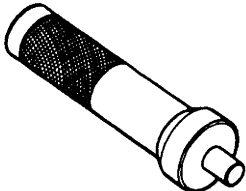
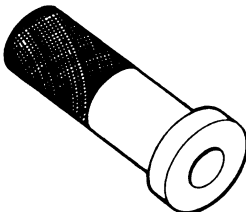
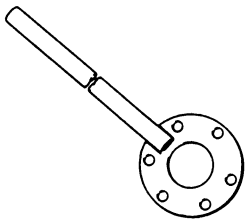
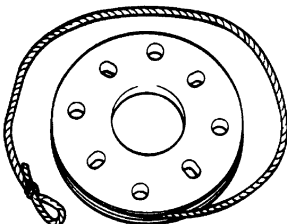
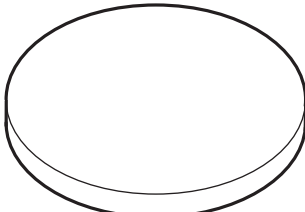
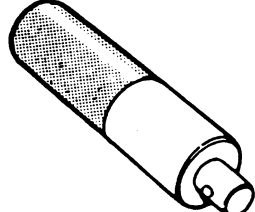
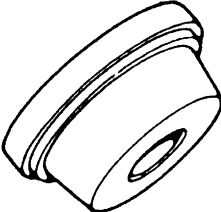
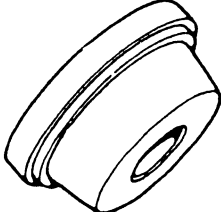

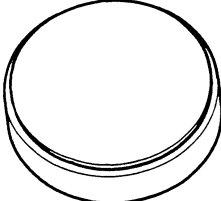
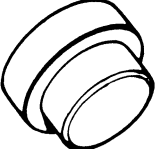
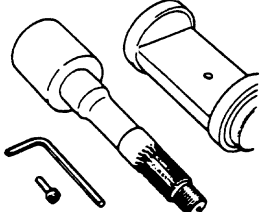
“Front Differential Components: Front”

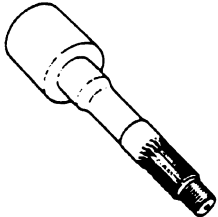
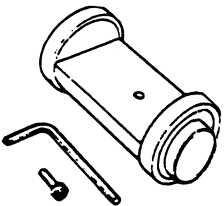

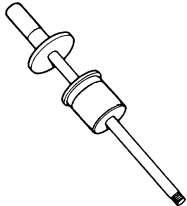
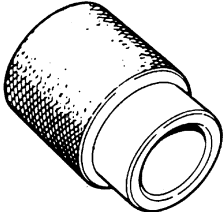
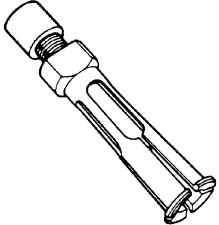
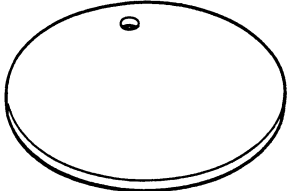
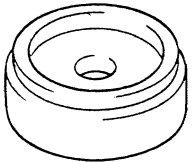
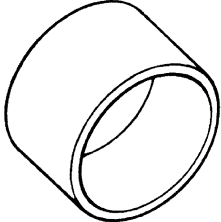
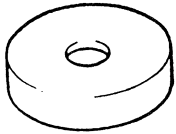
Special Tool

S6JB0A3218002

09900–20607 Dial gauge ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚		09900–20701 Magnetic stand ⌚	
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3B-19 Differential: Front

<p>09913-50121 Oil seal remover 🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧</p> 	<p>09913-65135 Bearing puller 🔧 / 🔧</p> 
<p>09913-75510 Bearing installer 🔧</p> 	<p>09913-75520 Bearing installer 🔧 / 🔧</p> 
<p>09913-75821 Bearing installer attachment 🔧 / 🔧</p> 	<p>09913-85210 Bearing installer 🔧</p> 
<p>09922-66021 Flange holder 🔧 / 🔧</p> 	<p>09922-75222 Differential gear preload adjuster 🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧</p> 
<p>09922-76520 Bevel pinion gauge block 🔧 / 🔧</p> 	<p>09924-74510 Bearing and oil seal handle 🔧 / 🔧</p> 
<p>09924-84510-004 Bearing installer attachment 🔧 / 🔧</p> 	<p>09924-84510-005 Bearing installer attachment (D) 🔧</p> 
<p>09925-14520 Bearing and oil seal installer (80 x 50 mm) 🔧</p> 	<p>09925-86010 Bearing puller attachment 🔧</p> 
<p>09925-88210 Bearing puller attachment 🔧</p> 	<p>09926-78311 Differential bevel pinion dummy 🔧</p> 

<p>09926-78311-002 Pinion mounting dummy ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚</p> 	<p>09926-78320 Mounting dummy ⌚ / ⌚</p> 
<p>09928-06510 Differential torque checking tool ⌚</p> 	<p>09930-30104 Sliding shaft ⌚</p> 
<p>09940-53111 Differential side bearing installer ⌚</p> 	<p>09941-64511 Bearing and oil seal remover (30 mm Min.) ⌚</p> 
<p>09951-16070 Shim adjuster attachment ⌚ / ⌚</p> 	<p>09951-16090 Oil seal installer ⌚</p> 
<p>09951-18210 Oil seal remover & installer No. 2 ⌚</p> 	<p>09951-46010 Drive shaft oil seal installer ⌚ / ⌚</p> 

Rear

General Description

Rear Differential Construction

S6JB0A3221001

Refer to “Front Differential Construction: Front”.

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Rear Differential Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A3224001

Refer to “Front Differential Symptom Diagnosis: Front”.

Repair Instructions

Rear Differential Oil Change

S6JB0A3226001

Refer to “Front Differential Oil Change: Front”.

The point which is different from the front differential is described.

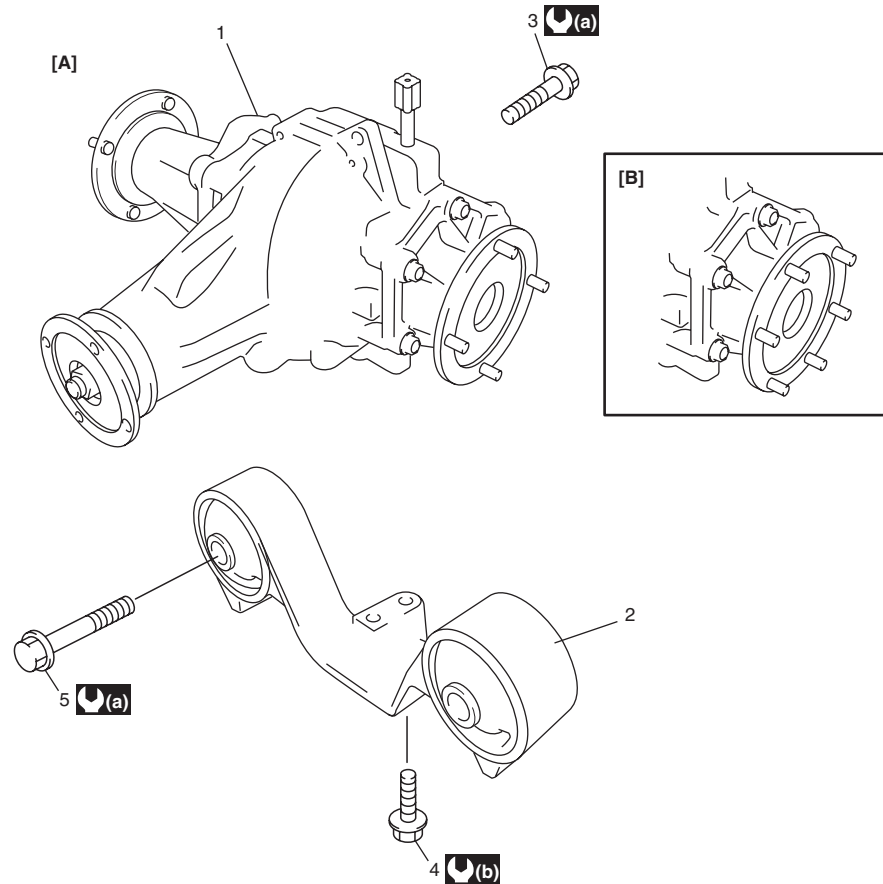
Rear differential oil capacity

Reference:

- For 4WD model: 0.8 – 0.9 liters (1.7/1.4 – 1.9/1.6 US/Imp. pt.)
- For 2WD model: 0.8 – 1.0 liters (1.7/1.4 – 2.1/1.8 US/Imp. pt.)

Rear Differential Unit Components

S6JB0A3226002



I6JB01322001-02

[A]: 4WD model	4. Front mounting bracket bolt
[B]: 2WD model	5. Front mounting bolt
1. Rear differential	(a) : 120 N·m (12.0 kgf-m, 87.0 lb-ft)
2. Front mounting bracket	(b) : 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
3. Rear mounting bolt	

Rear Differential Dismounting and Remounting

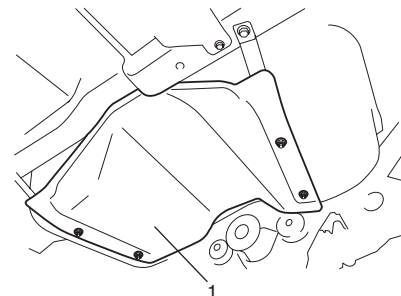
S6JB0A3226003

Dismounting

- 1) Lift up vehicle and drain oil from rear differential.
- 2) Remove rear propeller shaft referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".
- 3) Remove exhaust center pipe referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K" or "Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".
- 4) Remove rear drive shafts referring to "Rear Drive Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation: Rear in Section 3A".

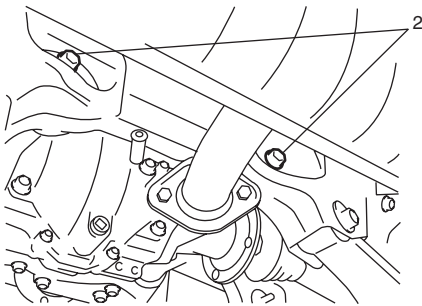
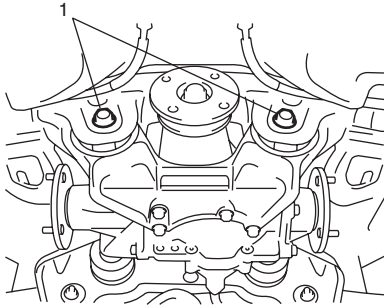
5) Dismount rear differential as follows.

- 3 door model
 - a. Remove fuel tank cover (1).



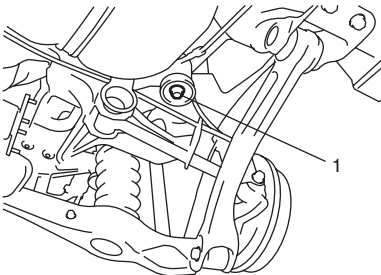
I5JB0A322006-01

- b. Support rear differential with transmission jack.
- c. Loosen rear differential mounting front bolts (1) and rear bolts (2).
Do not remove them in this step.



I5JB0A322003-01

- d. Remove rear suspension frame mount front bolts (1).

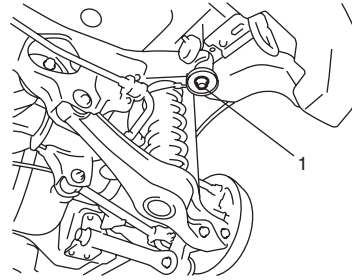


I5JB0A322004-01

⚠ WARNING

Do not loosen rear suspension frame rear bolts more than 8 turns. Otherwise, rear suspension frame may fall and cause personal injury.

- e. Loosen rear suspension frame mount rear bolts gradually within 8 turns until rear differential mounting front bolts can be removed.



I5JB0A322005-01

- f. Remove rear differential mounting front and rear mounting bolts, and then lower rear differential.
- g. Tighten temporarily rear suspension frame mount front and rear bolts.
- 5 door model
 - a. Support rear differential with transmission jack.
 - b. Remove front and rear mounting bolts, and then lower rear differential.

Remounting

Reverse dismounting procedure for remounting noting the following.

- Tighten rear differential mounting front and rear bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

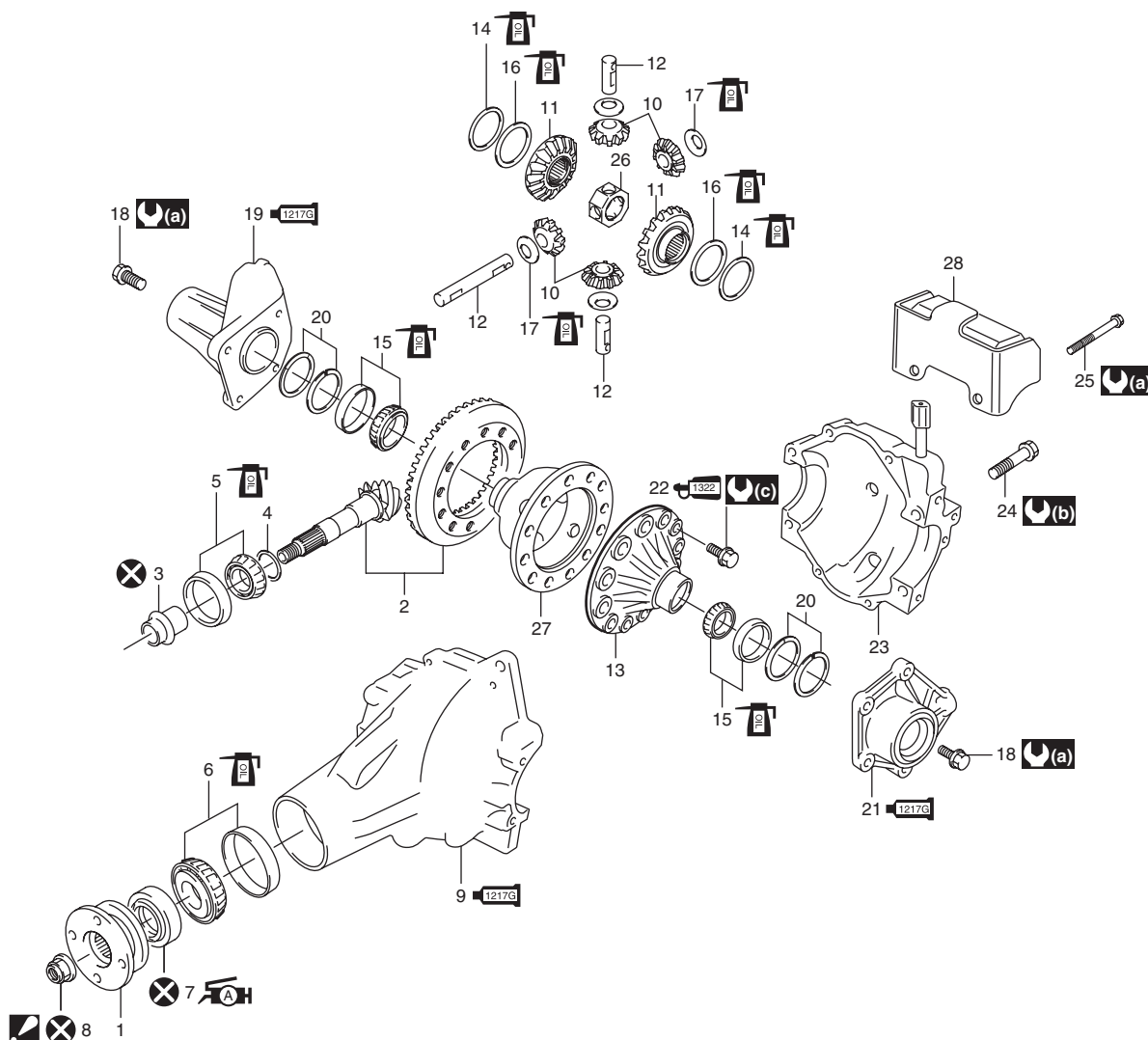
Rear differential front mounting bolt: 120 N·m (12.0 kgf-m, 87.0 lb-ft)

Rear differential rear mounting bolt: 120 N·m (12.0 kgf-m, 87.0 lb-ft)

- Tighten rear suspension frame front and rear bolts to specified torque referring to "Rear Suspension Construction in Section 2C".
- Fill rear differential oil referring to "Rear Differential Oil Change: Rear".

Rear Differential Components

S6JB0A3226004



I6JB0A322001-01

1. Universal joint flange	18. Retainer bolt
2. Hypoid gear set	19. Rear drive right retainer : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface of right retainer, carrier and rear cover.
3. Bevel pinion spacer	20. Shim
4. Shim	21. Rear drive left retainer : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface of left retainer, carrier and rear cover.
5. Rear bearing	22. Bevel gear bolt : Apply thread lock cement 99000-32110 to thread part of bolt.
6. Front bearing	23. Rear cover
7. Oil seal : Apply grease 99000-25010 to oil seal lip.	24. Rear cover bolt No.2 bolt
8. Flange nut : After tightening nut so as rotation torque of bevel pinion shaft to be in specified value, caulk nut securely.	25. Rear cover bolt No.1 bolt
9. Differential carrier : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface of carrier and rear cover.	26. Pinion joint
10. Differential pinion	27. Differential right case
11. Differential gear	28. Dynamic damper (if equipped)
12. Pinion shaft	: 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
13. Differential left case	: 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)
14. Thrust washer	: 200 N·m (20.0 kgf-m, 145.0 lb-ft)
15. Differential side bearing	: Do not reuse.
16. Spring washer	: Apply differential oil.
17. Pinion washer	

Rear Differential Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A3226005

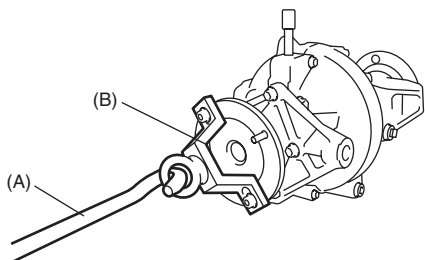
Disassembly

- 1) Drive out rear drive right and left shaft using special tools.

Special tool

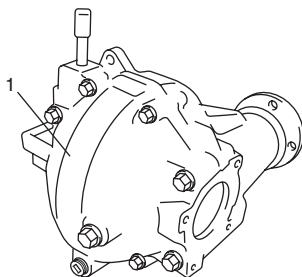
(A): 09942-15511

(B): 09943-17912



I5JB0A322007-01

- 2) Remove rear drive right and left retainers.
- 3) Tapping rear cover flanges with plastic hammer, remove rear cover (1) and dynamic damper (if equipped).



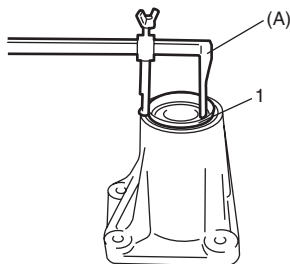
I5JB0A322008-01

- 4) Disassembly rear drive right retainer as follows, if necessary.

- a) Remove oil seal (1) using special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09913-50121



I5JB0A322009-01

- b) Remove snap ring.



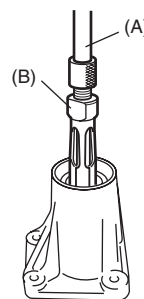
I5JB0A322010-01

- c) Drive out rear drive shaft bearing using special tools.

Special tool

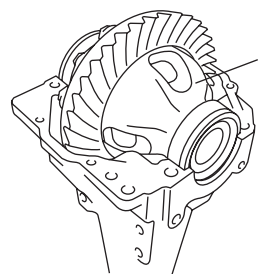
(A): 09930-30104

(B): 09941-64511



I5JB0A322011-01

- 5) Disassembly rear drive left retainer in the same manner at Step 4), if necessary.
- 6) Take out differential assembly (1), outer race and shim all at once.



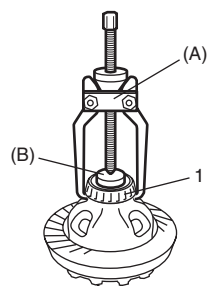
I5JB0A321012-02

- 7) Pull out differential side bearing (1) using special tools.

Special tool

(A): 09913-65135

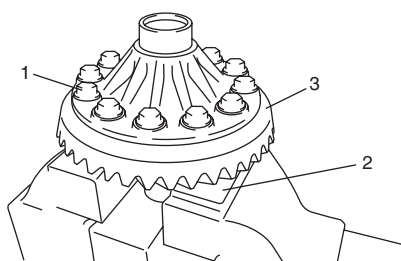
(B): 09925-86010



I5JB0A321013-02

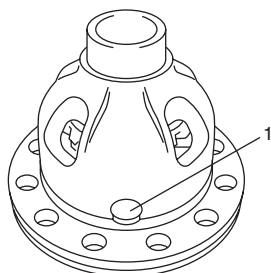
- 8) Remove drive bevel gear (hypoid gear), differential gears, differential pinions and pinion shaft as follows.

- a) With aluminum plates (2) placed on vise first, grip differential case with it and remove drive bevel gear (hypoid gear) (3) by removing its bolts (1).



I5JB0A321014-02

- b) Remove pinion shafts (1), differential gears, washers, differential pinions, spring washers, thrust washers and pinion joint.



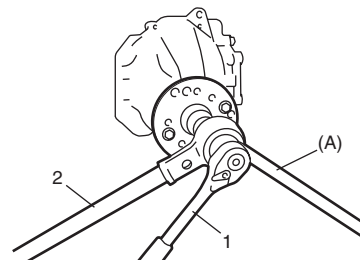
I5JB0A321015-02

- 9) Remove drive bevel pinion (hypoid gear) assembly as follows.

- a) Hold joint flange with special tool and then remove flange nut by using power wrench (4 – 10 magnification) (2).

Special tool

(A): 09922-66021



I5JB0A321016-02

1. Socket wrench

- b) Make mating marks (1) on drive bevel pinion and companion flange.

⚠ CAUTION

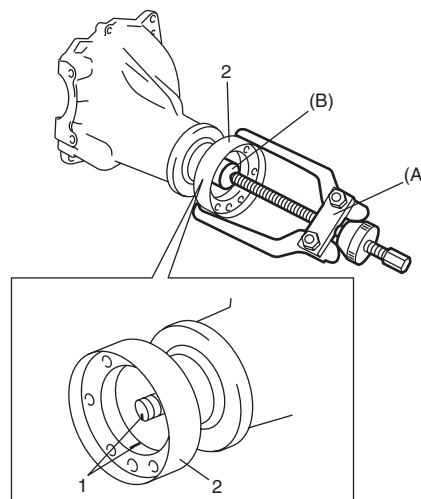
Do not make mating mark on the coupling surface of the flange.

- c) Remove flange (2) from drive bevel pinion. Use special tool if it is hard to remove.

Special tool

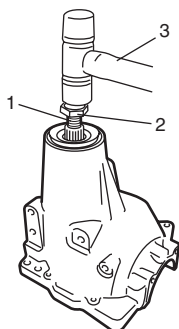
(A): 09913-65135

(B): 09925-88210



I5JB0A321017-02

- d) Remove drive bevel pinion (1) with rear bearing, shim and spacer from carrier.
If it is hard to remove, screw an used nut (2) into drive bevel pinion and hammer (3) on that nut with a plastic hammer but never directly on drive bevel pinion.

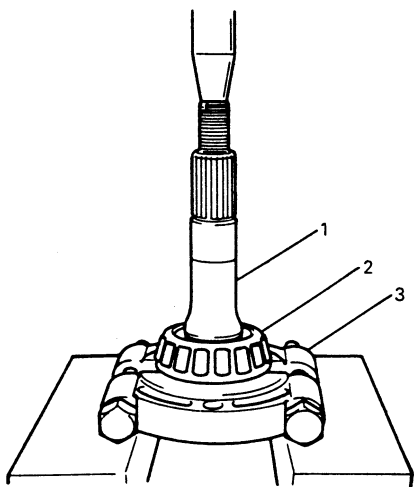


I5JB0A321018-01

- e) Remove drive bevel pinion rear bearing (2) by using bearing puller (3) and hydraulic press.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid rear bearing from being damaged, support it at flat side of bearing puller.



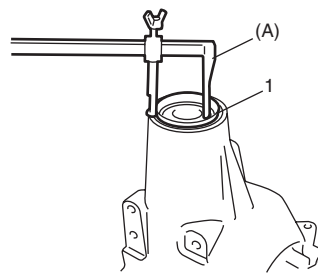
I1JA01322006-01

1. Drive bevel pinion

- 10) Remove oil seal (1) using special tool.

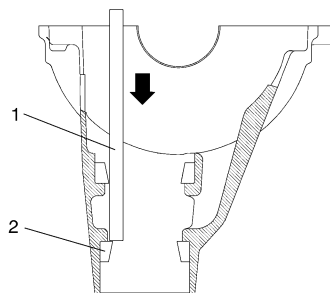
Special tool

(A): 09913-50121



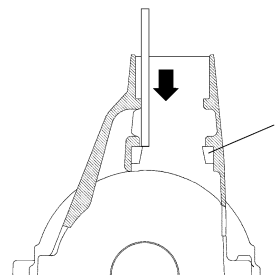
I5JB0A321019-01

- 11) Using a hammer and brass bar (1), drive out front bearing outer race (2).



I5JB0A321020-01

- 12) Drive out rear bearing outer race (1) in the same manner as Step 11).



I5JB0A321021-01

Reassembly

Judging from faulty conditions noted before disassembly and what is found through visual check of bearing and gear tooth etc. after disassembly, prepare replacing parts and proceed to reassembly according to procedures as described.

⚠ CAUTION

- Drive bevel gear and pinion must be replaced as a set when either replacement becomes necessary.
- When replacing taper roller bearing, replace as inner race and outer race assembly.

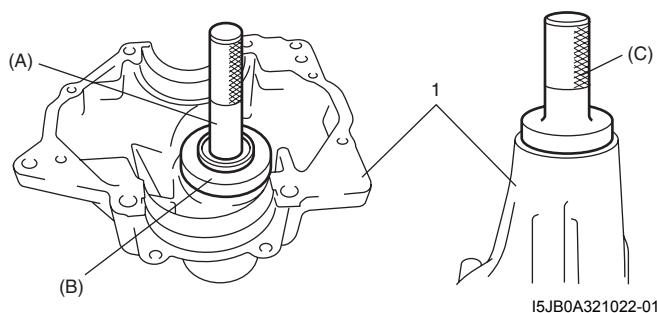
- 1) For press-fitting drive bevel pinion bearing outer races, use special tools and press as shown in the figure.

Special tool

(A): 09924-74510

(B): 09925-14520

(C): 09913-75510

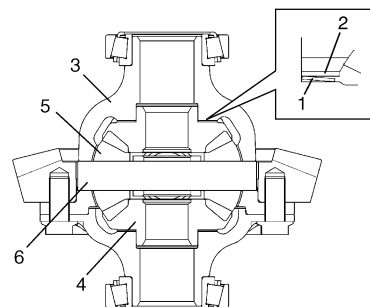


I5JB0A321022-01

1. Differential carrier

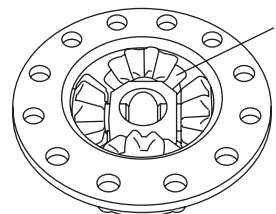
- 2) After applying differential oil to differential gear (4), pinions (5), pinion shafts (6), pinion washer, thrust washer (2) and spring washer (1), install them in differential right case (3).

For correct installing direction of thrust washer (2) and spring washer (1), refer to the figure.



I5JB0A321023-05

- 3) Check differential pinion gear (1) for smooth rotation.



I6JB01322003-01

- 4) Put drive bevel gear (3) on differential case (1) and fasten them with bolts (2) by tightening them to specified torque. Use thread lock cement for bolts (2).

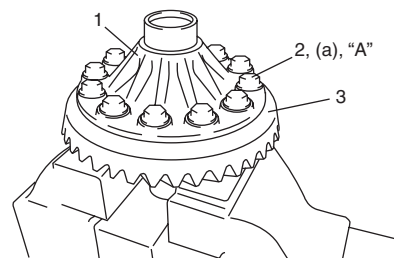
⚠ CAUTION

Use of any other bolts than that specified is prohibited.

“A”: Thread lock cement 99000-32110 (Thread Lock Cement Super 1322)

Tightening torque

Bevel gear bolt (a): 200 N·m (20.0 kgf-m, 145.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A321025-01

3B-29 Differential: Rear

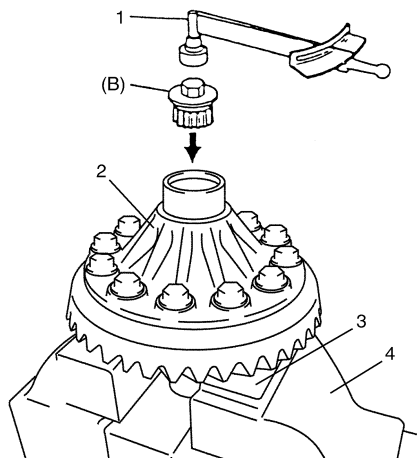
- 5) Install special tool to differential case assembly (2) and check differential gear for preload. If preload exceeds specified value, check if foreign matter is caught or gear is damaged.

Special tool

(B): 09928-06510

Differential gear preload

Max. 2.5 N·m (0.25 kgf-m, 1.8 lb-ft)



I5JB0A321026-01

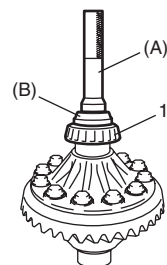
- | |
|-------------------|
| 1. Torque wrench |
| 3. Aluminum plate |
| 4. Vise |

- 6) Press-fit left side bearing (1) with special tool and hydraulic press.

Special tool

(A): 09913-75821

(B): 09924-84510-004



I5JB0A321027-01

- 7) Press-fit right side bearing (1) with special tools and hydraulic press.

NOTE

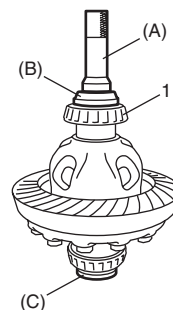
Be sure to use bearing holder for the purpose of protecting lower bearing.

Special tool

(A): 09913-75821

(B): 09924-84510-004

(C): 09924-84510-005

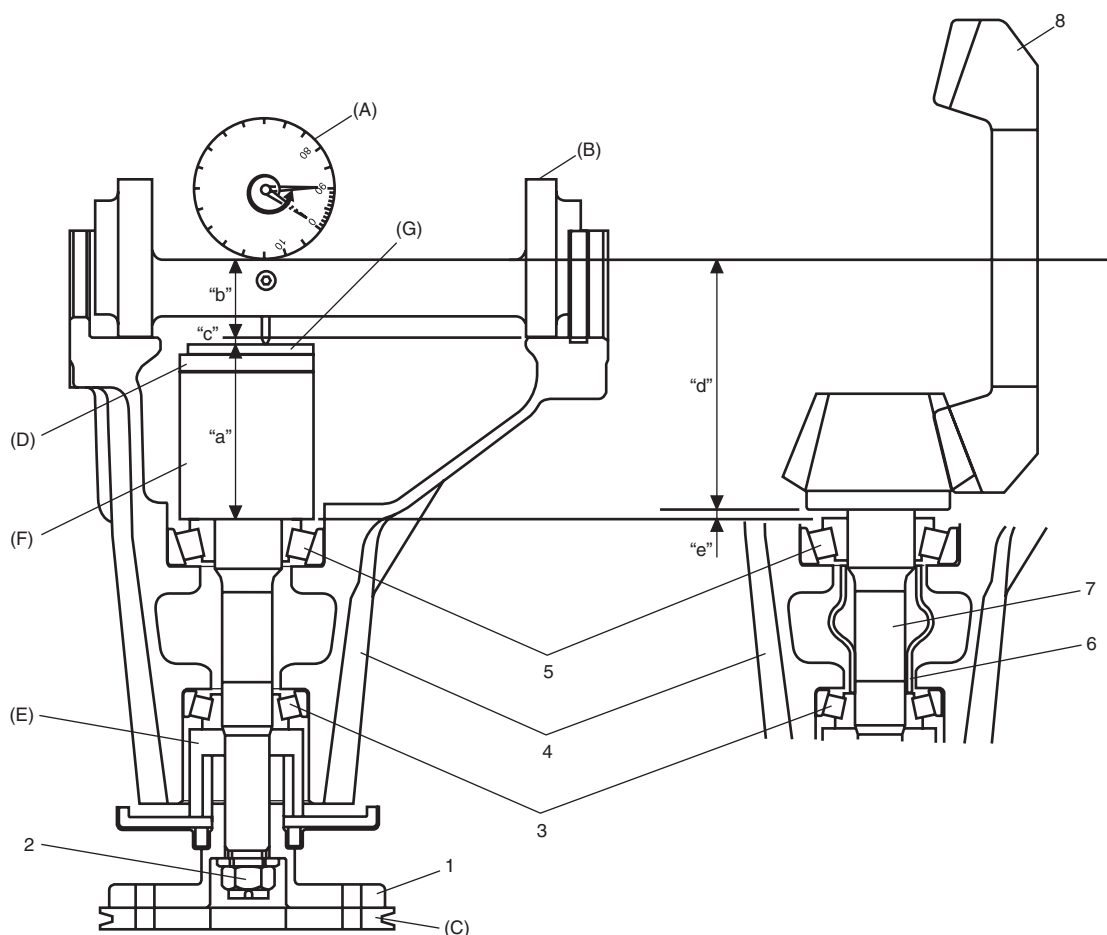


I5JB0A321028-02

- 8) To engage drive bevel pinion and gear correctly, it is pre-required to install drive bevel pinion to differential carrier properly by using adjusting shim as described on the followings. Shown below is relative positions of drive bevel pinion, differential carrier and mounting dummy.

Special tool

- (A): 09900-20607
 (B): 09926-78320
 (C): 09922-75222
 (D): 09951-16070
 (E): 09951-46010
 (F): 09926-78311-002
 (G): 09922-76520



I5JB0A321029-02

1. Universal Joint flange	6. Spacer	"a" + "b": Mounting dummy size 103.0 mm/4.0551 in.
2. Nut	7. Drive bevel pinion	"c": Measured dimension
3. Front bearing	8. Drive bevel gear	"d": Drive bevel pinion mounting distance 102.0 mm/4.0157 in.
4. Differential carrier	"a": Pinion dummy height + Attachment height	"e": Shim size for mounting distance adjustment (= "c" + 1)
5. Rear bearing	"b": Axle dummy radius	

3B-31 Differential: Rear

- 9) Install special tools with bearings (3) and flange (2) to differential carrier (1).

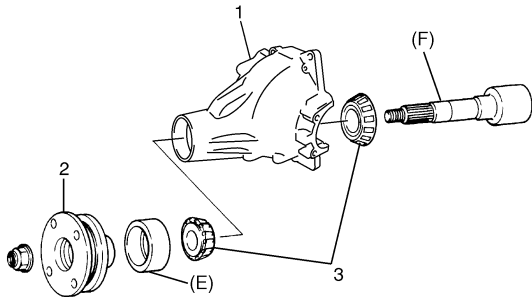
NOTE

This installation requires no spacer or oil seal.

Special tool

(E): 09951-46010

(F): 09926-78311-002



- 10) Tighten flange nut (1) so that specified bearing preload is obtained.

NOTE

- Before taking measurement with spring balance (2) or torque wrench (3), check for rotation by hand and apply small amount of differential oil to bearings.
- On measuring preload, rotate the drive bevel pinion about 1 rotation per 2 seconds.

Special tool

(C): 09922-75222

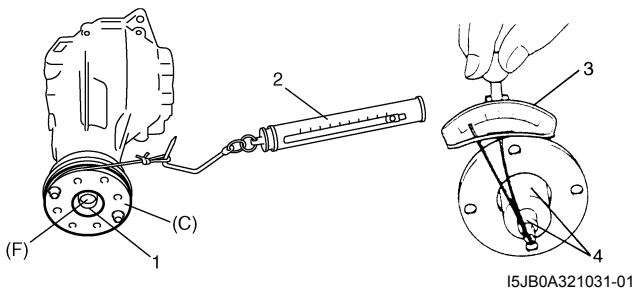
(F): 09926-78311-002

Pinion bearing preload

0.9 – 1.7 N·m (9.0 – 17.0 kg-cm, 7.8 – 14.7 lb-in.)

Spring measure reading with special tool

20 – 40 N (2.0 – 4.0 kg, 4.4 – 8.8 lb)



4. Socket with adapter

- 11) Set dial gauge to mounting dummy and make 0 (zero) adjustment on surface plate (1).

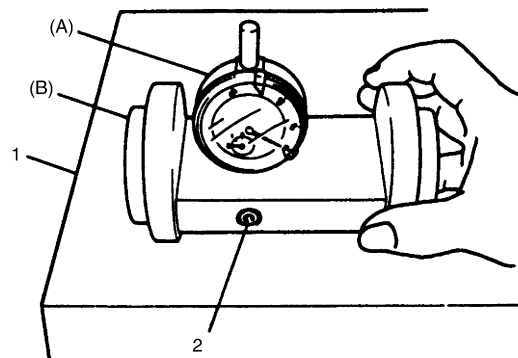
NOTE

- When setting dial gauge to mounting dummy, tighten screw (2) lightly. Be careful not to overtighten it, which will cause damage to dial gauge.
- With dial gauge set, turn dummy back and force by hand a couple of times and attain accurate 0 (zero) adjustment.
- It is desirable that short pointer indicates beyond 2 mm when long one is at 0 (zero).

Special tool

(A): 09900-20607

(B): 09926-78320



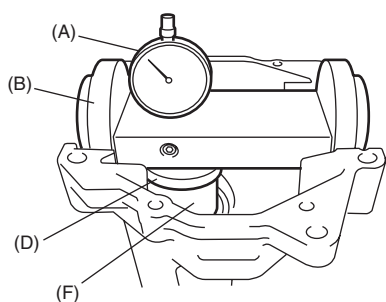
- 12) Place zero-adjusted mounting dummy and dial gauge set on pinion mounting dummy and take measurement between zero position and extended dial gauge measuring tip.

NOTE

- Repeat turning back and force of dummy and measure distance as far as top surface of pinion dummy accurately.
- When dial gauge measuring tip extends from 0 (zero) position, pointer turns counterclockwise.
- Measured value may exceed 1 mm. Therefore, it is also necessary to know reading of short pointer.

Special tool

(A): 09900-20607
 (B): 09926-78311
 (D): 09951-16070
 (F): 09926-78311-002
 : 09922-76520



I5JB0A321032-01

- 13) Obtain adjusting shim thickness by the following equation.

Necessary shim thickness "e"	=	Mounting dummy size 103.0 mm/ 4.0551 in. "a" + "b"	+	Measured dimension "c"	-	Drive bevel pinion mounting distance 102 mm/ 4.0157 in.
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- 14) Select adjusting shim(s) (2) closest to calculated value from among the following available sizes and put it in place and then press-fit rear bearing (1).

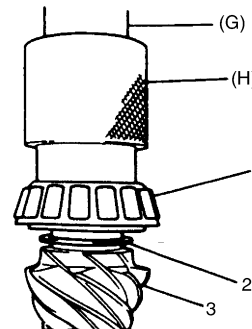
Special tool

(G): 09913-85210

(H): 09940-53111

Available shim thickness

1.00, 1.03, 1.06, 1.09, 1.12, 1.15, 1.18, 1.21, 1.24, 1.27, 1.30 and 0.3 mm
 (0.039, 0.040, 0.042, 0.043, 0.044, 0.045, 0.046, 0.047 0.048, 0.049, 0.050 and 0.012 in.)



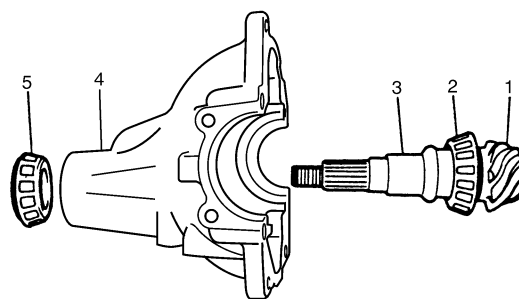
I5JB0A321033-01

3. Drive bevel pinion

- 15) With new pinion spacer (3) inserted as shown in the figure, install front bearing (5) to differential carrier (4).

NOTE

- Make sure to use new spacer for reinstallation.
- Apply differential oil to bearings.



I5JB0A321034-01

1. Drive bevel pinion

2. Rear bearing

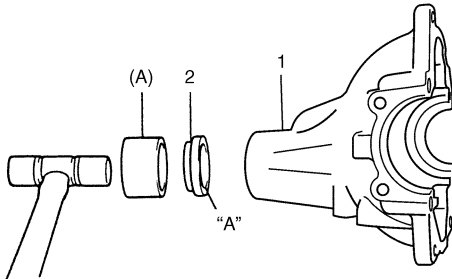
3B-33 Differential: Rear

- 16) Using special tool and plastic hammer, drive oil seal (2) into differential carrier (1) as shown in figure. Then apply grease "A" to oil seal lip.

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

Special tool

(A): 09951-18210



I5JB0A321035-01

- 17) While tightening flange nut gradually with special tool and power wrench (4 – 10 magnification) (1), set preload of pinion to specification.

NOTE

- Before taking measurement with spring balance (3) or torque wrench (4), check for smooth rotation by hand.
- On measuring preload, rotate the drive bevel pinion about 1 rotation per 2 seconds.
- Be sure to tighten gradually and carefully till specified starting torque is obtained. Turning back overtightened flange nuts should be avoided.

Pinion bearing preload

0.9 – 1.7 N·m (9.0 – 17.0 kg·cm, 7.8 – 14.7 lb·in.)

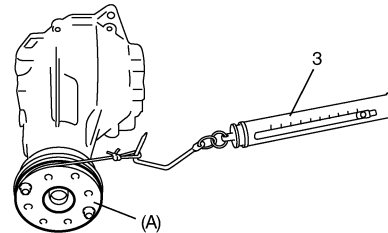
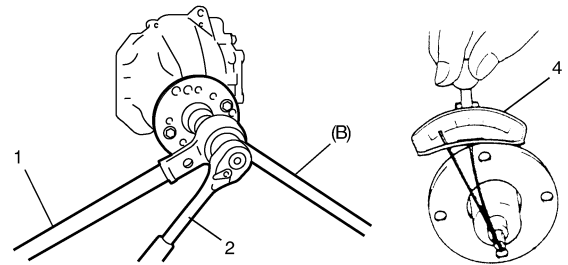
Spring measure reading with special tool

20 – 40 N (2.0 – 4.0 kg, 4.4 – 8.8 lb)

Special tool

(A): 09922-75222

(B): 09922-66021

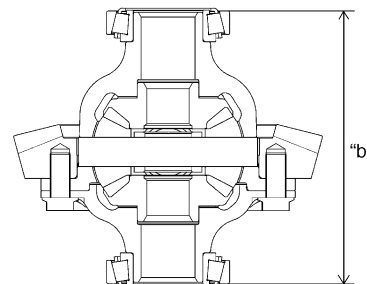
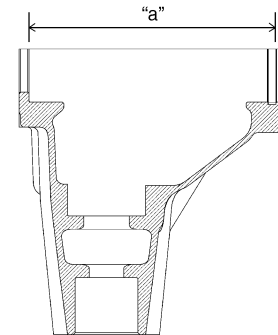


I5JB0A321036-02

2. Socket wrench

- 18) Select differential side bearing shim as follows.

- a) Measure dimension "a" and "b" using vernier caliper.



I6JB01321003-02

- b) Calculate dimension “a” – “b”, and select shims from among following available size so that total of thickness of right side and left side shims may reach the calculated value.

NOTE

Select shims so that thickness of right side shims and left side shims become almost even.

Available shim thickness

Right side: 1.75, 1.85, 1.95, 2.00, 2.05, 2.15 and 2.25 mm (0.069, 0.073, 0.077, 0.079, 0.081, 0.085 and 0.089 in.)

Left side: 2.75, 2.85, 2.95, 3.00, 3.05, 3.15 and 3.25 mm (0.108, 0.112, 0.116, 0.118, 0.120, 0.124 and 0.128 in.)

- 19) To measure bevel gear backlash, set dial gauge (1) at right angle to bevel gear tooth, fix drive bevel pinion and read dial gauge while moving bevel gear.

Special tool

(A): 09900–20607

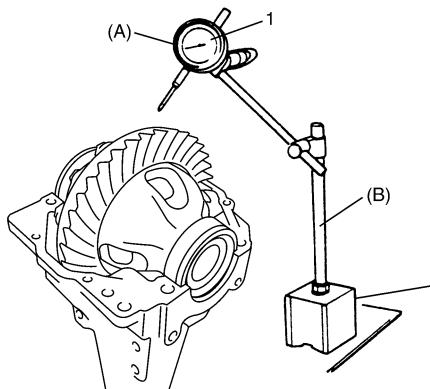
(B): 09900–20701

Bevel gear backlash

: 0.1 – 0.2 mm (0.004 – 0.008 in.)

NOTE

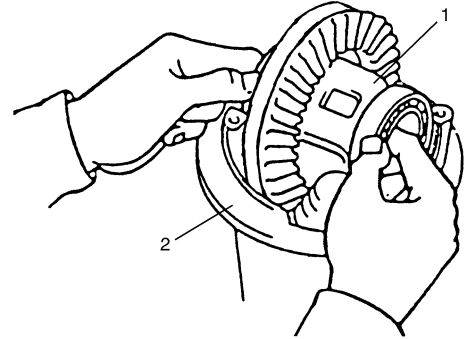
- Be sure to apply measuring tip of dial gauge at right angles to convex side of tooth.
- Measure at least 4 points on drive bevel gear periphery.
- If backlash exceeds specification given below, adjust it by changing thickness ratio of differential side bearing shims.



I5JB0A321038-03

- 20) Place bearing outer races on their respective bearings. Used left and right outer races are not interchangeable.

- 21) Install case assembly (1) in carrier (2).



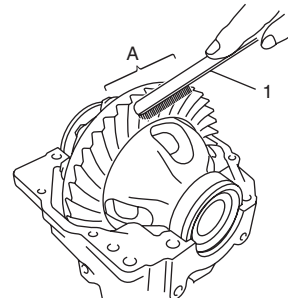
I5JB0A321039-01

- 22) As final step, check gear tooth contact as follows.

- After cleaning 10 drive bevel gear teeth, paint them with gear marking compound evenly by using brush (1) or sponge etc.
- Turn gear to bring its painted part in mesh with drive bevel pinion and turn it back and forth by hand to repeat their contact.
- Bring painted part up and check contact pattern, referring to the following table. If contact pattern is not normal, readjust or replace as necessary according to instruction in the table.

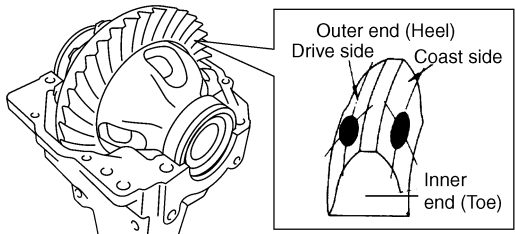

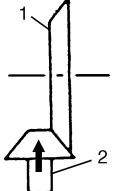

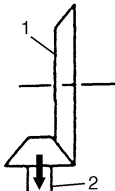
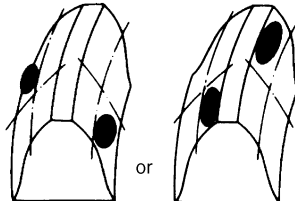
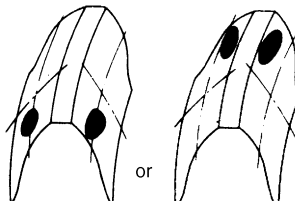
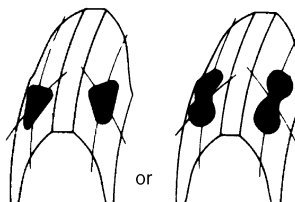
NOTE

Be careful not to turn drive bevel gear more than one full revolution, for it will hinder accurate check.

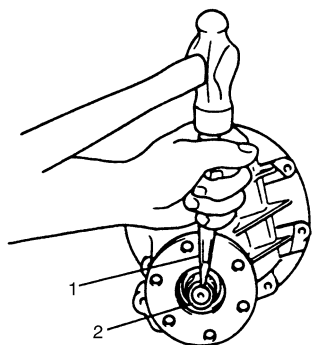


I5JB0A321040-02

A: Paint gear marking compound evenly

Tooth Contact Pattern	Diagnosis and Remedy	
 <p>I5JB0A321041-05</p>	<p>Normal</p>	
 <p>IYSQ01321072-01</p>	<p>High Contact Pinion is positioned too far from the center of drive bevel gear (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase thickness of pinion (2) height adjusting shim and position pinion closer to gear center. • Adjust drive bevel gear backlash to specification. 	 <p>IYSQ01321073-01</p>
 <p>IYSQ01321074-01</p>	<p>Low Contact Pinion is positioned too close to the center of drive bevel gear (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease thickness of pinion (2) height adjusting shim and position pinion farther from gear center. • Adjust drive bevel gear backlash to specification. 	 <p>IYSQ01321076-01</p>
 <p>IYSQ01321077-01</p>	<p>If adjustment is impossible, replace differential carrier.</p>	
 <p>IYSQ01321078-01</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check seating of bevel gear or differential case. (Check bevel gear for runout.) • If adjustment is impossible, replace drive bevel gear and pinion set or differential carrier. 	
 <p>IYSQ01321079-01</p>	<p>Replace drive bevel gear and pinion set or differential case.</p>	

- 23) Upon completion of gear tooth contact check in Step 22), caulk flange nut (2) with caulking tool (1) and hammer.



I1JA01322021-01

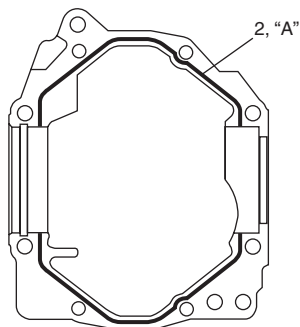
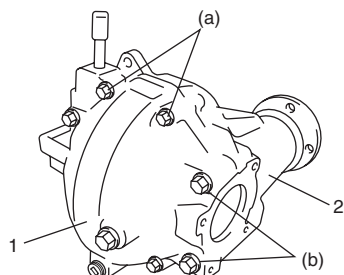
- 24) Clean mating surface of differential carrier (2) and rear cover (1), apply sealant to carrier as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.5 mm (0.059 in.) in diameter, mate rear cover with differential carrier, and then tighten bolts to specified torque.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Rear cover bolt No.1 (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

Rear cover bolt No.2 (b): 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)



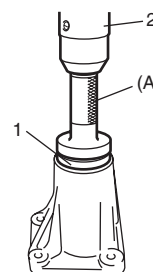
I6JB01321001-03

- 25) Assembly rear drive right retainer as follows.

- a) Install rear drive shaft bearing (1) using special tool and press (2).

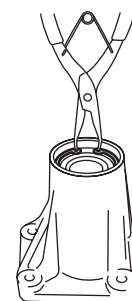
Special tool

(A): 09913–75520



I5JB0A322012-01

- b) Install snap ring.



I5JB0A322010-01

- c) Install oil seal using special tools as shown in figure.

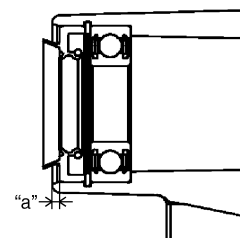
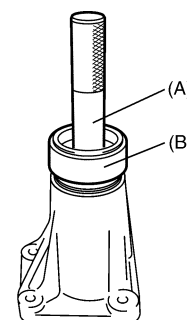
Distance between retainer surface and oil seal

“a”: 2.5 – 3.0 mm (0.10 – 0.12 in.)

Special tool

(A): 09924–74510

(B): 09951–16090



I5JB0A322013-02

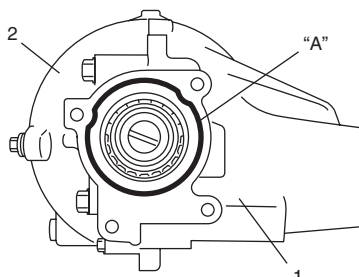
3B-37 Differential: Rear

- 26) Assembly rear drive left retainer in the same manner at Step 25) in this assembly procedure.
- 27) Clean mating surface of right retainer, carrier (1) and rear cover (2), apply sealant to carrier and rear cover as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.5 mm (0.059 in.) in diameter, mate right retainer with carrier and rear cover, and then tighten bolts to specified torque.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Retainer bolt: 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)



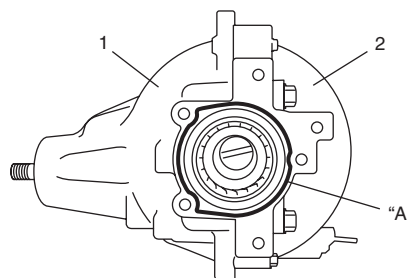
I5JB0A321048-01

- 28) Clean mating surface of left retainer, carrier (1) and rear cover (2), apply sealant to carrier and rear cover as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.5 mm (0.059 in.) in diameter, mate left retainer with carrier and rear cover, and then tighten bolts to specified torque.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Retainer bolt: 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A322014-01

- 29) Install rear drive right and left shaft using plastic hammer.

Rear Differential Inspection

S6JB0A3226006

Refer to “Front Differential Inspection: Front”.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A3227001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Rear differential front mounting bolt	120	12.0	87.0	🔩
Rear differential rear mounting bolt	120	12.0	87.0	🔩
Bevel gear bolt	200	20.0	145.0	🔩
Rear cover bolt No.1	50	5.0	17.0	🔩
Rear cover bolt No.2	60	6.0	43.5	🔩
Retainer bolt	50	5.0	36.5	🔩 / 🔩

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Rear Differential Unit Components: Rear”

“Rear Differential Components: Rear”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A3228001

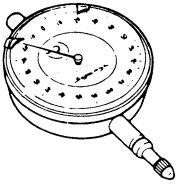
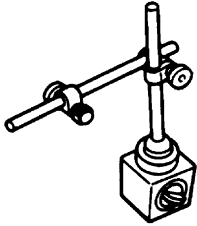
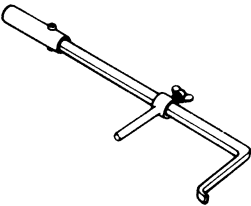
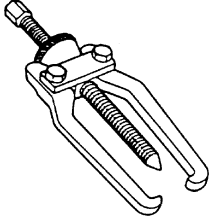
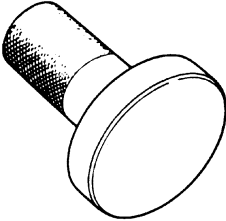
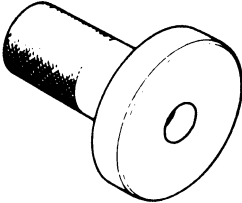
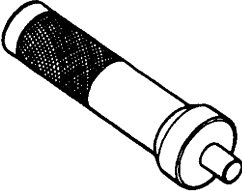
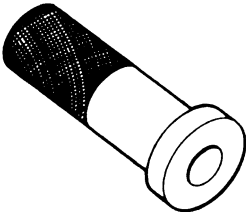
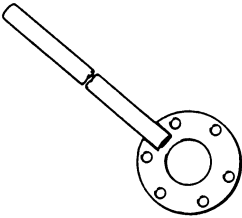
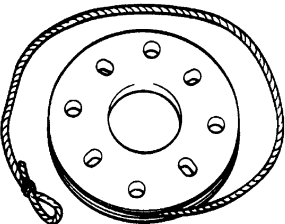
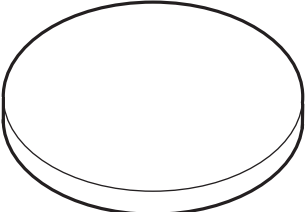
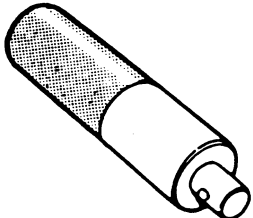
Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Super Grease A	P/No.: 99000-25010	🔧
Sealant	SUZUKI Bond No.1217G	P/No.: 99000-31260	🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧
Thread lock cement	Thread Lock Cement Super 1322	P/No.: 99000-32110	🔧

NOTE



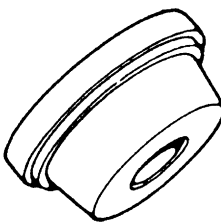

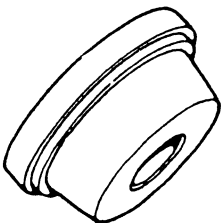



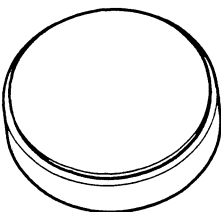

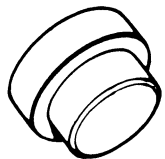

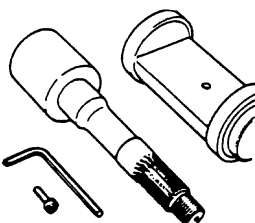




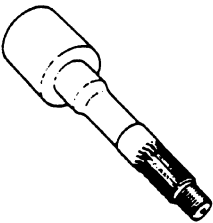


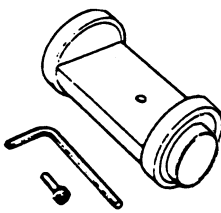



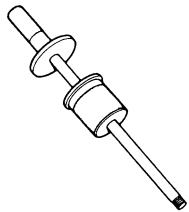

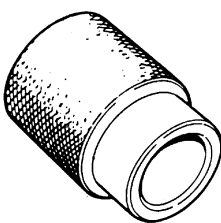

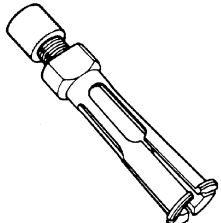

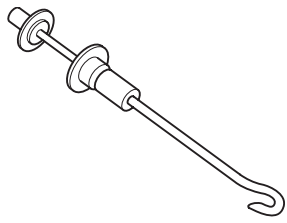

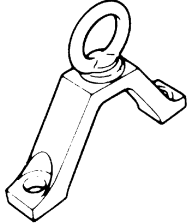


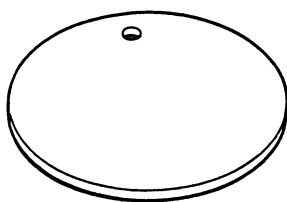

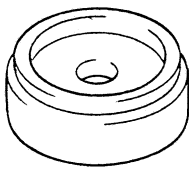
Required service material is also described in the following.
 “Rear Differential Components: Rear”

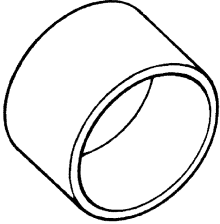



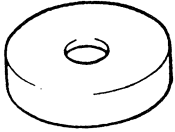
Special Tool

S6JB0A3228002

09900-20607 Dial gauge 🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧		09900-20701 Magnetic stand 🔧	
09913-50121 Oil seal remover 🔧 / 🔧		09913-65135 Bearing puller 🔧 / 🔧	
09913-75510 Bearing installer 🔧		09913-75520 Bearing installer 🔧	
09913-75821 Bearing installer attachment 🔧 / 🔧		09913-85210 Bearing installer 🔧	
09922-66021 Flange holder 🔧 / 🔧		09922-75222 Differential gear preload adjuster 🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧	
09922-76520 Bevel pinion gauge block 🔧 / 🔧		09924-74510 Bearing and oil seal handle 🔧 / 🔧	

3B-39 Differential: Rear

<p>09924-84510-004 Bearing installer attachment</p> <p> / </p> 	<p>09924-84510-005 Bearing installer attachment (D)</p> <p></p> 
<p>09925-14520 Bearing and oil seal installer (80 x 50 mm)</p> <p></p> 	<p>09925-86010 Bearing puller attachment</p> <p></p> 
<p>09925-88210 Bearing puller attachment</p> <p></p> 	<p>09926-78311 Differential bevel pinion dummy</p> <p></p> 
<p>09926-78311-002 Pinion mounting dummy</p> <p> /  /  / </p> 	<p>09926-78320 Mounting dummy</p> <p> / </p> 
<p>09928-06510 Differential torque checking tool</p> <p></p> 	<p>09930-30104 Sliding shaft</p> <p></p> 
<p>09940-53111 Differential side bearing installer</p> <p></p> 	<p>09941-64511 Bearing and oil seal remover (30 mm Min.)</p> <p></p> 
<p>09942-15511 Sliding hammer</p> <p></p> 	<p>09943-17912 Wheel hub remover</p> <p></p> 
<p>09951-16070 Shim adjuster attachment</p> <p> / </p> 	<p>09951-16090 Oil seal installer</p> <p></p> 

<p>09951-18210 Oil seal remover & installer No. 2</p>  <p></p>	<p>09951-46010 Drive shaft oil seal installer</p> <p> / </p> 
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Transfer

Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)

Precautions

Transfer Warning

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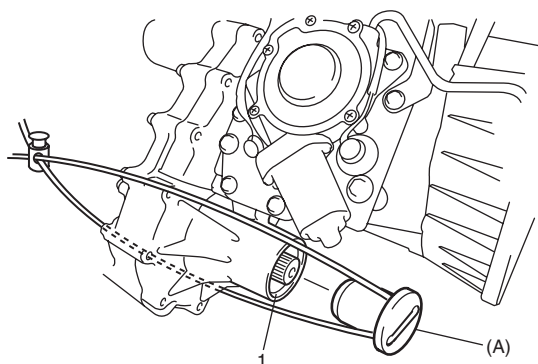
⚠ WARNING

This transfer has a center differential. When testing with 2-wheel chassis dynamometer or speedometer tester (which tester roller is driven by vehicle wheels), be sure to make the vehicle as rear wheel drive or as front wheel drive temporarily as follows. Otherwise, front wheels drive rear wheels or vise-versa and personal injury may result.

- 1) Remove front propeller shaft or rear propeller shaft referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".
- 2) Install special tool (cap) to flange yoke cover hole (front or rear) of transfer (1) and fix it to transfer or hook with string to prevent oil leakage from transfer.

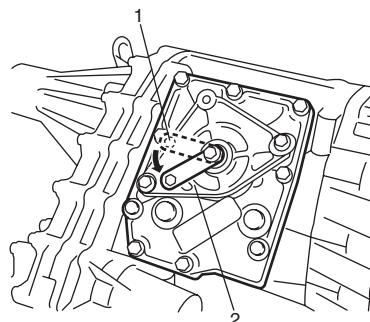
Special tool

(A): 09928-36510



I5JB0A331107-03

- 3) Pour specified oil into transfer up to lever plug hole if front propeller shaft is removed.
- 4) Shift transfer to 4H-lock position as follows.
 - Non-shift type (Transfer without shift actuator)
 - Remove lever bolt (1) on transfer, push down lever to 4H-lock position (2) and fix lever with bolt.



I5JB0A331108-01

- Motor-shift type (Transfer with shift actuator)
 - Shift transfer to 4H-lock position by turning transfer switch.

Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble

S6JB0A3310002

- Do not disconnect the following parts before confirming diagnostic information (DTC, etc.) stored in 4WD control module memory. These actions will erase memorized information in 4WD control module memory.
 - Disconnection of coupler from 4WD control module
 - Disconnection of battery cable from battery
 - Disconnection of ground wire harness of 4WD control module
 - Disconnect main fuse from fuse box
- Diagnostic information stored in 4WD control module memory can be cleared as well as checked by using SUZUKI scan tool. Before using scan tool, read its Operator's (Instruction) Manual carefully to have good understanding as to what functions are available and how to use it.
- Be sure to read "Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service:" before inspection and observe what is written there.

General Description

Transfer Description

S6JB0A3311001

The aluminum transfer case directly connected to the back of the transmission contains input gear, counter gear, rear output shaft, front output shaft, center differential, drive chain and their accompanying gears, hubs, sleeves, fork, etc. The center differential is installed in the transfer. With the torque induction type LSD used in the center differential, the effect of LSD works when a rotation difference between front and rear wheels is occurring.

The transfer has such a selective mechanism as to enable the shift actuator to make selection of high speed (direct connection with transmission output: main shaft), low speed (speed reduction by input gear, counter gear and low gear) or neutral by way of the reduction shift sleeve located between the input gear and low gear, and selection of center differential lock or not by way of the differential lock clutch sleeve located at the center of the rear output shaft. The case has an oil pump to provide proper lubrication.

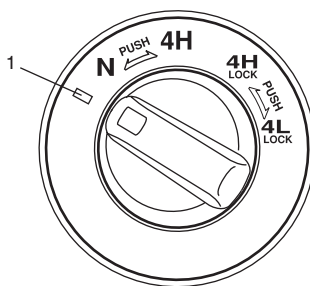
4WD Control System Description

Transfer Shift Control

The 4WD control module controls the transfer shift actuator based on the signal from the transfer switch so that the transfer is shifted to the selected position (4H, 4H-lock, N or 4L-lock). (Shifting to the N position requires that the switch to "□" position (1) keep it there for about 10 seconds then turn it to "N" position.)

The transfer actuator consists of the actuator motor and the actuator motor position switch. The 4WD control module detects the position of the actuator motor using the position switch and controls the actuator motor running / stopping operation.

Also, the 4L/N switch and center differential lock switch that detect the each position of the High / Low shift fork and the differential lock shift fork are installed the transfer assembly. The 4WD control module detects the transfer actual shift position (4H, 4H-lock, N or 4L-lock) by the signals from the 4L/N switch and center differential lock switch as follows.



I5JB0A332002-01

Relationship of transfer shift position and switches

Switch	Transfer shift position			
	4H	4H-lock	N	4L-lock
4L/N switch	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
Center differential lock switch	ON	OFF	ON	OFF

When the transfer shift actuator motor position detected by motor position switch and transfer actual shift position detected by the above-mentioned switches match, the 4WD control module judges that the transfer shifting is complete.

Retry Control

When 4WD control module cannot judge the shifting to the target position, it commands to retry the shifting up to 3 times. If retry shifting is not possible, previous shift position is restored and notify failure of the shifting with the indicator and buzzer.

Indicator And Buzzer Operation

The 4WD control module output operation signal of the differential lock indicator, 4L indicator, N indicator and the buzzer to BCM. Indicators and buzzer as follows in order to inform what state the transfer control system is.

Operation			Condition
Indicator		Buzzer	
Differential lock indicator	OFF	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition switch is OFF. Transfer is at 4H/N position.
	ON	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 2 seconds after ignition switch is turn ON (checking indicator operation). Transfer is at 4H-lock/4L-lock position.
	Flashes at 0.25 seconds for 3 times, at intervals of 20 seconds.	Sounds at 1 second at intervals of 20 seconds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transfer shift position is different for transfer switch.
	Flashes at intervals of 0.25 seconds continuously	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4WD control module detects DTC of 4WD control system.
	Flashes at intervals of 0.5 seconds continuously	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer is shifting from 4H to 4H-lock. Transfer is shifting from 4H-lock to 4H. Transfer could not complete shifting to 4H-lock.
4L indicator	OFF	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition switch is OFF. Transfer is at 4H-lock/N position.
	ON	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 2 seconds after ignition switch is turn ON (checking indicator operation). Transfer is at 4L-lock position.
	Flashes at 0.25 seconds for 3 times, at intervals of 20 seconds.	Sounds at 1 second at intervals of 20 seconds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transfer shift position is different for transfer switch.
	Flashes at intervals of 0.25 seconds continuously	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4WD control module detects DTC of 4WD control system.
	Flashes at intervals of 0.5 seconds continuously	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer is shifting from 4H-lock to 4L-lock. Transfer is shifting from 4L-lock to 4H-lock. Transfer could not complete shifting to 4L-lock.
N indicator	OFF	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition switch is OFF. Transfer is at 4H/4H-lock/4L-lock position.
	ON	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 2 seconds after ignition switch is turn ON (checking indicator operation). Transfer is at N position.
	Flashes at 0.25 seconds for 3 times, at intervals of 20 seconds.	Sounds at 1 second at intervals of 20 seconds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transfer shift position is different for transfer switch.
	Flashes at intervals of 0.2 seconds continuously	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4WD control module detects DTC of 4WD control system.
	Flashes at 0.5 seconds continuously	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer could not complete shifting to N.
—	—	Sounds at 0.2 seconds for 2 times, at intervals of 3 seconds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer is at N position.

Function of 4WD Control System Component

S6JB0A3311004

Part Name	Function
4L/N switch	Detects transfer shift position combining center differential lock switch.
Center differential lock switch	Detects transfer shift position combining 4L/N switch.
Transfer switch	Shifts transfer shift position.
N indicator	Indicates transfer is at N position or not.
4L indicator	Indicates transfer is at 4L-lock position or not.
Differential lock indicator	Indicates transfer is at 4H-lock, 4L-lock or not.
Transmission range sensor (N position) (for A/T model)	Detects A/T is at N range or not.
CPP switch	Detects clutch pedal is depressed or not.
Buzzer incorporated into BCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicates transfer is at "N" position. Warns of prohibited shift operation.
4WD control module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controls transfer shifting. Diagnoses 4WD control system components. Output operation signal of indicators and buzzer to BCM.
Transfer shift actuator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consists of transfer shift actuator motor and transfer shift actuator motor position switch. Shifts transfer shift position operating High / Low shift fork and differential lock shift fork via cams. Detects transfer shift actuator motor position.
Diagnosis connector	Indicates DTC on indicators when grounding its diagnosis terminal.

4WD Control System Operation

S6JB0A3311005

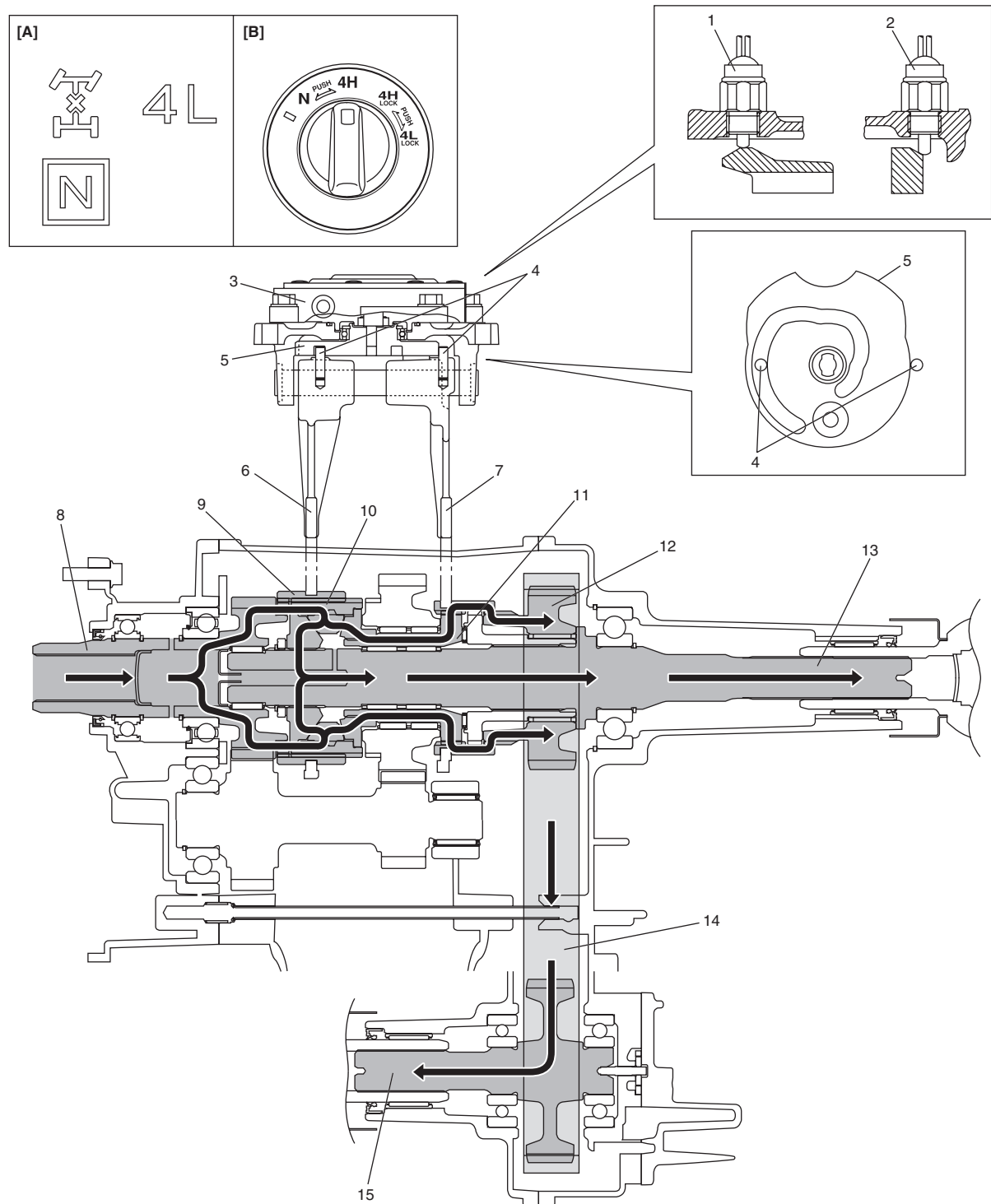
Instead of the transfer shift lever assembly, the transfer position (4H, 4H-lock, N and 4L-lock) is shifted automatically by operating the transfer switch.

The 4WD control module operates the transfer shift actuator according to the transfer switch operation.

4H (4WD High) Position

The driving force from the transmission is transmitted to the transfer input gear. As the center LSD case and transfer input gear are engaged via the reduction shift sleeve at this time, the driving force transmitted from the transfer input gear to the rear output shaft rotates them at the same speed.

Also, driving force from the center LSD is transmitted to the front drive shaft through front drive sprocket. Then, the front drive sprocket rotates the front output shaft via the drive chain.



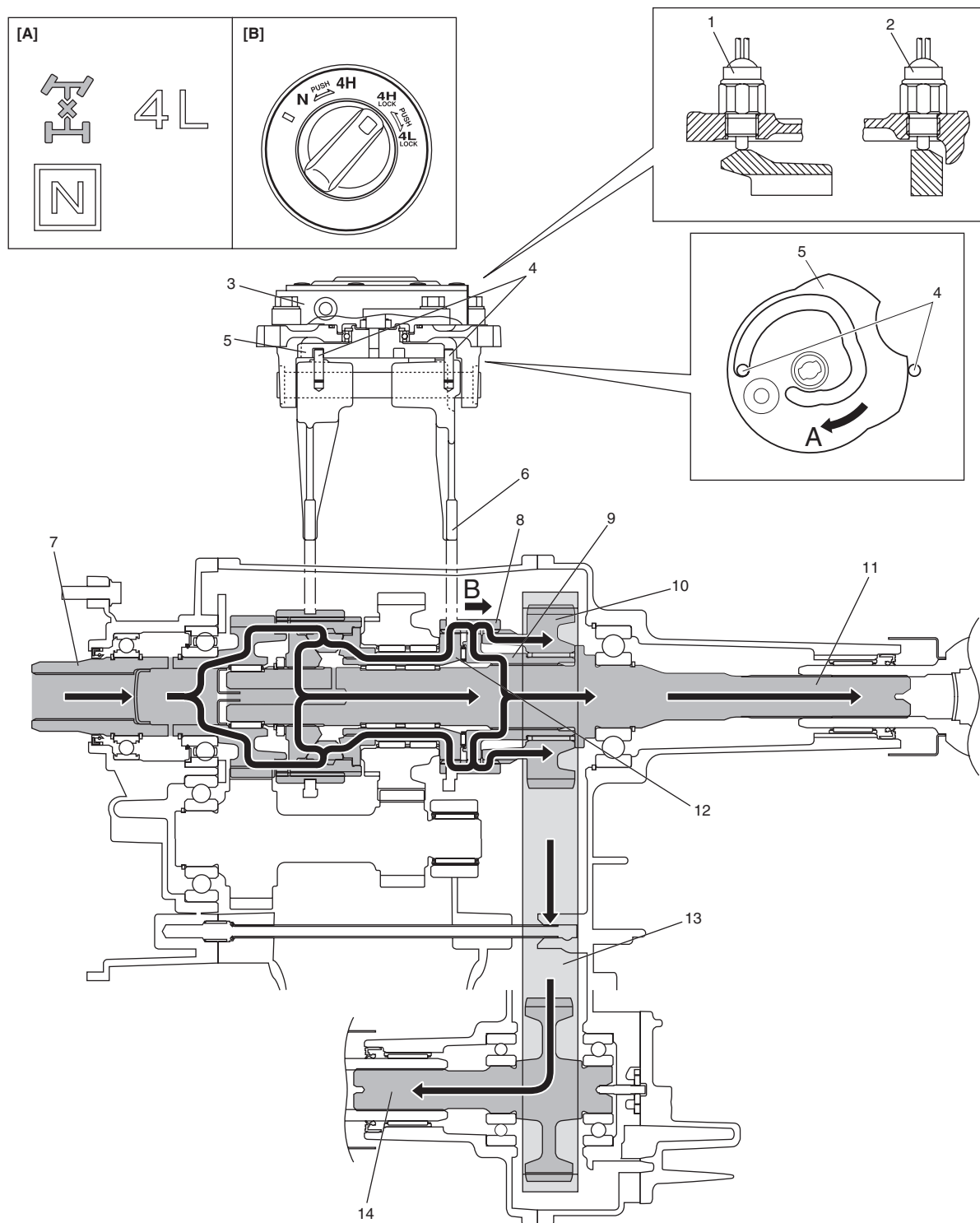
I5JB0A332003-02

[A]: Transfer position indicator	5. Shift cam	11. Front drive shaft
[B]: Transfer switch	6. High / Low shift fork	12. Front drive sprocket
1. 4L/N switch	7. Differential lock shift fork	13. Rear output shaft
2. Center differential lock switch	8. Input gear	14. Drive chain
3. Transfer actuator	9. Reduction shift sleeve	15. Front output shaft
4. Shift fork pin	10. Center LSD case	

4H-lock (4WD High Center Differential Lock) Position

When 4H-lock position is selected from 4H position by turning the transfer switch, the transfer shift control actuator motor runs and shift cam rotates in the arrow direction "A". The shift cam shifts the differential lock shift fork in the arrow direction "B", and the differential lock clutch sleeve also moves in the arrow direction "B".

The driving force from the transmission is transmitted from the transfer input gear to the rear output shaft, as in the case of 4H position. Also, as the front drive shaft and front drive sprocket bush are engaged via differential lock clutch sleeve, the driving force from the input gear is locked and transmitted to the rear output shaft.



I5JB0A332004-03

[A]: Transfer position indicator	5. Shift cam	11. Rear output shaft
[B]: Transfer switch	6. Differential lock shift fork	12. Front drive shaft
1. 4L/N switch	7. Input gear	13. Drive chain
2. Center differential lock switch	8. Differential lock clutch sleeve	14. Front output shaft
3. Transfer actuator	9. Front drive sprocket bush	

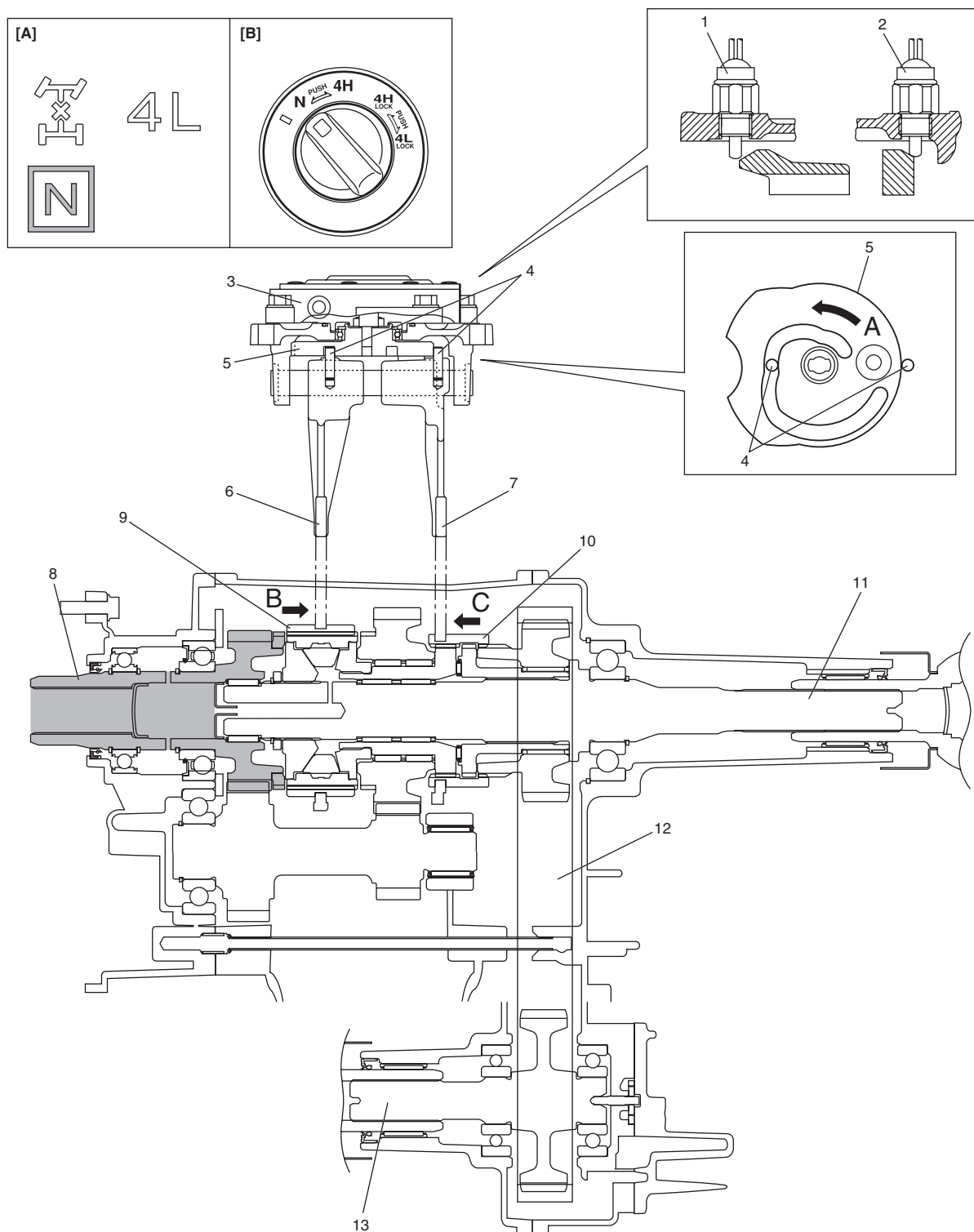
4. Shift fork pin

10. Front drive sprocket

N (Neutral) Position

When N position is selected from 4H position by turning the transfer switch, the transfer shift control actuator motor runs and shift cam rotates in the arrow direction "A". The shift cam shifts the High / Low shift fork in the arrow direction "B", and the reduction shift sleeve moves in the arrow direction "B". Also, the shift cam shifts the differential lock shift fork in the arrow direction "C", and the differential lock clutch sleeve also moves in the arrow direction "C".

The driving force from the transmission is transmitted to the transfer input gear. However, as the reduction shift sleeve is not engaged with the transfer input gear and low gear, the driving force is not transmitted to the rear output shaft and front output shaft.



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[A]: Transfer position indicator

4. Shift fork pin

9. Reduction shift sleeve

3C-9 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)

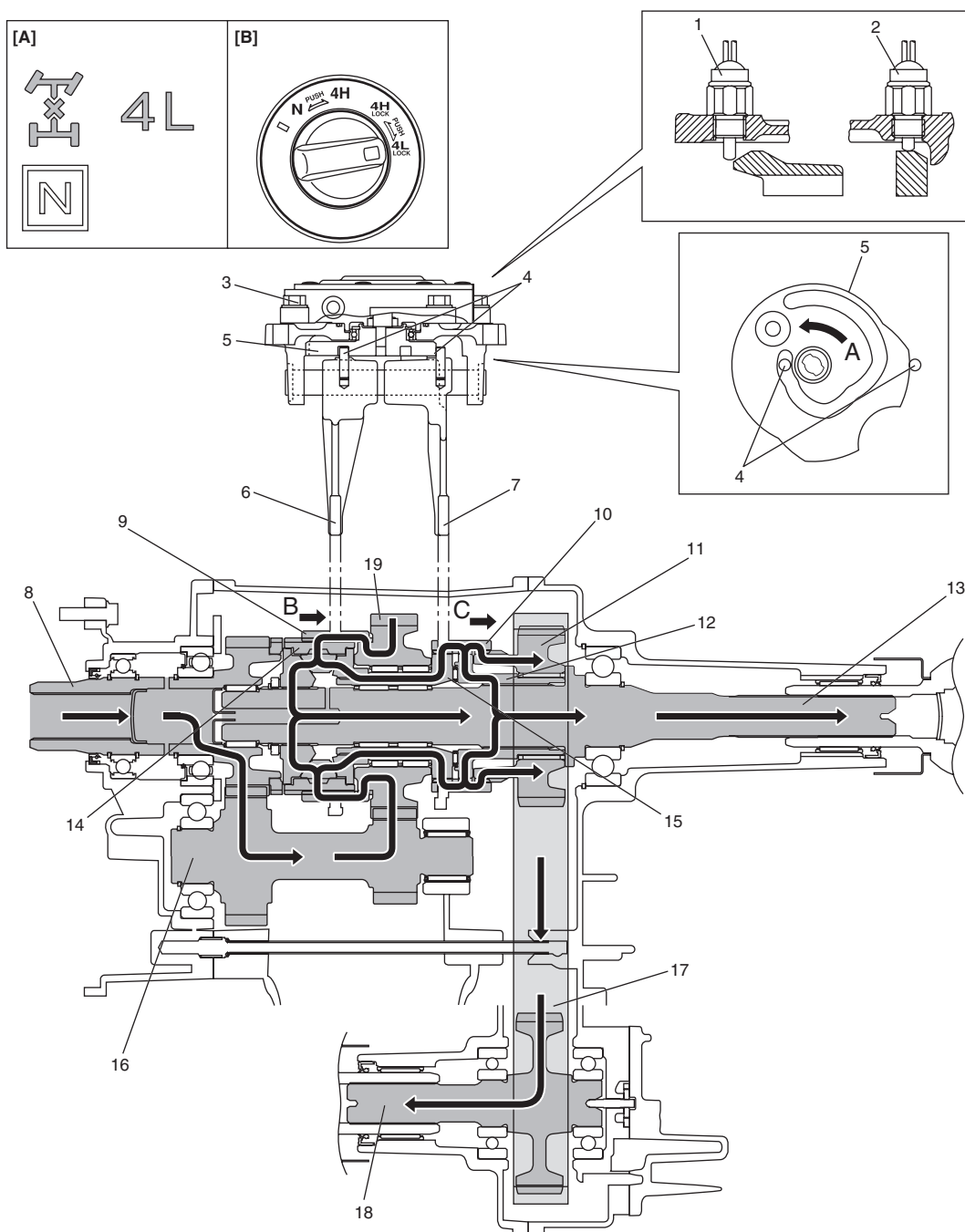
[B]: Transfer switch	5. Shift cam	10. Differential lock clutch sleeve
1. 4L/N switch	6. High / Low shift fork	11. Rear output shaft
2. Center differential lock switch	7. Differential lock shift fork	12. Drive chain
3. Transfer actuator	8. Input gear	13. Front output shaft

4L-lock (4WD Low Center Differential Lock) Position

When 4L-lock position is selected from 4H-lock position by turning the transfer switch, the transfer shift control actuator motor runs and shift cam rotates in the arrow direction "A". The shift cam shifts the High/Low shift fork in the arrow direction "B", and the reduction shift sleeve moves in the arrow direction "B". Also, the shift cam shifts the differential lock shift fork in the arrow direction "C", and the differential lock clutch sleeve also moves in the arrow direction "C".

The driving force from the transmission is transmitted from the transfer low gear, through the transfer input gear and transfer counter gear with the speed reduced. At this time, as the center LSD case and transfer low gear are engaged via reduction shift sleeve, the driving force is transmitted to the rear output shaft.

The driving force of the rear output shaft makes the front output shaft rotate via the differential lock clutch sleeve as in the case of 4H-lock position.



[A]: Transfer position indicator	6. High / Low shift fork	13. Rear output shaft
[B]: Transfer switch	7. Differential lock shift fork	14. Center LSD case
1. 4L/N switch	8. Input gear	15. Front drive shaft
2. Center differential lock switch	9. Reduction shift sleeve	16. Counter gear
3. Transfer actuator	10. Differential lock clutch sleeve	17. Drive chain
4. Shift fork pin	11. Front drive sprocket	18. Front output shaft
5. Shift cam	12. Front drive sprocket bush	19. Low gear

Input / Output Signal Table of 4WD Control Module

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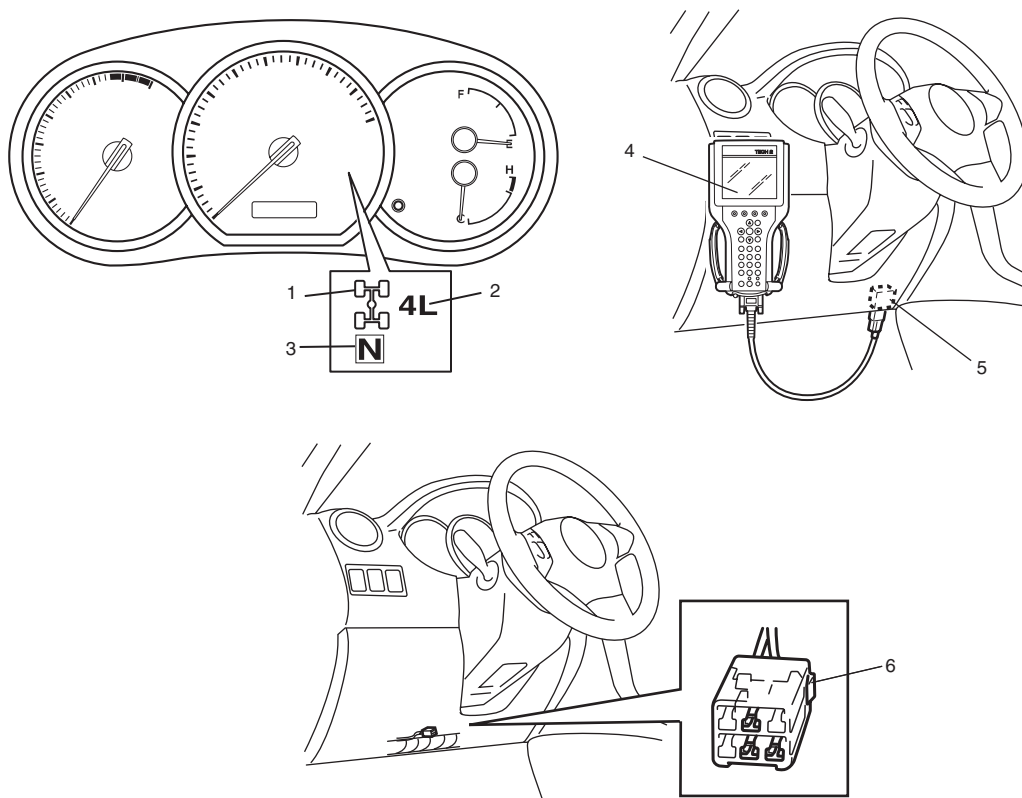
4WD control module outputs the following signals to actuators, indicators, warning buzzer, according to the transfer switch operation.

		Output signal (to each component parts)				
		Transfer shift actuator	Differential lock indicator	4L indicator	N indicator	Warning buzzer
Input signal	Transfer switch	○	○	○	○	○
	CPP switch	○		○	○	○
	TCM	○		○	○	○
	ABS / ESP® hydraulic unit / control module	○	○	○	○	○
	4L/N switch			○	○	○
	Center differential lock switch		○	○		

On-Board Diagnostic System Description

For 4WD control system, 4WD control module has the following functions.

- When ignition switch is turned ON with engine at stop, differential lock indicator (1), 4L indicator (2) and N indicator (3) turn on at the same time for 2 seconds in order to check operation of these indicators.
- When 4WD control module detects any malfunction in the following area, differential lock indicator (1), 4L indicator (2) and N indicator (3) flash continuously and 4WD control module comes into fail-safe mode. For details of fail safe mode, refer to “Fail-Safe Table: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.
 - Transfer switch
 - Transfer shift actuator motor
 - Transfer shift actuator motor position switch
 - 4L/N switch
 - Center differential lock switch
- DTC can be checked by either one of the following ways.
 - DTC can be checked by using SUZUKI scan tool (4) connected to DLC (5).
 - If equipped with diagnosis connector, DTC can be displayed on digital display odometer by shorting diagnosis connector (6).
- When 4WD control module detects any malfunction, 4WD control module will shift automatically transfer to either N or former position which is in before shifting process began.



DLC (Data Link Connector)


Refer to “Data Link Connector (DLC)” under “On-Board Diagnostic System Description: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A”.

CAN Communication System Description

S6JB0A3311010


Refer to "CAN Communication System Description: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".

4WD Control Module Transmission Data

4WD control module		DATA		BCM	Combination Meter	ABS control module (Non-ESP® model)	ESP® control module (ESP® model)
			Buzzer on request	○			
			Lock indication status		○		
			Low indication status		○		
			Neutral Indication Status		○		
			4WD diagnostic trouble codes		○		
			4WD shift position			○	○

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4WD Control Module Reception Data

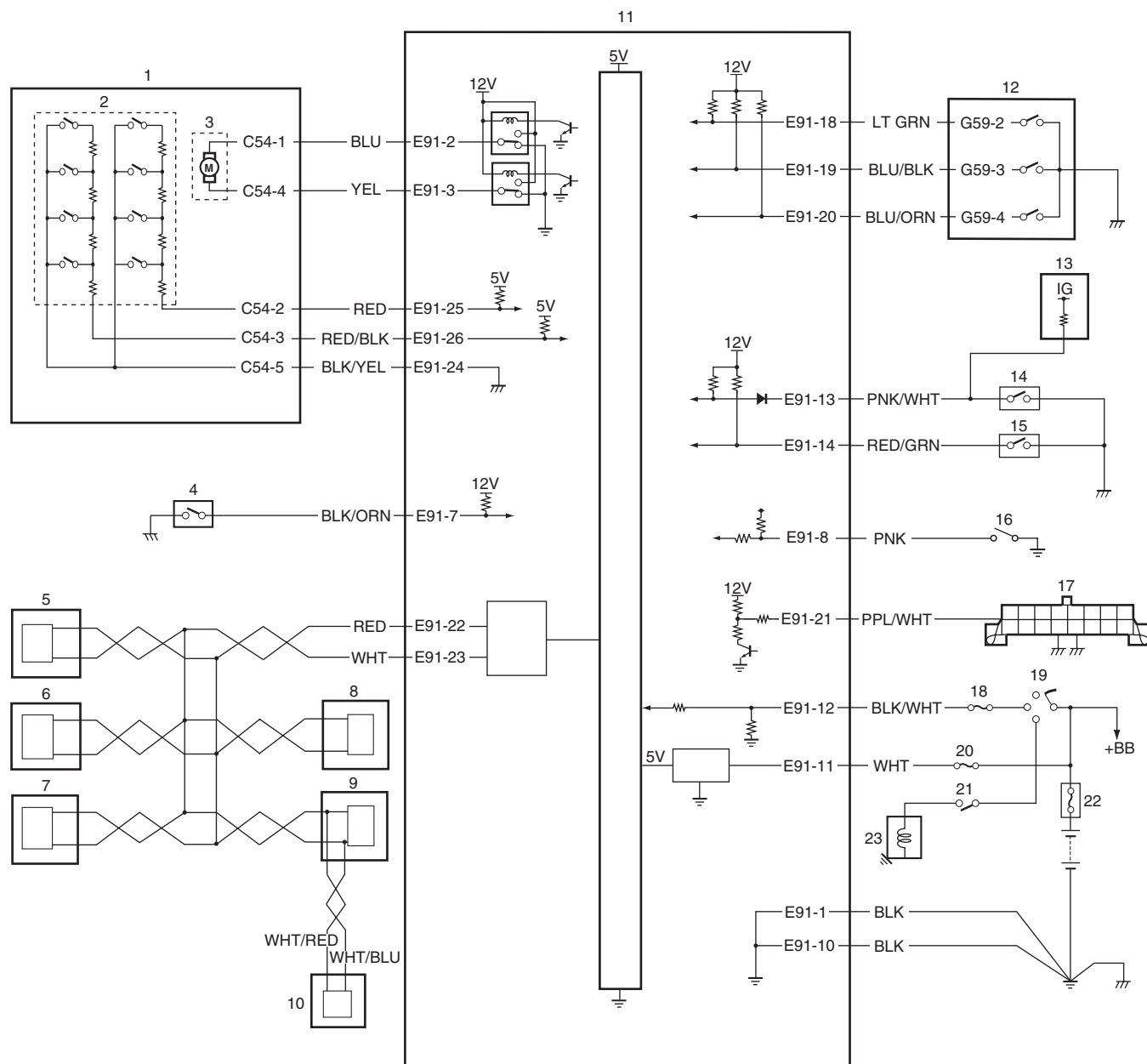
4WD control module		DATA		ECM	TCM	ABS control module (Non-ESP® model)	ESP® control module (ESP® model)
			Engine speed signal	○			
			Vehicle speed signal	○			
			Brake pedal switch active	○			
			Transmission gear selector position		○		
			Wheel speed pulse (front right)			○	○
			Wheel speed pulse (front left)			○	○
			Wheel speed pulse (rear right)			○	○
			Wheel speed pulse (rear left)			○	○
			ABS active			○	○
			ESP® status signal				○

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Schematic and Routing Diagram

4WD Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A3312001

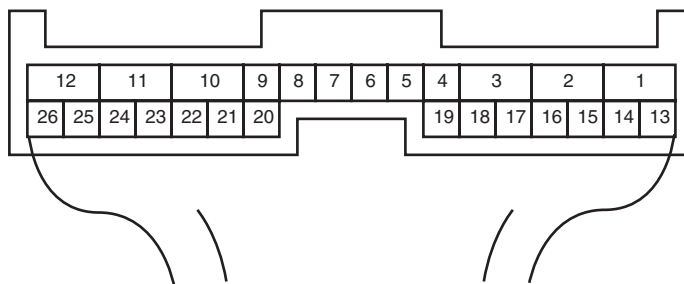


I5JB0A332007-03

1. Transfer actuator	9. ABS / ESP® hydraulic unit/control module	17. DLC
2. Transfer actuator position switch	10. ECM	18. "IG COIL" fuse
3. Transfer actuator motor	11. 4WD control module	19. Ignition switch
4. CPP switch (for M/T model)	12. Transfer switch	20. "4WD" fuse
5. BCM	13. TCM (for A/T model)	21. Shift switch (for A/T model) or CPP switch (for M/T model)
6. TCM (for A/T model)	14. 4L/N switch	22. Main fuse box
7. Combination meter	15. Center differential lock switch	23. Starting motor
8. Keyless start control module (if equipped)	16. Diagnosis connector (if equipped)	

Terminal Arrangement of 4WD Control Module

[A]



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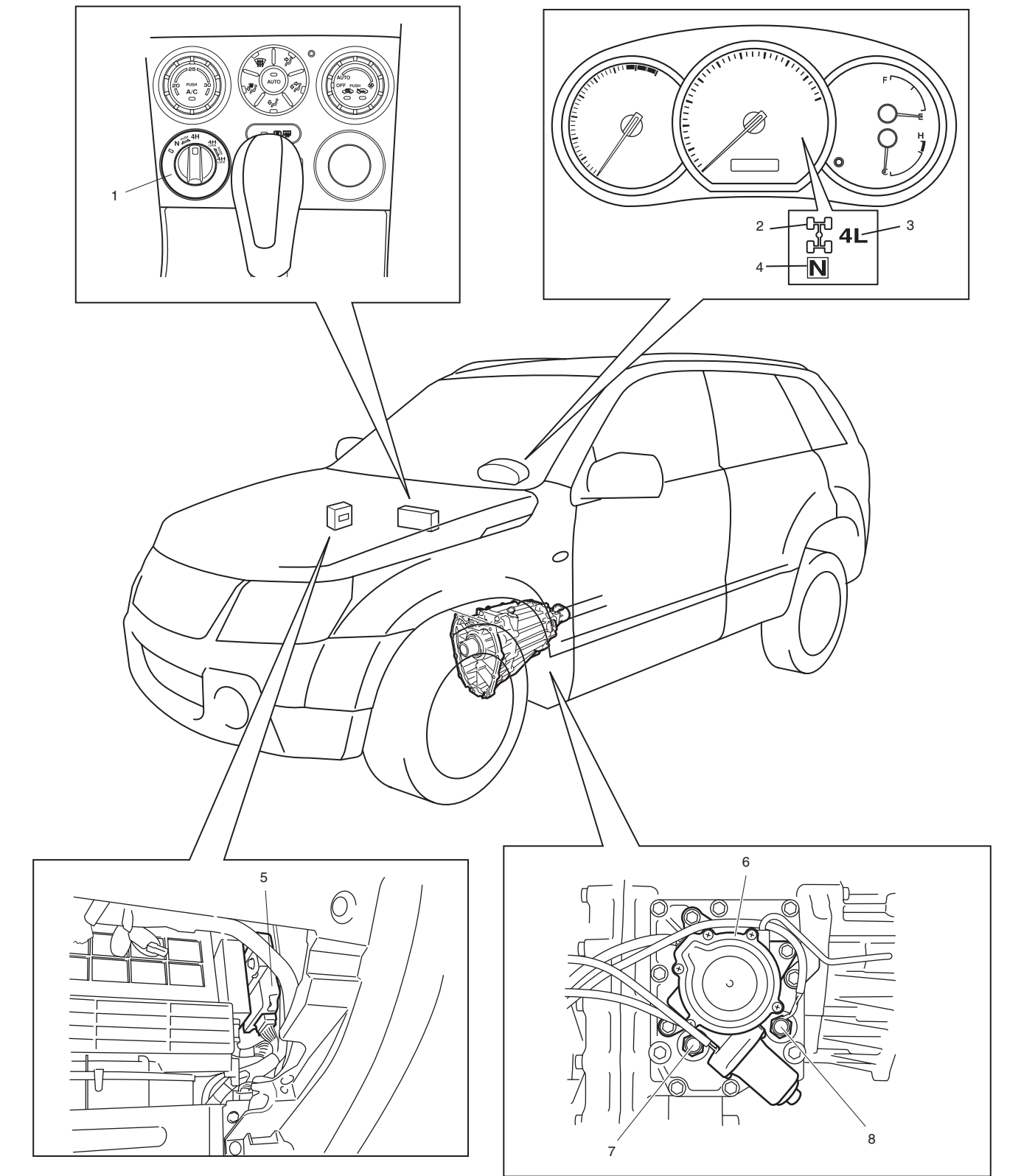
[A]: Connector "E91" viewed from harness side

Terminal	Circuit	Terminal	Circuit
E91-1	Ground	E91-18	Transfer switch 1
E91-2	Transfer actuator motor 1	E91-19	Transfer switch 2
E91-3	Transfer actuator motor 2	E91-20	Transfer switch 3
E91-7	CPP switch	E91-21	Data link connector (DLC)
E91-8	Diagnosis connector	E91-22	CAN communication line (High)
E91-10	Ground	E91-23	CAN communication line (Low)
E91-11	Power source for internal memory	E91-24	Transfer actuator position switch (ground)
E91-12	Ignition switch	E91-25	Transfer actuator position switch 1 (power)
E91-13	4L/N switch	E91-26	Transfer actuator position switch 2 (power)
E91-14	Center differential lock switch		

Component Location

Transfer Shift Control System Components Location

S6JB0A3313001



I5JB0A332001-01

1. Transfer switch	4. N indicator	7. Center differential lock switch
2. Differential lock indicator	5. 4WD control module	8. 4L/N switch
3. 4L indicator	6. Transfer actuator	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

4WD Control System Check

S6JB0A3314001

Refer to the following items for the details of each step.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	☞ Customer complaint analysis 1) Perform customer complaint analysis. <i>Was customer complaint analysis performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Perform customer complaint analysis.
2	☞ DTC / freeze frame data check, record and clearance 1) Check for DTC. <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Print DTC or write them down and clear them by referring to "DTC Clearance: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	☞ Visual inspection 1) Perform visual inspection. <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part. Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 5.
4	☞ Visual inspection 1) Perform visual inspection. <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part. Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 8.
5	☞ Trouble symptom confirmation 1) Shift transfer to "4H", "4H-lock", "4L-lock" and "N" positions referring to "4WD Control System Operation Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". 2) Confirm trouble symptom. <i>Is trouble symptom identified?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 7.
6	☞ Rechecking and record of DTC / freeze frame data 1) Recheck for DTC referring to "DTC Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 8.
7	☞ Rechecking and record of DTC / freeze frame data 1) Recheck for DTC referring to "DTC Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 10.
8	☞ 4WD control symptom diagnosis 1) Check and repair according to "4WD Control Symptom Diagnosis: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". <i>Are check and repair complete?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Check and repair malfunction part(s). Go to Step 11.
9	☞ Troubleshooting for DTC 1) Check and repair according to applicable DTC flow. <i>Are check and repair complete?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Check and repair malfunction part(s). Go to Step 11.
10	☞ Check for intermittent problems 1) Check for intermittent problems. <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part(s). Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 11.

3C-17 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)

Step	Action	Yes	No
11	Final confirmation test 1) Clear DTC if any. 2) Perform final confirmation test. <i>Is there any problem symptom, DTC or abnormal condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	End.

Detail of 4WD Control System Check**Step 1: Customer complaint analysis**

Record details of the problem (failure, complaint) and how it occurred as described by the customer.

For this purpose, use of such a questionnaire form as shown in the following will facilitate collecting information to the point required for proper analysis and diagnosis.

Customer questionnaire (Example)

Customer's name:	Model:	VIN:	
Date of issue:	Date of Reg:	Date of problem:	Mileage:

Problem Symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer position indicator abnormal: fails to turn on / fails to turn off / flashes • Abnormal noise while vehicle running: from transfer, from actuator, other _____ • No shifted to "4H" position • No shifted to "4H-lock" position • No shifted to "4L-lock" position • No shifted to "N" position
Frequency of Occurrence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous / Intermittent (_____ times a day, a month) / other _____
Conditions for Occurrence of Problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When starting: at initial start only / at every start / other _____ • Vehicle speed: while accelerating / while decelerating / at stop / while turning / while running at constant speed / other _____ • Road surface condition: Paved road / rough road / snow-covered road / other _____
Environmental Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather: fine / cloudy / rain / snow / other • Temperature: _____ °F (_____ °C)
Diagnostic Trouble Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First check: _____ Normal code / malfunction code (_____) • Second check after test drive: Normal code / malfunction code (_____)

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NOTE

The form is a standard sample. It should be modified according to conditions characteristic of each market.

Step 2. DTC / freeze frame data check, record and clearance

First, referring to “DTC Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”, check DTC and pending DTC. If DTC exists, print or write down DTC and freeze frame data and then clear malfunction DTC(s) by referring to “DTC Clearance: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”. Malfunction DTC indicates malfunction in the system but it is not possible to know from it whether the malfunction is occurring now or it occurred in the past and normal condition has been restored. In order to know that, check symptom in question according to Step 5 and then recheck DTC according to Step 6.

Diagnosing a trouble based on the DTC in this step only or failure to clear the DTC in this step may result in an faulty diagnosis, trouble diagnosis of a normal circuit or difficulty in troubleshooting which is otherwise unnecessary.

Step 3 and 4. Visual inspection

As a preliminary step, be sure to perform visual check of the items that support proper function of the 4WD control system referring to “Visual Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.

Step 5. Trouble symptom confirmation

Check trouble symptoms based on information obtained in “Step 1: Customer complaint analysis: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)” and “Step 2. DTC / freeze frame data check, record and clearance: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.

Also, reconfirm DTC according to “DTC Confirmation Procedure” described in each DTC flow.

Step 6 and 7. Rechecking and record of DTC and freeze frame data

Refer to “DTC Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)” for checking procedure.

Step 8. 4WD control symptom diagnosis

Check the parts of the system suspected as a possible cause referring to “4WD Control Symptom Diagnosis: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.

Step 9. Troubleshooting for DTC

Based on the DTC indicated in Step 6 / 7 and referring to “applicable DTC flow”, locate the cause of the trouble, namely in a sensor, switch, wire harness, connector, actuator, 4WD control module or other part and repair or replace faulty parts.

Step 10. Check for intermittent problem

Check parts where an intermittent trouble is easy to occur (e.g. wire harness, connector, etc.), referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00” and related circuit of DTC recorded in Step 2.

Step 11. Final confirmation test

Confirm that the problem symptom has gone and the vehicle is free from any abnormal conditions. If what has been repaired is related to the malfunction DTC, clear the DTC once and check to ensure that no malfunction DTC is indicated.

Transfer Position Indicator Operation Check

S6JB0A3314002

- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Check that transfer position indicators turn on for about 2 seconds and then turns off.
If any faulty condition is found, proceed to “Transfer Position Indicator Does Not Come ON at Ignition Switch ON but Engine Stops: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)” or “Transfer Position Indicator Remains ON Steady at Ignition Switch ON: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.

4WD Control System Operation Inspection

S6JB0A3314003

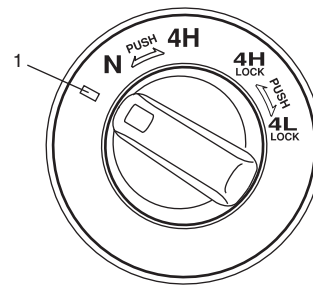
NOTE

- If it is difficult to shift between “4H” and “4H-lock” while vehicle is moving, stop vehicle and operate Transfer switch.
- When ABS operates while shifting from “4H” to “4H-lock” (“4H-lock” to “4H”), it becomes to disagreement of transfer switch and transfer position. End of the ABS operation, and then transfer shifting from “4H” to “4H-lock” (“4H-lock” to “4H”).
- Transfer position indicator blinks during shifting process.
- Transfer position indicator blinks and warning buzzer sounds during “N” position at intervals of 3 seconds.
- When shifting to “N” or “4L-lock” does not shifts, try the following procedure.
 - For M/T model, shift transmission to N (Neutral) position, turn ignition switch to ON position, depress clutch pedal and brake pedal while engine is running, and then try shifting again.
 - For A/T model, turn ignition switch to ON position, move vehicles lowly back or forth a few feet, depress brake pedal, and then try shifting again.

3C-19 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)

- 1) Inspect shift operation from 4H to 4H-lock as follows.
 - a) Start engine.
 - b) Position front wheels straight ahead.
 - c) Confirm that vehicle is under following conditions.
 - Transfer shift position is 4H.
 - Vehicle speed is less than 100 km/h (60 mph).
 - d) Turn transfer switch to “4H-lock” position.
 - e) Check that differential lock indicator blinks, and then comes ON steady.
- 2) Inspect shift operation from 4H-lock to 4L-lock as follows.
 - a) Stop vehicle completely with engine running.
 - b) Position front wheels straight ahead.
 - c) Confirm that vehicle is under following conditions.
 - Transfer shift position is 4H-lock.
 - Transmission shift lever is at “N” position. (for A/T model)
 - Clutch pedal is depressed fully. (for M/T model)
 - Brake pedal is depressed.
 - d) Push and turn transfer switch to “4L-lock” position.
 - e) Check that 4L indicator blink, and then differential lock indicator and 4L indicator comes ON steady.
- 3) Inspect shift operation from 4L-lock to 4H-lock as follows.
 - a) Stop vehicle completely with engine running.
 - b) Position front wheels straight ahead.
 - c) Confirm that vehicle is under following conditions.
 - Transfer shift position is 4L-lock.
 - Transmission shift lever is at “N” position. (for A/T model)
 - Clutch pedal is depressed fully. (for M/T model)
 - Brake pedal is depressed.
 - d) Push and turn transfer switch to “4H-lock” position.
 - e) Check that 4L indicator blink, and then differential lock indicator comes ON steady and 4L indicator not come ON.

- 4) Inspect shift operation from 4H-lock to 4H as follows.
 - a) Start engine.
 - b) Position front wheels straight ahead.
 - c) Confirm that vehicle is under following conditions.
 - Transfer shift position is 4H-lock.
 - Vehicle speed is less than 100 km/h (60 mph).
 - d) Turn transfer switch to “4H” position.
 - e) Check that differential lock indicator blinks, and then not comes ON.
- 5) Inspect shift operation from 4H to N as follows.
 - a) Stop vehicle completely with engine running.
 - b) Position front wheels straight ahead.
 - c) Confirm that vehicle is under following conditions.
 - Transfer shift position is 4H.
 - Transmission shift lever is at “N” position. (for A/T model)
 - Clutch pedal is depressed fully. (for M/T model)
 - Brake pedal is depressed.
 - d) Turn transfer switch to “□” position (1), keep it there for about 10 seconds, and then turn it to “N” position after N indicator blinks.



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- e) Check that N indicator blinks and warning buzzer sounds, and then N indicator comes ON steady.

Visual Inspection

Check the following parts and systems visually.

Inspection Item	Referring
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front differential oil ---- level, leakage • Rear differential oil ---- level, leakage • Transfer gear oil ---- level, leakage • Manual transmission oil ---- level, leakage • Transfer mounting(s) ---- wear and looseness • Fuses ---- burning • Battery ---- fluid level, corrosion of terminal • Connectors of electric wire harness ---- disconnection, friction • Other parts that can be checked visually 	<p>"Front Differential Oil Change: Front in Section 3B"</p> <p>"Rear Differential Oil Change: Rear in Section 3B"</p> <p>"Transfer Oil Change: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)"</p> <p>"Manual Transmission Oil Change: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B" or "Manual Transmission Oil Change: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B"</p> <p>"Battery Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J" or "Battery Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J"</p> <p>"Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00"</p>

DTC Check

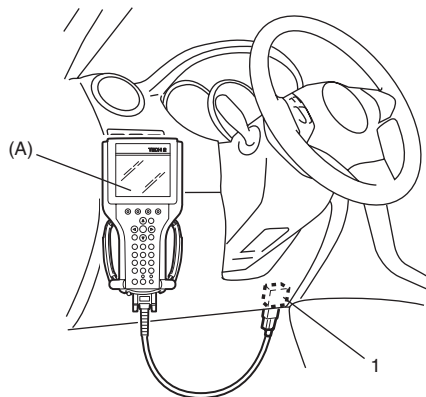
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Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) located on underside of instrument panel.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



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3) Turn ignition switch to ON position.

4) Read DTC according to instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool and print it or write it down. Refer to SUZUKI scan tool operator's manual for further details.

If communication between SUZUKI scan tool and 4WD control module is not possible, check if SUZUKI scan tool is communicable by connecting it to 4WD control module in another vehicle. If communication is possible in this case, SUZUKI scan tool is in good condition. Then check data link connector and serial data line (circuit) in the vehicle with which communication was not possible.

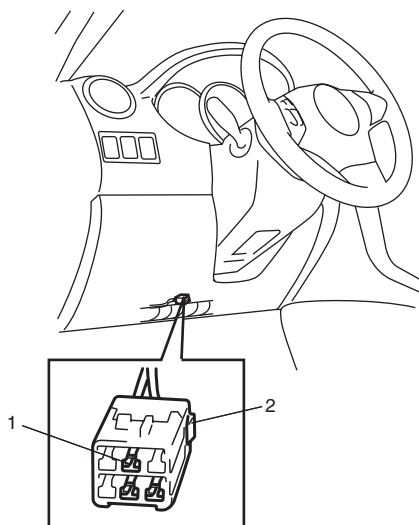
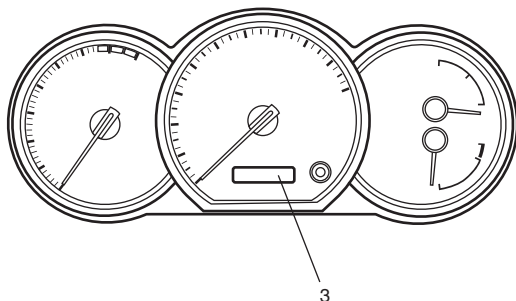
5) After completing the check, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from data link connector (DLC).

Using Diagnosis Connector

- 1) With ignition switch OFF position, using service wire short diagnosis switch terminal (1) of diagnosis connector (2) and body ground.
- 2) With ignition switch ON position and leaving engine OFF, read DTC displayed on digital display odometer (3) of combination meter referring to "DTC Table: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".

NOTE

When more than 2 DTCs are stored in memory, flashing for each DTC is repeated three times starting with the smallest DTC number in increasing order.



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- 3) After completing the check, turn ignition switch OFF, disconnect service wire from diagnosis connector.

DTC Clearance

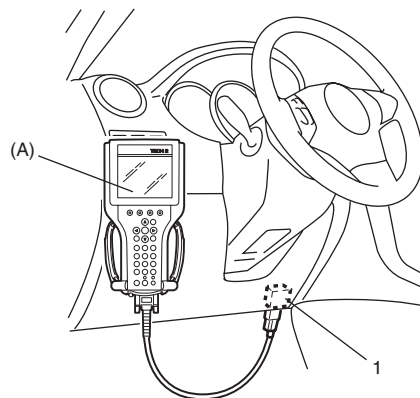
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Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) located on underside of instrument panel.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



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- 3) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 4) Erase DTC according to instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool. Refer to SUZUKI scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- 5) After completing clearance, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from data link connector (DLC).
- 6) Perform "DTC Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)" and confirm that NO CODES is displayed.

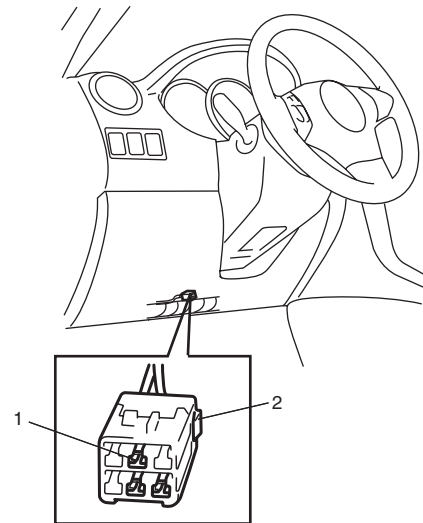
NOTE

DTC and freeze frame data stored in 4WD control module memory are also cleared in the following cases. Be careful not to clear them before keeping their record.

- When power to 4WD control module is cut off (by disconnecting battery cable, removing fuse or disconnecting 4WD control module connectors).
- When the same malfunction (DTC) is not detected again during 40 engine warm-up cycles.

Using Diagnosis Connector

- 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 2) Using service wire short diagnosis switch terminal (1) of diagnosis connector (2) and body ground more than 5 times at about 1 second interval within 10 seconds.
- 3) Wait more than 9 seconds.
- 4) Perform "DTC Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)" and confirm that DTC No. is not displayed.



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DTC Table

S6JB0A3314007

DTC No.	Detecting item	Detecting condition (DTC will set when detecting)	Transfer position indicators
☞ C1213	Transfer switch circuit open	Different switch combination from specification is detected.	○
☞ C1214	Transfer switch circuit short	Different switch combination from specification is detected.	○
☞ C1223	Transfer shift actuator motor position switch 1 circuit open	Actuator position switch signal voltage 4.2 V or more.	○
☞ C1224	Transfer shift actuator motor position switch 1 circuit short	Actuator position switch signal voltage 0.6 V or less.	○
☞ C1227	4L/N switch circuit open	Though actuator position switch is "4L-lock" position, the ON signal is not input from the 4L/N switch.	○
☞ C1228	4L/N switch circuit short	Though actuator position switch is "4L-lock" position, the OFF signal is not input from the 4L/N switch.	○
☞ C1230	Transfer actuator circuit malfunction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position switch in transfer shift actuator is not changed for 3 seconds even if command signal of motor relay for transfer shift actuator (included in 4WD control module) is turned on. or Monitor signal from motor relay of transfer shift actuator (included in 4WD control module) is inconsistent with command signal to motor relay of transfer shift actuator. 	○
☞ C1235	Transfer shift actuator motor position switch 2 circuit open	Actuator position switch signal voltage 4.2 V or more.	○
☞ C1236	Transfer shift actuator motor position switch 2 circuit short	Actuator position switch signal voltage 0.6 V or less.	○
☞ C1237	Center differential lock switch circuit open	Though actuator position switch is "4H" position, the ON signal is not input from the center differential lock switch.	○
☞ C1238	Center differential lock switch circuit short	Though actuator position switch is "4L-lock" position, the OFF signal is not input from the center differential lock switch.	○
☞ C1240	4WD control module power supply circuit malfunction	Battery voltage is lower than lower limit voltage for 4WD control module diagnosis.	○

3C-23 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)

DTC No.	Detecting item	Detecting condition (DTC will set when detecting)	Transfer position indicators
☞ C1243	Internal circuit malfunction of 4WD control module	EEPROM error	○
☞ C1246	Clutch pedal position (CPP) switch circuit short	CPP switch signal is input when vehicle speed is 30 km/h (19 mph).	○
☞ U1073	Control module communication bus off	Transmitting and receiving error of 4WD control module for specified time continuously.	○
☞ U1100	Lost communication with ECM	Receiving error of 4WD control module from ECM for specified time continuously.	○
☞ U1121	Lost communication with ABS / ESP® control module	Receiving error of 4WD control module from ABS / ESP® control module for specified time continuously.	○

NOTE

“O” in transfer position indicator column of the above table means indicator lights up when DTC is detected.

Fail-Safe Table

S6JB0A3314008

This function is provided by the safe mechanism that assures safe drive ability even when the actuator, switch, sensor or its circuit fails. The following table shows the fail safe function for each fail condition of sensor, actuator, switch, 4WD control module or its circuit.

DTC No.	Trouble Area	Fail-Safe Operation
☞ C1223	Transfer actuator switch 1 circuit open	4WD control module stops outputting of control signal to transfer actuator (When shifting, stop it stops outputting after shifting is completed).
☞ C1224	Transfer actuator switch 1 circuit short	
☞ C1235	Transfer actuator switch 2 circuit open	
☞ C1236	Transfer actuator switch 2 circuit short	
☞ C1230	Transfer actuator circuit malfunction	4WD control module stops outputting of control signal to transfer actuator.
☞ C1240	4WD control module power supply circuit malfunction	
☞ C1246	Clutch switch circuit short	

Scan Tool Data

S6JB0A3314009

Scan Tool Data	Vehicle Condition	Normal Condition / Reference Value
Vehicle speed	At vehicle stop	0 km/h, 0 mph
Actuator Pos Sen	Transfer shifted to 4H position	4H
	Transfer being shifted between 4H-lock and 4H position	4H-lock – 4H
	Transfer shifted to 4H-lock position	4H-lock
	Transfer being shifted between 4H and N position	4H – N
	Transfer shifted to 4L-lock position	4L-lock
	Transfer being shifted between N and 4L-lock position	N – 4L-lock
	Transfer shifted to N position	N
Actuator motor Pos	Transfer shifted to 4H position	4H
	Transfer shifted to 4H-lock position	4H-lock
	Transfer shifted to 4L-lock position	4L-lock
	Transfer shifted to N position	N
Battery voltage	Ignition switch ON and engine stop	10 – 14 V
4L/N switch	Transfer shifted to 4L-lock or N position	ON
	Transfer shifted to 4H or 4H-lock position	OFF
Center diff lock SW	Transfer shifted to 4H or N position	ON
	Transfer shifted to 4H-lock or 4L-lock position	OFF
N range signal (AT)	A/T shifted to “N” range	ON
	A/T shifted to other than “N” range	OFF
CPP switch (MT)	Clutch pedal depressed	OFF
	Clutch pedal released	ON

Scan Tool Data	Vehicle Condition	Normal Condition / Reference Value
Mode switch 1	Transfer switch selected to N position	ON
	Transfer switch selected to 4H, 4H-lock or 4L-lock position	OFF
Mode switch 2	Transfer switch selected to 4H, 4H-lock or N position	ON
	Transfer switch selected to 4L-lock position	OFF
Mode switch 3	Transfer switch selected to 4H-lock or 4L-lock position	ON
	Transfer switch selected to 4H or N position	OFF
Warning buzzer	Buzzer not being sound	OFF
	Transfer shifted to N Position	N Pos
	Transfer shifted to disagreement of transfer switch and transfer position	Error
ABS active	ABS operating	ON
	ABS not operating	OFF
ESP® active	ESP® operating	ON
	ESP® not operating	OFF

Scan Tool Data Definitions

S6JB0A3314010

Vehicle Speed (KM/H, MPH):

This parameter indicates vehicle speed calculated by 4WD control module.

Actuator Pos Sen (Transfer shift actuator motor position switch) (4H / 4H-lock / 4L-lock / N / 4H-lock-4H / 4H-N / N-4L-lock):

This parameter indicates transfer shift actuator motor position switch status detected by 4WD control module.

Actuator motor Pos (Transfer shift actuator motor position) (4H / 4H-lock / 4L-lock / N):

This parameter indicates transfer shift actuator motor position detected by 4WD control module using transfer shift actuator motor position.

Battery voltage (V):

This parameter indicates battery voltage detected by 4WD control module.

4L / N switch (ON / OFF):

This parameter indicates 4L / N switch status detected by 4WD control module.

Center diff lock Sw (ON / OFF):

This parameter indicates center differential lock switch status detected by 4WD control module.

N range signal (AT) (ON / OFF):

This parameter indicates A/T shift position ("N" range or not) detected by 4WD control module.

CPP switch (Clutch pedal position switch) (MT) (ON / OFF):

This parameter indicates clutch pedal position switch status detected by 4WD control module using CPP switch.

Mode switch 1 (Transfer switch) (ON / OFF):

ON: Transfer switch to N position.

OFF: Transfer switch to other than N position.

Mode switch 2 (Transfer switch) (ON / OFF):

ON: Transfer switch to other than 4L-lock position.

OFF: Transfer switch to 4L-lock position.

Mode switch 3 (Transfer switch) (ON / OFF):

ON: Transfer switch to 4H-lock or 4L-lock position.

OFF: Transfer switch to 4H or N position.

Warning buzzer (OFF / N Pos / Error):

This parameter indicates if buzzer is being commanded by 4WD control module.

ABS active (ON / OFF):

This parameter indicates ABS status detected by 4WD control module.

ESP® active (ON / OFF):

This parameter indicates ESP® status detected by 4WD control module.

4WD Control Symptom Diagnosis

Diagnose transfer assembly after performing the following inspections.

- 1) Perform 4WD control system check referring to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
- 2) Confirm 4WD control system operation referring to "4WD Control System Operation: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)"

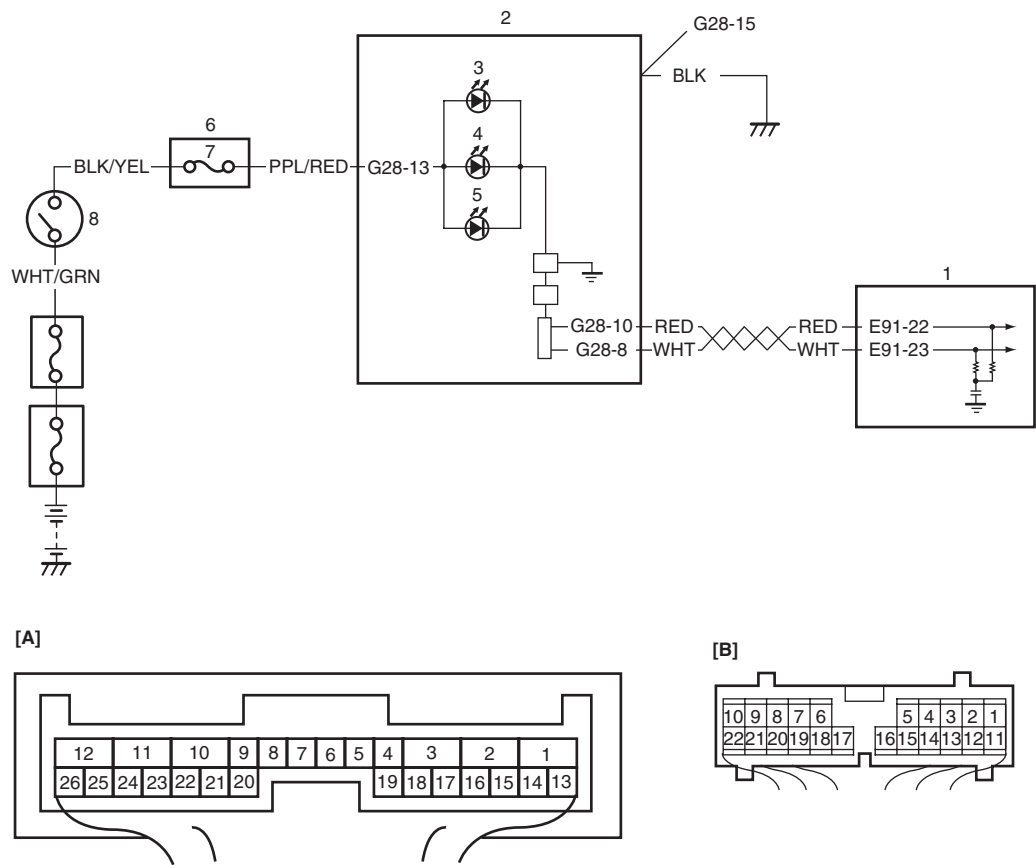
Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Transfer does not operate (Transfer position indicator does not operate)	Transfer switch faulty	Check switch referring to "Transfer Switch Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Transfer shift actuator faulty	Check transfer shift actuator referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	4L/N switch and/or switch center differential lock switch faulty	Check switch referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	CPP switch faulty (for M/T model)	Check CPP switch referring to "Clutch Pedal Position (CPP) Switch Inspection and Adjustment in Section 5C".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
	4WD control module faulty	Check 4WD control module referring to "Inspection of 4WD Control Module and Its Circuits: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
Transfer refuses to operate (Transfer position indicator flashes, and then transfer does not shift)	Transfer shift actuator faulty	Check transfer shift actuator referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	4L/N switch and/or center differential lock switch faulty	Check switch referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Distorted control cover shift shaft or shift fork	Check shift fork referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Weakened control cover shift shaft spring	Check spring referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Distorted or dispositioned control cover shift shaft snap ring and washer	Check snap ring and washer referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Worn chamfered tooth on sleeve or gear	Check chamfered tooth and gear referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
	4WD control module faulty	Check 4WD control module referring to "Inspection of 4WD Control Module and Its Circuits: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Gear slipping out of mesh	Worn control cover shift shaft	Check control cover shift shaft referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Worn shift fork or sleeve	Check shift fork or sleeve referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Weak or damaged control cover shift shaft spring	Check spring referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Worn bearings on input gear or counter gear	Check bearing referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Worn chamfered tooth on sleeve or gear	Check sleeve and gear referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Missing or disengagement of circlip(s)	Check circlip(s) referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
Noise	Damaged or worn bearing(s)	Refer to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Damaged or worn gear(s)	Refer to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Damaged or worn chamfered tooth on sleeve or gear	Refer to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".

Transfer Position Indicator Does Not Come ON at Ignition Switch ON but Engine Stops

S6JB0A3314012

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A332015-03

[A]: 4WD control module connector "E91" (viewed from harness side)	4. 4L indicator
[B]: Combination meter connector (viewed from harness side)	5. N indicator
1. 4WD control module	6. Junction block assembly
2. Combination meter	7. "METER" fuse
3. Differential lock indicator	8. Ignition switch

Circuit Description

Transfer position indicator operates according to the signal from 4WD control module. If the transfer control system is in good condition, transfer position indicator light up for 2 seconds when ignition switch is turned to ON position, and then turned to OFF position. If an abnormality is detected in the system, transfer position indicator remains lighting.

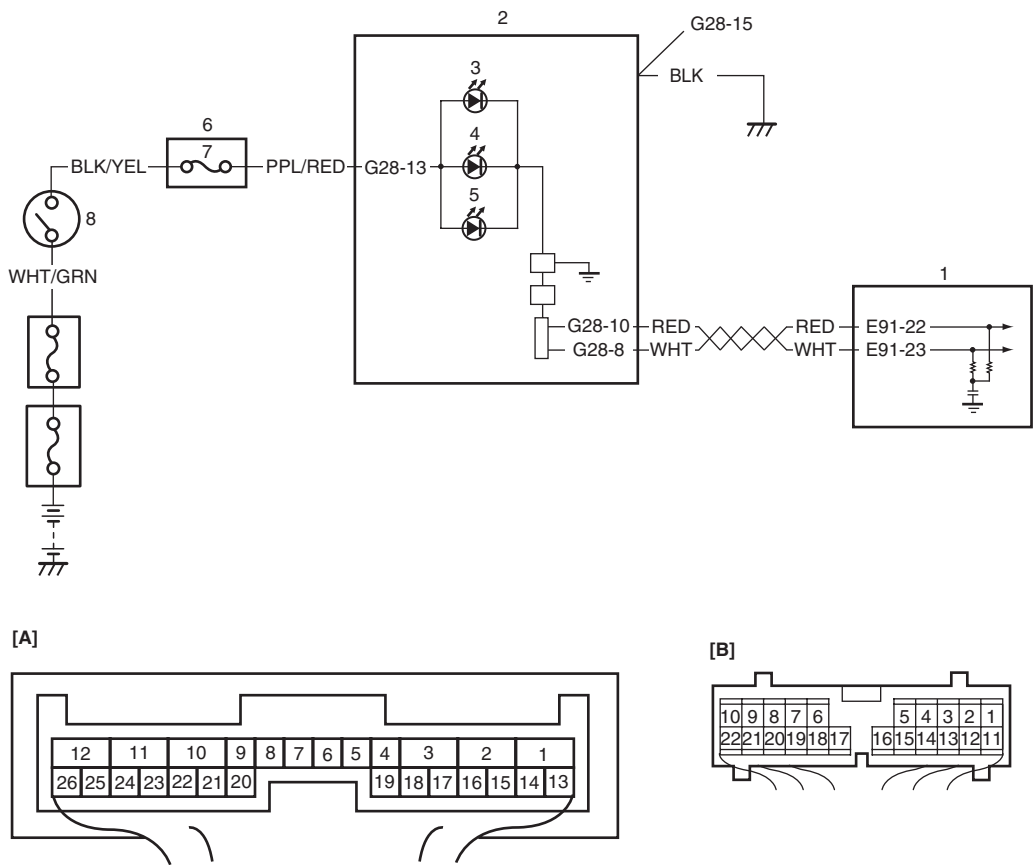
Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Transfer position indicator power supply check 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. <i>Do other indicators come ON?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.
2	Check DTC 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch to ON position and check DTC. <i>Is there DTC(s) U1073, U1100, U1101 and/or U1121?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck. If transfer position indicator still remains off, substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.
3	CAN communication circuit check 1) Check CAN communication circuit between combination meter and 4WD control module referring to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Buss Off: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". <i>Is CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair or replace.
4	"METER" fuse check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check for fuse blown to "METER" fuse in junction block assembly. <i>Is "METER" fuse in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Replace "METER" fuse and check for short.
5	Combination meter power supply check 1) Remove combination meter referring to "Combination Meter Removal and Installation in Section 9C". 2) Check proper connection to combination meter connector at "G28-13" and "G28-15" terminals. 3) If OK, then turn ignition switch to ON position and measure voltage between combination meter connector at "G28-13" terminal and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"PPL/RED" wire is open circuit.
6	Combination meter ground circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Measure resistance between combination meter connector at "G28-15" terminal and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance 1 Ω or less?</i>	Substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck. If transfer position indicator still remains OFF, substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	"BLK" wire is open or high resistance circuit.

Transfer Position Indicator Remains ON Steady at Ignition Switch ON

S6JB0A3314013

Wiring Diagram



15JB0A332015-03

[A]: 4WD control module connector "E91" (viewed from harness side)	4. 4L indicator
[B]: Combination meter connector (viewed from harness side)	5. N indicator
1. 4WD control module	6. Junction block assembly
2. Combination meter	7. "METER" fuse
3. Differential lock indicator	8. Ignition switch

Circuit Description

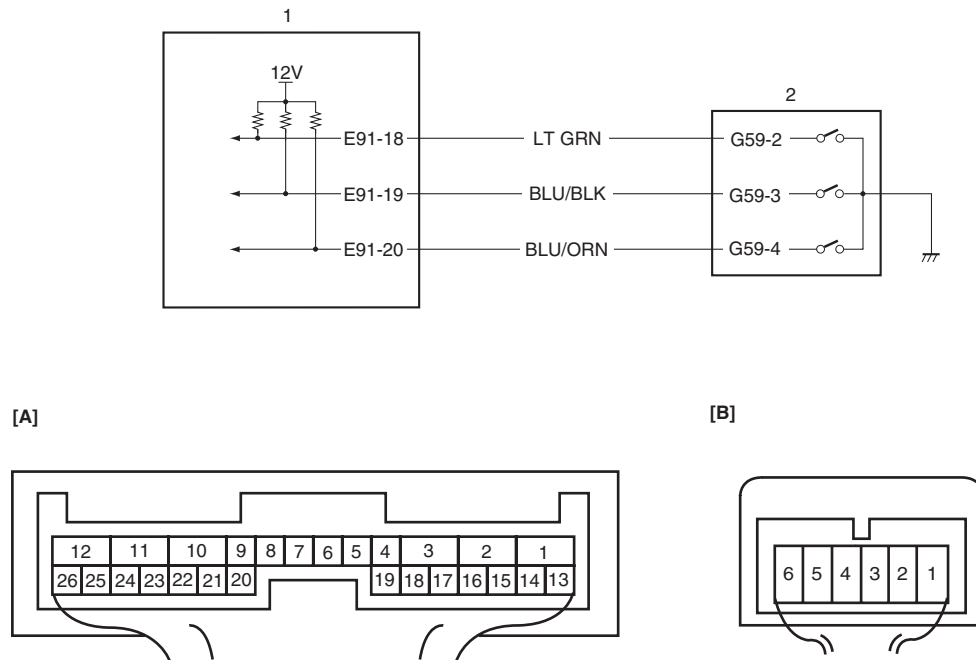
Transfer position indicator operates according to the signal from 4WD control module. If the transfer control system is in good condition, transfer position indicator light up for 2 seconds when ignition switch is turned to ON position, and then turned to OFF position. If an abnormality is detected in the system, transfer position indicator remains lighting.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Check DTC 1) Check DTC referring to "DTC Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Perform DTC flow to repair and retry.	Go to Step 2.
2	CAN communication circuit check 1) Check CAN communication circuit between combination meter and 4WD control module referring to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Buss Off: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". <i>Is CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck. If transfer position indicator still remains off, substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Repair or replace.

DTC C1213: Transfer Switch Circuit Open

S6JB0A3314014

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A332016-01

[A]: 4WD control module connector "E91" (viewed from harness side)	1. 4WD control module
[B]: Transfer switch connector "G59" (viewed from harness side)	2. Transfer switch

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Transfer switch combination different from specification is detected for more than 0.5 seconds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer switch Transfer switch circuit 4WD control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Select transfer switch to "4H" position and keep its position for 10 seconds. Similarly select transfer switch to "4H-lock", "N" and "4L-lock" position.
- 3) Check DTC.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "4WD control system check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
2	Transfer switch circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect transfer switch connector "G59" with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to "G59-2", "G59-3" and "G59-4" terminals of transfer switch connector. 3) If connection is OK, measure voltage between "G59-2", "G59-3" or "G59-4" terminal of transfer switch connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch ON. <p>Is it 10 – 14 V?</p>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.

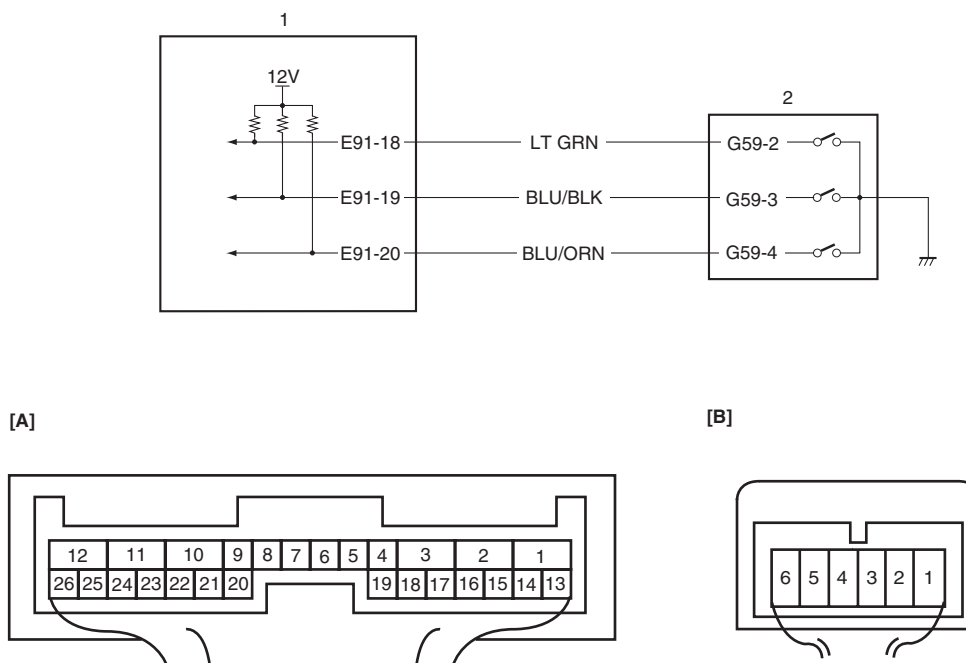
3C-31 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	Transfer switch check 1) Check transfer switch referring to “Transfer Switch Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”. <i>Is switch in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Replace transfer switch.
4	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module connector “E91” with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for open and high resistance in related circuits. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between “G59-2” terminal of transfer switch connector and “E91-18” terminal of 4WD control module connector Between “G59-3” terminal of transfer switch connector and “E91-19” terminal of 4WD control module connector Between “G59-4” terminal of transfer switch connector and “E91-20” terminal of 4WD control module connector <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Repair circuit.

DTC C1214: Transfer Switch Circuit Short

S6JB0A3314015

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A332016-01

[A]: 4WD control module connector “E91” (viewed from harness side)	1. 4WD control module
[B]: Transfer switch connector “G59” (viewed from harness side)	2. Transfer switch

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Transfer switch combination different from specification is detected for more than 0.5 seconds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer switch Transfer switch circuit 4WD control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Select transfer switch to “4H” position and keep its position for 10 seconds. Similarly select transfer switch to “4H-lock”, “N” and “4L-lock” position.
- 3) Check DTC.

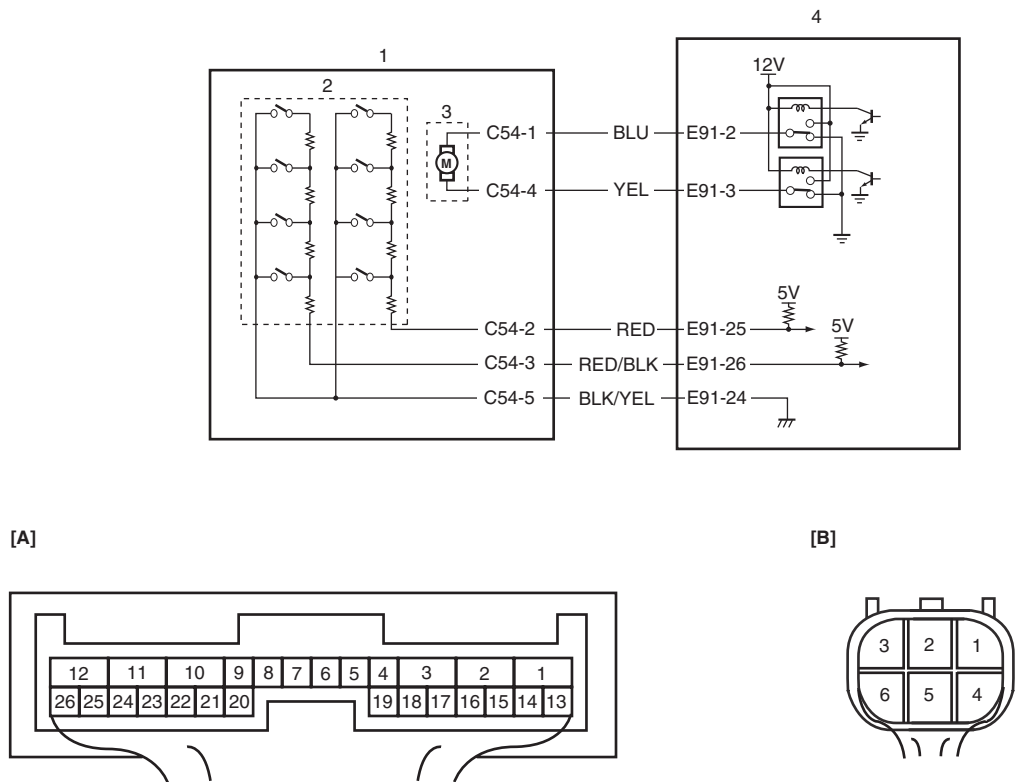
Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was “4WD control system check” performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to “4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.
2	Transfer switch circuit check 1) Disconnect transfer switch connector “G59” with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to “G59-2”, “G59-3” and “G59-4” terminals of transfer switch connector. 3) If connection is OK, measure voltage between “G59-2”, “G59-3” or “G59-4” terminal of transfer switch connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch ON. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	Transfer switch check 1) Check transfer switch referring to “Transfer Switch Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”. <i>Is switch in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Replace transfer switch.
4	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module connector “E91” with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for shorted to ground in related circuits. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between “G59-2” terminal of transfer switch connector and “E91-18” terminal of 4WD control module connector • Between “G59-3” terminal of transfer switch connector and “E91-19” terminal of 4WD control module connector • Between “G59-4” terminal of transfer switch connector and “E91-20” terminal of 4WD control module connector <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Repair circuit.

DTC C1223 / C1235: Transfer Shift Actuator Motor Position Switch 1 Circuit Open / Transfer Shift Actuator Motor Position Switch 2 Circuit Open

S6JB0A3314016

Wiring Diagram



[A]

[B]

I5JB0A332017-01

[A]: 4WD control module connector "E91" (viewed from harness side)	2. Transfer shift actuator motor position switch
[B]: Transfer shift actuator connector "C54" (engine harness side) (viewed from harness side)	3. Transfer shift actuator motor
1. Transfer shift actuator	4. 4WD control module

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Transfer shift actuator motor position switch signal voltage 4.2 V or more.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Transfer shift actuator motor position switchTransfer shift actuator motor position switch circuit4WD control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Select transfer switch to "4H" position and keep its position for 10 seconds. Similarly select transfer switch to "4H-lock", "N" and "4L-lock" position.
- 3) Check DTC.

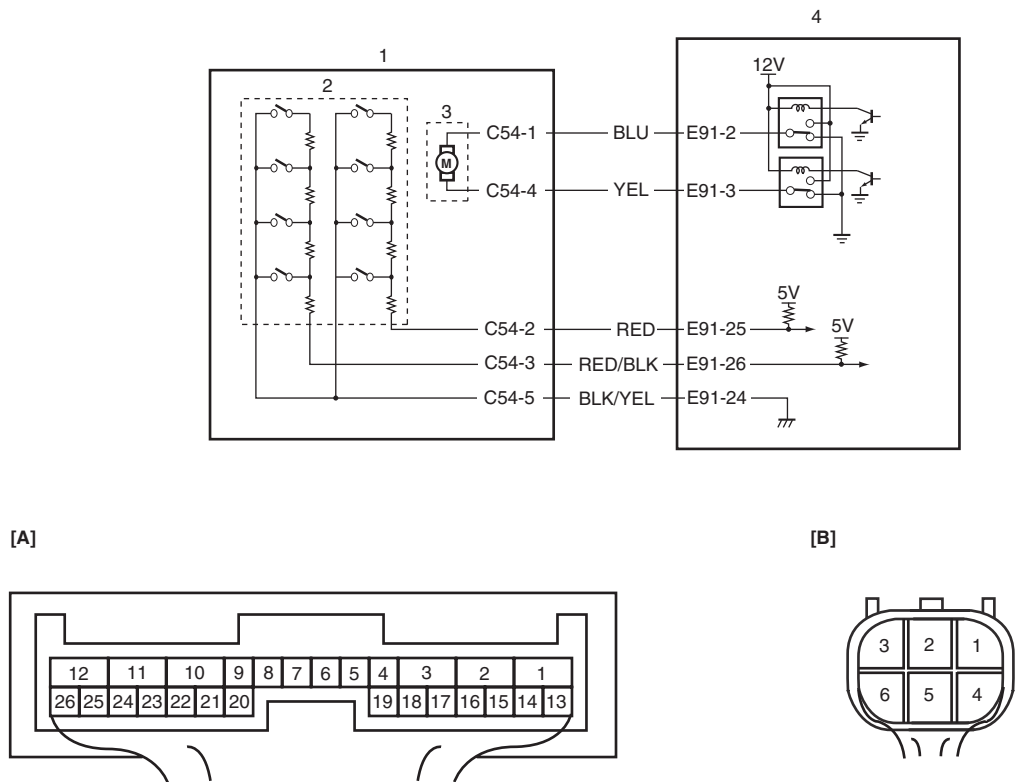
Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "4WD control system check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
2	Transfer shift actuator motor position switch circuit check 1) Disconnect transfer shift actuator connector "C54" with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to "C54-2", "C54-3" and "C54-5" terminals of transfer shift actuator connector. 3) If connection is OK, measure voltage between "G54-2", "G54-3" or "G54-5" terminal of transfer switch connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch ON. <i>Is it approx. 5 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	Transfer shift actuator position switch check 1) Check transfer shift actuator position switch referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". <i>Is actuator in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Faulty actuator position switch. Replace transfer shift actuator.
4	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module connector "E91" with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for open and high resistance in related circuits. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "C54-2" terminal of transfer shift actuator connector and "E91-25" terminal of 4WD control module connector Between "C54-3" terminal of transfer shift actuator connector and "E91-26" terminal of 4WD control module connector Between "C54-5" terminal of transfer shift actuator connector and "E91-24" terminal of 4WD control module connector <i>Are they it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Repair circuit.

DTC C1224 / C1236: Transfer Shift Actuator Motor Position Switch 1 Circuit Short / Transfer Shift Actuator Motor Position Switch 2 Circuit Short

S6JB0A3314017

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A332017-01

[A]: 4WD control module connector "E91" (viewed from harness side)	2. Transfer shift actuator motor position switch
[B]: Transfer shift actuator connector "C54" (engine harness side) (viewed from harness side)	3. Transfer shift actuator motor
1. Transfer shift actuator	4. 4WD control module

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Transfer shift actuator motor position switch signal voltage 0.6 V or less.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Transfer shift actuator motor position switchTransfer shift actuator motor position switch circuit4WD control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Select transfer switch to "4H" position and keep its position for 10 seconds. Similarly select transfer switch to "4H-lock", "N" and "4L-lock" position.
- 3) Check DTC.

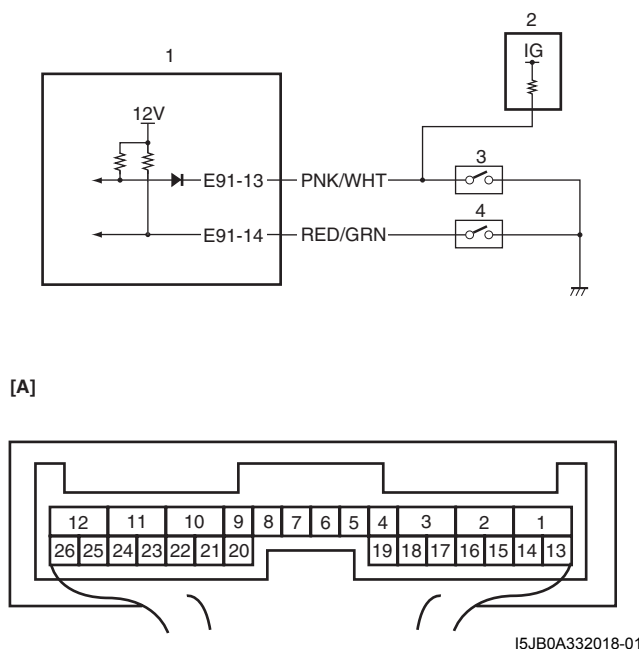
Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "4WD control system check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
2	Transfer shift actuator motor position switch circuit check 1) Disconnect transfer shift actuator connector "C54" with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to "C54-2", "C54-3" and "C54-5" terminals of transfer shift actuator connector. 3) If connection is OK, measure voltage between "G54-2", "G54-3" or "G54-5" terminal of transfer switch connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch ON. <i>Is it approx. 5 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	Transfer shift actuator position switch check 1) Check transfer shift actuator position switch referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". <i>Is actuator in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Faulty actuator position switch. Replace transfer shift actuator.
4	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module connector "E91" with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for shorted to ground in related circuits. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "C54-2" terminal of transfer shift actuator connector and "E91-25" terminal of 4WD control module connector Between "C54-3" terminal of transfer shift actuator connector and "E91-26" terminal of 4WD control module connector Between "C54-5" terminal of transfer shift actuator connector and "E91-24" terminal of 4WD control module connector <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Repair circuit.

DTC C1227: 4L/N Switch Circuit Open

S6JB0A3314018

Wiring Diagram



[A]: 4WD control module connector "E91" (viewed from harness side)		3. 4L/N switch
1. 4WD control module		4. Center differential lock switch
2. TCM		

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Though transfer shift actuator motor position switch is "4L-lock" position, the ON signal is not input from the 4L/N switch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4L/N switch 4L/N switch circuit 4WD control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Select transfer switch to "4L-lock" position and keep its position for 1 min.
- 3) Check DTC.

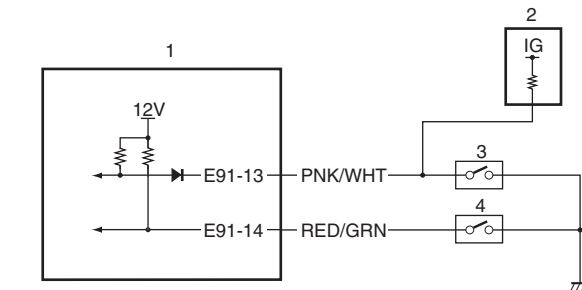
Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "4WD control system check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
2	4L/N switch circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect 4L/N switch connector with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to terminal of 4L/N switch connector. 3) If connection is OK, measure voltage between "PNK/WHT" terminal of 4L/N switch connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch ON. <p>Is it 10 – 14 V?</p>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.

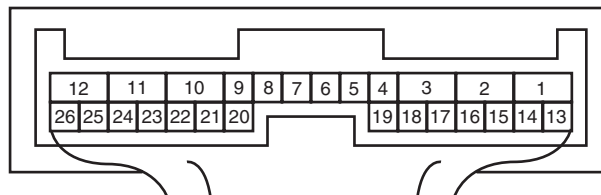
Step	Action	Yes	No
3	4L/N switch check 1) Check 4L/N switch referring to “Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”. <i>Is switch in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Replace 4L/N switch.
4	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module connector “E91” with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to “E91-13” terminal of 4WD control module connector. 3) If OK, measure resistance between “PNK/WHT” terminal of 4L/N switch connector and “E91-13” terminal of 4WD control module connector. <i>Is it 1 Ω or less?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	“PNK/WHT” wire is open or high resistance.

DTC C1228: 4L/N Switch Circuit Short

S6JB0A3314019

Wiring Diagram

[A]



I5JB0A332018-01

[A]: 4WD control module connector “E91” (viewed from harness side)	3. 4L/N switch
1. 4WD control module	4. Center differential lock switch
2. TCM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Though transfer shift actuator motor position switch is “4L-lock” position, the OFF signal is not input from the 4L/N switch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4L/N switch • 4L/N switch circuit • 4WD control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

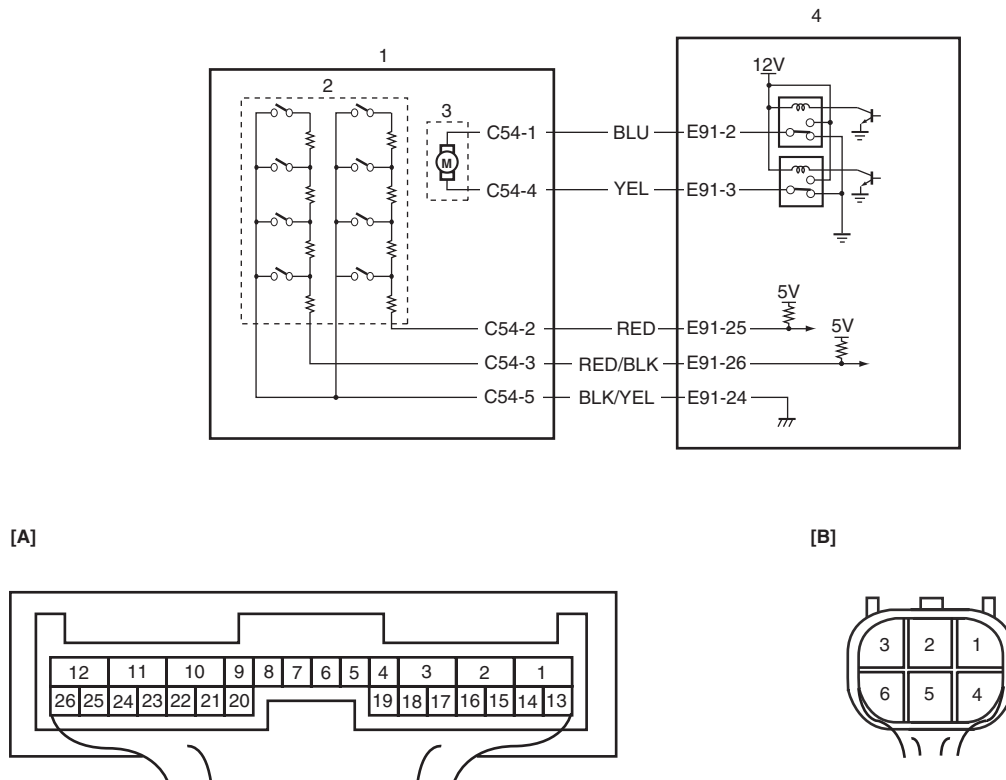
- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Select transfer switch to “4L-lock” position and keep its position for 1 min.
- 3) Check DTC.

3C-39 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)**Troubleshooting**

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "4WD control system check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
2	4L/N switch circuit check 1) Disconnect 4L/N switch connector with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to terminal of 4L/N switch connector. 3) If connection is OK, measure voltage between "PNK/WHT" terminal of 4L/N switch connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch ON. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	4L/N switch check 1) Check 4L/N switch referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". <i>Is switch in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Replace 4L/N switch.
4	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module connector "E91" with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to "E91-13" terminal of 4WD control module connector. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "PNK/WHT" terminal of 4L/N switch connector and "E91-13" terminal of 4WD control module connector. <i>Is it 1 MΩ or more?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	"PNK/WHT" wire is shorted to ground circuit.

DTC C1230: Transfer Actuator Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A3314020

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A332017-01

[A]: 4WD control module connector "E91" (viewed from harness side)	2. Transfer shift actuator motor position switch
[B]: Transfer shift actuator connector "C54" (engine harness side) (viewed from harness side)	3. Transfer shift actuator motor
1. Transfer shift actuator	4. 4WD control module

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position switch in transfer shift actuator is not changed for 3 seconds even if command signal of motor relay for transfer shift actuator (included in 4WD control module) is turned on. or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor signal from motor relay of transfer shift actuator (included in 4WD control module) is inconsistent with command signal to motor relay of transfer shift actuator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer shift actuator Transfer shift actuator circuit 4WD control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

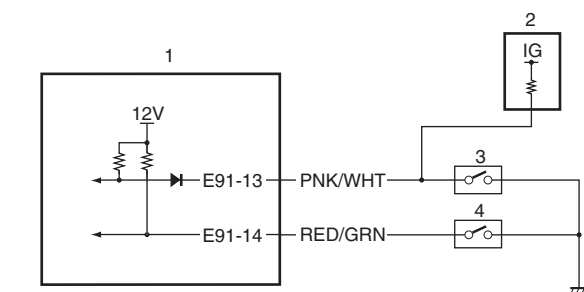
- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Select transfer switch to "4H" position and keep its position for 10 seconds. Similarly select transfer switch to "4H-lock", "N" and "4L-lock" position.
- 3) Check DTC.

3C-41 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)**Troubleshooting**

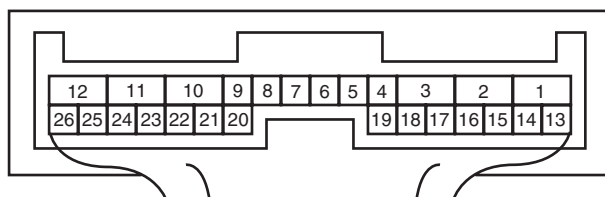
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was "4WD control system check" performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
2	Transfer shift actuator circuit check 1) Disconnect transfer shift actuator connector "C54" with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to "C54-1" and "C54-4" terminals of transfer shift actuator connector. 3) If connection is OK, measure voltage between "C54-1" or "C54-4" terminal of transfer shift actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	Transfer shift actuator check 1) Check transfer shift actuator referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". <i>Is actuator in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Replace transfer shift actuator.
4	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module connector "E91" with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for open and high resistance or shorted to ground in related circuits. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Between "C54-1" terminal of transfer shift actuator connector and "E91-22" terminal of 4WD control module connector• Between "C54-4" terminal of transfer shift actuator connector and "E91-3" terminal of 4WD control module connector <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Repair circuit.

DTC C1237: Center Differential Lock Switch Circuit Open

S6JB0A3314021

Wiring Diagram

[A]



I5JB0A332018-01

[A]: 4WD control module connector "E91" (viewed from harness side)		3. 4L/N switch
1. 4WD control module		4. Center differential lock switch
2. TCM		

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Though transfer shift actuator motor position switch is "4H" position, the ON signal is not input from the center differential lock switch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Center differential lock switch Center differential lock switch circuit 4WD control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Select transfer switch to "4H" position and keep its position for 1 min.
- 3) Check DTC.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "4WD control system check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
2	Center differential lock switch circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect center differential lock switch connector with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to terminal of center differential lock switch connector. 3) If connection is OK, measure voltage between "RED/GRN" terminal of center differential lock switch connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch ON. <p>Is it 10 – 14 V?</p>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.

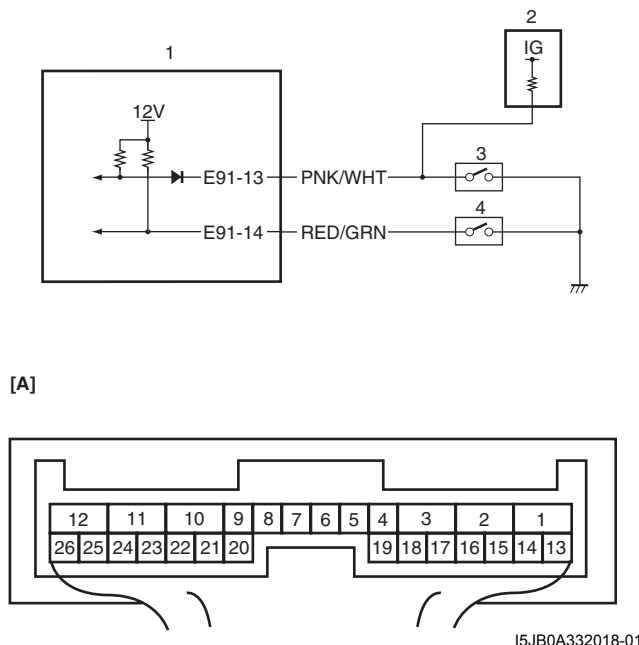
3C-43 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	Center differential lock switch check 1) Check center differential lock switch referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". <i>Is switch in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Replace center differential lock switch.
4	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module connector "E91" with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to "E91-14" terminal of 4WD control module connector. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "RED/GRN" terminal of center differential lock switch connector and "E91-14" terminal of 4WD control module connector. <i>Is it 1 Ω or less?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	"RED/GRN" wire is open or high resistance.

DTC C1238: Center Differential Lock Switch Circuit Short

S6JB0A3314022

Wiring Diagram



[A]: 4WD control module connector "E91" (viewed from harness side)	3. 4L/N switch
1. 4WD control module	4. Center differential lock switch
2. TCM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Though transfer shift actuator motor position switch is "4L-lock" position, the OFF signal is not input from the center differential lock switch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Center differential lock switch Center differential lock switch circuit 4WD control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Select transfer switch to "4L-lock" position and keep its position for 1 min.
- 3) Check DTC.

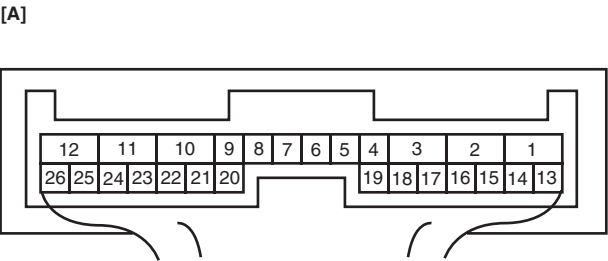
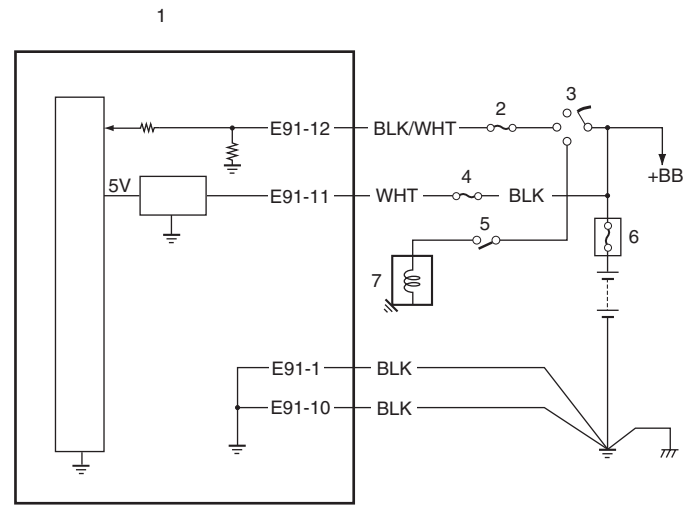
Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "4WD control system check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
2	Center differential lock switch circuit check 1) Disconnect center differential lock switch connector with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to terminal of center differential lock switch connector. 3) If connection is OK, measure voltage between "RED/GRN" terminal of center differential lock switch connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch ON. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	Center differential lock switch check 1) Check center differential lock switch referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)". <i>Is switch in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Replace center differential lock switch.
4	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module connector "E91" with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to "E91-14" terminal of 4WD control module connector. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "RED/GRN" terminal of center differential lock switch connector and "E91-14" terminal of 4WD control module connector. <i>Is it 1 MΩ or more?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	"RED/GRN" wire is shorted to ground circuit.

DTC C1240: 4WD Control Module Power Supply Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A3314023

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A332019-01

[A]: 4WD control module connector "E91" (viewed from harness side)	4. "4WD" fuse
1. 4WD control module	5. Shift switch (for A/T model) or CPP switch (for M/T model)
2. "IG COIL" fuse	6. Main fuse box
3. Ignition switch	7. Starting motor

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
4WD control module power supply voltage is out of specification while vehicle is running at 20 km/h (12 mph) or more.	• 4WD control module power supply circuit

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Start engine and drive vehicle at 30 km/h (19 mph) or more vehicle speed at least for 1 min.
- 3) Stop vehicle and check DTC.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "4WD control system check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
2	4WD control module power circuit check 1) Disconnect 4WD control module connector with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to "E91" terminal of 4WD control module connector. 3) If connection is OK, measure voltage between "E91-11" terminal of 4WD control module connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch ON. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Poor "E91-11" connection or intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". If wire and connections are OK, substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	"4WD" fuse blown, "WHT" or "BLK" wire is circuit open or circuit short.

DTC C1243: Internal Circuit Malfunction of 4WD Control Module

S6JB0A3314024

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
EEPROM Error	• 4WD control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Turn ignition switch to ON position for 60 seconds.
- 3) Check DTC.

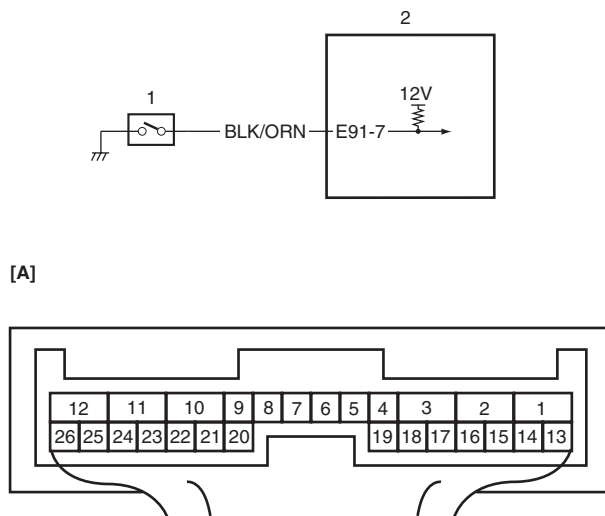
Troubleshooting

Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.

DTC C1246: Clutch Pedal Position (CPP) Switch Circuit Short

S6JB0A3314025

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A332020-01

[A]: 4WD control module connector "E91" (viewed from harness side)	2. 4WD control module
1. CPP switch	

3C-47 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
CPP switch signal is input when vehicle speed is 30 km/h (19 mph).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CPP switch• CPP switch circuit• 4WD control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Start engine and drive vehicle at 50 km/h (31 mile/h) or more vehicle speed at least for 1 min.
- 3) Stop vehicle and check DTC.

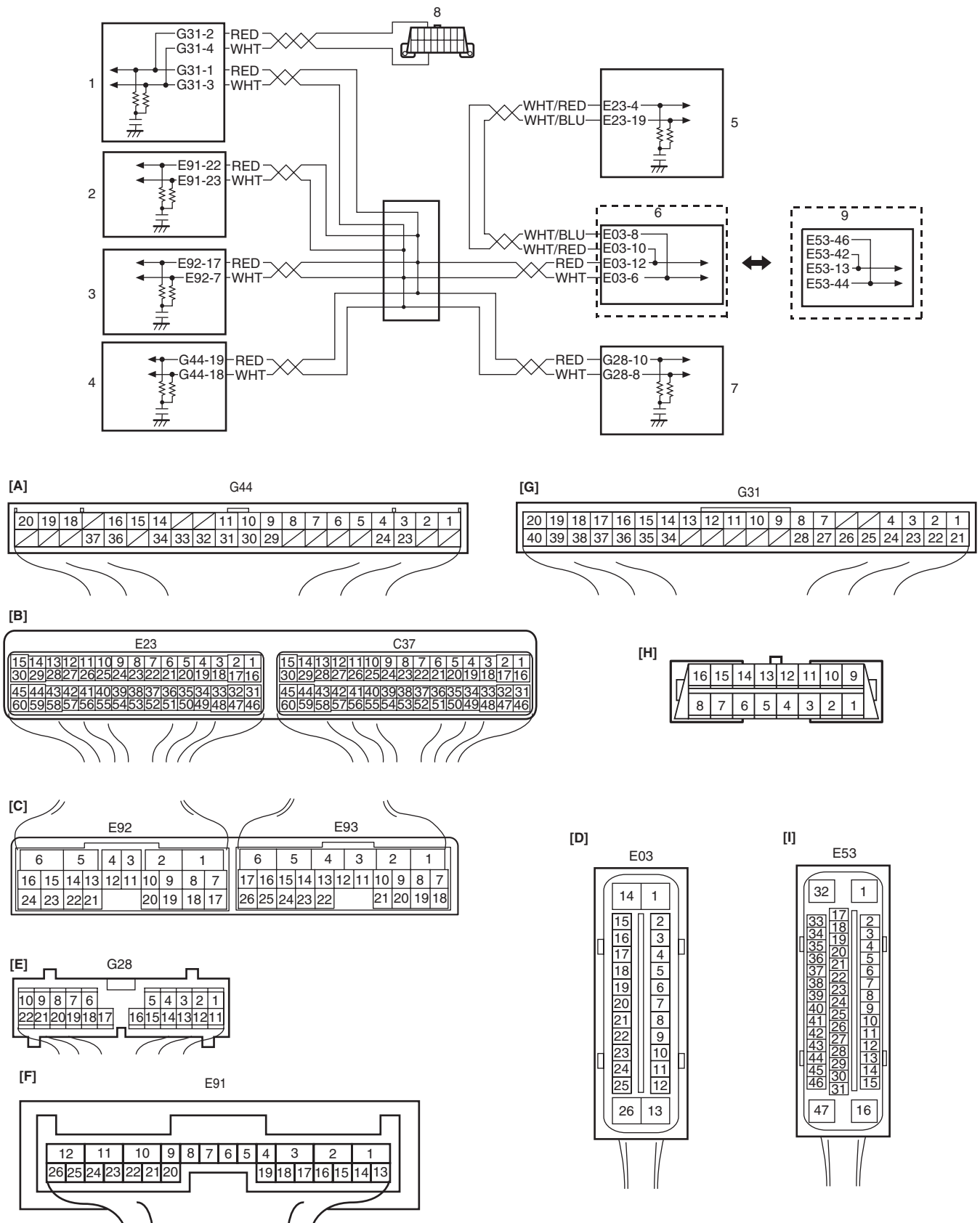
Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was "4WD control system check" performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
2	CPP switch circuit check 1) Disconnect CPP switch connector with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to terminal of CPP switch connector. 3) If connection is OK, measure voltage between "BLK/ORN" terminal of CPP switch connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch ON. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	CPP switch check 1) Check CPP switch referring to "Clutch Pedal Position (CPP) Switch Inspection and Adjustment in Section 5C". <i>Is switch in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Replace CPP switch.
4	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from 4WD control module connector "E91" with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to "E91-7" terminal of 4WD control module connector. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "BLK/ORN" terminal of CPP switch connector and "E91-7" terminal of 4WD control module connector. <i>Is it 1 MΩ or more?</i>	Substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	"BLK/ORN" wire is shorted to ground circuit.

DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Buss Off

S6JB0A3314026

Wiring Diagram



I6JB01331002-02

[A]: Keyless start control module connector (if equipped) (viewed from harness side)	1. BCM
[B]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side)	2. 4WD control module
[C]: TCM connector (for A/T model) (viewed from harness side)	3. TCM (if equipped)

3C-49 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)

[D]: ABS hydraulic unit/control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	4. Keyless start control module (if equipped)
[E]: Combination meter connector (viewed from harness side)	5. ECM
[F]: 4WD control module connector (viewed from harness side)	6. ABS hydraulic unit / control module (if equipped)
[G]: BCM connector (viewed from harness side)	7. Combination meter
[H]: DLC (viewed from harness side)	8. DLC
[I]: ESP® hydraulic unit / control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	9. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module (if equipped)

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Transmission error of communication data for 4WD control module is detected more than 7 times at more than specified error counts continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication circuit • ECM • BCM • 4WD control module • TCM (if equipped) • Combination meter • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • ABS or ESP® hydraulic unit / control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 3) Stop vehicle and check DTC.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was "4WD control system check" performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
2	Control module connector check 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck DTC in TCM. <i>Is DTC U1073 detected?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
3	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair circuit.
4	Check DTC 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect each connector. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECM • ABS or ESP® hydraulic unit / control module • BCM • TCM (if equipped) • Keyless start control module (if equipped) 3) Recheck DTC in 4WD control module. <i>Is DTC U1073 detected?</i>	Check 4WD control module power and ground circuit. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good 4WD control module and recheck.	Check applicable control module power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good applicable control module and recheck.

DTC U1100: Lost Communication with ECM

S6JB0A3314027

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Buss Off: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Reception error of communication data for ECM is detected for longer than specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAN communication circuit ABS or ESP® hydraulic unit / control module ECM 4WD control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 3) Stop vehicle and check DTC.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "4WD control system check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
2	DTC check 1) Check DTC in 4WD control module. <i>Is DTC U1100 and DTC U1073 detected together?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Buss Off: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".	Go to Step 3.
3	DTC check 1) Check DTC in ECM. <i>Is DTC P0500 detected?</i>	Go to "DTC P0500: VSS Malfunction: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".	Go to Step 4.
4	Check each control module connectors 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck in 4WD control module. <i>Is DTC U1100 detected?</i>	Go to Step 5.	NO Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Check ECM power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Repair circuit.

DTC U1121: Lost Communication with ABS / Electronic Stability Program Hydraulic Unit / Control Module

S6JB0A3314029

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Buss Off: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Reception error of communication data for ABS / ESP® hydraulic unit / control module is detected for longer than specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication circuit • ABS / ESP® hydraulic unit / control module • 4WD control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC using scan tool.
- 2) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 3) Stop vehicle and check DTC.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was "4WD control system check" performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to "4WD Control System Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
2	DTC check 1) Check DTC in 4WD control module. <i>Is DTC U1100 and DTC U1073 detected together?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Buss Off: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".	Go to Step 3.
3	DTC check 1) Check DTC in ABS or ESP® hydraulic unit / control module. <i>Is DTC PU1073 detected?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Diesel Engine Model) in Section 4E" or "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off in Section 4F".	Go to Step 4.
4	Check each control module connectors 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck in 4WD control module. <i>Is DTC U1100 detected?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Check ABS or ESP® hydraulic unit / control module power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ABS or ESP® hydraulic unit / control module and recheck.	Repair circuit.

Inspection of 4WD Control Module and Its Circuits

S6JB0A3314030

4WD control module and its circuits can be checked at coupler connected to 4WD control module by measuring voltage, pulse signal.

⚠ CAUTION

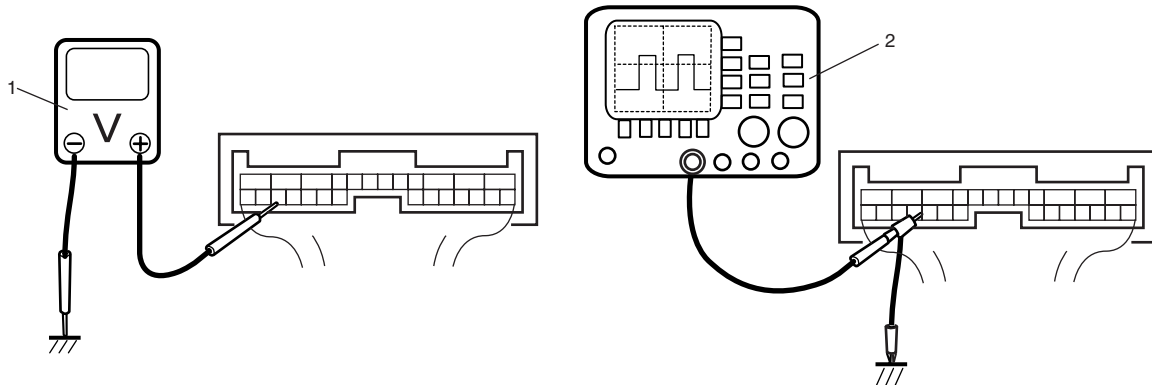
4WD control module cannot be checked by itself. It is strictly prohibited to connect voltmeter or ohmmeter to 4WD control module with couplers disconnected from it.

Voltage and Signal Check

- 1) Check voltage using voltmeter (1) connected to each terminal of couplers.
- 2) Check signal using oscilloscope (2) connected to each terminal of couplers.

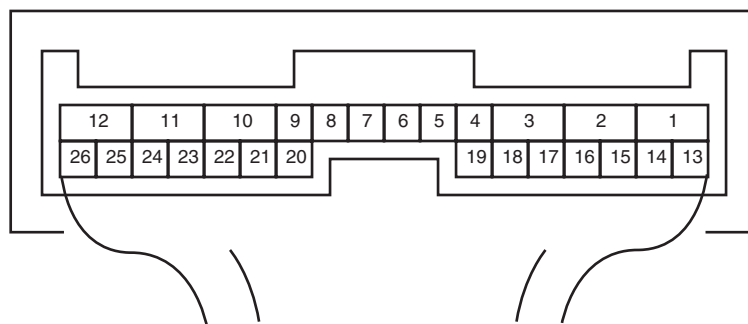
NOTE

- As each terminal voltage is affected by the battery voltage, confirm that it is 11 V or more when ignition switch is turned ON.
- Pulse signal cannot be measured by voltmeter. It can be measured by oscilloscope.
- Item with asterisk (*) in normal voltage column can be read only by oscilloscope.



I4JA01332053-01

Terminal arrangement of 4WD control module connector (Viewed from harness side)



I4JA01332054-01

3C-53 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)

Terminal Number	Wire Color	Circuit	Normal Voltage	Condition
E91-1	BLK	Ground	0 – 1 V	—
E91-2	BLU	Transfer actuator motor 1	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shift actuator being rotated N → 4H → 4H-lock direction or 4L-lock → 4H-lock direction
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shift actuator in other than above-mentioned condition
E91-3	YEL	Transfer actuator motor 2	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shift actuator being rotated 4H-lock → 4H → N direction or 4H-lock → 4L-lock direction
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shift actuator in other than above-mentioned condition
E91-4	—	—	—	—
E91-5	—	—	—	—
E91-6	—	—	—	—
E91-7	BLK/ORN	Clutch switch	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and clutch pedal released
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and clutch pedal kept depressing
E91-8	PNK	Diagnosis switch	4 – 5 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position
E91-9	—	—	—	—
E91-10	BLK	Ground	0 – 1 V	—
E91-11	WHT	Power source for internal memory	10 – 14 V	—
E91-12	BLK/WHT	Ignition switch	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position
E91-13	BLK/WHT	4L/N switch	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shifted to 4H or 4H-lock position
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shifted to 4L-lock or N position
E91-14	RED/GRN	Center differential lock switch	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shifted to 4H-lock or 4L-lock position
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shifted to N or 4H position
E91-15	—	—	—	—
E91-16	—	—	—	—
E91-17	—	—	—	—
E91-18	LT GRN	Transfer switch 1	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer switch at 4H, N or 4L-lock position
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer switch at N position
E91-19	BLU/BLK	Transfer switch 2	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer switch at 4L-lock position
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer switch at 4H, 4H-lock or N position
E91-20	BLU/ORN	Transfer switch 3	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer switch at 4H or N position
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer switch at 4H-lock or 4L-lock position
E91-21	PPL/WHT	Data link connector (DLC)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position
E91-22	RED	CAN communication line (High)	*2.5 – 3.5 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position
E91-23	WHT	CAN communication line (Low)	*1.5 – 2.5 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position
E91-24	BLK/YEL	Transfer actuator position switch (ground)	0 – 1 V	—

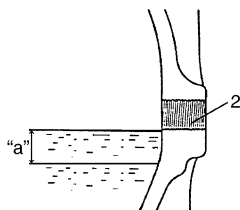
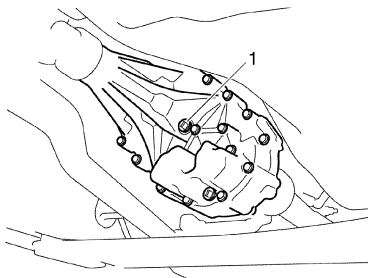
Terminal Number	Wire Color	Circuit	Normal Voltage	Condition
E91-25	RED	Transfer actuator position switch 1 (power)	Approx. 4 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shifted to 4H-lock position
			Approx. 2 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shifted to 4H position
			Approx. 1 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shifted to 4L-lock or N position
			Approx. 0 V	Ignition switch turned to OFF position
E91-26	RED/BLK	Transfer actuator position switch 2 (power)	Approx. 4 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shifted to 4L-lock position
			Approx. 2 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shifted to N position
			Approx. 1 V	Ignition switch turned to ON position and transfer shifted to 4H or 4H-lock position
			Approx. 0 V	Ignition switch turned to OFF position

Repair Instructions

Transfer Oil Level Check

S6JB0A3316001

- 1) Lift up vehicle and check oil leakage.
- 2) Remove oil level/filler plug (1) and check oil level is between 0 and 10 mm (0 and 0.394 in.) from the lower end of oil level / filler plug hole (2).
If oil level is not in the range, add specified oil up to plug hole.



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"a". 0 – 10 mm (0 – 0.394 in.)

Transfer Oil Change

S6JB0A3316002

- 1) Before changing oil, be sure to stop engine and lift vehicle horizontally.
- 2) Check leakage.
If leakage exists, correct it.

NOTE

Whenever vehicle is hoisted for any other service work than oil change, also be sure to check for oil leakage.

- 3) Remove oil filler plug (2).
- 4) Remove drain plug (1), and drain oil.
- 5) Apply sealant to thread of drain plug (1), and tighten it to specified torque.

"A": Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Transfer oil drain plug (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

- 6) Pour new specified oil up to lower end of oil level / filler plug hole (3).

NOTE

It is highly recommended to use API GL-5 80W-90 gear oil.

Transfer oil specification

: API GL-4 (For SAE classification, refer to viscosity chart [A] in figure.)

Transfer oil capacity (Motor-Shift Type)

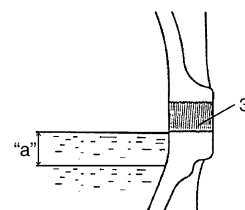
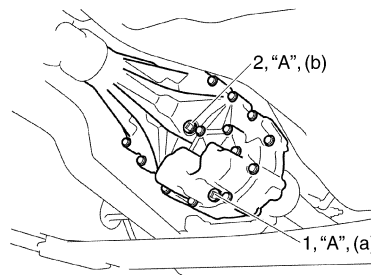
Reference: 1.5 liters (3.2/2.6 US/Imp. pt)

- 7) Apply sealant to thread of level / filler plug, and then tighten it to specified torque.

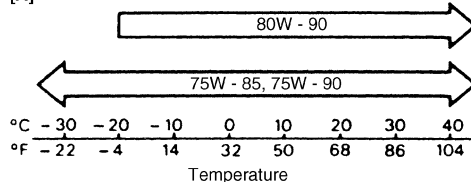
"A": Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Transfer oil level / filler plug (b): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



[A]



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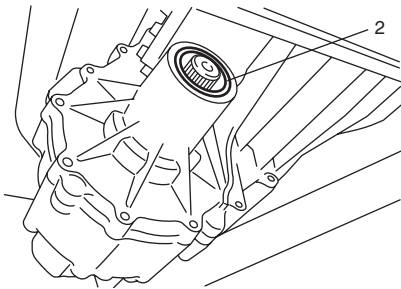
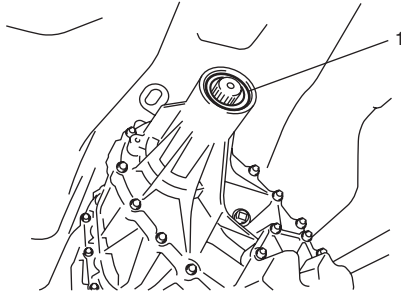
"a". 0 – 10 mm (0 – 0.394 in.)

Transfer Oil Seal Removal and Installation

S6JB0A3316003

Removal

- 1) Lift up vehicle and drain transfer oil.
- 2) Remove front propeller shaft and/or rear propeller shaft referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".
- 3) Remove front oil seal No.1 (1) and/or rear oil seal (2) using flat end rod or the like.



I5JB0A331031-01

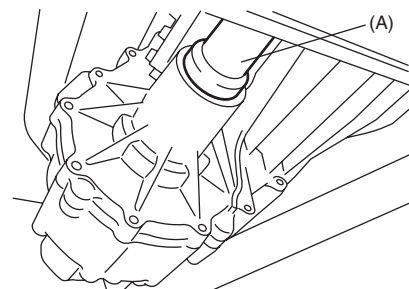
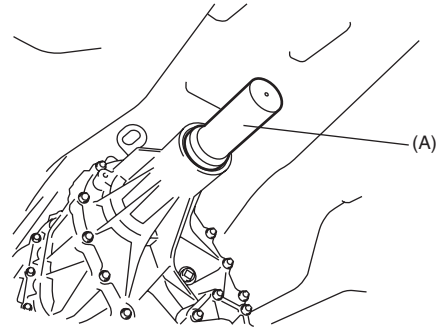
Installation

- 1) Install new oil seal using special tool and plastic hammer, and then apply grease to oil seal lip.

: Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

Special tool

(A): 09913-70123



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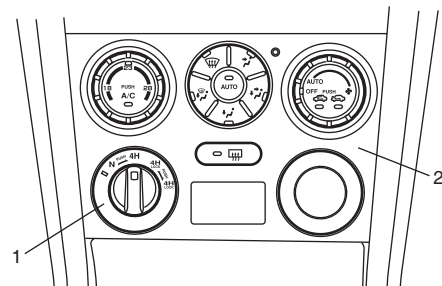
- 2) Install front propeller shaft and/or rear propeller shaft referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".
- 3) Fill transfer oil referring to "Transfer Oil Change: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".

Transfer Switch Removal and Installation

S6JB0A3316004

Removal

Remove HVAC control module referring to "HVAC Control Module Removal and Installation in Section 7A", and then remove transfer switch (1) from center cluster (2).



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Installation

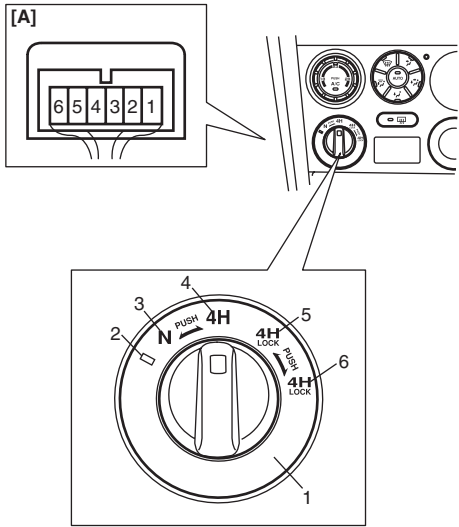
Reverse removal procedure.

Transfer Switch Inspection

S6JB0A3316005

Check continuity between following terminals when transfer switch (1) operated at each position.

Switch position	Terminal
□ (2)	1 – 2
N (3)	1 – 2 – 3
4H (4)	1 – 3
4H-lock (5)	1 – 3 – 4
4L-lock (6)	1 – 4



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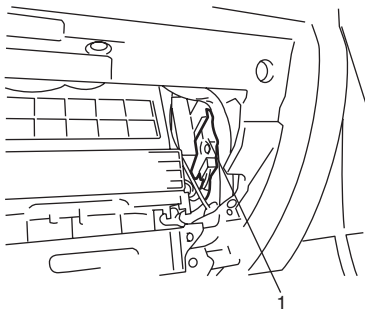
[A]: Transfer switch connector (harness side view)

4WD Control Module Removal and Installation

S6JB0A3316006

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery.
- 2) If the vehicle is equipped with air bag system, disable air bag system. Refer to “Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.
- 3) Disconnect connectors from 4WD control module (1).
- 4) Remove 4WD control module with TCM by removing its nuts, and then separate 4WD control module and TCM.



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Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

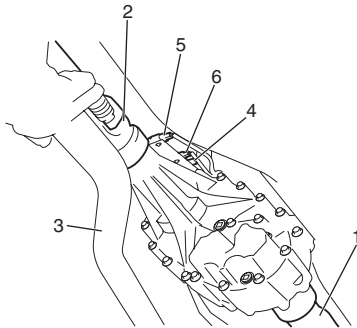
- Connect 4WD control module connectors securely.
- If the vehicle is equipped with air bag system, be sure to enable air bag system after 4WD control module is back in place. Refer to “Enabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.

Transfer Assembly Dismounting and Remounting

S6JB0A3316007

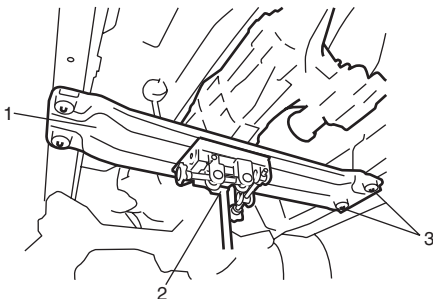
Dismounting

- 1) Shift transfer to 4H position operating transfer switch.
- 2) Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery.
- 3) Remove gear shift control lever (M/T model) referring to “Transmission Shift Control Lever Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B” or “Transmission Shift Control Lever Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B”.
- 4) Drain transfer oil.
- 5) Remove front propeller shaft (1) and rear propeller shaft (2) referring to “Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D”.
- 6) Remove exhaust center pipe (3) referring to “Exhaust Pipe and Muffler Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K” or “Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K”.
- 7) Disconnect transfer actuator connector (4), center differential lock switch connector (5), 4L/N switch connector (6).



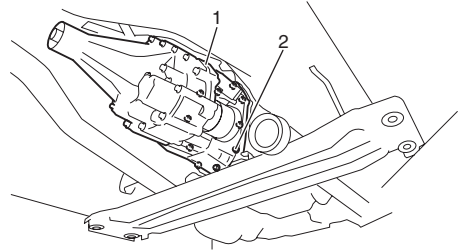
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- 8) Support engine rear mounting member (1) with transmission jack (2).
- 9) Remove engine rear mounting bolts (3), and then slant the transmission with transfer.



I5JB0A331007-02

- 10) Remove gear shift control lever rear case from transfer (M/T model).
- 11) Remove transfer to transmission bolts (upper side), and then install engine rear mounting member with transmission and transfer.
- 12) Support transfer assembly (1) with transmission jack.
- 13) Remove transfer to transmission bolts (lower side) (2), and then lower transfer assembly.



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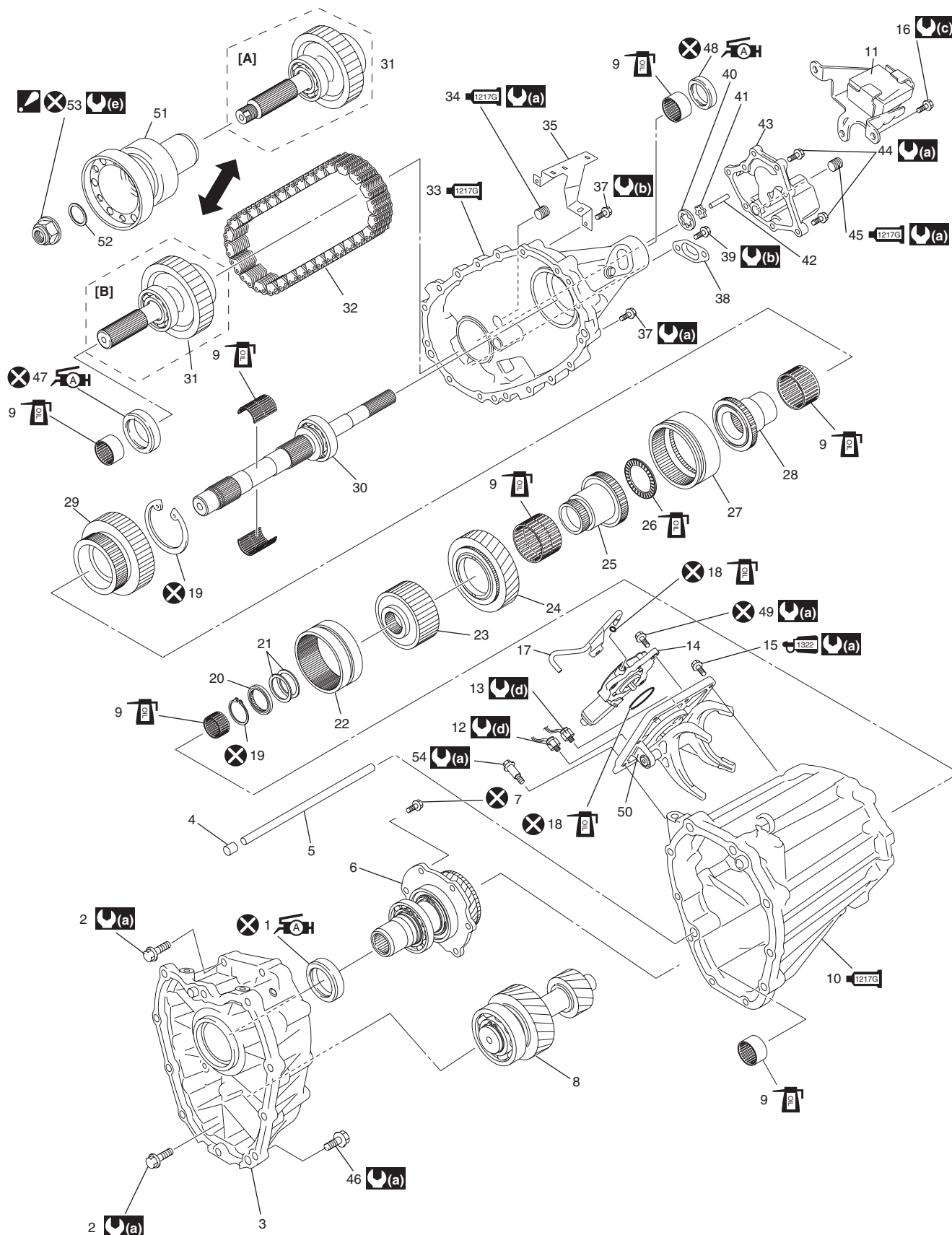
Remounting

Reverse dismounting procedure for remounting noting the following.

- Tighten each bolts and nuts referring to “Transfer Assembly Components: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)” and “Gear Shift Control Lever Rear Case Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B” or “Gear Shift Lever Case Assembly Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B”.
- Set each clamp for wiring securely.
- Fill transfer oil referring to “Transfer Oil Change: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.
- Connect battery and check for function.

















Transfer Assembly Components

S6JB0A3316008



I5JB0B330001-11

[A]: Flange is fixed type	20. Washer	41. Oil pump outer rotor
[B]: Flange is not fixed type	21. Shim	42. Oil pump inner rotor

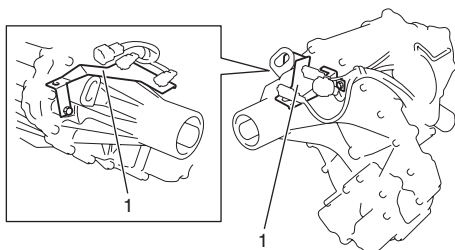
 1. Front oil seal No.1 : Apply grease 99000-25010 to oil seal lip.	22. Reduction shift sleeve	43. Oil pump drive pin
2. Front case bolt	23. Center differential assembly	44. Oil pump cover
3. Front case	24. Low gear	 45. Oil drain plug : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to plug thread.
4. Knock pin	25. Front drive shaft	46. Transfer to transmission bolt
5. Oil pipe	26. Thrust needle bearing	 47. Front oil seal No.2 : Apply grease 99000-25010 to oil seal lip.
6. Input gear assembly	27. Differential lock clutch sleeve	 48. Rear oil seal : Apply grease 99000-25010 to oil seal lip.
7. Input gear plate bolt	28. Front drive sprocket bush	49. Transfer actuator bolt
8. Counter gear assembly	29. Front drive sprocket	50. Control cover
9. Needle bearing	30. Rear output shaft assembly	51. Flange (if equipped)
 10. Center case : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface of front case, transfer control cover and center case.	31. Front output shaft assembly	52. Washer (if equipped)
11. Damper	32. Drive chain	 53. Flange nut (if equipped) : After tightening nut, caulk nut securely.
12. 4L/N switch	 33. Rear case : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface of rear case, oil pump cover and center case.	54. Control cover dowel bolt
13. Center differential lock switch	 34. Oil level / filler plug : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to plug thread.	 (a) : 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
14. Transfer actuator assembly	35. Harness bracket	 (b) : 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)
 15. Control cover bolt : Apply thread lock 99000-32110 to bolt thread.	36. Harness bracket bolt	 (c) : 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
16. Damper bolt	37. Rear case bolt	 (d) : 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft)
17. Breather pipe	38. Oil strainer	 (e) : 125 N·m (12.5 kgf-m, 90.5 lb-ft)
18. O-ring	39. Oil strainer	 : Do not reuse.
19. Snap ring	40. Oil strainer bolt	 : Apply transfer oil.

Transfer Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A3316009

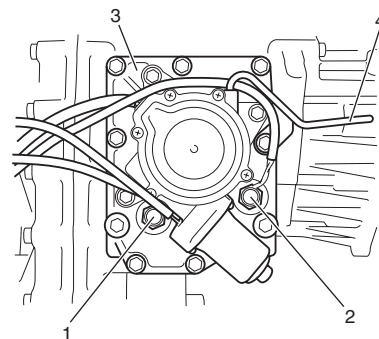
Disassembly

- 1) Remove harness bracket (1).



I5JB0A331010-01

- 2) Remove center differential lock switch (1) and 4L/N switch (2).
- 3) Remove transfer actuator assembly (3) and breather pipe (4).



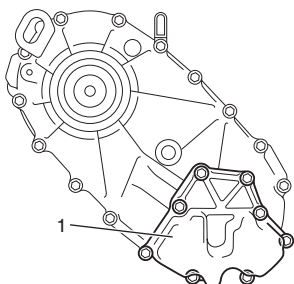
I5JB0A331011-01

3C-61 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)

- 4) Remove front output flange follows, if equipped.
 - a) Uncaulk front output flange nut.
 - b) Remove front output flange nut while holding flange by using special tool.

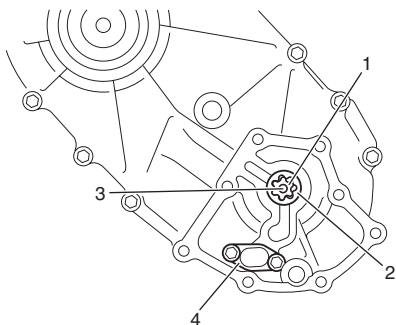
Special tool
: 09922-66021

- 5) Remove oil pump cover (1).



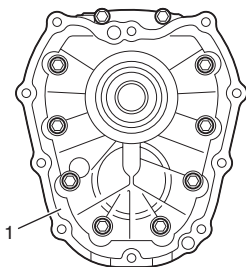
I5JB0A331012-01

- 6) Remove oil pump inner rotor (1), outer rotor (2), oil strainer (4) and drive pin (3).



I5JB0A331013-01

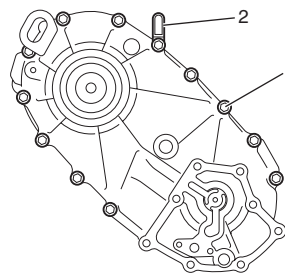
- 7) Remove front case (1) using plastic hammer.



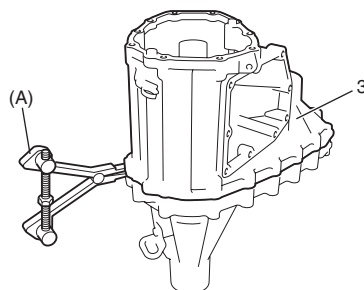
I5JB0A331014-01

- 8) Remove rear case bolts (1) and clamp (2) and then separate center case (3) using special tool.

Special tool
(A): 09912-34510

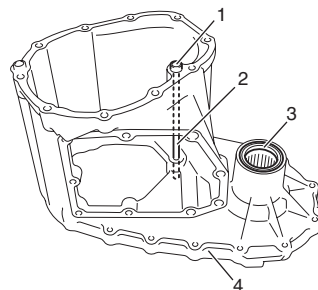


I5JB0A331015-01



I5JB0A331106-01

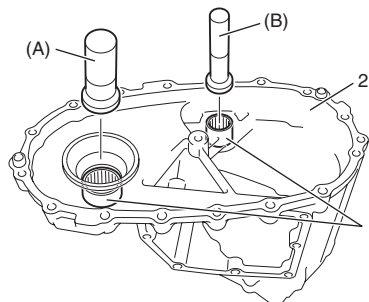
- 9) Remove knock pin (1) and oil pipe (2) from center case (4) and remove front oil seal No.1 (3) using flat end rod or the like, if necessary.



I5JB0A331017-01

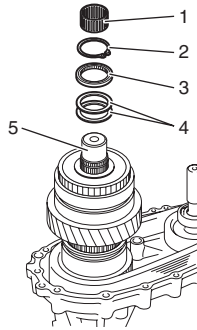
- 10) Remove needle bearings (1) from center case (2) using special tools, if necessary.

Special tool
(A): 09913-76010
(B): 09925-98210



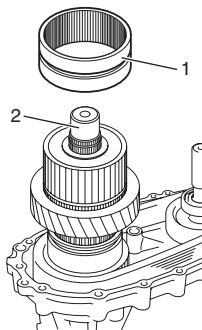
I5JB0A331018-01

- 11) Remove needle bearing (1), snap ring (2), washer (3) and shim(s) (4) from rear output shaft (5).



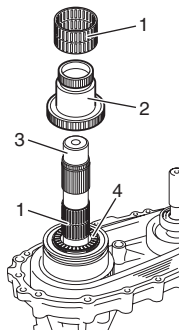
I5JB0A331019-01

- 12) Remove reduction shift sleeve (1), center differential and low gear from rear output shaft (2).



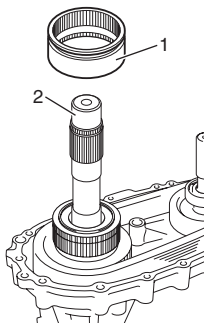
I5JB0A331020-02

- 13) Remove needle bearings (1), front drive shaft (2) and thrust needle bearing (4) from rear output shaft (3).



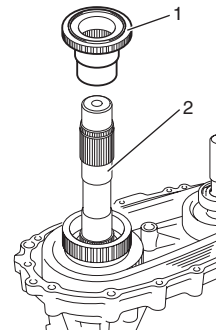
I5JB0A331021-01

- 14) Remove differential lock clutch sleeve (1) from rear output shaft (2).



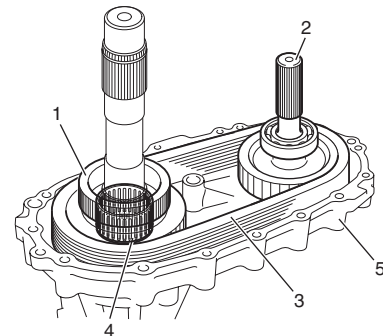
I5JB0A331022-01

- 15) Remove front drive sprocket bush (1) from rear output shaft (2).



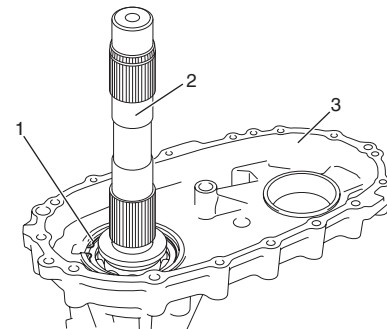
I5JB0A331023-01

- 16) Take out front drive sprocket (1), front output shaft assembly (2), drive chain (3) and needle bearing (4) from rear case (5) all at once.



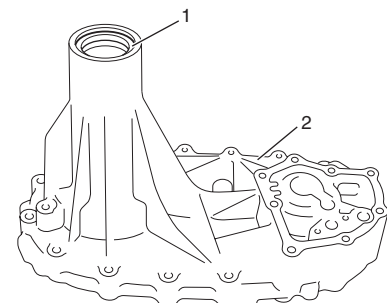
I5JB0A331024-01

- 17) Remove snap ring (1), and then remove rear output shaft assembly (2) from rear case (3).



I5JB0A331025-01

- 18) Remove rear oil seal (1) from rear case (2) using flat end rod or the like, if necessary.



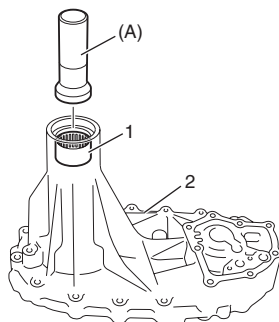
I5JB0A331026-01

3C-63 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)

- 19) Remove needle bearing (1) from rear case (2) using special tool, if necessary.

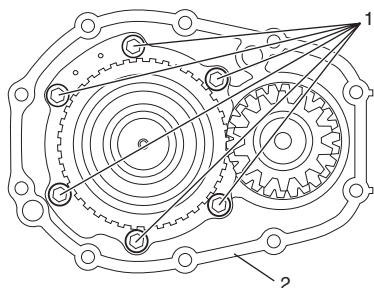
Special tool

(A): 09913-76010



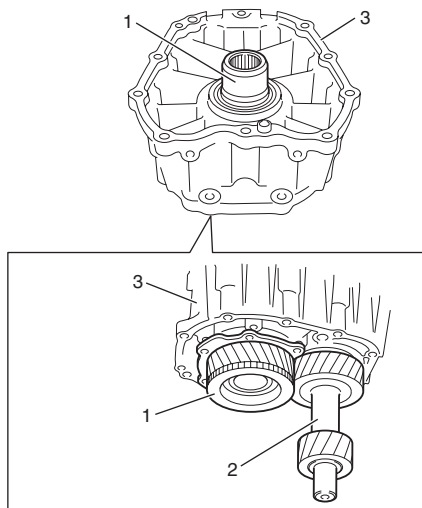
I5JB0A331027-01

- 20) Remove input gear plate bolts (1) from front case (2).



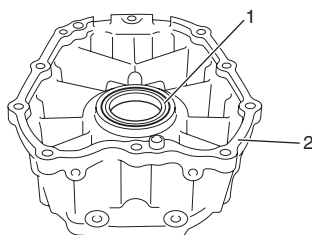
I5JB0A331028-02

- 21) Remove input gear assembly (1) and counter gear assembly (2) from front case (3) using plastic hammer.



I5JB0A331029-01

- 22) Remove front oil seal No.2 (1) from front case (2) using flat end rod or the like, if necessary.



I5JB0A331030-01

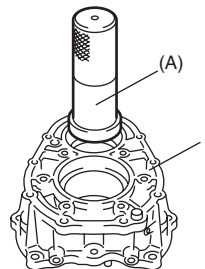
Reassembly

- 1) Install new front oil seal No.2 to front case (1) using special tool, and then apply grease to oil seal lip.

: Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

Special tool

(A): 09913-85210

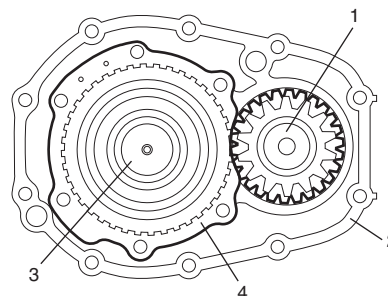
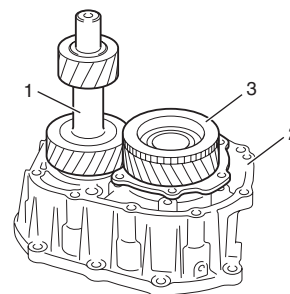


I5JB0A331033-01

- 2) Install counter gear assembly (1) to front case (2), and then install input gear assembly (3).

NOTE

Install input gear plate (4) so as not to hit counter gear assembly.

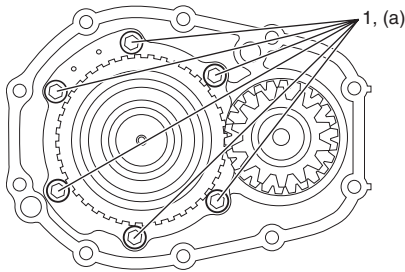


I5JB0A331034-02

- 3) Tighten new input gear plate bolts (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Input gear plate bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



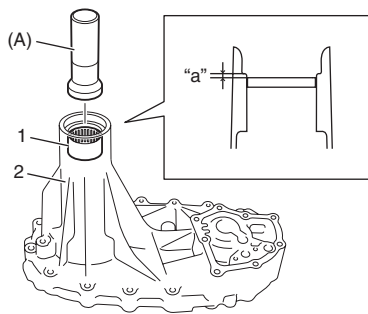
I5JB0A331035-03

- 4) Install needle bearing (1) to rear case (2) using special tool as shown in figure.

Distance between case and needle bearing "a"
: 0 – 0.5 mm (0 – 0.008 in.)

Special tool

(A): 09913-76010



I5JB0A331036-02

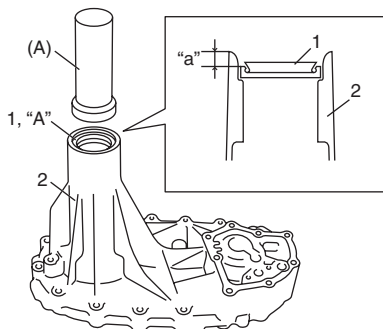
- 5) Install new rear oil seal (1) to rear case (2) using special tool as shown in figure, and then apply grease to oil seal lip.

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

Distance between case and oil seal "a"
: 3.5 – 4.5 mm (0.138 – 0.177 in.)

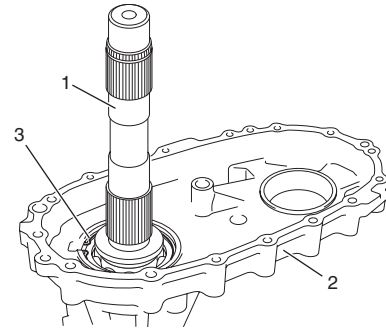
Special tool

(A): 09913-70123



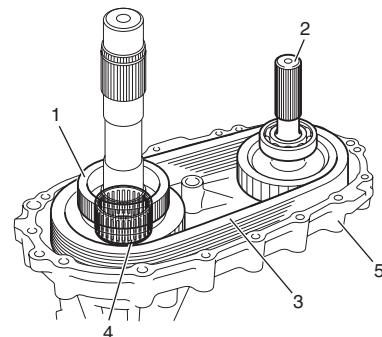
I5JB0A331037-04

- 6) Install rear output shaft assembly (1) to rear case (2), and then install snap ring (3).



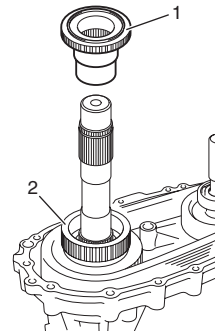
I5JB0A331038-01

- 7) Install front drive sprocket (1), front output shaft assembly (2), drive chain (3) and needle bearing (4) into rear case (5).



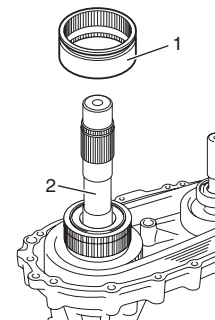
I5JB0A331024-01

- 8) Install front drive sprocket bush (1) into front drive sprocket (2).



I5JB0A331039-01

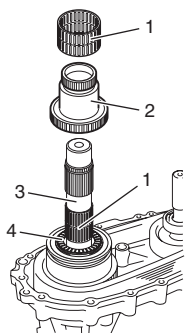
- 9) Install differential lock clutch sleeve (1) to rear output shaft (2) as shown in figure.



I5JB0A331040-01

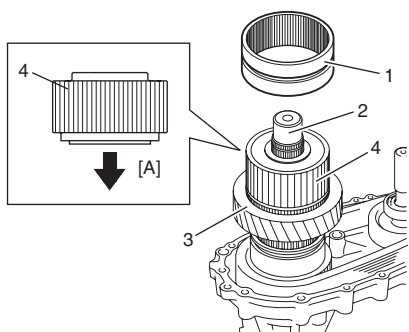
3C-65 Transfer: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)

- 10) Install thrust needle bearing (4), front drive shaft (1) and needle bearings (2) to rear output shaft (3).



I5JB0A331041-02

- 11) Install low gear (3), center differential (4) and reduction shift sleeve (1) to rear output shaft (2).



I5JB0A331042-02

[A]: Rear case side

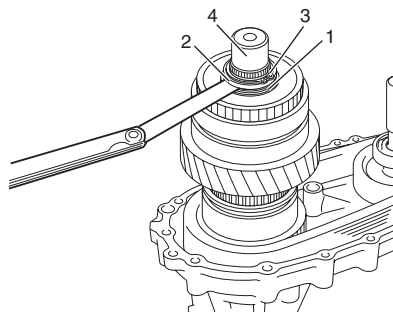
- 12) Select shim (1) as follows.

- Install shim, washer (2) and used snap ring (3) into rear output shaft (4).
- Check clearance between shim and washer.
- If clearance is out of specified value, select shim from the following table so that clearance become specified value.

Clearance between shim and washer
: 0.1 – 0.3 mm (0.004 – 0.012 in.)

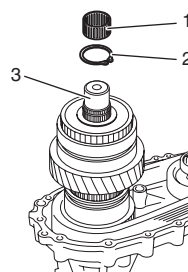
Available shim thickness

0.4 mm (0.016 in.)	1.6 mm (0.063 in.)
0.6 mm (0.024 in.)	1.8 mm (0.071 in.)
0.8 mm (0.031 in.)	2.0 mm (0.079 in.)
1.0 mm (0.039 in.)	2.2 mm (0.087 in.)
1.2 mm (0.047 in.)	2.4 mm (0.098 in.)
1.4 mm (0.055 in.)	



I5JB0A331043-01

- 13) Remove used snap ring, and then install new snap ring (2) and needle bearing (1) to rear output shaft (3).



I5JB0A331044-02

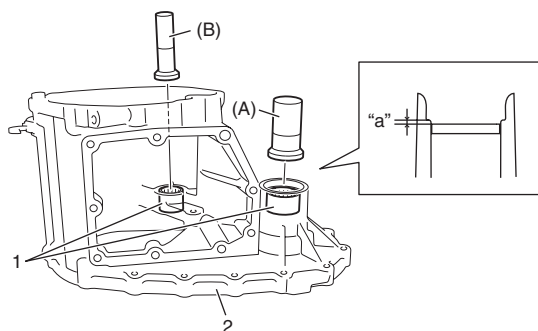
- 14) Install needle bearings (1) to center case (2) using special tools as shown in figure.

Distance between case and needle bearing "a"
: 0 – 0.5 mm (0 – 0.008 in.)

Special tool

(A): 09913-76010

(B): 09925-98210



I5JB0A331045-02

- 15) Install oil pipe (1) and knock pin (2) into center case (3).

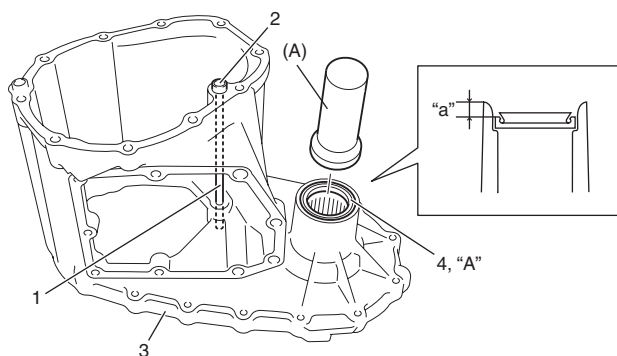
- 16) Install new front oil seal No.1 (4) into center case using special tool as shown in figure, and then apply grease to oil seal lip.

Distance between case and oil seal "a"
: 3.5 – 4.5 mm (0.138 – 0.177 in.)

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

Special tool

(A): 09913-70123



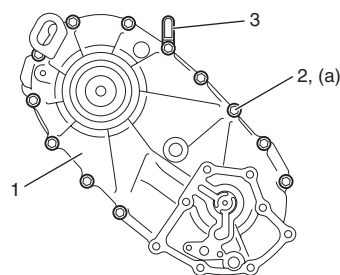
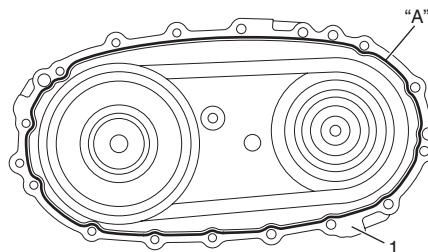
I5JB0A331046-03

- 17) Clean mating surface of both center case and rear case (1), apply sealant to rear case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.2 mm (0.047 in.) in diameter, mate center case with rear case and then tighten bolts (2) to specified torque.

"A": Sealant 99000-31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Rear case bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A331047-02

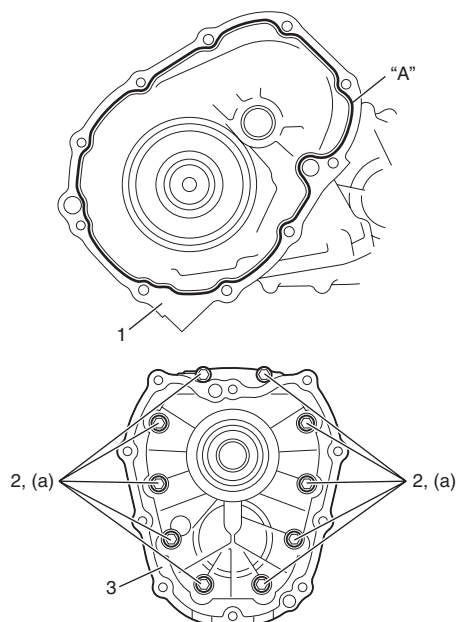
3. Clamp

- 18) Clean mating surface of both center case (1) and front case, apply sealant to center case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.2 mm (0.047 in.) in diameter, mate front case (3) with center case and then tighten bolts (2) to specified torque.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Rear case bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



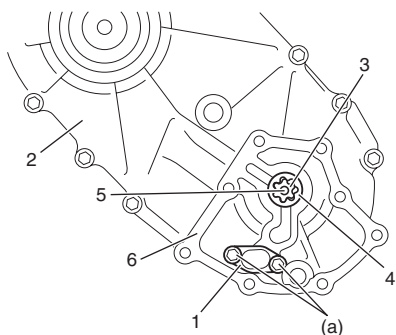
I5JB0A331048-03

- 19) Install oil strainer (1) to rear case (2).

Tightening torque

Strainer bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

- 20) Install oil pump inner rotor (3), outer rotor (4) and drive pin (5) to rear case (6).



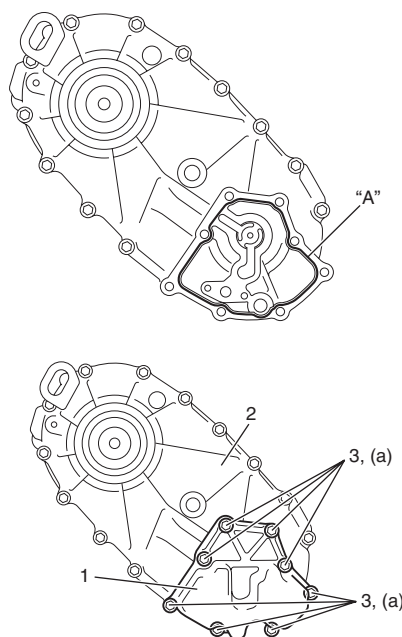
I5JB0A331050-01

- 21) Clean mating surface of oil pump cover (1) and rear case (2), apply sealant to rear case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.2 mm (0.047 in.) in diameter, mate oil pump cover with rear case and then tighten bolts (3) to specified torque.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Oil pump cover bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A331049-02

- 22) Clean mating surface of control cover (1) and center case (2), apply sealant to center case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.2 mm (0.047 in.) in diameter, confirm the each fork of control cover is in groove of the sleeve, mate control cover with center case and then tighten control cover bolts (3) to which thread lock cement has been applied and control cover dowel bolts (4) to specified torque.

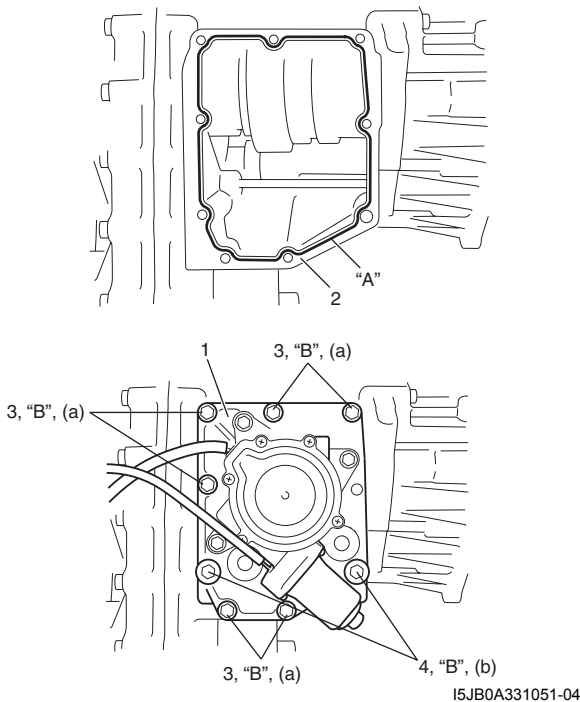
"A": Sealant 99000-31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

"B": Thread lock cement 99000-32110 (Thread Lock Cement Super 1322)

Tightening torque

Control cover bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

Control cover dowel bolt (b): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

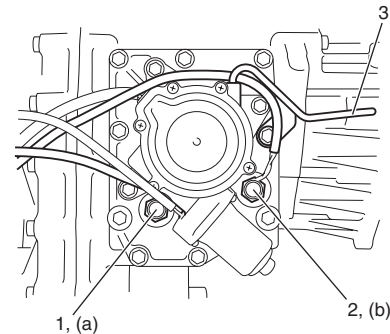


- 23) Install center differential lock switch (1), 4L/N switch (2) and breather pipe (3).

Tightening torque

Center differential lock switch (a): 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft)

4L/N switch (b): 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft)



- 24) Install front output flange as follows, if equipped.

- Install front output flange nut while holding flange by using special tool.
- Caulk flange nut.

Special tool

: 09922-66021

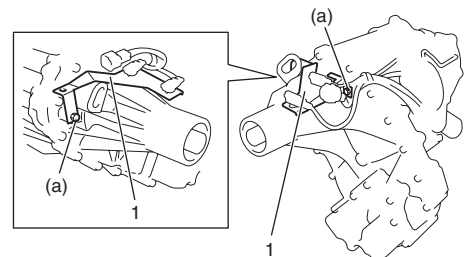
Tightening torque

Flange nut: 125 N·m (12.5 kgf-m, 90.5 lb-ft)

- 25) Install harness bracket (1).

Tightening torque

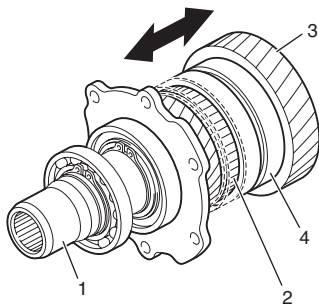
Harness bracket bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)



Transfer Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A3316010

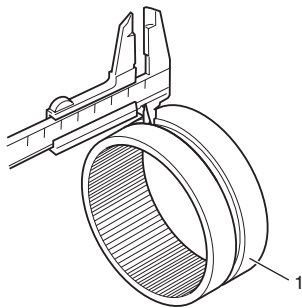
- Check needle bearing and bearing contacting surface for damage. Replace as required.
- Check gear tooth surface and shift mechanism in the same manner as with transmission. Correct or replace as necessary.
- Check drive chain and sprockets for abnormal wear or damage. Replace as required.
- Check transfer control cover assembly for abnormal wear or damage. Replace control cover assembly.
- Assemble input gear assembly (1), center differential assembly (2), low gear (3) and reduction shift sleeve (4), check whether reduction shift sleeve moves smoothly, and replace it if defect is found.



I5JB0A331054-01

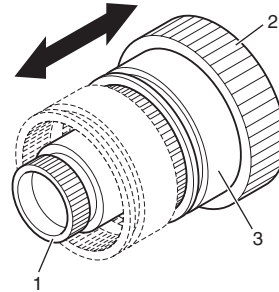
- Measure the width of groove part of reduction shift sleeve (1). If measured value is out of specification, replace reduction sleeve.

Reduction shift sleeve groove width
: 6.9 – 7.1 mm (0.272 – 0.280 in.)



I5JB0A331055-01

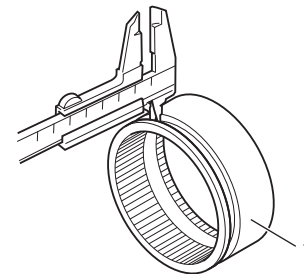
- Assemble front drive shaft (1), front drive sprocket (2) and differential lock clutch sleeve (3), check whether differential lock clutch sleeve moves smoothly, and replace it if defect is found.



I5JB0A331056-01

- Measure the width of groove part of differential lock clutch sleeve (1). If measured value is out of specification, replace reduction sleeve.

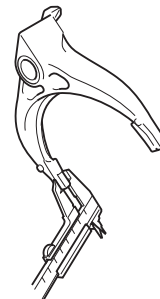
Differential lock clutch sleeve groove width
: 6.9 – 7.1 mm (0.272 – 0.280 in.)



I5JB0A331057-01

- Measure thickness of shift fork. If thickness of shift fork is out of specification, replace control cover assembly.

Shift fork thickness
: 6.5 – 6.8 mm (0.256 – 0.268 in.)



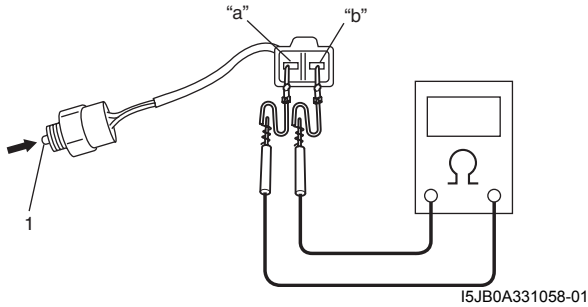
I5JB0A331082-01

- Check 4L/N switch and center differential lock switch for continuity between "a" and "b" terminals of switch. If check result is not as specified below, replace switch.

4L/N switch and center differential lock switch specification

Switch button (1) released: Continuity

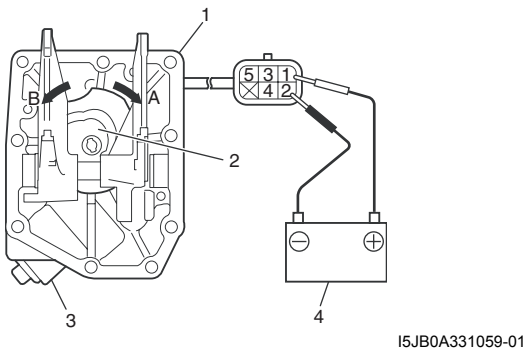
Switch button (1) kept pushing: No continuity



- Connect terminal "1" of transfer actuator (3) to the positive of battery (4) and terminal "2" to the negative, and confirm cam (2) rotates in the direction of A. At the same time, connect terminal "2" of transfer actuator (3) to the positive and terminal "1" to the negative, and confirm it rotates in the direction of B. If it doesn't operate correctly, replace transfer actuator assembly.

NOTE

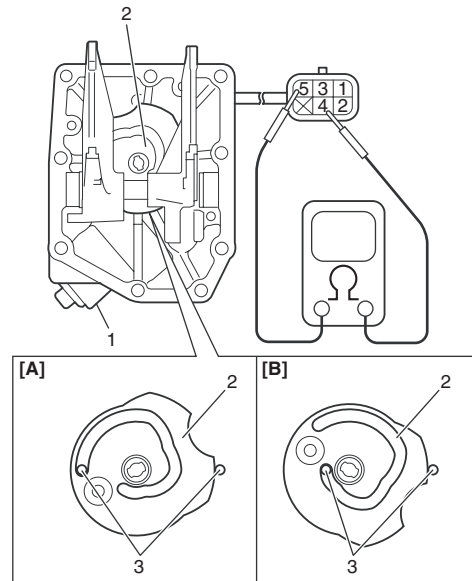
- Do not rotate transfer actuator applying voltage, while transfer actuator removed from transfer control cover assembly (1).
- Do not apply voltage of the battery in the direction of rotation limit at rotation limit position of transfer actuator.



- Operate the motor, and measure the resistance between following terminals of transfer actuator when matching transfer actuator (1) to 4H-lock position and 4L-lock position. If measured value is out of specification, replace transfer actuator.

Transfer actuator resistance

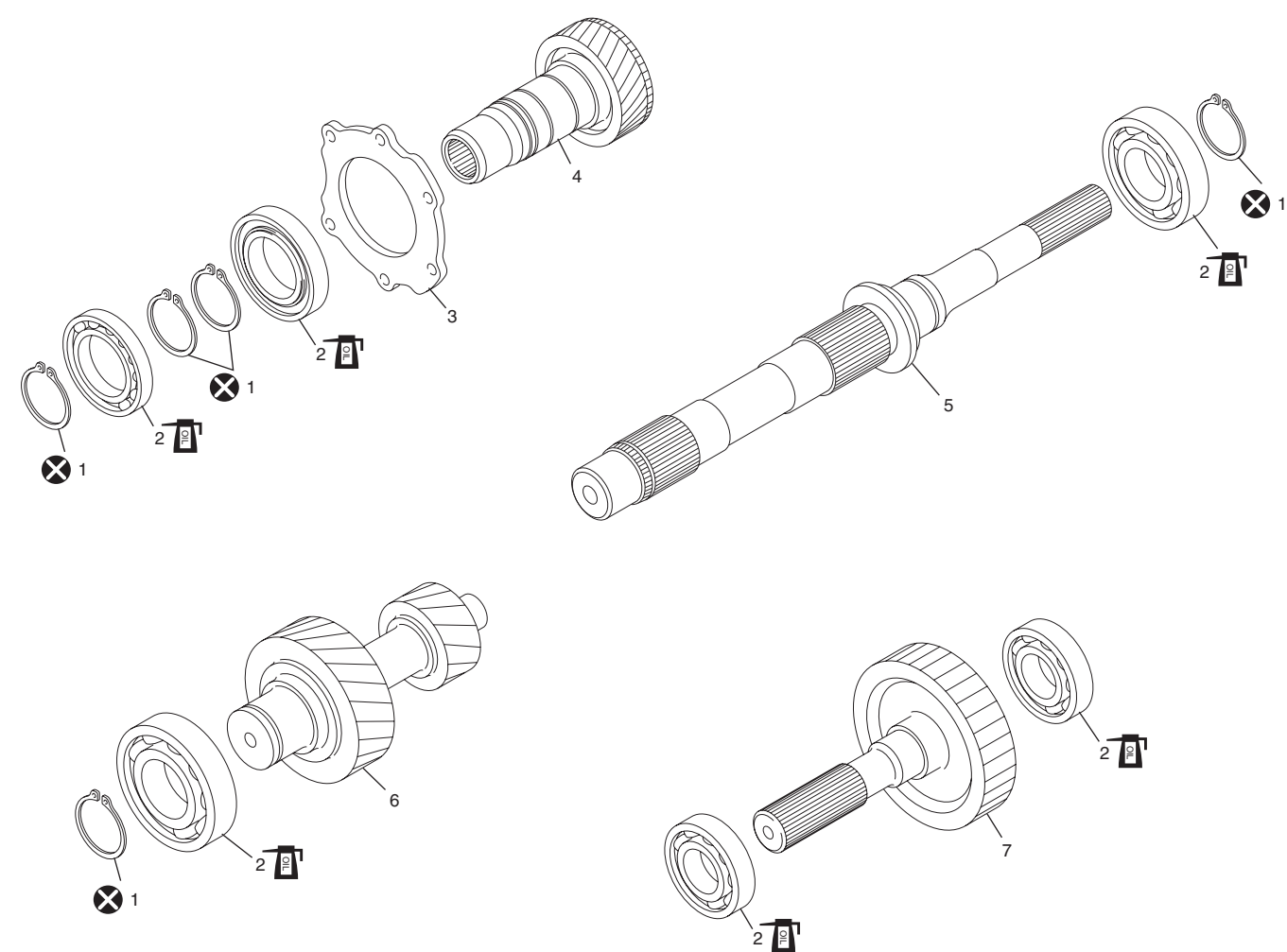
Transfer position	Terminal	Resistance
4H-lock	4 - 5	385 - 400 Ω
4L-lock	3 - 4	



[A]: 4H-lock position
[B]: 4L-lock position
2. Cam
3. Shift fork pin

Input Gear Assembly, Counter Gear Assembly, Front Output Shaft Assembly and Rear Output Shaft Assembly Components

S6JB0A3316011



1. Snap ring	6. Counter gear
2. Bearing	7. Front output shaft
3. Input gear plate	⊗ : Do not reuse.
4. Input gear	🛢️ : Apply transfer oil.
5. Rear output shaft	

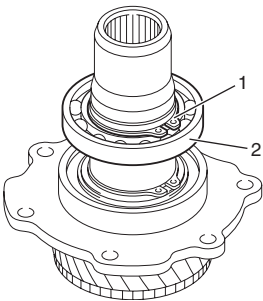
I5JB0A331061-02

Input Gear Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A3316012

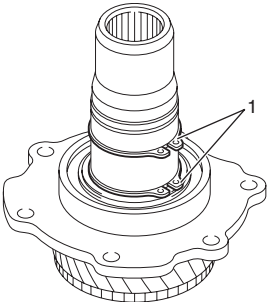
Disassembly

1) Remove snap ring (1) from input gear, and then remove bearing (2).



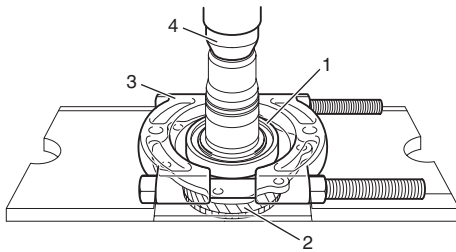
I5JB0A331062-01

2) Remove snap rings (1).



I5JB0A331063-01

- 3) Remove bearing (1) from input gear (2) using bearing puller (3) and press (4), and then remove input gear plate.



I5JB0A331064-01

Reassembly

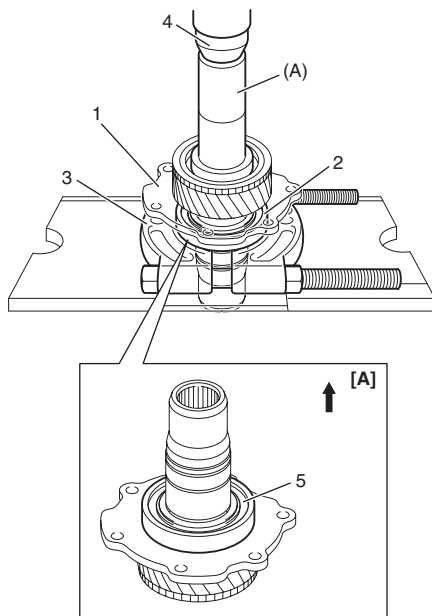
- 1) Clean all components thoroughly, inspect them for any abnormality and replace with new ones as necessary.
- 2) Install input gear plate (1), and then press-fit bearing (2) using special tool, bearing puller (3) and press (4).

NOTE

Assemble bearing so that seal side (5) may come to the front side.

Special tool

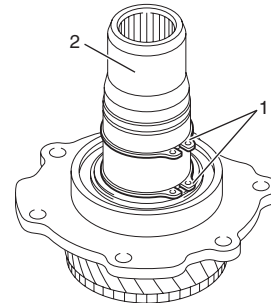
(A): 09913-85210



I5JB0A331065-02

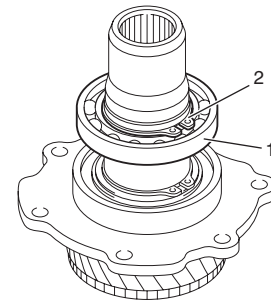
[A]: Front side

- 3) Install snap rings (1) to input gear (2).



I5JB0A331066-01

- 4) Install bearing (1) and snap ring (2).



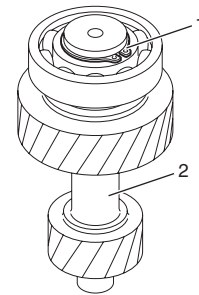
I5JB0A331067-01

Counter Gear Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A3316013

Disassembly

- 1) Remove snap ring (1) from counter gear (2).

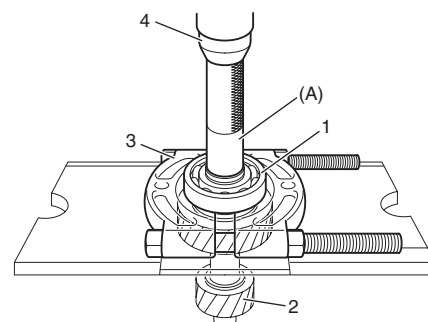


I5JB0A331068-01

- 2) Remove bearing (1) from counter gear (2) using special tool, bearing puller (3) and press (4).

Special tool

(A): 09913-80113



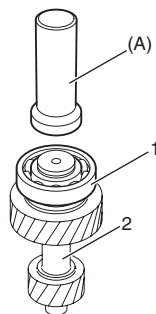
I5JB0A331069-02

Reassembly

- 1) Clean all components thoroughly, inspect them for any abnormality and replace with new ones as necessary.
- 2) Press-fit bearing (1) to counter gear using special tool and press.

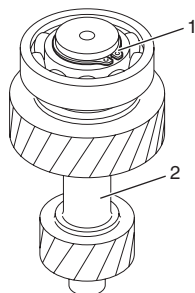
Special tool

(A): 09913-70123



I5JB0A331070-01

- 3) Install snap ring (1) to counter gear (2).



I5JB0A331068-01

Front Output Shaft Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

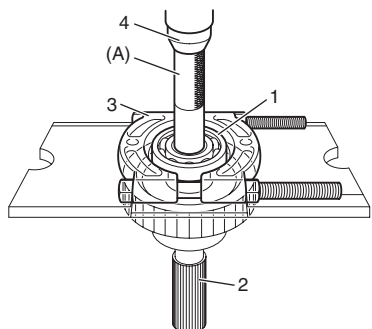
S6JB0A3316014

Disassembly

- 1) Remove bearing (1) from front output shaft (2) using special tool, bearing puller (3) and press (4).

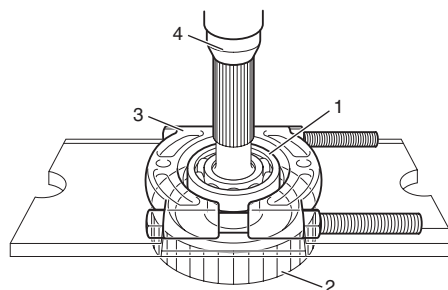
Special tool

(A): 09925-98221



I5JB0A331071-01

- 2) Remove bearing (1) from front output shaft (2) using bearing puller (3) and press (4).



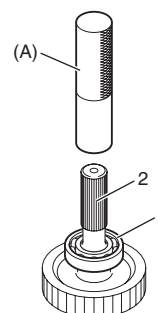
I5JB0A331072-01

Reassembly

- 1) Clean all components thoroughly, inspect them for any abnormality and replace with new ones as necessary.
- 2) Press-fit bearing (1) to front output shaft using special tool and press.

Special tool

(A): 09913-84510

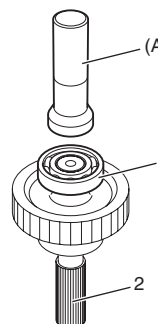


I5JB0A331073-01

- 3) Press-fit bearing (1) to front output shaft using special tool and press.

Special tool

(A): 09913-76010



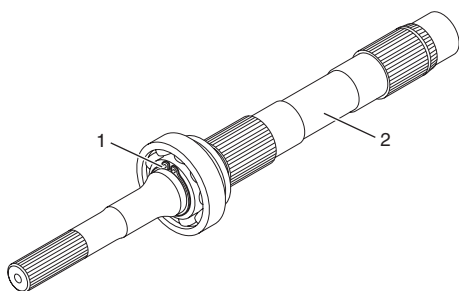
I5JB0A331074-01

Rear Output Shaft Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A3316015

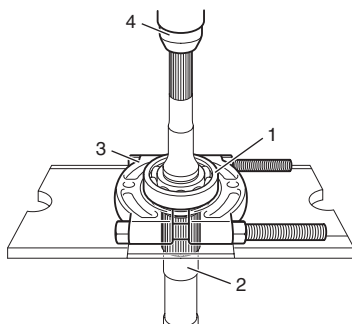
Disassembly

- 1) Remove snap ring (1) from rear output shaft (2).



I5JB0A331075-01

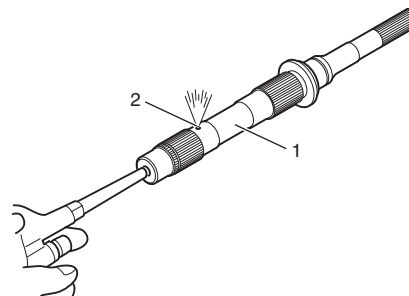
- 2) Remove bearing (1) from rear output shaft (2) using bearing puller (3) and press (4).



I5JB0A331076-01

Reassembly

- 1) Clean all components thoroughly, inspect them for any abnormality and replace with new ones as necessary.
- 2) To ensure lubrication of rear output shaft (1), air blow oil holes (2) and make sure that they are free from any obstruction.



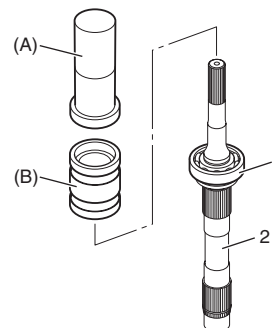
I5JB0A331077-01

- 3) Press-fit bearing (1) to rear output shaft using special tools and press.

Special tool

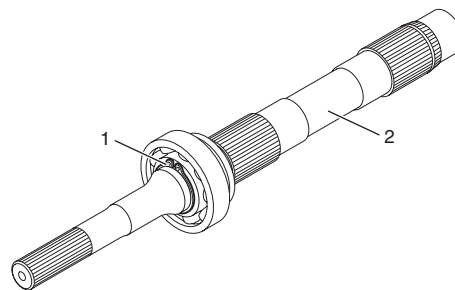
(A): 09913-85210

(B): 09940-54910



I5JB0A331078-01

- 4) Install snap ring (1) to rear output shaft (2).



I5JB0A331075-01

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A3317001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Transfer oil drain plug	23	2.3	17.0	🔧
Transfer oil level / filler plug	23	2.3	17.0	🔧
Input gear plate bolt	23	2.3	17.0	🔧
Rear case bolt	23	2.3	17.0	🔧 / 🔧
Strainer bolt	10	1.0	7.5	🔧
Oil pump cover bolt	23	2.3	17.0	🔧
Control cover bolt	23	2.3	17.0	🔧
Control cover dowel bolt	23	2.3	17.0	🔧
Center differential lock switch	20	2.0	14.5	🔧
4L/N switch	20	2.0	14.5	🔧
Flange nut	125	12.5	90.5	🔧
Harness bracket bolt	10	1.0	7.5	🔧

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
 “Transfer Assembly Components: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A3318001

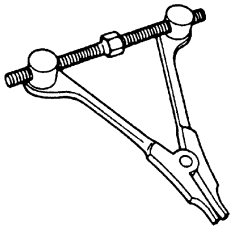
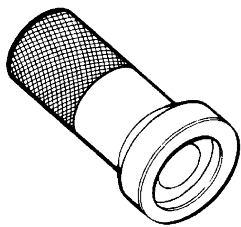
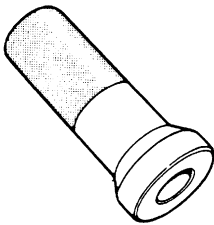

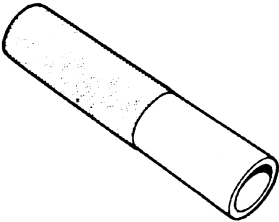
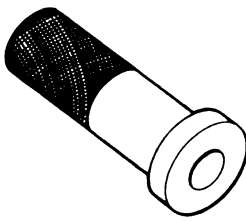
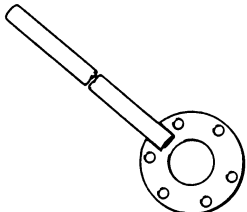
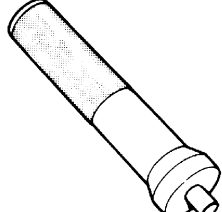
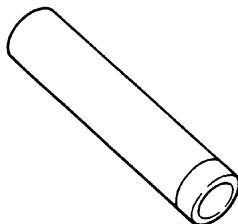
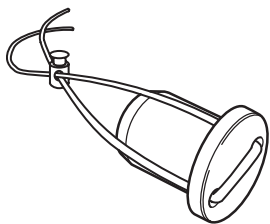
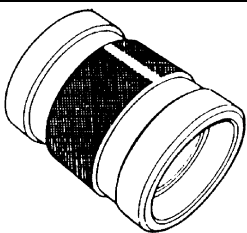
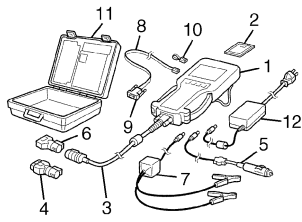
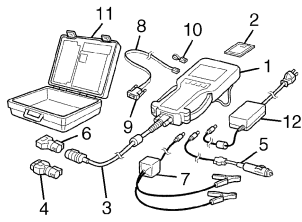
Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Super Grease A	P/No.: 99000–25010	🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧
Sealant	SUZUKI Bond No.1217G	P/No.: 99000–31260	🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧
Thread lock cement	Thread Lock Cement Super 1322	P/No.: 99000–32110	🔧

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.
 “Transfer Assembly Components: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”
 “Input Gear Assembly, Counter Gear Assembly, Front Output Shaft Assembly and Rear Output Shaft Assembly Components: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”

Special Tool

S6JB0A3318002

09912-34510 Case separator 	09913-70123 Bearing installing tool 
09913-76010 Bearing installer 	09913-80113 Bearing installer 
09913-84510 Bearing installer 	09913-85210 Bearing installer 
09922-66021 Flange holder 	09925-98210 Input shaft bearing installer 
09925-98221 Bearing installer 	09928-36510 Transfer cap 
09940-54910 Front fork oil seal install driver 	SUZUKI scan tool —  This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12. 

Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator)

Precautions

Transfer Warning

S6JB0A3320001

Refer to "Transfer Warning: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".

General Description

Transfer Construction

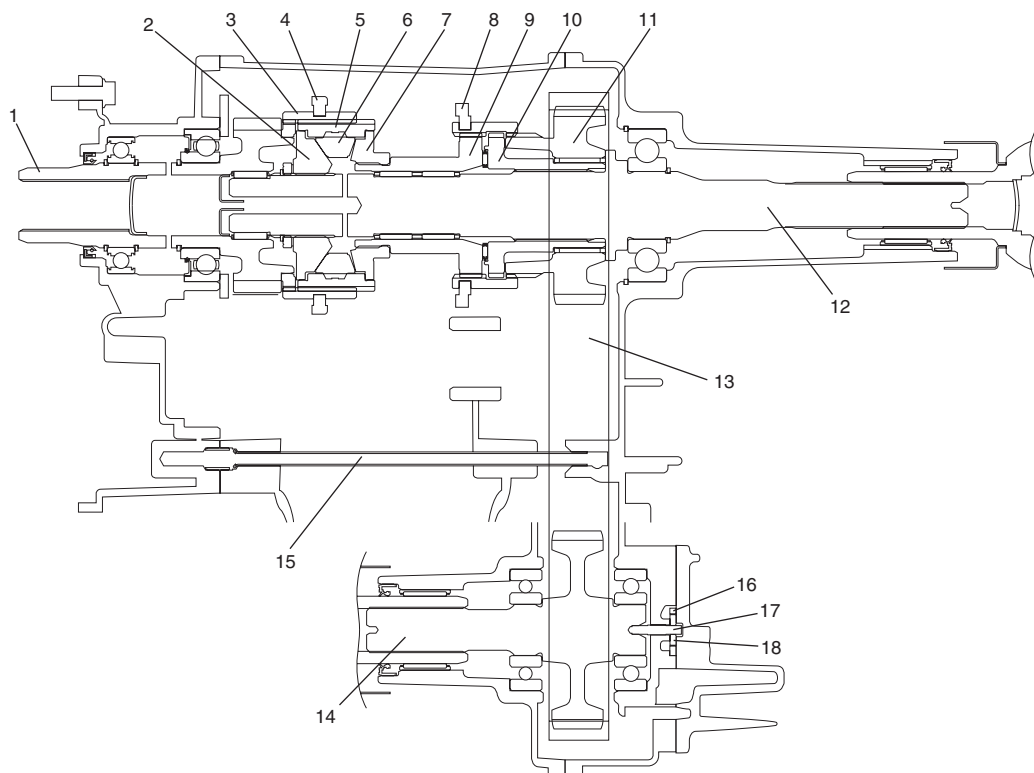
S6JB0A3321001

The aluminum transfer case directly connected to the back of the transmission contains the input gear, rear output shaft and drive chain.

The transfer has an oil pump to provide proper lubrication even under the strict condition of use.

The center differential is installed in the transfer. With the torque induction type LSD used in the center differential, the effect of LSD works when a rotation difference between front and rear wheels.

The differential lock lever is installed in shaft case. Center differential can be locked by operating differential lock lever, if necessary.



I5JB0A331083-02

1. Input gear	7. Front drive cam	13. Drive chain
2. Rear drive cam	8. Differential lock shift fork	14. Front output shaft
3. Reduction shift sleeve	9. Front drive shaft	15. Oil pipe
4. Reduction shift fork	10. Front drive sprocket bush	16. Oil pump outer rotor
5. Center differential case	11. Front drive sprocket	17. Oil pump drive pin
6. Center differential cam follower	12. Rear output shaft	18. Oil pump inner rotor

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Transfer Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A3324001

Before attempting to repair the transfer or related components for any reason other than mechanical failure, the condition and possible causes should be identified.

When any of these conditions occur, the following inspections should be made before disassembling the transfer.

- Check transfer for oil level and oil deterioration.

Refer to "Transfer Oil Change: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator)".

After performing the above inspections, refer to the following diagnosis table.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Gear slipping out of mesh	Worn control cover shift shaft	Replace referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Worn shift fork or sleeve	Replace referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Weak or damaged control cover shift shaft spring	Replace referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Worn bearings on input gear or counter gear	Replace referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Worn chamfered tooth on sleeve or gear	Replace sleeve and gear referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Missing or disengagement of circlip(s)	Repair or replace referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
Noise	Inadequate or insufficient transfer oil	Replenish referring to "Transfer Oil Change: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator)".
	Damaged or worn bearing(s)	Replace referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Damaged or worn gear(s)	Replace referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".
	Damaged or worn chamfered tooth on sleeve or gear	Replace referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)".

Repair Instructions

Transfer Oil Change

S6JB0A3326001

Refer to “Transfer Oil Change: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.
The point which is different from the motor-shift type (transfer with shift actuator) is described.

Transfer oil capacity (Non-Shift Type)

Reference: 1.6 liters (3.4/2.8 US/lmp.pt)

Transfer Oil Level Check

S6JB0A3326002

Refer to “Transfer Oil Level Check: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.

Transfer Oil Seal Removal and Installation

S6JB0A3326003

Refer to “Transfer Oil Seal Removal and Installation: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.

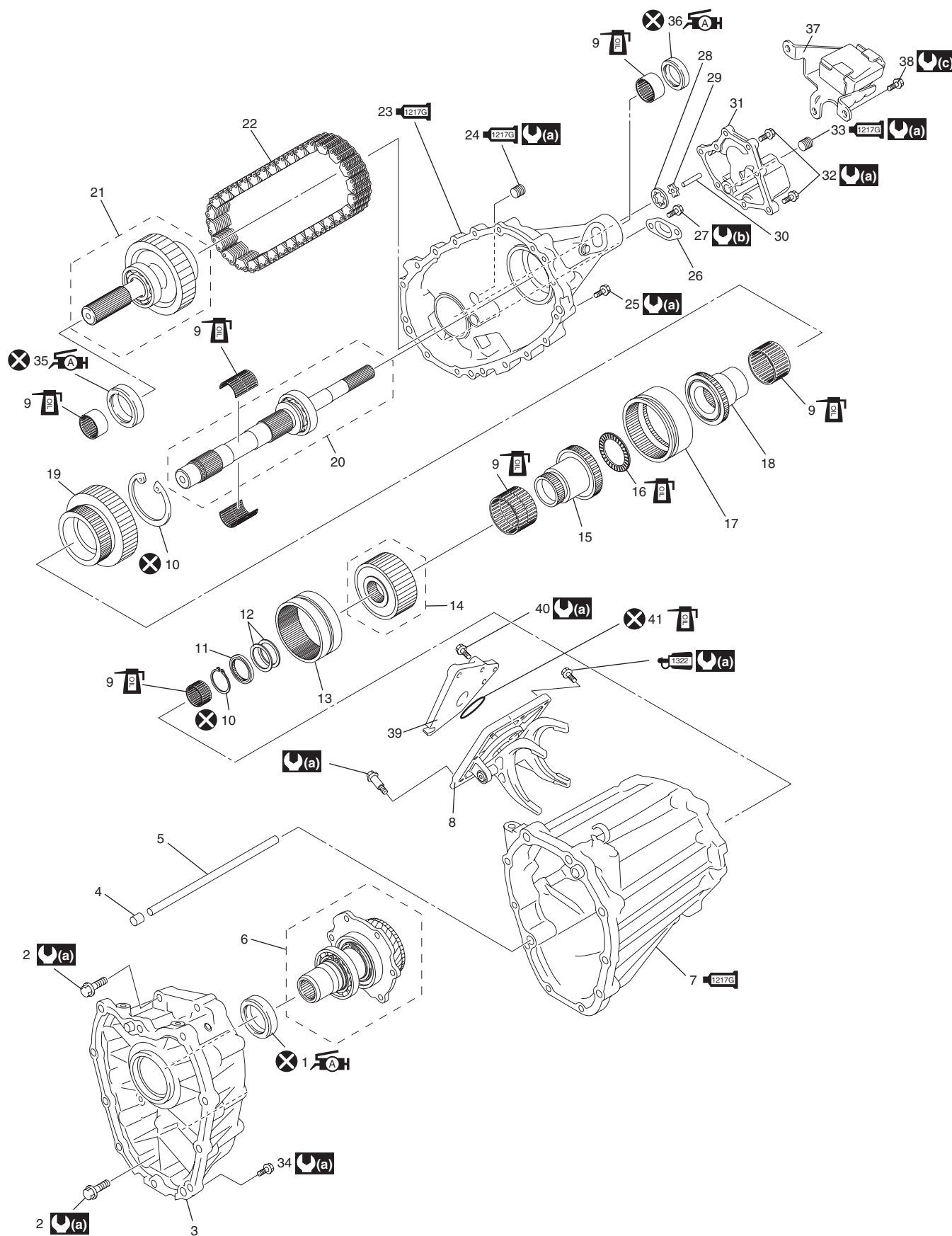
Transfer Assembly Dismounting and Remounting

S6JB0A3326004

Refer to “Transfer Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.













Transfer Assembly Components

S6JB0A3326005



I5JB0A331084-06

3C-81 Transfer: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator)

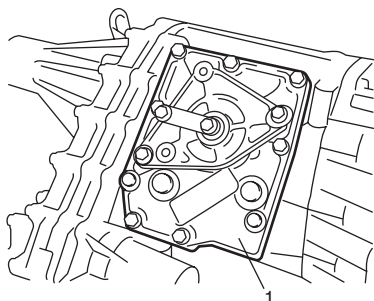
 1. Front oil seal No.1 : Apply grease 99000-25010 to oil seal lip.	17. Differential lock clutch sleeve	 33. Oil drain plug : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to plug thread.
2. Front case bolt	18. Front drive sprocket bush	34. Transfer to transmission bolt
3. Front case	19. Front drive sprocket	 35. Front oil seal No.2 : Apply grease 99000-25010 to oil seal lip.
4. Knock pin	20. Rear output shaft assembly	 36. Rear oil seal : Apply grease 99000-25010 to oil seal lip.
5. Oil pipe	21. Front output shaft assembly	37. Damper
6. Input gear assembly	22. Drive chain	38. Damper bolt
 7. Center case : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface of front case, differential lock shift lever case and center case.	 23. Rear case : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface of transfer rear case, oil pump cover and transfer center case.	39. Shift case
8. Differential lock shift lever case	 24. Oil level / filler plug : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to plug thread.	40. Shift lever case bolt
9. Needle bearing	25. Rear case bolt	41. O-ring
10. Snap ring	26. Oil strainer	 (a) : 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
11. Washer	27. Oil strainer bolt	 (b) : 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)
12. Shim	28. Oil pump outer rotor	 (c) : 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
13. Reduction shift sleeve	29. Oil pump inner rotor	 : Do not reuse.
14. Center differential assembly	30. Oil pump drive pin	 : Apply transfer oil.
15. Front drive shaft	31. Oil pump cover	
16. Thrust bearing	32. Oil pump cover bolt	

Transfer Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A3326006

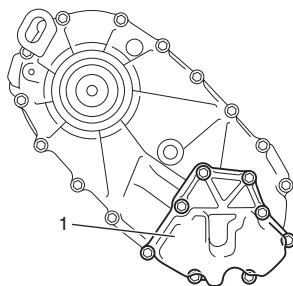
Disassembly

- 1) Remove differential lock shift lever case (1).



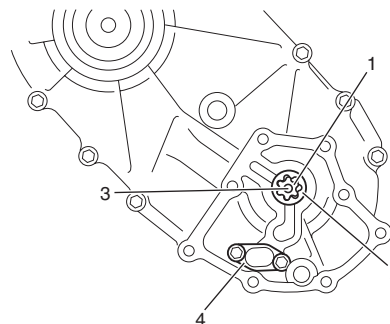
I5JB0A331085-01

- 2) Remove oil pump cover (1).



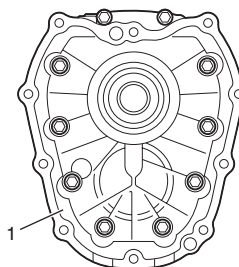
I5JB0A331086-01

- 3) Remove oil pump inner rotor (1), outer rotor (2), oil strainer (4) and drive pin (3).



I5JB0A331013-01

- 4) Remove front case (1).

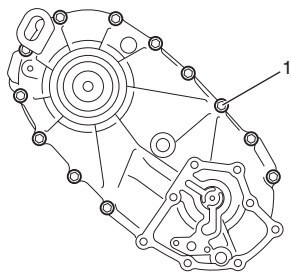


I5JB0A331014-01

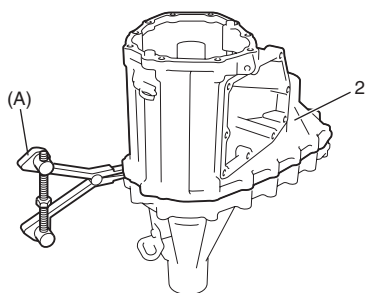
- 5) Remove rear case bolts (1), and then separate center case (2) using special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09912-34510

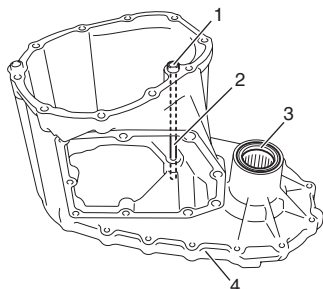


I5JB0A331087-01



I5JB0A331016-02

- 6) Remove knock pin (1) and oil pipe (2) from center case (4) and remove front oil seal No.1 (3) using flat end rod or the like, if necessary.

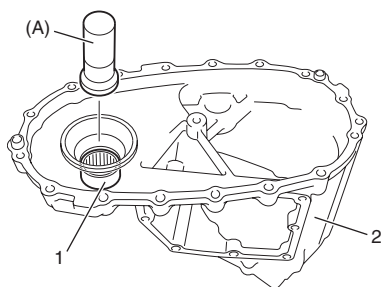


I5JB0A331017-01

- 7) Remove needle bearing (1) from center case (2) using special tool, if necessary.

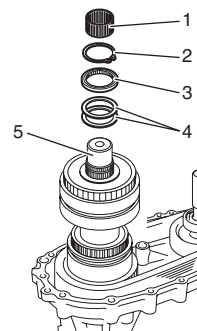
Special tool

(A): 09913-76010



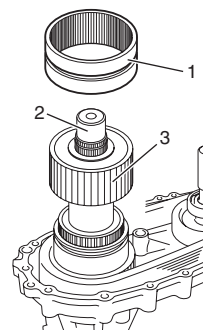
I5JB0A331088-01

- 8) Remove needle bearing (1), snap ring (2), washer (3) and shim(s) (4) from rear output shaft (5).



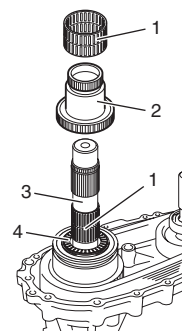
I5JB0A331089-01

- 9) Remove reduction shift sleeve (1) and center differential (3) from rear output shaft (2).



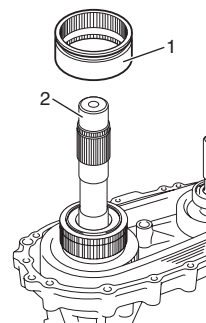
I5JB0A331090-02

- 10) Remove needle bearings (1), front drive shaft (2) and thrust needle bearing (4) from rear output shaft (3).



I5JB0A331041-02

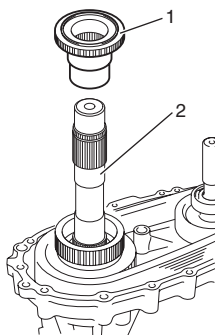
- 11) Remove differential lock clutch sleeve (1) from rear output shaft (2).



I5JB0A331022-01

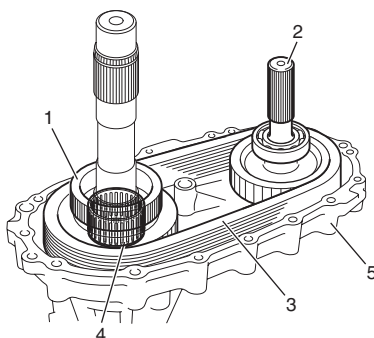
3C-83 Transfer: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator)

- 12) Remove front drive sprocket bush (1) from rear output shaft (2).



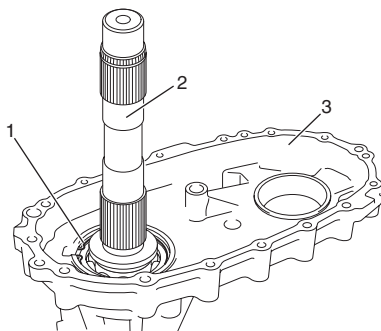
I5JB0A331023-01

- 13) Take out front drive sprocket (1), front output shaft assembly (2), drive chain (3) and needle bearing (4) from rear case (5) all at once.



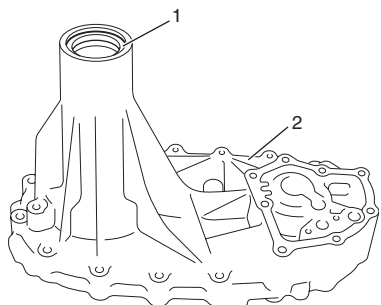
I5JB0A331024-01

- 14) Remove snap ring (1), and then rear output shaft assembly (2) from rear case (3).



I5JB0A331025-01

- 15) Remove rear oil seal (1) from rear case (2) using flat end rod or the like, if necessary.

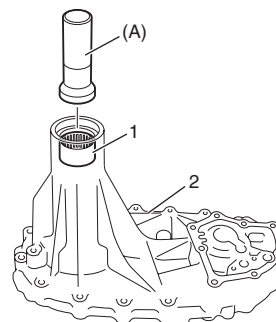


I5JB0A331026-01

- 16) Remove needle bearing (1) from rear case (2) using special tool, if necessary.

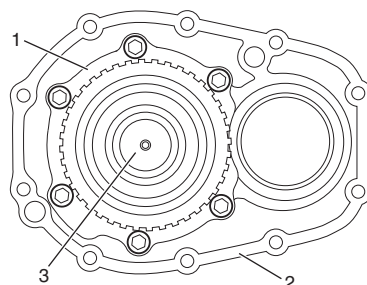
Special tool

(A): 09913-76010



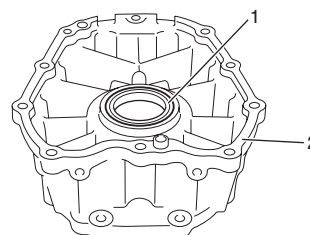
I5JB0A331027-01

- 17) Remove input gear plate (1), and then remove input gear assembly (3) from front case (2).



I5JB0A331091-01

- 18) Remove front oil seal No.2 (1) from front case (2) using flat end rod or the like, if necessary.



I5JB0A331030-01

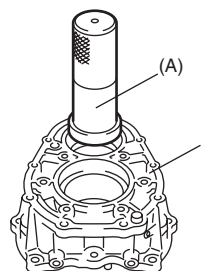
Reassembly

- 1) Install front oil seal No.2 to front case (1) using special tool, and then apply grease to oil seal lip.

: Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

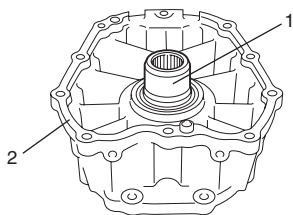
Special tool

(A): 09913-85210



I5JB0A331033-01

- 2) Install input gear assembly (1) to front case (2).

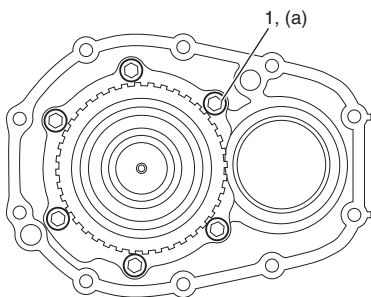


I5JB0A331092-01

- 3) Tighten new input gear plate bolts (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Input gear plate bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



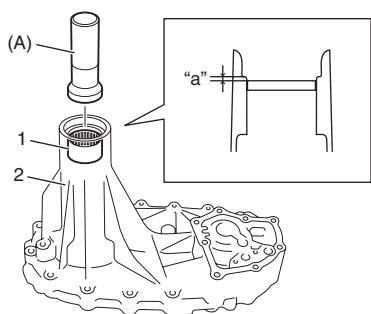
I5JB0A331093-03

- 4) Install needle bearing (1) to rear case (2) using special tool as shown in figure.

Distance between case and needle bearing "a"
: 0 – 0.5 mm (0 – 0.008 in.)

Special tool

(A): 09913-76010



I5JB0A331036-02

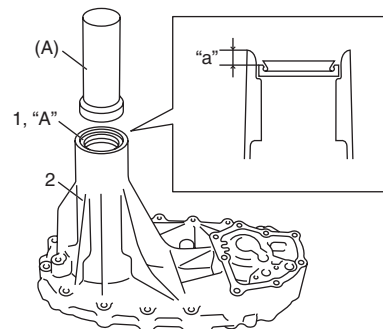
- 5) Install new rear oil seal (1) to rear case (2) using special tool as shown in figure, and then apply grease to oil seal lip.

Distance between case and oil seal "a"
: 3.5 – 4.5 mm (0.138 – 0.177 in.)

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

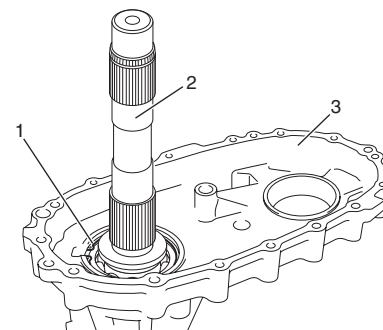
Special tool

(A): 09913-70123



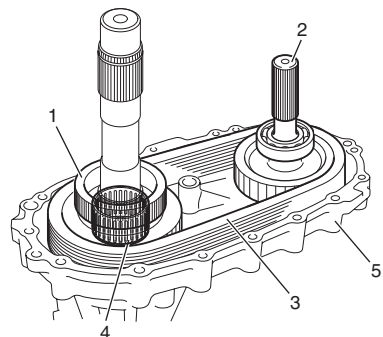
I5JB0A331094-04

- 6) Install rear output shaft assembly (2) to rear case (3), and then install snap ring (1).



I5JB0A331025-01

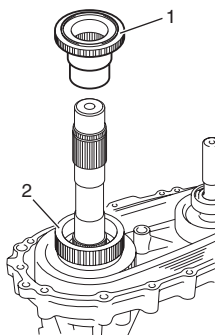
- 7) Install front drive sprocket (1), front output shaft assembly (2), drive chain (3) and needle bearing (4) into rear case.



I5JB0A331024-01

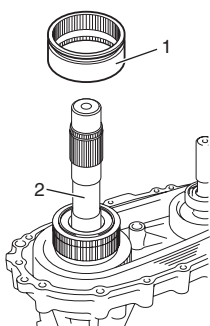
3C-85 Transfer: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator)

- 8) Install front drive sprocket bush (1) into front drive sprocket (2).



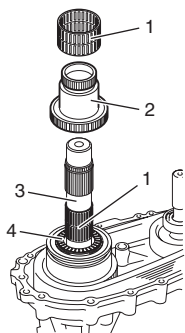
I5JB0A331039-01

- 9) Install differential lock clutch sleeve (1) to rear output shaft (2) as shown in figure.



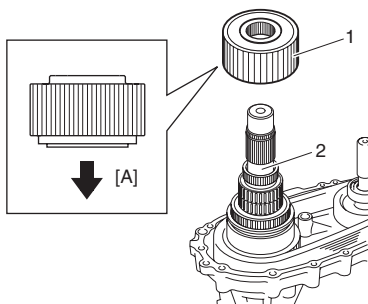
I5JB0A331040-01

- 10) Install thrust needle bearing (4), front drive shaft (2) and needle bearings (1) to rear output shaft (3).



I5JB0A331041-02

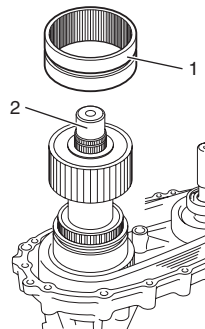
- 11) Install center differential assembly (1) to rear output shaft (2).



I5JB0A331095-02

[A]: Rear case side

- 12) Install reduction shift sleeve (1) to rear output shaft (2).



I5JB0A331096-01

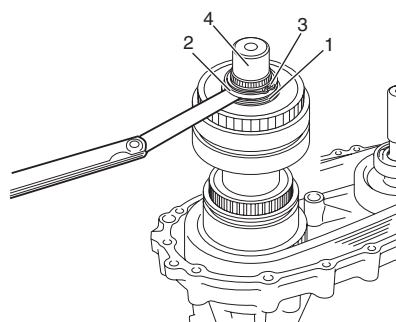
- 13) Select shim (1) as follows.

- Install shim, washer (2) and used snap ring (3) into rear output shaft (4).
- Check clearance between shim and washer.
- If clearance is out of specified value, select shim from the following table so that clearance becomes specified value.

Clearance between shim and washer
: 0.1 – 0.3 mm (0.004 – 0.012 in.)

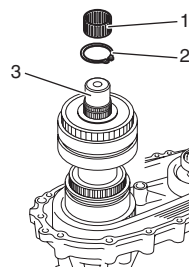
Available shim thickness

0.4 mm (0.016 in.)	1.6 mm (0.063 in.)
0.6 mm (0.024 in.)	1.8 mm (0.071 in.)
0.8 mm (0.031 in.)	2.0 mm (0.079 in.)
1.0 mm (0.039 in.)	2.2 mm (0.087 in.)
1.2 mm (0.047 in.)	2.4 mm (0.098 in.)
1.4 mm (0.055 in.)	



I5JB0A331097-01

- 14) Remove used snap ring, and then install new snap ring (2) and needle bearing (1) to rear output shaft (3).



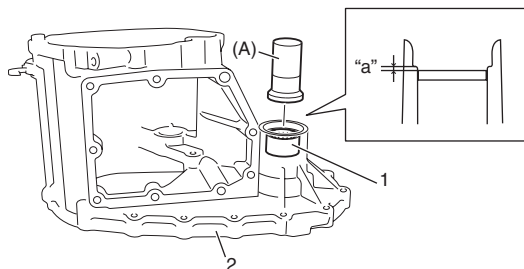
I5JB0A331098-02

- 15) Install needle bearing (1) to center case (2) using special tool as shown in figure.

Distance between case and needle bearing "a"
: 0 – 0.5 mm (0 – 0.008 in.)

Special tool

(A): 09913-76010



I5JB0A331099-02

- 16) Install oil pipe (1) and knock pin (2) into center case (3).

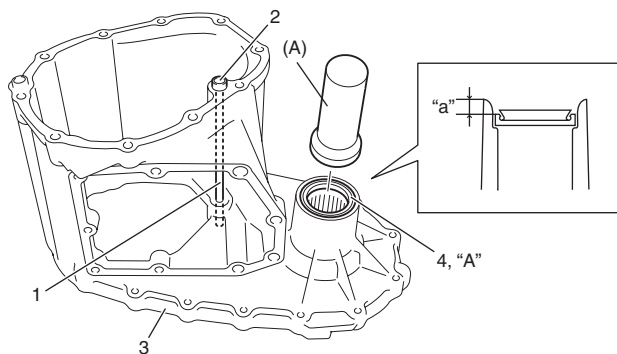
- 17) Install front oil seal No.1 (4) into center case using special tool as shown in figure, and then apply grease to oil seal lip.

Distance between case and oil seal "a"
: 3.5 – 4.5 mm (0.138 – 0.177 in.)

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

Special tool

(A): 09913-70123



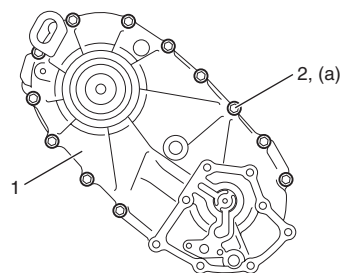
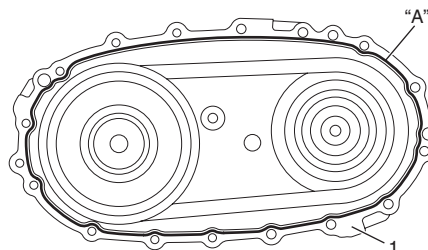
I5JB0A331100-03

- 18) Clean mating surface of both center case and rear case (1), apply sealant to rear case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.2 mm (0.047 in.) in diameter, mate center case with rear case and then tighten bolts (2) to specified torque.

"A": Sealant 99000-31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Rear case bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A331101-02

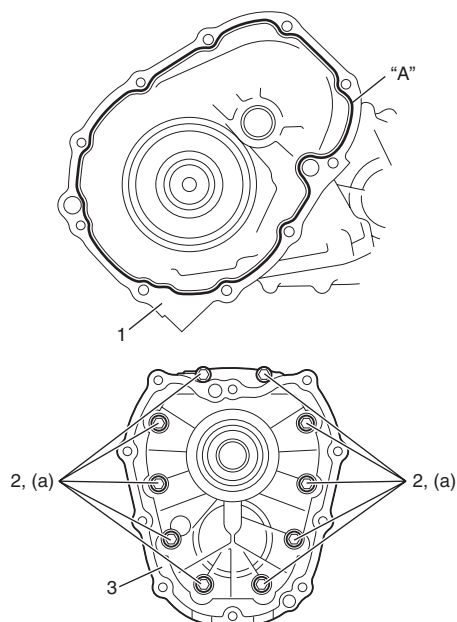
3C-87 Transfer: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator)

- 19) Clean mating surface of both center case (1) and front case, apply sealant to center case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.2 mm (0.047 in.) in diameter, mate front case (3) with center case and then tighten bolts (2) to specified torque.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Rear case bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



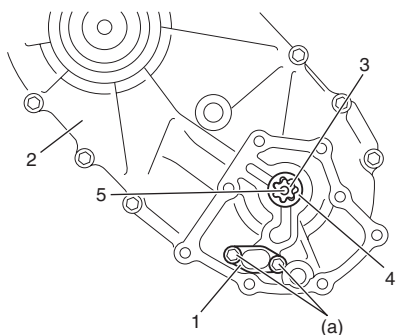
I5JB0A331102-02

- 20) Install oil strainer (1) to rear case (2).

Tightening torque

Strainer bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

- 21) Install oil pump inner rotor (3), outer rotor (4) and drive pin (5) to rear case.



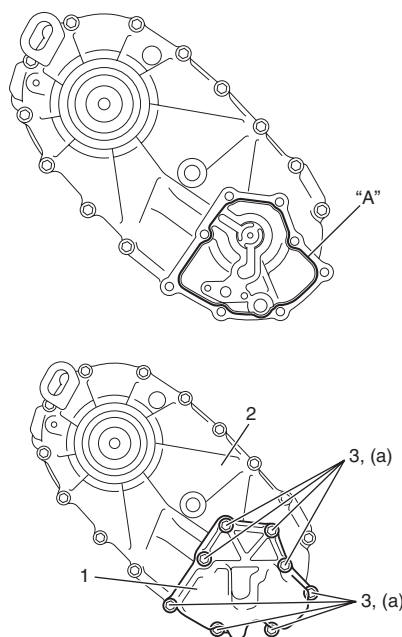
I5JB0A331103-01

- 22) Clean mating surface of oil pump cover (1) and rear case (2), apply sealant to rear case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.2 mm (0.047 in.) in diameter, mate oil pump cover with rear case and then tighten bolts (3) to specified torque.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Oil pump cover bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A331104-01

- 23) Clean mating surface of differential lock shift lever case (1) and center case (5), apply sealant to center case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.2 mm (0.047 in.) in diameter, confirm the each fork of lever case is in groove of the sleeve, mate differential lock shift lever case with center case and then tighten differential lock shift lever case bolts (3) to which thread lock cement has been applied and differential lock shift lever case dowel bolts (4) to specified torque.

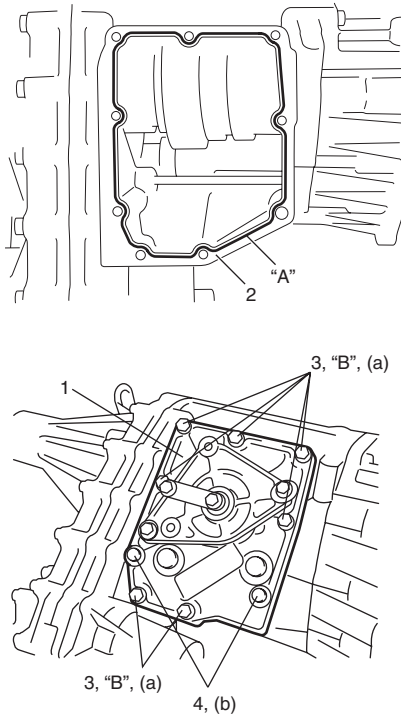
“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

“B”: Thread lock cement 99000–32110 (Thread Lock Cement Super 1322)

Tightening torque

Differential lock shift lever case bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

Differential lock shift lever case dowel bolt (b): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A331105-03

Input Gear Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A3326007

Refer to “Input Gear Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.

Front Output Shaft Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A3326008

Refer to “Front Output Shaft Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.

Rear Output Shaft Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A3326009

Refer to “Rear Output Shaft Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator)”.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A3327001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Input gear plate bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Rear case bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚ / ⌚
Strainer bolt	10	1.0	7.5	⌚
Oil pump cover bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Differential lock shift lever case bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Differential lock shift lever case dowel bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Transfer Assembly Components: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator)”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Caution in Section 00”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A3328001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Super Grease A	P/No.: 99000-25010	⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚
Sealant	SUZUKI Bond No.1217G	P/No.: 99000-31260	⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚
Thread lock cement	Thread Lock Cement Super 1322	P/No.: 99000-32110	⌚

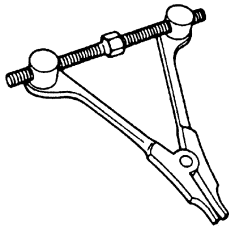
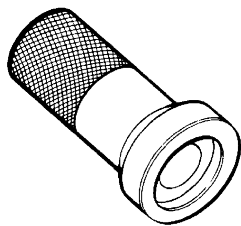
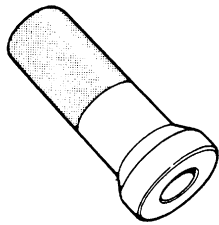
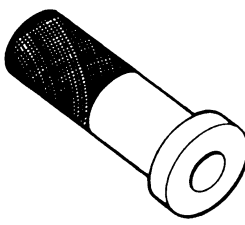
NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Transfer Assembly Components: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator)”

Special Tool

S6JB0A3328002

09912-34510 Case separator 	09913-70123 Bearing installing tool 
09913-76010 Bearing installer 	09913-85210 Bearing installer 

Propeller Shaft

Precautions

Propeller Shaft Caution

S6JB0A3400001

⚠ CAUTION

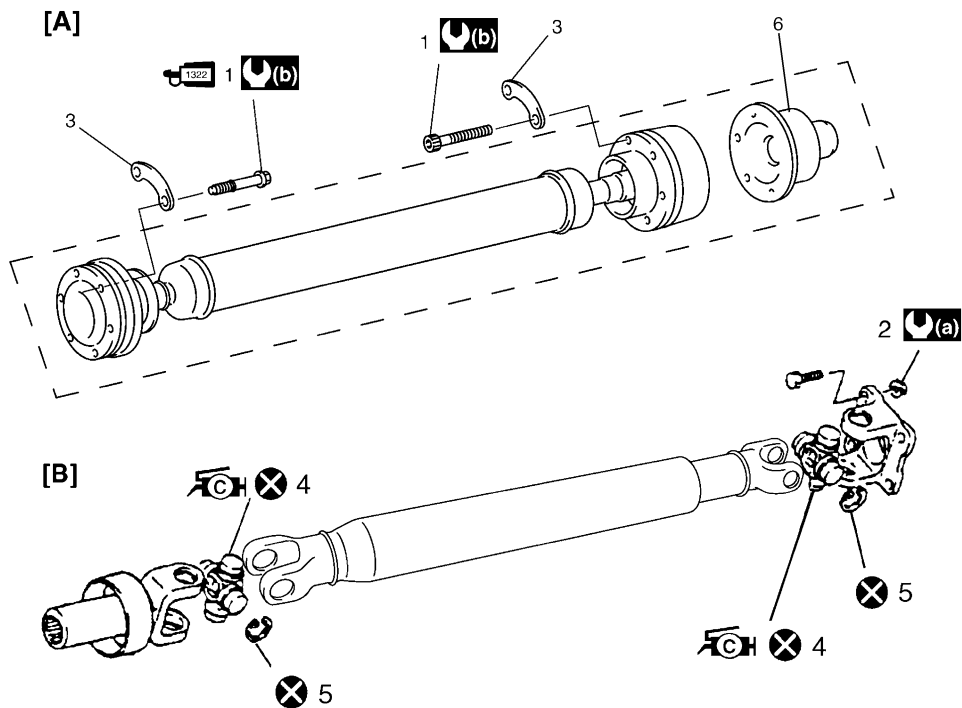
- All propeller shaft fasteners are an important attaching part in that it could affect the performance of vital parts and systems, and/or could result in major repair expense. They must be replaced with one of the same part number or with an equivalent part if replacement becomes necessary. Do not use a replacement part of lesser quality or substitute design. Torque values must be used as specified during reassembly to assure proper retention of this part.
- Never attempt to heat, quench or straighten any propeller shaft part. Replace it with a new part, or damage to the part may result.

General Description






Propeller Shaft Construction

S6JB0A3401001

Most universal joints and ball joints require no maintenance. They are lubricated for life and can not be lubricated on the vehicle. If a universal joint becomes noisy or worn, it must be replaced.
The propeller shaft is a balanced unit. Handle it carefully so that balance can be maintained.



I5JB0B340001-01

[A]: Front propeller shaft	5. Circlip
[B]: Rear propeller shaft	6. Flange (if equipped)
 1. Front propeller shaft flange bolt : Apply thread lock 99000-32110 to bolt thread.	 (a) : 85 N-m (8.5 kgf-m, 61.5 lb-ft)
2. Rear propeller shaft flange nut	 (b) : 30 N-m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft)
3. Support washer	 : Do not reuse.
 4. Spider joint assembly : Apply grease (99000-25030) to spider bearing race.	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Propeller Shaft Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A3404001

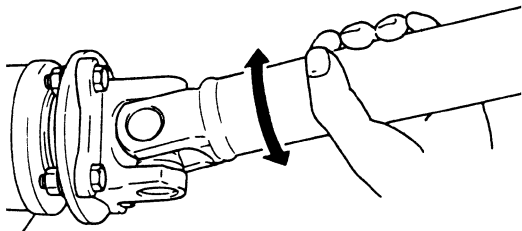
Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Abnormal noise	Loose propeller shaft flange bolt and nut	Tighten propeller shaft flange bolt and nut.
	Spider bearing worn out or stuck	Replace.
	Wear spider	Replace propeller shaft.
Vibration	Deformed propeller shaft	Replace.

Repair Instructions

Propeller Shaft Joint Check

S6JB0A3406001

If universal joints and ball joints are suspected of producing chattering or rattling noise, inspect them for wear. For universal joint, check to see if cross spider rattles in yokes or if splines are worn down and replace defective propeller shaft assembly with new one. Noise coming from universal joint and ball joint can be easily distinguished from other noises because rhythm of chattering or rattling is in step with cruising speed. Noise is pronounced particularly on standing start or in coasting condition (when braking effect of engine is showing in the drive line).



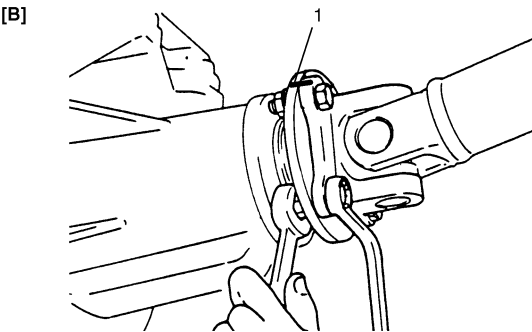
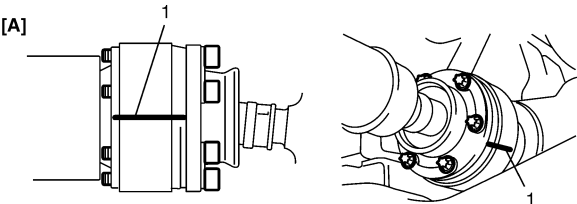
I5JB0A340003-01

Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation

S6JB0A3406002

Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle.
- 2) Give match marks (1) on joint flange and propeller shaft as shown in the figure.



I5JB0A340002-02

[A]: Front propeller shaft
[B]: Rear propeller shaft

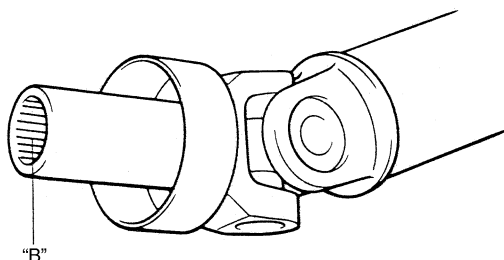
- 3) Remove rear propeller shaft.
- 4) Drain transfer oil when removed front propeller shaft from transfer, if necessary.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure to install propeller shaft noting the following points.

- Clean and inspect sliding portion of propeller shaft end (where oil seal contacts) before installation and if even small dent or scratch exists, correct end clean it again.
Then apply grease inside splines of propeller shaft.

“B”: Grease 99000–25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)



IYSQ01521009-01

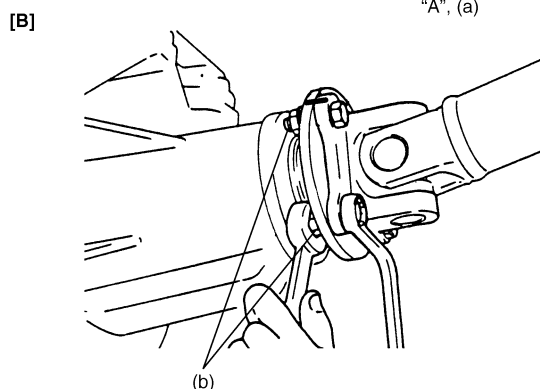
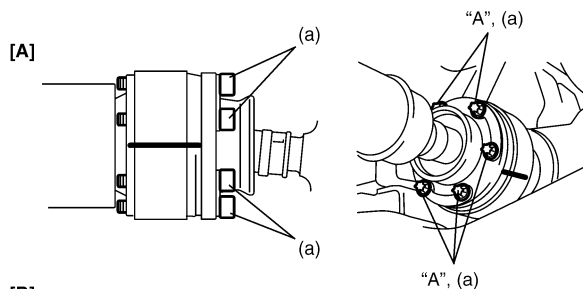
- Install propeller shaft aligning match marks. Otherwise, vibration may occur during driving.
- Use the following specification to torque universal joint flange nuts and bolts. For front propeller shaft flange bolt (front differential side), apply thread lock cement to thread part of bolts if reused.
- Fill transfer oil, if removed front propeller shaft referring to “Transfer Oil Change: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C” or “Transfer Oil Change: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator) in Section 3C”, if necessary.

“A”: Thread lock cement 99000–32110 (Thread Lock Cement Super 1322)

Tightening torque

Front propeller shaft flange bolt (a): 30 N·m (3.0 kgf-m, 22.0 lb-ft)

Rear propeller shaft flange nut (b): 85 N·m (8.5 kgf-m, 61.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A340004-01

[A]: Front propeller shaft

[B]: Rear propeller shaft

Propeller Shaft Disassembly and Assembly

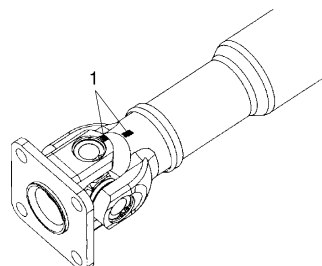
S6JB0A3406003

⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble each joint.
Performing this prohibited service will affect its original performance.

Disassembly

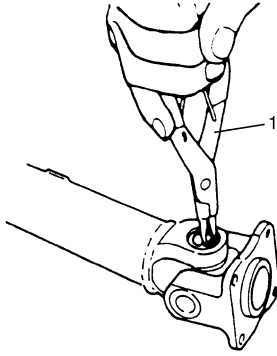
- 1) Give match marks (1) on flange yoke and shaft as shown in figure.



I5JB0A340007-01

3D-4 Propeller Shaft:

- 2) Using snap ring plier (1), remove 2 circlips.



I5JB0A340005-02

- 3) Using special tool, push spider bearing race out 3 – 4 mm (0.12 – 0.16 in.) from shaft yoke race.

NOTE

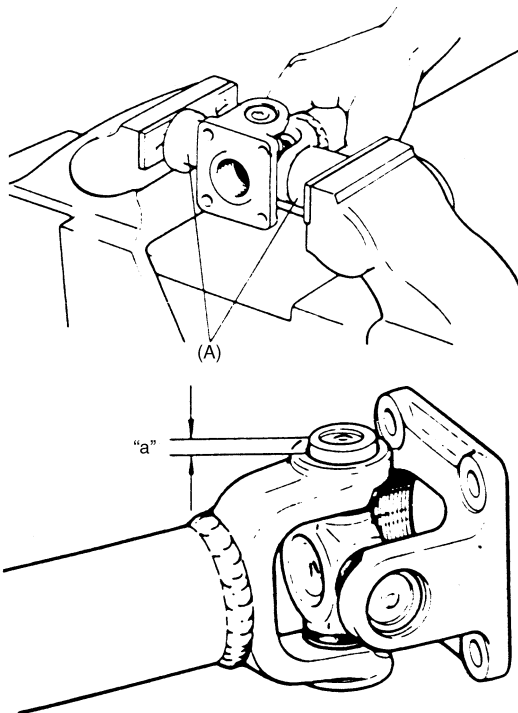
Before pushing it out, apply penetrate lubricant between bearing race (1) and yoke race (2).

Special tool

(A): 09926-48010

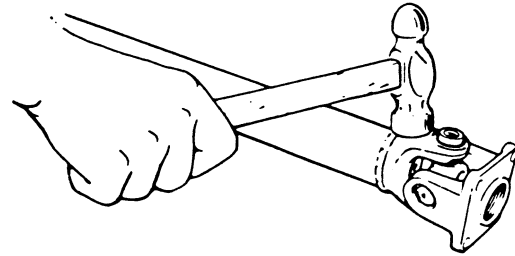
Spider bearing race installing position (length "a")

"a": 3 – 4 mm (0.12 – 0.16 in.)



I5JB0A340006-01

- 4) Tapping yoke with a hammer, completely remove bearing race.



IYSQ01340007-01

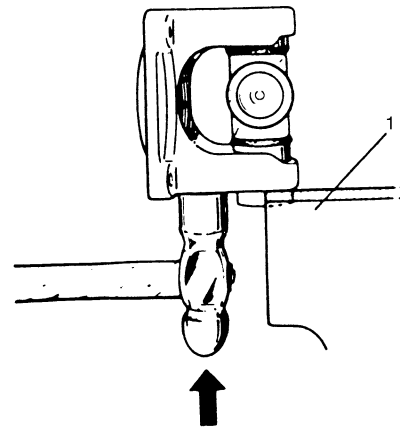
- 5) Take out bearing race on the other side in the same way as in Step 3) and 4).

- 6) Push out bearing race on flange yoke side as described in Step 2) and 3), and then, holding bearing race in a vise (1), tap flange yoke and take out race. (Refer to the figure.)

Remove bearing race on the opposite side in the same way.

NOTE

- Take care not to lose rollers in spider bearing race when removing it.
- Fit removed bearings temporarily in spider so that they can be reinstalled in their original positions.



IYSQ01340008-01

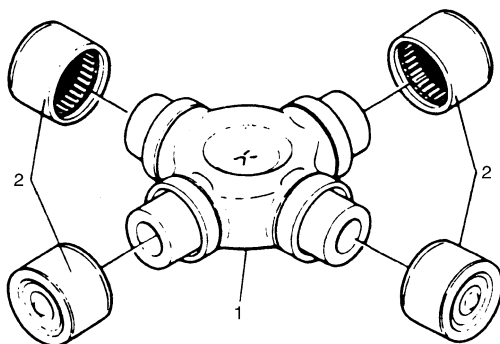
Assembly

NOTE

Make sure that rollers inside spider bearing race are all in place.

CAUTION

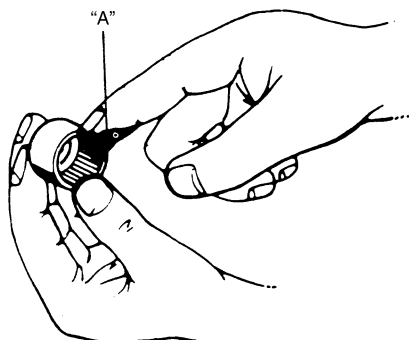
In assembly, be sure to use new circlips, spider (1) and bearings (2). Reuse of circlips, spider (1) and bearings (2) once assembled is prohibited.



IYSQ01340010-01

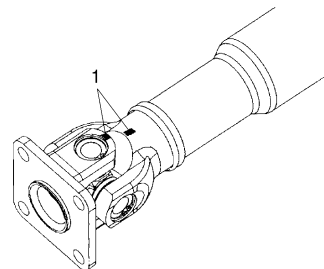
- 1) Make sure to apply grease to spider bearing race.

“A”: Grease 99000–25030 (SUZUKI Super Grease C)



IYSQ01340009-01

- 2) Insert bearing race into yoke, using press, until it is flush with yoke face. When doing this, insert spider into bearing race to prevent rollers in bearing race from coming out.
- 3) Aligning match marks (1) and insert the other bearing race on the opposite side into yoke, using press until it is flush with yoke face.



I5JB0A340007-01

- 4) Insert bearing races on the flange yoke side in the same way as described in Step 1) and 2).
- 5) Securely fit 4 circlips to shaft and flange yoke.

NOTE

- Make sure that each circlip is fitted in groove securely.

- 6) After assembly, check to ensure that both shaft yoke and flange yoke move smoothly.

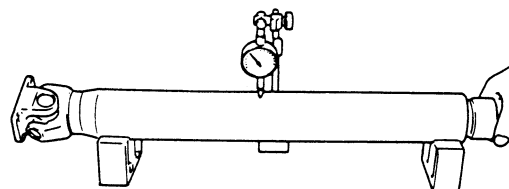
Propeller Shaft Inspection

S6JB0A3406004

Inspect propeller shaft, universal joint and ball joint for damage, and propeller shaft for runout. If damage is found or shaft runout exceeds its limit, replace.

Propeller shaft runout

Limit: 0.8 mm (0.031 in.)



IYSQ01340013-01

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A3407001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Front propeller shaft flange bolt	30	3.0	22.0	🔧
Rear propeller shaft flange nut	85	8.5	61.5	🔧

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Propeller Shaft Construction”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A3408001

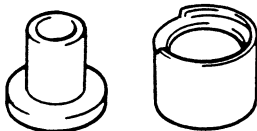
Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Super Grease A	P/No.: 99000-25010	🔧
	SUZUKI Super Grease C	P/No.: 99000-25030	🔧
Thread lock cement	Thread Lock Cement Super 1322	P/No.: 99000-32110	🔧

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.
“Propeller Shaft Construction”

Special Tool

S6JB0A3408002

09926-48010 Universal joint assembling tool 🔧		
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Section 4

Brakes

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Precautions

Precautions

Precautions for Brakes

S6JB0A4000001

Suspension Caution

Refer to "Suspension Caution in Section 00".

Wheels and Tires Caution

Refer to "Wheels and Tires Caution in Section 00".

Brake Caution

Refer to "Brakes Caution and Note in Section 00".

General Precautions

Refer to "General Precautions in Section 00".

Vehicle Lifting Points

Refer to "Vehicle Lifting Points in Section 0A".

Fastener Caution

Refer to "Fastener Caution in Section 00".

Fastener Information

Refer to "Fastener Information in Section 0A".

Brake Control System and Diagnosis

General Description

Brakes Construction

S6JB0A4101001

When the foot brake pedal is depressed, hydraulic pressure is developed in the master cylinder (2) to actuate pistons (two in front and four in rear).

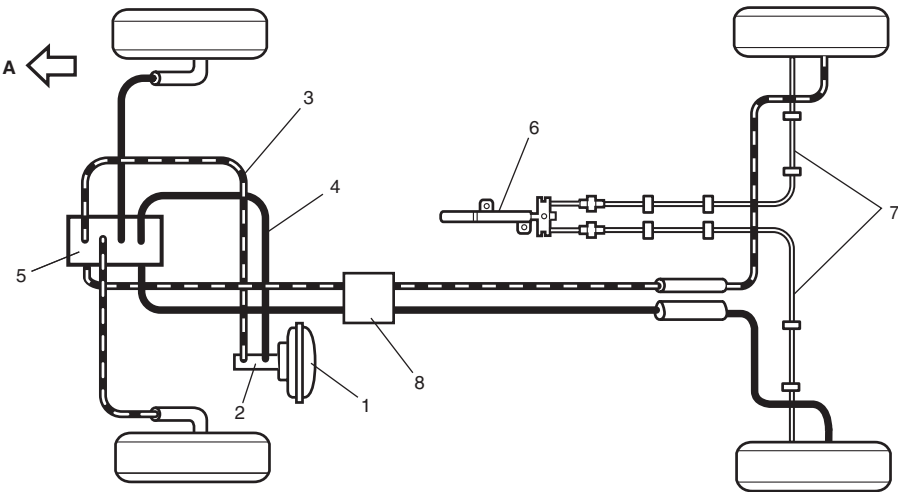
The master cylinder is a tandem master cylinder. Brake pipes are connected to the master cylinder and they make two independent circuits. One connects front right and rear left brakes and the other connects front left and rear right brakes.

In this brake system, the disc brake type is used for the front wheel brake and a drum brake type (leading / trailing shoes) for the rear brake.

The parking brake system is mechanical. It applies brake force to only rear wheels by means of the cable and mechanical linkage system. The same brake shoes are used for both parking and foot brakes.

NOTE

The difference between RHD model and LHD model the location of the brake master and the brake booster only.

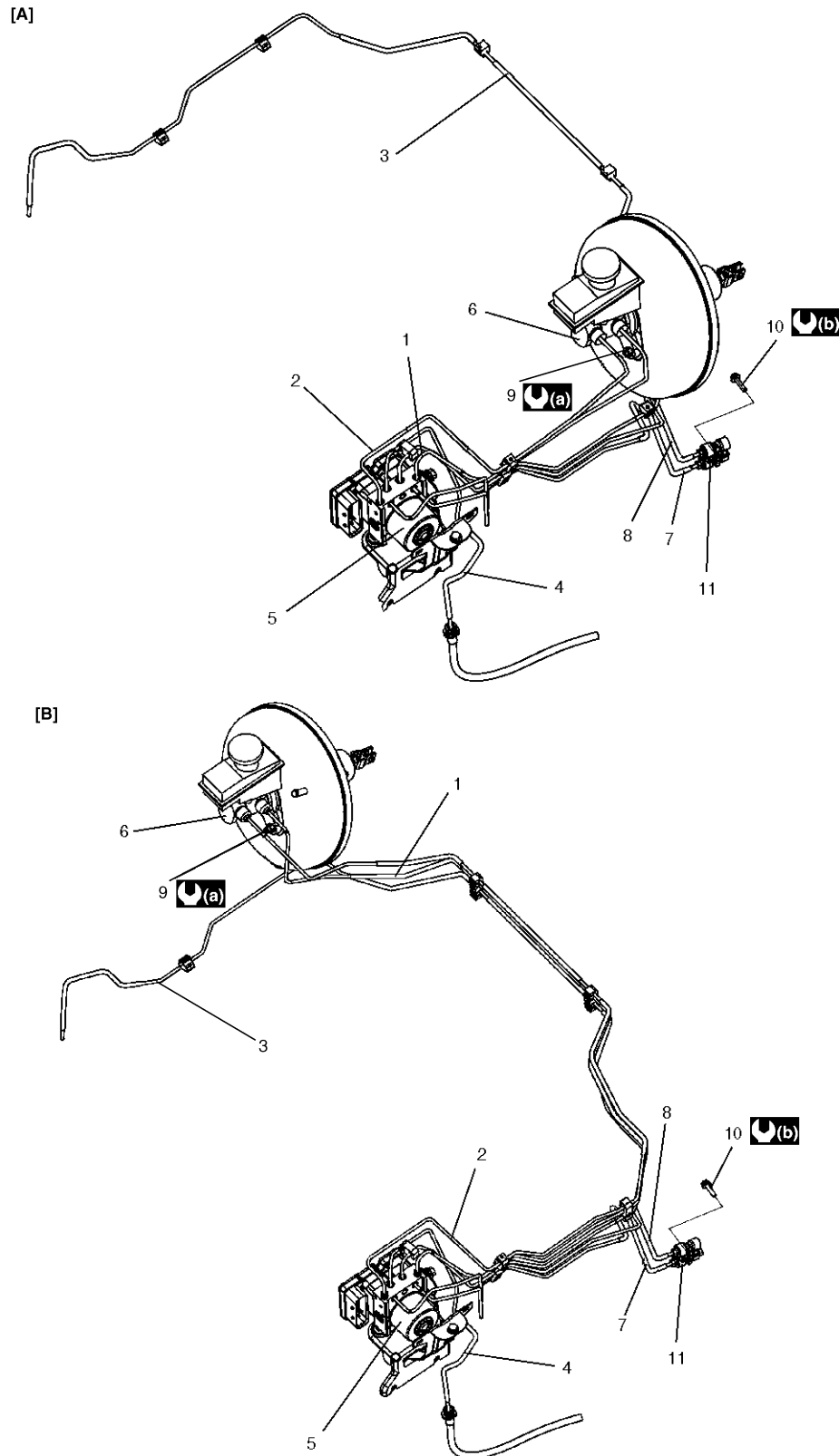


I5JB0A410001-02

1. Brake booster	4. Primary side	7. Parking brake cable
2. Master cylinder	5. ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly	8. 4-way joint
3. Secondary side	6. Parking brake lever	A: Forward

Front Brake Hose / Pipe Construction

S6JB0A4101002

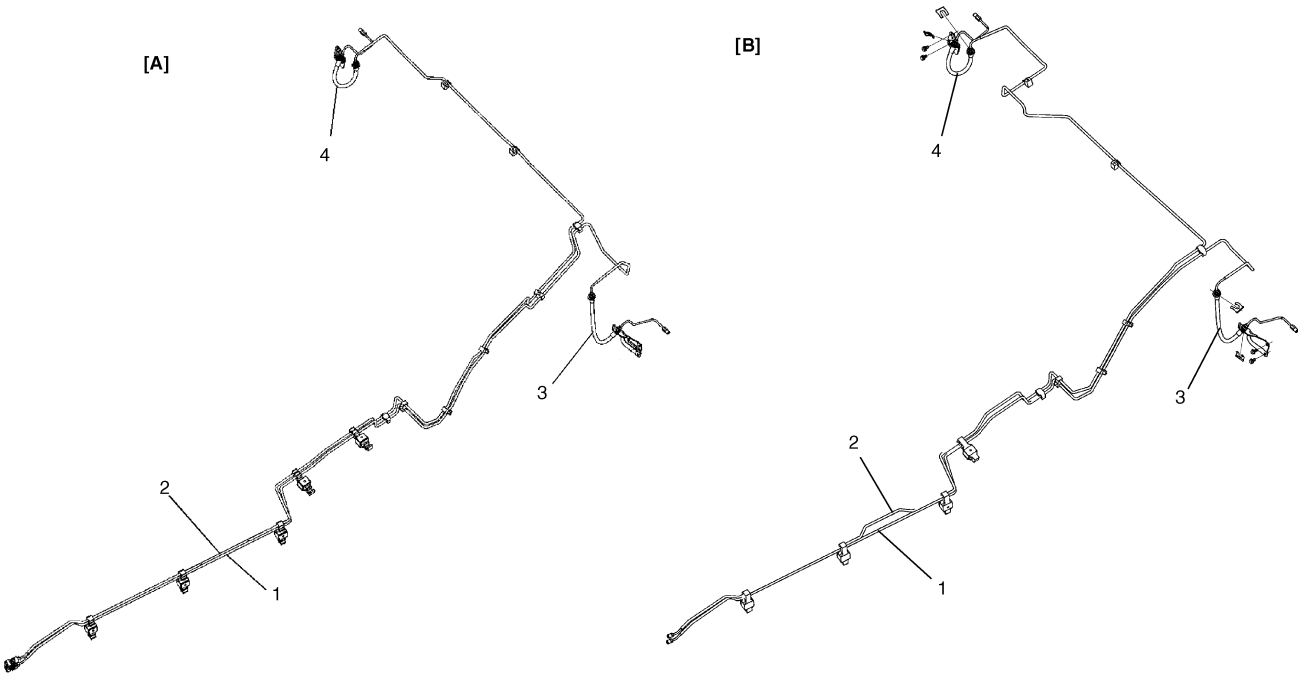


I5JB0A410002-03

[A]: LHD model	4. From ABS hydraulic unit to left front brake	9. Master cylinder fixing nut
[B]: RHD model	5. ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly	10. Brake joint bolt
1. From master cylinder primary to ABS hydraulic unit	6. Master cylinder	11. 4-way joint
2. From master cylinder secondary to ABS hydraulic unit	7. From ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit to left rear brake	(a) : 18 N·m (1.8 kgf-m, 13.0 lb-ft)
3. From ABS hydraulic unit to right front brake	8. From ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit to right rear brake	(b) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

Rear Brake Hose / Pipe Construction

S6JB0A4101003



I6JB0A410001-01

[A]: 5 door model	2. To right rear brake hose
[B]: 3 door model	3. Left rear brake hose
1. To left rear brake hose	4. Right rear brake hose

Master Cylinder Assembly Construction

S6JB0A4101004

The master cylinder has two pistons, two pressure seal (3) and two separating seal (4). Its hydraulic pressure is produced in the primary (A in the figure) and secondary (B) chambers. The hydraulic pressure produced in the primary chamber (A) acts on the front right and rear left brakes.

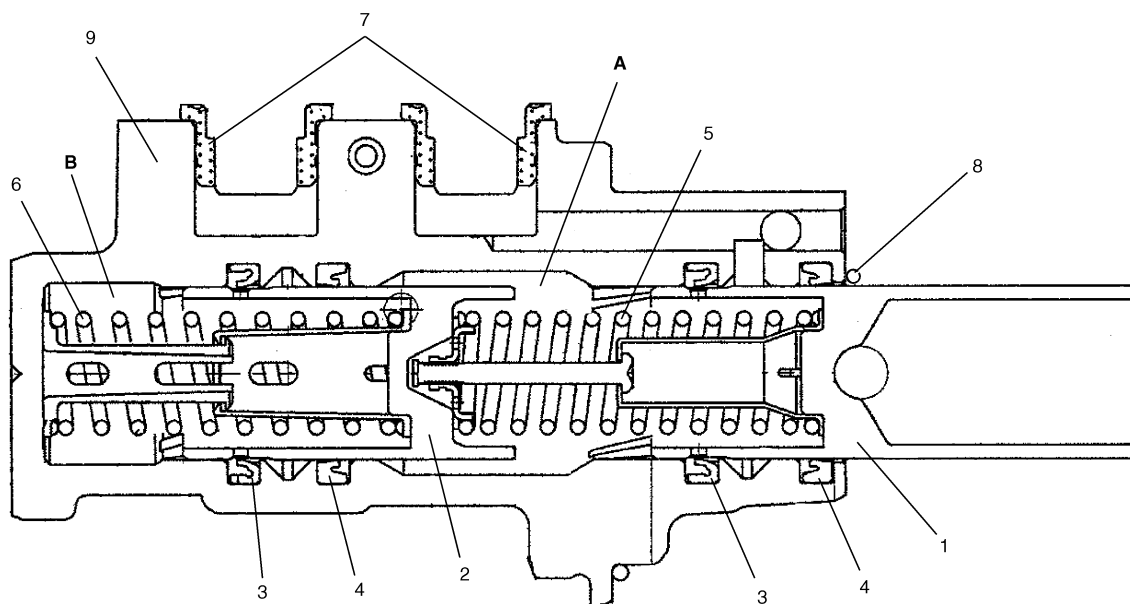
Also, the hydraulic pressure produced in the secondary chamber (B) acts on the front left and rear right brakes.

⚠ WARNING

Brake master cylinder cannot be disassembled. When anything faulty is found in it, it must be replaced as an assembly.

⚠ CAUTION

Brake master cylinder cannot be disassembled in principle. Should primary piston (1) have come off from cylinder while dismounting or handling it, wash it in the same specified fluid as that in reservoir and place it back in cylinder.



I5JB0A410004-01

2. Secondary piston	6. Secondary piston return spring	8. O-ring
5. Primary piston return spring	7. Grommet	9. Master cylinder body

Booster Assembly Construction

S6JB0A4101005

The booster is located between the master cylinder and the brake pedal. It is so designed that the force created when the brake pedal is depressed is mechanically increased combined with the engine vacuum.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Never disassemble brake booster assembly. If it is found faulty, replace it with new assembly.**
- **The torque values specified are for dry, unlubricated fasteners. If any hydraulic component is removed or brake line disconnected, bleed the brake system.**

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Brake Diagnosis Note

S6JB0A4104001

Road Test for Brakes

Brakes should be tested on dry, clean, smooth and reasonably level roadway which is not crowned. Road test brakes by making brake applications with both light and heavy pedal forces at various speeds to determine if the vehicle stops evenly and effectively. Also drive vehicle to see if it leads to one side or the other without brake application. If it does, check the tire pressure, front end alignment and front suspension attachments for looseness. See diagnosis flow table for other causes.

Brake Fluid Inspection

Brake fluid leaks

Check the master cylinder fluid levels. While a slight drop in reservoir level does result from normal lining wear, an abnormally low level indicates a leak in the system. In such a case, check the entire brake system for leakage. If even a slight evidence of leakage is noted, the cause should be corrected or defective parts should be replaced.

If fluid level is lower than the minimum level of reservoir, refilling is necessary.

Fill reservoir with specified brake fluid.

Brake fluid

: Refer to reservoir cap.

CAUTION

Since brake system of this vehicle is factory filled with brake fluid indicated on reservoir cap, do not use or mix different type of fluid when refilling; otherwise serious damage will occur.

Do not use old or used brake fluid, or any fluid from a unsealed container.

Brakes Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A4104002

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Not enough braking force	Brake fluid leakage	Locate leaking point and repair.
	Brake disc or pads stained with fluid	Clean or replace.
	Overheated brakes	Determine cause and repair.
	Poor contact of brake shoes on brake drum	Repair for proper contact.
	Brake shoes stained with fluid or wet with water	Clean or replace.
	Badly worn brake shoe linings	Replace brake shoe.
	Defective wheel cylinders	Repair or replace.
	Malfunctioning caliper assembly	Repair or replace.
	Air in system	Bleed system.
	Malfunctioning ABS (ESP®)	Check system and replace as necessary.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Brake pull (Brakes not working in unison)	Pad, disc, shoe and/or drum are wet with water or stained with fluid in some brakes	Clean or replace.
	Drum-to-shoe clearance out of adjustment in some brakes. (malfunctioning auto adjusting mechanism)	Check for inoperative auto adjusting mechanism.
	Drum is out of round in some brakes	Replace.
	Wheel tires are inflated unequally	Inflate equally.
	Malfunctioning wheel cylinders	Repair or replace.
	Disturbed front end alignment	Adjust as prescribed.
	Unmatched tires on same axle	Tires with approximately the same amount of tread should be used on the same axle.
	Restricted brake pipes or hoses	Check for soft hoses and damaged lines. Replace with new hoses and new brake piping.
	Malfunctioning brake caliper assembly	Check for stuck or sluggish pistons and proper lubrication of caliper slide bush.
	Loose suspension parts	Caliper should slide. Check all suspension mountings.
	Loose brake calipers	Check and torque bolts to specifications.
Brake locked (For vehicles equipped with ABS (ESP®))	Malfunctioning ABS (ESP®)	Check system and replace as necessary.
Excessive pedal travel (Pedal stroke too large)	Partial brake system failure	Check brake systems and repair as necessary.
	Brake fluid leaking	Locate leaking point and repair. Then air bleed.
	Air in system (pedal soft / spongy)	Bleed system.
	Rear brake system not adjusted (malfunctioning auto adjusting mechanism)	Repair auto adjusting mechanism. Adjust rear brakes.
	Bent brake shoes	Replace brake shoes.
Dragging brakes (With a very light drag is present in all disc brakes immediately after pedal is released)	Master cylinder pistons not returning correctly	Replace master cylinder.
	Restricted brake pipes or hoses	Check for soft hoses or damaged pipes and replace with new hoses and/or new brake pipes.
	Incorrect parking brake adjustment on rear brake	Check and adjust to correct specifications.
	Weakened or broken return springs in the rear brake	Replace.
	Sluggish parking-brake cables or linkage	Repair or replace.
	Wheel cylinder or brake caliper piston sticking	Repair as necessary.
	Malfunctioning ABS (ESP®)	Check system and replace as necessary.
Pedal pulsation (Pedal pulsates when depressed for braking)	Damaged wheel bearings	Replace wheel hub.
	Distorted steering knuckle or rear suspension knuckle	Replace knuckle.
	Excessive disc lateral runout	Check per instructions. If not within specifications, replace or machine the disc.
	Rear brake drum out of round	Check runout. Repair or replace drum as necessary.
	Brake caliper stick	Check slide pin of brake caliper.
Braking noise	Glazed brake pad and/or brake shoe	Repair or replace brake pad and/or brake shoe lining.
	Worn or distorted brake pad and/or brake shoe linings	Replace brake pad and/or brake shoe.
	Loose front wheel bearings	Replace wheel hub.
	Distorted backing plates	Replace.

4A-7 Brake Control System and Diagnosis:

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Brake warning light turns ON after engine start	Parking brake applied	Release parking brake and check that brake warning light turns off.
	Insufficient amount of brake fluid	Investigate leaky point, correct it and add brake fluid.
	Brake fluid leaking from brake line	Investigate leaky point, correct it and add brake fluid.
	Brake warning light circuit faulty	Repair circuit.
	Malfunctioning EBD system	Check system referring to "EBD Warning Light (Brake Warning Light) Comes ON Steady in Section 4E".
Brake warning light turns on when brake is applied	Brake fluid leaking from brake line	Investigate leaky point, correct it and add brake fluid.
	Insufficient amount of brake fluid	Investigate leaky point, correct it and add brake fluid.
Brake warning light fails to turn on even when parking brake is applied	Bulb burnt out	Replace bulb.
	Brake warning light circuit faulty	Repair circuit.
ABS warning light or ESP® warning light does not turn ON for 2 – 3 sec. after ignition switch has turned ON	ABS warning light circuit open (including check relay)	Repair or replace.
	Malfunctioning ABS (ESP®)	Check system referring to "ABS Warning Light Does Not Come ON at Ignition Switch ON in Section 4E" or "ESP® Warning Light Does Not Come ON at Ignition Switch ON in Section 4F".
ABS warning light or ESP® warning light remains ON after ignition switch has turned ON for 2 – 3 sec.	Malfunctioning ABS (ESP®)	Check system referring to "ABS Warning Light Does Not Come ON at Ignition Switch ON in Section 4E" or "ESP® Warning Light Does Not Come ON at Ignition Switch ON in Section 4F".

Repair Instructions

Excessive Pedal Travel Check

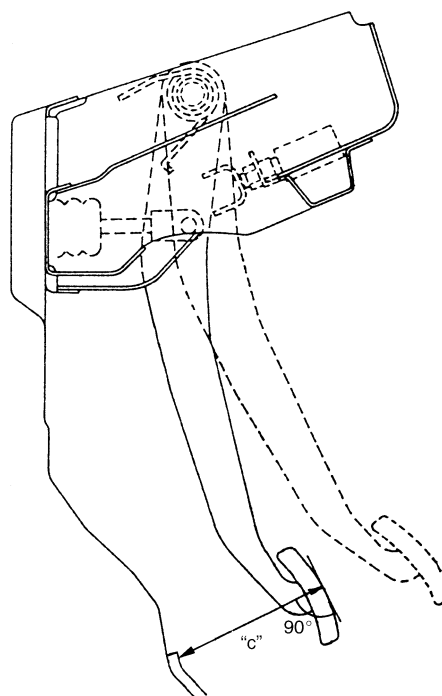
S6JB0A4106001

- 1) Start engine.
- 2) Depress brake pedal a few times.
- 3) With brake pedal depressed with approximately 30 kg (66 lbs) load, measure pedal to carpet clearance "c".

If clearance "c" is less than specification, the most possible cause is either rear brake shoes are worn out beyond limit or air is in lines.
Should clearance "c" remain less than specification even after replacement of brake shoes and bleeding of system, other possible but infrequent cause is malfunction of rear brake shoe adjusters or booster push rod length out of adjustment.

Brake pedal arm to wall clearance "c"

When pedal depressed at 300 N (30 kg, 66 lbs): Over 70 mm (2.75 in.)



IYSQ01410009-01

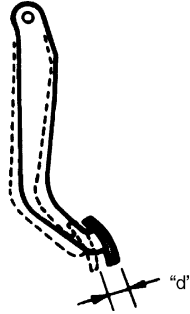
Brake Pedal Play Check

S6JB0A4106002

Pedal play should be within specification. If out of specification, check brake light switch for proper installation position and adjust if necessary. Also check pedal shaft bolt and master cylinder pin installation for looseness and replace if defective.

Brake pedal play "d"

: 1 – 8 mm (0.04 – 0.32 in.)



IYSQ01410010-01

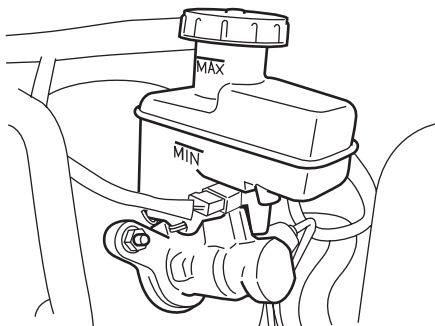
Brake Fluid Level Check

S6JB0A4106003

Be sure to use particular brake fluid either as indicated on reservoir cap of that vehicle or recommended in owner's manual which comes along with that vehicle. Use of any other fluid is strictly prohibited. Fluid level should be between MIN and MAX lines marked on reservoir. When warning light lights sometimes during driving, replenish fluid to MAX line. When fluid decreases quickly, inspect brake system for leakage. Correct leaky points and then refill to specified level.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use shock absorber fluid or any other fluid which contains mineral oil. Do not use a container which has been used for mineral oil or a container which is wet from water. Mineral oil will cause swelling and distortion of rubber parts in hydraulic brake system and water mixed into brake fluid will lower fluid boiling point. Keep all fluid containers capped to prevent contamination.



I5JB0A410005-01

Air Bleeding of Brake System

S6JB0A4106004

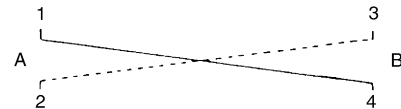
⚠ CAUTION

Brake fluid is extremely damaging to paint. If fluid should accidentally touch painted surface, immediately wipe fluid from paint and clean painted surface.

Bleeding operation is necessary to remove air whenever it entered hydraulic rake system. Hydraulic lines of brake system are based on the diagonal split system. When a brake pipe or hose was disconnected at the wheel, bleeding operation must be performed at both ends of the line of the removed pipe or hose. When any joint part of the master cylinder of other joint part between the master cylinder and each brake (wheel) was removed, the hydraulic brake system must be bled at all 4 wheel brakes.

NOTE

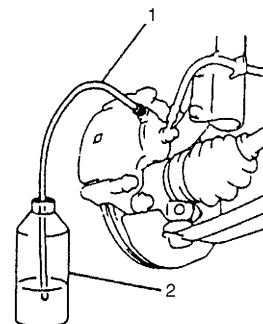
Perform bleeding operation starting with wheel cylinder farthest from master cylinder and then at front caliper of the same brake line. Do the same on the other brake line.



I2RH01410013-01

1. Right brake caliper	4. Left wheel cylinder
2. Left brake caliper	[A]: FRONT
3. Right wheel cylinder	[B]: REAR

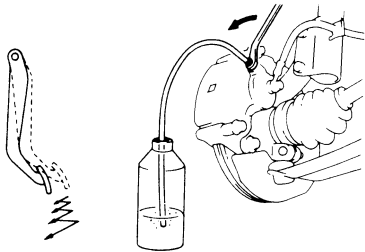
- 1) Fill master cylinder reservoir with specified brake fluid and keep at least one-half full of fluid during bleeding operation.
- 2) Remove bleeder plug cap. Attach a vinyl tube (1) to bleeder plug of wheel cylinder, and insert the other end into container (2).



I2RH01410015-01

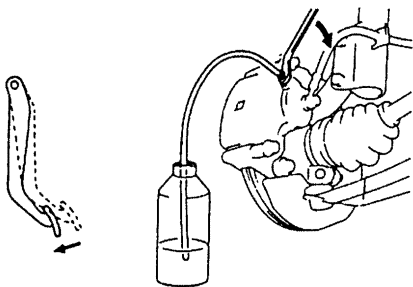
4A-9 Brake Control System and Diagnosis:

- 3) Depress brake pedal several times, and then while holding it depressed, loosen bleeder plug about one-third to one half turn.



I2RH01410016-01

- 4) When fluid pressure in the cylinder is almost depleted, retighten bleeder plug.



I2RH01410017-01

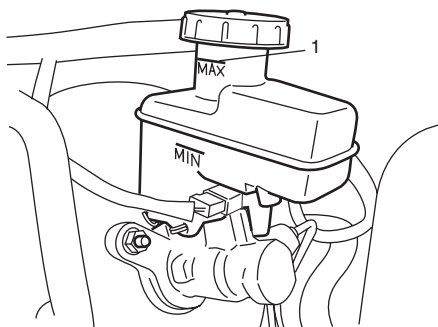
- 5) Repeat this operation until there are no more air bubbles in hydraulic line.
6) When bubbles stop, depress and hold brake pedal and tighten bleeder plug.

Tightening torque

Front brake caliper bleeder plug: 7 N·m (0.7 kgf-m, 5.0 lb-ft)

Rear wheel cylinder bleeder plug: 7 N·m (0.7 kgf-m, 5.0 lb-ft)

- 7) Then attach bleeder plug cap.
8) After completing bleeding operation, apply fluid pressure to pipe line and check for leakage.
9) Replenish fluid into reservoir up to "MAX" level.



I5JB0A410006-01

1. MAX level mark

- 10) Check brake pedal for "sponginess". If found spongy, repeat entire procedure of bleeding.

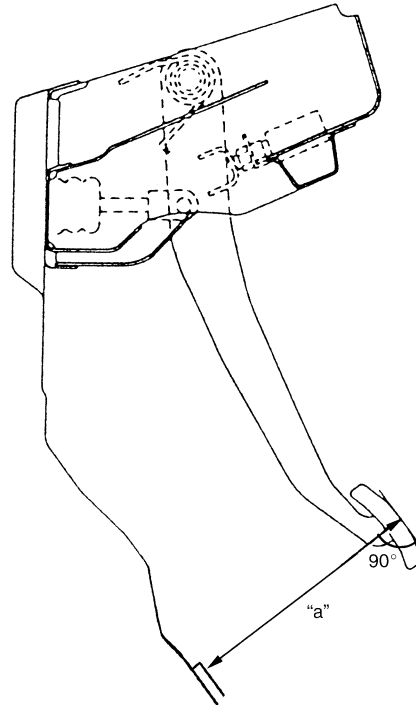
Brake Pedal Free Height Adjustment

S6JB0A4106005

Measure brake pedal free height between pedal and carpet installed on dash panel.

If the measurement is not within the specification, check the position of booster push rod clevis and/or brake light switch, referring to, "Master Cylinder Assembly Inspection", "Booster Push Rod Clevis Adjustment" and/or "Brake Light Switch Adjustment". The free height varies depending on installation position of booster push rod clevis and stop light switch.

Brake pedal free height "a" from carpet
"a": 131 – 141 mm (5.16 – 5.55 in.)



IYSQ01410007-01

Brake Light Switch Adjustment

S6JB0A4106006

⚠ CAUTION

Do not apply any oil or grease (including rust preventives, lubricant, etc.) to following sections.

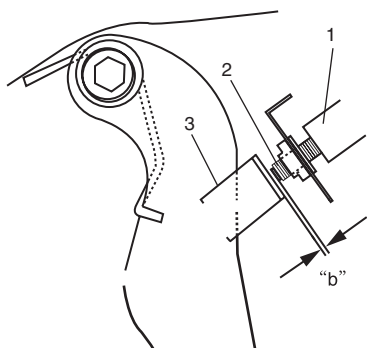
- * Stop light switch (1) (including its tip end)
- * Switch (1) contacting section of brake pedal stay (3)

Oil or grease, if applied, will enter the contact point in the switch, causing contact failure. Also, when checking, adjusting or replacing brake switch, check that no oil or grease is attached to switch contacting section on brake pedal side or tip end of switch. Wipe off oil or grease being attached.

Adjustment should be made as follows when installing switch (1). Pull up brake pedal toward you and while holding it there, adjust switch position so that clearance between end of switch thread (2) and brake pedal stay (3).

Clearance "b" between end of thread and brake pedal stay

"b": 1.5 – 2.5 mm (0.06 – 0.10 in.)



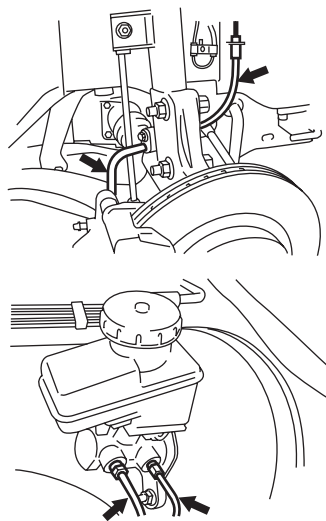
I3JA01410004-01

Brake Flexible Hose and Pipe Check

S6JB0A4106007

The brake hose assembly should be checked for road hazard damage, for cracks and chafing of the flexible hose, for leaks and blisters. A light and mirror may be needed for an adequate inspection. If any of the above conditions are observed on the brake flexible hose, it is necessary to replace it.

Inspect the pipe for damage, cracks, dents and corrosion. If any defect is found, replace it.

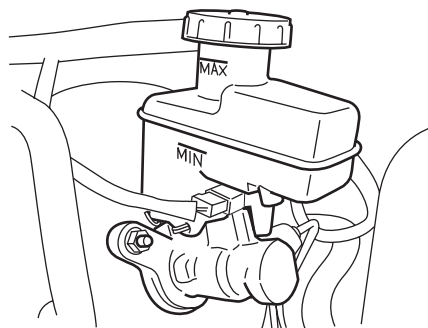


I5JB0A410007-01

Master Cylinder Check

S6JB0A4106008

Check for a cracked master cylinder casting or brake fluid around the master cylinder. Leaks are indicated only if there is at least a drop of fluid. A damp condition is not abnormal.



I5JB0A410005-01

Flushing Brake Hydraulic System

S6JB0A4106009

It is recommended that entire hydraulic system be thoroughly flushed with clean brake fluid whenever new parts are installed in hydraulic system. Periodical change of brake fluid is also recommended.

Booster Operation Check

S6JB0A4106010

There are two ways to perform this inspection, with and without a tester. Ordinarily, it is possible to roughly determine its condition without using a tester.

NOTE

For this check, make sure that no air is in hydraulic line.

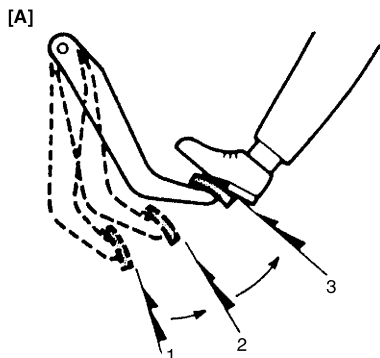
Inspection without Tester

Check air tightness

- 1) Start engine.
- 2) Stop engine after running for 1 to 2 minutes.

4A-11 Brake Control System and Diagnosis:

- 3) Depress brake pedal several times with the same load as in ordinary braking and observe pedal travel. If pedal goes down deep the first time but its travel decreases as it is depressed the second and more times, air tightness is obtained.



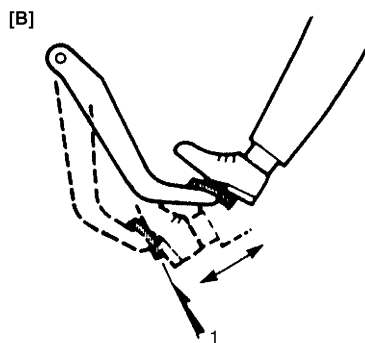
I5JB0A410008-01

[A]: Good	2. 2nd
1. 1st	3. 3rd

- 4) If pedal travel doesn't change, air tightness isn't obtained.

NOTE

If defective, inspect vacuum lines and sealing parts, and replace any faulty part. When this has been done, repeat the entire test.

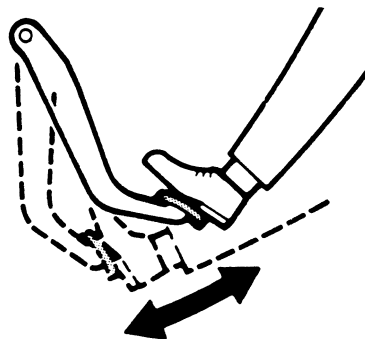


I5JB0A410009-01

[B]: No Good	1. 1st, 2nd, 3rd
--------------	------------------

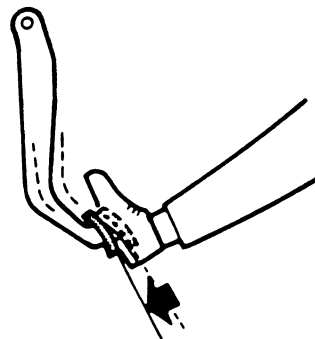
Check operation

- 1) With engine stopped, depress brake pedal several times with the same load and make sure that pedal travel doesn't change.



IYSQ01410018-01

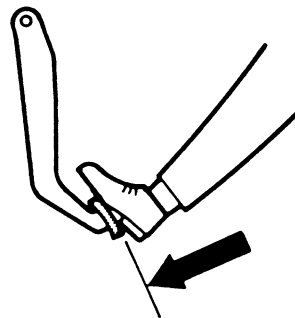
- 2) Start engine while depressing brake pedal. If pedal travel increases a little, operation is satisfactory. But no change in pedal travel indicates malfunction.



IYSQ01410019-01

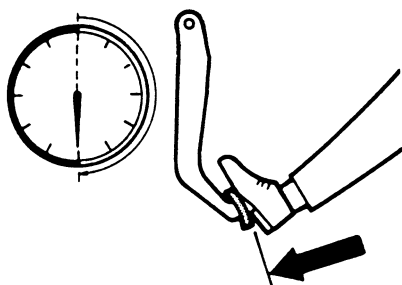
Check air tightness under load

- 1) With engine running, depress brake pedal. Then stop engine while holding brake pedal depressed.



IYSQ01410020-01

- 2) Hold brake pedal depressed for 30 seconds. If pedal height does not change, condition is good. But it isn't if pedal rises.



IYSQ01410021-01

Front Brake Hose / Pipe Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4106011

⚠ CAUTION

Do not allow brake fluid to get on painted surfaces. Painted surfaces will be damaged by brake fluid, flush it with water immediately if any fluid is spilled.

Removal

- 1) Raise and support vehicle properly. Remove tire and wheel.

NOTE

This operation is not necessary when removing pipes connecting master cylinder.

- 2) Clean dirt and foreign material from both flexible hose end and pipe end fittings.
- 3) Drain brake fluid in reservoir.
- 4) Remove brake flexible hose or pipe.

Installation

Reverse brake flexible hose removal procedure, noting the following.

- Make sure that steering wheel is in straight-forward position and flexible hose has not twist or kink.
- Tighten brake pipe flare nut to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Brake pipe flare nut for M10: 16 N·m (1.6 kgf-m, 12.0 lb-ft)

Brake pipe flare nut for M12: 19 N·m (1.9 kgf-m, 14.0 lb-ft)

- Check to make sure that flexible hose doesn't contact any part of suspension, both in extreme right and extreme left turn conditions.
If it does at any point, remove and correct. Fill and maintain brake fluid level in reservoir.
- Bleed brake system. Refer to "Air Bleeding of Brake System".
- Perform brake test and check installed part for fluid leakage.

Rear Brake Hose / Pipe Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4106012

⚠ CAUTION

Do not allow brake fluid to get on painted surfaces. Painted surfaces will be damaged by brake fluid, flush it with water immediately if any fluid is spilled.

Removal

- 1) Raise and support vehicle properly. Remove tire and wheel.
- 2) Clean dirt and foreign material from both flexible hose end and pipe end fittings.
- 3) Drain brake fluid in reservoir.
- 4) Remove brake flexible hose or pipe.

Installation

Reverse brake flexible hose removal procedure, noting the following.

- Tighten brake pipe flare nut to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Brake pipe flare nut for M10: 16 N·m (1.6 kgf-m, 12.0 lb-ft)

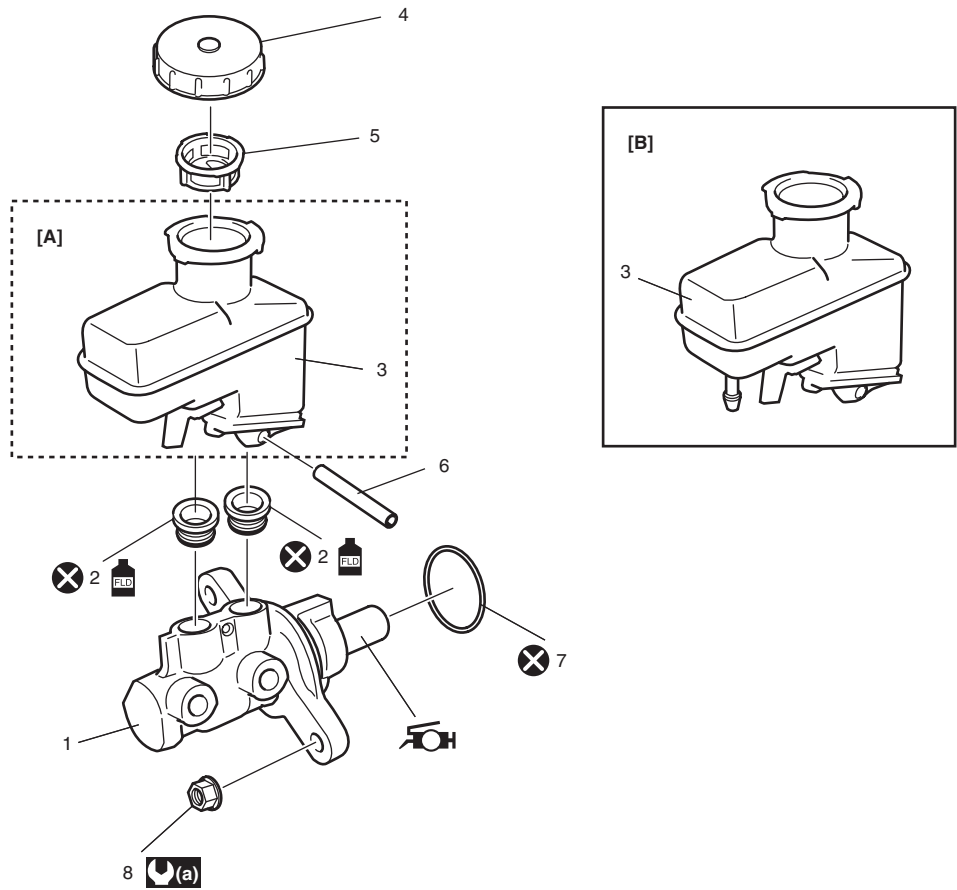
- Fill and maintain brake fluid level in reservoir.
- Bleed brake system. Refer to "Air Bleeding of Brake System".
- Perform brake test and check each installed part for fluid leakage.
- Install clamps properly referring to the figure and tighten bolts.
- When installing hose, make sure that it has no twist or kink.

Master Cylinder Components





S6JB0A4106013

⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble master cylinder. Disassembly will spoil its original function. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one as an assembly.



I6JB0B410002-01

[A]: A/T model	3. Reservoir	7. O-ring	 : Apply grease to piston rod (Grease included in spare parts)
[B]: M/T model	4. Reservoir cap	8. Master cylinder fixing nut	
1. Master cylinder body	5. Filter	 (a) : 18 N·m (1.8 kgf·m, 13.0 lb·ft)	
 2. Grommet : Apply brake fluid.	6. Reservoir connector pin	 : Do not reuse.	

Master Cylinder Reservoir Removal and Installation

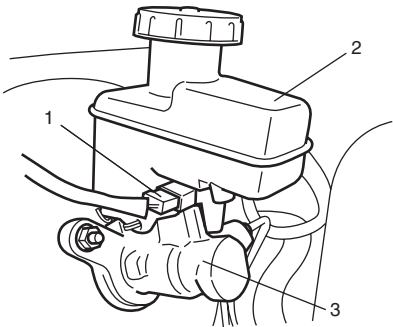
S6JB0A4106014

⚠ CAUTION

Do not allow brake fluid to get on painted surfaces. Painted surfaces will be damaged by brake fluid, flush it with water immediately if any fluid is spilled.

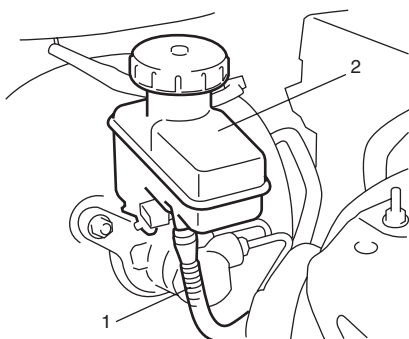
Removal

- 1) Disconnect reservoir lead wire at coupler (1).
- 2) Clean outside of reservoir (2) and master cylinder (3).



I5JB0A410011-02

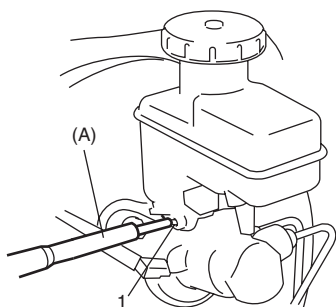
- 3) Take out fluid with syringe or such.
- 4) Disconnect clutch reservoir hose (1) from reservoir (2) (M/T model).



I5JB0A410012-02

- 5) Remove reservoir connector pin (1) by using special tool and then reservoir.

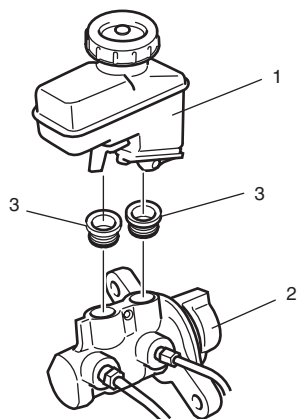
Special tool
(A): 09916-44310



I5JB0A410013-02

Installation

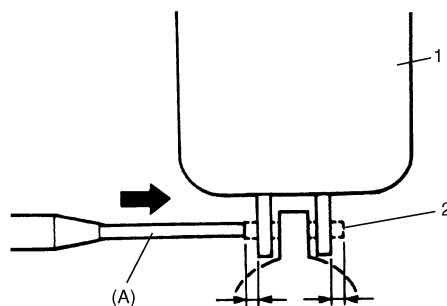
- 1) Lubricate new grommets with the same fluid as the one to fill reservoir (1) with. Then press-fit grommets (3) to master cylinder (2). Grommets (3) must be seated in place.



I5JB0A410014-01

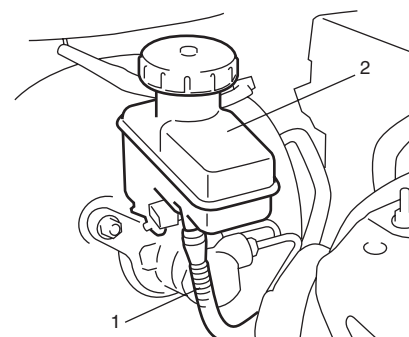
- 2) Install reservoir (1) and drive in reservoir connector pin (2) by using special tool (A). till both of its ends at the right and left of reservoir becomes the same length.

Special tool
(A): 09916-44310



I5JB0A410015-01

- 3) Connect clutch reservoir hose (1) to reservoir (2) (M/T model).



I5JB0A410012-02

- 4) Connect reservoir lead wire at coupler.
- 5) Fill reservoir with specified fluid.
- 6) After installing, bleed air from brake system referring to "Air Bleeding of Brake System" and at the same time bleed air from clutch system referring to "Air Bleeding of Clutch System in Section 5C" (M/T model).
- 7) Upon completion of installation, check for fluid leakage.

Master Cylinder Assembly Removal and Installation

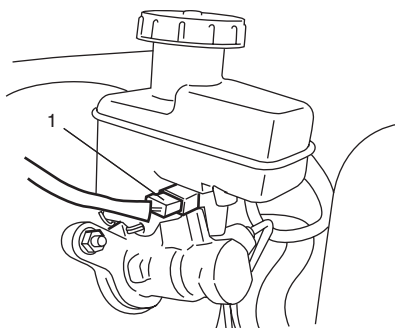
S6JB0A4106015

⚠ CAUTION

- **Never disassemble master cylinder. Disassembly will spoil its original function. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one as an assembly.**
- **Do not allow brake fluid to get on painted surfaces. Painted surfaces will be damaged by brake fluid, flush it with water immediately if any fluid is spilled.**

Removal

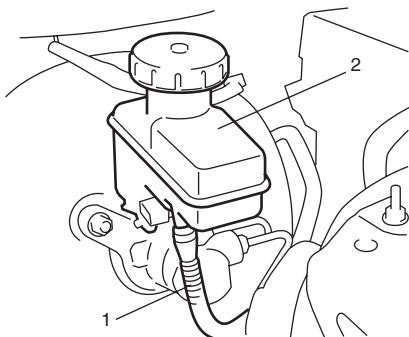
- 1) Disconnect reservoir lead wire at coupler (1).



I5JB0A410016-02

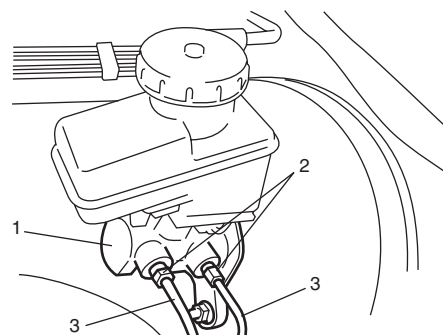
- 2) Clean outside of master cylinder and take out fluid with syringe or such.

- 3) Disconnect clutch reservoir hose (1) from reservoir (2) (M/T model).



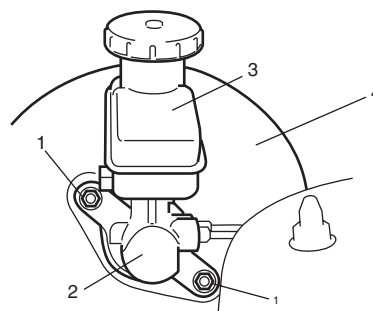
I5JB0A410012-02

- 4) Loosen brake pipe flare nuts (2) for master cylinder (1).
- 5) Disconnect brake pipes (3) from master cylinder (1).



I5JB0A410017-01

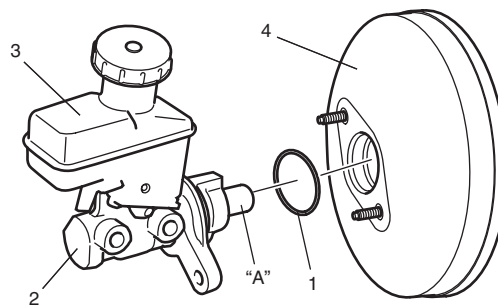
- 6) Loosen master cylinder fixing nuts (1) and then remove master cylinder (2) with reservoir (3) from brake booster (4).



I5JB0A410018-02

Installation

- 1) Install new master cylinder O-ring (1) to master cylinder.
- 2) Apply grease to piston rod "A". Use specified grease to spare parts.
- 3) Install master cylinder (2) with reservoir (3) to brake booster (4).

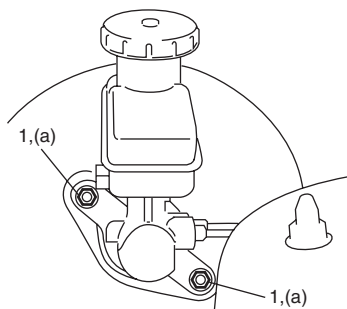


I6JB0B410003-01

- 4) Tighten master cylinder fixing nuts (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Master cylinder fixing nut (a): 18 N·m (1.8 kgf-m, 13.0 lb-ft)



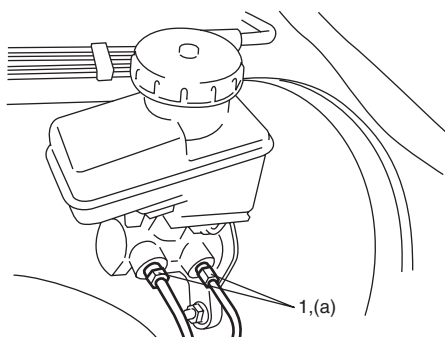
I5JB0A410021-02

- 5) Connect brake pipes to master cylinder and tighten brake pipe flare nuts (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

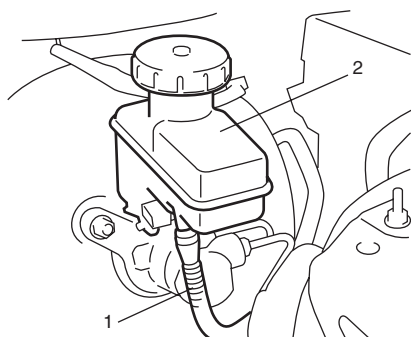
Brake pipe flare nut for M10 (a): 16 N·m (1.6 kgf-m, 12.0 lb-ft)

Brake pipe flare nut for M12 (a): 19 N·m (1.9 kgf-m, 14.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A410020-01

- 6) Connect clutch reservoir hose (1) to reservoir (2) (M/T model).



I5JB0A410012-02

- 7) Connect reservoir lead wire at coupler.

- 8) Fill reservoir with specified brake fluid.

- 9) After installing, bleed air from brake system referring to "Air Bleeding of Brake System" and at the same time bleed air from clutch system referring to "Air Bleeding of Clutch System in Section 5C" (M/T model).

- 10) Perform brake test and check each installed part for fluid leakage.

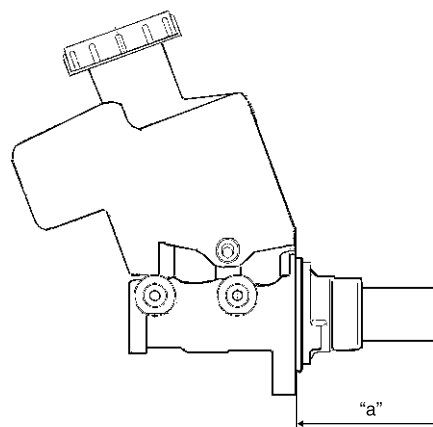
Master Cylinder Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A4106016

- Check master cylinder for corrosion and smooth operation.
- Inspect distance "a" to be the following.
If measurement is out of specification, replace master cylinder assembly.

Distance

"a": 72.0 mm (2.83 in.)



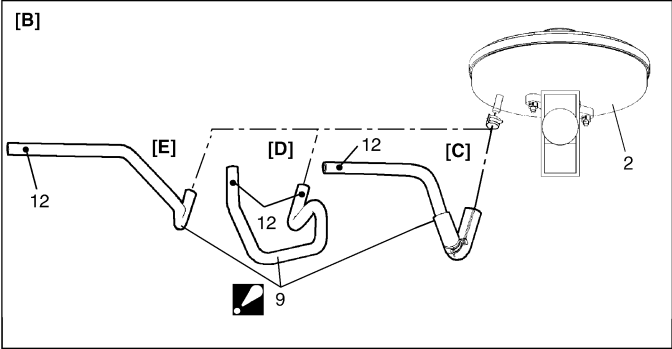
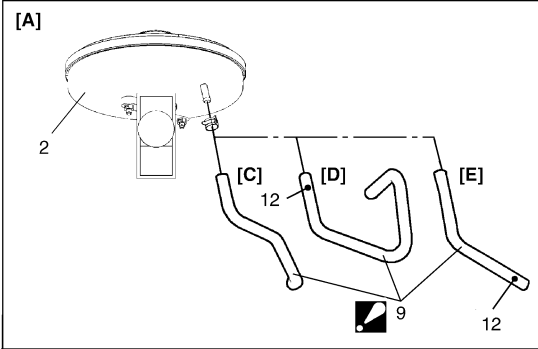
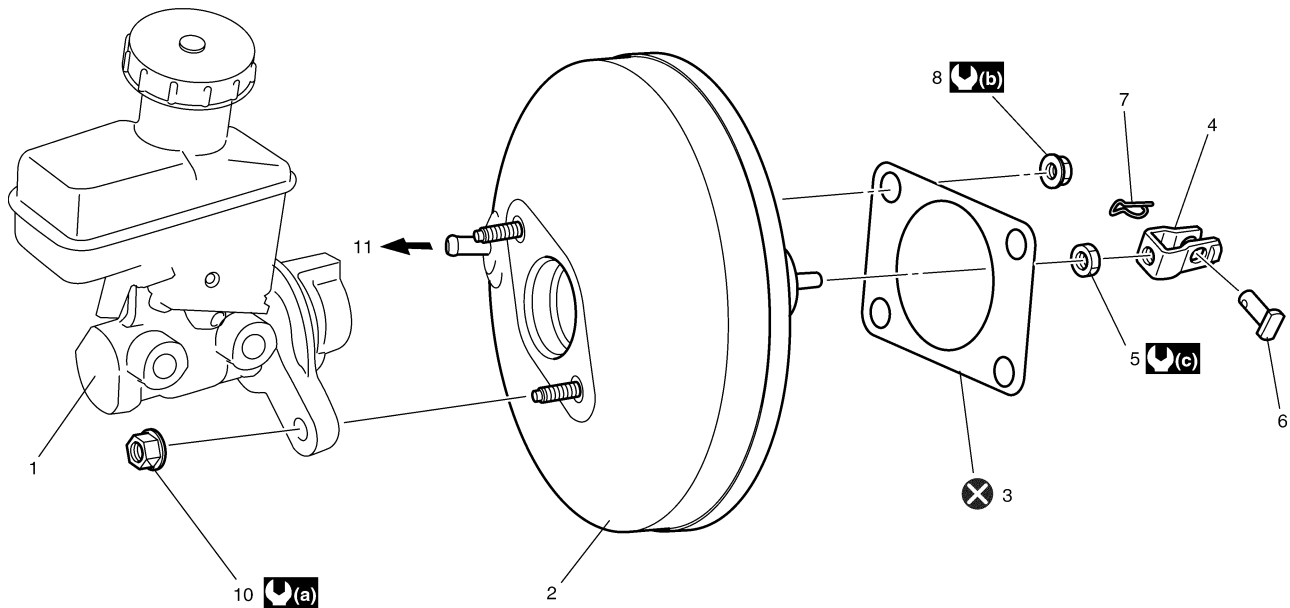
I5JB0A410022-01

Brake Booster Components

S6JB0A4106017

NOTE

The difference between RHD model and LHD model booster components is the location of vacuum hose.



I6JB0A410002-03

[A]: RHD model	1. Brake master cylinder assembly	6. Clevis pin	11. To brake vacuum hose
[B]: LHD model	2. Brake booster assembly	7. Clip	(a) : 18 N·m (1.8 kgf·m, 13.0 lb·ft)
[C]: M16A engine model	3. Gasket	8. Booster attaching nut	(b) : 13 N·m (1.3 kgf·m, 9.5 lb·ft)
[D]: J20A engine model	4. Push rod clevis	9. Brake vacuum hose : Be sure to direct arrow mark to engine side, and location mark (12) to upward.	(c) : 26 N·m (2.6 kgf·m, 19.0 lb·ft)
[E]: F9Q engine model	5. Clevis pin lock nut	10. Master cylinder fixing nut	: Do not reuse.

Brake Booster Removal and Installation

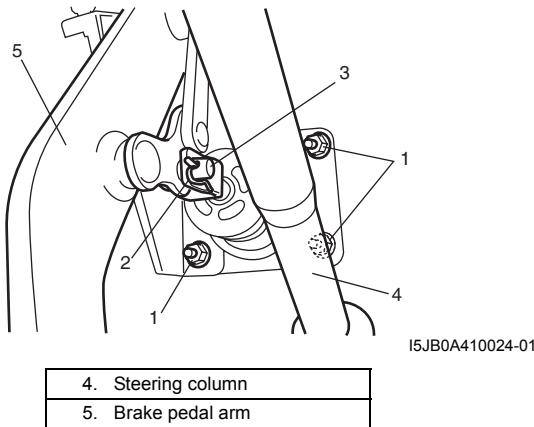
S6JB0A4106018

⚠ CAUTION

**Never disassemble brake booster.
Disassembly will spoil its original function. If
is found faulty, replace it with new one.**

Removal

- 1) Disconnect brake pipes from ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly.
- 2) Remove master cylinder assembly, referring to "Master Cylinder Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 3) Disconnect brake vacuum hose from brake booster.
- 4) Remove clip (2) and the disconnect clevis pin (3).
- 5) Remove attaching nuts (1) and then remove booster as shown in the figure.



Installation

NOTE

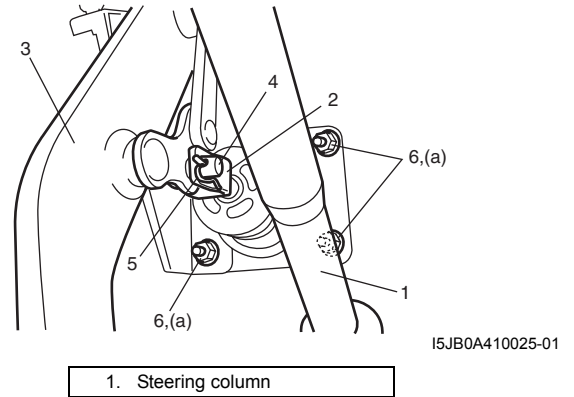
- Check length of push rod clevis (2). Refer to "Booster Push Rod Clevis Adjustment".

- 1) Install gasket to booster and then install booster to dash panel as shown in the figure. Then connect booster push rod clevis (2) to pedal arm (3) with clevis pin inserting from left (4) and clip (5).

- 2) Tighten booster attaching nuts (6) to the specified torque.

Tightening torque

Booster attaching nut (a): 13 N·m (1.3 kgf-m, 9.5 lb-ft)



- 3) Connect brake vacuum hose to brake booster referring to "Brake Booster Components".
- 4) Install master cylinder referring to "Master Cylinder Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 5) Connect brake pipes to ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly referring to "ABS (ESP®) Hydraulic Unit / Control Module Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 4E".
- 6) Fill reservoir with specified brake fluid.
- 7) After installing, bleed air from brake system referring to "Air Bleeding of Brake System" and at the same time bleed air from clutch system referring to "Air Bleeding of Clutch System in Section 5C" (M/T model).
- 8) Perform brake test and check each installed part for fluid leakage.

Booster Push Rod Clevis Adjustment

S6JB0A4106019

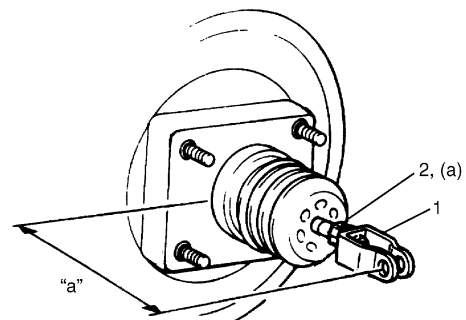
Install push rod clevis (1) so that measurement "a" is obtained and torque nut (2) to specification.

Tightening torque

Clevis pin lock nut (a): 26 N·m (2.6 kgf-m, 19.0 lb-ft)

Clevis installing position (length "a")

"a": 133.5 – 134.5 mm (5.26 – 5.30 in.)













IYSQ01410050-01

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A4107001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Front brake caliper bleeder plug	7	0.7	5.0	
Rear wheel cylinder bleeder plug	7	0.7	5.0	
Brake pipe flare nut for M10	16	1.6	12.0	 /  / 
Brake pipe flare nut for M12	19	1.9	14.0	 / 
Master cylinder fixing nut	18	1.8	13.0	
Booster attaching nut	13	1.3	9.5	
Clevis pin lock nut	26	2.6	19.0	

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Front Brake Hose / Pipe Construction”

“Master Cylinder Components”

“Brake Booster Components”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A4108001



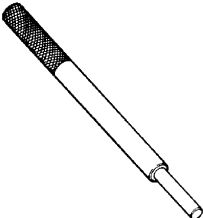
NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Master Cylinder Components”

Special Tool

S6JB0A4108002

09916-44310 Valve guide remover (5 mm)  / 		
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Front Brakes

General Description

Front Disc Brake Caliper Assembly Construction

S6JB0A4201001

This caliper is mounted to the brake caliper carrier with two caliper pin bolts. Hydraulic force, created by applying force to the brake pedal, is converted by the caliper to friction. The hydraulic force acts equally against the piston and the bottom of the caliper bore to move the piston outward and to move (slide) the caliper inward, resulting in a clamping action on the disc. This clamping action forces the pads (linings) against the disc, creating friction to stop the vehicle. For components, refer to "Front Disc Brake Components".

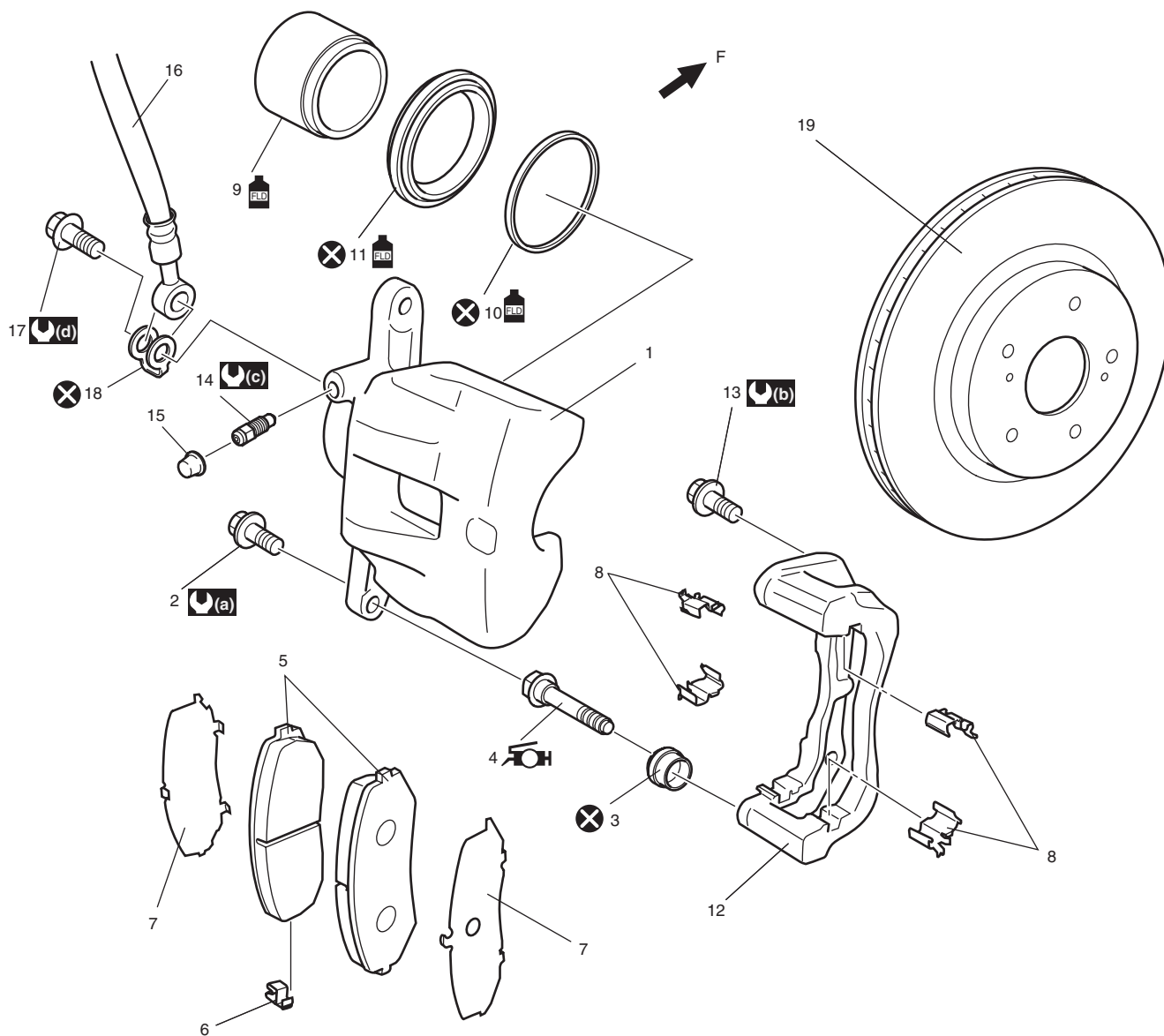
NOTE

Lubricate parts as specified. Do not use lubricated shop air on brake parts as damage to rubber components may result. If any component is removed or line disconnected, bleed the brake system. Replace pads in axle sets only. The torque values specified are for dry, unlubricated fasteners.

Repair Instructions

Front Disc Brake Components

S6JB0A4206001



16JB0A420001-03

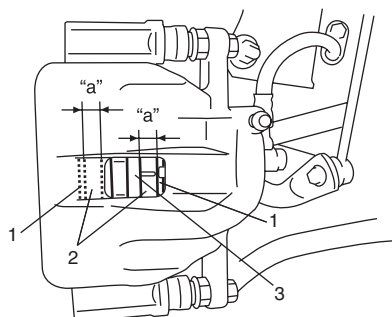
1. Caliper	10. Piston seal	19. Brake disc
2. Caliper pin bolt	11. Piston boot	F: Forward
3. Slid pin boot	12. Brake caliper carrier	(a) : 36 N-m (3.6 kgf-m, 26.0 lb-ft)
4. Slid pin : Use included grease for pin boot.	13. Caliper carrier bolt	(b) : 85 N-m (8.5 kgf-m, 61.5 lb-ft)
5. Brake pad	14. Bleeder plug	(c) : 7 N-m (0.7 kgf-m, 5.0 lb-ft)
6. Wear indicator (vehicle center side on right wheel brake only)	15. Bleeder plug cap	(d) : 23 N-m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
7. Shim	16. Brake flexible hose	: Do not reuse.
8. Pad spring	17. Flexible hose joint bolt	: Apply brake fluid
9. Disk brake piston	18. Hose washer	

Front Disc Brake Pad On-Vehicle Check

S6JB0A4206002

Inspect pad linings periodically according to maintenance schedule whenever wheels are removed (for tire rotation or other reason). Take a look through hole of caliper and check lining thickness of outside and inside pads.

If one of brake pad is worn to service limit, all linings must be replaced at the same time.

Front brake pad thickness "a"**Standard: 11.0 mm (0.43 in.)****Limit: 1.0 mm (0.039 in.)**

I5JB0A420002-01

1. Pad rim	3. Disc
2. Lining	

Front Disc Brake Pad Removal and Installation

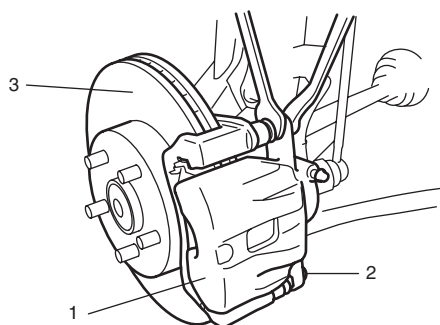
S6JB0A4206003

NOTE

When replacing brake pad, replace it on the right and left.

Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove front wheel.
- 2) Remove caliper pin bolts (2).



I5JB0A420003-01

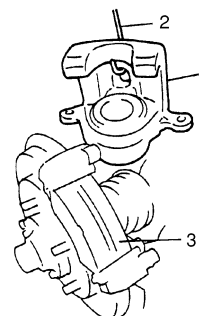
1. Caliper
3. Disc

- 3) Remove caliper (1) from caliper carrier.

NOTE

Hang removed caliper (1) with a wire hook (2) or the like so as to prevent brake hose from bending and twisting excessively or being pulled. Don't operate brake pedal with pads removed.

- 4) Remove pads (3).



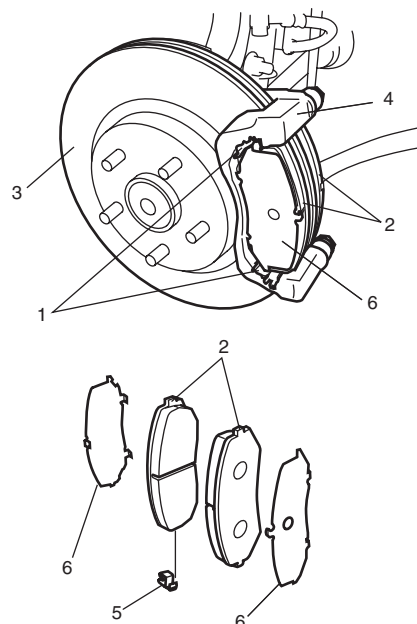
I1SQ01420004-01

Installation

- 1) Install pad spring (1), pads (2) and shim (6).

NOTE

Install brake pad with wear indicator (5) to vehicle center side on right wheel brake.



I5JB0A420004-01

3. Disc
4. Caliper carrier

4B-4 Front Brakes:

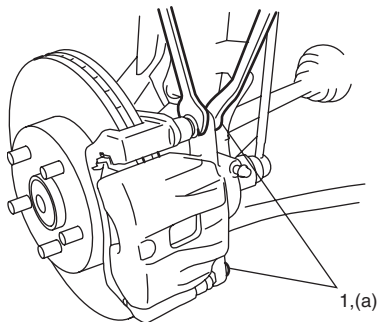
- 2) Install caliper and tighten caliper (slide) pin bolts (1) to specified torque.

NOTE

Make sure that boots are fit into groove securely.

Tightening torque

Caliper pin bolt (a): 36 N·m (3.6 kgf-m, 26.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A420005-01

- 3) Install wheel and lower vehicle.
- 4) Tighten wheel nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

- 5) Upon completion of installation, perform brake test.

Front Brake Disc and Pad Inspection

S6JB0A4206004

Brake Pad

Check pad lining for wear. When wear exceeds limit, replace with new one.

⚠ CAUTION

Never polish pad lining with sandpaper. If lining is polished with sandpaper, hard particles of sandpaper will be deposited in lining and may damage disc. When pad lining requires correction, replace it with a new one.

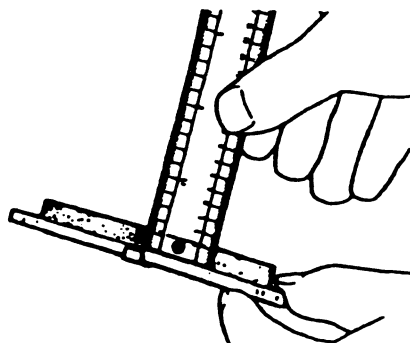
NOTE

When pads are removed, visually inspect caliper for brake fluid leak. Correct leaky point, if any.

Front disc brake pad thickness (lining thickness)

Standard: 11.0 mm (0.43 in.)

Limit: 1.0 mm (0.039 in.)



I2RH01420005-01

Brake Disc

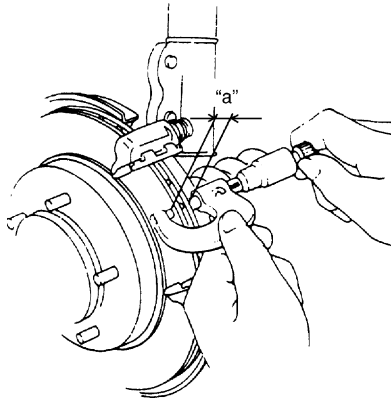
Before this inspection, brake pads must be removed. Check disc surface for scratches in wearing parts. Scratches on disc surface noticed at the time of specified inspection or replacement are normal and disc is not defective unless they are serious.

But when there are deep scratches or scratches all over disc surface, replace it. When only one side is scratched, polish and correct that side.

Front brake disc thickness "a"

Standard: 25 mm (1.020 in.)

Limit: 23 mm (0.905 in.)



IYSQ01420008-01

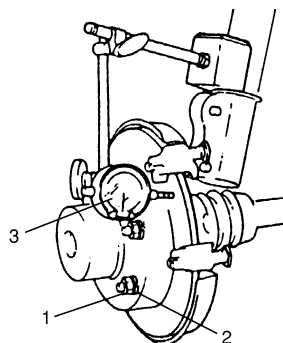
Use wheel nuts (1) and suitable plain washers (2) to hold the disc securely against the hub, then mount a dial gauge (3) as shown in the figure and measure the runout at 25 mm (0.98 in.) from the outer edge of the disc.

NOTE

Check front wheel bearing for looseness before measurement.

Front brake disc deflection

Limit: 0.1 mm (0.004 in.)

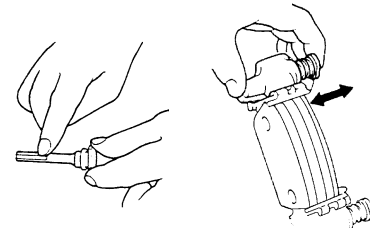


IYSQ01420009-01

Slide Pin Bolt / Cylinder Slide Pin

Check slide pin (bolt) for smooth movement as shown in the figure.

If it is found faulty, correct or replace. Apply grease (included with new pin boot) to slide pin (bolt) outer surface.



IYSQ01420021-01

Slide Pin Boot

Check boot for breakage, crack and damage. If defective, replace.

Front Disc Brake Caliper Removal and Installation

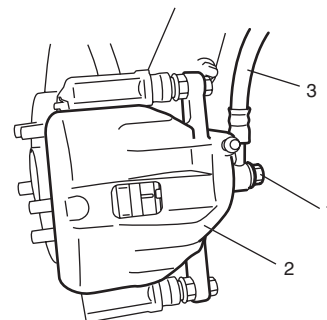
S6JB0A4206005

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful not to twist flexible hose while loosening the bolt.

Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove front wheel.
- 2) Remove brake flexible hose mounting bolt (1) from caliper (2). As this will allow fluid to flow out of hose (3), have a container ready beforehand.



I5JB0A420006-01

- 3) Remove caliper pin bolts.
- 4) Remove caliper.

Installation

- 1) Install caliper to caliper carrier.
Then tighten pin bolts to specified torque.

NOTE

Make sure that boots are fit into groove securely.

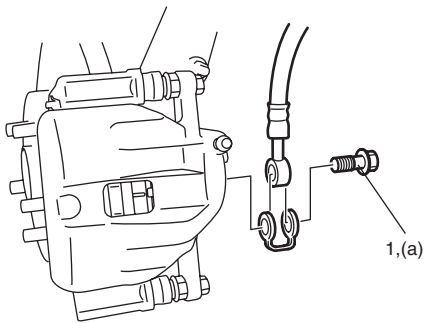
Tightening torque

Caliper pin bolt: 36 N·m (3.6 kgf-m, 26.0 lb-ft)

- 2) Install brake flexible hose and new hose washer as shown and tighten flexible hose joint bolt (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Flexible hose joint bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A420009-02

- 3) Install wheel and lower vehicle.
- 4) Tighten wheel nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

- 5) After completing installation, fill reservoir with specified brake fluid and bleed brake system. Check each installed part for oil leakage and perform brake test.

Front Disc Brake Caliper Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A4206006

Disassembly

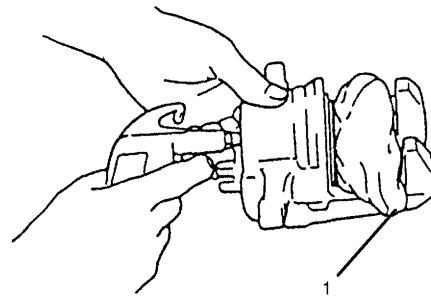
NOTE

Before disassembly, clean all around caliper with brake fluid.

- 1) Remove disc brake piston with air blown into flexible hose joint bolt installation hole.

⚠ WARNING

Do not apply too highly compressed air which will cause piston to jump out of cylinder. Place a cloth (1) to prevent piston from damage, it should be taken out gradually with moderately compressed air. Do not place your fingers in front of piston when using compressed air.



I2RH01420011-01

- 2) Remove cylinder boot.

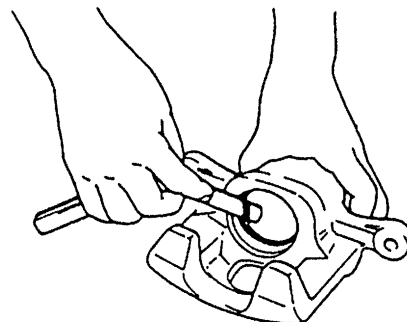
⚠ CAUTION

Be careful not to damage inside (bore side) of cylinder.

- 3) Remove piston seal using a thin blade like a thickness gauge, etc.

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful not to damage inside (bore side) of cylinder.



I2RH01420013-01

- 4) Remove bleeder plug and cap from caliper.

Assembly

Reassemble front brake in reverse order of disassembly, noting the following points.

⚠ CAUTION

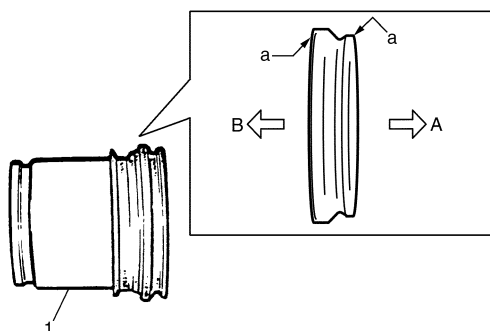
- Wash each part cleanly before installation in the same fluid as the one used in master cylinder reservoir.
- Never use other fluid or thinner.
- Before installing piston and cylinder boot to cylinder, apply fluid to them.
- After reassembling brake lines, bleed air from them.
- Before installing piston to cylinder, apply rubber grease to inside (bore side) of cylinder.

Piston seal

Piston seal is used to seal piston and cylinder and to adjust clearance between pad and disc. Replace with a new one at every overhaul. Fit piston seal into groove in cylinder taking care not to twist it.

Piston and boot

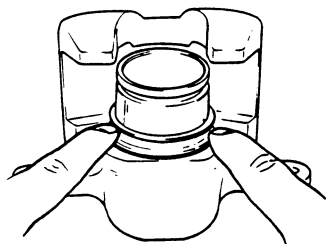
- 1) Before inserting piston (1) into cylinder, apply brake fluid to new cylinder boot (a) and piston (1). Install cylinder boot onto piston as shown in the figure.



I4RS0B420015-01

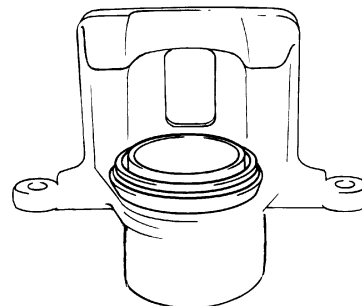
A: 1 grooved side directed cylinder side
B: 2 grooved side directed cylinder pad side

- 2) Fit boot as it is in above figure into boot groove in cylinder with fingers.



I2RH01420019-01

- 3) Insert piston into cylinder by hand and fit boot in boot groove in piston.

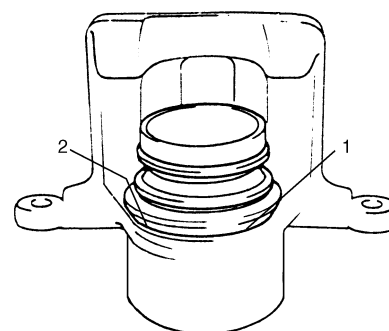


I2RH01420020-01

- 4) To confirm that boot is fitted in its groove in cylinder properly, pull piston out of cylinder a little but do not take it all out.

NOTE

Boot's face (1) should be at the same level from cylinder's face (2) all around.



I4RS0A420004-01

- 5) Install piston into cylinder by hand.

Caliper

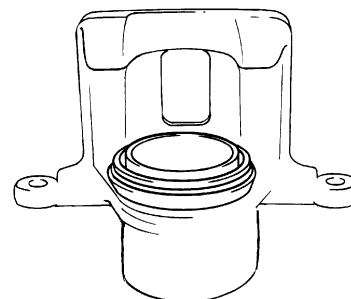
Before installing caliper (cylinder body) to carrier, check to ensure that guide pin (pin bolt) inserted in each caliper carrier hole can be moved smoothly in thrust direction.

Front Disc Brake Caliper Inspection

S6JB0A4206007

Cylinder Boot

Check boots for breakage, crack and damage. If defective, replace.

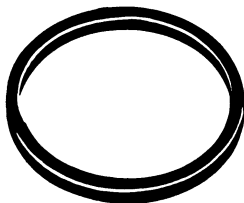


IYSQ01420022-01

4B-8 Front Brakes:

Piston Seal

Excessive or uneven wear of pad lining may indicate unsmooth return of the piston. In such a case, replace rubber seal.



IYSQ01420023-01

Front Brake Disc Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4206008

Removal

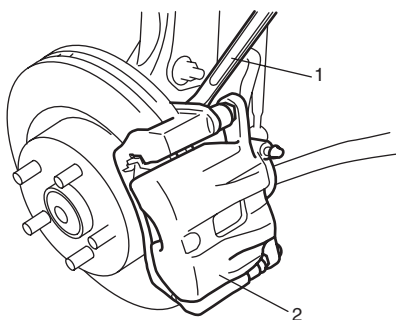
- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove front wheel.
- 2) Remove caliper assembly (2) by loosening caliper carrier bolts (1) (2 pcs).

⚠ CAUTION

During removal, be careful not to damage brake flexible hose and not to depress brake pedal.

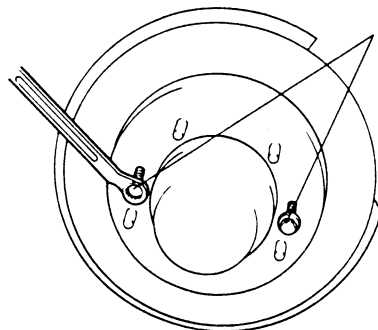
NOTE

Hang removed caliper with a wire hook or the like so as to prevent brake hose from bending and twisting excessively or being pulled.



I5JB0A420010-01

- 3) Remove disc by using 8 mm bolts (1) (2 pcs).



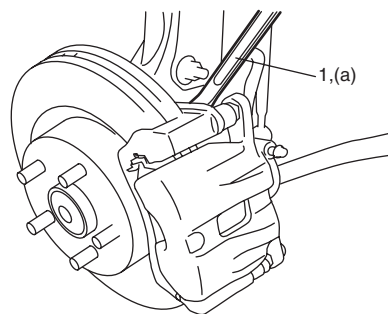
IYSQ01420025-01

Installation

- 1) Install disc to wheel hub.
- 2) Install caliper assembly to steering knuckle.
- 3) Tighten caliper carrier bolts (1) to specification.

Tightening torque

Caliper carrier bolt (a): 85 N·m (8.5 kgf-m, 61.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A420011-01

- 4) Install wheel and lower vehicle.
- 5) Tighten wheel nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

- 6) Upon completion of installation, perform brake test.

Front Brake Disc Inspection

S6JB0A4206009

Inspect front brake disc, referring to "Front Brake Disc and Pad Inspection".

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A4207001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Caliper pin bolt	36	3.6	26.0	⌚ / ⌚
Wheel nut	100	10.0	72.5	⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚
Flexible hose joint bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Caliper carrier bolt	85	8.5	61.5	⌚

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
 “Front Disc Brake Components”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A4208001

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.
 “Front Disc Brake Components”

Rear Brakes

General Description

Rear Drum Brake Assembly Construction

S6JB0A4301001

The drum brake assembly has a self shoe clearance adjusting system so that drum-to-shoe clearance is maintained appropriate at all times. Rear brake is a drum type. It uses leading trailing operation when brake pedal is depressed and when parking brake is applied on level road.

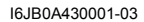
For components, refer to “Rear Drum Brake Assembly Components”.

NOTE

Replace all components included in repair kits to service this drum brake. Lubricate parts as specified.

⚠ WARNING

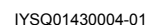
If any hydraulic component is removed or brake line disconnected, bleed the brake system. The torque values specified are for dry, unlubricated fasteners.



Rear Brake Drum Removal and Installation

When replacing brake shoe, replace it on the right and left.

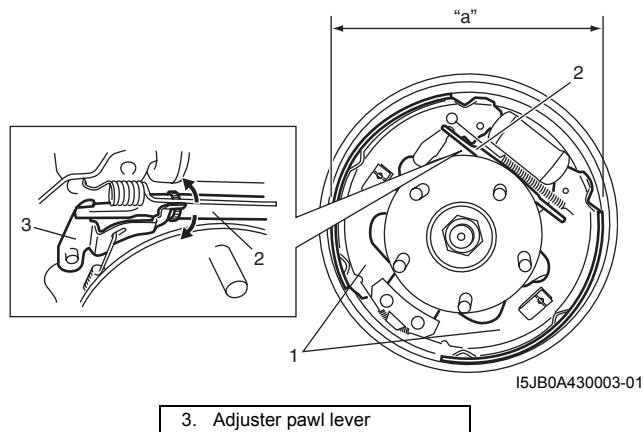
- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove rear wheel.
- 2) Release parking brake lever.
- 3) Remove brake drum (1) by using 8 mm bolts (2) (2 pcs).



Installation

- 1) Before installing brake drum, check outer diameter of brake shoes (1). If it is not within value as specified below, adjust it to specification by turning adjuster (2).

Rear brake shoe outer diameter "a"
253.3 – 253.7 mm (9.961 – 9.980 in.)



- 2) Install brake drum after making sure that inside of brake drum and brake shoes are free from dirt and oil.
- 3) Upon completion of all jobs, depress brake pedal with about 30 kg (66 lbs) load 3 to 10 times so as to obtain proper drum-to-shoe clearance. Adjust parking brake cable. For adjustment, refer to "Parking Brake Check and Adjustment in Section 4D".
- 4) Install rear console box.
- 5) Install wheel and tighten wheel nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut: 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

- 6) Check to ensure that brake drum is free from dragging and proper braking is obtained. Then remove vehicle from hoist and perform brake test (foot brake and parking brake).

Rear Brake Drum and Shoe Inspection

S6JB0A4306003

Brake Drum

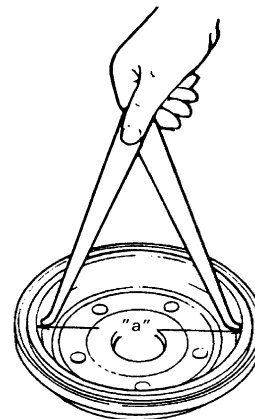
Inspect brake drum for wear.

If drum inner diameter exceeds the limit or uneven or stepped wear is excessive, replace the drum.

Rear brake drum inner diameter "a"

Standard: 254 mm (10.00 in.)

Limit: 256 mm (10.07 in.)



IYSQ01430007-01

Cracked, scored, or grooved drum

A cracked, drum is unsafe for further service and must be replaced.

Do not attempt to weld a cracked drum.

Smooth up any slight scores. Heavy or extensive scoring will cause excessive brake lining wear and it will probably be necessary to resurface drum braking surface.

If brake linings are slightly worn and drum is grooved, drum should be polished with fine emery cloth but should no be turned.

NOTE

When drum is removed, visually inspect wheel cylinder for brake fluid leakage. Correct leaky point, if any.

Brake Shoe

⚠ CAUTION

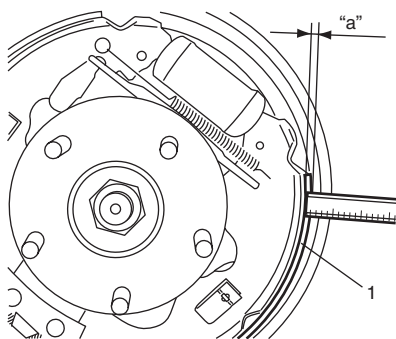
Never polish lining with sandpaper. If lining is polished with sandpaper, hard particles of sandpaper will be deposited in lining and may damage drum. When it is required to correct lining, replace it with a new one.

Measure the minimum thickness of brake lining (1). Also, check surface of lining for hardening, excessive wear and oil.

Rear brake shoe lining thickness "a"

Standard: 4.5 mm (0.18 in.)

Limit: 1.0 mm (0.04 in.)



I5JB0A430004-02

Rear Brake Shoe On-Vehicle Check

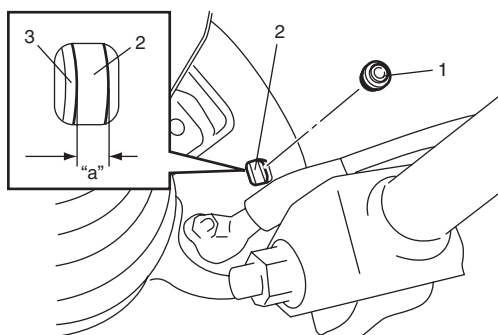
S6JB0A4306004

Inspection should be carried out on the following points after brake pedal travel (pedal to silencer clearance) check as described on "Excessive Pedal Travel Check in Section 4A", even when it is more than specification. Amount of brake shoe wear can be checked as follows.

- 1) Hoist vehicle.
- 2) Remove rubber plug (1) from brake back plate.
- 3) Through hole of back plate, visually check for thickness of brake shoe lining (2). If lining thickness less than specified wear limit, replace with new brake shoes.

Lining thickness "a"

Service limit: 1.0 mm (0.04 in.)



I5JB0A430005-01

3. Brake shoe rim

Rear Brake Shoe Removal and Installation

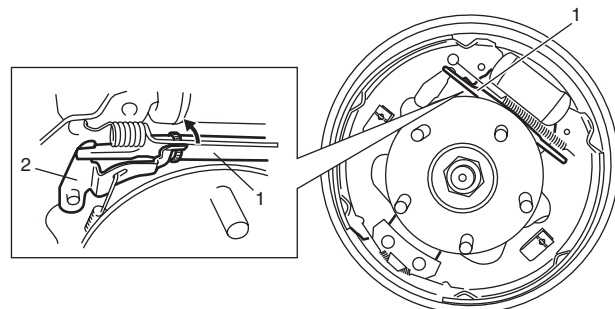
S6JB0A4306005

⚠ WARNING

Use special care when installing brake shoe return spring. Failure in its proper installation may allow it to springback and cause personal injury.

Removal

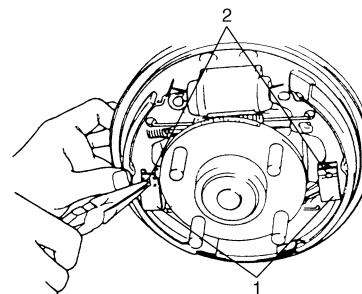
- 1) Remove brake drum referring to "Rear Brake Drum Removal and Installation".
- 2) Fully turn adjuster (1) to reduce brake shoe adjuster.



I5JB0A430019-01

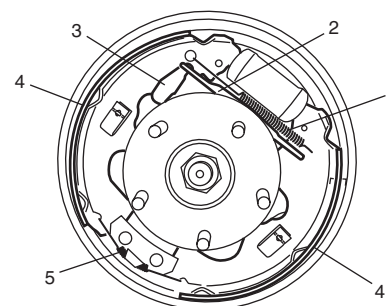
2. Adjuster pawl lever

- 3) Remove shoe hold down springs (1) by turning shoe hold down pins (2).



I2RH01430012-01

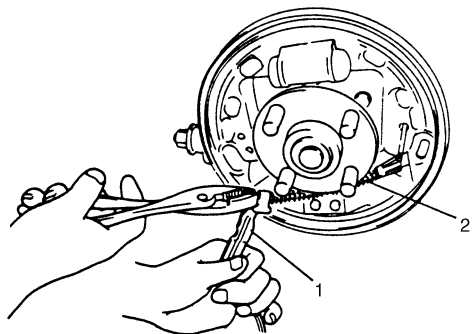
- 4) Remove upper shoe return spring (1), brake adjuster (2), adjuster pawl lever (3) and spring.
- 5) Remove brake shoes (4) and lower shoe return spring (5).



I5JB0A430006-01

4C-5 Rear Brakes:

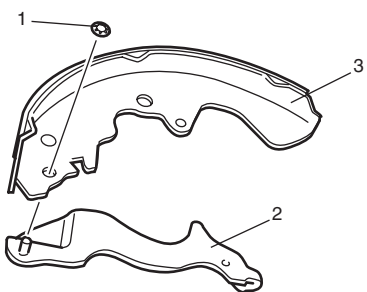
- 6) Disconnect parking brake shoe lever (1) from parking brake cable (2).



I2RH01430013-01

- 7) Remove push nut (1).

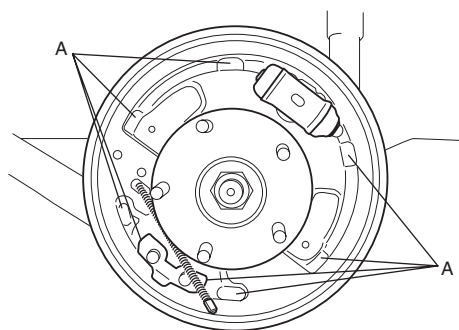
- 8) Remove parking brake shoe lever (2) from brake shoe (3).



I5JB0A430007-01

Installation

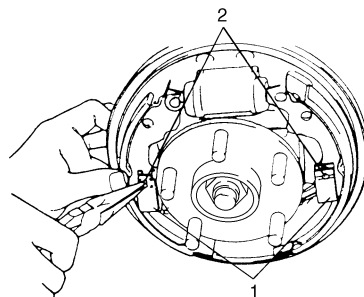
- 1) Assemble parts in reverse order of removal procedure.
- 2) Before installing rear brake shoe to brake back plate, clean brake back plate and apply High-temperature grease to A on which shoe rims rest.



I6JB0A430002-01

- 3) Before install brake shoe, be sure to fully turn brake adjuster to reduce.

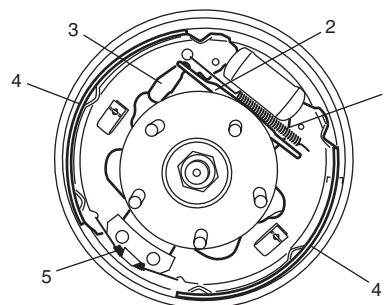
- 4) Install shoe hold down springs (1) by pushing them down in place and turning hold down pins (2).



I5JB0A430010-01

- 5) Install brake adjuster (2) and upper shoe return spring (1).

- 6) Install adjuster pawl lever (3) and adjuster spring.



I5JB0A430006-01

4. Brake shoe
5. Lower shoe return spring

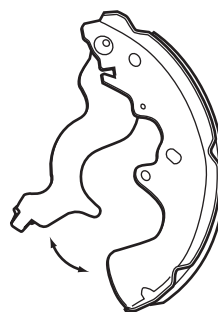
- 7) For procedure hereafter, refer to "Rear Brake Drum Removal and Installation".

Rear Brake Shoe Inspection

S6JB0A4306006

Parking Brake Shoe Lever

Inspect brake shoe lever for free movement against brake shoe web. If defective, correct or replace.

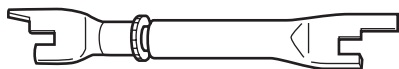


I5JB0A430009-02

Brake Adjuster

Check thread or ratchet of adjuster for wear, sticking and corrosion.

If found defective, replace brake adjuster.

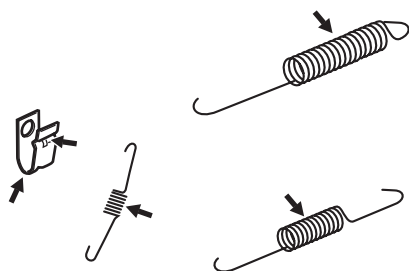


I5JB0A430011-01

Springs

Inspect for damage or weakening.

Inspect each part with arrow for rust. If found defective, replace.



I5JB0A430012-02

Brake Shoe

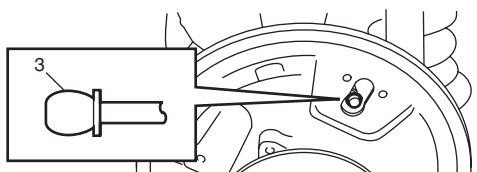
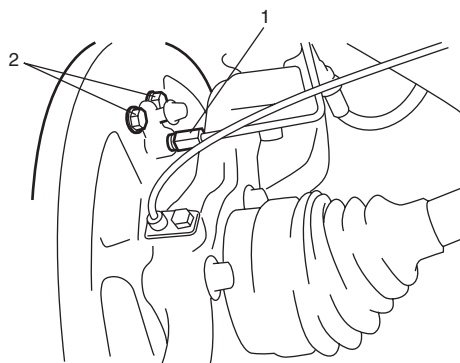
Refer to "Rear Brake Drum and Shoe Inspection".

Wheel Cylinder Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4306007

Removal

- 1) Remove brake drum referring to "Rear Brake Drum Removal and Installation".
- 2) Remove brake shoe referring to "Rear Brake Shoe Removal and Installation".
- 3) Loosen brake pipe flare nut (1) but only within the extent that fluid does not leak.
- 4) Remove wheel cylinder mounting bolts (2). Disconnect brake pipe from wheel cylinder and put wheel cylinder bleeder plug cap (3) onto pipe to prevent fluid from spilling.



I5JB0A430013-01

Installation

- 1) Fit wheel cylinder to brake back plate, take off bleeder plug cap from brake pipe and connect pipe to wheel cylinder just enough to prevent fluid from leaking.
- 2) Tighten wheel cylinder mounting bolts to brake back plate (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

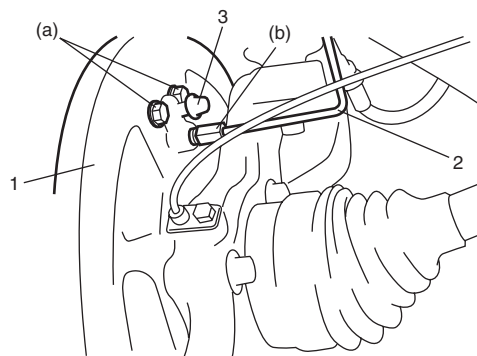
Wheel cylinder mounting bolt (a): 13 N·m (1.3 kgf-m, 9.5 lb-ft)

- 3) Tighten flare nut of brake pipe (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Brake pipe flare nut (b): 16 N·m (1.6 kgf-m, 12.0 lb-ft)

- 4) Install bleeder plug cap (3) taken off from pipe back to bleeder plug.



I5JB0A430014-01

- 5) Install brake shoe referring to "Rear Brake Shoe Removal and Installation".
- 6) Install brake drum referring to step 1) to 2) of "Rear Brake Drum Removal and Installation".
- 7) Fill reservoir with brake fluid and bleed brake system. For bleeding operation refer to "Air Bleeding of Brake System in Section 4A".
- 8) Adjust, check brake and install rear wheel referring to step 3) to 6) of "Rear Brake Drum Removal and Installation".

4C-7 Rear Brakes:

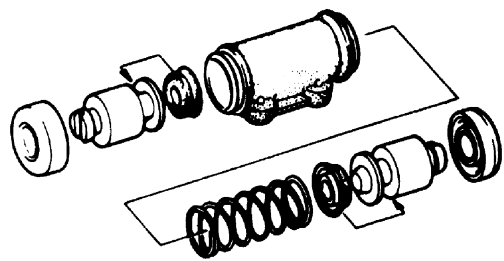
Wheel Cylinder Inspection

S6JB0A4306008

Inspect wheel cylinder disassembled parts for wear, cracks, corrosion or damage.

NOTE

Clean wheel cylinder components with brake fluid.



IYSQ01430019-01

Rear Brake Back Plate Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4306009

Removal

Refer to “Rear Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 2C”.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A4307001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Wheel nut	100	10.0	72.5	☞
Wheel cylinder mounting bolt	13	1.3	9.5	☞
Brake pipe flare nut	16	1.6	12.0	☞

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Rear Drum Brake Assembly Components”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A4308001

NOTE

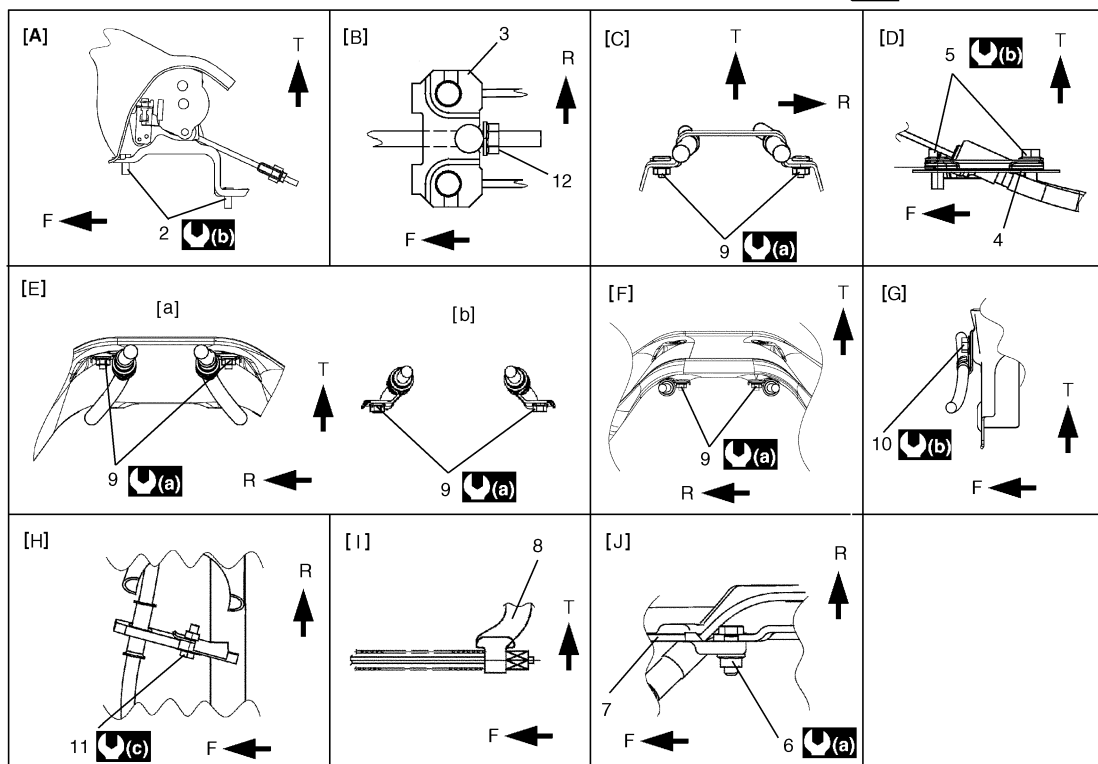
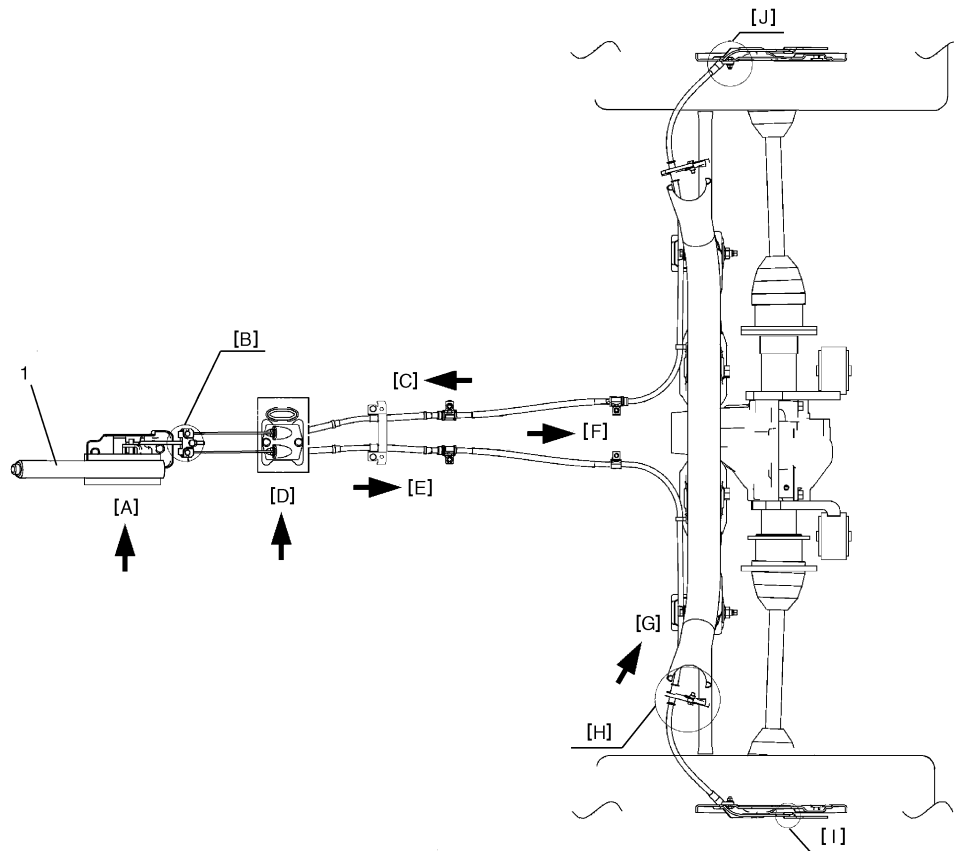
Required service material is also described in the following.
“Rear Drum Brake Assembly Components”

Parking Brake

Component Location

Parking Brake Cable Location

S6JB0A4403001



4D-2 Parking Brake:

T: Top side	3. Equalizer	8. Parking brake shoe lever	[a]: For 5door model
F: Front side	4. Parking cable bracket	9. Parking cable clamp nut	[b]: For 3door model
R: Right side	5. Parking cable bracket bolt	10. Parking cable clamp bolt	[a] : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)
1. Parking brake lever assembly	6. Parking cable cap nut	11. Parking cable hanger bolt	[b] : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 b-ft)
2. Parking brake lever bolt	7. Brake back plate	12. Adjusting nut	[c] : 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

Repair Instructions

Parking Brake Check and Adjustment

S6JB0A4406001

Check

Hold center of parking brake lever grip and pull it up with 200 N (20 kg, 44 lbs) force.

With parking brake lever pulled up as shown, count ratchet notches.

There should be 5 to 7 notches.

Also, check if both right and left rear wheels are locked firmly.

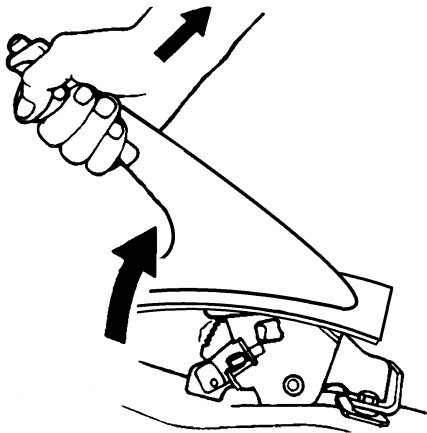
To count number of notches easily, listen to click sounds that ratchet makes while pulling parking brake lever without pressing its button.

One click sound corresponds to one notch.

If number of notches is out of specification, adjust cable by referring to adjustment procedure to obtain specified parking brake stroke.

NOTE

Check tooth tip of each notch for damage or wear. If any damage or wear is found, replace parking brake lever.



I3JA01440003-01

Adjustment

NOTE

Make sure for the following conditions before cable adjustment.

- No air is trapped in brake system.
- Brake pedal travel is proper.
- Brake pedal has been depressed a few times with about 300 N (30 kg, 66 lbs) load.
- Parking brake lever has been pulled up a few times with about 200 N (20 kg, 44 lbs) force.
If parking brake cable is replaced with new one, pull up parking brake lever a few times with about 500 N (50 kg, 110 lbs) force.
- Rear brake shoes are not worn beyond limit, and self adjusting mechanism operates properly.

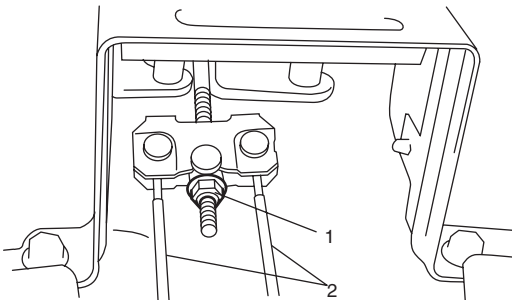
After confirming that above 5 conditions are all satisfied, adjust parking brake lever stroke by loosening or tightening adjusting nut (1).

NOTE

Check brake drum for dragging after adjustment.

Parking brake stroke

When lever is pulled up at 200 N (20 kg, 44 lbs): 5 to 7 notches



I5JB0A430002-02

2. Brake cable

Parking Brake Lever Removal and Installation

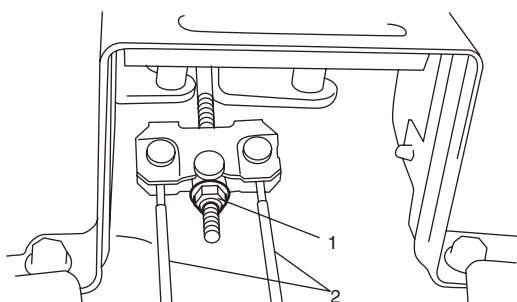
S6JB0A4406002

⚠ CAUTION

For ESP model, the yaw rate / G sensor is set alongside the parking brake lever. When removing and installing the parking brake lever, do not use an impact wrench. Otherwise, the yaw rate / G sensor may be damaged by shock of impact wrench.

Removal

- 1) Block vehicle wheels and release parking brake lever.
- 2) Remove console box.
- 3) Disconnect lead wire of parking brake switch at coupler.
- 4) Remove parking brake cable adjusting nut (1).



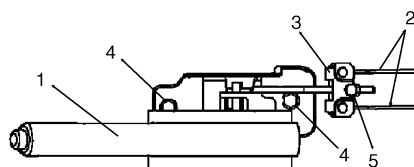
I5JB0A430002-02

2. Brake cable

- 5) Remove parking brake lever bolts (4) and then remove parking brake lever assembly (1) from equalizer (3).
- 6) Remove equalizer (3) from parking brake cable (2).

NOTE

Don't disassemble parking brake lever switch. It must be removed and installed as a complete switch assembly.



I5JB0A440004-01

5. Pin

Installation

Install in reverse order of removal procedure, noting the following points.

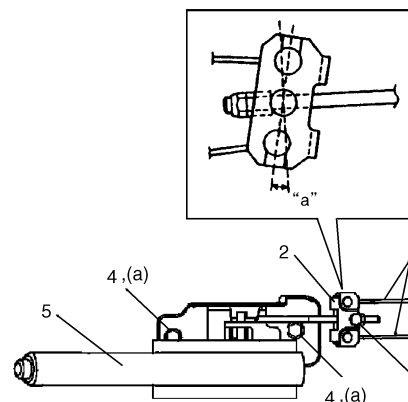
- Check equalizer inclined angle.

Equalizer inclined angle

"a": within 15 degrees

Tightening torque

Parking brake lever bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A440005-01

1. Parking brake cable	4. Parking brake lever bolt
2. Equalizer	5. Parking brake lever
3. Pin	

- 1) After all parts are installed, parking brake lever needs to be adjusted. Refer to "Parking Brake Check and Adjustment".
- 2) Check brake drum for dragging and brake system for proper performance. After removing vehicle from hoist, brake test should be performed.

Parking Brake Cable Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4406003

Removal

NOTE

When it is necessary to remove both right and left parking brake cables, repeat the following steps 4) to 6) on right and left wheels.

- 1) Hoist vehicle.
- 2) Remove wheel.
- 3) Disconnect parking brake cable from equalizer (parking brake lever) and clamps.
- 4) Remove brake drum. Refer to "Rear Brake Drum Removal and Installation in Section 4C".

- 5) Disconnect parking brake cable from brake shoe lever referring to "Rear Brake Shoe Removal and Installation in Section 4C".
- 6) Remove parking brake cable and parking cable bracket.


Installation

- Install it by reversing removal procedure, noting the following points.
- Install clamps properly referring to "Parking Brake Cable Location".
 - Tighten bolts and nuts to specified torque referring to "Parking Brake Cable Location".
 - Adjust parking brake cable. Refer to "Parking Brake Check and Adjustment".
 - Check brake drum for dragging and brake system for proper performance. Brake test should be performed.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A4407001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Parking brake lever bolt	25	2.5	18.0	

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
"Parking Brake Cable Location"

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to "Fastener Information in Section 0A".

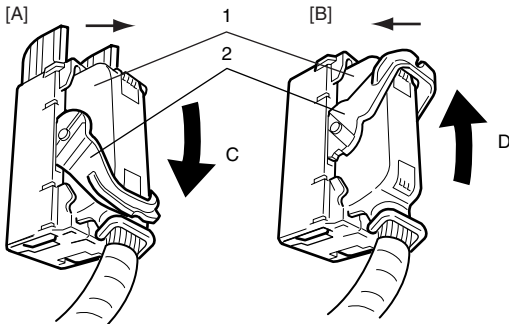
ABS

Precautions

Precautions in Diagnosing Troubles S6JB0A4500001

To ensure that the trouble diagnosis is done accurately and smoothly, observe the following and follow “ABS Check”.

- Diagnostic information stored in ABS control module memory can be cleared as well as checked by using SUZUKI scan tool. Before using scan tool, read its Operator's (Instruction) Manual carefully to have good understanding as to what functions are available and how to use it.
- If the vehicles was operated in any of the following ways, ABS warning light may light momentarily but this does not indicate anything abnormal in ABS.
 - The vehicle was driven with parking brake pulled.
 - The vehicle was driven with brake dragging.
 - The vehicle was stuck in mud, sand, etc.
 - Wheel spin occurred while driving.
 - Wheel(s) was rotated while the vehicle was jacked up.
- Be sure to read “Precaution for CAN Communication System in Section 00” before inspection and observe what is written there.
- Be sure to use the trouble diagnosis procedure as described in “ABS Check”. Failure to follow it may result in incorrect diagnosis. (Some other diagnosis trouble code may be stored by mistake in the memory of ABS control module during inspection.)
- When disconnecting ABS hydraulic unit / control module connector (1), pull down lock lever (2) of connector.
When connecting, set the connector on ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly and pull up the lock lever (2) until it locks.



I4RH01450001-01

[A]: Disconnect	C: Pull down to disconnect
[B]: Connect	D: Pull up to connect

- Communication of ECM, TCM (A/T model), BCM, ABS control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped), immobilizer control module (ICM) (if equipped), steering angle sensor (if equipped) and combination meter is established by CAN (Controller Area Network).
Therefore, be sure to read “Precautions for Installing Mobile Communication Equipment in Section 00” before inspection and handle CAN communication line.

Precautions in On-Vehicle Service S6JB0A4500002

When connector is connected to ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly, do not disconnect connectors of sensors with ignition switch ON. Otherwise, DTC will be set in ABS control module.

Precautions in Hydraulic Unit Operation Check S6JB0A4500003

- ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly function is checked by correct wheel lock / release condition when brake pressure is pressurized / depressurized using SUZUKI scan tool. The hydraulic unit operation check referring to “Hydraulic Unit Operation Check” should be performed to confirm the correct brake pipe connection in the following cases.
- ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly was replaced.
 - Brake pipe and/or hose were replaced.

General Description

ABS Description

S6JB0A4501001

ABS is controlled by ABS control module or by ESP® control module (if equipped).

ABS activation and control with ESP® are done by ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly.

Regarding TCS and stability control excluding ABS system with ESP®, refer to Section 4F.

The ABS (Antilock Brake System) controls the fluid pressure applied to the wheel cylinder of each brake from the master cylinder so that each wheel is not locked even when hard braking is applied.

This ABS has also the following function.

While braking is applied, but before ABS control becomes effective, braking force is distributed between the front and rear so as to prevent the rear wheels from being locked too early for better stability of the vehicle.

The main component parts of this ABS include the following parts in addition to those of the conventional brake system.

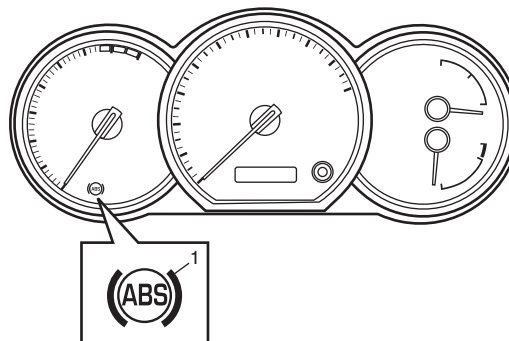
- Wheel speed sensor which senses revolution speed of each wheel and outputs its signal.
- ABS warning light which lights to inform abnormality when system fails to operate properly.
- ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly is incorporated ABS (ESP®) control module, ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit (actuator assembly), solenoid valve power supply driver (transistor), solenoid valve driver (transistor), pump motor driver (transistor).
 - ABS (ESP®) control module which sends operation signal to ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit to control fluid pressure applied to each wheel cylinder based on signal from each wheel speed sensor so as to prevent wheel from locking.
 - ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit which operates according to signal from ABS (ESP®) control module to control fluid pressure applied to wheel cylinder of each 4 wheels.
 - Solenoid valve power supply driver (transistor) which supplies power to solenoid valve in ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit.
 - Solenoid valve driver (transistor) which controls each solenoid valves in ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit.
 - Pump motor driver (transistor) which supplies power to pump motor in ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit.

This ABS is equipped with Electronic Brake force Distribution (EBD) system that controls a fluid pressure of rear wheels to best condition, which is the same function as that of proportioning valve, by the signal from wheel sensor independently of change of load due to load capacity and so on. And if the EBD system fails to operate properly, the brake warning light lights to inform abnormality.

Self-Diagnosis Description

S6JB0A4501002

ABS control module diagnoses conditions of the system component parts (whether or not there is any abnormality) all the time and indicates the results (warning of abnormality occurrence and DTC) through the ABS warning light (1) as described.



I5JB0A450001-01


- When ignition switch is turned ON, ABS warning light lights for 2 seconds to check its circuit.
- When no abnormality has been detected (the system is in good condition), ABS warning light turns OFF after 2 seconds.
- When an abnormality in the system is detected, ABS warning light lights and the area where that abnormality lies is stored in the memory of EEPROM in ABS control module.

CAN Communication System Description

S6JB0A4501003


Refer to “CAN Communication System Description: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” and “CAN Communication System Description: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A” for CAN communication system description.
ABS communicates control data with each control module as follows.

ABS Transmission Data

				ECM	Combination Meter	4WD control module
ABS (ESP®) control module		DATA	Torque up request	○		
			Wheel speed pulse (front right)			○
			Wheel speed pulse (front left)			○
			Wheel speed pulse (rear right)	○		○
			Wheel speed pulse (rear left)	○		○
			ABS active	○		○
			ABS indication		○	
			EBD indication		○	

I6JB0A450002-01

ABS Reception Data

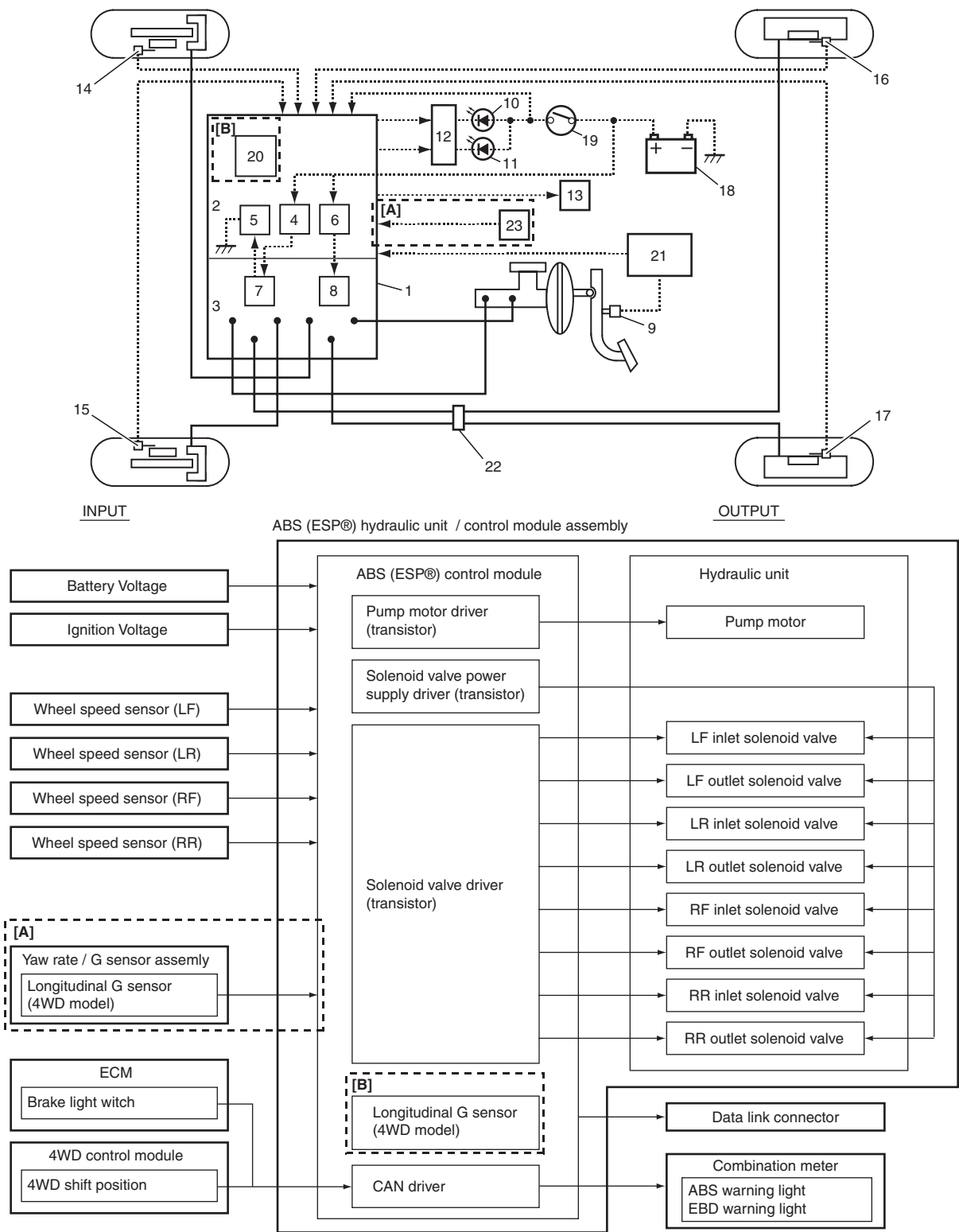
				ECM	4WD control module
ABS (ESP®) control module		DATA	Brake pedal switch signal	○	
			4WD shift position		○

I6JB0A450003-01

Schematic and Routing Diagram

ABS Schematic

S6JB0A4502001



I6JB0A450001-02

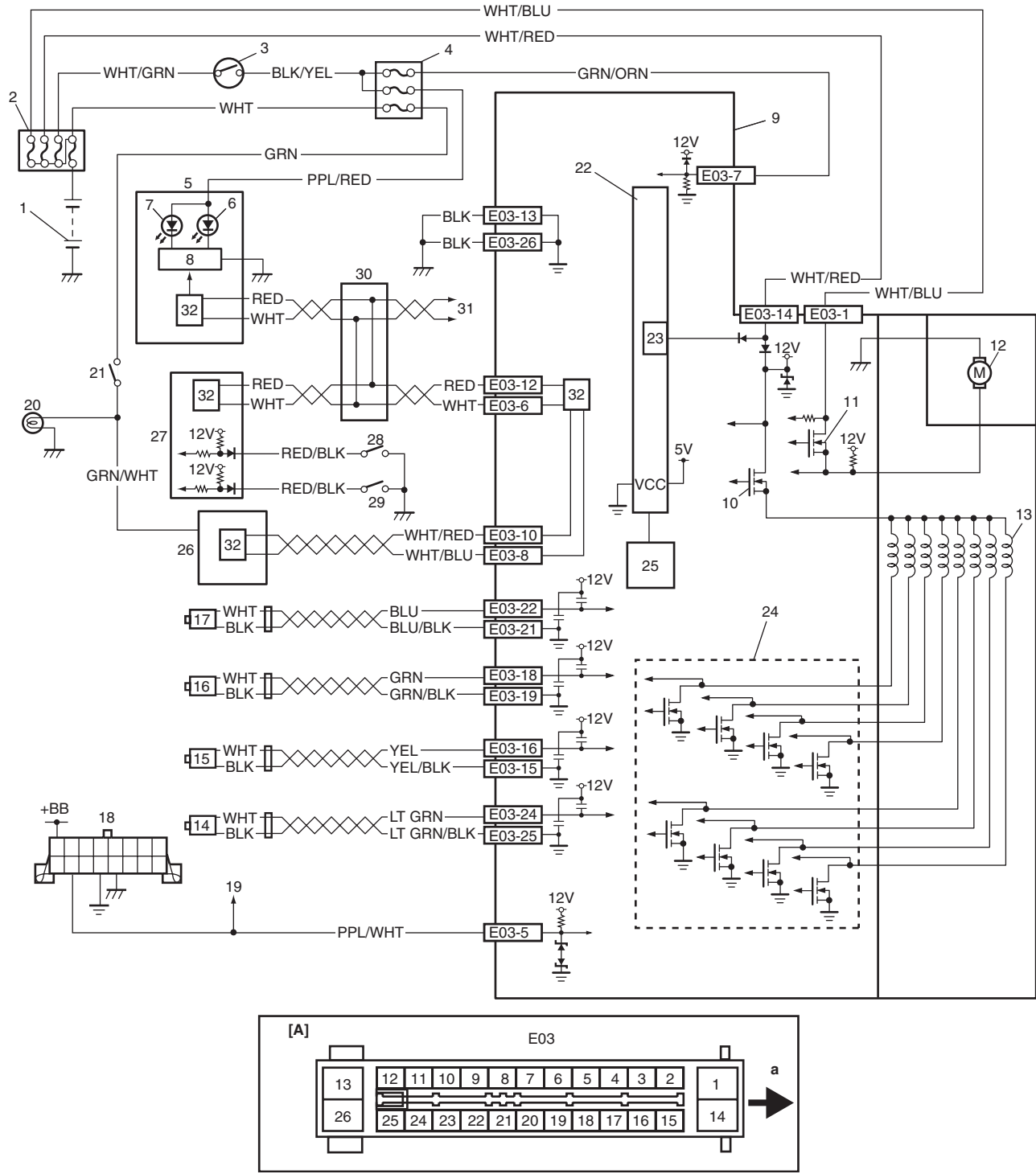
[A]: ESP® model	8. Pump motor	17. Wheel speed sensor (Left-rear)
[B]: Non-ESP® model	9. Stop light switch	18. Battery
1. ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly	10. ABS warning light	19. Ignition switch
2. ABS (ESP®) control module	11. EBD warning light (Brake warning light)	20. G sensor (4WD model)
3. ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit	12. Light driver module	21. ECM
4. Solenoid valve power supply driver (transistor)	13. Data link connector	22. 4 way joint

5. Solenoid valve driver (transistor)	14. Wheel speed sensor (Right-front)	23. Yaw rate / G sensor assembly
6. Pump motor driver (transistor)	15. Wheel speed sensor (Left-front)	
7. Solenoid valve	16. Wheel speed sensor (Right-rear)	

ABS Wiring Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A4502002

The figure shows for vehicle without ESP®. For vehicle equipped with ESP®, refer to “Electronic Stability Program Wiring Circuit Diagram in Section 4F”.



I5JB0B450004-01

[A]: Terminal arrangement of ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly	11. Pump motor driver (transistor)	23. Internal memory
a: Upside	12. Pump motor	24. Solenoid valve driver (transistor)
1. Battery	13. Solenoid valves	25. G sensor (4WD model)
2. Main fuse box	14. Right-rear wheel speed sensor	26. ECM

4E-6 ABS:

3. Ignition switch	15. Left-rear wheel speed sensor	27. BCM
4. Junction block assembly	16. Right-front wheel speed sensor	28. Brake fluid level switch
5. Combination meter	17. Left-front wheel speed sensor	29. Parking brake switch
6. ABS warning light	18. Data link connector	30. Junction connector
7. EBD warning light (Brake warning light)	19. To ECM, TCM (if equipped), SDM, BCM, 4WD control module (if equipped) and immobilizer control module (IMC) (if equipped)	31. To TCM (if equipped), 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped) and immobilizer control module (ICM) (if equipped)
8. Light driver module	20. Stop light	32. CAN driver
9. ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly	21. Brake light switch	
10. Solenoid valve power supply driver (transistor)	22. Power control unit	

	Terminal	Wire color	Circuit
E03	1	WHT/BLU	ABS pump motor driver (Transistor)
	2	—	—
	3	—	—
	4	—	—
	5	PPL/WHT	Data link connector
	6	WHT	CAN communication line (low) for combination meter
	7	GRN/ORN	Ignition switch
	8	WHT/BLU	CAN communication line (low) for ECM
	9	—	—
	10	WHT/RED	CAN communication line (high) for ECM
	11	—	—
	12	RED	CAN communication line (high) for combination meter
	13	BLK	Ground
	14	WHT/RED	Solenoid valve power supply driver (Transistor)
	15	YEL/BLK	Left-rear wheel speed sensor (—)
	16	YEL	Left-rear wheel speed sensor (+)
	17	—	—
	18	GRN	Right-front wheel speed sensor (+)
	19	GRN/BLK	Right-front wheel speed sensor (—)
	20	—	—
	21	BLU/BLK	Left-front wheel speed sensor (—)
	22	BLU	Left-front wheel speed sensor (+)
	23	—	—
	24	LT GRN	Right-rear wheel speed sensor (+)
	25	LT GRN/BLK	Right-rear wheel speed sensor (—)
	26	BLK	Ground

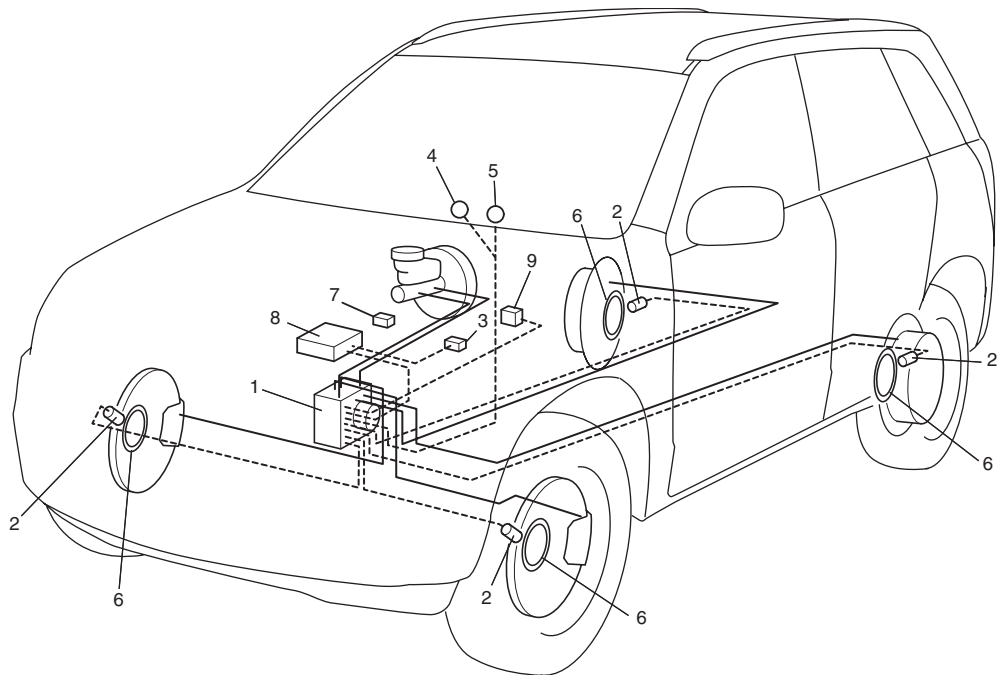
Component Location

ABS Components Location

S6JB0A4503001

NOTE

As for the difference of RH steering vehicle and LH steering vehicle, the location of the combination meter, data link connector, stop light switch and the brake master cylinder assembly only changes.



I6JB01450004-01

1. ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly	6. Wheel encoder (included in wheel hub assembly)
2. Wheel speed sensors	7. Data link connector
3. Stop light switch	8. ECM
4. ABS warning light	9. Yaw rate / G sensor assembly (ESP® model)
5. EBD warning light (Brake warning light)	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

ABS Check

S6JB0A4504001

Refer to the following items for the details of each step.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	🔧 Malfunction analysis 1) Perform "Customer complaint analysis: ". 2) Perform "Problem symptom confirmation: ". 3) Perform "DTC check, record and clearance: " and recheck DTC. <i>Is there any malfunction DTC?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 2.
2	🔧 Driving test 1) Perform "Step 2: Driving Test: ". <i>Is trouble symptom identified?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 6.
3	🔧 DTC check 1) Perform "DTC Check". <i>Is it malfunction code?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 5.
4	🔧 ABS check 1) Inspect and repair referring to applicable DTC flow. <i>Does trouble recur?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 7.
5	🔧 Brakes diagnosis 1) Inspect and repair referring to "Brakes Symptom Diagnosis in Section 4A". <i>Does trouble recur?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 7.
6	🔧 Intermittent problem check 1) Check intermittent troubles referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00" and related circuit of trouble code recorded in Step 1. <i>Does trouble recur?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 7.
7	🔧 Final confirmation test 1) Perform "Step 7: Final Confirmation Test: ". <i>Does trouble recur?</i>	Go to Step 3.	End.

Step 1: Malfunction Analysis**Customer complaint analysis**

Record details of the problem (failure, complaint) and how it occurred as described by the customer.

For this purpose, use of such a questionnaire form as shown in the following will facilitate collecting information to the point required for proper analysis and diagnosis.

Customer questionnaire (Example)

Customer's name:	Model:	VIN:	
Date of issue:	Date of Reg:	Date of problem:	Mileage:

Problem Symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABS warning lamp abnormal: fails to turn on/fails to go off/flashes • Abnormal noise while vehicle is running: from motor, from valve, other_____ • Wheel is locked at braking: • Pump motor does not stop (running): • Braking does not work: • Other:
Frequency of occurrence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous/Intermittent (_____ times a day, a month)/ other_____
Conditions for Occurrence of Problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle at stop & ignition switch ON: • When starting: at initial start only/at every start/Other_____ • Vehicle speed: while accelerating/while decelerating/at stop/ while turning/while running at constant speed/ other_____ • Road surface condition: Paved road/rough road/snow-covered road/ other_____ • Chain equipment:
Environmental Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather: fair/cloudy/rain/snow/other_____ • Temperature: °F (_____ °C)
Diagnostic Trouble Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First check: _____ Normal code/malfunction code (_____) • Second check after test drive: Normal code/malfunction code (_____)

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Problem symptom confirmation

Check if what the customer claimed in "Customer Questionnaire" is actually found in the vehicle and if that symptom is found, whether it is identified as a failure. (This step should be shared with the customer if possible.) Check warning lights related to brake system referring to "EBD Warning Light (Brake Warning Light) Check" and "ABS Warning Light Check".

DTC check, record and clearance

Perform "DTC Check" procedure, record it and then clear it referring to "DTC Clearance".

Recheck DTC referring to "DTC Check".

When DTC which is recorded at DTC check procedure is detected again after performing DTC clearance, go to "Step 4: ABS Check: " to proceed the diagnosis.

When DTC which is recorded at DTC check procedure is not indicated anymore after performing DTC clearance, ABS (ESP®) control module does not perform the system diagnosis, or temporary abnormality may occur, therefore go to "Step 2: Driving Test: " to proceed the diagnosis.

Step 2: Driving Test

Test drive the vehicle at 40 km/h for more than a minute and check if any trouble symptom (such as abnormal lighting of ABS warning light) exists.

If the malfunction DTC is confirmed again at ignition switch ON, driving test as described is not necessary. Proceed to Step 3.

Step 3: DTC Check

Recheck DTC referring to "DTC Check".

Step 4: ABS Check

According to ABS Check for the DTC confirmation in Step 3, locate the cause of the trouble, namely in a sensor, switch, wire harness, connector, actuator assembly or other part and repair or replace faulty parts.

Step 5: Brakes Diagnosis

Check the parts or system suspected as a possible cause referring to "Brakes Symptom Diagnosis in Section 4A" and based on symptoms appearing on the vehicle (symptom obtained through Steps 1 and 2 and repair or replace faulty parts, if any).

Step 6: Intermittent Problem Check

Check parts where an intermittent trouble is easy to occur (e.g., wire harness, connector, etc.), referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00" and related circuit of trouble code recorded in Step 1 to 3.

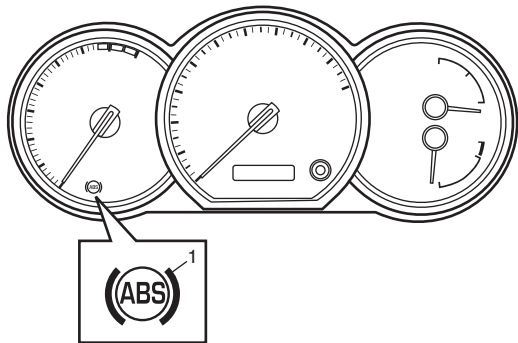
Step 7: Final Confirmation Test

Confirm that the problem symptom has gone and the ABS is free from any abnormal conditions. If what has been repaired is related to the malfunction DTC, clear the DTC once referring to "DTC Clearance" and perform test driving and confirm that no DTC is indicated.

ABS Warning Light Check

S6JB0A4504002

- 1) Turn ignition switch ON.
- 2) Check that ABS warning light (1) comes ON for about 2 seconds and then goes off.
If any faulty condition is found, advance to "ABS Warning Light Does Not Come ON at Ignition Switch ON" or "ABS Warning Light Comes ON Steady".



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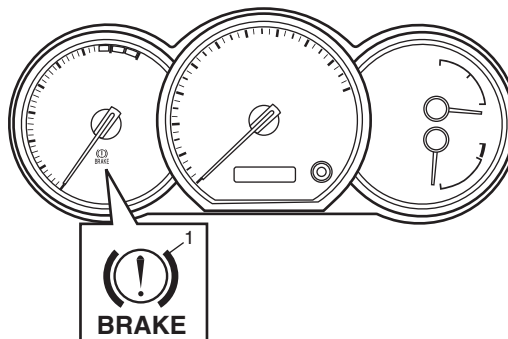
EBD Warning Light (Brake Warning Light) Check

S6JB0A4504003

NOTE

Perform this check on a level place.

- 1) Turn ignition switch ON with parking brake applied.
- 2) Check that EBD warning light (brake warning light) (1) is turned ON.
- 3) Release parking brake with ignition switch ON and check that EBD warning light (brake warning light) goes off.
If it doesn't go off, go to "EBD Warning Light (Brake Warning Light) Comes ON Steady".

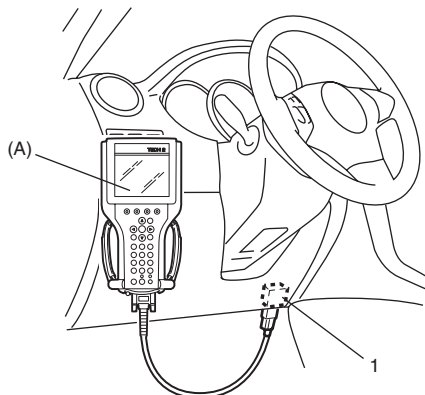


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DTC Check

S6JB0A4504004

- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (1).

Special tool**(A): SUZUKI scan tool**

I5JB0A450008-01

- 3) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 4) Read DTC according to instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool and print it or write it down. Refer to SUZUKI scan tool operator's manual for further details.

NOTE

If SUZUKI scan tool can not communicate ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module, perform "Serial Data Link Circuit Check".

- 5) After completing the check, turn ignition switch off and disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from DLC.

DTC Table

S6JB0A4504005

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to perform "ABS Check" before starting diagnosis.

DTC (displayed on SUZUKI scan tool)	Diagnostic Items	
NO DTC	Normal	
C1015	G sensor circuit failure (4WD model)	
C1021	RF	Wheel speed sensor circuit failure
C1025	LF	
C1031	RR	
C1035	LR	
C1022	RF	Wheel speed sensor or encoder failure
C1026	LF	
C1032	RR	
C1036	LR	
C1041	RF	Inlet solenoid valve circuit failure
C1042		Outlet solenoid valve circuit failure
C1045	LF	Inlet solenoid valve circuit failure
C1046		Outlet solenoid valve circuit failure
C1051	RR	Inlet solenoid valve circuit failure
C1052		Outlet solenoid valve circuit failure
C1055	LR	Inlet solenoid valve circuit failure
C1056		Outlet solenoid valve circuit failure
C1057	ABS (ESP®) control module power supply circuit failure	
C1061	Pump motor and/or motor driver circuit failure	
C1063	Solenoid valve power supply driver circuit failure	
C1071	ABS (ESP®) control module internal defect	
U1073	Control Module Communication Bus Off	
U1100	Lost Communication with ECM (Reception error)	

DTC Clearance

S6JB0A4504006

▲ WARNING

When performing a driving test, select a safe place where there is neither any traffic nor any traffic accident possibility and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.

After repair or replace malfunction part(s), clear all DTCs by performing the following procedure or using SUZUKI scan tool.

- 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector in the same manner as when making this connection for DTC check.
- 2) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 3) Erase DTC according to instructions displayed on scan tool. Refer to scan tool operator's manual for further details.

NOTE

For DTC C 1021, C1022, C1025, C1026, C1031, C1032, C1035, C1036 and C1061, confirm that ABS warning light turns off after performing Step 2 of "Test Driving" under "ABS Check", and then clear the DTCs.

- 4) After completing the clearance, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect scan tool from data link connector.
- 5) Perform "Driving Test" (Step 2 of "ABS Check") and "DTC Check" and confirm that NO DTC is displayed on scan tool.

Scan Tool Data

S6JB0A4504007

The parameter data below are values measured with the scan tool when the normally operating vehicle is under the following conditions. When taking measurements for comparison by using the scan tool, be sure to check that the vehicle is under the following conditions.

- Apply parking brake and block wheels.
- Ignition switch ON.
- Turn OFF air conditioner (if equipped).
- Apply no load to power steering (if equipped). (Don't turn it)
- Turn OFF all electric loads (except ignition).
- No DTC.
- ABS is not operated. (Normal braking operation)

Scan Tool Data	Standards	Condition
Battery Voltage	10.0 – 16.0 V	—
Pump Motor Driver	0.0 V	—
RF Wheel Speed	0 km/h, 0.0 MPH	Vehicle stop
LF Wheel Speed	0 km/h, 0.0 MPH	Vehicle stop
RR Wheel Speed	0 km/h, 0.0 MPH	Vehicle stop
LR Wheel Speed	0 km/h, 0.0 MPH	Vehicle stop
Brake Switch	ON	Brake pedal depressed
	OFF	Brake pedal released
G sensor	0 ± 0.09G	Place vehicle on the level

Scan Tool Data Definition

Battery Volt (V): Battery Voltage is an analog input signal read by the ABS (ESP®) control module. Certain ABS (ESP®) control module functions will be modified if the battery voltage falls below or rises above programmed thresholds.

Pump Motor Driver (V): This parameter indicates the operational condition of the pump motor driver (transistor).

RF Wheel Speed, LF Wheel Speed, RR Wheel Speed and LF Wheel Speed (km/h, MPH): Wheel speed is an ABS (ESP®) control module internal parameter. It is computed by reference pulses from the wheel speed sensor.

Brake Switch (ON, OFF): This switch signal informs the ABS (ESP®) control module whether the brake is active or not.

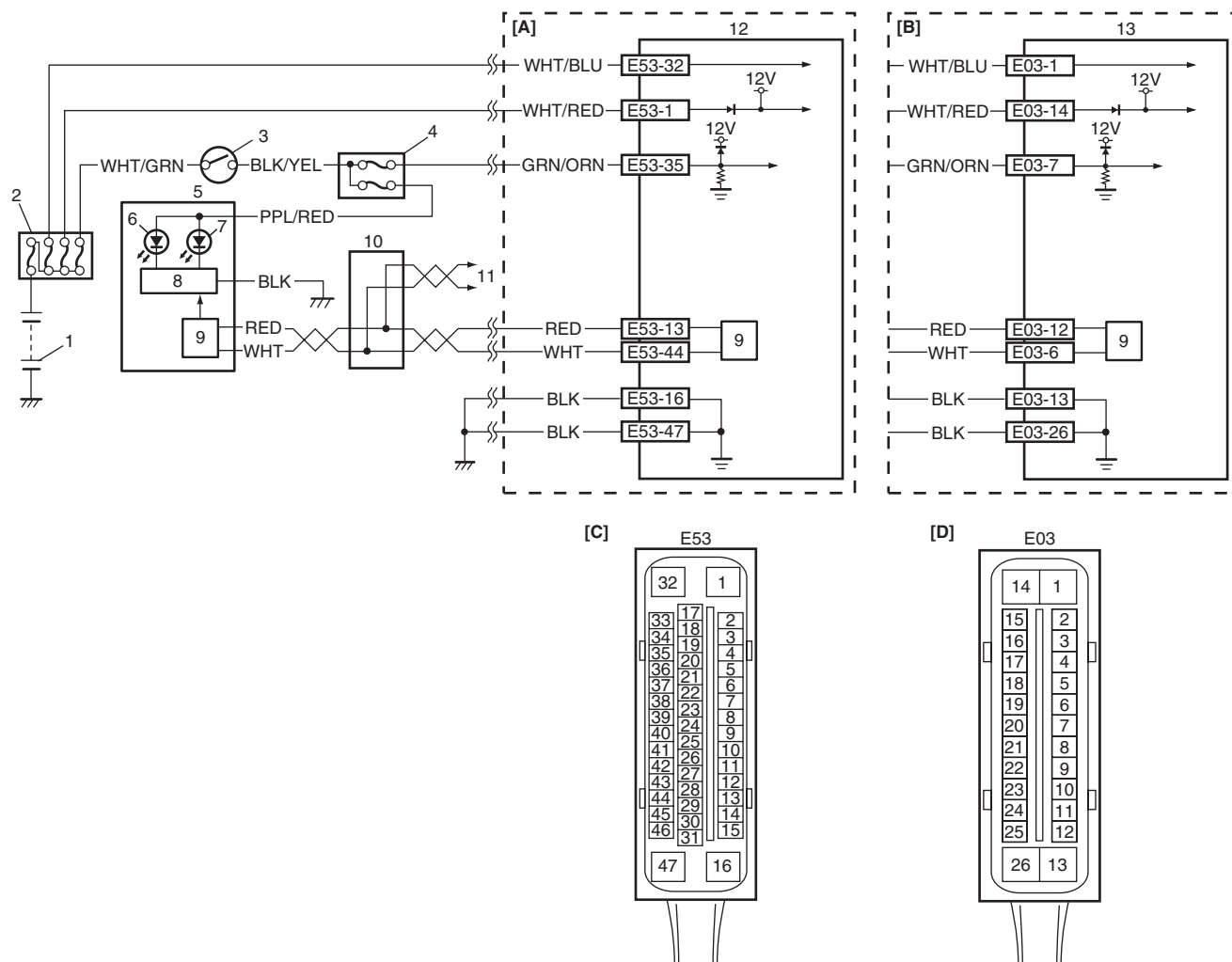
G Sensor (G): The G-Sensor converts gravity during the vehicle acceleration / deceleration in to a voltage conditions and controls the ABS for 4WD model. (non-ESP® model)

Vehicle acceleration is measured by yaw rate / G sensor assembly and output to ESP® control module by pulse signal for 4WD model. (ESP® model)

ABS Warning Light Does Not Come ON at Ignition Switch ON

S6JB0A4504008

Wiring Diagram



I6JB01450005-01

[A]: ESP® model	6. ABS warning light
[B]: Non-ESP® model	7. EBD warning light (Brake warning light)
[C]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	8. Light driver module
[D]: ABS control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	9. CAN driver
1. Battery	10. Junction connector
2. Main fuse box	11. To TCM (if equipped), BCM, 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped), immobilizer control module (ICM) (if equipped) and steering angle sensor (if equipped)
3. Ignition switch	12. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly
4. Junction block assembly	13. ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly
5. Combination meter	

Circuit Description

Operation (ON/OFF) of ABS warning light is controlled by ABS (ESP®) control module through light driver module in combination meter.

If the antilock brake system is in good condition, ABS (ESP®) control module turns ABS warning light ON at the ignition switch ON, keeps it ON for 2 seconds and then turns it OFF. If an abnormality in the system is detected, ABS warning light is turned ON continuously by ABS (ESP®) control module. Also, it is turned ON continuously by light driver module when the connector of ABS (ESP®) control module is disconnected.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. <i>Do other warning lights come ON?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.
2	1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch to ON position and check DTC. <i>Is there DTC U1073?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model)".	Substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck. If ABS warning light remains OFF, substitute a known-good ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.
3	<i>Is Circuit fuse for combination meter in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Replace fuse and check for short circuit to ground.
4	Check CAN communication circuit between combination meter and ABS (ESP®) control module referring to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model)". <i>Is CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair or replace.
5	1) Remove combination meter with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to "PPL/RED" and "BLK" wire of combination meter connector. 3) If OK, turn ON ignition switch and measure voltage at "PPL/RED" wire of combination meter connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair power supply circuit for combination meter.
6	1) Measure resistance between "BLK" wire of combination meter connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance less than 2 Ω?</i>	Replace combination meter.	"BLK" circuit open or high resistance.

ABS Warning Light Comes ON Steady

S6JB0A4504009

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "ABS Warning Light Does Not Come ON at Ignition Switch ON".

Circuit Description

Operation (ON/OFF) of ABS warning light is controlled by ABS (ESP®) control module through light driver module in combination meter.

If the Antilock brake system is in good condition, ABS (ESP®) control module turns ABS warning light ON at the ignition switch ON, keeps it ON for 2 seconds and then turns it OFF. If an abnormality in the system is detected, ABS warning light is turned ON continuously by ABS (ESP®) control module. Also, it is turned ON continuously by light driver module when the connector of ABS (ESP®) control module is disconnected.

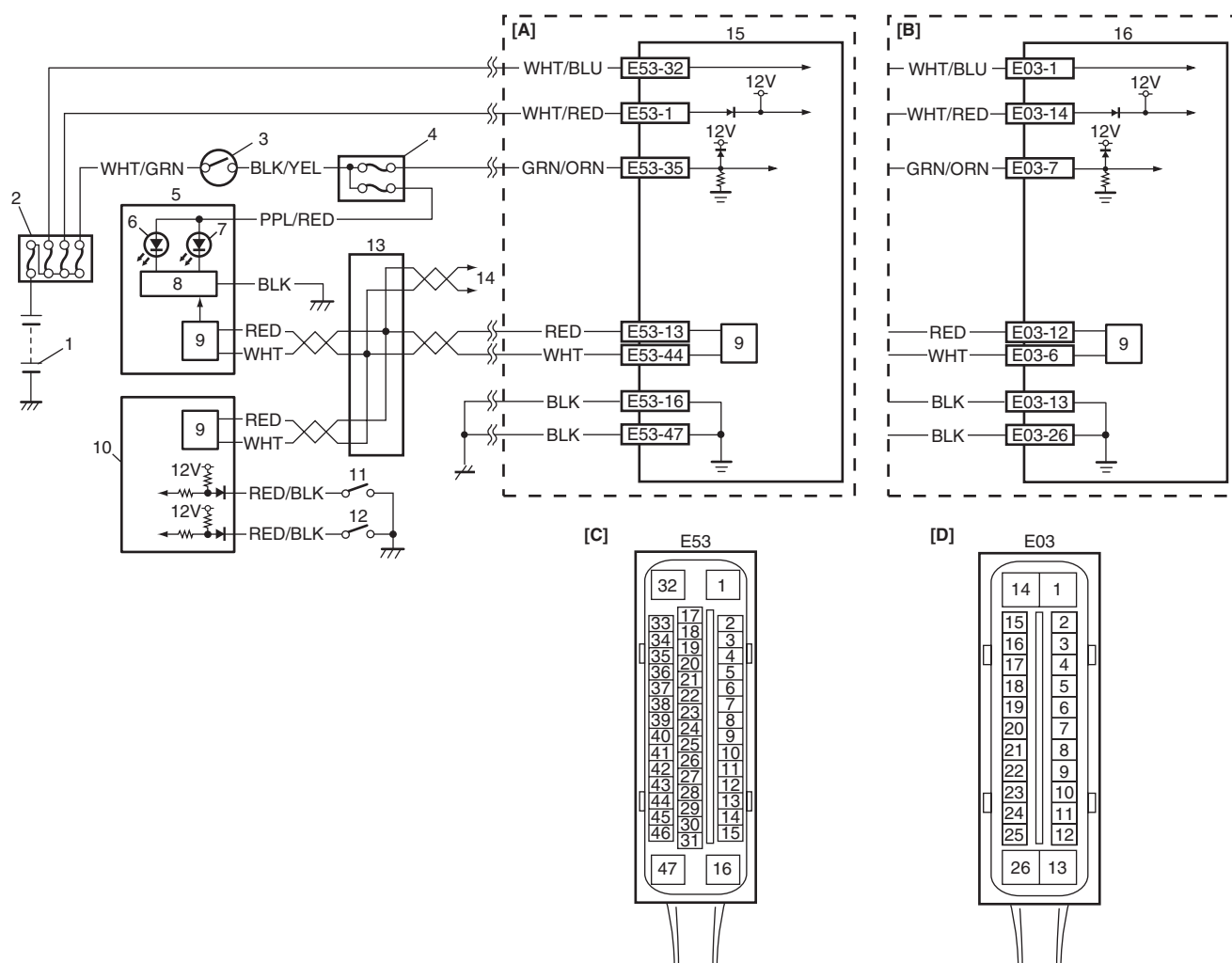
Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	1) Perform diagnostic trouble code check. <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 2.
2	<i>Are main fuses for ABS pump motor and ABS solenoid in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Replace fuse and check circuit for short to ground.
3	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect ABS (ESP®) control module connector. 3) Check for proper connection to ABS (ESP®) control module connector at terminals "E03-7", "E03-13" and "E03-26" (or "E53-16", "E53-35" and "E53-47"). 4) If OK then turn ignition switch to ON position and measure voltage between terminal "E03-7" (or "E53-35") and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"GRN/ORN" circuit open.
4	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check for proper connection to ABS (ESP®) control module connector at terminals "E03-1" and "E03-14" (or "E53-1" and "E53-32"). 3) If OK then turn ignition switch to ON position and measure voltage between each terminal of "E03-1", "E03-14" (or "E53-1", "E53-32") and vehicle body ground. <i>Are they 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"WHT/RED" and/or "WHT/BLU" circuit open.
5	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF and measure resistance between each terminal of "E03-13", "E03-26" (or "E-53-16", "E53-47") and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance less than 2 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Ground circuit for ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module open or high resistance.
6	Check CAN communication circuit between combination meter and ABS (ESP®) control module referring to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model)". <i>Is CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck. If ABS warning light remains ON, substitute a known-good ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Repair or replace.

EBD Warning Light (Brake Warning Light) Comes ON Steady

S6JB0A4504010

Wiring Diagram



I6JB01450006-02

[A]: ESP® model	7. EBD warning light (Brake warning light)
[B]: Non-ESP® model	8. Light driver module
[C]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	9. CAN driver
[D]: ABS control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	10. BCM
1. Battery	11. Parking brake switch
2. Main fuse box	12. Brake fluid level switch
3. Ignition switch	13. Junction connector
4. Junction block assembly	14. To TCM (if equipped), 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped), immobilizer control module (ICM) (if equipped) and steering angle sensor (if equipped)
5. Combination meter	15. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly
6. ABS warning light	16. ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly

Circuit Description

EBD warning light (brake warning light) is controlled by parking brake switch, brake fluid level switch and ABS (ESP®) control module assembly through light driver module in combination meter.

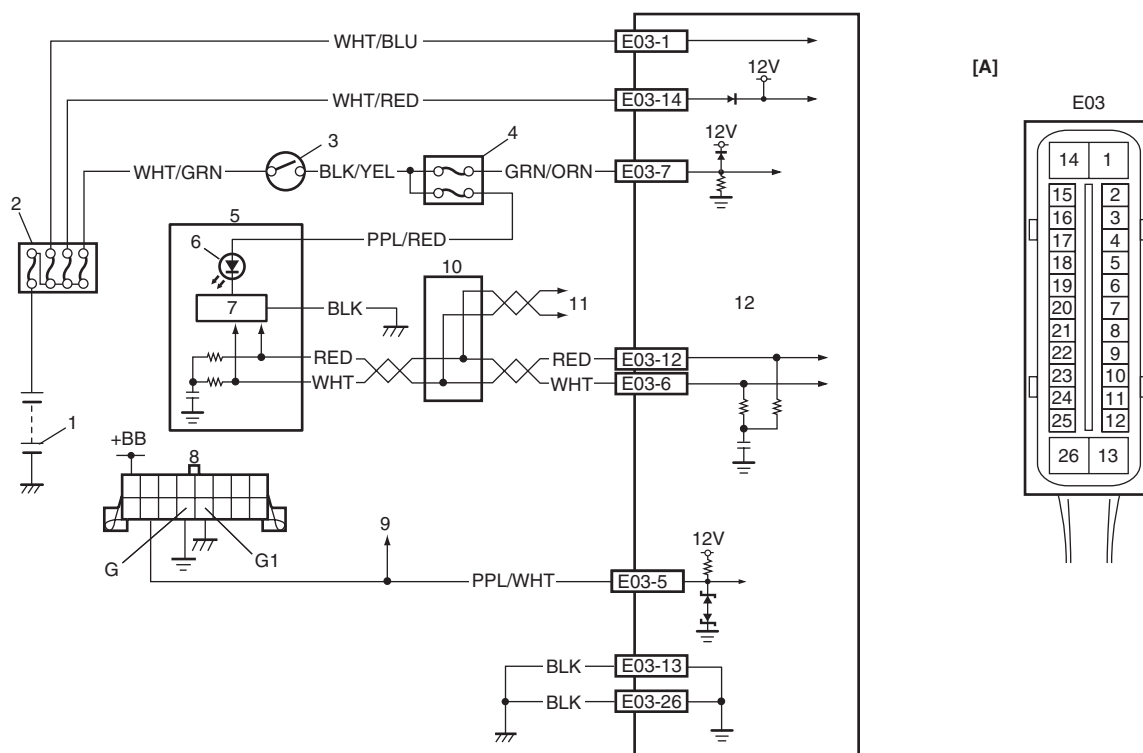
EBD warning light turns ON when parking brake switch is ON and/or brake fluid level is lower than minimum level. The information of parking brake switch and brake fluid level are transmitted from BCM to light driver module in combination meter through CAN communication line.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	1) Make sure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking brake is completely released. • Brake fluid level is upper than the minimum level. <p><i>Are the check results OK?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Release parking brake completely and/or replenish brake fluid.
2	1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. <p><i>Does "ABS" warning light come on steady?</i></p>	Perform "ABS Warning Light Comes ON Steady" previously outlined.	Go to Step 3.
3	1) CAN communication circuit between combination meter, ABS (ESP®) control module and BCM referring to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model)". <p><i>Is CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck. If ABS warning light remains ON, substitute a known-good ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Repair or replace.

Serial Data Link Circuit Check

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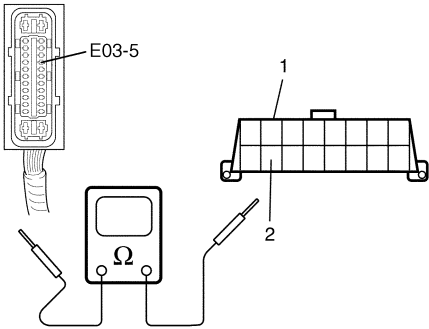


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[A]: ABS hydraulic unit / control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	7. Light driver module
1. Battery	8. Data link connector (DLC)
2. Main fuse box	9. To ECM, TCM (if equipped), BCM, SDM and 4WD control module
3. Ignition switch	10. Junction connector
4. Junction block assembly	11. To TCM (if equipped), BCM, 4WD control module (if equipped), immobilizer control module (ICM) (if equipped) and keyless start control module (if equipped)
5. Combination meter	12. ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly
6. ABS warning light	

Inspection

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. <i>Does ABS warning light come ON?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 6.
2	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. <i>Are main fuses for ABS pump motor and ABS solenoid in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Replace fuse and check for short.
3	1) Disconnect ABS hydraulic unit / control module connector. 2) Check for proper connection to ABS hydraulic unit / control module connector at terminal "E03-7". 3) If OK then turn ignition switch to ON position and measure voltage between terminal "E03-7" and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"GRN/ORN" wire circuit open.
4	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check for proper connection to ABS hydraulic unit / control module connector at terminals "E03-1" and "E03-14". 3) If OK then turn ignition switch to ON position and measure voltage between each terminal of "E03-1", "E03-14" and vehicle body ground. <i>Are they 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"WHT/RED" and/or "WHT/BLU" wire circuit open.
5	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check for proper connection to ABS hydraulic unit / control module connector at terminals "E03-13" and "E03-26". 3) If OK, measure resistance between each terminal of "E03-13", "E03-26" and vehicle body ground. <i>Are resistance less than 2 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Ground circuit for ABS hydraulic unit / control module open or high resistance.
6	1) Check if communication is possible by trying communication with other controller (ECM, TCM, BCM, 4WD control module or SDM). <i>Is it possible to communicate with other controller?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Repair open in common section of serial data circuit ("PPL/WHT" wire circuit) used by all controllers or short to ground or power circuit which has occurred somewhere in serial data circuit ("PPL/WHT" wire circuit).
7	1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. 2) Measure voltage between terminal B of data link connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 12 V?</i>	Go to step 8.	Terminal B circuit open or shorted to ground.
8	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Measure resistance between the following terminals; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terminal G of data link connector and vehicle body ground. Terminal G1 of data link connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is each resistance 1 Ω or less?</i>	Go to step 9.	Terminal G and/or G1 circuit open or high resistance.

Step	Action	Yes	No
9	<p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection at "E03-5" ("PPL/WHT" wire) terminal for serial data circuit.</p> <p>3) If OK, then check resistance between "E03-5" ("PPL/WHT" wire) terminal and "PPL/WHT" wire terminal (2) for serial data circuit in DLC (1).</p> <p><i>Is resistance 1 Ω or less?</i></p>  <p style="text-align: right;">I4RS0A450013-02</p>	Substitute a known-good ABS hydraulic unit / control module and recheck.	Repair high resistance or open in "PPL/WHT" wire circuit for anti lock brake system.

DTC C1015: G Sensor Circuit Failure (4WD Model)

S6JB0A4504012

For vehicle equipped with ESP®, go to "DTC C1015 / C1017 / C1023: Longitudinal G Sensor / Lateral G Sensor / Yaw Rate Sensor in Yaw Rate / G Sensor Assembly Failure in Section 4F".

Description

If the signal voltage of G sensor while at a stop does not vary from that while running, this DTC is set. (for 4WD vehicle)

Therefore, this DTC may be set when a vehicle is lifted up and its wheel(s) is turned. In such case, clear the DTC and check again.

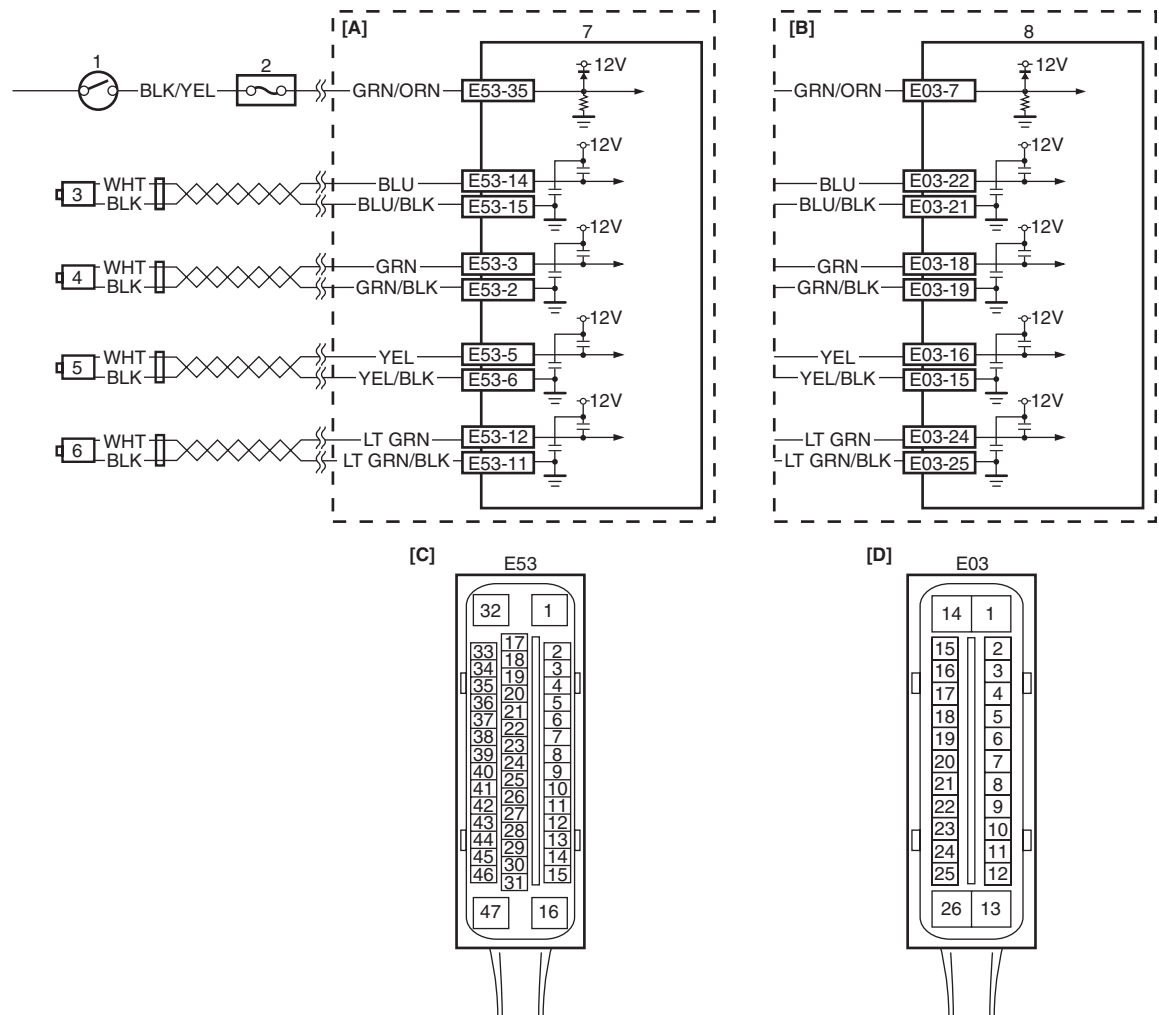
DTC Troubleshooting

- 1) Ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Check for proper connection from harness to control module.
- 3) If OK, substitute an ABS hydraulic unit/control module assembly with correct part number.
- 4) Recheck system.

DTC C1021, C1022 / C1025, C1026 / C1031, C1032 / C1035, C1036: Right-Front / Left-Front / Right-Rear / Left-Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit or Encoder Failure

S6JB0A4504013

Wiring Diagram



I6JB01450007-02

[A]: ESP® model	1. Ignition switch	5. Left-rear wheel speed sensor
[B]: Non-ESP® model	2. Junction block assembly	6. Right-rear wheel speed sensor
[C]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	3. Left-front wheel speed sensor	7. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly
[D]: ABS control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	4. Right-front wheel speed sensor	8. ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly

DTC Detecting Condition

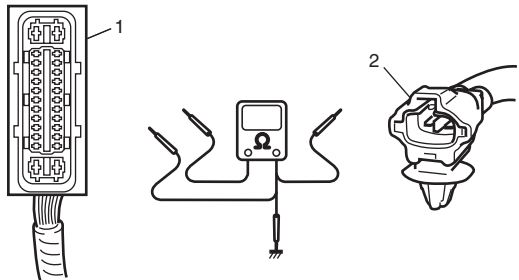
The ABS (ESP®) control module monitors the voltage at the terminal of each sensor while the ignition switch is ON. When the voltage is not within the specified range, an applicable DTC will be set. Also, when no sensor signal is inputted at running, an applicable DTC will be set.

NOTE

When the vehicle was operated in any of the following ways, one of these DTCs may be set even when the sensor is in good condition. If such possibility is suspected, clear DTC once referring to “DTC Clearance” and then performing the driving test as described in Step 2 of “ABS Check”, check whether or not any abnormality exists.

- The vehicle was driven with parking brake pulled.
- Wheel spin occurred while driving.
- Wheel(s) was turned while the vehicle was jacked up.
- The vehicle was stuck.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “ABS Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “ABS Check”.
2	1) Turn ignition switch OFF. 2) Disconnect ABS (ESP®) control module connector. 3) Check for proper connection to ABS (ESP®) control module at each sensor terminal. 4) If OK, then turn ignition switch ON and measure voltage between applicable sensor terminal of module connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	ABS wheel speed sensor circuit shorted to power.
3	1) Disconnect applicable wheel speed sensor coupler with ignition switch OFF. 2) Measure resistance between the following points. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both ABS (ESP®) control module connector (1) terminals a pair of applicable sensor terminals. This check result should be no continuity. • Between applicable sensor terminal of ABS (ESP®) control module connector and vehicle body ground. This check result should be no continuity. • Between applicable sensor terminal of module connector and corresponding terminal of wheel speed sensor connector (2) in main harness (for front sensor) or floor harness (for rear sensor). This check result should be continuity.  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">I5JB0A450014-02</p> <i>Are each check results OK?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Circuit open or short to ground.
4	1) Remove applicable wheel speed sensor. 2) Check sensor for damage or foreign material attached. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Clean, repair or replace.

4E-22 ABS:

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	Check front and/or rear encoder for the following (remove front and/or rear drive shaft): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encoder surface neither crack nor damaged• No foreign material being attached• Encoder not being eccentric• Wheel bearing free from excessive play <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Clean, repair or replace wheel hub assembly.
6	1) Install wheel speed sensor to knuckle. 2) Tighten sensor bolt to specified torque and check that there is no clearance between sensor and knuckle. <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Replace ABS wheel speed sensor.
7	Refer to "Front and Rear Wheel Speed Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection", check output voltage or waveform. <i>Is specified voltage and/or waveform obtained?</i>	Substitute a known-good ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Replace sensor and recheck.

5. Solenoid valve

4E-24 ABS:

[B]: Non-ESP® model	2. Main fuse box	6. Solenoid valve power supply driver (transistor)
[C]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	3. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly	7. Solenoid valve driver
[D]: ABS control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	4. ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly	

DTC Detecting Condition

The ABS (ESP®) control module monitors the output from the valve.
When the output of each valve exceeds the specified value compared with the signal sent from ABS (ESP®) control module, this DTC is set.

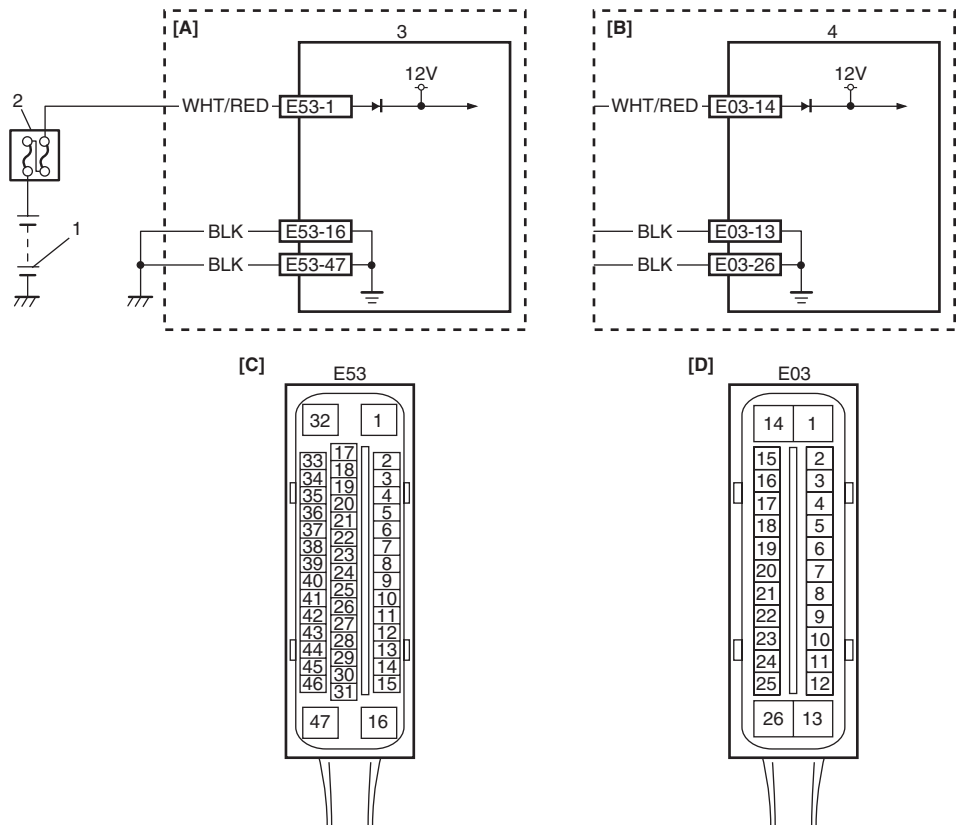
DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “ABS Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “ABS Check”.
2	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect ABS (ESP®) control module connector. 3) Check for proper connection to ABS (ESP®) control module connector at terminal “E03-14” (or “E53-1”). 4) If OK, then measure voltage between terminal “E03-14” (or “E53-1”) of module connector and “E03-13”, “E03-26” (or “E53-16”, “E53-47”). Are they 10 – 14 V?	Substitute a known-good ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit /control module assembly and recheck.	“WHT/RED” or “BLK” circuit open.

DTC C1057: ABS (ESP®) Control Module Power Supply Circuit Failure

S6JB0A4504015

Wiring Diagram



I6JB01450009-02

[A]: ESP® model	[D]: ABS control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	3. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly
[B]: Non-ESP® model	1. Battery	4. ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly
[C]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	2. Main fuse box	

DTC Detecting Condition

The ABS (ESP®) control module monitors the power source voltage at terminal “E03-14” (or “E53-1”). When the power source voltage becomes extremely high or low while vehicle is running at more than 20 km/h (13 MPH), this DTC will be set. As soon as the power source voltage becomes normal, the ABS warning light will be turned off and the ABS (ESP®) control module will return to normal operation, but the set DTC will remain.

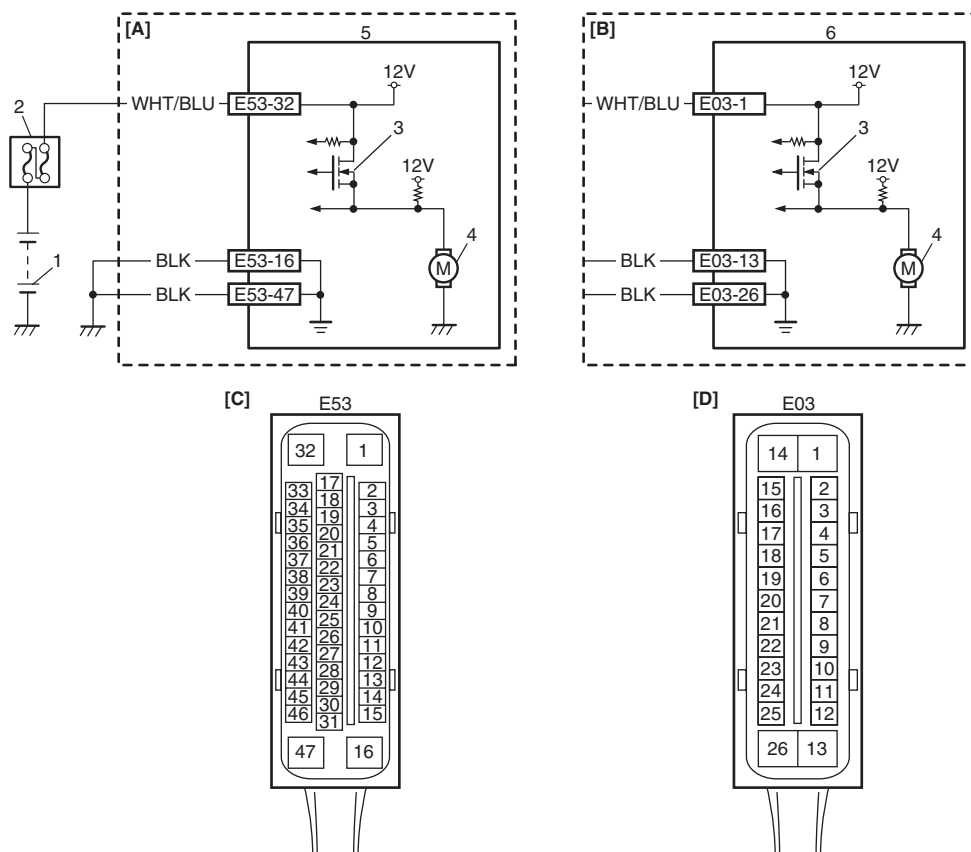
DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “ABS Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “ABS Check”.
2	1) Disconnect ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to ABS (ESP®) control module connector at terminals “E03-14”, “E03-13” and “E03-26” (or “E53-1”, “E53-16” and “E53-47”). 3) If OK, then turn ignition switch to ON position and measure voltage between terminals “E03-14” and “E03-13”, “E03-26” (or “E53-1” and “E53-16”, “E53-47”). Are voltage 9.7 ± 0.3 V or more?	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 3.
3	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check for proper connection to ABS (ESP®) control module connector at terminals “E03-13” and “E03-26” (or “E53-16” and “E53-47”). 3) If OK then turn ignition switch to ON and measure resistance between each terminal of “E03-13”, “E03-26” (or “E53-16”, “E53-47”) and vehicle body ground. Is resistance less than 2Ω ?	Go to Step 4.	“BLK” wire circuit in open or high resistance.
4	1) Measure voltage between positive battery terminal and vehicle body ground with engine running. Is voltage 9.7 ± 0.3 V or more?	Imperfect short between “WHT/RED” wire circuit and body ground.	Check charging system referring to “Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J” and “Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J”.
5	1) Measure voltage between terminals “E03-14” and “E03-13”, “E03-26” (or “E53-1” and “E53-16”, “E53-47”) with engine running. Are voltage 18 ± 1.0 V or less?	Poor connection of “E03-14”, “E03-13” and/or “E03-26” (or “E53-1”, “E53-16” and/or “E53-47”) terminals. If the terminals are in good condition, substitute a known-good ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module and recheck.	Check charging system referring to “Generator Test (Overcharged Battery Check): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J” and “Generator Test (Overcharged Battery Check): For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J”.

DTC C1061: Pump Motor and/or Motor Driver Circuit

S6JB0A4504016

Wiring Diagram



I6JB01450010-01

[A]: ESP® model	1. Battery	5. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly
[B]: Non-ESP® model	2. Main fuse box	6. ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly
[C]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	3. Pump motor driver (transistor)	
[D]: ABS control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	4. Pump motor	

DTC Detecting Condition

The ABS (ESP®) control module monitors the voltage at monitor terminal of pump motor circuit constantly with the ignition switch turned ON. It sets this DTC when the voltage at the monitor terminal does not become high / low according to ON/OFF commands to the motor driver (transistor) of the module (does not follow these commands).

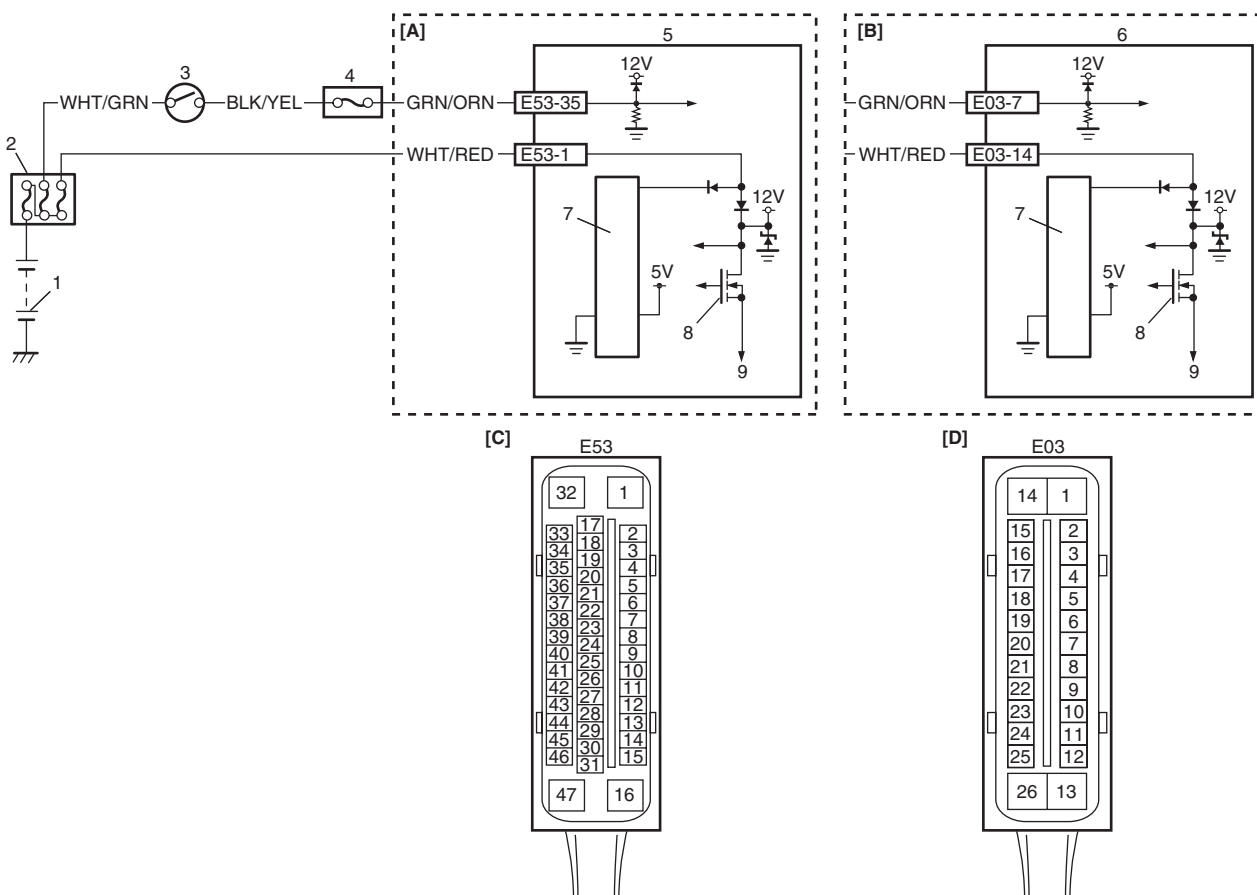
DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "ABS Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "ABS Check".
2	1) Turn Ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect ABS (ESP®) control module connector. 3) Check for proper connection to ABS (ESP®) control module connector at terminal "E03-1" (or "E53-32"). 4) If OK, then measure voltage between terminal "E03-1" (or "E53-32") of module connector and body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	"WHT/BLU" circuit open.
3	Measure resistance between terminal "E03-13" and "E03-26" (or "E53-16" and "E53-47") of ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance less than 1 Ω?</i>	Substitute a known-good ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Ground circuit for ABS (ESP®) control module open or high resistance.

DTC C1063: Solenoid Valve Power Supply Driver Circuit Failure

S6JB0A4504017

Wiring Diagram



I6JB01450011-02

[A]: ESP® model	2. Main fuse box	7. Power control unit
[B]: Non-ESP® model	3. Ignition switch	8. Solenoid valve power supply driver (transistor)
[C]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	4. Junction block assembly	9. To solenoid valve
[D]: ABS control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	5. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly	
1. Battery	6. ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly	

DTC Detecting Condition

ABS (ESP®) control module monitors the voltage at the terminal of solenoid circuit constantly with ignition switch turned ON. Also, immediately after ignition switch is turned ON, perform initial check as follows.

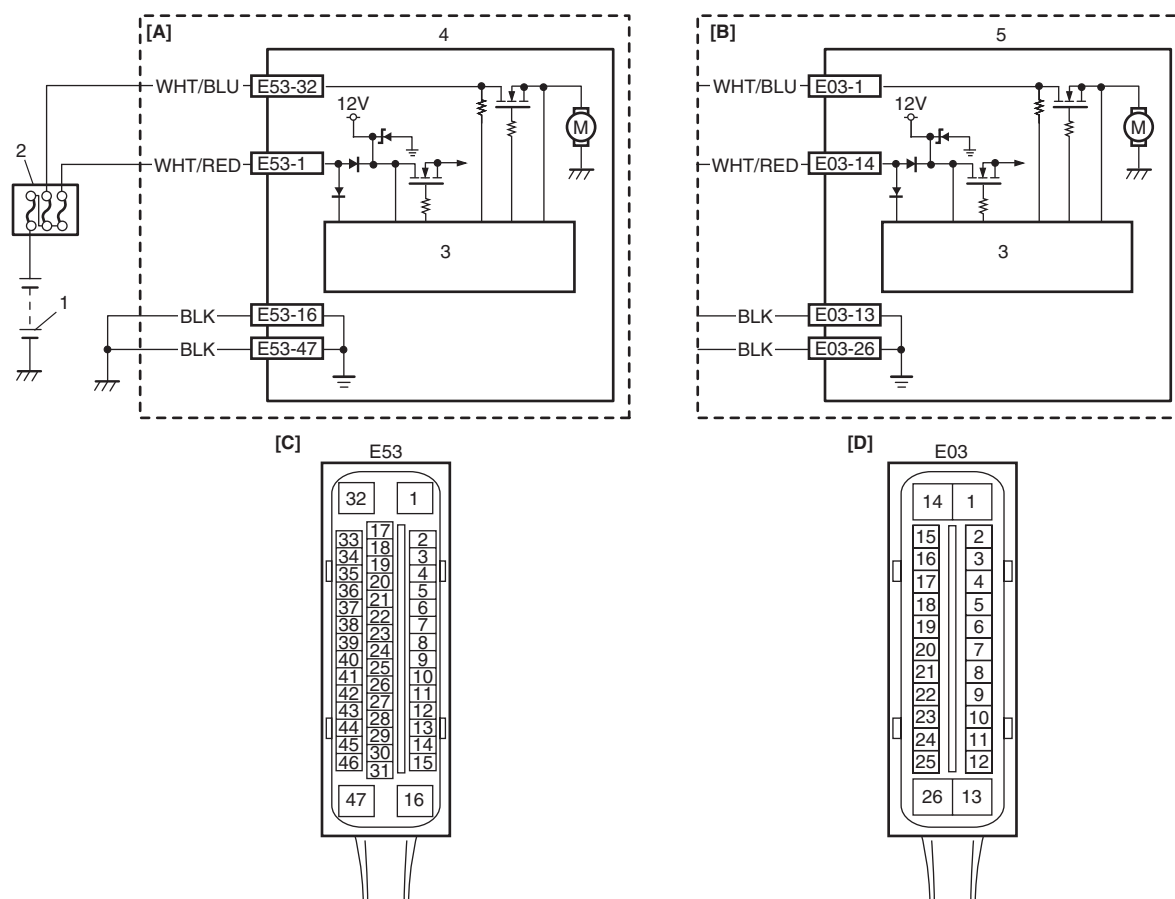
Switch solenoid valve power supply driver (transistor) in the order of OFF → ON and check if voltage changes to Low → High. If anything faulty is found in the initial check and when the voltage is low with ignition switch turned ON, this DTC will be set.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "ABS Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "ABS Check".
2	Check battery voltage. <i>Is it about 11 V or higher?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Check charging system referring to "Battery Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J", "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J", "Battery Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J" and "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".
3	Check main fuse for ABS solenoid and its terminal. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Replace fuse and check for short circuit to ground.
4	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect ABS (ESP®) control module connector. 3) Check for proper connection to ABS (ESP®) control module at terminal "E03-14" (or "E53-1"). 4) If OK, then measure voltage between connector terminal "E03-14" (or "E53-1") and body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Substitute a known-good ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	"WHT/BLU" circuit imperfect short to ground.

DTC C1071: ABS (ESP®) Control Module Internal Defect

S6JB0A4504018

Wiring Diagram

I6JB01450012-02

[A]: ESP® model	[D]: ABS control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	3. Power control unit
[B]: Non-ESP® model	1. Battery	4. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly
[C]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	2. Main fuse box	5. ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly

DTC Detecting Condition

This DTC will be set when an internal malfunction is detected in the ABS (ESP®) control module.

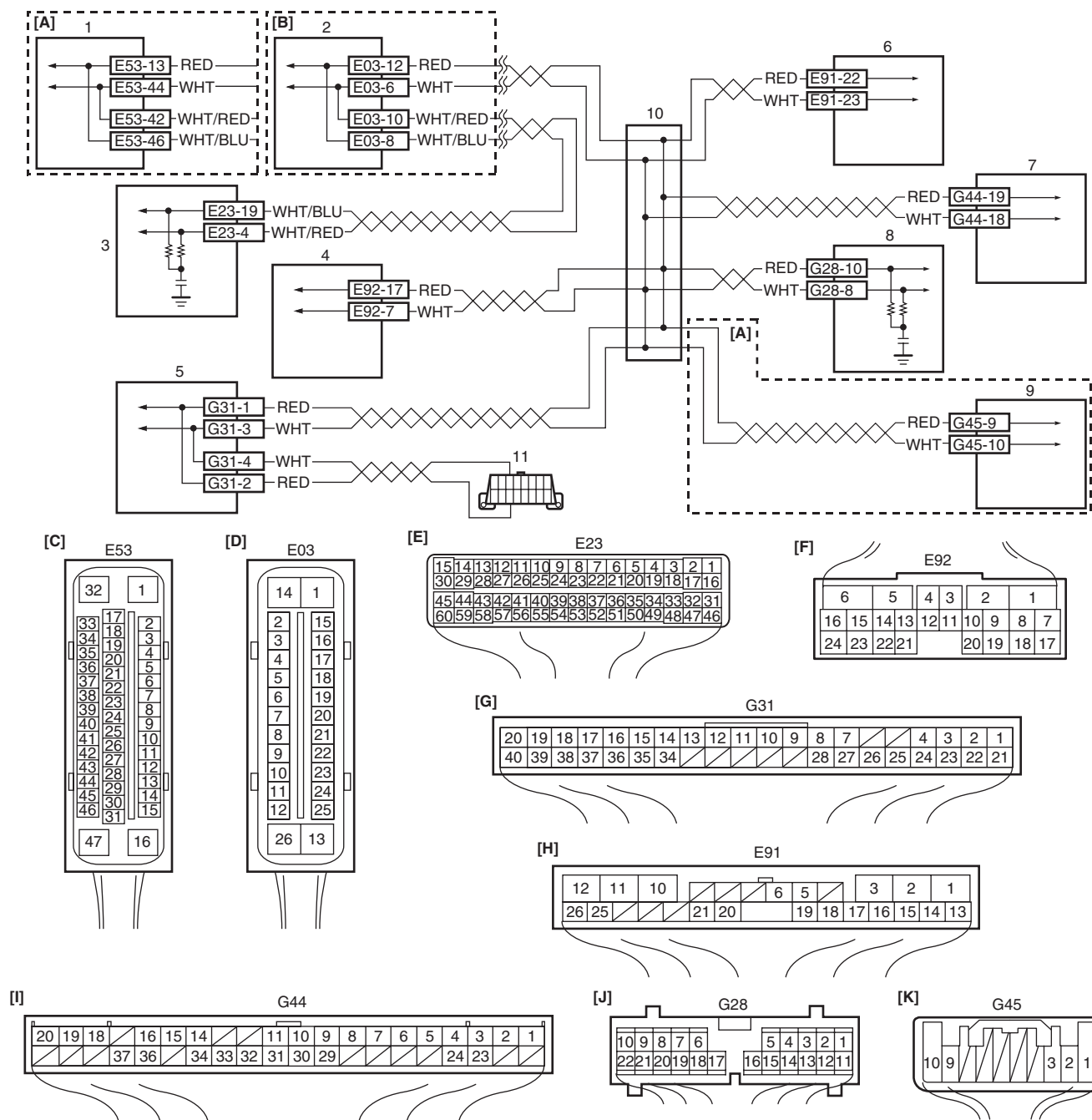
DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "ABS Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "ABS Check".
2	Clear all DTCs and check DTC. Is it DTC C1071?	Go to Step 3.	Could be a temporary malfunction of the ABS (ESP®) control module.
3	1) Check for proper connection of ABS (ESP®) control module connector. 2) If OK, disconnect ABS (ESP®) control module connector and check the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Voltage "E03-1" (or "E53-32") terminal: 10 – 14 V Voltage "E03-14" (or "E53-1") terminal: 10 – 14 V Resistance between "E03-13" (or "E53-16") and body ground: Continuity Resistance between "E03-26" (or "E53-47") and body ground: Continuity Are the check result as specified?	Replace ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly.	Repair "WHT/RED", "WHT/BLU" and/or "BLK" circuit and recheck.

DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model)

S6JB0A4504019

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0D450004-01

[A]: ESP® model	[I]: Keyless start control module connector (viewed from harness side)	6. 4WD control module (if equipped)
[B]: Non-ESP® model	[J]: Combination meter connector (viewed from harness side)	7. Keyless start control module (if equipped)
[C]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	[K]: Steering angle sensor connector (viewed from harness side)	8. Combination meter
[D]: ABS control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	1. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly	9. Steering angle sensor (if equipped)
[E]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side)	2. ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly	10. Junction connector
[F]: TCM connector (viewed from harness side)	3. ECM	11. Data link connector (DLC)
[G]: BCM connector (viewed from harness side)	4. TCM	
[H]: 4WD control module connector (viewed from harness side)	5. BCM	

DTC Detecting Condition

Transmission error that is inconsistent between transmission data and transmission monitor (CAN bus monitor) data is detected more than 7 times continuously.

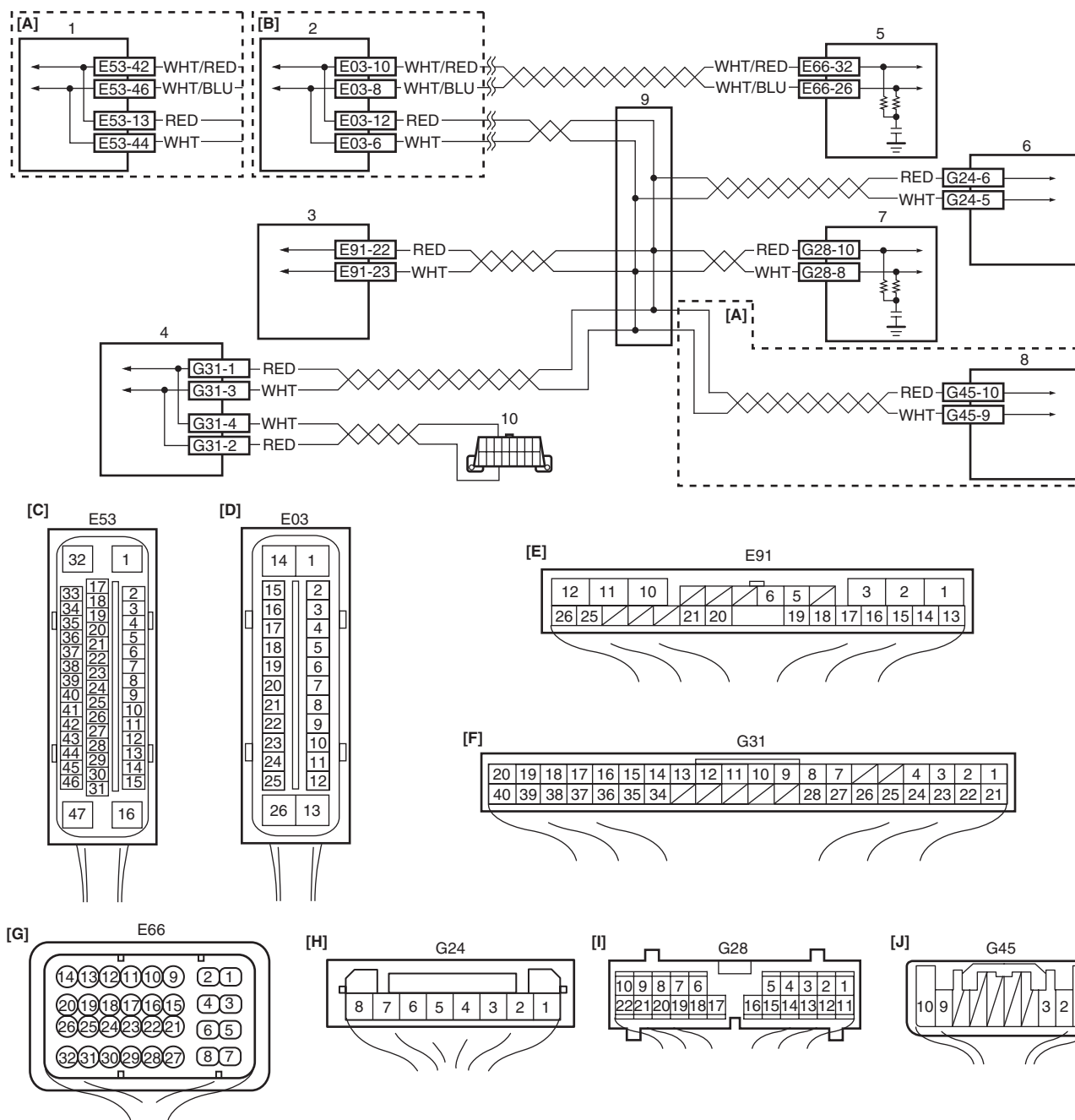
DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "ABS Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "ABS Check".
2	1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck DTC. <i>Is DTC U1073 indicated?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
3	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair insulation of CAN communication line circuit referring to "Precaution for CAN Communication System in Section 00".
4	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Disconnect each connector. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECM • TCM (A/T model) • BCM • 4WD control module (if equipped) • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • Steering angle sensor (ESP® model) 4) Recheck DTC. <i>Is DTC U1073 detected?</i>	Check ABS (ESP®) control module power and ground circuit. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Check applicable control module power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good applicable control module and recheck.

DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A4504021

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0B450005-03

[A]: ESP® model	[H]: Immobilizer Control module (ICM) connector (viewed from harness side)	5. ECM
[B]: Non-ESP® model	[I]: Combination meter connector (viewed from harness side)	6. Immobilizer Control module (ICM) (if equipped)
[C]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	[J]: Steering angle sensor connector (viewed from harness side)	7. Combination meter
[D]: ABS control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	1. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly	8. Steering angle sensor
[E]: 4WD control module connector (viewed from harness side)	2. ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly	9. Junction connector
[F]: BCM connector (viewed from harness side)	3. 4WD control module (if equipped)	10. Data link connector (DLC)
[G]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side)	4. BCM	

DTC Detecting Condition

Transmission error that is inconsistent between transmission data and transmission monitor (CAN bus monitor) data is detected more than 7 times continuously.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "ABS Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "ABS Check".
2	1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck DTC. <i>Is DTC U1073 indicated?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00" in related manual.
3	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair insulation of CAN communication line circuit referring to "Precaution for CAN Communication System in Section 00" in related manual.
4	1) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Disconnect each connector and check DTC for ABS (ESP®) in turn. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECM • BCM • 4WD control module (if equipped) • Immobilizer Control module (ICM) (if equipped) • Combination meter • Steering angle sensor (ESP® model) <i>Is DTC U1073 detected?</i>	Check ABS (ESP®) control module power and ground circuit. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Check applicable control module power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good applicable control module and recheck.

DTC U1100: Lost Communication with ECM (Reception Error) (Petrol Engine Model)**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model)".

DTC Detecting Condition

Reception error of communication data for ECM is detected more than specified time continuously.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "ABS Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "ABS Check".
2	1) Check DTC for ABS (ESP®). Is DTC U1073 detected?	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model)".	Go to Step 3.
3	1) Check DTC for ECM. Is DTC P1674 detected?	Go to "DTC P1674: CAN Communication (Bus Off Error): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".	Go to Step 4.
4	1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check DTC for ABS (ESP®). Is DTC U1100 detected?	Go to Step 5.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
5	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of ABS (ESP®) control module and ECM communicating by means of CAN. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between ABS (ESP®) control module and ECM for open, short and high resistance. Is CAN communication circuit in good condition?	Go to Step 6.	Repair or replace the CAN communication line.
6	1) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules other than Step 5 for open, short and high resistance. Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?	Go to Step 7.	Repair or replace the CAN communication line.
7	1) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Disconnect each connector. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECM • TCM (A/T model) • BCM • 4WD control module (if equipped) • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • Steering angle sensor (ESP® model) 3) Check DTC for ABS (ESP®). Is DTC U1140 detected?	Check ABS (ESP®) control module power and ground circuit. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Check applicable control module power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good applicable control module and recheck.

DTC U1100: Lost Communication with ECM (Reception Error) (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A4504022

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Diesel Engine Model)".

DTC Detecting Condition

Reception error of communication data for ECM is detected more than specified time continuously.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "ABS Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "ABS Check".
2	Check DTC in ABS (ESP®). Is DTC U1073 detected?	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Diesel Engine Model)".	Go to Step 3.
3	1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check DTC for ABS (ESP®). Is DTC U1100 detected?	Go to Step 5.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00" in related manual.
4	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of ABS hydraulic unit / control module and ECM. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between ABS and ECM for open, short and high resistance. Is CAN communication circuit in good condition?	Go to Step 6.	Repair or replace the CAN communication line.
5	1) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules other than Step 5 for open, short and high resistance. Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?	Go to Step 7.	Repair or replace the CAN communication line.
6	1) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Disconnect each connector and check DTC for ABS (ESP®) in turn. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECM • BCM • 4WD control module (if equipped) • Immobilizer Control module (ICM) (if equipped) • Combination meter • Steering angle sensor (ESP® model) Is DTC U1073 detected?	Check ABS (ESP®) control module power and ground circuit. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Check applicable control module power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good applicable control module and recheck.

Repair Instructions

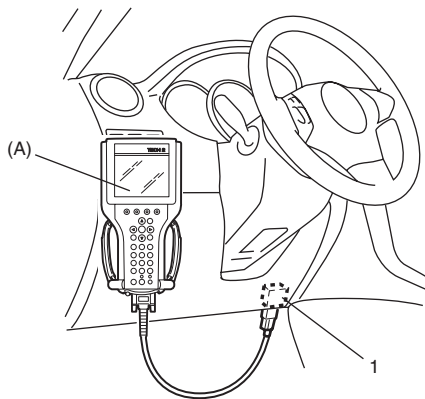
Hydraulic Unit Operation Check

S6JB0A4506001

- 1) Check that basic brake system other than ABS or ESP® is in good condition.
- 2) Check that battery voltage is 11 V or higher.
- 3) Lift up vehicle.
- 4) Set transmission to neutral and release parking brake.
- 5) Turn each wheel gradually by hand to check if brake dragging occurs. If it does, correct.
- 6) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) with ignition switch OFF.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



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- 7) Turn ignition switch to ON position and select menu press / depress in "HYDRAULIC CONTROL TEST" under "miscellaneous test" ("MISC. TEST") mode of SUZUKI scan tool. Refer to SUZUKI scan tool operator's manual for further details.

NOTE

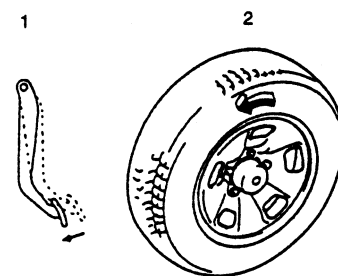
"Press" in the menu is functionable only vehicle with ESP®.

- 8) Perform the following checks with help of another person.

- Depressurization check
Step on brake pedal (1) and then select testing wheel by SUZUKI scan tool and the wheel (2) should be turned by another person's hand. At this time, check whether the wheel rotates freely due to brake depressurization.
- Pressurization check
Step off brake pedal (1) and then select testing wheel by SUZUKI scan tool and the wheel (2) should be turned by another person's hand. At this time, check whether the wheel locks due to brake pressurization.

NOTE

Pressurization / Depressurization by SUZUKI scan tool is available for 0.5 second.



I4RH01450021-01

- 9) Check for all 4-wheels condition respectively. If a faulty condition is found, replace hydraulic unit / control module assembly.
- 10) After completing the check, turn ignition switch to OFF position and disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from DLC.

ABS (ESP®) Hydraulic Unit / Control Module Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A4506002

⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly, loosen blind plug or remove motor. Performing any of these prohibited services will affect original performance of ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly.

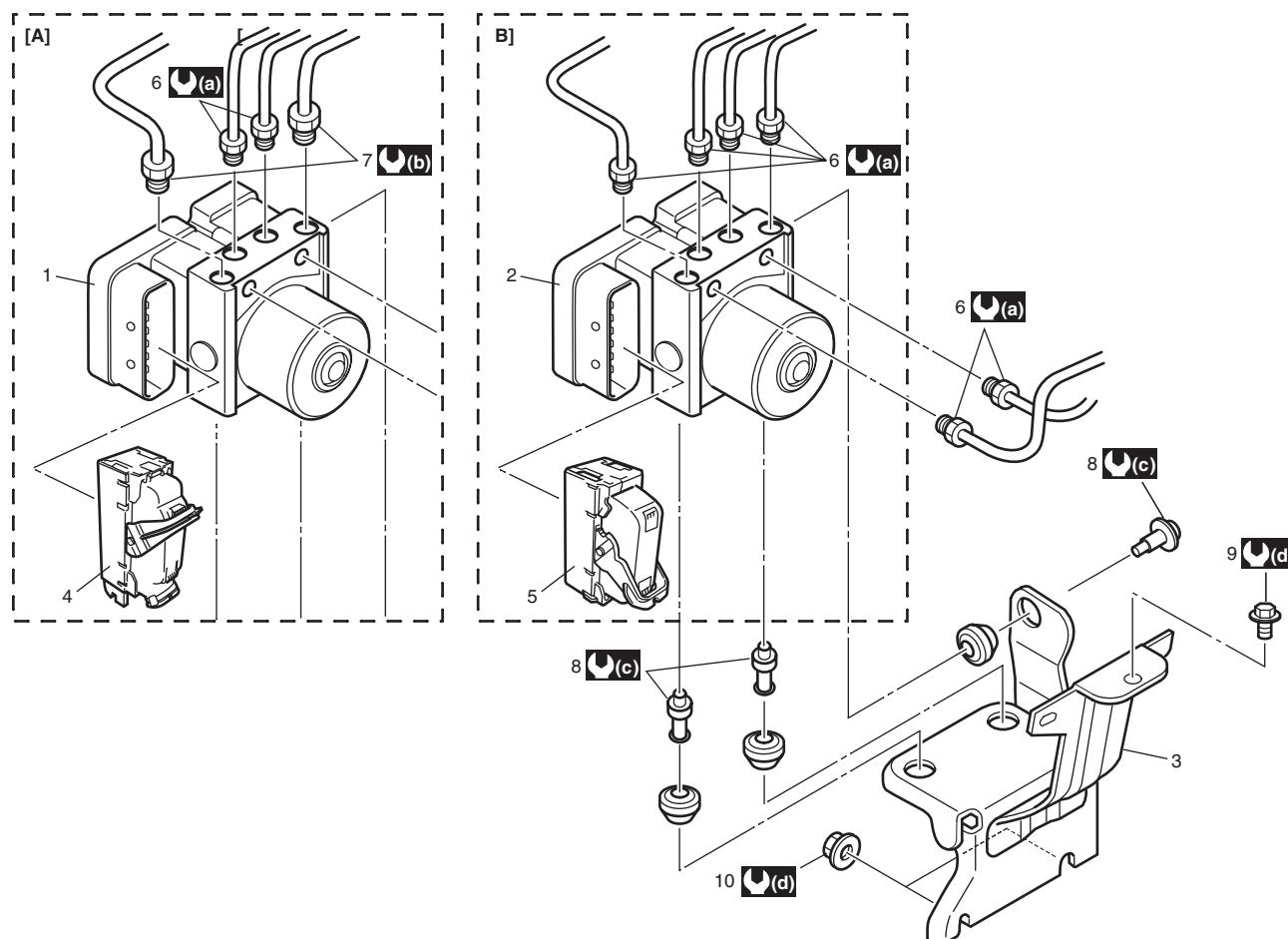
Check hydraulic unit for fluid leakage.
If any, repair or replace.

ABS (ESP®) Hydraulic Unit / Control Module Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4506003

⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly, loosen blind plug or remove motor. Performing any of these prohibited services will affect original performance of ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly.

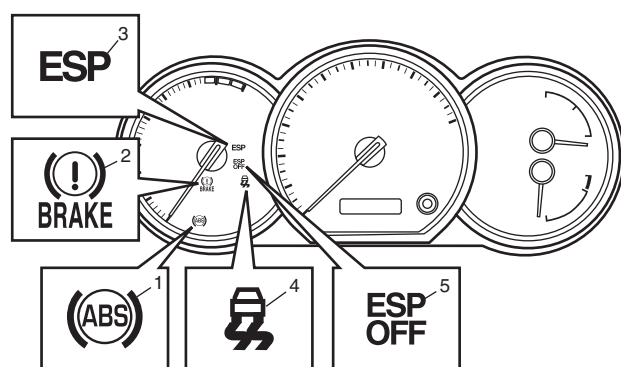


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[A]: ESP® model	5. ABS control module connector	⚙(a) : 16 N·m (1.6 kgf-m, 11.5 lb-ft)
[B]: Non-ESP® model	6. Brake pipe flare nut for M10	⚙(b) : 19 N·m (1.9 kgf-m, 14.0 lb-ft)
1. ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly	7. Brake pipe flare nut for M12	⚙(c) : 9 N·m (0.9 kgf-m, 6.5 lb-ft)
2. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly	8. ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly bolt	⚙(d) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
3. Bracket	9. ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly bracket bolt	
4. ESP® control module connector	10. ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly bracket nut	

NOTE

- For ESP® model, be sure to perform “Sensor Calibration in Section 4F” before performing hydraulic unit operation check when ESP® hydraulic unit / control module is replaced.
- When ignition switch is turned to ON position after replacing ESP® hydraulic unit / control module, DTC C1075, C1076, C1078 and C1077 are stored in ESP® control module and the following lights light up or flash. However, these are in normal operation. These DTCs are cleared and lights are turned off if the following operations are performed in order.
 - “Sensor Calibration in Section 4F”.
 - “Hydraulic Unit Operation Check”.
 - Ignition switch OFF and ON.

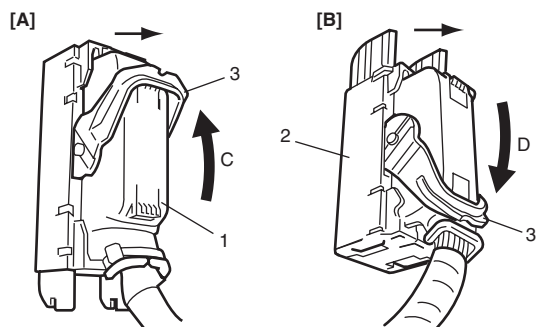


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1. ABS warning light	4. SLIP indicator light
2. EBD warning light (brake warning light)	5. ESP® OFF light
3. ESP® warning light	

Removal

- Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery.
- Remove ECM referring to “Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”.
- Disconnect ABS (ESP®) control module connector as shown in figure.



I6JB01450016-02

[A]: ESP® model	1. ESP® control module connector
[B]: Non-ESP® model	2. ABS control module connector
C: Pull up to disconnect	3. Lock
D: Pull down to disconnect	

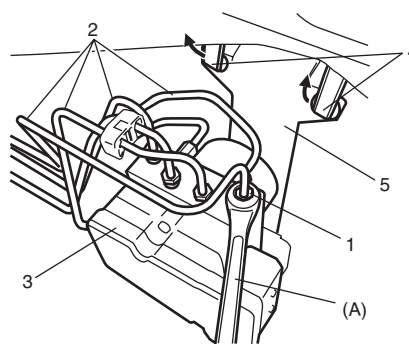
- Using special tool, loosen flare nuts (1) and disconnect brake pipes (2) from ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly (3).

Special tool
(A): 09950-78220

NOTE

Put bleeder plug cap or the like onto pipe to prevent fluid from spilling. Do not allow brake fluid to get on painted surfaces.

- Disconnect harness clamps (4) from bracket (5).

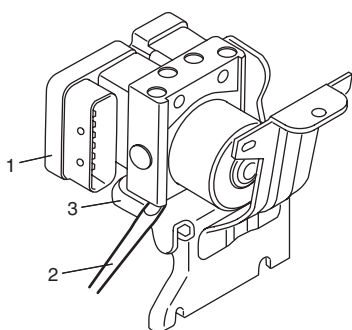


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- 6) Remove ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module with bracket from vehicle by removing bracket bolt and two bracket nuts.
- 7) Remove bolt and pull out ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly (1) from bracket (3) using flat end rod or the like (2).

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not give an impact to hydraulic unit.
- Use care not to allow dust to enter hydraulic unit.
- Do not place hydraulic unit on its side or upside down. Handling it in inappropriate way will affect its original performance.



I5JB0A450024-01

Installation

- 1) Install hydraulic unit / control module assembly by reversing removal procedure.

Tightening torque

Brake pipe flare nut for M10 (a): 16 N·m (1.6 kgf-m, 11.5 lb-ft)

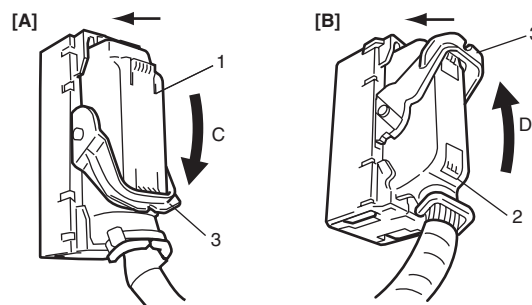
Brake pipe flare nut for M12 (b): 19 N·m (1.9 kgf-m, 14.0 lb-ft)

ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly bolt (c): 9 N·m (0.9 kgf-m, 6.5 lb-ft)

ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly bracket bolt (d): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly bracket nut (e): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

- 2) Connect ABS (ESP®) control module connector and lock it as shown in figure.



I6JB01450018-03

[A]: ESP® model	1. ESP® control module connector
[B]: Non-ESP® model	2. ABS control module connector
C: Pull down until lock to connect	3. Lock
D: Pull up until lock to connect	

- 3) Connect harness clamp to bracket.
- 4) Install ECM referring to "Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C".
- 5) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 6) Bleed air from brake system referring to "Air Bleeding of Brake System in Section 4A".
- 7) Check each installed part for fluid leakage.
- 8) For ESP® model, perform "Sensor Calibration in Section 4F".
- 9) Perform "Hydraulic Unit Operation Check".
- 10) Turn ignition switch to OFF position once and then ON position. In this state, make sure that warning / indicator lights are turn off.
- 11) Check DTC(s) are not stored in hydraulic unit / control module.

Front and Rear Wheel Speed Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection

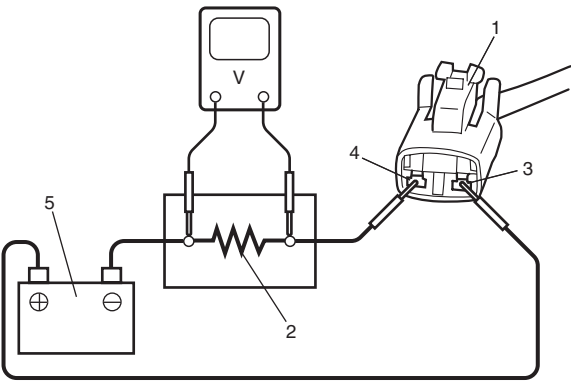
S6JB0A4506004

Output Voltage Inspection

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery.
- 2) Hoist vehicle a little.
- 3) Disconnect wheel speed sensor connector.
- 4) Disconnect wheel speed grommet from vehicle body.
- 5) Set up measuring devices as shown in figure, the resistance to 115 Ω and the power supply voltage to 12 V.

⚠ CAUTION

Incorrect voltage and/or wrong connection cause damage to wheel speed sensor.



I5JB0A450026-03

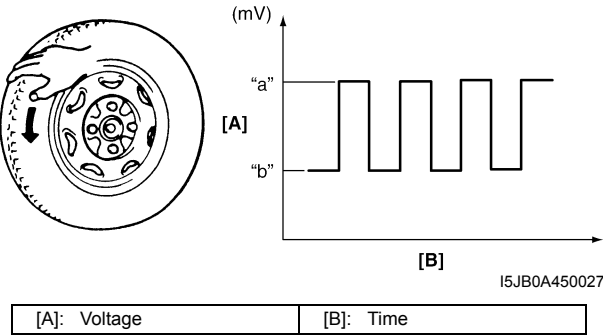
1. Wheel speed sensor connector	4. "BLK" wire terminal
2. Resistance (115 Ω)	5. Power supply (12 V)
3. "WHT" wire terminal	

- 6) Measure voltage at resistance without wheel rotation.
If voltage is out of specification, check sensor, mating encoder and their installation conditions.

Voltage at the resistance (115 Ω) without wheel rotation
680 to 960 mV

- 7) Measure voltage at resistance with wheel rotation and confirm voltage alternately changes between high and low voltages.
If voltage does not change with wheel rotation, check sensor, mating encoder and their installation conditions.

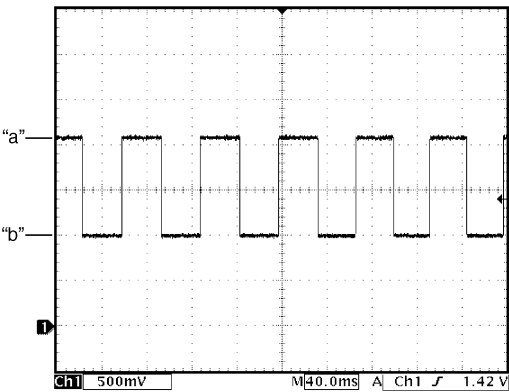
Voltage at the resistance (115 Ω) with wheel rotation
High voltage "a": 1360 to 1930 mV
Low voltage "b": 680 to 960 mV



I5JB0A450027-01

Reference
When using oscilloscope for this check, check if peak-to-peak voltage and waveform meet specification.

Peak-to-peak Voltage at the resistance (115 Ω) with wheel rotation
High voltage "a": 1360 to 1930 mV
Low voltage "b": 680 to 960 mV



I5JB0A450028-02

Front Wheel Speed Sensor Removal and Installation

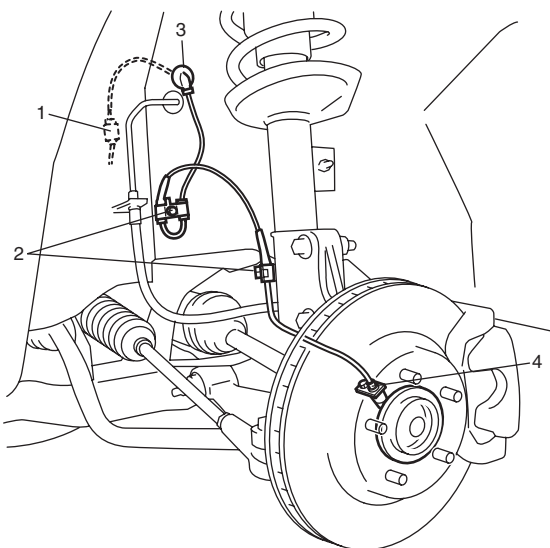
S6JB0A4506005

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery.
- 2) Disconnect front wheel speed sensor coupler (1).
- 3) Hoist vehicle and remove wheel.
- 4) Remove harness clamp, clamp bolts (2) and grommet (3).
- 5) Remove front wheel speed sensor (4) from knuckle.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not pull wire harness when removing front wheel speed sensor.
- Do not cause damage to surface of front wheel speed sensor and do not allow dust, etc. to enter its installation hole.



I5JB0A450029-01

Installation

- 1) Check that no foreign material is attached to sensor (1) and mating encoder (2).
- 2) Install it by reversing removal procedure.

Tightening torque

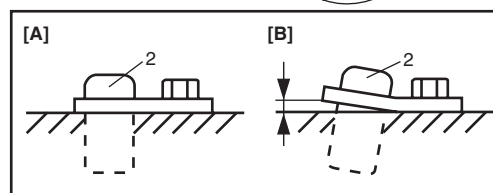
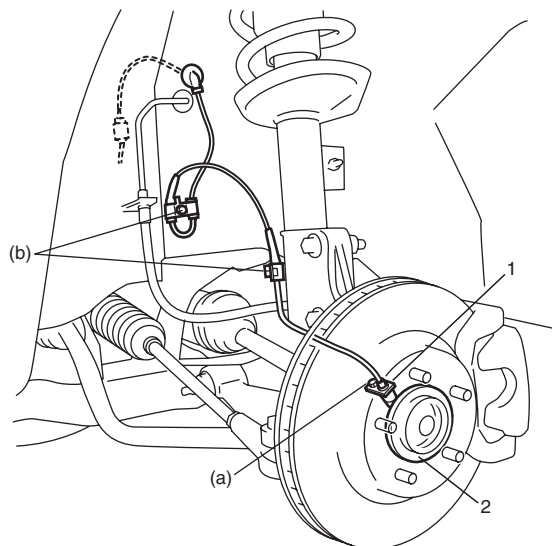
Front wheel speed sensor bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

Front wheel speed sensor harness clamp bolt (b): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

⚠ CAUTION

Do not pull or twist wire harness more than necessary when installing front wheel speed sensor.

- 3) Check that there is no clearance between sensor and knuckle.



I5JB0A450030-01

[A]: OK

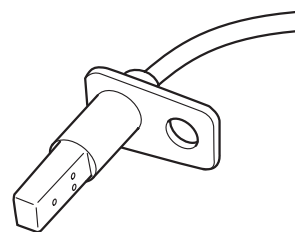
[B]: NG

Front and Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A4506006

Check sensor for damage.

If any malfunction is found, replace.



I5JB0A450031-01

Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4506008

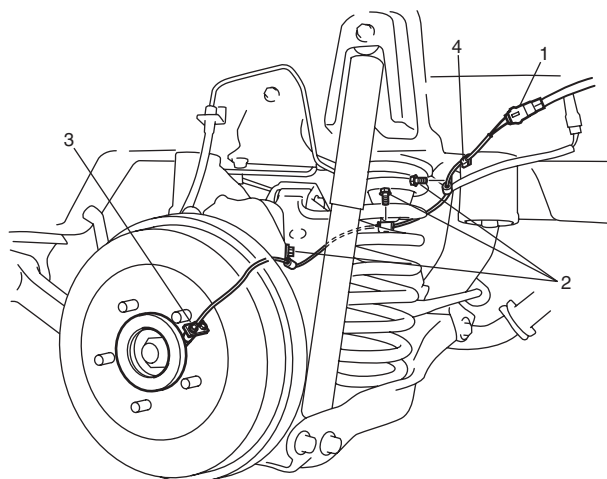
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery.
- 2) Disconnect rear wheel speed sensor coupler (1).
- 3) Hoist vehicle and remove wheel.
- 4) Remove harness clamp (4) and clamp bolts (2).

5) Remove rear wheel speed sensor (3) from knuckle.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not pull wire harness when removing rear wheel speed sensor.
- Do not cause damage to surface of rear wheel speed sensor and do not allow dust, etc. to enter its installation hole.



I5JB0A450032-02

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Check that no foreign material is attached to sensor (1) and mating encoder (2).
- Be sure to install wheel speed sensor (1) and its bolt at the correct (upper) position as shown in figure. Tighten sensor bolt and harness clamp bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

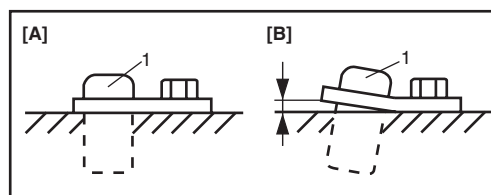
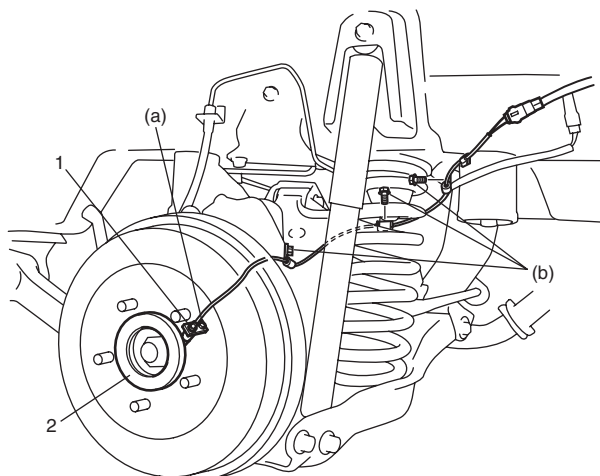
Rear wheel speed sensor bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

Rear wheel speed sensor harness clamp bolt (b): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

⚠ CAUTION

Do not pull or twist wire harness more than necessary when installing rear wheel speed sensor.

- Check that there is no clearance between sensor and brake back plate.



I5JB0A450033-01

[A]: OK

[B]: NG

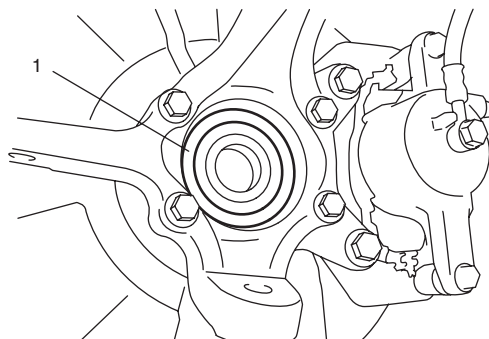
Front Wheel Encoder On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A4506010

Before inspect front wheel encoder, remove front drive shaft or front wheel spindle referring to "Front Drive Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation: Front in Section 3A" or "Front Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 2B".

- Check encoder (1) for being crack, damaged or deformed.
- Turn wheel and check if encoder rotation is free from eccentricity and looseness.
- Check that no foreign material is attached.

If any faulty is found, repair or replace. Refer to "Front Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 2B".



I5JB0A450034-01

Front Wheel Encoder Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4506011

⚠ CAUTION

Front wheel encoder is included in front wheel hub assembly. If front wheel encoder needs to be replaced, replace it as a front wheel hub assembly.

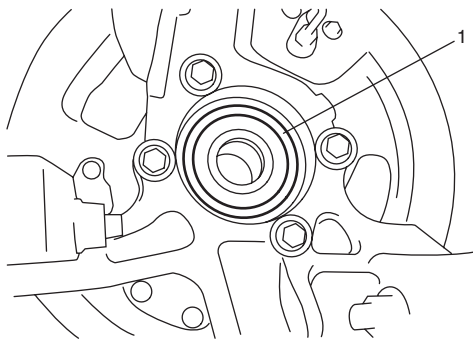
For removal and installation of front wheel hub assembly, referring to "Front Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 2B".

Rear Wheel Encoder On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A4506012

Before inspect rear wheel encoder, remove rear drive shaft referring to "Rear Drive Shaft Disassembly and Assembly: Rear in Section 3A".

- Check encoder (1) for being crack, damaged or deformed.
- Turn wheel and check if encoder rotation is free from eccentricity and looseness.
- Check that no foreign material is attached.
If any faulty is found, repair or replace. Refer to "Rear Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 2C".



I5JB0A450035-01

Rear Wheel Encoder Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4506013

⚠ CAUTION

Rear wheel encoder is included in rear wheel hub assembly. If rear wheel encoder needs to be replaced, replace it as a rear wheel hub assembly.

For removal and installation of front wheel hub assembly, referring to "Rear Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 2C".

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A4507001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Brake pipe flare nut for M10	16	1.6	11.5	🔧
Brake pipe flare nut for M12	19	1.9	14.0	🔧
ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly bolt	9	0.9	6.5	🔧
ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly bracket bolt	25	2.5	18.0	🔧
ABS (ESP®) hydraulic unit / control module assembly bracket nut	25	2.5	18.0	🔧
Front wheel speed sensor bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Front wheel speed sensor harness clamp bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Rear wheel speed sensor bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧
Rear wheel speed sensor harness clamp bolt	11	1.1	8.0	🔧

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“ABS (ESP®) Hydraulic Unit / Control Module Assembly Removal and Installation”


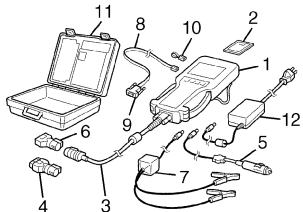
Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Special Tool

S6JB0A4508001

<p>09950-78220 Flare nut wrench (10 mm)</p> <p>🔧</p> 	<p>SUZUKI scan tool</p> <p>—</p> <p>This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12. 🔧 / 🔧</p> 
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Electronic Stability Program

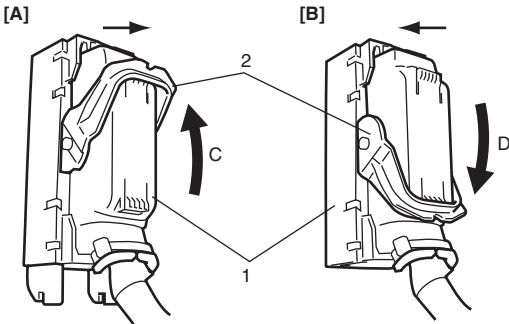
Precautions

Precautions in Diagnosing Troubles

S6JB0A4600001

To ensure that the trouble diagnosis is done accurately and smoothly, observe the following and follow “Electronic Stability Program Check”.

- Diagnostic information stored in ESP® control module memory can be cleared as well as checked by using SUZUKI scan tool. Before using scan tool, read its Operator's (Instruction) Manual carefully to have good understanding as to what functions are available and how to use it.
- If the vehicles was operated in any of the following ways, ESP® warning light may light momentarily but this does not indicate anything abnormal in ESP®.
 - The vehicle was driven with parking brake pulled.
 - The vehicle was driven with brake dragging.
 - The vehicle was stuck in mud, sand, etc.
 - Wheel spin occurred while driving.
 - Wheel(s) was rotated while the vehicle was jacked up.
- Be sure to read “Precaution for CAN Communication System in Section 00” before inspection and observe what is written there.
- Be sure to use the trouble diagnosis procedure as described in “Electronic Stability Program Check”. Failure to follow it may result in incorrect diagnosis. (Some other diagnosis trouble code may be stored by mistake in the memory of ESP® control module during inspection.)
- When disconnecting ESP® control module connector (1), pull up lock lever (2) of connector. When connecting, set the connector on ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and pull down the lock lever (2) until it locks.



I6JB01460001-01

[A]: Disconnect	C: Pull up to disconnect
[B]: Connect	D: Pull down to connect

- Communication of ECM, TCM (for A/T model), BCM, ESP® (ABS) control module (if equipped), 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped), immobilizer control module (if equipped) combination meter and steering angle sensor is established by CAN (Controller Area Network). For more detail of CAN communication, refer to “CAN Communication System Description: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” or “CAN Communication System Description: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A”. Therefore, be sure to read “Precautions for Installing Mobile Communication Equipment in Section 00” before inspection and handling CAN communication line.

Precautions in On-Vehicle Service

S6JB0A4600002

When connector is connected to ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly, do not disconnect connectors of sensors with ignition switch ON. Otherwise, DTC will be set in ESP® control module.

Precautions in Hydraulic Unit Operation Check

S6JB0A4600003

ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly function is checked by correct wheel lock / release condition when brake pressure is pressurized / depressurized using SUZUKI scan tool. The hydraulic unit operation check referring to “Hydraulic Unit Operation Check in Section 4E” should be performed to confirm the correct brake pipe connection in the following cases.

- ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly was replaced.
- Brake pipe and/or hose were replaced.

Precautions in Sensor Calibration

S6JB0A4600004

ESP® control module stores calibration points data of yaw rate / G sensor assembly and master cylinder pressure sensor. Steering angle sensor stores calibration point data of itself.

TCS and stability control system use these sets of data.

When the following operation is done, calibration should be performed since the original calibration points are deleted.

Sensor	Procedures required calibration
Steering angle sensor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power is not supplied to steering angle sensor. (battery and/or fuse is removed.) Steering angle sensor is replaced. Power is not supplied to ESP® control module. (battery, fuse and/or connector is removed.) ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly is replaced.
Master cylinder pressure sensor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly is removed or replaced.
Yaw rate / G sensor assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yaw rate / G sensor assembly is removed or replaced. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly is replaced.

Perform sensor calibration according to “Sensor Calibration”.

Precautions in Speedometer Test or Other Tests

S6JB0A4600005

When performing speedometer or a bench test while rotating a tire, ESP® function must be kept at stop. It is possible to stop ESP® function temporarily by ESP® OFF switch. In this case, however, the function is forced to come back to work when the speed exceeds 30 km/h (18.5 mph) and may hinder accurate testing.

There are two ways to stop the ESP® function completely as described below.

- Connect the SUZUKI scan tool, set to the “MISC. TEST” mode to stop the ESP® function. Refer to SUZUKI scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- Disconnect the connector of the steering angle sensor, and ESP® function is forced to enter the fail-safe mode, then ESP® function is stopped.

However, when this method is used, DTC remains in the memory of the ESP® control module. Therefore, after the test, re-connect the connector, clear DTC in the memory of the ESP® control module. And calibrate steering angle sensor referring to “Sensor Calibration”.

General Description

Electronic Stability Program Description

S6JB0A4601001

Electronic Stability Program (ESP®) main function is to control ABS / EBD, TCS and stability.

- ABS / EBD
ABS function is that four wheel brake forces are independently varied with referring each wheel slip condition.
EBD function is that front and rear wheel braking forces are varied with referring loading distribution of the vehicle.
ABS improves the vehicle stability, controllability and braking performance.
For the details, refer to “ABS Description in Section 4E”.
- TCS (Traction Control System)
TCS function is that engine torque is controlled and brake is applied with referring wheel spin condition during vehicle starting and accelerating.

- Stability control system
Stability control system is that engine torque is controlled and brake is applied with referring vehicle condition (over steering, under steering) during cornering.
ESP® is a registered trademark of Daimler Chrysler AG.

ESP® Hydraulic Unit / Control Module Assembly Description

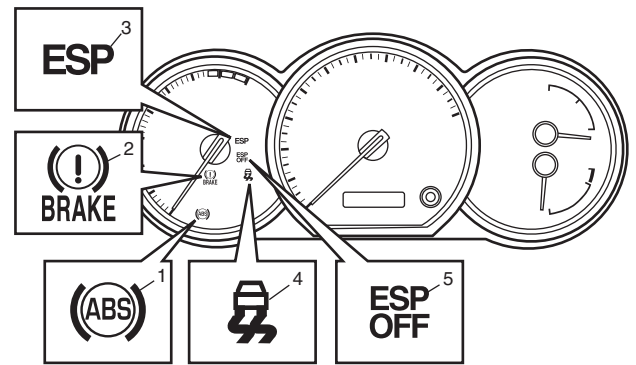
S6JB0A4601002

ESP® control module is a component of ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and has the following functions.

Self-Diagnosis Function

ESP® control module monitors each input and output signals. When ESP® control module detects any malfunction, some of ABS warning light (1), EBD warning light (brake warning light) (2), ESP® warning light (3), SLIP indicator light (4), ESP® OFF light (5) are turned ON and indicate the abnormality to driver.

- When ignition switch is turned ON, ABS warning light, EBD warning light, ESP® warning light, SLIP indicator light and ESP® OFF light light for 2 seconds to check its circuit.
- When no abnormality is detected (the system is in good condition), ABS warning light, EBD warning light, ESP® warning light, SLIP indicator light and ESP® OFF light turn OFF after 2 seconds.
- When an abnormality in the system is detected, some of ABS warning light, EBD warning light (brake warning light), ESP® warning light, SLIP indicator light and/or ESP® OFF light are turned ON and the area where that abnormality lies is stored in the memory in ESP® control module.



I6JB01460002-02

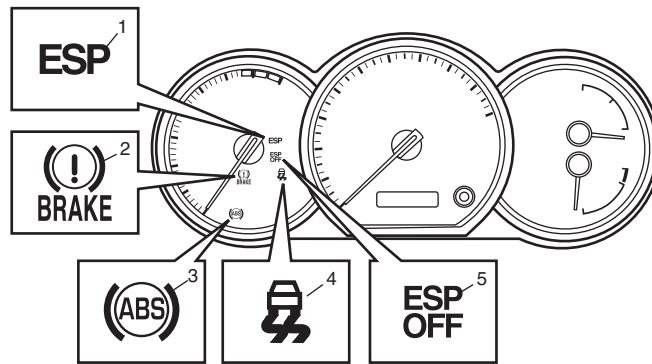
Fail-Safe Mode

When ESP® control module detects abnormality, the system goes into fail-safe mode. And some of functions of ABS, TCS, stability control system are shut down. For details of fail safe mode, refer to “Fail-Safe Table”.

Warning Light, Indicator Light Description

S6JB0A4601003

There are five types of warning light and indicator light in instrument cluster, which are controlled by ESP® control module. They give warning / indication to driver by changing the modes light ON / blinking / light OFF.



I6JB01460003-02

1. ESP® warning light	3. ABS warning light	5. ESP® OFF light
2. EBD warning light (brake warning light)	4. SLIP indicator light	

The followings are the condition and operation of warning lights and indicator lights.

Warning light / Indicator light	Condition and operation
ABS warning light	If ABS has abnormality, the light turns “ON”.
EBD warning light (brake warning light)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If EBD system has abnormality, the light turns “ON”. If brake fluid level in reservoir is lower than minimum level, the light turns “ON”. Parking brake switch is ON, the light turns “ON”.
ESP® warning light	If ESP® systems has abnormality, the light turns “ON”.
SLIP indicator light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If stability control system and traction control system is active, the light blinks at 5 Hz. If Steering angle sensor calibration is incompleted, the light blinks at 1 Hz.

4F-4 Electronic Stability Program:

Warning light / Indicator light	Condition and operation
ESP® OFF light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If ESP® OFF switch is turned “ON”, the ESP® OFF light light up. When it is “ON”, TCS and stability control system functions are controlled not to work. However, when the speed is over 30 km/h (18.5 mph), ESP® OFF light is turned “OFF” and TCS and stability control system function is back to work automatically. When transfer shift position (if equipped) is in 4L-lock, the ESP® OFF light light up to indicate engine torque down and stability control system in TCS are controlled not to activate to increase the driving force. However, the brake-traction control works through ESP® OFF light light up. ESP® OFF light light up to indicate that brake control of traction control function is controlled not to act if brake pad temperature is over 350 °C (662 °F) and any of wheel is in wheel spin condition.

CAN Communication System Description

S6JB0A4601004

Refer to “CAN Communication System Description: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” for CAN communication system description. ESP® control module communicates control data with each control module as follows.

ESP® Control Module Transmission Data

			ECM	Combination meter	4WD control module	Steering angle sensor
ESP® control module	Transmit	DATA	Torque up request	○		
			Torque reduction request	○		
			Wheel speed pulse (front right)		○	
			Wheel speed pulse (front left)		○	
			Wheel speed pulse (rear right)	○	○	
			Wheel speed pulse (rear left)	○	○	
			ESP® status signal	○	○	
			ABS active	○	○	
			ABS indication	○	○	
			EBD indication		○	
			Steering angle neutral position			○

I6JB0A460007-01

ESP® Control Module Reception Data

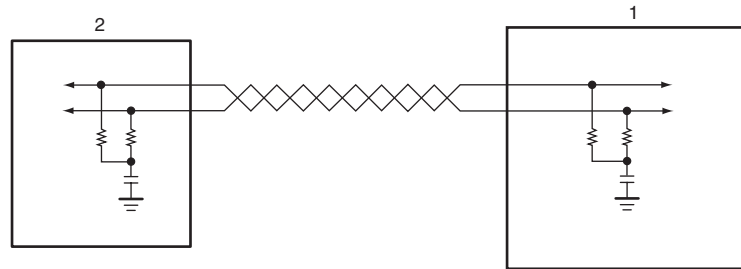
			ECM	TCM (A/T model)	BCM	4WD control module	Steering angle sensor
ESP® control module	Receive	DATA	Engine torque signal	○			
			Accelerator position	○			
			Engine speed signal	○			
			Cruise control signal (if equipped)	○			
			Brake pedal switch signal	○			
			Transmission actual gear		○		
			Brake fluid level switch signal		○		
			Parking brake switch signal		○		
			4WD shift position			○	
			Steering angle signal				○

I6JB0A460008-01

CAN Communication System For Electronic Stability Program Description

S6JB0A4601005

There is CAN communication system only for ESP® control module (1) and yaw rate / G sensor assembly (2).
This CAN communication system is independent from other control modules.



I6JB01460006-01

ESP® communicates control data with yaw rate / G sensor assembly as follows.

ESP® Transmission Data to Yaw Rate / G Sensor Assembly

- Longitudinal G neutral position
- Lateral G neutral position

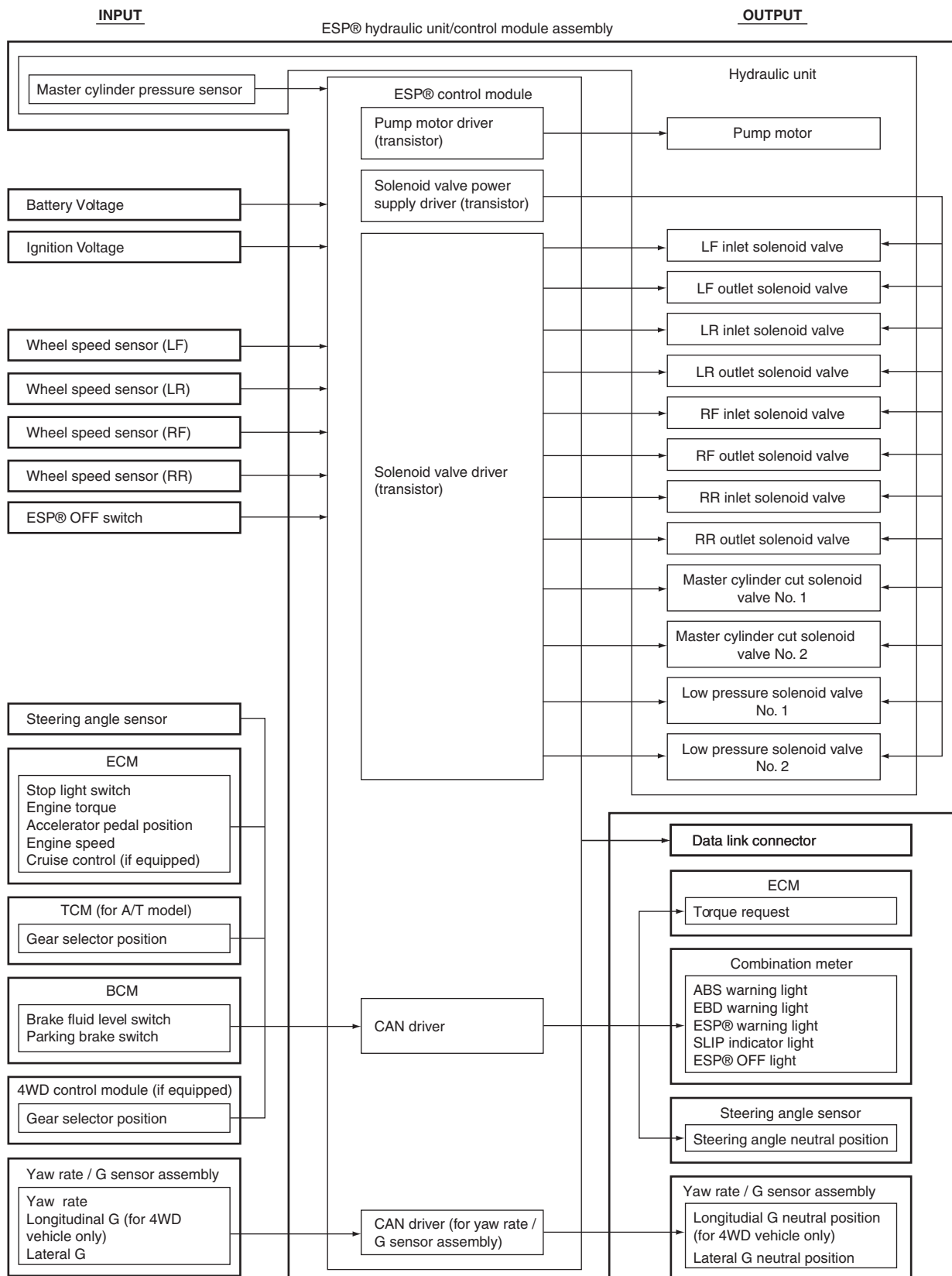
ESP® Reception Data from Yaw Rate / G Sensor Assembly

- Vehicle yaw rate signal
- Vehicle longitudinal G signal
- Vehicle lateral G signal
- Yaw rate / G sensor assembly related malfunction

Schematic and Routing Diagram

Electronic Stability Program Schematic

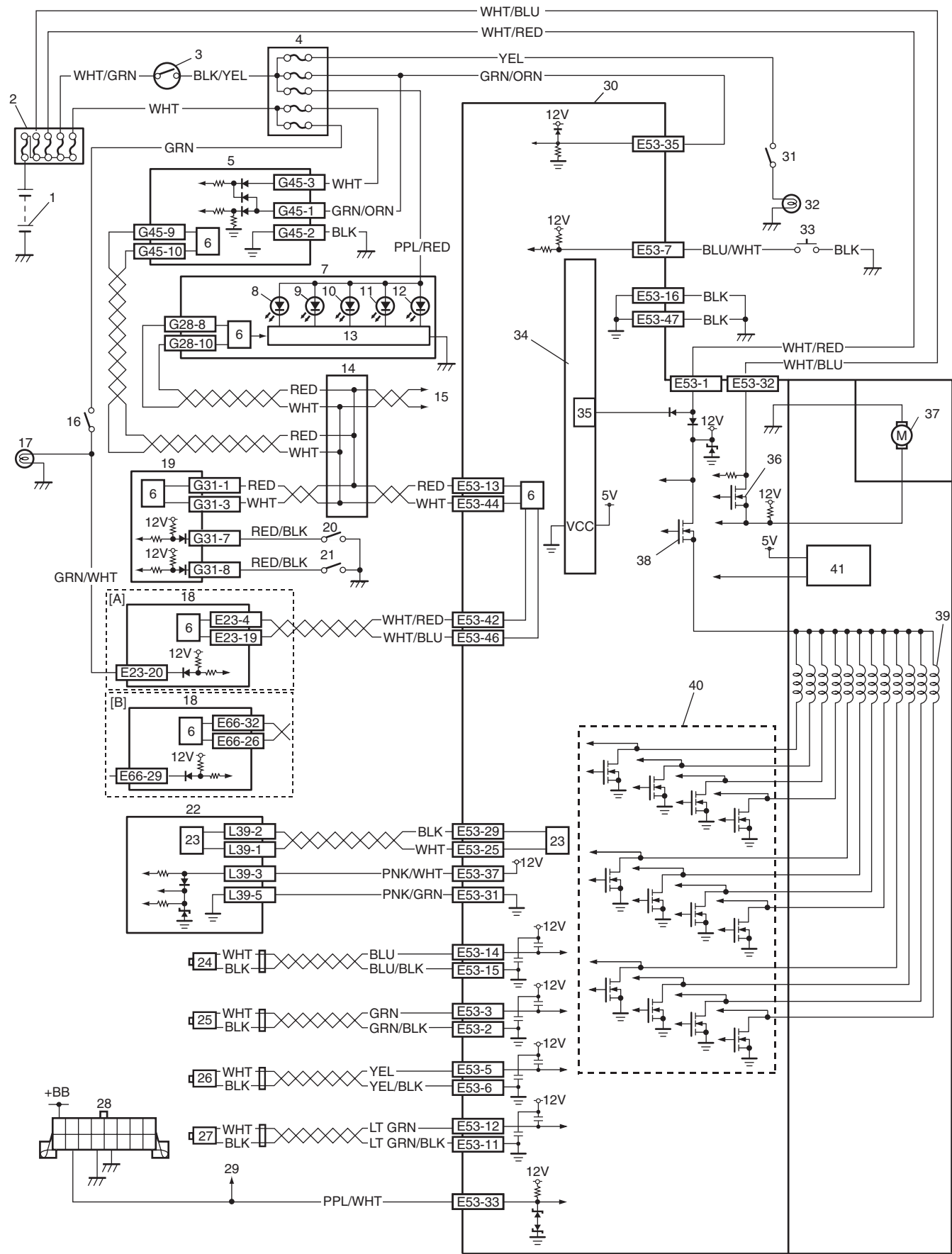
S6JB0A4602001



I6JB0A460001-03

Electronic Stability Program Wiring Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A4602002



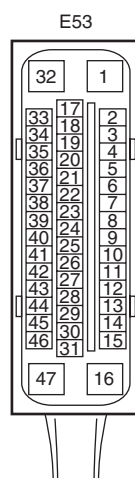
I6JB0A460002-01

[A]: Petrol engine model	14. Junction connector	29. To ECM, TCM, SDM, BCM and 4WD control module
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4F-8 Electronic Stability Program:

[B]: Diesel engine model	15. Other control modules are communicated with CAN	30. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly
1. Battery	16. Stop light switch	31. Back up light switch
2. Main fuse box	17. Stop light	32. Back-up light
3. Ignition switch	18. ECM	33. ESP® OFF switch
4. Junction block assembly	19. BCM	34. Power control unit
5. Steering angle sensor	20. Brake fluid level switch	35. Internal memory
6. CAN driver	21. Parking brake switch	36. Pump motor driver (transistor)
7. Combination meter	22. Yaw rate / G sensor assembly	37. Pump motor
8. SLIP indicator light	23. CAN driver (for yaw rate / G sensor assembly)	38. Solenoid valve power supply driver (transistor)
9. ESP® OFF light	24. Left-front wheel speed sensor	39. Solenoid valves
10. ESP® warning light	25. Right-front wheel speed sensor	40. Solenoid valve driver (transistor)
11. ABS warning light	26. Left-rear wheel speed sensor	41. Master cylinder pressure sensor
12. EBD warning light (brake warning light)	27. Right-rear wheel speed sensor	
13. Light driver module	28. Data link connector	

Terminal Arrangement of ESP® Control Module Connector (Viewed from Terminal Side)



I6JB01460009-02

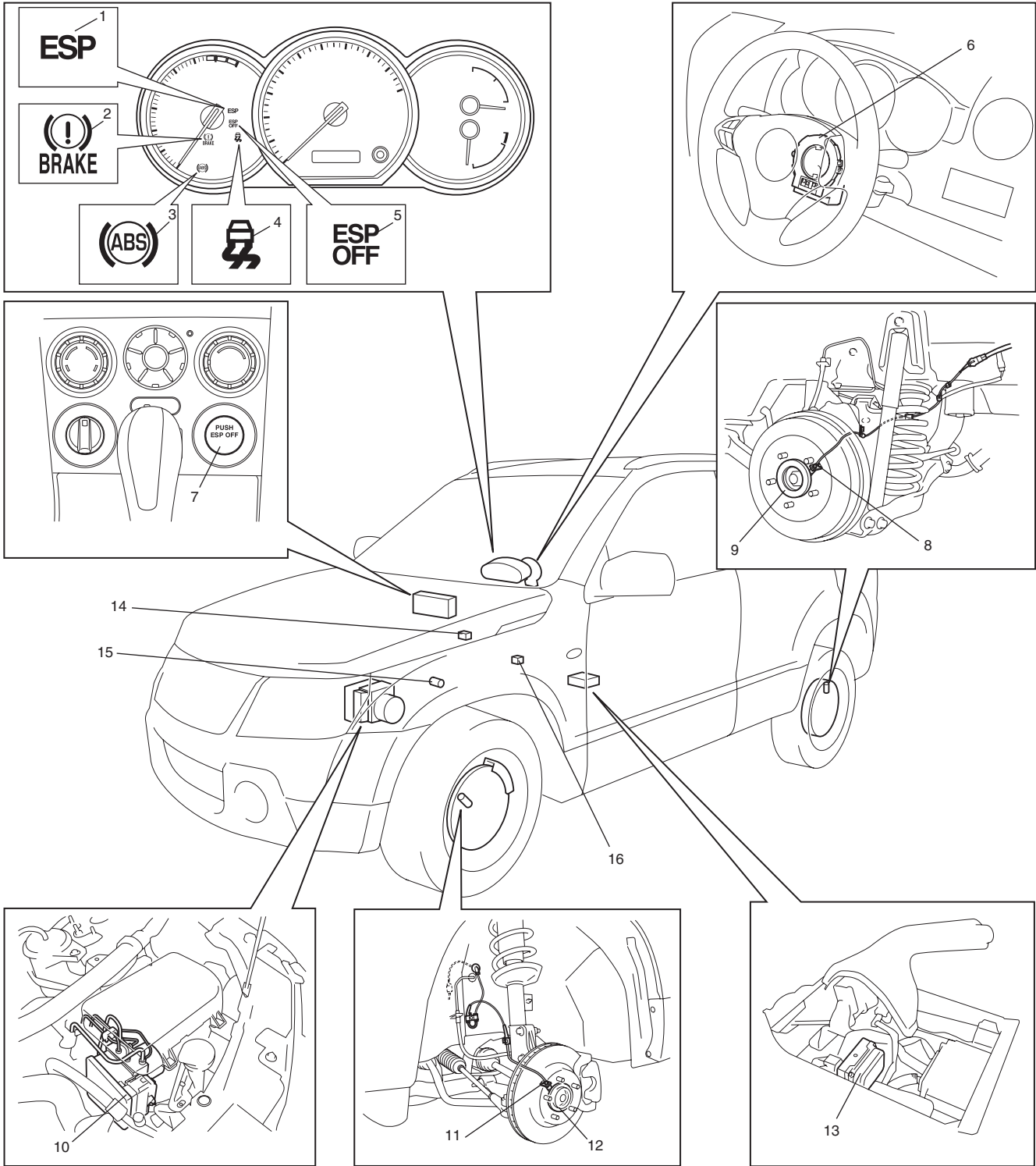
Terminal	Circuit	Terminal	Circuit
E53-1	Solenoid valve power supply driver (transistor)	E53-25	CAN communication line (low) for yaw rate / G sensor assembly
E53-2	Right-front wheel speed sensor (-)	E53-26	—
E53-3	Right-front wheel speed sensor (+)	E53-27	—
E53-4	—	E53-28	—
E53-5	Left-rear wheel speed sensor (+)	E53-29	CAN communication line (high) for yaw rate / G sensor assembly
E53-6	Left-rear wheel speed sensor (-)	E53-30	—
E53-7	ESP® OFF switch signal	E53-31	Ground for yaw rate / G sensor assembly
E53-8	—	E53-32	Pump motor driver (transistor)
E53-9	—	E53-33	Data link connector
E53-10	—	E53-34	—
E53-11	Right-rear wheel speed sensor (-)	E53-35	Ignition switch
E53-12	Right-rear wheel speed sensor (+)	E53-36	—
E53-13	CAN communication line (high)	E53-37	Power source for yaw rate / G sensor assembly
E53-14	Left-front wheel speed sensor (+)	E53-38	—
E53-15	Left-front wheel speed sensor (-)	E53-39	—
E53-16	Ground	E53-40	—
E53-17	—	E53-41	—
E53-18	—	E53-42	CAN communication line (high) for ECM
E53-19	—	E53-43	—
E53-20	—	E53-44	CAN communication line (low)
E53-21	—	E53-45	—
E53-22	—	E53-46	CAN communication line (low) for ECM
E53-23	—	E53-47	Ground

Terminal	Circuit	Terminal	Circuit
E53-24	—		

Component Location

Electronic Stability Program Component Location

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1. ESP® warning light	7. ESP® OFF switch	13. Yaw rate / G sensor assembly
2. EBD warning light (brake warning light)	8. Rear wheel speed sensor	14. Data link connector
3. ABS warning light	9. Rear wheel encoder	15. Back up light switch

4F-10 Electronic Stability Program:

4. SLIP indicator light	10. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly	16. Stop light switch
5. ESP® OFF light	11. Front wheel speed sensor	
6. Steering angle sensor	12. Front wheel encoder	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures**Electronic Stability Program Check**

S6JB0A4604001

Refer to the following items for the details of each step.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	🔧 Malfunction analysis 1) Perform "Customer complaint analysis: ". 2) Perform "Problem symptom confirmation: ". 3) Perform "DTC check, record and clearance: " and recheck DTC. <i>Is there any malfunction DTC?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 2.
2	🔧 Driving test 1) Perform "Step 2: Driving Test: ". <i>Is trouble symptom identified?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 6.
3	🔧 DTC check 1) Perform "DTC Check". <i>Is it malfunction code?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 5.
4	🔧 ESP® check 1) Inspect and repair referring to applicable DTC flow. <i>Does trouble recur?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 7.
5	🔧 Brakes diagnosis 1) Inspect and repair referring to "Brakes Symptom Diagnosis in Section 4A". <i>Does trouble recur?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 7.
6	🔧 Intermittent problem check 1) Check intermittent troubles referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00" and related circuit of trouble code recorded in Step 1. <i>Does trouble recur?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 7.
7	🔧 Final confirmation test 1) Perform "Step 7: Final Confirmation Test: ". <i>Does trouble recur?</i>	Go to Step 3.	End.

Step 1: Malfunction Analysis**Customer complaint analysis**

Record details of the problem (failure, complaint) and how it occurred as described by the customer.

For this purpose, use of such a questionnaire form as shown in the following will facilitate collecting information to the point required for proper analysis and diagnosis.

Customer questionnaire (Example)

Customer's name:	Model:	VIN:	
Date of issue:	Date of Reg:	Date of problem:	Mileage:
Problem Symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESP® warning lamp abnormal: fails to turn on / fails to turn off • ABS warning lamp abnormal: fails to turn on / fails to turn off • EBD warning lamp abnormal: fails to turn on / fails to turn off • Abnormal noise while vehicle is running: from motor, from valve, other_____ • Wheel is locked at braking: • Wheel is skidded at turning. • Pump motor does not stop (running): • Braking does not work: • Other: 		
Frequency of occurrence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous/Intermittent (_____ times a day, a month)/ other_____ 		
Conditions for Occurrence of Problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle at stop & ignition switch ON: • When starting: at initial start only/at every start/Other_____ • Vehicle speed: while accelerating/while decelerating/at stop/ while turning/while running at constant speed/ other_____ • Road surface condition: Paved road/rough road/snow-covered road/ other_____ • Chain equipment: 		
Environmental Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather: fair/cloudy/rain/snow/other_____ • Temperature: °F (°C) 		
Diagnostic Trouble Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First check: _____ Normal code/malfunction code (_____) • Second check after test drive: Normal code/malfunction code (_____) 		

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Problem symptom confirmation

If symptom in "Customer Questionnaire" is found or reproduced in the vehicle, confirm the symptom is problem or not. (This step should be done with the customer if possible.) Check warning lights related to brake system referring to "EBD Warning Light (Brake Warning Light) Check in Section 4E", "ABS Warning Light Check in Section 4E" and "ESP® Warning Light Check".

DTC check, record and clearance

Perform "DTC Check" procedure, record it and then clear it referring to "DTC Clearance".

Recheck DTC referring to "DTC Check".

When DTC which is recorded at DTC check procedure is detected again after performing DTC clearance, go to "Step 4: ESP® Check: " to proceed the diagnosis.

When DTC which is recorded at DTC check procedure is not indicated anymore after performing DTC clearance, ESP® control module does not perform the system diagnosis, or temporary abnormality may occur, therefore go to "Step 2: Driving Test: " to proceed the diagnosis.

Step 2: Driving Test

Test the vehicle at 40 km/h for more than a minute including left and right turns and check if any trouble symptom (such as ESP® warning light and/or ABS warning light) exists.

If the malfunction DTC is confirmed at ignition switch ON, proceed to Step 3.

If the malfunction DTC is not confirmed at ignition switch ON, proceed to Step 6.

Step 3: DTC Check

Recheck DTC referring to “DTC Check”.

Step 4: ESP® Check

According to ESP® Check for the DTC confirmation in Step 3, locate the cause of the trouble, namely in a sensor, switch, wire harness, connector, actuator assembly or other part and repair or replace faulty parts.

Step 5: Brakes Diagnosis

Check the parts or system suspected as a possible cause referring to “Brakes Symptom Diagnosis in Section 4A” and based on symptoms appearing on the vehicle (symptom obtained through Steps 1 and 2 and repair or replace faulty parts, if any).

Step 6: Intermittent Problem Check

Check parts where an intermittent trouble is easy to occur (e.g., wire harness, connector, etc.), referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00” and related circuit of trouble code recorded in Step 1 to 3.

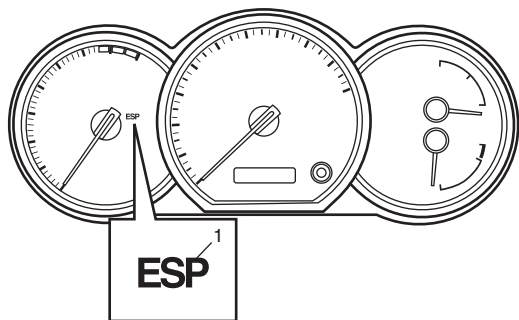
Step 7: Final Confirmation Test

Confirm that the problem symptom has gone and the ESP® is free from any abnormal conditions. If what has been repaired is related to the malfunction DTC, clear the DTC once referring to “DTC Clearance” and perform test driving and confirm that no DTC is indicated.

ESP® Warning Light Check

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- 1) Turn ignition switch ON.
- 2) Check that ESP® warning light (1) comes ON for about 2 seconds and then goes off.
If any faulty condition is found, advance to “ESP® Warning Light Does Not Come ON at Ignition Switch ON” or “ESP® Warning Light Comes ON Steady”.



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ABS Warning Light Check

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Refer to “ABS Warning Light Check in Section 4E”.

EBD Warning Light (Brake Warning Light) Check

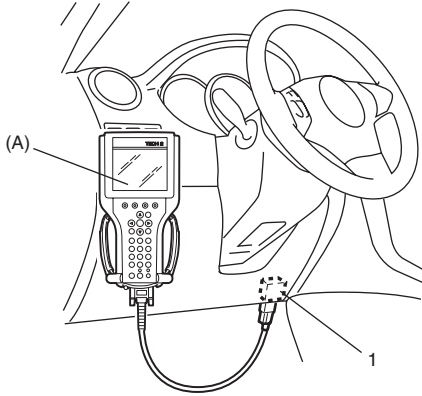
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Refer to “EBD Warning Light (Brake Warning Light) Check in Section 4E”.

DTC Check

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- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (1).

Special tool**(A): SUZUKI scan tool**

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- 3) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 4) Read DTC according to instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool and print it or write it down. Refer to SUZUKI scan tool operator's manual for further details.

NOTE

If SUZUKI scan tool can not communicate ESP® control module, perform “Serial Data Link Circuit Check”.

- 5) After completing the check, turn ignition switch off and disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from DLC.

DTC Table

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⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to perform “Electronic Stability Program Check” before starting diagnosis.

DTC (displayed on SUZUKI scan tool)	Diagnostic Items		Detecting condition (DTC will be set when detecting)	ABS warning light	EBD warning light	ESP® warning light
NO DTC	Normal		—	—	—	—
☞ C1015	Longitudinal G sensor in yaw rate / G sensor assembly failure		Longitudinal G sensor signal is out of specified range. (for 4WD vehicle)	○	—	○
☞ C1016	Stop light switch failure		Vehicle behavior and stop light switch signal is disagreed for specified time.	—	—	—
☞ C1017	Lateral G sensor in yaw rate / G sensor assembly failure		Lateral G sensor signal is out of specified range.	—	—	○
☞ C1018	Brake fluid level switch failure		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brake fluid level is too low. • Input voltage of brake fluid level switch to BCM is low. 	—	—	○
☞ C1020	Master cylinder pressure sensor power supply failure		Power supply voltage to master cylinder pressure sensor in ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly is too low.	—	—	○
☞ C1021	RF	Wheel speed sensor circuit failure	Wheel sensor signal is out of specified range.	○	*1	○
☞ C1025	LF					
☞ C1031	RR					
☞ C1035	LR					
☞ C1022	RF	Wheel speed sensor or encoder failure	Abnormal wheel speed sensor signal is detected.	○	*1	○
☞ C1026	LF					
☞ C1032	RR					
☞ C1036	LR					

4F-14 Electronic Stability Program:

DTC (displayed on SUZUKI scan tool)	Diagnostic Items		Detecting condition (DTC will be set when detecting)	ABS warning light	EBD warning light	ESP® warning light
C1023	Yaw rate sensor in yaw rate / G sensor assembly failure		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Yaw rate sensor signal is out of range.Vehicle behavior and yaw rate signal is disagreed.	—	—	○
C1024	Steering angle sensor circuit failure		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Steering angle sensor internal defect is detected by CPU in steering angle sensor.Steering angle sensor signal is out of specified range.	—	—	○
C1027	ESP® OFF switch circuit failure		Mechanical switch failure, failure in switch wiring is shorted to ground.	—	—	—
C1028	Master cylinder pressure sensor circuit failure		Input signal voltage from master cylinder pressure sensor in ESP® control module is too high or low.	—	—	○
C1034	Yaw rate / G sensor assembly power supply failure		Power supply voltage of yaw rate / G sensor assembly is too high when ignition switch OFF. Power supply voltage of yaw rate / G sensor assembly is too low when ignition switch ON.	*2	—	○
C1037	Steering angle sensor power supply failure		Power supply voltage to steering angle sensor is too low.	—	—	X
C1038	Steering angle sensor detect rolling counter failure from ESP® control module		ESP® control module rolling counter failure is detected by steering angle sensor.	—	—	○
C1039	Yaw rate / G sensor assembly internal failure		Yaw rate / G sensor assembly internal failure is detected.	*2	—	○
C1040	Stability control system function failure		Stability control is active for more than specified time without yaw rate change.	—	—	○
C1041	RF	Inlet solenoid valve circuit failure	Mismatching solenoid output and solenoid monitor is detected.	○	○	○
C1042		Outlet solenoid valve circuit failure				
C1045	LF	Inlet solenoid valve circuit failure				
C1046		Outlet solenoid valve circuit failure				
C1051	RR	Inlet solenoid valve circuit failure				
C1052		Outlet solenoid valve circuit failure				
C1055	LR	Inlet solenoid valve circuit failure				
C1056		Outlet solenoid valve circuit failure				
C1043	Master cylinder cut solenoid valve circuit No.1 failure					
C1044	Master cylinder cut solenoid valve circuit No.2 failure					
C1053	Low pressure solenoid valve circuit No.1 failure					
C1054	Low pressure solenoid valve circuit No.2 failure					

DTC (displayed on SUZUKI scan tool)	Diagnostic Items	Detecting condition (DTC will be set when detecting)	ABS warning light	EBD warning light	ESP® warning light
☞ C1057	ESP® (ABS) control module power supply circuit failure *3	ESP® (ABS) control module power supply voltage is too high.	○	○	○
		ESP® (ABS) control module power supply voltage is too low.	○	*5	○
☞ C1061	Pump motor and/or motor circuit failure	Defective pump motor and/or motor power supply voltage is too low.	○	—	○
☞ C1063	Solenoid valve power supply driver circuit failure	Mismatching solenoid output and solenoid monitor is detected.	○	○	○
☞ C1071	ESP® (ABS) control module internal defect	ESP® (ABS) control module internal defect is detected.	○	○	○
☞ C1073	Lost communication with yaw rate / G sensor assembly	CAN line communication error in ESP® control module and yaw rate / G sensor assembly is detected.	*2	—	○
☞ C1075	Steering angle sensor calibration incomplete *4	Missing steering angle sensor calibration point data is detected.	—	—	—
☞ C1076	Master cylinder pressure sensor calibration incomplete	Master cylinder pressure sensor calibration is incompleting.	—	—	○
☞ C1077	Longitudinal G sensor in yaw rate / G sensor assembly calibration incomplete	Longitudinal G sensor in yaw rate / G sensor assembly calibration is incompleting. (for 4WD vehicle)	○	—	○
☞ C1078	Lateral G sensor in yaw rate / G sensor assembly calibration incomplete	Lateral G sensor in yaw rate / G sensor assembly calibration is incompleting.	—	—	○
☞ C1090	ECM detect rolling counter failure from ESP® control module	ESP® control module rolling counter failure is detected by ECM.	—	—	○
☞ C1091	ECM data in CAN line failure	ECM sent invalid signal to ESP® control module.	—	—	○
☞ C1092	TCM data in CAN line failure	TCM sent invalid signal to ESP® control module. (for A/T model)			
☞ C1093	4WD control module data in CAN line failure	4WD control module sent invalid signal to ESP® control module. (if equipped 4WD control module)			
☞ U1073	Control module communication bus off	Transmission error that is inconsistent between transmission data and transmission monitor (CAN bus monitor) data is detected more than 7 times continuously.	—	—	○
☞ U1100	Lost communication with ECM (reception error)	ECM message data is missing from CAN communication.	—	—	○
☞ U1101	Lost communication with TCM (reception error)	TCM message data is missing from CAN communication. (for A/T model)			
☞ U1126	Lost communication with steering angle sensor (reception error)	Steering angle sensor message data is missing from CAN communication.			
☞ U1139	Lost communication with 4WD control module (reception error)	4WD control module message data is missing from CAN communication. (if equipped 4WD control module)			
☞ U1140	Lost communication with BCM (reception error)	BCM message data is missing from CAN communication.			

NOTE

- “O” in ABS warning light, EBD warning light and ESP® warning light column of the above table means warning light is lit when DTC is detected.
 - *1: If two or more wheel speed sensor are defective, ABS warning light, EBD warning light and ESP® warning light are lit and all the control functions are deactivated. If one wheel speed sensor is defective, ABS warning light and ESP® warning light are lit and ABS and TCS / stability control are deactivated.
 - *2: For 4WD vehicle, ABS warning light and ESP® warning light are lit and ABS and TCS / stability control are deactivated. For 2WD vehicle, ESP® warning light is lit and TCS / stability control is deactivated.
 - *3: SLIP indicator light and ESP® OFF light turn ON when power supply circuit voltage is low.
 - *4: SLIP indicator light flashes continuously at Intervals of 1 Hz.
 - *5: EBD warning light is lit when power supply circuit voltage is too low.
-

DTC Clearance

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▲ WARNING

When performing a driving test, select a safe place where there is neither any traffic nor any traffic accident possibility and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.

After repair or replace malfunction part(s), clear all DTCs by performing the following procedure or using SUZUKI scan tool.

- 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector in the same manner as when making this connection for DTC check.
- 2) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 3) Erase DTC according to instructions displayed on scan tool. Refer to scan tool operator's manual for further details.

NOTE

For DTC C 1021, C1022, C1025, C1026, C1031, C1032, C1035, C1036 and C1061, confirm that ABS warning light turns off after performing Step 2 of “Test Driving” under “Electronic Stability Program Check”, and then clear the DTCs.











- 4) After completing the clearance, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect scan tool from data link connector.
- 5) Perform “Driving Test” (Step 2 of “Electronic Stability Program Check”) and “DTC Check” and confirm that NO DTC is displayed on scan tool.

Fail-Safe Table

When any of the following DTC(s) is detected, ESP® system is in fail-safe mode per its DTC and ABS, EBD and/or TCS / stability functions are deactivated until the resolution is applied.

DTC No.	Fail-safe operation			Fail-safe condition resolvable
	ABS	EBD	TCS / stability	
☞ C1015	X	○	X	When ESP® control module detects the system as normal, after ignition switch turned OFF to ON.
☞ C1016	○	○	○	—
☞ C1017	○	○	X	When ESP® control module detects the system as normal, after ignition switch turned OFF to ON.
☞ C1018	○	○	X	
☞ C1020	○	○	X	
☞ C1021	X	*1	X	When estimated vehicle speed exceeds 10 km/h (6.5 mile/h) and detects system as normal.
☞ C1025				
☞ C1031				
☞ C1035				
☞ C1022	X	*1	X	
☞ C1026				
☞ C1032				
☞ C1036				
☞ C1023	○	○	X	When ESP® control module detects the system as normal, after ignition switch turned OFF to ON.
☞ C1024	○	○	X	
☞ C1027 *3	○	○	○	—
☞ C1028	○	○	X	When ESP® control module detects the system as normal, after ignition switch turned OFF to ON.
☞ C1034	*2	○	X	
☞ C1037	○	○	X	
☞ C1038	○	○	X	
☞ C1039	*2	○	X	
☞ C1040	○	○	X	When ESP® control module detects the system as normal, after ignition switch turned OFF to ON.
☞ C1041	X	X	X	
☞ C1042				
☞ C1043				
☞ C1044				
☞ C1045				
☞ C1046				
☞ C1051				
☞ C1052				
☞ C1053				
☞ C1054				
☞ C1055				
☞ C1056				
☞ C1057	X	*4	X	When ESP® control module detects the system as normal, after ignition switch turned OFF to ON.
☞ C1061	X	○	X	When estimated vehicle speed exceeds 10 km/h (6.5 mile/h) and detects system as normal.
☞ C1063	X	X	X	When ESP® control module detects the system as normal, after ignition switch turned OFF to ON.
☞ C1071	X	X	X	
☞ C1073	*2	○	X	
☞ C1075	○	○	X	Steering angle sensor calibration completed.
☞ C1076	○	○	X	Master cylinder pressure sensor calibration completed.
☞ C1077	X	○	X	Yaw rate / G sensor assembly calibration completed.
☞ C1078	○	○	X	

4F-18 Electronic Stability Program:

DTC No.	Fail-safe operation			Fail-safe condition resolute
	ABS	EBD	TCS / stability	
 C1090	○	○	X	When ESP® control module detects the system as normal, after ignition switch turned OFF to ON.
 C1091	○	○	X	
 C1092				
 C1093				
 U1073	○	○	X	
 U1100	○	○	X	
 U1101				
 U1126				
 U1139				
 U1140				

NOTE

- ○: Activated
- X: Deactivated
- *1: If two or more wheel speed sensor are defective, ABS warning light, EBD warning light and ESP® warning light are lit and all the control functions are deactivated. If one wheel speed sensor is defective, ABS warning light and ESP® warning light are lit and ABS and TCS / stability control are deactivated.
- *2: For 4WD vehicle, ABS warning light and ESP® warning light are lit and ABS and TCS / stability control are deactivated. For 2WD vehicle, ESP® warning light is lit and TCS / stability control is deactivated.
- *3: ESP® OFF mode is cancelled and all control functions are activated.
- *4: EBD control function is activated only if power supply circuit is low voltage malfunction.

Scan Tool Data

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The parameter data below are values measured with the scan tool when the normally operating vehicle is under the following conditions. When taking measurements for comparison by using the scan tool, be sure to check that the vehicle is under the following conditions.

- Apply parking brake and block wheels.
- Ignition switch ON.
- Turn OFF air conditioning (if equipped).
- Set the wheel in straight-ahead position and hands off steering wheel.
- Turn OFF all electric loads (except ignition).
- Check that there is no DTC.

Scan Tool Data	Standards	Condition
Battery Voltage	10.0 – 16.0 V	—
Pump Motor Driver	0.0 V	—
RF Wheel Speed	0 km/h, 0.0 MPH	Vehicle is in stationary condition.
LF Wheel Speed	0 km/h, 0.0 MPH	Vehicle is in stationary condition.
RR Wheel Speed	0 km/h, 0.0 MPH	Vehicle is in stationary condition.
LR Wheel Speed	0 km/h, 0.0 MPH	Vehicle is in stationary condition.
Brake Switch	ON	Brake pedal is depressed
	OFF	Brake pedal is released
G sensor	0 ± 0.1 G	Vehicle is on the level
Master Cyl Press	0 ± 0.8 MPa	Brake pedal is released
G Sensor (lateral)	0 ± 0.1 G	Vehicle is on the level
Yaw rate sensor	0 ± 4 Deg/s	Vehicle is on the level
Steering angle Sen	$0 \pm 3^\circ$	Front wheels are in straight-ahead position
Stability control	INACTIVE	Stability control system is not working
TCS control (brake)	INACTIVE	Brake function by TCS is not working
TCS control (engine)	INACTIVE	Torque control by TCS is not working
ESP® off state (cont)	ESP® ON	ESP® OFF switch is OFF condition
	ESP® OFF	ESP® OFF switch is ON condition
Steering angle Sen	Neutral	Front wheels are in straight-ahead position

Scan Tool Data Definition

Battery Volt (V): Battery Voltage is an analog input signal read by the ESP® control module. Certain ESP® control module functions will be modified if the battery voltage falls below or rises above programmed thresholds.

Pump Motor Driver (V): This parameter indicates the operational condition of the pump motor driver (transistor).

RF Wheel Speed, LF Wheel Speed, RR Wheel Speed and LR Wheel Speed (km/h, MPH): Wheel speed is ESP® control module internal parameter. It is computed by reference pulses from the wheel speed sensor.

Brake Switch (ON, OFF): This switch signal informs the ESP® control module whether the brake is active or not.

G Sensor (G): Vehicle acceleration is measured by yaw rate / G sensor assembly and output to ESP® control module by pulse signal for 4WD vehicle.

Master Cyl Press (MPa): Brake fluid pressure from brake master cylinder.

G Sensor (lateral) (G): Lateral acceleration is measured by yaw rate / G sensor assembly and output to ESP® control module by pulse signal.

Yaw rate sensor (Deg/s): Yaw rate sensor is measured by yaw rate / G sensor assembly and output to ESP® control module by pulse signal.

Steering angle Sen (°): Steering wheel rotation angle is measured by steering angle sensor and output to ESP® control module by pulse signal.

Stability control (ACTIVE, INACTIVE): This indicates stability control in activation / deactivation.

TCS control (brake) (ACTIVE, INACTIVE): This indicates brake function of TCS in activation / deactivation.

TCS control (engine) (ACTIVE, INACTIVE): This indicates torque control of TCS in activation / deactivation.

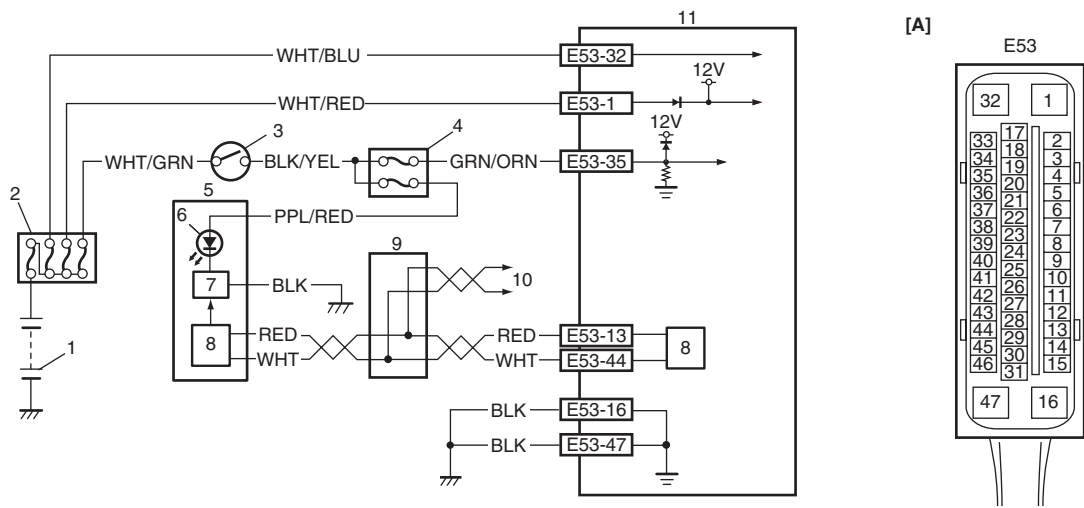
ESP® off state (cont) (ESP® ON, ESP® OFF): State of ESP® OFF switch.

Steering angle Sen (Neutral, NONnewtral): This indicates steering wheel angle measured by steering angle sensor is in straight-ahead or not.

ESP® Warning Light Does Not Come ON at Ignition Switch ON

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Wiring Diagram



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[A]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	4. Junction block assembly	8. CAN driver
1. Battery	5. Combination meter	9. Junction connector
2. Main fuse box	6. ESP® warning light	10. Other control modules are communicated with CAN
3. Ignition switch	7. Light driver module	11. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly

Circuit Description

Operation (ON/OFF) of ESP® warning light is controlled by ESP® control module through light driver module in combination meter.

If ESP® system is in good condition, ESP® control module turns ESP® warning light ON at the ignition switch ON, keeps it ON for 2 seconds and then turns it OFF. If an abnormality in the system is detected, ESP® warning light is turned ON continuously by ESP® control module. Also, it is turned ON continuously by light driver module when the connector of ESP® control module is disconnected.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. <i>Do other warning lights come ON?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.
2	1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch to ON position and check DTC. <i>Is there DTC U1073?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off" for troubleshooting.	Substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck. If ESP® warning light remains OFF, substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.
3	<i>Is Circuit fuse for combination meter in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Replace fuse and check for short circuit to ground.
4	1) Check CAN communication circuit between combination meter and ESP®, control module referring to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off" <i>Is CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair or replace.
5	1) Remove combination meter with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to "PPL/RED" and "BLK" wire of combination meter connector. 3) If OK, turn ON ignition switch and measure voltage at "PPL/RED" wire of combination meter connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair power supply circuit for combination meter.
6	1) Measure resistance between "BLK" wire of combination meter connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance less than 2 Ω?</i>	Replace combination meter.	"BLK" circuit open or high resistance.

ESP® Warning Light Comes ON Steady**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to “ESP® Warning Light Does Not Come ON at Ignition Switch ON”.

Circuit Description

Operation (ON/OFF) of ESP® warning light is controlled by ESP® control module through light driver module in combination meter.

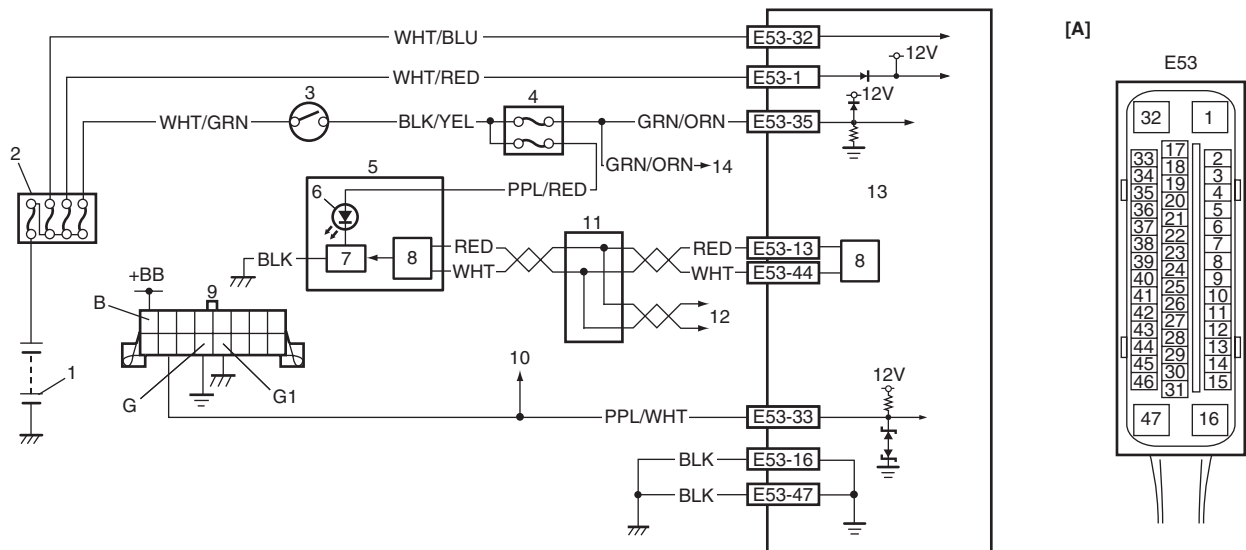
If ESP® system is in good condition, ESP® control module turns ESP® warning light ON at the ignition switch ON, keeps it ON for 2 seconds and then turns it OFF. If an abnormality in the system is detected, ESP® warning light is turned ON continuously by ESP® control module. Also, it is turned ON continuously by light driver module when the connector of ESP® control module is disconnected.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	1) Perform diagnostic trouble code check. <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 2.
2	<i>Are main fuses for pump motor and solenoid valves in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Replace fuse and check circuit for short to ground.
3	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect ESP® control module connector. 3) Check for proper connection to ESP® control module connector at terminals “E53-35”, “E53-16” and “E53-47”. 4) If OK then turn ignition switch to ON position and measure voltage between terminal “E53-35” and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	“GRN/ORN” circuit open.
4	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check for proper connection to ESP® control module connector at terminals “E53-1” and “E53-32”. 3) If OK then turn ignition switch to ON position and measure voltage between each terminal of “E53-1”, “E53-32” and vehicle body ground. <i>Are they 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	“WHT/RED” and/or “WHT/BLU” circuit open.
5	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF and measure resistance between each terminal of “E53-16”, “E53-47” and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance less than 2 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Ground circuit for ESP® control module open or high resistance.
6	1) Check CAN communication circuit between combination meter and ESP® control module referring to “DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off”. <i>Is CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck. If ABS warning light remains ON, substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Repair or replace.

Serial Data Link Circuit Check

Wiring Diagram



I6JB0A460003-01

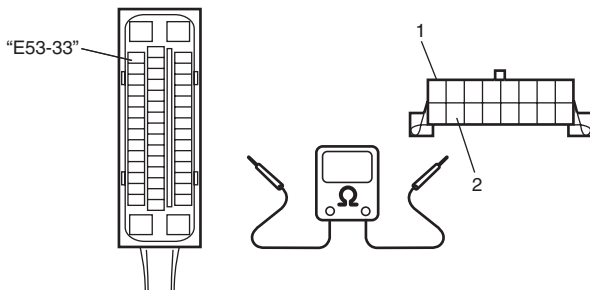
[A]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)		
1. Battery	5. Combination meter	10. To ECM, TCM, BCM, SDM and 4WD control module
2. Main fuse box	6. ESP® warning light	11. Junction connector
3. Ignition switch	7. Light driver module	12. Other control modules are communicated with CAN
4. Junction block assembly	8. CAN driver	13. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly
	9. Data link connector (DLC)	14. Steering angle sensor

Inspection

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. <i>Does ESP® warning light come ON?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 6.
2	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. <i>Are the condition of the fuses concerning pump motor and solenoid valves good?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Replace fuse and check for short.
3	1) Disconnect ESP® control module connector. 2) Check for proper connection to ESP® control module connector at terminal "E53-35". 3) If OK then turn ignition switch to ON position and measure voltage between terminal "E53-35" and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"GRN/ORN" wire circuit open.
4	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check for proper connection to ESP® control module connector at terminals "E53-1" and "E53-32". 3) If OK then turn ignition switch to ON position and measure voltage between each terminal of "E53-1", "E53-32" and vehicle body ground. <i>Are they 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"WHT/RED" and/or "WHT/BLU" wire circuit open.
5	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check for proper connection to ESP® control module connector at terminals "E53-16" and "E53-47". 3) If OK, measure resistance between each terminal of "E53-16", "E53-47" and vehicle body ground. <i>Are resistance less than 2 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Ground circuit for ESP® control module open or high resistance.

4F-24 Electronic Stability Program:

Step	Action	Yes	No
6	1) Check if communication is possible by trying communication with others control module. <i>Is it possible to communicate with others control module?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Repair open in common section of serial data circuit ("PPL/WHT" wire circuit) used by all control modules or short to ground or power circuit which has occurred somewhere in serial data circuit ("PPL/WHT" wire circuit).
7	1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. 2) Measure voltage between terminal B of data link connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 12 V?</i>	Go to step 8.	Terminal B circuit open or shorted to ground.
8	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Measure resistance between the following terminals; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terminal G of data link connector and vehicle body ground. Terminal G1 of data link connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is each resistance 1 Ω or less?</i>	Go to step 9.	Terminal G and/or G1 circuit open or high resistance.
9	1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check proper connection at "E53-33" ("PPL/WHT" wire) terminal for serial data circuit. 3) If OK, then check resistance between "E53-33" ("PPL/WHT" wire) terminal and "PPL/WHT" wire terminal (2) for serial data circuit in DLC (1). <i>Is resistance 1 Ω or less?</i>	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module and recheck.	Repair high resistance or open in "PPL/WHT" wire circuit for ESP® system.



I6JB01460015-01

DTC C1015 / C1017 / C1023: Longitudinal G Sensor / Lateral G Sensor / Yaw Rate Sensor in Yaw Rate / G Sensor Assembly Failure

S6JB0A4604013

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
C1015: Longitudinal G sensor signal is out of specified range. (for 4WD vehicle) C1017: Lateral G sensor signal is out of specified range. C1023: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yaw rate sensor signal is out of range. Vehicle behavior and yaw rate signal is disagreed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yaw rate / G sensor assembly ESP® control module

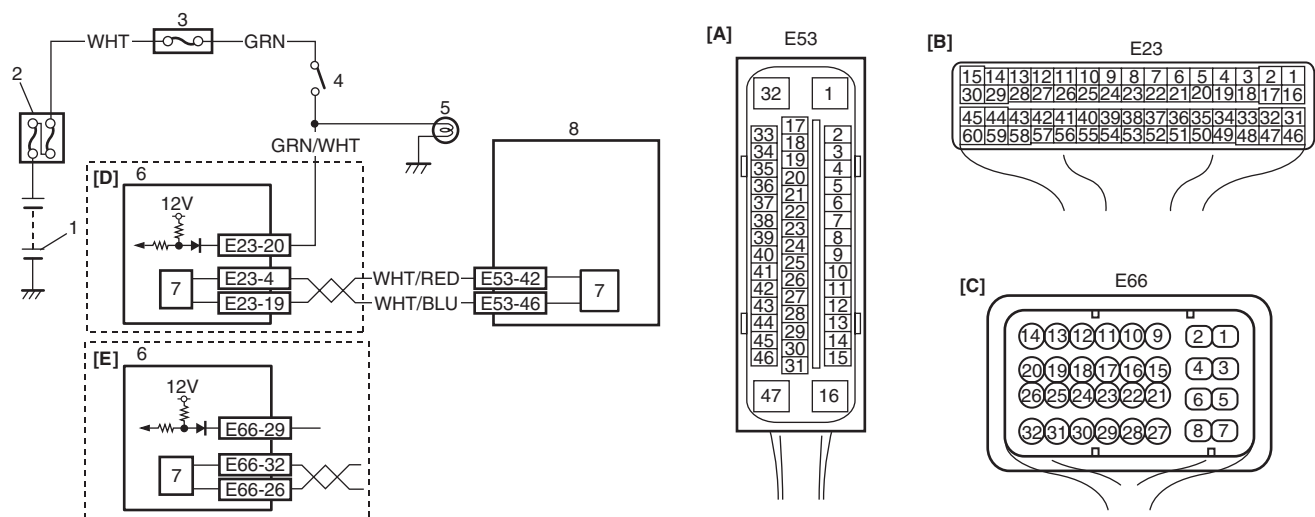
DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	DTC check for ESP® 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and check DTC for ESP®. <i>Are DTC C1034 and/or C1073 detected?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Check sensor calibration 1) Calibrate yaw rate / G sensor assembly referring to "Sensor Calibration". 2) Clear all DTCs and check DTC for ESP®. <i>Are DTC C1015, C1017 and/or C1023 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Yaw rate / G sensor assembly calibration is incomplected.
4	Check yaw rate / G sensor assembly 1) Check yaw rate / G sensor assembly referring to "Yaw Rate / G Sensor Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection". <i>Is it good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Replace yaw rate / G sensor assembly.

DTC C1016: Stop Light Switch Circuit Failure

S6JB0A4604014

Wiring Diagram



I6JB0A460004-01

[A]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)

3. Junction block assembly

4F-26 Electronic Stability Program:

[B]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side) (petrol engine model)	4. Stop light switch
[C]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side) (diesel engine model)	5. Stop light
[D]: Petrol engine model	6. ECM
[E]: Diesel engine model	7. CAN driver
1. Battery	8. ESP® hydraulic unit control module assembly
2. Main fuse box	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Vehicle behavior and stop light switch signal is disagreed for specified time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Back up light switch circuit • Back up light switch • CAN communication circuit • ECM • ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	DTC check for ESP® 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC U1073 and/or U1100 detected?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Check stop light switch 1) Check stop light (brake pedal) switch referring to "Brake Light Switch Inspection in Section 9B". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Replace stop light switch.
4	Check stop light switch circuit 1) Disconnect connector from stop light switch connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to switch connector. 3) If connection are OK, measure voltage between "GRN" wire terminal of stop light switch connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Replace fuses and/or repair "GRN" wire circuit.
5	Check stop light switch circuit 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM. 2) Check for proper connection to "E23-20" wire of ECM connector. 3) If connections are OK, check stop light switch circuit for the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistance of "GRN/WHT" wire terminal of stop light switch between stop light switch connector and ECM connector is less than 1Ω (continuity check) • Resistance between "GRN/WHT" wire terminal of stop light switch connector and vehicle body ground is infinity (ground short check) • Voltage of between "GRN/WHT" wire terminal of stop switch connector and vehicle body ground is 0 V with ignition switch tuned ON (power short check) <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck. If DTC C1016 is still detected, substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Repair or replace defective wire.

DTC C1018: Brake Fluid Level Switch Failure

4F-28 Electronic Stability Program:

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	Check brake fluid level switch 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect brake fluid level switch connector. 3) Check for proper connection at each terminal of brake fluid level switch connector. 4) If OK, then check brake fluid level switch referring to "Brake Fluid Level Switch Inspection in Section 9C". <i>Is check result OK?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Replace brake fluid level switch.
5	Check brake fluid level switch circuit 1) Disconnect BCM connector. 2) Check for proper connection to BCM connector at "G31-7" terminal. 3) If OK, then check resistance between "G31-7" terminal and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"RED/BLK" wire circuit is shorted to ground.
6	Check BCM 1) Connect brake fluid level switch connector and BCM connector. 2) Check voltage at "G31-7" terminal of BCM referring to "Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B". <i>Is voltage in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Check BCM power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.

DTC 1020: Master Cylinder Pressure Sensor Power Supply Failure

S6JB0A4604016

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Power supply voltage to master cylinder pressure sensor in ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly is too low.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Check for proper connection from harness to ESP® control module.
- 3) If OK, substitute an ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly with correct part number.
- 4) Recheck system.

DTC C1021, C1022 / C1025, C1026 / C1031, C1032 / C1035, C1036: Right-Front / Left-Front / Right-Rear / Left-Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit or Encoder Failure

S6JB0A4604017

Refer to "DTC C1021, C1022 / C1025, C1026 / C1031, C1032 / C1035, C1036: Right-Front / Left-Front / Right-Rear / Left-Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit or Encoder Failure in Section 4E".

DTC C1024: Steering Angle Sensor Circuit Failure

S6JB0A4604018

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

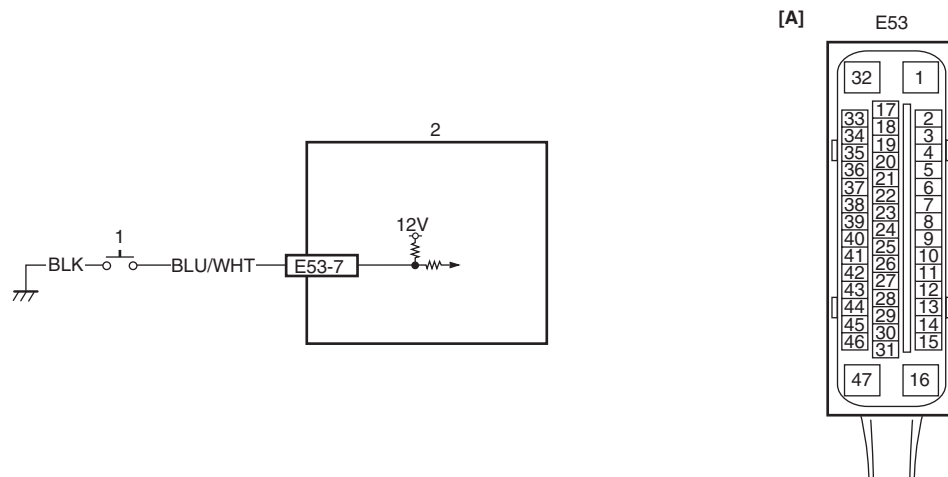
DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering angle sensor internal defect is detected by CPU in steering angle sensor. Steering angle sensor signal is out of specified range. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering angle sensor ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	DTC check for ESP® 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and check DTC for ESP®. <i>Are DTC C1037, U1073 and/or U1126 detected?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Check sensor calibration 1) Calibrate steering angle sensor referring to "Sensor Calibration". 2) Clear all DTC(s) and check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC C1024 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Steering angle sensor calibration was incompleting.
4	Check steering angle sensor 1) Check steering angle sensor referring to "Steering Angle Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection". <i>Is it good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Replace steering angle sensor.

DTC C1027: ESP® OFF Switch Circuit Failure

S6JB0A4604019

Wiring Diagram

I6JB01460018-01

[A]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)

1. ESP® OFF Switch

2. ESP® hydraulic unit control module assembly

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Mechanical switch failure, failure in switch wiring is shorted to ground.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESP® OFF switch ESP® OFF switch circuit ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	Check ESP® OFF switch condition <i>Is ESP® OFF switch is OFF condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	ESP® OFF switch turned OFF condition and recheck.
3	Check ESP® OFF switch 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Remove ESP® OFF switch referring to "ESP® OFF Switch Removal and Installation". 3) Check for proper connection at each terminal of ESP® OFF switch. 4) If OK, then check ESP® OFF switch referring to "ESP® OFF Switch Inspection". <i>Is it good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Replace ESP® OFF switch.
4	Check ESP® OFF switch circuit 1) Disconnect ESP® control module connector. 2) Check for proper connection to ESP® control module connector at "E53-7" terminal. 3) If OK, then check resistance between "E53-7" terminal and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	"BLU/WHT" wire circuit is shorted to ground.

DTC C1028: Master Cylinder Pressure Sensor Circuit Failure

S6JB0A4604020

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

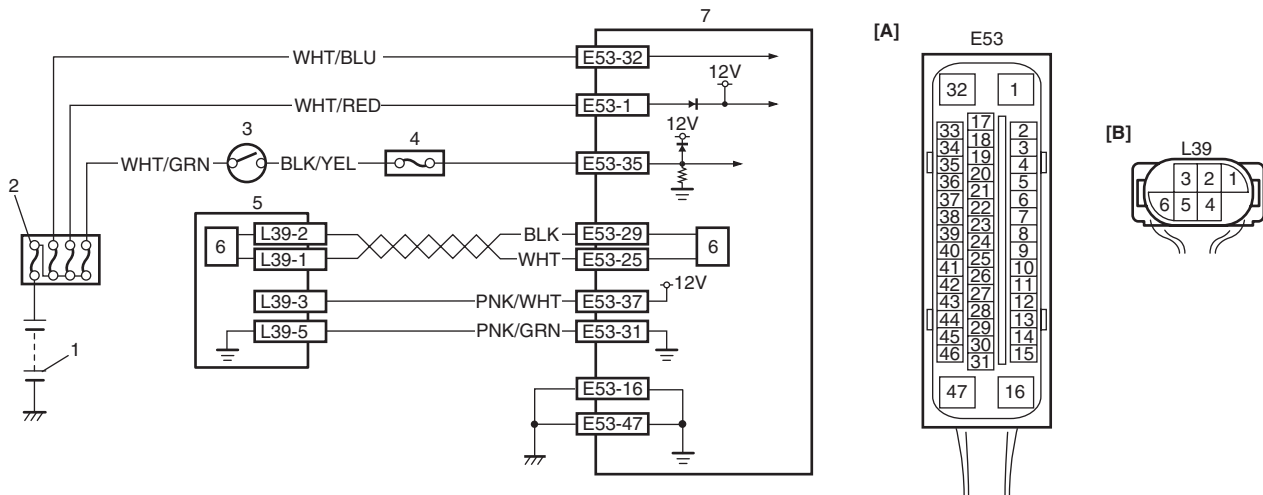
DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Input signal voltage from master cylinder pressure sensor in ESP® control module is too high or low.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leakage or air in the hydraulic brake system Clearance between brake pad and disc too high

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	Check brake system 1) Check brake system as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leakage or air in the hydraulic brake system Clearance between brake pad and disc too high <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Repair, replace or adjust.
3	Check sensor calibration 1) Calibrate master cylinder pressure sensor referring to "Sensor Calibration". 2) Clear all DTC(s) and recheck DTC. <i>Is DTC C1028 still detected?</i>	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Master cylinder pressure sensor calibration was incompleated.

DTC C1034: Yaw Rate / G Sensor Assembly Power Supply Failure

S6JB0A4604021

Wiring Diagram

I6JB01460019-03

[A]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	2. Main fuse box	5. Yaw rate / G sensor assembly
[B]: Yaw rate / G sensor assembly connector (viewed from harness side)	3. Ignition switch	6. CAN driver
1. Battery	4. Junction block assembly	7. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power supply voltage of yaw rate / G sensor assembly is too high when ignition switch OFF. Power supply voltage of yaw rate / G sensor assembly is too low when ignition switch ON. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yaw rate / G sensor assembly power supply circuit ESP® control module power supply circuit Yaw rate / G sensor assembly ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	DTC check for ESP® 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and check DTC for ESP®. Are DTC C1057 and/or C1073 detected?	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Check yaw rate / G sensor assembly power supply circuit 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect yaw rate / G sensor assembly connector. 3) Check for proper connection to yaw rate / G sensor assembly connector terminals at "L39-3" and "L39-5". 4) If OK, then measure voltage between connector terminal "L39-3" and vehicle body ground. Is it 0 V?	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 5.

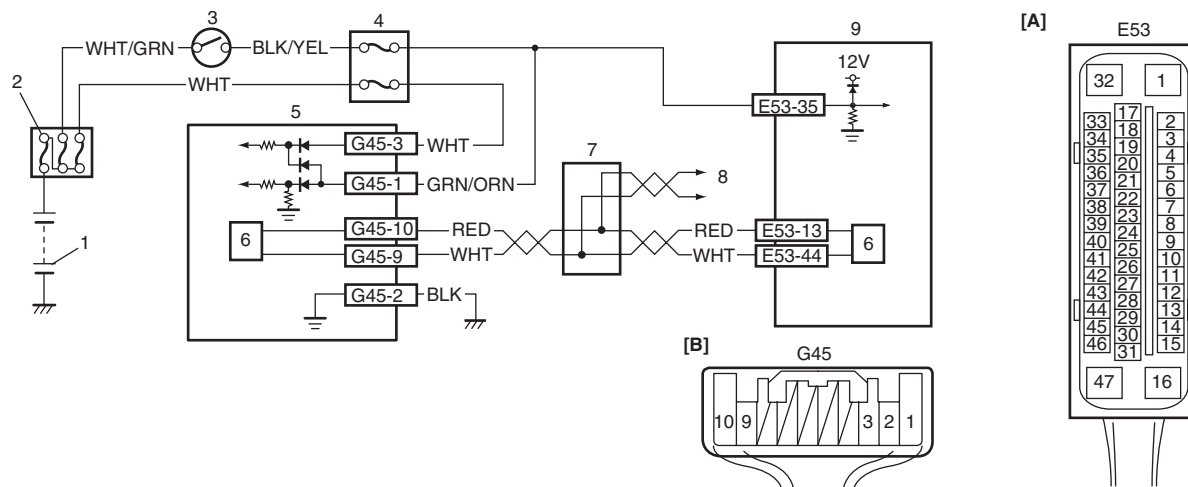
4F-32 Electronic Stability Program:

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	Check yaw rate / G sensor assembly power supply circuit 1) Measure voltage between connector terminal "L39-3" and "L39-5" with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Substitute a known-good yaw rate / G sensor assembly and recheck.	Go to Step 5.
5	Check yaw rate / G sensor assembly power supply circuit 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect ESP® control module connector. 3) Check for proper connection to ESP® control module connector terminals at "E53-31" and "E53-37". 4) If OK, then measure voltage between connector terminal "E53-37" and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is it 12 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"PNK/WHT" wire circuit is shorted to power circuit.
6	Check yaw rate / G sensor assembly power supply circuit 1) Measure resistance between the following points. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between terminal "E53-37" of module connector and terminal "L39-3" of sensor terminal. Between terminal "E53-31" of module connector and terminal "L39-5" of sensor terminal. <i>Are resistance less than 2 Ω?</i>	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	"PNK/WHT" and/or "PNK/GRN" wire circuit open or high resistance.

DTC C1037: Steering Angle Sensor Power Supply Failure

S6JB0A4604022

Wiring Diagram



I6JB0A460005-01

[A]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	5. Steering angle sensor
[B]: Steering angle sensor connector (viewed from harness side)	6. CAN driver
1. Battery	7. Junction connector
2. Main fuse box	8. Other control modules are communicated with CAN
3. Ignition switch	9. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly
4. Junction block assembly	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Power supply voltage to steering angle sensor is too low.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering angle sensor power supply circuit Steering angle sensor ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	Check steering angle sensor power supply circuit 1) Check circuit fuses for steering angle sensor and its circuit. <i>Is it good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Replace fuse and check for short circuit to ground.
3	Check steering angle sensor power supply circuit 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect steering angle sensor connector. 3) Check for proper connection to steering angle sensor connector terminals at "E45-1", "E45-2" and "E45-3". 4) If OK, then measure voltage between connector terminal "E45-3" and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"WHT" wire circuit open.
4	Check steering angle sensor power supply circuit 1) Measure voltage between connector terminal "E45-1" and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"GRN/ORN" wire circuit open.
5	Check steering angle sensor power supply circuit 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Measure resistance between connector terminal "E45-2" and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance less than 2 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"BLK" wire circuit open or high resistance.
6	Check steering angle sensor 1) Connect steering angle sensor connector. 2) Check steering angle sensor referring to "Steering Angle Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection". <i>Is it good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Replace steering angle sensor.

DTC C1038: Steering Angle Sensor Detect Rolling Counter Failure from ESP® Control Module

S6JB0A4604023

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
ESP® control module rolling counter failure is detected by steering angle sensor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication circuit • Steering angle sensor • ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	Check DTC 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and check DTC. <i>Is there any DTC(s) other than C1038 and C1090?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Check ESP® control module 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Substitute a known-good steering angle sensor. 3) Calibrate steering angle sensors referring to "Sensor Calibration". 4) Clear all DTC(s) and recheck DTC. <i>Is DTC C1038 still detected?</i>	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Steering angle sensor was malfunction.

DTC C1039: Yaw Rate / G Sensor Assembly Internal Failure

S6JB0A4604024

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Yaw rate / G sensor assembly internal failure is detected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yaw rate / G sensor assembly • ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and check DTC. <i>Are DTC C1034 and/or C1073 detected?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Check sensor calibration 1) Calibrate yaw rate / G sensor assembly referring to "Sensor Calibration". 2) Clear all DTC(s) and recheck DTC. <i>Is DTC C1039 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Yaw rate / G sensor assembly calibration was incompleting.
4	Check yaw rate / G sensor assembly 1) Check yaw rate / G sensor assembly referring to "Yaw Rate / G Sensor Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection". <i>Is it good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Replace yaw rate / G sensor assembly.

DTC C1040: Stability Control System Function Failure

S6JB0A4604025

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Stability control is active for more than specified time without yaw rate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	Check DTC for ESP® 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is there any DTC(s) other than C1040?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.

DTC C1041 / C1042 / C1043 / C1044 / C1045 / C1046 / C1051 / C1052 / C1053 / C1054 / C1055 / C1056:
Inlet Solenoid Circuit Failure, Outlet Solenoid Circuit Failure, Master Cylinder Cut Solenoid Circuit Failure, Low Pressure Solenoid Circuit Failure

S6JB0A4604026

DTC C1041 / C1045 / C1051 / C1055: Right-Front / Left-Front / Right-Rear / Left-Rear Inlet Solenoid Circuit Failure
DTC C1042 / C1046 / C1052 / C1056: Right-Front / Left-Front / Right-Rear / Left-Rear Outlet Solenoid Circuit Failure
DTC C1043 / C1044: Master Cylinder Cut Solenoid Circuit No. 1 / No. 2 Failure
DTC C1053 / C1054: Low Pressure Solenoid Circuit No. 1 / No. 2 Failure

Refer to "DTC C1041 / C1042 / C1043 / C1044 / C1045 / C1046 / C1051 / C1052 / C1053 / C1054 / C1055 / C1056: Inlet Solenoid Circuit Failure, Outlet Solenoid Circuit Failure, Master Cylinder Cut Solenoid Circuit Failure, Low Pressure Solenoid Circuit Failure in Section 4E".

DTC C1057: ESP® (ABS) control module power supply circuit failure

S6JB0A4604028

Refer to "DTC C1057: ABS (ESP®) Control Module Power Supply Circuit Failure in Section 4E".

DTC C1061: Pump Motor and/or Motor Driver Circuit Failure

S6JB0A4604029

Refer to "DTC C1061: Pump Motor and/or Motor Driver Circuit in Section 4E".

DTC C1063: Solenoid Valve Power Supply Driver Circuit Failure

S6JB0A4604030

Refer to "DTC C1063: Solenoid Valve Power Supply Driver Circuit Failure in Section 4E".

DTC C1071: ESP® (ABS) Control Module Internal Defect

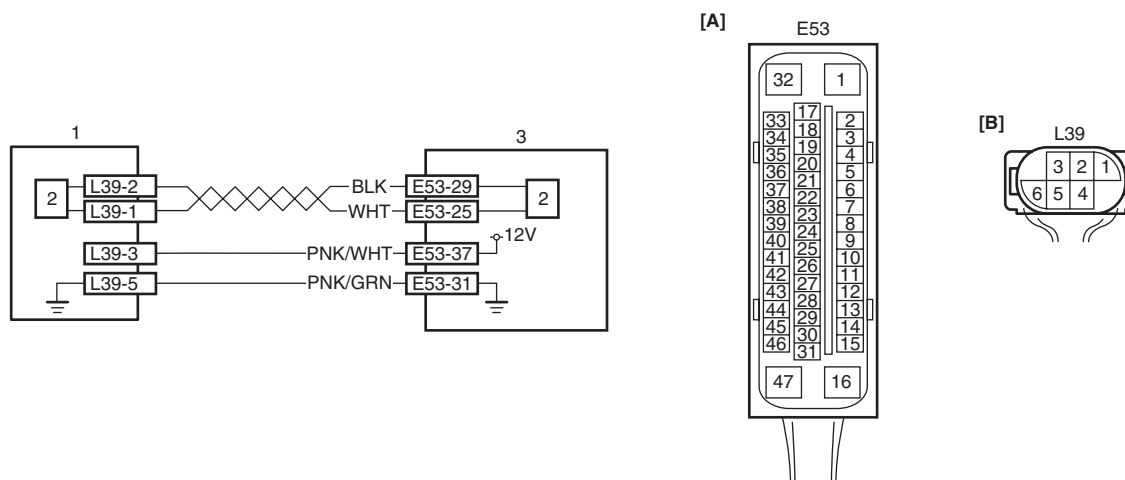
S6JB0A4604031

Refer to "DTC C1071: ABS (ESP®) Control Module Internal Defect in Section 4E".

DTC C1073: Lost Communication With Yaw Rate / G Sensor Assembly

S6JB0A4604032

Wiring Diagram



I6JB01460022-03

[A]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	1. Yaw rate / G sensor assembly	3. ESP® hydraulic unit control module assembly
[B]: Yaw rate / G sensor assembly connector (viewed from harness side)	2. CAN driver (for yaw rate / G sensor assembly)	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
CAN line communication error in ESP® control module and yaw rate / G sensor assembly is detected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAN communication circuit (for yaw rate / G sensor assembly) Yaw rate / G sensor assembly ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	DTC check for ESP® 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and check DTC for ESP®. Is DTC C1057 detected?	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Check each control module connectors 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN (for yaw rate / G sensor assembly). 2) Check DTC for ESP®. Is DTC C1073 detected?	Go to Step 4.	Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
4	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of ESP® control module and yaw rate / G sensor assembly. Is each CAN communication circuit between ESP® control module and yaw rate / G sensor assembly opened, shorted or high resistance?	Repair or replace the CAN communication line.	Go to Step 5.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	Check yaw rate / G sensor assembly 1) Substitute a known-good yaw rate / G sensor assembly. 2) Connect connectors to ESP® control module and yaw rate / G sensor assembly. 3) Clear all DTC(s) and check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC C1073 still detected?</i>	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Yaw rate / G sensor assembly was malfunction.

DTC C1075 / 1076 / 1077 / 1078: Steering Angle Sensor / Master Cylinder Pressure Sensor / Longitudinal G Sensor / Lateral G Sensor in Yaw Rate / G Sensor Assembly Calibration Incomplete
 S6JB0A4604033

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
C1075: Missing steering angle sensor calibration point data is detected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering angle sensor Steering angle sensor calibration is incompleted ESP® control module
C1076: Master cylinder pressure sensor calibration is incompleted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master cylinder pressure sensor Master cylinder pressure sensor calibration is incompleted ESP® control module
C1077: Longitudinal G sensor in yaw rate / G sensor assembly calibration is incompleted. (for 4WD vehicle)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yaw rate / G sensor assembly Longitudinal G sensor calibration is incompleted ESP® control module
C1078: Lateral G sensor in yaw rate / G sensor assembly calibration is incompleted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yaw rate / G sensor assembly Lateral G sensor calibration is incompleted ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	DTC check for ESP® 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is there any DTC(s) other than C1075, C1076, C1077 and C1078?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Check sensor calibration 1) Calibrate all sensors referring to "Sensor Calibration". 2) Clear all DTC(s) and check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC C1075, C1076, C1077 and/or C1078 still detected?</i>	DTC C1075: Replace steering angle sensor. DTC C1076: Replace ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly. DTC C1077 / 1078: Replace yaw rate / G sensor assembly.	Calibration was incompleted.

DTC C1090: ECM Detect Rolling Counter Failure from ESP® Control Module

S6JB0A4604034

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
ESP® control module rolling counter failure is detected by ECM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication circuit • ECM • ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	DTC check for ESP® 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is there any DTC(s) other than C1038 and C1090?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	DTC check for ECM 1) Check DTC for ECM. <i>Is DTC U0073 and/or DTC U0121 detected?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.

DTC C1091 / 1092 / 1093: ECM / TCM / 4WD Control Module Data in CAN Line Failure

S6JB0A4604035

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
C1091: ECM sent invalid signal to ESP® control module.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engine control system • ECM • ESP® control module
C1092: TCM sent invalid signal to ESP® control module. (for A/T model)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A/T system • TCM • ESP® control module
C1093: 4WD control module sent invalid signal to ESP® control module. (if equipped 4WD control module)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4WD control system • 4WD control module • ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	DTC check other control module than ESP® 1) Check DTC for ECM, TCM and/or 4WD control module. <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.

DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off

S6JB0A4604036

Refer to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 4E".

DTC U1100: Lost Communication with ECM (Reception Error)

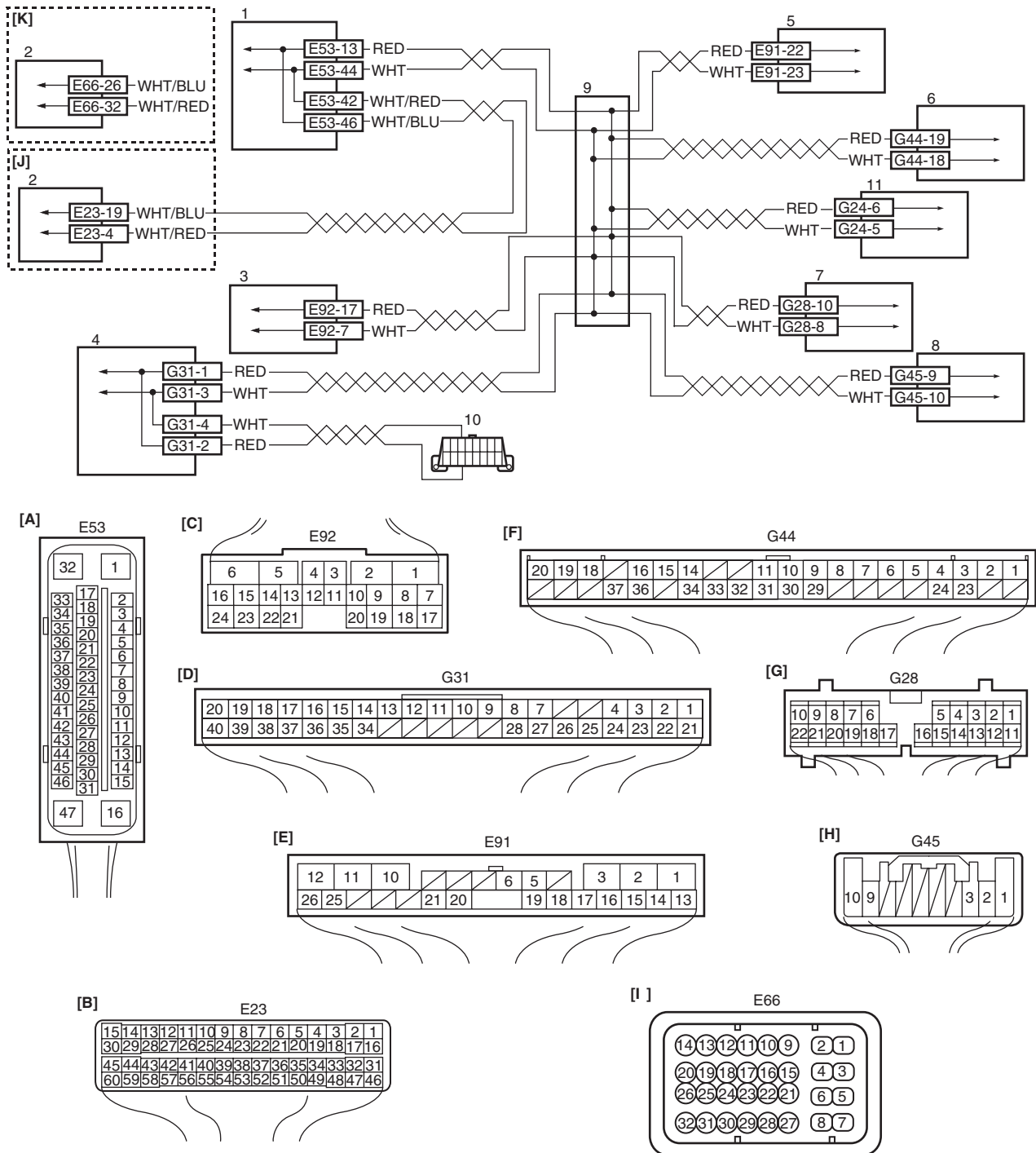
S6JB0A4604037

Refer to "DTC U1100: Lost Communication with ECM (Reception Error) (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 4E".

DTC U1101: Lost Communication with TCM (Reception Error)

S6JB0A4604038

Wiring Diagram



I6JB0A460006-01

[A]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	1. ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly
[B]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side) (petrol engine model)	2. ECM
[C]: TCM connector (viewed from harness side)	3. TCM
[D]: BCM connector (viewed from harness side)	4. BCM
[E]: 4WD control module connector (viewed from harness side)	5. 4WD control module (if equipped)
[F]: Keyless start control module connector (viewed from harness side)	6. Keyless start control module (if equipped)
[G]: Combination meter connector (viewed from harness side)	7. Combination meter
[H]: Steering angle sensor connector (viewed from harness side)	8. Steering angle sensor
[I]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side) (diesel engine model)	9. Junction connector
[J]: Petrol engine model	10. Data link connector (DLC)
[K]: Diesel engine model	11. Immobilizer control module (if equipped)

4F-40 Electronic Stability Program:

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
TCM message data is missing from CAN communication. (for A/T model)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CAN communication circuit• TCM• ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	DTC check for ESP® 1) Check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC U1101 and DTC U1073 detected together?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 4E" for troubleshooting.	Go to Step 3.
3	DTC check for TCM 1) Check DTC for TCM. <i>Is DTC P1774 detected?</i>	Go to "DTC P1774: CAN Communication Bus Off in Section 5A" for troubleshooting.	Go to Step 4.
4	Check each control module connectors 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC U1101 detected?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of ESP® control module and TCM communicating by means of CAN. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit between ESP® control module and TCM opened, shorted or high resistance?</i>	Repair or replace the CAN communication line.	Go to Step 6.
6	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit between disconnected control modules (other than ESP® control module and TCM) opened, shorted or high resistance?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Repair or replace the CAN communication line.
7	DTC check for ESP® 1) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Disconnect each connector. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ECM• TCM• BCM• 4WD control module (if equipped)• Keyless start control module (if equipped)• Steering angle sensor• Immobilizer control module (if equipped) 3) Check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC U1101 detected?</i>	Check ESP® control module power and ground circuit. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Check applicable control module power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good applicable control module and recheck.

DTC U1126: Lost Communication with Steering Angle Sensor (Reception Error)

S6JB0A4604039

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC U1101: Lost Communication with TCM (Reception Error)".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Steering angle sensor message data is missing from CAN communication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication circuit • Steering angle sensor • ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	DTC check for ESP® 1) Check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC U1126 and DTC U1073 detected together?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 4E" for troubleshooting.	Go to Step 3.
3	Check each control module connectors 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC U1126 detected?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
4	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of ESP® control module and steering angle sensor communicating by means of CAN. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit between ESP® control module and steering angle sensor opened, shorted or high resistance?</i>	Repair or replace the CAN communication line.	Go to Step 5.
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit between disconnected control modules (other than ESP® control module and steering angle sensor) opened, shorted or high resistance?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair or replace the CAN communication line.
6	DTC check for ESP® 1) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Disconnect each connector. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECM • TCM (for A/T model) • BCM • 4WD control module (if equipped) • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • Steering angle sensor 3) Check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC U1126 detected?</i>	Check ESP® control module power and ground circuit. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Check applicable control module power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good applicable control module and recheck.

DTC U1139: Lost Communication with 4WD Control Module (Reception Error)

S6JB0A4604040

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC U1101: Lost Communication with TCM (Reception Error)".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
4WD control module message data is missing from CAN communication. (if equipped 4WD control module)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication circuit • 4WD control module • ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	DTC check for ESP® 1) Check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC U1139 and DTC U1073 detected together?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 4E" for troubleshooting.	Go to Step 3.
3	DTC check for 4WD control module 1) Check DTC for 4WD control module. <i>Is DTC P1073 detected?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Buss Off: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C" for troubleshooting.	Go to Step 4.
4	Check each control module connectors 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC U1139 detected?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of ESP® control module and 4WD control module communicating by means of CAN. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit between ESP® control module and 4WD control module opened, shorted or high resistance?</i>	Repair or replace the CAN communication line.	Go to Step 6.
6	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit between disconnected control modules (other than ESP® control module and 4WD control module) opened, shorted or high resistance?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Repair or replace the CAN communication line.

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	DTC check for ESP® 1) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Disconnect each connector. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECM • TCM (for A/T model) • BCM • 4WD control module • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • Steering angle sensor 3) Check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC U1139 detected?</i>	Check ESP® control module power and ground circuit. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Check applicable control module power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good applicable control module and recheck.

DTC U1140: Lost Communication with BCM (Reception Error)

S6JB0A4604041

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC U1101: Lost Communication with TCM (Reception Error)".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
BCM message data is missing from CAN communication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication circuit • 4WD control module • ESP® control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was "Electronic Stability Program Check" performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Electronic Stability Program Check".
2	DTC check for ESP® 1) Check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC U1140 and DTC U1073 detected together?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 4E" for troubleshooting.	Go to Step 3.
3	DTC check for BCM 1) Check DTC for BCM. <i>Is DTC U1073 detected?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073 (No. 1073): Control Module Communication Bus Off in Section 10B" for troubleshooting.	Go to Step 4.
4	Check each control module connectors 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC U1140 detected?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of ESP® control module and BCM communicating by means of CAN. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit between ESP® control module and BCM opened, shorted or high resistance?</i>	Repair or replace the CAN communication line.	Go to Step 6.

Step	Action	Yes	No
6	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit between disconnected control modules (other than ESP® control module and BCM) opened, shorted or high resistance?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Repair or replace the CAN communication line.
7	DTC check for ESP® 1) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Disconnect each connector. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECM • TCM (for A/T model) • BCM • 4WD control module (if equipped) • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • Steering angle sensor • Immobilizer control modules 3) Check DTC for ESP®. <i>Is DTC U1140 detected?</i>	Check ESP® control module power and ground circuit. If circuits are OK, substitute a known-good ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly and recheck.	Check applicable control module power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good applicable control module and recheck.

Repair Instructions

Hydraulic Unit Operation Check

S6JB0A4606001

Refer to "Hydraulic Unit Operation Check in Section 4E".

Sensor Calibration

S6JB0A4606002

⚠ CAUTION

If any DTC(s) other than C1075, C1076, C1077 or C1078 are detected, sensor calibration can not be completed. Repair the detected DTC first.

NOTE

Steering angle sensor calibration is needed when battery, dome fuse or the steering angle sensor is removed.

This sensor calibration can be done with/without SUZUKI Scan Tool.

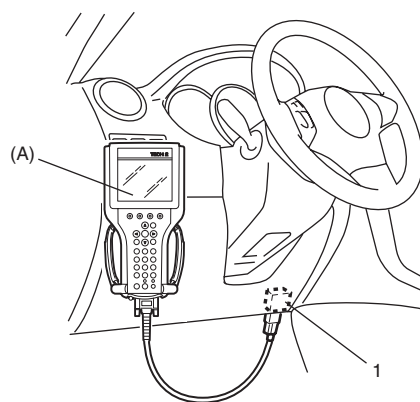
When ESP® control module and/or yaw rate / G sensor assembly is removed, sensor calibration is needed with SUZUKI Scan Tool.

Sensor Calibration (Using SUZUKI Scan Tool)

- 1) Set steering wheel in straight-ahead position.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) with ignition switch OFF.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



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- 3) Turn ignition switch to ON position and confirm that only any of DTC(s) C1075, C1076, C1077 and/or C1078 is detected. If any other DTC are detected, repair the detected DTC.
- 4) Park and level the vehicle with parking brake, stop engine with ignition switch ON, set steering in straight and without stepping on the brake pedal.

⚠ CAUTION

Hold the above condition in Step 4) to calibrate sensor correctly until sensor calibration is completed.

- 5) Select menu "SENSOR CALIBRATION" under "MISC. TEST" mode of SUZUKI scan tool and calibrate sensor. Refer to scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- 6) After completing the calibration, turn ignition switch to OFF position and disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from DLC.

Steering Angle Sensor Calibration (Not Using SUZUKI Scan Tool)

⚠ CAUTION

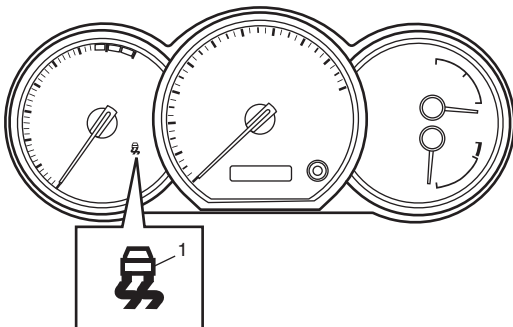
When power is not supplied to the steering angle sensor by removing battery or fuse, steering angle sensor should be calibrated.

- 1) Set steering wheel in straight-ahead position.
- 2) Connect battery terminals and/or fuse and start engine.

⚠ CAUTION

When power is not supplied to the steering angle sensor by removing battery or fuse, DTC C1075 is detected and SLIP indicator light (1) flashes.

If DTC other than C1075 is detected, SLIP indicator light flashes and other indicator illuminate. In that case, repair the detected DTC first.



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- 3) Drive vehicle straight on level ground at 15 km/h (9.5 mph) or above for few seconds without spinning wheels. And confirm that SLIP indicator light is OFF.

**ESP® Hydraulic Unit / Control Module
Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection**

S6JB0A4606003

Refer to "ABS (ESP®) Hydraulic Unit / Control Module Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection in Section 4E".

**ESP® Hydraulic Unit / Control Module
Assembly Removal and Installation**

S6JB0A4606004

Refer to "ABS (ESP®) Hydraulic Unit / Control Module Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 4E".

**Front Wheel Speed Sensor On-Vehicle
Inspection**

S6JB0A4606005

Refer to "Front and Rear Wheel Speed Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection in Section 4E".

**Front Wheel Speed Sensor Removal and
Installation**

S6JB0A4606006

Refer to "Front Wheel Speed Sensor Removal and Installation in Section 4E".

Front Wheel Speed Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A4606007

Refer to "Front and Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Inspection in Section 4E".

**Rear Wheel Speed Sensor On-Vehicle
Inspection**

S6JB0A4606008

Refer to "Front Wheel Speed Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection" since rear wheel speed sensor is the same as front wheel speed sensor.

**Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Removal and
Installation**

S6JB0A4606009

Refer to "Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Removal and Installation in Section 4E".

Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A4606010

Refer to "Front Wheel Speed Sensor Inspection" since rear wheel speed sensor is the same as front wheel speed sensor.

Front Wheel Encoder On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A4606011

Refer to "Front Wheel Encoder On-Vehicle Inspection in Section 4E".

Front Wheel Encoder Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4606012

⚠ CAUTION

Front wheel encoder is included in front wheel hub assembly. If front wheel encoder needs to be replaced, replace it as a front wheel hub assembly.

For removal and installation of front wheel hub assembly, referring to "Front Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 2B".

Rear Wheel Encoder On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A4606013

Refer to "Rear Wheel Encoder On-Vehicle Inspection in Section 4E".

Rear Wheel Encoder Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4606014

⚠ CAUTION

Rear wheel encoder is included in rear wheel hub assembly. If rear wheel encoder needs to be replaced, replace it as a rear wheel hub assembly.

For removal and installation of front wheel hub assembly, referring to "Rear Wheel Hub Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 2C".

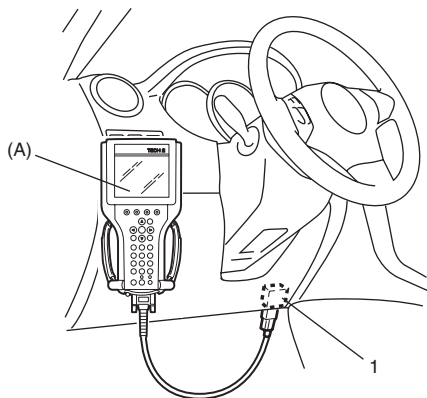
Master Cylinder Pressure Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A4606015

- 1) Calibrate yaw rate / G sensor assembly referring to "Sensor Calibration".
- 2) Check that basic brake system other than ESP® refer to "Brake Diagnosis Note in Section 4A".
- 3) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) with ignition switch OFF.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



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- 4) Turn ignition switch to ON position and select menu "DATA LIST" mode of SUZUKI scan tool. Refer to scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- 5) When brake pedal is released, check "Master Cyl Press" under "DATA LIST" of SUZUKI scan tool. If pressure is out of specification, replace ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly.

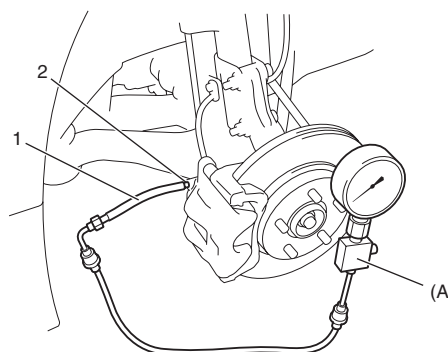
Master cylinder pressure specification

Brake pedal released: 0 ± 0.8 MPa (0 ± 8 kg/cm², 0 ± 113 psi)

- 6) Hoist vehicle and remove right-side front wheel.
- 7) Connect special tool with rubber hose (1) to Front brake caliper bleeder plug (2).

Special tool

(A): 09956-02311



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- 8) When bleeder plug loosens and depress brake pedal to make special tool gauge reading 10 MPa (100 kg/cm², 1422 psi), check "Master Cyl Press" under "DATA LIST" of SUZUKI scan tool. If pressure displayed on SUZUKI scan tool is out of specification, replace ESP® hydraulic unit / control module assembly.

Master cylinder pressure specification

Brake pedal depressed 10 MPa (100 kg/cm², 1422 psi): 10 ± 1.2 MPa (100 ± 12 kg/cm², 1422 ± 170 psi)

- 9) After completing the check, turn ignition switch to OFF position and disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from DLC.
- 10) Tighten bleeder plug and bleed air from brake system, referring to "Air Bleeding of Brake System in Section 4A".

Yaw Rate / G Sensor Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection

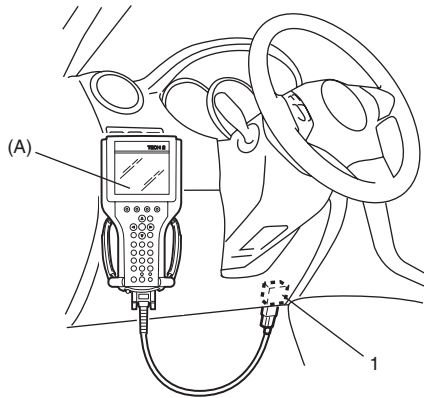
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Longitudinal G Inspection

- 1) Calibrate yaw rate / G sensor assembly referring to "Sensor Calibration".
- 2) Park and level the vehicle with parking brake and fix wheels with chokes.
- 3) Check yaw rate / G sensor assembly installation condition.
- 4) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) with ignition switch OFF.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I5JB0A450008-01

- 5) Turn ignition switch to ON position and select menu "DATA LIST" mode of SUZUKI scan tool. Refer to scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- 6) Check "G Sensor" under "DATA LIST" of SUZUKI scan tool in the following vehicle conditions.

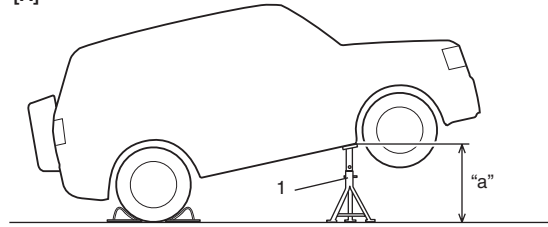
- Level condition
- Front-up condition
- Rear-up condition

If Longitudinal G condition is out of specification, replace yaw rate / G sensor assembly.

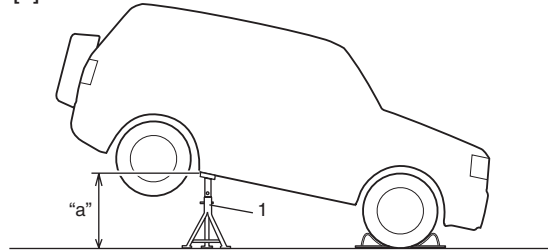
Longitudinal G specification

Vehicle condition	Longitudinal G
Level condition	$0 \pm 0.1 \text{ G}$
Front-up condition	$0.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ G}$
Rear-up condition	$-0.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ G}$

[A]



[B]



I6JB01460026-02

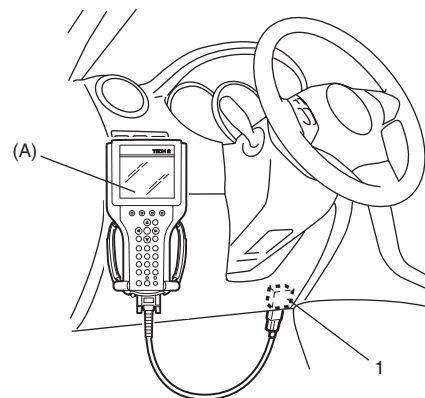
[A]: Front-up condition	"a": Approx 400 mm (15.75 in.)
[B]: Rear-up condition	1. Safety stand

Lateral G Inspection

- 1) Calibrate yaw rate / G sensor assembly referring to "Sensor Calibration".
- 2) Park and level the vehicle with parking brake and fix wheels with chokes.
- 3) Check yaw rate / G sensor assembly installation condition.
- 4) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) with ignition switch OFF.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I5JB0A450008-01

- 5) Turn ignition switch to ON position and select menu "DATA LIST" mode of SUZUKI scan tool. Refer to scan tool operator's manual for further details.

4F-48 Electronic Stability Program:

6) Check "G Sensor (lateral)" under "DATA LIST" of SUZUKI scan tool in the following vehicle conditions.

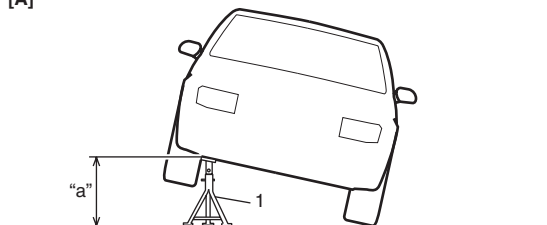
- Level condition
- Right-up condition
- Left-up condition

If Lateral G condition is out of specification, replace yaw rate / G sensor assembly.

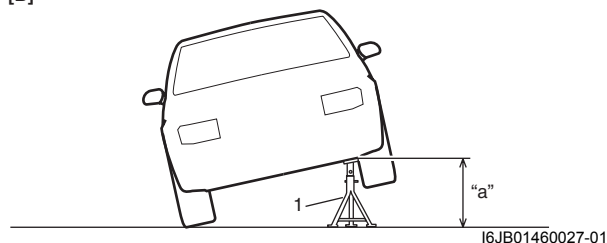
Lateral G specification

Vehicle condition	G Sensor (lateral)
Level condition	$0 \pm 0.1 \text{ G}$
Right -up condition	$0.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ G}$
Left-up condition	$-0.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ G}$

[A]



[B]



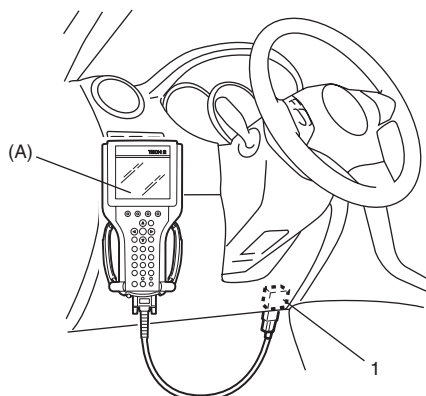
[A]: Right-up condition	"a": Approx. 350 mm (13.78 in.)
[B]: Left-up condition	1. Safety stand

Yaw Rate Inspection

- 1) Calibrate yaw rate / G sensor assembly referring to "Sensor Calibration".
- 2) Check yaw rate / G sensor assembly installation condition.
- 3) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) with ignition switch OFF.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I5JB0A450008-01

4) Turn ignition switch to ON position and select menu "DATA LIST" mode of SUZUKI scan tool. Refer to scan tool operator's manual for further details.

5) Check "Yaw rate sensor" under "DATA LIST" of SUZUKI scan tool in the following vehicle conditions.

- Parking condition
- Drive vehicle in right turning condition with steering wheel fully turned
- Drive vehicle in left turning condition with steering wheel fully turned

If yaw rate condition is out of specification, replace yaw rate / G sensor assembly.

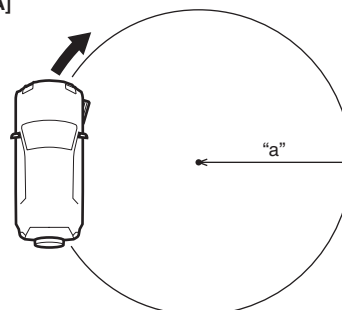
Yaw rate specification

Vehicle condition	Yaw rate
Parking	$0 \pm 4 \text{ deg/s}$
Right turning	$30 \pm 4 \text{ deg/s}$
Left turning	$-30 \pm 4 \text{ deg/s}$

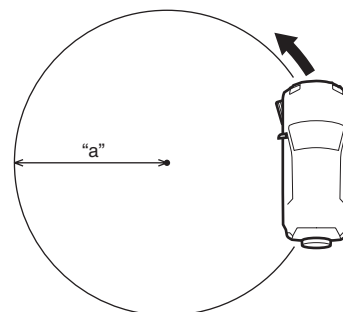
NOTE

- Drive the vehicle on level ground and at 10 km/h (6.2 mph).
- Minimum turning radius is 5.3 m (17.4 ft).

[A]



[B]



I6JB01460028-01

[A]: Right turning	"a": Approx. 5.3 m (17.4 ft)
[B]: Left turning	

Yaw Rate / G Sensor Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4606017

⚠ CAUTION

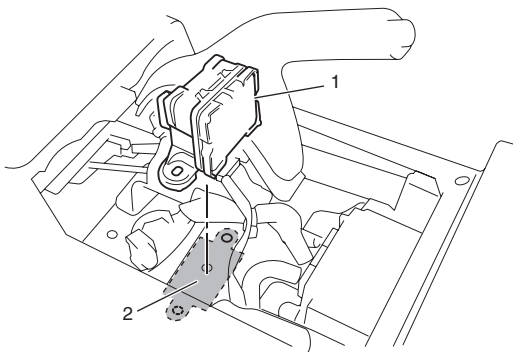
- When yaw rate / G sensor assembly is replaced, ESP® control module needs zero calibration. Perform zero calibration by SUZUKI scan tool referring to “Sensor Calibration”.
- Regarding yaw rate / G sensor assembly removal/installation, confirm specified torque and never use impact wrench to avoid damage.
- When handling the yaw rate / G sensor assembly, be careful not to drop it or apply an impact to it.
If an excessive impact was applied, never attempt disassembly or repair but replace it with a new one.

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove console rear panel referring to “Console Box Components in Section 9H”.
- 3) Remove yaw rate / G sensor assembly from floor panel.

Installation

- 1) Before installing yaw rate / G sensor assembly (1), check installing condition as follows.
 - Deformations around sensor installation area (2) (in floor panel).
 - Foreign matters on mating surface between sensor and floor panel.

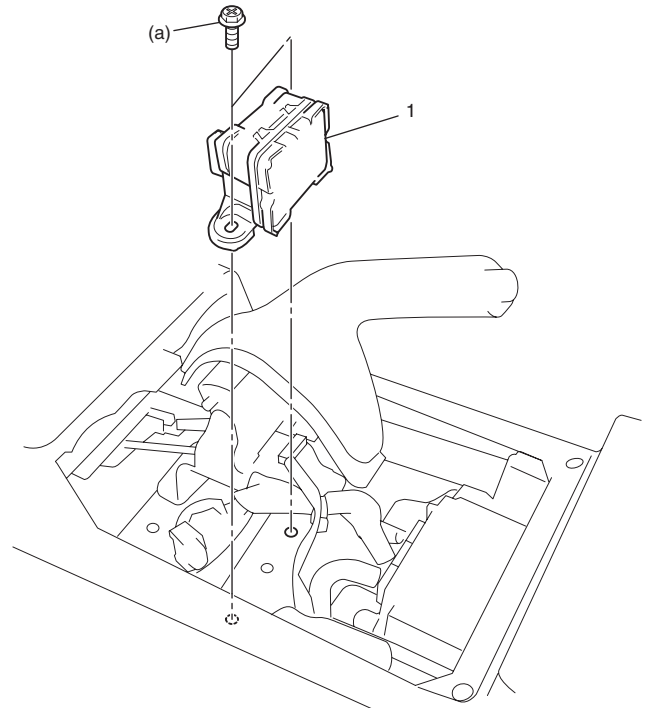


I6JB01460029-05

- 2) Install yaw rate / G sensor assembly (1) to floor panel.

Tightening torque

Yaw rate / G sensor assembly bolt (a): 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft)



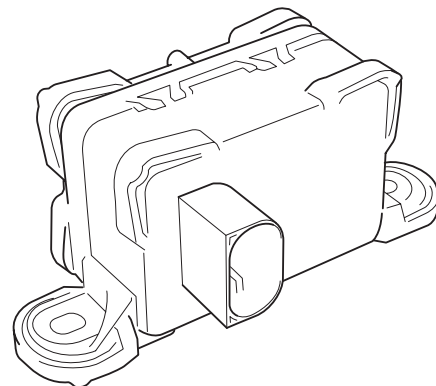
I6JB01460030-02

- 3) Install console rear panel referring to “Console Box Components in Section 9H”.
- 4) Connect negative (–) cable to battery.
- 5) After completing installation, calibrate yaw rate / G sensor assembly referring to “Sensor Calibration”.

Yaw Rate / G Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A4606018

- Check sensor for dents, cracks or deformation.
- Check sensor connector (sensor side and harness side) and sensor connector lock mechanism for damage or crack.
- Check connector terminals for bend, corrosion or rust.
If it is found faulty, replace yaw rate / G sensor assembly.



I6JB01460031-01

Steering Angle Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection

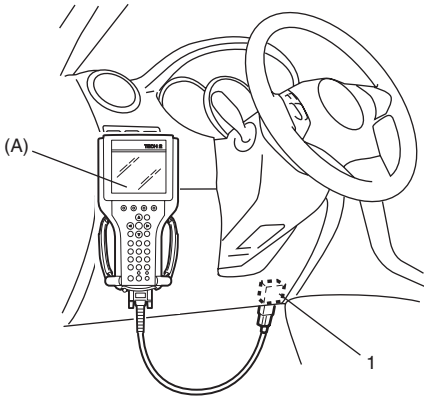
S6JB0A4606019

⚠ CAUTION

Before each inspection, confirm steering angle sensor calibration is completed. If calibration is incompletd, calibrate sensor referring to “Sensor Calibration”.

- 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) with ignition switch OFF.

Special tool
(A): SUZUKI scan tool

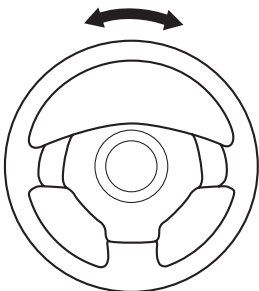


I5JB0A450008-01

- 2) Turn ignition switch to ON position and select menu “DATA LIST” mode of SUZUKI scan tool. Refer to scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- 3) Check “Steering angle Sen” under “DATA LIST” of SUZUKI scan tool in the following steering wheel conditions.
- Front wheels in straight-ahead position
 - Rotate steering wheel a round in clockwise (counter clockwise) from straight-ahead position
- If steering angle condition is out of specification, replace steering angle sensor.

Steering angle Specification

Vehicle condition	Steering angle
Front wheels in straight-ahead position	0 ± 3°
Rotate steering wheel a round in clockwise	360 ± 3°
Rotate steering wheel a round in counterclockwise	-360 ± 3°



I6JB01460032-01

Steering Angle Sensor Removal and Installation

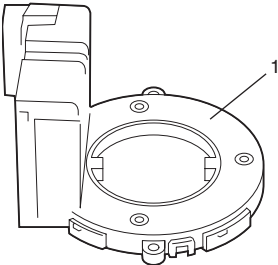
S6JB0A4606020

Refer to “Steering Angle Sensor Removal and Installation (ESP® model) in Section 6B”.

Steering Angle Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A4606021

- Check sensor for dents, cracks or deformation.
- Check sensor connector (sensor side and harness side) and sensor connector lock mechanism for damage or crack.
- Check connector terminals for bend, corrosion or rust. If it is found faulty, replace steering angle sensor (1).



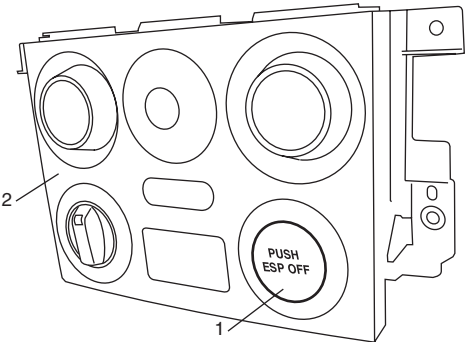
I6JB01460033-01

ESP® OFF Switch Removal and Installation

S6JB0A4606022

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove center garnish with audio unit (if equipped) and HVAC control module referring to “Audio Unit Removal and Installation in Section 9C”.
- 3) Remove HVAC control module from center garnish, referring to “HVAC Control Module Removal and Installation in Section 7A”.
- 4) Remove ESP® OFF Switch (1) from center garnish (2).



I6JB01460034-01

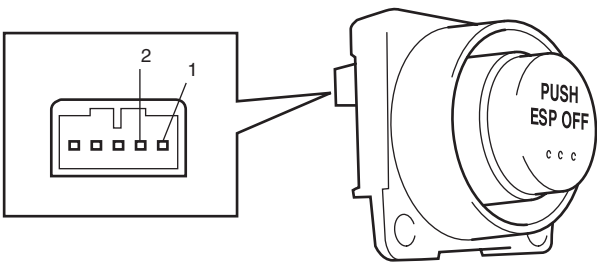
Installation

Reverse removal procedure.

ESP® OFF Switch Inspection

S6JB0A4606023

Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position.
If check result is not as specified, replace ESP® OFF switch.



Terminal	1	2
ESP OFF switch		
FREE		
PUSH	○	○

I6JB01460035-02

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A4607001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Yaw rate / G sensor assembly bolt	8	0.8	6.0	🔩

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Special Tool

S6JB0A4608001

09956-02311 Brake pressure gauge 🔩		SUZUKI scan tool — This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12. 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩 / 🔩	
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Section 5

Transmission / Transaxle

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Precautions

Precautions

Precautions for Transmission / Transaxle

S6JB0A5000001

Air Bag Warning

Refer to "Air Bag Warning in Section 00".

Fastener Caution

Refer to "Fastener Caution in Section 00".

Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble (for A/T)

Refer to "Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble in Section 5A".

Precautions for Disassembly and Reassembly (for A/T)

Refer to "Precautions for Disassembly and Reassembly in Section 5A".

Automatic Transmission/Transaxle

Precautions

Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble

S6JB0A5100001

- Do not disconnect couplers from TCM, battery cable from battery, TCM ground wire harness from engine or main fuse before checking the diagnostic information (DTC, freeze frame data, etc.) stored in TCM memory. Such disconnection will clear memorized information in TCM memory.
- For E-OBD model, diagnostic information stored in TCM memory can be cleared as well as checked by using SUZUKI scan tool or OBD generic scan tool. Before using scan tool, read its Operator's (Instruction) Manual carefully to have good understanding as to what functions are available and how to use it.
It is indistinguishable which module turns on MIL because not only ECM but also TCM turns on MIL. Therefore, check both ECM and TCM for DTC when MIL lights on.
When checking TCM for DTC, keep in mind that DTC is displayed on the scan tool as follows depending on the scan tool used.
 - SUZUKI scan tool displays DTC detected by TCM.
 - OBD generic scan tool displays DTC detected by each of ECM and TCM simultaneously.
- For non-E-OBD model, using SUZUKI scan tool the diagnostic information stored in TCM memory can be checked and cleared as well. Before its use, be sure to read Operator's Manual supplied with it carefully to have good understanding of its functions and usage.
- Be sure to read "Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service in Section 00" before inspection and observe what is written there.

- TCM and/or ECM replacement:
When substituting a known-good TCM and/or ECM, check for the following conditions.
Neglecting this check may result in damage to a good TCM and/or ECM.
 - All relays and actuators have resistance of specified value.
 - MAF sensor, Manifold absolute pressure (MAP) sensor, TP sensor and fuel tank pressure sensor are in good condition. Also, the power circuit of these sensors is not shorted to the ground.
- Communication of ECUs, ECM, TCM, BCM, combination meter, 4WD control module (if equipped), ABS/ESP® control module, keyless start control module (if equipped), steering angle sensor (if equipped) and DLC is established by CAN (controller Area Network). For more detail of CAN communication, refer to "CAN Communication System Description". Therefore, handle CAN communication line with care referring to "Precaution for CAN Communication System in Section 00".

General Service Procedure Information

S6JB0A5100002

When repairing automatic transmission, it is necessary to conduct the on-vehicle test to investigate where the cause of the trouble lies first.
Then whether overhaul should be done or not is determined. If the transmission is disassembled without such preliminary procedure, not only the cause of the trouble would be unknown, but also a secondary trouble may occur and often time would be wasted.

Precautions for Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A5100003

As the automatic transmission consists of high precision components, the following cautions should be strictly observed when handling its parts in disassembly and reassembly.

- Disassembling valve body assembly is prohibited in principle. However, a few parts can be disassembled. When disassembling valve body component parts, confirm whether these parts are allowed to disassemble or not referring to "Valve Body Assembly Components".
- Make sure to wash dirt off from the transmission so that no such dirt will enter the transmission during dismounting and remounting.
- Select a clean place free from dust and dirt for overhauling.
- Place a rubber mat on the work bench to protect parts from damage.
- Work gloves or shop cloth should not be used. (Use nylon cloth or paper towel.)
- When separating the case joint, do not pry with a screwdriver or such but tap with a plastic hammer lightly.
- Wash the disassembled parts in ATF (Automatic Transmission Fluid) or kerosene (using care not to allow ATF or kerosene to get on your face, etc.) and confirm that each fluid passage is not clogged by blowing air into it. But use ATF to wash the disc, resin washers and rubber parts.
- Replace each gasket, oil seal and O-ring with a new one.
- Apply ATF to sliding or rotating parts before reassembly.
- A new disc should be soaked in ATF at least 2 hours before use.

Part Inspection and Correction Table

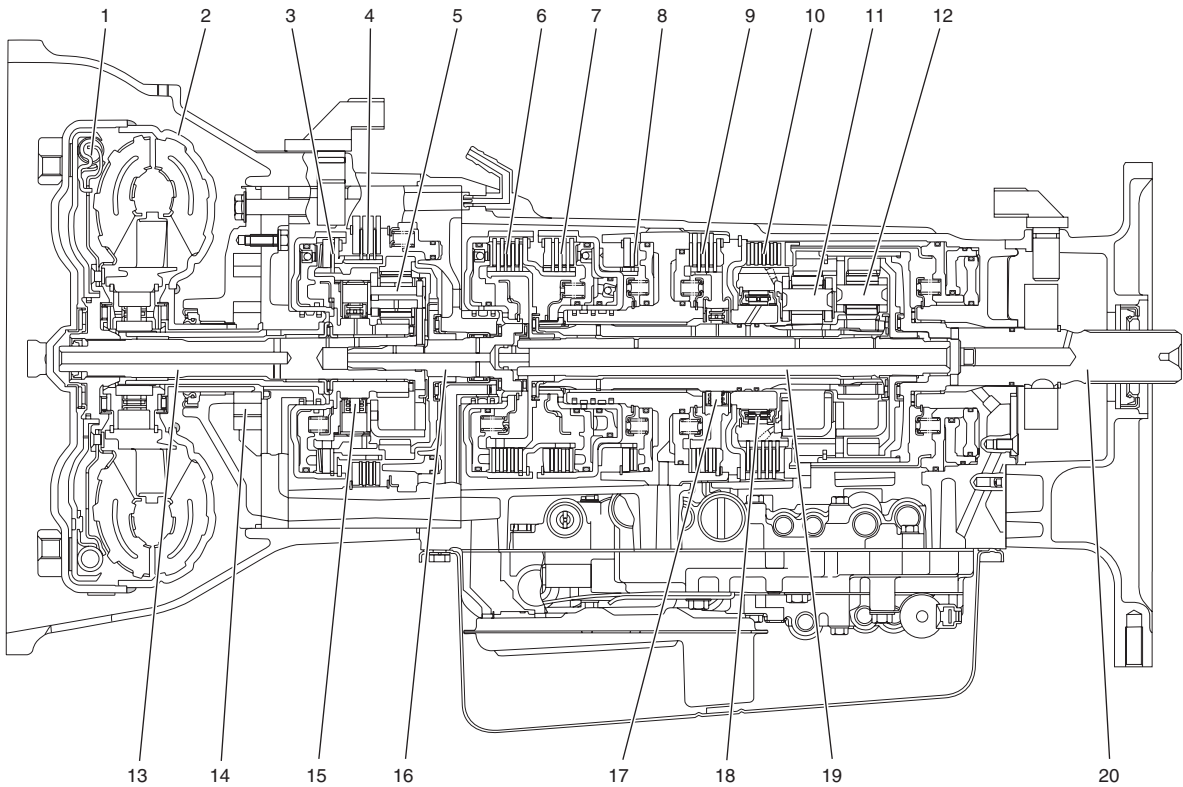
Part	Inspect for	Correction
Casted part, machined part	Small flaw, burr Deep or grooved flaw Clogged fluid passage Flaw on installing surface, residual gasket Crack	Remove with oil stone. Replace part. Clean with air or wire. Remove with oil stone or replace part. Replace part.
Bearing	Unsmooth rotation Streak, pitting, flaw, crack	Replace. Replace.
Bushing, thrust washer	Flaw, burr, wear, burning	Replace.
Oil seal, gasket	Flawed or hardened seal ring Worn seal ring on its periphery or side Piston seal ring, oil seal, gasket, etc.	Replace. Replace. Replace.
Gear	Flaw, burr Worn gear tooth	Replace. Replace.
Splined part	Burr, flaw, torsion	Correct with oil stone or replace.
Snap ring	Wear, flaw, distortion No interference	Replace. Replace.
Thread	Burr Damage	Replace. Replace.
Spring	Settling, sign of burning	Replace.
Clutch disc, brake disc	Wear, burning, distortion, damaged claw	Replace.
Clutch plate, brake plate	Wear, burning, distortion, damaged claw	Replace.
Sealing surface (where lip contacts)	Flaw, rough surface, stepped wear, foreign material	Replace.

General Description

Automatic Transmission Description

S6JB0A5101001

This automatic transmission is a full automatic type with 3-speed plus overdrive (O/D). The torque converter is a 3-element, 1-step and 2-phase type and is equipped with an electronically controlled lock-up mechanism. The gear shift device consists of 3 sets of planetary gear units, 3 disc type clutches, 4 disc type brakes and 3 one-way clutches. The gear shift is done by selecting one of 7 positions ("P", "R", "N", "D", "3", "2" and "L") by means of the select lever installed on the floor. Also, by using the P/N mode switch located on the console box, it is possible to select the gear change timing of 2 modes, normal and power.



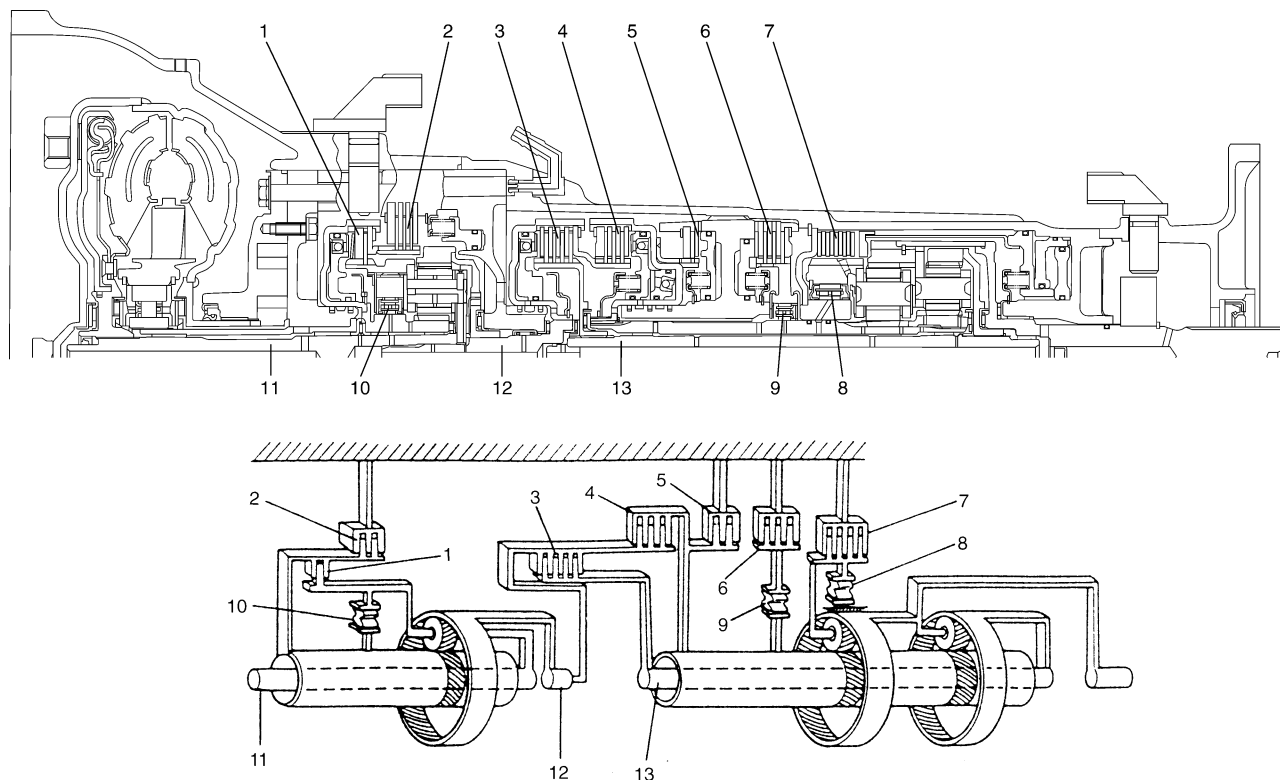
I5JB0A510004-01

1. Torque converter clutch (TCC)	8. Second coast brake	15. O/D one-way clutch
2. Torque converter	9. Second brake	16. Forward clutch input shaft
3. O/D clutch	10. Reverse brake	17. One-way clutch No.1
4. O/D brake	11. Front planetary gear	18. One-way clutch No.2
5. O/D planetary gear	12. Rear planetary gear	19. Intermediate shaft
6. Forward clutch	13. O/D input shaft	20. Output shaft
7. Direct clutch	14. Oil pump	

Item			Specifications	
Torque converter	Type		3-element, 1-step, 2-phase type (with TCC (lock-up) mechanism)	
	Stall torque ratio		2.05	
Oil pump	Type		Trochoid type oil pump	
	Drive system		Engine driven	
Gear change device	Type		Forward 4-step, reverse 1-step planetary gear type	
	Shift position		"P" range	Gear in neutral, output shaft fixed, engine start
			"R" range	Reverse
			"N" range	Gear in neutral, engine start
			"D" range	Forward 1st ↔ 2nd ↔ 3rd ↔ 4th (O/D) automatic gear change
			"D" range (Transfer 4L (4WD model only))	Forward 1st ↔ 2nd ↔ 3rd gear change
			"3" range	Forward 1st ↔ 2nd ↔ 3rd automatic gear change
			"2" range (Normal mode)	Forward 1st ↔ 2nd ← 3rd automatic gear change
			"2" range (Power mode)	Forward 2nd ← 3rd automatic gear change
			"L" range	Forward 1st ← 2nd reduction, and fixed at 1st gear
	Gear ratio	1st	2.826	
		2nd	1.493	
		3rd	1.000	
		4th	0.688	
		Reverse	2.703	
	Control elements		Wet type multi-disc clutch ... 3 sets Wet type multi-disc brake ... 4 sets One-way clutch ... 3 sets	
	Transfer (4WD model only)		Hi: 1.000 Lo: 1.970	
Final gear reduction ratio		5.125		
Lubrication	Lubrication system		Forced feed system by oil pump	
Cooling	Cooling system		Radiator assisted cooling (water-cooled)	
Fluid used		SUZUKI ATF 3317 or Mobil ATF 3309		

Clutch / Brake Functions of Automatic Transmission

S6JB0A5101002



I5JB0A510005-01

1. Overdrive clutch	5. Second coast brake	9. One-way clutch No.1	13. Intermediate shaft
2. Overdrive brake	6. Second brake	10. Overdrive one-way clutch	
3. Forward clutch	7. Reverse brake	11. Overdrive input shaft	
4. Direct clutch	8. One-way clutch No.2	12. Forward clutch input shaft	

Part Name	Function
Overdrive clutch	Meshes overdrive carrier and overdrive sun gear.
Overdrive brake	Fixes overdrive sun gear.
Overdrive one-way clutch	Meshes overdrive carrier and overdrive sun gear only when driven by engine.
Forward clutch	Meshes input shaft and intermediate shaft.
Direct clutch	Meshes input shaft with front sun gear and rear sun gear.
Second coast brake	Fixes front sun gear and rear sun gear.
Second brake	Fixes outer race of one-way clutch No.1, to prevent front sun gear and rear sun gear from turning counterclockwise (reverse direction of engine input rotation direction).
Reverse brake	Fixes front planetary carrier.
One-way clutch No.1	Prevents front sun gear and rear sun gear from turning counterclockwise only when second brake is at work.
One-way clutch No.2	Prevents front planetary — carrier from turning counterclockwise.

Table of A/T System Component Operation

S6JB0A5101003

		Solenoid valve No. 1-A	Solenoid valve No. 1-B	O/D clutch	Forward clutch	Direct clutch		O/D brake
						Inner piston	Outer piston	
P		○	X	○	—	—	—	—
R ($V \leq 7$ km/h)		○	X	○	—	○	○	—
R ($V > 7$ km/h)		X	○	○	—	—	—	—
N		—	—	○	—	—	—	—
D	1st gear	○	X	○	○	—	—	—
	2nd gear	○	○	○	○	—	—	—
	3rd gear	X	○	○	○	—	○	—
	O/D	X	X	—	○	—	○	○
2	1st gear	○	X	○	○	—	—	—
	2nd gear	○	○	○	○	—	—	—
	3rd gear	X	○	○	○	—	○	—
L	1st gear	○	X	○	○	—	—	—
	2nd gear	○	○	○	○	—	—	—

○: ON, X: OFF

		Second coast brake	Second brake	Reverse brake		O/D one-way clutch	One-way clutch No. 1	One-way clutch No. 2
				Inner piston	Outer piston			
P		—	—	—	—	○	—	—
R ($V \leq 7$ km/h)		—	—	○	○	○	—	—
R ($V > 7$ km/h)		—	—	—	—	—	—	○
N		—	—	—	—	○	—	—
D	1st gear	—	—	—	—	○	—	○
	2nd gear	—	○	—	—	○	○	—
	3rd gear	—	○	—	—	○	—	—
	O/D	—	○	—	—	—	—	—
2	1st gear	—	—	—	—	○	—	○
	2nd gear	○	○	—	—	○	—	—
	3rd gear (Fail safe)	—	○	—	—	○	—	—
L	1st gear	—	—	○	○	○	—	—
	2nd gear (Fail safe)	○	○	—	—	○	—	—

○: ON, X: OFF

Automatic Gear Shift Table

Automatic gear shift schedule is shown in the following table. Test-drive the vehicle on a flat road in the D position.

Normal Mode

1. Shift Point in D position and normal mode

	Throttle opening (%)	Shift	Vehicle speed km/h (mph)	Remark
UP shift	Over 80%	1st → 2nd	50 – 55 (31 – 34)	
		2nd → 3rd	99 – 104 (62 – 65)	
		3rd → 4th	154 – 159 (96 – 99)	
	50%	1st → 2nd	26 – 31 (16 – 19)	98-103 (61-64) (with cruise set condition)
		2nd → 3rd	56 – 61 (35 – 38)	
		3rd → 4th	91 – 96 (57 – 59)	
	10%	1st → 2nd	10 – 15 (6 – 9)	
		2nd → 3rd	25 – 30 (16 – 19)	
		3rd → 4th	41 – 46 (25 – 29)	
DOWN shift	Over 80%	4th → 3rd	148 – 153 (92 – 95)	
		3rd → 2nd	84 – 89 (52 – 55)	
		2nd → 1st	41 – 46 (25 – 29)	
	50%	4th → 3rd	68 – 73 (42 – 45)	75 – 80 (47 – 50) (with cruise set condition)
		3rd → 2nd	42 – 47 (26 – 29)	
		2nd → 1st	23 – 28 (14 – 17)	14 – 19 (9 – 12) (with cruise set condition)
	0%	4th → 3rd	22 – 27 (14 – 17)	With applying brake pedal (coast down condition)
		3rd → 2nd	18 – 23 (11 – 14)	
		2nd → 1st	16 – 21 (10 – 13)	

2. Lock-up point in D position and normal mode

	Lock-up clutch status	Throttle opening (%)	Vehicle speed km/h (mph)	Remark
3 rd gear lock-up	ON	50%	85 – 90 (53 – 56)	
		20 – 30%	56 – 61 (35 – 38)	
	OFF	50%	76 – 81 (47 – 50)	
		30 – 40%	43 – 48 (27 – 30)	
4 th gear lock-up	ON	50%	132 – 136 (82 – 85)	152 – 156 (94 – 97) (with cruise set condition)
		20 – 30%	64 – 69 (40 – 43)	
	OFF	50%	102 – 107 (63 – 66)	85 – 90 (53 – 56) (with cruise set condition)
		20 – 30%	55 – 60 (34 – 37)	

3. Slip lock-up point in D and/or 3 position *1

	Slip lock-up clutch status	Throttle opening (%)	Vehicle speed km/h (mph)	Remark
3 rd gear	Slip ON	10 – 15%	29 – 34 (18 – 21)	Without lock-up condition
	Slip OFF	10 – 15%	25 – 30 (16 – 19)	
4 th gear	Slip ON	10 – 15%	39 – 44 (24 – 27)	Without lock-up condition
	Slip OFF	10 – 15%	35 – 40 (22 – 25)	

Power Mode

1. Shift Point in D position and power mode

	Throttle opening (%)	Shift	Vehicle speed km/h (mph)	Remark
UP shift	Over 80%	1st → 2nd	50 – 55 (31 – 34)	
		2nd → 3rd	99 – 104 (62 – 65)	
		3rd → 4th	154 – 159 (96 – 99)	
	50%	1st → 2nd	35 – 40 (22 – 25)	
		2nd → 3rd	66 – 71 (41 – 44)	
		3rd → 4th	106 – 111 (66 – 69)	
	10%	1st → 2nd	10 – 15 (6 – 9)	
		2nd → 3rd	25 – 30 (16 – 19)	
		3rd → 4th	41 – 46 (25 – 29)	
DOWN shift	Over 80%	4th → 3rd	148 – 153 (92 – 95)	
		3rd → 2nd	84 – 89 (52 – 55)	
		2nd → 1st	45 – 50 (28 – 31)	
	50%	4th → 3rd	82 – 87 (51 – 54)	
		3rd → 2nd	53 – 58 (33 – 36)	
		2nd → 1st	24 – 29 (15 – 18)	
	0%	4th → 3rd	35 – 40 (14 – 17)	With applying brake pedal (coast down condition)
		3rd → 2nd	18 – 23 (11 – 14)	
		2nd → 1st	16 – 21 (10 – 13)	

2. Lock-up point in D position and power mode

	Lock-up clutch status	Throttle opening (%)	Vehicle speed km/h (mph)	Remark
3 rd gear lock-up	ON	50%	106 – 111 (66 – 69)	
		20 – 30%	56 – 61 (35 – 38)	
	OFF	50%	76 – 81 (47 – 50)	
		30 – 40%	43 – 48 (27 – 30)	
4 th gear lock-up	ON	50%	137 – 141 (85 – 88)	
		20 – 30%	64 – 69 (40 – 43)	
	OFF	50%	126 – 131 (78 – 81)	
		20 – 30%	55 – 60 (34 – 37)	

3. Slip lock-up point in D and/or 3 position *1

	Slip lock-up clutch status	Throttle opening (%)	Vehicle speed km/h (mph)	Remark
3 rd gear	Slip ON	10 – 15%	29 – 34 (18 – 21)	Without lock-up condition
	Slip OFF	10 – 15%	25 – 30 (16 – 19)	
4 th gear	Slip ON	10 – 15%	39 – 44 (24 – 27)	Without lock-up condition
	Slip OFF	10 – 15%	35 – 40 (22 – 25)	

NOTE

***1: For E-OBD model (Except RH steering vehicle not equipped with rear fog light model)**

The gear change is done at the shift point different from the above while any of the following control functions is working. Bear this in mind when performing inspection.

- **Slope Shift Control**

When the AT controller makes up-slope judgment, Slope Shift Control (on up-slope) is executed by changing the gear change point to the high-speed side so as to reduce frequent up-shift and down-shift operations. When the AT controller makes down-shift judgment, Slope Shift Control (on down-slope) is executed by changing the gear change point to the low-speed side so as to use engine-brake function effectively while driving on a down-slope.

- **Cruise Shift Control (if equipped with cruise control system)**

Cruise Shift Control is executed by selecting appropriate gear according to requirement for retaining a constant vehicle speed or acceleration so as to reduce frequent up-shift and down-shift operations while cruising.

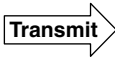
CAN Communication System Description

S6JB0A5101004

Refer to “CAN Communication System Description: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” for CAN communication system description.

TCM communicates control data with each control module as follows.

TCM Transmission Data

				ECM	BCM	Combination Meter	4WD control module (if equipped)	ESP® control module (if equipped)
TCM		DATA	Torque request	○				
			Slip control signal	○				
			Transmission malfunction indication ON	○*1		○*1		
			Transmission emissions related malfunction active	○*2		○*2		
			Transmission gear selector position	○	○	○	○	
			Transmission actual gear					○


I6JB0A510003-01

NOTE

***1: For non-E-OBD model only.**

***2: For E-OBD model only.**

TCM Reception Data

				ECM	BCM
TCM		DATA	Engine torque signal	○	
			Accelerator pedal position	○	
			Engine speed	○	
			4th gear inhibit	○	
			Torque converter clutch control inhibit	○	
			Lock up/ slip control inhibit signal	○	
			Throttle position	○	
			Stand by to engage air conditioning compressor	○	
			Engine coolant temperature	○	
			Cruise control signal (if equipped with cruise control system)	○	
			Vehicle speed	○	
			Brake pedal switch active	○	
			AT mode status		○
			Air conditioning compressor clutch engaged (if equipped with A/C)	○	

Electronic Shift Control Input / Output Table

S6JB0A5101005

INPUT / OUTPUT		CONTROL										
		Gear Shift control	4th gear inhibit control	Slope shift control	Cruise shift control	Lock-up control	Slip control	Line pressure control	Torque control	Overrun control	Reverse control	Squat control
Input	Accelerator effective position	○		○	○	○	○	○	○			
	Throttle position				○							
	Coolant temperature		○			○	○					
	Engine torque			○				○	○			
	Engine speed						○	○	○			
	A/C ON/OFF						○					
	Brake light switch	○		○		○						
	Vehicle speed											○
	Cruise control signal (if equipped with cruise control system)				○							
	P/N mode switch	○			○							
	"3" position switch	○								○		
	Input shaft speed sensor					○	○	○	○			
	Output shaft speed sensor	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	ATF temperature sensor	○					○	○				○
	4L/N switch (if equipped)	○		○	○	○						
	Shift switch	○		○	○	○	○	○		○	○	○
Output	Torque reduction request								○			
	Slip control signal *1						○					
	Shift solenoid valve-A	○	○	○	○					○	○	○
	Shift solenoid valve-B	○	○	○	○					○	○	○
	Pressure control solenoid valve							○				
	TCC pressure control solenoid valve				○	○	○					

15JB0D510004-04

NOTE

*1: For E-OBD model (Except RH steering vehicle not equipped with rear fog light model)

Brake Interlock System Description

S6JB0A5101006

Shift Lock Solenoid Control

This system consists of shift lock solenoid control system and interlock cable control system.

The shift lock solenoid control system is so designed that the select lever can not be shifted from "P" range position unless the ignition switch is turned ON and the brake pedal is depressed. And the interlock cable control system is so designed that the select lever cannot be shifted from "P" range position unless the ignition switch is turned to ACC or ON position. Also, the ignition key cannot be pulled out of the key slot unless the select lever is in "P" range.

A/T Diagnosis General Description

S6JB0A5101007

This vehicle is equipped with an electronic transmission control system, which control the automatic shift up and shift down timing, TCC operation, etc. suitably to vehicle driving conditions.

TCM has an On-Board Diagnosis system which detects a malfunction in this system and abnormality of those parts that influence the engine exhaust emission.

When diagnosing a trouble in the transmission including this system, be sure to have full understanding of the outline of "On-Board Diagnostic System Description" and each item in "Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble" and execute diagnosis according to "A/T System Check" to obtain correct result smoothly.

NOTE

There are two type of On-Board Diagnostic System, E-OBD system and non-E-OBD system.

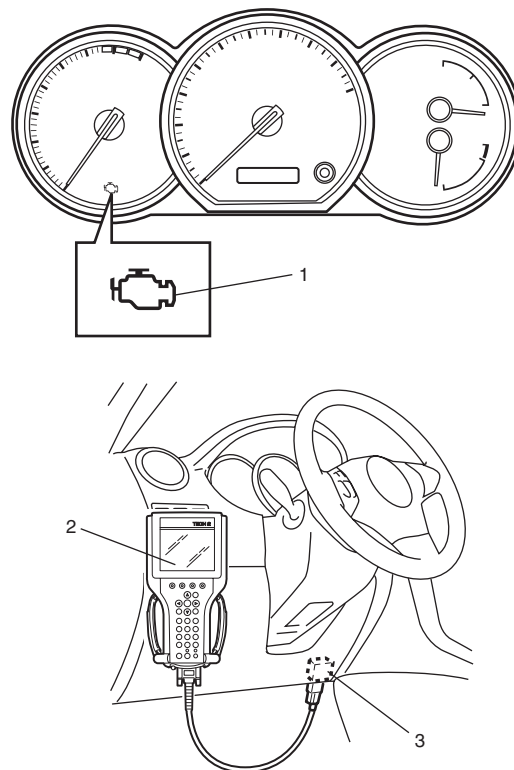
On-Board Diagnostic System Description

S6JB0A5101008

For E-OBD Model

For automatic transmission control system, TCM has the following functions. Refer to "Inspection of TCM and Its Circuits".

- When the ignition switch is turned ON with the engine at a stop, malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) (1) turns ON to check the bulb of the MIL.
- When TCM detects a malfunction in A/T control system TCM desires turning on malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) and stores malfunction DTC in TCM memory.
(If it detects that continuously 3 driving cycles are normal after detecting a malfunction, however, it makes MIL turn OFF although DTC stored in its memory will remain.)
- It is possible to communicate through DLC (3) by using not only SUZUKI scan tool (2) but also OBD generic scan tool. (Diagnostic information can be checked and erased by using a scan tool.)



I5JB0A510011-01

2 Driving cycle detection logic

The malfunction detected in the first driving cycle is stored in TCM memory (in the form of pending DTC and freeze frame data) but the malfunction indicator lamp does not light at this time. It lights up at the second detection of same malfunction also in the next driving cycle.

Pending DTC

Pending DTC means a DTC detected and stored temporarily at 1 driving cycle of the DTC which is detected in the 2 driving cycle detection logic.

Freeze frame data

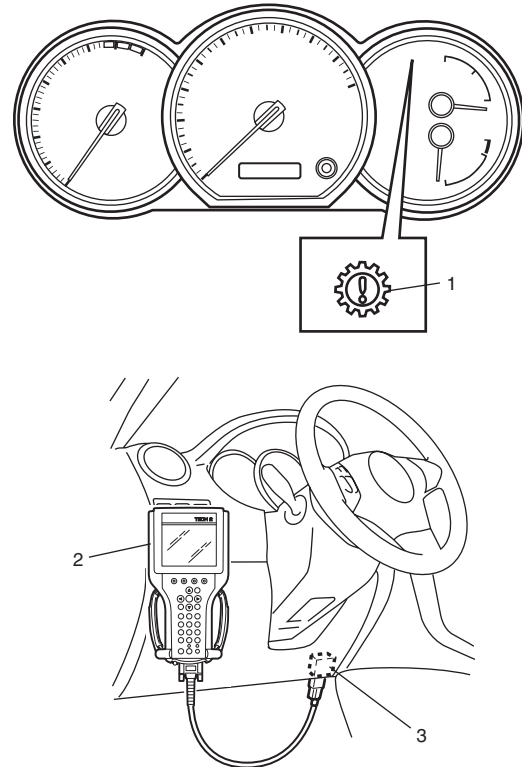
TCM stores the engine and driving conditions at the moment of the detection of a malfunction in its memory. This data is called "Freeze frame data". Therefore, it is possible to know engine and driving conditions (e.g., whether the engine was warm or not, where the vehicle was running or stopped) when a malfunction was detected by checking the freeze frame data.

For Non-E-OBd Model

For automatic transmission control system, TCM has the following functions. Refer to "Inspection of TCM and Its Circuits".

- When ignition switch is turned ON with no malfunction in A/T control system is detected, transmission warning light (1) lights for about 2 seconds after ignition switch is turned ON and then goes OFF for bulb check.
- When TCM detects a malfunction in A/T control system, it indicates transmission warning light (1) and stores malfunction DTC in its memory.

- It is possible to communicate with TCM through data link connector (DLC) (3) by using SUZUKI scan tool (2). Diagnostic information can be checked and erased by using SUZUKI scan tool.



I6JB0A510002-01

2 Driving cycle detection logic

The malfunction detected in the first driving cycle is stored in TCM memory (in the form of pending DTC and freeze frame data) but the malfunction indicator lamp does not light at this time. It lights up at the second detection of same malfunction also in the next driving cycle.

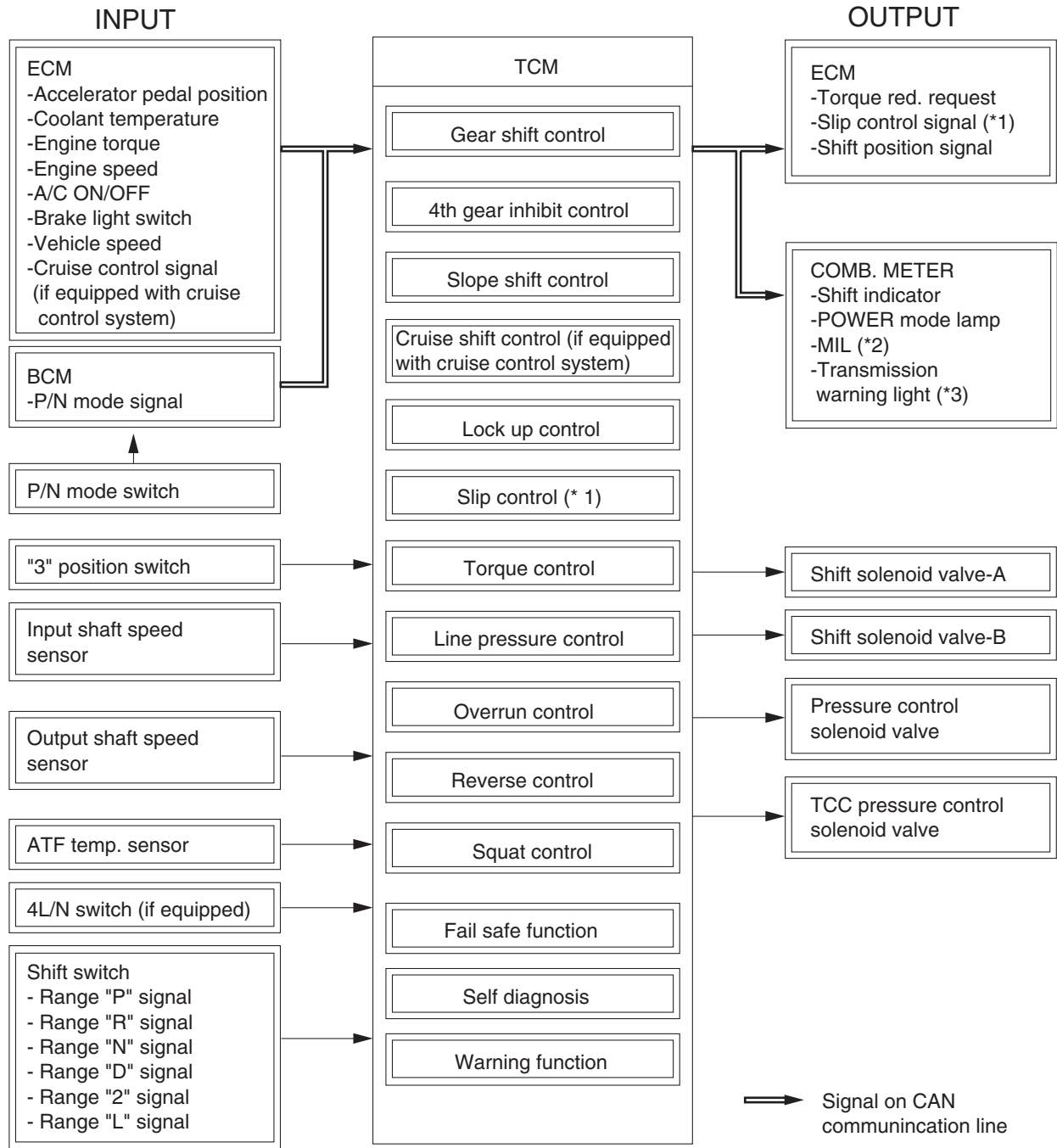
Pending DTC

Pending DTC means a DTC detected and stored temporarily at 1 driving cycle of the DTC which is detected in the 2 driving cycle detection logic.

Schematic and Routing Diagram

Electronic Shift Control Input / Output Diagram

S6JB0A5102003



I5JB0D510003-03

NOTE

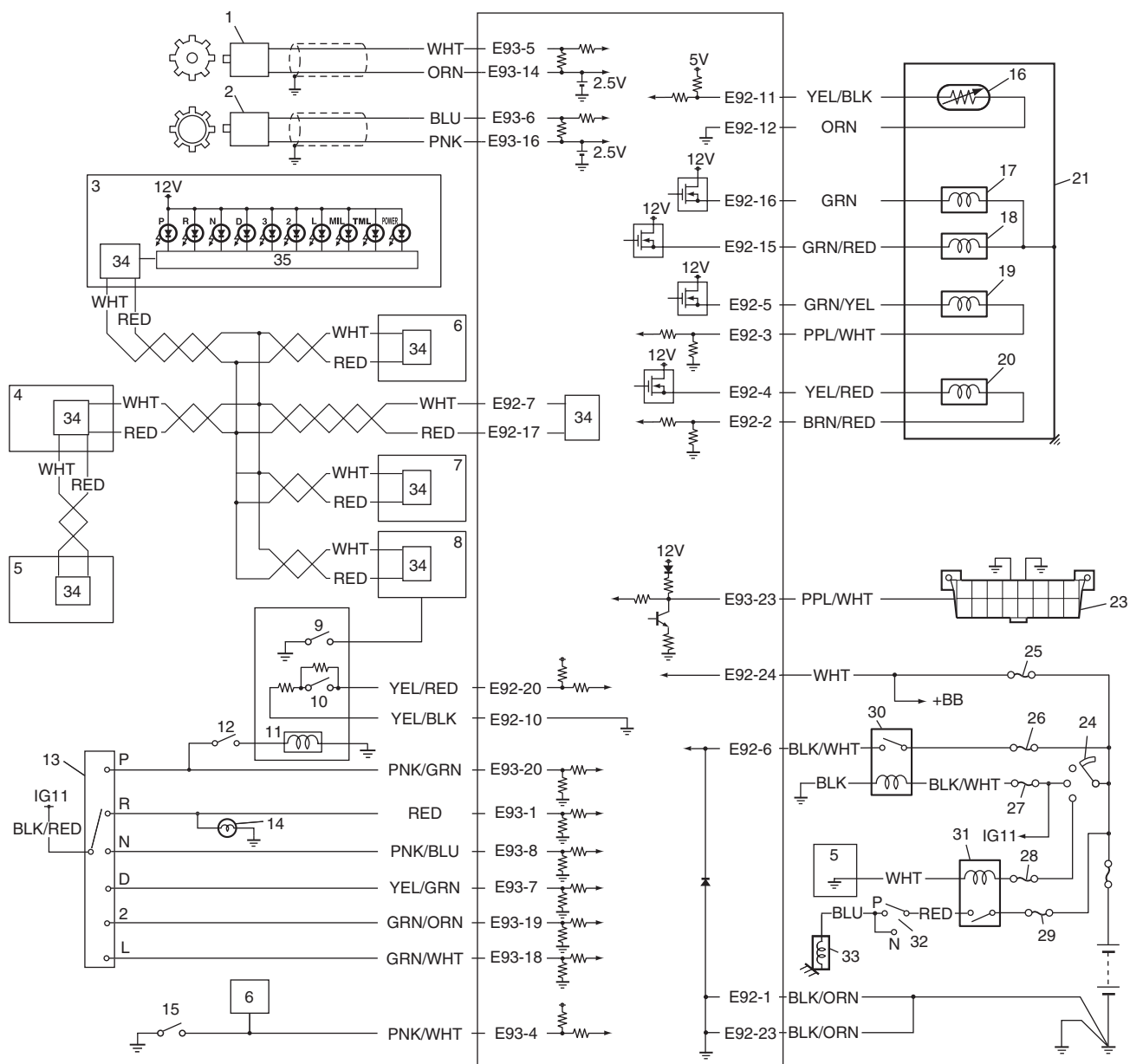
*1: For E-OBD model (Except RH steering vehicle not equipped with rear fog light model)

*2: For E-OBD model

*3: For non-E-OBD model

Electronic Shift Control System Wiring Diagram

S6JB0A5102004



[A]

E92						E93					
6	5	4	3	2	1	6	5	4	3	2	1
16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	17	16
24	23	22	21			20	19	18	17	26	25

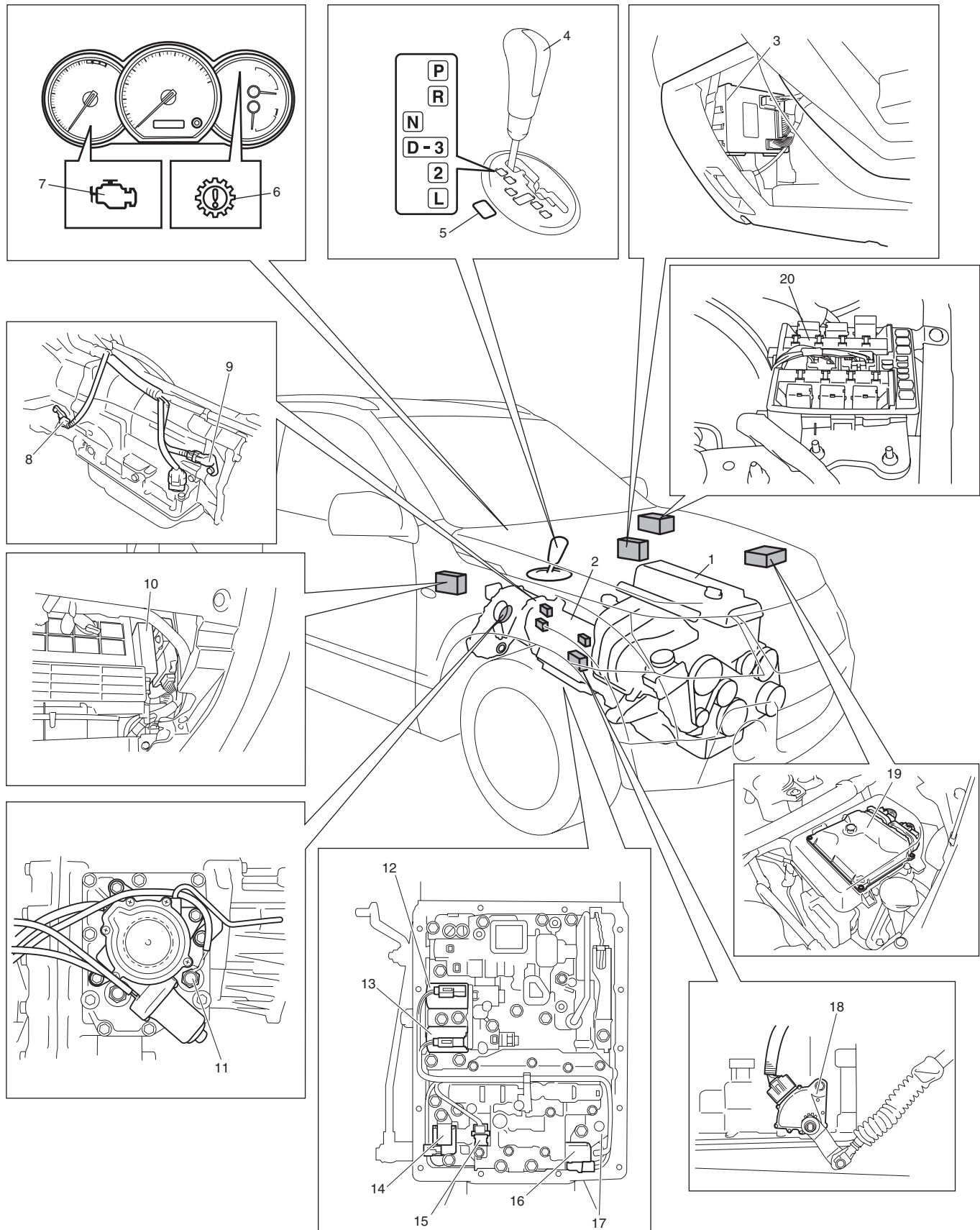
I6JB0A510001-02

[A]: TCM connector (viewed from harness side)	9. P/N mode switch	18. Shift solenoid valve-B	27. "IG COIL" fuse
1. Output shaft speed sensor	10. "3" position switch	19. TCC pressure control solenoid valve	28. "ST SIG" fuse
2. Input shaft speed sensor	11. Shift lock solenoid	20. Pressure control solenoid valve	29. "ST" fuse
3. Combination meter	12. Brake light switch	21. Valve body assembly	30. AT relay included in integration relay No.2 in main fuse box
4. ABS/ESP® control module	13. Transmission range switch	22. —	31. Starting motor relay
5. ECM	14. Back-up light	23. DLC	32. Inhibit switch
6. 4WD control module (if equipped)	15. 4L/N switch (if equipped)	24. Ignition switch	33. Starting motor
7. Keyless start control module (if equipped)	16. Transmission fluid temperature sensor	25. "DOME" fuse	34. CAN driver
8. BCM	17. Shift solenoid valve-A	26. "AT" fuse	35. Meter driver

Component Location

Electronic Shift Control System Components Location

S6JB0A5103001



1. Engine	6. Transmission warning light (non-E-OBD)	11. 4L/N low switch (if equipped)	16. Shift solenoid valve-B
2. Transmission	7. MIL	12. Pressure control solenoid valve	17. Valve body assembly
3. BCM	8. Input shaft speed sensor	13. TCC pressure control solenoid valve	18. Transmission range sensor
4. Selector lever assembly including "3" position switch	9. Output shaft speed sensor	14. Shift solenoid valve-A	19. ECM
5. P/N mode switch	10. TCM	15. Transmission fluid temperature sensor	20. AT relay included power integration No.2 in main fuse box

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

A/T System Check

S6JB0A5104001

Refer to the following items for the details of each step.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	☞ Customer complaint analysis 1) Perform customer complaint analysis. <i>Was customer complaint analysis performed according to instruction?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Perform customer complaint analysis.
2	☞ DTC / Freeze frame data check, record and clearance 1) Check for DTC (including pending DTC). <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Print DTC and freeze frame data or write them down and clear them by referring to "DTC Clearance". Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	☞ Visual inspection 1) Perform visual inspection. <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part. Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 5.
4	☞ Visual inspection 1) Perform visual inspection. <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part. Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 8.
5	☞ Trouble symptom confirmation 1) Confirm trouble symptom. <i>Is trouble symptom identified?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 7.
6	☞ Rechecking and record of DTC / Freeze frame data 1) Recheck for DTC and freeze frame data referring to "DTC Check". <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 8.
7	☞ Rechecking and record of DTC / Freeze frame data 1) Recheck for DTC and freeze frame data referring to "DTC Check". <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Go to Step 10.
8	☞ A/T Basic Check and A/T Trouble Diagnosis 1) Check and repair according to "A/T Basic Check" and "A/T Symptom Diagnosis". <i>Are check and repair complete?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Check and repair malfunction part(s). Go to Step 11.
9	☞ Troubleshooting for DTC 1) Check and repair according to applicable DTC diag. flow. <i>Are check and repair complete?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Check and repair malfunction part(s). Go to Step 11.

5A-19 Automatic Transmission/Transaxle:

Step	Action	Yes	No
10	☞ Check for intermittent problem 1) Check for intermittent problem. <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part(s). Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 11.
11	☞ Final confirmation test 1) Clear DTC if any. 2) Perform final confirmation test. <i>Is there any problem symptom, DTC or abnormal condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	End.

Step 1. Customer Complaint Analysis

Record details of the problem (failure, complaint) and how it occurred as described by the customer.

For this purpose, use of such a inspection form will facilitate collecting information to the point required for proper analysis and diagnosis.

Customer problem inspection form (example)

User name:		Model:		VIN:	
Date of issue:		Date of Reg:		Date of problem:	Mileage:
PROBLEM SYMPTOMS					
<input type="checkbox"/> Engine does not start <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle does not move (forward, rearward) <input type="checkbox"/> No lock-up (TCC clutch operation) <input type="checkbox"/> Shift point too high or too low <input type="checkbox"/> Excessive gear change shock			<input type="checkbox"/> Engine stops <input type="checkbox"/> Transmission does not shift (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Rev) gear <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic shift does not occur <input type="checkbox"/> Transmission slipping in (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Rev) gear <input type="checkbox"/> Other:		
VEHICLE/ ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION WHEN PROBLEM OCCURS					
Environmental Condition					
Weather	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair/ <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy/ <input type="checkbox"/> Rain/ <input type="checkbox"/> Snow/ <input type="checkbox"/> Always/ <input type="checkbox"/> Other ()				
Temperature	<input type="checkbox"/> Hot/ <input type="checkbox"/> Warm/ <input type="checkbox"/> Cool/ <input type="checkbox"/> Cold/ <input type="checkbox"/> (°C °F)/ <input type="checkbox"/> Always				
Frequency	<input type="checkbox"/> Always/ <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes/ <input type="checkbox"/> (times/ day, month)/ <input type="checkbox"/> Only Once				
Road	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban/ <input type="checkbox"/> Suburb/ <input type="checkbox"/> Highway/ <input type="checkbox"/> Mountainous (uphill/downhill)/ <input type="checkbox"/> Paved road/ <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel/ <input type="checkbox"/> Other()				
Vehicle Condition					
Transmission range	<input type="checkbox"/> (P,R,N,D,3, 2, L) range/ <input type="checkbox"/> (→) range				
Transmission temp.	<input type="checkbox"/> Cold/ <input type="checkbox"/> Warming up phase/ <input type="checkbox"/> Warmed up				
Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/> At stop/ <input type="checkbox"/> During driving (constant speed/accelerating/decelerating/ right hand corner/left hand corner)/ <input type="checkbox"/> Other ()/ <input type="checkbox"/> Speed (km/h mile/h)				
Engine	<input type="checkbox"/> Speed(r/min)/ <input type="checkbox"/> Throttle opening(idle/about %/full)				
Brake	<input type="checkbox"/> Apply/ <input type="checkbox"/> Not apply				
O/D OFF switch	<input type="checkbox"/> ON/ <input type="checkbox"/> OFF				
P/N change switch	<input type="checkbox"/> Power/ <input type="checkbox"/> Normal				
Malfunction indicator lamp("SERVICE ENGINE SOON" light) condition <input type="checkbox"/> Always ON <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes ON <input type="checkbox"/> Always OFF <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition					
Diagnostic trouble code		First check : <input type="checkbox"/> No code		<input type="checkbox"/> Malfunction code()	
		Second check : <input type="checkbox"/> No code		<input type="checkbox"/> Malfunction code()	

NOTE

The form is a standard sample. It should be modified according to conditions characteristic of each market.

Step 2. DTC / Freeze Frame Data Check, Record and Clearance

First, referring to "DTC Check", check DTC (including pending DTC). If DTC exists, print or write down DTC and freeze frame data and then clear them by referring to "DTC Clearance". DTC indicates malfunction in the system but it is not possible to know from it whether the malfunction is occurring now or it occurred in the past and normal condition has been restored. In order to know that, check symptom in question according to Step 5 and then recheck DTC according to Step 6. Diagnosing a trouble based on the DTC in this step only or failure to clear the DTC in this step may result in an faulty diagnosis, trouble diagnosis of a normal circuit or difficulty in troubleshooting which is otherwise unnecessary.

Step 3 and Step 4. Visual Inspection

As a preliminary step, be sure to perform visual check of the items that support proper function of the A/T and engine referring to "Visual Inspection".

Step 5. Trouble Symptom Confirmation

Check trouble symptoms based on information obtained in Step 1 ☞ "Customer Complaint Analysis" and Step 2 ☞ "DTC/Freeze Frame Data Check, Record and Clearance".

Also, recheck DTC according to "DTC Confirmation Procedure" described in each DTC flow.

Step 6 and Step 7. Recheck and Record of DTC / Freeze Frame Data

Refer to "DTC Check" for checking procedure.

Step 8. A/T Basic Check and A/T Trouble Diagnosis

Perform A/T basic check according to "A/T Basic Check" first. When the end of the flow has been reached, check the parts of the system suspected as a possible cause referring to "A/T Symptom Diagnosis" and based on symptoms appearing on the vehicle (symptoms obtained through steps of customer complaint analysis, trouble symptom confirmation and/or A/T basic check) and repair or replace faulty parts, if any.

Step 9. Troubleshooting for DTC

Based on the DTC indicated in Step 6 and 7 and referring to applicable DTC flow, locate the cause of the trouble, namely in a sensor, switch, wire harness, connector, actuator, TCM or other part and repair or replace faulty parts.

Step 10. Check for Intermittent Problem

Check parts where an intermittent trouble is easy to occur (e.g., wire harness, connector, etc.), referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00" and related circuit of DTC recorded in Step 2.

Step 11. Final Confirmation Test

Confirm that the problem symptom has gone and the A/T is free from any abnormal conditions.

If what has been repaired is related to the malfunction DTC, clear the DTC once, set conditions under which DTC was detected and A/T and/or vehicle was repaired and confirm that no DTC is indicated.

Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) Check

S6JB0A5104002

Refer to "Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

Transmission Warning Light Operation Check (Non-E-OBD Model)

S6JB0A5104003

- 1) Turn ignition switch ON.
- 2) Check that transmission warning light lights for about 2 – 4 sec. and then goes OFF. If anything faulty is found, advance "Transmission Warning Light Circuit Check – Light Does Not Come "ON" at Ignition Switch ON (Non-E-OBD Model)" or "Transmission Warning Light Circuit Check – Light Remains "ON" at Ignition Switch ON (Non-E-OBD Model)".

"POWER" Lamp Operation Check

S6JB0A5104004

- 1) Turn ignition switch ON.
- 2) Check that "POWER" lamp lights for about 2 – 4 sec. and then goes OFF.
If anything faulty is found, advance to "POWER" Light Circuit Check – Light Does Not Come "ON" at Ignition Switch ON".

DTC Table

NOTE

Confirmation available table of automatic transmission related DTC is shown below.

	E-OBD model	Non-E-OBD model
SUZUKI scan tool	○	○
Generic scan tool	○	X
Not using scan tool (if equipped with A/T monitor connector)	X	○

○: Available-DTC can be confirmed

X: Not available-DTC can not be confirmed

NOTE

A: Driving cycles when MIL lighting and storing DTC in TCM memory for E-OBD model.

B: Driving cycles when transmission warning light lighting and storing DTC in TCM memory for non-E-OBD model.

DTC No.	Detecting item	Detecting condition (DTC will set when detecting)	A	B
0000	No malfunction is detected	—	—	—
☞P0705	Transmission Range Sensor Circuit Malfunction (PRNDL Input)	Multiple signals are inputted simultaneously.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
☞P0707	Transmission Range Sensor Circuit Low	No sensor signal is inputted.	2 driving cycles	2 driving cycles
☞P0712	Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor "A" Circuit Low	Sensor output voltage is too low.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
☞P0713	Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor "A" Circuit High	Sensor output voltage is too high.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
☞P0717	Input / Turbine Speed Sensor Circuit No Signal	No sensor signal is detected although output speed sensor signal is inputted.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
☞P0722	Output Speed Sensor Circuit No Signal	No sensor signal is inputted although input speed sensor signal is inputted.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
☞P0741	Torque Converter Clutch Circuit Performance or Stuck Off	Difference in revolution between engine and input shaft is too large although TCM is commanding TCC pressure control solenoid to turn ON.	2 driving cycles	2 driving cycles *2
☞P0742	Torque Converter Clutch Circuit Stuck On	Difference in revolution between engine and input shaft is too small although TCM is commanding TCC pressure control solenoid to turn OFF.	2 driving cycles	2 driving cycles *2
☞P0751	Shift Solenoid "A" Performance or Stuck Off	The gear commanded by TCM does not match the actual gear when driving.	2 driving cycles	2 driving cycles *2
☞P0752	Shift Solenoid "A" Stuck On	The gear commanded by TCM does not match the actual gear when driving.	2 driving cycles	2 driving cycles *2
☞P0756	Shift Solenoid "B" Performance or Stuck Off	The gear commanded by TCM does not match the actual gear when driving.	2 driving cycles	2 driving cycles *2
☞P0757	Shift Solenoid "B" Stuck On	The gear commanded by TCM does not match the actual gear when driving.	2 driving cycles	2 driving cycles *2
☞P0962	Pressure Control Solenoid "A" Control Circuit Low	No electric flow is detected on pressure control solenoid circuit.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
☞P0963	Pressure Control Solenoid "A" Control Circuit High	Too much electric flow is detected on pressure control solenoid circuit.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
☞P0973	Shift Solenoid "A" Control Circuit Low	Voltage of shift solenoid terminal is low although TCM is commanding shift solenoid to turn ON.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle

DTC No.	Detecting item	Detecting condition (DTC will set when detecting)	A	B
P0974	Shift Solenoid "A" Control Circuit High	Voltage of shift solenoid terminal is high although TCM is commanding shift solenoid to turn OFF.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
P0976	Shift Solenoid "B" Control Circuit Low	Voltage of shift solenoid terminal is low although TCM is commanding shift solenoid to turn ON.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
P0977	Shift Solenoid "B" Control Circuit High	Voltage of shift solenoid terminal is high although TCM is commanding shift solenoid to turn OFF.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
P1702	Internal Control Module Memory Check Sum Error	Calculation of current data stored in TCM is not correct comparing with pre-stored checking data in TCM.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
P1703	CAN Invalid Data- TCM	TCM receives malfunction signal of throttle position, engine coolant temperature, engine revolution and engine torque from ECM.	1driving cycle *1	1driving cycle *2
P1723	Range Select Switch Malfunction	3 position switch signal is inputted out of specified value.	1driving cycle *1	1driving cycle *2
P1774	Control Module Communication Bus OFF	Transmitting error detected to TCM for specified time continuously.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
P1777	TCM Lost Communication with ECM (Reception Error)	Receiving error from ECM detected to TCM for specified time continuously.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
P1778	TCM Lost Communication with BCM (Reception Error)	Receiving error from BCM detected to TCM for specified time continuously.	1driving cycle *1	1driving cycle *2
P1874	4L switch circuit malfunction (Short)	Actual transfer position is 4H although transfer low signal is inputted. (if equipped with 4L/N switch)	1driving cycle	1driving cycle *2
P1875	4L switch circuit malfunction (Open)	Actual transfer position is 4L or N although transfer low signal is not inputted. (if equipped with 4L/N switch)	1driving cycle	1driving cycle *2
P1878	Torque Converter Clutch Shudder	Variation in the output revolution speed of the specified amplitude and specified cycle is detected under slip lock-up condition.	20driving cycle *1	—
P2763	Torque Converter Clutch Circuit High	Too much electric flow is detected on TCC pressure control solenoid circuit.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle
P2764	Torque Converter Clutch Circuit Low	No electric flow is detected on TCC pressure control solenoid circuit.	1driving cycle	1driving cycle

NOTE

*1: MIL does not light although DTC is detected and stored.

*2: Transmission warning light does not light although DTC is detected and stored.

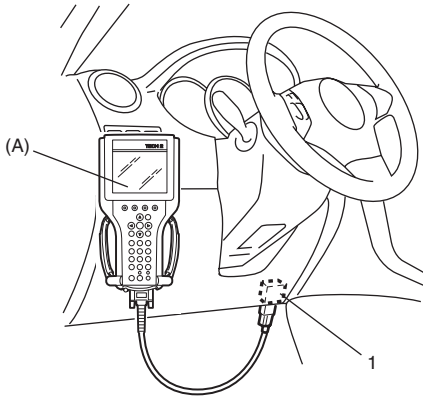
DTC Check

S6JB0A5104006

NOTE

For E-OBD model, the MIL is turned on when the ECM and/or TCM detect malfunction(s). Each ECU stores diagnostic information as the diagnostic trouble code (DTC) in its memory and outputs the DTC to the SUZUKI scan tool. Therefore, check both of the ECUs for any DTC with the scan tool because the DTC stored in ECU and TCM is not read and displayed at a time. However, each of the ECUs needs not to be checked with the generic scan tool because the DTC stored in ECM and TCM is read and displayed at a time.

- 1) Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC).

Special tool**(A): SUZUKI scan tool**

I5JB0A510016-01

- 3) Read DTC according to instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool and write it down. Refer to SUZUKI scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- 4) After completing the check, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from data link connector (DLC).

DTC Clearance

S6JB0A5104007

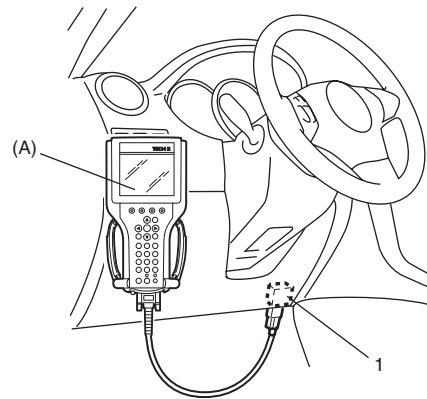
Automatic transmission DTC can be cleared using any one of the following 2 methods.

NOTE

DTC and freeze frame data stored in TCM memory are also cleared in following cases. Be careful not to clear them before keeping their record.

- When power to TCM is cut off (by disconnecting battery cable, removing fuse or disconnecting TCM connector).
- When the same malfunction (DTC) is not detected again during 40 engine warm-up cycles.

- 1) Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1).

Special tool**(A): SUZUKI scan tool**

I5JB0A510016-01

- 3) Clear DTC according to instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool. Refer to SUZUKI scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- 4) After completing the clearance, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnected SUZUKI scan tool from data link connector (DLC).

Fail Safe Table

This function is provided by the safe mechanism that assures safe driveability even when the solenoid valve, sensor or its circuit fails. The following table shows the fail safe function for each fail condition of sensor, solenoid, TCM or its circuit.

DTC No.	Trouble Area	Fail Safe Operation
P07 05	Transmission Range Sensor Circuit Malfunction (PRNDL Input)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCM control is performed in priority order below. 3> D> 2> L> R> N> P • Slip controlled lock-up function is inhibited to operate. • Reverse control is inhibited. • Cruise control function is inhibited to operate. (if equipped with cruise control system) • Power mode is inhibited.
P07 07	Transmission Range Sensor Circuit Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range is assumed to be "D" range. • Slip controlled lock-up function is inhibited to operate. • Reverse control is inhibited. • Cruise control function is inhibited to operate. (if equipped with cruise control system) • Power mode is inhibited.
P07 12	Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor "A" Circuit Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A/T fluid temperature is assumed to be 80 °C (176 °F). • Lock-up function is inhibited to operate. • Line pressure control at gear shifting is inhibited.
P07 13	Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor "A" Circuit High	
P07 17	Input / Turbine Speed Sensor Circuit No Signal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Torque reducing request to ECM (torque reduction control) is inhibited. • Lock-up function is inhibited to operate. • Line pressure control at gear shifting is inhibited.
P07 22	Output Speed Sensor Circuit No Signal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle speed which is calculated by input shaft speed sensor signal is used for gear shifting control instead of vehicle speed calculated by output shaft speed sensor (VSS) signal. • Upshifting to 4th gear is inhibited. • Lock-up function is inhibited to operate. • Torque reducing request to ECM (torque reduction control) is inhibited. • Line pressure control at gear shifting is inhibited.
P07 42	Torque Converter Clutch Circuit Stuck On	When vehicle speed is less than 10 km/h (6 mile/h), gear position is fixed in 1st gear for prevention of engine stall.
P07 52	Shift Solenoid "A" Stuck On	Upshifting to 4th gear is inhibited.
P09 62	Pressure Control Solenoid "A" Control Circuit Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power supply for all solenoid valves is cut. • Gear position is fixed according to select lever position as shown in the following. R: Reverse D: 4th 3: 4th 2: 3rd L: 1st • Lock-up function is inhibited to operate. • Line pressure control at gear shifting is inhibited.
P09 63	Pressure Control Solenoid "A" Control Circuit High	
P09 73	Shift Solenoid "A" Control Circuit Low	
P09 74	Shift Solenoid "A" Control Circuit High	
P09 76	Shift Solenoid "B" Control Circuit Low	
P09 77	Shift Solenoid "B" Control Circuit High	
P09 77	Shift Solenoid "B" Control Circuit High	

DTC No.	Trouble Area	Fail Safe Operation
P1702	Internal Control Module Memory Check Sum Error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power supply for all solenoid valves is cut. Gear position is fixed according to select lever position as shown in the following. R: Reverse D: 4th 3: 4th 2: 3rd L: 1st Lock-up function is inhibited to operate. Line pressure control at gear shifting is inhibited.
P1703	CAN Invalid Data- TCM	<p>In case of throttle position signal malfunction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throttle opening used for line pressure control is assumed to be 100%. Throttle opening used for gear shifting control is assumed to be 0%. Lock-up function is inhibited to operate. Line pressure control at gear shifting is inhibited. <p>In case of engine coolant temperature signal malfunction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engine coolant temperature is assumed to be 80 °C (176 °F). Slip controlled lock-up function is inhibited to operate. <p>In case of engine revolution signal malfunction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engine revolution is assumed to be maximum revolution. Lock-up function is inhibited to operate. <p>In case of engine torque signal malfunction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slip controlled lock-up function is inhibited to operate. Engine torque is assumed to be maximum torque. <p>In case of vehicle speed signal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cruise control function is inhibited to operate. (if equipped with cruise control system)
P1774	CAN communication problem-TCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throttle opening used for line pressure control is assumed to be 100%.
P1777	TCM Lost Communication with ECM (Reception Error)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throttle opening used for gear shifting control is assumed to be 0%. Engine revolution is assumed to be maximum revolution. Engine torque is assumed to be maximum torque. Engine coolant temperature is assumed to be 80 °C (176 °F). Lock-up function is inhibited to operate. Line pressure control at gear shifting is inhibited. Torque reducing request to ECM (torque reduction control) is inhibited. Line pressure is outputted maximum value. Power mode is inhibited. (P1774 only)
P1778	TCM Lost Communication with BCM (Reception Error)	Power mode is inhibited.
P1874	4L switch circuit malfunction (Short)	Slip controlled lock-up function is inhibited to operate. (if equipped with 4L/N switch)
P1875	4L switch circuit malfunction (Open)	
P1878	Torque Converter Clutch Shudder	Slip controlled lock-up function is inhibited to operate.
P2763	Torque Converter Clutch Circuit High	Power supply for TCC pressure control solenoid is cut.

DTC No.	Trouble Area	Fail Safe Operation
P27 64	Torque Converter Clutch Circuit Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lock-up function is inhibited to operate. When vehicle speed is less than 10 km/h (6 mile/h), gear position is fixed in 1st gear for prevention of engine stall.

Scan Tool Data

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As the data values given in the following table are standard values estimated on the basis of values obtained from the normally operating vehicles by using a scan tool, use them as reference value. Even when the vehicle is in good condition, there may be cases where the checked value does not fall within each specified data range. Therefore, judgment as abnormal should not be made by checking with these data alone.

Also, condition in the following table that can be checked by the scan tool are those detected by TCM and output from TCM as commands and there may be cases where the automatic transmission or actuator is not operating (in the condition) as indicated by the scan tool.

Scan Tool Data	Vehicle Condition		Normal Condition / Reference Values
Gear Position	Ignition switch ON POWER mode OFF	Select lever is in "P" position	P/N
		Select lever is in "R" position	R
		Select lever is in "N" position	P/N
		Select lever is in "D" position	1st
		Select lever is in "3" position	1st
		Select lever is in "2" position	1st
		Select lever is in "L" position	1st
Throttle Position	Ignition switch ON	Accelerator pedal is depressed	0 – 100% (varies depending on depressed value)
		Accelerator pedal is released	0 – 5%
Input Shaft Rev	At engine idle speed and selector lever is in "P" position		(Engine idle speed is displayed in increments of 50 rpm)
	At 40 km/h (25 mile/h) constant speed, 20% or less throttle opening and 3rd gear ("3" range)		2300 RPM (displayed in increments of 50 rpm)
	At 60 km/h (37.5 mile/h) constant speed, 20% or less throttle opening and 4th gear ("D" range)		0 RPM
Output Shaft Rev	At vehicle stop		0 RPM
	At 40 km/h (25 mile/h) constant speed, 20% or less throttle opening and 3rd gear ("3" range)		2300 RPM (displayed in increments of 50 rpm)
Vehicle Speed 1	At vehicle stop		0 km/h, 0 MPH
Battery Voltage	Ignition switch ON and engine stop		Battery voltage is displayed (8 – 16 V)
ATF Temp	After driving at 60 km/h (37.5 mile/h) for 15 minutes or more, and A/T fluid temperature around sensor reaches 70 – 80 °C (158 – 176 °F)		70 – 80 °C (158 – 176 °F)
TCC Sol Duty	At vehicle stop, closed throttle and 1st gear		0%
	At 80 km/h (50 mile/h) constant speed, 30% or less throttle opening and 3th gear. ("3" range)		100%
Press Cont Sol	At vehicle stop, closed throttle, engine idle speed and 1st gear		9.5%
Slip RPM	Engine running at idle speed and selector lever is in "P" range		0 ±25 RPM
	Engine running, vehicle stop and selector lever is in "D" range		Engine speed is displayed
Vehicle Speed 2	At vehicle stop		0 km/h, 0 MPH
Engine Speed	At engine idle speed		Engine idle speed is displayed
Coolant Temp	Ignition switch ON		Engine coolant temperature is displayed
Target Engine Torque	Ignition switch ON		0 N·m
Engine Torque	Ignition switch ON		0 N·m
MIL request (for E-OBD)	Ignition switch ON		OFF
Malfunction Indication On (for Non E-OBD)	Ignition switch ON		OFF

5A-27 Automatic Transmission/Transaxle:

Scan Tool Data	Vehicle Condition		Normal Condition / Reference Values
Fuel Cut Flag	Ignition switch ON		OFF
O/D Off Switch	Ignition switch ON	Shift selector lever to "3" range	ON
		Shift selector lever to other above range	OFF
Trans Range	Ignition switch ON	Select lever is in "P" position	P
		Select lever is in "R" position	R
		Select lever is in "N" position	N
		Select lever is in "D" position	D
		Select lever is in "3" position	D
		Select lever is in "2" position	2
		Select lever is in "L" position	L
Shift Sol A Con	At vehicle stop, closed throttle and 1st gear		ON
	At 60 km/h (37.5 mile/h) constant speed, 20% or less throttle opening and 3rd gear		OFF
Shift Sol A Mon	At vehicle stop, closed throttle and 1st gear		ON
	At 60 km/h (37.5 mile/h) constant speed, 20% or less throttle opening and 3rd gear		OFF
Shift Sol B Con	At vehicle stop, closed throttle and 1st gear		OFF
	At 20 km/h (12.5 mile/h) constant speed, 20% or less throttle opening and 2nd gear		ON
Shift Sol B Mon	At vehicle stop, closed throttle and 1st gear		OFF
	At 20 km/h (12.5 mile/h) constant speed, 20% or less throttle opening and 2nd gear		ON
Mode Select Switch	Ignition switch ON, P/N mode switch is at Normal position		NORMAL
	Ignition switch ON, P/N mode switch is at Power position		POWER
4WD Low Switch	Ignition switch ON, 4L/N switch is "4H" position (if equipped)		OFF
	Ignition switch ON, 4L/N switch is "4L" or "N" position (if equipped)		ON
D Range Signal	Ignition switch ON	Select lever is in "P" position	P/N range
		Select lever is in "R" position	D range
		Select lever is in "N" position	P/N range
		Select lever is in "D" position	D range
		Select lever is in "3" position	D range
		Select lever is in "2" position	D range
		Select lever is in "L" position	D range
A/C Switch	Ignition switch ON and air conditioner switch OFF		Cancel
Brake Switch	Ignition switch ON	Brake pedal is depressed	ON
		Brake pedal is released	OFF
Accel Actual Pos	Ignition switch ON	Accelerator pedal is depressed	0 – 100% (varies depending on depressed value)
		Accelerator pedal is released	0%

Scan Tool Data Definitions

Gear Position (1ST, 2ND, 3RD, 4TH, N, R): This parameter is indicated actual gear position.

Throttle Position (%): Throttle valve opening ratio sent from ECM on CAN communication line.

Input Shaft Rev (RMP): Input shaft revolution computed by reference pulses coming from input shaft speed sensor on transmission case.

Output Shaft Rev (RMP): Output shaft revolution computed by reference pulses coming from output shaft speed sensor on transmission case.

Vehicle Speed 1 (Km/h): This parameter is computed by output shaft speed sensor and 4L/N switch (if equipped) on TCM. Gear shift schedule relate this parameter.

Battery Voltage (V): Battery voltage read by TCM as analog input signal by TCM.

ATF Temp (°C): ATF temperature detected by signal from transmission fluid temperature sensor installed in valve body.

TCC Sol Duty (%): Electric current value ration between electric current value being outputted from TCM to TCC pressure control solenoid and maximum value can be outputted by TCM.

Press Cont Sol (%): Electric current value ratio between electric current value being outputted from TCM to pressure control solenoid-A and maximum value can be outputted by TCM.

Slip RPM (RMP): This parameter indicates slipping rotation in the torque converter (difference between input shaft rotation and engine rotation).

Vehicle Speed 2 (Km/h): Actual vehicle speed detected by signal on CAN communication line fed from ECM.

Engine Speed (RPM): Engine speed computed by signal on CAN communication line fed from ECM.

Coolant Temp (°C): Engine coolant temperature detected by signal on CAN communication line fed from ECM.

Target Engine Torque (N·m): Target engine torque detected by signal on CAN communication line fed from ECM.

Engine Torque (N·m): Actual engine torque detected by signal on CAN communication line fed from ECM.

MIL Request (ON, OFF) (E-OBD model): ON: Signal which TCM requires combination meter to turn ON malfunction indicator lamp.

OFF: Signal which TCM does not require combination meter to turn ON malfunction indicator lamp.

Malfunction Indication On (ON, OFF) (Non-E-OBD model): ON: Signal which TCM requires combination meter to turn ON transmission warning lamp.

OFF: Signal which TCM does not require combination meter to turn ON transmission warning lamp.

Fuel Cut Flag: ON: Signal which inform that fuel cut is operating.

OFF: Signal which inform that fuel cut is not operating.

O/D Off Switch (ON, OFF): Inputted signal from "3" position switch in selector lever assembly.

ON: Shift selector lever to "3" range

OFF: Shift selector lever to other above range

Trans Range (P, R, N, D, 2, L): It indicates transmission range according to transmission range switch signal.

Shift Sol A Con/ MON (ON, OFF): COM-ON: ON command being outputted to shift solenoid-A.

COM-OFF: OFF command not being outputted to shift solenoid-A.

MON-ON: Electricity being passed to shift solenoid-A.

MON-OFF: Electricity not being passed to shift solenoid-A.

Shift Sol B Con / MON (ON, OFF): COM-ON: ON command being outputted to shift solenoid-B.

COM-OFF: OFF command not being outputted to shift solenoid-B.

MON-ON: Electricity being passed to shift solenoid-B.

MON-OFF: Electricity not being passed to shift solenoid-B.

Mode Select Switch (NORMAL, POWER): Inputted signal from P/N mode switch on center console.

NORMAL: P/N mode switch is at OFF position.

POWER: P/N mode switch is at ON position.

4WD Low Switch (if equipped) (ON, OFF): Inputted signal from 4L/N switch on transfer case.

ON: Transfer gear position is 4L or N

OFF: Transfer gear position is 4H

D RANGE SIGNAL (P/N range, D range): ON: Signal which TCM require ECM to increase idle speed

OFF: Signal which TCM does not require ECM to increase idle speed

A/C Switch (ON, OFF): ON: Signal which inform that air conditioner compressor is turned ON.

OFF: Signal which inform that air conditioner compressor is turned OFF.

Brake Switch (ON, OFF): Brake light switch position detected by signal on CAN communication line fed from ECM.

ON: Brake pedal depressed

OFF: Brake pedal released

Accel Actual Pos (%): Accelerator pedal opening ratio detected by signal on CAN communication line fed from ECM.

Visual Inspection

Visually check the following parts and systems.

Inspection Item		Referring
A/T fluid	Level, leakage, color	"A/T Fluid Level Check"
A/T fluid hoses	Disconnection, looseness, deterioration	"Oil Cooler Hose and Pipe Components"
A/T select cable	Installation, operation	"Select Cable Adjustment"
Engine oil	Level, leakage	"Engine Oil and Filter Change (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 0B"
Engine coolant	Level, leakage	"Engine Coolant Change in Section 0B"
Battery	Fluid level, corrosion of terminal	
Connectors of electric wire harness	Disconnection friction	"Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00"
Fuses	Burning	"Cautions in Body Electrical System Servicing in Section 9A"
Parts	Installation, damage	
Bolt	Looseness	
Transmission warning light	Operation at engine start	"Transmission Warning Light Operation Check (Non-E-OBD Model)"
"POWER" lamp	Operation at engine start	"POWER" Lamp Operation Check"
Malfunction indicator lamp	Operation at engine start	"Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A"
Charge warning lamp	Operation at engine start	"Generator Symptom Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J"
Engine oil pressure warning lamp	Operation at engine start	"Oil Pressure Switch Inspection in Section 9C"
Engine coolant temp. meter	Operation at engine start	
Other parts that can be checked visually		

A/T Basic Check

This check is important for troubleshooting when TCM has detected no DTC and no abnormality has been noted in visual inspection. Follow the flow table carefully.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Perform "Road Test" <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Proceed to "Troubleshooting" in "Road Test".
3	Perform "Manual Road Test" <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Proceed to "Troubleshooting" in "Manual Road Test".
4	Perform "Engine Brake Test" <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Proceed to "Troubleshooting" in "Engine Brake Test".
5	Perform "Stall Test" <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Proceed to "Troubleshooting" in "Stall Test".
6	Perform "Time Lag Test" <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Proceed to "Troubleshooting" in "Time Lag Test".
7	Perform "Line Pressure Test" <i>Is it OK?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Proceed to "Troubleshooting" in "Line Pressure Test".
8	1) Proceed to "Trouble Diagnosis 1" in "A/T Symptom Diagnosis". <i>Is trouble identified?</i>	Repair or replace faulty parts.	Go to Step 9.

Step	Action	Yes	No
9	1) Proceed to "Trouble Diagnosis 2" in "A/T Symptom Diagnosis". <i>Is trouble identified?</i>	Repair or replace faulty parts.	Proceed to "Trouble Diagnosis 3" in "A/T Symptom Diagnosis".

Road Test

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This test is to check if upshift, downshift and lock-up take place at specified speeds while actually driving vehicle on a level road.

▲ WARNING

- Carry out test in very little traffic area to prevent an accident.
- Test requires 2 persons, a driver and a tester.

- 1) Warm up engine.
- 2) With engine running at idle, shift select "D".
- 3) Accelerate vehicle speed by depressing accelerator pedal gradually.
- 4) While driving in "D" range, check if gear shift and lock-up occur properly as shown in "Automatic Gear Shift Table".

Troubleshooting

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Unable to run in all range	Faulty oil pump	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Seized or broken planetary gear	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty torque converter	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Damaged drive plate	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty valve body component	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>
Unable to run in reverse position	Faulty direct clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty reverse brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
1 → 2 upshift fails to occur	Malfunction of transmission range sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Maladjust shift control cable	<i>Adjust.</i>
	Faulty valve body component	<i>Replace valve body component.</i>
	Faulty second brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty one-way No.1 clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
2 → 3 upshift fails to occur	Malfunction of transmission range sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty valve body component	<i>Replace valve body component.</i>
	Faulty direct clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
3 → 4 upshift fails to occur	Malfunction of transmission range sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty valve body component	<i>Replace valve body component.</i>
	Faulty O/D brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
Incorrect gear shift point	Malfunction of throttle position sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of input shaft speed sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of output shaft speed sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of power mode switch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of transmission fluid temperature sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
TCC (lock-up) function does not operate	Malfunction of engine coolant temperature (ECT) sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of brake light switch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of throttle position sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty valve body component	<i>Replace valve body component.</i>
	Faulty torque converter	<i>Replace torque converter.</i>

Manual Road Test

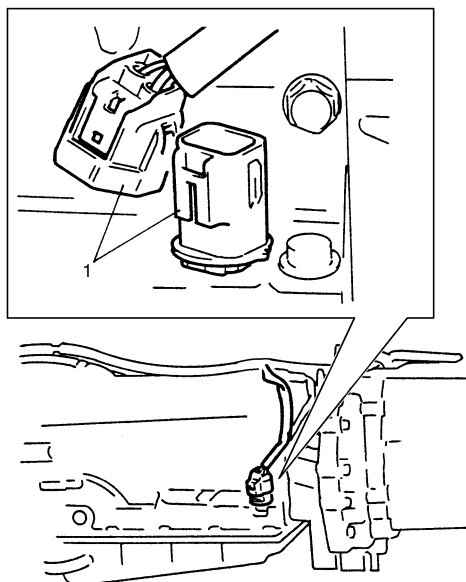
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⚠ WARNING

- Carry out test in very little traffic area to prevent an accident.
- Test requires 2 persons, a driver and a tester.

The purpose of this test is to judge whether causal factor of trouble which occurred in automatic transaxle is electrical or mechanical by disconnecting valve body connector (1) and fixing automatic transaxle gear position (fail-safe function).

- 1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
- 2) After warming up engine, turn ignition switch to OFF position and disconnect valve body connector (1).



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- 3) Turn OFF all electrical loads.
With shift select lever shifted to each range ("L", "2", "3" and "D") drive vehicle at 1,000 rpm engine speed and then check vehicle speed by referring to "Fixed gear position".
If vehicle speed is not as specified in "Fixed gear position" table, go to troubleshooting.
- 4) Connect valve body connector and clear DTC.

Fixed gear position

Select lever position	Fixed gear position	Vehicle speed
L range	1st gear	Approx. 9.2 km/h (5.7 mile/h)
2 range	3rd gear	Approx. 17.4 km/h (10.8 mile/h)
3 range	4th gear	Approx. 37.7 km/h (23.4 mile/h)
D range		

Troubleshooting

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Selected gear is incorrect	Faulty valve body component	Replace valve body assembly.
	Faulty clutch or brake	Inspect clutch and brake. If any parts are faulty, replace them.

Stall Test

S6JB0A5104014

This test is to check overall performance of automatic transmission and engine by measuring stall speed at "D" and "R" ranges. Be sure to perform this test only when transmission fluid is at normal operating temperature and its level is between FULL and LOW marks.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not run engine at stall more than 5 seconds continuously, for fluid temperature may rise excessively high.
- After performing stall test, be sure to leave engine running at idle for longer than 1 minute before another stall test.

- 1) Apply parking brake and block wheels.
- 2) Install tachometer.
- 3) Start engine with select lever shifted to "P".
- 4) Depress brake pedal fully.
- 5) Shift select lever to "D" and depress accelerator pedal fully while watching tachometer. Read engine rpm quickly when it has become constant (stall speed).
- 6) Release accelerator pedal immediately after stall speed is checked.
- 7) In the same way, check stall speed in "R" range.
- 8) Stall speed should be within following specification.

Engine stall speed

Standard: 2,450 – 2,750 rpm

Troubleshooting

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Lower than standard level in both "D" and "R" range	Engine output torque failure	<i>Inspect and repair engine.</i>
	Faulty one-way clutch of torque converter	<i>Replace torque converter.</i>
Higher than standard level in "D" range	Malfunction of pressure control solenoid valve (Low line pressure)	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Malfunction of primary regulator valve (Low line pressure)	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Slippery O/D clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Slippery forward clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty O/D one-way clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty one-way clutch No.2	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Leakage from "D" range fluid pressure circuit	<i>Overhaul or replace valve body assembly.</i>
Higher than standard level in "R" range	Malfunction of pressure control solenoid valve (Low line pressure)	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Malfunction of primary regulator valve (Low line pressure)	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Slippery direct clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Slippery reverse brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty O/D one-way clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Leakage from "R" range fluid pressure circuit	<i>Overhaul or replace valve body assembly.</i>
Higher than standard level in both "D" and "R" range	Malfunction of pressure control solenoid valve (Low line pressure)	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Malfunction of primary regulator valve (Low line pressure)	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Clogged oil strainer	<i>Replace.</i>
	Faulty oil pump	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Leakage from both "D" and "R" range fluid pressure circuit	<i>Overhaul or replace valve body assembly.</i>

Time Lag Test

This test is to check conditions of clutch, reverse brake and fluid pressure. "Time lag" means time elapsed since select lever is shifted with engine idling till shock is felt.

- 1) With chocks placed before and behind front and rear wheels respectively, depress brake pedal.
- 2) Start engine.
- 3) With stop watch ready, shift select lever from "N" to "D" range and measure time from that moment till shock is felt.
- 4) Similarly measure time lag by shifting select lever from "N" to "R" range.

Gear shifting time lag

"N" → "D": Less than 1.0 sec.

"N" → "R": Less than 1.4 sec.

NOTE

- When repeating this test, be sure to wait at least one minute after select lever is shifted back to "N" range.
- Engine should be warmed up fully for this test.
- Repeat test 3 times and take average of those data for final time lag data.

Troubleshooting

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
N → "D" time lag exceeds specification	Malfunction of pressure control solenoid valve (Low line pressure)	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Malfunction of primary regulator valve (Low line pressure)	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Clogged oil strainer	<i>Replace.</i>
	Faulty oil pump	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty forward clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Leakage from "D" range fluid pressure circuit	<i>Overhaul or replace valve body assembly.</i>
N → "R" time lag exceeds specification	Malfunction of pressure control solenoid valve (Low line pressure)	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Malfunction of primary regulator valve (Low line pressure)	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Clogged oil strainer	<i>Replace.</i>
	Faulty oil pump	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty direct clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty reverse brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Leakage from "R" range fluid pressure circuit	<i>Overhaul or replace valve body assembly.</i>

Line Pressure Test

Purpose of this test is to check operating conditions of each part by measuring fluid pressure in fluid pressure line. Line pressure test requires following conditions.

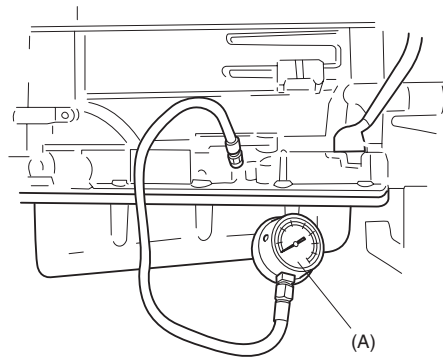
- Automatic fluid is at normal operating temperature (70 – 80 °C / 158 – 176 °F).
 - Fluid is filled to proper level (between FULL and LOW on dipstick).
 - Air conditioner switch is turned OFF.
- 1) Apply parking brake securely and place chocks against wheels.
 - 2) Remove fluid pressure check hole plug bolt.
 - 3) Attach oil pressure gauge to fluid pressure check hole in transmission case.

Special tool

(A): 09925–37811–001

⚠ CAUTION

After attaching oil pressure gauge, check that no fluid leakage exists.



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- 4) Depress foot brake fully, run engine at idle and stall then check fluid pressure in “D” or “R” range.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not continue running engine at stall speed longer than 5 seconds.
- After performing line pressure test, be sure to leave engine running at idle for longer than one minute before performing another line pressure test.

Automatic transmission line pressure

	“D” range	“R” range
At idle speed	304 – 362 kPa (3.1 – 3.7 kg/cm ² , 44 – 53 psi)	440 – 538 kPa (4.5 – 5.5 kg/cm ² , 64 – 78 psi)
At stall speed	1161 – 1321 kPa (11.8 – 13.5 kg/cm ² , 168 – 192 psi)	1485 – 1790 kPa (15.2 – 18.3 kg/cm ² , 216 – 260 psi)

- 5) If check result is OK, disconnect special tool, then tighten fluid pressure check hole bolt to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Fluid pressure check hole bolt: 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft)

Troubleshooting

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Higher than standard level in each range	Malfunction of pressure control solenoid valve (High line pressure)	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Malfunction of primary regulator valve (High line pressure)	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>
Lower than standard level in each range	Malfunction of pressure control solenoid valve (Low line pressure)	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Malfunction of primary regulator valve (Low line pressure)	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Clogged oil strainer	<i>Replace.</i>
	Faulty oil pump	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Defective O/D clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Leakage from both "D" and "R" range fluid pressure circuit	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>
Lower than standard level in "D" range	Fluid leakage from direct clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Defective O/D clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Leakage from "D" range fluid pressure circuit	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>
Lower than standard level in "R" range	Fluid leakage from direct clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Defective O/D clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Fluid leakage from reverse brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Leakage from "R" range fluid pressure circuit	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>

Engine Brake Test

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▲ WARNING

Before test, make sure that there is no vehicle behind so as to prevent rear-end collision.

- 1) While driving vehicle in 4th gear of "D" range, shift select lever down to "3" range and check if engine brake operates.
- 2) In the same way as in Step 1), check engine brake for operation when select lever is shifted down to "L" range.
- 3) Engine brake should operate in the test.

Troubleshooting

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Failure to operate when shifted down to "2" range	Faulty second coast brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
Failure to operate when shifted down to "L" range	Faulty reverse brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>

“P” Range Test

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- 1) Stop vehicle on a slope of 5 degrees or more, shift select lever to “P” range and at the same time apply parking brake.
- 2) After stopping engine, depress brake pedal and release parking brake.
- 3) Then, release brake pedal gradually and check that vehicle remains stationary.
- 4) Depress brake pedal and shift select lever to “N” range.
- 5) Then, release brake pedal gradually and check that vehicle moves.

▲ WARNING

Before test, make sure no one is around vehicle or down on a slope and keep watchful for safety during test.

Troubleshooting

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Vehicle moves at “P” range or remains stationary at “N” range	Defective parking lock pawl or spring	<i>Inspect. If NG, repair.</i>

A/T Symptom Diagnosis

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Trouble Diagnosis 1**Electrical repair**

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Excessive shift shock	Shift solenoid valve No.1 and/or No.2 circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	Output shaft speed sensor circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	Input shaft speed sensor circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	Transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	CAN communication circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent referring to “DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”, “DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”, “DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” and “DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”.</i>
	TCM	<i>Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.</i>
No gear shift as 3rd gear	ECM	<i>Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</i>
	Shift solenoid valve No.1 and/or No.2 circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.it faulty</i>
	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.it faulty</i>
	TCM	<i>Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.</i>

5A-37 Automatic Transmission/Transaxle:

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Poor 1 → 2 shift	Shift solenoid valve No.2 circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	Output shaft speed sensor circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	Transmission range sensor circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	CAN communication circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".</i>
	TCM	<i>Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.</i>
	ECM	<i>Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</i>
Poor 2 → 3 shift	Shift solenoid valve No.1 circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	Output shaft speed sensor circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	Transmission range sensor circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	CAN communication circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.</i>
	Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit faulty	<i>Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".</i>
	TCM	<i>Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.</i>
	ECM	<i>Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.</i>

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Poor 3 → O/D shift	Shift solenoid valve No.2 circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Output shaft speed sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Input shaft speed sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Transmission range sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	CAN communication circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
	"3" position switch circuit faulty	Refer to "No Gear Shift to 4th Gear"
	TCM	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
	ECM	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
Poor O/D → 3 shift	Shift solenoid valve No.2 circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Output shaft speed sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Input shaft speed sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	CAN communication circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
	"3" position switch circuit faulty	Refer to "No Gear Shift to 4th Gear"
	TCM	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
	ECM	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Poor 3 → 2 shift	Shift solenoid valve No.1 circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Output shaft speed sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	CAN communication circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
	TCM	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
	ECM	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
Poor 2 → 1 shift	Shift solenoid valve No.2 circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Output shaft speed sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	CAN communication circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
	TCM	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
	ECM	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
Incorrect gear shift point	Output shaft speed sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	CANcommunication circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
	TCM	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
	ECM	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Non operate TCC / lock-up system	Lock-up control solenoid valve circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Shift solenoid valve No.1 and/or No.2 circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Output shaft speed sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Input shaft speed sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Transmission range sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	CAN communication circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	Crankshaft position sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent referring to "DTC P0335: Crankshaft Position (CKP) Sensor Circuit (For M16 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
	Brake light switch circuit faulty	Refer to "No Lock-Up Occurs".
	Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
	TCM	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
	ECM	Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.
Higher or lower stall speed	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	TCM	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
Excessive "N" → "D" or "N" → "R" time lag	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	TCM	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
Higher or lower line pressure	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	TCM	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
Excessive slippage in all range	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit faulty	Inspect circuit for open, short and intermittent. If NG, repair.
	TCM	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.

Trouble Diagnosis 2

On-vehicle repair

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Unable to run in all range	Faulty valve body component	Replace valve body assembly.
Excessive shift shock	Engine abnormal condition	Inspect and repair engine.
	Malfunction of shift solenoid valve No.1 and/or No.2	Inspect. If NG, replace.
	Malfunction of output shaft speed sensor	Inspect. If NG, replace.
	Malfunction of input shaft speed sensor	Inspect. If NG, replace.
	Malfunction of transmission range sensor	Inspect. If NG, replace.
	Malfunction of Transmission fluid temperature sensor	Inspect. If NG, replace.
	Malfunction of pressure control solenoid valve	Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.
	Malfunction of brake light switch except N → D or N → R shifting	Inspect referring to "Brake Light Switch Inspection in Section 9B". If NG, replace.
	Malfunction of accelerator pedal position sensor	Inspect referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
Poor 1 → 2 shift	Faulty valve body component	Replace valve body assembly.
	Malfunction of shift solenoid valve No.2	Inspect. If NG, replace.
	Malfunction of output shaft speed sensor	Inspect. If NG, replace.
	Malfunction of transmission range sensor	Inspect. If NG, replace.
	Malfunction of accelerator pedal position sensor	Inspect referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
	Faulty valve body component	Replace valve body assembly.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Poor 2 → 3 shift	Malfunction of shift solenoid valve No.1	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of output shaft speed sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of transmission range sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of accelerator pedal position sensor	<i>Inspect referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".</i>
	Faulty valve body component	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>
Poor 3 → O/D shift	Malfunction of shift solenoid valve No.2	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of output shaft speed sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of transmission range sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of "3" position switch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of accelerator pedal position sensor	<i>Inspect referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".</i>
	Malfunction of pressure control solenoid valve	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>
Poor O/D → 3 shift	Faulty valve body component	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Malfunction of shift solenoid valve No.2	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of output shaft speed sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of "3" position switch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of accelerator pedal position sensor	<i>Inspect referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".</i>
	Malfunction of pressure control solenoid valve	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Faulty valve body component	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>

5A-43 Automatic Transmission/Transaxle:

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Poor 3 → 2 shift	Malfunction of shift solenoid valve No.1	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of output shaft speed sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of accelerator pedal position sensor	<i>Inspect referring to “DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”, “DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”, “DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” and “DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”.</i>
	Faulty valve body component	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>
Poor 2 → 1 shift	Malfunction of shift solenoid valve No.2	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of output shaft speed sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of accelerator pedal position sensor	<i>Inspect referring to “DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”, “DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”, “DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” and “DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”.</i>
	Faulty valve body component	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>
Incorrect shift point	Engine abnormal condition	<i>Inspect and repair engine</i>
	Malfunction of output shaft speed sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of accelerator pedal position sensor	<i>Inspect referring to “DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”, “DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”, “DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” and “DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”.</i>

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Non operate TCC / lock-up system	Malfunction of lock-up solenoid valve	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of shaft solenoid valve No.1 and/or No.2	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of output shaft speed sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of input shaft speed sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of transmission range sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of transmission fluid temperature sensor	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of pressure control solenoid valve	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Malfunction of brake light switch	<i>Inspect referring to "Brake Light Switch Inspection in Section 9B". If NG, replace.</i>
	Malfunction of accelerator pedal position sensor	<i>Inspect referring to "DTC P0122: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0123: Throttle Position Sensor (Main) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A", "DTC P0222: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit Low: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" and "DTC P0223: Throttle Position Sensor (Sub) Circuit High: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".</i>
	Faulty valve body component	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>
Excessive "N" → "D" or "N" → "R" time lag	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit faulty	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace valve body assembly.</i>
	Clogged oil strainer	<i>Replace.</i>
	Faulty valve body component	<i>Replace valve body assembly.</i>

Trouble Diagnosis 3

Off-vehicle repair

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Unable to run in all range	Faulty oil pump	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Seized or broken planetary gear	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Fluid pressure leakage to overdrive clutch due to wear of oil pump bushing	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Damaged drive plate	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty torque converter	<i>Replace.</i>
Excessive "N" → "D" shift shock	Faulty forward clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
Excessive "N" → "R" shift shock	Faulty reverse brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty direct clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
Poor 1 → 2 shift, excessive shock or slippage	Faulty second brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty one-way clutch No.1	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty one-way clutch No.2	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
Poor 2 → 3 shift, excessive shock or slippage	Faulty direct clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty one-way clutch No.1	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
Poor 3 ↔ O/D shift, excessive shock or slippage	Faulty O/D clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty O/D brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
Poor 3 → 2 shift, excessive shock or slippage	Faulty direct clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty one-way clutch No.1	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
Poor 2 → 1 shift, excessive shock or slippage	Faulty second brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty one-way clutch No.1	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty one-way clutch No.2	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
Non operate TCC / lock-up system	Faulty torque converter	<i>Replace.</i>
Excessive "N" → "D" time lag	Faulty oil pump	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty forward clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Leakage from "D" range fluid pressure circuit	<i>Overhaul or replace valve body assembly.</i>
Excessive "N" → "R" time lag	Faulty oil pump	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty direct clutch	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Faulty reverse brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
	Leakage from "R" range fluid pressure circuit	<i>Overhaul or replace valve body assembly.</i>
Poor engine brake in downshift to "2" range	Faulty 2nd coast brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>
Poor engine brake in downshift to "L" range	Faulty reverse brake	<i>Inspect. If NG, replace.</i>

No Gear Shift to 4th Gear

System Description

TCM does not shift to 4th gear under any of the following condition.

- “3” position switch signal is inputted.
- 4L/N switch (if equipped) is turned ON. (4L or N mode)
- TCM detects the following DTCs.
DTC, P0722, P0752, P0962, P0963, P0973, P0974, P0976, P0977, P1702

Troubleshooting

▲ WARNING

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out with 2 persons, a driver and tester, on a level road.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “A/T System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “A/T System Check”.
2	Check DTC <i>Is DTC, P0722, P0752, P0962, P0963, P0973, P0974, P0976, P0977 or P1702 detected?</i>	Perform DTC Flow to repair and retry.	Go to Step 3.
3	ECT check 1) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature. 2) Check ECT monitored by TCM using scan tool. <i>Is ECT indicated -40 °C (-40 °F)?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Faulty ECT sensor, its circuit or engine cooling system. If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
4	“3” position switch signal inspection 1) With ignition switch ON, check voltage between terminal “E92-20” of TCM connector and ground under the following conditions. “3” position switch specification Shift selector lever to “P”, “R”, “N” or “D” range: 2.9 – 3.8 V Shift selector lever to “3”, “2” or “L” range: 1.4 – 2.0 V <i>Is result as specified?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For vehicle equipped with 4L/N switch, go to Step 5. • For vehicle equipped without 4L/N switch, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck. 	Faulty “3” position switch or its circuit. If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
5	4L/N switch signal inspection 1) With ignition switch ON, check voltage between terminal “E93-4” of TCM connector and ground. 4L/N switch specification Transfer gear position “4H”: Battery voltage Transfer gear position “4L” or “N”: 0 – 2 V <i>Is result as specified?</i>	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Faulty 4L/N switch or its circuit. If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.

No Lock-Up Occurs

System Description

TCM turns TCC pressure control solenoid OFF under any of the following conditions.

- Engine coolant temperature is lower than 60 °C (140 °F).
- 4L/N switch (if equipped) is turned ON. (4L or N mode)
- Brake light switch is turned ON. (Brake pedal is depressed)
- TCM detects the following DTCs.
P0712, P0713, P0717, P0722, P0962, P0963, P0973, P0974, P0976, P0977, P1702, P1703, P1774, P1777, P2763 and P2764

Troubleshooting

⚠ WARNING

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out with 2 persons, a driver and tester, on a level road.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Check DTC <i>Is DTC P0712, P0713, P0717, P0722, P0962, P0963, P0973, P0974, P0976, P0977, P1702, P1703, P1774, P1777, P2763 or P2764 detected?</i>	Perform DTC Flow to repair and retry.	Go to Step 3.
3	ECT check 1) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature. 2) Check ECT using scan tool. <i>Is ECT more than 60 °C (140 °F)?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For vehicle equipped with 4L/N switch, go to Step 4. • For vehicle equipped without 4L/N switch, go to Step 5. 	Faulty ECT sensor, its circuit or engine cooling system. If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
4	4L/N switch signal inspection 1) With ignition switch ON, check voltage between terminal "E92-4" of TCM connector and ground. 4L/N switch specification Transfer gear position or "4H": Battery voltage Transfer gear position "4L" or "N": 0 – 2 V <i>Is result as specified?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Faulty "4L" switch or its circuit. If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
5	Brake light switch signal inspection 1) With ignition switch ON, check voltage between terminal "E61-34" of ECM connector and ground. Brake light switch specification Brake pedal is released: 0 – 1 V Brake pedal is depressed: Battery voltage <i>Is result as specified?</i>	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Mis-adjusted brake light switch, faulty brake light switch or its circuit. If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.

Transmission Warning Light Circuit Check – Light Does Not Come “ON” at Ignition Switch ON (Non-E-OBD Model)

S6JB0A5104022

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Combination Meter Power Supply Check 1) Turn ignition switch ON. <i>Does other indicator / warning lights in combination meter comes ON?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Repair combination meter power supply circuit referring to “Combination Meter Circuit Diagram in Section 9C”.
2	1) TCM power and ground circuit check referring to “TCM Power and Ground Circuit Check”. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Repair or replace.
3	DTC check 1) Check DTC referring to “DTC Check”. <i>Is there DTC P1774 or P1775?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 4.
4	Combination Meter Function Check 1) Turn ignition switch ON. <i>Does A/T selector position indicator show correct select lever position?</i>	Replace combination meter.	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.

Transmission Warning Light Circuit Check – Light Remains “ON” at Ignition Switch ON (Non-E-OBD Model)

S6JB0A5104023

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check 1) Check DTC referring to “DTC Check”. <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Perform DTC Flow to repair and retry.	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck. If OK, substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck.

“POWER” Light Circuit Check – Light Does Not Come “ON” at Ignition Switch ON

S6JB0A5104024

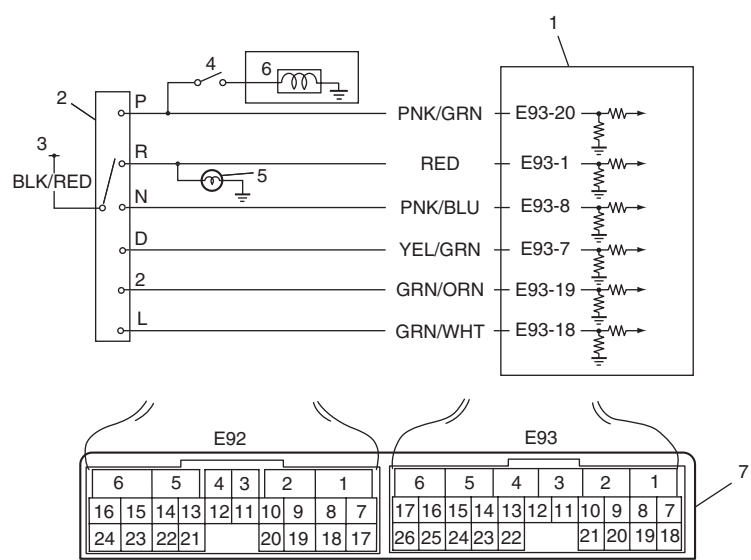
Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Combination Meter Power Supply Check 1) Turn ignition switch ON. <i>Does other indicator / warning lights in combination meter comes ON?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Repair combination meter power supply circuit referring to “Combination Meter Circuit Diagram in Section 9C”.
2	1) TCM power and ground circuit check referring to “TCM Power and Ground Circuit Check”. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Repair or replace.
3	DTC check 1) Check DTC referring to “DTC Check”. <i>Is there DTC P1774 or P1775?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 4.
4	Combination Meter Function Check 1) Turn ignition switch ON. <i>Does A/T selector position indicator show correct select lever position?</i>	Replace combination meter.	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.

DTC P0705: Transmission Range Sensor Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A5104025

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A510020-01

1. TCM	4. Brake light switch	7. Terminal arrangement of TCM connector (viewed from harness side)
2. Transmission range sensor (switch)	5. Back-up light	
3. From ignition switch	6. Shift lock solenoid	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Multiple signals are inputted simultaneously for 2 seconds. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Select cable maladjusted.Transmission range sensor (switch) maladjusted.Transmission range sensor (switch) or its circuit malfunction.TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and shift select lever to "D" range.
- 4) Keep engine running at idle speed for 25 seconds or more.
- 5) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Do you have SUZUKI scan tool?	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	Check transmission range sensor (switch) circuit for operation Check by using SUZUKI scan tool: 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and check transmission range sensor signal ("P", "R", "N", "D", "2" or "L") on display when shifting select lever to each range. <i>Is applicable range indicated?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Go to Step 5.
4	Check transmission range sensor (switch) circuit for operation Check without using SUZUKI scan tool: 1) Turn ignition switch ON. 2) Check voltage at terminals "E93-1", "E93-7", "E93-8", "E93-18", "E93-19" and "E93-20" respectively with select lever shifted to each range. Taking terminal "E93-1" as an example, is battery voltage will be indicated only when shift lever is shifted to "R" range and 0 V for other ranges as shown in table. Check voltage at other terminals likewise, referring to table. <i>Are check results satisfactory?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Go to Step 5.
5	Check transmission range sensor (switch) for installation position 1) Check transmission range sensor (switch) for installation position referring to "Transmission Range Sensor Inspection and Adjustment". <i>Is it adjusted correctly?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Adjust transmission range sensor (switch) and recheck.
6	Check select cable for adjustment 1) Check select cable for adjustment referring to "Select Cable Adjustment". <i>Is it adjusted correctly?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Adjust select cable and recheck.
7	Check transmission range sensor (switch) 1) Check transmission range sensor (switch) referring to "Transmission Range Sensor Inspection and Adjustment". <i>Are check results satisfactory?</i>	Transmission range sensor circuit shorted to power circuit or shorted each other. If wires and connections are OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Replace transmission range sensor (switch).

		Terminal					
		E93-20	E93-1	E93-8	E93-7	E93-19	E93-18
Select lever position	P	8 – 14 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V
	R	0 V	8 – 14 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V
	N	0 V	0 V	8 – 14 V	0 V	0 V	0 V
	D or 3	0 V	0 V	0 V	8 – 14 V	0 V	0 V
	2	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	8 – 14 V	0 V
	L	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	8 – 14 V

DTC P0707: Transmission Range Sensor Circuit Low**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to “DTC P0705: Transmission Range Sensor Circuit Malfunction”.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Transmission range switch signal (P, R, N, D, 2, L) is not inputted for more than 2 seconds in the following condition. • Vehicle speed is more than 30 km/h (19 mile/h). And • Engine speed is more than 1500 rpm. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	• Select cable maladjusted. • Transmission range sensor (switch) maladjusted. • Transmission range sensor (switch) or its circuit malfunction. • TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and shift select lever to “D” range.
- 4) Start vehicle and increase vehicle speed to 50 km/h (31 mile/h) or more for 2 minutes.
- 5) Stop vehicle and turn ignition switch OFF.
- 6) Repeat Step 3) to 5) one time.
- 7) Stop vehicle.
- 8) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

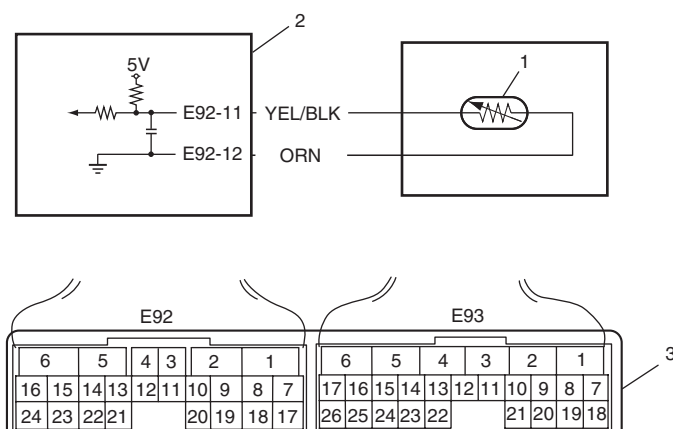
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was “A/T System Check” performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to “A/T System Check”.
2	<i>Do you have SUZUKI scan tool?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	Check transmission range sensor (switch) circuit for operation Check by using SUZUKI scan tool: 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and check transmission range sensor signal (“P”, “R”, “N”, “D”, “2” or “L”) on display when shifting select lever to each range. <i>Is applicable range indicated?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent trouble referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”.	Go to Step 5.
4	Check transmission range sensor (switch) circuit for operation Check without using SUZUKI scan tool: 1) Turn ignition switch ON. 2) Check voltage at terminals “E93-1”, “E93-7”, “E93-8”, “E93-18”, “E93-19” and “E93-20” respectively with select lever shifted to each range. Taking terminal “E93-1” as an example, is battery voltage will be indicated only when shift lever is shifted to “R” range and 0 V for other ranges as shown in table. Check voltage at other terminals likewise, referring to table. <i>Are check results satisfactory?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent trouble referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”.	Go to Step 5.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	Check transmission range sensor (switch) for installation position 1) Check transmission range sensor (switch) for installation position referring to "Transmission Range Sensor Inspection and Adjustment". <i>Is it adjusted correctly?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Adjust transmission range sensor (switch) and recheck.
6	Check select cable for adjustment 1) Check select cable for adjustment referring to "Select Cable Adjustment". <i>Is it adjusted correctly?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Adjust select cable and recheck.
7	Check transmission range sensor (switch) 1) Check transmission range sensor (switch) referring to "Transmission Range Sensor Inspection and Adjustment". <i>Are check results satisfactory?</i>	Transmission range sensor circuit open or shorted to ground. If wires and connections are OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Replace transmission range sensor (switch).

		Terminal					
		E93-20	E93-1	E93-8	E93-7	E93-19	E93-18
Select lever position	P	8 – 14 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V
	R	0 V	8 – 14 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V
	N	0 V	0 V	8 – 14 V	0 V	0 V	0 V
	D or 3	0 V	0 V	0 V	8 – 14 V	0 V	0 V
	2	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	8 – 14 V	0 V
	L	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	8 – 14 V

DTC P0712: Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor “A” Circuit Low

S6JB0A5104027

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A510021-02

1. Transmission fluid temperature sensor	3. Terminal arrangement of TCM connector (viewed from harness side)
2. TCM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Transmission temperature sensor terminal voltage is less than 0.05 V for 10 seconds or more after ignition switch ON. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transmission fluid temperature sensor or its circuit. TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Keep engine running at idle speed for 1 minute or more.
- 5) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “A/T System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “A/T System Check”.
2	Check transmission fluid temperature sensor A circuit for ground short <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn ignition switch OFF. 2) Disconnect TCM connectors from TCM. 3) Check for proper connection to transmission fluid temperature sensor at terminal “E92-11” and “E92-12”. 4) If OK, check continuity between terminal “E92-11” of disconnected harness side TCM connector and ground. Is continuity indicated?	Transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit is shorted to ground. If circuit is OK, go to Step 3.	Go to Step 3.
3	Inspection transmission fluid temperature sensor <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Inspection transmission fluid temperature sensor referring to “Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor Inspection”. Is result satisfactory?	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection” in Section 00”. If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Replace valve body harness including transmission fluid temperature sensor referring to “Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor Removal and Installation”.

DTC P0713: Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor “A” Circuit High

S6JB0A5104028

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “DTC P0712: Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor “A” Circuit Low”.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Transmission temperature sensor terminal voltage is less than 4.89 V under vehicle condition shown in the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignition switch is turned on for 15 minutes or more • Engine coolant temperature is more than 50 °C (122 °F) (1 driving cycle detection logic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmission fluid temperature sensor or its circuit. • TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

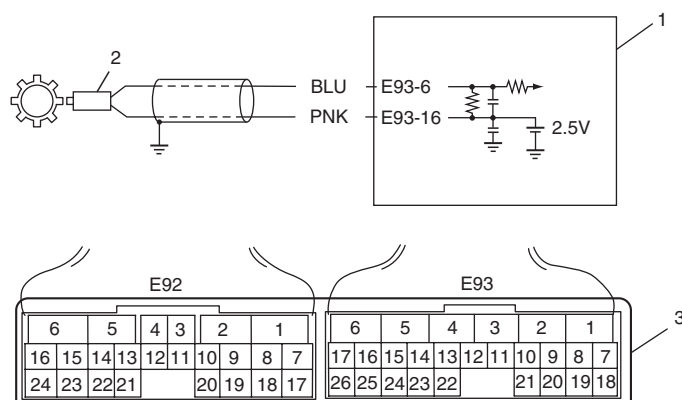
- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Start vehicle and increase vehicle speed to about 40 km/h (25 mile/h) for 20 minutes or more.
- 5) Stop vehicle.
- 6) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “A/T System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “A/T System Check”.
2	Check transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit for open <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn ignition switch OFF. 2) Disconnect TCM connectors from TCM. 3) Check for proper connection to transmission fluid temperature sensor at terminal “E92-11” and “E92-12”. 4) If OK, check continuity between terminal “E92-11” and “E92-12” of disconnected harness side TCM connector. Is continuity indicated?	Go to Step 3.	Transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit is open circuit.
3	Check transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit for power supply short <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Cool down A/T fluid temperature under ambient temperature. 2) Connect TCM connectors to TCM with ignition switch OFF. 3) Turn ignition switch ON. 4) Measure voltage between terminal “E92-11” of TCM connector and ground. Is it 4.89 V or more?	Transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit is shorted to power supply circuit. If circuit is OK, go to Step 4.	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”. If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.
4	Inspection transmission fluid temperature sensor <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Inspection transmission fluid temperature sensor referring to “Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor Inspection”. Is result satisfactory?	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”. If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Replace valve body harness including transmission fluid temperature sensor referring to “Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor Removal and Installation”.

DTC P0717: Input / Turbine Speed Sensor Circuit No Signal

S6JB0A5104029

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A510022-01

1. TCM	3. Terminal arrangement of TCM connector (viewed from harness side)
2. Input shaft speed sensor	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

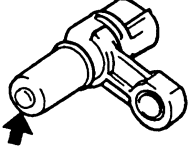
DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
No pulse signal of input shaft speed sensor is inputted for 5 pulses period of output shaft speed sensor through it is detected more than 600 rpm. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input shaft speed sensor or its circuit malfunction. Improper input shaft speed sensor installation. Damaged clutch drum. Foreign material attachment to sensor or drum. TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and shift select lever to "D" range.
- 4) Start vehicle and increase vehicle speed to about 40 km/h (25 mile/h) for 3 minutes or more.
- 5) Stop vehicle.
- 6) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

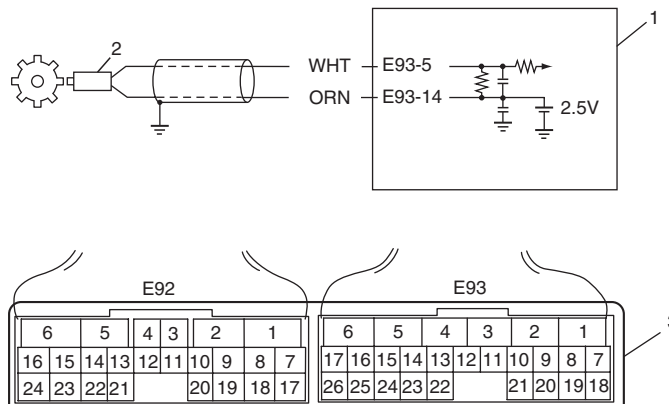
DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Check input shaft speed sensor circuit <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect TCM connectors with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to input shaft speed sensor at "E93-6" and "E93-16" terminals. 3) If OK, check resistance of sensor circuit. <p>Resistance of input shaft speed sensor circuit Between terminals "E93-6" and "E93-16" of disconnected harness side TCM connector: 560 – 680 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) Between terminals "E93-16" of disconnected harness side TCM connector and ground: No continuity</p> <p>Are check results satisfactory?</p>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 3.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	Inspection input shaft speed sensor Inspect input shaft speed sensor referring to "Input Shaft Speed Sensor Inspection". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Input shaft speed sensor circuit is malfunction.	Go to Step 4.
4	Check visually input shaft speed sensor and clutch drum using mirror for following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No damage No foreign material attached Correct installation  <p style="text-align: right;">I2RH01510023-01</p> <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Clean, repair or replace.

DTC P0722: Output Speed Sensor Circuit No Signal

S6JB0A5104030

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A510023-01

1. TCM	3. Terminal arrangement of TCM connector (viewed from harness side)
2. Output shaft speed sensor	

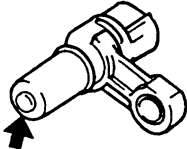
DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
No pulse signal of output shaft speed sensor is inputted for 23 pulses period of input shaft speed sensor. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output shaft speed sensor or its circuit malfunction. Improper output shaft speed sensor installation. Damaged sensor rotor. Foreign material attachment to sensor or rotor. TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and shift select lever to "D" range.
- 4) Start vehicle and increase vehicle speed to about 40 km/h (25 mile/h) for 3 minutes or more.
- 5) Stop vehicle.
- 6) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Check input shaft speed sensor circuit 1) Disconnect TCM connectors with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to input shaft speed sensor at "E93-5" and "E93-14" terminals. 3) If OK, check resistance of sensor circuit. <u>Resistance of input shaft speed sensor circuit</u> Between terminals "E93-5" and "E93-14" of disconnected harness side TCM connector: 560 – 680 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) Between terminals "E93-14" of disconnected harness side TCM connector and ground: No continuity <i>Are check results satisfactory?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 3.
3	Inspection output shaft speed sensor Inspect input shaft speed sensor referring to "Output Shaft Speed Sensor Inspection". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	Output shaft speed sensor circuit is malfunction.	Go to Step 4.
4	Check visually Output shaft speed sensor and sensor rotor using mirror for following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No damage • No foreign material attached • Correct installation  <p>I2RH01510023-01</p> <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Clean, repair or replace.

DTC P0741 / P0742: TCC Circuit Performance or Stuck OFF / TCC Circuit Stuck ON

S6JB0A5104031

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
DTC P0741: When driving vehicle in "D" range, difference in revolution between engine and A/T input (input shaft speed) is larger than specification although TCM commanded TCC pressure control solenoid to turn ON. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical malfunction of TCC pressure control solenoid valve. • Malfunction of valve body assembly. • Fluid passage clogged or leaking. • Torque converter clutch malfunction.
DTC P0742: When driving vehicle in "D" range, difference in revolution between engine and A/T input (input shaft speed) is smaller than specification although TCM commanded TCC pressure control solenoid to turn OFF. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	

DTC Confirmation Procedure**⚠ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out with 2 persons, a driver and tester, on a level road.

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Shift select lever to "N" and "D" range for each 10 seconds.
- 5) Drive vehicle with 4th in "D" range and lock-up ON for 20 seconds or longer referring to "Automatic Gear Shift Table".
- 6) Drive vehicle with 2nd or 3rd gear in "D" range, 15 – 20% throttle opening and at vehicle speed of 40 km/h (25 mile/h).
- 7) Stop vehicle and turn ignition switch OFF.
- 8) Repeat Step 3) to 6) one time.
- 9) Stop vehicle.
- 10) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Check TCC pressure control solenoid valve for operation referring to "Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Inspection". Are they in good condition?	Clean fluid passage or replace valve body assembly.	Replace TCC pressure control solenoid valve.

DTC P0751 / P0752: Shift Solenoid-A Performance or Stuck OFF / Shift Solenoid-A Stuck ON

S6JB0A5104032

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
DTC P0751: When one of the following condition was detected while vehicle running at 5 km/h (3.1 mile/h) or more in "D" range after engine being warmed up. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4th gear ratio is detected although TCM command is for 1st gear (See table below *1) Or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3rd gear ratio is detected although TCM command is for 2nd gear (See table below *2). (2 driving cycle detection logic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical malfunction of shift solenoid valve–A. Malfunction of valve body assembly. Fluid passage clogged or leaking. Mechanical malfunction of automatic transmission (clutch, brake or gear etc).
DTC P0752: 2nd gear ratio is detected although TCM command is for 3rd gear while vehicle running at 5 km/h (3.1 mile/h) or more in "D" range after engine being warmed up. (2 driving cycle detection logic)	

Table for detecting condition

TCM output gear position		1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Actual gear position	Stuck OFF (DTC P0751)	4th *1	3rd *2	3rd	4th
	Stuck ON (DTC P0752)	1st	2nd	2nd	4th

DTC Confirmation Procedure**▲ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out with 2 persons, a driver and tester, on a level road.

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Shift select lever to "N" and "D" range for each 10 seconds.
- 5) Start vehicle and increase vehicle speed to 60 km/h (37 mile/h) with throttle position 40% or more.
- 6) Stop vehicle and turn ignition switch OFF.
- 7) Repeat Step 3) to 5) one time.
- 8) Stop vehicle.
- 9) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Check shift solenoid valve–A for operation referring to "Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Inspection". Are they in good condition?	Clean fluid passage or replace valve body assembly.	Replace shift solenoid valve–A.

DTC P0756 / P0757: Shift Solenoid-B Performance or Stuck OFF / Shift Solenoid-B Stuck ON

S6JB0A5104033

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
DTC P0756: When one of the following condition was detected while vehicle running at 5 km/h (3.1 mile/h) or more in "D" range after engine being warmed up. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st gear ratio is detected although TCM command is for 2nd gear (See table below *1) Or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4th gear ratio is detected although TCM command is for 3rd gear (See table below *2) (2 driving cycle detection logic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical malfunction of shift solenoid valve–B. • Malfunction of valve body assembly. • Fluid passage clogged or leaking. • Mechanical malfunction of automatic transmission (clutch, brake or gear etc).
DTC P0757: When one of the following condition was detected while vehicle running at 5 km/h (3.1 mile/h) or more in "D" range after engine being warmed up. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd gear ratio is detected although TCM command is for 1st gear (See table below *3). Or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3rd gear ratio is detected although TCM command is for 4th gear (See table below *4). (2 driving cycle detection logic) 	

Table for detecting condition

TCM output gear position		1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Actual gear position	Stuck OFF (DTC P0756)	1st	1st *1	4th *2	4th
	Stuck ON (DTC P0757)	2nd *3	2nd	3rd	3rd *4

DTC Confirmation Procedure**▲ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out with 2 persons, a driver and tester, on a level road.

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Shift select lever to "N" and "D" range for each 10 seconds.
- 5) Start vehicle and increase vehicle speed to 65 km/h (40 mile/h) with throttle position 10% or more.
- 6) Stop vehicle and turn ignition switch OFF.
- 7) Repeat Step 3) to 5) one time.
- 8) Stop vehicle.
- 9) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

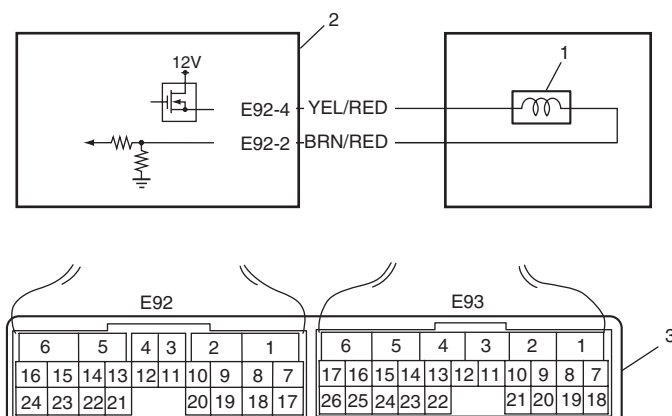
DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Check shift solenoid valve-B for operation referring to "Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Inspection". <i>Are they in good condition?</i>	Clean fluid passage or replace valve body assembly.	Replace shift solenoid valve-B.

DTC P0962: Pressure Control Solenoid "A" Control Circuit Low

S6JB0A5104034

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A510024-01

1. Pressure control solenoid valve	2. TCM	3. Terminal arrangement of TCM connector (viewed from harness side)
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DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Pressure control solenoid valve output voltage is too low comparing with TCM command value. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pressure control solenoid valve circuit open or shorted to ground. Malfunction of pressure control solenoid valve. TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Keep engine running at idle speed for 30 seconds or more.
- 5) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Check pressure control solenoid valve circuit for ground short 1) Disconnect TCM connectors. 2) Check for proper connection to TCM at terminals "E92-2" and "E92-4". 3) If connection is OK, check continuity between terminal "E92-4" of disconnected harness side TCM connector and ground. <i>Is continuity indicated?</i>	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit is shorted to ground. If circuit is OK, go to Step4.	Go to Step 4.
3	Check pressure control solenoid valve circuit for open 1) Check resistance between terminals "E92-2" and "E92-4" of disconnected harness side TCM connector. <i>Is it infinity?</i>	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit is open circuit. If circuit is OK, go to Step4.	Go to Step 4.
4	Inspection pressure control solenoid valve 1) Inspection pressure control solenoid valve referring to "Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Inspection". <i>Is check results satisfactory?</i>	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Replace defective pressure control solenoid valve referring to "Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Removal and Installation".

DTC P0963: Pressure Control Solenoid “A” Control Circuit High**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to “DTC P0962: Pressure Control Solenoid “A” Control Circuit Low”.

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Pressure control solenoid valve output voltage is too high comparing with TCM command value. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure control solenoid valve circuit shorted to power circuit. • Pressure control solenoid valve malfunction. • TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

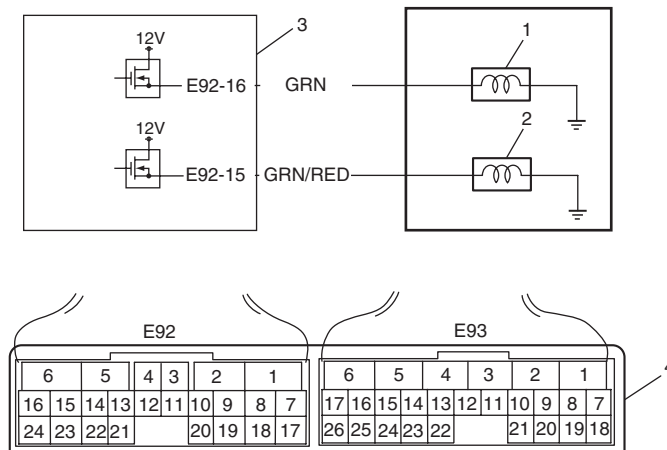
- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Keep engine running at idle speed for 10 seconds or more.
- 5) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was “A/T System Check” performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to “A/T System Check”.
2	Check pressure control solenoid valve circuit for power supply short <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect TCM connectors. 2) Check for proper connection to TCM at terminal “E92-2” and “E92-4”. 3) If connection is OK, turn ignition switch ON and measure voltage between terminal “E92-2” of disconnected harness side TCM connector and ground. <i>Is it 0 – 2 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Pressure control solenoid valve circuit is shorted to power circuit.
3	Inspection pressure control solenoid valve <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Inspection pressure control solenoid valve referring to “Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Inspection”. <i>Is check results satisfactory?</i>	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”. If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Replace defective pressure control solenoid valve referring to “Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Removal and Installation”.

DTC P0973 / P0976: Shift Solenoid “A” Control Circuit Low / Shift Solenoid “B” Control Circuit Low

S6JB0A5104036

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A510025-01

1. Shift solenoid valve–A	3. TCM
2. Shift solenoid valve–B	4. Terminal arrangement of TCM connector (viewed from harness side)

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Voltage of shift solenoid valve TCM terminal is low although TCM is commanding shift solenoid to turn ON. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shift solenoid valve circuit shorted to ground. Malfunction of shift solenoid valve. TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure**DTC P0973:**

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Shift select lever to “N” and “D” range for each 20 seconds.
- 5) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC P0976:

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Shift select lever to “N” and “D” range for each 10 seconds.
- 5) Start vehicle and increase vehicle speed to 20 km/h (12.5 mile/h) with throttle position 10% or less.
- 6) Stop vehicle.
- 7) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Check shift solenoid valve circuit for ground short 1) Disconnect TCM connectors. 2) Check for proper connection to TCM at terminals "E92-16" (for shift solenoid valve-A), "E92-15" (for shift solenoid valve-B). 3) If connection is OK, measure resistance between terminal "E92-16" (for shift solenoid valve-A), "E92-15" (for shift solenoid valve-B) of disconnected harness side TCM connector and ground. <i>Is it less than 11 Ω?</i>	DTC P0973: Shift solenoid valve-A circuit is shorted to ground. DTC P0976: Shift solenoid valve-B circuit is shorted to ground. If circuit is OK, go to Step 3.	Go to Step 3.
3	Inspection solenoid valve 1) Inspection pressure control solenoid valve referring to "Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Inspection". <i>Is check results satisfactory?</i>	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00", If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Replace defective solenoid valve referring to "Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Removal and Installation".

DTC P0974 / P0977: Shift Solenoid "A" Control Circuit High / Shift Solenoid "B" Control Circuit High

S6JB0A5104037

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P0973 / P0976: Shift Solenoid "A" Control Circuit Low / Shift Solenoid "B" Control Circuit Low".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Voltage of shift solenoid valve TCM terminal is high although TCM is commanding shift solenoid to turn OFF. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shift solenoid valve circuit open or shorted to power circuit. Malfuction of shift solenoid valve. TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure**▲ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out with 2 persons, a driver and tester, on a level road.

- Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- Start engine and shift select lever to "D" range.
- Start vehicle and increase vehicle speed to 60 km/h (37 mile/h) in "D" range.
- Keep on driving in the speed for 20 seconds and decrease vehicle speed gradually.
- Stop vehicle.
- Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Check shift solenoid valve circuit for power supply short 1) Disconnect TCM connectors. 2) Check for proper connection to TCM at terminal "E92-16" (for shift solenoid valve-A), "E92-15" (for shift solenoid valve-B). 3) If connection is OK, turn ignition switch ON and measure voltage between terminal "E92-16" (for shift solenoid valve-A), "E92-15" (for shift solenoid valve-B) of disconnected harness side TCM connector and ground. <i>Is it 0 – 2 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	DTC P0974: Shift solenoid valve-A circuit is shorted to power supply circuit. DTC P0977: Shift solenoid valve-B circuit is shorted to power supply circuit.
3	Check solenoid valve circuit for open 1) Check continuity between terminal "E92-16" (for solenoid valve-A) or "E92-15" (for solenoid valve-B) of disconnected harness side TCM connector and ground. <i>Is it infinity?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DTC P0974: Solenoid valve-A circuit is open circuit. • DTC P0977: Solenoid valve-B circuit is open circuit. • If circuit is OK, go to step 4. 	Go to Step 4.
4	Inspection solenoid valve 1) Inspection solenoid valve referring to "Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Inspection". <i>Is check results satisfactory?</i>	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Replace defective solenoid valve referring to "Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Removal and Installation".

DTC P1702: Internal Control Module Memory Check Sum Error

S6JB0A5104038

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
An internal TCM fault is detected by TCM (1 driving cycle detection logic)	TCM

NOTE

DTC P1702 can never be cleared once it has been set.

- 1) Ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Replace TCM.
- 3) Repeat "A/T System Check".

DTC P1703: CAN Invalid Data - TCM

S6JB0A5104039

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

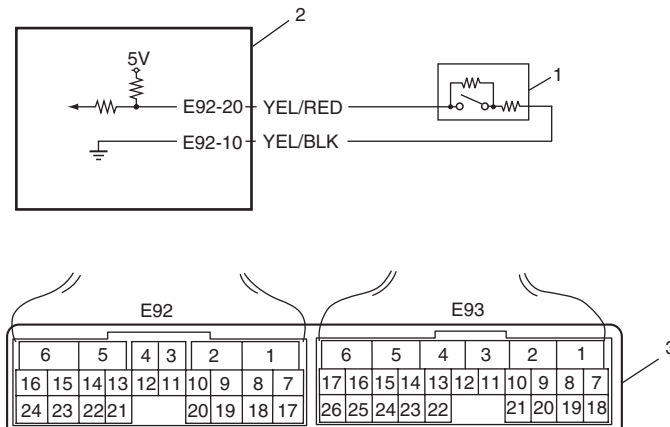
DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
When abnormality on the gear shift control signal from ECM is detected by TCM, TCM sets DTC P1703. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engine control system • TCM • ECM

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	DTC Check Check DTC of ECM referring to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A". <i>Is there any DTC(s)?</i>	Go to applicable DTC troubleshooting.	Substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.

DTC P1723: Range Select Switch Malfunction

S6JB0A5104040

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A510001-01

1. "3" position switch	3. Terminal arrangement of TCM connector (viewed from harness side)
2. TCM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
"3" position switch signal is inputted out of specified value. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "3" position switch or its circuit malfunction TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 20 sec. or more.
- 4) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

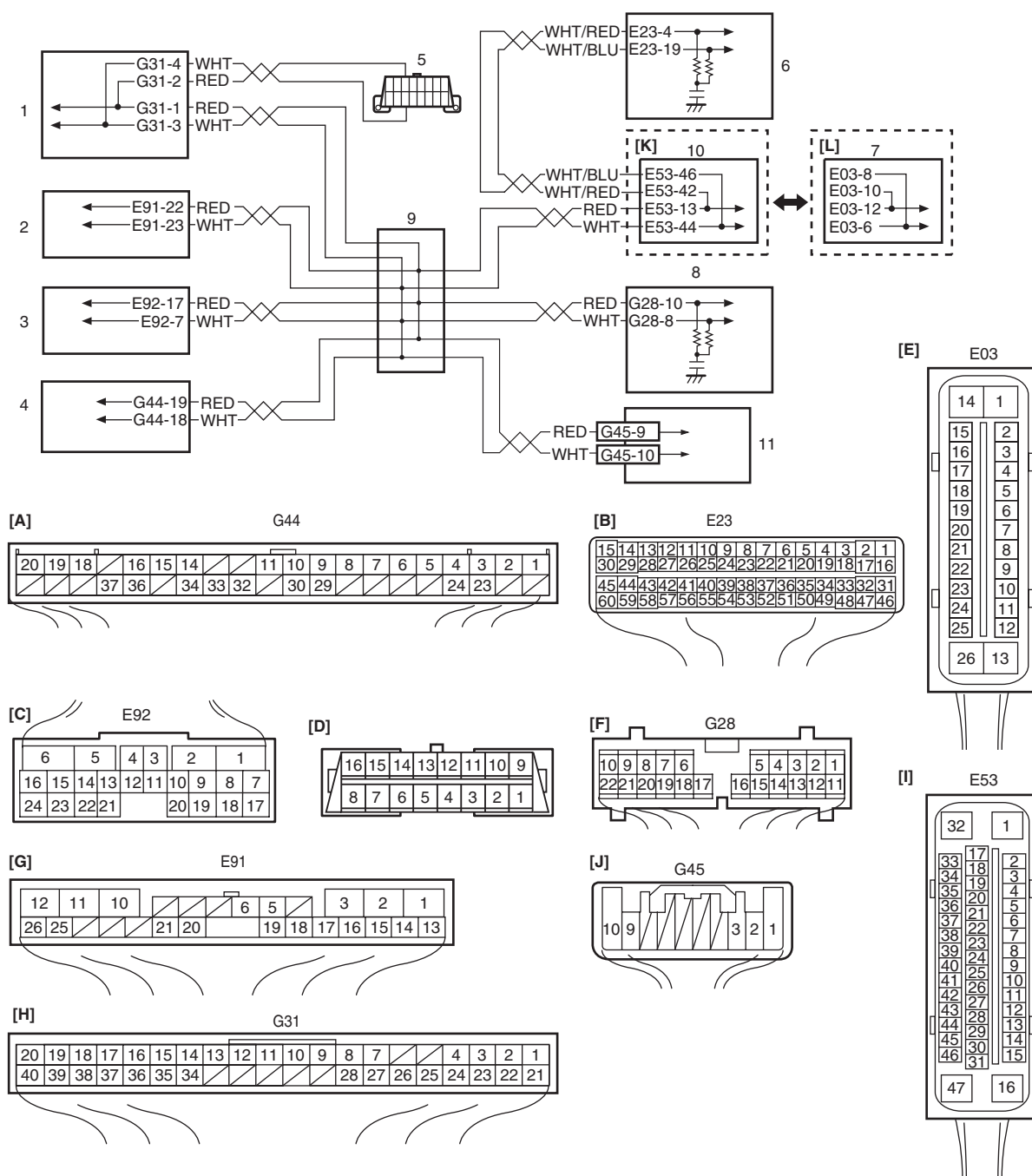
DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Check "3" position switch circuit 1) Disconnect TCM connector with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to "3" position switch at "E92-10" and "E92-20" terminals. 3) If OK, check resistance of switch circuit between terminals "E92-10" and "E92-20" of disconnected harness side TCM connector. "3" position switch circuit Shift selector lever to "P", "N" or "D" range: 3.96 – 4.04 kΩ Shift selector lever to "R", "3", "2" or "L" range: 0.99 – 1.01 kΩ <i>Is result as specified?</i>	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Go to Step 3.
3	Check "3" position switch Check "3" position switch referring to "'3" Position Switch Inspection". <i>Is result as specified?</i>	Replace "3" position switch.	"3" position switch circuit is malfunction.

DTC P1774: CAN Communication Bus Off

S6JB0A5104041

Wiring Diagram



15JB0D510005-01

[A]: Keyless start control module connector (if equipped) (viewed from harness side)	[G]: 4WD control module connector (if equipped) (viewed from harness side)	1. BCM	7. ABS hydraulic unit / control module
[B]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side)	[H]: BCM connector (viewed from harness side)	2. 4WD control module (if equipped)	8. Combination meter
[C]: TCM connector (viewed from harness side)	[I]: ESP® control module connector (if equipped) (viewed from terminal side)	3. TCM	9. Junction connector
[D]: DLC (viewed from terminal side)	[J]: Steering angle sensor connector (if equipped) (viewed from harness side)	4. Keyless start control module (if equipped)	10. ESP® control module (if equipped)
[E]: ABS hydraulic unit / control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	[K]: Vehicle equipped with ESP® system	5. DLC	11. Steering angle sensor (if equipped)
[F]: Combination meter connector (viewed from harness side)	[L]: Vehicle equipped without ESP® system	6. ECM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Transmission error that is inconsistent between transmission data and transmission monitor (CAN bus monitor) data is detected more than 7 times continuously. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECM • TCM • Combination meter • BCM • ABS/ESP® control module • Steering angle sensor (if equipped) • 4WD control module (if equipped) • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • CAN communication line circuit

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform "DTC Confirmation Procedure: " and confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Control module connector check 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck DTC in TCM referring to "DTC Check". <i>Is there DTC P1774?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
3	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair circuit.

5A-71 Automatic Transmission/Transaxle:

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	DTC check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Disconnect connector of any one of control module other than TCM. 4) Recheck DTC for TCM. <i>Is DTC P1774 detected?</i>	Disconnect connectors of control modules other than the one whose connector is disconnected in Step 3) one by one and check that DTC P1774 is detected by TCM each time connector is disconnected. When DTC P1774 is not detected by TCM while checking in this way, go to description under "NO" below. If DTC P1774 is detected by TCM even when connectors of all control modules that use CAN communication with TCM are disconnected, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Check power and ground circuit of control module disconnected in Step3). If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good control module disconnected in Step 3) and recheck.

DTC P1777: TCM Lost Communication with ECM (Reception Error)

S6JB0A5104042

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P1774: CAN Communication Bus Off".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Reception error of communication data for ECM is detected for longer than specified time continuously. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECM • ABS/ESP® control module • TCM • CAN communication line circuit

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform "DTC Confirmation Procedure: " and confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Control module connector check 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck DTC in TCM referring to "DTC Check". <i>Is there DTC P1777?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
3	DTC check in ABS/ESP® control module 1) Check DTC in ABS/ESP® control module. <i>Is there DTC U1100?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 5.
4	DTC check 1) Check DTC in ECM referring to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A". <i>Is there DTC P1674?</i>	Go to "DTC P1674: CAN Communication (Bus Off Error): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".	Check ECM power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, CAN communication circuit between ECM and ABS/ESP® control module is open circuit.
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Check TCM power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Repair circuit.

DTC P1778: TCM Lost Communication with BCM (Reception Error)**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to "DTC P1774: CAN Communication Bus Off".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Reception error of communication data for BCM is detected for longer than specified time continuously. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BCM • TCM • CAN communication line circuit

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC and pending DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform "DTC Confirmation Procedure: "DTC Confirmation Procedure" and confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Control module connector check 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck DTC in TCM referring to "DTC Check". <i>Is there DTC P1778?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
3	DTC check in BCM (bus off) 1) Check DTC in BCM referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B". <i>Is there DTC U1073?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073 (No. 1073): Control Module Communication Bus Off in Section 10B".	Go to Step 4.
4	DTC check 1) Check DTC in ECM referring to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A". <i>Is there DTC P1678?</i>	Check BCM power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.	Go to Step 5.
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Check TCM power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Repair circuit.

DTC P1874: 4L Switch Circuit Malfunction (Short)

5A-75 Automatic Transmission/Transaxle:

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	4L switch and its circuit check 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON. 3) Select "DATA LIST" mode on scan tool. 4) Check 4L/N switch signal (ON or OFF) on display when turning transfer position switch to each position. <u>4L/N switch specifications (scan tool)</u> "4H" position: OFF "4L" position: ON <i>Is OFF / ON displayed as described above?</i>	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Go to Step 6.
5	4L/N switch and its circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch ON. 2) Check terminal voltage "E93-4" of TCM connector connected when turning transfer position switch to each position. <u>4L/N switch specifications</u> "4H" position: 10 – 14 V "4L" position: 0 – 1 V <i>Is voltage as specified?</i>	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Go to Step 6.
6	4L/N switch check 1) Check 4WD low switch for operation referring to "Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	4L/N circuit is shorted to ground. If wire and connections are OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Replace 4L/N switch.

DTC P1875: 4L Switch Circuit Malfunction (Open)

S6JB0A5104045

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC P1874: 4L Switch Circuit Malfunction (Short)".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Actual transfer position is 4L although TCM detected low switch is turned OFF with vehicle speed between 29 km/h (18 mile/h) and 88 km/h (55 mile/h). (if equipped with 4L/N switch) (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4L/N switch or its circuit. TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and transfer position switch to "4L" position.
- 4) Keep engine running at idle speed for 10 seconds or more with select lever "D" range.
- 5) Start vehicle and increase vehicle speed to about 50 km/h (31 mile/h) in "4L" position for 2 minutes.
- 6) Stop vehicle.
- 7) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Vehicle speed signal check 1) Check DTC in ECM and ABS/ESP® control module referring to “DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” or “DTC Check in Section 4E”. <i>Is there DTC P P0500: Vehicle speed sensor (VSS) malfunction in ECM and/or DTC C1021, C1022, C1025, C1026, C1031, C1032, C1035 and/or C1036 in ABS/ESP® control module?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 2.
2	Was “A/T System Check” performed?	Go to Step 3.	Go to “A/T System Check”.
3	Do you have SUZUKI scan tool?	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 5.
4	4L switch and its circuit check 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON. 3) Select “DATA LIST” mode on scan tool. 4) Check 4L/N switch signal (ON or OFF) on display when turning transfer position switch to each position. <u>4L/N switch specifications</u> “4H” position: OFF “4L” position: ON <i>Is OFF / ON displayed as described above?</i>	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”. If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Go to Step 6.
5	4L/N switch and its circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch ON. 2) Check terminal voltage “E93-4” of TCM connector connected when turning transfer position switch to each position. <u>4L/N switch specifications</u> “4H” position: 10 – 14 V “4L” position: 0 – 1 V <i>Is voltage as specified?</i>	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”. If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Go to Step 6.
6	4L/N switch check 1) Check 4L/N switch for operation referring to “Transfer Assembly Inspection: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C”. <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	4L/N switch circuit open. If wire and connections are OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Replace 4L/N switch.

DTC P1878: Torque Converter Clutch Shudder

S6JB0A5104046

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
The acceleration slip control function stops when the variation in the output revolution speed of the specified amplitude and specified cycle is detected within a specified period of time. When the specified variation is not detected after the acceleration slip control stops. (20 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mismatching ATF Torque converter clutch malfunction TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Drive vehicle with 3rd or 4th gear in “D” range and slip controlled lock-up ON for 20 seconds or longer referring to “Automatic Gear Shift Table”.
- 5) Stop vehicle.
- 6) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

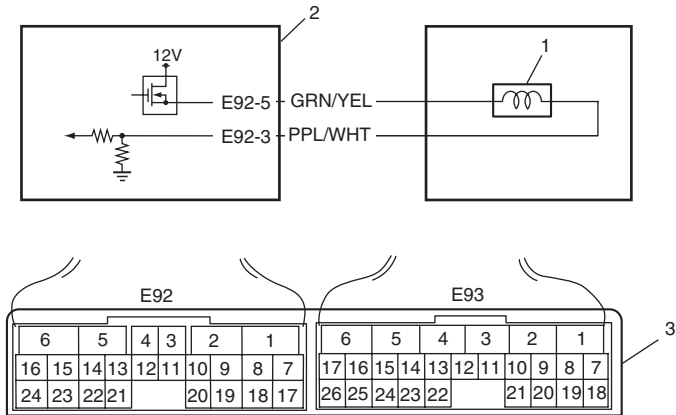
DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “A/T System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “A/T System Check”.
2	1) Change A/T fluid referring to “A/T Fluid Change”. 2) Check DTC after performing “DTC Confirmation Procedure: ”. <i>Is DTC P1878 still indicated?</i>	Faulty torque converter clutch. Replace torque converter.	System is in good condition.

DTC P2763: Torque Converter Clutch (TCC) Circuit High

S6JB0A5104047

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A510027-01

1. TCC pressure control solenoid valve	3. Terminal arrangement of TCM connector (viewed from harness side)
2. TCM	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Voltage of TCC pressure control solenoid valve TCM terminal is high although TCM is commanding TCC pressure control solenoid to turn OFF. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCC pressure control solenoid valve circuit shorted to power circuit. • Malfunction of TCC pressure control solenoid valve. • TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure**⚠ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out with 2 persons, a driver and tester, on a level road.

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Keep engine running at idle speed in "P" range for 10 seconds or more.
- 5) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Check TCC pressure control solenoid valve circuit for power supply short <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect TCM connectors. 2) Check for proper connection to TCM at terminal "E92-3" and "E92-5". 3) If connection is OK, turn ignition switch ON and measure voltage between terminal "E92-3" of disconnected harness side TCM connector and ground. Is it 0 – 2 V?	Go to Step 3.	TCC pressure control solenoid valve circuit is shorted to power supply circuit. If circuit is OK, go to Step 3.
3	Inspection TCC pressure control solenoid valve <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Inspection TCC pressure control solenoid valve referring to "Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Inspection". Is check results satisfactory?	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Replace TCC pressure control solenoid valve referring to "Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor Removal and Installation".

DTC P2764: Torque Converter Clutch (TCC) Circuit Low**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to "DTC P2763: Torque Converter Clutch (TCC) Circuit High".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Voltage of TCC pressure control solenoid valve TCM terminal is low although TCM is commanding TCC pressure control solenoid to turn ON. (1 driving cycle detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TCC pressure control solenoid valve circuit open or shorted to ground. Malfunction of TCC pressure control solenoid valve TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure**▲ WARNING**

- When performing a road test, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.
- Road test should be carried out with 2 persons, a driver and tester, on a level road.

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Clear DTCs in TCM and ECM memories by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Keep engine running at idle speed in "P" range for 20 seconds or more.
- 5) Check DTC, pending DTC and freeze-frame data.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "A/T System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "A/T System Check".
2	Check TCC pressure control solenoid valve circuit for ground short 1) Disconnect TCM connectors. 2) Check for proper connection to TCM at terminals "E92-3" and "E92-5". 3) If connection is OK, check continuity between terminal "E92-5" of disconnected harness side TCM connector and ground. <i>Is continuity indicated?</i>	TCC pressure control solenoid valve circuit is shorted to ground. If circuit is OK, go to Step 4.	Go to Step 4.
3	Check TCC pressure control solenoid valve circuit for open 1) Check resistance between terminal "E92-3" and "E92-5" of disconnected harness side TCM connector. <i>Is it infinity?</i>	TCC pressure control solenoid valve circuit is open. If circuit is OK, go to Step 4.	Go to Step 4.
4	Inspection TCC pressure control solenoid valve 1) Inspection TCC pressure control solenoid valve referring to "Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Inspection". <i>Is check results satisfactory?</i>	Intermittent trouble or faulty TCM. Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". If OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Replace TCC pressure control solenoid valve referring to "Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Removal and Installation".

Inspection of TCM and Its Circuits

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TCM and its circuits can be checked at TCM wiring connectors by measuring voltage, pulse signal and resistance.

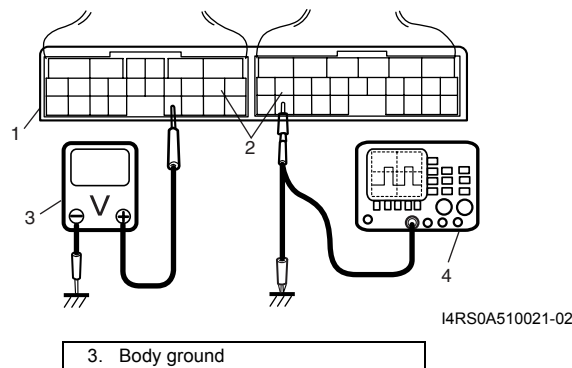
⚠ CAUTION

TCM cannot be checked by itself, it is strictly prohibited to connect voltmeter or ohmmeter to TCM with connector disconnected from it.

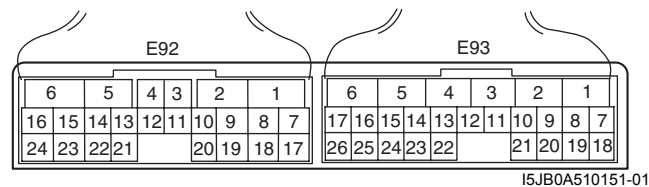
- 1) Remove TCM (1) from vehicle referring to "Transmission Control Module (TCM) Removal and Installation".
- 2) Connect TCM connectors (2) to TCM.
- 3) Check voltage and/or pulse signal at each terminal of connectors connected using voltmeter (3) and oscilloscope (4).

NOTE

- As each terminal voltage is affected by battery voltage, confirm that it is 11 V or more when ignition switch is ON.
- Voltage with asterisk (*) cannot be measured by voltmeter because it is pulse signal. Check it with oscilloscope if necessary.



Terminal arrangement of TCM coupler (Viewed from harness side)



Connector "E92"

Terminal	Wire color	Circuit	Standard voltage	Condition
1	BLK/ORN	Ground	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch ON
2	BRN/RED	Pressure control solenoid valve (–)	0.6 – 1.0 V	Ignition switch ON
3	PPL/WHT	TCC pressure control solenoid valve (–)	0.6 – 1.0 V	Ignition switch ON
4	YEL/RED	Pressure control solenoid valve (+)	*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V ("Reference Waveform No. 1: ")	Engine running at idling. (Output signal is duty pulse. Duty ratio varies depending on throttle valve opening.)
5	GRN/YEL	TCC pressure control solenoid valve (+)	*0 – 0.6 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V ("Reference Waveform No. 2: ")	Engine running at idling. (Output signal is duty pulse. Duty ratio varies depending on torque converter clutch operating condition.)
6	BLK/WHT	Power source	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch ON
7	WHT	CAN communication line (Low)	*2.5 – 3.6 V ↑↓ 1.6 – 2.5 V ("Reference Waveform No. 3: ")	Engine running at idling with after warming up. (CAN communication signal is pulse. Pulse signal frequency varies depending on engine condition.)
8	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—
10	YEL/BLK	3 position switch (–)	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch ON
11	YEL/BLK	Transmission fluid temperature sensor (+)	2.9 – 3.1 V 0.3 – 0.5 V	Ignition switch ON, fluid temperature is 20 °C (68 °F) Ignition switch ON, fluid temperature is 100 °C (212 °F)
12	ORN	Transmission fluid temperature sensor (–)	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch ON
13	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—
15	GRN/RED	Shift solenoid valve-B (No.2)	9 – 14 V	Ignition switch ON, select lever in "P" range
16	GRN	Shift solenoid valve-A (No.1)	9 – 14 V	Ignition switch ON, select lever in "P" range
17	RED	CAN communication line (High)	*2.5 – 3.6 V ↑↓ 1.6 – 2.5 V ("Reference Waveform No. 3: ")	Engine running at idling with after warming up. (CAN communication signal is pulse. Pulse signal frequency varies depending on engine condition.)
18	—	—	—	—
19	—	—	—	—
20	YEL/RED	3 position switch (+)	2.4 – 4.3 V 0.8 – 2.4 V	Ignition switch ON, select lever in "P", "R", "N" or "D" range Ignition switch ON, select lever in "3", "2" or "L" range
21	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—
23	BLK	Ground	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch ON
24	WHT	Power source for back-up	10 – 14 V	Constantly

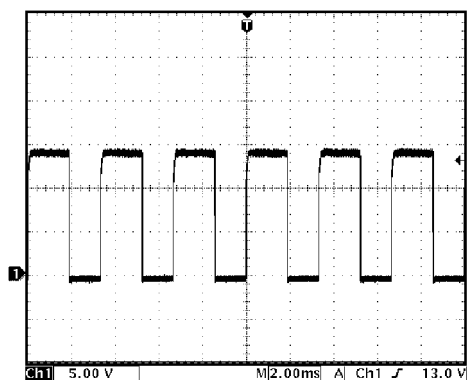
Connector "E93"

Terminal	Wire color	Circuit	Standard voltage	Condition
1	RED	Transmission range sensor ("R" range)	8 – 14 V	Ignition switch ON, selector lever at "R" range
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch ON, selector lever at other than "R" range
2	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—
4	PNK/WHT	4L/N switch (if equipped)	8 – 14 V	Ignition switch ON, transfer position in 4H
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch OFF, transfer position in 4L and N
5	WHT	Output shaft speed sensor (+)	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch ON, engine stops
			*("Reference Waveform No. 4: ")	While engine running. (Output signal is waveform. Waveform frequency varies depending on output shaft speed. (18 pulses are generated per 1 input shaft revolution.))
6	BLU	Input shaft speed sensor (+)	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch ON, engine stops.
			*("Reference Waveform No. 5: ")	While engine running. (Output signal is waveform. Waveform frequency varies depending on output shaft speed. (24 pulses are generated per 1 input shaft revolution.))
7	GRN	Transmission range sensor ("D" range)	8 – 14 V	Ignition switch ON, selector lever at "D" range
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch ON, selector lever at other than "D" range
8	GRN/ORN	Transmission range sensor ("N" range)	8 – 14 V	Ignition switch ON, selector lever at "N" range
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch ON, selector lever at other than "N" range
9	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—
14	ORN	Output shaft speed sensor (-)	2 – 3 V	Ignition switch ON, engine at stop
15	—	—	—	—
16	PNK	Input shaft speed sensor (-)	2 – 3 V	Ignition switch ON, engine at stop
17	—	—	—	—
18	GRN/WHT	Transmission range sensor ("L" range)	8 – 14 V	Ignition switch ON, selector lever at "L" range
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch ON, selector lever at other than "L" range
19	GRN/ORN	Transmission range sensor ("2" range)	8 – 14 V	Ignition switch ON, selector lever at "2" range
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch ON, selector lever at other than "2" range
20	PNK	Transmission range sensor ("P" range)	8 – 14 V	Ignition switch ON, selector lever at "P" range
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch ON, selector lever at other than "P" range
21	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—
23	PPL/WHT	Data link connector	8 – 14 V	Ignition switch ON
24	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—

Reference Waveform No. 1

Pressure control solenoid valve signal at engine idling.

Measurement terminal	CH1: "E92-4" to "E92-1"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV TIME: 20 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed with "P" range.

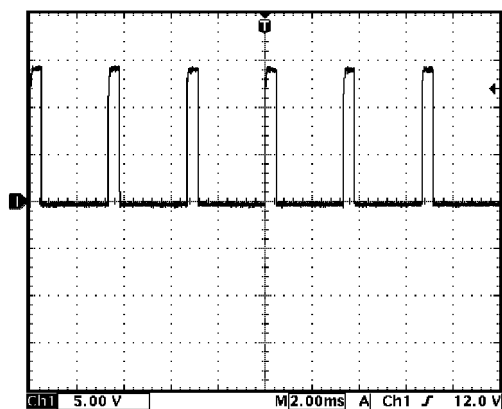


I3RM0B510029-01

Reference Waveform No. 2

TCC pressure control solenoid valve signal at engine idling.

Measurement terminal	CH1: "E92-5" to "E92-1"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV Time: 2 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed with "P" range

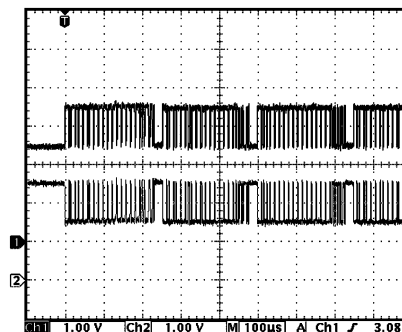


I4RS0A510024-01

Reference Waveform No. 3

CAN communication line (High & Low) signal at engine idling.

Measurement terminal	CH1: "E92-7" to "E92-1" CH2: "E92-17" to "E92-1"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 1 V/DIV TIME: 100 μ s/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at specified idle speed with "P" range.

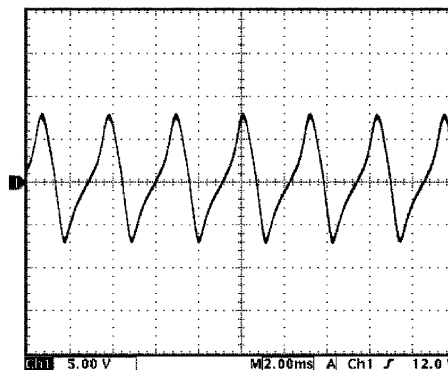


I3RM0B510030-01

Reference Waveform No. 4

Output shaft speed sensor signal at vehicle speed 40 km/h (25 mile/h).

Measurement terminal	CH1: "E93-5" to "E92-1"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV TIME: 2 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Drive vehicle at 40 km/h (25 mile/h).

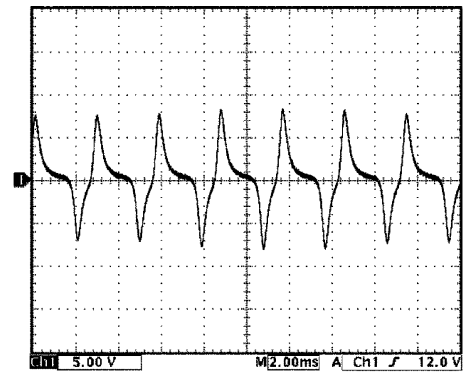


I5JB0A510046-02

Reference Waveform No. 5

Input shaft speed sensor signal at engine speed 3000 rpm.

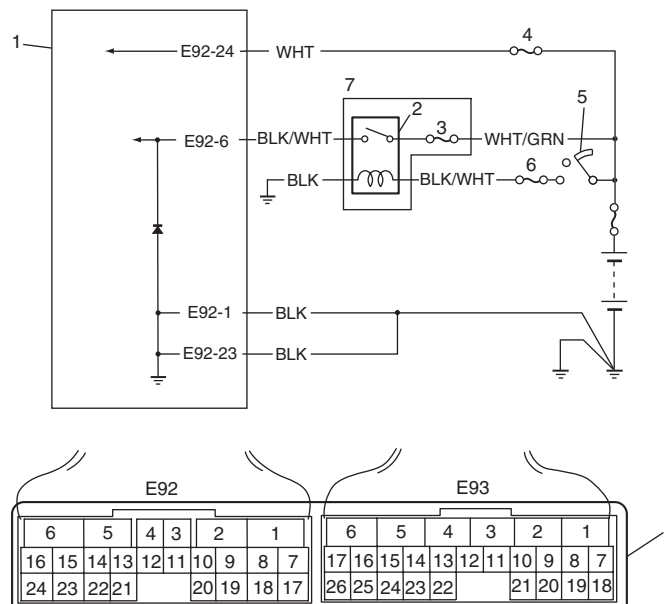
Measurement terminal	CH1: "E93-6" to "E92-1"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV TIME: 10 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After warmed up to normal operating temperature Engine at 3,000 rpm with "P" range.



I5JB0A510047-02

TCM Power and Ground Circuit Check

S6JB0A5104050

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A510152-01

1. TCM	5. Ignition switch
2. A/T relay	6. "IG COIL" fuse
3. "AT" fuse	7. Power integration No.2 in main fuse box
4. "DOME" fuse	8. Terminal arrangement of TCM connector (viewed from harness side)

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Check TCM back-up power circuit 1) Disconnect TCM connector with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to TCM at "E92-24" terminal. 3) If OK, check voltage at terminal "E92-24" of disconnected TCM connector. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 2.	"WHT" circuit open or shorted to ground.
2	Check TCM power circuit 1) Disconnect TCM connector with ignition switch OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to TCM at "E92-6" terminal. 3) If OK, turn ignition switch ON and check voltage at terminal "E92-6" of disconnected TCM connector. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 3.
3	Check A/T relay operation 1) Check A/T relay operation referring to "A/T Relay Inspection". <i>Is check result satisfactory?</i>	"BLK/WHT", "WHT/GRN", or "BLK" circuit for power supply open.	Replace A/T relay included in power integration No.2 in main fuse box.
4	Check TCM ground circuit 1) Turn ignition switch OFF. 2) With TCM connectors disconnected, check for proper connection to TCM at "E92-1" / "E92-23" terminal. 3) If OK, check resistance between "E92-1" / "E92-23" terminal of disconnected TCM connector and body ground. <i>Is continuity indicated?</i>	TCM power and ground circuits are in good condition.	"BLK" circuit for TCM ground open.

Repair Instructions

A/T Fluid Level Check

S6JB0A5106001

At Normal Operating Temperature

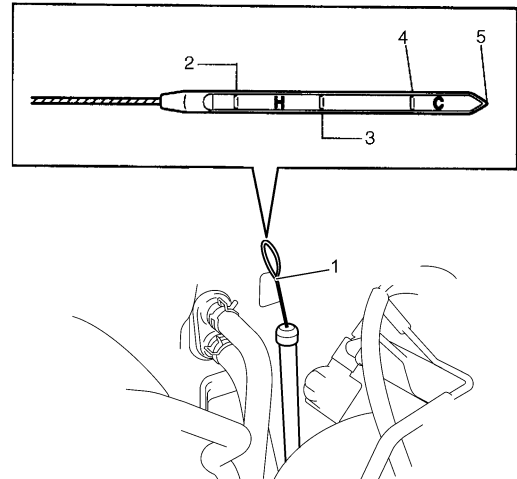
- 1) Drive vehicle so that A/T fluid temperature reach the normal operating temperature (70 – 80 °C (158 – 176 °F)).
- 2) Stop vehicle with engine running and place it level.
- 3) With select lever at "P" range, apply parking brake and place chocks against wheels.
- 4) Keep engine idling and shift selector slowly to "L" and back to "P" range.
- 5) With engine idling, pull out dipstick (1), wipe it off with a clean cloth and put it back into place.
- 6) Pull out dipstick (1) again and check fluid level indicated on it. Fluid level should be between FULL HOT and LOW HOT. If it is below LOW HOT, add specified A/T fluid up to FULL HOT.

A/T fluid specification

SUZUKI ATF 3317 or Mobil ATF 3309

NOTE

- **DO NOT RACE ENGINE** while checking fluid level, even after engine is started.
- **DO NOT OVERFILL.** Overfilling can causes foaming and loss of fluid through breather. Then slippage and transmission failure can result.
- If vehicle was driven under high load such as pulling a trailer, fluid level should be checked about half an hour after it is stopped.
- When checking oil level, oil level gauge must be used in proper direction. Insert oil level gauge so that its front or back face is directed to the front of vehicle. When oil level indicated on front face of oil level gauge differs from that on back face, use lower one.

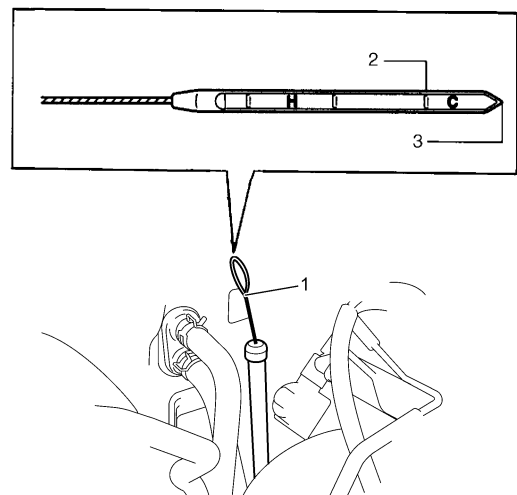


I5JB0A510028-02

2. "FULL HOT"	4. "FULL COLD"
3. "LOW HOT"	5. "LOW COLD"

At Room Temperature

The fluid level check at room temperature performed after repair or fluid change before test driving is just preparation for level check of normal operating temperature. The checking procedure itself is the same as that described in "At Normal Operating Temperature" under "A/T Fluid Level Check". If the fluid level is between FULL COLD and LOW COLD, proceed to test drive. And when the fluid temperature has reached the normal operating temperature, check fluid level again and adjust it as necessary.



I5JB0A510029-02

1. Dipstick	3. "LOW COLD"
2. "FULL COLD"	

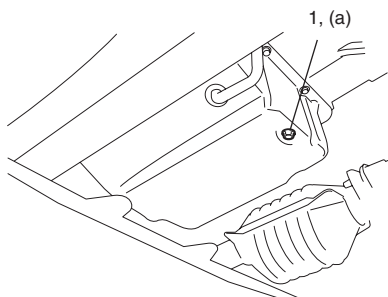
A/T Fluid Change

S6JB0A5106002

- 1) Lift up vehicle.
- 2) When engine is cool, remove drain plug (1) from oil pan and drain A/T fluid.
- 3) Install drain plug with new gasket.

Tightening torque

A/T fluid drain plug (a): 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A510030-03

- 4) Lower vehicle and fill proper amount of specified fluid.
- 5) Check fluid level referring to "At Normal Operating Temperature" under "A/T Fluid Level Check".

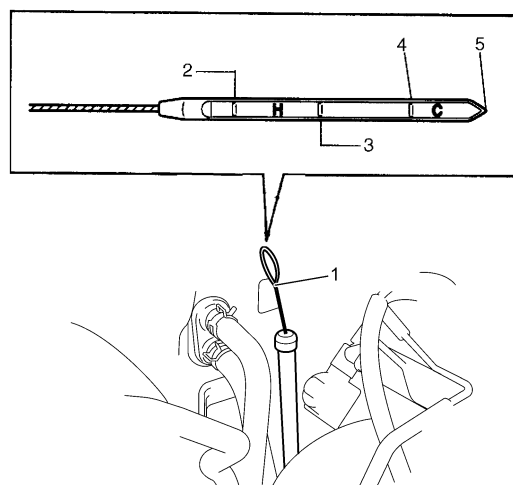
A/T fluid specification

: SUZUKI ATF 3317 or Mobil ATF 3309

A/T fluid capacity reference value

When draining from drain plug hole: Approx. 2.5 liters (5.33/4.40 US/Imp. pt.)

When overhauling: Approx. 7.2 liters (15.36/12.67 US/Imp. pt.)

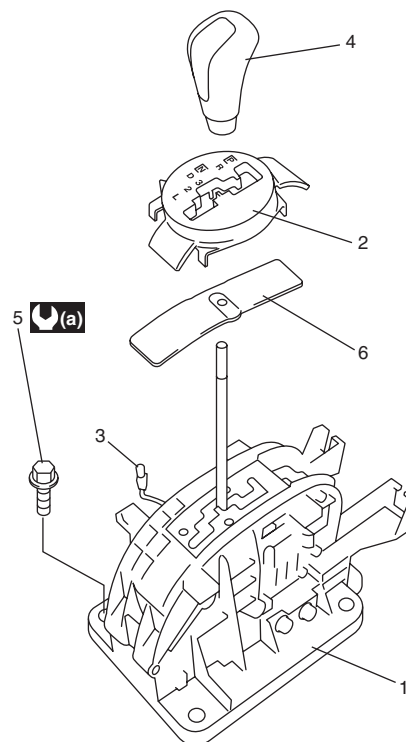


I5JB0A510031-02

1. Dipstick	4. "FULL COLD"
2. "FULL HOT"	5. "LOW COLD"
3. "LOW HOT"	

Manual Selector Assembly Components

S6JB0A5106003



I5JB0A510033-01

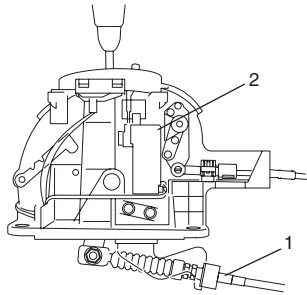
1. Manual lever assembly
2. Select indicator assembly
3. Illumination lamp assembly
4. Knob
5. Manual selector assembly mounting bolt
6. Slide cover
(a) : 17.5 N·m (1.75 kgf-m, 13.0 lb-ft)

Manual Selector Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5106004

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove front console box.
- 3) Disconnect shift lever switch connector.
- 4) Remove manual selector assembly mounting bolts.
- 5) Disconnect select cable (1) from manual selector assembly (2).



I5JB0A510034-02

Installation

Reverse removal procedure to install manual selector assembly noting the following instructions.

- Tighten manual selector assembly mounting bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Manual selector assembly mounting bolt: 18 N·m (1.8 kgf-m, 13.0 lb-ft)

- Adjust select cable referring to "Select Cable Adjustment"

Select Lever Knob Installation

S6JB0A5106005

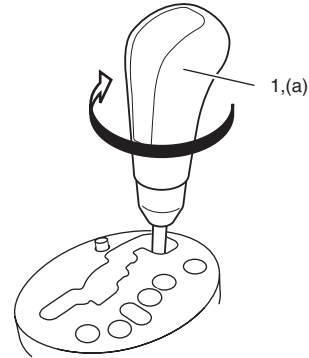
Screw select lever knob onto select lever by specified numbers of rotation below.

Rotation numbers for select lever knob

Installation (a): 13 – 14 rotations

⚠ CAUTION

When installing select lever knob, do not turn more than specified numbers of rotation. Otherwise select lever knob is damaged.



I4RS0A510058-01

Manual Selector Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A5106006

Check select lever for smooth and clear-cut movement individually and position indicator for correct indication. If a malfunction is found, replace select lever assembly.

"3" Position Switch Inspection

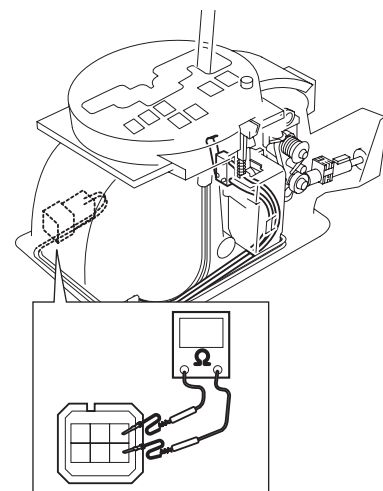
S6JB0A5106007

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove front console box.
- 3) Disconnect manual selector connector (1).
- 4) Measure resistance between "3" position switch terminals.

"3" position switch specification

Shift selector lever to "P", "N" or "D" range: 3.96 – 4.04 kΩ

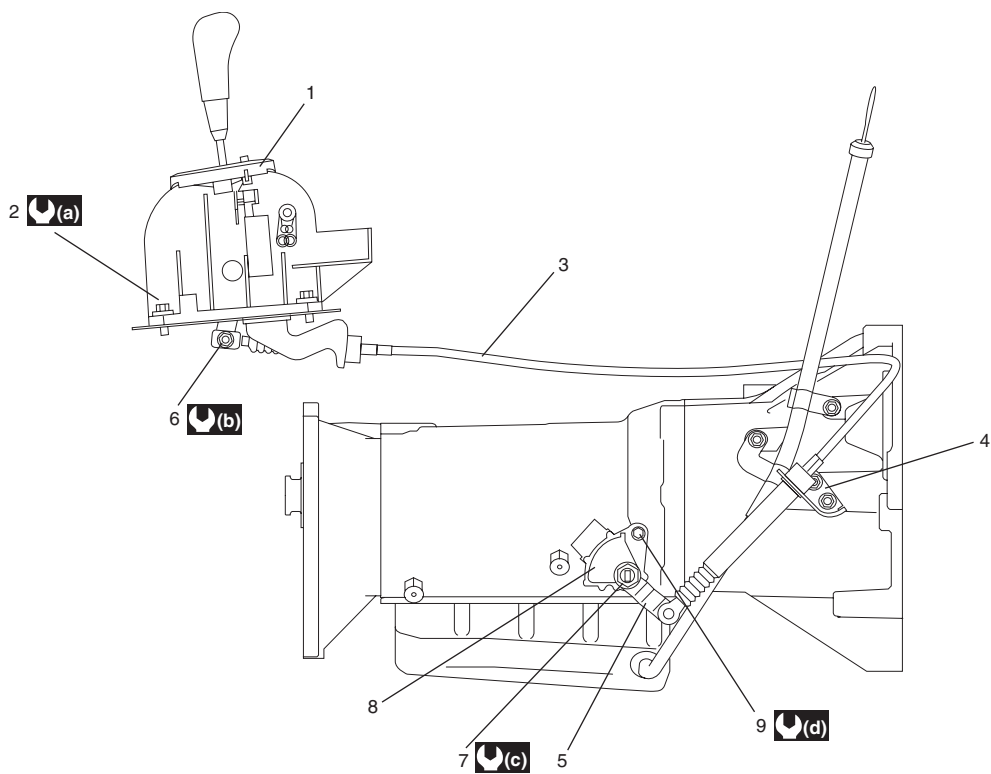
Shift selector lever to "R", "3", "2" or "L" range: 0.99 – 1.01 kΩ



I5JB0A510164-01

Select Cable Component

S6JB0A5106008



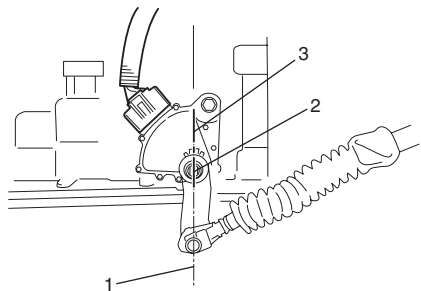
I5JB0A510035-01

1. Manual selector assembly	6. Manual select cable nut	(b) : 13 N·m (1.3 kgf-m, 9.5lb-ft)
2. Manual selector assembly mounting bolt	7. Manual select lever nut	(c) : 12.5 N·m (1.25 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)
3. Select cable	8. Transmission range sensor	(d) : 5.3 N·m (0.53 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)
4. Select cable bracket	9. Transmission range sensor bolt	
5. Manual select lever	(a) : 17.5 N·m (1.75 kgf-m, 13.0 lb-ft)	

Select Cable Adjustment

S6JB0A5106009

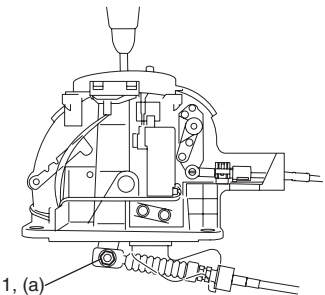
- 1) Loosen manual select cable nut.
- 2) Shift select lever to “N”.
- 3) Align center line (1) on manual shift shaft (2) to “N” reference line (3) as shown in figure.



I5JB0A510038-02

- 4) Tighten manual select cable nut (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque
Manual select cable nut (a): 13 N·m (1.3 kgf-m, 9.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A510036-02

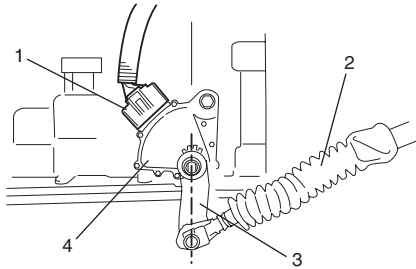
- 5) After select cable was adjusted, check for the following.
 - Push vehicle with selector lever shifted to “P”. Vehicle should not move.
 - Vehicle can not be driven in “N”.
 - Vehicle can be driven in “D”, “3”, “2” and “L”.
 - Vehicle can be backed in “R”.

Transmission Range Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5106010

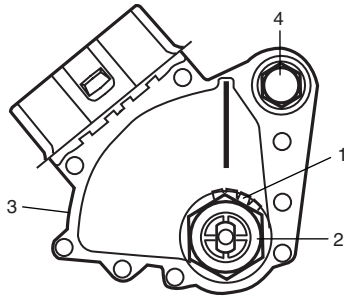
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Hoist vehicle.
- 3) Disconnect transmission range sensor connector (1).
- 4) Disconnect select cable (2) from manual select lever (3).
- 5) Remove manual select lever (3) from transmission range sensor (4).



I5JB0A510037-01

- 6) Unbend bend parts of lock washer (1), then remove manual shift shaft nut (2), lock washer (1) and grommet.
- 7) Remove transmission range sensor (3) by removing sensor bolt (4).



I4JA01512011-01

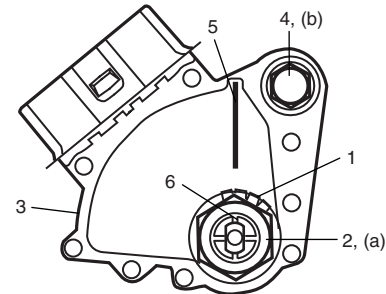
Installation

- 1) Install transmission range sensor (3) and tighten sensor bolt (4) temporarily.
 - 2) Install grommet, lock washer (1) and manual shift shaft nut (2).
Tighten nut to specified torque. After tightening it, bend claws of lock washer (1).
- Tightening torque**
Manual shift shaft nut (a): 12.5 N·m (1.25 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)
- 3) After turning manual shift shaft fully counterclockwise, turn it clockwise by 2 notches and set it to "N" range.

- 4) With "N" reference line (5) on range sensor and shaft center (6) aligned, tighten transmission range sensor bolt (4) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Transmission range sensor bolt (b): 5.3 N·m (0.53 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)



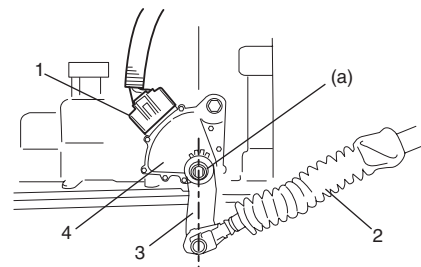
I4JA01512012-01

- 5) Install manual select lever (3) to transmission range sensor (4).
Tighten nut to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Manual select lever nut (a): 12.5 N·m (1.25 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)

- 6) Connect select cable (2) to manual select lever (3).
- 7) Connect transmission range sensor connector (1).
- 8) Connect negative cable at battery.
- 9) Adjust select cable referring to "Select Cable Adjustment"

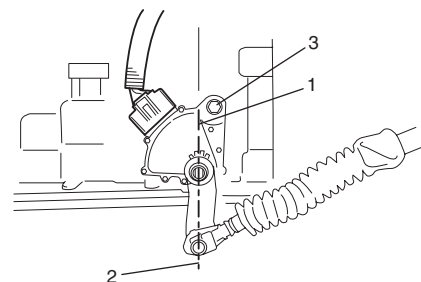


I5JB0A510039-02

Transmission Range Sensor Inspection and Adjustment

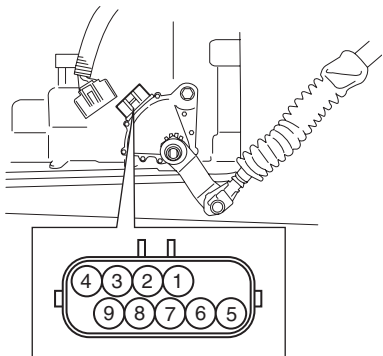
S6JB0A5106011

- 1) Manual select lever to "N" range.
- 2) Check that center line (2) on manual shift and "N" reference line (1) on sensor are aligned. If not, loosen sensor bolt (3) and align them.



I5JB0A510040-01

- 3) Check that engine starts in "N" and "P" ranges but it doesn't start in "D", "3", "2", "L" or "R" range. Also, check that back-up lamp lights in "R" range. If faulty condition cannot be corrected by adjustment, disconnect transmission range sensor connector and check that continuity exists as shown by moving select lever.



[A] \ [B]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
P				○	○				
R	○	○				○			
N		○		○	○				○
D and 3		○					○		
2		○	○						
L		○							○

I5JB0A510041-02

[A]: Sensor position

[B]: Terminal No.

Key Interlock Cable Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5106012

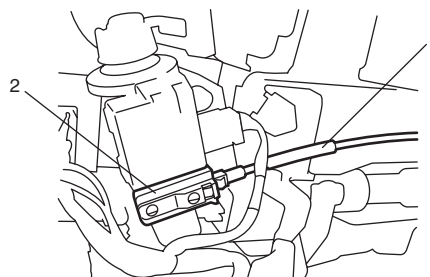
NOTE

Do not bend interlock cable excessively when removing and installing it, or system will not operate correctly.

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery.
- 2) If equipped with air bag system, disable air bag system. Refer to "Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B".
- 3) Remove steering column hole cover.
- 4) Tilt steering column if steering column is adjustable. If no adjustable, loosen steering column bolts.
- 5) Remove steering column cover.
- 6) Turn ignition switch to ACC position.

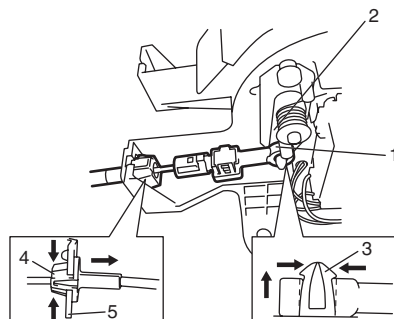
- 7) Pull out key interlock cable (1) from key cylinder cover (2) while pressing checkhook with slotted screwdriver or the like.



I5JB0A510062-01

- 8) Turn ignition switch to LOCK position.
- 9) Remove front console box.
- 10) Detach cable end (1) from interlock cam (2) while pressing claws (3) of interlock cam boss. At this time, be careful not to cause damage to its claws. Detach cable casing cap (4) from selector bracket (5) while pressing checkhook.

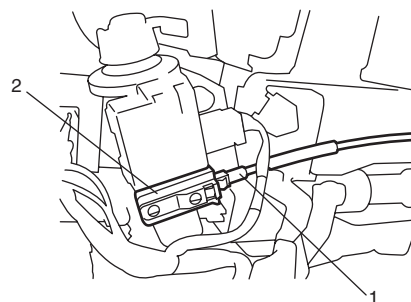
- 11) Remove interlock cable.



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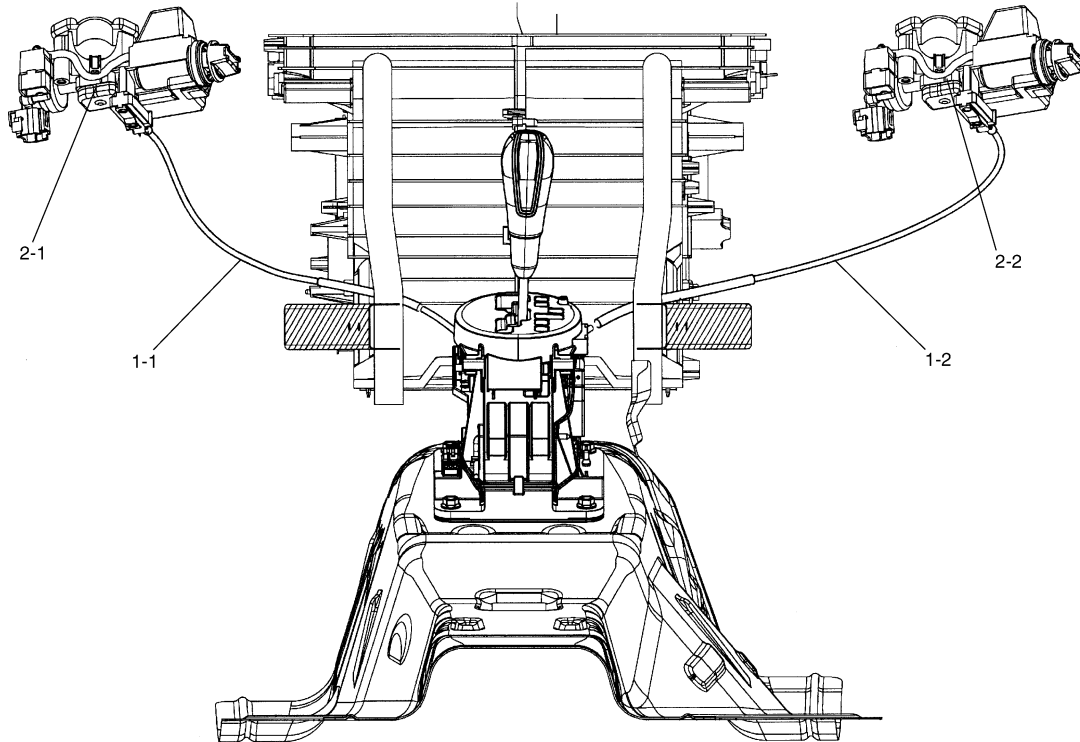
Installation

- 1) Lay interlock cable to its original cabling route.
- 2) Turn ignition switch to "ACC" position.
- 3) Insert cable casing cap (1) into key cylinder cover (2) securely.



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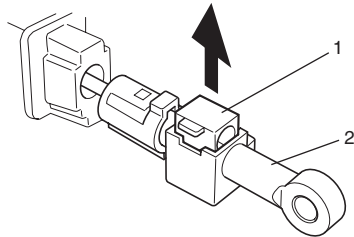
4) Pass and connect interlock cable as shown in the figure.



I5JB0A510065-02

1-1. Interlock cable for LH steering vehicle	2-1. Key cylinder for LH steering vehicle
1-2. Interlock cable for RH steering vehicle	2-2. Key cylinder for RH steering vehicle

5) Pull out lock button (1) of selector side cable end (2).



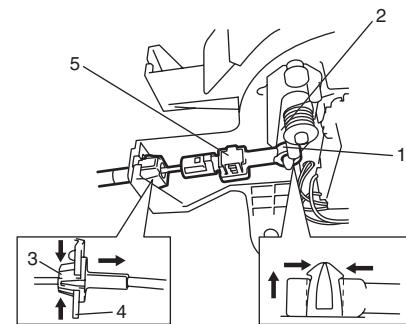
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6) Shift selector lever to "N" position.

7) Install cable casing cap (3) to selector bracket (4).

8) Connect cable end (1) to interlock cam (2) with ignition switch turned to "ACC" position.

9) Drive lock button (5) in cable end until it locks cable expansion and contraction.



I5JB0A510067-01

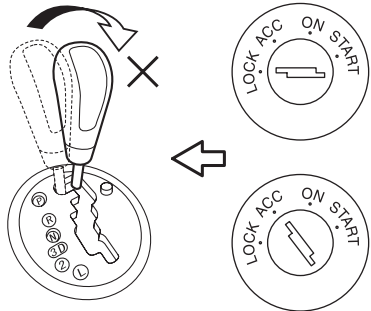
10) Install steering column cover.

11) If the vehicle is equipped with air bag system, connect negative cable at battery and enable air bag system, referring to "Enabling Air Bag System in Section 8B".

Brake and key Interlock System Inspection

S6JB0A5106013

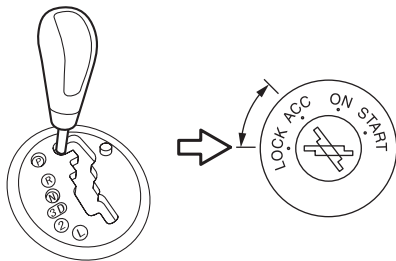
- 1) Check that selector lever cannot be moved to any other range from "P" range position when ignition switch key is at ACC position, at LOCK position or it is removed from keyhole of ignition switch, or brake pedal is not depressed.



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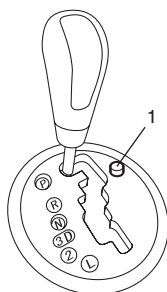
- 2) Shift select lever to "P" range position, release knob button and check for the following.

- Ignition key can be turned between LOCK and ACC positions back and forth and also it can be removed from ignition switch.



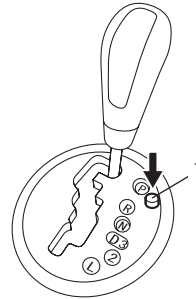
I5JB0A510166-01

- With shift lock solenoid release button (1) pushed and ignition key turned to ACC position, selector lever can be shifted from "P" range position to any other range.
- For LH steering vehicle, remove manual release button hole cover (1). With shift lock solenoid release button pushed by key or flat end rod and ignition key turned to LOCK position, selector lever can not be shifted from "P" range position to any other range.



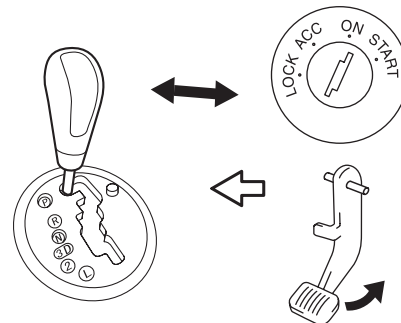
I5JB0A510167-01

- For RH steering vehicle, with shift lock solenoid release button (1) pushed and ignition key turned to LOCK position, selector lever can not be shifted from "P" range position to any other range.



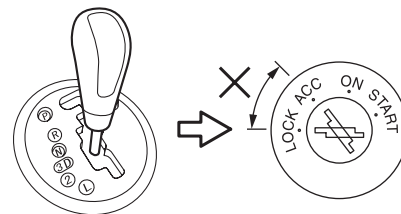
I5JB0A510168-01

- When ignition switch is turned ON and brake pedal is depressed, selector lever can be shifted from "P" range position to any other range.



I5JB0A510169-01

- 3) With ignition lever shifted to any position other than "P" range, check that ignition key cannot be turned LOCK position and it cannot be removed from ignition switch unless it is at LOCK position.



I5JB0A510170-01

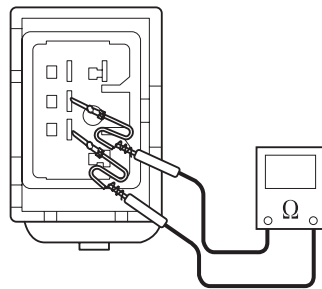
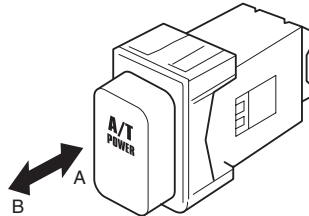
Mode Select Switch Inspection

S6JB0A5106014

- 1) Pull out mode select switch from front center console box.
- 2) Disconnect mode select switch connector.
- 3) Check continuity between mode select switch terminals.

Mode select switch specification

Mode select switch	Normal position	Power position
Continuity	No continuity	Continuity



I5JB0A510042-01

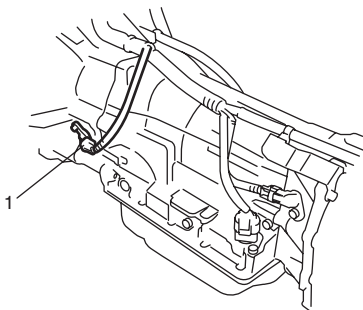
A: Push	B: Push again to release
---------	--------------------------

Input Shaft Speed Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5106015

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Hoist vehicle.
- 3) Disconnect input shaft speed sensor connector.
- 4) Remove input shaft speed sensor (1) from transmission.



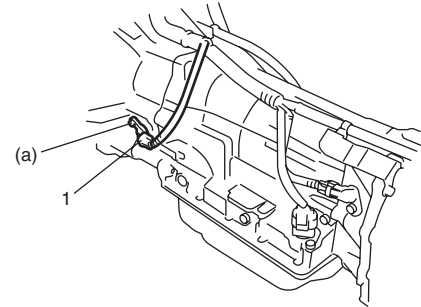
I5JB0A510043-01

Installation

- 1) Check that sensor is free from any metal particles and damage.
- 2) Apply A/T fluid to new O-ring and then install input shaft speed sensor (1) to transmission. Tighten sensor bolt to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Input shaft speed sensor bolt (a): 7 N·m (0.7 kgf-m, 5.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A510044-01

- 3) Connect input shaft speed sensor connector.
- 4) Lower hoist.
- 5) Connect negative cable at battery.

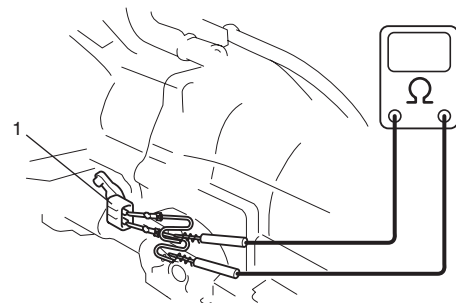
Input Shaft Speed Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A5106016

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Hoist vehicle.
- 3) Disconnect input shaft speed sensor connector.
- 4) Check input shaft speed sensor (1) for resistance between terminals of sensor.

Input shaft speed sensor resistance

Standard: 560 – 680 Ω (at 20 °C (68 °F))



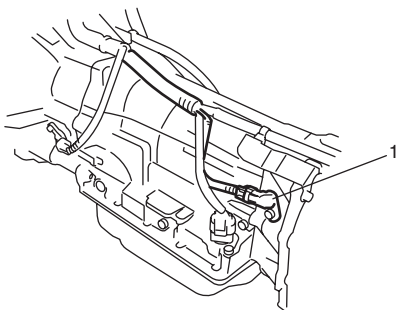
I5JB0A510045-01

Output Shaft Speed Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5106017

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Hoist vehicle.
- 3) Disconnect output shaft speed sensor connector.
- 4) Remove output shaft speed sensor (1) from transmission.



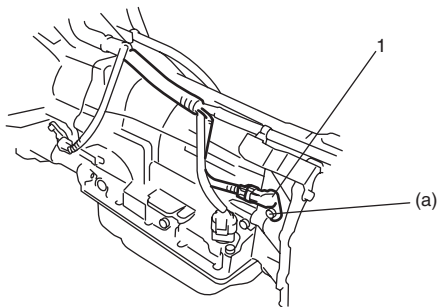
I5JB0A510048-01

Installation

- 1) Check that sensor is free from any metal particles and damage.
- 2) Apply A/T fluid to new O-ring and then install output shaft speed sensor (1) to transmission. Tighten sensor bolt to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Output shaft speed sensor bolt (a): 7 N·m (0.7 kgf-m, 5.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A510049-01

- 3) Connect output shaft speed sensor connector.
- 4) Lower hoist.
- 5) Connect negative cable at battery.

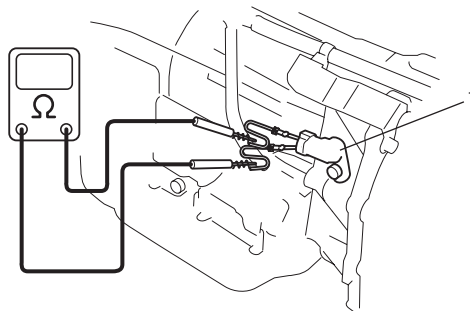
Output Shaft Speed Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A5106018

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Hoist vehicle.
- 3) Disconnect output shaft speed sensor connector.
- 4) Check output shaft speed sensor (1) for resistance between terminals of sensor.

Output shaft speed sensor resistance

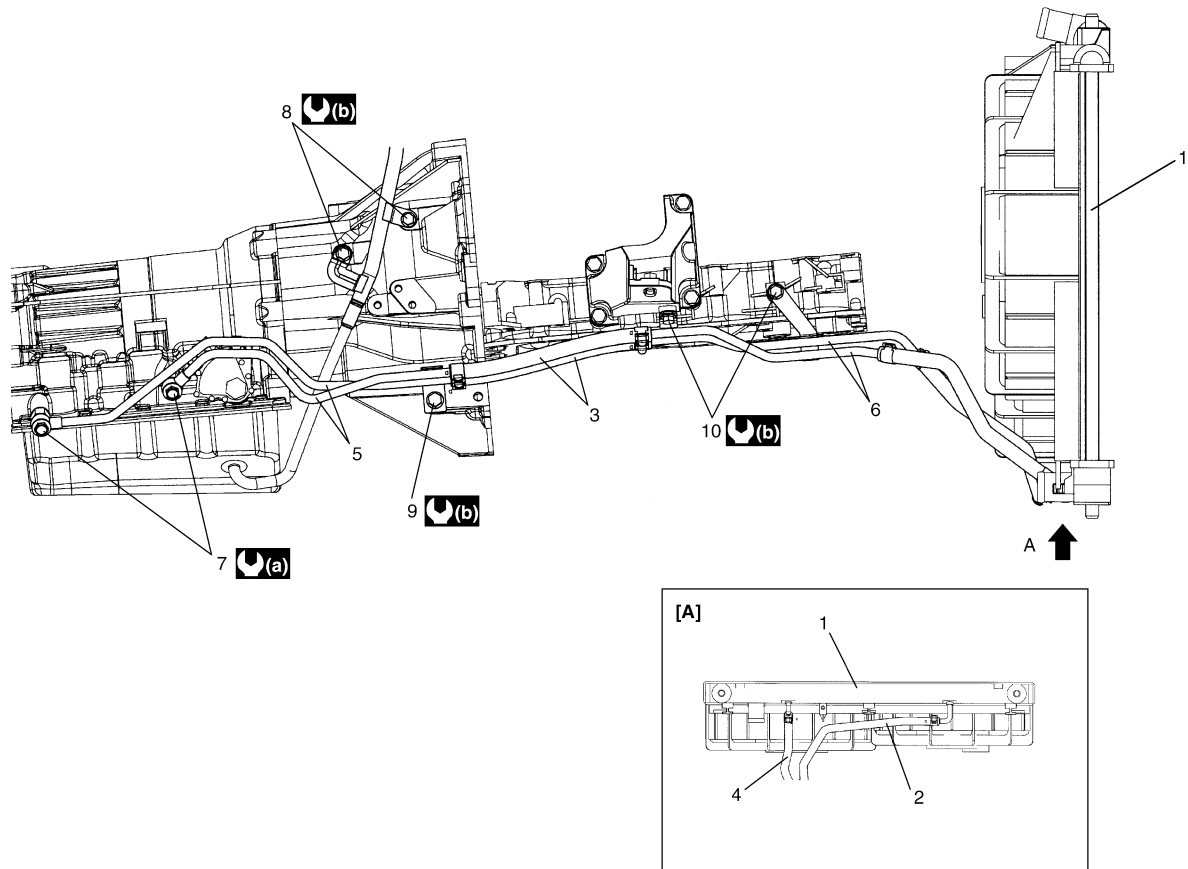
Standard: 560 – 680 Ω (at 20 °C (68 °F))



I5JB0A510050-01

Oil Cooler Hose and Pipe Components

S6JB0A5106019



I5JB0A510032-03

[A]: View from A side	3. Oil hose No.1	6. Oil pipe No.2	9. Oil pipe No.1 bolt	: 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)
1. Radiator	4. Oil hose No.4	7. Oil pipe union bolt	10. Oil pipe No.2 bolt	
2. Oil hose No.3	5. Oil pipe No.1	8. Oil pipe tube bolt	: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)	

Oil Cooler Hose and Pipes Removal and Installation

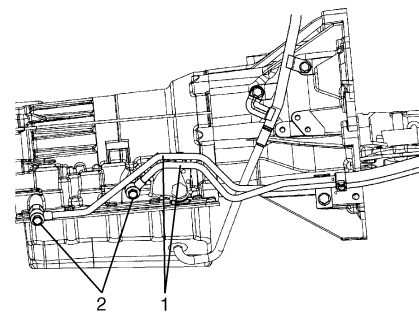
S6JB0A5106020

Removal

- 1) Lift up vehicle.
- 2) Make sure to wash dirt off from around pipe joints.
- 3) With engine is cool, loosen oil cooler pipe union bolts (2) with oil outlet union locked and remove oil cooler pipes (1) from oil outlet unions and hoses.

NOTE

To avoid fluid leakage, plug open ends of oil outlet unions and hoses right after they are disconnected.



I5JB0A510153-01

3. Pipe bolt

Installation

When replacing them, be sure to note the followings.

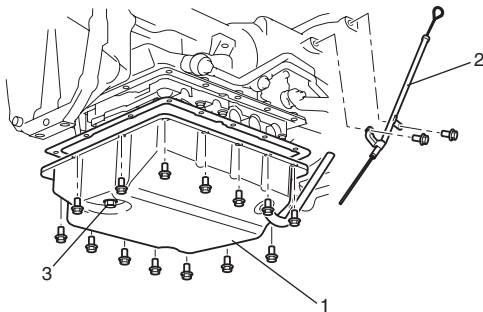
- To replace clamps at the same time
 - To insert hose as far as its limit mark
 - To clamp hose securely
- 1) Use new union gaskets and connect oil cooler pipes to oil outlet unions.
 - 2) Connect hoses to pipes and clamp them securely.
 - 3) Tighten union bolts to specified torque with oil outlet union locked referring to “Oil Cooler Hose and Pipe Components”.
 - 4) Tighten pipe bolt to specified torque referring to “Oil Cooler Hose and Pipe Components”.
 - 5) Check A/T fluid level according to procedure described in “A/T Fluid Level Check”. Add if necessary.
 - 6) Check for fluid leakage after warming up A/T.

Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5106021

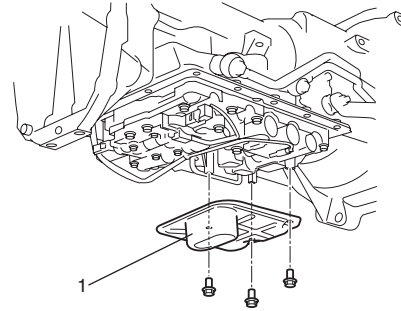
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Pull out fluid level gauge and lift up vehicle.
- 3) Remove drain plug (3) and drain A/T fluid.
- 4) Install drain plug (3) with new gasket.
- 5) Remove oil filler tube (2) and A/T oil pan (1).



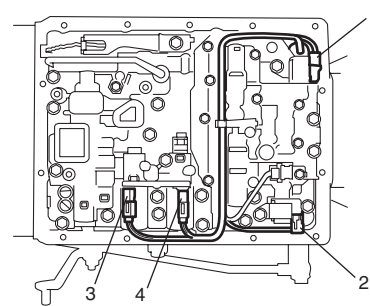
I5JB0A510051-02

- 6) Remove A/T oil strainer (1).



I5JB0A510052-01

- 7) Disconnect shift solenoid-A connector (1), shift solenoid-B connector (2), TCC pressure control solenoid connector (4) and Pressure control solenoid connector (3).
- 8) Remove solenoid valves.



I5JB0A510053-01

Installation

Remove removal procedure to install solenoid valves, noting the following points.

- For details of solenoid valves and their connectors installation, refer to “Automatic Transmission Unit Assembly”. Use new O-ring.
- For details of A/T oil pan installation, refer to “Automatic Transmission Unit Assembly”.
- Tighten exhaust No.1 pipe bolts & nuts and exhaust bracket bolts & nuts.
- Fill A/T fluid and check fluid level according to procedure described in “A/T Fluid Change”.
- Check for fluid leakage after warming up A/T.

Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A, Shift Solenoid-B, TCC Pressure Control Solenoid and Pressure Control Solenoid Inspection)

S6JB0A5106022

Solenoid Valves (Shift Solenoid-A and Shift Solenoid-B)

Resistance check

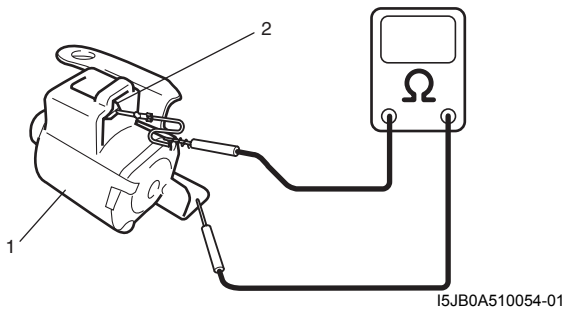
⚠ CAUTION

Be very careful as dust etc. does not enter when solenoid valves are inspected.

Measure resistance between terminal (2) and solenoid valve body. If resistance is out of specification, replace solenoid valve.

Shift solenoid-A and Shift solenoid-B resistance

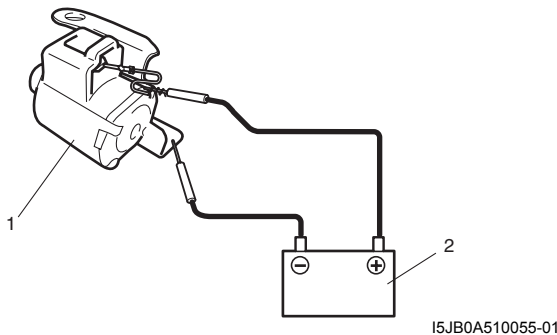
Standard: 11 – 15 Ω (at 20 °C (68 °F))



1. Shift solenoids

Operation Check

- With solenoid connected to battery (2) as shown in the figure, check that solenoid valve is actuated with click sound.

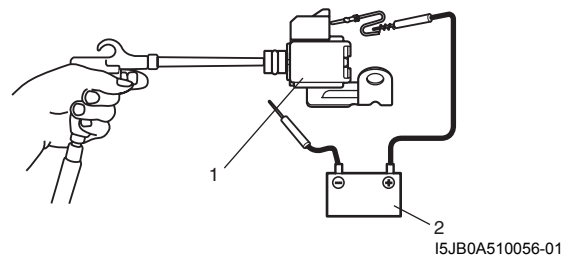
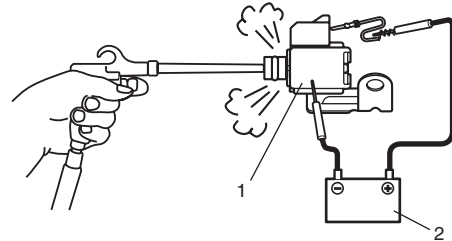


1. Shift solenoids

- With shift solenoid valve (1) connected to battery (2), confirm that shift solenoid valve is open by blowing air (50 – 200 kPa, 0.5 – 2.0 kg/cm², 7 – 28.5 psi) into solenoid valve as shown in the figure.
- With shift solenoid valve (1) not connected to battery (2), confirm that shift solenoid valve is closed by blowing air (50 – 200 kPa, 0.5 – 2.0 kg/cm², 7 – 28.5 psi) into solenoid valve as shown in the figure.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not insert air gun against strainer installed on inlet of solenoid valve too deeply, when blowing air into solenoid valve. If not, the strainer will be damaged.



Pressure Control Solenoid Valve and TCC Pressure Control Solenoid Valve

Resistance check

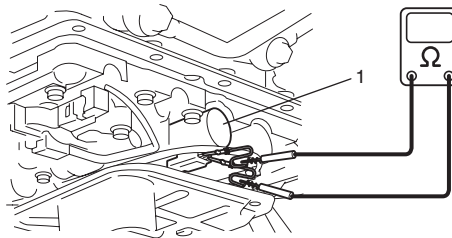
⚠ CAUTION

Be very careful as dust etc. does not enter when pressure control solenoid valves are inspected.

Measure resistance between pressure control solenoid valves (Pressure control solenoid and TCC pressure control solenoid) (1) terminals. If resistance is out of specification, replace valve body assembly.

Pressure control solenoid and TCC pressure control solenoid resistance

Standard: 5.0 – 5.6 Ω (at 20 °C (68 °F))



Operation check

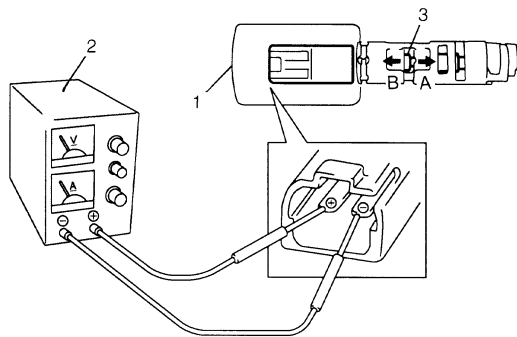
Check pressure control solenoid valves (Pressure control solenoid and TCC pressure control solenoid) (1) operation in either of the following methods.

[Using regulated DC power supply]

- 1) Connect pressure control solenoid valve (1) with regulated DC power supply (2) as shown in the figure.
- 2) Turn regulated DC power supply switch ON, increase voltage of power supply keeping current within 1.0 A.
- 3) Check that valve (3) moves gradually in arrow "A" direction as voltage increases.
- 4) Check that valve (3) moves in arrow "B" direction as voltage decreases.
- 5) Turn power supply switch OFF.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not feed current 1.0 A or more, or pressure control solenoid will be burned out.



I4JA01512033-01

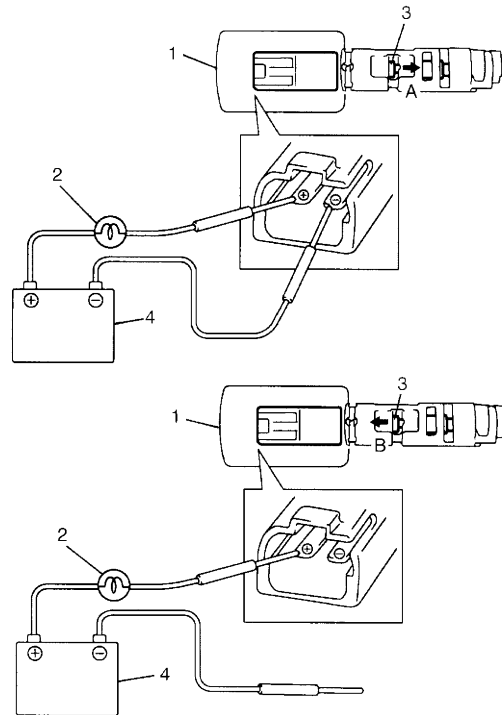
[Not using regulated DC power supply]

- 1) Connect pressure control solenoid valve (1) to battery (4) setting 21 W bulb (2) in between as shown in the figure.
- 2) Check that valve (3) moves in arrow "A" direction.

- 3) Disconnect pressure control solenoid valve (1) from battery (4) and check that valve (3) moves in arrow "B" direction as shown in the figure.

⚠ CAUTION

Set 21 W bulb in between, or pressure control solenoid valve will be burned out.



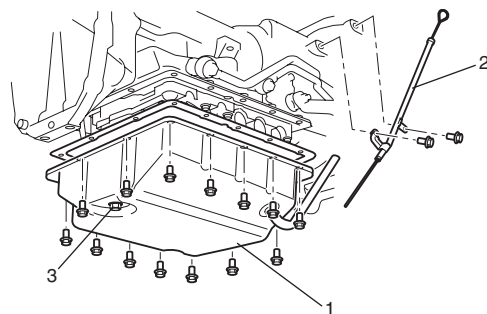
I4JA01512034-01

Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5106023

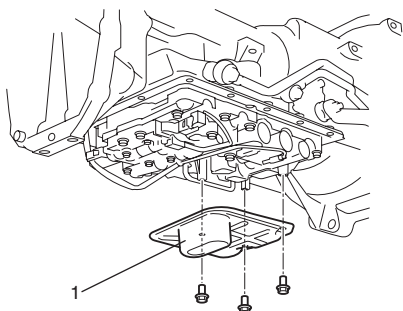
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Pull out fluid level gauge and lift up vehicle.
- 3) Remove drain plug and drain A/T fluid.
- 4) Install drain plug with new gasket.
- 5) Remove oil filler tube (2) and A/T oil pan (1).



I5JB0A510051-02

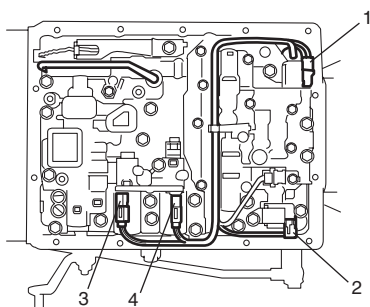
- 6) Remove A/T oil strainer (1).



I5JB0A510052-01

- 7) Disconnect shift solenoid-A connector (1), shift solenoid-B connector (2), TCC pressure control solenoid connector (4) and Pressure control solenoid connector (3).

- 8) Remove solenoid valves.

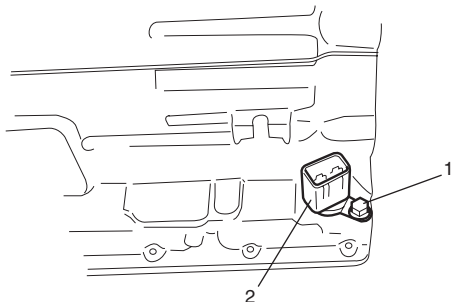


I5JB0A510058-01

- 9) After removing bolt (1) pull out transmission wire connector (2) from transmission case.

⚠ CAUTION

When pulling transmission wire harness out of transmission case, take care not to damage connectors and transmission fluid temperature sensor at narrow exist of case. Careless sensor treatment might cause sensor malfunction.



I5JB0A510059-01

Installation

Remove removal procedure to install transmission fluid temperature sensor, noting the following points.

- For details of solenoid valves and their connectors installation, refer to "Automatic Transmission Unit Assembly". Use new O-ring.
- For details of A/T oil pan installation, refer to "Automatic Transmission Unit Assembly".
- Fill A/T fluid and check fluid level according to procedure described in "A/T Fluid Change".
- Check for fluid leakage after warming up A/T.
- Tighten transmission wire connector bolt to specified torque referring to "Automatic Transmission Unit Assembly".

Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A5106024

Immerse transmission fluid temperature sensor (1) in water or oil. Check transmission fluid temperature sensor resistance between terminals of connector. Thus make sure its resistance decreases as temperature rises.

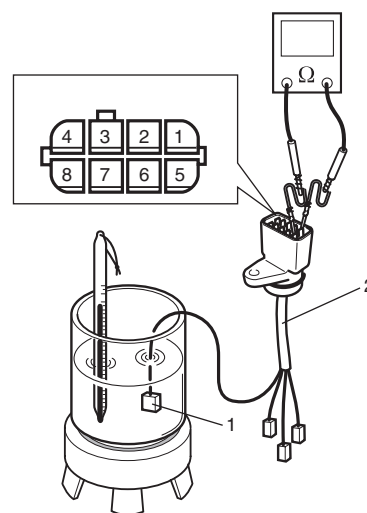
If sensor resistance is out of specification, replace solenoid wire harness (2).

Transmission fluid temperature sensor resistance

10 °C (50 °F): 6.445 kΩ

25 °C (77 °F): 3.5 kΩ

110 °C (230 °F): 0.247 kΩ



I5JB0A510060-01

Transmission Control Module (TCM) Removal and Installation

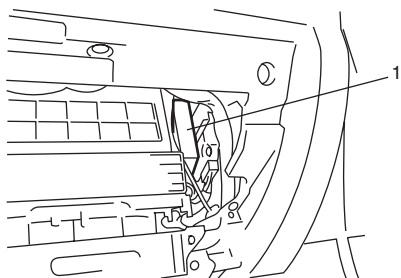
S6JB0A5106025

⚠ CAUTION

TCM consists of highly precise parts, so when handling it, be careful not to expose it to excessive shock.

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disable air bag system.
Refer to "Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B".
- 3) Remove glove box.
- 4) Disconnect connectors from TCM (1).
- 5) Remove TCM with 4WD control module by removing its nuts, and then separate TCM and 4WD control module.



I5JB0A510061-01

Installation

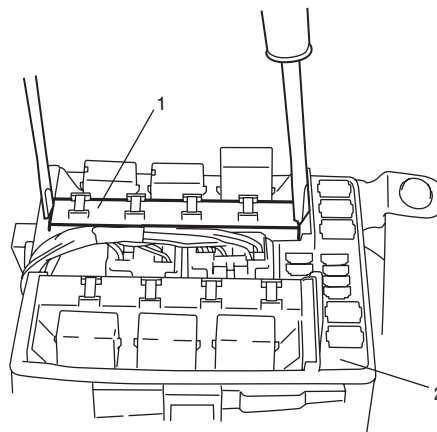
Reverse removal procedure noting the following points.

- Connect TCM connectors securely.
- Be sure to enable air bag system after TCM is back in place. Refer to "Enabling Air Bag System in Section 8B".

A/T Relay Inspection

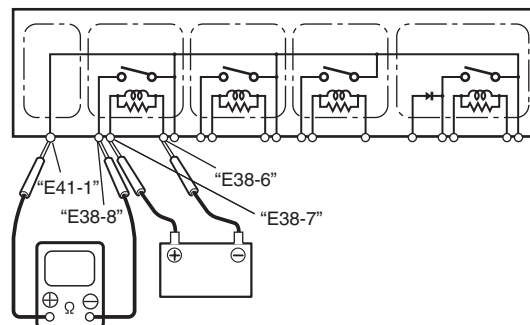
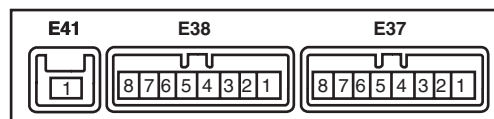
S6JB0A5106026

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove integration relay No.2 (1) from fuse box No.2 (2).

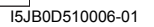








I5JB0A130031-02

- 3) Check that there is no continuity between terminals "E41-1" and "E38-8".
If there is continuity, replace relay.
- 4) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "E38-6" of relay. Connect battery negative (-) terminal to terminal "E38-7" of relay. Check for continuity between terminal "E41-1" and "E38-8". If there is no continuity when relay is connected to the battery, replace integration relay No.2.



I5JB0A510159-01



[A]: View A	8. Drive plate cover	16. Oil filler tube bolt	24. Engine earth cable bolt
 1. Torque converter mounting bolt No.1 : After tightening torque converter mounting bolt No.1, tighten torque converter mounting bolt No.2.	9. Engine to transmission bolt	17. Oil filler tube	 (a): 65 N-m (6.5 kgf-m, 47.0 lb-ft)
2. Torque converter mounting bolt No.2	10. Exhaust pipe No.2 bracket	18. Input shaft speed sensor	 (b): 10 N-m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)
3. Drive plate	11. Transmission to engine bolt	19. Output shaft speed sensor	 (c): 80 N-m (8.0 kgf-m, 58.0 lb-ft)
4. Torque converter	12. Exhaust pipe No.2 bracket bolt	20. Transmission wire connector	 (d): 50 N-m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
5. Oil cooler hose	13. Harness bracket bolt	21. Output shaft speed sensor	 (e): 23 N-m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
6. Clamp	14. Harness bracket	22. Drive plate bolt	
7. Drive plate cover bolt	15. Transmission	23. Engine earth cable	

Automatic Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting

S6JB0A5106028

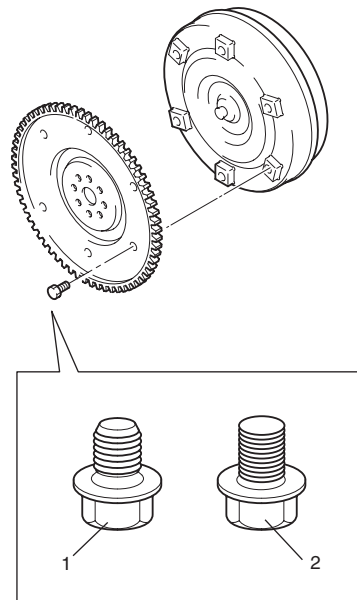
Dismounting

- 1) Dismount engine with transmission and transfer referring to "Engine Assembly Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1D".
- 2) Disconnect connectors from output shaft speed sensor, input shaft speed sensor, transmission range sensor, transmission wire, transfer actuator, differential lock switch and 4L/N (if equipped) switch release their wire harnesses from clamps.
- 3) Remove transfer (for 4WD model) or extension case assembly (for 2WD model) from transmission referring to "Transfer Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C" (for 4WD model) or "Extension Case Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B" (for 2WD model).
- 4) Remove engine earth cable.
- 5) Remove engine rear mounting member and rear mounting referring to "Engine Mountings Components: For J20 Engine in Section 1D".
- 6) Remove oil filler tube.
- 7) Remove cooler hose.
- 8) Remove drive plate cover, and then remove drive plate bolts by holding crankshaft pulley bolt stationary.
- 9) Remove Starting Motor referring to "Starting Motor Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1I".
- 10) Remove transmission assembly from engine assembly.

Installation

For remounting, reverse dismounting procedure noting the following points.

- Tighten each bolts and nuts referring to "Automatic Transmission Unit Components"
- Tighten drive plate bolt No.1 (1) first and then tighten drive plate bolts No.2 (2).



I5JB0A510068-01

- Set each clamp for wiring securely.
- Fill A/T fluid referring to "A/T Fluid Change".
- Connect battery and check function of engine and transmission.

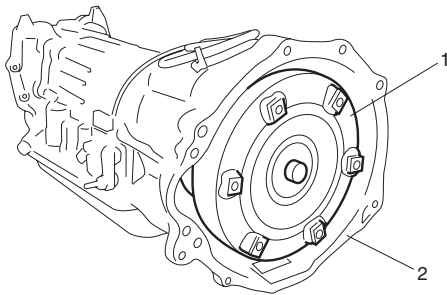
Automatic Transmission Unit Disassembly

S6JB0A5106029

- 1) Extract torque converter. And remove oil filler tube and dipstick.

⚠ CAUTION

Remove torque converter as much straight as possible. Leaning it may cause damage to oil seal lip.



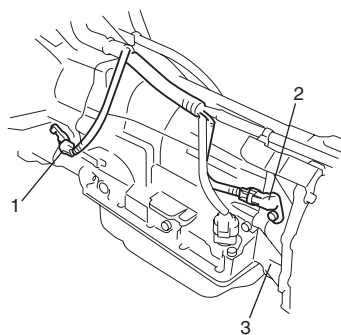
I5JB0A510069-01

- | |
|----------------------|
| 1. Torque converter |
| 2. Converter housing |

- 2) Remove input shaft speed sensor (1) and output shaft speed sensor (2).
- 3) Remove 6 adapter case fixing bolts and then remove adaptor case (3) and gasket.

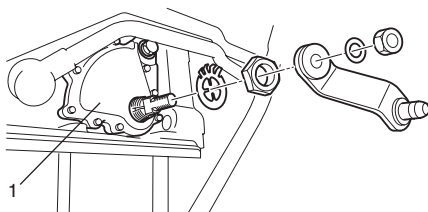
NOTE

Use care not to cause damage to oil seal.



I5JB0A510070-02

- 4) Remove shift switch (1).

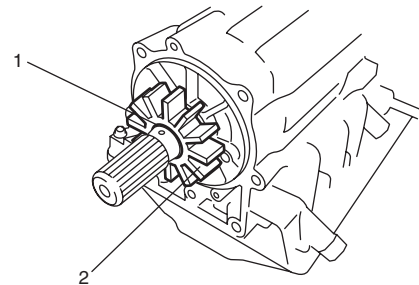


I5JB0A510071-01

- 5) Remove C-ring (1) and then remove speed sensor rotor (2).

NOTE

Use care not to loose rotor stop key.



I5JB0A510072-01

- 6) Remove oil pump (1) by using special tools.

Special tool

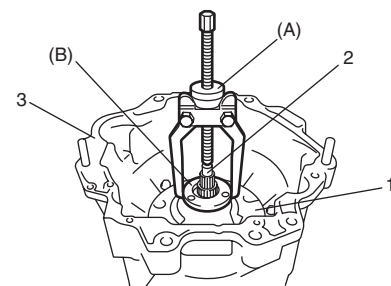
(A): 09913-65135

(B): 09927-66520

NOTE

Use care not to cause damage to shaft bushing surface.

- 7) Remove bearing at the rear of oil pump (1).
- 8) Remove O-ring from oil pump (1).
- 9) Holding input shaft (2) by hand, remove converter housing (3).



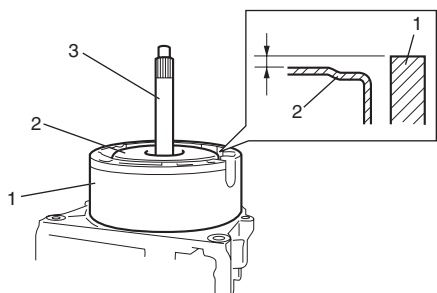
I5JB0A510073-01

5A-105 Automatic Transmission/Transaxle:

- 10) Check dimensions of overdrive (O/D) case (1) surface and clutch cylinder (2) surface for reassembly.
- 11) Remove overdrive (O/D) clutch assembly by holding input shaft (3).
- 12) Remove O/D case, bearing and bearing race.

NOTE

Confirm direction of bearing and bearing race for reassembly.

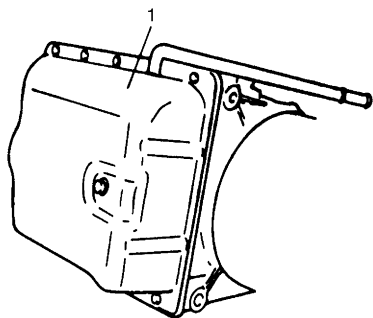


I5JB0A510074-01

- 13) Remove oil pan (1).

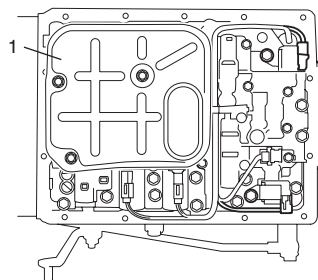
NOTE

- Hold oil pan with oil pan side down to prevent foreign material in oil pan from entering valve body.
- If iron powder is found, it is possible that bearing, gear or clutch plate is worn.



IYSQ01510094-01

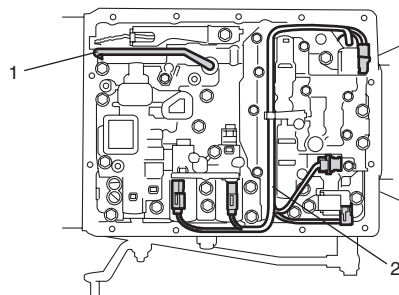
- 14) Remove oil strainer (1).



I5JB0A510075-01

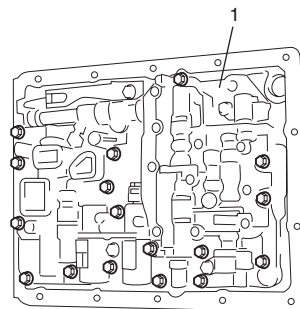
- 15) Remove overdrive (O/D) brake apply tube (1).

- 16) Disconnect couplers, and then remove transmission wire connector (2).



I5JB0A510077-02

- 17) Remove valve body (1) mounting bolts as shown in the figure.

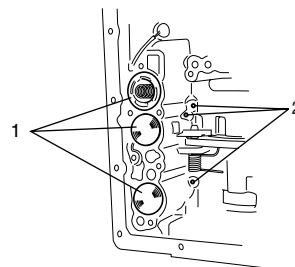


I5JB0A510076-01

- 18) Remove accumulator pistons (1) by blowing air into holes (2) as shown in the figure.

NOTE

Hold accumulator piston (1) with shop cloth while blowing.

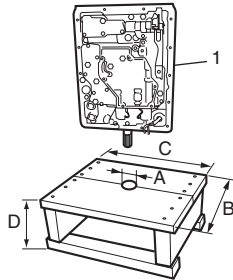


I5JB0A510078-04

- 19) Place transmission (1) upright as shown in the figure.

NOTE

- To prevent transmission case from getting damaged, protect its contacting surface with stand by using shop cloth or the like.
- A stand of such size as shown in the figure will facilitate work.



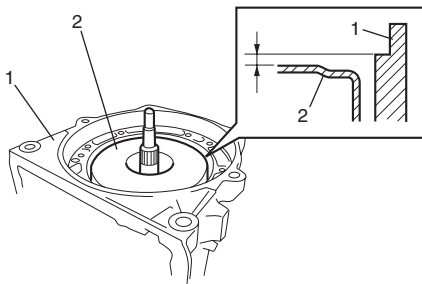
I5JB0A510079-01

A:	50 mm (1.9 in.)
B:	350 mm (13.8 in.)
C:	400 mm (15.7 in.)
D:	200 mm (7.9 in.)

- 20) Check top surface level of forward clutch (2) against case (1) for reassembly.
- 21) Remove forward clutch.

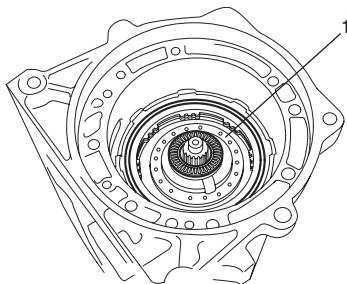
NOTE

Confirm direction of bearing and bearing race for reassembly.



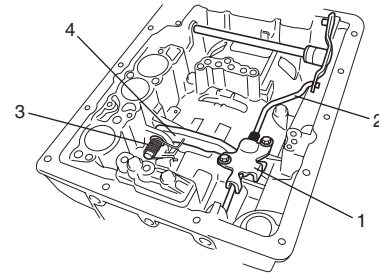
I5JB0A510080-01

- 22) Remove direct clutch (1).



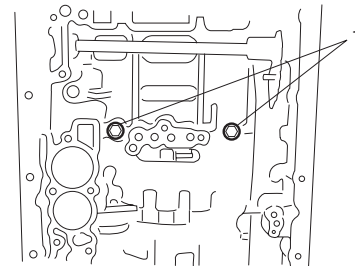
I5JB0A510081-01

- 23) Remove pawl bracket (1), and then parking lock rod (2) from manual shift lever.
- 24) Remove pawl spring (3), pawl pin and parking rock pawl (4).



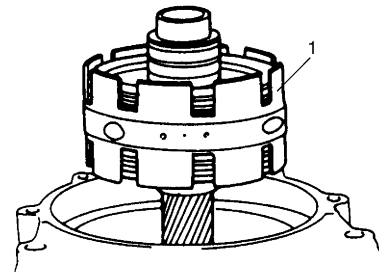
I5JB0A510082-01

- 25) Remove 2 bolts (1) from valve body side.



I5JB0A510083-01

- 26) Remove center support assembly (1).

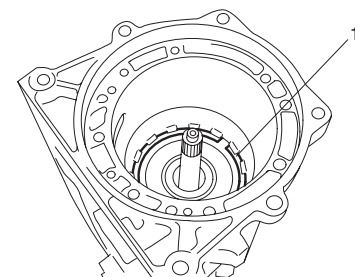


IYSQ01510104-01

- 27) Remove retaining ring (1), planetary gear assembly leaf spring, bearing and bearing race.

NOTE

- Use care not to cause damage to case when removing retaining ring.
- Confirm direction of bearing and bearing race for reassembly.



I5JB0A510084-01

28) Remove apply tube.

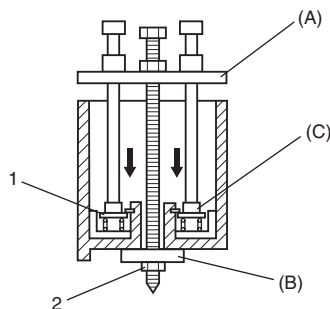
29) Remove reverse brake return spring (1) using special tools.

Special tool

(A): 09926-98390

(B): 09944-88210

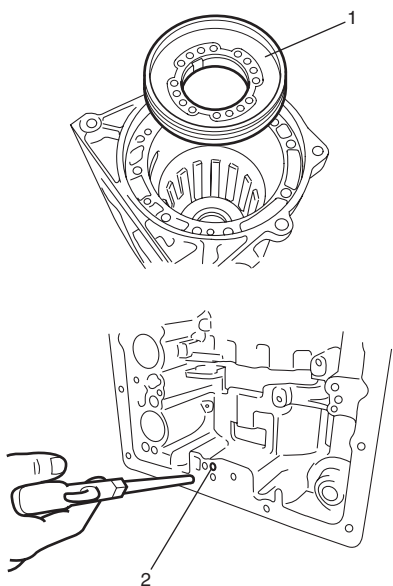
(C): 09926-98320



I5JB0A510085-01

2. Nut M12 x 1.75

30) Remove reverse brake piston (1) by applying compressed air (400 – 800 kPa, 4 – 8 kg/cm², 57 – 113 psi) to oil hole (2).



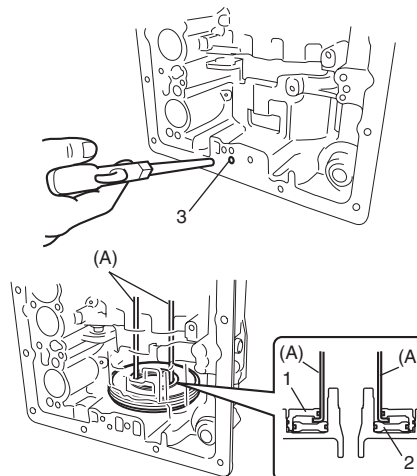
I5JB0A510086-02

31) Apply compressed air (400 – 800 kPa, 4 – 8 kg/cm², 57 – 113 psi) to oil hole (3) to remove brake reaction sleeve (1) and secondary reverse piston (2).

32) Remove brake reaction sleeve (1) and secondary reverse piston (2) by using special tools.

Special tool

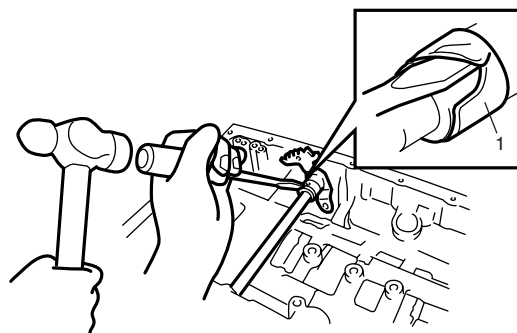
(A): 09920-20310



I5JB0A510087-02

33) Remove manual shift shaft and lever as follows.

a) Undo caulking of sleeve cover (1) by using flat end rod or the like and hammer.



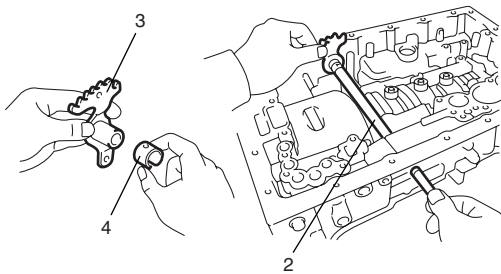
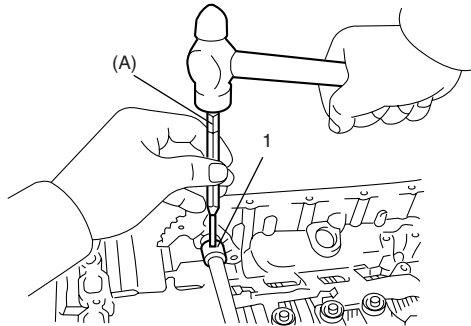
I4JA01512082-01

- b) Drive out manual shift lever pin (1) by using special tool and hammer.

Special tool

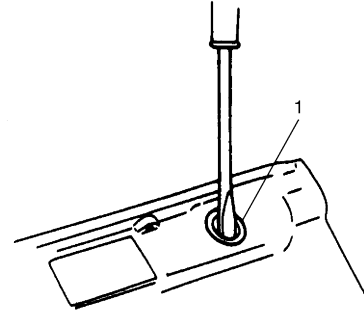
(A): 09922-89810

- c) Pull out manual shift shaft (2) from transmission case, and then remove manual shift lever (3) and sleeve cover (4).



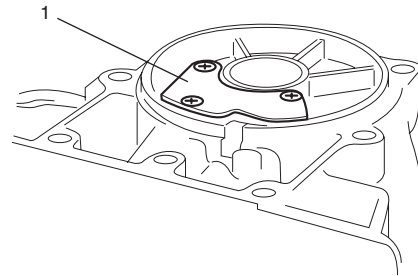
I4JA01512083-01

- 34) Remove oil seal (1) from both sides of transmission case.



IYSQ01510111-01

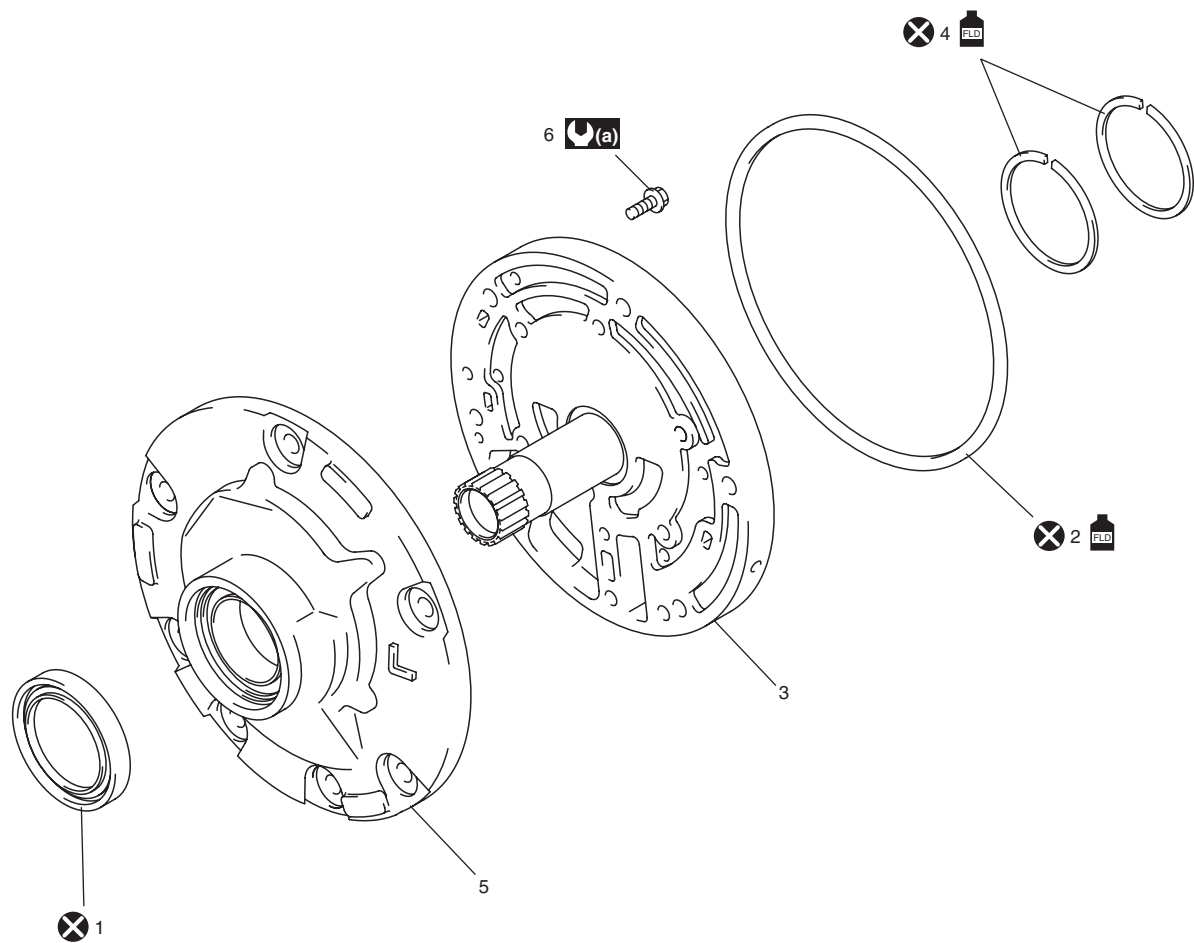
- 35) Remove cover plate (1).






I5JB0A510089-01

Oil Pump Components

S6JB0A5106030



I5JB0A510090-01

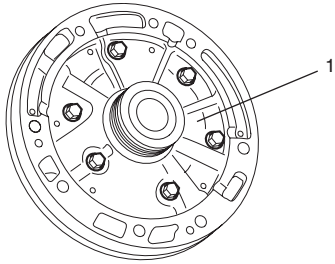
1. Oil pump body oil seal	4. Seal ring	 : 7.5 N-m (0.75 kgf-m, 5.5 lb-ft)
2. Oil pump cover O-ring	5. Oil pump body	 : Do not reuse.
3. Oil pump cover	6. Oil pump bolt	 : Apply A/T fluid.

Oil Pump Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A5106031

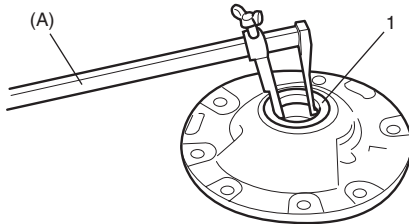
Disassembly

- 1) Remove 6 bolts, oil pump cover (1), drive gear and driven gear in that order.



I5JB0A510091-01

- 2) Remove oil pump cover O-ring.
- 3) Remove oil pump body oil seal (1) using special tool.

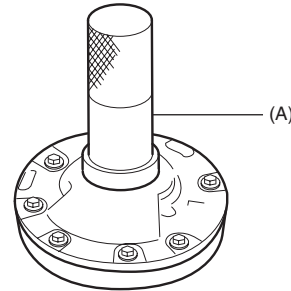
Special tool**(A): 09913-50121**

I5JB0A510093-01

Assembly

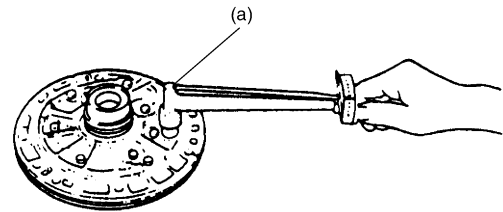
Assemble each component by reversing removal procedure and noting the following points.

- Before installing inner gear and outer gear to pump body, apply A/T fluid to them.
- Install oil pump seal using special tool.

Special tool**(A): 09913-85210**

I5JB0A510092-01

- When installing pump cover, use care so that its splined part will not cause damage to oil seal and use specified torque to tighten it to pump body.

Tightening torque**Oil pump bolt (a): 7.5 N·m (0.75 kgf-m, 5.5 lb-ft)**

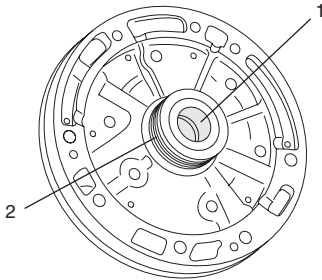
IYSQ01510114-01

- When installing O-ring and oil seal, apply enough A/T fluid to them and fit them securely in groove.
- After installation, check that inner gear turns smoothly by making use of torque converter.
- When installing seal ring, it should not be opened more than necessary.
- Fit claws of seal ring securely.

Oil Pump Inspection

S6JB0A5106032

- Check seal ring (2) and bushing (1) for wear and damage.



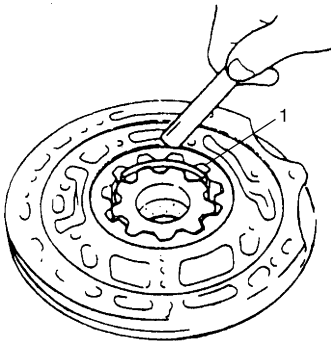
I5JB0A510094-01

- Check clearance between outer gear (1) and body.

Clearance between outer gear and body

Standard: 0.07 – 0.15 mm (0.0028 – 0.0059 in.)

Service limit: 0.30 mm (0.0118 in.)



IYSQ01510116-01

- Check tip clearance between inner gear (1) and outer gear.

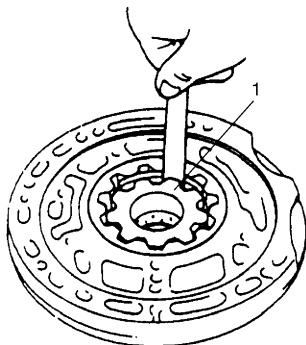
Tip clearance between inner gear and outer gear

Standard: 0.11 – 0.14 mm (0.0043 – 0.0055 in.)

Service limit: 0.30 mm (0.0118 in.)

NOTE

Measure with torque converter installed.



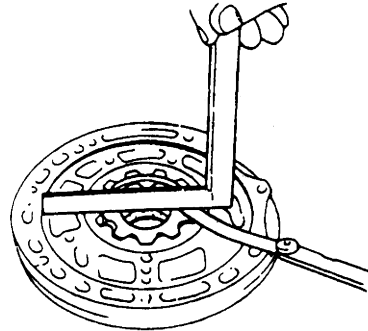
IYSQ01510117-01

- Check side clearance between inner gear/outer gear and pump body.

Side clearance between inner gear / outer gear and pump body

Standard: 0.02 – 0.05 mm (0.0008 – 0.0020 in.)

Service limit: 0.1 mm (0.0039 in.)

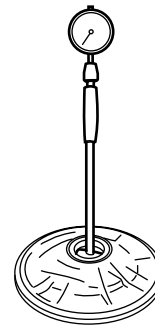


IYSQ01510118-01

- Measure inside diameter of oil pump body bushing. If inside diameter exceeds limit, replace oil pump body.

Oil pump body bushing inside diameter standard

38.113 – 38.138 mm (1.5005 – 1.5014 in.)



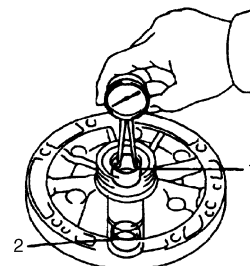
I4JA01512140-01

- Measure inside diameter of stator shaft assembly bushing. If inside diameter exceeds limit, replace stator shaft assembly.

Stator shaft assembly bushing inside diameter standard

Front side (2): 21.501 – 21.527 mm (0.8465 – 0.8475 in.)

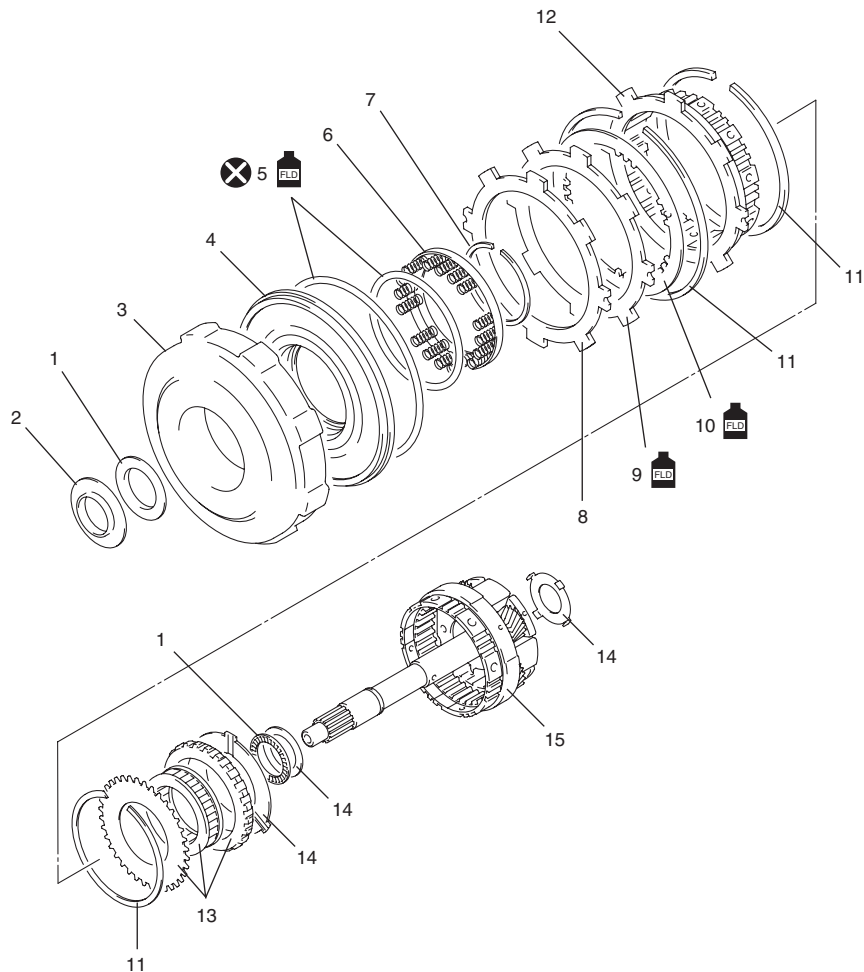
Rear side (1): 23.025 – 23.051 mm (0.9065 – 0.9075 in.)





I5JB0A510148-01

Overdrive (Planetary Gear Side) Components

S6JB0A5106033



I5JB0A510096-02

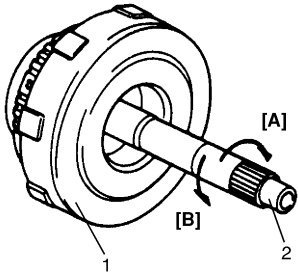
1. Bearing	5. O-ring	9. Clutch plate	13. One-way clutch	 : Apply A/T fluid.
2. Race	6. Return spring	10. Clutch disc	14. Thrust washer	
3. Clutch cylinder	7. Snap ring	11. Retaining ring	15. O/D planetary gear	
4. Clutch piston	8. Cushion clutch plate	12. Brake hub	 : Do not reuse.	

Overdrive (Planetary Gear Side) Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A5106034

Disassembly

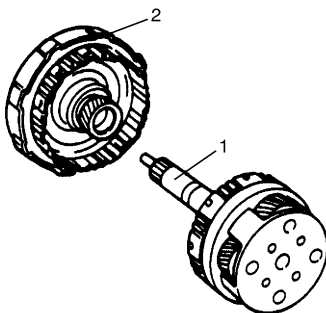
- 1) With overdrive (O/D) clutch cylinder (1) held stationary, turn O/D input shaft (2) clockwise to check that it turns smoothly and then counterclockwise to check that it locks.



IYSQ01510120-01

[A]: Rotates
[B]: Locks

- 2) Remove O/D planetary gear assembly (1).



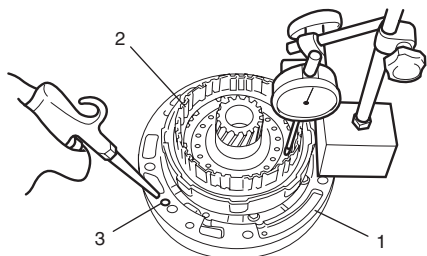
IYSQ01510121-01

2. O/D clutch cylinder

- 3) With O/D clutch assembly (2) installed to oil pump, apply compressed air (400 – 800 kPa, 4 – 8 kg/cm², 57 – 113 psi) to oil hole (3) in oil pump (1) and measure stroke of clutch piston. If it is not within standard range, replace cushion clutch plate or clutch disc.

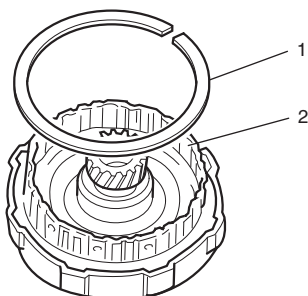
Standard stroke of clutch piston

1.74 – 2.44 mm (0.069 – 0.096 in.)



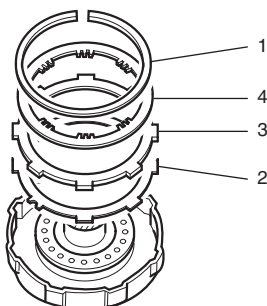
I5JB0A510097-01

- 4) Remove retaining ring (1) and then remove brake hub (2).



I5JB0A510098-01

- 5) Remove retaining ring (1) cushion plate (2), clutch plate (3) and clutch disc (4) in that order.



I5JB0A510099-01

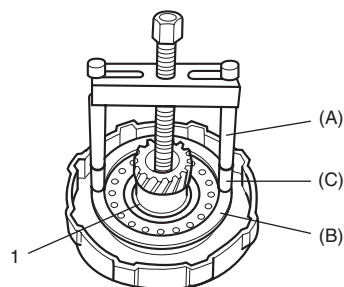
- 6) With clutch piston return spring compressed with special tools, remove clutch piston return spring.

Special tool

(A): 09918-48211

(B): 09926-98320

(C): 09918-48220

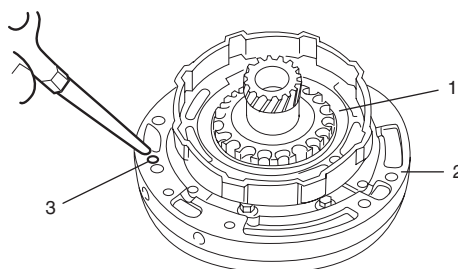


I5JB0A510100-01

1. Snap ring

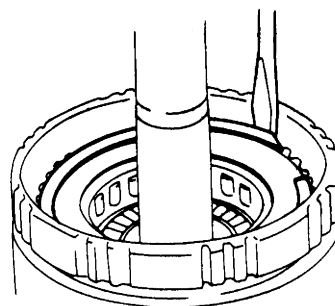
- 7) Install O/D clutch cylinder to oil pump (2). Apply compression air into fluid hole (3) in oil pump (2) and remove clutch piston (1).

- 8) Remove piston inner O-ring and piston outer O-ring from clutch piston (1).



I5JB0A510101-01

- 9) Remove retaining ring from O/D planetary gear and then remove one-way clutch, thrust washer and thrust bearing.

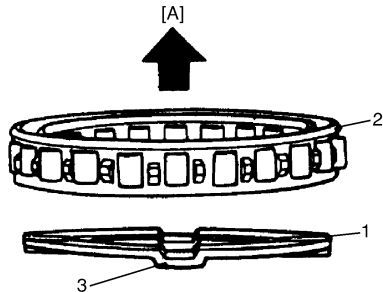


IYSQ01510127-01

Assembly

Assemble each component by reversing removal procedure and noting the following points.

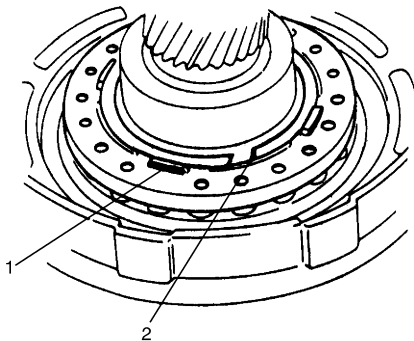
- When installing thrust washer (1), bring its oil groove (3) to the front.
- When installing one-way clutch to one-way clutch outer race, bring its flange (2) to the front.



I5JB0A510154-02

[A]: Front

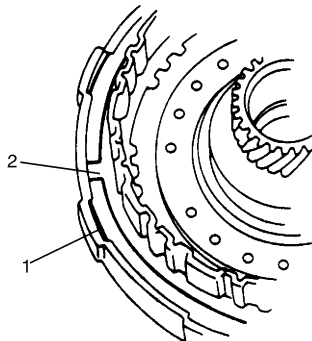
- Before installing piston inner O-ring and piston outer O-ring, apply A/T fluid to them.
- Install so that snap opening and projection (1) of clutch piston return spring will not match.



IYSQ01510129-01

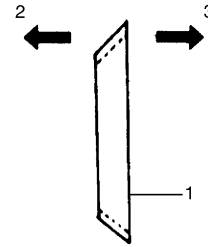
2. Slot

- Install retaining clutch ring and retaining brake hub so that their slots (2) will not match with dent (1) in O/D clutch cylinder.



IYSQ01510130-01

- For installing cushion clutch plate (1), refer to the figure.



IYSQ01510131-01

2. Clutch cylinder side

3. Brake hub side

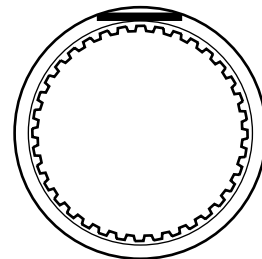
Overdrive (Planetary Gear Side) Inspection

S6JB0A5106035

- Check that sliding surface of discs and plate are not worn or burnt. if necessary, replace them.

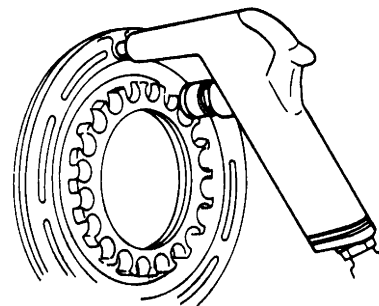
NOTE

- If disc lining is exfoliated, discolored or worn hardly, replace all discs.
- If only a part of printed numbers is corroded, replace all discs.
- Before assembling new discs, soak them in A/T fluid for at least 15 minutes.



I4JA01512210-01

- Check that ball valve of clutch piston is not stuck.
- Check valve for leakage by applying low pressure air into ball valve hale.

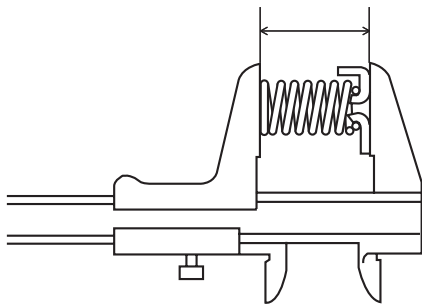


IYSQ01510132-01

5A-115 Automatic Transmission/Transaxle:

- Measure free length of piston return spring.

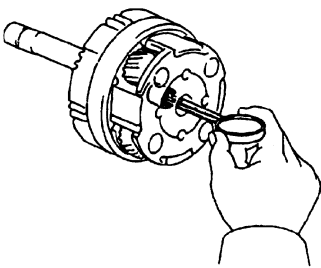
Standard free length of O/D clutch piston return spring
16.9 mm (0.665 in.)



I5JB0A510171-01

- Measure inside diameter of planetary gear bushing. If inside diameter exceeds limit, replace planetary gear.

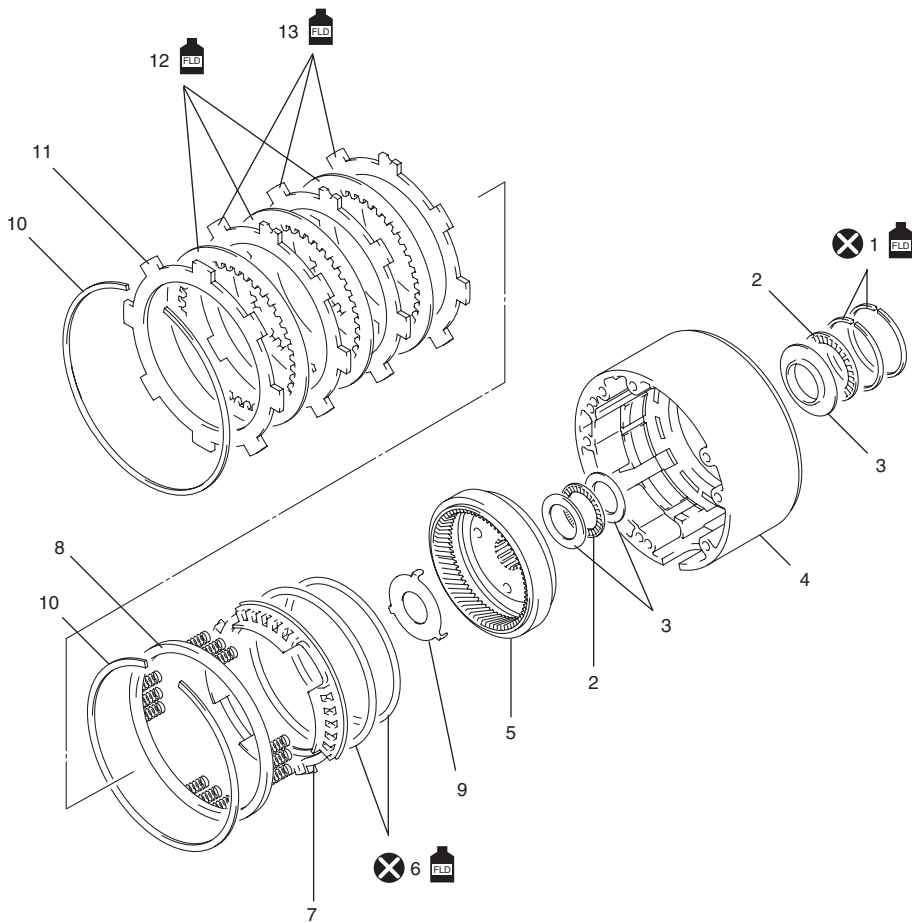
Planetary gear bushing inside diameter standard
11.200 – 11.221 mm (0.4409 – 0.4418 in.)



I5JB0A510149-01

Overdrive (Case Side) Components

S6JB0A5106036



I5JB0A510103-01

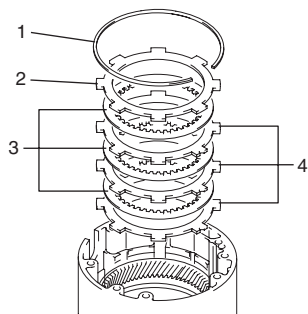
1. Sealing	4. O/D case	7. Brake piston	10. Retaining ring	13. Brake plate
2. Bearing	5. Planetary ring gear	8. Return spring	11. Brake backing plate	⊗ : Do not reuse.
3. Bearing race	6. O-ring	9. Thrust washer	12. Brake disc	FLD : Apply A/T fluid.

Overdrive (Case Side) Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A5106037

Disassembly

- 1) Remove retaining ring (1), brake backing plate (2), brake disc (3) and brake plate (4) in that order. Then remove planetary ring gear, thrust bearing race and thrust bearing.



I5JB0A510104-01

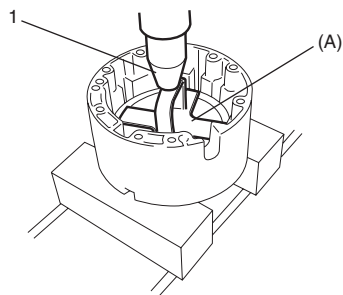
- 2) Remove retaining ring and piston return spring using special tool and press (1).

Special tool

(A): 09926-96510

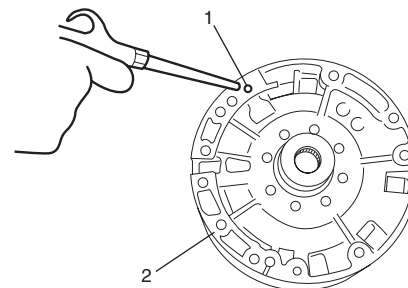
⚠ CAUTION

Be careful when applying pressure, for overpressure will cause plate section of piston return spring to deform.



I5JB0A510105-01

- 3) Apply compressed air (400 – 800 kPa, 4 – 8 kg/cm², 57 – 113 psi) to oil hole (1) in O/D case (2) and remove brake piston.

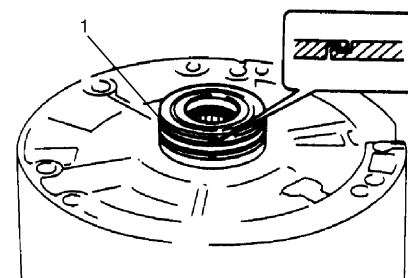


I5JB0A510106-01

- 4) Remove brake piston inner ring and brake piston outer ring from brake piston.
- 5) Unsnap seal ring (1).
- 6) Remove 2 seal rings (1).

NOTE

Be careful not to open seal ring more than necessary.

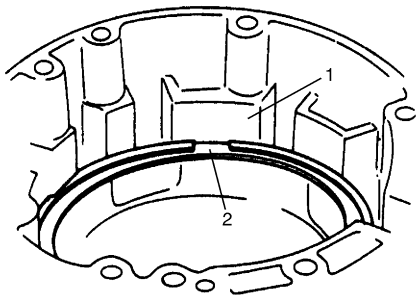


IYSQ01510138-01

Assembly

Install each component by reversing removal procedure and noting the following points.

- When installing rear seal ring, use care not to open it too wide.
- Apply A/T fluid to O-ring, disc, etc. before installing them.
- Opening of retaining brake front ring (2) and projection (1) of O/D case should be matched.



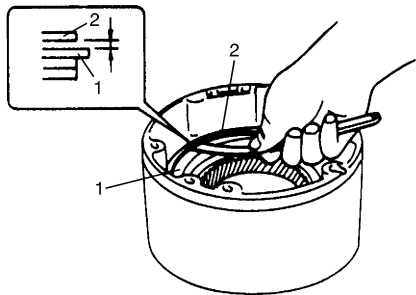
IYSQ01510139-01

- When installing each component, refer to “Overdrive (Case Side) Components”.
- Measure clearance between retaining ring (1) and brake backing plate (2) with thickness gauge. If the clearance is out of specification, select another plate with suitable thickness from the list below and replace it.

Standard clearance between retaining ring and brake backing plate

0.40 – 1.38 mm (0.016 – 0.054 in.)

Thickness
1.95 – 2.05 mm (0.077 – 0.081 in.)
2.25 – 2.35 mm (0.089 – 0.093 in.)



IYSQ01510134-01

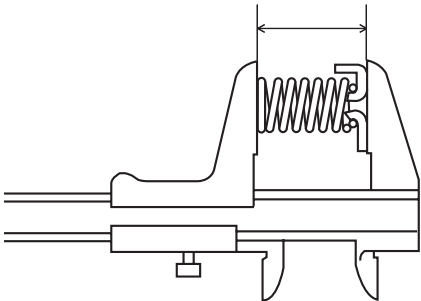
Overdrive (Case Side) Inspection

S6JB0A5106038

- Measure free length of piston return spring.

Standard free length of O/D brake piston return spring

15.10 mm (0.594 in.)

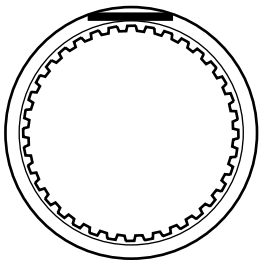


I5JB0A510171-01

- Check that sliding surface of discs and plate are not worn or burnt. If necessary, replace them.

NOTE

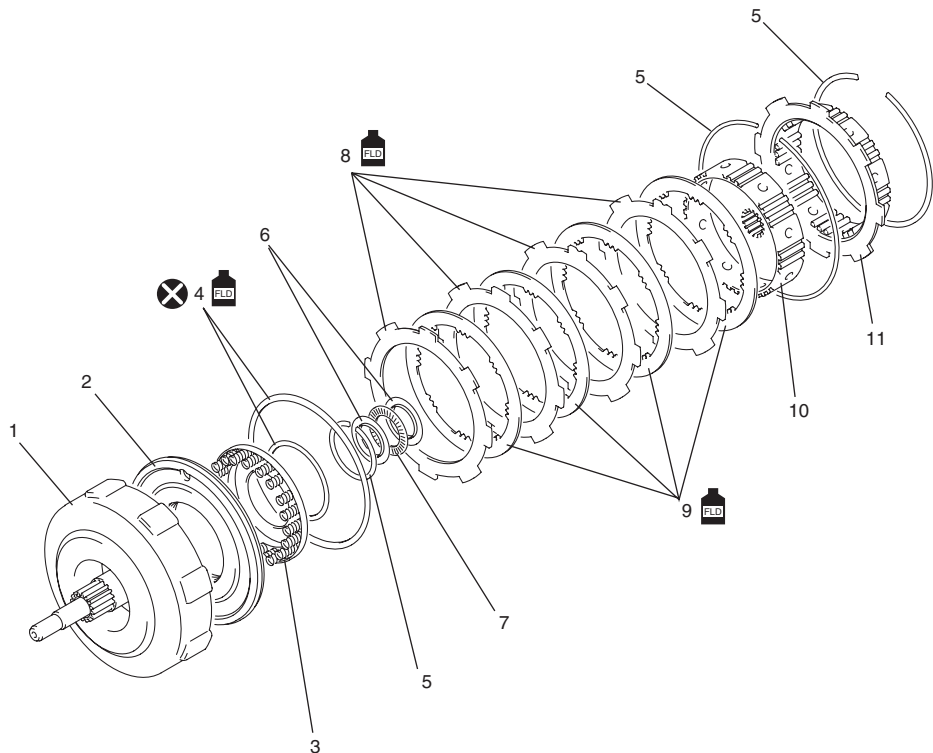
- If disc lining is exfoliated, discolored or worn hardly, replace all discs.
- If only a part of printed numbers is corroded, replace all discs.
- Before assembling new discs, soak them in A/T fluid for at least 15 minutes.





I4JA01512210-01

Forward Clutch Components

S6JB0A5106039



I5JB0A510108-01

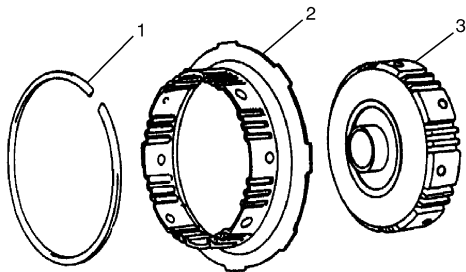
1. Input shaft	5. Retaining ring	9. Clutch disc	 : Apply A/T fluid.
2. Piston	6. Bearing race	10. Forward clutch hub	
3. Return spring	7. Bearing	11. Direct clutch hub	
4. O-ring	8. Clutch plate	 : Do not reuse.	

Forward Clutch Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A5106040

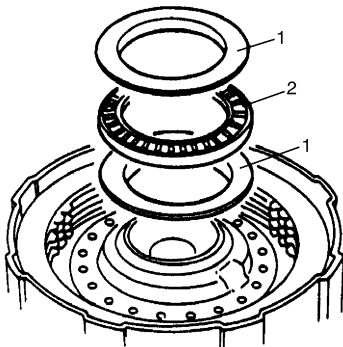
Disassembly

- 1) After removing retaining ring (1), remove direct clutch hub (2) and forward clutch hub (3).



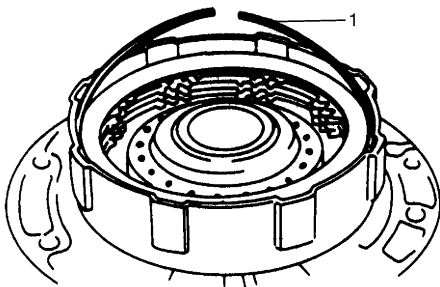
IYSQ01510143-01

- 2) Remove bearing race (1) and thrust bearing (2).



I5JB0A510109-01

- 3) Remove retaining ring (1) and then remove all clutch discs.



IYSQ01510147-01

- 4) Using special tool and hydraulic press, compress forward clutch piston return spring and remove retaining return spring.

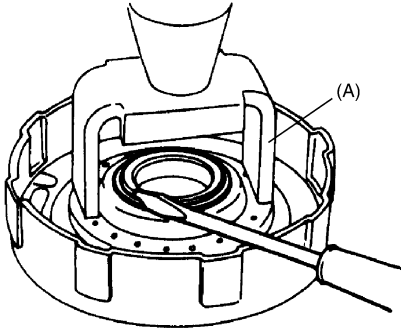
Special tool

(A): 09926-98310

⚠ CAUTION

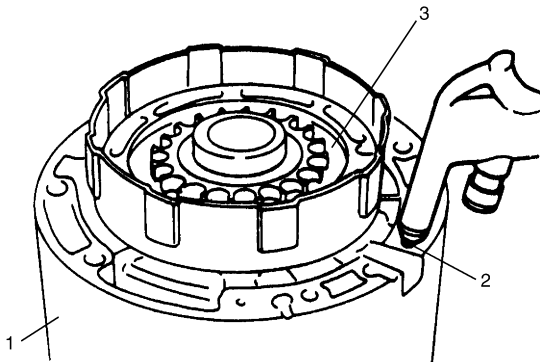
Be careful when applying pressure, for overpressure will cause plate section of piston return spring to deform.

- 5) Remove forward clutch piston return spring.



IYSQ01510148-01

- 6) Install forward clutch to O/D case (1). Blow low pressure air into fluid hole (2) at the right of cut in O/D case to remove forward clutch piston (3).



I5JB0A510110-01

Assembly

- 1) Apply A/T fluid to forward input shaft O-rings, install forward clutch piston and piston return spring (2) to forward input shaft and then install return spring ring with special tool and hydraulic press.

Special tool

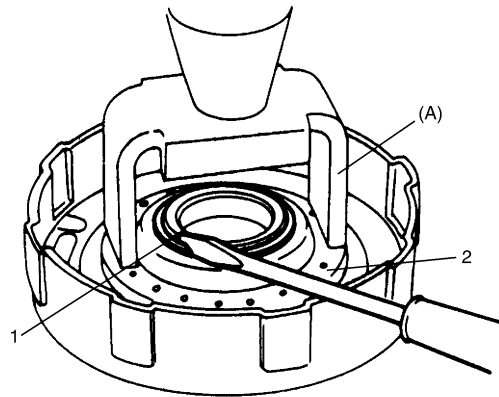
(A): 09926-98310

NOTE

- When installing return spring (2), be careful so that return spring will not fall or tilt.
- Do not align opening in retaining ring (1) with lug of forward clutch piston return spring at its retainer section.

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful when applying pressure, for overpressure will cause plate section of piston return spring to deform.



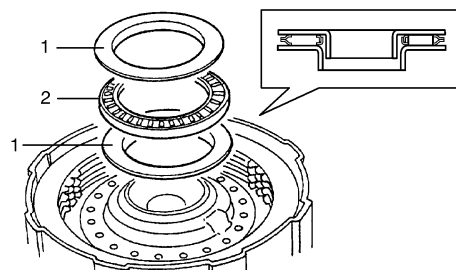
IYSQ01510150-01

- 2) Install clutch discs and plates and then install retaining clutch ring.

NOTE

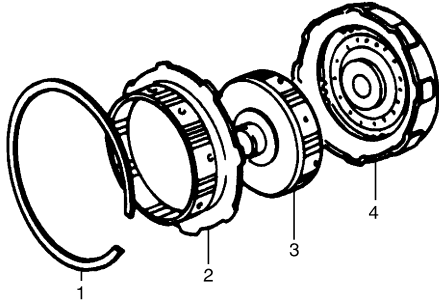
- Refer to "Forward Clutch Components" when installing each component.
- Do not match opening in retaining clutch ring and dent in forward clutch input shaft.

- 3) Install bearing races (1) and thrust bearing (2).



I5JB0A510111-01

- 4) Install forward clutch hub (3), direct clutch hub (2) and retaining ring (1) in that order.



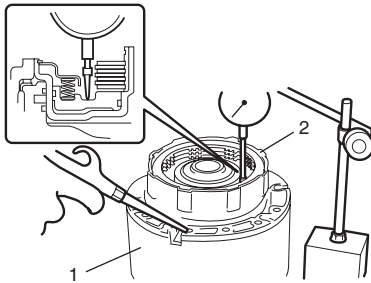
IYSQ01510151-01

4. Input shaft

- 5) Install forward clutch (2) to O/D case (1). Apply compressed air (400 – 800 kPa, 4 – 8 kg/cm², 57 – 113 psi) to oil hole at the right of cut in O/D case and measure movement of forward clutch piston. If measured value is not within standard range, select another plate with suitable thickness from the list below and replace it.

Thickness
1.75 – 1.85 mm (0.069 – 0.073 in.)
1.95 – 2.05 mm (0.077 – 0.081 in.)

Standard forward clutch piston movement
1.40 – 1.70 mm (0.055 – 0.067 in.)



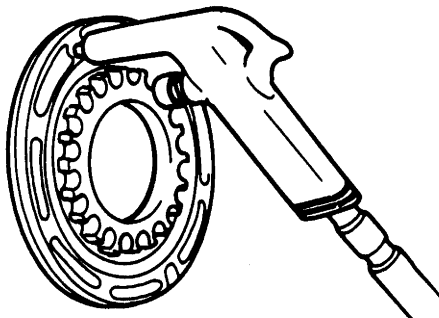
I5JB0A510150-01

Forward Clutch Inspection

S6JB0A5106041

Forward Clutch Piston

- Shake piston to check that ball is not stuck.
- Blow low pressure air to check ball section for leakage.

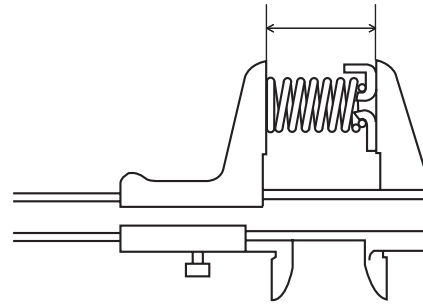


IYSQ01510152-01

Forward Clutch Piston Return Spring

- Measure free length.

Standard free length of forward clutch piston return spring
24.81 mm (0.977 in.)



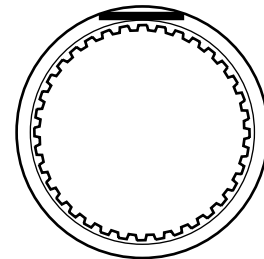
I5JB0A510171-01

Clutch Plate and Disc

- Check that sliding surface of discs and plate are not worn or burnt. If necessary, replace them.

NOTE

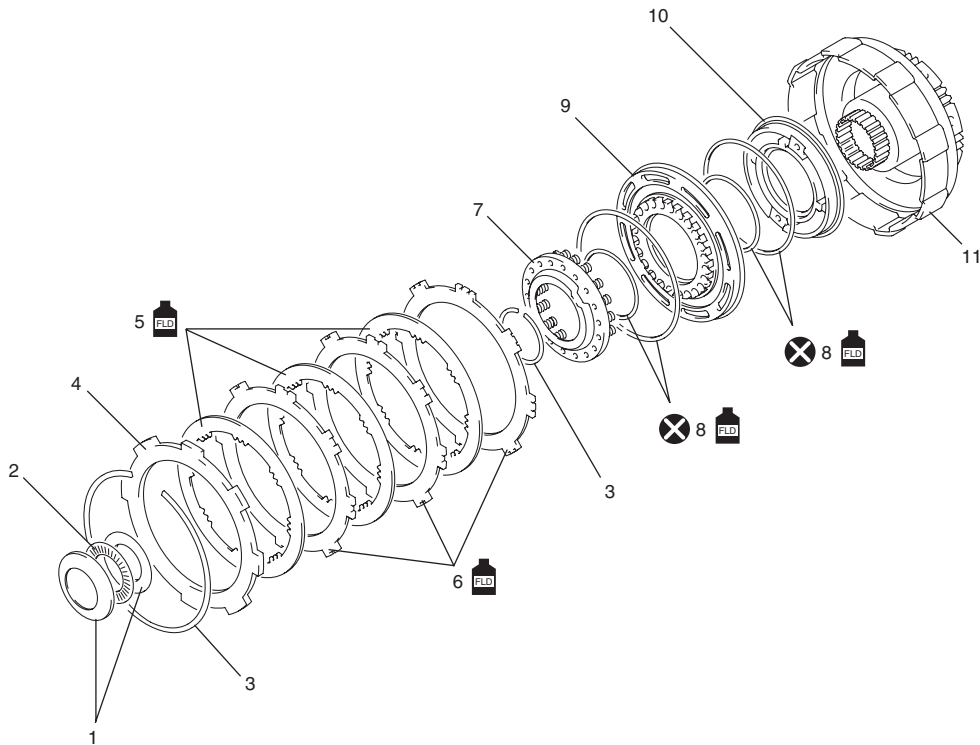
- If disc lining is exfoliated, discolored or worn hardly, replace all discs.
- If only a part of printed numbers is corroded, replace all discs.
- Before assembling new discs, soak them in A/T fluid for at least 15 minutes.





I4JA01512210-01

Direct Clutch Components

S6JB0A5106042



I5JB0A510112-01

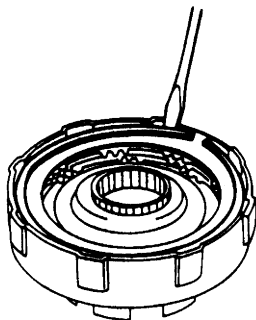
1. Bearing race	5. Clutch disc	9. Direct clutch piston	 : Apply A/T fluid.
2. Bearing	6. Clutch plate	10. Direct clutch inner piston	
3. Retaining ring	7. Return spring	11. Direct clutch cylinder	
4. Clutch backing plate	8. O-ring	 : Do not reuse.	

Direct Clutch Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A5106043

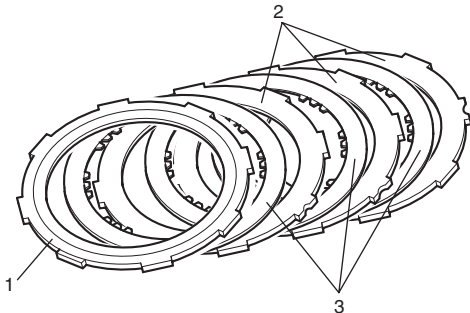
Disassembly

- 1) Remove direct clutch assembly from center support and then remove retaining ring.



IYSQ01510156-01

- 2) Remove clutch backing plate (1) and then remove clutch disc (3) and clutch plate (2).



I5JB0A510114-01

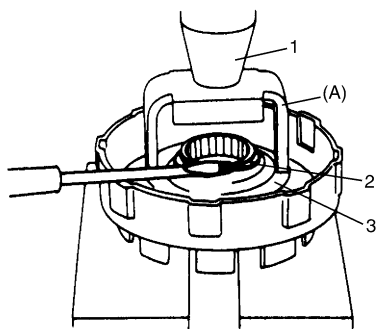
- 3) Using special tool and hydraulic press (1), compress direct clutch piston return spring (3) and remove retaining return spring ring (2).

Special tool

(A): 09926-98310

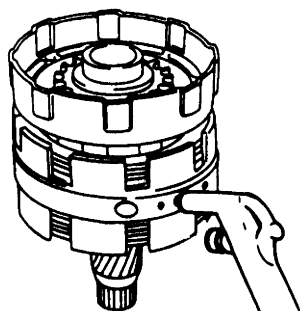
⚠ CAUTION

Be careful when applying pressure, for overpressure will cause plate section of piston return spring to deform.



IYSQ01510158-01

- 4) Remove direct clutch piston return spring.
- 5) Install direct clutch cylinder to center support. Remove direct clutch piston by blowing air into the second hole from the left as shown in the figure. Also, remove direct clutch inner piston by blowing air into hole at the extreme right. And then remove O-rings from pistons.



IYSQ01510159-01

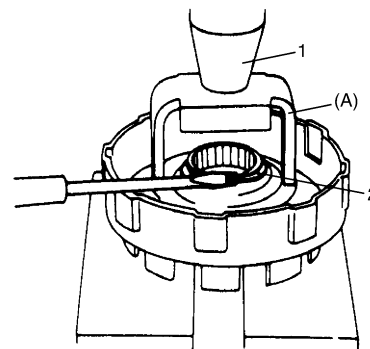
Assembly

Assemble each component by reversing disassembly procedure and noting the following points.

- Always use new O-ring and apply A/T fluid before installation.
- Do not align opening in retaining ring (2) with lug of direct clutch piston return spring at retainer.

Special tool

(A): 09926-98310



IYSQ01510160-01

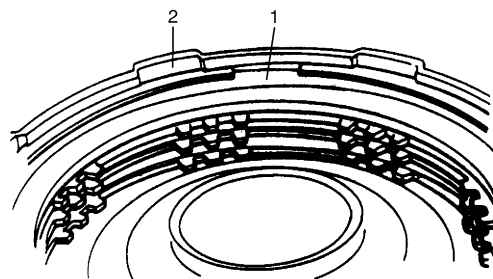
1. Hydraulic press

- Use care so that direct clutch piston return spring will not fall or tilt.

⚠ CAUTION

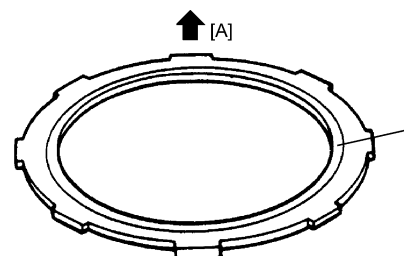
Be careful when applying pressure, for overpressure will cause plate section of piston return spring to deform.

- Do not match opening (1) in retaining back plate ring with cutout (2) in direct clutch cylinder.



IYSQ01510161-01

- Install clutch backing plate with its grooved side (1) facing the front.



I5JB0A510115-01

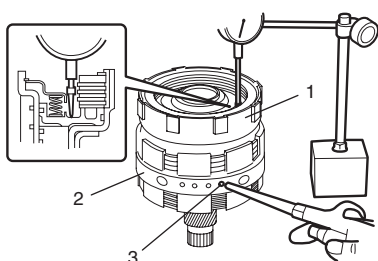
[A]: Front

5A-123 Automatic Transmission/Transaxle:

- Install direct clutch assembly (1) to center support (2) and with compressed air (400 – 800 kPa, 4 – 8 kg/cm², 57 – 113 psi) applied to oil hole (3), measure stroke of direct clutch piston as shown in the figure. If it is not within standard range, select another plate with suitable thickness from the list below and replace it.

Direct clutch piston standard stroke
0.90 – 1.30 mm (0.035 – 0.051 in.)

Identification No.	Thickness
No identification	3.925 – 4.050 mm (0.155 – 0.159 in.)
“B”	3.675 – 3.800 mm (0.145 – 0.150 in.)
“A”	3.475 – 3.600 mm (0.137 – 0.142 in.)



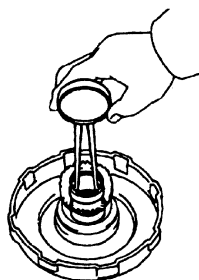
I5JB0A510113-01

Direct Clutch Inspection

S6JB0A5106044

- Measure inside diameter of direct clutch cylinder bushing. If inside diameter exceeds limit, replace direct clutch cylinder.

Direct clutch cylinder bushing inside diameter standard
23.062 – 23.088 mm (0.9080 – 0.9090 in.)



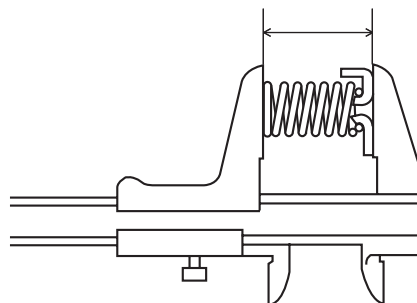
I5JB0A510156-01

Direct Clutch Piston Return Spring

- Measure free length.

Standard free length of direct clutch piston return spring

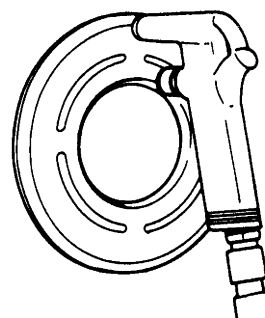
24.25 mm (0.955 in.)



I5JB0A510171-01

Direct Clutch Piston

- Shake piston to check that ball is not stuck.
- Apply air pressure and check that there is no leakage.



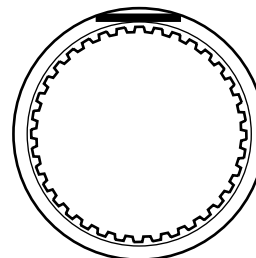
IYSQ01510163-01

Clutch Disc and Plate

Check that sliding surface of discs and plate are not worn or burnt. if necessary, replace them.

NOTE

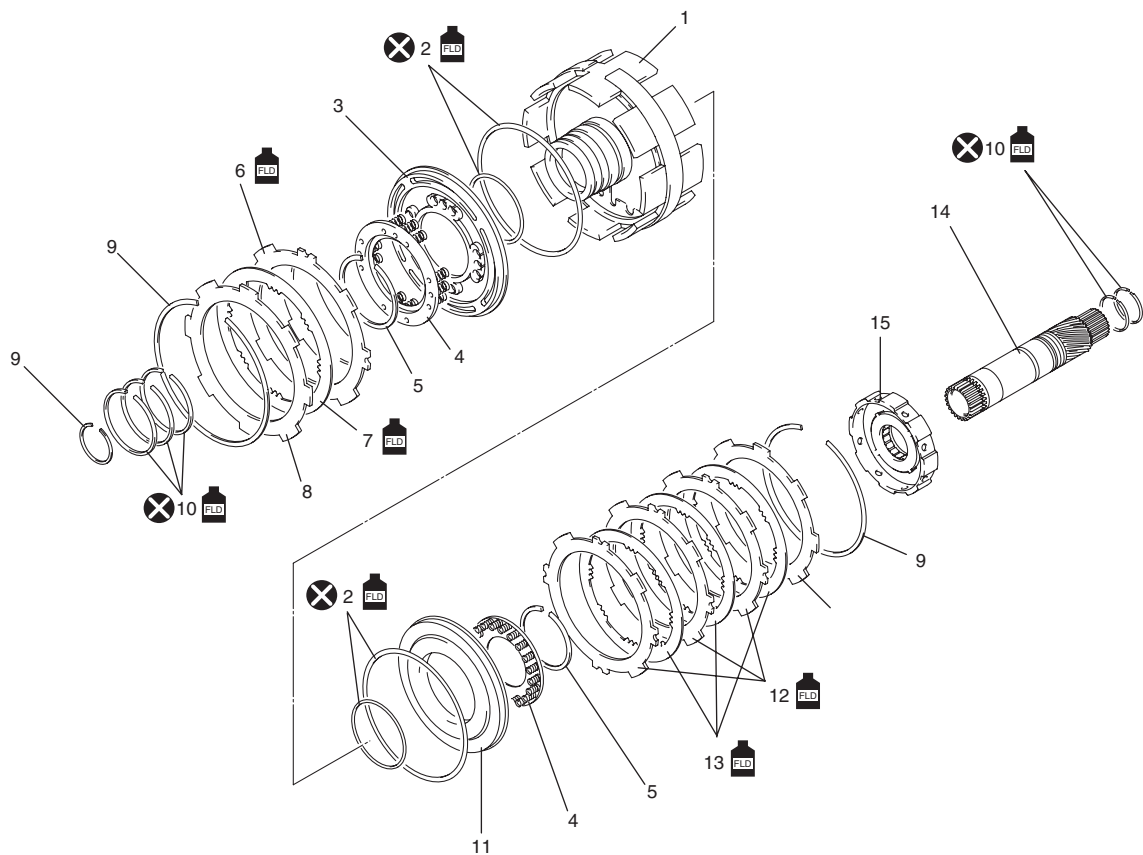
- If disc lining is exfoliated, discolored or worn hardly, replace all discs.
- If only a part of printed numbers is corroded, replace all discs.
- Before assembling new discs, soak them in A/T fluid for at least 15 minutes.



I4JA01512210-01

Center Support Components

S6JB0A5106045



I5JB0A510116-02

1. Center support	6. Second coast brake plate	11. Second brake piston	⊗ : Do not reuse.
2. O-ring	7. Second coast brake disc	12. Second brake plate	FLD : Apply A/T fluid.
3. Second coast brake piston	8. Clutch backing plate	13. Second brake disc	
4. Piston return spring	9. Retaining ring	14. Planetary sun gear	
5. Snap ring	10. Seal ring	15. Second brake hub assembly	

Center Support Disassembly and Assembly

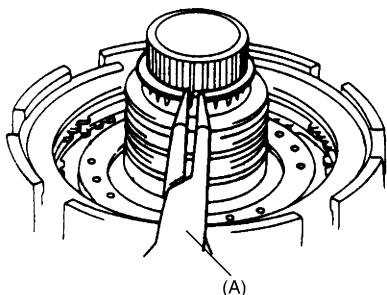
S6JB0A5106046

Disassembly

- 1) Remove retaining ring.

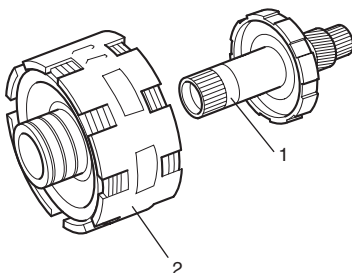
Special tool

(A): 09920-76010



IYSQ01510165-01

- 2) Pull out center support assembly (2) from planetary sun gear (1).

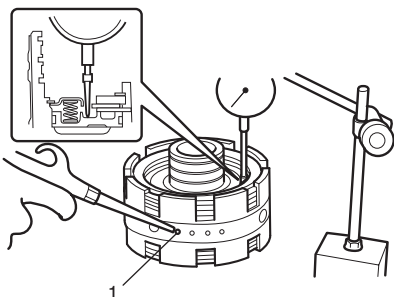


I5JB0A510117-01

- 3) Apply compressed air (400 – 800 kPa, 4 – 8 kg/cm², 57 – 113 psi) to oil hole (1) at the extreme left and measure movement of second coast brake (Second coast brake) piston.

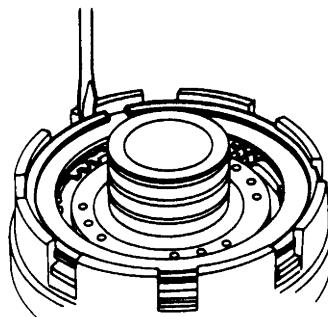
If measured value is not within standard range, replace second coast brake plate or second coast brake disc.

Standard second coast brake piston movement
0.75 – 1.35 mm (0.030 – 0.053 in.)



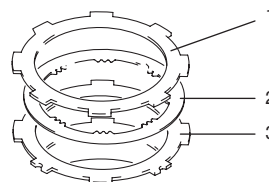
I5JB0A510118-01

- 4) Remove retaining ring.



IYSQ01510168-01

- 5) After removing clutch backing plate (1), remove second coast brake plate (3) and second coast brake disc (2).



I5JB0A510119-02

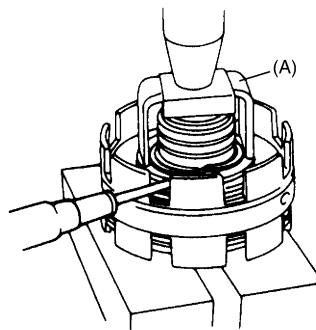
- 6) Using special tool and hydraulic press, compress piston return spring and remove snap ring.

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful when applying pressure, for overpressure will cause plate section of piston return spring to deform.

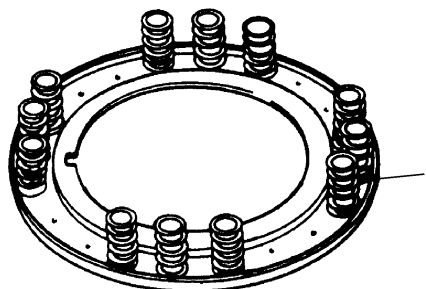
Special tool

(A): 09926-98310



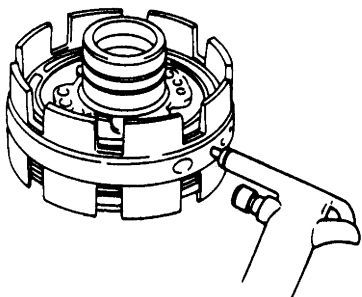
IYSQ01510170-01

- 7) Remove brake piston return spring (1).



IYSQ01510171-01

- 8) Apply compressed air (400 – 800 kPa, 4 – 8 kg/cm², 57 – 113 psi) to oil hole at the extreme left and remove second coast brake piston as shown in the figure. Then remove piston inner O-ring and piston outer O-ring from second coast brake piston.

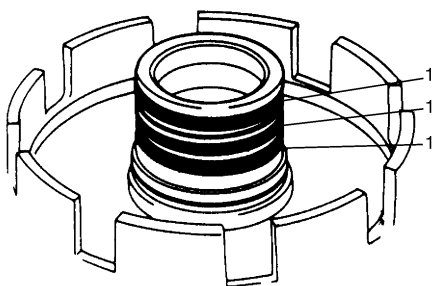


IYSQ01510172-01

- 9) Remove 3 seal rear rings (1).

NOTE

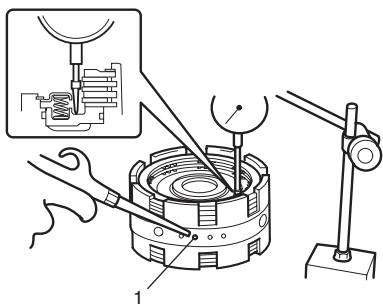
Use care not to open ring more than necessary.



IYSQ01510173-01

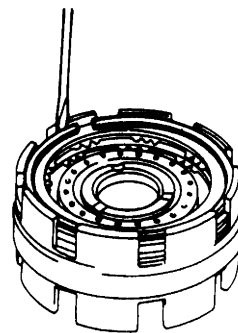
- 10) Apply compressed air (400 – 800 kPa, 4 – 8 kg/cm², 57 – 113 psi) to second hole (1) from the left and measure stroke of second brake (Second brake) piston as shown in the figure. If measured value is not within standard range, replace second brake plate or second brake disc.

Standard second brake piston stroke
0.97 – 1.70 mm (0.038 – 0.067 in.)



I5JB0A510120-01

- 11) After removing retaining back plate ring, remove clutch backing plate, second brake plates and second brake discs.



IYSQ01510175-01

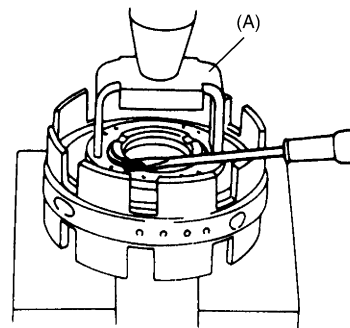
- 12) Using special tool and hydraulic press, compress brake piston return spring and remove snap second coast brake ring.

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful when applying pressure, for overpressure will cause plate section of piston return spring to deform.

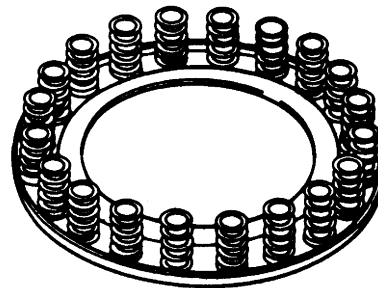
Special tool

(A): 09926–98310



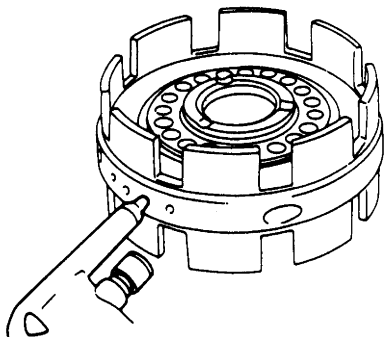
IYSQ01510176-01

- 13) Remove brake piston return spring.



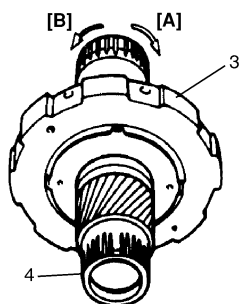
IYSQ01510177-01

- 14) Blow air into the second air hole from the left and remove second brake piston. Then remove piston inner O-ring and piston outer O-ring from second brake piston.



IYSQ01510178-01

- 15) With second brake hub assembly (3) held stationary, turn planetary sun gear (4) clockwise to check that it locks and then counterclockwise to check that it turns smoothly.

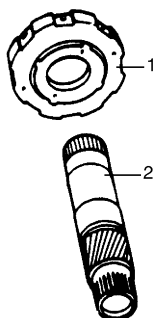


IYSQ01510179-01

[A]: Locks

[B]: Turns

- 16) Remove second brake hub assembly (1) from planetary sun gear (2).

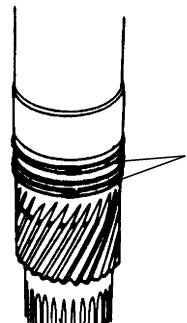


IYSQ01510180-01

- 17) Remove 2 sun gear seal rings (1) from planetary sun gear.

NOTE

Use care not to open sun gear seal ring more than necessary.

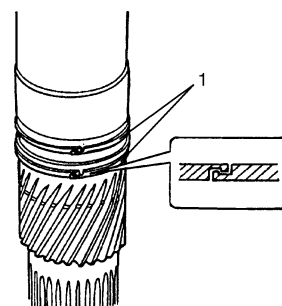


IYSQ01510181-01

Assembly

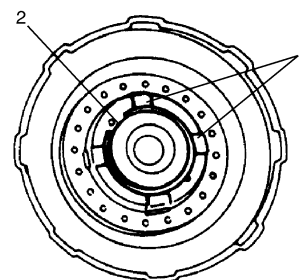
Assemble components by reversing disassembly procedure and noting the following points.

- Snap both ends of sun gear seal ring (1) securely.



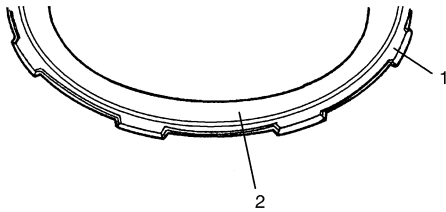
I5JB0A510121-01

- Do not open sun gear seal ring more than necessary.
- Always use new O-ring and apply A/T fluid before installation.
- When installing O-ring, make sure that it is not kinked or caught.
- Push in brake piston horizontally.
- When installing brake piston return spring, be careful so that spring will not fall or tilt.
- When installing snap ring, do not align lug (1) of retainer with opening in snap ring (2).



IYSQ01510182-01

- When installing brake discs, brake plates and clutch backing plate, refer to "Center Support Components".
- Install clutch backing plate (1) with its flat side facing brake disc.



I5JB0A510122-01

2. Step

- After installing each retaining backing plate ring, measure movement of brake piston again. If it is not within standard range, it is possible that ring is not installed properly. Then disassemble and reassemble again.

Standard movement of second coast brake piston and second brake piston

Second coast brake piston: 1.00 – 1.20 mm (0.039 – 0.047 in.)

Second brake piston: 1.01 – 2.25 mm (0.040 – 0.089 in.)

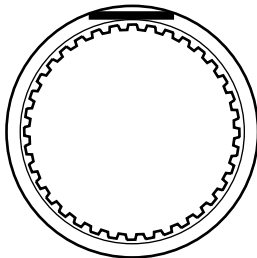
Center Support Inspection

S6JB0A5106047

- Check that sliding surface of discs and plate are not worn or burnt. If necessary, replace them.

NOTE

- If disc lining is exfoliated, discolored or worn hardly, replace all discs.
- If only a part of printed numbers is corroded, replace all discs.
- Before assembling new discs, soak them in A/T fluid for at least 15 minutes.

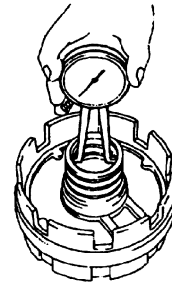


I4JA01512210-01

- Measure inside diameter of center support hub bushing. If inside diameter exceeds limit, replace center support.

Center support bushing inside diameter standard

36.386 – 36.411 mm (1.4325 – 1.4335 in.)

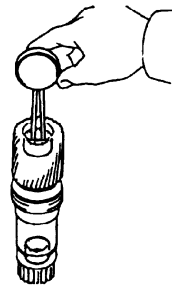


I5JB0A510123-01

- Measure inside diameter of planetary sun gear bushing. If inside diameter exceeds limit, replace planetary sun gear.

Planetary sun gear bushing inside diameter standard

21.501 – 21.527 mm (0.8465 – 0.8475 in.)



I5JB0A510124-01

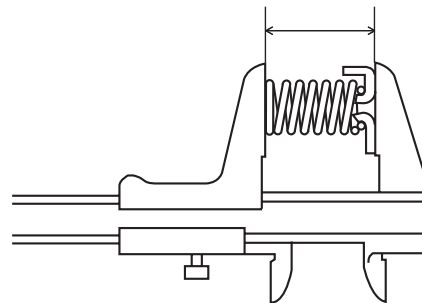
- Measure free length of piston return spring.

Standard free length of second coast brake piston return spring

16.84 mm (0.663 in.)

Standard free length of second brake piston return spring

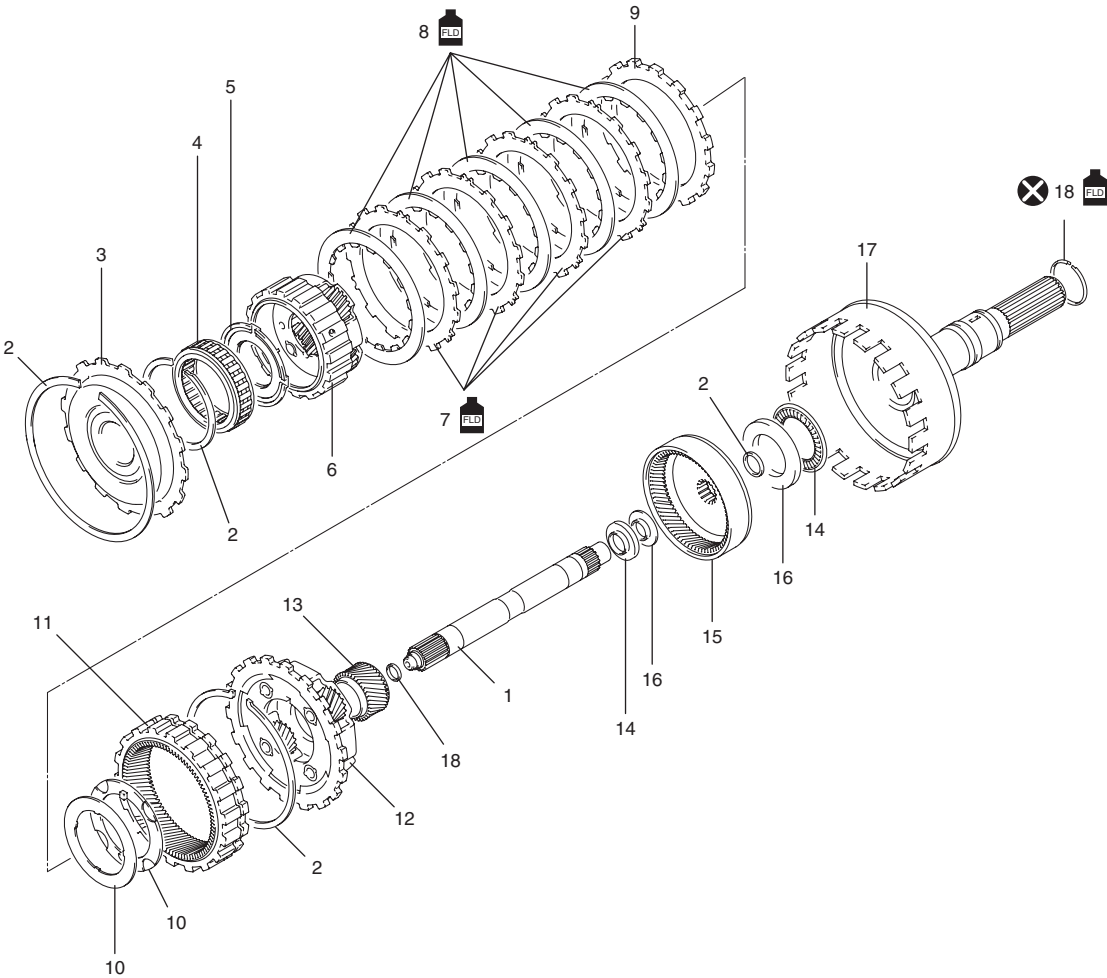
15.82 mm (0.623 in.)




I5JB0A510171-01

Planetary Gears and Output Shaft Components

S6JB0A5106048



I5JB0A510125-02

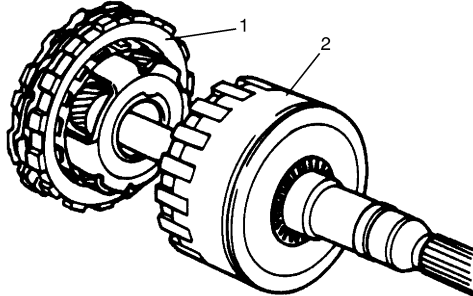
1. Inner shaft	6. Front planetary gear	11. Front planetary ring gear	16. Bearing race
2. Retaining ring	7. Reverse brake plate	12. Rear planetary gear	17. Output shaft assembly
3. Reverse brake reaction plate	8. Reverse brake disc	13. Planetary sun gear	18. Seal ring
4. One-way clutch	9. Reverse brake backing plate	14. Bearing	 : Apply A/T fluid.
5. One-way clutch thrust washer	10. Thrust washer	15. Rear planetary ring gear	

Planetary Gears and Output Shaft Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A5106049

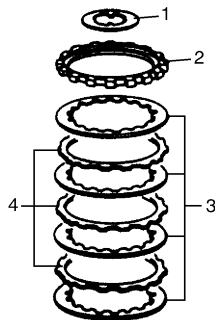
Disassembly

- 1) Remove front planetary gear assembly (1) from output shaft assembly (2).



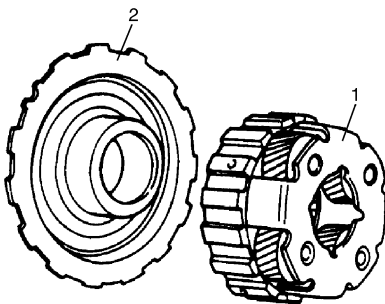
IYSQ01510185-01

- 2) Remove rear planetary thrust washer (1), reverse brake backing plate (2), reverse brake disc (3) and reverse brake plate (4) from front planetary gear assembly.



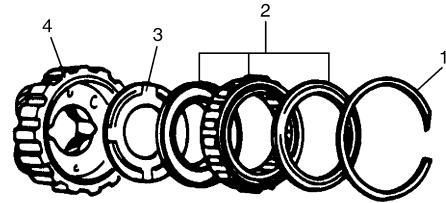
IYSQ01510186-01

- 3) Remove reverse brake reaction plate (2) from front planetary gear (1).



IYSQ01510187-01

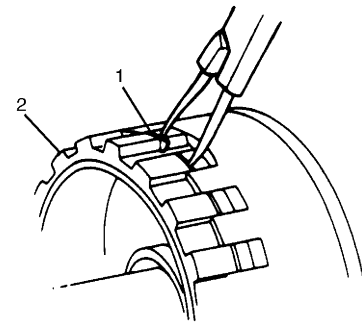
- 4) After removing retaining ring (1), remove one-way clutch (2) and one-way clutch rear thrust washer (3).



IYSQ01510188-01

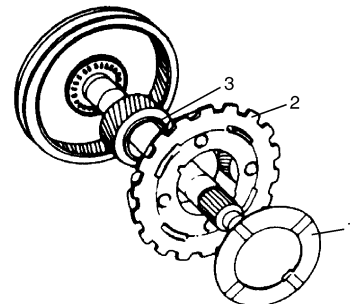
4. Front planetary gear

- 5) After removing retaining ring (1), remove front planetary ring gear (2), thrust bearing and bearing race.



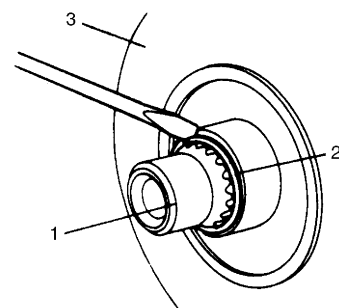
IYSQ01510189-01

- 6) Remove thrust washer (1), rear planetary gear (2) and rear planetary sun gear (3).



IYSQ01510190-01

- 7) After removing retaining ring (2) from inner shaft (1), remove rear planetary ring gear (3) and thrust bearing assembly.



IYSQ01510191-01

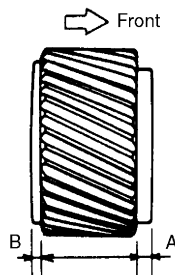
Assembly

Assemble components by reversing disassembly procedure and noting the following points.

- Refer to “Planetary Gears and Output Shaft Components” when installing each component.
- Check seal ring for damage before installation and replace if damaged.
- Install planetary sun gear as shown in the figure.

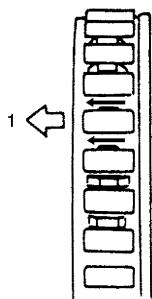
NOTE

A is longer than B.



I5JB0A510155-01

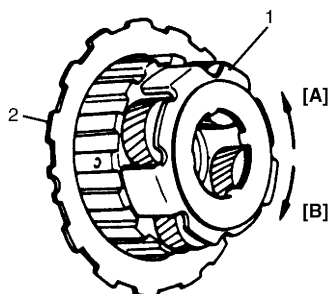
- Fit retaining rings into groove securely.
- Install one-way clutch as shown in the figure.



IYSQ01510193-01

1. Front planetary gear side

- Install reverse brake reaction plate (2) to front planetary gear (1).
With reverse brake reaction plate (2) fixed stationary, turn front planetary gear (1) clockwise to check that it locks and then counterclockwise to check that it turns smoothly.



IYSQ01510194-01

[A]: Rotates

[B]: Locks

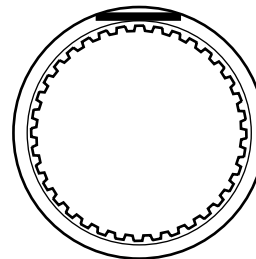
Planetary Gears and Output Shaft Inspection

S6JB0A5106050

- Check that sliding surface of discs and plate are not worn or burnt. if necessary, replace them.

NOTE

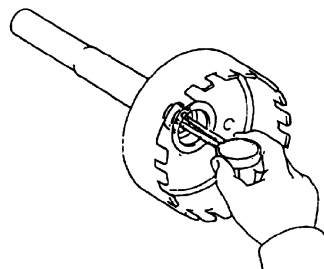
- If disc lining is exfoliated, discolored or worn hardly, replace all discs.
- If only a part of printed numbers is corroded, replace all discs.
- Before assembling new discs, soak them in A/T fluid for at least 15 minutes.



I4JA01512210-01

- Measure inside diameter of output shaft bushing. If inside diameter exceeds limit, replace output shaft.

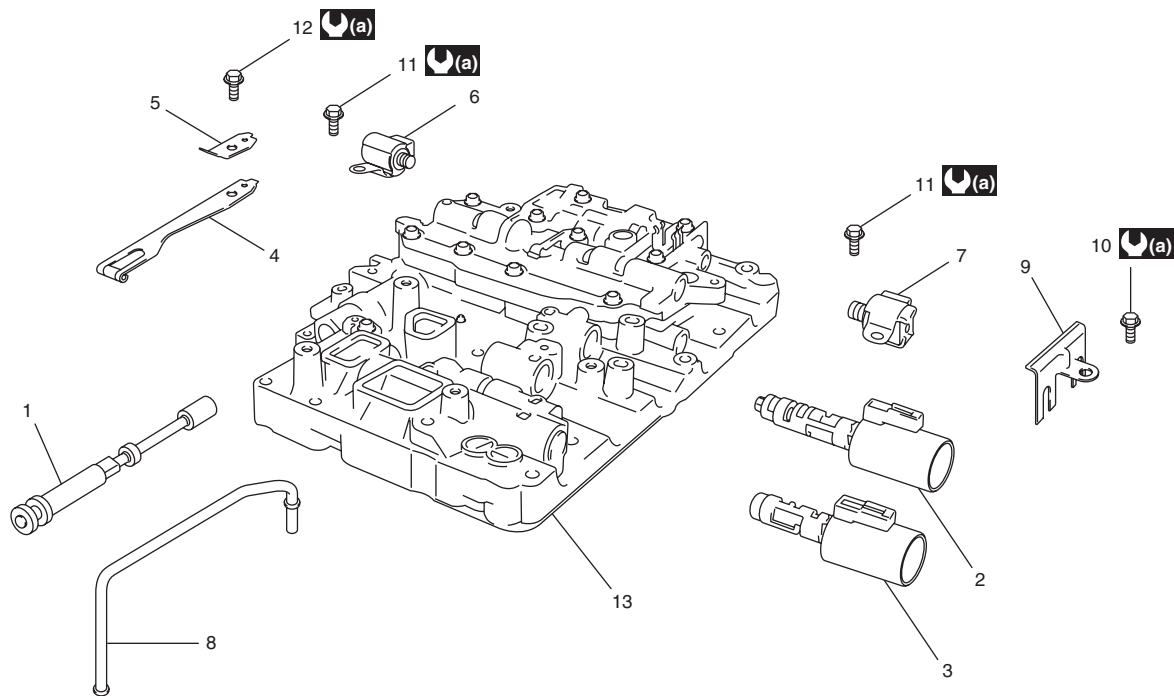
Output shaft bushing inside diameter standard
18.001 – 18.026 mm (0.7087 – 0.7097 in.)



I5JB0A510126-01

Valve Body Assembly Components

S6JB0A5106051



I5JB0A510127-01

1. Manual valve	5. Plate	9. Solenoid clamp	13. Valve body assembly
2. TCC control solenoid valve	6. Shift solenoid valve A	10. Solenoid clamp bolt	(a) : 5.5 N·m (0.55 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)
3. Pressure control solenoid valve	7. Shift solenoid valve B	11. Shift solenoid bolt	
4. Detent spring	8. Over drive (O/D) brake apply tube	12. Detent spring bolt	

Automatic Transmission Unit Assembly

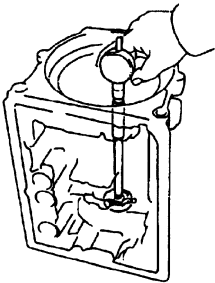
S6JB0A5106052

CAUTION

When replacing pressure control solenoid valve and/or TCC pressure control solenoid valve, it is strictly required to replace it together with valve body assembly as a set. Replacing pressure control solenoid valve and/or TCC pressure control solenoid valve independently may cause excessive shift shock.

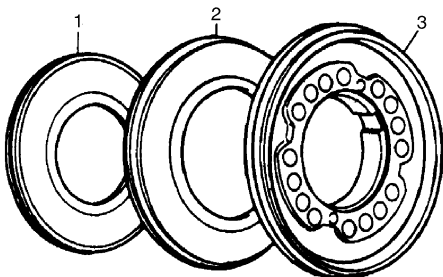
1) Measure inside diameter of transmission case bushing. If inside diameter exceeds limit, replace transmission case.

Transmission case bushing inside diameter standard
38.113 – 38.138 mm (1.5005 – 1.5015 in.)



I5JB0A510129-01

- 2) After applying A/T fluid to new O-rings, install them to reverse brake piston (3), reaction sleeve (2) and secondary reverse piston (1).



IYSQ01510236-01

- 3) Measure free length of reverse brake piston return spring.

Standard free length of reverse brake piston return spring

16.84 mm (0.663 in.)

- 4) Install reverse brake piston assembly and brake piston return spring to transmission case, using care not to damage O-ring. Then install snap ring (1) with special tools.

NOTE

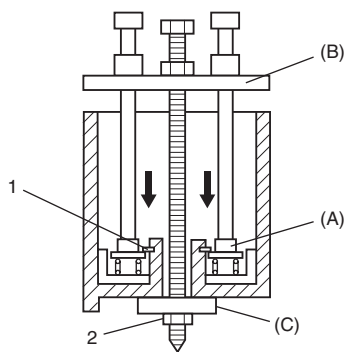
- Install so that opening in snap ring (1) will not align with any of 3 lugs of spring seat.
- Do not compress spring more than necessary and do not allow it fall or tilt.

Special tool

(A): 09926-98320

(B): 09926-98390

(C): 09944-88210



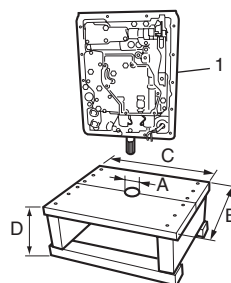
I5JB0A510128-01

2. Nut M12 x 1.75

- 5) Prepare a stand as shown. It is necessary because work will be done with transmission case (1) set upright from this step on.

NOTE

- To protect transmission case against damage, spread cloth on stand where case contacts.
- A stand of such size as shown in the figure will facilitate work.



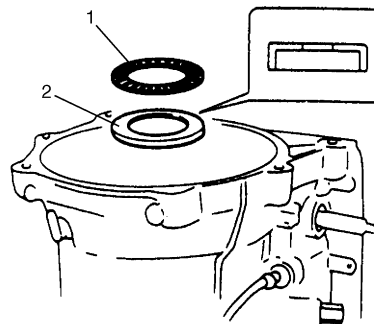
I5JB0A510079-01

A: 50 mm (1.9 in.)	C: 400 mm (15.7 in.)
B: 350 mm (13.8 in.)	D: 200 mm (7.9 in.)

- 6) Install thrust bearing (1) and thrust bearing race (2) after lubricating them with grease.

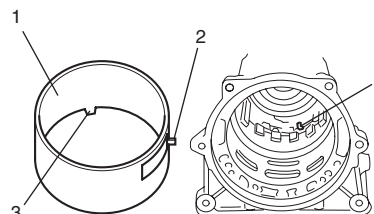
NOTE

Make sure that thrust bearing output shaft race is installed in proper direction.



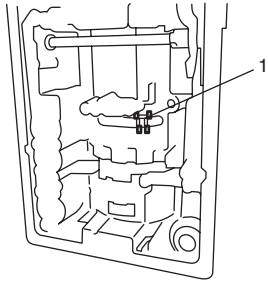
I5JB0A510160-01

- 7) Install brake applying tube (1) so that its lug (2) fits in a in transmission case (4). After installation, check that 4 lugs (3) along the underside of brake applying tube fit inside of reverse brake piston.



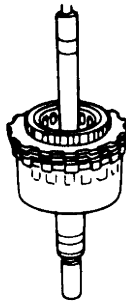
I5JB0A510130-02

- 8) Install leaf spring (1) as shown in figure.



I5JB0A510131-02

- 9) Remove reverse brake reaction plate of planetary gear assembly and align lugs of reverse brake plate, reverse brake disc and reverse brake backing plate. Install planetary gear assembly to transmission case so that aligned lugs fit in groove in transmission case.



IYSQ01510241-01

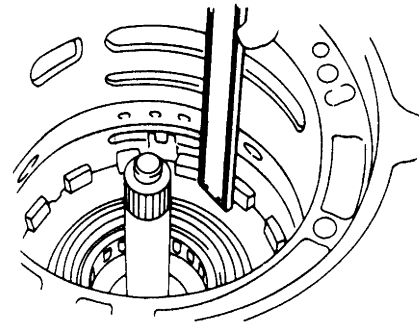
- 10) Measure clearance between reverse brake plate and lugs of transmission case.

If measured value is less than standard range, it is possible that something is installed improperly or dust or fluid is on reverse brake disc, etc. If it exceeds standard range, adjust it to standard clearance with selective reverse brake backing plates as shown after making sure reverse brake disc, reverse brake plate and reverse brake backing plate are in good condition. If the clearance is out of specification, select another plate with suitable thickness from the list below and replace it.

Standard clearance between reverse brake plate and lugs of transmission case
0.52 – 1.27 mm (0.020 – 0.050 in.)

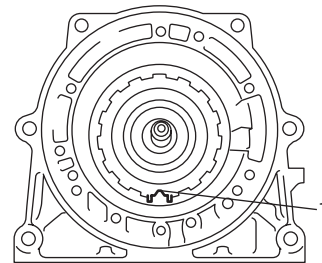
Available plate thickness

Identification No.	Thickness
No identification	2.95 – 3.05 mm (0.116 – 0.120 in.)
"325"	3.20 – 3.30 mm (0.126 – 0.120 in.)
"350"	3.45 – 3.55 mm (0.136 – 0.140 in.)
"375"	3.70 – 3.80 mm (0.146 – 0.150 in.)
"400"	3.95 – 4.05 mm (0.156 – 0.159 in.)
"425"	4.20 – 4.30 mm (0.165 – 0.169 in.)



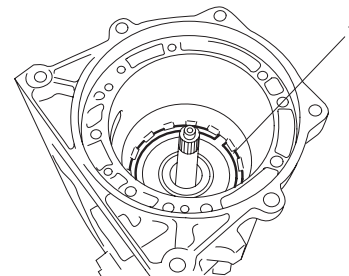
IYSQ01510242-01

- 11) Install reverse brake reaction plate so that its lug with dent (1) comes to specified position as shown in figure.



I5JB0A510132-01

- 12) Using screwdriver with vinyl tape or the like wound at its tip, install retaining reaction plate ring (1). After installation, check that ring is in groove securely.

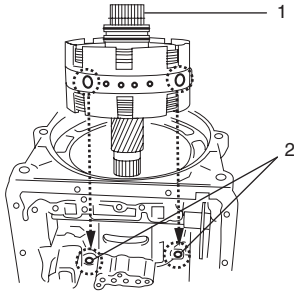


I5JB0A510084-01

- 13) After confirming that lugs of all brake plates and brake discs are in grooves securely, hold retaining ring (1) of planetary sun gear, install center support assembly by aligning bolt holes (2) in center support and transmission case.

NOTE

Unless retaining ring of planetary sun gear is held, brake valve gets off center support and that will make it impossible to align fluid holes with bolt holes.

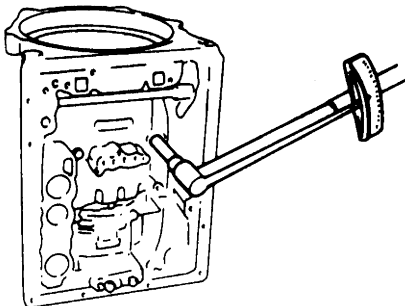


I5JB0A510133-01

- 14) Tighten center support bolts by certain amount at a time till specified tightening torque is obtained.

Tightening torque

Center support bolt: 26 N·m (2.6 kgf-m, 19.0 lb-ft)

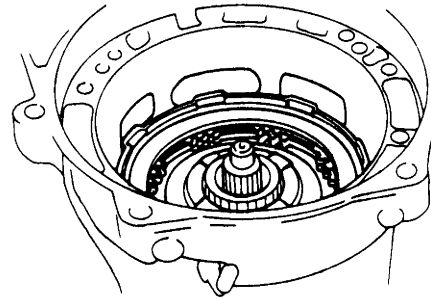


IYSQ01510246-01

- 15) Install direct clutch assembly by aligning splines in direct clutch cylinder with planetary sun gear.

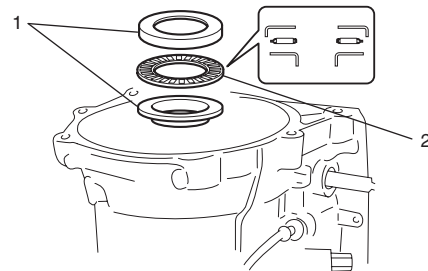
NOTE

Ends of splines in direct clutch cylinder and planetary sun gear should come almost in match.



IYSQ01510247-01

- 16) Apply grease to thrust bearing (1) and bearing races (2), and then install them to direct clutch.

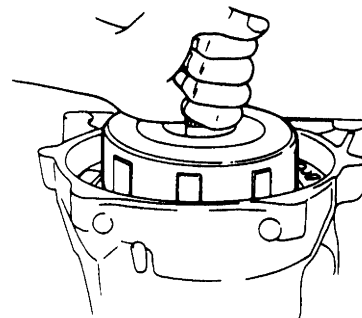


I5JB0A510134-01

- 17) Install forward clutch assembly by putting all lugs of direct clutch disc hub together and matching them with groove cut in direct clutch input hub, and at the same time aligning splines in forward clutch hub with inner shaft.

NOTE

Use care not to let forward clutch rear No.1 race and thrust bearing installed to forward clutch hub fall off.



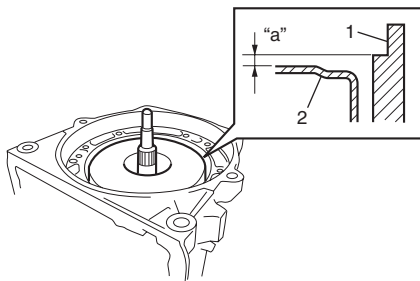
IYSQ01510249-01

- 18) When clutch disc and plate have been replaced, check height difference between forward clutch input shaft and transmission case (1) by measuring as shown in the figure.

NOTE

If measured value is less than standard value, remove forward clutch assembly and install it again.

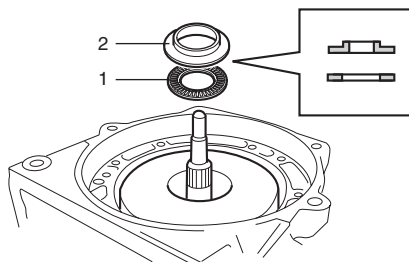
Standard height difference between forward clutch input shaft and transmission case
"a": About 2.0 mm (0.079 in.)



I5JB0A510135-01

2. Forward clutch

- 19) Apply grease to thrust bearing (1) and bearing race (2), and then install them to forward clutch input shaft.

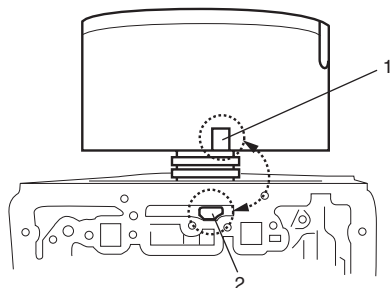


I5JB0A510136-01

- 20) Install O/D case by aligning cutout in O/D case (1) and that in transmission case.

NOTE

Use care not to drop thrust rear race installed to O/D case.



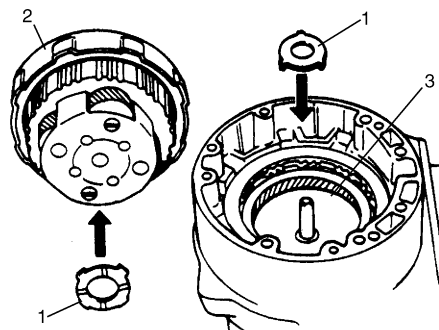
I5JB0A510137-02

2. Cutout in automatic transmission

- 21) Apply grease to thrust washers (1) and install them to O/D planetary gear (2) and planetary ring gear (3), and then install O/D input shaft assembly to O/D case.

NOTE

- Fit claws of thrust washer into holes securely.
- Use care not to drop thrust washer installed to O/D planetary gear.



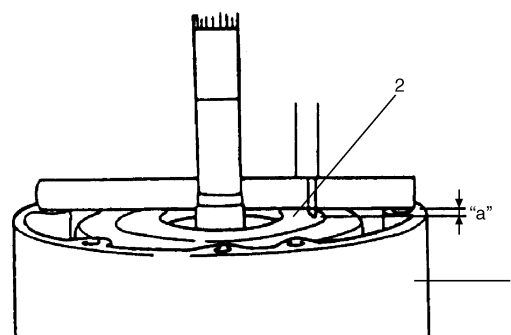
I5JB0A510138-01

- 22) When clutch disc or plate has been replaced, check height difference between O/D case (1) and O/D clutch cylinder (2) by measuring it as shown in the figure.

NOTE

Measure at the highest point along inner circumference of O/D clutch cylinder.

Standard height difference between O/D case and O/D clutch cylinder
"a": About 3.5 mm (0.138 in.)



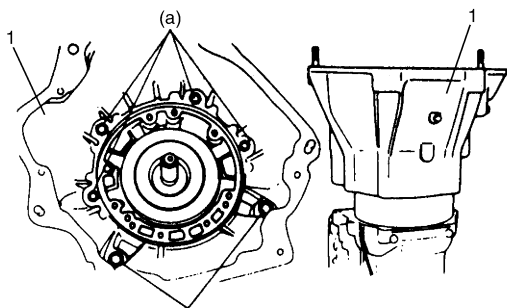
I5JB0A510161-01

- 23) Apply A/T fluid to new housing O-ring and install it to O/D case. Then install converter housing (1) and tighten housing bolt to specified torque.

Tightening torque

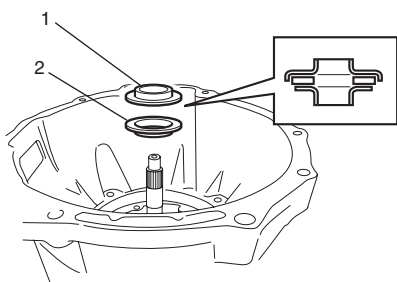
Torque converter housing bolt (a): 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)

Torque converter housing bolt (b): 58 N·m (5.8 kgf-m, 42.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A510162-01

- 24) Apply grease to bearing race (1) and thrust bearing (2) and install them to O/D clutch cylinder.

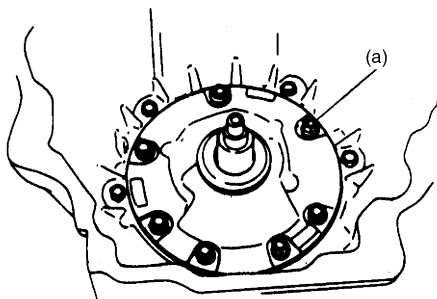


I5JB0A510139-01

- 25) Apply A/T fluid to new oil pump cover O-ring and install it to oil pump assembly. Then install oil pump assembly aligning bolt holes in O/D case with those in transmission case oil pump assembly. Apply seal packing to oil pump assembly bolts and tighten them by certain amount of torque at each time one after another till specified torque is attained.

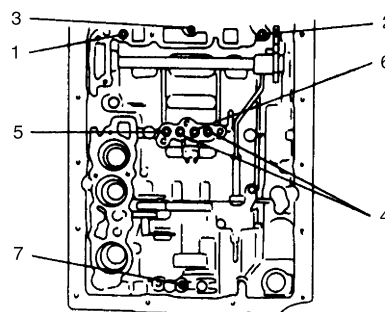
Tightening torque

Oil pump bolt (a): 22 N·m (2.2 kgf-m, 16.0 lb-ft)



IYSQ01510257-01

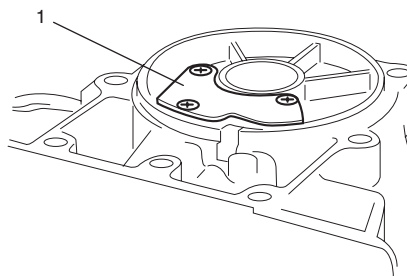
- 26) Apply 2 – 4 kg/cm² air pressure into fluid holes in the figure as numbered and check operation sound of each part.



IYSQ01510258-01

1. O/D clutch	5. Second coast brake
2. O/D brake	6. Second brake
3. Forward clutch	7. Reverse brake
4. Direct clutch	

- 27) Take down transmission from stand and install new gasket and cover plate (1).

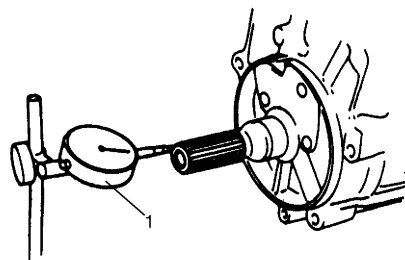


I5JB0A510089-01

- 28) Measure clearance in shaft direction by applying dial gauge (1) to output shaft as shown in the figure.

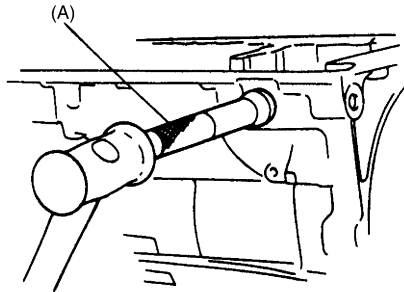
Standard clearance in shaft direction

0.3 – 0.9 mm (0.012 – 0.035 in.)



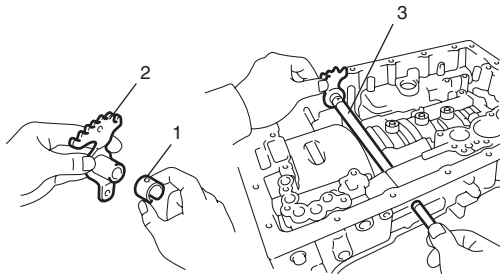
IYSQ01510259-01

- 29) Check that inner shaft runs smoothly.
 30) Apply grease to lip of new oil lip seal and drive in oil lip seal with special tool till it contacts transmission case.

Special tool**(A): 09923-46020**

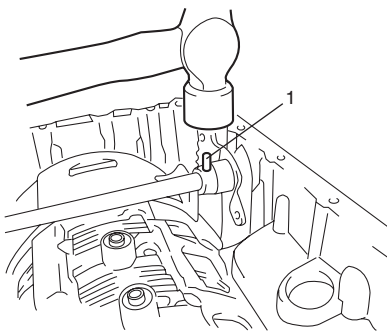
IYSQ01510261-01

- 31) Install a new spacer (1) to manual shift lever (2).
 32) Install manual shift shaft (3) to transmission case through manual shift lever.



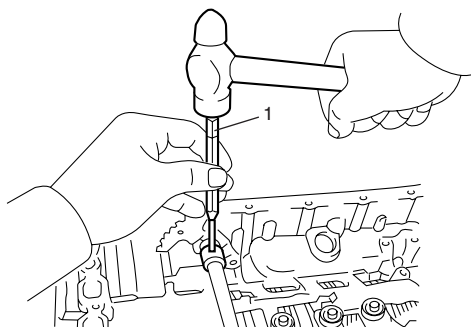
I4JA01512266-01

- 33) Drive in manual shift lever pin (1) by using hammer.



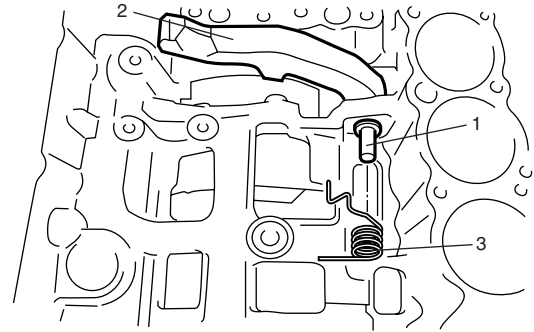
I4JA01512267-01

- 34) Align hole in sleeve cover with dent in manual shift lever and caulk securely with pin punch (1). Then check that manual shift shaft turns smoothly.



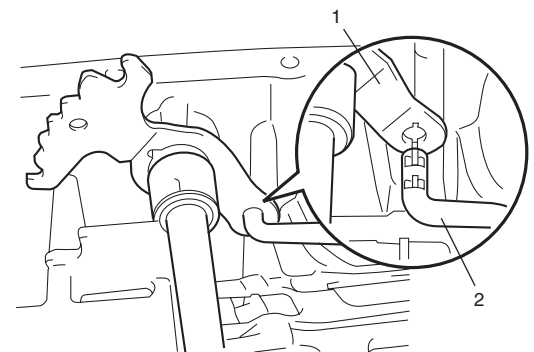
I4JA01512268-01

- 35) Install parking lock pawl (2), parking pawl pin (1) and parking pawl spring (3).



I4JA01512269-01

- 36) Connect parking lock rod (2) to manual shift lever (1) as shown in the figure.

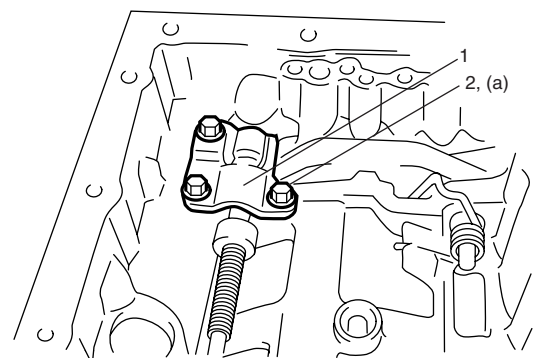


I4JA01512270-01

- 37) Install parking lock pawl bracket (1).
 Tighten parking pawl bracket bolts (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Parking pawl bracket bolt (a): 7.4 N·m (0.74 kgf-m, 5.5 lb-ft)

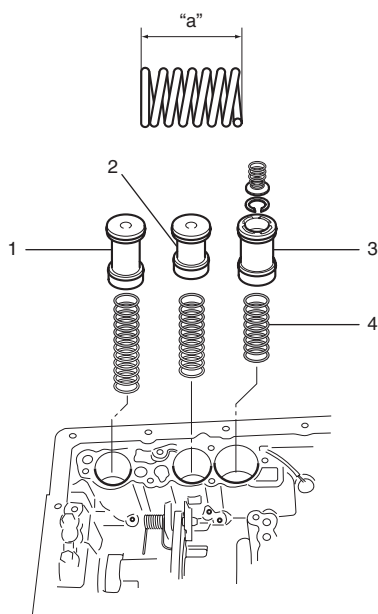


I4JA01512271-01

38) Apply A/T fluid to new O-ring and spring and install them to accumulator piston and install accumulator piston to transmission case.

Accumulator spring specification

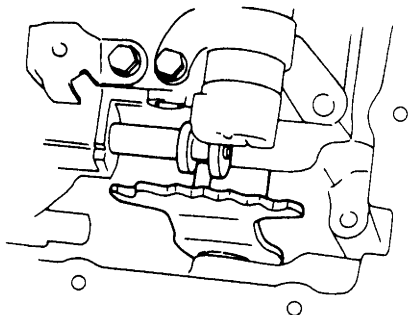
Accumulator piston	Accumulator spring	
	Spring free length "a"	Color
Forward clutch	75.03	White + Blue
Direct clutch	57.74	White + Purple
Second brake	56.16	Purple



I5JB0A510140-02

1. Forward clutch accumulator piston
2. Direct clutch accumulator piston
3. Second brake accumulator piston
4. Accumulator spring

39) After confirming that accumulator piston is pushed all the way down, match pin of manual shift lever with groove in manual valve.



IYSQ01510269-01

40) Fix valve body (1) by using bolts with each nominal length as indicated in the figure and tightening to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Valve body bolt: 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

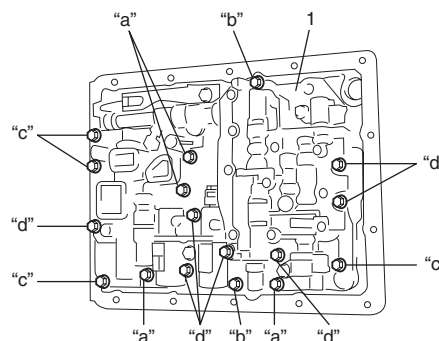
Valve body bolt nominal length

"a": 28 mm (1.10 in.)

"b": 30 mm (1.18 in.)

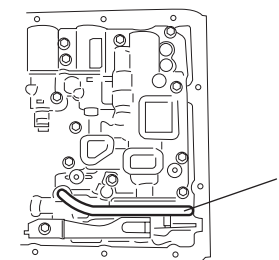
"c": 36 mm (1.42 in.)

"d": 45 mm (1.77 in.)



I5JB0A510141-01

41) Install O/D brake applying tube (1).

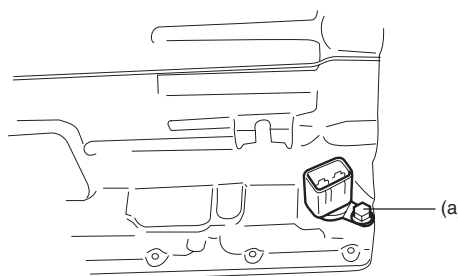


I5JB0A510143-02

42) Lubricate new O-ring with A/T fluid and attach it to grommet of solenoid wire harness. Then connect solenoid wire harness to transmission case and fix it with solenoid wire harness clamp. Connect each connector to solenoid. And install new gasket and brake applying cover.

Tightening torque

Transmission wire connector bolt (a): 16 N·m (1.6 kgf-m, 11.5 lb-ft)

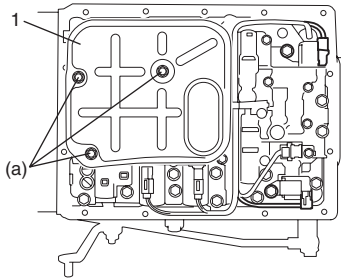


I5JB0A510142-01

- 43) Connect solenoid coupler to each solenoid.
 44) Install oil strainer (1) to valve body assembly.

Tightening torque

Oil strainer bolt (a): 5.5 N·m (0.55 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)



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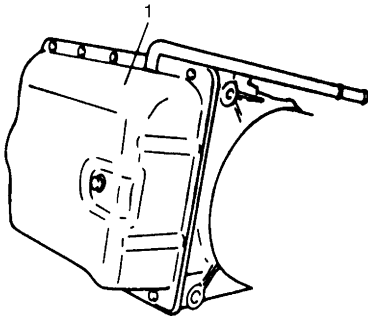
- 45) Install transmission oil pan (1) with new oil pan gasket.

NOTE

Align cutout in oil pan gasket with that in transmission case.

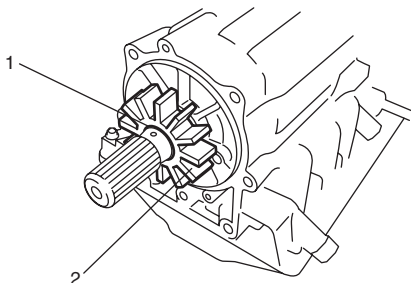
Tightening torque

Transmission oil pan bolt: 4.5 N·m (0.45 kgf-m, 3.5 lb-ft)



IYSQ01510094-01

- 46) With wood rough key attached to output shaft, install sensor rotor (2) by aligning its key groove with wood rough key and install C-ring.



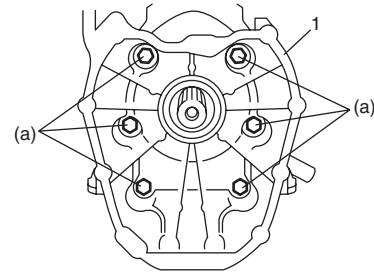
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1. C-ring

- 47) Install adapter case (1) with new adapter gasket to transmission case and tighten adapter case bolts to specified torque.

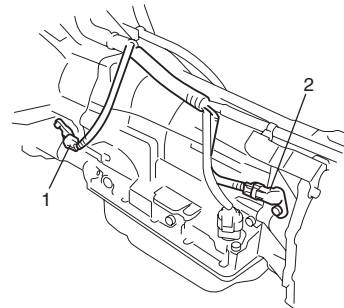
Tightening torque

Adapter case bolt (a): 31 N·m (3.1 kgf-m, 30.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A510145-01

- 48) Apply A/T fluid to new O-rings and install them to input shaft speed sensor (1) and output shaft speed sensor (2), and then install input shaft speed sensor (1) and output shaft speed sensor (2).



I5JB0A510163-01

- 49) After turning manual shift shaft fully rearward, turn it back by 2 notches and set it to "N" range. Then install shift switch, lock washer and nut and tighten nut. After tightening it, bend claws of lock washer.

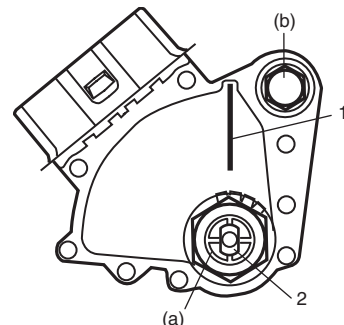
Tightening torque

Manual shift shaft nut (a): 12.5 N·m (1.25 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)

- 50) With neutral reference line (1) and cut groove (2) in switch aligned, tighten lock bolt.

Tightening torque

Transmission range sensor bolt (b): 5.3 N·m (0.53 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)



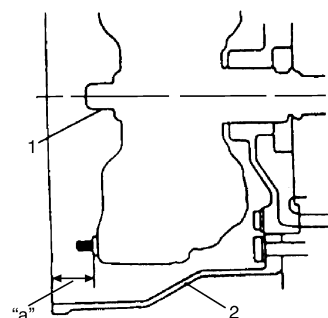
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5A-141 Automatic Transmission/Transaxle:

- 51) Confirm that torque converter is fully fitted in transmission. Confirmation can be done by measuring dimension between end surface of housing case (2) and drive plate installation seat.

Standard dimension between end surface of case housing and drive plate installation seat "a"
17.4 mm (0.69 in.)

- 52) Check that torque converter turns smoothly and apply grease to center piece (1) of torque converter.

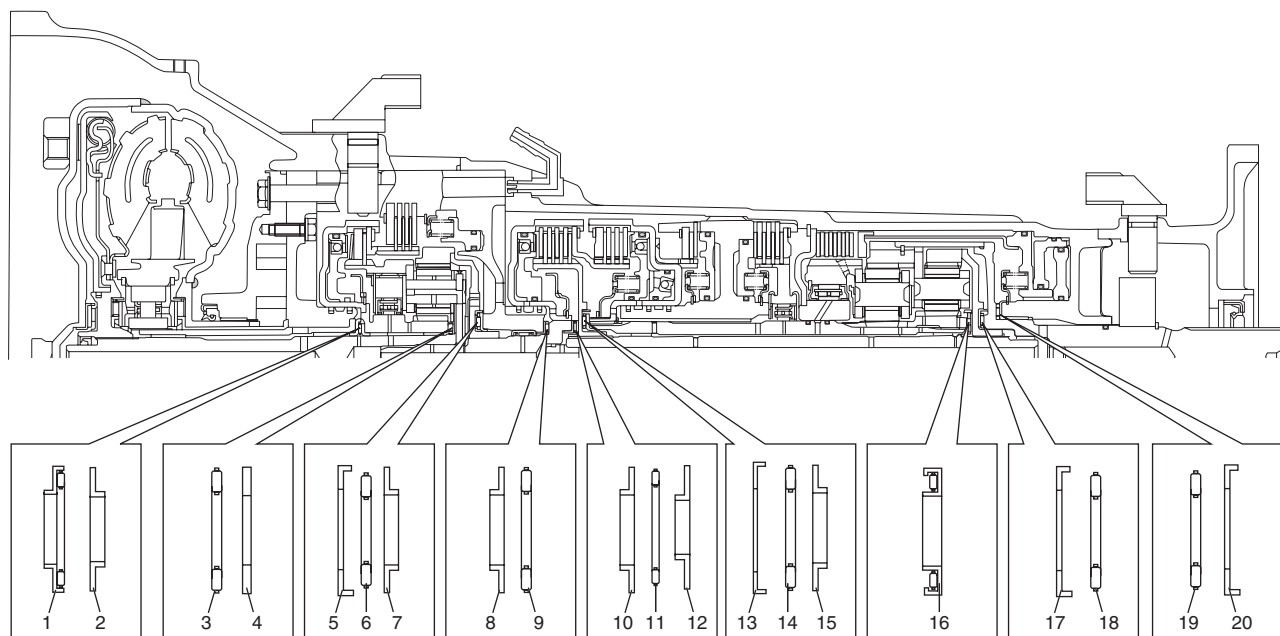


IYSQ01510279-01

Specifications

Bearing and Race Installation Specification

S6JB0A5107002



I5JB0A510013-01

Bearing and Race Dimension

No.	Bearing and race	Inside diameter	Outside diameter
1	Bearing assy, O/D FR	24.32 mm (0.957 in.)	43.20 mm (1.701 in.)
2	Race, thrust O/D FR	24.32 mm (0.957 in.)	39.20 mm (1.543 in.)
3	Bearing, assy, thrust O/D case	24.85 mm (0.978 in.)	37.59 mm (1.480 in.)
4	Race, thrust bearing planetary O/D case	25.03 mm (0.985 in.)	37.35 mm (1.470 in.)
5	Race, thrust planetary No.1	30.00 mm (1.181 in.)	48.54 mm (1.911 in.)
6	Bearing, thrust planetary	28.37 mm (1.117 in.)	46.36 mm (1.825 in.)
7	Race, thrust bearing planetary No.2	27.58 mm (1.086 in.)	44.70 mm (1.760 in.)
8	Race, thrust bearing No.1	24.05 mm (0.947 in.)	37.59 mm (1.480 in.)
9	Bearing, thrust forward clutch	23.41 mm (0.922 in.)	37.47 mm (1.475 in.)
10	Race, thrust bearing No.1	24.05 mm (0.947 in.)	37.59 mm (1.480 in.)
11	Bearing, thrust forward clutch	23.41 mm (0.922 in.)	37.47 mm (1.475 in.)
12	Race, thrust bearing No.2	23.29 mm (0.917 in.)	37.59 mm (1.480 in.)
13	Race, thrust bearing FR sun gear	30.00 mm (1.181 in.)	47.90 mm (1.886 in.)
14	Bearing, thrust FR sun gear	28.37 mm (1.117 in.)	46.36 mm (1.825 in.)
15	Race, thrust bearing FR sun gear	27.58 mm (1.086 in.)	44.70 mm (1.760 in.)
16	Race, thrust bearing	21.41 mm (0.843 in.)	47.50 mm (1.870 in.)
17	Race, thrust bearing RR planetary ring	30.00 mm (1.181 in.)	48.54 mm (1.911 in.)

No.	Bearing and race	Inside diameter	Outside diameter
18	Bearing, thrust RR planetary ring	28.37 mm (1.117 in.)	46.36 mm (1.825 in.)
19	Bearing, thrust output shaft	38.10 mm (1.500 in.)	55.55 mm (2.187 in.)
20	Race, thrust bearing output shaft	39.12 mm (1.540 in.)	57.53 mm (2.264 in.)

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A5107001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Fluid pressure check hole bolt	8	0.8	6.0	⌚
A/T fluid drain plug	20	2.0	14.5	⌚
Manual selector assembly mounting bolt	18	1.8	13.0	⌚
Manual select cable nut	13	1.3	9.5	⌚
Manual shift shaft nut	12.5	1.25	9.0	⌚ / ⌚
Transmission range sensor bolt	5.3	0.53	4.0	⌚ / ⌚
Manual select lever nut	12.5	1.25	9.0	⌚
Input shaft speed sensor bolt	7	0.7	5.0	⌚
Output shaft speed sensor bolt	7	0.7	5.0	⌚
Oil pump bolt	7.5	0.75	5.5	⌚
Center support bolt	26	2.6	19.0	⌚
Torque converter housing bolt	35	3.5	25.5	⌚
Torque converter housing bolt	58	5.8	42.0	⌚
Oil pump bolt	22	2.2	16.0	⌚
Parking pawl bracket bolt	7.4	0.74	5.5	⌚
Valve body bolt	10	1.0	7.5	⌚
Transmission wire connector bolt	16	1.6	11.5	⌚
Oil strainer bolt	5.5	0.55	4.0	⌚
Transmission oil pan bolt	4.5	0.45	3.5	⌚
Adapter case bolt	31	3.1	30.0	⌚

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Manual Selector Assembly Components”

“Select Cable Component”

“Oil Cooler Hose and Pipe Components”

“Automatic Transmission Unit Components”

“Oil Pump Components”

“Valve Body Assembly Components”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A5108001

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Oil Pump Components”

“Overdrive (Planetary Gear Side) Components”

“Overdrive (Case Side) Components”

“Forward Clutch Components”

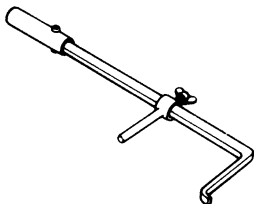
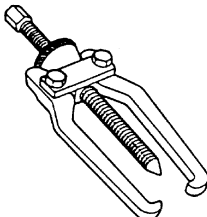
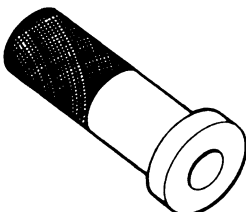
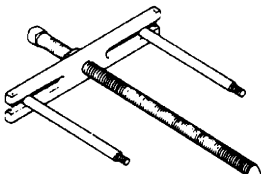
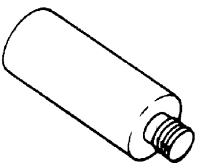
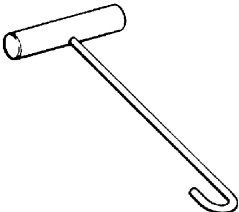
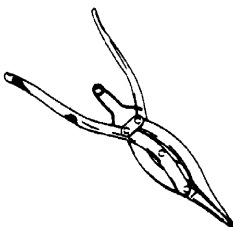
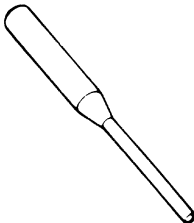
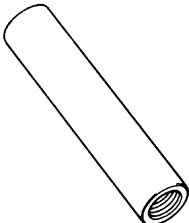
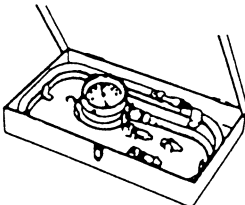
“Direct Clutch Components”

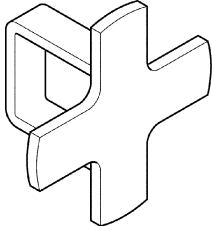
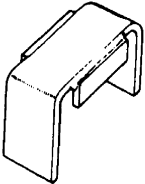
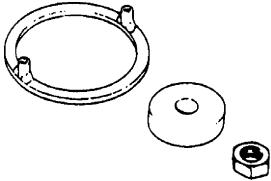
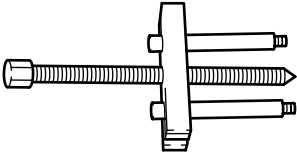
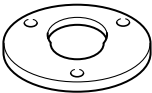

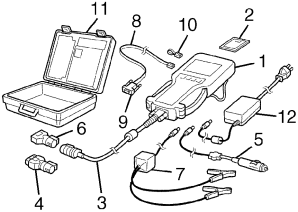
“Center Support Components”

“Planetary Gears and Output Shaft Components”

Special Tool

S6JB0A5108002

09913-50121 Oil seal remover 	09913-65135 Bearing puller 
09913-85210 Bearing installer 	09918-48211 Oil pump remover 
09918-48220 Oil pump remover attachment (M8) 	09920-20310 Clutch spring hook 
09920-76010 Snap ring opener 	09922-89810 Shifter lock pin remover (3.5 mm) 
09923-46020 Joint pipe 	09925-37811-001 Oil pressure gauge 

<p>09926-96510 Spring compressor</p> 	<p>09926-98310 Clutch spring compressor</p> 
<p>09926-98320 Spring compressor No. 1 set</p> 	<p>09926-98390 Remover</p> 
<p>09927-66520 Oil pump remover</p> 	<p>09944-88210 Bearing housing installer</p> 
<p>SUZUKI scan tool</p> <p>—</p> <p>This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12.</p> 	

Manual Transmission/Transaxle

For Petrol Engine Model

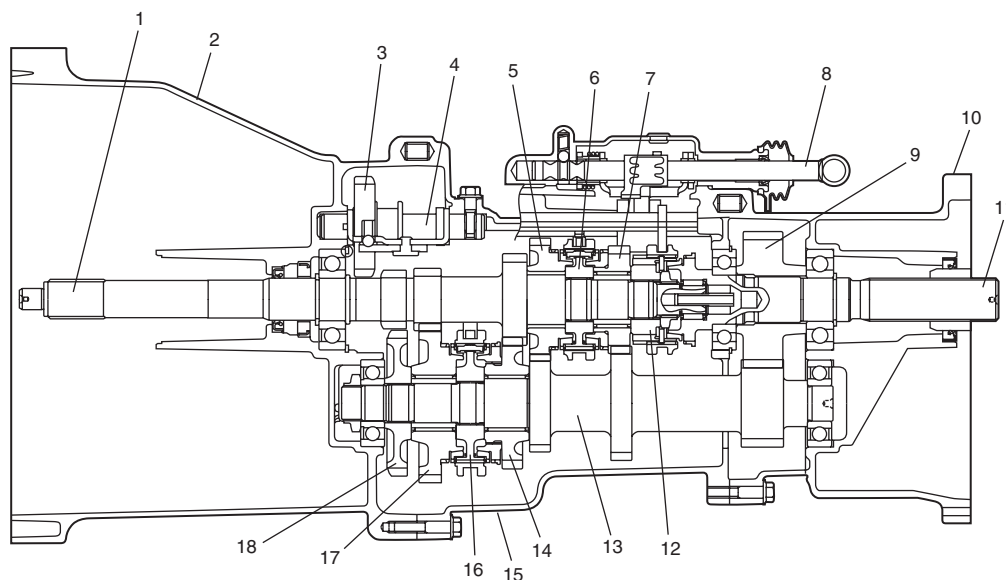
General Description

Manual Transmission Construction

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The manual transmission consists of the input shaft, output shaft, countershaft and reverse idle gear shaft which are installed in the die-cast aluminum alloy case. This transmission provides five forward speeds and one reverse speed. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th speeds are for speed reduction drive, 5th speed is for direct drive. The low speed (1st and 2nd) synchronizer is mounted on the countershaft and engaged with the countershaft 1st or 2nd gear. The high speed (3rd and 4th) synchronizer is mounted on of the input shaft and engaged with the input shaft 3rd and 4th gear. The 5th speed synchronizer is mounted on the input shaft and engaged with the output shaft. The gear shift lever case is located at the upper behind the transmission case and has a cam which prevents direct gear shifting from the 5th speed gear into the reverse gear.

As the die-cast aluminum alloy case are sealed with liquid type gasket, it is necessary to use genuine sealant or its equivalent on its mating surface when reassembling them. Also, the case fastening bolts must be tightened to specified torque by means of the torque wrench and tightening over or below the specified torque should be avoided. The description under "Repair Instructions" covers the transfer (or extension case) partially which is next to the transmission as well, but their gear boxes are independent and each of them has its own drain and filler plugs for the oil change or the level check.



I5JB0A520017-02

1. Input shaft	7. 3rd gear	13. Countershaft
2. Transmission front case	8. Gear shift shaft	14. 2nd gear
3. Reverse idler gear	9. Output shaft gear	15. Transmission rear case
4. Reverse shaft	10. Adapter case	16. Low speed synchronizer hub
5. 4th gear	11. Output shaft	17. 1st gear
6. High speed synchronizer hub	12. 5th speed synchronizer hub	18. Reverse gear

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Manual Transmission Symptom Diagnosis

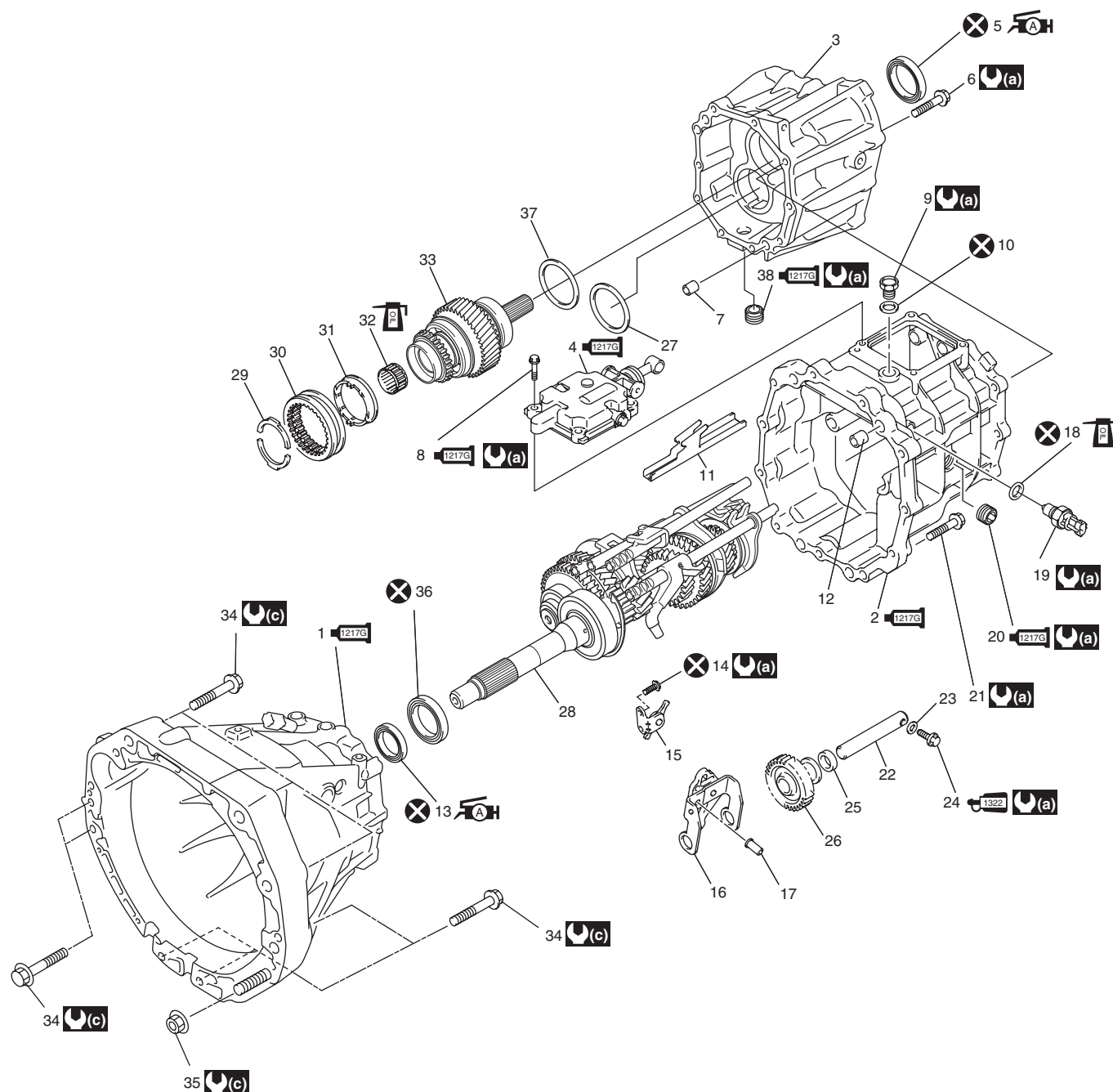
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Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
<i>Gear slipping out of mesh</i>	Worn shift fork shaft	<i>Replace.</i>
	Worn shift fork or synchronizer sleeve	<i>Replace.</i>
	Weak or damaged locating spring	<i>Replace.</i>
	Worn bearings on input shaft, countershaft or output shaft	<i>Replace.</i>
	Worn chamfered tooth on sleeve or gear	<i>Replace sleeve and gear.</i>
	Missing or disengagement of snap ring(s)	<i>Install or replace.</i>
<i>Gears refusing to disengage</i>	Weakened or broken synchronizer spring	<i>Replace.</i>
	Distorted shift shaft or shift fork	<i>Replace.</i>
<i>Hard shifting</i>	Improper clutch pedal free travel	<i>Replace pedal arm and/or clutch master cylinder.</i>
	Distorted or broken clutch disc	<i>Replace.</i>
	Damaged clutch pressure plate	<i>Replace clutch cover.</i>
	Air in clutch hydraulic system	<i>Bleed air.</i>
	Fluid leakage from clutch fluid line	<i>Locate leaking point and repair.</i>
	Worn synchronizer ring	<i>Replace.</i>
	Worn chamfered tooth on sleeve or gear	<i>Replace sleeve and gear.</i>
	Distorted shift shaft	<i>Replace.</i>
<i>Noise</i>	Inadequate or insufficient lubricant	<i>Replenish.</i>
	Damaged or worn bearing(s)	<i>Replace.</i>
	Damaged or worn gear(s)	<i>Replace.</i>
	Damaged or worn synchronizer ring	<i>Replace.</i>
	Damaged or worn chamfered tooth on sleeve or gear	<i>Replace.</i>

Repair Instructions









Manual Transmission Assembly Components

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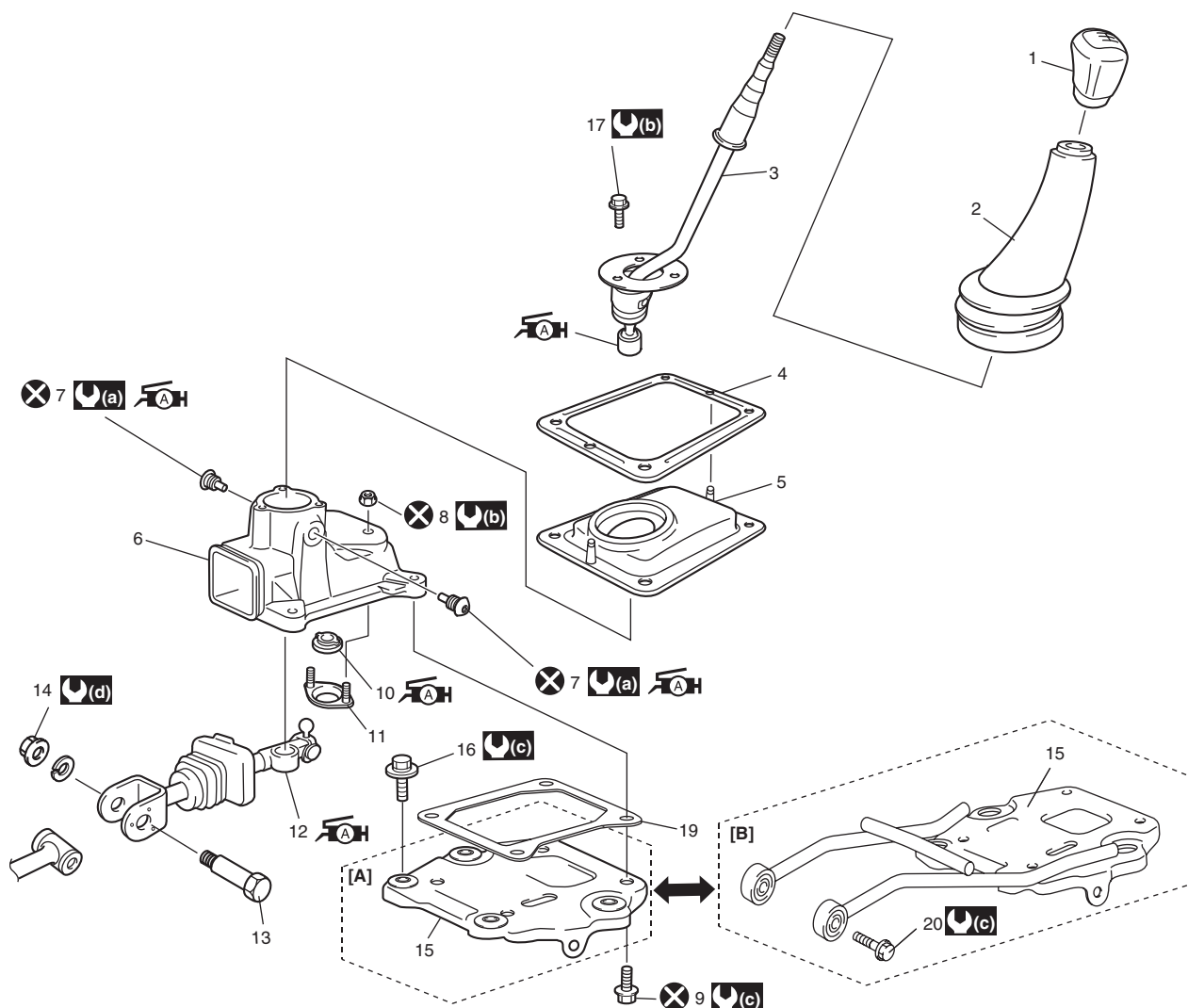
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1. Transmission front case : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface of front case and rear case.	15. Low gear shift inverse lever	29. 5th speed synchronizer lever
2. Transmission rear case : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface of rear case and adapter case.	16. Reverse gear shift lever	30. 5th speed synchronizer sleeve
3. Adapter case	17. Reverse shift locating	31. 5th speed synchronizer ring
4. Gear shift lever front case assembly : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to mating surface of rear case and gear shift lever front case assembly.	18. O-ring	32. Input shaft needle bearing
5. Adapter case oil seal : Apply grease 99000-25010 to oil seal lip.	19. Back up light switch	33. Output shaft assembly
6. Adapter case bolt	20. Oil filler plug : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to all around thread part of bolt.	34. Transmission to engine bolt

7. Knock pin	21. Transmission case bolt	35. Transmission to engine nut
 1322 8. Gear shift lever case bolt : Apply thread lock 99000-32110 to all around thread part of bolt.	22. Reverse gear shaft	36. Pump seal
9. Oil hole plug	23. Reverse shaft bolt washer	37. Output shaft shim
10. Oil hole gasket	 1322 24. Reverse shaft bolt : Apply thread lock 99000-32110 to all around thread part of bolt.	 1217G 38. Drain plug : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to all around thread part of bolt.
11. Oil gutter	25. Reverse gear shaft washer	 (a) : 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
12. Knock pin	26. Reverse idler gear	 (a) : 85 N·m (8.5 kgf-m, 61.5 lb-ft)
 13. Input shaft oil seal : Apply grease 99000-25010 to oil seal lip.	27. Countershaft shim	 : Do not reuse.
14. Low gear shift inverse lever bolt	28. Input shaft & countershaft assembly	 : Apply transmission oil.

Gear Shift Control Lever Rear Case Assembly Components

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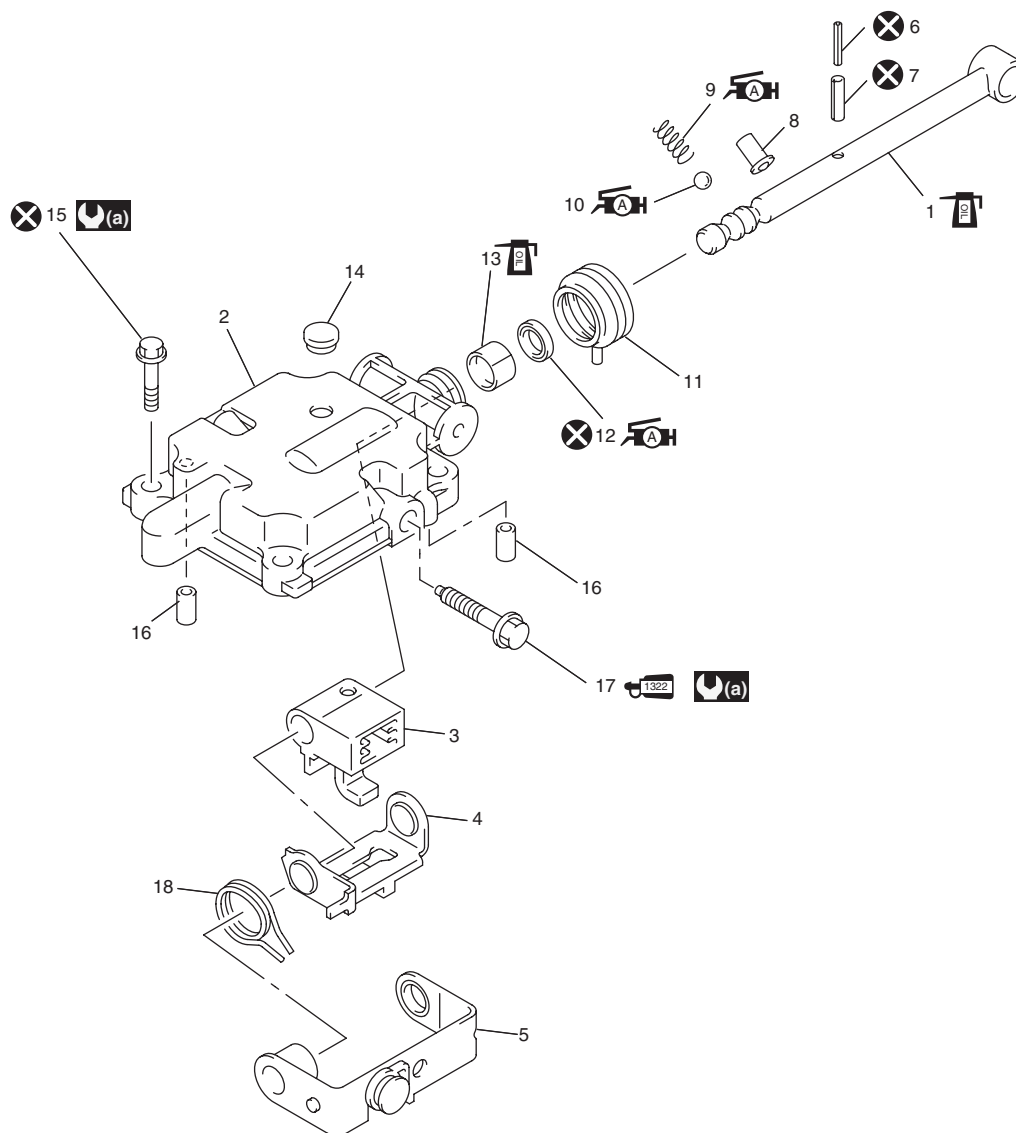


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




[A]: 4WD model	8. Gear shift stopper plate nut	17. Gear shift lever case cover bolt
[B]: 2WD model	9. Gear shift lever rear case bolt	18. Control shaft joint washer
1. Gear shift control lever knob	10. Gear shift control joint bush : Apply grease 99000-25010 to bush.	19. Case gasket (if equipped)
2. Gear shift control lever boot	11. Gear shift stopper plate	20. Shift lever bolt
3. Gear shift control lever assembly : Apply grease 99000-25010 to bush of lever.	12. Gear shift control shaft : Apply grease 99000-25010 to sliding part of joint.	(a) : 9 N·m (0.9 kgf-m, 6.5 lb-ft)
4. Gear shift control boot cover	13. Control shaft joint bolt	(b) : 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)
5. Gear shift control lever No.2 sheet	14. Control shaft joint nut	(c) : 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
6. Gear shift lever rear case	15. Gear shift lever case plate	(d) : 18 N·m (1.8 kgf-m, 13.0 lb-ft)
7. Control lever locating bolt : Apply grease 99000-25010 to end of bolt.	16. Gear shift lever rear case plate bolt	X : Do not reuse.

Gear Shift Lever Front Case Assembly Components

S6JB0A5216003

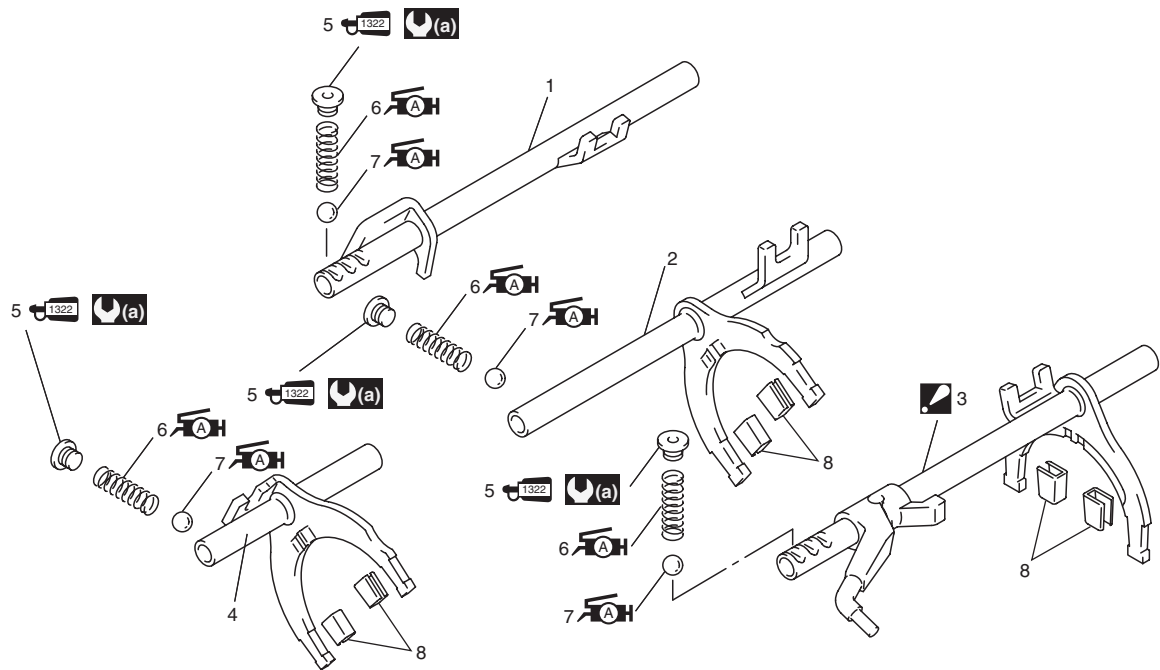


I5JB0A520001-02






1. Gear shift shaft	8. Gear shift locating retainer	15. Gear shift lever front case bolt
2. Gear shift lever front case	 9. Gear shift locating spring : Apply grease 99000-25010 to spring.	16. Knock pin
3. Gear shift & select arm	 10. Gear shift locating ball : Apply grease 99000-25010 to ball.	 17. Gear shift stop bolt : Apply thread lock 99000-32110 to bolt thread.
4. Gear shift interlock plate	11. Gear shift shaft boot	18. Gear select return spring
5. Reverse gear shift limit plate	 12. Gear shift shaft oil seal : Apply grease 99000-25010 to seal lip.	 (a) : 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
6. Gear shift arm inner pin	13. Gear shift case bush	 : Do not reuse.
7. Gear shift arm outer pin	14. Gear shift case plug	 : Apply transmission oil.

Gear Shift Shaft and Fork Components

S6JB0A5216004

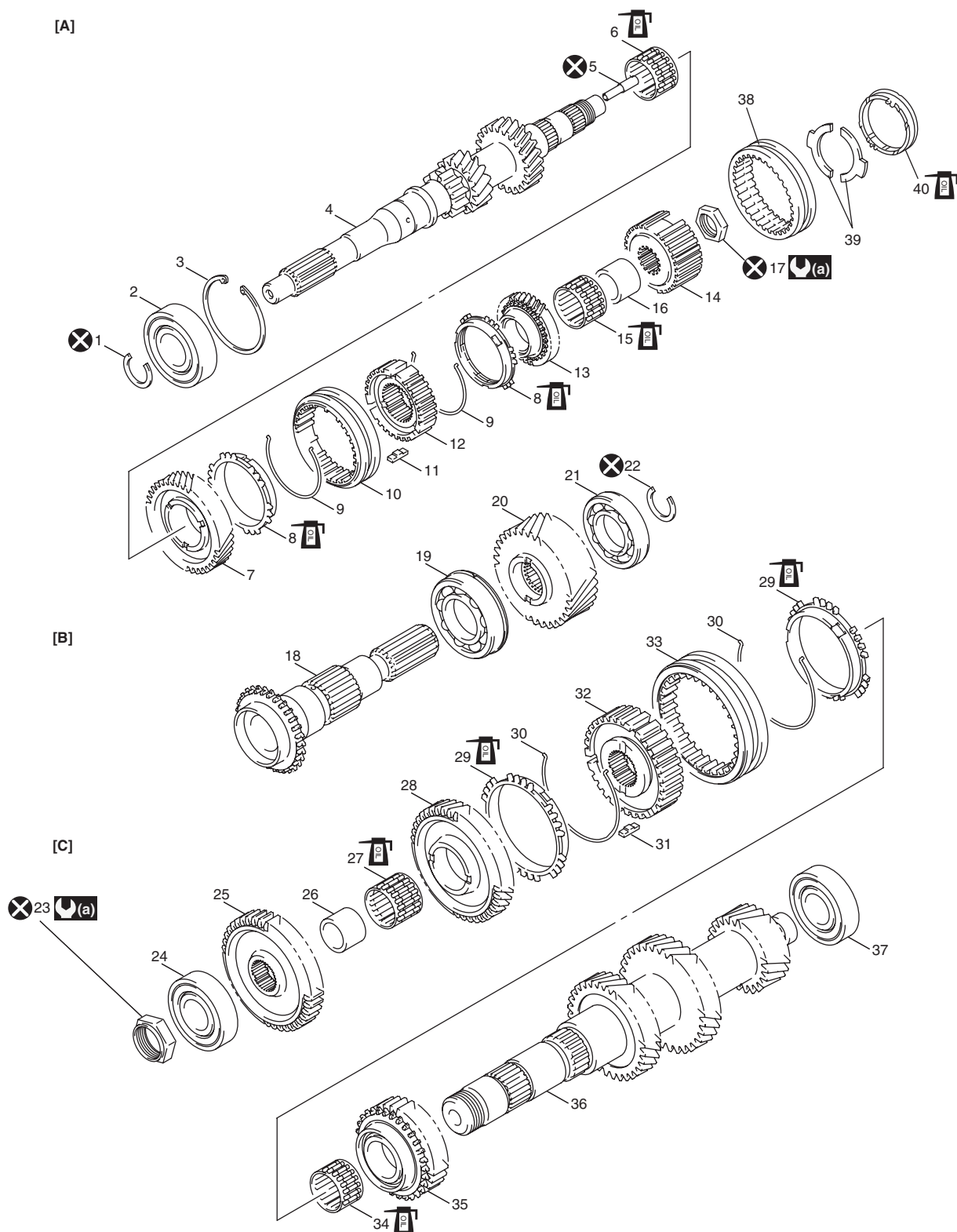


I5JB0A520002-02

1. Low speed gear shift shaft	4. Low speed gear shift fork	 7. Gear shift shaft ball : Apply grease 99000-25010 to ball.
2. High speed gear shift fork	 5. Gear shift locating bolt : Apply thread lock 99000-32110 to bolt thread.	8. Gear shift fork bush
 3. 5th & reverse gear shift fork : Never disassemble.	 6. Gear shift locating spring : Apply grease 99000-25010 to spring.	 : 23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 17.0 lb·ft)

Input Shaft Assembly, Output Shaft Assembly and Countershaft Assembly Components




S6JB0A5216005



I6JB01520012-01

[A]: Input shaft assembly	14. 5th speed synchronizer hub	30. Low speed synchronizer spring
[B]: Output shaft assembly	15. High speed gear needle bearing	31. Low speed synchronizer key
[C]: Countershaft assembly	16. Input shaft 3rd gear bush	32. Low speed synchronizer hub
1. Snap ring	17. Input shaft 5th hub nut	33. Low speed synchronizer sleeve
2. Input shaft front bearing	18. Output shaft	34. Countershaft gear needle bearing
3. Input shaft front bearing circlip	19. Output shaft front bearing	35. 2nd gear
4. Input shaft	20. Output shaft gear	36. Countershaft
5. Input shaft union	21. Output shaft rear bearing	37. Countershaft rear bearing

5B-9 Manual Transmission/Transaxle: For Petrol Engine Model

6. High speed gear needle bearing	22. Output shaft rear snap ring	38. 5th speed synchronizer sleeve
7. 4th gear	23. Countershaft front bearing nut	39. 5th speed synchronizer lever
8. High speed synchronizer ring	24. Countershaft front bearing	40. 5th speed synchronizer ring
9. High speed synchronizer spring	25. Countershaft reverse gear	 (a) : 210 N·m (21.0 kgf-m, 152.0 lb-ft)
10. High speed synchronizer sleeve	26. Countershaft low needle bush	 : Do not reuse.
11. High speed synchronizer key	27. Countershaft gear needle bearing	 : Apply transmission oil.
12. High speed synchronizer hub	28. 1st gear	
13. 3rd gear	29. Low speed synchronizer ring	

Manual Transmission Oil Change

S6JB0A5216006

- 1) Before changing or inspecting oil, be sure to stop engine and lift vehicle horizontally.
- 2) With vehicle lifted up, check oil level and leakage. If leakage exists, correct or repair it.

NOTE

Whenever vehicle is hoisted for any other service work than oil change, also be sure to check for oil leakage.

- 3) Remove oil filler plug (2).
- 4) Remove drain plug (1), and drain old oil.
- 5) Apply sealant to thread of drain plug (1), and tighten it to specified torque.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Transmission oil drain plug (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

NOTE

If water or rust is mixed in drained oil, be sure to check breather hose and boot of transmission.

- 6) Pour new specified oil until oil level reaches bottom of oil filler plug hole (3) as shown in figure.

NOTE

It is highly recommended to use API 75 W-90 gear oil.

Gear oil specifications

: API GL-4 (For SAE classification, refer to viscosity chart [A] in figure.)

Manual transmission oil capacity

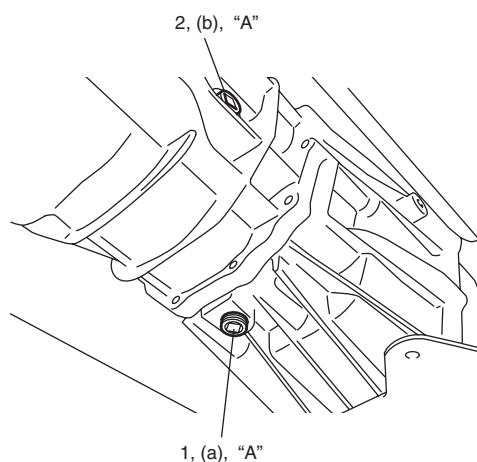
Reference: 1.9 liters (4.0/3.3 US/Imp. pt)

- 7) Apply sealant to thread of filler plug, and then tighten it to specified torque.

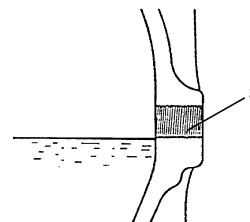
“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Oil filler plug (b): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

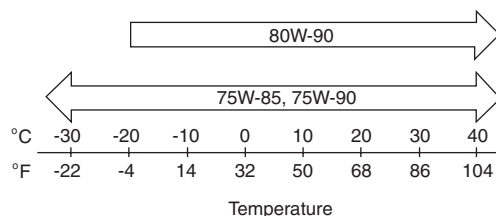


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I5JB0A520022-02

[A]

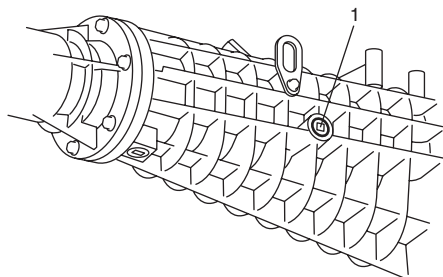


I5JB0A520021-02

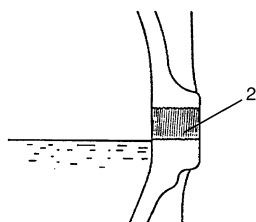
Extension Case Oil Level Check

S6JB0A5216036

- 1) Lift up vehicle and check oil leakage.
- 2) Remove oil level / filler plug (1) and check oil level is lower end of oil level / filler plug hole (2).
If oil level is not lower end of oil level / filler plug hole, add specified oil up to plug hole.



I6JB01520016-02



I6JB01520014-01

Extension Case Oil Change

S6JB0A5216031

- 1) Before changing or inspecting oil, be sure to stop engine and lift vehicle horizontally.
- 2) With vehicle lifted up, check oil level and leakage. If leakage exists, correct or repair it.

NOTE

Whenever vehicle is hoisted for any other service work than oil change, also be sure to check for oil leakage.

- 3) Remove oil filler plug (2).
- 4) Remove drain plug (1), and drain old oil.
- 5) Apply sealant to thread of drain plug (1), and tighten it to specified torque.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Extension case oil drain plug (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

NOTE

If water or rust is mixed in drained oil, be sure to check breather hose of extension case.

- 6) Pour new specified oil until oil level reaches bottom of oil filler plug hose (3) as shown in figure.

NOTE

It is highly recommended to use API 75 W-90 gear oil.

Gear oil specifications

: API GL-4 (For SAE classification, refer to viscosity chart [A] in figure.)

Extension case oil capacity (Reference)

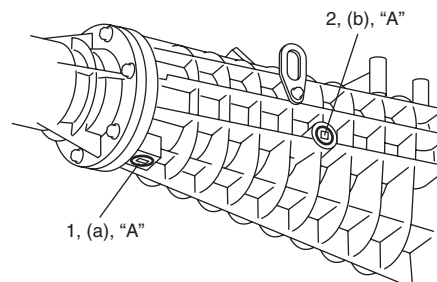
0.4 liters (0.8/0.7 US/Imp. pt)

- 7) Apply sealant to thread of filler plug, and then tighten it to specified torque.

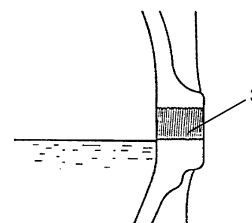
“A”: Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Extension case oil filler plug (b): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

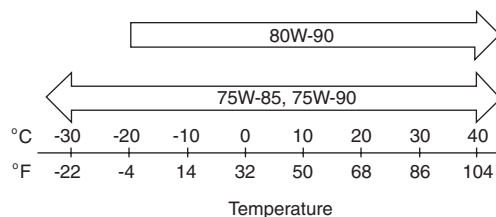


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I5JB0A520022-02

[A]



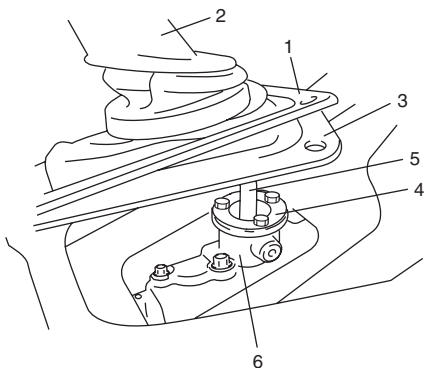
I5JB0A520021-02

Transmission Shift Control Lever Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5216007

Removal

- 1) Remove front console box referring to "Console Box Components in Section 9H".
- 2) Lift up boot cover (1), boot (2) and sheet (3).
- 3) Remove case cover (4) and take out shift control lever (5) from gear shift lever rear case (6).



I5JB0A520023-02

Installation

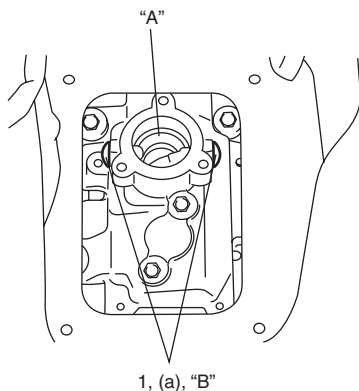
- 1) Tighten new control lever locating bolts (1) to specified torque, if removed.

Tightening torque

Control lever locating bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

- 2) Apply grease to pivot portions and seat, then install shift control lever.

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

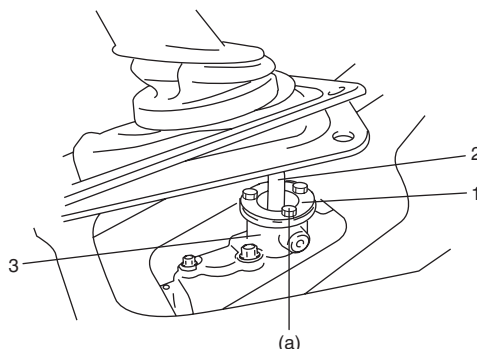


I5JB0A520024-03

- 3) Set shift control lever (2) to gear shift lever rear case.
- 4) Install case cover (1) to gear shift lever rear case (3). Tighten case cover bolt to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Case cover bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

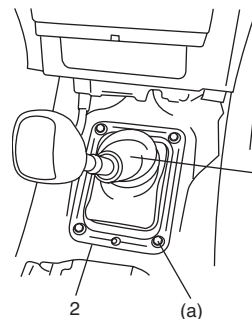


I5JB0A520025-02

- 5) Install sheet, boot (1) with boot cover (2) to floor panel.

Tightening torque

Control lever boot cover bolt (a): 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A520027-02

- 6) Install front console box referring to "Console Box Components in Section 9H".

Transmission Shift Control Lever Inspection

S6JB0A5216008

- Check transmission shift control lever lower portion and control lever locating sheet for excessive wear.
 - Check boot for damage.
- Correct or replace if necessary.

Back Up Light Switch Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5216009

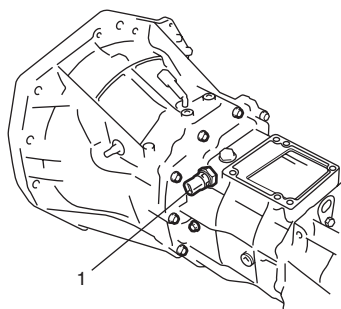
Removal**⚠ WARNING**

Refrain from work while exhaust No.2 pipe is hot.

NOTE

When replacing switch, use care not to let dust enter transmission through switch hole.

- 1) Hoist vehicle and disconnect connector from back up light switch.
- 2) Remove back up light switch (1) from transmission rear case.



I5JB0A520005-01

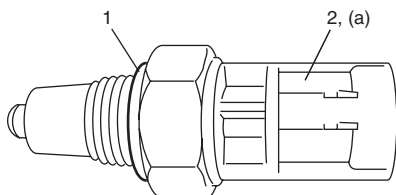
Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Apply oil to new O-ring (1) and then install back up light switch (2) to transmission rear case.

Tightening torque

Back up light switch (a): 19 N·m (1.9 kgf-m, 14.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A520004-01

- Check back up light for proper function with ignition switch turned ON and reverse position.

Back Up Light Switch Inspection

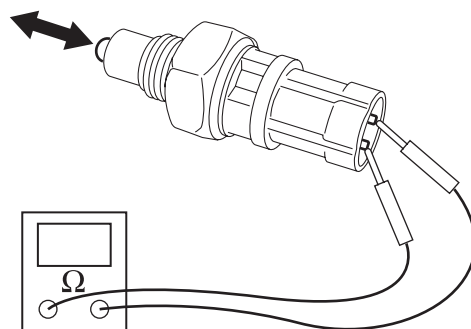
S6JB0A5216010

Check back up light switch for function using ohmmeter. If resistance is not as specified below, replace back up light switch.

Back up light switch specification

Switch ON (Push): Continuity

Switch OFF (Release): No continuity



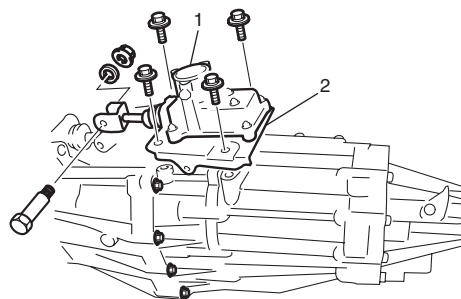
I5JB0A520006-01

Gear Shift Control Lever Rear Case Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5216011

4WD model**Removal**

- 1) Dismount transmission assembly from vehicle referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Remove gear shift control lever rear case assembly (1) with plate (2) from transfer case.



I5JB0A520007-03

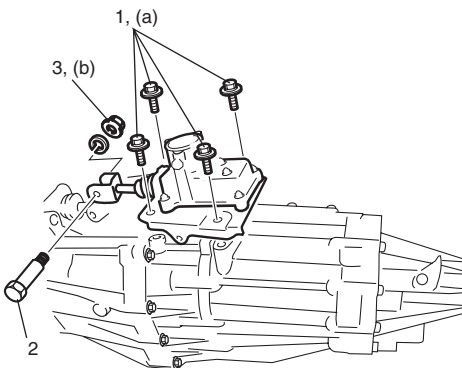
Installation

- 1) Install gear shift control lever rear case assembly with its plate to transfer case referring to figure for proper installing direction of control shaft joint bolt (2). Tighten plate bolts (1) and control shaft joint nut (3) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Plate bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

Control shaft joint nut (b): 18 N·m (1.8 kgf-m, 13.0 lb-ft)



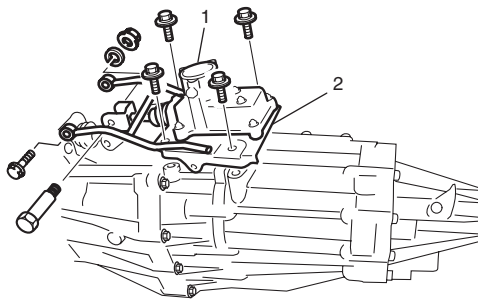
I5JB0A520008-03

- 2) Remount transmission assembly to vehicle referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model".

2WD model

Removal

- 1) Dismount transmission assembly from vehicle referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Remove gear shift control lever rear case assembly (1) with plate (2) from extension case.



I6JB0A521003-01

Installation

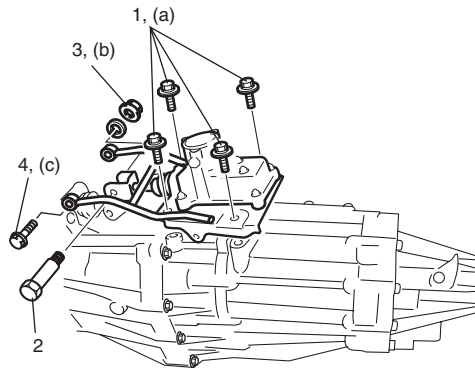
- 1) Install gear shift control rear case assembly with its plate to extension case referring to figure for proper installing direction of control shaft joint bolt (2). Tighten shift lever bolt (4) and then plate bolts (1) and control shaft joint nut (3) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Plate bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

Control shaft joint nut (b): 18 N·m (1.8 kgf-m, 13.0 lb-ft)

Shift lever bolt (c): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I6JB0A521004-01

- 2) Remount transmission assembly to vehicle referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Gear Shift Control Lever Rear Case Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A5216012

Disassembly and reassembly component parts referring to "Gear Shift Control Lever Rear Case Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model".

Gear Shift Control Lever Rear Case Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A5216013

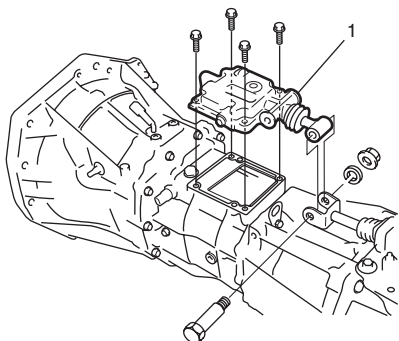
- Check that gear shift control shaft moves smoothly without abnormal noise. If abnormality is found, replace defective part.
- Check bush and boot for damage and deterioration. If abnormality is found, replace defective part.

Gear Shift Lever Front Case Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5216014

Removal

- 1) Dismount transmission assembly referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Remove gear shift lever front case assembly (1) from transmission rear case.

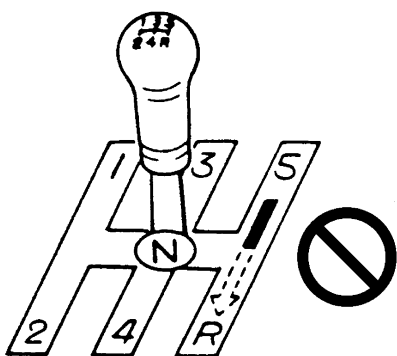


I5JB0A520009-03

Installation

NOTE

- Install gear shift lever front case to transmission rear case without using sealant for functional check.
- Install shift control lever and check to make sure that it shifts smoothly according to shift pattern as shown in the figure.



I5JB0A520010-01

- 1) Clean mating surface of both rear case and gear shift lever front case (2), and uniformly apply sealant to lever case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.2 mm (0.047 in.) in diameter, and then mate it with gear shift lever front case.

"A": Sealant 99000-31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

- 2) Install lever case to rear case and then tighten new lever case bolts (1) to specified torque.

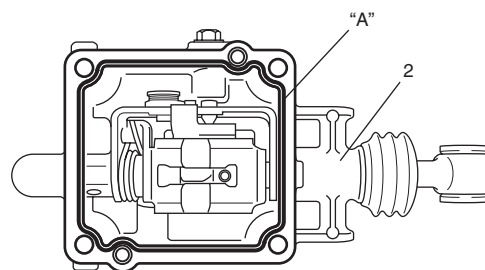
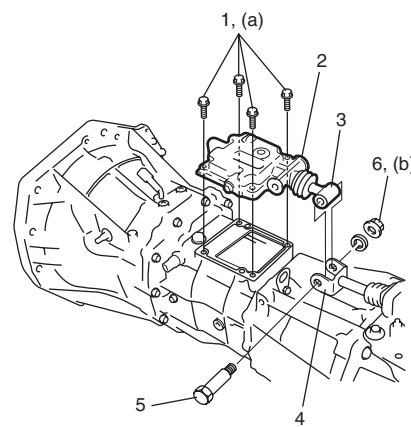
Tightening torque

Gear shift lever front case bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

- 3) Connect gear shift shaft (3) of lever case assembly to gear shift control shaft (4) of gear shift control lever rear case assembly referring to figure for proper installing direction of control shaft joint bolt (5). Tighten control shaft joint nut (6) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Control shaft joint nut (b): 18 N·m (1.8 kgf-m, 13.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A520011-04

- 4) Remount transmission assembly referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Gear Shift Lever Front Case Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A5216015

Disassembly

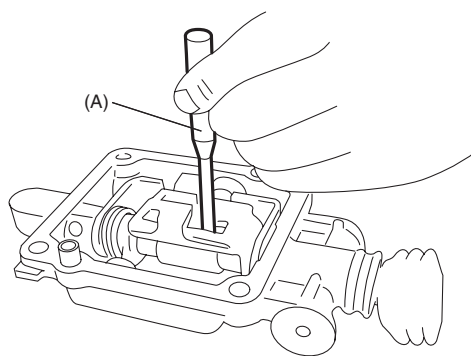
- 1) Remove gear shift case plug.
- 2) Drive out gear shift arm pin using special tool, and then disassemble components parts.

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful to disconnect gear shift shaft from gear shift lever front case so that gear shift locating ball and gear shift locating spring may be jumped out.

Special tool

(A): 09925-78210



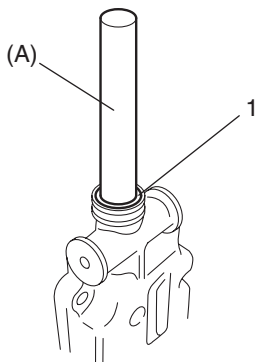
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Reassembly

- 1) Install new gear shift shaft oil seal (1) to gear shift lever front case using special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09923-46020



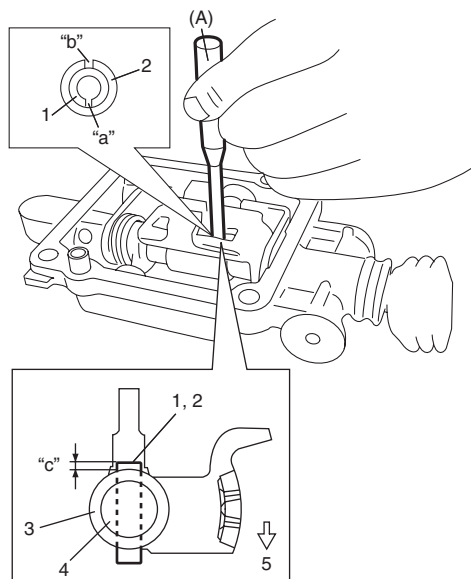
I5JB0A520013-01

- 2) Assemble components parts referring to "Gear Shift Lever Front Case Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 3) Set new gear shift arm inner pin (1) and outer pin (2) facing each gap ("a", "b") as shown in figure. Drive gear shift arm pins by using special tool, till pin protrusion becomes specified length "c".

Special tool

(A): 09925-78210

Gear shift arm pin protrusion "c": 0.5–1.5 mm (0.020–0.059 in.)



I5JB0A520014-01

5. Case side

Gear Shift Lever Front Case Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A5216016

- Check that gear shift shaft moves smoothly without abnormal noise. If abnormality is found, replace defective part.
- Check bushes and boot for damage and deterioration. If abnormality is found, replace defective part.

Engine Rear Mounting Replacement

S6JB0A5216017

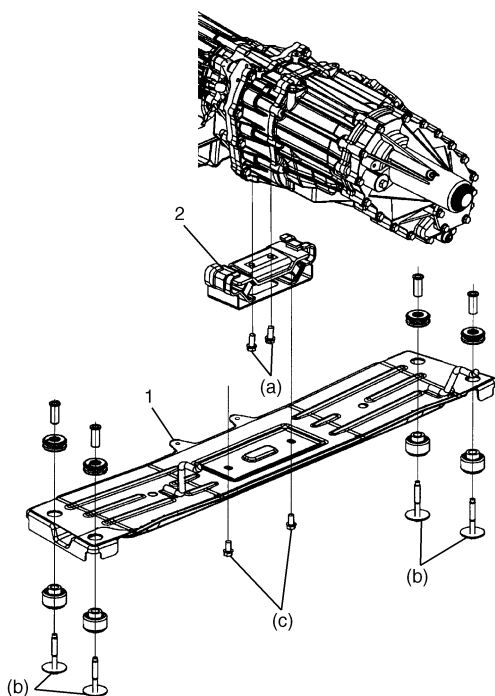
When replacement of mounting parts are necessary, torque bolts as specified below.

Tightening torque

Engine rear mounting No.1 bolt (a): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)

Engine rear mounting member bolt (b): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)

Engine rear mounting No.2 bolt (c): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A520015-01

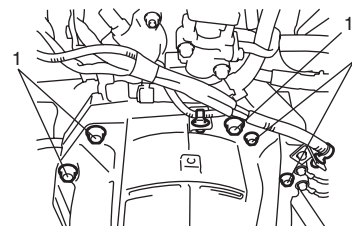
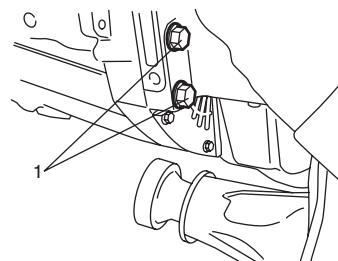
- | |
|--------------------------------|
| 1. Engine rear mounting member |
| 2. Engine rear mounting |

Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting

S6JB0A5216018

Dismounting

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable of battery.
- 2) Remove transmission shift control lever referring to “Transmission Shift Control Lever Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model”.
- 3) Detach engine harness clamps and ground wire harness from transmission front case.
- 4) Remove starting motor fastening bolts (2) and transmission fastening bolts (1).



I5JB0A520016-01

- 5) Disconnect clutch fluid joint from pipe of clutch operating cylinder assembly referring to “Clutch Operating Cylinder Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 5C”.
- 6) Hoist vehicle.
- 7) Drain oil from transmission and transfer or extension case.
- 8) Remove propeller shafts referring to “Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D”.
- 9) Remove exhaust No. 2 pipe.
- 10) Remove engine under cover.
- 11) Remove clutch housing lower plates (1).

12) Remove transmission fastening nut (2) and bolts (3).

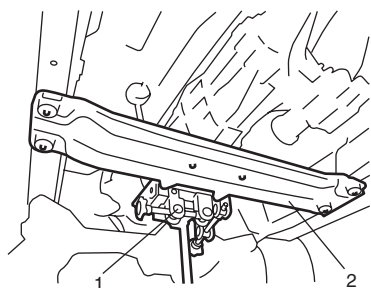


I5JB0A520028-01

13) Disconnect the following couplers and release their harness from clamps.

- Back up light switch
- Transfer shift actuator (if equipped)
- 4L/N switch (if equipped)
- Center differential lock switch (if equipped)

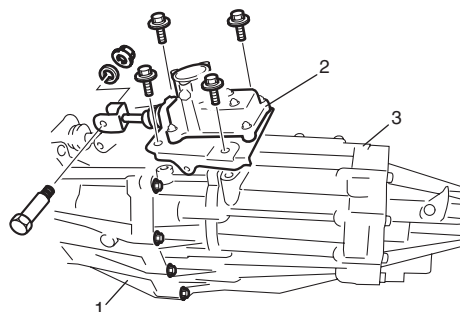
14) Apply transmission jack (1) and remove engine rear mounting member (2) taking off its bolts.



I5JB0A520029-01

15) After removing mounting member, move rearward transmission and transfer or extension case assemblies placed on jack and then lower them.

16) Separate gear shift control lever rear case assembly (2) and transfer assembly (3) or extension case from transmission assembly (1).



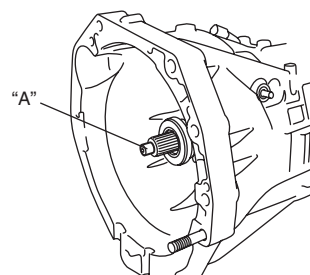
I5JB0A520030-03

Remounting

For remounting, reverse dismounting procedure.

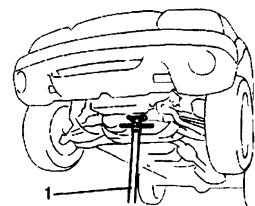
- Apply grease to input shaft.

“A”: Grease 99000–25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)



I5JB0A520031-01

- Slant the rear of the engine down, using support device (1) and install transmission to engine.



I3JA01520024-01

- Use specified torques as given below.

Tightening torque

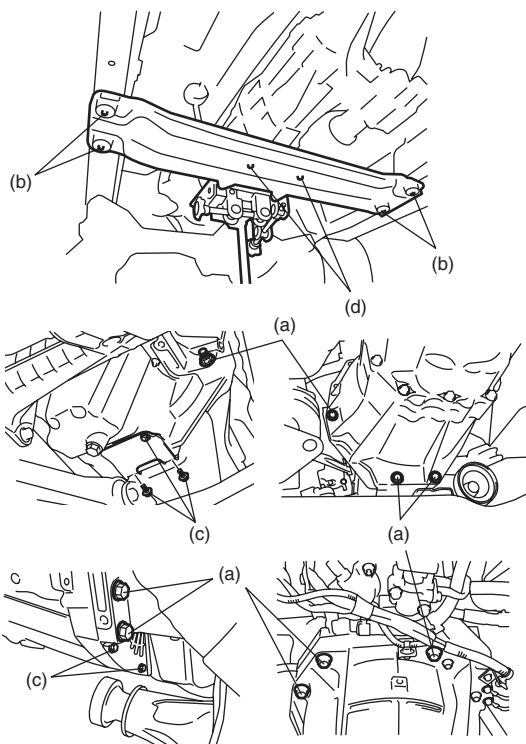
Transmission to engine bolt and nut (a): 85 N·m (8.5 kgf-m, 61.5 lb-ft)

Engine rear mounting member bolt (b): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)

Clutch housing lower plate bolt (c): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

Engine rear mounting No.2 bolt (d): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)

- Set each clamp for wiring and hose securely.
- Install shift control lever referring to "Transmission Shift Control Lever Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model".
- Connect clutch fluid joint to pipe of clutch operating cylinder assembly referring to "Clutch Operating Cylinder Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 5C".
- Install exhaust No.2 pipe referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1K".
- Fill gear oil to transmission referring to "Manual Transmission Oil Change: For Petrol Engine Model".
- Fill gear oil to transfer or extension case referring to "Transfer Oil Change: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C", "Transfer Oil Change: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator) in Section 3C" or "Extension Case Oil Change: For Petrol Engine Model".
- Connect battery and check function of engine, clutch, transmission and transfer.
- Install propeller shafts referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".

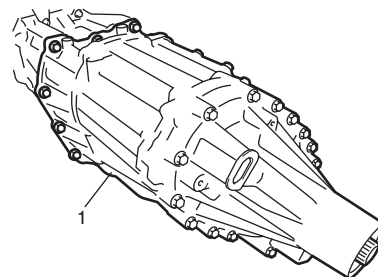


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Manual Transmission Unit Disassembly

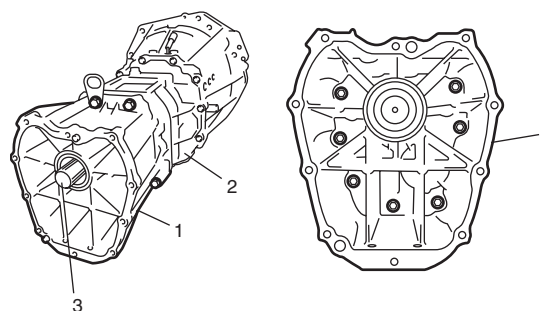
S6JB0A5216019

- 1) Remove clutch operating cylinder assembly from transmission front case referring to "Clutch Operating Cylinder Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 5C"
- 2) Remove gear shift control lever rear case assembly and gear shift lever front case assembly referring to "Gear Shift Control Lever Rear Case Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Gear Shift Lever Front Case Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 3) Separate transfer assembly (1) or extension case from transmission assembly.



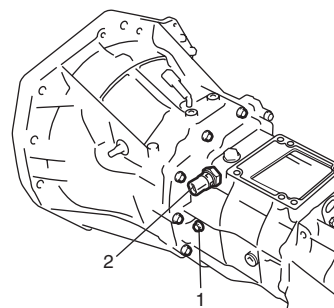
I5JB0A520033-01

- 4) Remove adapter case (1) from rear case (2).
- 5) Remove output shaft assembly (3) from adapter case.



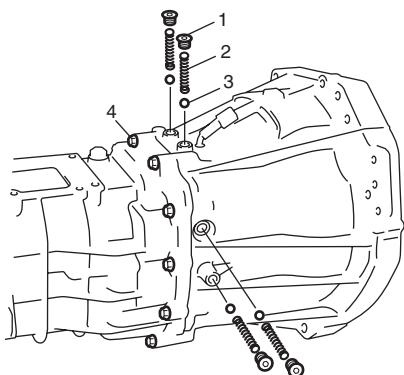
I5JB0A520034-01

- 6) Remove reverse shaft bolt (1) and back up light switch (2).



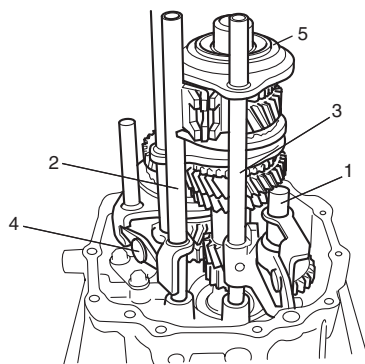
I5JB0A520035-01

- 7) Remove gear shift locating bolts (1), then take out locating springs (2) and gear shift shaft balls (3).
- 8) Remove rear to front case bolts (4), then separate rear case from front case tapping front case flange with plastic hammer.



I5JB0A520036-01

- 9) Remove oil gutter.
- 10) Remove reverse shaft assembly (1).
- 11) Remove low gear shift inverse lever (4).
- 12) Remove low speed gear shift shaft (2) and 5th & reverse gear shift fork (3) with 5th speed synchronizer sleeve (5).

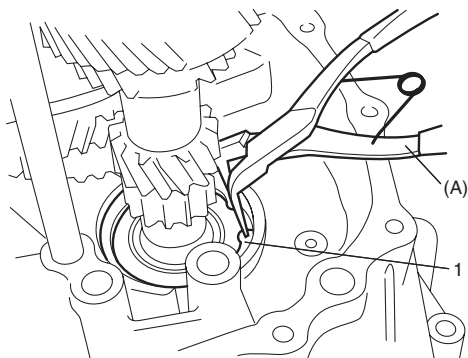


I5JB0A520037-01

- 13) Remove input shaft needle bearing, 5th speed synchronizer ring and 5th speed synchronizer levers.
- 14) Remove input shaft front bearing circlip (1) from case using special tool.

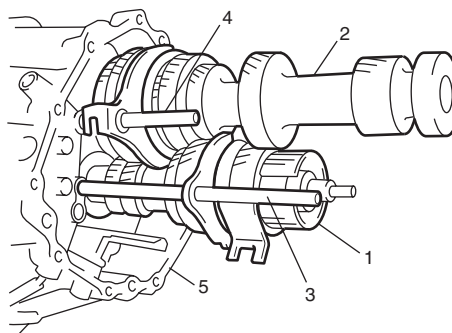
Special tool

(A): 09900-06106



I5JB0A520038-01

- 15) Remove input shaft assembly (1), countershaft assembly (2), high speed gear shift fork (3) and low speed gear shift fork (4) as assembly from front case (5) tapping input shaft end by plastic hammer lightly.



I5JB0A520039-01

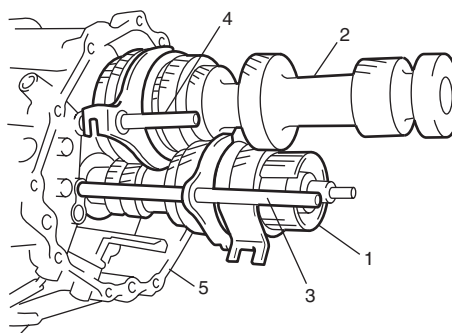
Manual Transmission Unit Reassembly

S6JB0A5216020

- 1) Assemble input shaft assembly (1), countershaft assembly (2), high speed gear shift fork (3) and low speed gear shift fork (4), then install them all together into front case (5).

⚠ CAUTION

Take care not to damage oil seal lip by input shaft, or oil leakage may take place.

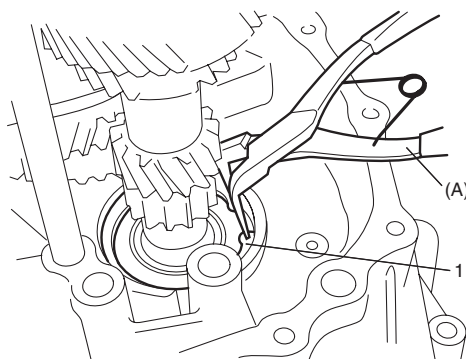


I5JB0A520039-01

- 2) Install input shaft front bearing snap ring (1) using special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09900-06106

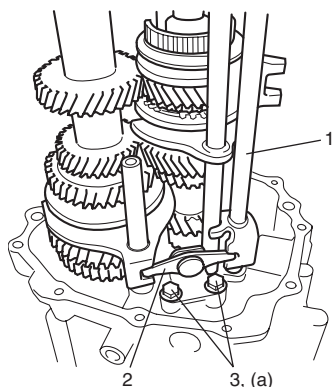


I5JB0A520040-01

- 3) Install low speed gear shift shaft (1) and low gear shift inverse lever (2) and tighten with new bolt (3).

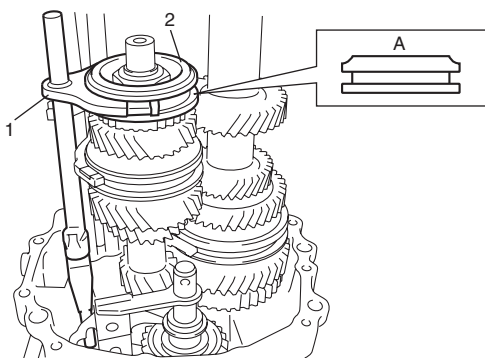
Tightening torque

Low gear shift inverse lever bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A520041-02

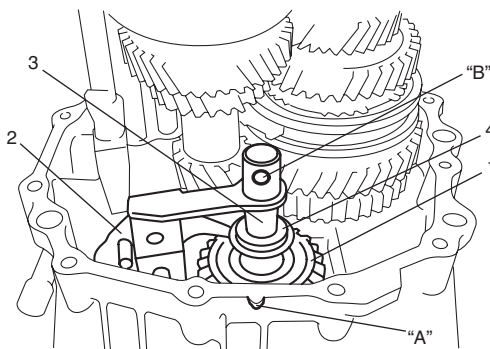
- 4) Fit 5th & reverse gear shift fork (1) to 5th speed synchronizer sleeve (2), and install them into input shaft and front case in specified direction as shown in figure.



I5JB0A520042-01

A: Chamfered side

- 5) Set reverse idler gear (1), reverse gear shift lever (2) and reverse gear shaft washer (4), insert reverse gear shaft (3) into case through idler gear and then align hole "B" in shaft with protrusion "A" in case.

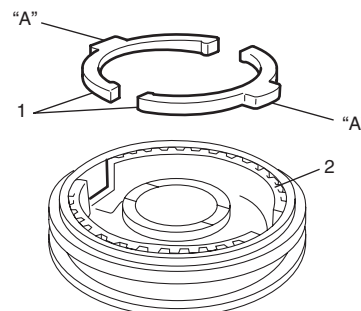


I5JB0A520043-01

- 6) Install oil gutter.

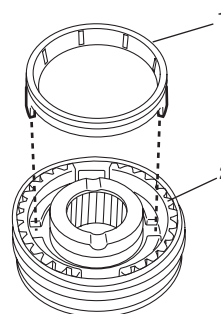
- 7) Install 5th speed synchronizer levers and 5th speed synchronizer ring as follows.

- a) Fit 5th speed synchronizer levers (1) to hub (2) aligning protrusion "A" of 5th speed synchronizer levers with groove of hub.



I5JB0A520044-01

- b) Install synchronizer ring (1) to hub (2) in specified direction as shown in figure.

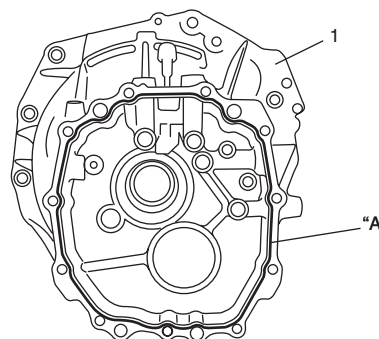


I5JB0A520045-01

- 8) Install input shaft needle bearing to end of input shaft.

- 9) Clean mating surfaces of both front and rear cases, and uniformly apply sealant to front case (1) as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.2 mm (0.047 in.) in diameter, and then mate it with rear case.

"A": Sealant 99000-31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)



I5JB0A520046-01

- 10) Install rear case to front case. Tighten case bolts (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Transmission case bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

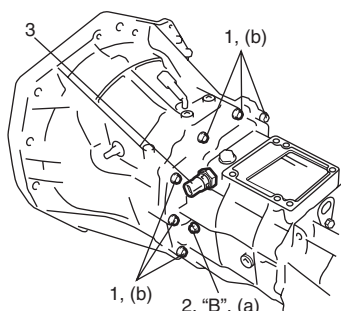
- 11) Apply thread lock cement to reverse shaft bolt (2), and tighten it.

"B": Thread lock cement 99000-32110 (Thread Lock Cement Super 1322)

Tightening torque

Reverse shaft bolt (b): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

- 12) Install back up light switch (3) referring to "Back Up Light Switch Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model".



I5JB0A520047-01

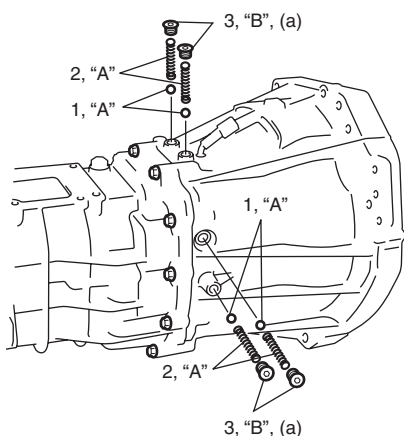
- 13) Apply grease to gear shift shaft balls (1) and locating springs (2), then install them. Apply thread lock cement to gear shift locating bolts (3), and then tighten them.

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

"B": Thread lock cement 99000-32110 (Thread Lock Cement Super 1322)

Tightening torque

Gear shift locating bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A520048-01

- 14) Install output shaft assembly into rear case.

- 15) Select a countershaft shim and output shaft shim as follows.

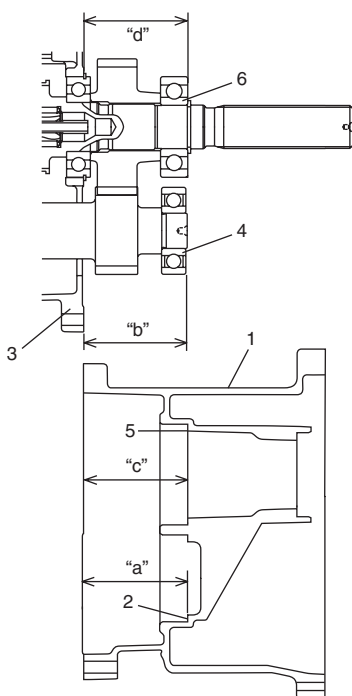
- Measure depth "a" from mating surface of adapter case (1) to face processed for installation of countershaft rear bearing (2) and measure depth "c" from mating surface of adapter case to face processed for installation of output shaft rear bearing (5) using vernier caliper.
- Measure height "b" from mating surface of rear case (3) to countershaft rear bearing (2) and "d" from mating surface of rear case (3) to output shaft bearing (6) using vernier caliper.
- Calculate "a" - "b" and "c" - "d", and select a shim according to the following table.

Countershaft shim selection table

Clearance "a" - "b"	Thickness of countershaft shim
1.15 - 1.24 mm (0.046 - 0.048 in.)	0.90 mm (0.035 in.)
1.25 - 1.34 mm (0.050 - 0.052 in.)	1.00 mm (0.039 in.)
1.35 - 1.44 mm (0.054 - 0.056 in.)	1.10 mm (0.043 in.)
1.45 - 1.54 mm (0.057 - 0.060 in.)	1.20 mm (0.047 in.)
1.55 - 1.64 mm (0.061 - 0.064 in.)	1.30 mm (0.051 in.)
1.65 - 1.74 mm (0.065 - 0.068 in.)	1.40 mm (0.055 in.)
1.75 - 1.84 mm (0.069 - 0.072 in.)	1.50 mm (0.059 in.)
1.85 - 1.94 mm (0.073 - 0.076 in.)	1.60 mm (0.063 in.)
1.95 - 2.04 mm (0.077 - 0.080 in.)	1.70 mm (0.067 in.)
2.05 - 2.14 mm (0.081 - 0.084 in.)	1.80 mm (0.071 in.)
2.15 - 2.24 mm (0.085 - 0.088 in.)	1.90 (0.90 + 1.00) mm (0.075 (0.035 + 0.039) in.)

Output shaft shim selection table

Clearance "c" – "d"	Thickness of countershaft shim
0 – 0.09 mm (0 – 0.04 in.)	—
0.1 – 0.19 mm (0.004 – 0.007 in.)	0.1 mm (0.004 in.)
0.2 – 0.29 mm (0.008 – 0.011 in.)	0.2 mm (0.008 in.)
0.3 – 0.39 mm (0.012 – 0.015 in.)	0.3 mm (0.012 in.)
0.4 – 0.49 mm (0.016 – 0.019 in.)	0.4 mm (0.016 in.)
0.5 – 0.59 mm (0.020 – 0.023 in.)	0.5 mm (0.020 in.)
0.6 – 0.69 mm (0.024 – 0.027 in.)	0.6 mm (0.024 in.)
0.7 – 0.79 mm (0.028 – 0.031 in.)	0.7 mm (0.028 in.)



I5JB0A520049-02

16) Install selected countershaft shim and output shaft shim to adapter case.

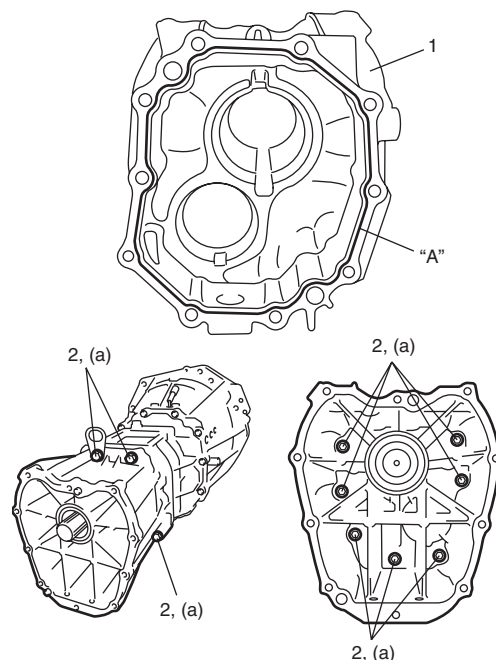
17) Clean mating surface of both rear case (1) and adapter case, and uniformly apply sealant to rear case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.2 mm (0.047 in.) in diameter, and then mate it with adapter case.

"A": Sealant 99000–31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

18) Install rear case to adapter case. Tighten case bolts (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Adapter case bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A520050-01

19) Install transfer assembly or extension case assembly to transmission assembly. Tighten transfer or extension case fastening bolts to specified torque referring to "Transfer Assembly Components: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C", "Transfer Assembly Components: Non-Shift Type (Transfer without Shift Actuator) in Section 3C" or "Extension Case Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model".

20) Install gear shift control lever rear case assembly and gear shift lever front case assembly referring to "Gear Shift Control Lever Rear Case Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model" and "Gear Shift Lever Front Case Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model".

21) Install clutch operating cylinder assembly to transmission front case referring to "Clutch Operating Cylinder Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 5C".

Locating Spring Inspection

S6JB0A5216021

Check locating springs for deterioration and replace with new ones if necessary.

Locating spring free length

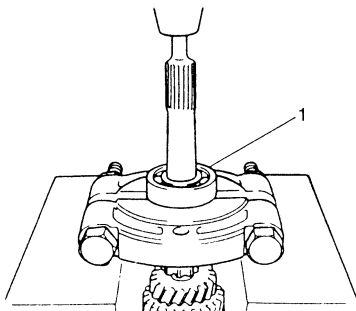
Standard: 44.6 mm (1.756 in.)

Service limit: 40.1 mm (1.579 in.)

Input Shaft Disassembly

S6JB0A5216022

- 1) Remove snap ring.
- 2) Remove input shaft front bearing (1) using bearing puller and hydraulic press.

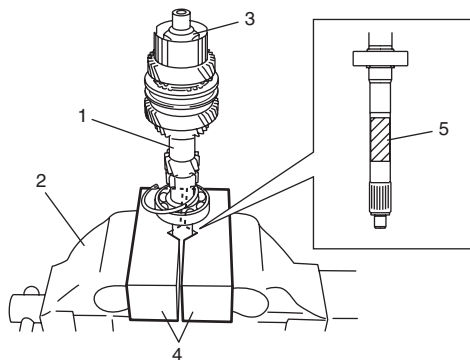


I5JB0A520051-01

- 3) Remove input shaft union.
- 4) Hold hatched area (5) of input shaft assembly (1) with "V" blocks (4) on vise (2) or the like to stop rotation of shaft, undo caulking and input shaft 5th hub nut (3).

⚠ CAUTION

Do not hold spline, gear teeth or abraded surface of shaft with vise through "V" blocks or the like, otherwise shaft components may be damaged.

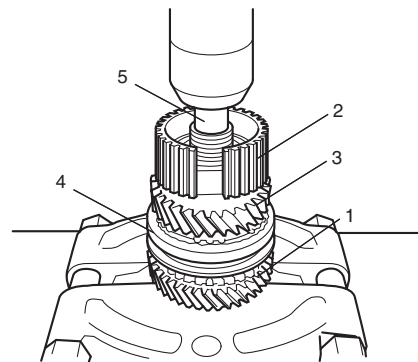


I5JB0A520052-01

- 5) Apply bearing puller to 4th gear (1), and drive out 5th speed synchronizer hub (2), 3rd gear (3), high speed gear needle bearings, 3rd gear bush, high speed synchronizer assembly (4) and 4th gear all at once from input shaft using metal stick (5) and press.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid gear teeth from being damaged, support 4th gear at flat side of bearing puller.



I5JB0A520053-01

Input Shaft Inspection

S6JB0A5216023

- Check clearance "a" between synchronizer ring (2) and gear (1), key slot width "b" in synchronizer ring and each chamfered tooth of gear and synchronizer ring and replace with new one, if necessary. Also, check gear tooth.

Clearance "a" between synchronizer ring and gear (Input shaft) (3rd and 4th)

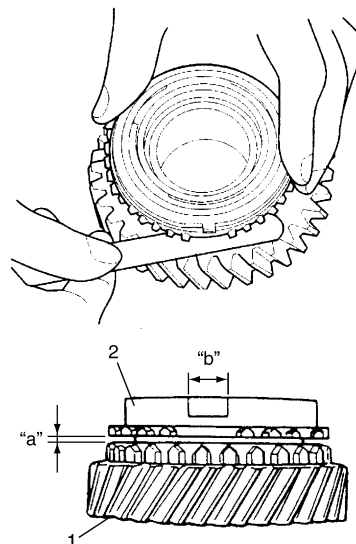
Standard: 1.0 – 1.4 mm (0.040 – 0.055 in.)

Service limit: 0.5 mm (0.020 in.)

Key slot width "b" (3rd and 4th synchronizer ring)

Standard: 10.0 – 10.2 mm (0.394 – 0.401 in.)

Limit: 10.45 mm (0.411 in.)



I5JB0A520054-01

- Measure width of high speed gear shift fork end "a" and groove width of high speed synchronizer sleeve "b", 5th & reverse gear shift fork end "a" and groove width of 5th speed synchronizer sleeve "b" and then calculate clearance "c" as follows:

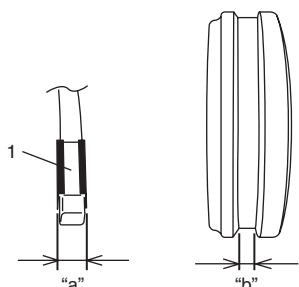
$$\text{Clearance "c"} = \text{"b"} - \text{"a"}$$

If clearance exceeds limit, replace fork bush (1) and sleeve.

Clearance "c" between fork and sleeve for high speed and 5th speed

Standard: 0.2 – 0.5 mm (0.008 – 0.020 in.)

Limit: 1.0 mm (0.039 in.)

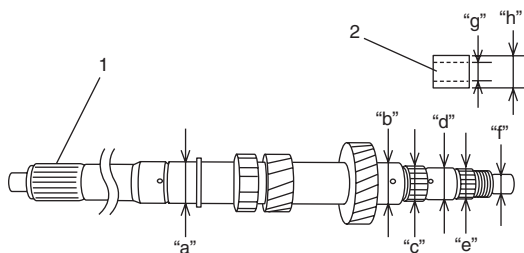


I5JB0A520055-01

- Check diameter of input shaft (1) and needle bush (2) as shown in the figure. If measured value is out of specification, replace input shaft and/or bush.

Input shaft and needle bush specifications (diameter)

Measuring portion	Standard
"a"	30.002 – 30.015 mm (1.1812 – 1.1816 in.)
"b"	34.975 – 34.991 mm (1.3770 – 1.3775 in.)
"c"	30.959 – 30.975 mm (1.2189 – 1.2194 in.)
"d"	27.987 – 28.000 mm (1.1018 – 1.1023 in.)
"e"	27.967 – 27.980 mm (1.1011 – 1.1015 in.)
"f"	19.975 – 19.991 mm (0.7865 – 0.7870 in.)
"g"	28.000 – 28.013 mm (1.1024 – 1.1028 in.)
"h"	34.975 – 34.991 mm (1.3770 – 1.3775 in.)

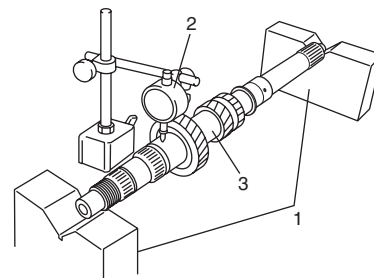


I5JB0A520056-01

- Using "V" blocks (1) and dial gauge (2), check runout. If runout exceeds limit below, replace input shaft (3).

Input shaft runout

Limit: 0.02 mm (0.0008 in.)

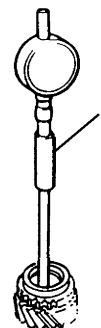


I5JB0A520057-01

- Using cylinder gauge (1), check inside diameter of each gear. If its inside diameter exceeds specification, replace it.

Inside diameter (standard) of gear

3rd and 4th gear: 40.000 – 40.025 mm (1.5748 – 1.5757 in.)



IYSQ01522099-01

- Check chamfered part of each sleeve for damage and excessive wear, and replace as necessary.
- Check each synchronizer key and synchronizer spring and replace as necessary.
- Check spline portions and replace parts if excessive wear is found.

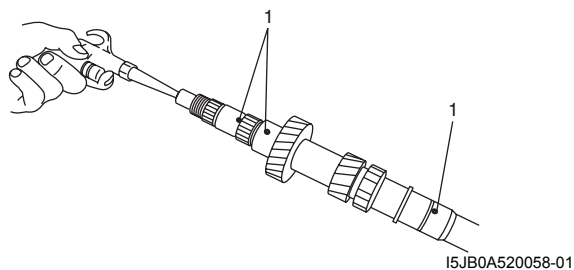
Input Shaft Reassembly

S6JB0A5216024

NOTE

- Before installation, wash each part and apply specified gear oil to sliding faces of bearing and gear.
- Use new snap rings on shaft for installation. Don't reuse snap rings.

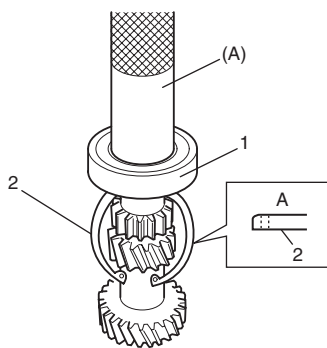
- 1) Clean all components thoroughly, inspect them for any abnormality and replace with new ones as necessary.
- 2) To ensure lubrication, air blow oil holes (1) and make sure that they are free from any obstruction.



- 3) Drive in input shaft front bearing (1) to input shaft using special tool and hammer and then install snap ring in specified direction as shown in figure.

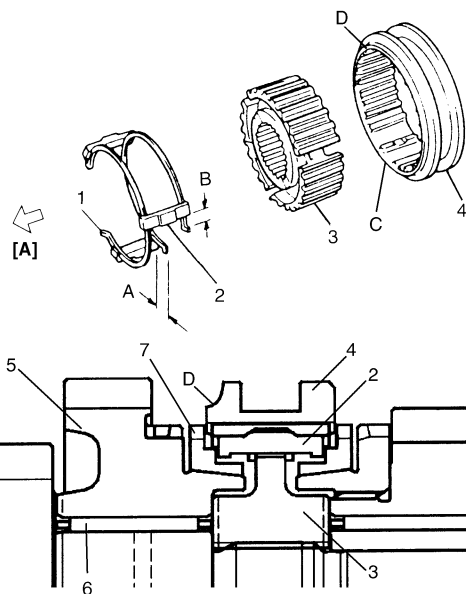
Special tool**(A): 09940-51710****NOTE**

Input shaft front bearing circlip (2) must be installed before input shaft front bearing is installed.



A: Bearing side

- 4) Apply oil to high speed gear needle bearing (5), and then install needle bearing, 4th gear (5) and high speed synchronizer ring (7) to input shaft.
- 5) Assemble synchronizer sleeve (4) and hub (3) as follows.
 - a) Fit high speed synchronizer sleeve to hub in specified direction as shown in figure.
 - b) Insert 3 keys (2) to hub.
 - c) Set springs (1) at specified position as shown in figure.

Synchronizer key installation position**: A = B**

[A]: 4th gear side

C: Key way

D: Projecting end

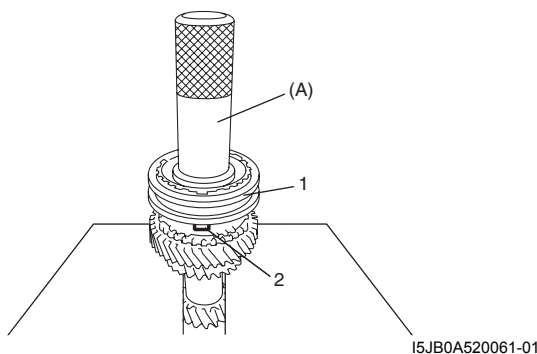
- 6) Drive in high speed synchronizer assembly (1) using special tool and hammer.

NOTE

- While press-fitting sleeve & hub, make sure that synchronizer ring key slots (2) are aligned with keys in sleeve & hub assembly.
- Check free rotation of 4th gear after press fitting sleeve & hub assembly.

Special tool

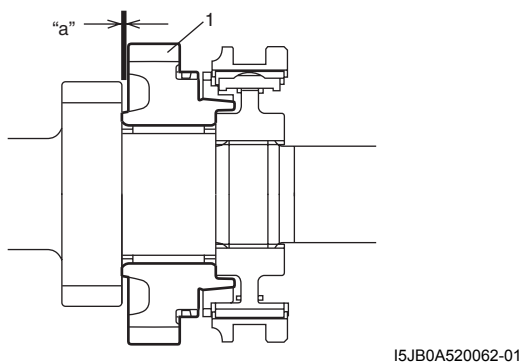
(A): 09913-84510



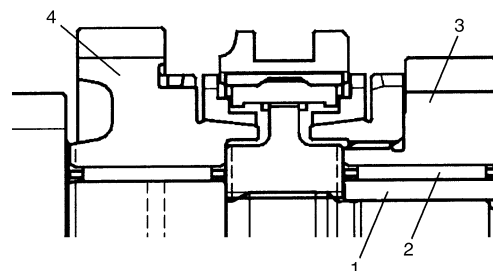
- 7) Check 4th gear (1) thrust clearance by using thickness gauge. If clearance is out of specification, repress-fit or replace defective part.

4th gear thrust clearance

"a": 0.10 – 0.30 mm (0.004 – 0.012 in.)



- 8) Apply oil to high speed gear needle bearing, and then install 3rd gear bush (1), high speed gear needle bearing (2) and 3rd gear (3).

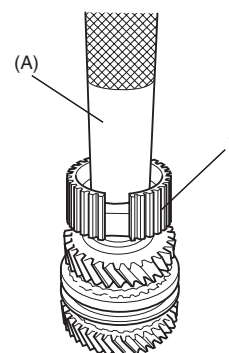


4. 4th gear

- 9) Press-fit 5th speed synchronizer hub (1) using special tool and hammer.

Special tool

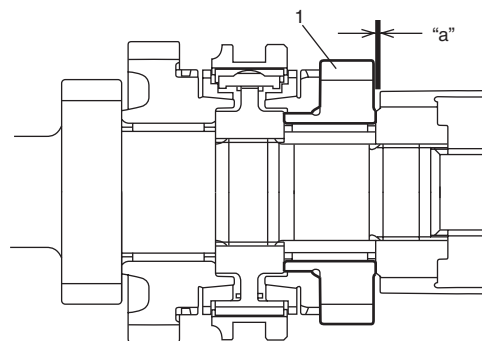
(A): 09913-84510



- 10) Check 3rd gear (1) thrust clearance by using thickness gauge. If clearance is out of specification, repress-fit or replace defective part.

3rd gear thrust clearance

"a": 0.10 – 0.30 mm (0.004 – 0.012 in.)



- 11) Tighten input shaft 5th hub nut to specified torque in the same manner as step 4) of "Input Shaft Disassembly: For Petrol Engine Model".

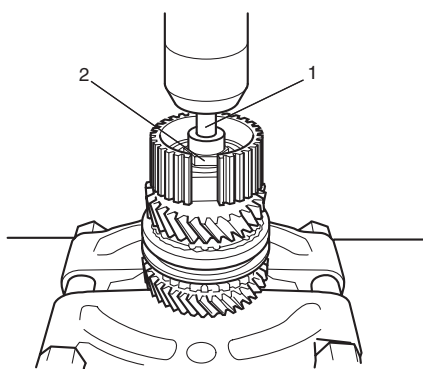
⚠ CAUTION

Do not hold spline, gear teeth or abraded surface of shaft with vise through "V" blocks or the like, otherwise shaft components may be damaged.

Tightening torque

Input shaft 5th hub nut: 210 N·m (21.0 kgf-m, 152.0 lb-ft)

- 12) Caulk input shaft 5th hub nut (2) using caulking tool.
- 13) Drive in new input shaft union (1) using puller and hydraulic press.



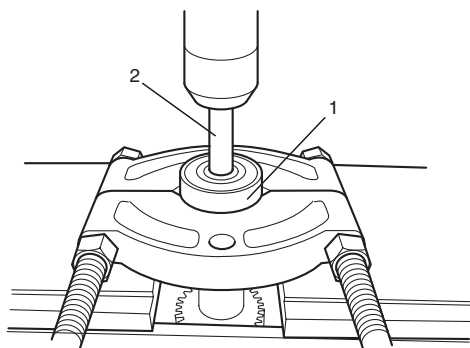
I5JB0A520066-01

Countershaft Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A5216025

Disassembly

- 1) Remove countershaft rear bearing (1) using bearing puller, metal stick (2) and hydraulic press.

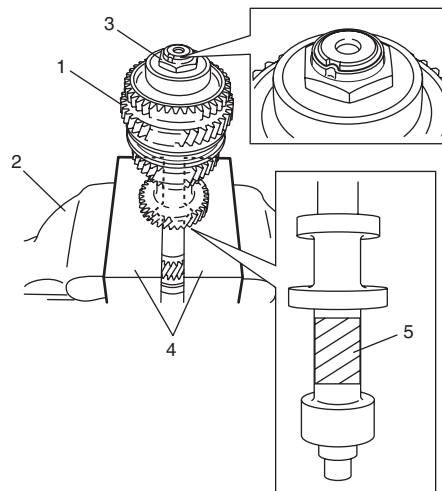


I5JB0A520067-01

- 2) Hold hatched area (5) of countershaft assembly (1) with "V" blocks (4) on vise (2) or the like to stop rotation of shaft, undo caulking and countershaft front bearing nut (3).

⚠ CAUTION

Do not hold spline, gear teeth or abraded surface of shaft with "V" blocks on vise or the like, otherwise shaft may be damaged.

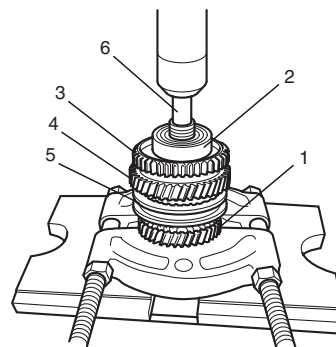


I5JB0A520068-01

- 3) Apply bearing puller to 2nd gear (1), and drive out countershaft front bearing (2), countershaft reverse gear (3), 1st gear (4), countershaft gear needle bearings, countershaft low needle bearing bush, low speed synchronizer assembly (5) and 2nd gear all at once from countershaft using metal stick (6) and hydraulic press.

⚠ CAUTION

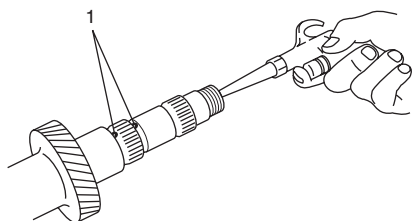
To avoid gear teeth from being damaged, support 2nd gear at flat side of bearing puller.



I5JB0A520069-01

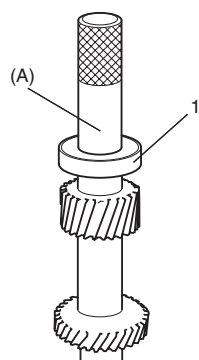
Assembly

- 1) Clean all components thoroughly, inspect them for any abnormality and replace with new ones as necessary.
- 2) To ensure lubrication, air blow oil holes (1) and make sure that they are free from any obstruction.



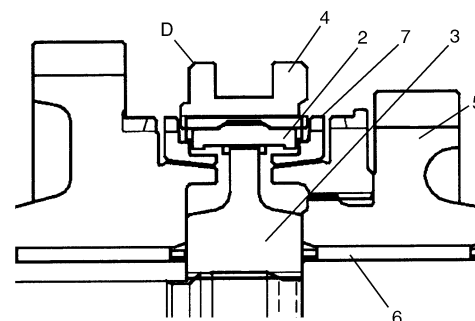
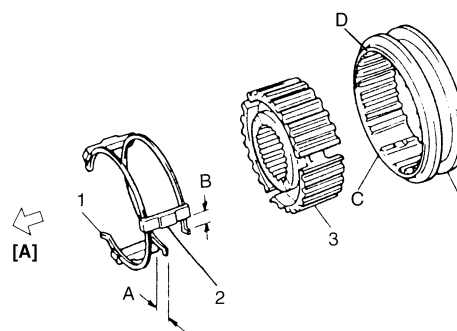
I5JB0A520070-01

- 3) Drive in countershaft rear bearing (1) using special tool and hammer.

Special tool**(A): 09913-84510**

I5JB0A520071-01

- 4) Apply oil to countershaft gear needle bearing (6), and then install needle bearing, 2nd gear (5) and low speed synchronizer ring (7).
- 5) Assemble synchronizer sleeve (4) and hub (3) as follows.
 - a) Fit low speed synchronizer sleeve to hub in specified direction as shown in figure.
 - b) Insert 3 keys (2) to hub.
 - c) Set springs (1) at specified position as shown in figure.

Synchronizer key installation position**: A = B**

I5JB0A520072-01

[A]: 1st gear side

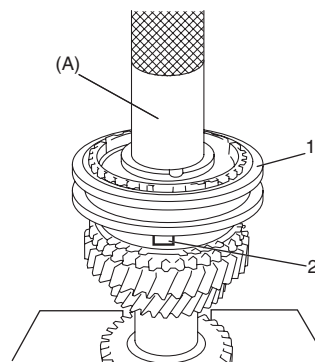
C: Key way

D: Chamfered side

- 6) Drive in low speed synchronizer assembly (1) using special tool and hammer.

NOTE

- While press-fitting sleeve & hub, make sure that synchronizer ring key slots (2) are aligned with keys in sleeve & hub assembly.
- Check free rotation of 2nd gear after press-fitting sleeve & hub assembly.

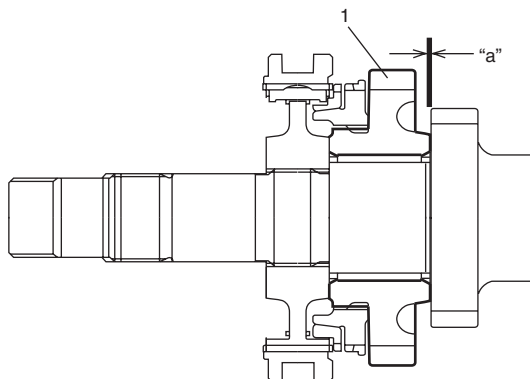
Special tool**(A): 09913-84510**

I5JB0A520073-01

- 7) Check 2nd gear (1) thrust clearance by using thickness gauge. If clearance is out of specification, repress-fit or replace defective part.

2nd gear thrust clearance

"a": 0.10 – 0.30 mm (0.004 – 0.012 in.)

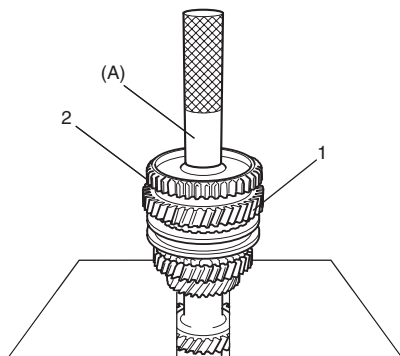


I5JB0A520074-01

- 8) Apply oil to countershaft gear needle bearing, and then countershaft low needle bush, needle bearing and 1st gear (1) to countershaft.
- 9) Press-fit countershaft reverse gear (2) using special tool and hammer.

Special tool

(A): 09913-80113

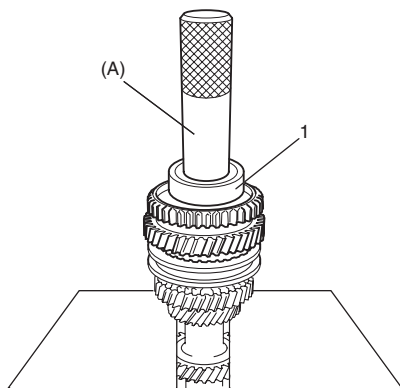


I5JB0A520075-01

- 10) Press-fit countershaft front bearing (1) using special tool and hammer.

Special tool

(A): 09913-84510

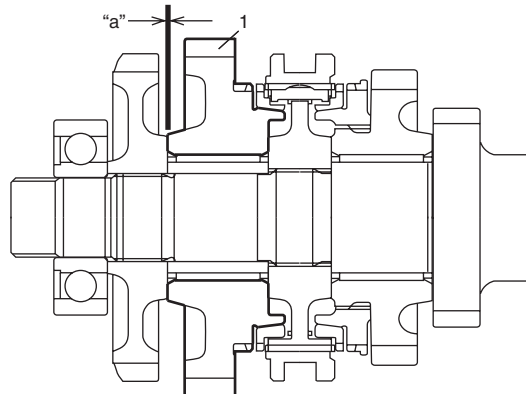


I5JB0A520076-01

- 11) Check low gear (1) thrust clearance by using thickness gauge. If clearance is out of specification, repress-fit or replace defective part.

Low gear thrust clearance

"a": 0.10 – 0.30 mm (0.004 – 0.012 in.)



I5JB0A520077-01

- 12) Tighten countershaft front bearing nut to specified torque while locking counter shaft in the same manner as step 2) of "Disassembly" under "Countershaft Disassembly and Assembly: For Petrol Engine Model".

⚠ CAUTION

Do not hold spline, gear teeth or abraded surface of shaft with vise through "V" blocks or the like, otherwise shaft may be damaged.

Tightening torque

Countershaft front bearing nut: 210 N·m (21.0 kgf-m, 152.0 lb-ft)

- 13) Caulk countershaft front bearing nut using caulking tool and hammer.

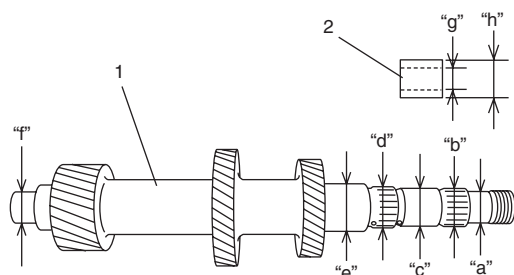
Countershaft and Reverse Idle Gear Inspection

S6JB0A5216026

- Using micrometer, check diameter of countershaft (1) and needle bush (2) as shown. If measured value is out of specification, replace counter and/or bush.

Countershaft diameter (standard)

Measuring portion	Standard
"a"	25.002 – 25.015 mm (0.9843 – 0.9848 in.)
"b"	27.987 – 28.000 mm (1.1019 – 1.1023 in.)
"c"	27.987 – 28.000 mm (1.1019 – 1.1023 in.)
"d"	30.959 – 30.975 mm (1.2189 – 1.2194 in.)
"e"	34.975 – 34.991 mm (1.3770 – 1.3775 in.)
"f"	25.002 – 25.015 mm (0.9843 – 0.9848 in.)
"g"	28.000 – 28.013 mm (1.1023 – 1.1028 in.)
"h"	34.975 – 34.991 mm (1.3770 – 1.3776 in.)

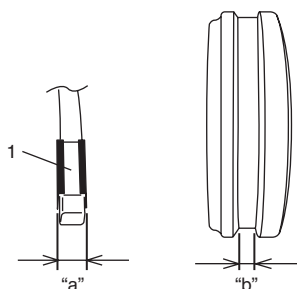


I6JB01520015-01

- Measure width "a" of low speed gear shift fork and groove width "b" of low speed gear synchronizer sleeve and then calculate clearance "c" as follows:

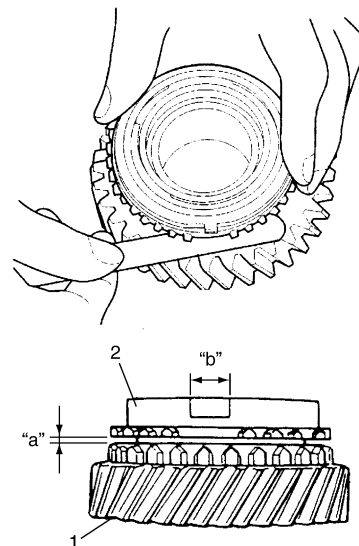
$$\text{Clearance "c"} = \text{"b"} - \text{"a"}$$

If clearance exceeds limit, replace fork bush (1) and sleeve.

Clearance "c" between fork and sleeve**Standard: 0.2 – 0.5 mm (0.008 – 0.020 in.)****Limit: 1.0 mm (0.039 in.)**

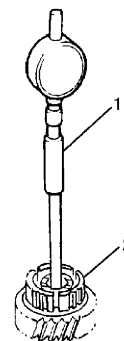
I5JB0A520055-01

- Check clearance "a" between synchronizer ring (2) and gear (1), key slot width "b" in synchronizer ring and each chamfered tooth of gear and synchronizer ring and replace with new one, if necessary. Also, check gear tooth.

Clearance "a" between synchronizer ring and gear (Countershaft) (1st and 2nd)**Standard: 1.0 – 1.4 mm (0.040 – 0.055 in.)****Service limit: 0.5 mm (0.020 in.)****Key slot width "b" (1st and 2nd synchronizer ring)****Standard: 10.0 – 10.2 mm (0.394 – 0.401 in.)****Limit: 10.45 mm (0.411 in.)**

I5JB0A520079-01

- Using cylinder gauge (1), check inside diameter of countershaft 1st and 2nd gears (2). If measured value exceeds specification, replace countershaft 5th gear.

Countershaft 1st and 2nd gears diameter**Standard: 40.000 – 40.025 mm (1.5748 – 1.5757 in.)**

IYSQ01522122-01

- Check oil clearance between reverse idle gear (2) and shaft (1) measuring inside diameter "a" of gear and diameter "b" of shaft and calculate as follows:

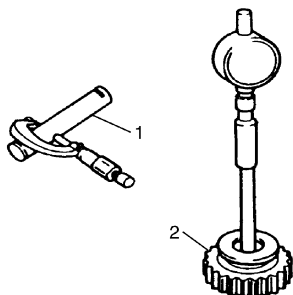
$$\text{Clearance "c"} = \text{"b"} - \text{"a"}$$

If clearance exceeds limit, replace gear and shaft.

Oil clearance "c" between reverse idle gear and shaft

Standard: 0.016 – 0.045 mm (0.0006 – 0.0018 in.)

Limit: 0.13 mm (0.005 in.)



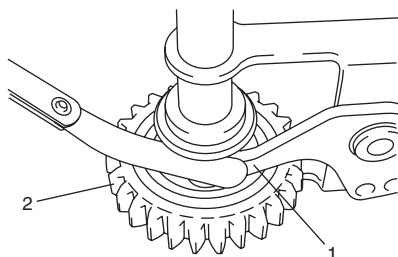
IYSQ01522123-01

- Check clearance between reverse idle gear (2) and lever (1) of reverse gear shift link. If clearance exceeds limit, replace gear and lever.

Clearance between reverse idle gear and lever

Standard: 0.05 mm – 0.25 mm (0.002 – 0.010 in.)

Limit: 0.5 mm (0.020 in.)



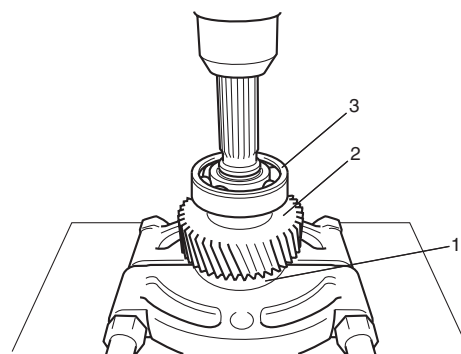
I5JB0A520080-01

Output Shaft Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A5216027

Disassembly

- Remove output shaft rear snap ring.
- Apply bearing puller to output shaft front bearing (1), and drive out output shaft front bearing, output shaft gear (2) and output shaft rear bearing (3) all at once from output shaft using press.



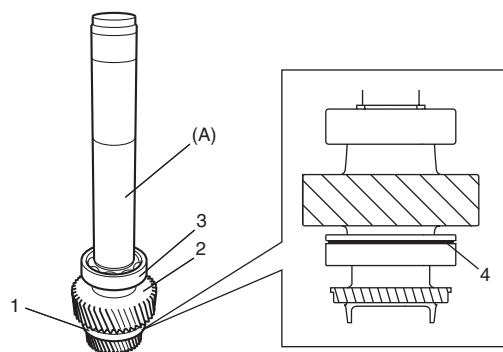
I5JB0A520081-01

Assembly

- Clean all components thoroughly, inspect them for any abnormality and replace with new ones as necessary.
- Put front bearing (1) onto output shaft facing groove (4) side to output shaft gear (2) and drive in output shaft front bearing, output shaft gear and output shaft rear bearing (3) all together using special tool and hammer.

Special tool

(A): 09940-51710



I5JB0A520082-01

- Install new output shaft rear snap ring.

Output Shaft Inspection

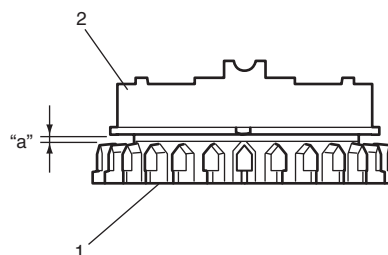
S6JB0A5216028

Check clearance "a" between ring (2) and output shaft (1), each chamfered teeth of gear, ring and sleeve, then determine parts replacement.

Clearance between synchronizer ring and output shaft

Standard "a": 1.0 – 1.4 mm (0.040 – 0.055 in.)

Service limit "a": 0.5 mm (0.020 in.)



I5JB0A520083-01

Manual Transmission Front Case Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A5216029

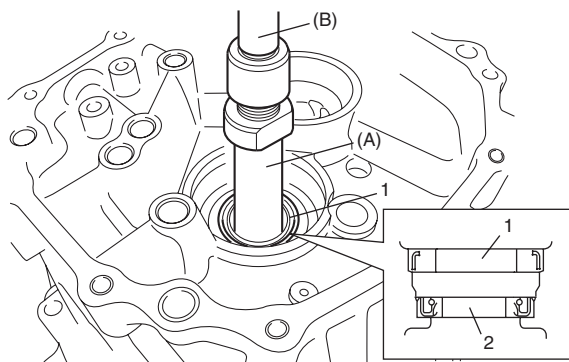
Disassembly

Remove pump seal (1) and oil seal (2) from front case using special tools.

Special tool

(A): 09941-64511

(B): 09930-30104



I5JB0A520084-02

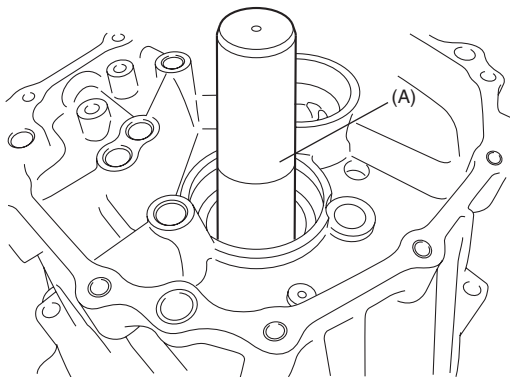
Assembly

- 1) Set new oil seal to front case with its spring side facing rear case side.
- 2) Install oil seal until it becomes flush with case surface using special tool and hammer and apply grease to oil seal lip.

Special tool

(A): 09940-51710

: Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

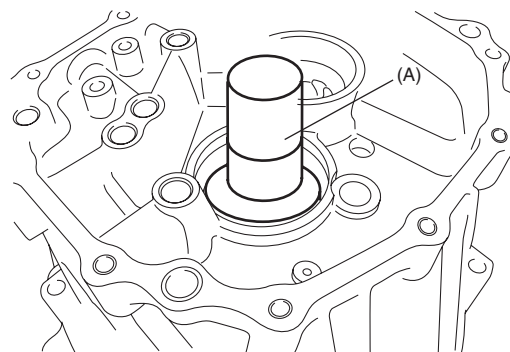


I5JB0A520085-02

- 3) Install pump seal to front case using special tool and hammer.

Special tool

(A): 09913-75810



I5JB0A520088-01

Manual Transmission Adapter Case Disassembly and Assembly

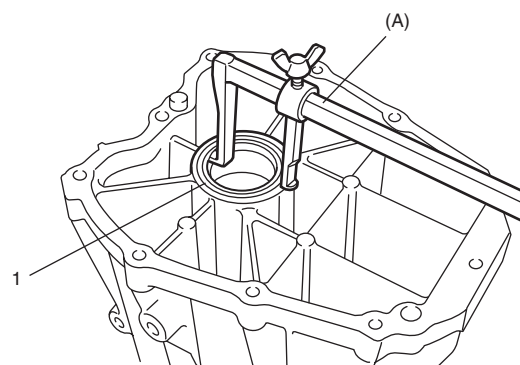
S6JB0A5216030

Disassembly

Remove oil seal (1) from adapter case using special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09913-50121



I5JB0A520086-01

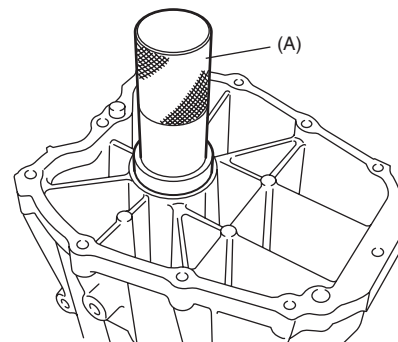
Assembly

- 1) Set new oil seal to adapter case with its spring side facing rear case side.
- 2) Install oil seal until it becomes flush with case surface using special tool and hammer and apply grease to oil seal lip.

Special tool

(A): 09913-85210

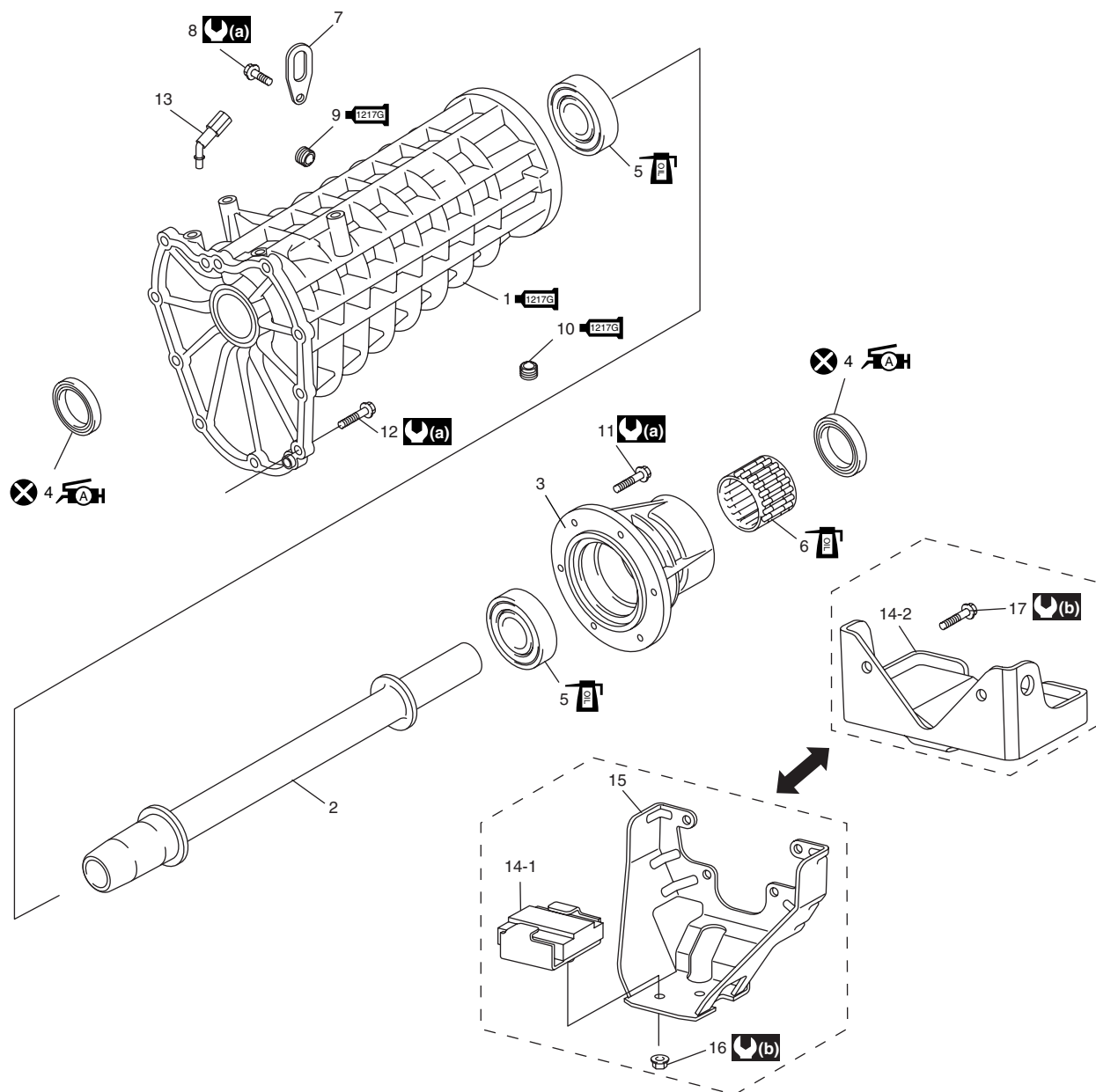
: Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)



I5JB0A520087-01

Extension Case Assembly Components

S6JB0A5216032



I6JB0A521001-02

1. Front extension case	12. Extension to transmission bolt
2. Intermediate shaft	13. Breather hose
3. Rear extension case	14-1. Damper (with bracket)
4. Oil seal : Apply grease 99000-25010 to oil seal lip.	14-2. Damper (without bracket)
5. Bearing	15. Damper bracket (if equipped)
6. Needle bearing	16. Damper nut
7. Hook	17. Damper bolt
8. Hook bolt	: 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
9. Oil filler plug : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to plug thread.	: 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)
10. Oil drain plug : Apply sealant 99000-31260 to plug thread.	: Do not reuse.
11. Extension case bolt	: Apply transmission oil.

Extension Case Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5216033

Removal

Remove extension case assembly referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model".

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation of extension case assembly, noting the following points.

- Extension to transmission bolt: 23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 17.0 lb·ft)
- Fill gear oil to extension case referring to "Extension Case Oil Change: For Petrol Engine Model".

Extension Case Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A5216034

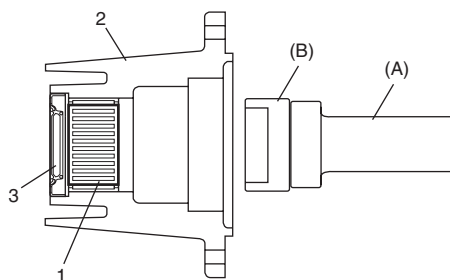
Disassembly

- 1) Remove rear extension case and damper with bracket (if equipped) from front extension case.
- 2) Disassemble rear extension case (2) as follows, if necessary.
 - a) Remove oil seal (3) from rear extension case using flat end rod or the like.
 - b) Remove needle bearing (1) using special tools.

Special tool

(A): 09913-76010

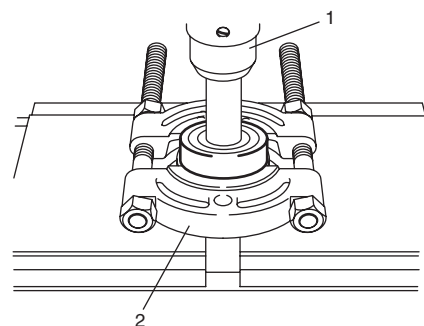
(B): 09944-66020



I6JB01520003-01

- 3) Remove intermediate shaft from front extension case.
- 4) Remove oil seal from front extension case using flat end rod or the like, if necessary.

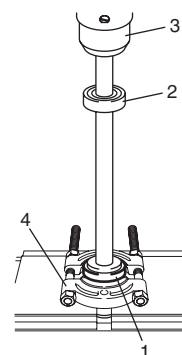
- 5) Remove intermediate front bearing and/or intermediate rear bearing using press (1) and bearing puller (2), if necessary.



I6JB01520004-01

Reassembly

- 1) Install intermediate front bearing (1) and/or intermediate rear bearing (2) using press (3) and bearing puller (4).



I6JB01520005-01

- 2) Install oil seal (1) to front extension case (2) until it become flush with case using special tool, and then apply grease to oil seal lip.

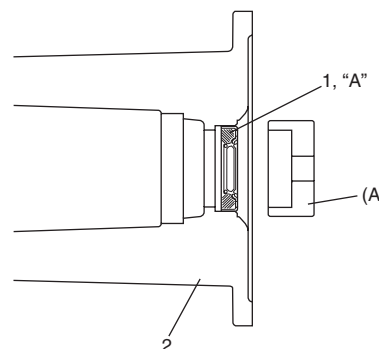
NOTE

When installing oil seal, face its spring side inward.

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

Special tool

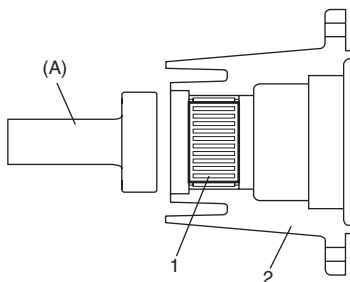
(A): 09951-46010



I6JB01520006-01

- 3) Install intermediate shaft with bearings to front extension case.
- 4) Assemble rear extension case (2) as follows.
 - a) Install needle bearing (1) to rear extension case until it become flush with case using special tool.

Special tool
(A): 09913-75520

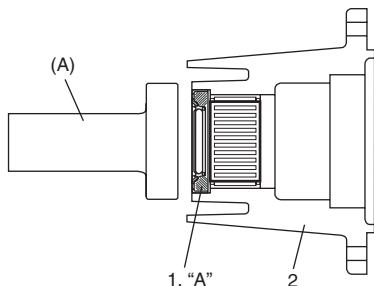


I6JB01520007-01

- b) Install oil seal (1) to rear extension case (2) until it become flush with case using special tool, and then apply grease to oil seal lip.

“A”: Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

Special tool
(A): 09913-75510



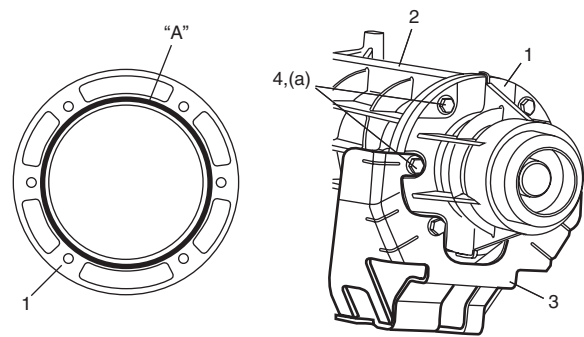
I6JB01520008-01

- 5) Clean mating surfaces of front extension case (2) and rear extension case (1), apply sealant to rear extension case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.5 mm (0.059 in.) in diameter, and install rear extension case and damper bracket (3) (if equipped) to front extension case and then tighten case bolts (4) to specified torque.

“A”: Sealant 99000-31260 (SUZUKI Bond No.1217G)

Tightening torque

Extension case bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



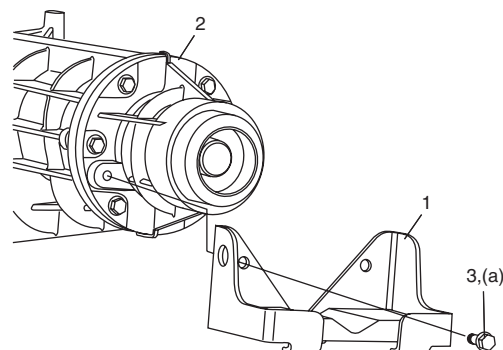
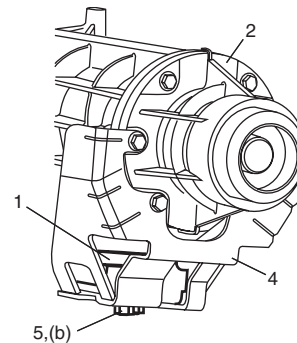
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- 6) Install damper (1) to damper bracket (4) or rear extension case (2) and tighten damper nuts (5) or damper bolts (3) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Damper bolt (a): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)

Damper nut (b): 50 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)



I6JB0A521006-01

Extension Case Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A5216035

- Check needle bearing and bearing contacting surface for damage. Replace as required.
- Check bearing for smooth rotation and replace it if abnormality is found.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A5217001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Transmission oil drain plug	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Oil filler plug	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Extension case oil drain plug	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Extension case oil filler plug	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Control lever locating bolt	10	1.0	7.5	⌚
Case cover bolt	10	1.0	7.5	⌚
Control lever boot cover bolt	12	1.2	9.0	⌚
Back up light switch	19	1.9	14.0	⌚
Plate bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚ / ⌚
Control shaft joint nut	18	1.8	13.0	⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚
Shift lever bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Gear shift lever front case bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Engine rear mounting No.1 bolt	55	5.5	40.0	⌚
Engine rear mounting member bolt	55	5.5	40.0	⌚ / ⌚
Engine rear mounting No.2 bolt	55	5.5	40.0	⌚ / ⌚
Transmission to engine bolt and nut	85	8.5	61.5	⌚
Clutch housing lower plate bolt	11	1.1	8.0	⌚
Low gear shift inverse lever bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Transmission case bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Reverse shaft bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Gear shift locating bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Adapter case bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Input shaft 5th hub nut	210	21.0	152.0	⌚
Countershaft front bearing nut	210	21.0	152.0	⌚
Extension case bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Damper bolt	50	5.0	36.5	⌚
Damper nut	50	5.0	36.5	⌚

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Manual Transmission Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

“Gear Shift Control Lever Rear Case Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

“Gear Shift Lever Front Case Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

“Gear Shift Shaft and Fork Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

“Input Shaft Assembly, Output Shaft Assembly and Countershaft Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

“Extension Case Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A5218001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Super Grease A	P/No.: 99000–25010	⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚
Sealant	SUZUKI Bond No.1217G	P/No.: 99000–31260	⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚
Thread lock cement	Thread Lock Cement Super 1322	P/No.: 99000–32110	⌚ / ⌚

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Manual Transmission Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

“Gear Shift Control Lever Rear Case Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

“Gear Shift Lever Front Case Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

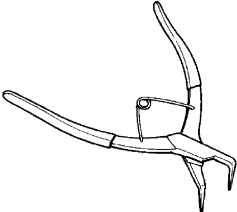
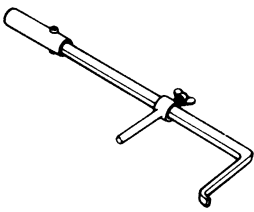
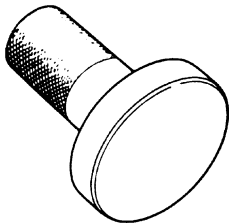
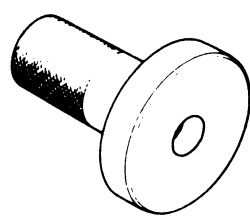
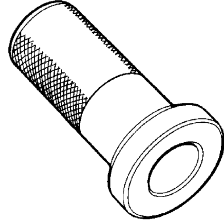
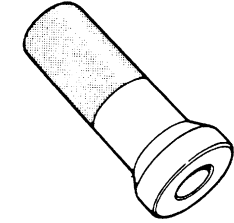

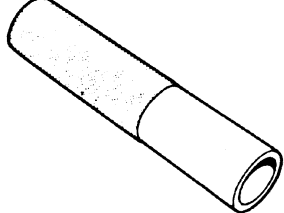
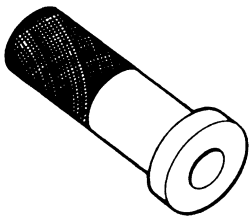
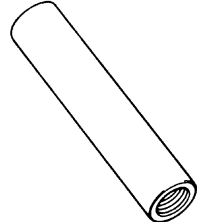
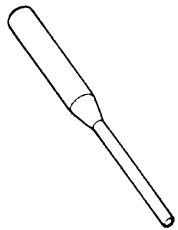
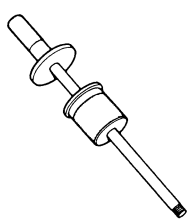
“Gear Shift Shaft and Fork Components: For Petrol Engine Model”


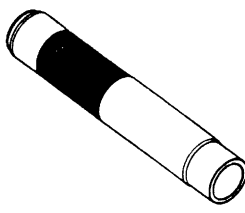

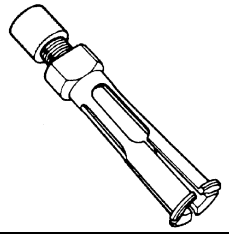

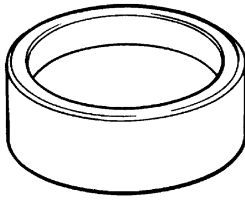

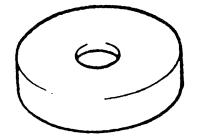
“Input Shaft Assembly, Output Shaft Assembly and Countershaft Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

“Extension Case Assembly Components: For Petrol Engine Model”

Special Tool

S6JB0A5218002

09900-06106 Snap ring pliers (closing type) 	09913-50121 Oil seal remover 
09913-75510 Bearing installer 	09913-75520 Bearing installer 
09913-75810 Bearing installer 	09913-76010 Bearing installer 
09913-80113 Bearing installer 	09913-84510 Bearing installer 
09913-85210 Bearing installer 	09923-46020 Joint pipe 
09925-78210 Spring pin remover (6 mm) 	09930-30104 Sliding shaft 

<p>09940-51710 Bearing installer</p> <p></p> 	<p>09941-64511 Bearing and oil seal remover (30 mm Min.)</p> <p></p> 
<p>09944-66020 Bearing installer</p> <p></p> 	<p>09951-46010 Drive shaft oil seal installer</p> <p></p> 

For Diesel Engine Model

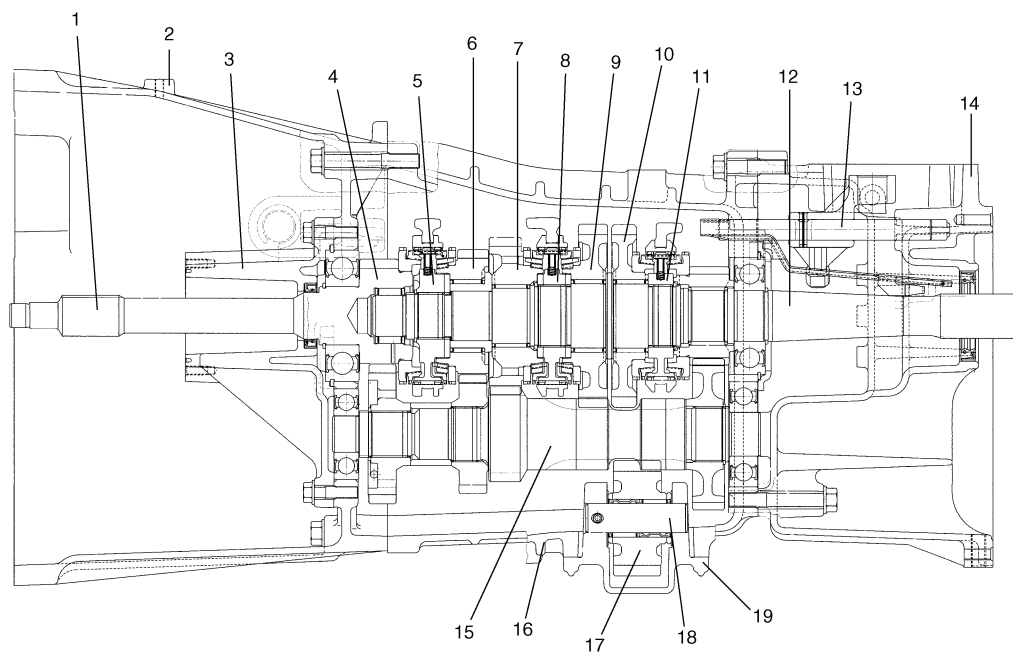
General Description

Manual Transmission Construction

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The manual transmission consists of the input shaft, main shaft, countershaft and reverse idle gear shaft which are installed in the die-cast aluminum alloy case. This transmission provides five forward speeds and one reverse speed. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd speeds are for speed reduction drive, 4th speed is for direct drive 5th speed is for speed increasing drive. The low speed (1st and 2nd) synchronizer is mounted on the main shaft and engaged with the main shaft 1st or 2nd gear. The high speed (3rd and 4th) synchronizer is mounted on of the main shaft and engaged with the main shaft 3rd gear or input shaft 4th gear. The 5th & reverse synchronizer is mounted on the main shaft and engaged with the main shaft 5th or reverse gear. The gear shift lever case is located at the upper behind the transmission case and has a cam which prevents direct gear shifting from the 5th speed gear into the reverse gear. The double cone synchronizing mechanism is provided to 1st gear synchromesh. The triple cone synchronizing mechanism is provided to 2nd and 3rd gear synchromesh.

As the die-cast aluminum alloy case are sealed with liquid type gasket, it is necessary to use genuine sealant or its equivalent on its mating surface when reassembling them. Also, the case fastening bolts must be tightened to specified torque by means of the torque wrench and tightening over or below the specified torque should be avoided. The description under "Repair Instructions" covers the transfer partially which is next to the transmission as well, but their gear boxes are independent and each of them has its own drain and filler plugs for the oil change or the level check.



I5JB0B520001-01

1. Input shaft	6. 3rd gear	11. 5th & reverse synchronizer hub	16. Rear case
2. Transmission front case	7. 2nd gear	12. Main shaft	17. Reverse idle gear
3. Input shaft bearing retainer	8. Low speed synchronizer hub	13. Reverse shift shaft	18. Reverse idle gear shaft
4. 4th gear	9. 1st gear	14. Adapter case	19. Reverse idle gear case
5. High speed synchronizer hub	10. Reverse gear	15. Countershaft	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Manual Transmission Symptom Diagnosis

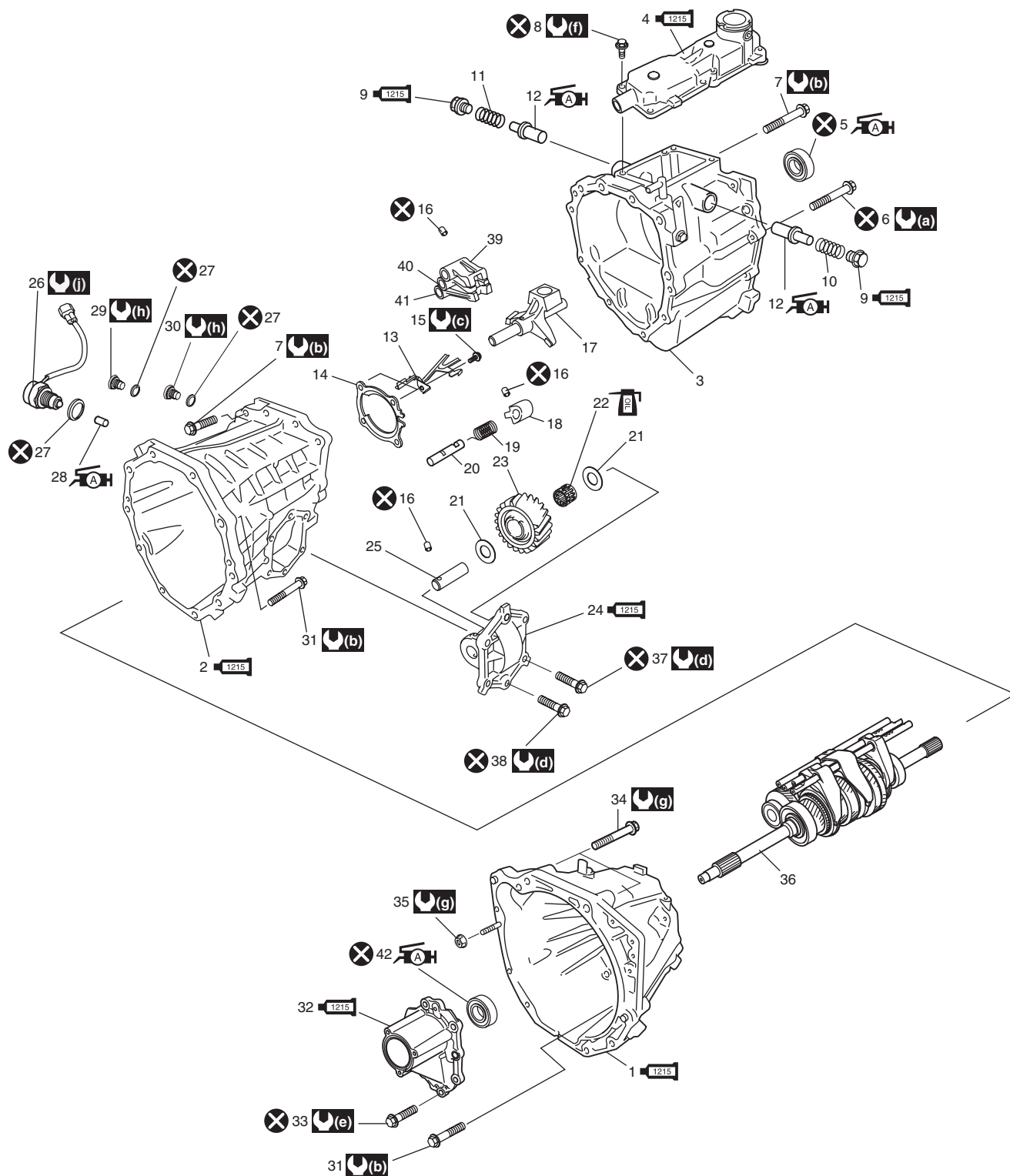
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Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
<i>Gear slipping out of mesh</i>	Worn shift fork shaft	<i>Replace.</i>
	Worn shift fork or synchronizer sleeve	<i>Replace.</i>
	Weak or damaged locating spring	<i>Replace.</i>
	Worn bearings on input shaft, countershaft or main shaft	<i>Replace.</i>
	Worn chamfered tooth on sleeve or gear	<i>Replace sleeve and gear.</i>
	Missing or disengagement of snap ring(s)	<i>Install or replace.</i>
<i>Gears refusing to disengage</i>	Weakened or broken synchronizer key spring	<i>Replace.</i>
	Distorted shift shaft or shift fork	<i>Replace.</i>
<i>Hard shifting</i>	Improper clutch pedal free travel	<i>Replace pedal arm and/or clutch master cylinder.</i>
	Distorted or broken clutch disc	<i>Replace.</i>
	Damaged clutch pressure plate	<i>Replace clutch cover.</i>
	Air in clutch hydraulic system	<i>Bleed air.</i>
	Fluid leakage from clutch fluid line	<i>Locate leaking point and repair.</i>
	Worn synchronizer ring	<i>Replace.</i>
	Worn chamfered tooth on sleeve or gear	<i>Replace sleeve and gear.</i>
	Distorted shift shaft	<i>Replace.</i>
<i>Noise</i>	Inadequate or insufficient lubricant	<i>Replenish.</i>
	Damaged or worn bearing(s)	<i>Replace.</i>
	Damaged or worn gear(s)	<i>Replace.</i>
	Damaged or worn synchronizer ring	<i>Replace.</i>
	Damaged or worn chamfered tooth on sleeve or gear	<i>Replace.</i>

Repair Instructions




















Manual Transmission Assembly Components

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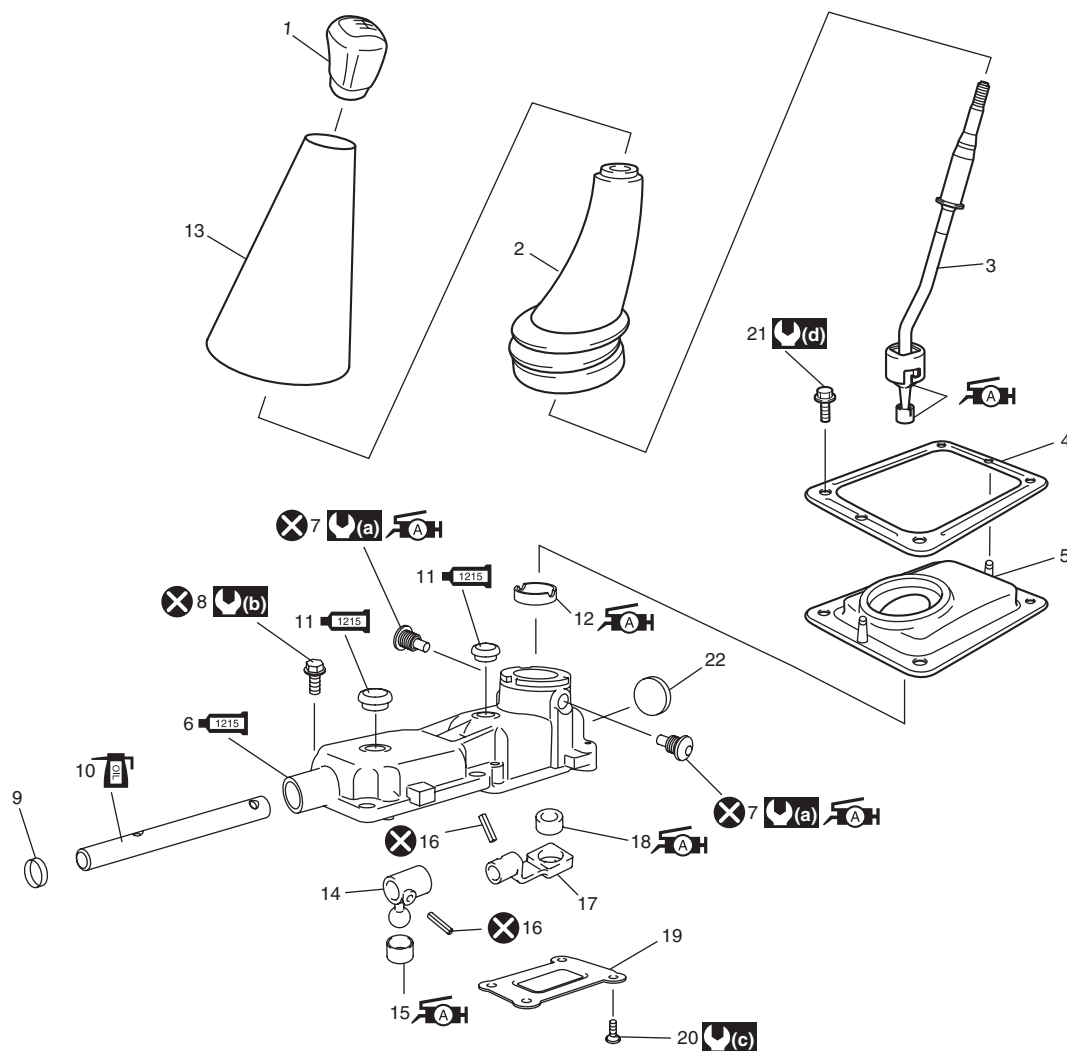
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1215 1. Transmission front case : Apply sealant 99000-31110 to mating surface of front case and rear case.	19. Reverse shift limit cam spring	37. Reverse idle gear case No.1 bolt
1215 2. Transmission rear case : Apply sealant 99000-31110 to mating surface of rear case and adapter case.	20. Reverse shift shaft	38. Reverse idle gear case No.2 bolt
3. Adapter case	21. Reverse idle gear washer	39. 5th & reverse gear shift yoke

 4. Gear shift lever case assembly : Apply sealant 99000-31110 to mating surface of gear shift lever case assembly and rear case.	22. Reverse idle gear needle bearing	40. High speed gear shift yoke
 5. Adapter case oil seal : Apply grease 99000-25010 to oil seal lip.	23. Reverse idle gear	41. Low speed gear shift yoke
6. Adapter case No.1 bolt	 24. Reverse idle gear case : Apply sealant 99000-31110 to mating surface of reverse idle gear case and rear case.	 42. Input shaft bearing retainer oil seal : Apply grease 99000-25010 to oil seal lip.
7. Adapter case No.2 bolt	25. Reverse idle gear shaft	 (a) : 54 N-m (5.4 kgf-m, 39.0 lb-ft)
8. Gear shift lever case bolt	26. Back up light switch	 (b) : 45 N-m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 lb-ft)
 9. Select return bolt : Apply sealant 99000-31110 to all around thread part of bolt	27. Washer	 (c) : 22 N-m (2.2 kgf-m, 16.0 lb-ft)
10. Select return low speed spring (short)	 28. Back up light switch pin : Apply grease 99000-25010 to end of pin.	 (d) : 25 N-m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
11. Select return 5th & reverse spring (long)	29. Oil level/filler plug	 (e) : 26 N-m (2.6 kgf-m, 19.0 lb-ft)
 12. Select guide pin	30. Oil drain plug	 (f) : 23 N-m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
13. Oil gutter	31. Transmission front case bolt	 (g) : 55 N-m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)
14. Rear bearing plate	 32. Input shaft bearing retainer : Apply sealant 99000-31110 to mating surface of input shaft bearing retainer and front case.	 (h) : 35 N-m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)
15. Rear bearing plate bolt	33. Input shaft bearing retainer bolt	 (i) : 39 N-m (3.9 kgf-m, 28.5 lb-ft)
16. Pin	34. Transmission to engine bolt	 : Do not reuse.
17. Gear shift & select lever assembly	35. Transmission to engine nut	 : Apply transmission oil.
18. Reverse shift limit cam	36. Input shaft, main shaft & countershaft assembly	

Gear Shift Lever Case Assembly Components

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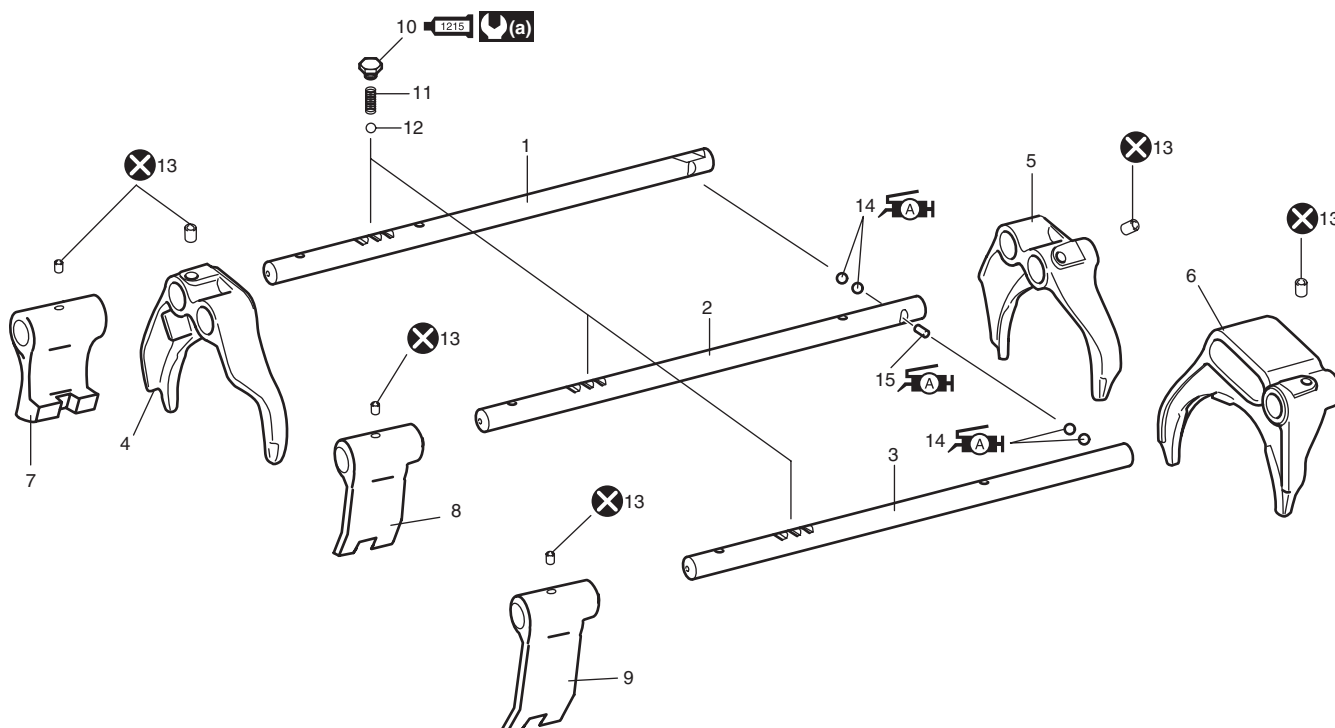


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1. Gear shift control lever knob	1215 11. Gear shift lever case upper plug : Apply sealant 99000-31110 to plug.	21. Control lever boot cover bolt
2. Gear shift control lever boot No.2	AH 12. Gear shift lever case seat : Apply grease 99000-25010 to inside and outside of seat.	22. Gear shift lever case rear plug
AH 3. Gear shift control lever assembly : Apply grease 99000-25010 to bush of lever.	13. Gear shift lever silencer	(a) : 10 N-m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)
4. Gear shift control boot cover	14. Gear shift lever	(b) : 23 N-m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
5. Gear shift control lever boot No.1	AH 15. Gear shift control lever bush : Apply grease 99000-25010 to inside of bush.	(c) : 6 N-m (0.6 kgf-m, 4.5 lb-ft)
1215 6. Gear shift lever case : Apply sealant 99000-31110 to mating surface of gear shift lever case and rear case.	16. Pin	(d) : 12 N-m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)
AH 7. Control lever locating bolt : Apply grease 99000-25010 to end of bolt.	17. Gear shift arm	X : Do not reuse.
8. Gear shift lever case bolt	AH 18. Gear shift control bush : Apply grease 99000-25010 to inside and outside of bush.	G : Apply transmission oil.
9. Gear shift lever case front plug	19. Gear shift case plate	
10. Gear shift shaft	20. Gear shift lever case plate screw	

Gear Shift Shaft and Fork Components

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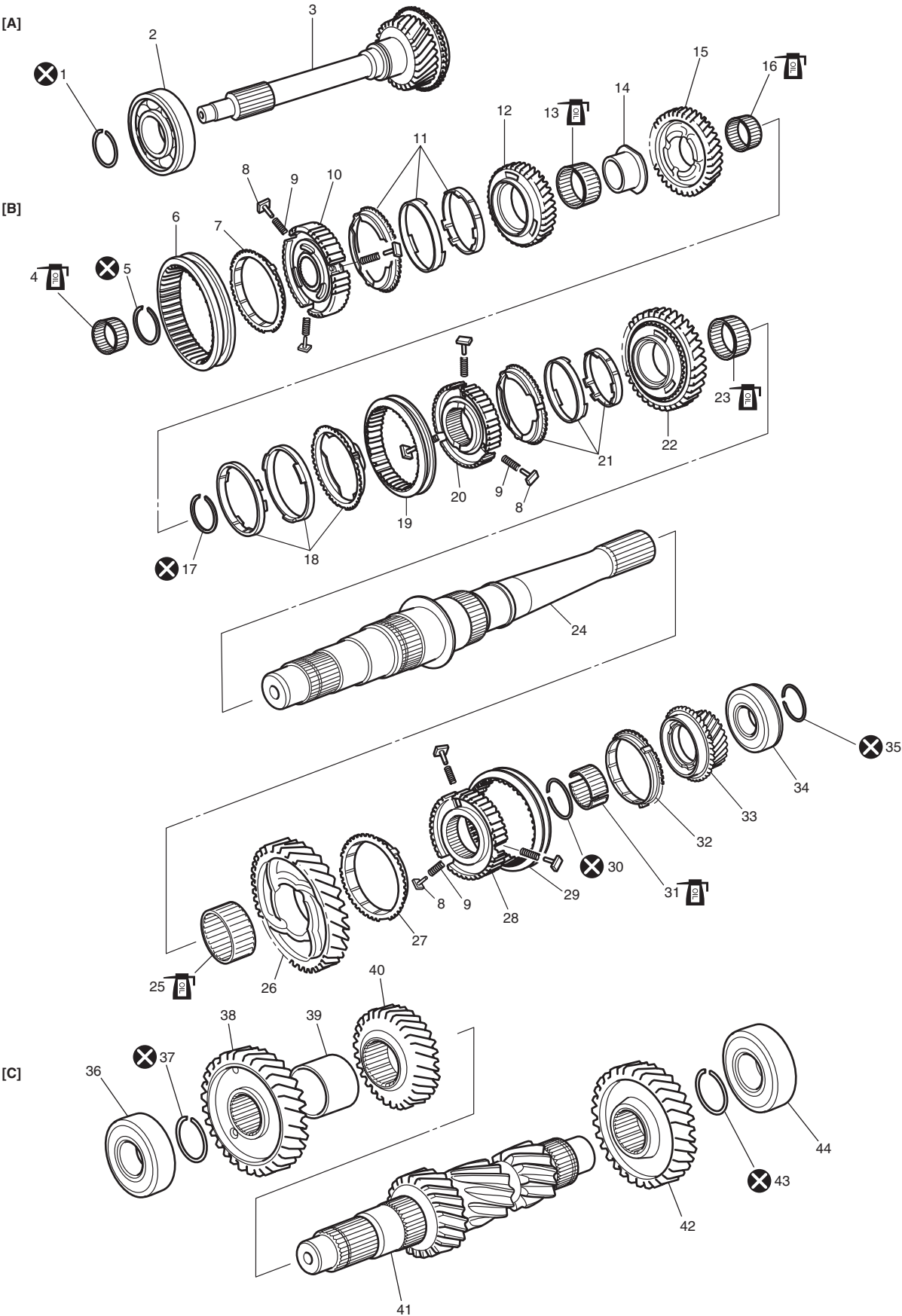


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1. 5th & reverse gear shift shaft	7. 5th & reverse gear shift yoke	13. Pin
2. High speed gear shift shaft	8. High speed gear shift yoke	14. Gear shift shaft ball : Apply grease 99000-25010 to ball.
3. Low speed gear shift shaft	9. Low speed gear shift yoke	15. Shift shaft interlock pin : Apply grease 99000-25010 to pin.
4. 5th & reverse gear shift fork	10. Gear shift locating bolt : Apply sealant 99000-31110 to bolt thread.	: 19 N·m (1.9 kgf-m, 14.0 lb-ft)
5. High speed gear shift fork	11. Gear shift locating spring	: Do not reuse.
6. Low speed gear shift fork	12. Gear shift locating ball	

Input Shaft Assembly, Main Shaft Assembly and Countershaft Assembly Components

S6JB0A5226005



I5JB0B520005-01

[A]: Input shaft assembly	15. 2nd gear	32. 5th gear synchronizer ring
[B]: Main shaft assembly	16. 2nd gear needle bearing	33. 5th gear

[C]: Countershaft assembly	17. Low speed synchronizer hub circlip	34. Input shaft rear bearing
1. Input shaft front bearing circlip	18. 2nd gear synchronizer ring assembly	35. Input shaft rear bearing circlip
2. Input shaft front bearing	19. Low speed synchronizer sleeve	36. Countershaft front bearing
3. Input shaft	20. Low speed synchronizer hub	37. Countershaft front bearing circlip
4. Input shaft needle bearing	21. 1st gear synchronizer ring assembly	38. Countershaft reduction gear
5. High speed synchronizer hub circlip	22. 1st gear	39. Countershaft high speed gear spacer
6. High speed synchronizer sleeve	23. Low gear needle bearing	40. Countershaft 3rd gear
7. 4th gear synchronizer ring	24. Main shaft	41. Countershaft
8. Synchronizer key	25. Reverse gear needle bearing	42. Countershaft 5th gear
9. Synchronizer key spring	26. Reverse gear	43. Countershaft rear bearing circlip
10. High speed synchronizer hub	27. Reverse gear synchronizer ring	44. Countershaft rear bearing
11. 3rd gear synchronizer ring assembly	28. 5th & reverse synchronizer hub	⊗ : Do not reuse.
12. 3rd gear	29. 5th & reverse synchronizer sleeve	🛢 : Apply transmission oil.
13. 3rd gear needle bearing	30. 5th & reverse synchronizer hub circlip	
14. 3rd gear bush	31. 5th gear needle bearing	

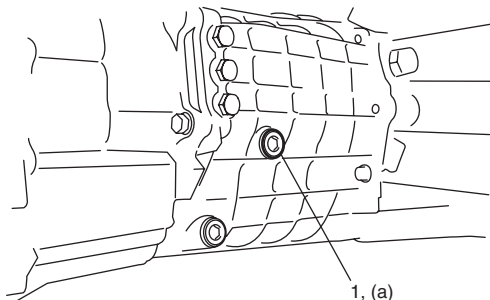
Manual Transmission Oil Level Check

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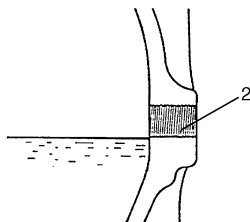
- 1) Lift up vehicle and check oil leakage.
- 2) Remove oil level/filler plug (1) with washer and check oil level is lower end of oil level/filler plug hole (2). If oil is insufficient, pour specified oil up to plug hole.
- 3) Install oil level/filler plug with new washer, and then tighten it to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Transmission oil level / filler plug (a): 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0B520101-01



I5JB0B520102-02

Manual Transmission Oil Change

S6JB0A5226006

- 1) Before changing oil, be sure to stop engine and lift vehicle horizontally.
- 2) With vehicle lifted up, check leakage. If leakage exists, correct or repair it.
- 3) Remove oil level/filler plug (2) with washer.
- 4) Remove drain plug (1) with washer, and drain oil.
- 5) Install drain plug with new washer, and tighten it to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Transmission oil drain plug (a): 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.0 lb-ft)

NOTE

If water or rust is mixed in drained oil, be sure to check breather hose and boot of transmission.

- 6) Pour new specified oil until oil level reaches bottom of oil filler plug hole (3) as shown in figure.

NOTE

It is highly recommended to use API 75 W-90 gear oil.

Gear oil specifications

: API GL-4 (For SAE classification, refer to viscosity chart [A] in figure.)

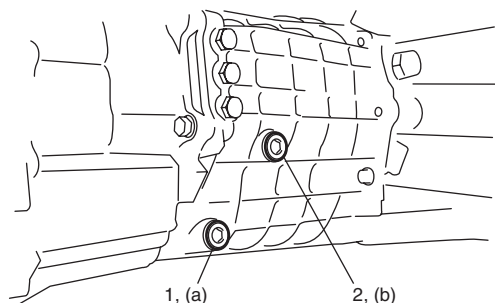
Transmission gear oil capacity

Reference: 2.0 liters (4.2 / 3.5 US / Imp. pt)

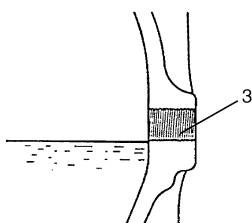
- 7) Install oil level/filler plug with new washer, and then tighten it to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Oil filler plug (b): 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.0 lb-ft)

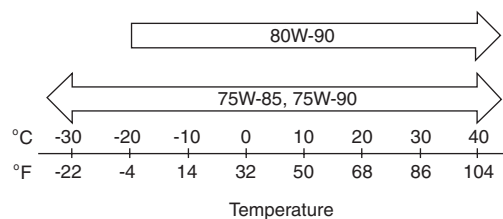


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[A]



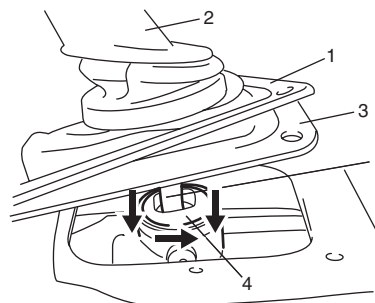
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Transmission Shift Control Lever Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5226007

Removal

- 1) Remove front console box referring to "Console Box Components in Section 9H".
- 2) Lift up boots cover (1), boot (2) and sheet (3).
- 3) With gear shift control case cover (4) pushed down with fingers, turn it to counter clockwise and take out shift control lever (5).



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Installation

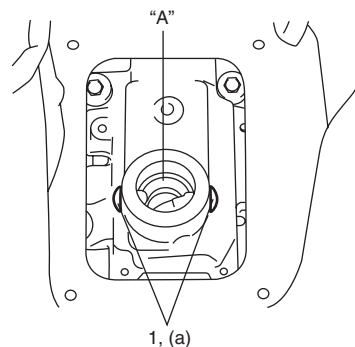
- 1) Tighten new control lever locating bolts (1) to specified torque, if removed.

Tightening torque

Control lever locating bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

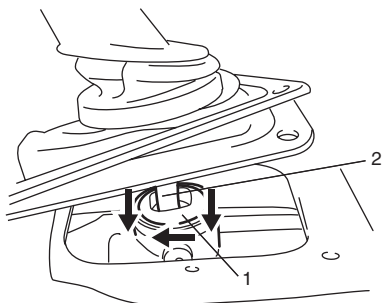
- 2) Apply grease to pivot portions and seat, then install shift control lever.

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)



I5JB0B520112-01

- 3) Set shift control lever (2) to gear shift lever case.
- 4) With gear shift control case cover (1) pushed down by hand, turn gear shift control case cover (1) to clockwise.

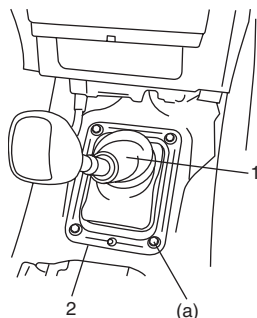


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- 5) Install sheet, boot (1) with boot cover (2) to floor panel.

Tightening torque

Control lever boot cover bolt (a): 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A520027-02

- 6) Install front console box referring to "Console Box Components in Section 9H".

Transmission Shift Control Lever Inspection

S6JB0A5226008

- Check transmission shift control lever lower portion and control lever locating sheet for excessive wear.
 - Check boot for damage.
- Correct or replace if necessary.

Back Up Light Switch Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5226009

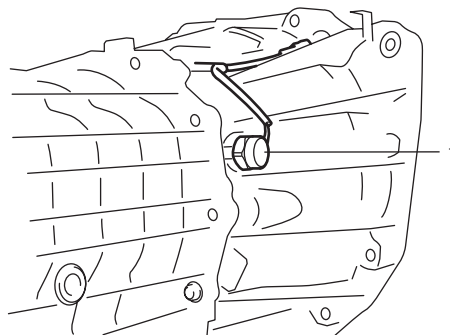
Removal**⚠ WARNING**

Refrain from work while exhaust No.2 pipe is hot.

NOTE

- When replacing switch, use care not to let dust enter transmission through switch hole.

- 1) Hoist vehicle and disconnect connector from back up light switch.
- 2) Remove back up light switch (1), washer and pin from transmission front case.



I5JB0B520010-01

Installation

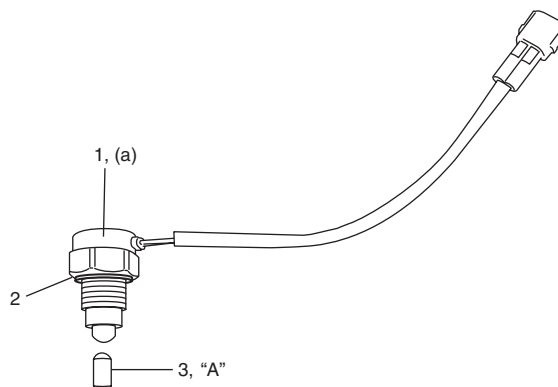
Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Apply grease to back up light switch pin (3) and then install back up light switch (1), new washer (2) and pin to transmission front case.

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

Tightening torque

Back up light switch (a): 39 N·m (3.9 kgf-m, 28.5 lb-ft)



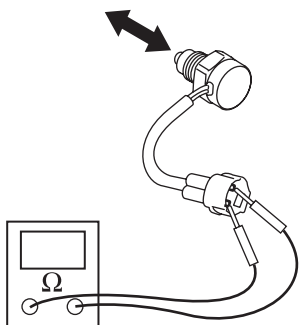
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- Check back up light for proper function with ignition switch turned ON and reverse position.

Back Up Light Switch Inspection

S6JB0A5226010

Check back up light switch for function using ohmmeter. If resistance is not as specified below, replace back up light switch.

Back up lamp switch specification**Switch ON (Push): Continuity****Switch OFF (Release): No continuity**

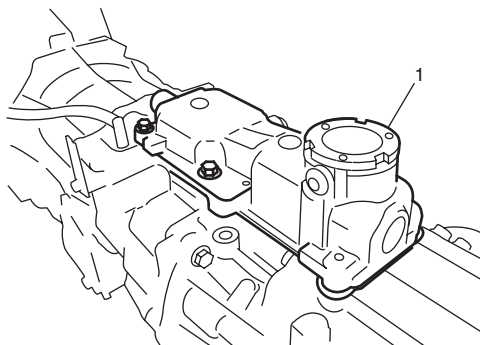
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Gear Shift Lever Case Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5226014

Removal

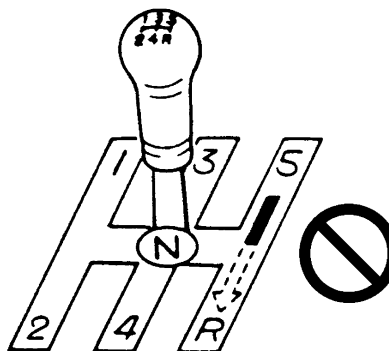
- 1) Dismount transmission assembly referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Diesel Engine Model"
- 2) Remove gear shift lever case assembly (1) from transmission adapter case.



I5JB0B520013-01

Installation**NOTE**

- Install gear shift lever case to transmission adapter case without using sealant for functional check.
- Install shift control lever and check to make sure that it shifts smoothly according to shift pattern as shown in the figure.



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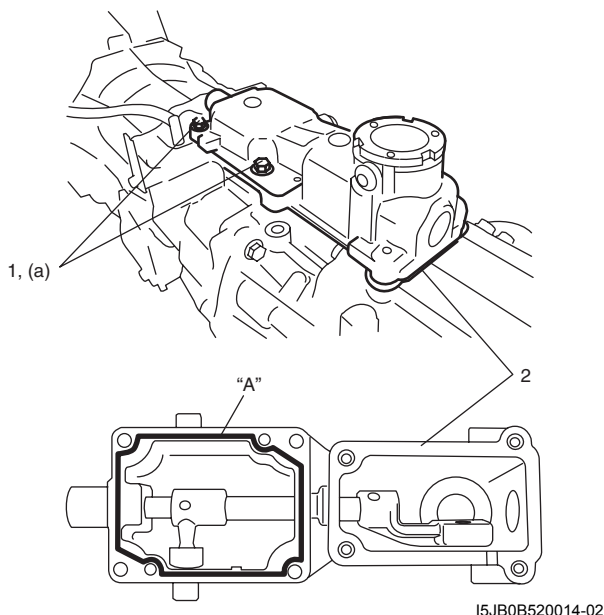
- 1) Clean mating surface of both adapter case and gear shift lever case (2), and uniformly apply sealant to lever case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.5 mm (0.059 in.) in diameter, and then mate it with gear shift lever case.

“A”: Sealant 99000–31110 (SUZUKI Bond No.1215)

- 2) Install lever case to adapter case, and then tighten new lever case bolts (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Gear shift lever front case bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



- 3) Remount transmission assembly referring to “Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Diesel Engine Model”

Gear Shift Lever Case Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

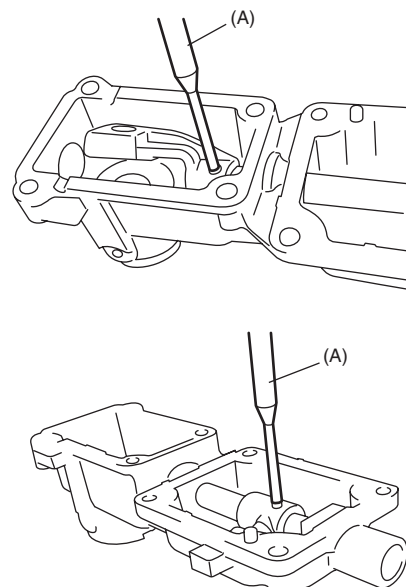
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Disassembly

- 1) Remove gear shift case plate.
- 2) Drive out gear shift arm pin and gear shift lever pin using special tool, and then disassemble components parts.

Special tool

(A): 09922–85811

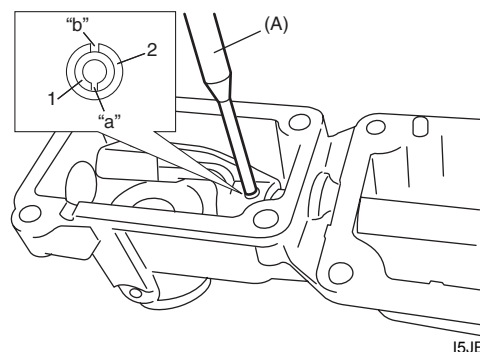


Reassembly

- 1) Clean all parts thoroughly, inspect them and replace with new one as required.
- 2) Assemble components parts referring to “Gear Shift Lever Case Assembly Components: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- 3) Set new gear shift arm inner pin (1) and outer pin (2) facing each gap (“a”, “b”) in the opposite direction as shown in figure. Drive gear shift arm pins and gear shift lever pins by using special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09922–85811



- 4) Install gear shift case plate to gear shift lever case and tighten them to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Gear shift lever case plate screw: 6 N·m (0.6 kgf-m, 4.5 lb-ft)

Gear Shift Lever Case Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A5226016

- Check that gear shift shaft moves smoothly without abnormal noise. If abnormality is found, replace defective part.
- Check bushes and boot for damage and deterioration. If abnormality is found, replace defective part.

Engine Rear Mounting Replacement

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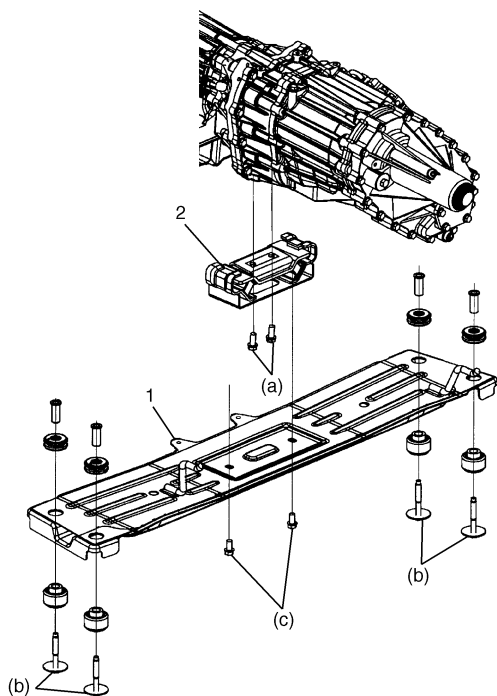
When replacement of mounting parts are necessary, torque bolts as specified below.

Tightening torque

Engine rear mounting No.1 bolt (a): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)

Engine rear mounting member bolt (b): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)

Engine rear mounting No.2 bolt (c): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A520015-01

1. Engine rear mounting member

2. Engine rear mounting

Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting

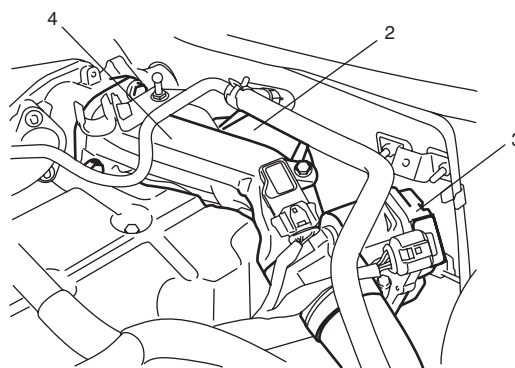
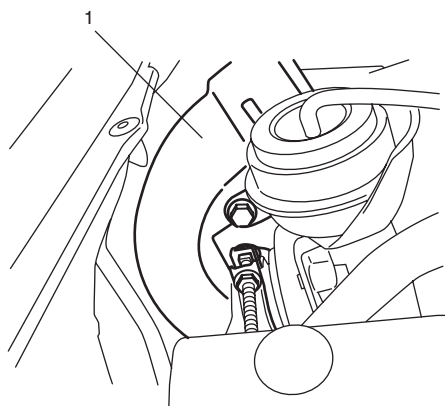
S6JB0A5226018

Dismounting

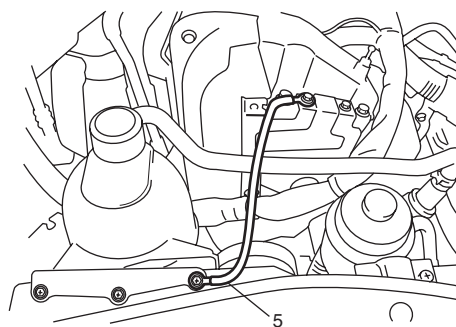
- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable of battery.
- 2) Remove transmission shift control lever referring to “Transmission Shift Control Lever Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model”.
- 3) Remove turbocharger inlet pipe (1), vacuum pump (2), engine hanger bracket, throttle body (3), noise suppressor wire (5) and air intake pipe (4).

⚠ CAUTION

When removing manual transmission, after remove turbocharger inlet pipe, noise suppressor wire and vacuum pump. Otherwise, heater hoses, noise suppressor wire and vacuum pump is damaged.

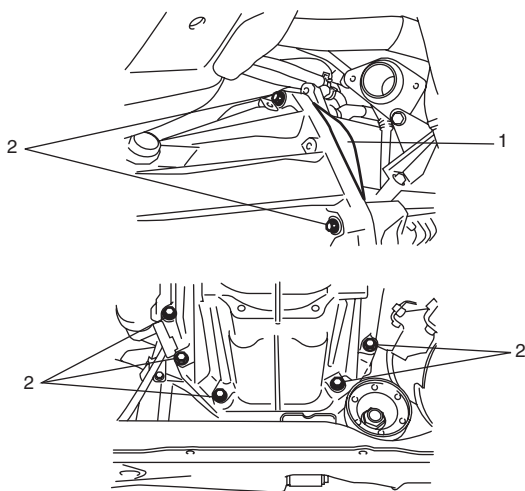
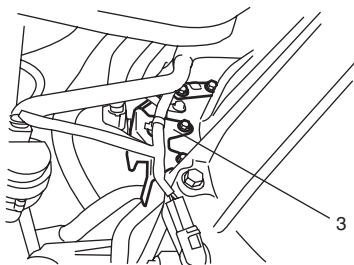


I5JB0B520103-01



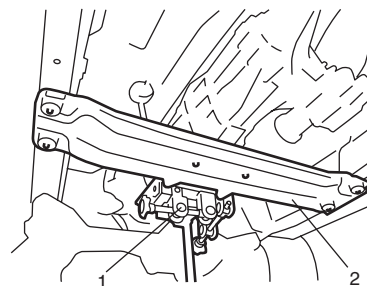
I5JB0B520017-02

- 4) Detach engine harness clamps and ground wire harness from transmission front case.
- 5) Remove starting motor fastening bolts and transmission fastening bolts.
- 6) Disconnect clutch fluid pipe from joint referring to "Clutch Fluid Pipe and Hose Removal and Installation in Section 5C".
- 7) Hoist vehicle.
- 8) Drain oil from transmission and transfer.
- 9) Remove propeller shafts referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".
- 10) Remove exhaust No. 2 pipe.
- 11) Remove engine under cover.
- 12) Disconnect the following couplers and release their harness from clamps.
 - CKP sensor
 - Back up light switch
 - Transfer shift actuator
 - 4L/N switch
 - Center differential lock switch
- 13) Remove clutch housing plate (1) and harness bracket (3).
- 14) Remove transmission fastening nut and bolts (2).



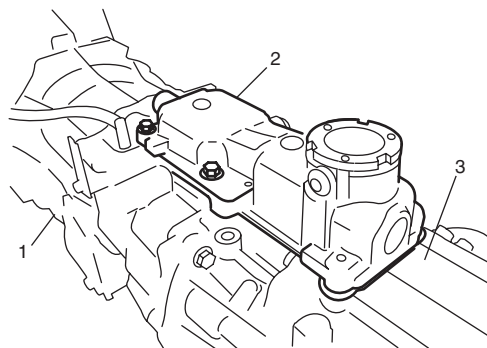
I5JB0B520105-01

- 15) Apply transmission jack (1) and remove engine rear mounting member (2) taking off its bolts.



I5JB0A520029-01

- 16) After removing mounting member, move rearward transmission and transfer assemblies placed on jack and then lower them.
- 17) Separate gear shift lever case assembly (2) and transfer assembly (3) from transmission assembly (1).



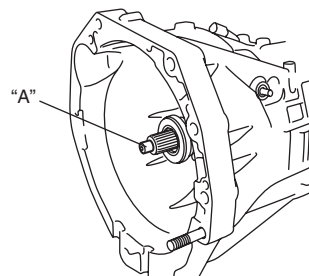
I5JB0B520019-01

Remounting

For remounting, reverse dismounting procedure noting the following.

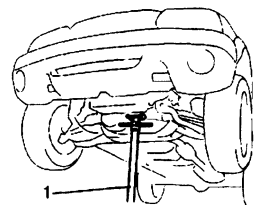
- Apply grease to input shaft.

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)



I5JB0A520031-01

- Slant the rear of the engine down, using support device (1) and install transmission to engine.



I3JA01520024-01

- Use specified torques as given below.

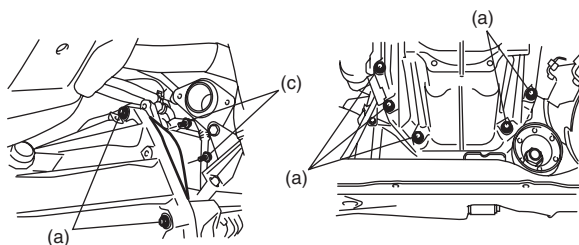
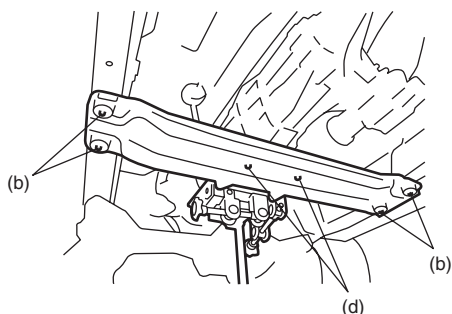
Tightening torque

Transmission to engine bolt and nut (a): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)

Engine rear mounting member bolt (b): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)

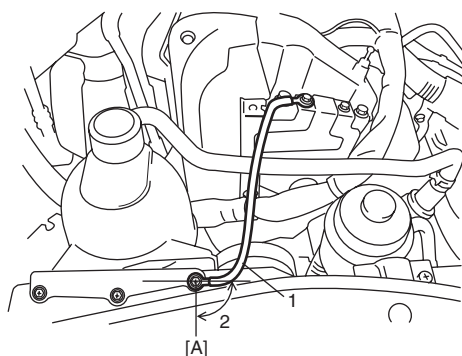
Clutch housing plate bolt (c): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

Engine rear mounting No.2 bolt (d): 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0B520021-01

- Set each clamp for wiring and hose securely.
- Install noise suppressor wire (1) at specified position as shown in figure.



I5JB0B520020-01

[A]: Forward

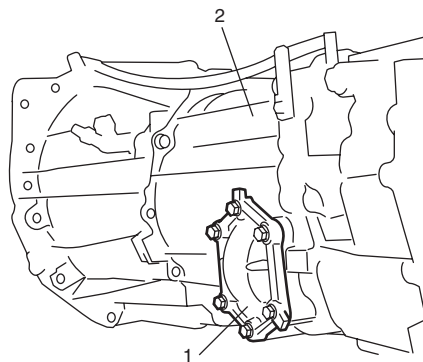
2. Installation position (90°)

- Install shift control lever referring to "Transmission Shift Control Lever Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- Connect clutch fluid joint to pipe of clutch operating cylinder assembly referring to "Clutch Operating Cylinder Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 5C".
- Install exhaust No.2 pipe referring to "Exhaust System Components: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1K".
- Fill gear oil to transmission referring to "Manual Transmission Oil Change: For Diesel Engine Model".
- Fill gear oil to transfer referring to "Transfer Oil Change: Motor-Shift Type (Transfer with Shift Actuator) in Section 3C".
- Connect battery and check function of engine, clutch, transmission and transfer.
- Install propeller shafts referring to "Propeller Shaft Removal and Installation in Section 3D".

Manual Transmission Unit Disassembly

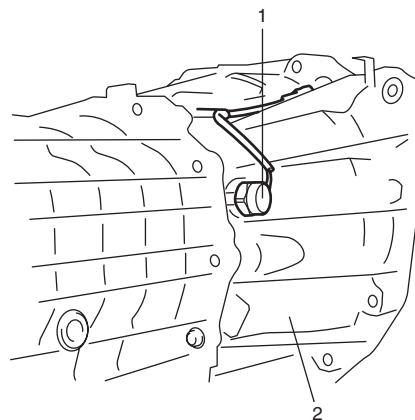
S6JB0A5226019

- Remove clutch operating cylinder assembly from transmission front case referring to "Clutch Operating Cylinder Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 5C".
- Remove reverse idle gear case (1) from rear case (2).



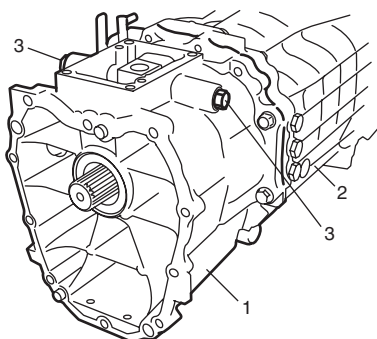
I5JB0B520022-01

- Remove back up light switch (1), washer and pin from front case (2).



I5JB0B520023-01

- 4) Remove select return bolt (3), springs and guide pins, and then remove adapter case (1) from rear case (2).

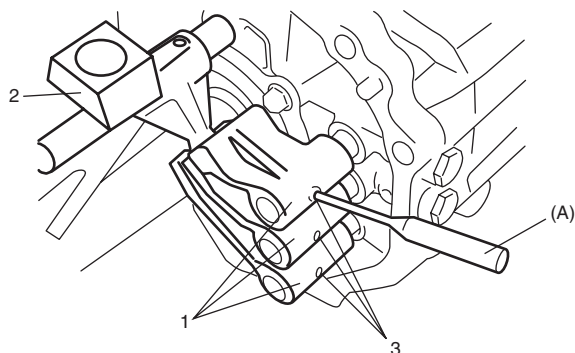


I5JB0B520024-01

- 5) Drive out each gear shift yoke pin (3) using special tool and then remove each gear shift yoke (1) and gear shift & select lever assembly (2).

Special tool

(A): 09922-85811

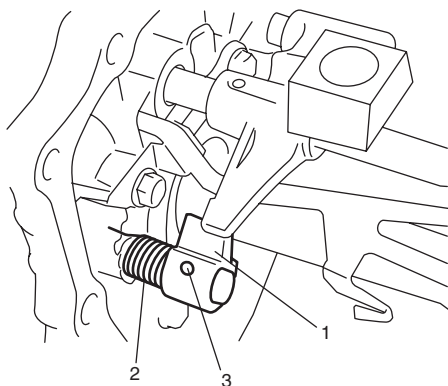


I5JB0B520025-01

- 6) Drive out reverse shift limit cam pin (3) using special tool and then remove reverse shift limit cam (1) and spring (2).

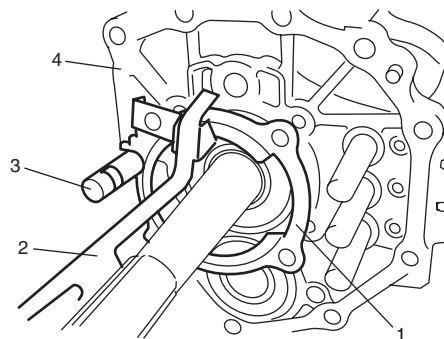
Special tool

(A): 09922-85811



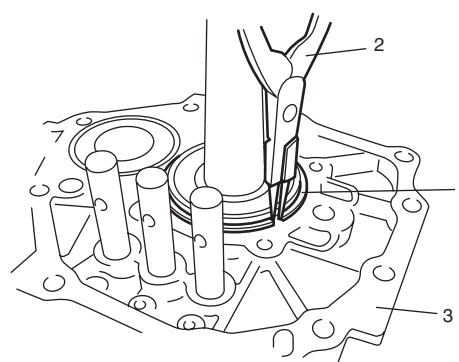
I5JB0B520026-01

- 7) Remove rear bearing plate (1), oil gutter (2) and reverse shift shaft (3) from rear case (4).



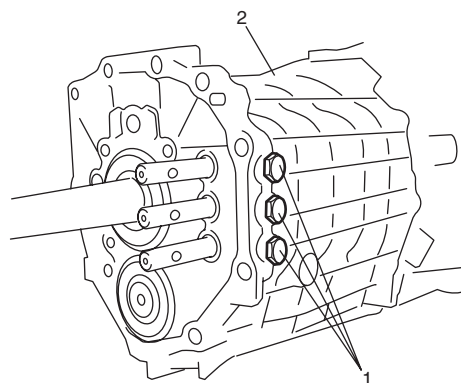
I5JB0B520027-01

- 8) Remove rear main shaft circlip (1) from rear case (3) using snap ring pliers (2).



I5JB0B520028-01

- 9) Remove locating bolts (1) from rear case (2), then take out locating springs and balls.

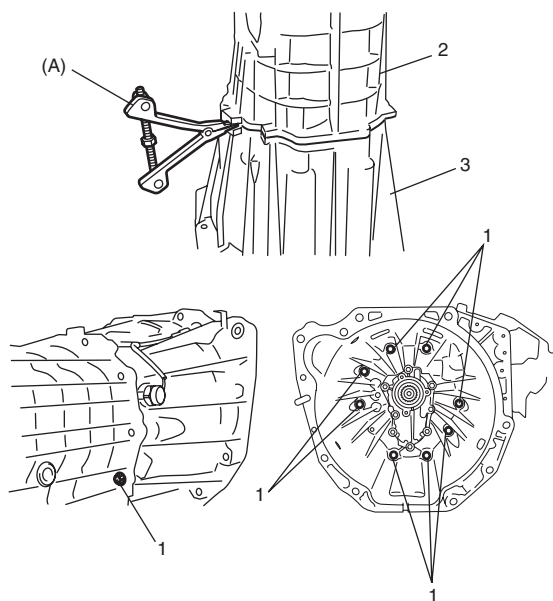


I5JB0B520029-01

- 10) Remove rear case to front case bolts (1), then separate rear case (2) from front case (3) using special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09912-34510

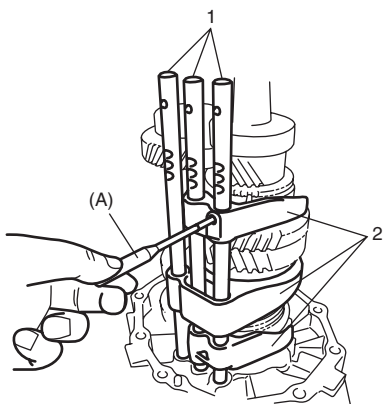


I5JB0B520030-01

- 11) Drive out each gear shift shaft pin using special tool and then remove each gear shift shaft (1), fork (2), ball and inter lock pin.

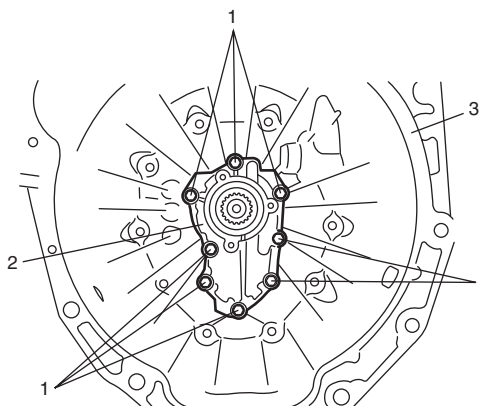
Special tool

(A): 09922-85811



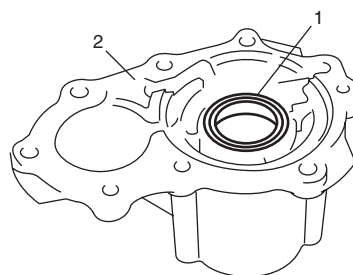
I5JB0B520031-01

- 12) Remove input shaft bearing retainer to front case bolt (1), then separate input shaft bearing retainer (2) from front case (3).



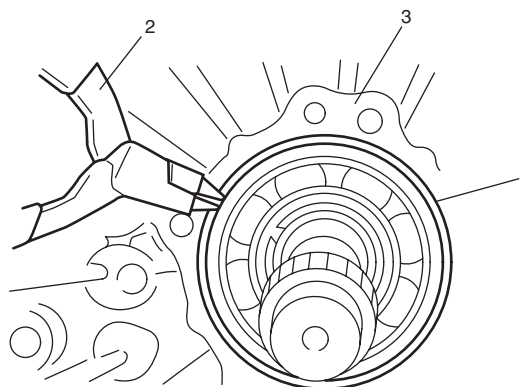
I5JB0B520032-01

- 13) Remove oil seal (1) from input shaft bearing retainer (2) using flat end rod or the like, if necessary.



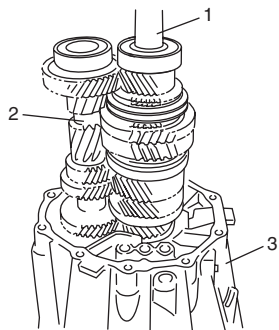
I5JB0B520033-01

- 14) Remove input shaft front bearing circlip (1) from front case (3) using snap ring pliers (2).



I5JB0B520034-01

- 15) Remove input shaft assembly, main shaft assembly (1) and countershaft assembly (2) all together from front case (3) tapping input shaft end by plastic hammer lightly.

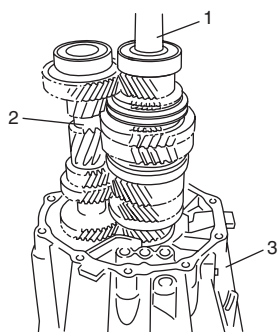


I5JB0B520035-01

Manual Transmission Unit Reassembly

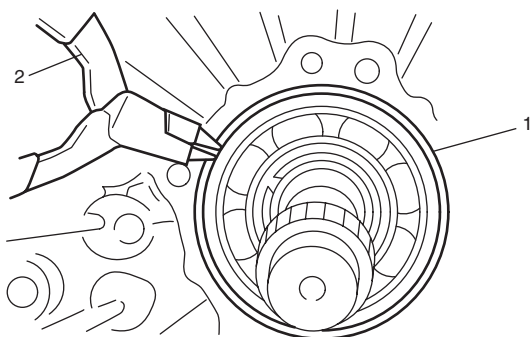
S6JB0A5226020

- 1) Assemble input shaft assembly, main shaft assembly (1) and countershaft assembly (2), and then install them all together into front case (3).



I5JB0B520035-01

- 2) Install new input shaft front bearing circlip (1) to front case using snap ring pliers (2)



I5JB0B520036-02

- 3) Install new oil seal (1) to input shaft bearing retainer (2) facing its spring side upward in figure using special tool and hammer and then apply grease to oil seal lip.

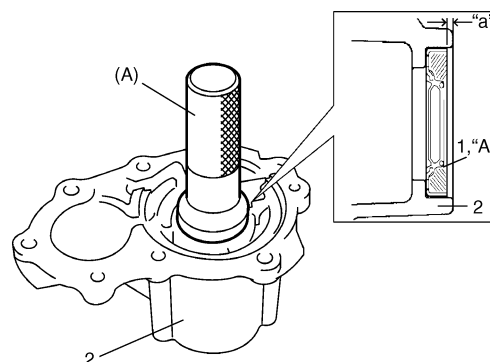
Special tool

(A): 09913-76010

“A”: Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

Install position oil seal

“a”: 0 – 1.0 mm (0 – 0.0039 in.)



I5JB0B520038-01

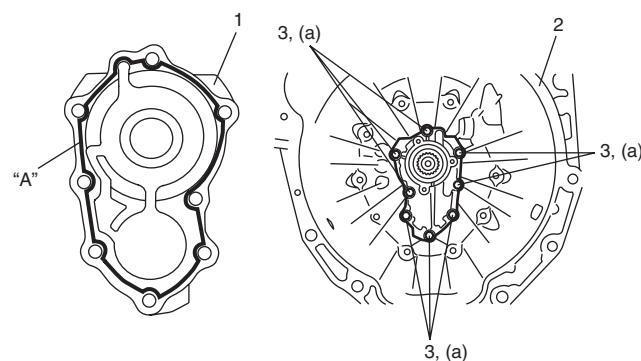
- 4) Clean mating surfaces of both input shaft bearing retainer (1) and front case (2), and uniformly apply sealant to input shaft bearing retainer as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.5 mm (0.059 in.) in diameter, and then mate it with front case.

“A”: Sealant 99000-31110 (SUZUKI Bond No.1215)

- 5) Install input shaft bearing retainer to front case with new bolts. Tighten bolts (3) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

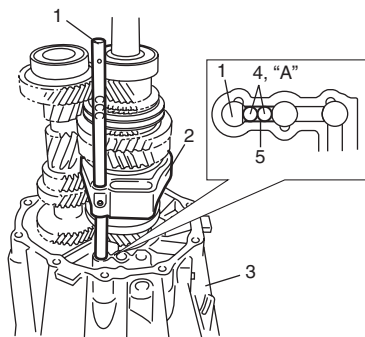
Input shaft bearing retainer bolt (a): 26 N·m (2.6 kgf-m, 19.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0B520037-01

- 6) Install low speed gear shift shaft (1) and low speed gear shift fork (2) to front case (3).
- 7) Apply grease to gear shift shaft balls (4), and then install it to hole of front case (5) between low speed gear shift shaft and high speed gear shift shaft.

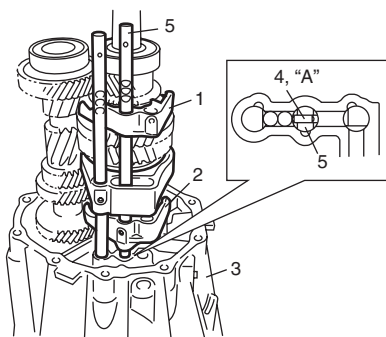
"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)



I5JB0B520039-01

- 8) Install 5th & reverse gear shift fork (1) and high speed gear shift fork (2) to front case (3).
- 9) Apply grease to inter lock pin (4), and install it to high speed gear shift shaft (5), and then install high speed gear shift shaft to front case.

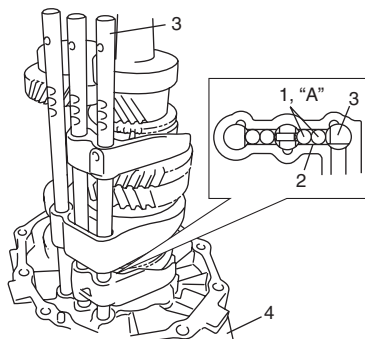
"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)



I5JB0B520040-03

- 10) Apply grease to gear shift shaft balls (1), and then install it to hole of front case (2) between high speed gear shift shaft and 5th & reverse gear shift shaft.
- 11) Install 5th & reverse gear shift shaft (3) to front case (4).

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

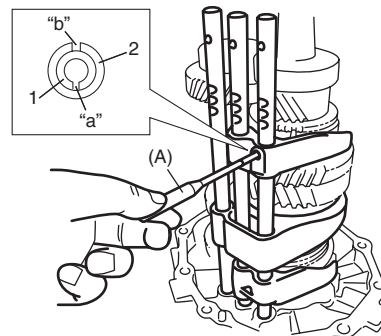


I5JB0B520041-02

- 12) Set new gear shift shaft inner pin (1) and outer pin (2) facing each gap ("a", "b") in the opposite direction as shown in figure. Drive each gear shift shaft pin by using special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09922-85811



I5JB0B520042-01

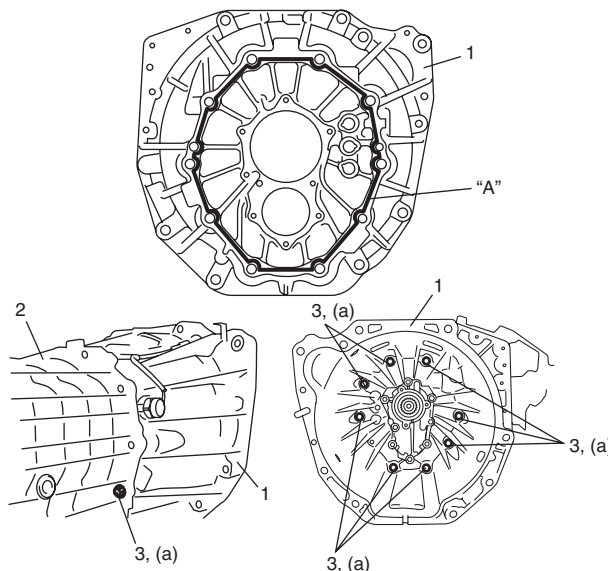
- 13) Clean mating surfaces of both front case (1) and rear case (2), and uniformly apply sealant to front case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.5 mm (0.059 in.) in diameter, and then mate it with rear case.

"A": Sealant 99000-31110 (SUZUKI Bond No.1215)

- 14) Install front case to rear case. Tighten front case bolts (3) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Front case bolt (a): 45 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0B520043-02

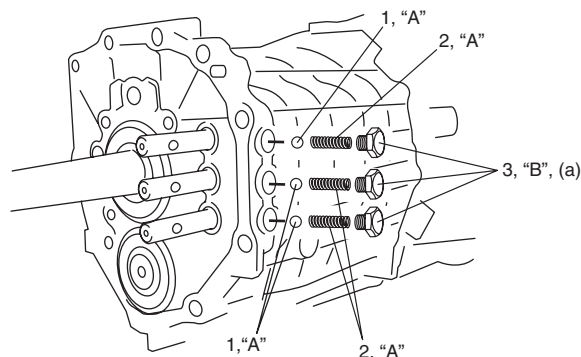
- 15) Apply grease to gear shift locating balls (1) and springs (2), then install them. Apply sealant to gear shift locating bolts (3), and then tighten bolts to specified torque.

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

"B": Sealant 99000-31110 (SUZUKI Bond No.1215)

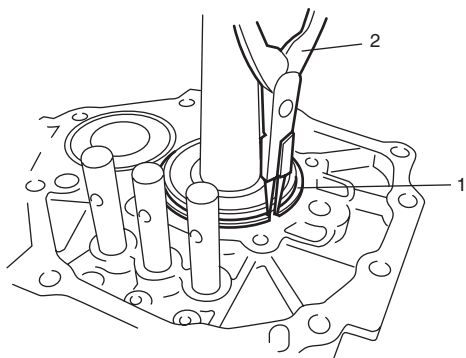
Tightening torque

Gear shift locating bolt (a): 19 N·m (1.9 kgf-m, 14.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0B520044-01

- 16) Install new circlip (1) of main shaft rear bearing to rear case using snap ring pliers (2).

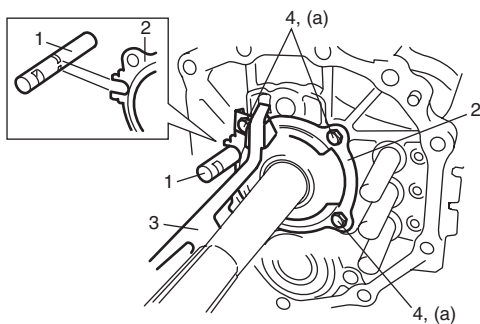


I5JB0B520045-01

- 17) Install reverse shift shaft (1), rear bearing plate (2) and oil gutter (3) as shown in figure. Tighten rear bearing plate bolts (4) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Rear bearing plate bolt (a): 22 N·m (2.2 kgf-m, 16.0 lb-ft)



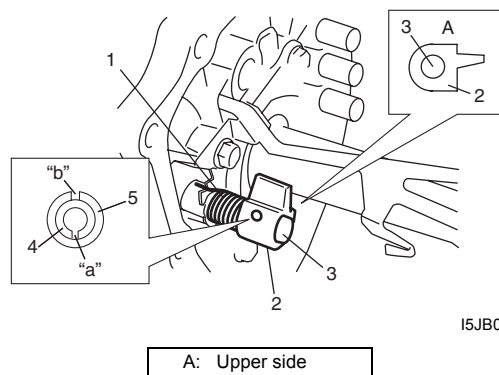
I5JB0B520046-01

- 18) Install reverse shift limit spring (1) and cam (2) to reverse shift shaft (3), and then hook spring to rear bearing plate.

- 19) Set new gear shift shaft inner pin (4) and outer pin (5) facing each gap ("a", "b") in the opposite direction as shown in figure. Drive gear shift shaft pins by using special tool.

Special tool

: 09922-85811



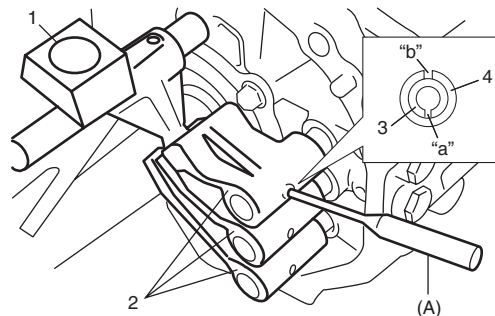
I5JB0B520047-04

- 20) Install gear shift & select lever assembly (1) and each gear shift yoke (2).

- 21) Set new gear shift yoke inner pin (3) and outer pin (4) facing each gap ("a", "b") in the opposite direction as shown in figure. Drive gear shift yoke pin by using special tool.

Special tool

(A): 09922-85811



I5JB0B520048-02

- 22) Clean mating surfaces of both rear case (1) and adapter case (2), and uniformly apply sealant to rear case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.5 mm (0.059 in.) in diameter, and then mate it with adapter case.

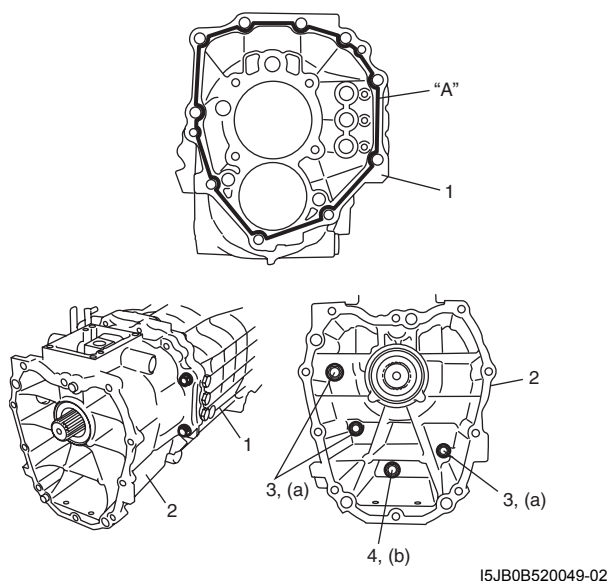
"A": Sealant 99000-31110 (SUZUKI Bond No.1215)

- 23) Install rear case to adapter case. Tighten adapter case No.1 bolts (3) and new adapter case No.2 bolt (4) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Adapter case No.1 bolt (a): 45 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 lb-ft)

Adapter case No.2 bolt (b): 54 N·m (5.4 kgf-m, 39.0 lb-ft)



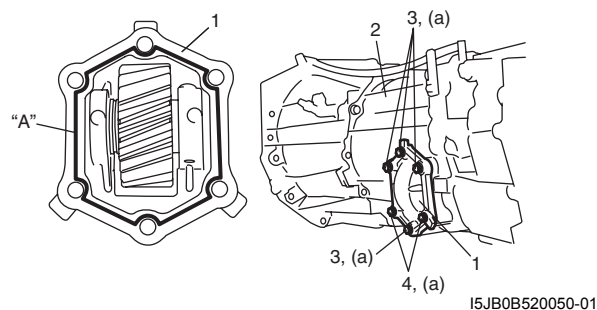
- 24) Clean mating surfaces of both reverse idle gear case (1) and rear case (2), and uniformly apply sealant to reverse idle gear case as shown in figure by such amount that its section is 1.5 mm (0.059 in.) in diameter, and then mate it with rear case.

"A": Sealant 99000-31110 (SUZUKI Bond No.1215)

- 25) Install reverse idle gear case to rear case with new bolts. Tighten No.1 bolts (3) and No.2 bolts (4) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Reverse idle gear case No.1 bolt and No.2 bolt (a): 26 N·m (2.6 kgf-m, 19.0 lb-ft)



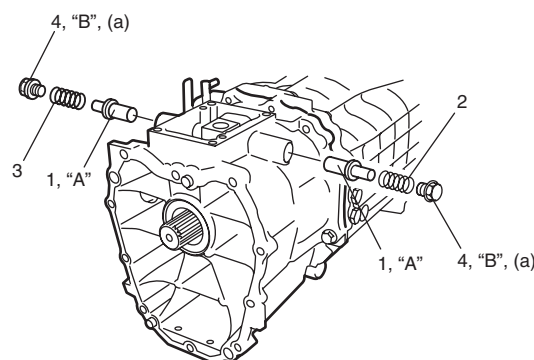
- 26) Apply grease to select guide pins (1), and then install select guide pins, select return low speed spring (short) (2) and select return 5th & reverse spring (long) (3). Apply sealant to select return bolts, and then tighten bolts (4) to specified torque.

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

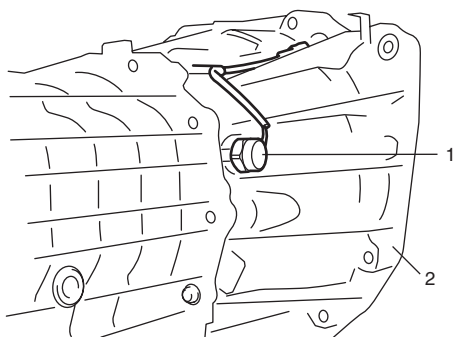
"B": Sealant 99000-31110 (SUZUKI Bond No.1215)

Tightening torque

Select return bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)



- 27) Install buck up light switch (1), new washer and pin to front case (2) referring to "Back Up Light Switch Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".



I5JB0B520052-01

- 28) Install clutch operating cylinder assembly to transmission front case referring to "Clutch Operating Cylinder Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 5C".

Locating Spring Inspection

S6JB0A5226021

Check locating springs for deterioration and replace with new ones if necessary.

Locating spring free length

Standard: 44.6 mm (1.756 in.)

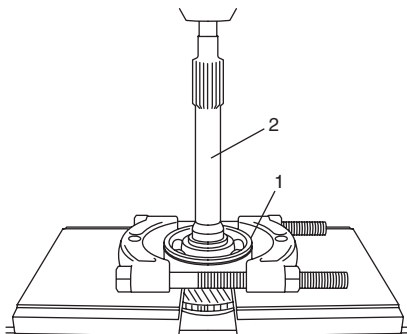
Service limit: 40.1 mm (1.579 in.)

Input Shaft Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A5226031

Disassembly

- 1) Remove input shaft circlip from input shaft using snap ring pliers.
- 2) Remove input shaft bearing (1) from input shaft (2) using bearing puller and hydraulic press.



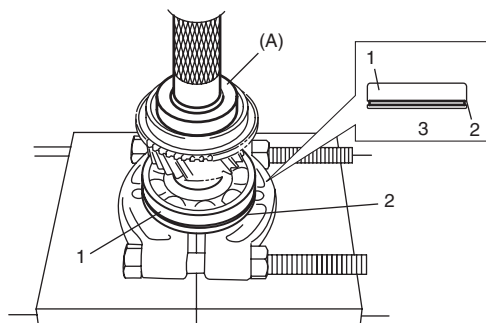
I5JB0B520053-01

Reassembly

- 1) Clean all components thoroughly, inspect them for any abnormality and replace with new ones as necessary.
- 2) Drive in input shaft bearing (1) onto input shaft facing groove (2) side to downward in figure (3) using special tool and hydraulic press.

Special tool

(A): 09913-75520

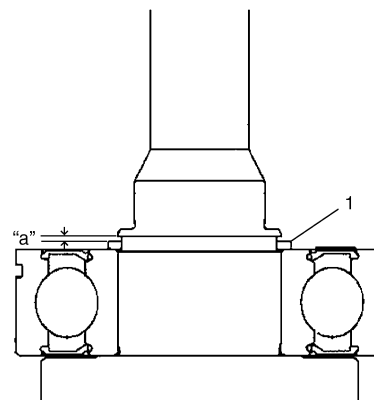


I5JB0B520054-02

- 3) Select circlip (1) that will make thrust clearance "a" of bearing 0.15 mm (0.006 in.) or less and install it.

Available circlip thickness

1.89 mm (0.074 in.)	2.07 mm (0.081 in.)
1.98 mm (0.078 in.)	



I5JB0B520055-01

Input Shaft Inspection

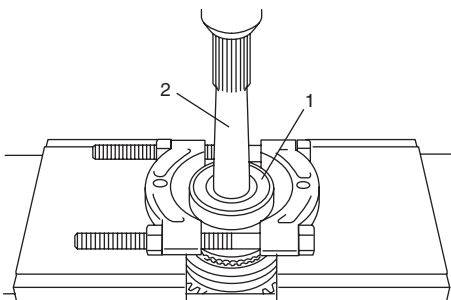
S6JB0A5226032

- Check chamfered teeth of gear for damage and excessive wear, and replace as necessary.
- Check spline portions and replace parts if excessive wear is found.
- Check bearing for smooth rotation and replace it if abnormality is found.

Main Shaft Disassembly

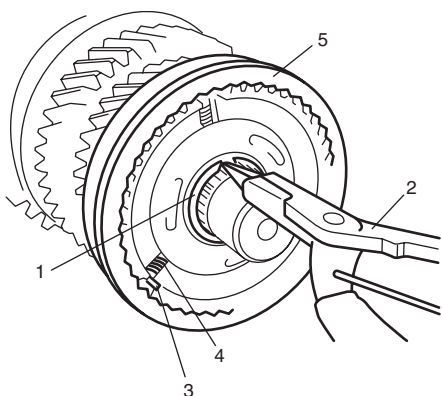
S6JB0A5226022

- 1) Remove main shaft bearing circlip using snap ring pliers.
- 2) Remove main shaft bearing (1) from main shaft (2) using bearing puller and hydraulic press.



I5JB0B520056-01

- 3) Remove circlip (1) using snap ring pliers (2) and then pull out high speed synchronizer sleeve (5) from high speed synchronizer hub gradually with holding down synchronizer key (3) in order to prevent synchronizer keys and springs (4) from jumping out.

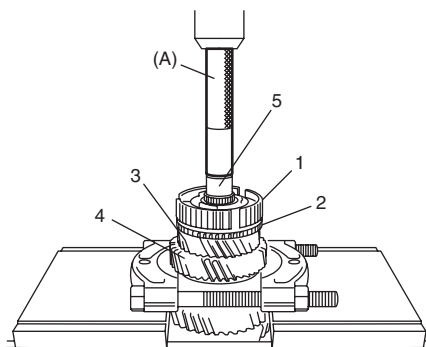


I5JB0B520057-01

- 4) Remove high speed synchronizer hub (1), 3rd gear synchronizer ring assembly (2), 3rd gear (3), 3rd gear needle bearing, 3rd gear bush and 2nd gear (4) from main shaft (5) using special tool, bearing puller and hydraulic press.

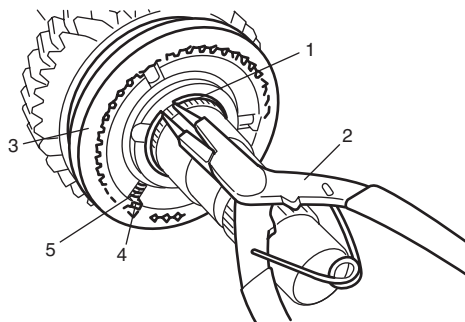
Special tool

(A): 09925-98220



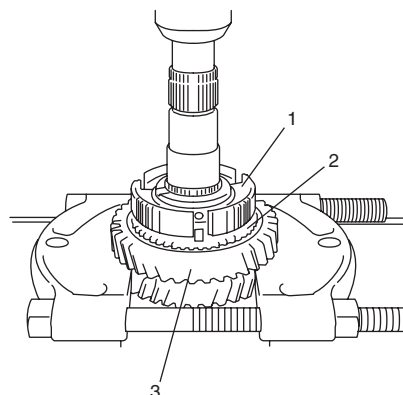
I5JB0B520058-01

- 5) Remove 2nd gear needle bearing and 2nd gear synchronizer ring assembly.
- 6) Remove circlip (1) using snap ring pliers (2) and then pull out low speed synchronizer sleeve (3) from low speed synchronizer hub gradually with holding down synchronizer key in order to prevent synchronizer keys (4) and synchronizer key springs (5) from jumped out.



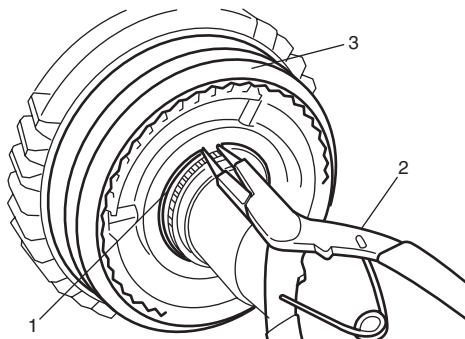
I5JB0B520059-01

- 7) Remove low speed synchronizer hub (1), 1st gear synchronizer ring assembly (2) and 1st gear (3) using bearing puller and hydraulic press, and then 1st gear needle bearing.



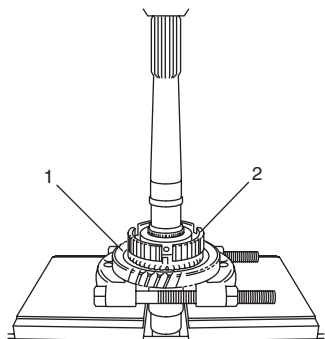
I5JB0B520060-01

- 8) Remove 5th gear, synchronizer ring and needle bearing.
- 9) Remove circlip (1) using snap ring pliers (2) and then pull out 5th & reverse synchronizer sleeve (3) from 5th & reverse synchronizer hub gradually with holding down synchronizer key in order to prevent synchronizer keys and springs from jumped out.



I5JB0B520106-01

- 10) Remove reverse gear (1), reverse gear synchronizer ring and 5th & reverse synchronizer hub (2) using bearing puller and hydraulic press, and then reverse gear needle bearing.



I5JB0B520062-01

Main Shaft Inspection

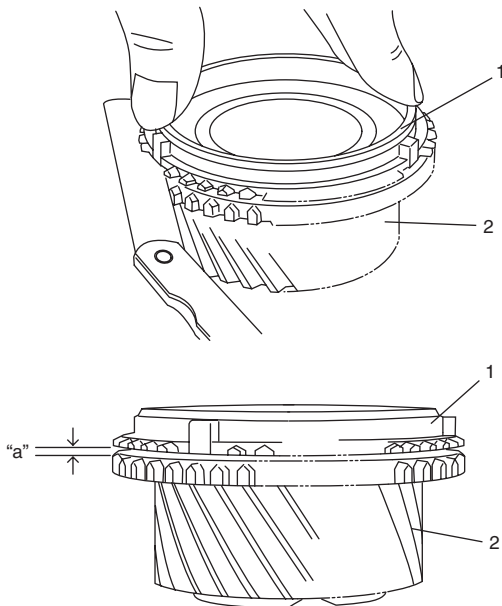
S6JB0A5226023

- Check clearance "a" between synchronizer outer ring (1) and gear (2) while lightly pushing synchronizer ring by hand, and also check chamfered tooth of gear and synchronizer outer ring. Also, check gear tooth. Replace with new one if necessary.

Clearance "a" between synchronizer outer ring and gear (4th, 5th and reverse)

Standard: 1.0 – 1.5 mm (0.040 – 0.059 in.)

Service limit: 0.7 mm (0.028 in.)



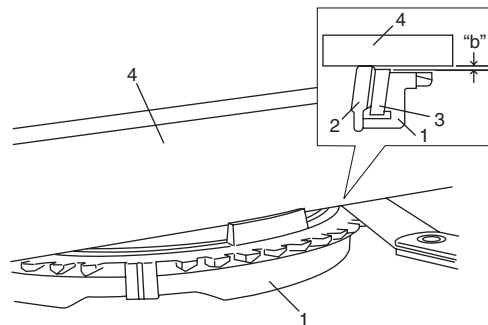
I5JB0B520063-02

- Put synchronizer outer ring (1), inner ring (2) and center cone (3) together and then measure step difference "b" between outer ring and inner ring using straight edge (4). And also check chamfered tooth of gear and synchronizer ring. Also, check gear tooth. Replace with new one if necessary.

Difference "b" between synchronizer outer ring and center cone (1st)

Standard: 0.4 – 0.8 mm (0.016 – 0.031 in.)

Service limit: 0.2 mm (0.008 in.)



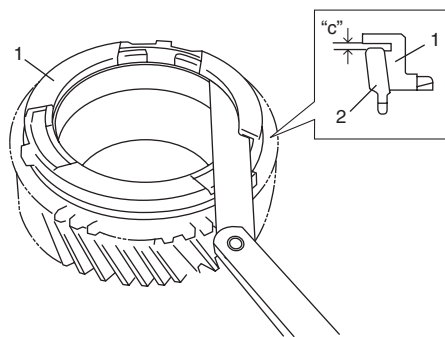
I5JB0B520064-02

- Check clearance "c" between synchronizer outer ring (1) and center cone (2). If clearance exceeds limit, replace with new one.

Clearance "c" between synchronizer outer ring and center cone (1st, 2nd and 3rd)

Standard: 0.41 – 0.7 mm (0.016 – 0.028 in.)

Service limit: 0.3 mm (0.012 in.)



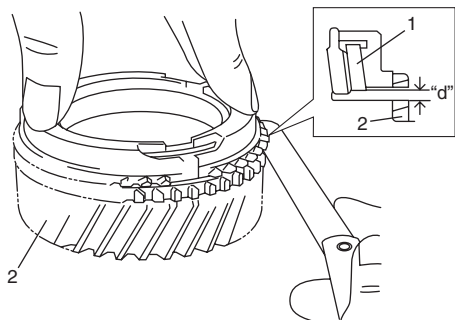
I5JB0B520065-04

- Check clearance "d" between synchronizer center cone (1) and gear (2) while lightly pushing synchronizer outer ring by the hand, and also check chamfered tooth of gear and synchronizer center cone. Also, check gear tooth. Replace with new one if necessary.

Clearance "d" between synchronizer center cone and gear (2nd and 3rd)

Standard: 0.2 – 0.9 mm (0.008 – 0.035 in.)

Service limit: 0.1 mm (0.004 in.)



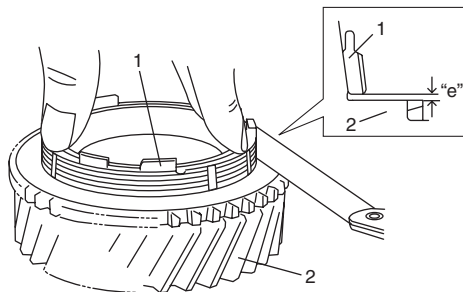
I5JB0B520066-03

- Check clearance "e" between synchronizer inner ring (1) and gear (2) while lightly pushing synchronizer inner ring by the hand, and also check chamfered tooth of gear and synchronizer inner ring. Also, check gear tooth. Replace with new one if necessary.

Clearance "e" between synchronizer inner ring and gear (2nd and 3rd)

Standard: 0.7 – 1.5 mm (0.028 – 0.059 in.)

Service limit: 0.3 mm (0.012 in.)



I5JB0B520067-03

- Check clearance "a" between fork (1) and sleeve (2). Replace those parts if it exceeds limit.

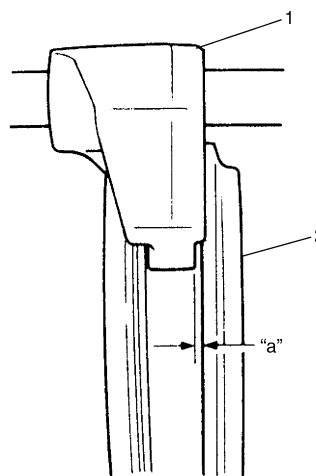
NOTE

For correct judgement of parts replacement, carefully inspect contact portion of fork and sleeve.

Clearance "a" between fork and sleeve

Standard: 0.05 – 0.25 mm (0.002 – 0.010 in.)

Service limit: 0.45 mm (0.018 in.)

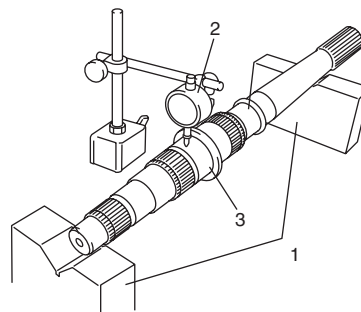


I5JB0B520068-01

- Using "V" blocks (1) and dial gauge (2), check runout. If runout exceeds limit below, replace main shaft (3).

Main shaft runout

Limit: 0.02 mm (0.0008 in.)



I5JB0B520069-01

- Check chamfered part of each sleeve for damage and excessive wear, and replace as necessary.
- Check each synchronizer key and synchronizer key spring and replace as necessary.
- Check spline portions and replace parts if excessive wear is found.
- Check bearing for smooth rotation and replace it if abnormality is found.

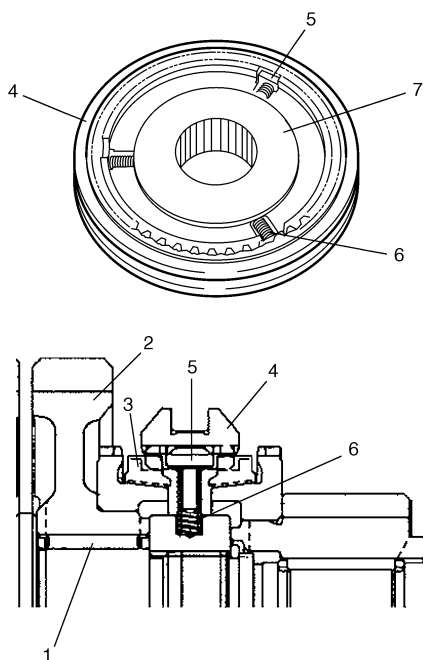
Main Shaft Reassembly

S6JB0A5226024

NOTE

- Before installation, wash each part and apply specified gear oil to sliding faces of bearing and gear.
- Use new circlips on shaft for installation. Do not reuse circlips.

- 1) Clean all components thoroughly, inspect them for any abnormality and replace with new one as necessary.
- 2) Apply oil to reverse gear needle bearing (1), and then install needle bearing, reverse gear (2) and reverse gear synchronizer ring (3) to main shaft.
- 3) Assemble 5th & reverse synchronizer sleeve (4), synchronizer key (5), synchronizer key spring (6) and hub (7) as shown in figure.



I5JB0B520107-01

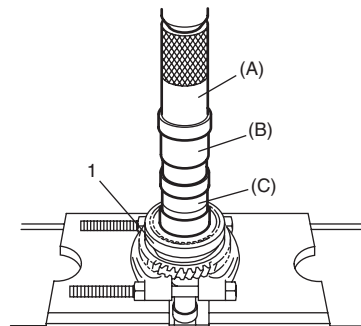
- 4) Drive in 5th & reverse synchronizer assembly (1) using bearing puller, special tools and hydraulic press.

Special tool

(A): 09913-85210

(B): 09945-55410

(C): 09940-54910

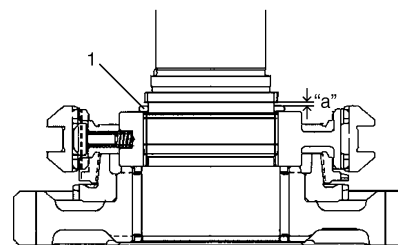


I5JB0B520071-01

- 5) Select circlip (1) that will make thrust clearance "a" of synchronizer hub 0.15 mm (0.006 in.) or less and install it.

Available circlip thickness

1.86 mm (0.073 in.)	2.04 mm (0.080 in.)
1.95 mm (0.077 in.)	



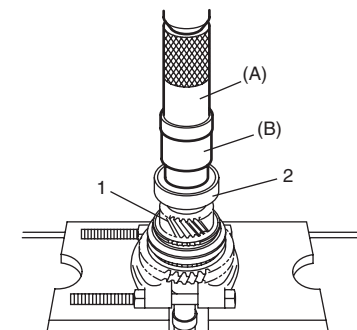
I5JB0B520072-02

- 6) Apply oil to 5th gear needle bearing, and then install needle bearing, 5th gear (1) and 5th gear synchronizer ring to main shaft.
- 7) Drive in main shaft bearing (2) using bearing puller, special tools and hydraulic press.

Special tool

(A): 09913-85210

(B): 09945-55410

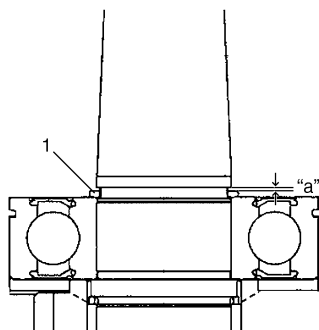


I5JB0B520073-01

- 8) Select circlip (1) that will make thrust clearance "a" of bearing 0.15 mm (0.006 in) or less and install it.

Available circlip thickness

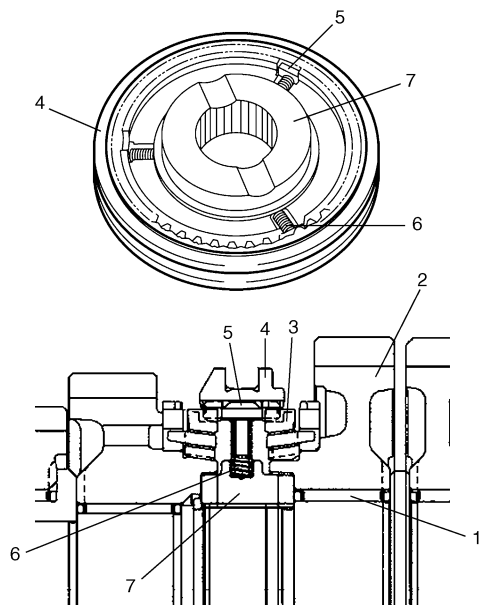
1.77 mm (0.070 in.)	2.04 mm (0.080 in.)
1.86 mm (0.073 in.)	2.13 mm (0.084 in.)
1.95 mm (0.077 in.)	2.22 mm (0.087 in.)



I5JB0B520074-02

- 9) Apply oil to 1st gear needle bearing (1), and then install needle bearing, 1st gear (2) and 1st gear synchronizer ring assembly (3) to main shaft.

- 10) Assemble low speed synchronizer sleeve (4), key (5), key spring (6) and hub (7) as shown in figure.



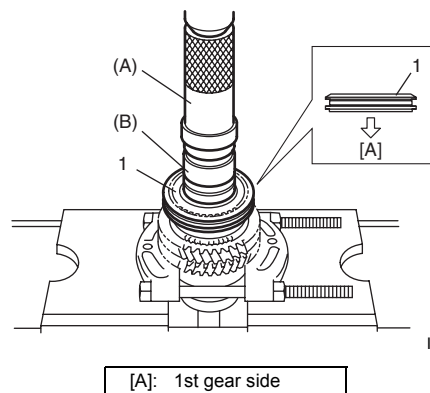
I5JB0B520075-01

- 11) Drive in low speed synchronizer assembly (1) using bearing puller, special tools and hydraulic press, in specified direction as shown in figure.

Special tool

(A): 09913-85210

(B): 09940-54910



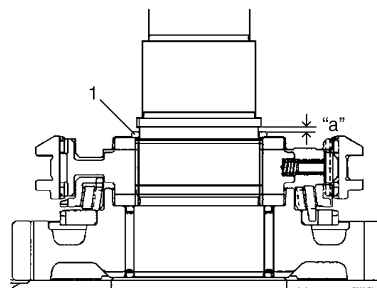
I5JB0B520076-02

[A]: 1st gear side

- 12) Select circlip (1) that will make thrust clearance "a" of synchronizer hub 0.15 mm (0.006 in) or less and install it.

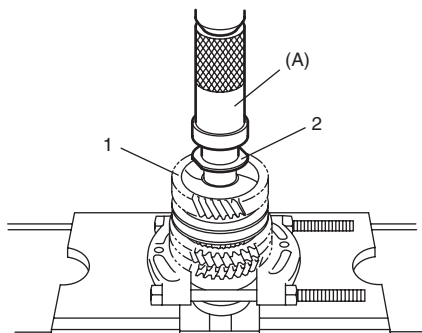
Available circlip thickness

1.86 mm (0.073 in.)	2.04 mm (0.080 in.)
1.95 mm (0.077 in.)	



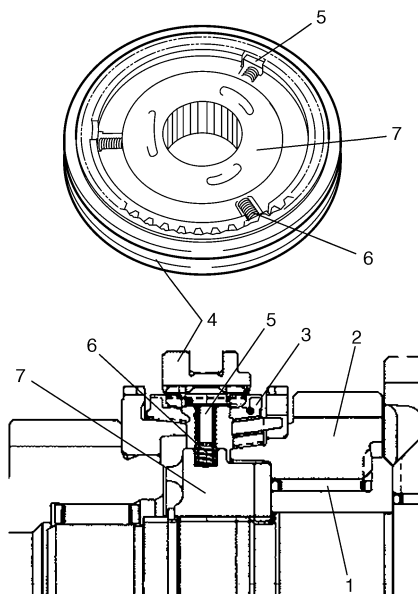
I5JB0B520077-02

- 13) Apply oil to 2nd gear needle bearing, and then install 2nd gear synchronizer ring assembly, needle bearing and 2nd gear (1) to main shaft.
- 14) Drive in 3rd gear bush (2) using bearing puller, special tool and hydraulic press.

Special tool**(A): 09913-85210**

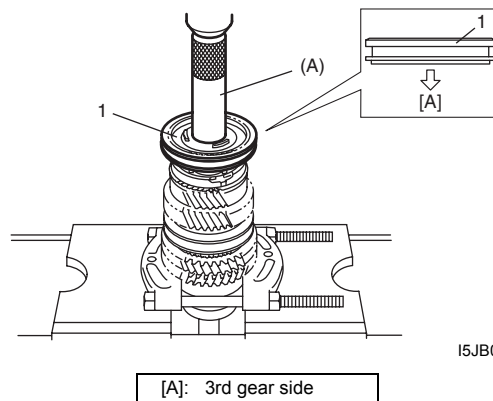
I5JB0B520078-02

- 15) Apply oil to 3rd gear needle bearing (1), and then install needle bearing, 3rd gear (2) and 3rd gear synchronizer ring assembly (3) to main shaft.
- 16) Assemble high speed synchronizer sleeve (4), key (5), key spring (6) and hub (7) as shown in figure.



I5JB0B520108-01

- 17) Drive in high speed synchronizer assembly (1) using bearing puller, special tools and hydraulic press, in specified direction as shown in figure.

Special tool**(A): 09913-84510**

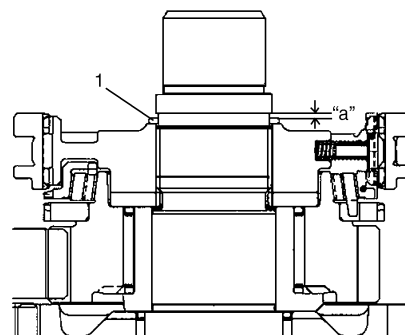
I5JB0B520080-03

[A]: 3rd gear side

- 18) Select circlip (1) that will make thrust clearance "a" of synchronizer hub 0.105 mm (0.004 in) or less and install it.

Available circlip thickness

1.500 mm (0.059 in.)	1.635 mm (0.064 in.)
1.545 mm (0.061 in.)	1.680 mm (0.066 in.)
1.590 mm (0.063 in.)	1.725 mm (0.068 in.)



I5JB0B520081-01

Countershaft Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

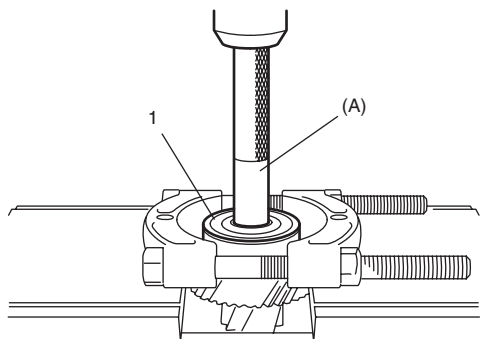
S6JB0A5226025

Disassembly

- 1) Remove countershaft rear bearing (1) using bearing puller, special tool and hydraulic press.

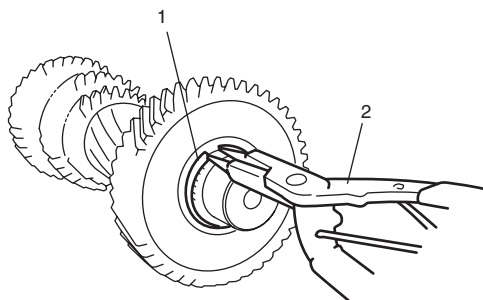
Special tool

(A): 09925-98221



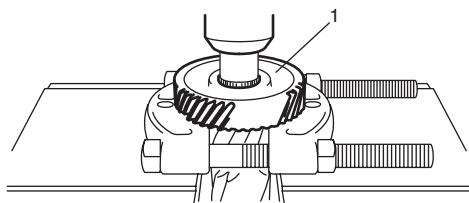
I5JB0B520082-01

- 2) Remove circlip (1) from countershaft using snap ring pliers (2).



I5JB0B520083-02

- 3) Remove countershaft 5th gear (1) using bearing puller and hydraulic press.

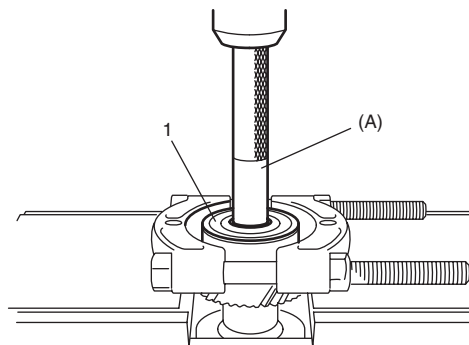


I5JB0B520084-01

- 4) Remove countershaft front bearing (1) using bearing puller, special tool and hydraulic press.

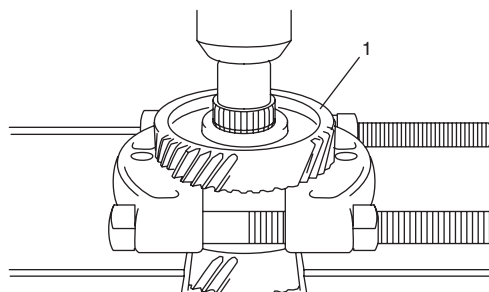
Special tool

(A): 09925-98221



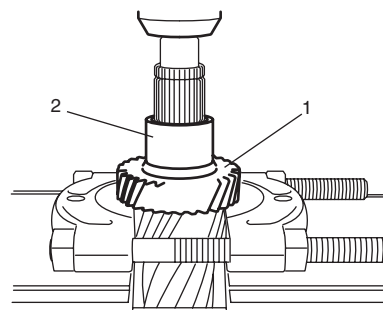
I5JB0B520085-01

- 5) Remove circlip from countershaft using snap ring pliers and then remove countershaft reduction gear (1) using bearing puller and hydraulic press.



I5JB0B520086-01

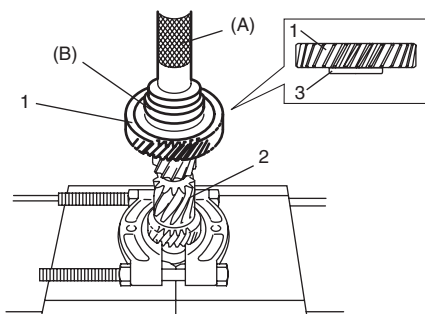
- 6) Remove countershaft 3rd gear (1) and spacer (2) using bearing puller and hydraulic press.



I5JB0B520087-01

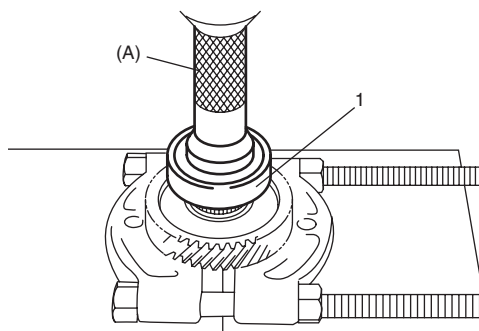
Reassembly

- 1) Clean all components thoroughly, inspect them for any abnormality and replace with new one as necessary.
- 2) Drive in countershaft 5th gear (1) to countershaft (2) facing its long flange (3) side downward in figure using bearing puller, special tools and hydraulic press.

Special tool**(A): 09913-75510****(B): 09924-07710**

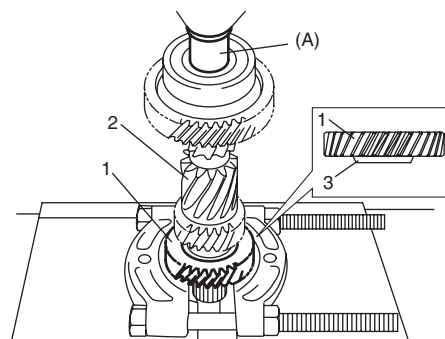
I5JB0B520088-03

- 3) Install circlip to countershaft using snap ring pliers.
- 4) Drive in countershaft rear bearing (1) using bearing puller, special tool and hydraulic press.

Special tool**(A): 09913-76010**

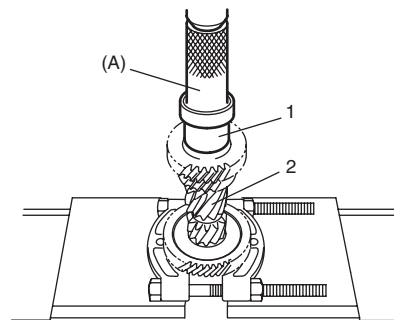
I5JB0B520089-01

- 5) Drive in countershaft 3rd gear (1) to countershaft (2) facing its long flange (3) side downward in figure using bearing puller, special tool and hydraulic press.

Special tool**(A): 09924-74590**

I5JB0B520090-03

- 6) Drive in countershaft high speed gear spacer (1) to countershaft (2) using bearing puller, special tool and hydraulic press.

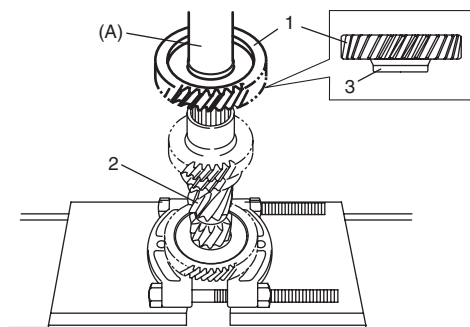
Special tool**(A): 09913-85210**

I5JB0B520091-01

- 7) Drive in countershaft reduction gear (1) to countershaft (2) facing its long flange (3) side downward in figure using bearing puller, special tool and hydraulic press.

Special tool

(A): 09913-84510

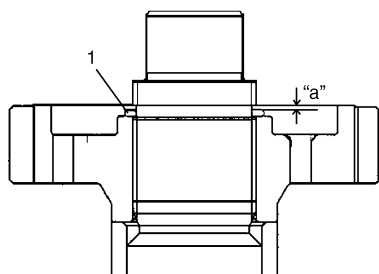


I5JB0B520092-02

- 8) Select circlip (1) that will make thrust clearance "a" of synchronizer hub 0.15 mm (0.006 in) or less and install it.

Available circlip thickness

1.50 mm (0.059 in.)	1.68 mm (0.066 in.)
1.59 mm (0.063 in.)	

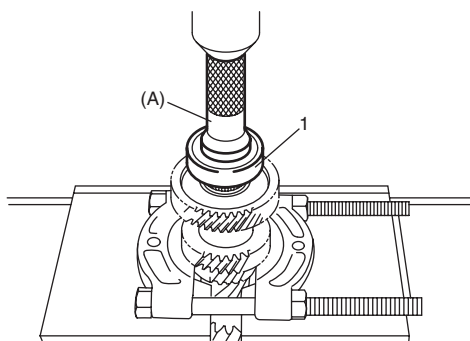


I5JB0B520093-01

- 9) Drive in countershaft front bearing (1) using bearing puller, special tool and hydraulic press.

Special tool

(A): 09913-76010



I5JB0B520094-02

Reverse Idle Gear Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

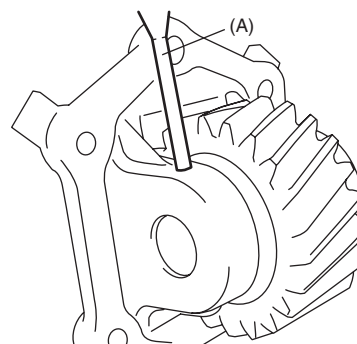
S6JB0A5226033

Disassembly

- 1) Drive out reverse idle gear shaft pin using special tool.

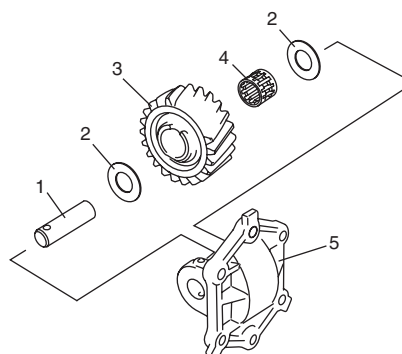
Special tool

(A): 09922-85811



I5JB0B520095-01

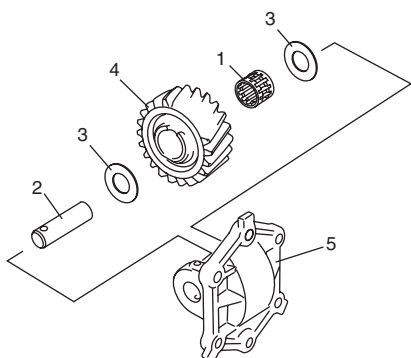
- 2) Remove reverse idle gear shaft (1), reverse idle gear washer (2), reverse idle gear (3) and reverse idle gear needle bearing (4) from reverse idle gear case (5).



I5JB0B520109-01

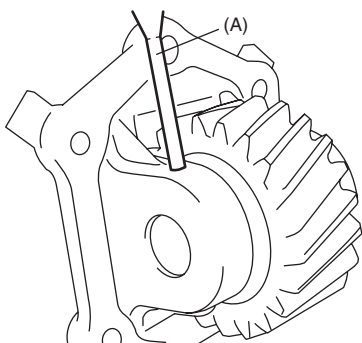
Reassembly

- 1) Apply oil to reverse idle gear needle bearing (1), and then install reverse idle gear shaft (2), washer (3), needle bearing and reverse idle gear (4) to reverse idle gear case (5).



I5JB0B520110-01

- 2) Drive in reverse idle gear shaft pin using special tool.

Special tool**(A): 09922-85811**

I5JB0B520095-01

Countershaft and Reverse Idle Gear Inspection

S6JB0A5226026

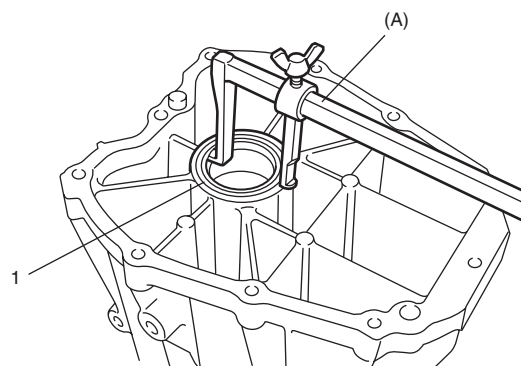
- Check chamfered teeth of gear for damage and excessive wear, and replace as necessary.
- Check spline portions and replace parts if excessive wear is found.
- Check bearing for smooth rotation and replace it if abnormality is found.

Manual Transmission Adapter Case Disassembly and Assembly

S6JB0A5226030

Disassembly

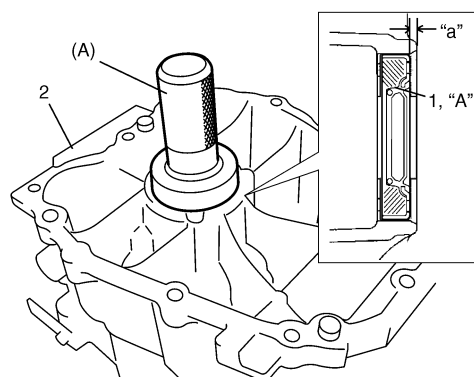
Remove oil seal (1) from adapter case using special tool.

Special tool**(A): 09913-50121**

I5JB0A520086-01

Assembly

- 1) Install new oil seal (1) to adapter case (2) facing its spring side upward in figure using special tool and hammer and then apply grease to oil seal lip.
























Special tool**(A): 09913-75520****“A”: Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)****Installation position oil seal****“a”: 1.5 – 2.5 mm (0.059 – 0.098 in.)**

I5JB0B520098-01

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6.JB0A5227001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Transmission oil level / filler plug	35	3.5	25.0	
Transmission oil drain plug	35	3.5	25.0	
Oil filler plug	35	3.5	25.0	
Control lever locating bolt	10	1.0	7.5	
Control lever boot cover bolt	12	1.2	9.0	
Back up light switch	39	3.9	28.5	
Gear shift lever front case bolt	23	2.3	17.0	
Gear shift lever case plate screw	6	0.6	4.5	
Engine rear mounting No.1 bolt	55	5.5	40.0	
Engine rear mounting member bolt	55	5.5	40.0	 / 
Engine rear mounting No.2 bolt	55	5.5	40.0	 / 
Transmission to engine bolt and nut	55	5.5	40.0	
Clutch housing plate bolt	11	1.1	8.0	
Input shaft bearing retainer bolt	26	2.6	19.0	
Front case bolt	45	4.5	32.5	
Gear shift locating bolt	19	1.9	14.0	
Rear bearing plate bolt	22	2.2	16.0	
Adapter case No.1 bolt	45	4.5	32.5	
Adapter case No.2 bolt	54	5.4	39.0	
Reverse idle gear case No.1 bolt and No.2 bolt	26	2.6	19.0	
Select return bolt	25	2.5	18.0	

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Manual Transmission Assembly Components: For Diesel Engine Model”

“Gear Shift Lever Case Assembly Components: For Diesel Engine Model”

“Gear Shift Shaft and Fork Components: For Diesel Engine Model”
























Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6.JB0A5228001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Super Grease A	P/No.: 99000-25010	 /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  / /

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Manual Transmission Assembly Components: For Diesel Engine Model”

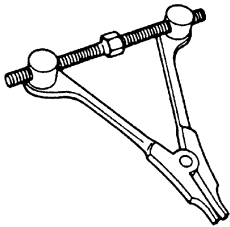
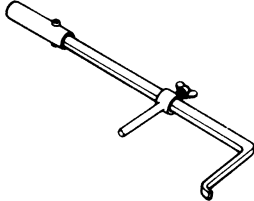
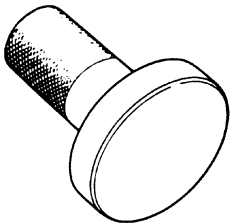
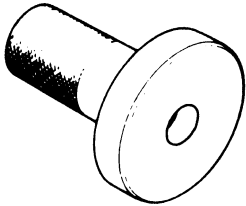
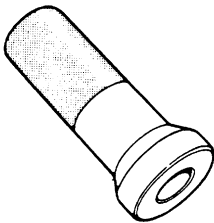
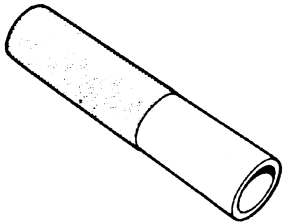
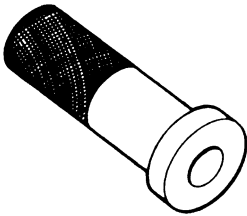
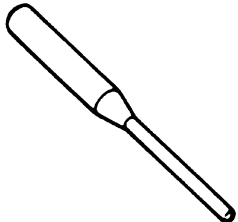
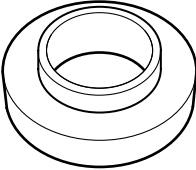
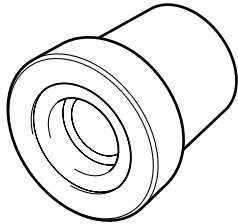
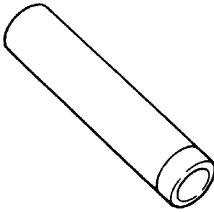
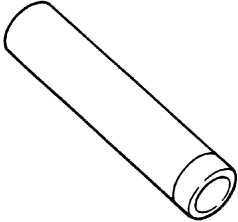
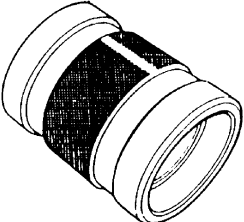
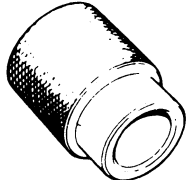
“Gear Shift Lever Case Assembly Components: For Diesel Engine Model”

“Gear Shift Shaft and Fork Components: For Diesel Engine Model”

“Input Shaft Assembly, Main Shaft Assembly and Countershaft Assembly Components: For Diesel Engine Model”

Special Tool

S6JB0A5228002

09912-34510 Case separator 	09913-50121 Oil seal remover 
09913-75510 Bearing installer 	09913-75520 Bearing installer 
09913-76010 Bearing installer 	09913-84510 Bearing installer 
09913-85210 Bearing installer 	09922-85811 Spring pin remover (4.5 mm) 
09924-07710 Synchronizer hub installer 	09924-74590 Input shaft oil seal installer attachment 
09925-98220 Bearing installer 	09925-98221 Bearing installer 
09940-54910 Front fork oil seal install driver 	09945-55410 Bushing installer 

Clutch

General Description

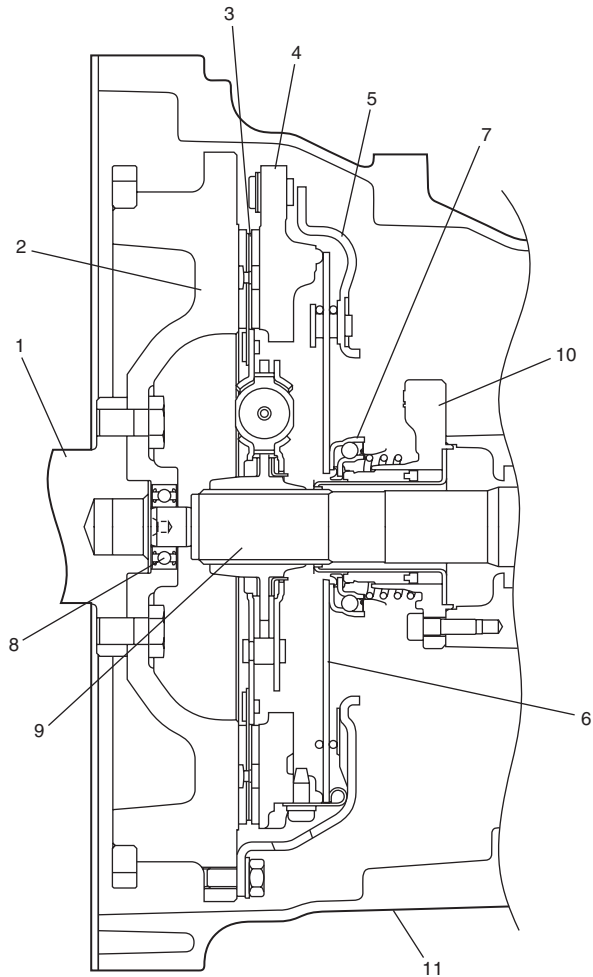
Clutch (Hydraulic Type) Construction

S6JB0A5301001

The clutch is a diaphragm-spring clutch of a dry single disc type. The diaphragm spring is of a tapering-finger type, which is a solid ring in the outer diameter part, with a series of tapered fingers pointing inward. The disc, carrying torsional coil springs, is positioned on the transmission input shaft with an involute spline fit. The clutch cover is secured to the flywheel, and carries the diaphragm spring in such a way that the peripheral edge part of the spring pushes on the pressure plate against the flywheel (with the disc in between), when the clutch release bearing (incorporated in clutch operating cylinder) is held back. This is the engaged condition of the clutch.

Depressing the clutch pedal causes the release bearing (incorporated in clutch operating cylinder) to advance and pushes on the tips of the tapered fingers of the diaphragm spring. When this happens, the diaphragm spring pulls the pressure plate away from the flywheel, thereby interrupting the flow of drive from flywheel through clutch disc to transmission input shaft.

Clutch fluid is supplied from brake fluid reservoir. Clutch fluid level can be checked by brake fluid level of brake fluid reservoir.



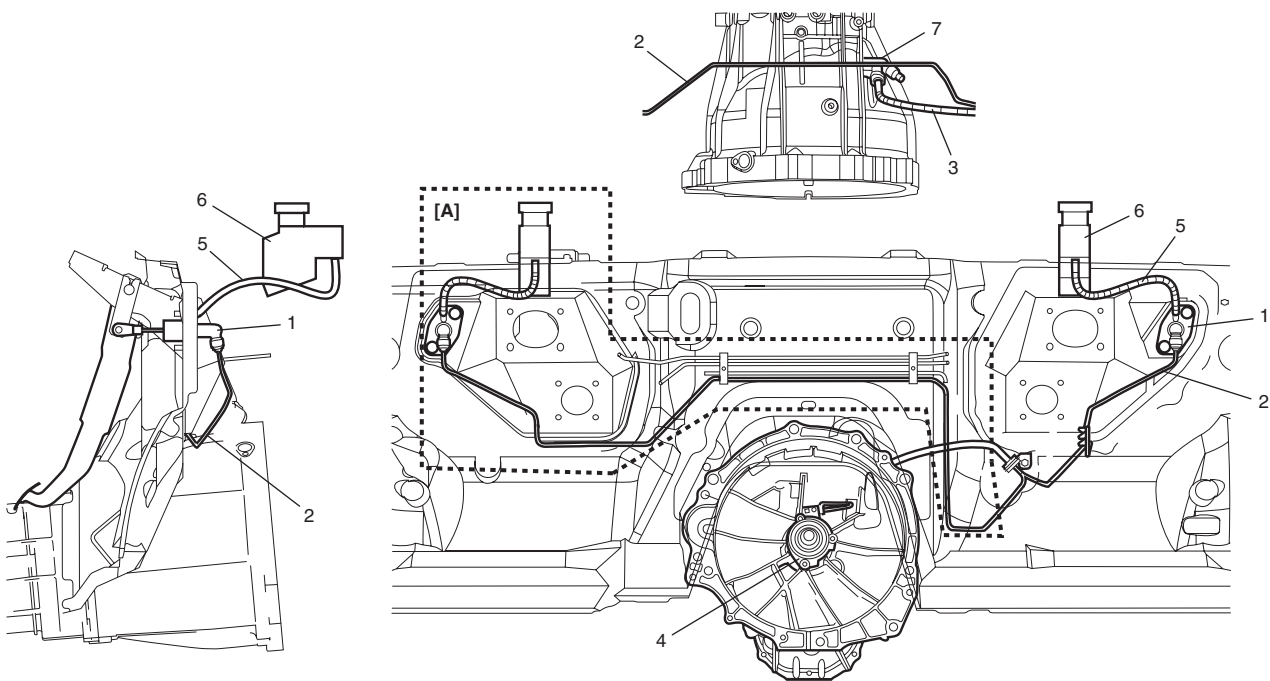
I5JB0A530001-01

1. Crankshaft	7. Release bearing
2. Flywheel	8. Input shaft bearing
3. Clutch disc	9. Input shaft
4. Pressure plate	10. Operating cylinder
5. Clutch cover	11. Clutch housing
6. Diaphragm spring	

Component Location

Clutch Fluid Pipe and Hose Location

S6JB0A5303001



I5JB0A530002-03

[A]: RHD	3. Clutch fluid hose	6. Brake master cylinder reservoir
1. Clutch master cylinder	4. Clutch operating cylinder assembly	7. Clutch fluid pipe joint
2. Clutch fluid pipe	5. Clutch reservoir hose	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Clutch (Hydraulic Type) Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A5304001

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Slipping	Improper clutch pedal free travel	<i>Bleed air or replace master cylinder.</i>
	Worn or oily clutch disc facing	<i>Replace disc.</i>
	Warped disc, pressure plate or flywheel surface	<i>Replace disc, clutch cover or flywheel.</i>
	Weakened diaphragm spring	<i>Replace clutch cover.</i>
	Master cylinder piston or seal cup not returning	<i>Repair master cylinder.</i>
Dragging clutch	Improper clutch pedal free travel	<i>Bleed air or replace master cylinder.</i>
	Weakened diaphragm spring, or worn spring tip	<i>Replace clutch cover.</i>
	Rusted input shaft splines	<i>Lubricate.</i>
	Damaged or worn splines of transmission input shaft	<i>Replace input shaft.</i>
	Excessively wobbly clutch disc	<i>Replace disc.</i>
	Clutch facings broken or dirty with oil	<i>Replace disc.</i>
	Fluid leakage	<i>Repair or replace.</i>
Clutch vibration	Glazed (glass-like) clutch facings	<i>Repair or replace disc.</i>
	Clutch facings dirty with oil	<i>Replace disc.</i>
	Release bearing slides unsmoothly	<i>Replace clutch operating cylinder assembly.</i>
	Wobbly clutch disc, or poor facing contact	<i>Replace disc.</i>
	Weakened torsion springs in clutch disc	<i>Replace disc.</i>
	Clutch disc rivets loose	<i>Replace disc.</i>
	Distorted pressure plate or flywheel surface	<i>Replace clutch cover or flywheel.</i>
	Weakened or loosened engine mounting bolt or nut	<i>Retighten or replace mounting.</i>
Noisy clutch	Worn or broken release bearing	<i>Replace clutch operating cylinder assembly.</i>
	Input shaft front bearing worn down	<i>Replace input shaft bearing.</i>
	Excessive rattle of clutch disc hub	<i>Replace disc.</i>
	Cracked clutch disc	<i>Replace disc.</i>
	Pressure plate and diaphragm spring rattling	<i>Replace clutch cover.</i>
Grabbing clutch	Clutch disc facings soaked with oil	<i>Replace disc.</i>
	Clutch disc facings excessively worn	<i>Replace disc.</i>
	Rivet heads showing out of facing	<i>Replace disc.</i>
	Weakened torsion springs	<i>Replace disc.</i>

Repair Instructions

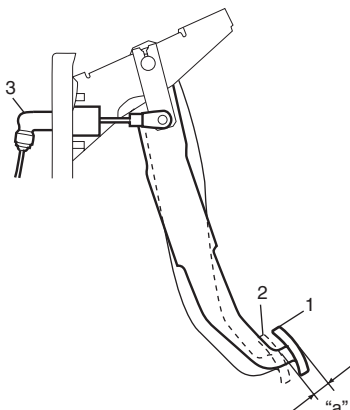
Clutch Pedal Height Inspection

S6JB0A5306012

Measure clutch pedal height "a" from brake pedal (2). If pedal height is excessive low or high, check installation position of clutch position switch, clutch fluid leakage, bending of clutch pedal arm and bending of push rod of clutch master cylinder (3). If any abnormality is found, adjust or replace it with a new one.

Clutch pedal height

"a": Approx. 20 mm (0.79 in.)



I5JB0A530003-01

1. Clutch pedal

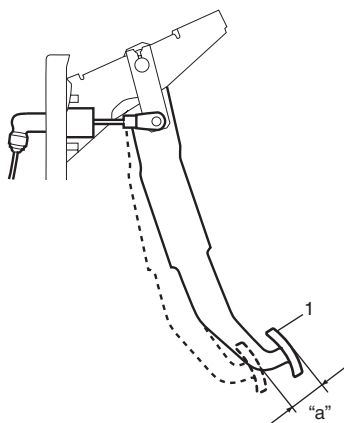
Clutch Pedal Free Travel Check

S6JB0A5306013

Depress clutch pedal (1), stop the moment clutch resistance is felt and measure distance (clutch pedal free travel). Free travel should be within the following specification. If free travel is out of specification, check installation position of clutch pedal position switch, clutch fluid leakage, bending of clutch pedal arm and bending of push rod of clutch master cylinder. If any abnormality is found, adjust or replace it with a new one.

Clutch pedal free travel "a"

: 0 – 10 mm (0 – 0.4 in.)



I5JB0A530004-01

Clutch Fluid Inspection

S6JB0A5306014

Refer to "Brake Fluid Level Check in Section 4A".

Clutch fluid

: Refer to reservoir cap.

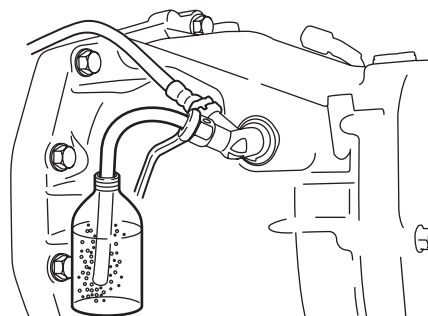
Air Bleeding of Clutch System

S6JB0A5306015

⚠ CAUTION

- Brake fluid is extremely damaging to paint. If fluid should accidentally touch painted surface, immediately wipe fluid from paint and clean painted surface.
- When operating the pedal stroke for air bleeding of clutch system, after releasing the clutch pedal, be sure to wait 1 second or more before depressing it again. Otherwise, the oil seal of operating cylinder will be damaged, resulting in oil leakage.

Bleed air from clutch system. Refer to "Air Bleeding of Brake System in Section 4A" for air bleeding procedure.



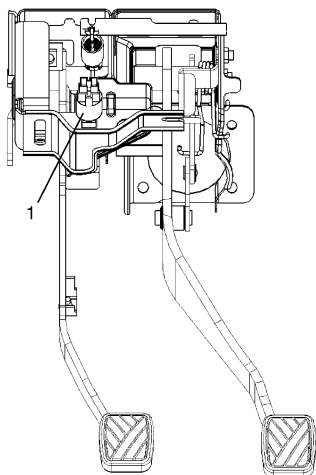
I5JB0A530015-03

Clutch Pedal Position (CPP) Switch Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5306001

Removal

- 1) Disconnect connector of CPP switch (1) with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Remove CPP switch (1) from pedal bracket.



I5JB0A530005-02

Installation

- 1) Instal CPP switch to pedal bracket.
- 2) Adjust switch position referring to "Clutch Pedal Position (CPP) Switch Inspection and Adjustment".
- 3) Connect connector to CPP switch securely.

Clutch Pedal Position (CPP) Switch Inspection and Adjustment

S6JB0A5306002

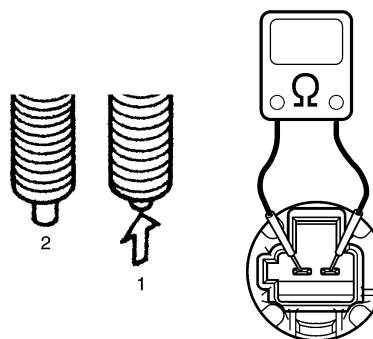
Inspection

Check for resistance between terminals under each condition below. If check result is not satisfactory, replace.

CPP switch resistance

When switch shaft is pushed (1): Continuity

When switch shaft is free (2): No continuity



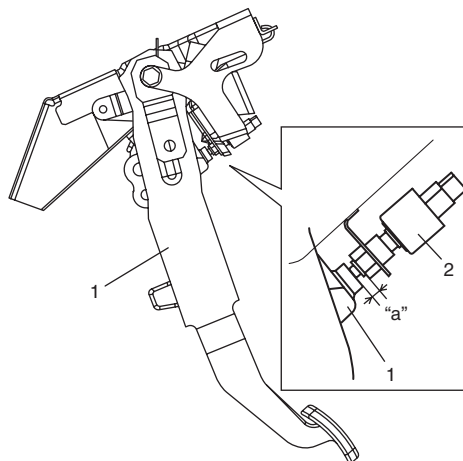
I5JB0A530006-01

Adjustment

With clutch pedal (1) released, adjust switch (2) position so that clearance between end of thread and clutch pedal arm is within specification.

Clearance between end of thread and clutch pedal arm

"a": 0.5 – 1.5 mm (0.02 – 0.06 in.)



I6JB0A530001-01

Clutch Fluid Pipe and Hose Removal and Installation

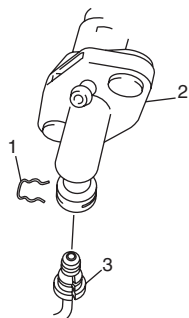
S6JB0A5306003

⚠ CAUTION

Do not allow fluid to get on painted surface. It may cause painted surface damage.

Removal

- 1) Remove dust and dirt from each joint of hose and pipe to be disconnected and clean around reservoir cap of brake master cylinder.
- 2) Take out fluid with syringe or such.
- 3) Remove clamp (1) of clutch master cylinder (2) and disconnect fluid pipe (3).

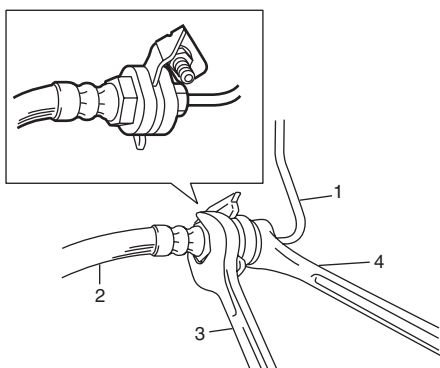


I5JB0A530008-01

- 4) Disconnect fluid pipe (1) from hose (2).

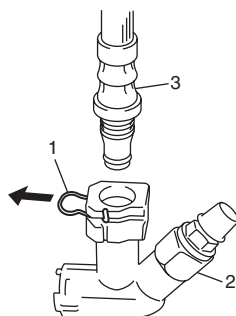
NOTE

To disconnect pipe (1) from hose (2), separate them by using flare nut wrench (4) and spanner (3) so as not to kink them.



I5JB0A530009-03

- 5) Pull clamp (1) of fluid pipe joint (2) and disconnect fluid hose (3).



I5JB0A530010-02

Installation

Reverse removal sequence noting the following points.

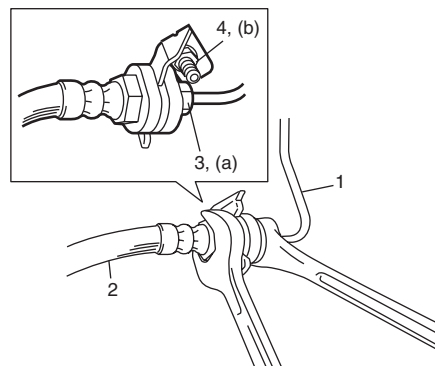
- Tighten flare nut (3) and hose bracket nut (4) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Clutch fluid pipe flare nut (a): 16 N·m (1.6 kgf-m, 11.5 lb-ft)

Clutch fluid hose bracket nut (b): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

- Do not allow pipe (1) and hose (2) to contact hard against vehicle or other parts.
- Install each clamp securely.
- After installation, check clutch pedal free travel and bleed air from system.
- Check fluid leakage.
- Add fluid close to MAX level of reservoir.

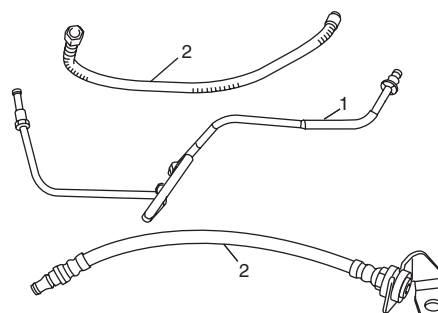


I5JB0A530011-03

Clutch Fluid Pipe and Hose Inspection

S6JB0A5306004

Check pipe (1) and hose (2) for dent, kink, crack, dirt and dust. Replace if check result is not satisfactory.



I5JB0A530012-03

Clutch Master Cylinder Removal and Installation

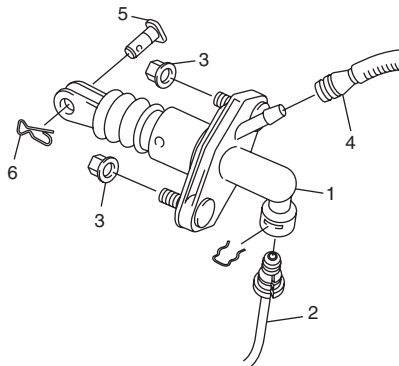
S6JB0A5306005

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not allow fluid to get on painted surfaces. It may cause painted surface damage.
- Do not disassemble clutch master cylinder.

Removal

- 1) Clean around reservoir cap of brake master cylinder and take out fluid with syringe or such.
- 2) Detach main fuse box.
- 3) Disconnect fluid pipe (2) and reservoir hose (4) from master cylinder assembly (1).
- 4) Remove clip (6) and push rod clevis pin (5).
- 5) Remove master cylinder attaching nuts (3).
- 6) Remove master cylinder assembly (1) and gasket.



I5JB0A530013-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

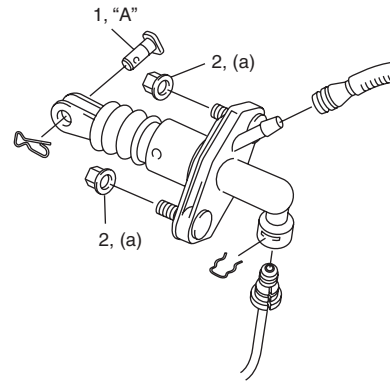
- Apply grease to push rod clevis pin (1).

“A”: Grease 99000–25100 (SUZUKI Silicone Grease)

- Tighten master cylinder attaching nuts (2) to specified torque.

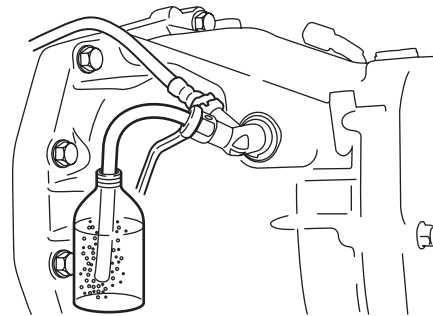
Tightening torque

Clutch master cylinder attaching nut (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A530014-01

- Fill reservoir with specified brake fluid and check fluid leakage.
- After installation, bleed air from clutch system and check clutch pedal free travel. Refer to “Clutch Pedal Free Travel Check” and “Air Bleeding of Brake System in Section 4A” for air bleeding procedure.



I5JB0A530015-03

Clutch Master Cylinder Inspection

S6JB0A5306006

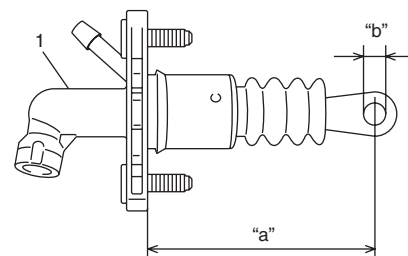
- Check master cylinder (1) for damage and fluid leakage, boot for damage and deterioration, gasket for damage and deterioration.
 - Check for push rod clevis distance “a” and clevis pin hole diameter “b” as shown.
- If any malfunction is found, replace master cylinder.

Push rod clevis distance “a”:

106.1 – 107.1 mm (4.18 – 4.22 in.)

Clevis pin hole diameter “b”:

10.05 – 10.15 mm (0.396 – 0.399 in.)



I5JB0A530016-01

Clutch Operating Cylinder Assembly Removal and Installation

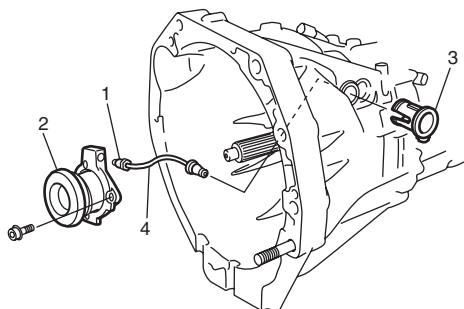
S6JB0A5306007

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not allow fluid to get on painted surfaces. It may cause painted surface damage.
- Do not disassemble clutch operating cylinder assembly.

Removal

- 1) Clean around reservoir cap of brake master cylinder and take out fluid with syringe or such.
- 2) Dismount transmission assembly referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B" or "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B".
- 3) Loosen clutch fluid pipe flare nut (1) of clutch operating cylinder assembly (2).
- 4) Remove clutch pipe joint sleeve (3) from transmission front case and then remove clutch fluid pipe (4).
- 5) Remove clutch operating cylinder assembly from transmission front case.



I5JB0A530017-01

Installation

- 1) Install clutch operating cylinder assembly (2) to transmission front case. Tighten mounting bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

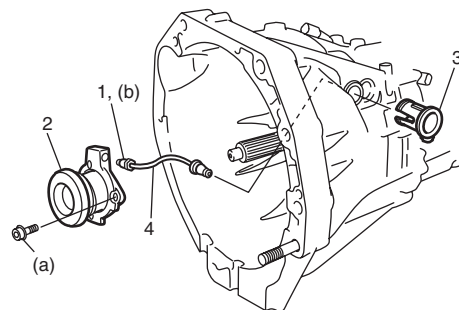
Clutch operating cylinder assembly mounting bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

- 2) Connect clutch fluid pipe (4) to clutch operating cylinder assembly temporarily.

- 3) Install clutch pipe joint sleeve (3) to transmission front case securely and then tighten clutch fluid pipe flare nut (1) to specified torque.

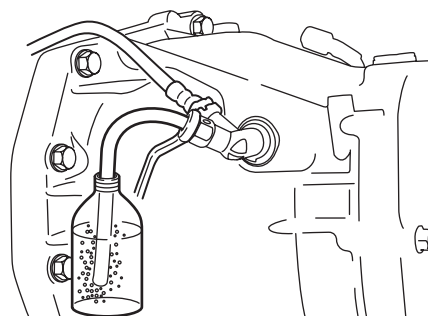
Tightening torque

Clutch fluid pipe flare nut (b): 16 N·m (1.6 kgf-m, 11.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A530018-01

- 4) Remount transmission assembly referring to "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B" or "Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B".
- 5) Fill reservoir with specified brake fluid and check for fluid leakage.
- 6) Bleed air from system and check clutch pedal free travel. Refer to "Clutch Pedal Free Travel Check" and "Air Bleeding of Brake System in Section 4A" for air bleeding procedure.

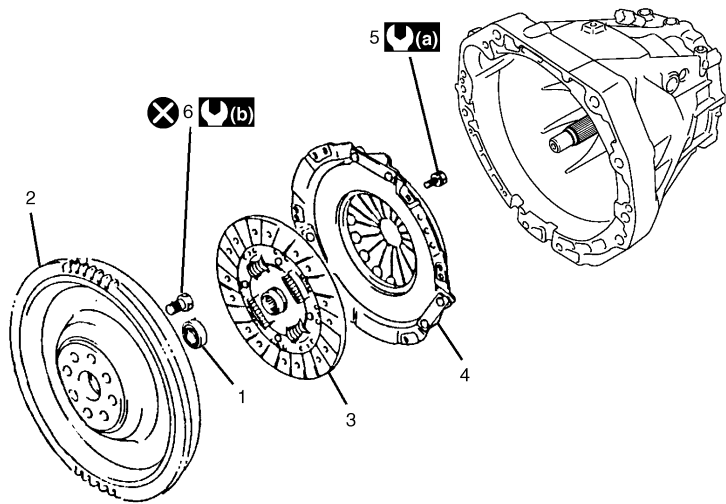


I5JB0A530015-03

Clutch Operating Cylinder Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A5306011

Check clutch fluid leakage, spring for damage and bearing for smooth rotation. If malfunction is found, replace clutch operating cylinder assembly.



I5JB0A530022-01

1. Input shaft bearing	4. Clutch cover	: 23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 17.0 lb·ft) (petrol engine model) 20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 14.5 lb·ft) (diesel engine model)
2. Flywheel	5. Clutch cover bolt	: 70 N·m (7.0 kgf·m, 50.5 lb·ft) (M16 engine model) 68.5 N·m (6.85 kgf·m, 49.5 lb·ft) (J20 engine model) 65 N·m (6.5 kgf·m, 47.0 lb·ft) (F9Q engine model)
3. Clutch disc	6. Flywheel bolt	: Do not reuse.

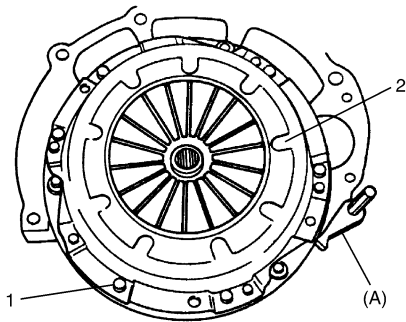
Clutch Cover, Clutch Disc and Flywheel
Removal and Installation

S6JB0A5306009

Removal

- 1) Dismount transmission assembly referring to “Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B” or “Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B”.
- 2) Hold flywheel stationary with special tool and remove clutch cover bolts (1), clutch cover (2) and clutch disc.

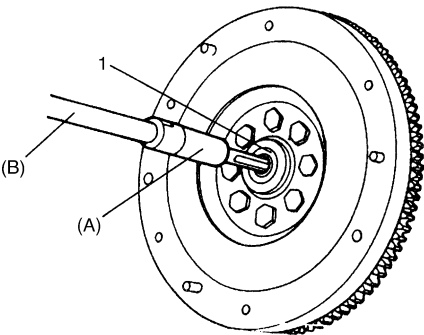
Special tool
(A): 09924–17811



IYSQ01530019-01

- 3) Pull out input shaft bearing (1) by using special tools.

Special tool
(A): 09921–26020
(B): 09930–30104



I6JB0A530002-01

- 4) Remove flywheel from crankshaft.

Installation

NOTE

Before installation, make sure that flywheel surface and pressure plate surface have been cleaned and dried thoroughly.

- 1) Install flywheel (1) to crankshaft and tighten new bolts (2) to specification.

Special tool

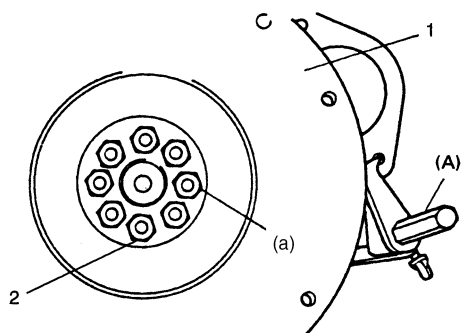
(A): 09924-17811

Tightening torque

Flywheel bolt (M16 engine model) (a): 70 N·m (7.0 kgf-m, 50.5 lb-ft)

Flywheel bolt (J20 engine model) (a): 68.5 N·m (6.9 kgf-m, 49.5 lb-ft)

Flywheel bolt (F9Q engine model) (a): 65 N·m (6.5 kgf-m, 47.0 lb-ft)

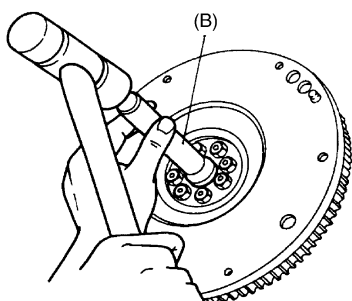


I5JB0A530020-01

- 2) Using special tool, install input shaft bearing to flywheel.

Special tool

(B): 09925-98210



IYSQ01530022-01

- 3) Aligning clutch disc to flywheel center by using special tool, install clutch cover (1) and bolts (2). Then tighten bolts to specification.

NOTE

- While tightening clutch cover bolts, compress clutch disc with special tool by hand so that disc centered.
- Tighten cover bolts little by little evenly in diagonal order.

Special tool

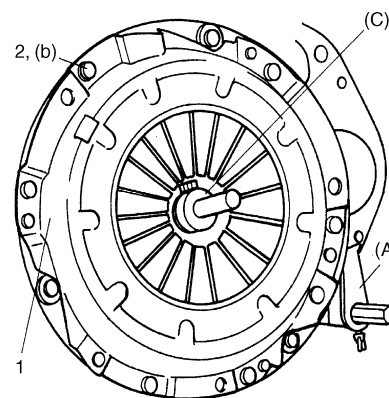
(A): 09924-17811

(C): 09923-36320

Tightening torque

Clutch cover bolt (petrol engine model) (b): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

Clutch cover bolt (diesel engine model) (b): 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft)



IYSQ01530023-01

5C-11 Clutch:

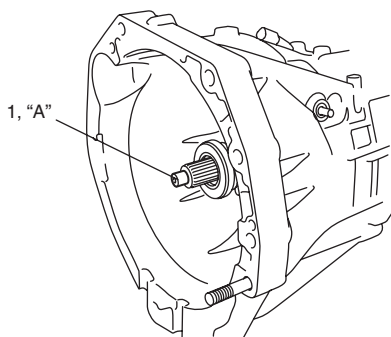
4) Slightly apply grease to input shaft (1).

“A”: Grease 99000–25210 (SUZUKI Super Grease I)

5) Join transmission assembly with engine.
Refer to “Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B” or “Manual Transmission Assembly Dismounting and Remounting: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B”.

NOTE

Turn crankshaft with wrench from front while inserting transmission input shaft (1) to clutch disc until splines mesh.



I5JB0A530021-01

Clutch Cover, Clutch Disc and Flywheel Inspection

S6JB0A5306010

Input Shaft Bearing

Check bearing for smooth rotation and replace it if abnormality is found.

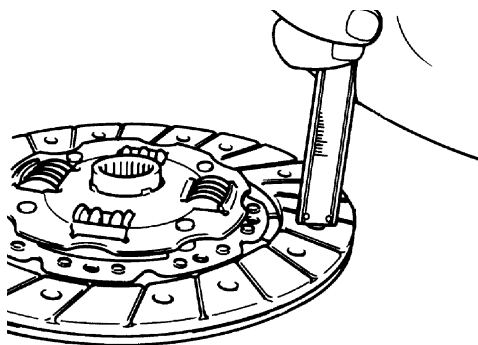
Clutch Disc

Measure depth of rivet head depression, i.e. distance between rivet head and facing surface. If depression is found to have reached service limit at any of holes, replace disc assembly.

Rivet head depth

Standard: 1.5 mm (0.06 in.)

Service limit: 0.5 mm (0.02 in.)



IYSQ01530025-01

Clutch Cover

- Check diaphragm spring for abnormal wear or damage.

- Inspect pressure plate for wear or heat spots.

If abnormality is found, replace it as assembly. Do not disassemble it into diaphragm and pressure plate.

Flywheel

Check surface contacting clutch disc for abnormal wear or heat spots. Replace or repair as required.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A5307001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Clutch fluid pipe flare nut	16	1.6	11.5	🔧 / 🔧
Clutch fluid hose bracket nut	10	1.0	7.5	🔧
Clutch master cylinder attaching nut	23	2.3	17.0	🔧
Clutch operating cylinder assembly mounting bolt	10	1.0	7.5	🔧
Flywheel bolt (M16 engine model)	70	7.0	50.5	🔧
Flywheel bolt (J20 engine model)	68.5	6.9	49.5	🔧
Flywheel bolt (F9Q engine model)	65	6.5	47.0	🔧
Clutch cover bolt (petrol engine model)	23	2.3	17.0	🔧
Clutch cover bolt (diesel engine model)	20	2.0	14.5	🔧

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Clutch Cover, Clutch Disc and Flywheel Components”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

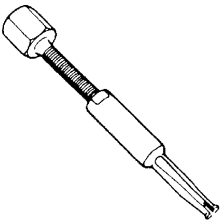
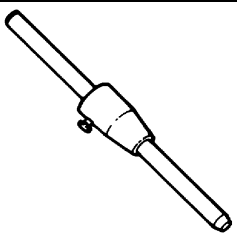
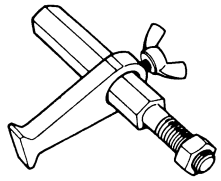
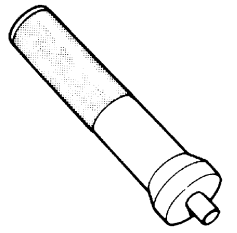
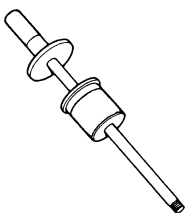
Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A5308001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Silicone Grease	P/No.: 99000-25100	🔧
	SUZUKI Super Grease I	P/No.: 99000-25210	🔧

Special Tool

S6JB0A5308002

09921-26020 Bearing remover 🔧		09923-36320 Clutch center guide (15 mm) 🔧	
09924-17811 Flywheel holder 🔧 / 🔧 / 🔧		09925-98210 Input shaft bearing installer 🔧	
09930-30104 Sliding shaft 🔧			

Section 6

Steering

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Precautions

Precautions

Precautions for Steering

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Air Bag Warning

Refer to "Air Bag Warning in Section 00".

Fastener Caution

Refer to "Fastener Caution in Section 00".

Service Precautions of Air Bag Steering Wheel and Column

Refer to "Service Precautions of Air Bag Steering Wheel and Column in Section 6B".

Handling and Storage of Air Bag Steering Wheel and Column

Refer to "Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag Steering Wheel and Column in Section 6B".

Disposal of Air Bag Steering Wheel and Column

Refer to "Precautions on Disposal of Air Bag Steering Wheel and Column in Section 6B".

Steering General Diagnosis

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Steering Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A6104001

Since the problems in steering involve several systems, they must all be considered when diagnosing a complaint. To avoid using the wrong symptom, always road test the vehicle first.

Proceed with the following preliminary inspections and correct any defects which are found.

- 1) Inspect tires for proper pressure and uneven wear.
- 2) Raise vehicle on a hoist and inspect steering system for loose or damaged parts.
- 3) Spin front wheels. Inspect for out-of-round tires, out-of-balance tires, bent rims, loosen and/or rough wheel bearings.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Hard steering	Bind in tie rod end ball studs or lower ball joints	Replace tie rod end or front suspension control arm.
	Disturbed front end alignment	Check front end alignment.
	Tire not adequately inflated	Inflate tires to proper pressure.
	Bind in steering column	Repair or replace.
	Low fluid level, loose drive belt or malfunction of power steering system	Check and correct. Refer to "P/S System Symptom Diagnosis in Section 6C". Repair or replace.
Too much play in steering	Wheel bearings worn	Replace wheel bearing.
	Loose steering gear case bolts	Tighten.
	Faulty steering gear case	Replace steering gear case assembly.
	Worn steering shaft joints	Replace joint.
	Worn tie rod ends or tie rod inside ball joints	Replace tie rod end or steering gear case.
Poor return ability	Worn lower ball joints	Replace front suspension control arm.
	Bind in tie rod end ball studs	Replace tie rod end.
	Bind in ball joints	Replace ball joint.
	Bind in steering column	Repair or replace.
	Disturbed front end alignment	Check and adjust front end alignment.
	Malfunction of power steering system	Check and correct. Refer to "P/S System Symptom Diagnosis in Section 6C".
Steering noise (rattle or chuckle)	Tires not adequately inflated	Adjust pressure.
	Loose bolts and nuts	Retighten.
	Broken or otherwise damaged wheel bearings	Replace.
	Worn or sticky tie rod ends	Replace.
	Malfunction of power steering system	Check and correct. Refer to "P/S System Symptom Diagnosis in Section 6C".
Wander or poor steering stability	Mismatched or uneven tires	Replace tire or inflate tires to proper pressure.
	Loose ball joints and tie rod ends	Replace suspension control arm or tie rod end.
	Faulty shock absorbers / struts or mounting	Replace absorber / strut or repair mounting.
	Loose stabilizer bar	Tighten or replace stabilizer bar or bushes.
	Broken or sagging springs	Replace spring.
	Faulty steering gear case	Replace steering gear case assembly.
	Front end alignment	Check front end alignment.
Erratic steering when braking	Worn wheel bearings	Replace wheel bearing.
	Broken or sagging springs	Replace spring.
	Leaking wheel cylinder or caliper	Repair or replace wheel cylinder or caliper.
	Warped discs	Replace brake disc.
	Badly worn brake linings	Replace brake drum.
	Drum is out of round in some brakes	Replace brake shoe lining.
	Wheel tires are inflated unequally	Inflate tires to proper pressure.
	Defective wheel cylinders	Replace or repair wheel cylinder.
	Disturbed front end alignment	Check front end alignment.

Steering Wheel and Column

Precautions

Service Precautions of Air Bag Steering Wheel and Column

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Refer to "Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System in Section 8B".

Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag Steering Wheel and Column

S6JB0A6200002

Refer to "Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag System Components in Section 8B".

Precautions on Disposal of Air Bag Steering Wheel and Column

S6JB0A6200003

Refer to "Precautions on Disposal of Air Bag and Seat Belt Pretensioner in Section 8B".

Service Precautions of Steering Angle Sensor (ESP® model)

S6JB0A6200004

For service precautions, refer to "Precautions in Sensor Calibration in Section 4F".

General Description

Steering Wheel and Column Construction

S6JB0A6201001

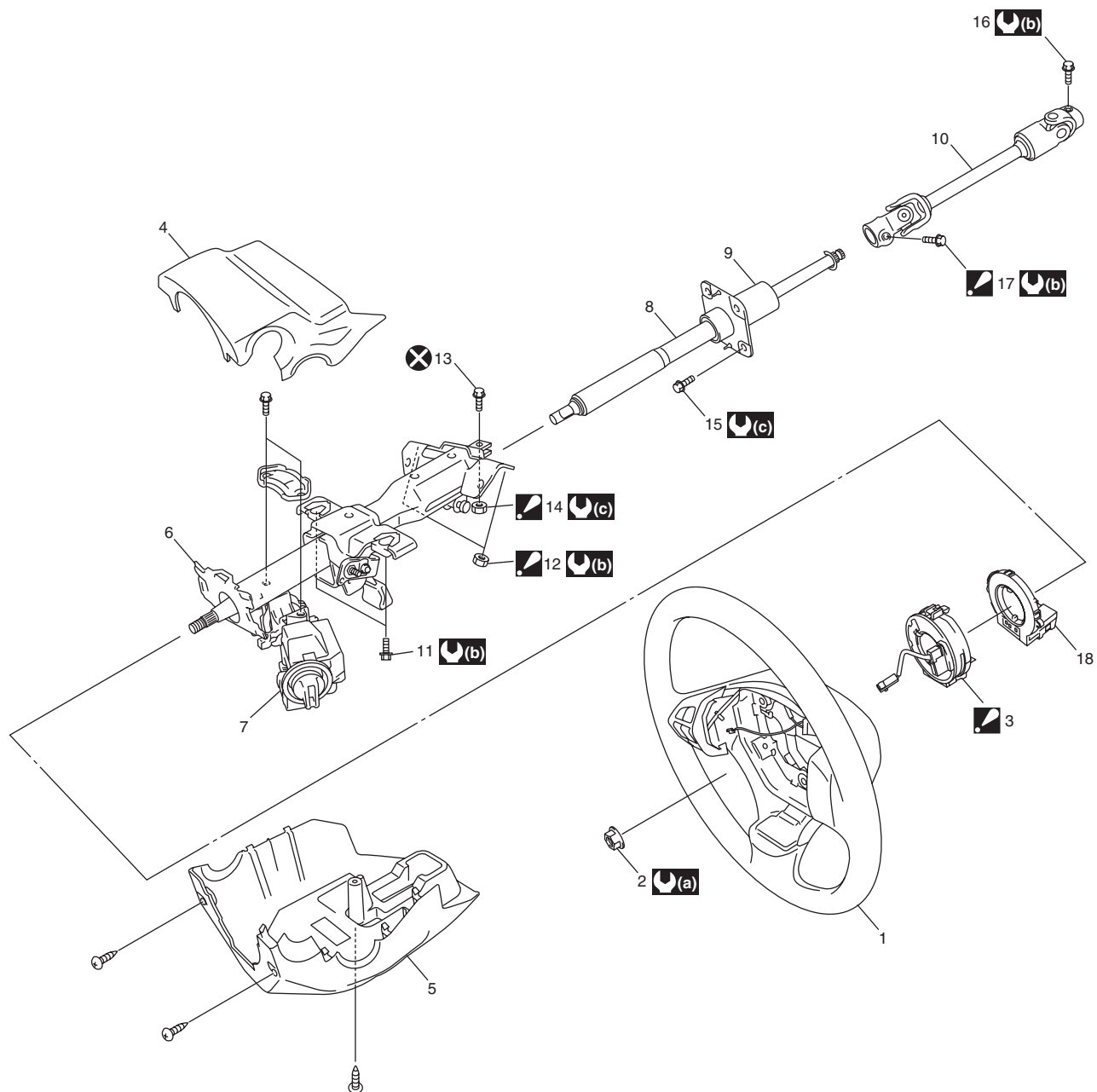
This double tube type steering column has the following three important features in addition to the steering function:

- The column is energy absorbing, designed to compress in a front-end collision.
- The ignition switch and lock are mounted conveniently on this column.
- With the column mounted lock, the ignition and steering operations can be locked to inhibit theft of the vehicle.

To insure the energy absorbing action, it is important that only the specified screws, bolts and nuts be used as designated, and that they are tightened to the specified torque. When the column assembly (6) is removed from the vehicle, special care must be taken in handling it. Use of a steering wheel puller or a sharp blow on the end of the steering shaft, leaning on the assembly, or dropping the assembly could shear the plastic shear pins which maintain column length and position.

The driver air bag (inflator) module is one of the supplemental restraint (air bag) system components and is mounted to the center of the steering wheel (1). During certain frontal crashes, the air bag system supplements the restraint of the driver's and passenger's seat belts by deploying the air bags. The air bag (inflator) module should be handled with care to prevent accidental deployment. When servicing, be sure to observe "Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System in Section 8B".

6B-2 Steering Wheel and Column:



I6JB0A620001-01

1. Steering wheel	9. Steering column lower seal	17. Steering lower shaft assembly upper joint bolt : After tightening all mounting bolts and nuts and all joint bolts and nuts, tighten lower shaft lower joint bolt.
2. Steering shaft nut	10. Steering lower shaft assembly	18. Steering angle sensor (ESP® model)
3. Contact coil cable assembly : Fit lower fitting part first and then fit upper fitting part.	11. Steering column assembly mounting bolt	(a) : 33 N·m (3.3 kgf-m, 24.0 lb-ft)
4. Steering column upper cover	12. Steering column assembly mounting nut : After tightening column mounting nut, tighten column mounting bolt.	(b) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
5. Steering column lower cover	13. Steering upper shaft assembly upper joint bolt	(c) : 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
6. Steering column assembly	14. Steering upper shaft assembly upper joint nut : After tightening upper shaft mounting bolts, tighten upper shaft joint nut.	X : Do not reuse.
7. Steering lock assembly	15. Steering upper shaft mounting bolt	
8. Steering upper shaft assembly	16. Steering lower shaft assembly lower joint bolt	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Air Bag Steering Wheel and Column Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A6204001

For diagnosis of the steering wheel and steering column, refer to "Steering Symptom Diagnosis in Section 6A".
For diagnosis of the air bag system, refer to "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check in Section 8B".

Air Bag Steering Wheel and Column Inspection and Repair Required after Accident

S6JB0A6204002

After accident, whether the air bag has been deployed or not, be sure to checks, inspections and repairs described under "Checking Steering Column for Accident Damage" as well as "Repair and Inspection Required after Accident in Section 8B".

Diagnosis and Servicing of Air Bag Steering Wheel and Column

S6JB0A6204003

For diagnosis and servicing, refer to "Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System in Section 8B".

Repair Instructions

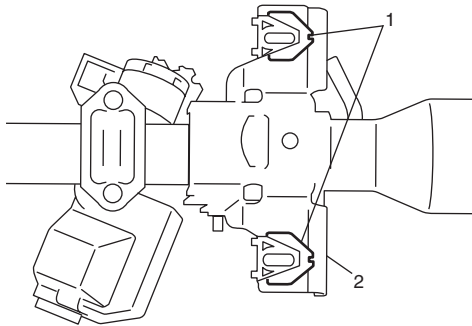
Checking Steering Column for Accident Damage

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NOTE

Vehicles involved in accidents resulting in body damage, where steering column has been impacted or air bag deployed, may have a damaged or misaligned steering column.

- Check that 2 capsules (1) are attached to steering column bracket (2) securely. Check clearance between capsules and steering column bracket. Clearance should be 0 mm (0 in.) on both sides. If found loose or clearance, replace steering column assembly.



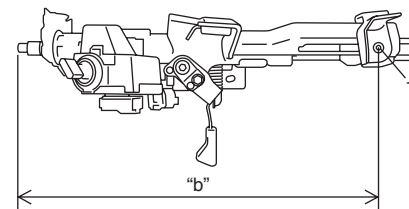
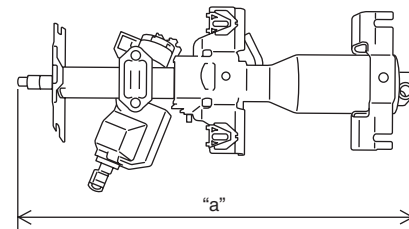
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- Check two rivets (1) of steering column assembly for loose, crack and breakage. If found loose, crack and breakage, replace steering column assembly with new one.
- Take measurement "a" and "b" as shown in the figure. If it is shorter than specified length, replace column assembly with a new one.

Steering column assembly length

"a": 471.0 ± 1.0 mm (18.54 ± 0.04 in.)

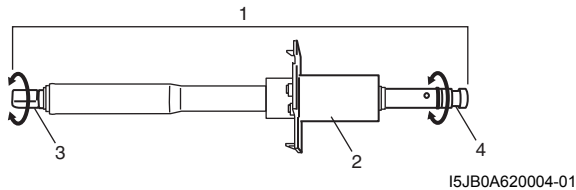
"b": 423.9 ± 1.0 mm (16.69 ± 0.04 in.)



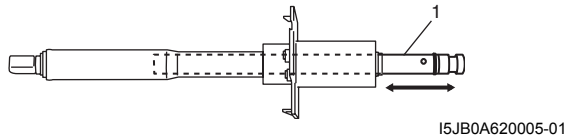
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6B-4 Steering Wheel and Column:

- Check steering shaft for smooth rotation.
If found defective, replace as column assembly.
- Check steering shaft and column for bend, cracks or deformation.
If found defective, replace as column assembly.
- Check steering upper shaft lower seal for breakage or deformation.
If found defective, replace.
- Check steering shaft joints and shaft for any damages such as crack, breakage, malfunction or excessive play.
If anything is found faulty, replace steering upper shaft assembly, steering lower shaft assembly or steering column assembly.
- Check steering upper shaft assembly for following conditions.
 - Steering upper shaft assembly (1) is not bent or damaged.
 - Lower seal (2) is not damaged.
 - Upper joint (3) turns with light hand force and lower joint (4) turns at the same time.



- Shaft (1) expands and contracts easily with light force.

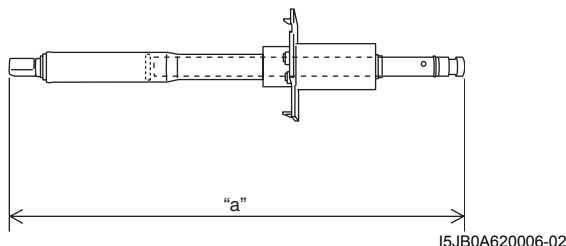


- When shaft is made to contract with light force until it stops, its length “a” is longer than specified value.

⚠ CAUTION

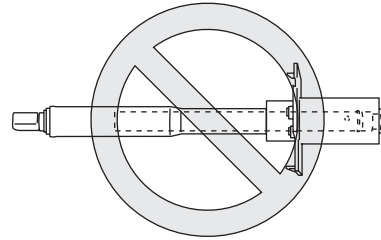
Do not apply excessive force to shaft when making it contract. Its internal plug may be damaged.

Steering upper shaft assembly length “a”: 363.0 mm (14.29 in.)



NOTE

If shaft has come off in sleeve due to an accident or some other reason as shown in figure, its internal plug has come off or been damaged. The same applies when length of steering upper shaft assembly is short. When anything faulty is noted in above check, replace steering upper shaft assembly with a new one.



Steering Wheel Removal and Installation

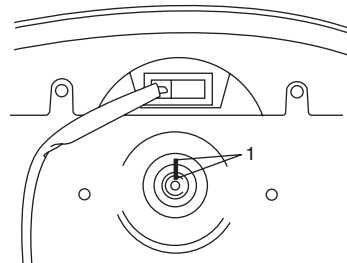
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⚠ CAUTION

Removal of the steering wheel allows the contact coil cable assembly to turn freely but do not turn the contact coil cable assembly more than allowable number of turns (about two and a half turns from the center position clockwise or counterclockwise respectively), or coil will break.

Removal

- 1) Remove driver air bag (inflator) module from steering wheel referring to “Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation in Section 8B”.
- 2) Disconnect horn connector and audio control switch connector, if equipped.
- 3) Remove steering shaft nut.
- 4) Make alignment marks (1) on steering wheel and shaft for a guide during reinstallation.



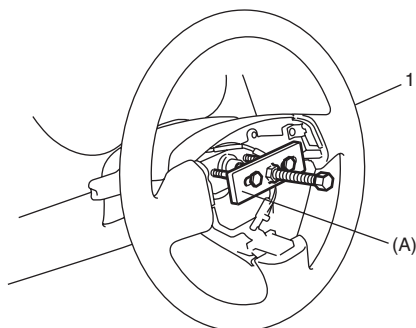
- 5) Remove steering wheel (1) with special tool.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not hammer the end of the shaft. Hammering it will loosen the plastic shear pins which maintain the column length and impair the collapsible design of the column.

Special tool

(A): 09944-36011



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Installation

- 1) Check that vehicle's front tires are at straight-ahead position and contact coil cable assembly is centered. Refer to "Centering Contact Coil Cable Assembly".

⚠ CAUTION

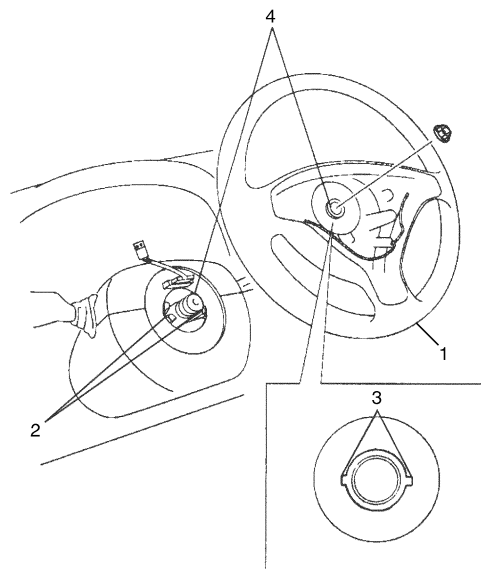
These two conditions are prerequisite for installation of steering wheel. If steering wheel has been installed without these conditions, contact coil cable assembly will break when steering wheel is turned.

- 2) Install steering wheel (1) to steering shaft with 2 lugs (2) on contact coil cable assembly fitted in two grooves (3) in the back of steering wheel and also aligning marks (4) on steering wheel and steering shaft.

- 3) Tighten steering shaft nut to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Steering shaft nut: 33 N·m (3.3 kgf-m, 24.0 lb-ft)



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- 4) Connect horn connector and audio control switch connector, if necessary.
- 5) Install driver air bag (inflator) module to steering wheel. Refer to "Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation in Section 8B".

Contact Coil Cable Assembly Removal and Installation

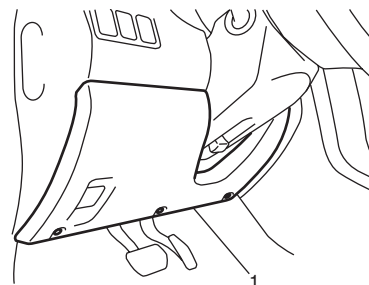
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⚠ CAUTION

Do not turn contact coil cable assembly more than allowable number of turns (about two and a half turns from the center position clockwise or counterclockwise respectively), or coil will break.

Removal

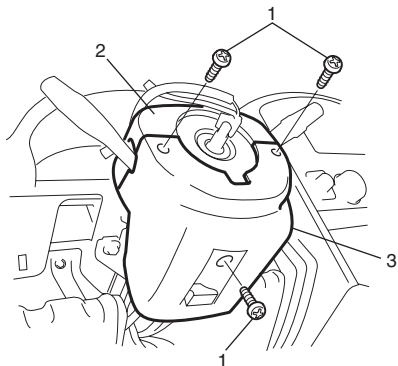
- 1) Remove steering wheel from steering column. Refer to "Steering Wheel Removal and Installation".
- 2) Remove steering column hole cover (1).



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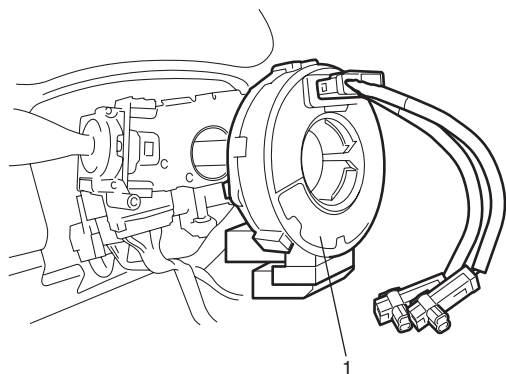
6B-6 Steering Wheel and Column:

- 3) Remove steering column cover screws (1) (3 pieces).
- 4) Separate upper cover (2) and lower cover (3), then remove them.



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- 5) Disconnect all connectors for contact coil cable assembly.
- 6) Remove contact coil cable assembly (1) with steering angle sensor (ESP® model) from steering column.



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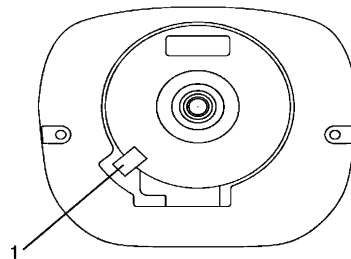
- 7) (ESP® model)
Separate steering angle sensor from contact coil cable assembly referring to "Steering Angle Sensor Removal and Installation (ESP® model)".

Installation

- 1) Check to make sure that vehicle's front tires are set at straight-ahead position and then ignition switch is at "LOCK" position.
- 2) (ESP® model)
Install steering angle sensor to contact coil cable assembly refer to "Steering Angle Sensor Removal and Installation (ESP® model)".
- 3) Install contact coil cable assembly to steering column nothing the following.
 - Fit lower fitting part first and then fit upper fitting part.

NOTE

New contact coil cable assembly is supplied with contact coil cable assembly set and held at its center position with a lock pin (1). Remove this lock pin after installing contact coil cable assembly to steering column.

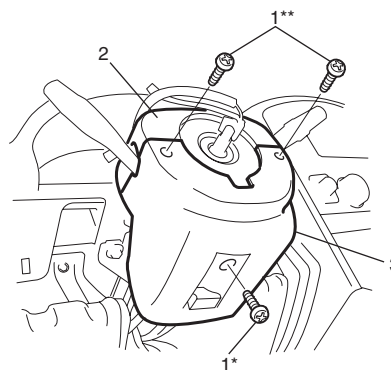


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- 4) Connect all connectors that have been removed in "Removal".
- 5) Install steering column upper cover (2) and lower cover (3), and then tighten steering column cover screws (1).

⚠ CAUTION

When installing lower cover (3) and upper cover (2), be careful so that each lead wire is not caught between covers.

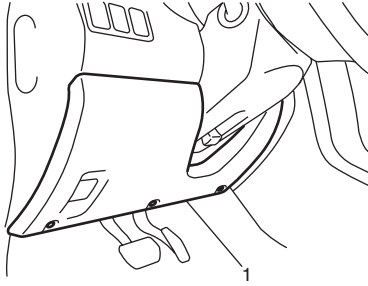


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*: Standard screw

**: Tapping screw

- 6) Install steering column hole cover (1).



I5JB0A620011-01

- 7) Install steering wheel to steering column. Refer to "Steering Wheel Removal and Installation".

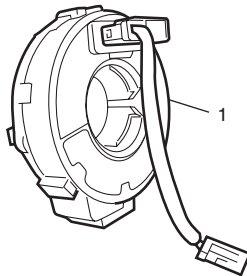
Contact Coil Cable Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A6206004

⚠ CAUTION

Do not turn contact coil cable assembly more than allowable number of turns (about two and a half turns from the center position clockwise or counterclockwise respectively), or coil will break.

Check contact coil cable assembly (1) wire harness for any signs of scorching, melting or other damage. If it is damaged, replace.



I5JB0A620016-01

Centering Contact Coil Cable Assembly

S6JB0A6206005

⚠ CAUTION

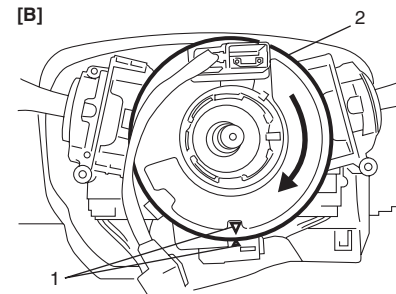
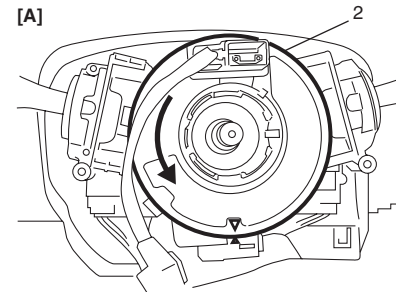
Removal of the steering wheel allows the contact coil cable assembly to turn freely but do not turn the contact coil cable assembly more than allowable number of turns (about two and a half turns from the center position clockwise or counterclockwise respectively), or coil will break.

- 1) Check that vehicle's wheels (front tires) are set at straight-ahead position.
- 2) Check that ignition switch is at LOCK position.
- 3) Turn contact coil cable assembly (2) counterclockwise slowly with a light force till contact coil cable assembly will not turn any further.

NOTE

Contact coil cable assembly can turn about 5 turns at maximum, that is, if it is at the center position, can turn about two and a half turns both clockwise and counterclockwise.

- 4) From the position where contact coil cable assembly (2) became unable to turn any further (it stopped), turn it back clockwise about two and a half rotations and align center mark with alignment mark (1).



I5JB0A620017-03

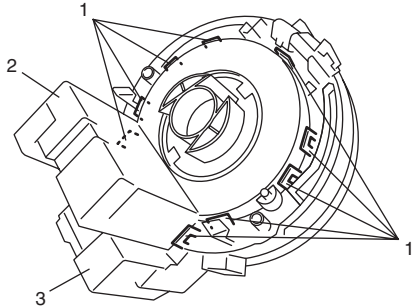
[A]: Turn slowly till coil stops
[B]: Turn contact coil cable assembly back about 2 and a half turns

Steering Angle Sensor Removal and Installation (ESP® model)

S6JB0A6206006

Removal

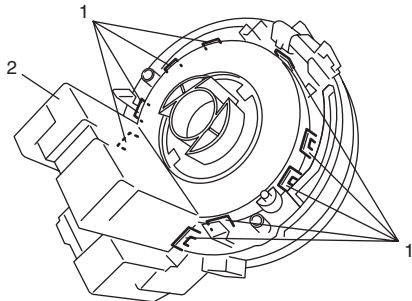
- 1) Remove steering wheel and contact coil cable assembly. Refer to "Steering Wheel Removal and Installation" and "Contact Coil Cable Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 2) Remove steering angle sensor (2) from contact coil cable assembly (3) while opening fitting parts (1) of contact coil cable assembly.



I6JB01620003-01

Installation

- 1) Install steering angle sensor (2) by fitting engagement parts (1) of contact coil cable assembly to claws of steering angle sensor as shown in figure.



I6JB01620004-01

- 2) Install contact coil cable assembly and steering wheel. Refer to "Contact Coil Cable Assembly Removal and Installation" and "Steering Wheel Removal and Installation".

Steering Angle Sensor Inspection (ESP® model)

S6JB0A6206007

Refer to "Steering Angle Sensor Inspection in Section 4F".

Steering Column Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A6206008

⚠ CAUTION

Once the steering column assembly is removed from the vehicle, the column is extremely susceptible to damage. Dropping the column assembly on its end could collapse the steering shaft or loosen the plastic shear pins which maintain column length leaning on the column assembly could cause it to bend or deform.

Any of the above damage could impair the column's collapsible design.

When loosening steering column mounting bolts and nuts, make sure that steering column assembly and steering upper shaft assembly have been separated. Loosening them with steering column assembly and steering upper shaft assembly assembled could cause damage to upper joint and mounting bracket in steering upper shaft assembly.

Removal

⚠ WARNING

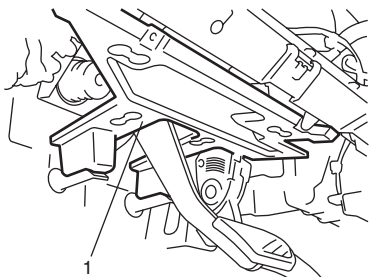
Never rest a steering column assembly on the steering wheel with air bag (inflator) module face down and column vertical. Otherwise personal injury may result.

⚠ CAUTION

Never turn steering wheel while steering column with steering wheel is removed. Turning steering wheel more than about two and a half turns will break contact coil cable assembly.

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disable air bag system referring to "Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B".
- 3) Remove steering wheel and contact coil cable assembly. Refer to "Steering Wheel Removal and Installation" and "Contact Coil Cable Assembly Removal and Installation".

- 4) Remove instrument panel under cover (1) from instrument panel.



I5JB0A620018-01

- 5) (Immobilizer model)

Remove immobilizer control module (ICM) referring to "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C" or "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C".

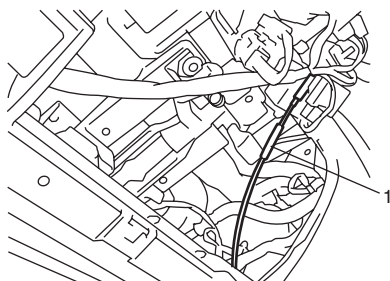
- 6) Remove lighting switch referring to "Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Removal and Installation in Section 9B".

- 7) Remove washer switch referring to "Windshield Wiper and Washer Switch Removal and Installation in Section 9D".

- 8) Disconnect connector from steering lock assembly.

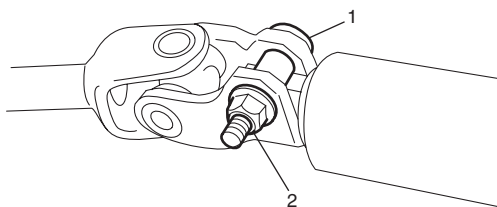
- 9) For A/T vehicle, disconnect shift (key) interlock cable (1) from ignition switch with ignition switch turned at ACC position.

After disconnecting, turn ignition switch to LOCK position.



I5JB0A620019-01

- 10) Remove steering upper shaft upper joint bolt (1) and nut (2).

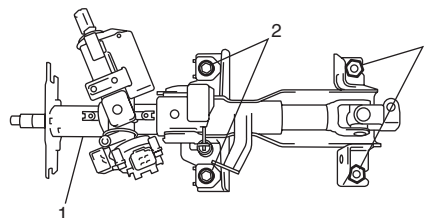


I5JB0A620020-01

- 11) Remove column support bracket. (if equipped)
12) Remove steering column assembly (1) mounting bolts (2) and nuts (3).

NOTE

Do not move tilt lever before till mounting bolts and nuts are tightened completely.



I5JB0A620021-01

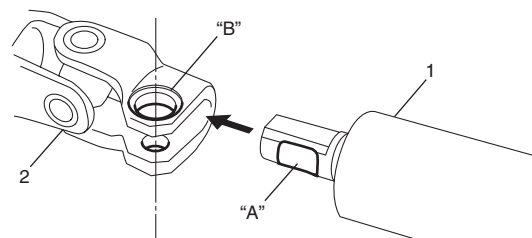
- 13) Remove steering column assembly from vehicle.

Installation

⚠ CAUTION

After tightening steering column assembly mounting bolts and nuts, steering shaft joint bolts should be tightened.

- 1) Be sure that front wheels and steering wheel are in straight-ahead position.
2) Align flat part "A" of steering upper shaft upper joint (1) with bolt hole "B" of steering column assembly (2) as shown in the figure. Then connect steering upper shaft upper joint.

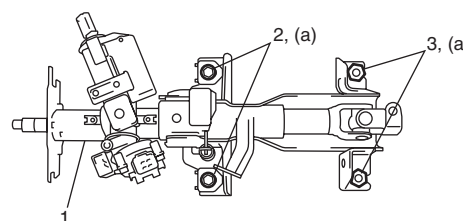


I5JB0A620022-01

- 3) Install steering column assembly (1) with contacting upper side of lower bracket slits to mounting bolts. Tighten steering column lower mounting nuts (3) first and then upper mounting bolts (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Steering column assembly mounting bolt and nut (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A620023-01

6B-10 Steering Wheel and Column:

- 4) Install column support bracket. (if equipped)
- 5) Install new steering upper shaft upper joint bolt (2) and nut (1). Tighten new steering upper shaft upper joint nut (1) to specified torque.

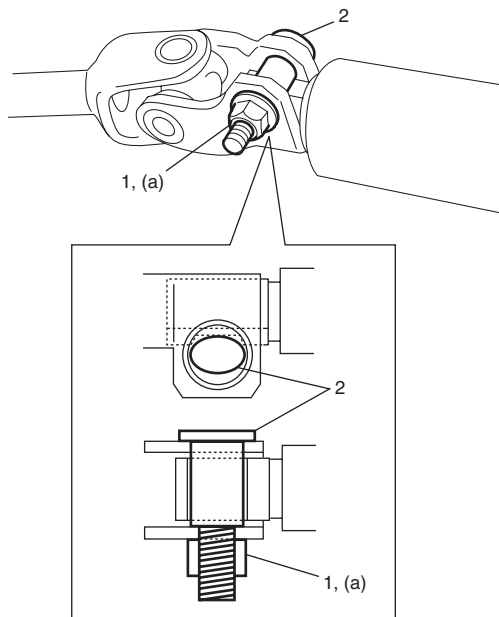
NOTE

Do not reuse steering upper shaft upper joint bolt and nut.

Be sure to use new bolt and nut when installing.

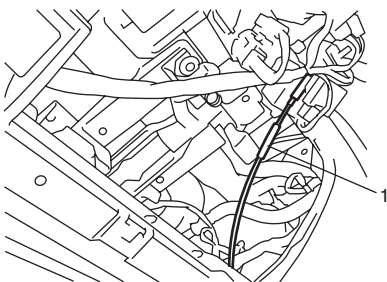
Tightening torque

**Steering upper shaft assembly upper joint nut:
23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)**



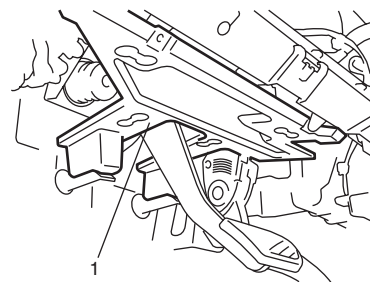
I5JB0A620024-01

- 6) For A/T vehicle, connect shift (key) interlock cable (1) to ignition switch with ignition switch turned at ACC position.
And then turn ignition switch LOCK position.



I5JB0A620019-01

- 7) Connect steering lock assembly connector.
- 8) Install washer switch referring to "Windshield Wiper and Washer Switch Removal and Installation in Section 9D".
- 9) Install lighting switch referring to "Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Removal and Installation in Section 9B".
- 10) (Immobilizer model)
Install immobilizer control module (ICM) referring to "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C" or "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C".
- 11) Install instrument panel under cover (1) to instrument panel.



I5JB0A620018-01

- 12) Install steering wheel and contact coil cable assembly by referring to "Steering Wheel Removal and Installation" and "Contact Coil Cable Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 13) Connect negative (–) cable to battery.
- 14) After installing steering column assembly, be sure to enable air bag system by referring to "Enabling Air Bag System in Section 8B".

Steering Column Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A6206009

Check steering column for damage and operation referring to "Checking Steering Column for Accident Damage".

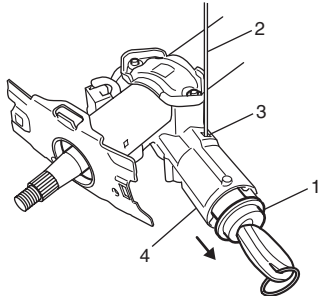
Ignition Switch Cylinder Assembly Removal and Installation (without Keyless Start System)

S6JB0A6206010

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disable air bag system referring to "Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B".
- 3) Remove steering column upper and lower covers.
- 4) (Immobilizer model)
Remove immobilizer control module referring to "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C" or "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C".

- 5) Remove ignition switch cylinder assembly as follows.
 - a) Turn ignition key to "ACC" position.
 - b) Insert 2 mm (0.078 in.) rod (2) through hole (3) and push ignition switch cylinder lock.
 - c) Detach ignition switch cylinder assembly (1) from steering lock assembly (4).



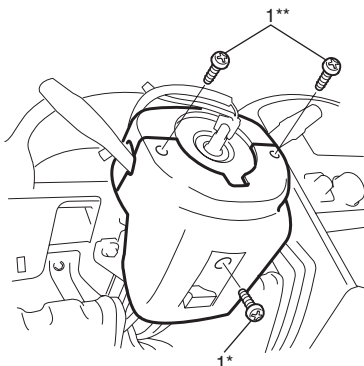
I5JB0A620025-01

Installation

- 1) Install ignition switch cylinder assembly as follows.
 - a) Turn ignition key to "ACC" position.
 - b) In this state, push ignition switch cylinder assembly into steering lock assembly till it clicks.
- 2) (Immobilizer model)
Install immobilizer control module (ICM) referring to "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C" or "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C".
- 3) Install upper and lower cover and screws (1).

CAUTION

When installing covers, be careful so that each lead wire is not caught between covers.



I5JB0A620026-01

*: Standard screw

**: Tapping screw

- 4) Enabling air bag system referring to "Enabling Air Bag System in Section 8B".
- 5) (Immobilizer model)
If ignition switch cylinder assembly (that is ignition key) has replaced, register ignition key transponder code to ECM referring to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C" or "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C".

Steering Lock Assembly (Ignition Switch) Removal and Installation

S6JB0A6206011

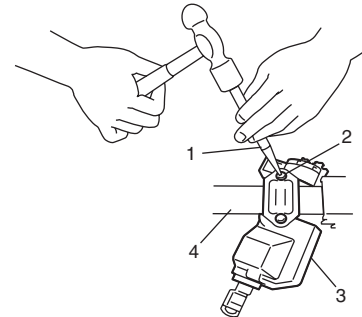
Removal

- 1) Remove steering column assembly. Refer to "Steering Column Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 2) Using center punch (with sharp point) (1) as shown in the figure, loosen and remove steering lock mounting bolts (2).

NOTE

Use care not to damage aluminum part of steering lock body (3) with center punch (1).

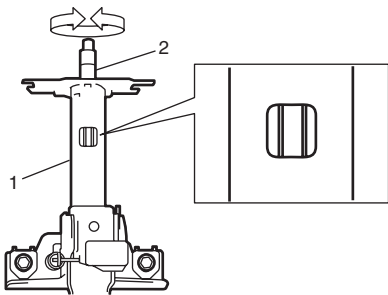
- 3) Turn ignition key to ACC or ON position and remove steering lock assembly (3) from steering column assembly (4).



I5JB0A620027-01

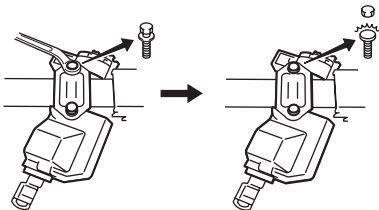
Installation

- 1) Position oblong hole of steering shaft (2) in the center of hole in steering column assembly (1).



I5JB0A620028-01

- 2) Turn ignition key to ACC or ON position and install steering lock assembly onto column.
- 3) Now turn ignition key to LOCK position and pull it out.
- 4) Align hub on lock with oblong hole of steering shaft and rotate shaft to assure that steering shaft is locked.
- 5) Tighten new bolts until head of each bolt is broken off.



I5JB0A620029-01

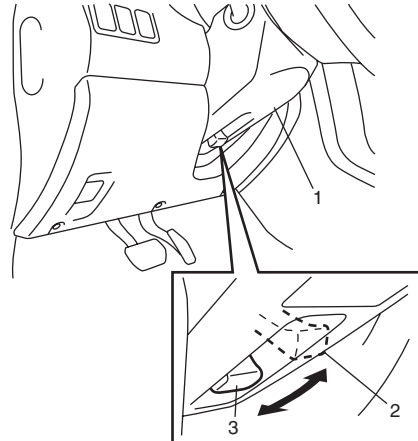
- 6) Turn ignition key to ACC or ON position and check to be sure that steering shaft rotates smoothly. Also check for lock operation.
- 7) Install steering column. Refer to "Steering Column Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 8) (Keyless start model)
If steering lock assembly has replaced, after completing installation, register steering lock unit ID code to keyless start control module as following.
 - Immobilizer model:
Register ignition key transponder code in ECM referring to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C" or "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C".
 - Non immobilizer model:
Register steering lock unit ID code in keyless start control module referring to "Keyless Start Registration in Section 10E".

Adjustable Steering Column Release Lever Inspection

S6JB0A6206012

Check to make sure that the followings:

- Steering column (1) moves smoothly when adjustable steering column release lever is at upper position (2) (i.e., steering column is not locked).
- Steering column (1) is fixed securely when adjustable steering column release lever is at lower position (3) (i.e., steering column is locked).



I5JB0A620030-01

Steering Upper Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A6206013

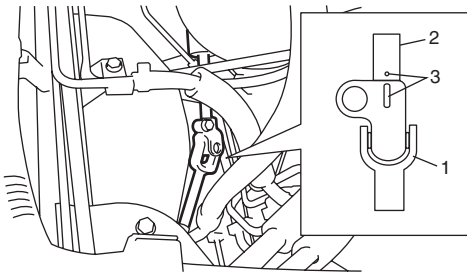
⚠ CAUTION

Never turn steering wheel while steering upper shaft assembly is removed. Should it have been turned and contact coil cable assembly have got out of its centered position, it needs to be centered again. Also, turning steering wheel more than about two and a half turns will break contact coil cable assembly.

Removal

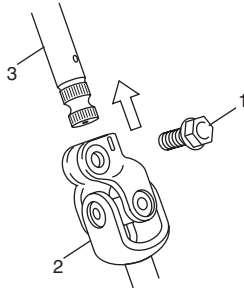
- 1) Turn steering wheel so that vehicle's front tires are at straight-ahead position.
- 2) Turn ignition switch to LOCK position and remove key.
- 3) Remove steering column assembly from vehicle referring to "Steering Column Assembly Removal and Installation".

- 4) Make alignment marks (3) on steering upper shaft (2) and steering lower shaft (1) for a guide during reinstallation.



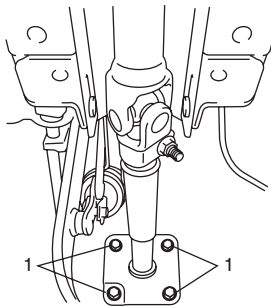
I5JB0A620031-01

- 5) Remove joint bolt (1) and disconnect upper shaft (3) from lower shaft (2).



I5JB0A620032-01

- 6) Remove steering upper shaft mounting bolts (1) (4 pieces).



I5JB0A620033-01

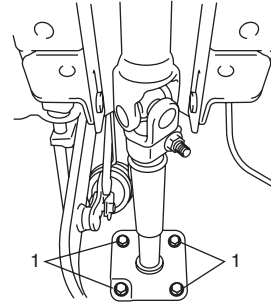
- 7) Remove steering upper shaft assembly from vehicle.

Installation

- 1) Be sure that front tires and steering wheel are in straight-ahead position.
- 2) Install steering upper shaft assembly to dash panel. Tighten steering upper shaft mounting bolts (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Steering upper shaft assembly mounting bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)

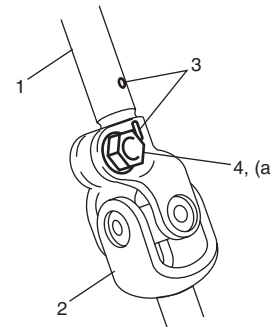


I5JB0A620033-01

- 3) Install steering column assembly to vehicle referring to "Steering Column Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 4) Install steering upper shaft (1) to steering lower shaft (2) by matching it to marks (3) made before removal.
- 5) Install joint bolt (4). Then tighten it to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Steering upper shaft assembly lower joint bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A620034-01

Steering Upper Shaft Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A6206014

Check steering shaft damage and operation referring to "Checking Steering Column for Accident Damage".

Steering Lower Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation

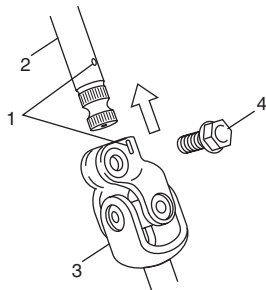
S6JB0A6206015

⚠ CAUTION

Never turn steering wheel while steering lower shaft assembly is removed. Should it have been turned and contact coil cable assembly have got out of its centered position, it needs to be centered again. Also, turning steering wheel more than about two and a half turns will break contact coil cable assembly.

Removal

- 1) Turn steering wheel so that vehicle's front tires are at straight-ahead position.
- 2) Turn ignition switch to LOCK position and remove key.
- 3) Make alignment marks (1) on steering upper shaft (2) and steering lower shaft for a guide during reinstallation.
- 4) Remove joint bolt (4) and disconnect upper shaft (2) from joint (3).

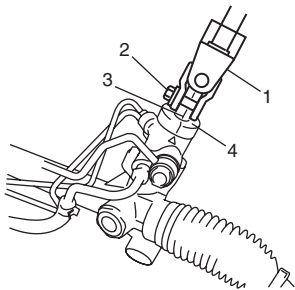


I5JB0A620035-02

- 5) Remove joint bolt (2) and then remove lower shaft assembly (1).

NOTE

When yellow paint (3) cannot be confirmed make alignment marks on steering lower shaft assembly lower joint (1) and pinion shaft of P/S gear case assembly (4) for a guide during reinstallation.



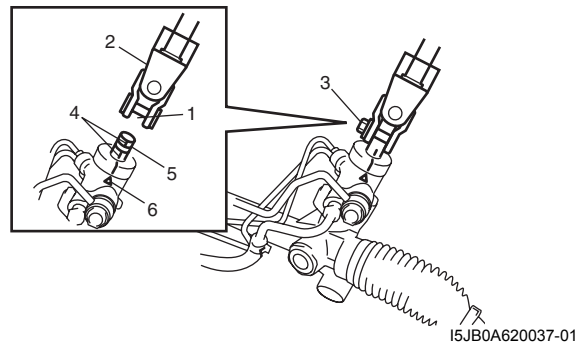
I5JB0A620036-01

Installation

- 1) Check for following conditions before installing lower shaft.
 - Front tires of vehicle are at straight-ahead position.
 - Match mark (6) on gear case and that on pinion shaft (4) are aligned.
- 2) Install lower shaft (2) to pinion shaft (5), aligning slit (1) in lower shaft with match mark (4) on pinion shaft (5).
- 3) Install joint bolt (3) and tighten it to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Steering lower shaft assembly lower joint bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)



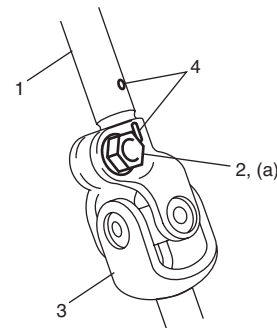
- 4) Install upper shaft (1) to lower shaft (3) it matching to marks (4) made before removal. Install joint bolt (2). Then tighten it specified torque.

NOTE

Be sure that front wheels and steering wheel are in straight-ahead position.

Tightening torque

Steering lower shaft assembly upper joint bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A620038-01

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A6207001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Steering shaft nut	33	3.3	24.0	⌚
Steering column assembly mounting bolt and nut	25	2.5	18.0	⌚
Steering upper shaft assembly upper joint nut	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Steering upper shaft assembly mounting bolt	23	2.3	17.0	⌚
Steering upper shaft assembly lower joint bolt	25	2.5	18.0	⌚
Steering lower shaft assembly lower joint bolt	25	2.5	18.0	⌚
Steering lower shaft assembly upper joint bolt	25	2.5	18.0	⌚

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Steering Wheel and Column Construction”

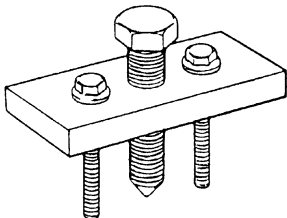
Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Special Tool

S6JB0A6208001

09944-36011 Steering wheel remover 	
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Power Assisted Steering System

Precautions

P/S System Note

S6JB0A6300001

NOTE

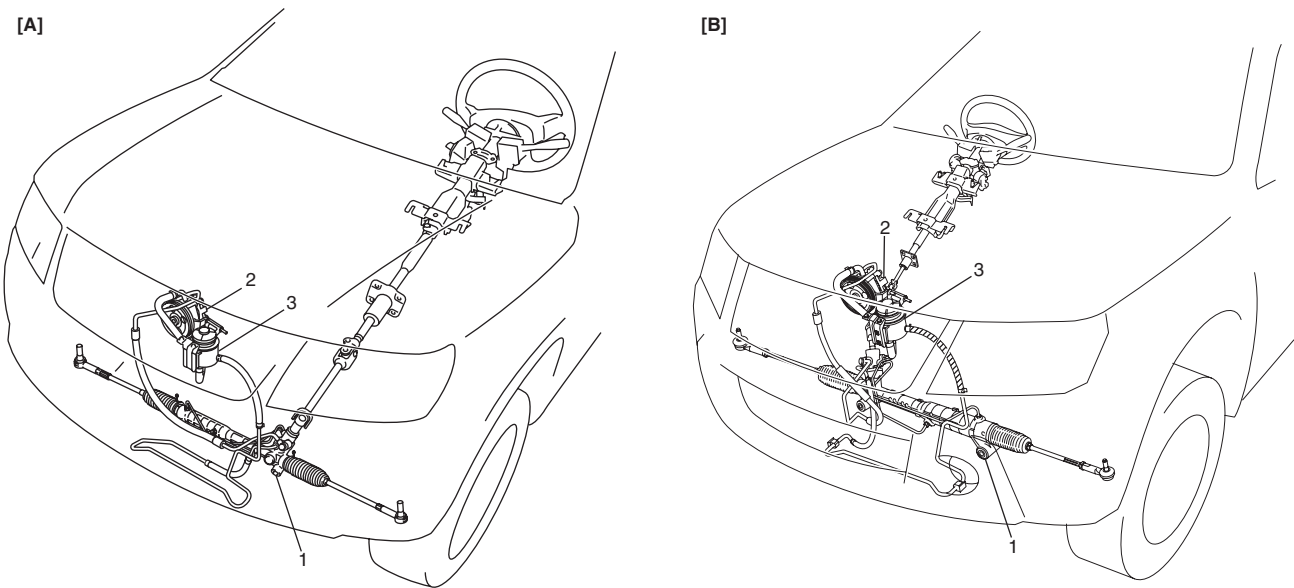
- Some parts in the power steering gear case cannot be disassembled or adjusted. For detailed information, refer to the description of “Steering Gear Case Construction”.
- All steering gear fasteners are important attaching parts in that they could affect the performance of vital parts and systems, and/or could result in major repair expense. They must be replaced with one of the same part number or with an equivalent part if replacement becomes necessary. Do not use a replacement part of lesser quality or substitute design. Torque values must be used as specified during reassembly to assure proper retention of these parts.
- Although the figures in this section show only the left-hand steering vehicle, the same work procedure and data apply to the right-hand steering vehicle.

General Description

P/S System Construction

S6JB0A6301001

The power steering (P/S) system in this vehicle reduces the driver’s effort needed in turning the steering wheel by utilizing the hydraulic pressure generated by the power steering (P/S) pump (2) which is driven by the engine. It is an integral type with the rack and pinion gears and the control valve unit, hydraulic pressure cylinder unit all built in the steering gear case (1).



I6JB0A630001-02

[A]: LH steering vehicle
[B]: RH steering vehicle
3. P/S fluid reservoir

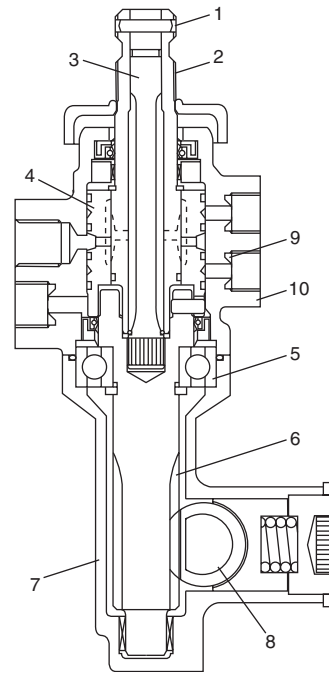
Steering Gear Case Construction

S6JB0A6301002

The steering gear case consists of two sections: one including a cylinder and the other a valve. Main components of the cylinder section are a gear case (7), a rack (8) and a tube and those of the valve section are a valve case (10), a sleeve (4) and a stub shaft (2). The sleeve is linked with the pinion (6) through a pin (1) and the valve and stub shaft are integrated into one unit. Then the pinion and the stub shaft are linked to each other by means of the torsion bar (3).

Thus, when the stub shaft moves, the valve changes its position, thereby switching the hydraulic passage from the pump to the cylinder to help steering operation.

When turning the steering wheel feels heavy due to P/S fluid leakage or for some other reason (i.e., when in the manual steering mode), the stub shaft and pinion are in direct linkage and the force is output directly through the pinion and rack.



I5JB0A630002-01

5. Bearing

9. Ferrule

P/S Pump Construction

S6JB0A6301003

The power steering pump is a vane type and is driven by the V-ribbed belt from the crankshaft.

Power steering (P/S) pump specifications

Model		Vane type
Hydraulic pressure control	Relieved pressure	6370 kPa (63.7 kg/cm ² , 906 psi) (M16A engine model) 6860 kPa (68.6 kg/cm ² , 975 psi) (J20A engine model) 7850 kPa (79.3 kg/cm ² , 1128 psi) (F9Q engine model)
	Control device	Flow control valve and relief valve
	Power steering pressure switch (petrol engine model)	Switch turns on (closes) when the pressure is higher than 2500 – 3000 kPa (25 – 30 kg/cm ² , 356 – 427 psi). ECM uses this signal for idle speed control.

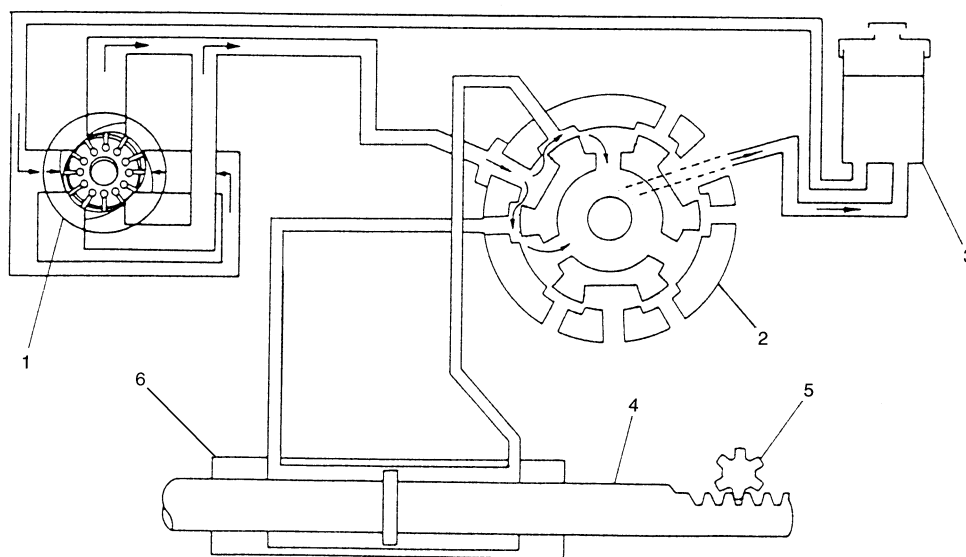
Flow Control Valve (Relief Valve)

As the discharge rate of the P/S pump increases in proportion to the pump revolution speed, a flow control valve is added to control it so that the optimum amount of fluid for steering operation is supplied according to the engine speed (driving condition).

Schematic and Routing Diagram

P/S Fluid Flow Diagram

S6JB0A6302001



IYSQ01630002-01

1. Power steering pump	3. P/S fluid reservoir	5. Pinion
2. Valve section	4. Rack	6. Cylinder

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

P/S System Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A6304001

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Steering wheel feels heavy (at low speed)	Fluid deteriorated, low viscosity, different type of fluid mixed	<i>Replace fluid.</i>
	Pipes or hoses deformed, air entering through joint	<i>Replace defective part.</i>
	Insufficient air purging from P/S circuit	<i>Purge air.</i>
	P/S belt worn, lacking in tension	<i>Adjust belt tension or replace belt as necessary.</i>
	Tire inflation pressure excessively low	<i>Inflate tire.</i>
	Front end alignment out of order	<i>Check and adjust front end alignment.</i>
	Steering wheel installed improperly (twisted)	<i>Install steering wheel correctly.</i>
	Bind in tie-rod or tie-rod end ball joint	<i>Replace defective part.</i>
	P/S pump hydraulic pressure fails to increase	<i>Check pressure and repair or replace defective part.</i>
	P/S pump hydraulic pressure increases but slowly	<i>Check pressure and repair or replace defective part.</i>
	Steering gear case malfunction	<i>Replace gear case.</i>
Steering wheel feels heavy momentarily when turning it to the left or right	Air drawn in due to insufficient amount of fluid	<i>Add fluid and purge air.</i>
	Slipping P/S belt	<i>Adjust belt tension or replace belt as necessary.</i>
	P/S pump hydraulic pressure fails to increase	<i>Check pressure and repair or replace defective part.</i>
	P/S pump hydraulic pressure increases but slowly	<i>Check pressure and repair or replace defective part.</i>
	Steering gear case malfunction	<i>Replace gear case.</i>

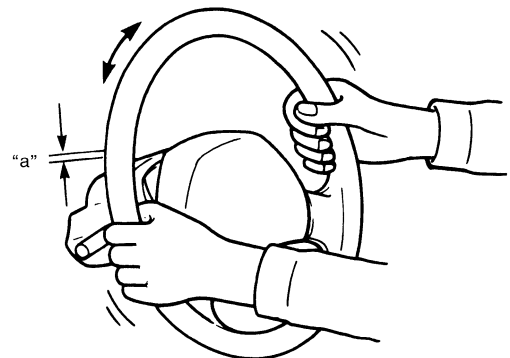
Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Poor recovery from turns	Deformed pipes or hoses	<i>Replace defective part.</i>
	Steering column installed improperly	<i>Install steering column correctly.</i>
	Front end alignment out of order	<i>Check and adjust front end alignment.</i>
	Ball joints binding	<i>Replace defective part.</i>
	P/S pump hydraulic pressure fails to increase	<i>Check pressure and repair or replace defective part.</i>
	P/S pump hydraulic pressure increases but slowly	<i>Check pressure and repair or replace defective part.</i>
	Steering gear case malfunction	<i>Replace gear case.</i>
Vehicle pulls to one side during straight driving	Mismatched or uneven tire	<i>Replace tire.</i>
	Low or uneven tire inflation pressure	<i>Inflate tires to proper pressure or adjust right and left tires inflation pressure.</i>
	Brake dragging in one wheel	<i>Repair.</i>
	Front end alignment out of order	<i>Check and adjust front end alignment.</i>
	Rear end alignment out of order	<i>Check and adjust rear end alignment.</i>
	Malfunction of control valve in gear case	<i>Replace gear case.</i>
Steering wheel play is large and vehicle wanders	Refer to "Steering Symptom Diagnosis in Section 6A".	
Fluid leakage	Loose joints of (hydraulic pressure) pipes and hoses	<i>Retighten.</i>
	Deformed or damaged pipes or hoses	<i>Replace defective part.</i>
Abnormal noise	Air drawn in due to insufficient amount of fluid	<i>Add fluid and purge air.</i>
	Air mixed into fluid from pipes or hoses	<i>Replace pipes or hoses.</i>
	Slipping (loose) P/S belt	<i>Adjust belt tension.</i>
	Worn P/S belt	<i>Replace belt.</i>
	Loose gear case fastening bolt	<i>Retighten bolts.</i>
	Loose linkage or joints	<i>Retighten.</i>
	Pipes or hoses in contact with part of vehicle body	<i>Install pipes and hoses correctly.</i>
	Vanes of P/S pump defective	<i>Replace defective part.</i>
	Malfunction of control valve in gear case	<i>Replace gear case.</i>
No idle up (petrol engine model)	Bearing of P/S pump shaft defective	<i>Replace bearing.</i>
	Power steering pressure switch defective	<i>Replace power steering pressure switch.</i>

Steering Wheel Check

S6JB0A6304002

- Check steering wheel for looseness or rattle by trying to move it in its shaft direction and lateral direction. If found defective, repair or replace.
- Check steering wheel for play, holding car in straight forward condition on the ground and with engine stopped.

Steering wheel play "a"
: 0 – 30 mm (0 – 1.2 in.)



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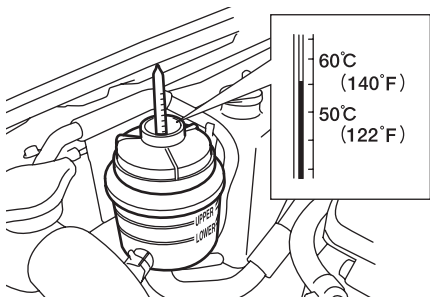
If steering wheel play is not within specification, inspect as follows and replace if found defective.

- Tie-rod end ball stud for wear
- Lower ball joint for wear
- Steering shaft joint for wear
- Steering pinion or rack gear for wear or breakage
- Each part for looseness

Steering Force Check

S6JB0A6304003

- 1) Place vehicle on level road and set steering wheel at straight-ahead position.
- 2) Check that tire inflation pressure is as specified. (Refer to tire placard.)
- 3) Start engine and keep it running till power steering fluid is warmed to 50 to 60 °C (122 to 140 °F).

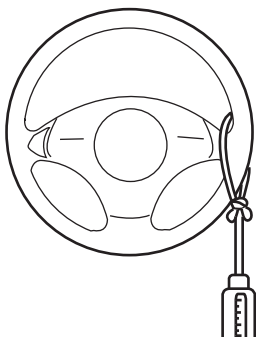


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- 4) With engine idling, measure steering force by pulling spring balancer hooked on steering wheel in tangential direction.

Steering force

: Less than 30 N (3.0 kg, 6.6 lb)



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Steering Wheel Recovery Check

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▲ WARNING

When performing a check, select a place where there is no traffic or possibility of a traffic accident and be very careful during testing to avoid occurrence of an accident.

Check steering wheel for recovery as follows.

- 1) Rotate it to either right or left end.
- 2) Keep it at the end, and start the vehicle slowly.
- 3) Accelerate vehicle slowly.

If steering wheel begins to return at the vehicle speed less than 10 km/h (6.3 mph), it is normal condition.

If the check result is abnormal, diagnose the fault part referring to "Poor recovery from turns" in "P/S System Symptom Diagnosis".

Idle Up System Check

S6JB0A6304005

- 1) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature.
- 2) Turn A/C switch OFF, if equipped.
- 3) Turn steering wheel fully and check idle speed.

Engine idle speed drops a little momentarily when steering wheel is turned fully but returns to its specified level immediately.

If power steering pressure switch connector is connected, check the same with that connector disconnected.

Momentary drop of engine idle speed should be less when it is connected than when disconnected.

Hydraulic Pressure in P/S Circuit Check

S6JB0A6304006

- 1) After cleaning joint of high pressure hose and P/S pump thoroughly, disconnect hose from pump and install special tool (oil pressure gauge, attachment and hose).

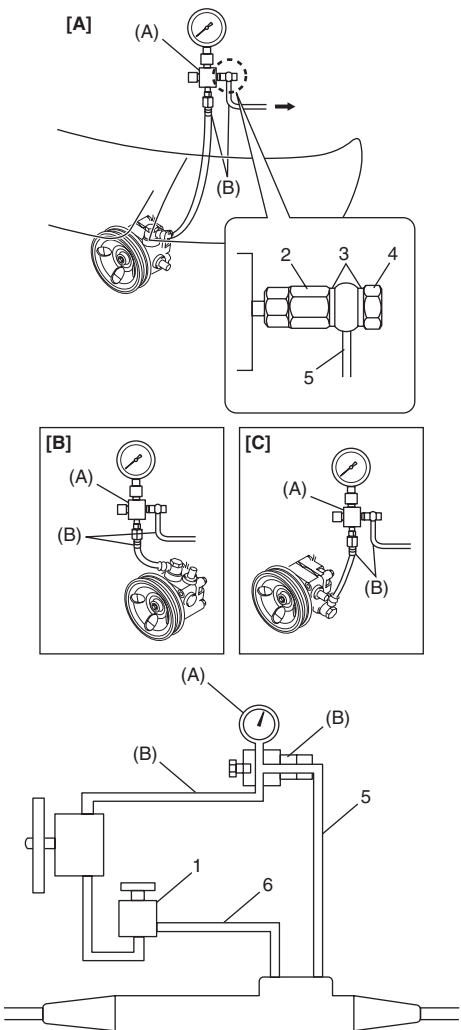
⚠ CAUTION

Take care not to cause damage to A/C condenser during service operation, if equipped.

Special tool

(A): 09915-77412

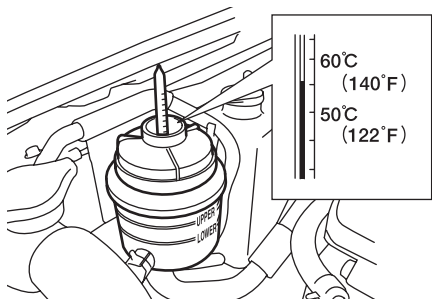
(B): 09915-77420



I6JB0A630002-02

[A]: M16A engine model	3. Gasket
[B]: J20A engine model	4. Union bolt
[C]: F9Q engine model	5. High pressure side
1. P/S fluid reservoir	6. Low pressure side
2. Attachment	

- 2) Check each connection for fluid leakage and bleed air. Refer to "P/S System Air Bleeding Procedure".
- 3) With engine idling, turn steering wheel and warm up engine till temperature of fluid in tank rises to 50 – 60 °C (122 – 140 °F).

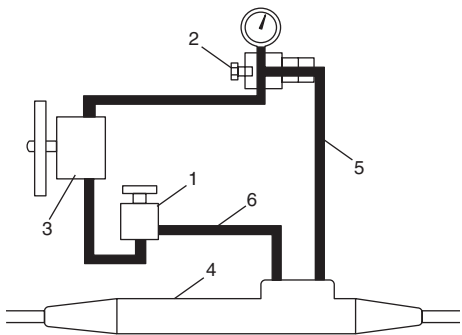


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- 4) Check back pressure by measuring hydraulic pressure with engine idling and hands off steering wheel.
- When back pressure is higher than specified values, check control valve and piping for clogging.

Back pressure

Lower than 1000 kPa (10 kg/cm², 142 psi)



I5JB0A630008-01

1. P/S fluid reservoir	4. P/S gear case
2. Gauge valve (open)	5. High pressure side
3. P/S pump	6. Low pressure side

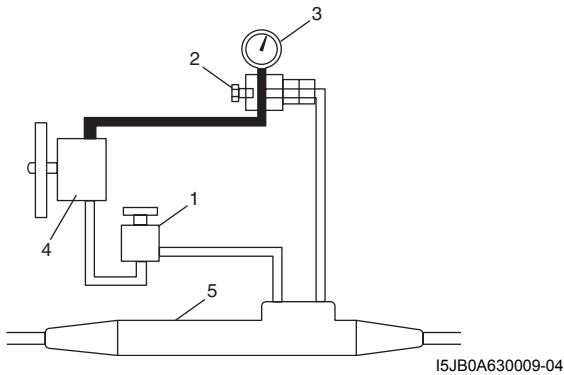
6C-7 Power Assisted Steering System:

- 5) Check relief pressure.
- a) Increase engine speed to about 600 r/min. (rpm). Close gauge valve gradually while watching pressure increase indicated by gauge and take reading of relief pressure (maximum hydraulic pressure).
- If it is higher than specified values, possible cause is malfunction of relief valve.
- If it is lower than specified values, possible cause is either failure of P/S pump or settling of relief valve spring.

Relief pressure when gauge value is closed
M16A Engine model: 6170 – 6870 kPa (61.7 – 68.7 kg/cm², 877 – 977 psi)
J20A Engine model: 6560 – 7360 kPa (65.6 – 73.6 kg/cm², 933 – 1047 psi)
F9Q Engine model: 7650 – 8340 kPa (77.3 – 84.2 kg/cm², 1099 – 1197 psi)

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure not to close gauge valve for longer than 10 seconds.



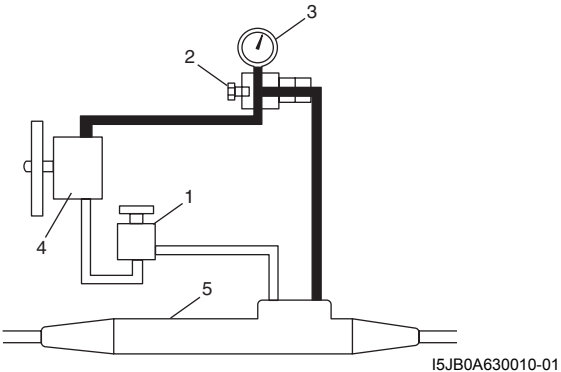
1. P/S fluid reservoir	4. P/S pump
2. Gauge valve (shut)	5. P/S gear case
3. Oil pressure gauge	

- b) Open gauge valve fully and increase engine speed to about 1500 r/min. (rpm). Then turn steering wheel to the left or right fully and take reading of relief pressure.
- If it is higher than specified values, possible cause is malfunction of relief valve.
- If it is lower than specified values, possible cause is failure in steering gear case. Replace gear case.

Relief pressure when gauge value is opened
M16A Engine model: 6170 – 6870 kPa (61.7 – 68.7 kg/cm², 877 – 977 psi)
J20A Engine model: 6560 – 7360 kPa (65.6 – 73.6 kg/cm², 933 – 1047 psi)
F9Q Engine model: 7650 – 8340 kPa (77.3 – 84.2 kg/cm², 1099 – 1197 psi)

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure not to hold steering wheel at fully turned position for longer than 10 seconds.



1. P/S fluid reservoir	4. P/S pump
2. Gauge valve (open)	5. P/S gear case
3. Oil pressure gauge	

Repair Instructions

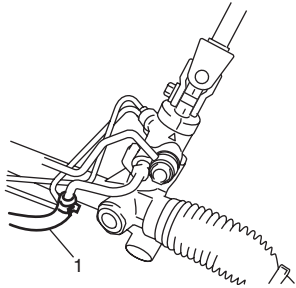
P/S Fluid Change

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⚠ CAUTION

Do not use any fluid other than the specified P/S fluid. Use of any fluid other than the specified P/S fluid may cause juddering or some other faulty condition to occur.

- 1) Lift up vehicle.
- 2) Remove front under cover.
- 3) When engine is cool, remove P/S gear low pressure hose (1) from pipe and drain P/S fluid from low pressure hose.



I5JB0A630011-01

- 4) Install low pressure hose to pipe.
- 5) Fill specified P/S fluid and bleed air referring to "P/S System Air Bleeding Procedure".

P/S fluid specification

: Equivalent of DEXRON®-II

P/S fluid capacity

Reference: 0.7 – 0.8 liters (1.48/1.23 – 1.69/1.41 US/Imp.pt)

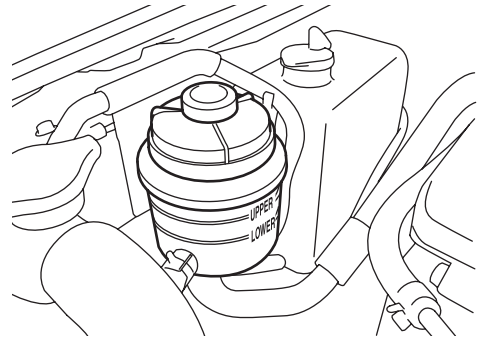
P/S Fluid Level Check

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With engine stopped, check fluid level indicated on P/S fluid reservoir, which should be between "UPPER" and "LOWER" marks. If it is lower than "LOWER" mark, fill fluid up to "UPPER" mark.

NOTE

- **Be sure to use an specified power steering fluid.**
- **Fluid level should be checked when fluid is cool.**



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P/S Fluid Leakage Check

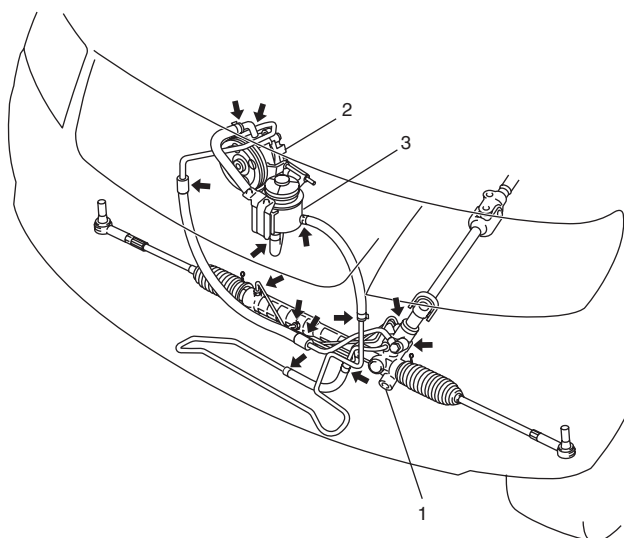
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Start engine and turn steering wheel fully to the right and left so that maximum hydraulic pressure is provided. Then visually check P/S gear case assembly (1), P/S pump (2) and P/S fluid reservoir (3) themselves and each joint of their connecting pipes for leakage.

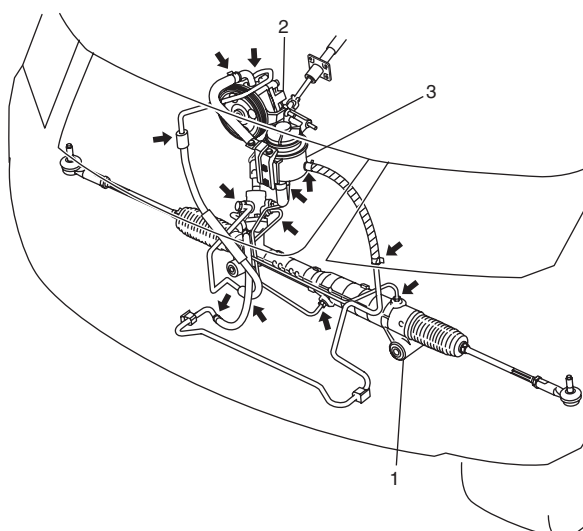
⚠ CAUTION

Never keep steering wheel turned fully for longer than 10 seconds.

[A]



[B]



I6JB0A630003-02

[A]: LH steering vehicle for J20A engine model

[B]: RH steering vehicle for J20A engine model

P/S System Air Bleeding Procedure

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- 1) Hoist the front end of vehicle and apply safety stands.
- 2) Fill P/S fluid reservoir with fluid up to specified level.

NOTE

Before starting engine, place transmission gear shift lever in “Neutral” (shift selector lever to “P” range for A/T model), and set parking brake.

- 3) After running engine at idling speed for 3 to 5 seconds, stop it and add fluid to satisfy specification.
- 4) With engine stopped, turn steering wheel to the right and left as far as it stops, repeat it a few times and fill fluid to specified level.
- 5) With engine running at idling speed, repeat stop-to-stop turn of steering wheel till all foams in P/S fluid reservoir are gone.

NOTE

Make sure to bleed air completely. If air remains in fluid, P/S pump may make humming noise or steering wheel may feel heavy.

- 6) Finally check to make sure that fluid is filled to specified level.

P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Inspection and Adjustment (M16A Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306005

Inspection

- Check that belt is free from any damage and properly fitted in pulley groove.
- Check belt tension by measuring how much it deflects when pushed at intermediate point between pulleys with about 10 kg (22 lb) force.

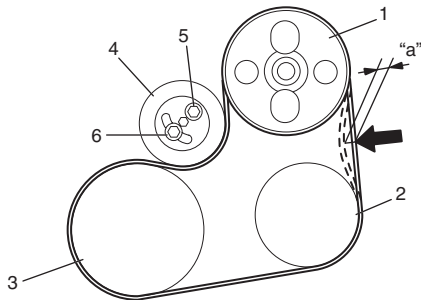
Deflection of P/S belt with A/C (a)

: 9 – 10 mm (0.35 – 0.39 in.)

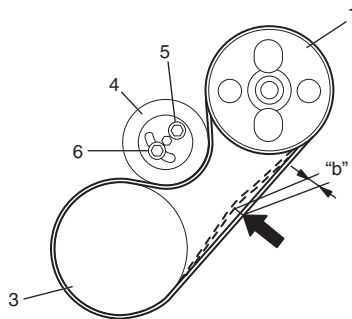
Deflection of P/S belt without A/C (b)

: 4 – 9 mm (0.16 – 0.35 in.)

[A]



[B]



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1. P/S pump pulley	5. Tension pulley bolt
2. A/C compressor pulley (A/C model)	6. Tension pulley nut
3. Crankshaft pulley	[A]: A/C model
4. Tension pulley	[B]: Non A/C model

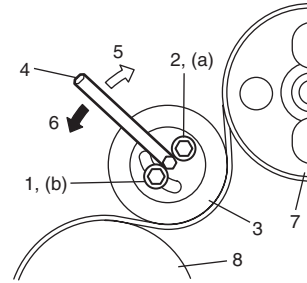
Adjustment

- 1) To adjust P/S belt tension, loosen tension pulley bolt (2) and nut (1) and turn tension pulley (3) using hexagon wrench (4).
- 2) Adjust belt tension to specification, and then tighten tension pulley bolt (2) and nut (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

P/S belt tension pulley bolt (a): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)

P/S belt tension pulley nut (b): 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A630014-01

5. Loose	7. P/S pump pulley
6. Tight	8. Crank shaft pulley

P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Inspection and Adjustment (J20A Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306006

Refer to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt On-Vehicle Inspection (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".

P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Inspection (F9Q Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306026

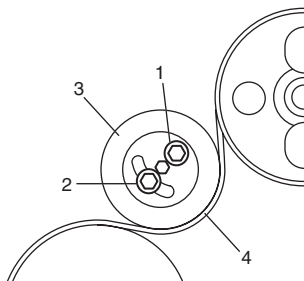
Refer to "Accessory Drive Belt Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".

P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306007

Removal

- 1) Remove tension pulley bolt (1) and nut (2).
- 2) Remove tension pulley (3) and P/S pump drive belt (4).



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Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following instruction.

Adjust belt tension referring to "P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Inspection and Adjustment (M16A Engine Model)".

P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (J20A Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306008

Refer to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".

P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (F9Q Engine Model)

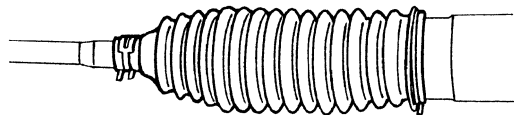
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Refer to "Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".

Steering Rack Boot Check

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- Check boot for crack and damage which, if any, means possibility of rusty gear, entry of dust or lack of grease. Also, check if any of such faulty conditions exists.
- Check steering rack boot for dent or breakage. If there is a dent, keep boot in most compressed state for some seconds to correct dent.

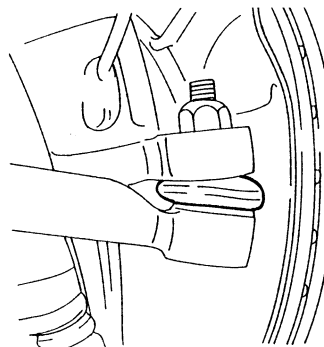


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Tie-Rod End Boot Check

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Check boot for crack and damage and if any, replace it with a new one.



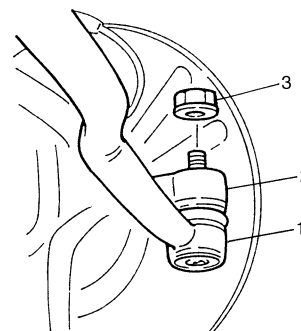
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Tie-Rod End Removal and Installation

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Removal

- 1) Hoist vehicle and remove wheel.
- 2) Remove tie-rod end nut (3).

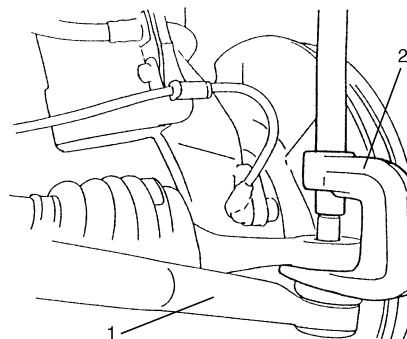


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1. Tie-rod end

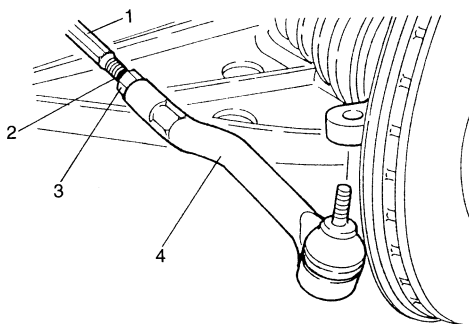
2. Knuckle

- 3) Disconnect tie-rod end (1) by using puller (2).



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- 4) To facilitate adjustment after installation, put a mark (2) on tie-rod thread indicating position of tie-rod end lock nut (3). Then loosen lock nut (3) and remove tie-rod end (4) from tie-rod (1).



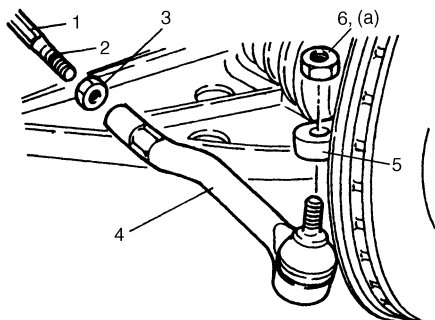
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Installation

- 1) Install tie-rod end lock nut (3) and tie-rod end (4) to tie-rod (1). Tighten lock nut (3) to mark (2) on tie-rod thread.
- 2) Install tie-rod end (4) to knuckle (5). Tighten new tie-rod end nut (6) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Tie-rod end nut (a): 43 N·m (4.3 kgf-m, 31.0 lb-ft)

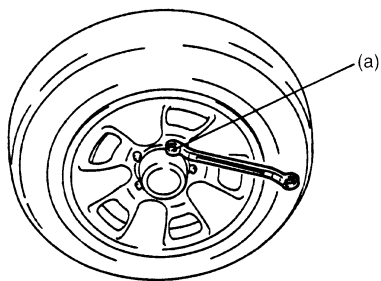


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- 3) After installing wheels, lower vehicle and tighten wheel nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Wheel nut (a): 100 N·m (10.0 kgf-m, 72.5 lb-ft)

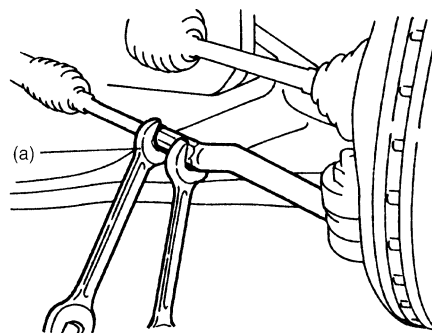


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- 4) Check that proper amount of toe-in is obtained referring to "Front Wheel Alignment Inspection and Adjustment in Section 2B".
- 5) After confirming proper amount of toe-in, tighten tie-rod end lock nut to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Tie-rod end lock nut (a): 65 N·m (6.5 kgf-m, 47.0 lb-ft)

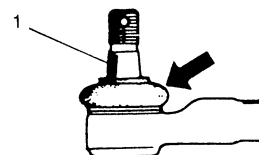


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Tie-Rod End Ball Joint Inspection

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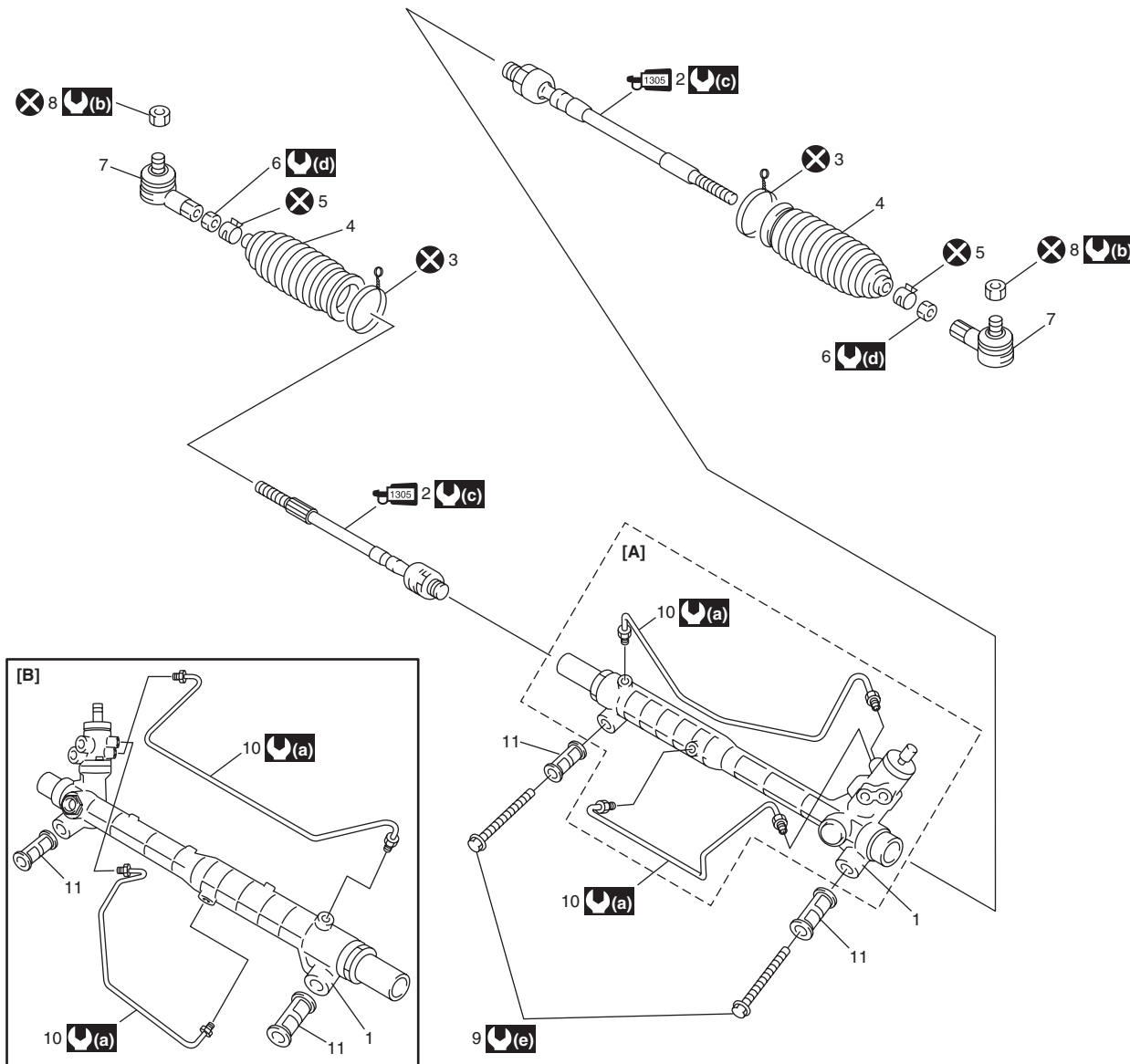
Inspect for play in tie-rod end ball joint (1). If found defective, replace.



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P/S Gear Case Assembly Components

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15JB0A630016-06

[A]: LH steering vehicle	6. Tie-rod end lock nut	⌚(b) : 43 N-m (4.3 kgf-m, 31.0 lb-ft)
[B]: RH steering vehicle	7. Tie-rod end	⌚(c) : 90 N-m (9.0 kgf-m, 65.0 lb-ft)
1. Steering gear case	8. Tie-rod end nut	⌚(d) : 65 N-m (6.5 kgf-m, 47.0 lb-ft)
1305 2. Tie-rod : Apply thread lock cement 99000-32100 to thread of tie-rod boll nut.	9. Steering gear case mounting bolt	⌚(e) : 105 N-m (10.5 kgf-m, 76.0 lb-ft)
3. Band	10. Gear case cylinder pipe	⊗ : Do not reuse.
4. Boot	11. Steering gear case mount bushing	
5. Rack boot clip	⌚(a) : 25 N-m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)	

P/S Gear Case Assembly Removal and Installation

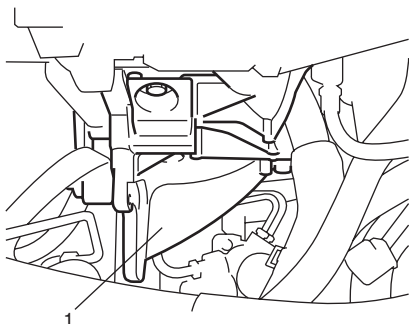
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⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble P/S gear case assembly. Disassembling will adversely affect original performance of P/S gear case assembly.

Removal

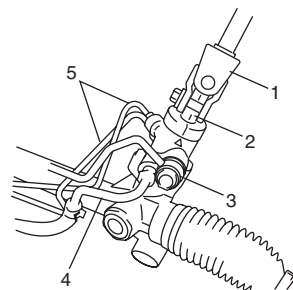
- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Take out P/S fluid in reservoir with syringe or such.
- 3) Hoist vehicle and remove both right and left wheels.
- 4) Disconnect both right and left tie-rod ends from knuckle referring to Step 2) to 3) of “Removal” in “Tie-Rod End Removal and Installation”.
- 5) (F9Q engine model)
Remove generator referring to “Generator Dismounting and Remounting: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J”.
- 6) (F9Q engine model)
Remove P/S pump referring to “P/S Pump Removal and Installation (F9Q Engine Model)”.
- 7) (F9Q engine model)
Remove P/S pump bracket (1).



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- 8) Disconnect steering lower shaft assembly (1) from pinion shaft of P/S gear case assembly (2) referring to Step 5) of “Removal” in “Steering Lower Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 6B”.
- 9) Disconnect high pressure pipe (3) from P/S gear case assembly.
- 10) Disconnect low pressure pipe (4) from P/S gear case assembly.

- 11) Remove P/S gear case cylinder pipes (5) from P/S gear case assembly.



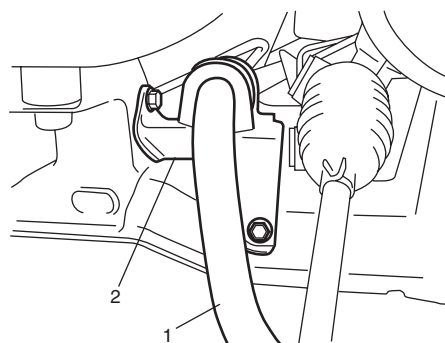
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- 12) Remove stabilizer bar mount bolt and stabilizer joint.

NOTE

Do not remove stabilizer bar from vehicle.

- 13) Remove stabilizer bar mount bracket (2) from left side of front suspension frame.

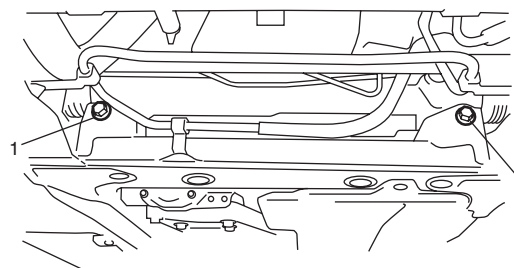


I5JB0A630018-01

- 14) Remove bolts (1) and then take off P/S gear case assembly from left side of vehicle.

NOTE

P/S gear case assembly cannot be removed from the right side of vehicle.



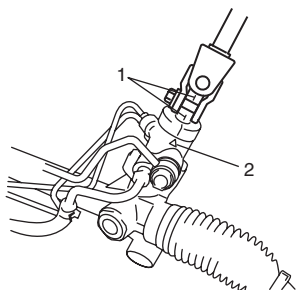
I5JB0A630019-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation of P/S gear case, noting the following points.

- After confirming that front tire is in straight position, install P/S gear case to body temporarily. Next, with tie-rod end installed to knuckle, set rack in position close to neutral. Then obtain the neutral state by aligning match marks (1) on pinion shaft and steering gear case (2) and insert steering lower joint into pinion shaft.

Refer to Step 3) of "Installation" in "Steering Lower Shaft Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 6B".



I5JB0A630020-01

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to confirm that steering wheel and front tires (wheels) are in straight position when inserting steering lower joint into steering pinion shaft.

- If a plug was put to disconnected pipe when removing steering gear case, remove that plug before reconnecting pipe.
- Use specified torque as given below.

Tightening torque

Steering lower shaft bolt: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)

Gear case high pressure pipe union bolt: 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)

Gear case cylinder pipe flare nut: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

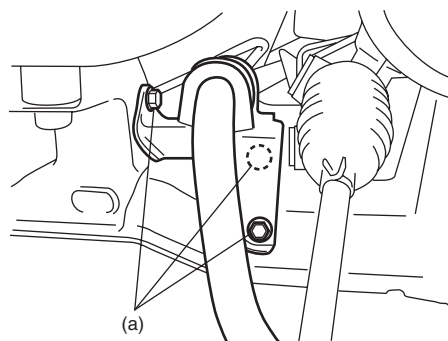
Gear case mounting bolt: 105 N·m (10.5 kgf-m, 76 lb-ft)

Gear case low pressure pipe union bolt: 40 N·m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.0 lb-ft)

Stabilizer bar mount bracket mount bolt (a): 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.0 lb-ft)

Gear case low pressure pipe flare nut: 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft) (F9Q engine model)

P/S pump bracket bolt: 55 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 40.0 lb-ft) (F9Q engine model)



I5JB0A630021-02

- After installation, be sure to fill specified P/S fluid and bleed air. Refer to "P/S System Air Bleeding Procedure".
- Check toe setting. Adjust as required. Refer to "Front Wheel Alignment Inspection and Adjustment in Section 2B".

Steering Gear Case Mount Bushing Removal and Installation

S6JB0A6306015

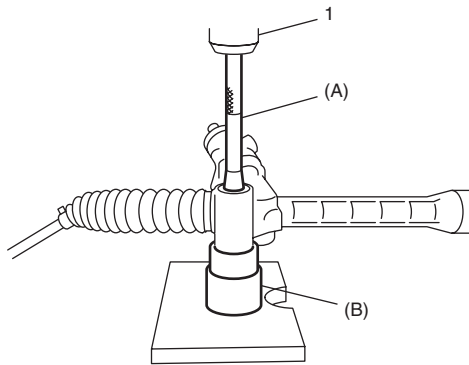
Removal

- 1) Remove P/S gear case assembly referring to "P/S Gear Case Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 2) Push out bushing using hydraulic press (1) and special tools.

Special tool

(A): 09943-88211

(B): 09945-55410



I5JB0A630053-02

Installation

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to use new bushing.

- 1) Press-fit bushing (1) using special tools and press (2).

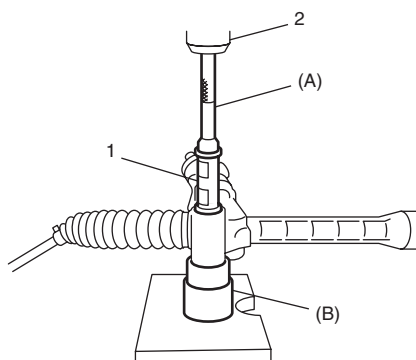
Special tool

(A): 09913-75821

(B): 09945-55410

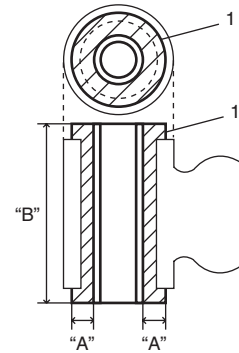
NOTE

Before installing bushing, apply soap water on its circumference to facilitate installation.



I5JB0A630055-01

- 2) Press-fit bushing (1) so that dimensions and in figure become equal.



I5JB0A630056-01

"A": 6 mm (0.24 in.)	"B": 80 mm (3.15 in.)
----------------------	-----------------------

- 3) Install P/S gear case assembly referring to "P/S Gear Case Assembly Removal and Installation".

Steering Gear Case Mount Bushing Inspection

S6JB0A6306016

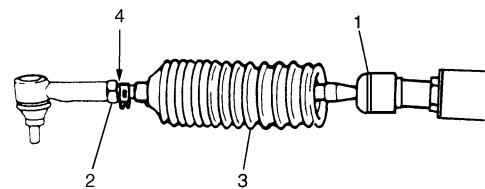
Inspect for looseness, cracks, deformation or damage. Replace any defective part.

Rack Boot / Tie-Rod Removal and Installation

S6JB0A6306017

Removal

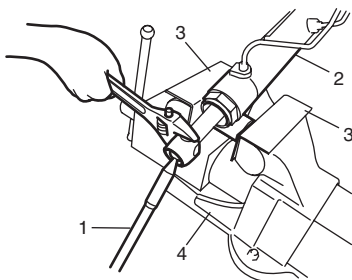
- 1) Remove P/S gear case assembly, referring to "P/S Gear Case Assembly Removal and Installation".
- 2) For ease of adjustment after installation, make marking (4) of tie-rod end lock nut position of tie-rod thread.
- 3) Loosen tie-rod end lock nut (2) and remove tie-rod end.
- 4) Remove boot wire and clip.
- 5) Remove boot (3) from tie-rod (1).



I5JB0A630054-01

6C-17 Power Assisted Steering System:

- 6) Remove tie-rod (1) from steering gear case (2).



3. Aluminium plate

4. Vise

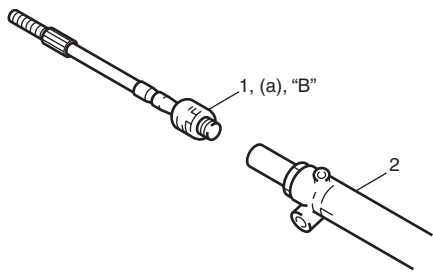
Installation

- 1) Clean threads of both tie-rod and steering gear case (2).
- 2) Apply thread lock cement to thread of tie-rod ball nut (1) and then tighten it to specified torque.

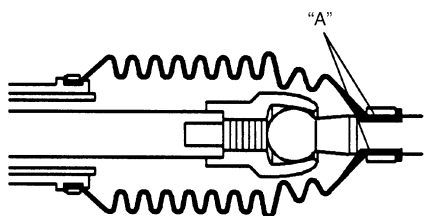
“B”: Thread lock cement 99000–32100 (Thread Lock Cement 1305)

Tightening torque

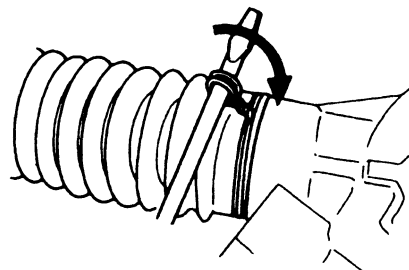
Tie-rod ball nut (a): 90 N·m (9.0 kgf-m, 65.0 lb-ft)



- 3) Apply grease to boot inside “A” indicated in the figure.



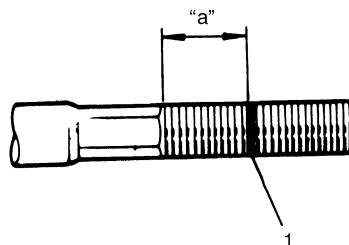
- 4) Position boot properly in grooves of gear case and tie-rod. Check to ensure that boot is free from twist and dent.
- 5) Clamp boot with clip and wire. Wire should be new and should go around the boot twice. Pull its both ends together by screwdriver or such and make sure that the wire won't be crossed. Then twist the ends several times, the twisted ends should be bent in the circumferential direction.



- 6) Install tie-rod end lock nut and tie-rod end to tie-rod. Position lock nut to marking (1) made in removal.

NOTE

When tie-rod was replaced, measure length “a” on removed tie-rod and use it on new replacement tie-rod so as to position lock nut properly.

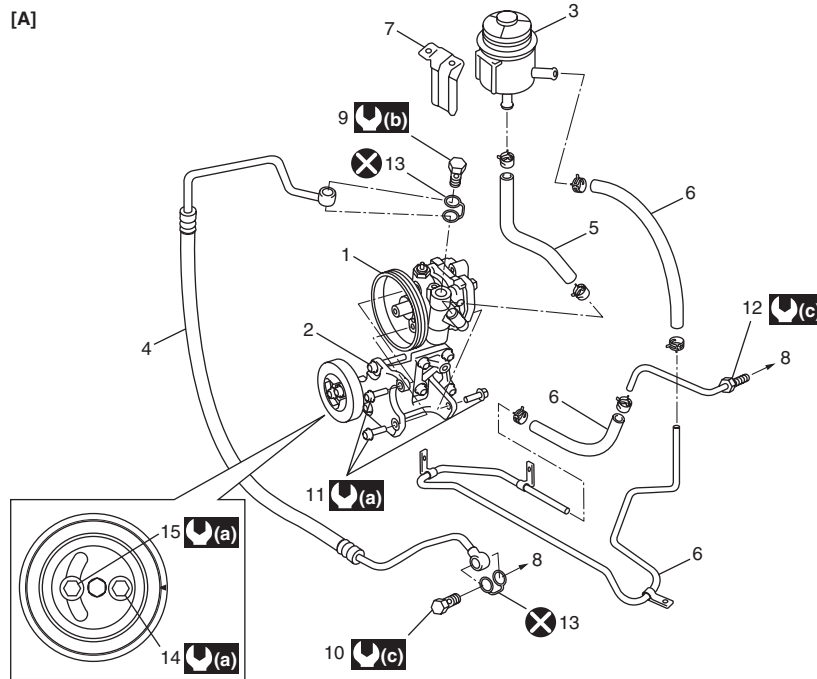


- 7) Install steering gear case. Refer to “P/S Gear Case Assembly Removal and Installation”.

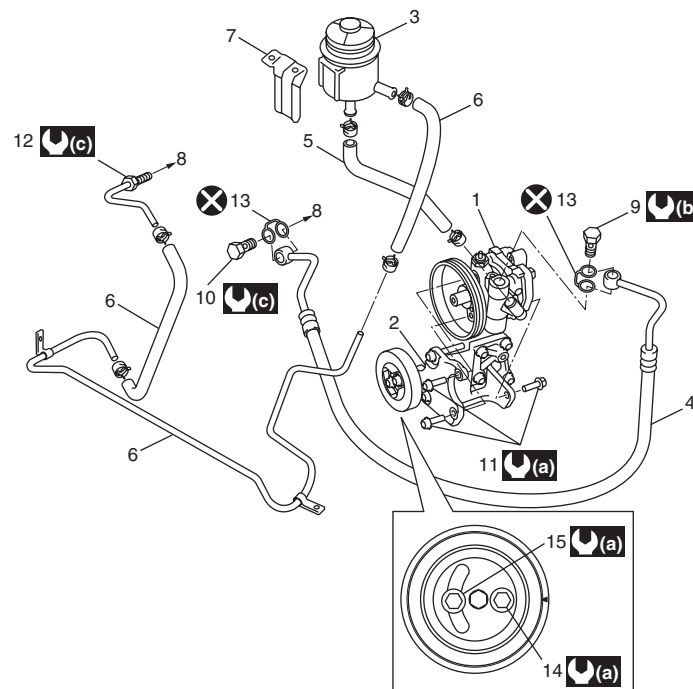
P/S Hose / Pipe Components

S6JB0A6306018

[A]

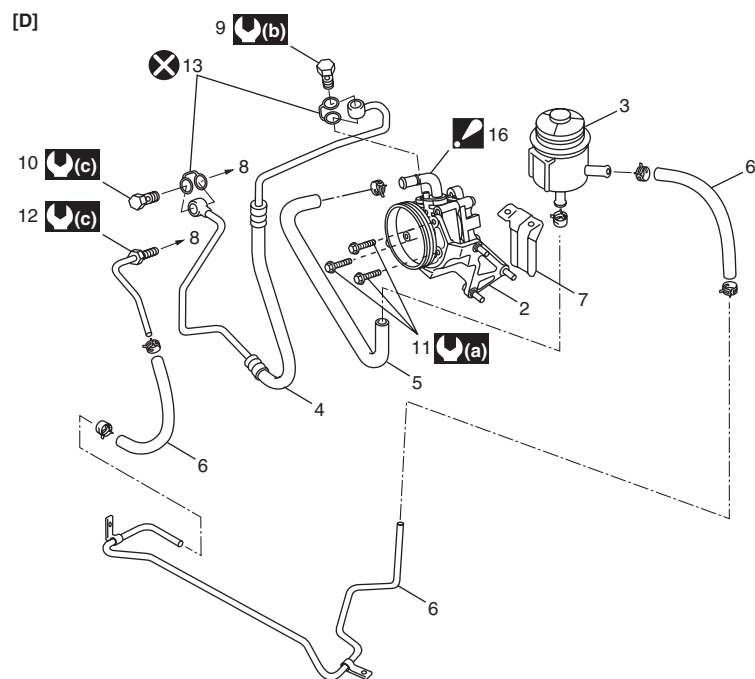
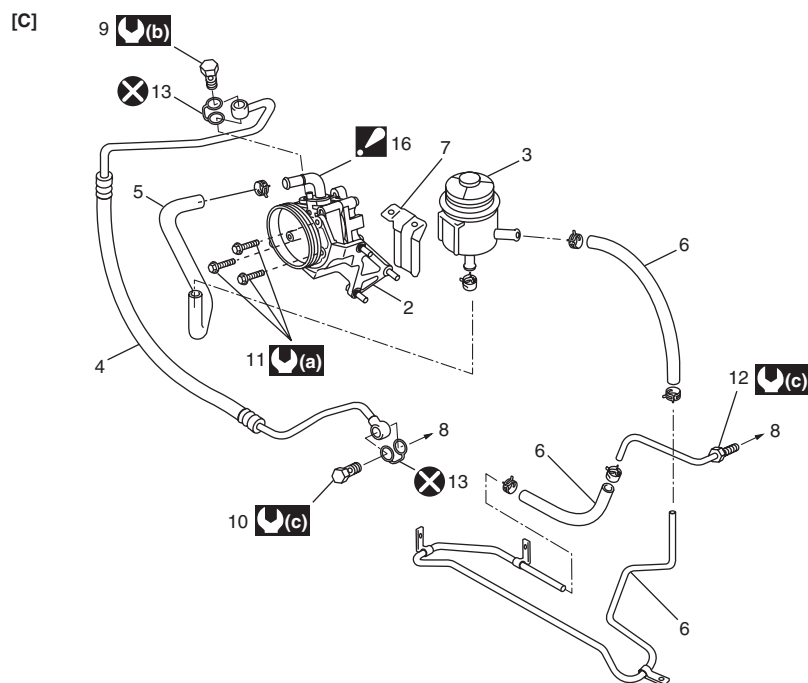


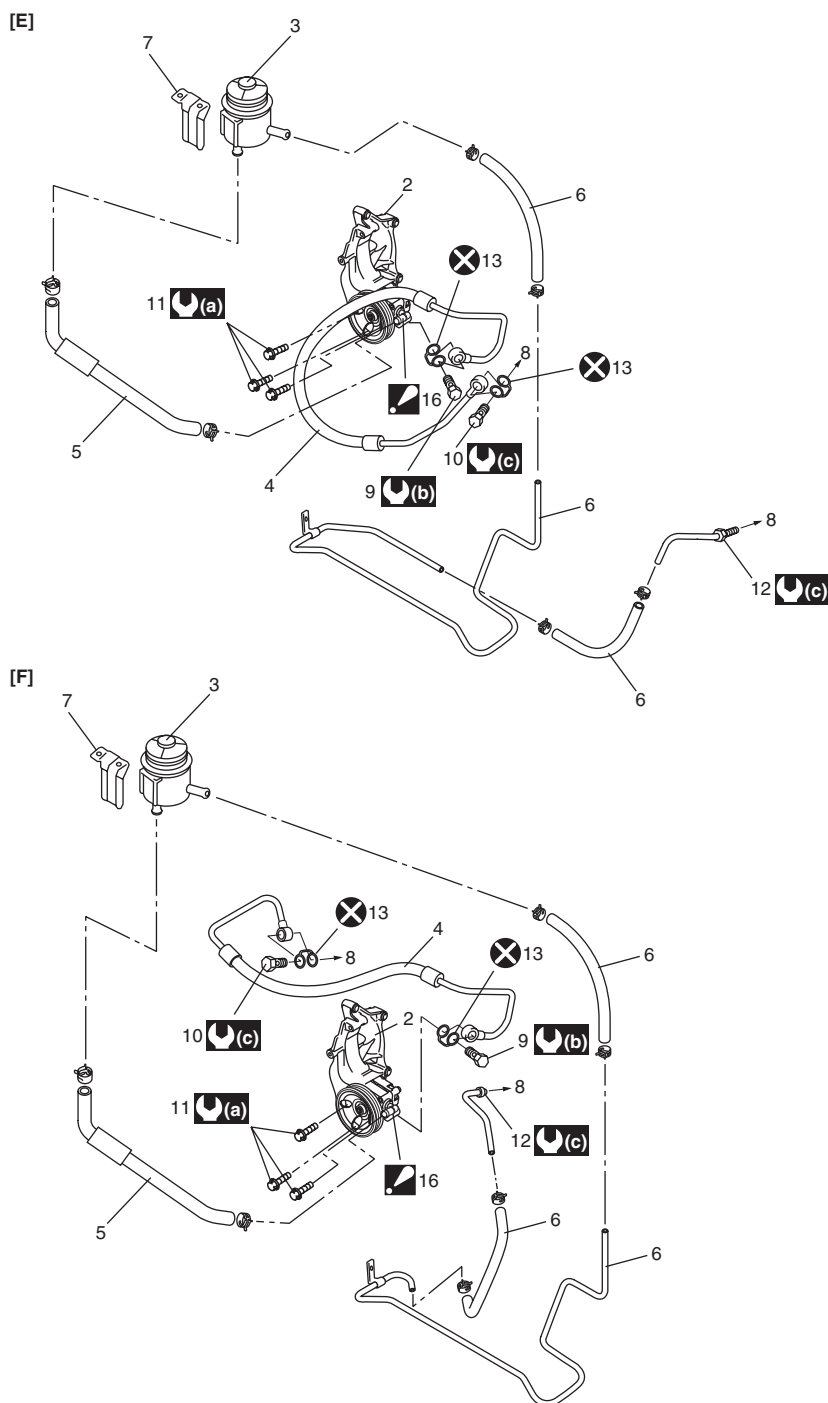
[B]



I6JB0A630004-02

6C-19 Power Assisted Steering System:





I6JB0A630006-02

[A]: M16A engine LH steering vehicle	4. High pressure hose and pipe	13. Washer
[B]: M16A engine RH steering vehicle	5. Suction hose	14. P/S belt tension pulley bolt
[C]: J20A engine LH steering vehicle	6. Low pressure return hose	15. P/S belt tension pulley nut
[D]: J20A engine RH steering vehicle	7. P/S fluid reservoir bracket	16. P/S pump assembly : Never disassemble. (J20A and F9Q engine model)
[E]: F9Q engine LH steering vehicle	8. To P/S gear case	(a) : 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)
[F]: F9Q engine RH steering vehicle	9. P/S pump union bolt	(b) : 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)
1. P/S pump assembly	10. P/S gear case high pressure pipe union bolt	(c) : 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)
2. Bracket	11. P/S pump mounting bolt	X : Do not reuse.
3. P/S fluid reservoir	12. P/S gear case low pressure pipe flare nut	

P/S Pump Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306019

Removal

NOTE

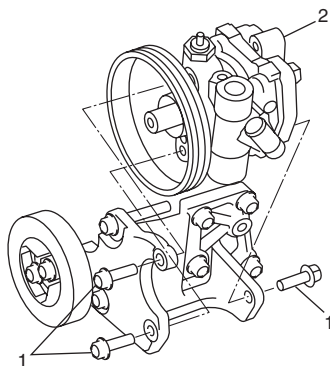
Be sure to clean each joint of suction and discharge sides thoroughly before removal.

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Take out P/S fluid in reservoir with syringe or such.
- 3) Disconnect high pressure pipe and suction hose from P/S pump.

NOTE

As fluid flows out of disconnected joints, put a receptacle under joints or a plug to pipe.

- 4) Disconnect pressure switch lead wire at switch terminal.
- 5) Remove P/S drive belt referring to “P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model)”.
- 6) Remove P/S pump mounting bolts (1).
- 7) Remove P/S pump (2).



I5JB0A630026-01

NOTE

Plug each port of removed pump to prevent dust or any other foreign matter from entering.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure, and then noting the following instructions.

NOTE

- Adjust P/S pump drive belt referring to “P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Inspection and Adjustment (M16A Engine Model)”.
- Fill specified power steering fluid after installation and bleed air without failure. (Refer to “P/S System Air Bleeding Procedure”.)

Tightening torque

P/S pump mounting bolt: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

High pressure pipe union bolt: 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)

P/S Pump Removal and Installation (J20A Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306020

Removal

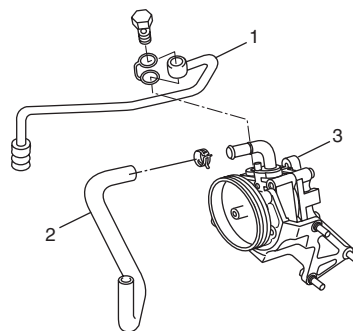
⚠ CAUTION

Never disassemble P/S pump (J20A engine model). Disassembly will spoil its original performance. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one.

NOTE

Be sure to clean each joint of suction and discharge sides thoroughly before removal.

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Take out P/S fluid in reservoir with syringe or such.
- 3) Remove intake manifold referring to “Intake Manifold Removal and Installation: For J20 Engine in Section 1D”.
- 4) Disconnect high pressure pipe (1) and suction hose (2) from power steering pump (3).

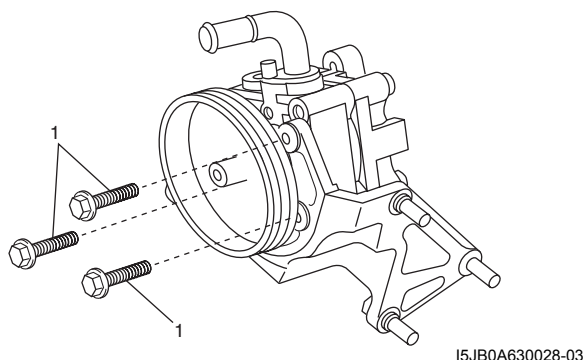


I5JB0A630027-02

NOTE

As fluid flows out of disconnected joints, put a receptacle under joints or a plug to pipe.

- 5) Disconnect pressure switch lead wire at switch terminal.
- 6) Remove water pump and generator drive belt referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 7) Remove P/S pump mounting bolts (1) and then remove P/S pump.

**NOTE**

Plug each port of removed pump to prevent dust or any other foreign matter from entering.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure, and then nothing the following instructions.

NOTE

Fill specified power steering fluid after installation and bleed air without failure referring to "P/S System Air Bleeding Procedure".

Tightening torque

P/S pump mounting bolt: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

High pressure pipe union bolt: 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)

P/S Pump Removal and Installation (F9Q Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306028

Removal**⚠ CAUTION**

Never disassemble P/S pump for diesel engine model. Disassembly will spoil its original performance. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one.

NOTE

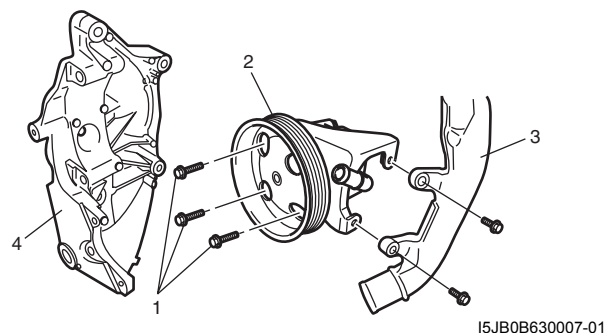
Be sure to clean each joint of suction and discharge sides thoroughly before removal.

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove generator referring to "Generator Dismounting and Remounting: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".
- 3) Take out P/S fluid in reservoir with syringe or such.
- 4) Disconnect high pressure pipe and suction hose from P/S pump.

NOTE

As fluid flows out of disconnected joints, put a receptacle under joints or a plug to pipe.

- 5) Remove P/S pump mounting bolts (1).
- 6) Remove radiator inlet pipe No.1 bracket (3), and then remove P/S pump (2).



4. P/S pump bracket

NOTE

Plug each port of removed pump to prevent dust or any other foreign matter from entering.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure, and then noting the following instructions.

NOTE

Fill specified power steering fluid after installation and bleed air without failure. (Refer to "P/S System Air Bleeding Procedure")

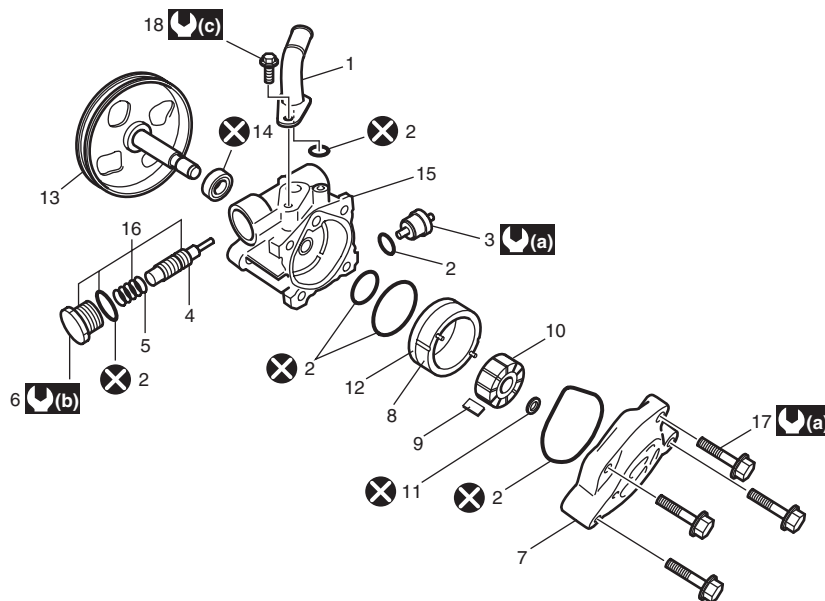
Tightening torque

P/S pump mounting bolt: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

P/S pump high pressure pipe union bolt: 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.0 lb-ft)

P/S Pump Components (M16A Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306021

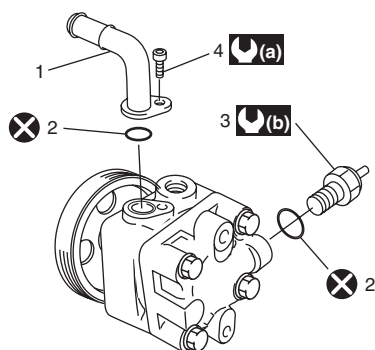


I5JB0A630003-01

1. Suction connector	9. Vane	17. Cover bolt
2. O-ring	10. Rotor	18. Suction connector bolt
3. Pressure switch	11. Snap ring	(a) : 28 N-m (2.8 kgf-m, 20.5 lb-ft)
4. Flow control valve (Relief valve)	12. Side plate	(b) : 60 N-m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)
5. Spring	13. Pulley (pump shaft)	(c) : 12 N-m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)
6. Plug	14. Oil seal	X : Do not reuse.
7. Pump cover	15. Pump body	
8. Cam ring	16. Flow control valve assembly	

P/S Pump Assembly Components (J20A Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306022

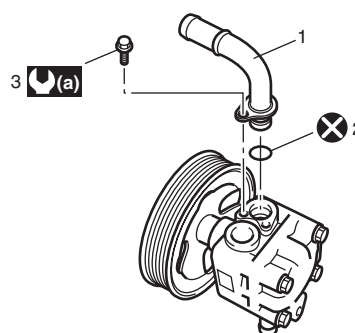


I5JB0A630029-03

1. Suction connector	(a) : 3.7 N-m (0.37 kgf-m, 2.7 lb-ft)
2. O-ring	(b) : 20 N-m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft)
3. Pressure switch	X : Do not reuse.
4. Suction connector bolt	

P/S Pump Assembly Components (F9Q Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306029



I5JB0B630008-01

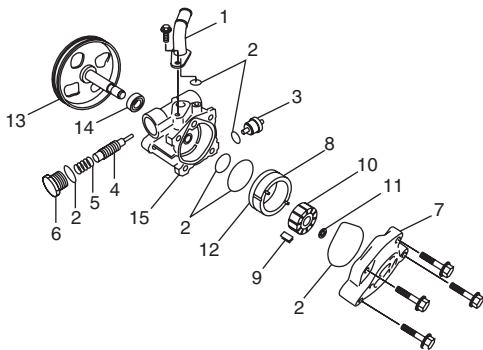
1. Suction connector	
2. O-ring	
3. Suction connector bolt	
(a) : 3.7 N-m (0.37 kgf-m, 2.7 lb-ft)	
X : Do not reuse.	

P/S Pump Disassembly and Assembly (M16A Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306023

Disassembly

- 1) Clean its exterior thoroughly.
- 2) With aluminum plates placed on vise first, grip pump body (15) with it.
- 3) Remove suction connector bolt, suction connector (1) and O-ring (2) from pump body (15).
- 4) Remove power steering pressure switch (terminal set) (3) from pump body (15).
- 5) Remove plug (6), flow control spring (5) and relief valve (flow control valve) (4) from pump body (15).
- 6) Remove cover bolts, pump cover (7) and O-ring (2) from pump body (15).
- 7) Remove snap ring (11) from pump shaft (13).
- 8) Remove vanes (9) from rotor (10).
- 9) Remove cam ring (8), rotor (10), side plate (12) and O-rings (2) from pump body (15).
- 10) Pull out pulley (13) from pump body (15).
- 11) Remove oil seal (14) from pump body (15).

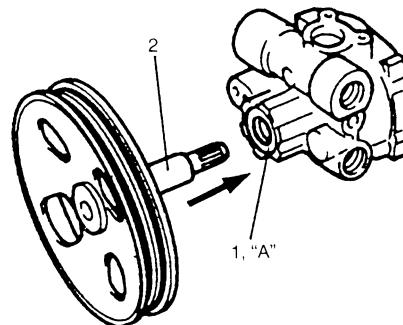


I5JB0A630030-02

Assembly

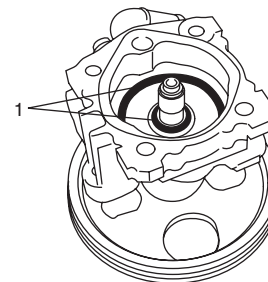
- 1) Apply grease to oil seal (1) lip and apply P/S fluid to sliding surface of the shaft (2) then insert pulley's shaft (2) from oil seal side of the pump body.

"A": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)



IYSQ01630041-01

- 2) Apply power steering fluid to O-rings (1) and fit them to pump body.

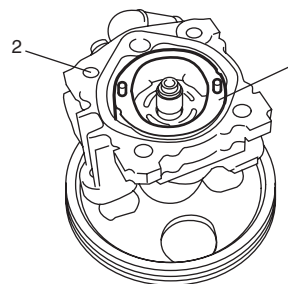


I5JB0A630031-01

- 3) Install side plate and cam ring and side plate (1) to pump body.

NOTE

Carefully align the dowel pins on the cam ring and side plate (1) at bolt hole (2) as shown in the figure.



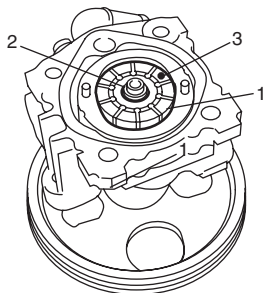
I5JB0A630032-01

6C-25 Power Assisted Steering System:

- 4) Apply power steering fluid to sliding surface of rotor (1).
- 5) Install rotor (1) to shaft, directing dot (3) marked side of rotor facing up.
- 6) Install new snap ring (2) to shaft, then make sure to fit snap into shaft groove securely.

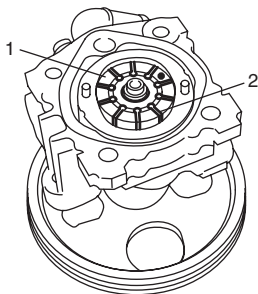
NOTE

Never reuse the removed snap ring (2).



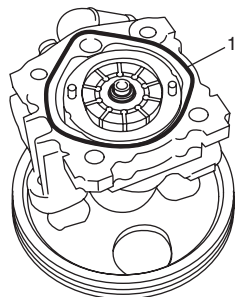
I5JB0A630033-01

- 7) Apply power steering fluid to sliding surface of cam ring (1).
- 8) Apply power steering fluid to each vane (2).
- 9) Install vanes (2) (10 pieces) to rotor (1).



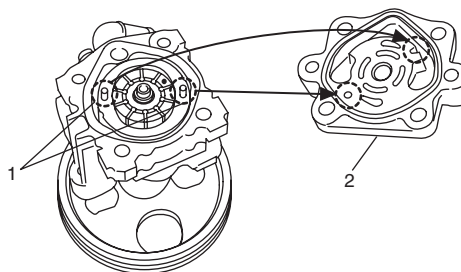
I5JB0A630034-01

- 10) Apply power steering fluid to O-ring (1).
- 11) Install O-ring (1) to pump body.



I5JB0A630035-01

- 12) Apply power steering fluid to sliding surface of pump cover and rotor.
- 13) Match the dowel pins (1) to the holes of the cover plate (2) as shown and install pump cover to pump body.



I5JB0A630036-01

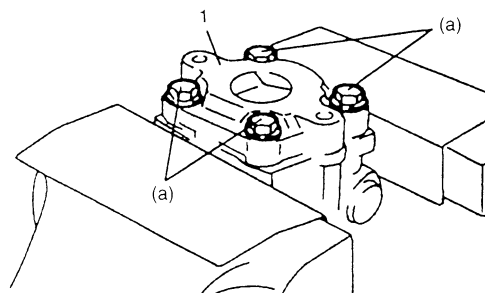
- 14) Gradually tighten pump cover (1) bolts to diagonally specified torque.

NOTE

After installing pump cover (1), check to make sure that shaft can be turned by hand.

Tightening torque

P/S pump cover bolt (a): 28 N·m (2.8 kgf-m, 20.5 lb-ft)

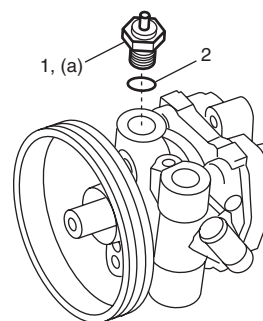


IYSQ01630049-01

- 15) Apply power steering fluid to O-ring (2) of pressure switch.
- 16) Install O-ring (2) to pressure switch.
- 17) Install pressure switch (1) to pump body.

Tightening torque

Pressure switch (M16A engine model) (a): 28 N·m (2.8 kgf-m, 20.5 lb-ft)

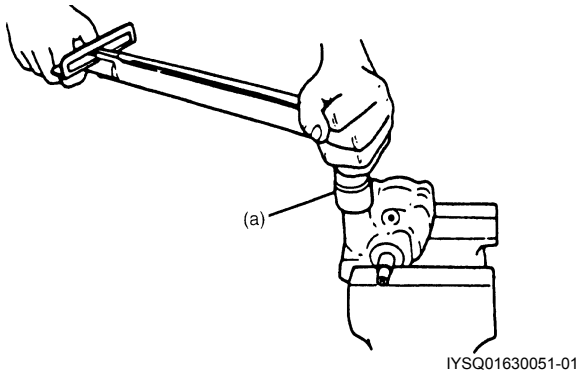


I5JB0A630037-04

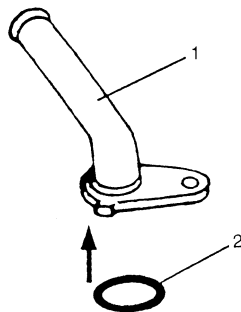
- 18) Apply power steering fluid to relief valve (flow control valve).
- 19) Install relief valve (flow control valve) to pump body.
- 20) Install flow control spring.
- 21) Apply power steering fluid to O-rings of plug.
- 22) Install O-rings to plug.
- 23) Tighten plug to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Plug (a): 60 N·m (6.0 kgf-m, 43.5 lb-ft)



- 24) Apply power steering fluid to O-ring (2) of suction connector (1).
- 25) Install O-ring (2) to suction connector (1).

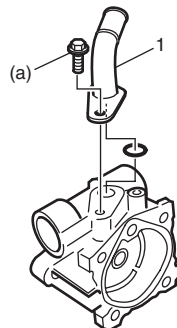


- 26) Install suction connector (1) to pump body as shown in the figure.
Tighten suction connector (1) bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Suction connector bolt (M16A engine model)

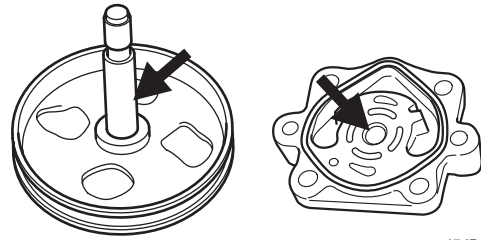
(a): 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)

**P/S Pump Inspection (M16A Engine Model)**

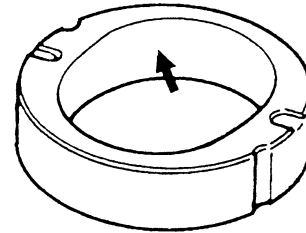
S6JB0A6306024

Pump Body, Cover, Side Plate and Shaft

Check sliding surfaces of each part for wear and damage. If any defect is found, replace pump assembly.

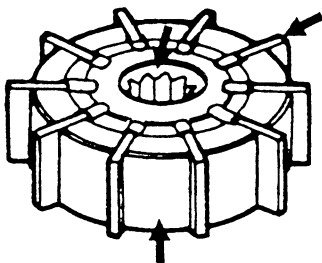
**Cam Ring**

Check vane sliding surface of cam ring for wear and damage. If any defect is found, replace pump assembly.



Rotor and Vane

- Check sliding surfaces of rotor and vane for wear and damage.



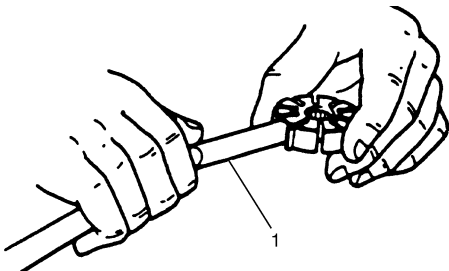
IYSQ01630056-01

- Check clearance between rotor and vane. Replace pump assembly if any defect is found.

Clearance between rotor and vane

Standard: 0.015 mm (0.0006 in.)

Limit: 0.027 mm (0.0011 in.)

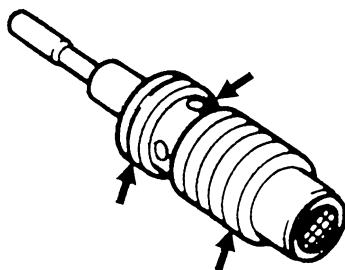


IYSQ01630057-01

1. Thickness gauge

Relief Valve (Flow Control Valve) and Its Spring

- Check fluid passage of relief valve and orifice of connector for obstruction (clogged).
- Check sliding surface of relief valve for wear and damage.



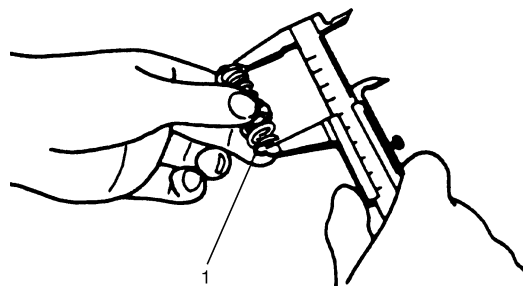
IYSQ01630058-01

- Check free length of relief valve spring (1). Replace if any defective is found.

Free length of relief valve spring

Standard: 22.0 mm (0.866 in.)

Limit: 19.0 mm (0.748 in.)



IYSQ01630059-01

P/S Pump Inspection (J20A Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306025

Check P/S pump as follows.

- Damage of pump body.
- Oil leakage from pump body.
- Wear and damage of pulley.
- Abnormal noise when pulley is turned by hand.

If abnormality is found, replace P/S pump with new one.

P/S Pump Inspection (F9Q Engine Model)

S6JB0A6306030

Check P/S pump as follows.

- Damage of pump body.
- Oil leakage from pump body.
- Wear and damage of pulley.
- Abnormal noise when pulley is turned by hand.

If abnormality is found, replace P/S pump with new one.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A6307001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
P/S belt tension pulley bolt	25	2.5	18.5	⌚
P/S belt tension pulley nut	25	2.5	18.5	⌚
Tie-rod end nut	43	4.3	31.0	⌚
Wheel nut	100	10.0	72.5	⌚
Tie-rod end lock nut	65	6.5	47.0	⌚
Steering lower shaft bolt	25	2.5	18.5	⌚
Gear case high pressure pipe union bolt	35	3.5	25.5	⌚
Gear case cylinder pipe flare nut	25	2.5	18.0	⌚
Gear case mounting bolt	105	10.5	76	⌚
Gear case low pressure pipe union bolt	40	4.0	29.0	⌚
Stabilizer bar mount bracket mount bolt	60	6.0	43.0	⌚
Gear case low pressure pipe flare nut	35	3.5	25.5	(F9Q engine model) ⌚
P/S pump bracket bolt	55	5.5	40.0	(F9Q engine model) ⌚
Tie-rod ball nut	90	9.0	65.0	⌚
P/S pump mounting bolt	25	2.5	18.0	⌚ / ⌚ / ⌚
High pressure pipe union bolt	60	6.0	43.5	⌚ / ⌚
P/S pump high pressure pipe union bolt	60	6.0	43.0	⌚
P/S pump cover bolt	28	2.8	20.5	⌚
Pressure switch (M16A engine model)	28	2.8	20.5	⌚
Plug	60	6.0	43.5	⌚
Suction connector bolt (M16A engine model)	12	1.2	9.0	⌚

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“P/S Gear Case Assembly Components”

“P/S Hose / Pipe Components”

“P/S Pump Components (M16A Engine Model)”

“P/S Pump Assembly Components (J20A Engine Model)”

“P/S Pump Assembly Components (F9Q Engine Model)”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A6308001

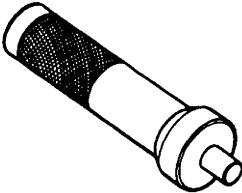
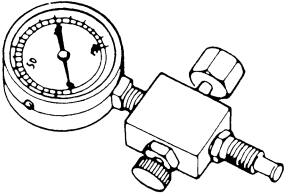
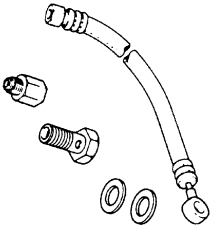
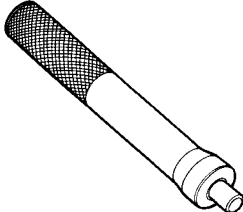
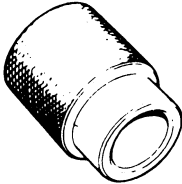
Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Super Grease A	P/No.: 99000–25010	🔧
Thread lock cement	Thread Lock Cement 1305	P/No.: 99000–32100	🔧

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.
“P/S Gear Case Assembly Components”

Special Tool

S6JB0A6308002

09913–75821 Bearing installer attachment 🔧		09915–77412 Oil pressure gauge 🔧	
09915–77420 Oil pressure gauge attachment and hose set 🔧		09943–88211 Pinion bearing installer 🔧	
09945–55410 Bushing installer 🔧 / 🔧			

Section 7

HVAC

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Precautions

Precautions

Precautions for HVAC

S6JB0A7000001

Air Bag Warning

Refer to “Air Bag Warning in Section 00”.

A/C System Caution

Refer to “A/C System Caution in Section 00”.

Precautions on Servicing A/C System

Refer to “Precautions on Servicing A/C System in Section 7B”.

Precautions on Servicing Compressor

Refer to “Precautions on Servicing Compressor Assembly in Section 7B”.

Heater and Ventilation

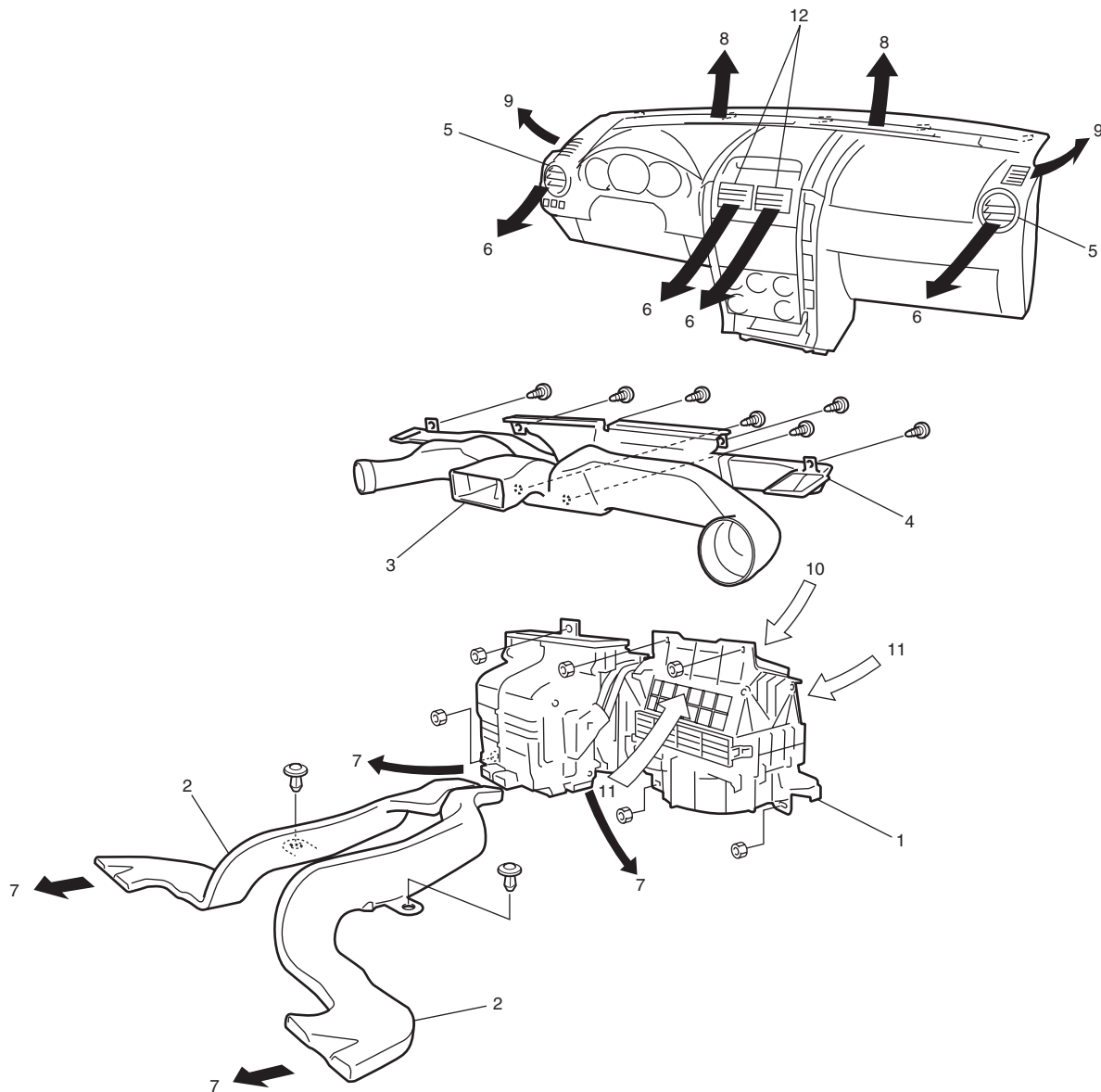
General Description

Heater and Ventilation Construction

S6JB0A7101001

The heater, an in and out air selectable-type hot water heater, is so constructed that it is possible to assure an agreeable ventilation at all times by providing the ventilator air outlets at the center and both sides (right and left) of the instrument panel, the hot air outlet at a place close to the feet of front passengers, and the defroster air outlets at places, right and left, along the windshield glass.

The heater and ventilation consist of the following parts.



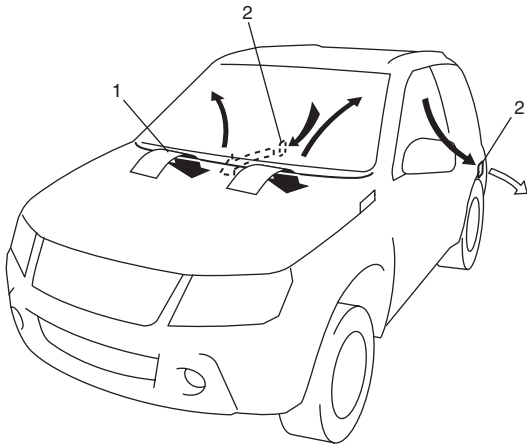
I5JB0A710001-04

1. HVAC unit	4. Defroster duct	7. Foot air	10. Fresh air
2. Rear duct	5. Side ventilation louver	8. Defroster air	11. Recirculation air
3. Ventilator duct	6. Ventilation air	9. Demister air	12. Center ventilation louver

Body Ventilation Construction

S6JB0A7101002

The body ventilation system of this vehicle has a fresh air intake (1) located at the cowl top panel. When fresh air intake air selector is at FRE position (fresh), ventilating air is drawn into the interior from the cowl center garnish and drawn out from the ventilator outlet (2) provided at each side body outer panel (both right and left side).



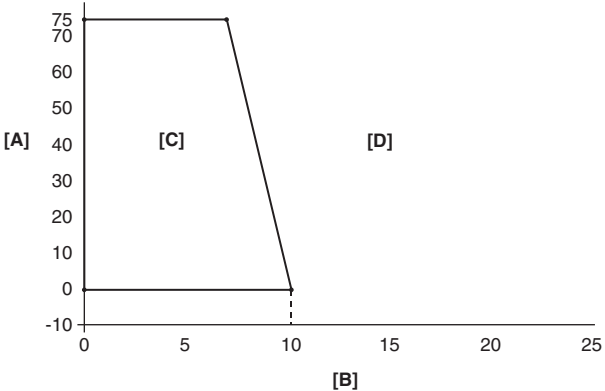
I5JB0A710002-03

Additional Heater System Description (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A7101005

This system, consisting of ECM, additional heater assembly and 3 relays, warms up the engine coolant which flows through the heater core while the engine is warmed up, thereby promoting interior heating. It is not activated during pre/post heating by glow plug. Not during pre/post heating by glow plug, it is activated on the following conditions.

- Ten seconds have passed after the engine start.
- The battery voltage is more than 12.2 V.
- The engine speed is more than 700 rpm.
- The engine coolant and the intake air temperature is as shown in the graph below.



I5JB0B710001-03

[A]: Engine coolant temperature (°C)	[C]: ON
[B]: Intake air temperature (°C)	[D]: OFF

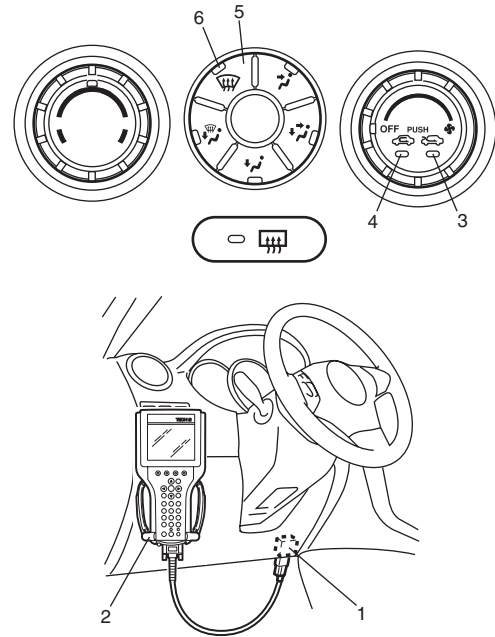
On-Board Diagnostic System Description (for Vehicle without A/C)

S6JB0A7101003

HVAC control module (for vehicle without A/C) detects malfunction, which may occur in the following area. When HVAC control module detects any malfunction, the REC (recirculation) indicator lamp (4) flashes on and off continuously after turning ignition switch to ON position.

- ECT sensor
 - CMP sensor
 - Wheel speed sensor
 - Temperature control actuator
 - Air flow control actuator
 - Air intake control actuator
 - Temperature selector of HVAC control module
 - Blower speed selector of HVAC control module
 - Serial communication line
 - CAN communication line
- DTC can be checked by either one of the following ways.
- DTC can be checked by using SUZUKI scan tool (2) connected to DLC (1).
 - Without using SUZUKI scan tool, DTC can be checked by reading the flashing pattern of both the FRE (fresh) indicator lamp (3) and the REC (recirculation) indicator lamp (4).

- Pressing DEF (defogger) switch (5) alternates display of current DTC and history DTC.
- DEF indicator lamp (6) remains off when display is in current DTC and it lights up when display is in history DTC.



I5JB0A710004-04

HVAC Control System Description (for Vehicle without A/C)

S6JB0A7101004

For CAN communication system, refer to description on "CAN Communication System Description: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

When following data are sent from control modules to BCM through CAN communication, they are sent from BCM to HVAC control module through serial communication line.

- Engine coolant temperature
- Engine Speed
- Wheel speed (Vehicle speed)

HVAC control module has a function to make initial settings of temperature control actuator, air intake actuator and air flow actuator.

For vehicle without A/C, HVAC control module uses engine speed signal so that temperature control actuator, air intake actuator and air flow actuator can make initial setting for door position.

Initial settings of actuators are automatically made when engine is started for the first time after battery is connected. When initial settings are made, each actuator is forced to operate for about 15 seconds continuously.

Schematic and Routing Diagram

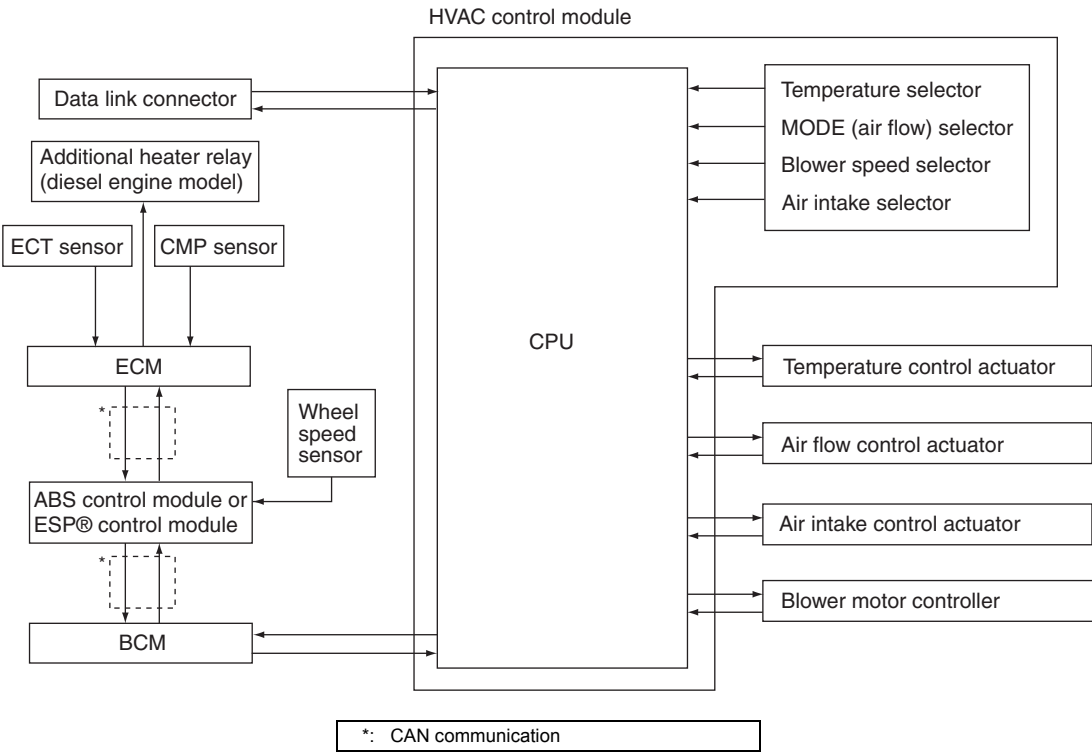
Heater and Ventilation Wiring Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A7102001

Refer to “A/C System Wiring Circuit Diagram in Section 7B”.

Electronic Control Input / Output Diagram (for Vehicle without A/C)

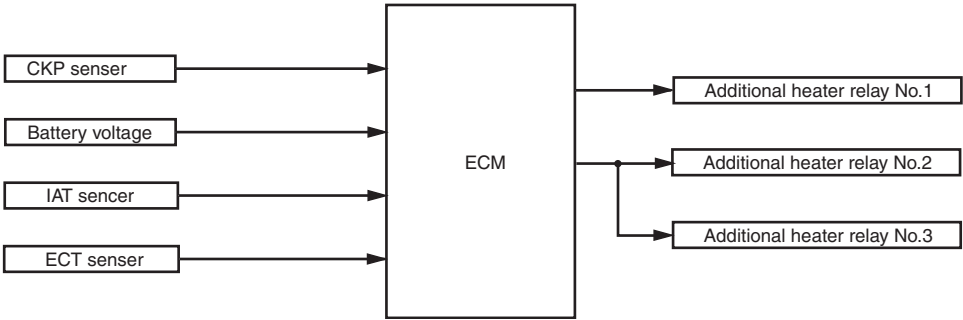
S6JB0A7102002



I6JB0A710001-03

Additional Heater System Input / Output Diagram (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A7102004



I5JB0B710003-02

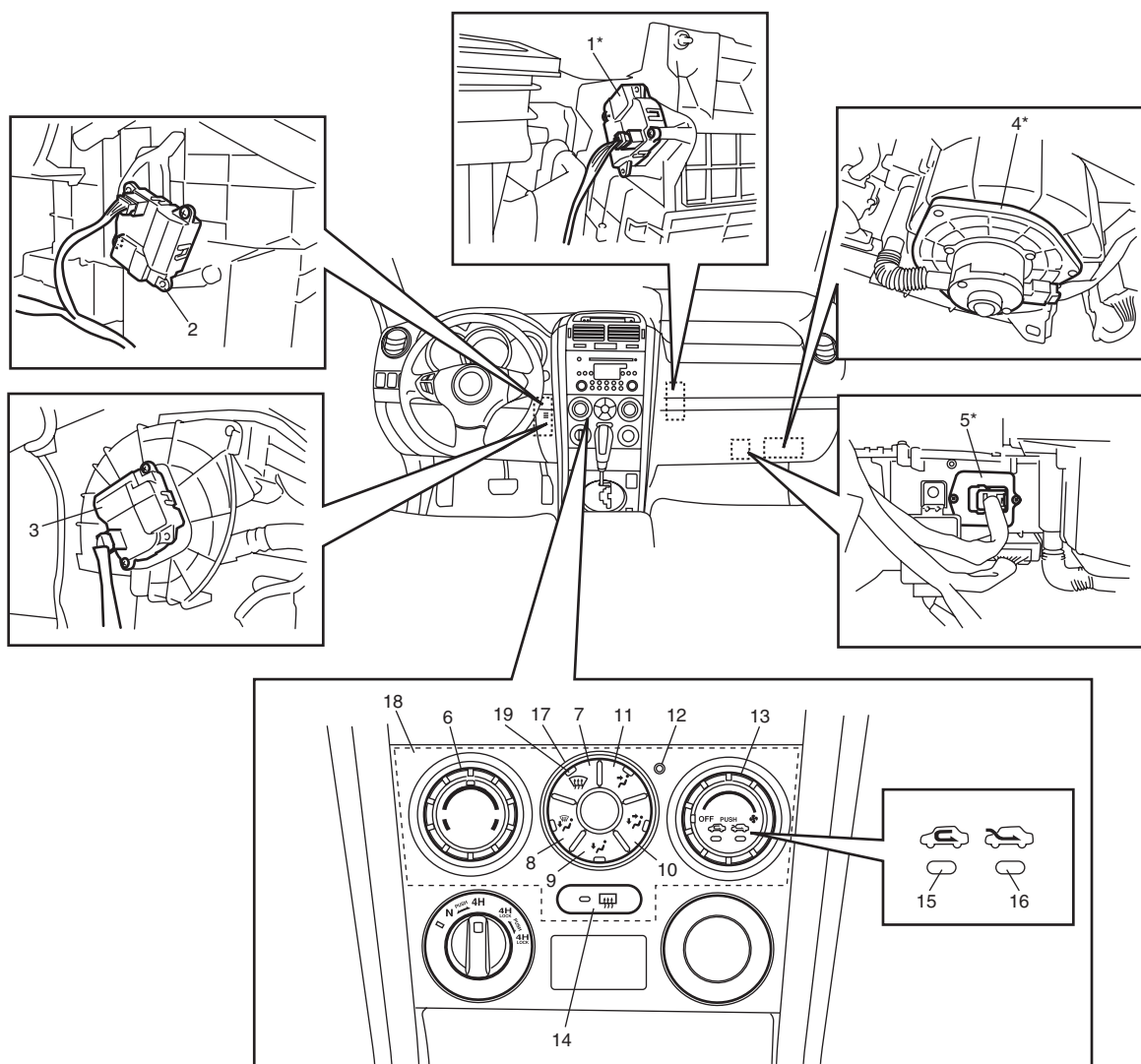
Component Location

Electronic Components Location for Heater (for Vehicle without A/C)

S6JB0A7103001

NOTE

The figure shows left-hand steering vehicle. For right hand steering vehicle, parts with (*) are installed at the opposite side.

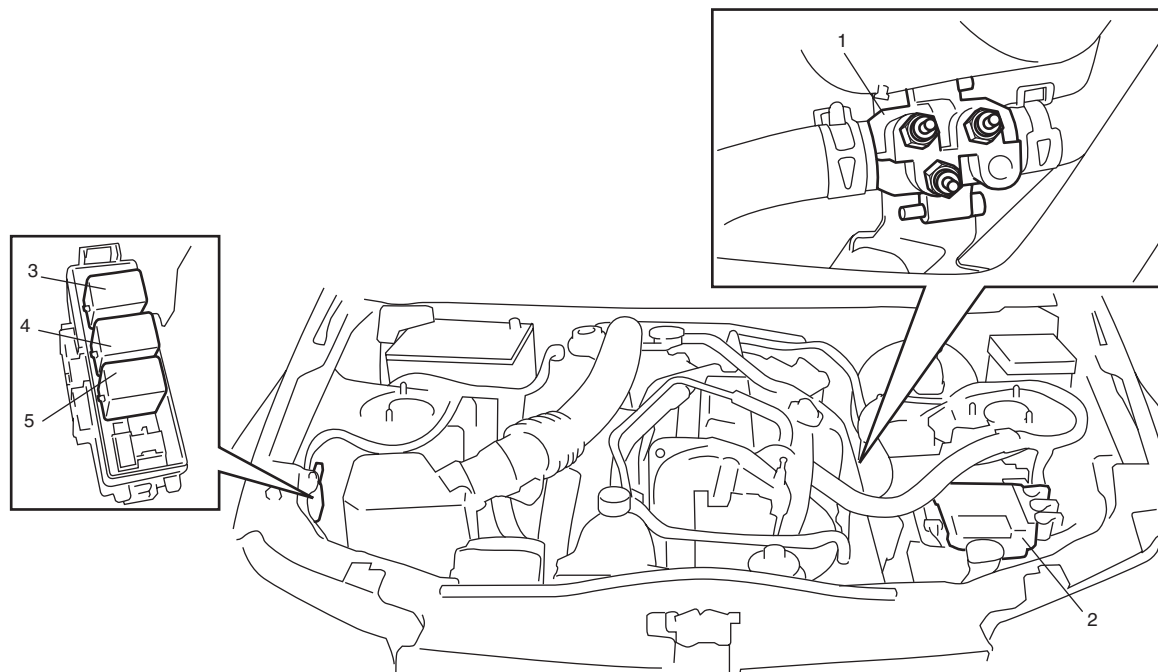


I6JB0B710001-01

1. Air intake control actuator	8. "DEF / FOOT" switch	15. "REC" indicator lamp
2. Temperature control actuator	9. "FOOT" switch	16. "FRE" indicator lamp
3. Air flow control actuator	10. "BI-LEVEL" switch	17. MODE selector
4. Blower motor	11. "VENT" switch	18. HVAC control module (for vehicle without A/C)
5. Blower motor controller	12. Theft deterrent light	19. "DEF" indicator lamp
6. Temperature selector	13. Blower speed selector / Air intake selector	
7. "DEF" switch	14. Rear defogger switch	

Additional Heater System Component Location (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A7103002



I5JB0B710004-01

1. Additional heater assembly	3. Additional heater relay No.1	5. Additional heater relay No.3
2. ECM	4. Additional heater relay No.2	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Heater and Ventilation System Check

S6JB0A7104001

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	☞ Customer complaint analysis 1) Perform "Customer complaint analysis". <i>Was customer complaint analysis performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Perform customer complaint analysis.
2	☞ DTC check 1) Perform "DTC check". <i>Is there any DTC code?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	☞ Troubleshooting malfunction 1) Perform "Troubleshooting malfunction". <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part, and go to Step 7.	Go to Step 5.
4	☞ Visual inspection 1) Perform "Visual inspection". <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part.	Go to Step 5.
5	☞ Perform heater and ventilation system symptom diagnosis 1) Inspect and repair referring to "Heater and Ventilation Symptom Diagnosis". <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part, and go to Step 7.	Go to Step 6.

Step	Action	Yes	No
6	☞ Check for intermittent problem 1) Check for intermittent troubles referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00”. <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part, and go to Step 7.	Go to Step 7.
7	☞ Final confirmation test 1) Perform “Final confirmation test”. <i>Is there any malfunction code?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Heater and ventilation system is in good condition.

Description for Each Step**Step 1. Customer complaint analysis**

Talk to customer, and then record details of the problem.

Customer questionnaire (example)

Customer's Name:	Model:	VIN:	
Date of Issue:	Date of Reg.	Date of Problem:	Mileage:
Problem Symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REC indicator lamp and/or FRE indicator lamp abnormal: fails to turn on / fails to turn off / flashes • Abnormal noise while is working: from blower motor / from HVAC unit / from engine room, other_____ • Air intake selector dose not work: • Blower speed selector dose not work: • Temperature selector dose not work: • Other: 			
Frequency of Occurrence	• Continuous / Intermittent (_____ times a day, a month) / other_____		
Conditions for Occurrence of Problem	• Vehicle at stop & blower motor is working: • For some time after blower speed selector is ON: • When outside air temperature is high: • When outside air temperature is low: • All the time:		
Environmental Condition	• Weather: fair / cloudy / rain / snow / other_____ • Temperature: _____ °F (_____ °C)		
Diagnostic Trouble Code	• First check: Normal code / malfunction code (_____)		
	• Second check: Normal code / malfunction code (_____)		

NOTE

The form is a standard sample. It should be modified according to conditions characteristic of each market.

7A-8 Heater and Ventilation:

Step 2. Visual inspection

As a preliminary step, be sure to perform visual check of the items that support proper function of the heater and ventilation referring to “Visual Inspection”.

Step 3. DTC check

Check DTC referring to “DTC Check”.

Step 4. Troubleshooting malfunction

Based on the DTC, perform an applicable DTC diagnostic flow and locate the cause of the trouble, namely in a sensor, wire harness, connector, actuator, HVAC control module or other part and repair faulty parts.

Step 5. Heater and ventilation system symptom diagnosis

Check any part or system suspected to be a possible cause referring to “Heater and Ventilation Symptom Diagnosis”.

Step 6. Check for intermittent problem

Check any part where an intermittent trouble is easy to occur (e.g., wire harness, connector, etc.), referring to “Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00” and related circuit of trouble cord recorded.

Step 7. Final confirmation test

Confirm if the problem symptom is troubleshooting and the heater and ventilation system is free from any abnormal conditions. If there existed DTC, clear the DTC. Then, check if the DTC is still detected and if there is any other DTC.

Visual Inspection

S6JB0A7104002

Check visually the following parts and systems.

Inspection item	Correction
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engine coolant• Heater pipe and/or hose• Battery• Connectors of electric wire harness• Fuses• Parts• Other parts that can be checked visually	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leakage• Disconnection, looseness and deterioration• Fluid level and corrosion of terminal• Disconnection and friction• Burning• Installation and damage

DTC Check

S6JB0A7104003

DTC check is the same as vehicle equipped with A/C system.
Refer to “DTC Check in Section 7B”.

DTC Clearance

S6JB0A7104004

DTC clearance is the same as vehicle equipped with A/C system.
Refer to “DTC Clearance in Section 7B”.

DTC Table

S6JB0A7104005

DTC table is the same as vehicle equipped with A/C system.
Refer to “DTC Table in Section 7B”.

Fail-Safe Table

S6JB0A7104006

Fail-safe table is the same as vehicle equipped with A/C system.
Refer to “Fail-Safe Table in Section 7B”.

Scan Tool Data

S6JB0A7104007

Scan tool data is the same as vehicle equipped with A/C system.
Refer to “Scan Tool Data in Section 7B”.

Heater and Ventilation Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A7104008

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Blower won't work even when blower speed selector is ON	Blower fuse blown	Replace fuse to check for short.
	Blower motor faulty	Check blower motor referring to "Blower Motor Inspection".
	Blower motor relay faulty	Check relay referring to "Blower Motor Relay Inspection".
	Blower motor controller faulty	Check blower motor controller referring to "Blower Motor Controller Inspection".
	Blower speed selector faulty	Check HVAC control module referring to "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection (for Vehicle without A/C)" or "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection in Section 7B".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
Air temperature is not changed even when temperature selector is changed	Temperature control door broken	Repair Temperature control door.
	Linkage broken	Check actuator linkage referring to "Actuator Linkage Inspection".
	Heater hoses leaking or clogged	Replace hoses.
	Heater core leaking or clogged	Replace heater core referring to "Heater Core Removal and Installation".
	Temperature control actuator faulty	Check temperature control actuator referring to "Temperature Control Actuator Inspection".
	Temperature selector faulty	Check HVAC control module referring to "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection (for Vehicle without A/C)" or "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection in Section 7B".
Air outlet port is not changed when air flow selector is changed	Air flow control door broken	Repair air flow control door.
	Linkage broken	Check actuator linkage referring to "Actuator Linkage Inspection".
	Air flow control actuator faulty	Check air flow control actuator referring to "Air Flow Control Actuator Inspection".
	Mode selector faulty	Check HVAC control module referring to "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection (for Vehicle without A/C)" or "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection in Section 7B".
No fresh air inlet is changed.	Fuse blown	Check related fuses and check for short circuit to ground.
	Air intake control actuator faulty	Check air intake control actuator.
	Air intake control door broken	Repair air intake control door.
	Linkage broken	Check actuator linkage referring to "Actuator Linkage Inspection".
	Air intake selector faulty	Check HVAC Control module referring to "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection (for Vehicle without A/C)" or "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection in Section 7B".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair or replace as necessary.

7A-10 Heater and Ventilation:

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Heating performance is poor (for additional heater system)	Fuse blown	Check related fuses and check for short circuit to ground.
	Additional heater relays faulty	Check additional heater relays referring to "Additional Heater Relay Inspection (Diesel Engine Model)".
	Additional heater assembly faulty	Check additional heater assembly referring to "Additional Heater Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection (Diesel Engine Model)".
	ECM faulty	Check ECM.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.

Repair Instructions

Blower Unit and Heater Unit Components

S6JB0A7106001

As heater unit and blower unit are incorporated as an assembly named HVAC unit, they cannot be removed individually from vehicle body.

Same HVAC unit is used whether vehicle is equipped with A/C system or not.

For components of HVAC unit, refer to "HVAC Unit Components in Section 7B".

HVAC Unit Removal and Installation (for Vehicle without A/C)

S6JB0A7106002

Refer to "HVAC Unit Removal and Installation in Section 7B".

HVAC Air Filter Removal and Installation (for Vehicle without A/C)

S6JB0A7106003

Refer to "HVAC Air Filter Removal and Installation in Section 7B".

HVAC Air Filter Inspection (for Vehicle without A/C)

S6JB0A7106004

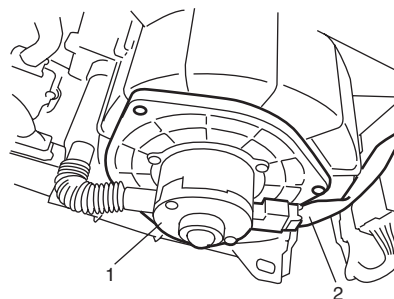
Refer to "HVAC Air Filter Inspection in Section 7B".

Blower Motor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7106005

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disable air bag system referring to "Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B".
- 3) Disconnect blower motor lead wire (2) at coupler.
- 4) Remove blower motor (1) from HVAC unit.



I5JB0A710006-03

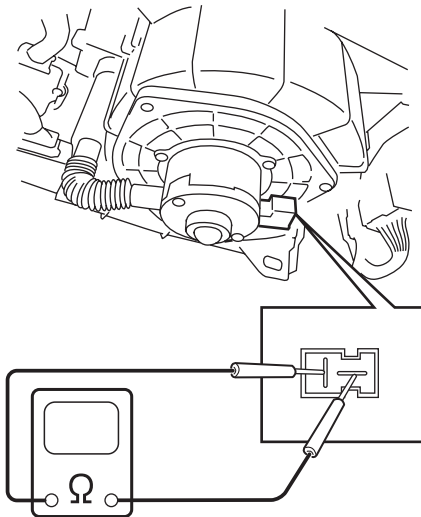
Installation

- 1) Reverse removal procedure for installation.
- 2) Enable air bag system referring to "Enabling Air Bag System in Section 8B".

Blower Motor Inspection

S6JB0A7106006

- Check continuity between terminals as shown in the figure.
If check result is continuity, proceed to next operation check. If not, replace.

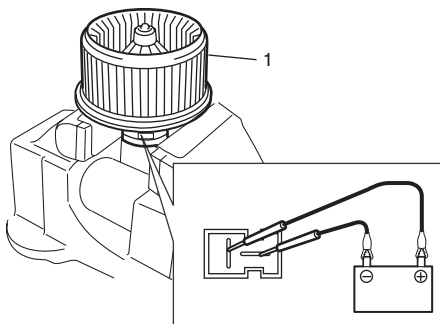


I5JB0A710007-01

- Check for operation and electric current.
 - Put blower motor (1) in a soft-jawed vise.
 - Connect battery to blower motor as shown.
 - Check if blower motor operates smoothly without noise.
 - Check if ammeter indicates the specified current. If measured current is out of specification, replace blower motor.

Specified current for blower motor

Approx. 12 A at 12 V



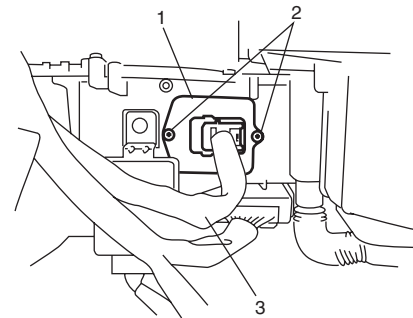
I5JB0A710008-01

Blower Motor Controller Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7106007

Removal

- Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- Disable air bag system referring to “Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.
- Remove glove box.
- Remove passenger lower member.
- Disconnect blower motor controller coupler (3).
- Remove blower motor controller (1) by loosening its fastening screws (2).



I5JB0A710009-01

Installation

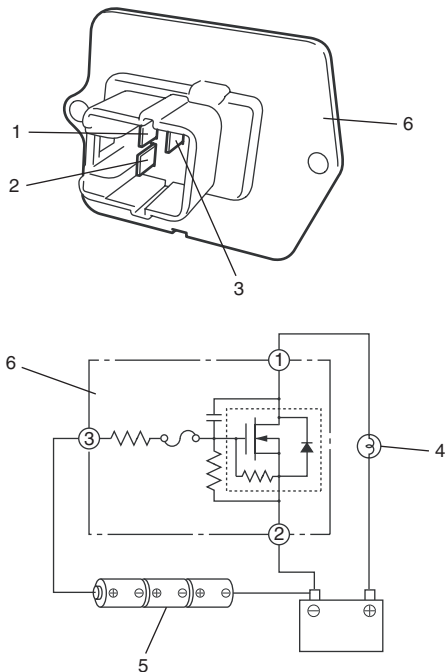
- Reverse removal procedure.
- Enable air bag system referring to “Enabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.

Blower Motor Controller Inspection

S6JB0A7106008

Check controller for operation as follows.

- Using service wire, connect battery positive terminal to "1" terminal (1) of blower motor controller (6) and battery negative terminal to "2" terminal (2) of blower motor controller.
- Using bulb (3.4 W) (4) and service wire, connect battery positive terminal to "3" terminal (3) of blower motor controller as shown figure.
- Arrange 3 new 1.5 V batteries (5) in series (check that total voltage is 4.5 – 5.0 V) and connect its positive terminal to "3" terminal of blower motor controller and negative terminal to "2" terminal of blower motor controller. Then, check that bulb lights. If bulb does not light under the above conditions, replace blower motor controller.

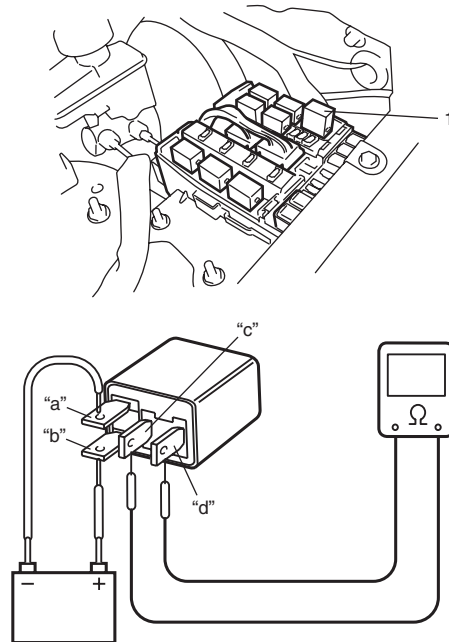


I5JB0A710010-01

Blower Motor Relay Inspection

S6JB0A7106009

- Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- Remove blower motor relay (1) from vehicle.
- Check that there is no continuity between terminal "c" and "d". If there is continuity, replace relay.
- Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "b" of relay. Connect battery negative (–) terminal to terminal "a" of relay. Check continuity between terminal "c" and "d". If there is no continuity when relay is connected to the battery, replace relay.



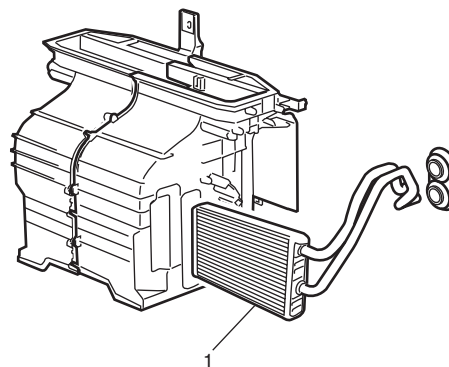
I5JB0A710011-01

Heater Core Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7106010

Removal

- Remove instrument panel referring to "Instrument Panel Removal and Installation in Section 9C".
- Remove HVAC unit. Refer to "HVAC Unit Removal and Installation in Section 7B".
- Remove heater core pipe clamp and then, pull out heater core (1) from HVAC unit.



I5JB0A710012-02

Installation

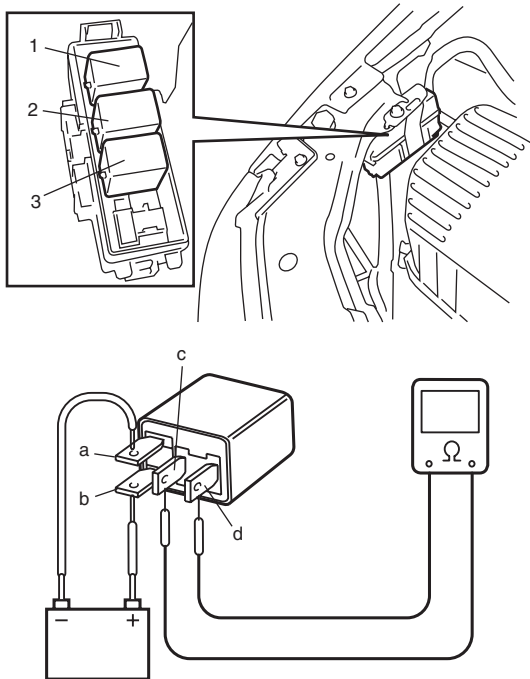
Install heater core by reversing removal procedure, noting the following items.

- When installing heater core, be careful not to damage fins of heater core.
- When installing each part, be careful not to catch any wiring harness.

Additional Heater Relay Inspection (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A7106024

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove additional heater relay No.1 (1), No.2 (2) and No.3 (3) from vehicle.
- 3) Check that there is no continuity between terminal “c” and “d”. If there is continuity, replace relay.
- 4) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal “b” of relay and battery negative (–) terminal to terminal “a” of relay.
Check that there is continuity between terminal “c” and “d”. If there is no continuity, replace relay.



I5JB0B710005-01

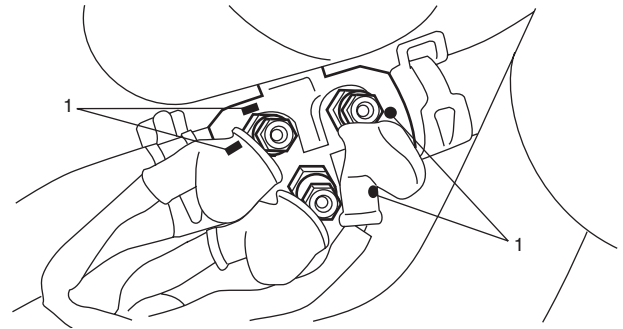
Additional Heater Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A7106025

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect wires from additional heater terminals.

NOTE

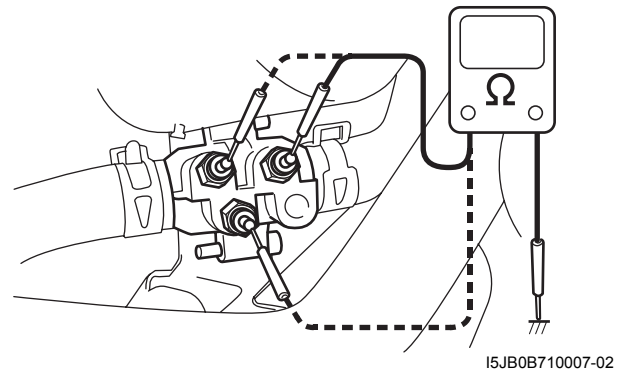
Make alignment marks (1) on wires and additional heater body for a guide during reinstallation, if necessary.



I5JB0B710006-01

- 3) Check resistance between each terminal of additional heater and vehicle body ground. If resistance is out of specification, replace additional heater assembly with new one.

Additional heater terminal resistance
0.55 – 0.65 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)



I5JB0B710007-02

Additional Heater Assembly Removal and Installation (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A7106026

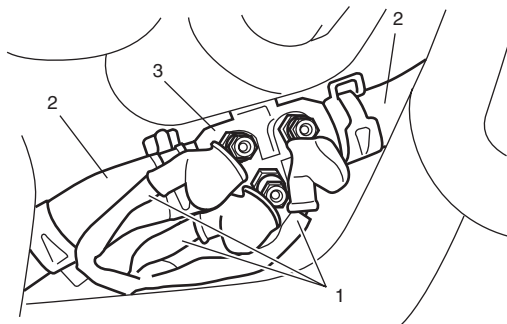
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Drain engine coolant referring to “Cooling System Draining: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F”.
- 3) Remove intercooler outlet pipe referring to “Intercooler and Air Intake Pipe Components: For F9Q Engine in Section 1D”.
- 4) Disconnect additional heater wires (1) and heater hoses (2) from additional heater assembly (3).

NOTE

Make alignment marks on wires and additional heater body for a guide during reinstallation, if necessary.

- 5) Remove additional heater assembly (3) from its bracket.



I5JB0B710008-01

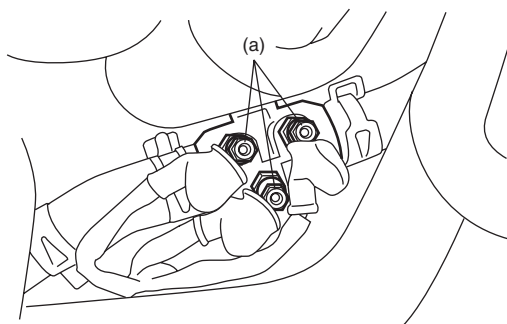
Installation

Reverse the removal procedure for installation noting the followings.

- Tighten additional heater wire nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Additional heater wire nut (a): 4 N·m (0.4 kgf-m, 3.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0B710009-01

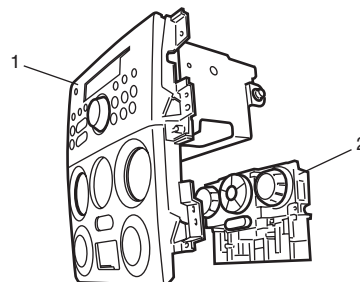
- Fill engine coolant referring to step 13) to 20) of “Cooling System Refilling: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F”.

HVAC Control Module Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7106011

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove center garnish with audio unit (if equipped) and HVAC control module referring to “Audio Unit Removal and Installation in Section 9C”.
- 3) Remove HVAC control module mounting screws and then, remove HVAC control module (2) from center garnish (1).



I5JB0A710013-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure.

HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection (for Vehicle without A/C)

S6JB0A7106012

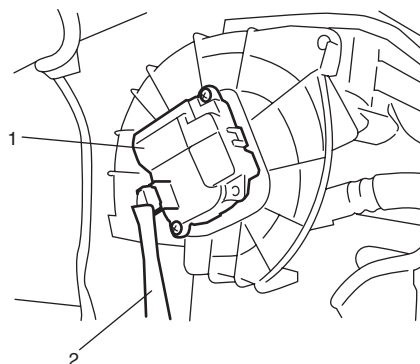
HVAC control module and its circuits inspection is the same as vehicle equipped with A/C system. Refer to “HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection in Section 7B”.

Air Flow Control Actuator Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7106013

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove steering column hole cover from instrument panel.
- 3) Disconnect air flow control actuator connector (2).
- 4) Remove screws and then, remove air flow control actuator (1) from HVAC unit.



I5JB0A710014-02

Installation

Reverse removal procedure.

Air Flow Control Actuator Inspection

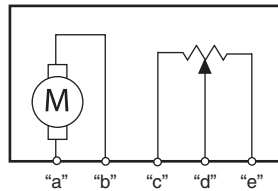
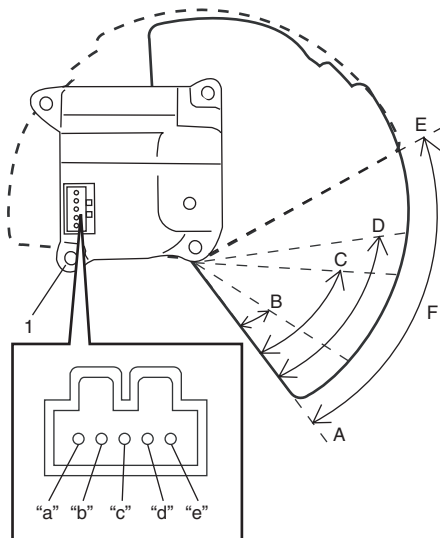
S6JB0A7106014

- 1) Remove air flow control actuator (1) referring to "Air Flow Control Actuator Removal and Installation".
- 2) Check resistance between "d" and "e" terminals.

Air flow control actuator resistance

DEF position: Approx. 700 Ω
FOOT / BENT position: Approx. 1.7 k Ω
FOOT position: Approx. 2.4 k Ω
BI-LEVEL position: Approx. 3.9 k Ω
VENT position: Approx. 5.1 k Ω

- 3) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "a" and battery negative (-) terminal to terminal "b". Check if position of air flow control actuator changes VENT position to DEF position.
- 4) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "b" and battery negative (-) terminal to terminal "a". Check if position of air flow control actuator changes DEF position to VENT position. If malfunction is found, replace air flow control actuator with new one.



I5JB0A710015-03

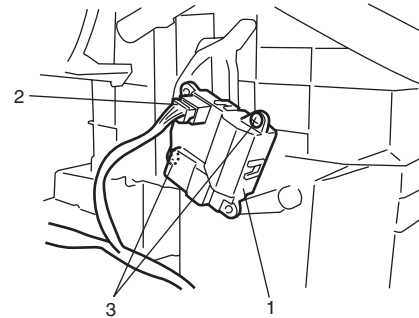
A: VENT position	D: DEF / FOOT position (Approx. 50°)
B: BI-LEVEL position (Approx. 22°)	E: DEF position
C: FOOT position (Approx. 40°)	F: Approx. 82°

Temperature Control Actuator Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7106015

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (-) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove steering column hole cover from instrument panel.
- 3) Disconnect temperature control actuator connector (2).
- 4) Remove screws (3) and then, remove temperature control actuator (1) from HVAC unit.



I5JB0A710016-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure.

Temperature Control Actuator Inspection

S6JB0A7106016

- 1) Remove temperature control actuator (1). Refer to "Temperature Control Actuator Removal and Installation".
- 2) Check resistance between "d" and "e" terminals.

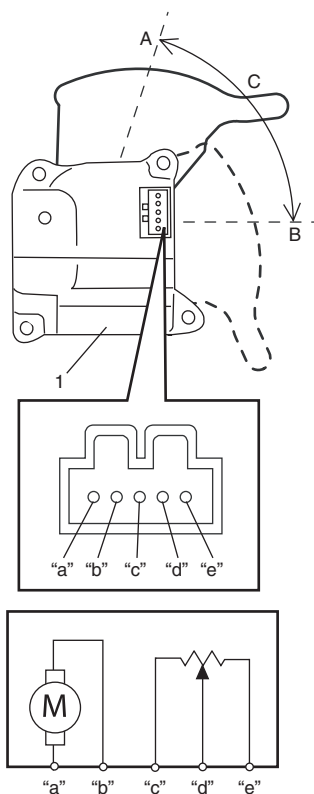
Temperature control actuator resistance

Max cold position: Approx. 480 Ω
Max hot position: Approx. 3.9 k Ω

- 3) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "b" and battery negative (-) terminal to terminal "a". Check if position of actuator lever changes COLD position to HOT position.

7A-16 Heater and Ventilation:

- 4) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "a" and battery positive (–) terminal to terminal "b". Check if position of actuator lever changes HOT position to COLD position. If malfunction is found, replace temperature control actuator with new one.



I5JB0A710017-03

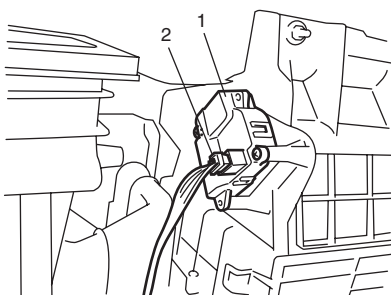
- | |
|----------------------|
| A: Max cold position |
| B: Max hot position |
| C: Approx. 72° |

Air Intake Control Actuator Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7106017

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove glove box.
- 3) Disconnect air intake control actuator connector (2).
- 4) Remove screws and then, remove air intake control actuator (1) from HVAC unit.



I5JB0A710018-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure.

Air Intake Control Actuator Inspection

S6JB0A7106018

- 1) Remove air intake control actuator (1). Refer to "Air Intake Control Actuator Removal and Installation".
- 2) Check resistance between "d" and "e" terminals of actuator.

Air intake control actuator resistance

LH steering vehicle

REC position: Approx. 4.5 kΩ

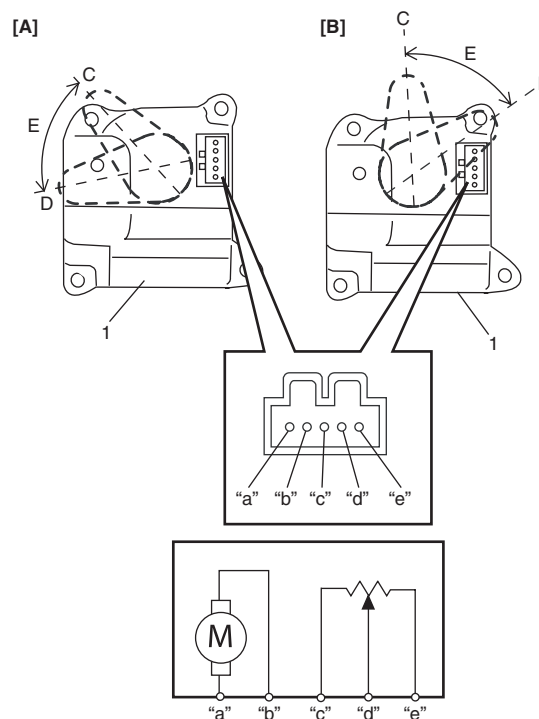
FRE position: Approx. 1.2 kΩ

RH steering vehicle

REC position: Approx. 1.2 kΩ

FRE position: Approx. 4.5 kΩ

- 3) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "a" and battery negative (–) terminal to terminal "b". Check if position of actuator lever is REC position.
- 4) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "b" and battery negative (–) terminal to terminal "a". Check if position of actuator lever is FRESH position.



I5JB0A710019-03

- | |
|--------------------------|
| [A]: LH steering vehicle |
| [B]: RH steering vehicle |
| C: REC position |
| D: FRESH position |
| E: Approx. 60° |

Actuator Linkage Inspection

S6JB0A7106019

- Check if each actuator linkage operates smoothly.
- Check actuator rod for bend.
- Check each actuator linkage for breakage.
- Make sure if there is not any obstruction in operating range of actuator linkage.

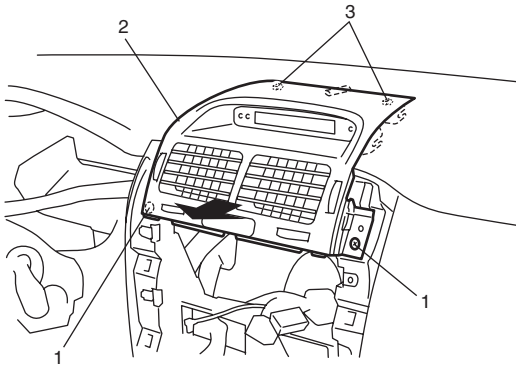
If any malfunction is found, repair or replace faulty part(s).

Center Ventilation Louver Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7106020

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disable air bag system referring to “Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.
- 3) Remove center garnish with audio unit and HVAC control module referring to “Audio Unit Removal and Installation in Section 9C”.
- 4) Remove mounting screw (1) and then pull off center ventilation louver (2).



I5JB0A710020-01

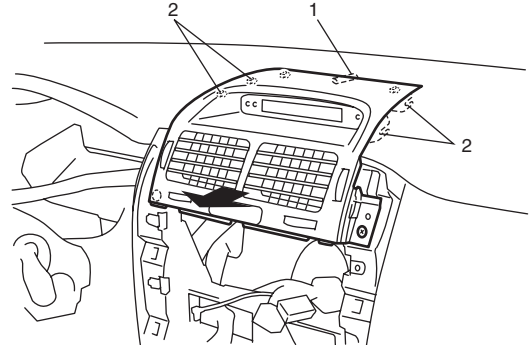
3. Clip

- 5) Disconnect connectors and remove center ventilation louver.
- 6) Remove center ventilation louver from center garnish.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure, noting the following item. Insert backside of center ventilation louver to ventilator duct surely.

- When installing center ventilation louver, align boss (1) and claws (2) with installation hole of instrument panel.



I5JB0A710021-01

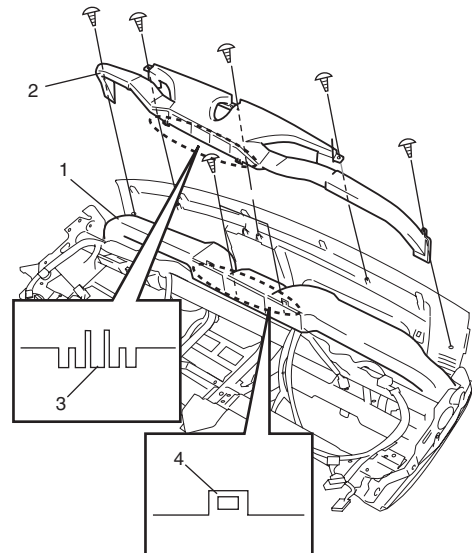
- Enable air bag system referring to “Enabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.

Side Ventilation Louver Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7106021

Removal

- 1) Remove steering column hole cover.
- 2) Remove instrument panel referring to “Instrument Panel Removal and Installation in Section 9C”.
- 3) Remove screws and claws (3), and then remove defroster duct (2) from instrument panel.
- 4) Remove ventilator duct (1) from instrument panel.

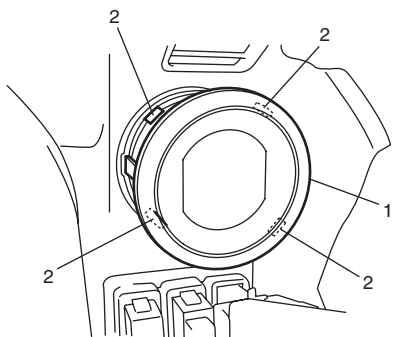


I5JB0A710022-02

4. hole

7A-18 Heater and Ventilation:

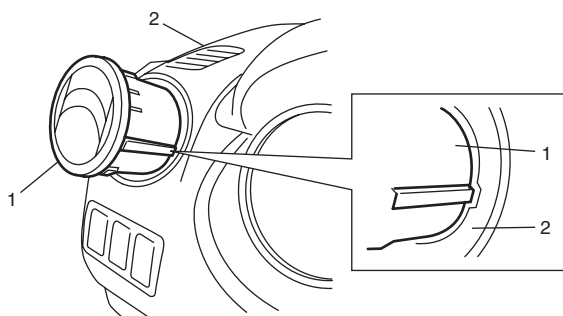
- 5) Remove side ventilation louver (1) from instrument panel while pressing claws (2).



I5JB0A710023-01

Installation

- 1) Reverse removal procedure, noting the following.
 - Install side ventilation louver (1) to instrument panel (2) as shown in figure.

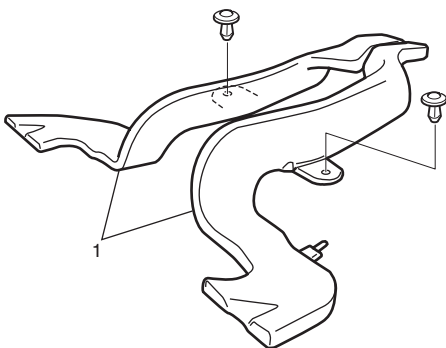


I5JB0A710024-02

- When installing defroster duct to instrument panel, put claws of defroster duct into hole of ventilator duct surely.

Rear Duct Components

S6JB0A7106022



I5JB0A710025-02

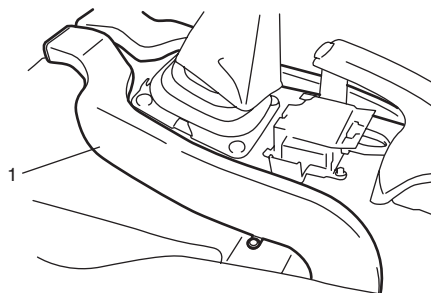
1. Rear duct

Rear Duct Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7106023

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove front seats.
- 3) Remove console box.
- 4) Take off carpet till rear ducts is totally exposed.
- 5) Remove rear ducts (1).

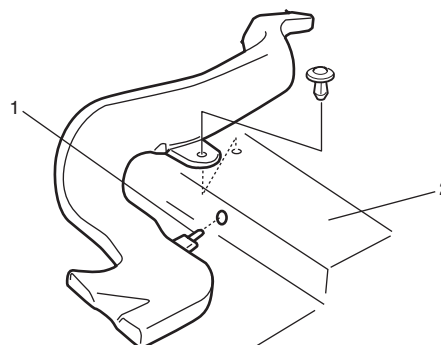


I5JB0A710026-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Insert boss (1) of duct into hole of floor member (2).




I5JB0A710027-01

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A7107001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Additional heater wire nut	4	0.4	3.0	

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Air Conditioning System

Precautions

A/C System Caution

S6JB0A7200001

⚠ CAUTION

The air conditioning system of this vehicle uses refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a). None of refrigerant, compressor oil and component parts is interchangeable between two types of A/C: one using refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a) and the other using refrigerant CFC-12 (R-12).

Be sure to check which refrigerant is used before any service work including inspection and maintenance. For identification between these two types, refer to "A/C Refrigerant Type Description".

When replenishing or changing refrigerant and compressor oil and when replacing parts, make sure that the material or the part to be used is appropriate to the A/C installed in the vehicle being serviced.

Use of incorrect one will result in leakage of refrigerant, damage in parts or other faulty condition.

Precautions on Servicing A/C System

S6JB0A7200002

⚠ WARNING

Should refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a) is exposed to your eye(s), consult a doctor immediately.

- Do not use your hand to rub affected eye(s). Instead, use fresh cold water to splash it over affected area to thus gradually raise its temperature above the freezing point.
- Obtain proper treatment as soon as possible from a doctor or eye specialist. Should liquid refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a) is exposed to your skin, such affected part should be treated in the same manner as when skin is frostbitten or frozen.

Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble

S6JB0A7200003

- Do not disconnect connector from HVAC control module, battery cable from battery, or main fuse before reading diagnostic information stored in HVAC control module memory.
- When diagnosing vehicle indoors, sunload sensor has to be lighted over vertically with an incandescent lamp. Otherwise, DTC is detected even if sunload sensor is normal.
- Diagnostic information (diagnostic trouble code) stored in HVAC control module can be checked by display of HVAC control module. Also, it can be checked by using SUZUKI scan tool. Before checking diagnostic information (diagnostic trouble code), read this manual and operator's manual for SUZUKI scan tool to know how to read diagnostic information (diagnostic trouble code).
- When trouble is diagnosed using diagnostic information (diagnostic trouble code) on display of HVAC control module, keep in your mind that each diagnostic information (diagnostic trouble code) has priority, and only diagnostic information (diagnostic trouble code) which has the highest priority is indicated. Therefore, after troubleshooting the malfunction, make sure if there exists any other diagnostic information (diagnostic trouble code).
- After troubleshooting some trouble, DTC can be stored in HVAC control module memory as history DTC.
- Be sure to read "Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service" before inspection.

Precautions on Handling Refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a)

S6JB0A7200004

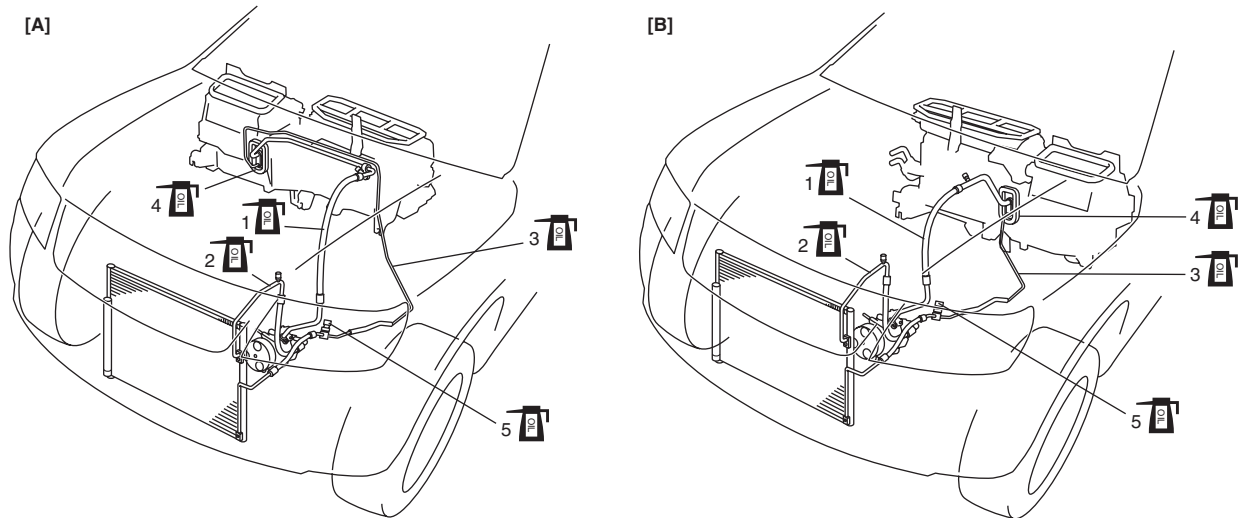
- When handling refrigerant, always wear goggles to protect your eyes.
- Avoid you direct contact to liquid refrigerant.
- Do not heat refrigerant container higher than 40 °C (104 °F).
- Do not discharge refrigerant into atmosphere.
- Do not allow liquid refrigerant to touch bright metals. Refrigerant combined with moisture is corrosive and will tarnish surfaces of bright metals including chrome.
- After recovering refrigerant from system, the amount of compressor oil removed must be measured and the same amount added to the system.

Precautions on Servicing Refrigerant Line


S6JB0A7200005

- When connecting hoses and pipes, apply a few drops of compressor oil (refrigerant oil) to seats of coupling nuts and O-ring.

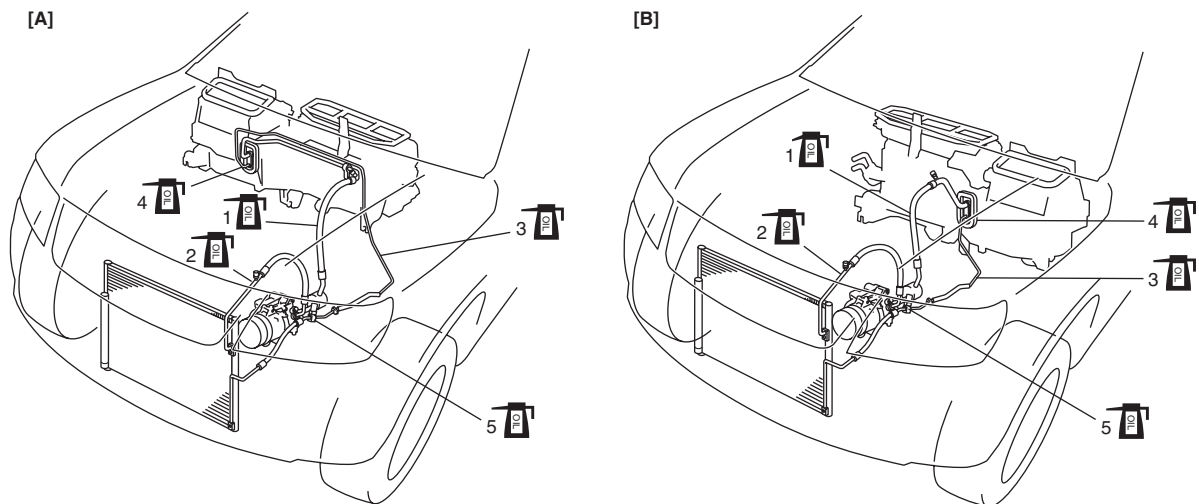
For M16 engine model




I5JB0A720001-02

[A]: LH steering vehicle	2. Discharge hose	5. Pressure sensor
[B]: RH steering vehicle	3. Liquid pipe	 : Apply compressor oil (refrigerant oil) to O-ring.
1. Suction hose	4. Expansion valve	

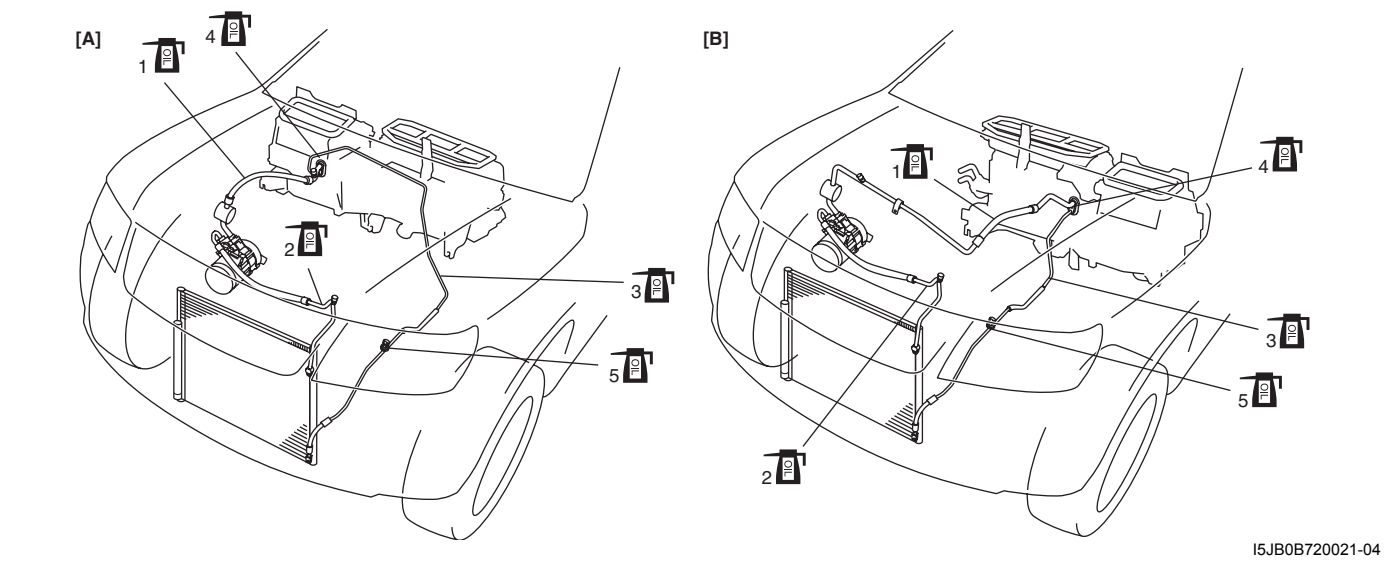
For J20 engine model




I5JB0A720002-02

[A]: LH steering vehicle	2. Discharge hose	5. Pressure sensor
[B]: RH steering vehicle	3. Liquid pipe	 : Apply compressor oil (refrigerant oil) to O-ring.
1. Suction hose	4. Expansion valve	

For F9Q engine model



[A]: LH steering vehicle	2. Discharge hose	5. Pressure sensor
[B]: RH steering vehicle	3. Liquid pipe	 : Apply compressor oil (refrigerant oil) to O-ring.
1. Suction hose	4. Expansion valve	

- Never use heat for bending pipes. When bending a pipe, try to make its bending radius as slight as possible.
- Keep internal parts of air conditioning free from moisture and dirt. When disconnecting any line from system, install a blind plug or cap to the fitting immediately.
- When tightening or loosening a fitting, use two wrenches, one for turning and the other for support.
- Tighten bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque
Refrigerant line bolt: 12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m, 9.0 lb-ft)

- Route drain hose so that drained water does not make any contact to vehicle components.

Precautions on Refrigerant Recovery S6JB0A7200006
 When discharging refrigerant out of A/C system, always recover it by using refrigerant recovery and recycling equipment. Discharging refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a) into atmosphere would cause adverse effect to environments.

NOTE
When handling recovery and recycling equipment, be sure to follow the instruction manual for the equipment.

Precautions on Refrigerant Charge S6JB0A7200007
 Charge a proper amount of refrigerant to A/C system according to charging procedure described in recovery, evacuation and charging. Refer to “Charge” in “Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant”.

Precautions on Replenishing Compressor Oil S6JB0A7200008
 When replacing air conditioning parts with new ones, it is necessary to replenish oil by the amount supposedly remaining in each part.

When Charging Refrigerant Only
 When charging refrigerant without replacing any component, replenish the same amount of measured oil when recovering refrigerant (if not measure, replenish 20 cm³ (20 cc) oil).

When Replacing Compressor

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to use specified compressor oil or an equivalent compressor oil.

Compressor oil is sealed in each new compressor (1) by the amount required for air conditioner cycle. Therefore, when using a new compressor for replacement, drain oil from it by the amount calculated as follows.

"C" = "A" - "B"

"C": Amount of oil to be drained

"A": Amount of oil sealed in a new compressor

"B": Amount of oil remaining in removed compressor

NOTE

Compressor assembly supplied from factory is filled up with the following amount of oil.

- : Compressor oil 99000-99015-00A (MATSUSHITADENKI GU10) (M16 engine model)
- : Compressor oil 99000-99022-00E (Compressor oil (DH-PS, 250cc)) (J20 and F9Q engine model)

Amount of oil in new compressor

M16 engine model: 120 (+10, -0) cm³ (120 (+10, -0) cc)

J20 and F9Q engine model: 150 (+20, -0) cm³ (150 (+20, -0) cc)

Amount of compressor oil to be replenished after part replacement

Evaporator: 50 cm³ (50 cc)

Condenser for M16 engine model: 30 cm³ (30 cc)

Condenser for J20 engine model: 30 cm³ (30 cc)

Condenser for F9Q engine model: 30 cm³ (30 cc)

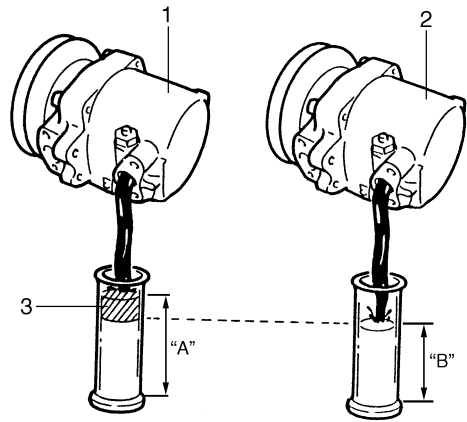
Receiver/dryer for M16 engine model: 10 cm³ (10 cc)

Receiver/dryer for J20 engine model: 10 cm³ (10 cc)

Receiver/dryer for F9Q engine model: 10 cm³ (10 cc)

Hoses: 10 cm³ (10 cc)

Pipes: 10 cm³ (10 cc)



I5JB0A720003-01

2. Removed compressor

3. Excess oil (A - B)

Precautions on Servicing Compressor Assembly

⚠ CAUTION

- None of refrigerant, compressor oil and component parts is interchangeable between two types of A/C: one using CFC-12 (R-12) and the other using HFC-134a (R-134a). For identification between these two types, refer to "A/C Refrigerant Type Description". When replenishing or changing refrigerant and compressor oil and when replacing parts, make sure that the material or the part to be used is appropriate to the A/C installed in the vehicle being serviced. Use of incorrect refrigerant or compressor oil will result in leakage of refrigerant, damage in parts or other faulty condition.
- When servicing the compressor, keep dirt or foreign material away from getting on or into the compressor parts and system. Clean tools and a clean work area are important for proper service. The compressor connection and the outside of the compressor should be cleaned before any "On-vehicle" repair or before removal of the compressor. The parts must be kept clean at all times and any parts to be reassembled should be cleaned with trichloromethane, naphtha, kerosene or equivalent solvent and dried with dry air. Use only lint free cloths to wipe parts.
- When compressor is removed from the vehicle for servicing, the oil remaining in the compressor should be discarded and new refrigerant oil added to the compressor. Minor repair procedures may be done on the vehicle without discharging the system. Major repair procedures require that the system be discharged of refrigerant.

S6JB0A7200009

General Description

AUTO A/C System Description

S6JB0A7201001

The automatic air conditioning system (auto A/C), HVAC control module automatically controls inside air temperature, blower speed, airflow outlet and so forth. Once users set up desired inside air temperature with the temperature control selector, select "AUTO" position of blower speed selector and push auto A/C switch, HVAC control module detects inside air temperature, outside air temperature, amount of sunlight, and engine coolant temperature by means of inside air temperature sensor, outside air temperature sensor, sunload sensor, and engine coolant temperature (ECT) sensor respectively.

Then, HVAC control module keeps desired in-car temperature at any time.

Then, HVAC control module keeps in-car temperature at desired level and auto A/C indicator lamp of HVAC control module turns on.

HVAC Control System Description

S6JB0A7201002

For CAN communication system, refer to description on "CAN Communication System Description: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

When following data are sent from control modules to BCM through CAN communication, they are sent from BCM to HVAC control module through serial communication line.

- Engine coolant temperature
- Engine speed
- A/C refrigerant pressure
- Vehicle Speed (wheel speed)
- Outside air temperature

Based on above data, HVAC control module sends A/C compressor ON / OFF request signal to BCM through serial communication line.

BCM sends this signal through CAN communication to ECM which then causes compressor relay to turn ON / OFF.

For more information on signal transmission and reception of Auto A/C system, refer to "Auto A/C Electronic Control Input / Output Diagram".

HVAC control module has a function to make initial settings of temperature control actuator, air intake actuator and air flow actuator.

Initial settings of actuators are automatically made when engine is started for the first time after battery is connected.

When initial settings are made, each actuator is forced to operate for about 15 seconds continuously.

HVAC Control Module Operation Description

S6JB0A7201004

Temperature Control

HVAC control module calculates the target temperature control door position based on signals from the temperature selector, inside air temperature sensor, outside air temperature sensor and sunload sensor and controls the temperature control actuator so that the current position of the temperature control door matches its target position.

Fan Speed Control

HVAC control module calculates the target blower fan speed based on signals from the temperature selector, inside air temperature sensor, outside air temperature sensor and sunload sensor, compares it with the current blower fan speed inputted from the blower motor controller to control the current blower fan speed to the target level.

Air Flow Outlet Control

HVAC control module calculates the target temperature control door position based on signals from the temperature selector, inside air temperature sensor, outside air temperature sensor and sunload sensor. Using thus obtained target temperature control door position, it further calculates the target air flow control door position and controls the air flow control actuator so that the current air flow control door position becomes the target position.

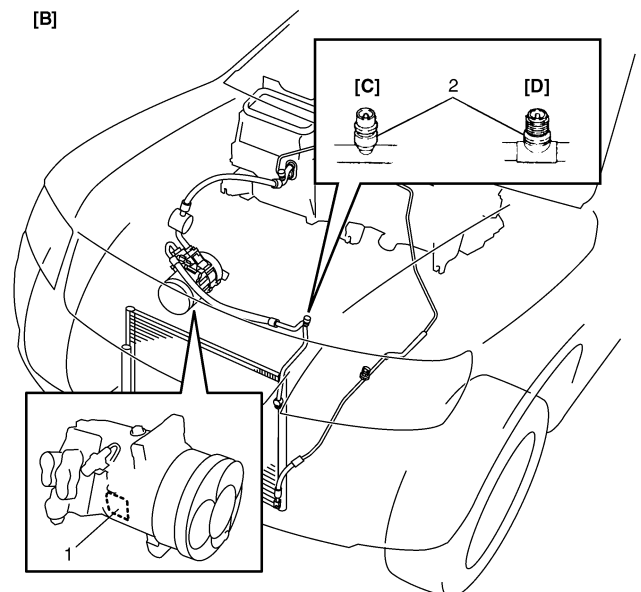
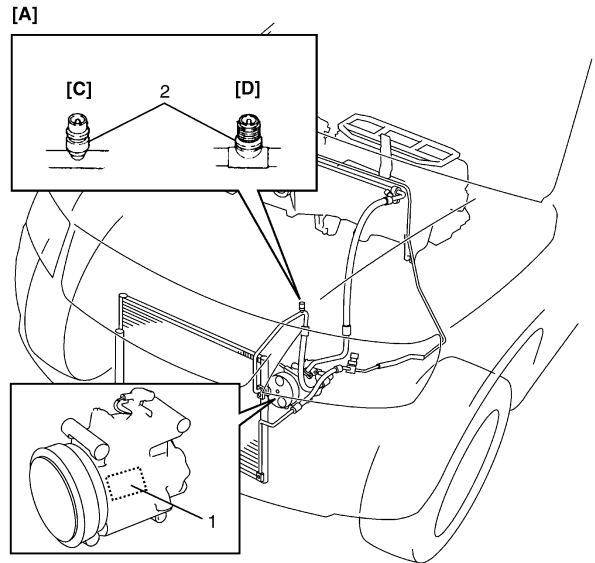
Air Intake Position Control

HVAC control module determines the air intake position based on signals from the temperature selector, inside air temperature sensor, outside air temperature sensor and sunload sensor and controls the air intake actuator.

A/C Refrigerant Type Description

S6JB0A7201005

Whether the A/C in the vehicle being serviced uses HFC-134a (R-134a) or CFC-12 (R-12) is indicated on LABEL (1) on the compressor. Also, it can be checked by the shape of the service (charge) valve (2).



I6JB0A720002-01

[A]: Petrol engine model

[B]: Diesel engine model

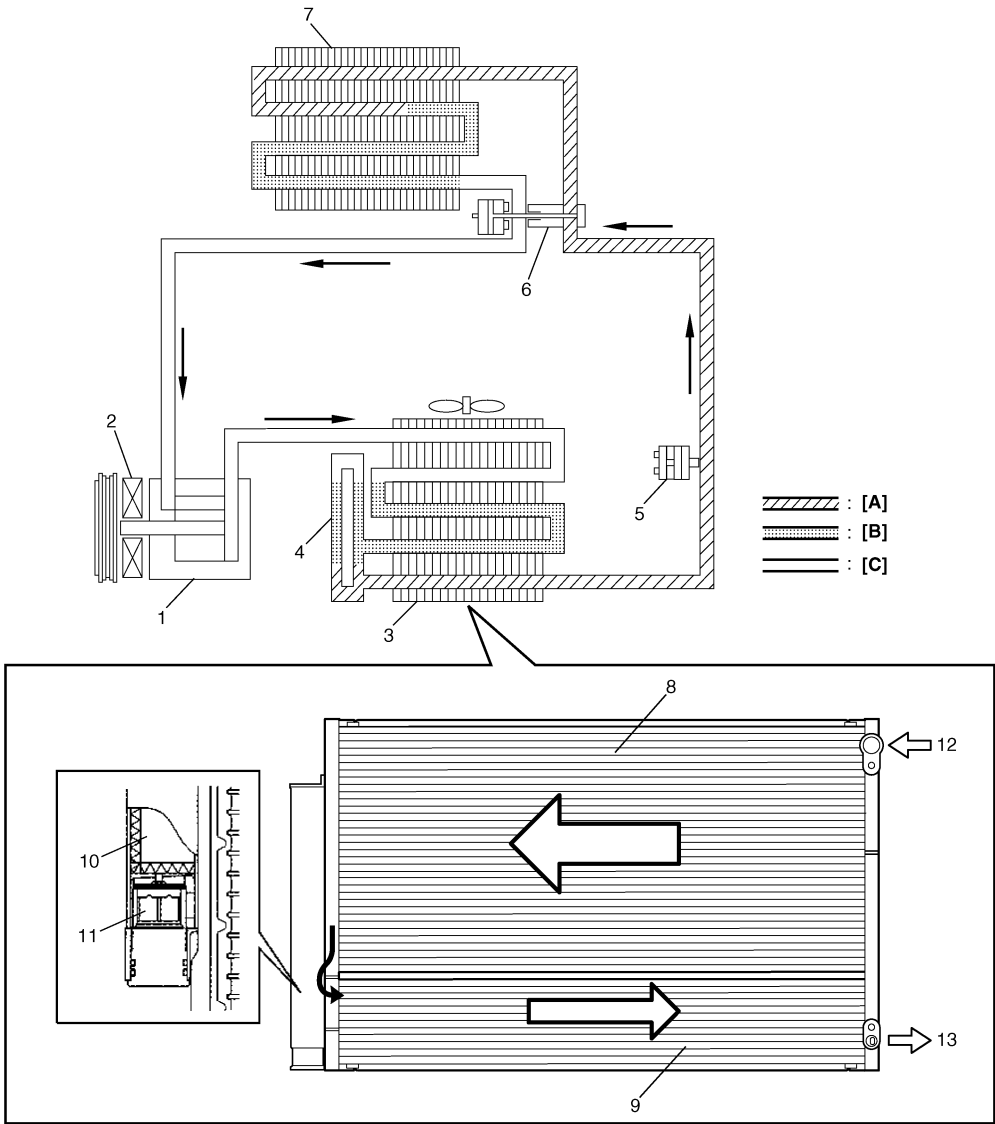
[C]: HFC-134a (R-134a)

[D]: CFC-12 (R-12)

Sub-Cool A/C System Description

S6JB0A7201006

In the sub-cool A/C system (condenser (3) integrated with receiver / dryer (4)), the inside of the condenser is divided into the condensation part and the sub-cooler part, and the receiver / dryer is located between those. In the receiver / dryer (4), the refrigerant is separated into the vapor refrigerant and the liquid refrigerant. Only the liquid refrigerant is delivered to the sub-cooler part of the condenser. The refrigerant is supercooled by the sub-cooler part of the condenser.



I5JB0A720006-02

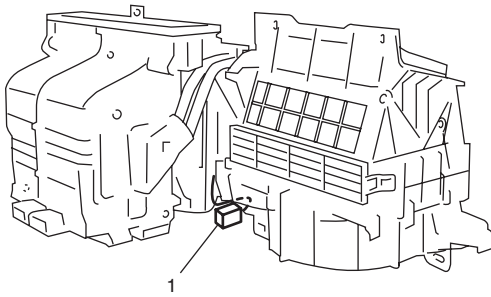
[A]: Liquid	4. Receiver / dryer	10. Desiccant
[B]: Vapor	5. Refrigerant pressure sensor	11. Filter
[C]: Superheated vapor	6. Expansion valve	12. Vapor refrigerant
1. Compressor	7. Evaporator	13. Liquid refrigerant
2. Magnet clutch	8. Condensation part	
3. Condenser	9. Sub-cooler part	

A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor

Description

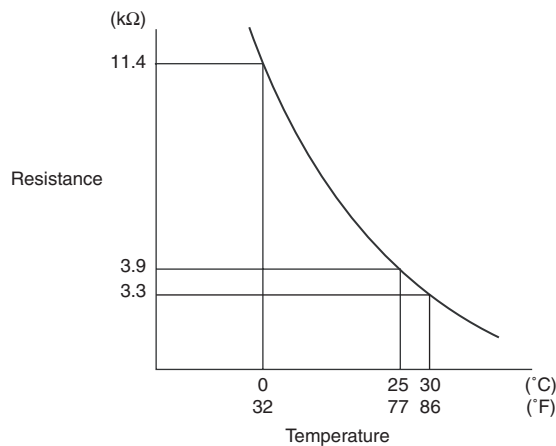
S6JB0A7201007

The A/C evaporator temperature sensor (1) is a temperature sensor to sense the temperature of air discharged from evaporator.



I5JB0A720089-02

The electrical characteristic is shown.



I5JB0A720090-03

When temperature is lower than specified, A/C controller makes magnet clutch turn off to prevent evaporator from frosting.

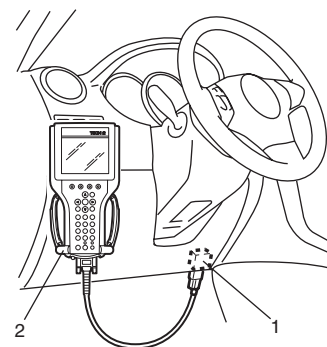
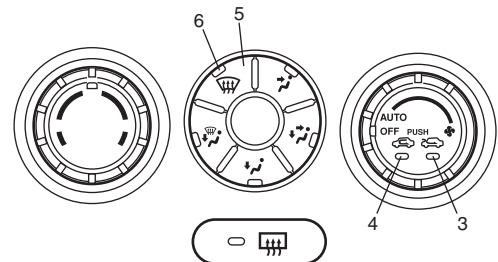
On-Board Diagnostic System Description

S6JB0A7201008

HVAC control module detects malfunction, which may occur in the following area. When HVAC control module detects any malfunction, the REC (recirculation) indicator lamp (3) flashes on and off continuously after turning ignition switch to ON position.

Abnormality exists (when air intake selector is operated while "REC" indicator lamp is flashing), "FRE" indicator lamp lights for 15 seconds and then "REC" indicator lamp flashes.

- Outside temperature sensor
 - Inside temperature sensor
 - Sunload sensor (Short circuit)
 - Wheel speed sensor
 - CMP sensor
 - CAN communication line
 - Serial communication line
 - A/C evaporator temperature sensor
 - ECT sensor
 - Temperature control actuator
 - Air flow control actuator
 - Air intake control actuator
 - Temperature selector of HVAC control module
 - Blower speed selector of HVAC control module
- DTC can be checked by either one of the following ways.
- DTC can be checked by using SUZUKI scan tool (2) connected to DLC (1).
 - Without using SUZUKI scan tool, DTC can be checked by reading the flashing pattern of both the FRE (fresh air) indicator lamp (3) and the REC (recirculation) indicator lamp (4).
 - Current DTC and history DTC by pushing DEF (defogger) switch (5) when DTC displayed by HVAC control module.
 - History DTC is such DTC which HVAC control module saves in its memory when it detects current DTC for 60 seconds or more continuously.
 - During indication of current DTC, DEF (defogger) indicator lamp (6) is OFF. However DEF indicator lamp (6) is ON during indication of history DTC.

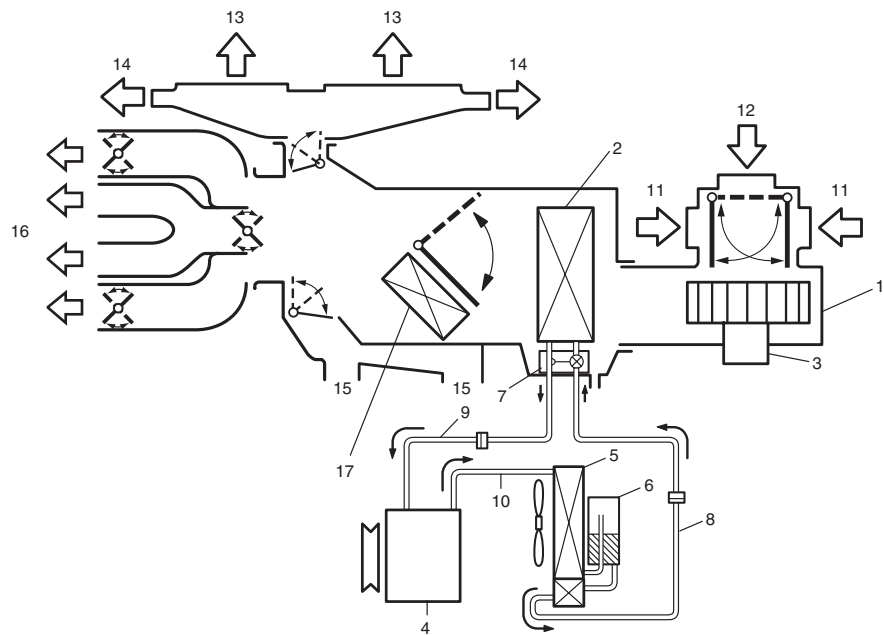


I5JB0A720093-03

Schematic and Routing Diagram

Air Flow Diagram of A/C System

S6JB0A7202002

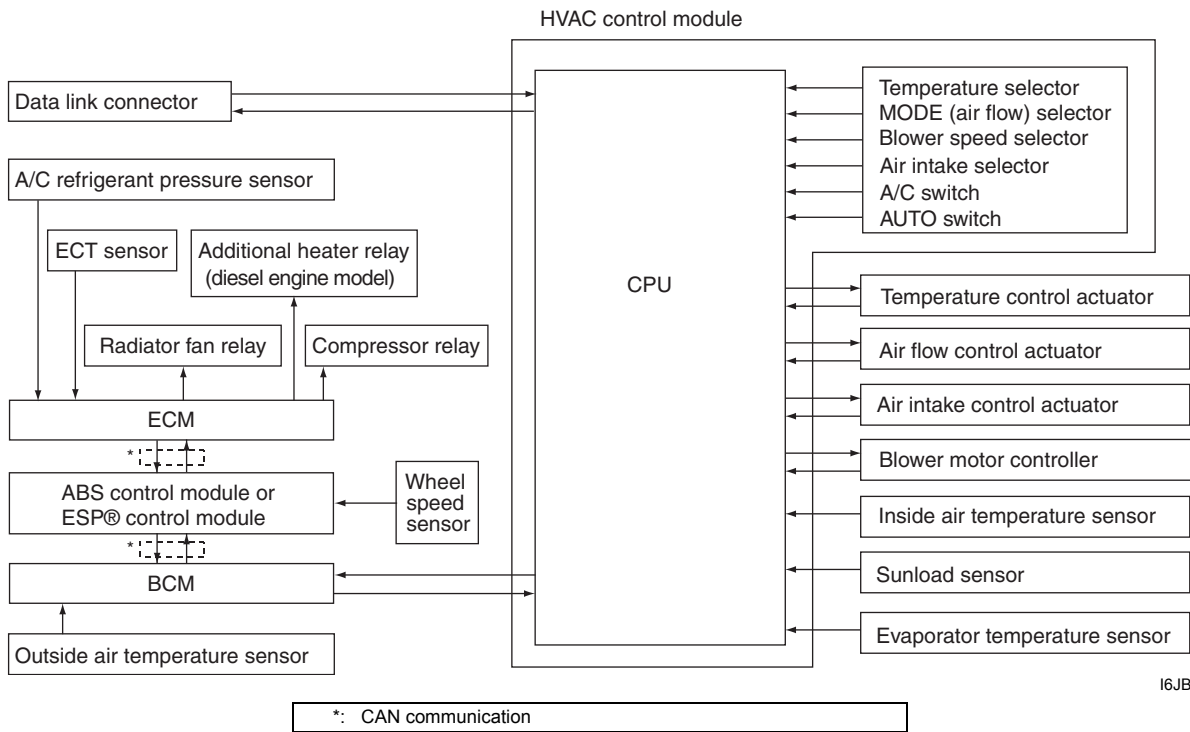


I5JB0A720008-02

1. HVAC unit	7. Expansion valve	13. Defroster air
2. Evaporator	8. Liquid pipe	14. Demister air
3. Blower fan motor	9. Suction pipe	15. Foot air
4. Compressor	10. Discharge pipe	16. Ventilation air
5. Condenser assembly	11. Recirculation air	17. Heater core
6. Receiver / dryer	12. Fresh air	

Auto A/C Electronic Control Input / Output Diagram

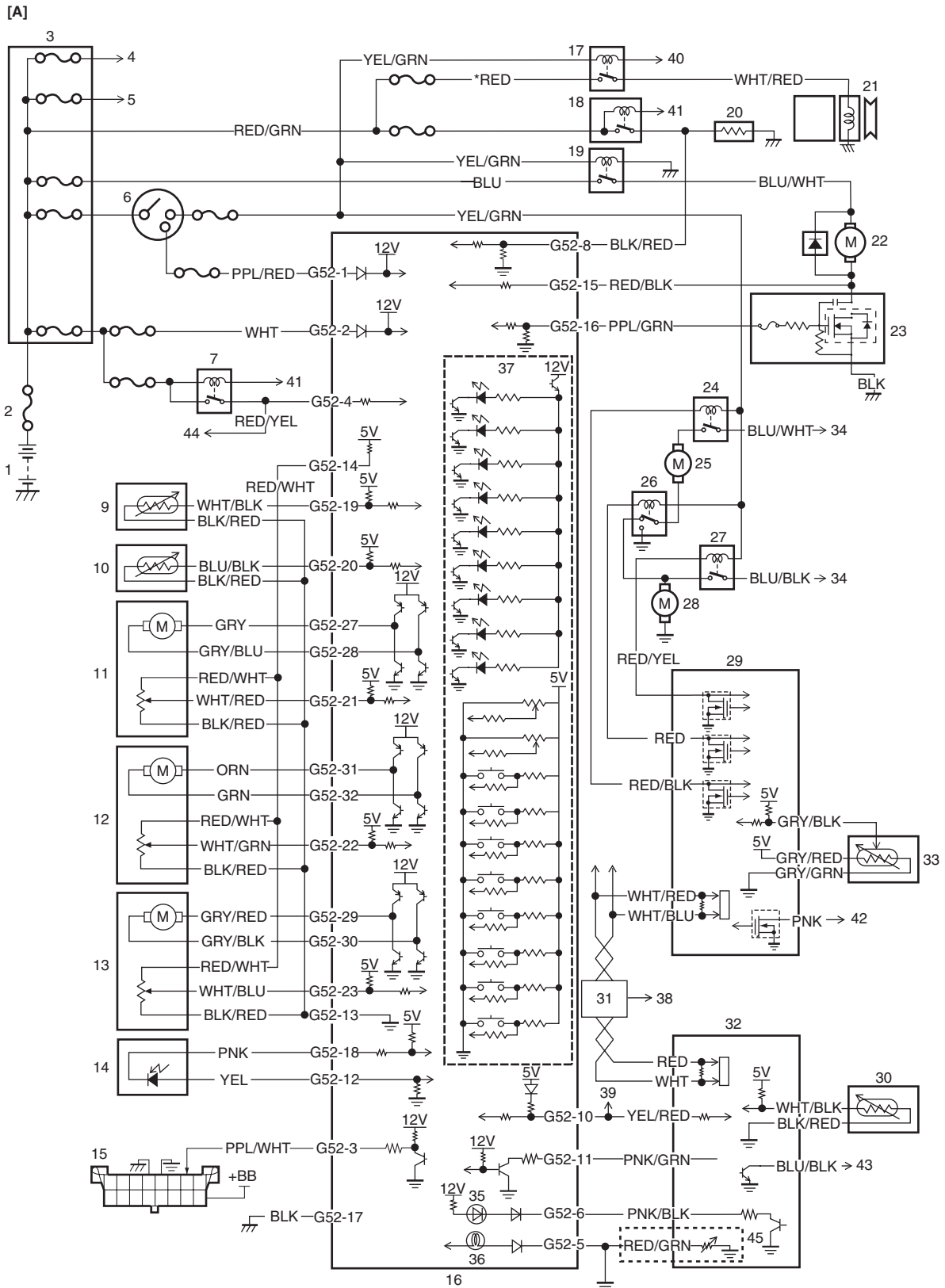
S6JB0A7202003



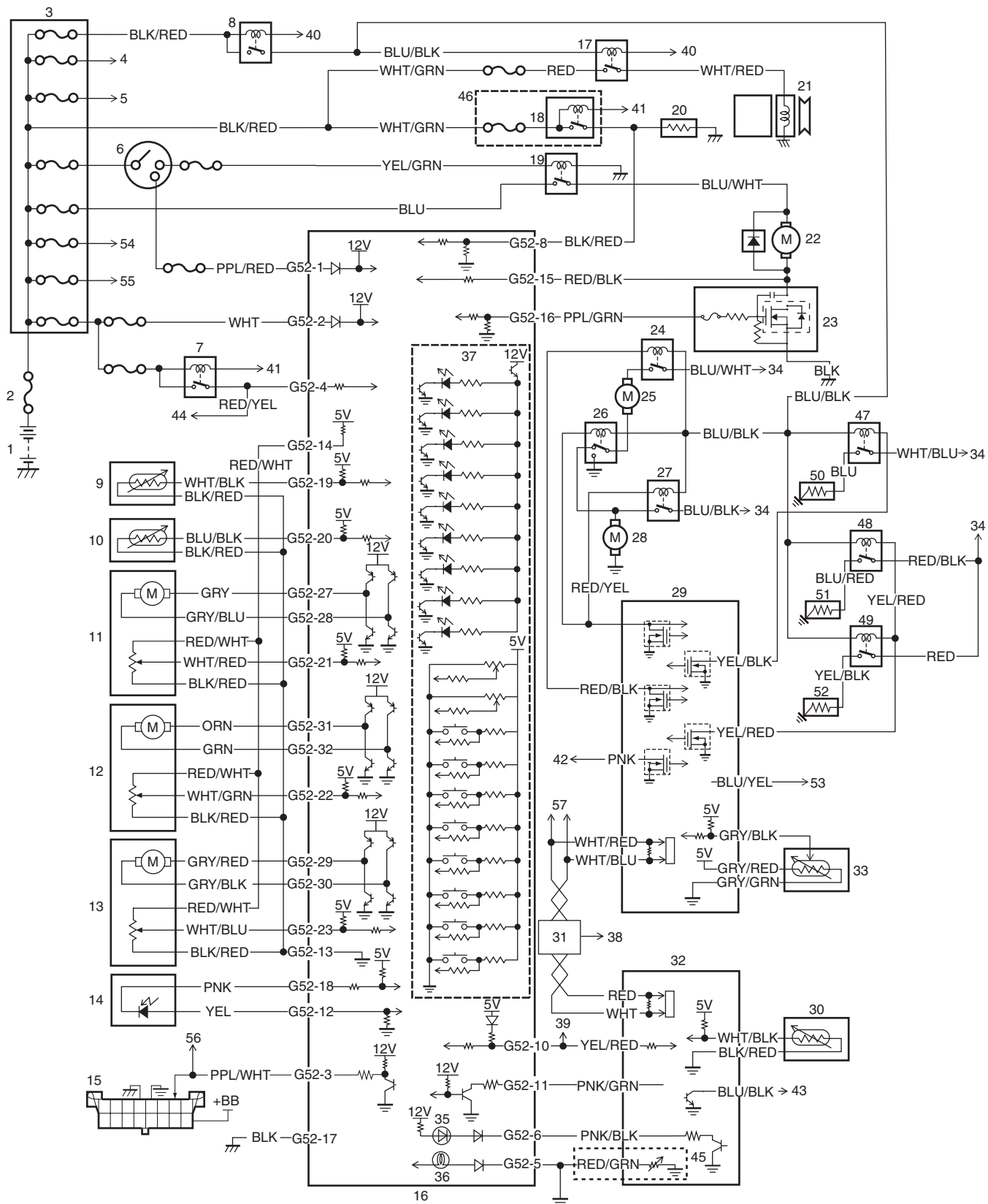
I6JB0A720001-01

A/C System Wiring Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A7202001



I6JB0A720003-01



I6JB0A720004-01

[A]: Petrol engine model	19. Blower motor relay	39. To information display
[B]: Diesel engine model	20. Rear defogger	40. To ECM
1. Battery	21. A/C compressor	41. To BCM
2. Main fuse	22. Blower motor	42. To compressor relay
3. Fuse box	23. Blower motor selector	43. To rear defogger relay
4. To radiator fan relay No.1	24. Radiator fan relay No.1	44. To combination switch

5. To radiator fan relay No.3	25. Radiator fan No.1	45. AUTO-ON head light system vehicle
6. Ignition switch	26. Radiator fan relay No.2	46. Integration relay No.1
7. Small lamp relay	27. Radiator fan relay No.3	47. Additional heater relay No.1
8. Main relay	28. Radiator fan No.2	48. Additional heater relay No.2
9. Evaporator temperature sensor	29. ECM	49. Additional heater relay No.3
10. Inside air temperature sensor	30. Outside temperature sensor	50. Additional heater No.1
11. Temperature control actuator	31. ABS or ESP® control module	51. Additional heater No.2
12. Air intake control actuator	32. BCM	52. Additional heater No.3
13. Air flow control actuator	33. Refrigerant pressure sensor	53. To main relay
14. Sunload sensor	34. To fuse box	54. To additional heater relay No.1
15. Data link connector	35. Theft deterrent light	55. To additional heater relay No.2 and No.3
16. HVAC control module	36. Illumination lamp	56. To ECM, TCM, BCM, ABS or ESP® control module, SDM, 4WD control module and Immobilizer control module (ICM)
17. Compressor relay	37. Indicator lamp, switch, selector	57. To TCM, 4WD control module, keyless start control module, Immobilizer control module (ICM), combination meter and steering angle sensor
18. Rear defogger relay	38. To wheel speed sensor	*: M16 engine model

Component Location

A/C Control System Components Location

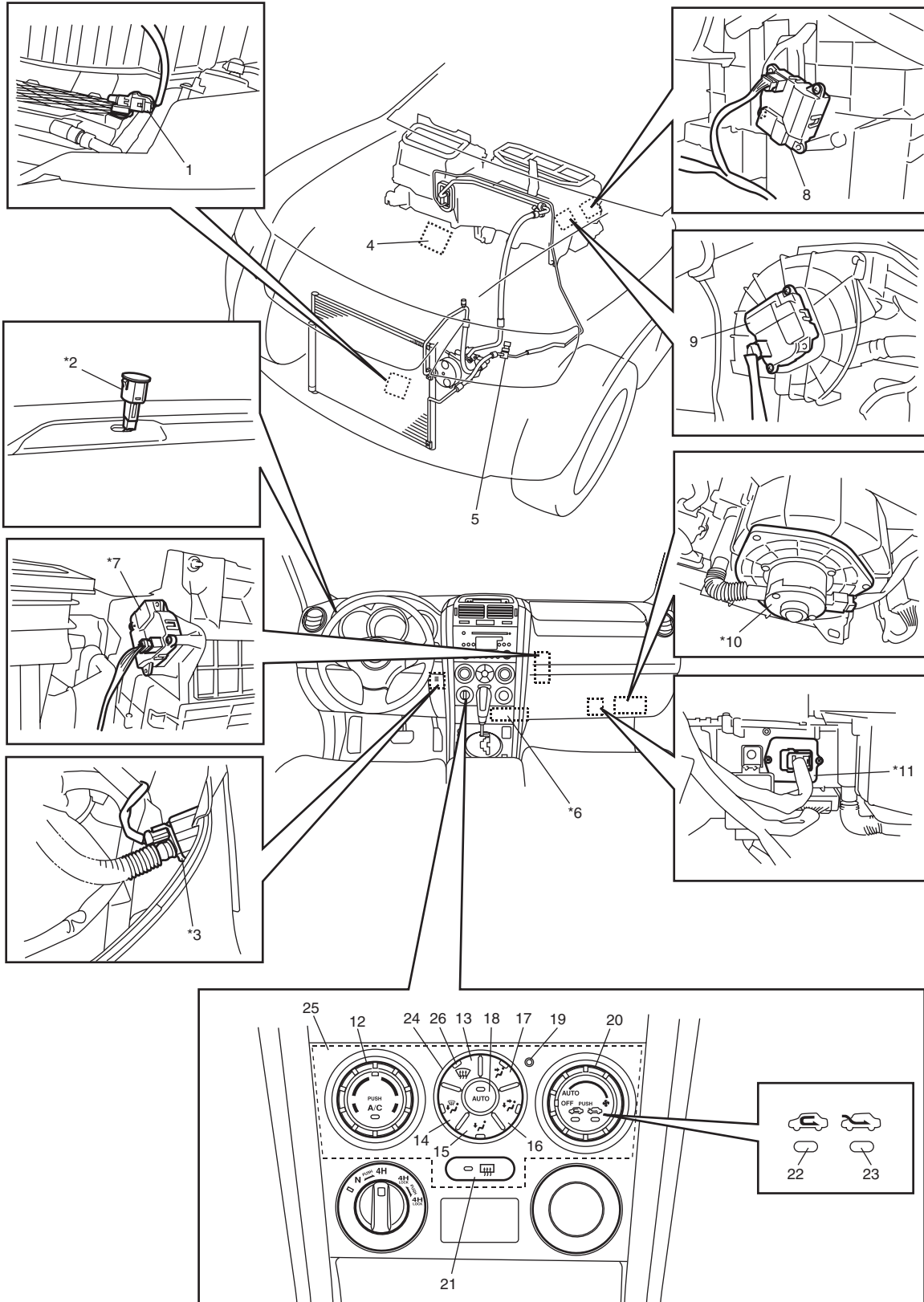
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NOTE

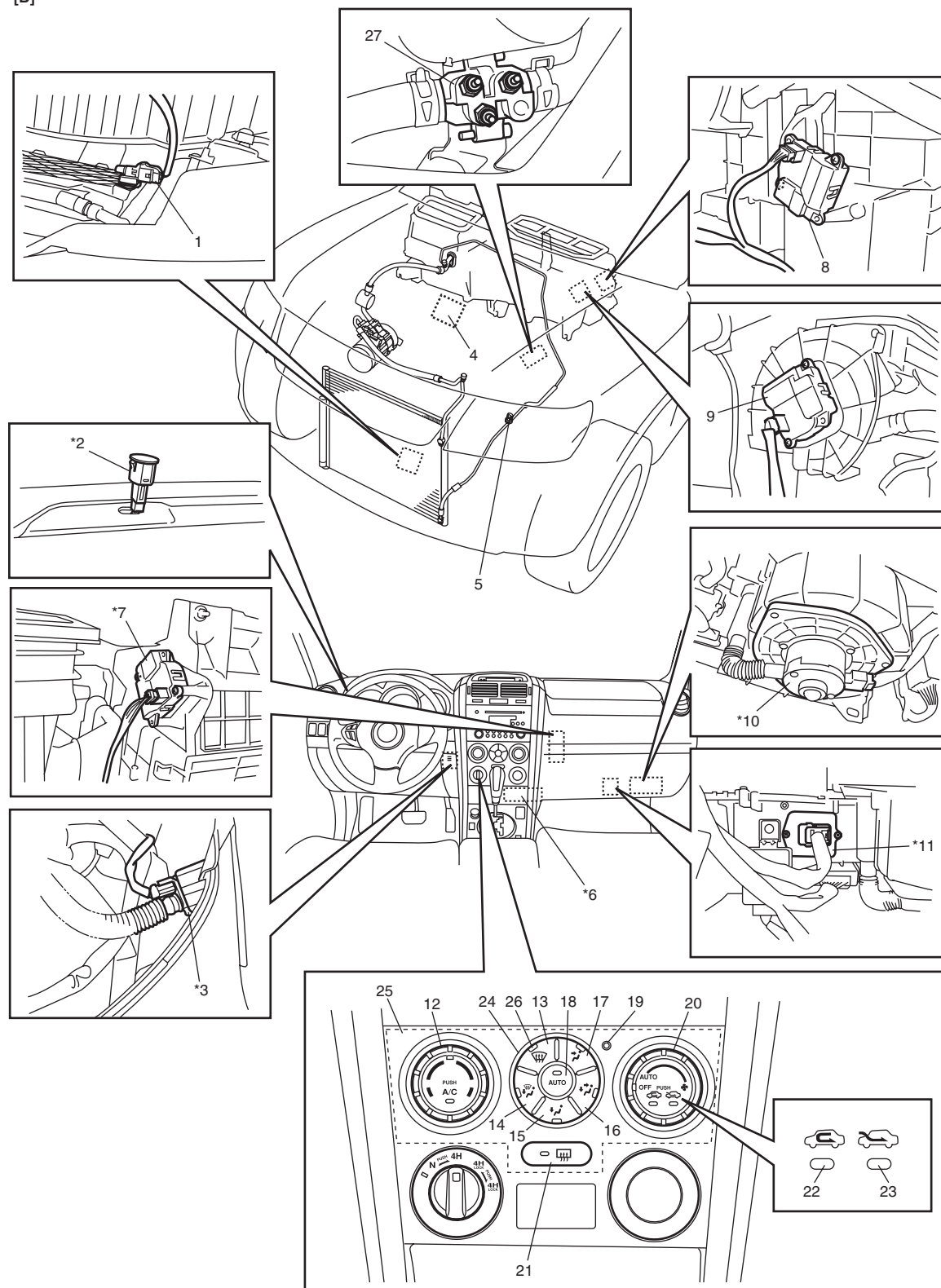
The figure shows left-hand steering vehicle. For right-hand vehicle, parts with (*) are installed at the opposite side.

7B-13 Air Conditioning System:

[A]



[B]



I6JB0A720006-03

[A]: Petrol engine model	9. Air flow control actuator	19. Theft deterrent light
[B]: Diesel engine model	10. Blower motor	20. Blower speed selector / Air intake selector
1. Outside temperature sensor	11. Blower motor controller	21. Rear defogger switch
2. Sunload sensor	12. Temperature selector / A/C switch	22. "REC" indicator lamp
3. Inside temperature sensor	13. "DEF" switch	23. "FRE" indicator lamp
4. ECT sensor	14. "DEF / FOOT" switch	24. MODE selector
5. Refrigerant pressure sensor	15. "FOOT" switch	25. HVAC control module (vehicle with A/C)
6. Evaporator temperature sensor	16. "BI-LEVEL" switch	26. "DEF" indicator lamp

7B-15 Air Conditioning System:

7. Air intake control actuator	17. "VENT" switch	27. Additional heater assembly (Diesel engine model)
8. Temperature control actuator	18. "AUTO" switch	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures**Air Conditioning System Check**

S6JB0A7204001

To ensure that system diagnosis is done accurately and smoothly, read "Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble" and follow "Air Conditioning System Check".

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	☞ Customer complaint analysis 1) Perform "Customer Complaint Analysis". <i>Was customer complaint analysis performed according to instruction?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Perform customer complaint analysis.
2	☞ Visual inspection 1) Perform "Visual Inspection". <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part.	Go to Step 3.
3	☞ DTC check 1) Perform "DTC Check". <i>Is it malfunction code?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 5.
4	☞ Troubleshooting for DTC 1) Check and repair according to DTC diag. flow. <i>Are check and repair completed?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Check and repair malfunction part(s).
5	☞ Check for intermittent problem 1) Check for intermittent problem. <i>Is there faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part(s).	Go to Step 6.
6	☞ Air conditioning system symptom diagnosis 1) Inspect and repair referring to "A/C System Symptom Diagnosis". <i>Are inspect and repair complete?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Inspect and repair malfunction part(s).
7	☞ Final confirmation test 1) Perform DTC check. <i>Is there any DTC?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Air Conditioning system is good condition.

Customer Complaint Analysis

Record details of the problem (failure, complaint) and how it occurred as described by the customer.

For this purpose, use of such a questionnaire form as shown in the figure will facilitate collecting information to the point required for proper analysis and diagnosis.

Customer questionnaire (example)

Customer's Name:	Model:	VIN:	
Date of Issue:	Date Reg.	Date of Problem:	Mileage:
Problem Symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "FRE" indicator lamp abnormal: fails to turn ON / fails to go OFF / flashes • Abnormal noise while "A/C" switch is turned ON: from compressor, from radiator fan motor, other _____ • Cool air does not come out: • Radiator fan motor does not work: • A/C compressor does not work: • Blower fan motor does not work: 		
Frequency of Occurrence	• Continuous / Intermittent (_____ times a day, a month) / other _____		
Conditions for Occurrence of Problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle at stop & A/C compressor is working: • For some time after A/C switch is ON: • When outside air temperature is high: • When outside air temperature is low: • All the time: 		
Environmental Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather: fair / cloudy / rain / snow / other _____ • Temperature: _____ °F (_____ °C) 		
DTC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First check: Normal code / malfunction code (_____) • Second check: Normal code / malfunction code (_____) 		

NOTE

The form is a standard sample. It should be modified according to conditions characteristic of each market.

Visual Inspection

As a preliminary step, be sure to perform visual check of the items that support proper function of the air conditioning system referring to "Visual Inspection".

DTC Check

Refer to "DTC Check" for checking procedure.

Troubleshooting for DTC

Based on the DTC indicated in Step 4 and referring to applicable DTC flow, locate the cause of the trouble, namely in a sensor, actuator, wire harness, connector, HVAC control module or other part and repair or replace faulty parts.

Check for Intermittent Problem

Check parts where an intermittent trouble is easy to occur (e.g., wire harness, connector, etc.), referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".

Air Conditioning System Symptom Diagnosis

Check the parts or system suspected as a possible cause referring to "A/C System Symptom Diagnosis".

Final Confirmation Test

Confirm that the problem symptom has gone and the air conditioning system is free from any abnormal conditions. If what has been repaired is related to the malfunction DTC, check DTC once and confirm that no DTC is indicated.

DTC Check

S6JB0A7204002

NOTE

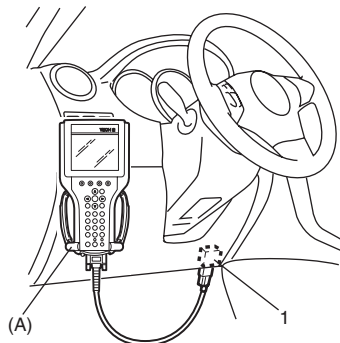
To know how to use SUZUKI scan tool in detail, refer to its operator's manual.

Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) located on underside of instrument panel.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I5JB0A720014-01

- 3) Apply light to sunload sensor vertically, holding incandescent lamp of approximately 100 W about 100 mm (3.94 in.) away from sunload sensor.

NOTE

If B1504 is detected when vehicle is not exposed to light (indoor, etc.), check again for DTC with light from incandescent lamp applied to sunload sensor, referring to "Sunload Sensor Inspection". If B1504 is not detected in this check, sunload sensor is in good condition.

- 4) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 5) Read DTC according to instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool and print it or write it down. Refer to SUZUKI scan tool operator's manual for further details.
If communication between scan tool and ECM (PCM) is not possible, check if scan tool is communicable by connecting it to ECM (PCM) in another vehicle. If communication is possible in this case, scan tool is good condition. Then check data link connector and serial data line (circuit) in the vehicle with which communication was not possible.
- 6) After completing the check, turn ignition switch OFF position and disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from data link connector (DLC).

Not Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

NOTE

If B1504 is detected when vehicle is not exposed to light (indoor, etc.), check again for DTC with light from incandescent lamp applied to sunload sensor, referring to "Sunload Sensor Inspection". If B1504 is not detected in this check, sunload sensor is in good condition.

- 1) Apply light to sunload sensor vertically, holding incandescent lamp of approximately 100 W about 100 mm (3.94 in.) away from sunload sensor.
- 2) Set the following selectors to specified positions respectively with turn ignition switch OFF.
 - Temperature selector (1): max cool position
 - Blower speed selector (2): "OFF" position
- 3) While pressing "B/L" (BI-LEVEL) switch (3) and "D/F" (defogger foot) switch (4) simultaneously turn ignition switch to ON position.

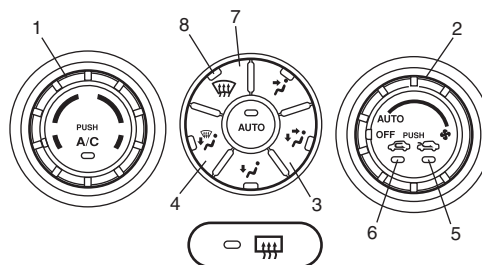
NOTE

For 15 seconds after ignition switch is turned on, both "REC" indicator lamp and "FRE" indicator lamp light for in-system trouble check.

- 4) Read DTC from flashing pattern of "FRE" indicator (5) and "REC" indicator (6) referring to "DTC Table".

NOTE

- Pressing "DEF" switch (7) alternates display of current DTC and history DTC.
- "DEF" indicator lamp (8) remains off when display is in current DTC mode and it lights up when display is in history DTC mode.



I5JB0A720015-04

- 5) After completing above check, turn ignition switch to "OFF" position.

NOTE

HVAC control module returns to a original state at the following conditions.

- Ignition switch turned to "OFF" position
- Temperature selector is operated
- Blower speed selector is operated
- 5 minutes have passed since HVAC control unit started DTC display

DTC Clearance

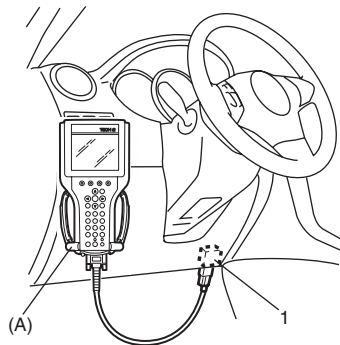
S6JB0A7204003

Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1).

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool

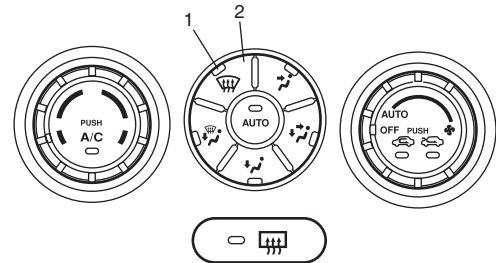


I5JB0A720014-01

- 3) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 4) Erase DTC according to instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool. Refer to SUZUKI scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- 5) After completing the clearance, turn ignition switch to OFF position and disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from DLC.
- 6) Perform "DTC Check" and confirm if normal DTC (NO CODES) is displayed.

Not Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

- 1) Display history DTC by HVAC control module referring to "Not Using SUZUKI Scan Tool" under "DTC Check".
- 2) Confirm display DTC and light "DEF" indicator lamp (1).
- 3) Push "DEF" switch (2) at 5 seconds or more.



I5JB0A720016-03

- 4) After completing the clearance, turn ignition switch OFF position.
- 5) Perform "DTC Check", and confirm if normal DTC is displayed and if any other DTC is detected.

DTC Table

⚠ CAUTION

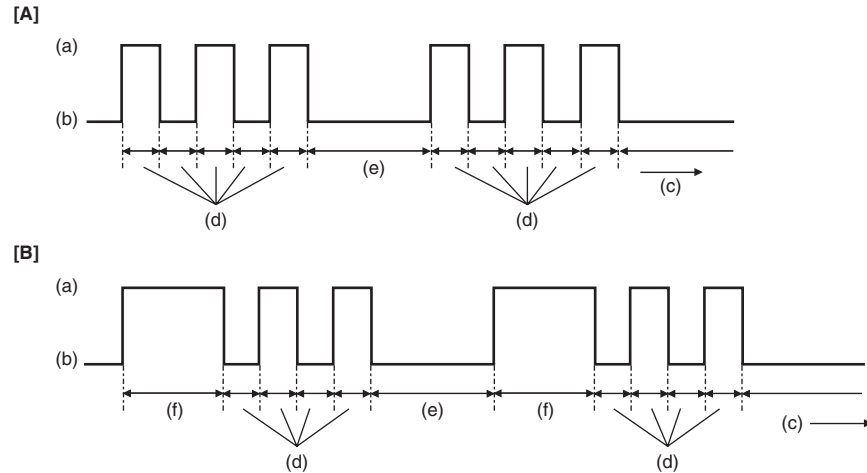
Be sure to perform “Air Conditioning System Check” before starting diagnosis.

DTC No. (displayed on SUZUKI scan tool)	DTC (indicated on HVAC control module)		Priority of display	Diagnosis	
	Indicated by “REC” indicator lamp	Indicated by “FRE” indicator lamp			
🌀 B1562	1	4	1	Outside air temperature sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	Data error
🌀 B1502	2	1	2	Inside air temperature sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	Open
		2	3		Short
🌀 B1503	3	1	4	Evaporator temperature sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	Open
		2	5		Short
🌀 B1504	4	1	29	Sunload sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	Open
		2	6		Short
🌀 B1561	5	4	7	Engine coolant temperature sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	Data error
🌀 B1511	6	1	8	Temperature control actuator (position sensor) and/or its circuit malfunction	Open
		2	9		Short
🌀 B1513		3	10	Temperature control actuator and/or its circuit malfunction	Lock detect
🌀 B1512	7	1	11	Air flow control actuator (position sensor) and/or its circuit malfunction	Open
		2	12		Short
🌀 B1514		3	13	Air flow control actuator and/or its circuit malfunction	Lock detect
🌀 B1530	8	1	14	Air intake control actuator (position sensor) and/or its circuit malfunction	Open
		2	15		Short
🌀 B1531		3	16	Air intake control actuator and/or its circuit malfunction	Lock detect
🌀 B1551	9	1	17	Serial communication circuit malfunction	Open
		2	18		Short
🌀 B1552		4	19		Data error
🌀 B1553	10	4	20	CAN communication circuit malfunction	Data error
🌀 B1557	11	4	21	Wheel speed sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	Data error
🌀 B1556	12	4	22	Camshaft position (CMP) sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	Data error
🌀 B1563	13	4	23	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	Data error
🌀 B1546		5	24	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor malfunction	Refrigerant pressure malfunction
🌀 B1520	15	1	25	Temperature selector malfunction	Open
		2	26		Short
🌀 B1521	16	1	27	Blower speed selector malfunction	Open
		2	28		Short
—	See NOTE below		—	Normal	—

NOTE

When no abnormality is detected, “FRE” indicator lamp and “REC” indicator lamp repeat cycle of ON for 2 seconds and OFF for 1 second.

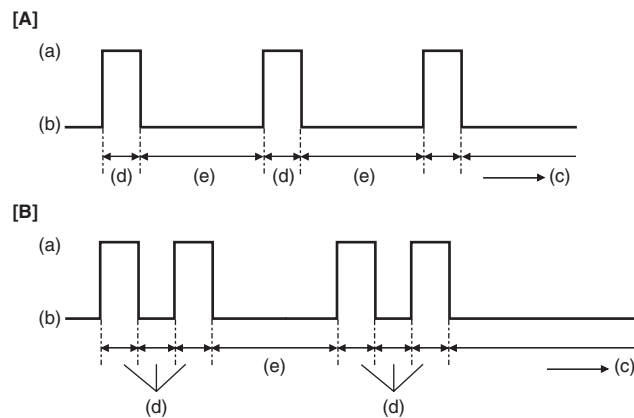
Example of “REC” Indicator Lamp Flashing Pattern



I5JB0A720017-01

[A]: B1503 (No.3)	(b): “REC” indicator lamp “OFF”	(e): 2.0 (sec.)
[B]: B1556 (No.12)	(c): Time (sec.)	(f): 1.5 (sec.)
(a): “REC” indicator lamp “ON”	(d): 0.5 (sec.)	

Example of “FRE” Indicator Lamp Flashing Pattern



I5JB0A720018-01

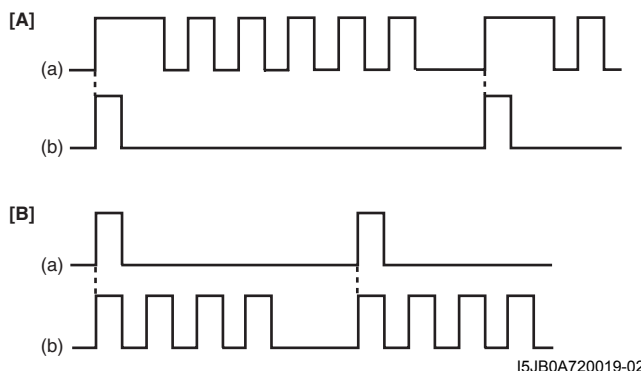
[A]: Open	(b): “FRE” indicator lamp “OFF”	(e): 2.0 (sec.)
[B]: Short	(c): Time (sec.)	
(a): “FRE” indicator lamp “ON”	(d): 0.5 (sec.)	

NOTE

Locked actuator, data error and refrigerant pressure malfunction are indicated by flashing pattern of “FRE” indicator lamp specified for each of them.

Display Timing of “FRE” Indicator Lamp and “REC” Indicator Lamp

Code with short display time waits until display of code with long display time is over.



[A]: B1520 (15 – 1)	(a): “REC” indicator flashing pattern
[B]: B1562 (1 – 4)	(b): “FRE” indicator flashing pattern

Fail-Safe Table

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When any of the following malfunctions (DTCs) is detected, HVAC control module enters fail-safe mode. However, when HVAC control module detects normal operation of A/C system, fail-safe mode is canceled.

DTC No.	Trouble Area	Fail-Safe Operation	
		When ignition switch is turned ON after malfunction is already detected	When malfunction is detected during ignition switch is ON
☞ B1502	Inside air temperature sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	HVAC control module controls actuators assuming that inside air temperature is 25 °C (77 °F).	
☞ B1503	Evaporator temperature sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	HVAC control module controls actuators assuming that amount of evaporator temperature is –6 °C (21.2 °F).	
☞ B1504	Sunload sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	HVAC control module controls actuators assuming that amount of sunlight is 0 W/m ² .	
☞ B1511	Temperature control actuator (position sensor) and/or its circuit malfunction	Circuit open: Temperature control actuator fixed to “MAX HOT” position. Circuit short: Temperature control actuator fixed to “MAX COOL” position.	
☞ B1512	Air flow control actuator (position sensor) and/or its circuit malfunction	Circuit open: Air flow control actuator fixed to “DEF” position. Circuit short: Air flow control actuator fixed to “VENT” position.	
☞ B1513	Temperature control actuator and/or its circuit malfunction	Stop the operation of temperature control actuator.	
☞ B1514	Air flow control actuator and/or its circuit malfunction	Stop the operation of Air flow control actuator.	
☞ B1520	Temperature selector malfunction	HVAC control module keeps condition just before malfunction is detected.	HVAC control module controls actuators assuming that setting of temperature selector is 23 °C (73.4 °F).
☞ B1521	Blower speed selector malfunction	HVAC control module keeps condition just before malfunction is detected.	HVAC control module controls actuators assuming that as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blower speed is minimum. • Air flow control actuator fixed to “DEF” position.
☞ B1530	Air intake control actuator (position sensor) and/or its circuit malfunction	Circuit open: Air intake control actuator fixed to “FRE” position. Circuit short: Air intake control actuator fixed to “REC” position.	
☞ B1531	Air intake control actuator and/or its circuit malfunction	Stop the operation of temperature control actuator.	

DTC No.	Trouble Area	Fail-Safe Operation	
		When ignition switch is turned ON after malfunction is already detected	When malfunction is detected during ignition switch is ON
B1551 B1552	Serial communication circuit malfunction	HVAC control module keeps condition just before malfunction is detected.	HVAC control module controls actuators assuming that as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside air temperature is 20 °C (68 °F). • Engine coolant temperature is 90 °C (194 °F). • Vehicle speed is 0 km/h (0 mph). • Engine speed is 0 rpm.
B1553	CAN communication circuit malfunction		
B1556	Camshaft position (CMP) sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	HVAC control module keeps condition just before malfunction is detected.	HVAC control module controls actuators assuming that amount of engine speed is 0 rpm.
B1557	Vehicle speed sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	HVAC control module keeps condition just before malfunction is detected.	HVAC control module controls actuators assuming that amount of vehicle speed is 0 km/h (0 mph).
B1561	Engine coolant temperature sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	HVAC control module keeps condition just before malfunction is detected.	HVAC control module controls actuators assuming that amount of engine coolant temperature is 90 °C (194 °F).
B1562	Outside air temperature sensor and/or its circuit malfunction	HVAC control module keeps condition just before malfunction is detected.	HVAC control module controls actuators assuming that amount of outside air temperature is 20 °C (68 °F).

Scan Tool Data

As the data values given below are standard values estimated on the basis of values obtained from the normally operating vehicles by using a scan tool, use them as reference values. Even when the vehicles are in good condition, there may be cases where the checked values do not fall within each specifies data range. Therefore, judgement as abnormal should not be made by checking with these data alone.

Scan Tool Data	Condition		Normal Condition / Reference Value
TEMP CONT SWITCH	Each reference value is relative to the position of temperature selector of HVAC control module.		Max Cool, 18 °C (64.4 °F) – 28 °C (82.4 °F), Max Hot
CABIN TEMPERATURE	Reference value is relative to in car temperature.		–40 °C – 87.5 °C (–40 °F – 189.5 °F)
OUT SIDE AIR TEMP	Reference value is relative to outside air temperature.		–40 °C – 87.5 °C (–40 °F – 189.5 °F)
EVAPORATOR TEMP	Reference value is relative to temperature of evaporator.		–40 °C – 87.5 °C (–40 °F – 189.5 °F)
COOLANT TEMP	At specified idle speed after warming up		–40 °C – 215 °C (–40 °F – 419 °F)
SUN LOAD	Reference value depends on the situation.		0 W/m ² – 4447.8 W/m ²
MODE CONT SWITCH	Each reference value is relative to the position of airflow selector of HVAC control module.		AUTO, VENT, BI-LEVEL, FOOT, DEF-FOOT DEF
FAN CONT SWITCH	Each reference value is relative to the position of blower speed selector of HVAC control module.		AUTO, OFF 1st, 2nd – 7th, 8th
FAN DESIRE VOLT	Reference value is relative to the position of blower speed selector of HVAC control module.		0 – 16.0 V
AIR MIX POS SENSOR	Reference value is relative to the position of temperature selector of HVAC control module.		Approx. 1.5 V (Max Hot) Approx. 4.5 V (Max Cool)
R/F POS SENSOR	Reference value is relative to the position of air intake selector of HVAC control module. (LH steering vehicle)		Approx. 4.0 V (REC) Approx. 0.9 V (FRE)
R/F POS SENSER	Reference value is relative to the position of air intake selector of HVAC control module. (RH steering vehicle)		Approx. 0.9 V (REC) Approx. 4.0 V (FRE)
MODE POS SENSOR	Reference value is relative to the position of airflow selector of HVAC control module.		Approx. 0.5 V (DEF) Approx. 4.5 V (VENT)
A/C CONT SIG	A/C system is ON.		ON
	A/C system is OFF.		OFF
	Fresh air (FRE) mode is activated.		FRE
AIR INTAKE MODE	Recirculation air (REC) mode is activated.		REC
	AUTO mode is activated.		AUTO
	Magnet clutch is engaged.		ON
A/C COMP CLUCH	Magnet clutch is not engaged.		OFF
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE	Engine running.	A/C ON (A/C is operating) at ambient temperature: 30 °C (86 °F)	1350 – 1650 kPa for more details, refer to pressure of high pressure gauge under "A/C System Performance Inspection".
		A/C ON (A/C is not operating) at ambient temperature: 30 °C (86 °F) and engine coolant temperature: 90 °C – 100 °C (194 °F – 212 °F)	600 – 1000 kPa after longer than 10 min from A/C switch turned off.
A/C INDICATOR LAMP	A/C indicator lamp is lighted.		ON
	A/C indicator lamp is not lighted.		OFF
FRE INDICATOR LAMP	Fresh air (FRE) indicator lamp is lighted.		ON
	Fresh air (FRE) indicator lamp is not lighted.		OFF
REC INDICATOR LAMP	Recirculation air (REC) indicator lamp is lighted.		ON
	Recirculation air (REC) indicator lamp is not lighted.		OFF
REAR DEF INDICATOR	Rear defogger indicator lamp is lighted.		ON
	Rear defogger indicator lamp is not lighted.		OFF
SUPPLEMENT HT 1	Additional heater relay No.1 is ON.		ON
	Additional heater relay No.1 is OFF.		OFF
SUPPLEMENT HT 2	Additional heater relay No.2 is ON.		ON
	Additional heater relay No.2 is OFF.		OFF

Scan Tool Data	Condition	Normal Condition / Reference Value
☞ SUPPLEMENT HT 3	Additional heater relay No.3 is ON.	ON
	Additional heater relay No.3 is OFF.	OFF
☞ VEHICLE SPEED	At stop.	0 km/h (0 mph)
☞ ENGINE SPEED	At engine idle speed	Engine idle speed is display

Scan Tool Data Definitions

TEMP CONT SWITCH: Position of temperature control selector of HVAC control module

CABIN TEMPERATURE: In-car temperature detected by inside air temperature sensor installed in HVAC control module

OUTSIDE AIR TEMP (OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE): Outside air temperature detected by outside air temperature sensor installed in front bumper member

EVAPORATOR TEMP: Temperature of air passed through evaporator

COOLANT TEMP: Engine coolant temperature detected by engine coolant temperature sensor

SUN LOAD: Amount of sunlight detected by sunload sensor installed on the driver side on the dashboard

MODE CONT SWITCH: Position of airflow selector of HVAC control module

FAN CONT SWITCH: Position of air speed selector of HVAC control module

FAN DESIRE VOLT: Voltage for blower motor

AIR MIX POS SENSOR: Input signal from position sensor in temperature control actuator

MODE POS SENSOR: Input signal from position sensor in air flow control actuator

R/F POS SENSOR (AIR FLOW CONTROL ACTUATOR POSITION SENSOR): Input signal from position sensor in air intake control actuator

A/C CONT SIG (ON or OFF): State of A/C indicator lamp

AIR INTAKE MODE (FRE, REC or MIX): State of air intake mode

A/C COMP CLUCH: State of magnet clutch

REFRIGERANT PRESSURE (A/C REFRIGERANT ABSOLUTE PRESSURE): This parameter indicates A/C refrigerant absolute pressure calculated by ECM

A/C INDICATOR LAMP (ON or OFF): State of A/C indicator lamp

FRE INDICATOR LAMP (ON or OFF): State of fresh air (FRE) indicator lamp

REC INDICATOR LAMP (ON or OFF): State of recirculation air (REC) indicator lamp

REAR DEF INDICATOR (ON or OFF): State of rear defogger indicator lamp

VEHICLE SPEED (Petrol engine model): It is computed based on pulse signals from vehicle speed sensor

VEHICLE SPEED (Diesel engine model): This parameter indicates vehicle speed calculated by ECM

ENGINE SPEED (Petrol engine model): It is computed by signal from CMP sensor

ENGINE SPEED (Diesel engine model): This parameter indicates engine speed calculated by ECM

SUPPLEMENT HT 1 (ON or OFF): State of additional heater relay No. 1

SUPPLEMENT HT 2 (ON or OFF): State of additional heater relay No. 2

SUPPLEMENT HT 3 (ON or OFF): State of additional heater relay No. 3

Visual Inspection

Visually check the following parts and systems.

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Inspection Item	Correction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refrigerant ---- leakage and amount • A/C pipe or hose ---- disconnection, looseness and deterioration • A/C compressor drive belt ---- looseness and damage • Battery ---- fluid level and corrosion of terminal • Connectors of electric wire harness ---- disconnection and friction • Fuses ---- burning • Parts ---- installation and damage • Other parts that can be checked visually 	Refer to "A/C Compressor Drive Belt Inspection and Adjustment".

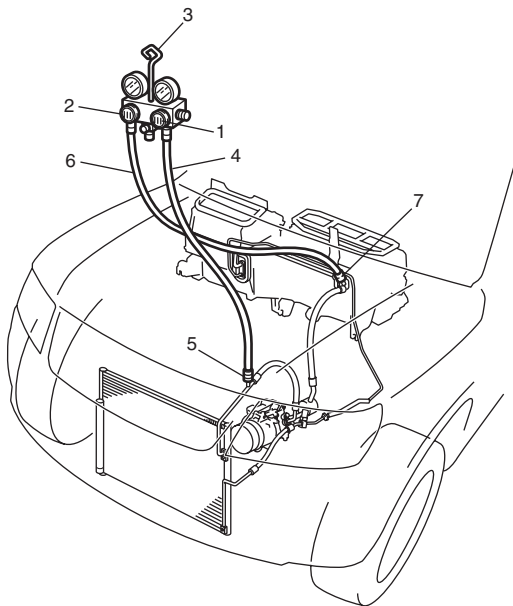
A/C System Performance Inspection

S6JB0A7204008

- 1) Confirm that vehicle and environmental conditions are as follows.
 - Vehicle is put indoors.
 - Ambient air temperature is within 15 – 35 °C (59 – 95 °F).
 - Relative humidity is within 30 – 70%.
 - There is no wind indoors.
 - HVAC unit is normal condition.
 - There is no air leakage from air ducts.
 - Condenser fins are clean.
 - HVAC air filter is not clogged with dirt and dust.
 - Battery voltage is 12 V or more.
 - Radiator cooling fan operates normally.
- 2) Make sure that high pressure valve (1) and low pressure valve (2) of manifold gauge (3) are firmly closed.
- 3) Connect high pressure charging hose (4) to high pressure service valve (5) on vehicle, and connect low pressure charging hose (6) to low pressure service valve (7) on vehicle.
- 4) Bleed the air in charging hoses by loosening their respective nuts on manifold gauge, utilizing the refrigerant pressure. When a hiss is heard, immediately tighten nut.

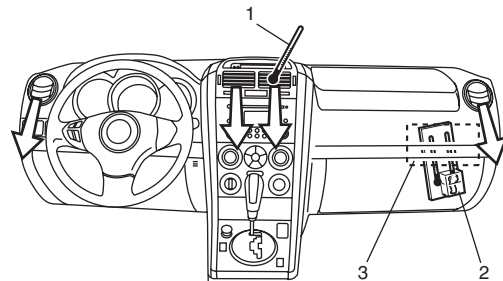
⚠ WARNING

Make sure to connect high and low pressure charging hoses to correct valves. Connecting them in the other way around may cause charging hoses and refrigerant container to burst.



I5JB0A720010-01

- 5) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature (engine coolant temperature at 80 – 90 °C (176 – 194 °F)) and keep it at specified idle speed.
- 6) Operate A/C at the following conditions.
 - A/C switch at ON position
 - Blower speed selector at max position
 - Air flow selector at “VENT” position
 - Temperature selector at max cool position
 - Vehicle door at all open
 - Air inlet door at recirculation position
- 7) Wait for ten minutes to stabilize A/C operation.
- 8) Keep all windows, front doors and engine hood open.
- 9) With about 20 mm (0.8 in.) of dry bulb thermometer (1) put right in front of center ventilation louver and a wet and dry bulb thermometer (2) near air inlet (3) of HVAC unit.



I5JB0A720011-01

- 10) Check for each pressure of low side and high side if it is within shaded range of graph. If each gauge reading is out of specified pressure, correct defective part referring to the table.

Low side and high side pressure example, gauges should read as follows when ambient temperature is 30 °C (86 °F)

M16 engine model

Pressure on high pressure gauge (HI): 1150 – 1410 kPa (11.5 – 14.1 kg/cm², 164 – 201 psi)

Pressure on high pressure gauge (LO): 280 – 410 kPa (2.8 – 4.1 kg/cm², 40 – 58 psi)

J20 engine model

Pressure on high pressure gauge (HI): 1300 – 1630 kPa (13.0 – 16.3 kg/cm², 185 – 232 psi)

Pressure on high pressure gauge (LO): 250 – 370 kPa (2.5 – 3.7 kg/cm², 36 – 53 psi)

F9Q engine model

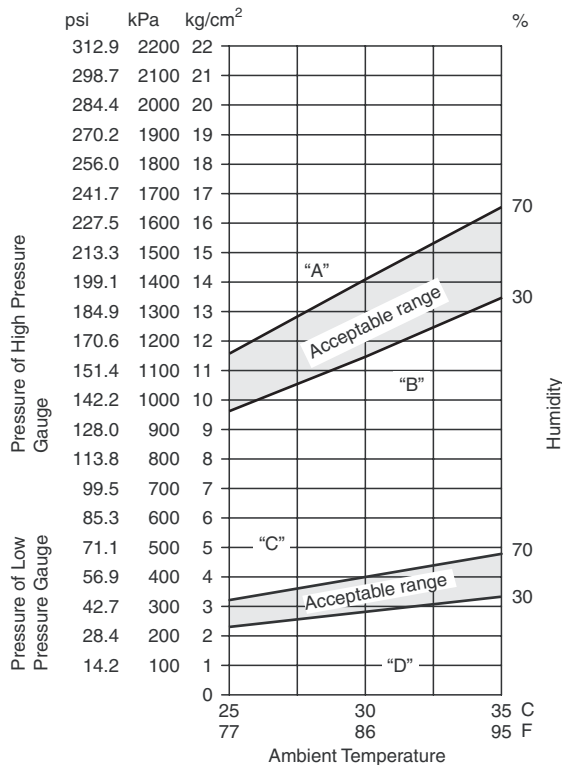
Pressure on high pressure gauge (HI): 1570 – 1970 kPa (15.7 – 19.7 kg/cm², 223 – 280 psi)

Pressure on high pressure gauge (LO): 230 – 330 kPa (2.3 – 3.3 kg/cm², 33 – 47 psi)

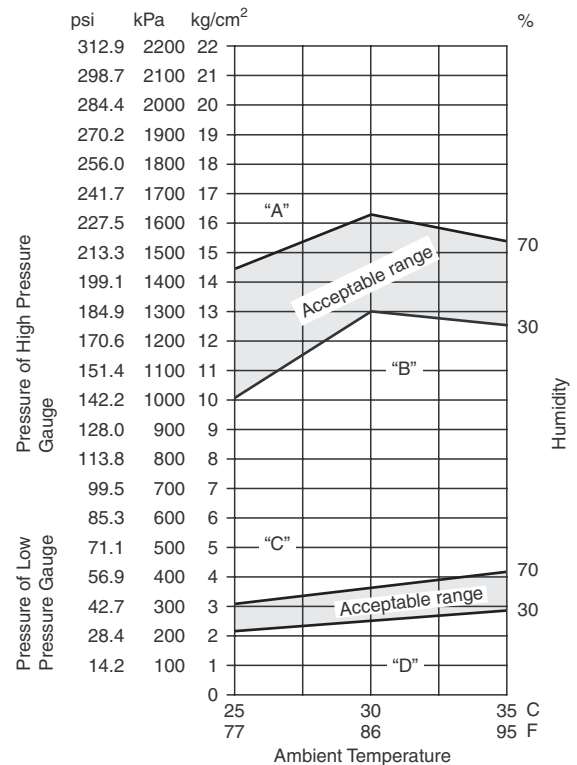
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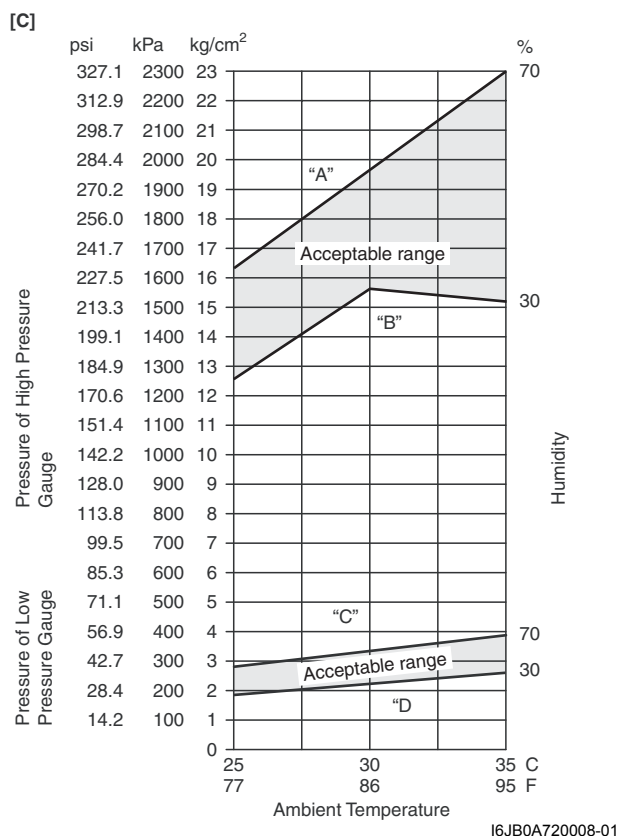
Pressure registered on gauge varies with ambient temperature. Therefore, use the graphs when determining if pressures are normal or not.

[A]



[B]





High pressure gauge

Condition	Possible Cause	Correction
Pressure is higher than acceptable range ("A" area)	Refrigerant overcharged	Recharge.
	Expansion valve frozen or clogged	Check expansion valve.
	Clogged refrigerant passage of high side	Clean or replace.
	Radiator cooling fan malfunction (Insufficient cooling of condenser)	Check radiator cooling fan.
	Dirty or bent condenser fins (Insufficient cooling of condenser)	Clean or repair.
	Compressor malfunction (Insufficient oil etc.)	Check compressor.
	Engine overheat	Check engine cooling system referring to "Engine Cooling Symptom Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F".
Pressure is lower than acceptable range ("B" area)	Insufficient refrigerant (Insufficient charge or leakage)	Check for leakage, repair if necessary and recharge.
	Expansion valve malfunction (valve opens too wide)	Check expansion valve.
	Compressor malfunction (Insufficient compression)	Check compressor.

Low pressure gauge

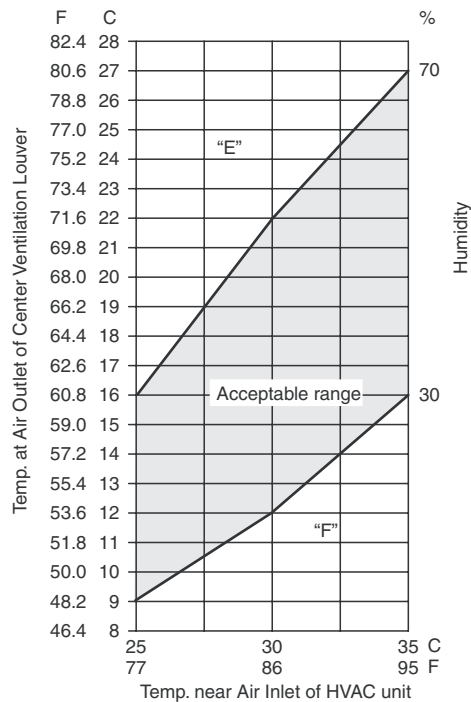
Condition	Possible Cause	Correction
Pressure is higher than acceptable range ("C" area)	Expansion valve malfunction (valve opens too wide)	Check expansion valve.
	Compressor malfunction (Insufficient compression)	Check compressor.
Pressure is lower than acceptable range ("D" area)	Insufficient refrigerant (Insufficient charge or leakage)	Check for leakage, repair if necessary and recharge.
	Expansion valve malfunction (valve opens too narrow)	Check expansion valve.
	Clogged refrigerant passage (crashed pipe)	Repair or replace.

11) Check inlet port temperature-to-outlet port temperature relationship using graph.

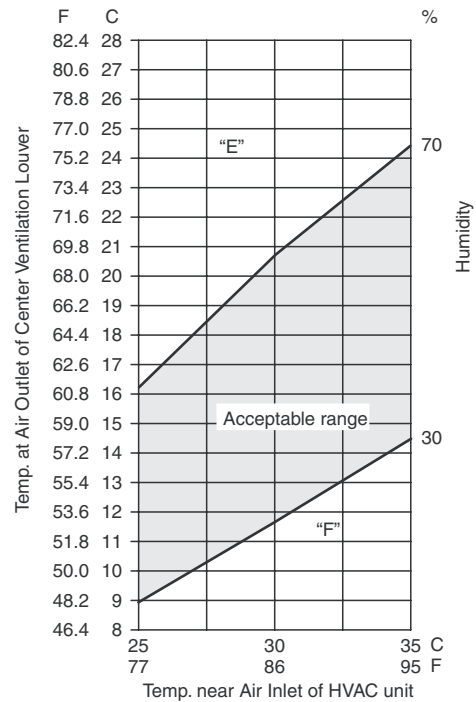
For example, if A/C evaporator inlet port temperature is 30 °C (86 °F) and center ventilation louver temperature is 15 °C (59 °F), their crossing point is within acceptable range as shown in the graph in this case, cooling performance is satisfactory and proper.

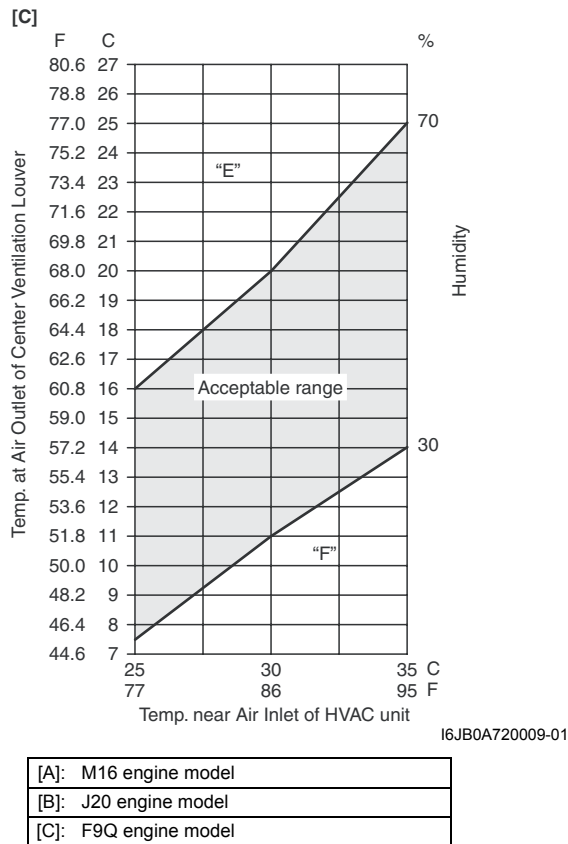
12) If crossing point is out of acceptable range, diagnose trouble referring to the following table.

[A]



[B]





Thermometer at center duct

Condition	Possible Cause	Correction
Crossing point is higher than acceptable range ("E" area)	Insufficient or excessive charge of refrigerant	Check refrigerant pressure.
	Dirty or bent A/C evaporator fins	Clean or repair.
	Air leakage from cooling (heater) unit or air duct	Repair or replace.
	Malfunctioning, switch over function of damper in cooling (heater) unit	Repair or replace.
	Compressor malfunction	Check compressor.
Crossing point is lower than acceptable range ("F" area)	Insufficient air volume from center duct (Heater blower malfunction)	Check blower motor and fan.
	Compressor malfunction	Check compressor.

NOTE

If ambient temperature is within 30 °C (86 °F), it is possible to diagnose A/C system in detail referring to the following table.

Condition			Possible Cause	Correction
Manifold Gauge	MPa (kg/cm ²) (psi)	Detail		
Lo	Hi			
M16 engine model 0.23 – 0.33 (2.3 – 3.3) (33 – 47) J20 engine model 0.22 – 0.31 (2.2 – 3.1) (31 – 44) F9Q engine model 0.23 – 0.33 (2.3 – 3.3) (33 – 47)	M16 engine model 0.96 – 1.16 (9.6 – 11.6) (136 – 165) J20 engine model 1.10 – 1.45 (11.0 – 14.5) (156 – 206) F9Q engine model 1.57 – 1.97 (15.7 – 19.7) (223 – 280)	Normal condition	—	—
Negative pressure	0.5 – 0.6 (5 – 6) (71.2 – 85.3)	The low pressure side reads a negative pressure, and the high pressure side reads an extremely low pressure. Presence of frost around tubing to and from receiver/dryer and expansion valve.	Dust particles or water droplets are either stuck or frozen inside expansion valve, preventing the refrigerant from flowing.	Clean expansion valve. Replace it if it cannot be cleaned. Replace desiccant. Evacuate the A/C system and recharge with fresh refrigerant.
Normal: M16 engine model 0.23 – 0.33 (2.3 – 3.3) (33 – 47) J20 engine model 0.22 – 0.31 (2.2 – 3.1) (31 – 44) F9Q engine model 0.23 – 0.33 (2.3 – 3.3) (33 – 47) ↑ ↓ Abnormal: Negative pressure	Normal: M16 engine model 0.96 – 1.16 (9.6 – 11.6) (136 – 165) J20 engine model 1.10 – 1.45 (11.0 – 14.5) (156 – 206) F9Q engine model 1.57 – 1.97 (15.7 – 19.7) (223 – 280) ↑ ↓ Abnormal: 0.7 – 1.0 (7 – 10) (100 – 142)	During A/C operation, the low pressure side sometimes indicates negative pressure, and sometimes normal pressure. Also high pressure side reading fluctuates between the abnormal and normal pressure.	Expansion valve is frozen due to moisture in the system, and temporarily shuts off the refrigeration cycle.	Replace expansion valve. Replace desiccant. Evacuate A/C system and recharge with fresh refrigerant.

7B-31 Air Conditioning System:

Condition			Possible Cause	Correction
Manifold Gauge	MPa (kg/cm ²) (psi)	Detail		
Lo	Hi			
0.05 – 0.15 (0.5 – 1.5) (4.2 – 21.3)	0.7 – 1.0 (7 – 10) (100 – 142)	Both low and high pressure sides indicate low readings. Output air is slightly cold.	Insufficient refrigerant in system. (Refrigerant leaking)	Using a gas leak detector, check for leaks and repair as necessary. Recharge refrigerant to a specified amount. If the pressure reading is almost 0 when the manifold gauges are attached, check for any leaks, repair them, and evacuate the system.
0.4 – 0.6 (4 – 6) (56.9 – 85.3)		Pressure on low pressure side is high. Pressure on high pressure side is low. Both pressure becoming equal right after A/C is turned OFF.	Internal leak in compressor	Inspect compressor and repair or replace as necessary.
M16 engine model 0.35 – 0.45 (3.5 – 4.5) (50 – 64) J20 engine model 0.33 – 0.45 (3.3 – 4.5) (47 – 64) F9Q engine model 0.35 – 0.45 (3.5 – 4.5) (50 – 64)	2.0 – 2.5 (20 – 25) (285 – 355)	High pressure reading on both low and high pressure sides.	Overcharged A/C system. Faulty condenser cooling operation. Faulty radiator fan operation.	Adjust refrigerant to specified amount. Clean condenser. Inspect and repair radiator fan.
		High pressure reading on both low and high pressure sides. Low pressure side tubing is not cold when touched.	Presence of air in A/C system. (Improperly evacuated)	Replace desiccant. Inspect quantity of compressor oil and presence of contaminants in oil. Evacuate system and recharge with fresh refrigerant.
0.45 – 0.55 (4.5 – 5.5) (64 – 78)		High pressure reading on both low and high pressure sides. Large amount of frost or dew on the low pressure side tubing.	Faulty expansion valve. Refrigerant flow is not regulated properly.	Replace expansion valve.

A/C System Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A7204009

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
No cool air comes out (A/C system does not operate)	No refrigerant	Perform recovery, evacuation and charge referring to "Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant".
	Fuse blown	Check related fuses, and then check for short circuit to ground.
	Evaporator temperature sensor faulty	Check evaporator temperature sensor referring to "A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor Inspection".
	A/C refrigerant pressure sensor faulty	Check A/C refrigerant pressure sensor referring to "A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor and Its Circuit Inspection (Petrol Engine Model)".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
	ECT sensor faulty	Check ECT sensor referring to "Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C".
	ECM faulty	Check ECM referring to "A/C System Inspection at ECM".
	HVAC control module faulty	Check HVAC control module referring to "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection".
	Magnet clutch faulty	Check magnet clutch referring to "Magnet Clutch Operating Check for M16 Engine Model", "Magnet Clutch Operating Check for J20 Engine Model" or "Magnet Clutch Operating Check (F9Q Engine Model)".
	Compressor drive belt loosened or broken	Adjust or replace drive belt.
	Compressor faulty	Check compressor.
	Compressor relay faulty	Check compressor relay referring to "A/C Compressor Relay Inspection".
	Temperature selector, blower speed selector, and/or air flow selector faulty	Check HVAC control module referring to "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection".
	BCM faulty	Check BCM referring to "Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B".
No cool air comes out (radiator cooling fan motor does not operate)	Fuse blown	Check related fuses, and then check for short circuit to ground.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
	Radiator cooling fan motor relay faulty	Check radiator cooling fan motor relay referring to "Radiator Cooling Fan Relay Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F".
	Radiator cooling fan motor faulty	Check radiator cooling fan motor referring to "Radiator Cooling Fan Motor On-Vehicle Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F".
	ECM faulty	Check ECM referring to "A/C System Inspection at ECM".
	HVAC control module faulty	Check HVAC control module referring to "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection".

7B-33 Air Conditioning System:

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
No cool air comes out (blower motor does not operate)	Fuse blown	Check related fuses, and then check for short circuit to ground.
	Blower motor controller faulty	Check blower motor controller referring to "Blower Motor Controller Inspection in Section 7A".
	Blower speed selector faulty	Check blower speed selector referring to "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection".
	HVAC control module faulty	Check HVAC control module referring to "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
	Blower motor faulty	Check blower motor referring to "Blower Motor Inspection in Section 7A".
	Blower motor relay faulty	Check blower motor relay referring to "Blower Motor Relay Inspection in Section 7A".
Cool air does not come out or insufficient cooling (A/C system normal operation)	Insufficient or excessive charge of refrigerant	Check the amount of refrigerant and system for leaks.
	Condenser clogged	Check condenser referring to "A/C Condenser Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection".
	A/C evaporator clogged or frosted	Check A/C evaporator and evaporator temperature sensor referring to "A/C Evaporator Inspection" and "A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor Inspection".
	Evaporator temperature sensor faulty	Check evaporator temperature sensor referring to "A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor Inspection".
	Expansion valve faulty	Check expansion valve referring to "Expansion Valve On-Vehicle Inspection".
	Desiccant clogged	Check desiccant.
	Compressor drive belt loosened or broken	Adjust or replace drive belt.
	Magnet clutch faulty	Check magnet clutch referring to "Magnet Clutch Operating Check for M16 Engine Model", "Magnet Clutch Operating Check for J20 Engine Model" or "Magnet Clutch Operating Check (F9Q Engine Model)".
	Compressor faulty	Check compressor.
	Air in A/C system	Replace desiccant, and then perform evacuation and charge referring to "Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant".
	Air leaking from HVAC unit or air duct	Repair as necessary.
	Heater and ventilation system faulty	Check HVAC unit.
	Temperature selector faulty	Check temperature selector referring to "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection".
	HVAC control module faulty	Check HVAC control module referring to "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection".
	Temperature control actuator faulty	Check temperature control actuator referring to "Temperature Control Actuator Inspection".
	Blower motor faulty	Check blower motor referring to "Blower Motor Inspection in Section 7A".
	Excessive compressor oil in A/C system	Drain excessive compressor oil from A/C system circuit and compressor.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Cool air does not come out only intermittently	Wiring connection faulty	<i>Repair as necessary.</i>
	Expansion valve faulty	<i>Check expansion valve referring to "Expansion Valve On-Vehicle Inspection".</i>
	Excessive moisture in A/C system	<i>Replace desiccant, and then perform evacuation and charge referring to "Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant".</i>
	Magnet clutch faulty	<i>Check magnet clutch referring to "Magnet Clutch Operating Check for M16 Engine Model", "Magnet Clutch Operating Check for J20 Engine Model" or "Magnet Clutch Operating Check (F9Q Engine Model)".</i>
	Excessive amount of refrigerant	<i>Check the amount of refrigerant.</i>
Cool air comes out only at high speed	Condenser clogged	<i>Check condenser referring to "A/C Condenser Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection".</i>
	Insufficient charge of refrigerant	<i>Check the amount of refrigerant and system for leaks.</i>
	Air in A/C system	<i>Replace desiccant, and then perform evacuation and charge referring to "Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant".</i>
	Compressor drive belt loosened or broken	<i>Adjust or replace drive belt.</i>
	Compressor faulty	<i>Check compressor.</i>
Cool air does not come out only at high speed	Excessive amount of refrigerant	<i>Check the amount of refrigerant.</i>
	A/C evaporator frosted	<i>Check A/C evaporator and evaporator temperature sensor referring to "A/C Evaporator Inspection" and "A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor Inspection".</i>
Insufficient air flow of cooled air	A/C evaporator clogged or frosted	<i>Check A/C evaporator and evaporator temperature sensor referring to "A/C Evaporator Inspection" and "A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor Inspection".</i>
	Air leaking from HVAC unit or air duct	<i>Repair as necessary.</i>
	Blower motor faulty	<i>Check blower motor referring to "Blower Motor Inspection in Section 7A".</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair as necessary.</i>

Abnormal Noise Diagnosis

S6JB0A7204010

There are various types of noise, ranging from those produced in the engine compartment to those from the passenger compartment, also from rumbling noises to whistling noises.

Abnormal Noise Symptom Diagnosis of A/C System

S6JB0A7204011

Abnormal Noise from Compressor

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
During compressor operation, a rumbling noise is heard proportional to engine revolutions	Inadequate clearance in scroll area	<i>Replace compressor.</i>
A loud noise is heard at a certain rpm, disproportionately to engine revolution	Loose or faulty compressor drive belt	<i>Adjust drive belt tension or replace drive belt.</i>
	Loose compressor mounting bolts	<i>Retighten mounting bolts.</i>
A loud rattle is heard at low engine rpm	Loose compressor armature plate bolt	<i>Retighten armature plate bolt. Replace compressor if it was operated in this condition for a long time.</i>

Abnormal Noise from Magnetic Clutch

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
<i>A rumbling noise is heard when compressor is not in operation</i>	Worn or damaged bearings	<i>Replace magnet clutch assembly.</i>
<i>A chattering noise is heard when compressor is in operation</i>	Faulty magnet clutch clearance (excessive clearance)	<i>Adjust magnet clutch clearance.</i>
	Worn magnet clutch friction surface	<i>Replace magnet clutch assembly.</i>
	Compressor oil leaked from shaft seal, contaminating the friction surface	<i>Replace compressor body assembly.</i>

Abnormal Noise from Tubing

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
<i>A droning noise is heard from inside of the vehicle, but not particularly noticeable in engine compartment</i>	Faulty tubing clamps	<i>Reposition clamps or increase the number of clamps.</i>
	Resonance caused by pulsation from variations in refrigerant pressure	<i>Attach a silencer to tubing, or modify its position and length.</i>

Abnormal Noise from Condenser Assembly

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
<i>Considerable vibration in condenser assembly</i>	Resonance from condenser assembly bracket and body	<i>Firmly insert a silencer between condenser assembly bracket and body.</i>

Abnormal Noise from Crankshaft Pulley

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
<i>A large rattling noise is heard at idle or sudden acceleration</i>	Loosen crankshaft pulley bolt	<i>Retighten bolt.</i>

Abnormal Noise from Tension Pulley

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
<i>Clattering noise is heard from pulley</i>	Worn or damaged bearing	<i>Replace tension pulley.</i>
<i>Pulley cranks upon contact</i>	Cracked or loose bracket	<i>Replace or retighten bracket.</i>

Abnormal Noise from A/C Evaporator

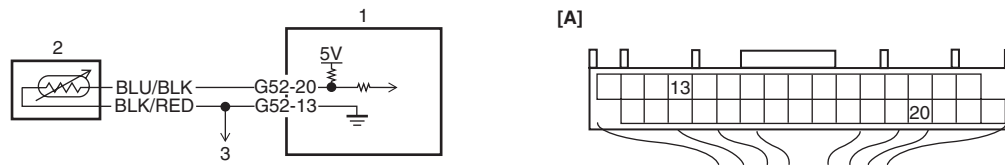
Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
<i>Whistling sound is heard from A/C evaporator</i>	Depending on the combination of the interior / exterior temperatures, engine rpm and refrigerant pressure, the refrigerant flowing out of the expansion valve may, under certain conditions, make a whistling sound	<i>At times, slightly decreasing refrigerant volume may stop this noise. Inspect expansion valve and replace if faulty.</i>

Abnormal Noise from Blower Motor

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
<i>Blower motor emits a chirping sound in proportion to its speed of rotation</i>	Worn or damaged motor brushes or commutator	<i>Replace blower motor.</i>
<i>Fluttering noise or large droning noise is heard from blower motor</i>	Leaves or other debris introduced from fresh air inlet to blower motor	<i>Remove debris and make sure that the screen at fresh air inlet is intact.</i>

DTC B1502: Inside Air Temperature Sensor and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204012

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A720020-01

[A]: HVAC control module connector "G52" (harness side view)	2. Inside air temperature sensor
1. HVAC control module	3. To other sensors

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Inside air temperature sensor signal voltage is more than or less than specified value for specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inside air temperature sensor circuit • Inside air temperature sensor • HVAC control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting**NOTE**

When DTC B1503, B1511, B1512 and B1530 are indicated together, it is possible that "BLK/RED" wire circuit open.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Inside air temperature sensor signal circuit check 1) Disconnect inside air temperature sensor connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to inside air temperature sensor at "BLU/BLK" and "BLK/RED" wire terminals. 3) If OK, measure voltage between "BLU/BLK" wire terminal of inside air temperature sensor connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 2.
2	Inside air temperature sensor signal circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HVAC control module connector at "G52-20" and "G52-13" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "BLU/BLK" wire terminal of inside air temperature sensor connector and "G52-20" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 3.	"BLU/BLK" wire open or high resistance circuit.
3	Inside air temperature sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "BLU/BLK" wire terminal of inside air temperature sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"BLU/BLK" wire shorted to ground circuit.

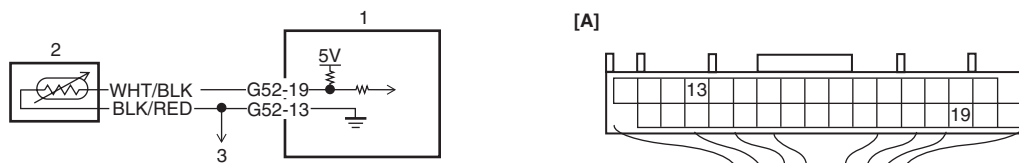
7B-37 Air Conditioning System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	Inside air temperature sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure voltage between “BLU/BLK” wire terminal of inside air temperature sensor connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	“BLU/BLK” wire shorted to other circuit.
5	Inside air temperature sensor ground circuit check 1) Connect HVAC control module connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between “BLK/RED” wire terminal of inside air temperature sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 6.
6	Inside air temperature sensor ground circuit check 1) Measure resistance between “G52-13” terminal of HVAC control module connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	“BLK/RED” wire open or high resistance circuit.	HVAC control module faulty.
7	Inside air temperature sensor check 1) Check inside air temperature sensor referring to “Inside Air Temperature Sensor Inspection”. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	HVAC control module faulty.	Inside air temperature sensor faulty.

DTC B1503: A/C Evaporator Air Temperature Sensor and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204013

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A720021-01

[A]: HVAC control module connector “G52” (harness side view)	2. Evaporator temperature sensor
1. HVAC control module	3. To other sensors

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Evaporator temperature sensor signal voltage is more than or less than specified value for specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaporator temperature sensor circuit Evaporator temperature sensor HVAC control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

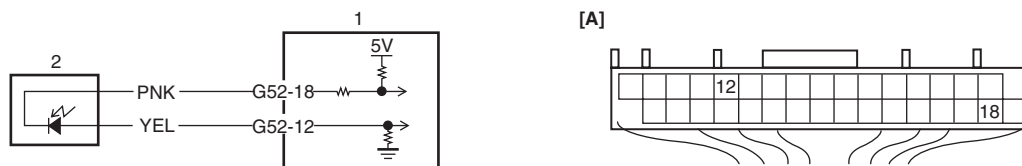
NOTE

When DTC B1502, B1511, B1512 and B1530 are indicated together, it is possible that “BLK/RED” wire circuit open.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Evaporator temperature sensor signal circuit check 1) Disconnect evaporator temperature sensor connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to evaporator temperature sensor at “WHT/BLK” and “BLK/RED” wire terminals. 3) If OK, measure voltage between “WHT/BLK” wire terminal of evaporator temperature sensor connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 2.
2	Evaporator temperature sensor signal circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HVAC control module connector at “G52-19” and “G52-13” terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between “WHT/BLK” wire terminal of evaporator temperature sensor connector and “G52-19” terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 3.	“WHT/BLK” wire open or high resistance circuit.
3	Evaporator temperature sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure resistance between “WHT/BLK” wire terminal of evaporator temperature sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 4.	“WHT/BLK” wire shorted to ground circuit.
4	Evaporator temperature sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure voltage between “WHT/BLK” wire terminal of evaporator temperature sensor connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	“WHT/BLK” wire shorted to other circuit.
5	Evaporator temperature sensor ground circuit check 1) Connect HVAC control module connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between “BLK/RED” wire terminal of evaporator temperature sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 6.
6	Evaporator temperature sensor ground circuit check 1) Measure resistance between “G52-13” terminal of HVAC control module connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	“BLK/RED” wire open or high resistance circuit.	HVAC control module faulty.
7	Evaporator temperature sensor check 1) Check evaporator temperature sensor referring to “A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor Inspection”. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	HVAC control module faulty.	Evaporator temperature sensor faulty.

DTC B1504: Sunload Sensor and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204014

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A720022-01

[A]: HVAC control module connector "G52" (harness side view)	1. HVAC control module	2. Sunload sensor
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DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Sunload sensor signal voltage is more than or less than specified value for specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunload sensor circuit Sunload sensor HVAC control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

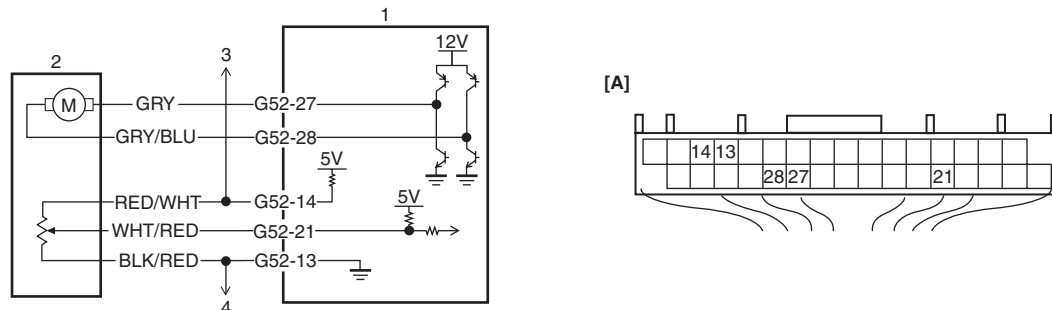
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Sunload sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect sunload sensor connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to sunload sensor at "PNK" and "YEL" wire terminals. 3) If OK, measure voltage between "PNK" wire terminal of sunload sensor connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 2.
2	Sunload sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HVAC control module connector at "G52-12" and "G52-18" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "PNK" wire terminal of sunload sensor connector and "G52-12" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 3.	"PNK" wire open or high resistance circuit.
3	Sunload sensor power supply circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "PNK" wire terminal of sunload sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"PNK" wire shorted to ground circuit.
4	Sunload sensor power supply circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "PNK" wire terminal of sunload sensor connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"PNK" wire shorted to other circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	Sunload sensor signal circuit check 1) Disconnect HVAC control module connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "YEL" wire terminal of sunload sensor connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"YEL" wire shorted to ground circuit.
6	Sunload sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "G52-12" terminal of HVAC control module connector and "YEL" wire terminal of sunload sensor connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"YEL" wire open or high resistance circuit.
7	Sunload sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "YEL" wire terminal of sunload sensor connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 8.	"YEL" wire shorted to other circuit.
8	Sunload sensor check 1) Check sunload sensor referring to "Sunload Sensor Inspection". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	HVAC control module faulty.	Sunload sensor faulty.

DTC B1511: Temperature Control Actuator (Position Sensor) and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204015

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A720023-02

[A]: HVAC control module connector "G52" (harness side view)	3. To other actuators
1. HVAC control module	4. To other sensors
2. Temperature control actuator	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Temperature control actuator position sensor signal voltage is more than or less than specified value for specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temperature control actuator circuit Temperature control actuator HVAC control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

When DTC B1502, B1503, B1512 and B1530 are indicated together, it is possible that "BLK/RED" wire circuit open.

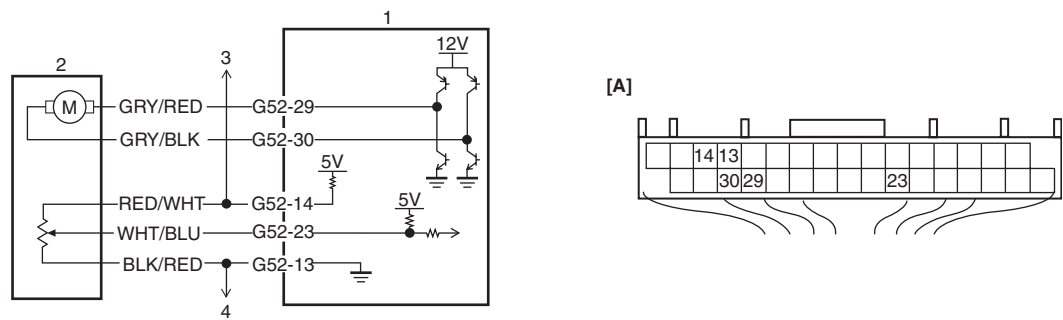
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect temperature control actuator connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to temperature control actuator at "RED/WHT", "WHT/RED" and "BLK/RED" wire terminals. 3) If OK, measure voltage between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 2.
2	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect air flow control actuator connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Air flow control actuator faulty.	Go to Step 3.
3	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect air intake control actuator connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Air intake control actuator faulty.	Go to Step 4.
4	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HVAC control module connector at "G52-14", "G52-27" and "G52-21" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and "G52-14" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"RED/WHT" wire open or high resistance circuit.
5	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"RED/WHT" wire shorted to ground circuit.
6	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"RED/WHT" wire shorted to other circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	Position sensor signal circuit check 1) Connect HVAC control module connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "WHT/RED" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 8.
8	Position sensor signal circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "WHT/RED" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and "G52-21" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"WHT/RED" wire open or high resistance circuit.
9	Position sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "WHT/RED" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 10.	"WHT/RED" wire shorted to ground circuit.
10	Position sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "WHT/RED" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 11.	"WHT/RED" wire shorted to other circuit.
11	Position sensor ground circuit check 1) Connect HVAC control module connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "BLK/RED" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 13.	Go to Step 12.
12	Position sensor ground circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "G52-13" terminal of HVAC control module connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	"BLK/RED" wire open or high resistance circuit.	HVAC control module faulty.
13	Temperature control actuator check 1) Check temperature control actuator referring to "Temperature Control Actuator Inspection". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	HVAC control module faulty.	Temperature control actuator faulty.

DTC B1512: Air Flow Control Actuator (Position Sensor) and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204016

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A720024-02

[A]: HVAC control unit connector "G52" (harness side view)	3. To other actuators
1. HVAC control module	4. To other sensors
2. Air flow control actuator	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Air flow control actuator position sensor signal voltage is more than or less than specified value for specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air flow control actuator circuit Air flow control actuator HVAC control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

NOTE

When DTC B1502, B1503, B1511 and B1530 are indicated together, it is possible that "BLK/RED" wire circuit open.

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Position sensor power supply circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect air flow control actuator connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to air flow control actuator at "RED/WHT", "WHT/BLU" and "BLK/RED" wire terminals. 3) If OK, measure voltage between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</p>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 2.
2	Position sensor power supply circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect temperature control actuator connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <p>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</p>	Temperature control actuator faulty.	Go to Step 3.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect air intake control actuator connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Air intake control actuator faulty.	Go to Step 4.
4	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HVAC control module connector at "G52-14", "G52-13" and "G52-23" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and "G52-14" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"RED/WHT" wire open or high resistance circuit.
5	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"RED/WHT" wire shorted to ground circuit.
6	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"RED/WHT" wire shorted to other circuit.
7	Position sensor signal circuit check 1) Connect HVAC control module connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "WHT/BLU" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 8.
8	Position sensor signal circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "WHT/BLU" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and "G52-23" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"WHT/BLU" wire open or high resistance circuit.
9	Position sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "WHT/BLU" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 10.	"WHT/BLU" wire shorted to ground circuit.

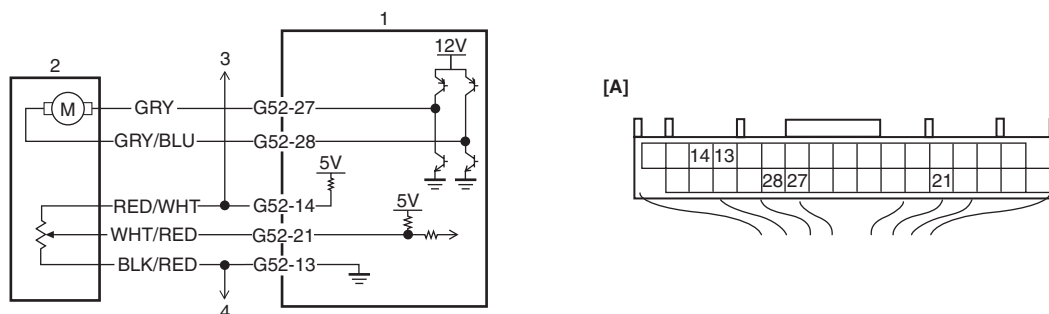
7B-45 Air Conditioning System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
10	Position sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "WHT/BLU" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 11.	"WHT/BLU" wire shorted to other circuit.
11	Position sensor ground circuit check 1) Connect HVAC control module connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "BLK/RED" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 13.	Go to Step 12.
12	Position sensor ground circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "G52-13" terminal of HVAC control module connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	"BLK/RED" wire open or high resistance circuit.	HVAC control module faulty.
13	Air flow control actuator check 1) Check air flow control actuator referring to "Air Flow Control Actuator Inspection". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	HVAC control module faulty.	Air flow control actuator faulty.

DTC B1513: Temperature Control Actuator and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204017

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A720025-02

[A]: HVAC control module connector "G52" (harness side view)	3. To other actuators
1. HVAC control module	4. To other sensors
2. Temperature control actuator	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Difference between target opening and actual opening is more than specified value even though temperature control actuator has operated for 15 seconds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temperature control actuator circuit Temperature control linkage Temperature control actuator HVAC unit HVAC control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start A/C system and select temperature selector at "MAX COOL" position or "MAX HOT" position.
- 4) Wait for 1 minute.
- 5) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

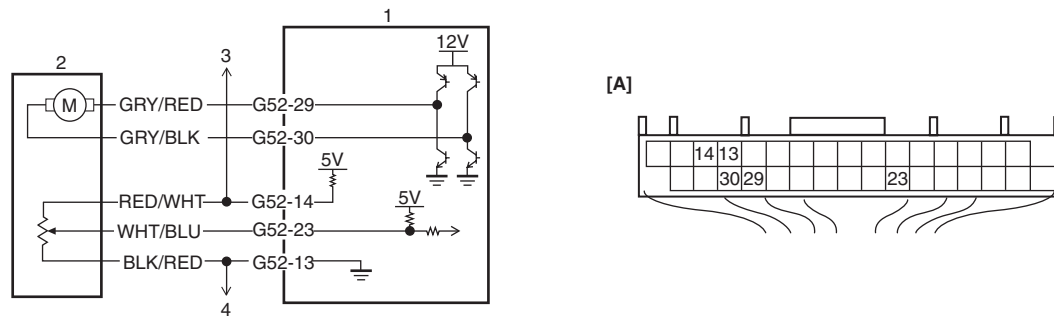
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch and check DTC. <i>Is there DTC B1511?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 2.
2	Visual check 1) Check if there is any obstruction in operating range of actuator linkage and if actuator linkage operates smoothly. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Obstruction in operating range of actuator linkage, actuator linkage faulty and/or internal fault of HVAC unit.
3	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from temperature control actuator with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to temperature control actuator connector at "GRY" and "GRY/BLU" wire terminals. 3) If OK, measure voltage between "GRY" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON when temperature selector is operation to COOL direction. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 4.
4	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HVAC control module connector at "G52-27" and "G52-28" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "GRY" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and "G52-27" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"GRY" wire open or high resistance circuit.
5	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between "GRY" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"GRY" wire shorted to ground circuit.
6	Wire harness check 1) Measure voltage between "GRY" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"GRY" wire shorted to other circuit.

7B-47 Air Conditioning System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	Wire harness check 1) Connect connector to HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "GRY/BLU" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON when temperature selector is operation to HOT direction. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 8.
8	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HVAC control module connector at "G52-27" and "G52-28" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "GRY/BLU" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and "G52-28" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"GRY/BLU" wire open or high resistance circuit.
9	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between "GRY/BLU" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 10.	"GRY/BLU" wire shorted to ground circuit.
10	Wire harness check 1) Measure voltage between "GRY/BLU" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 11.	"GRY/BLU" wire shorted to other circuit.
11	Position sensor circuit check 1) Check temperature control actuator position sensor circuit referring to Step 1 to Step 6 and Step 11 to Step 12 of "DTC B1511: Temperature Control Actuator (Position Sensor) and/or Its Circuit Malfunction". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 12.	Repair circuit.
12	Temperature control actuator check 1) Check temperature control actuator referring to "Temperature Control Actuator Inspection". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	HVAC control module faulty.	Temperature control actuator faulty.

DTC B1514: Air Flow Control Actuator and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204018

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A720026-01

[A]: HVAC control module connector "G52" (harness side view)	
1. HVAC control module	3. To other actuators
2. Air flow control actuator	4. To other sensors

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Difference between target opening and actual opening is more than specified value even though air flow control actuator has operated for 15 seconds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air flow control actuator circuit Air flow control linkage Air flow control actuator HVAC unit HVAC control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start A/C system and select mode selector at "DEF" position.
- 4) Select mode selector at "FOOT" position and wait for 1 minute.
- 5) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch and check DTC. <i>Is there DTC B1512?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 2.
2	Visual check 1) Check if there is any obstruction in operating range of actuator linkage and if actuator linkage operates smoothly. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Obstruction in operating range of actuator linkage, actuator linkage faulty and/or internal fault of HVAC unit.

7B-49 Air Conditioning System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from air flow control actuator with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to air flow control actuator connector at "GRY/RED" and "GRY/BLK" wire terminals. 3) If OK, measure voltage between "GRY/RED" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON when air flow selector is operation to VENT direction. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Go to Step 4.
4	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HVAC control module connector at "G51-29" and "G51-30" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "GRY/RED" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and "G51-29" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"GRY/RED" wire open or high resistance circuit.
5	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between "GRY/RED" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"GRY/RED" wire shorted to ground circuit.
6	Wire harness check 1) Measure voltage between "GRY/RED" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"GRY/RED" wire shorted to other circuit.
7	Wire harness check 1) Connect connector to HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "GRY/BLK" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON when air flow selector is operation to DEF direction. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 8.
8	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HVAC control module connector at "G51-29" and "G51-30" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "GRY/BLK" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and "G51-30" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"GRY/BLK" wire open or high resistance circuit.
9	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between "GRY/BLK" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 10.	"GRY/BLK" wire shorted to ground circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
10	Wire harness check 1) Measure voltage between "GRY/BLK" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 11.	"GRY/BLK" wire shorted to other circuit.
11	Position sensor circuit check 1) Check air flow control actuator position sensor circuit referring to Step 1 to Step 6 and Step 11 to Step 12 of "DTC B1512: Air Flow Control Actuator (Position Sensor) and/or Its Circuit Malfunction". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 12.	Repair circuit.
12	Air flow control actuator check 1) Check air flow control actuator referring to "Air Flow Control Actuator Inspection". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	HVAC control module faulty.	Air flow control actuator faulty.

DTC B1520: Temperature Selector and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204019

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
This DTC will be set when an internal malfunction is detected in the HVAC control module. Temperature selector signal voltage is more than or less than specified value for specified time continuously.	HVAC control module (temperature selector)

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Turn temperature selector to the light and left as far as it stops, repeat it 10 seconds.
- 4) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and clear DTC referring to "DTC Clearance". 3) Turn ignition switch OFF position. 4) Turn ignition switch ON and check DTC referring to "DTC Check". <i>Is there DTC B1520?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
2	HVAC control module terminal check 1) Remove HVAC control module referring to "HVAC Control Module Removal and Installation in Section 7A". 2) Check for proper connection of HVAC control module connector at all terminals. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good HVAC control module and recheck.	Repair faulty condition.

DTC B1521: Blower Speed Selector and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204020

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
This DTC will be set when an internal malfunction is detected in the HVAC control module. Blower speed selector signal voltage is more than and less than specified value for specified time continuously.	HVAC control module (blower speed selector)

DTC Confirmation Procedure

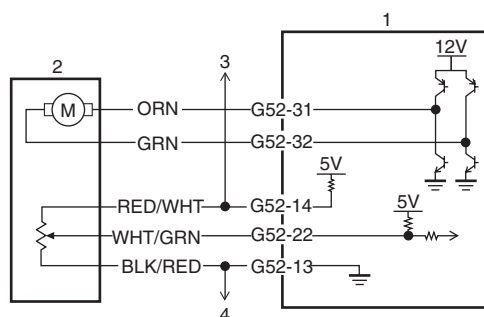
- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Turn blower speed selector to the light and left as far as it stops, repeat it 10 seconds.
- 4) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

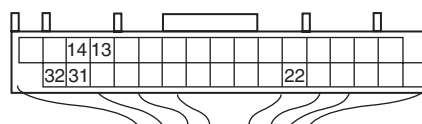
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and clear DTC referring to "DTC Clearance". 3) Turn ignition switch OFF position. 4) Turn ignition switch ON and check DTC referring to "DTC Check". <i>Is there DTC B1521?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
2	HVAC control module terminal check 1) Remove HVAC control module referring to "HVAC Control Module Removal and Installation in Section 7A". 2) Check for proper connection of HVAC control module connector at all terminals. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good HVAC control module and recheck.	Repair faulty condition.

DTC B1530: Air Intake Control Actuator (Position Sensor) and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204021

Wiring Diagram

[A]



I5JB0A720027-01

[A]: HVAC control module connector "G52" (harness side view)	3. To other actuators
1. HVAC control module	4. To other sensors
2. Air intake control actuator	

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area**NOTE**

When DTC B1502, B1503, B1511 and B1512 are indicated together, it is that “BLK/RED” wire circuit open.

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Air intake control actuator position sensor signal voltage is more than or less than specified value for specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air intake control actuator circuit • Air intake control actuator • HVAC control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

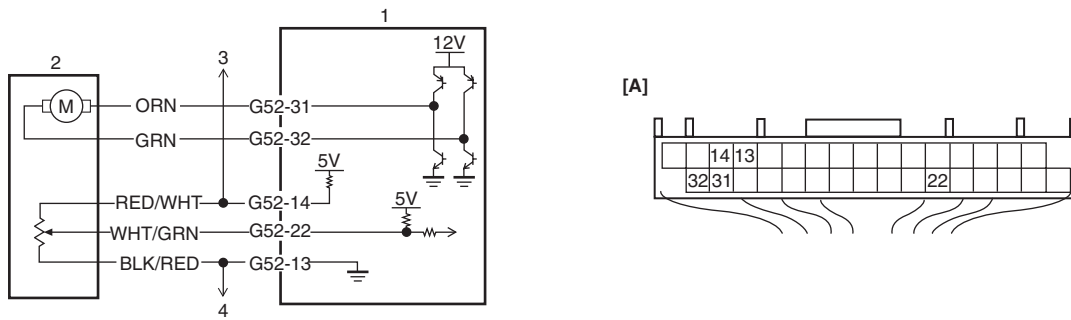
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect air intake control actuator connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to air intake control actuator at “RED/WHT”, “WHT/GRN” and “BLK/RED” wire terminals. 3) If OK, measure voltage between “RED/WHT” wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 2.
2	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect temperature control actuator connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between “RED/WHT” wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Temperature control actuator faulty.	Go to Step 3.
3	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect air flow control actuator connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between “RED/WHT” wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Air flow control actuator faulty.	Go to Step 4.
4	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HVAC control module connector at “G52-14”, “G52-22” and “G52-13” terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between “RED/WHT” wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and “G52-14” terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 5.	“RED/WHT” wire open or high resistance circuit.

7B-53 Air Conditioning System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"RED/WHT" wire shorted to ground circuit.
6	Position sensor power supply circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "RED/WHT" wire terminal of air flow control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 7.	"RED/WHT" wire shorted to other circuit.
7	Position sensor signal circuit check 1) Connect HVAC control module connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "WHT/GRN" wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Go to Step 8.
8	Position sensor signal circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "WHT/GRN" wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and "G52-22" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"WHT/GRN" wire open or high resistance circuit.
9	Position sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "WHT/GRN" wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 10.	"WHT/GRN" wire shorted to ground circuit.
10	Position sensor signal circuit check 1) Measure voltage between "WHT/GRN" wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 11.	"WHT/GRN" wire shorted to other circuit.
11	Position sensor ground circuit check 1) Connect HVAC control module connector with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure resistance between "BLK/RED" wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 12.	Go to Step 13.
12	Position sensor ground circuit check 1) Measure resistance between "G52-13" terminal of HVAC control module connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	"BLK/RED" wire open or high resistance circuit.	HVAC control module faulty.
13	Air intake control actuator check 1) Check air intake control actuator referring to "Air Intake Control Actuator Inspection". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	HVAC control module faulty.	Air intake control actuator faulty.

DTC B1531: Air Intake Control Actuator and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

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Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A720027-01

[A]: HVAC control module connector "G52" (harness side view)	
1. HVAC control module	3. To other actuators
2. Air intake control actuator	4. To other sensors

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Difference between target opening and actual opening is more than specified value even though air intake control actuator has operated for 15 seconds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air intake control actuator circuit Air intake control linkage Air intake control actuator HVAC unit HVAC control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start A/C system and select air intake selector at "FRE" position.
- 4) Select air intake selector at "REC" position and wait for 1 min. or more.
- 5) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Visual check 1) Check if there is any obstruction in operating range of actuator linkage and if actuator linkage operates smoothly. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Obstruction in operating range of actuator linkage, actuator linkage faulty and/or internal fault of HVAC unit.
2	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from air intake control actuator with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to temperature control actuator connector at "ORN" and "GRN" wire terminals. 3) If OK, measure voltage between "ORN" wire terminal of temperature control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON when air intake selector is operation to FRE position. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 3.

7B-55 Air Conditioning System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HVAC control module connector at "G52-31" and "G52-32" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "ORN" wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and "G52-31" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"ORN" wire open or high resistance circuit.
4	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between "ORN" wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"ORN" wire shorted to ground circuit.
5	Wire harness check 1) Measure voltage between "ORN" wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	"ORN" wire shorted to other circuit.
6	Wire harness check 1) Connect connector to HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Measure voltage between "GRN" wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON when temperature selector is operation to REC position. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 10.	Go to Step 7.
7	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from HVAC control module with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check for proper connection to HVAC control module connector at "G52-31" and "G52-32" terminals. 3) If OK, measure resistance between "GRN" wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and "G52-32" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 8.	"GRN" wire open or high resistance circuit.
8	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between "GRN" wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 9.	"GRN" wire shorted to ground circuit.
9	Wire harness check 1) Measure voltage between "GRN" wire terminal of air intake control actuator connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 10.	"GRN" wire shorted to other circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
10	Position sensor circuit check 1) Check air intake control actuator position sensor circuit referring to Step 1 to Step 6 and Step 11 to Step 12 of "DTC B1530: Air Intake Control Actuator (Position Sensor) and/or Its Circuit Malfunction". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 11.	Repair circuit.
11	Air intake control actuator check 1) Check intake air control actuator referring to "Air Intake Control Actuator Inspection". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	HVAC control module faulty.	Air intake control actuator faulty.

DTC B1546: A/C Refrigerant Pressure Malfunction

S6JB0A7204023

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Outside temperature is more than specified value. However, refrigerant pressure is less than specified value.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit • Refrigerant pressure sensor • Outside air temperature sensor circuit • Outside air temperature sensor • HVAC control module • ECM • BCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and warm up to normal operating temperature.
- 4) Start A/C system for 1 min. or more.
- 5) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC. 3) Ignition switch turned OFF position. 4) Turn ON ignition switch and check DTC. <i>Is there DTC B1546?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Confirm that vehicle A/C system condition referring "A/C System Performance Inspection", and recheck DTC.
2	Refrigerant pressure check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch OFF. 2) Ignition switch ON turned ON position. 3) Check refrigerant pressure displayed on scan tool. <i>Is it 340 kPa or more?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Charge refrigerant and Confirm that vehicle A/C system condition referring to "A/C System Performance Inspection". And then recheck DTC.
3	A/C system check 1) Confirm that vehicle A/C system condition referring to "A/C System Performance Inspection". <i>Is A/C system in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair and/or replace.

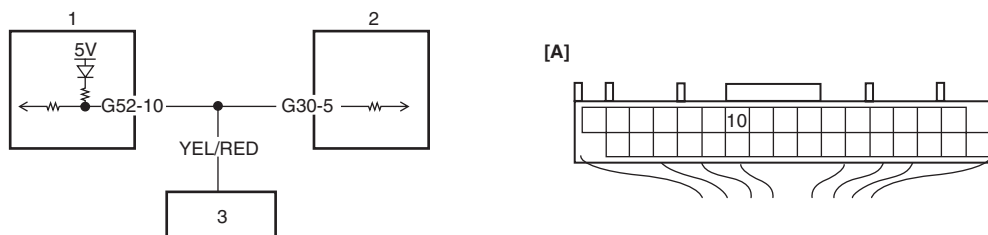
7B-57 Air Conditioning System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	Refrigerant pressure sensor check 1) Check refrigerant pressure sensor referring to “A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor and Its Circuit Inspection (Petrol Engine Model)”. <i>Are refrigerant pressure sensor and/or its circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair circuit and/or replace refrigerant pressure sensor.
5	Outside temperature sensor check 1) Check outside temperature sensor referring to “Outside Air Temperature Sensor Inspection (If Equipped) in Section 9C”. <i>Is outside temperature sensor in good condition?</i>	Replace HVAC control module.	Replace outside temperature sensor.

DTC B1551: Serial Communication Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204024

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A720029-01

[A]: HVAC control module connector “G52” (harness side view)	2. BCM
1. HVAC control module	3. Information display

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Serial communication signal is more than or less than specified value for specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serial communication line of BCM BCM Information display HVAC control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Turn ignition switch ON and clear DTC referring to "DTC Clearance". 3) Disconnect connector from information display with ignition switch turned OFF. 4) Turn ignition switch ON and check DTC referring to "DTC Check". <i>Is there DTC B1551?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Information display faulty.
2	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connectors from BCM and HVAC control module. 2) Measure resistance between "G30-5" terminal of BCM connector and "G52-10" terminal of HVAC control module connector. <i>Is resistance below 5 Ω?</i>	Go to Step 3.	"YEL/RED" wire open or high resistance circuit.
3	Wire harness check 1) Measure resistance between "G52-10" terminal of HVAC control module connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 4.	"YEL/RED" wire shorted to ground circuit.
4	Wire harness check 1) Measure voltage between "G52-10" terminal of HVAC control module connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch turned ON. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	"YEL/RED" wire shorted to other circuit.
5	Serial communication signal check 1) Connect connectors to BCM and HVAC control module. 2) Using oscilloscope, check that serial communication signal at "G30-5" is outputted referring to "Voltage Check" in "Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B". <i>Is serial communication signal outputted at "G30-5" terminal of BCM connector?</i>	HVAC control module faulty.	BCM (included in junction block assembly) faulty.

DTC B1552: Serial Communication Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204025

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Data received by HVAC control module from BCM is erroneous continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BCM • HVAC control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC using scan tool.
- 3) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Serial communication signal data check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Start engine and select "DATA LIST" mode on scan tool. 3) Check "Refrigerant Pressure", "Vehicle Speed", "Coolant Temp" and "Outside Air Temp" varies displayed on scan tool. <i>Is displayed each varies described varies in "Scan Tool Data"?</i>	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".	Go to Step 2.
2	Serial communication signal check 1) Connect connectors to BCM and HVAC control module. 2) Using oscilloscope, check that serial communication signal at "G30-5" is outputted referring to "Voltage Check" of "Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B". <i>Is serial communication signal outputted at "G30-5" terminal of BCM connector?</i>	HVAC control module faulty.	BCM (included in junction block assembly) faulty.

DTC B1553: CAN Communication Circuit Malfunction

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DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
HVAC control module receives error code from BCM continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication circuit • Steering angle sensor (if equipped) • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • 4WD control module (if equipped) • TCM (if equipped) • Combination meter • ABS/ESP® control module • BCM • HVAC control module • ECM

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM and BCM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC(s)?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Substitute a known-good HVAC control module and recheck.

DTC B1556: Camshaft Position (CMP) Sensor and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204027

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
HVAC control module receives error code from BCM continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMP sensor circuit • CMP sensor • HVAC control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is there DTC P0340?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Substitute a known-good HVAC control module and recheck.

DTC B1557: Wheel Speed Sensor and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204028

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
HVAC control module receives error code from BCM continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wheel speed sensor circuit • Wheel speed sensor • ABS/ESP® control module • HVAC control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ABS/ESP® control module for DTC. <i>Is there DTC C1021, C1022 / C1025, C1026 / C1031, C1032 / C1035, C1036?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Substitute a known-good HVAC control module and recheck.

DTC B1561: Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204029

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
HVAC control module receives error code from BCM continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECT sensor circuit • ECT sensor • HVAC control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Are there DTC P0115 (diesel engine model), P0116, P0117 or P0118? (petrol engine model)</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Substitute a known-good HVAC control module and recheck.

DTC B1562: Outside Air Temperature Sensor and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204030

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
HVAC control module receives error code from BCM continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside air temperature sensor circuit • Outside air temperature sensor • HVAC control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check BCM for DTC. <i>Are there DTC B1141, B1142 or B1143?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Substitute a known-good HVAC control module and recheck.

DTC B1563: A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor and/or Its Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0A7204031

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
HVAC control module receives error code from BCM continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A/C refrigerant pressure sensor circuit • A/C refrigerant pressure sensor • HVAC control module

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Are there DTC P0532 or P0533?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Substitute a known-good HVAC control module and recheck.

HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection

⚠ CAUTION

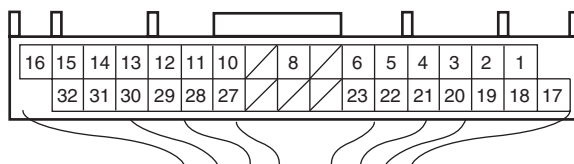
HVAC control module can not be checked by itself.

It is strictly prohibited to connect voltmeter to HVAC control module with couplers disconnected from it.

HVAC control module and its circuits can be checked at HVAC control module wiring couplers by measuring voltage.

Voltage Check

- 1) Remove HVAC control module. Refer to "HVAC Control Module Removal and Installation in Section 7A".
- 2) Connect HVAC control module and body control module couplers to HVAC control module and body control module.
- 3) Check each terminal voltage with couplers connected by referring to "HVAC Control Module Voltage Table: ".

Terminal arrangement of HVAC control module (viewed from harness side)

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HVAC Control Module Voltage Table

Terminal	Wire color	Circuit	Normal value	Condition
G52-1	PPL/RED	Power supply	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.
G52-2	WHT	Electric power source for back-up	10 – 14 V	Constantly.
G52-3	PPL/WHT	Serial communication line of data link connector	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON.
G52-4	RED/YEL	Illumination switch	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON, lighting switch OFF position.
			10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, lighting switch ON position.
G52-5	RED/GRN	Illumination ground	0 – 1 V	Constantly.
G52-6	PNK/BLK	Theft deterrent light	—	—
G52-8	BLK/RED	Rear defogger driving signal	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, rear defogger switch ON.
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON, rear defogger switch OFF.
G52-10	YEL/RED	Serial communication line from BCM	Refer to "Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B".	
G52-11	PNK/GRN	Serial communication line to BCM	Refer to "Reference waveform No. 1: ".	
G52-12	YEL	Ground for sunload sensor	0 – 1 V	Constantly.
G52-13	BLK/RED	Ground for sensors	0 – 1 V	Constantly.
G52-14	RED/WHT	Output of 5 V power source for position sensor of actuators	4 – 6 V	Ignition switch turned ON.

Terminal	Wire color	Circuit	Normal value	Condition
G52-15	RED/BLK	Blower motor control voltage feedback	Approx. 12 V	Ignition switch turned ON, blower speed selector OFF.
			Approx. 8 V	Ignition switch turned ON, blower speed selector 1st position.
			Approx. 7 V	Ignition switch turned ON, blower speed selector 2nd position.
			Approx. 5.5 V	Ignition switch turned ON, blower speed selector 3rd position.
			Approx. 4.5 V	Ignition switch turned ON, blower speed selector 4th position.
			Approx. 3 V	Ignition switch turned ON, blower speed selector 5th position.
			Approx. 1.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON, blower speed selector 6th position.
			Approx. 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON, blower speed selector 7th position.
			Less than 0.3 V	Ignition switch turned ON, blower speed selector 8th position.
G52-16	PPL/GRN	Blower motor controller	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON, blower speed selector OFF.
			Approx. 4.2 V	Ignition switch turned ON, blower speed selector 1st – 7th position.
			Approx. 5.7 V	Ignition switch turned ON, blower speed selector 8th position.
G52-17	BLK	Ground for HVAC control module	0 – 1 V	Constantly.
G52-18	PNK	Sunload sensor signal	Approx. 3 V	Ignition switch turned ON, amount of insolation is 500 W/m ²
			Approx. 5 V	Ignition switch turned ON, amount of insolation is 0 W/m ²
G52-19	WHT/BLK	Evaporator temperature sensor signal	Approx. 3.6 V	Ignition switch turned ON, evaporator temperature 0 °C (32 °F).
			Approx. 3.4 V	Ignition switch turned ON, evaporator temperature 10 °C (50 °F).
			Approx. 2.4 V	Ignition switch turned ON, evaporator temperature 25 °C (77 °F).
G52-20	BLU/BLK	Inside air temperature sensor signal	Approx. 2.4 V	Ignition switch turned ON, room temperature 25 °C (77 °F).
			Approx. 3.8 V	Ignition switch turned ON, room temperature 0 °C (32 °F).
G52-21	WHT/RED	Temperature control actuator position sensor signal	Approx. 4.5 V	Ignition switch turned ON, temperature selector MAX COOL position.
			Approx. 1.5 V	Ignition switch turned ON, temperature selector MAX HOT position.
G52-22	WHT/GRN	Air intake control actuator position sensor signal	Approx. 3.8 V	Ignition switch turned ON, air intake selector “REC” position.
			Approx. 1.5 V	Ignition switch turned ON, air intake selector “FRE” position.
G52-23	WHT/BLU	Air flow control actuator position sensor signal	Approx. 4.2V	Ignition switch turned ON, air flow selector “VENT” position.
			Approx. 3.2 V	Ignition switch turned ON, air flow selector “BI-LEVEL” position
			Approx. 2 V	Ignition switch turned ON, air flow selector “FOOT” position.
			Approx. 1.5 V	Ignition switch turned ON, air flow selector “DEF / FOOT” position.
			Approx. 0.6 V	Ignition switch turned ON, air flow selector “DEF” position.

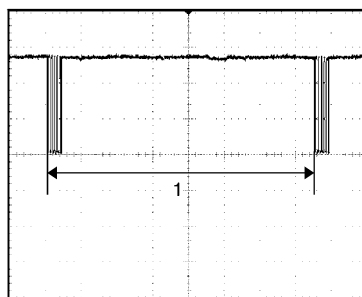
7B-65 Air Conditioning System:

Terminal	Wire color	Circuit	Normal value	Condition
G52-27	GRY	Temperature control actuator (COOL)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, temperature control actuator is working in operation from HOT to COOL position.
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON, except the above condition.
G52-28	GRY/BLU	Temperature control actuator (HOT)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, temperature control actuator is working in operation from COOL to HOT position.
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON, except the above condition.
G52-29	GRY/RED	Air flow control actuator (VENT)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, air flow control actuator is working in operation from DEF to VENT position.
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON, except the above condition.
G52-30	GRY/BLK	Air flow control actuator (DEF)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, air flow control actuator is working in operation from VENT to DEF position.
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON, except the above condition.
G52-31	ORN	Air intake control actuator (FRE)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, air intake control actuator is working in operation from REC to FRE position.
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON, except the above condition.
G52-32	GRN	Air intake control actuator (REC)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch turned ON, air intake control actuator is working in operation from FRE to REC position.
			0 – 1 V	Ignition switch turned ON, except the above condition.

Reference waveform No. 1

Serial communication line to BCM (1)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "G52-11" to "G52-17"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V / DIV TIME: 20 ms / DIV
Measurement condition	Ignition switch is at ON position



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A/C System Inspection at ECM

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Voltage Check

When checking voltage at ECM terminals related to A/C system, refer to "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

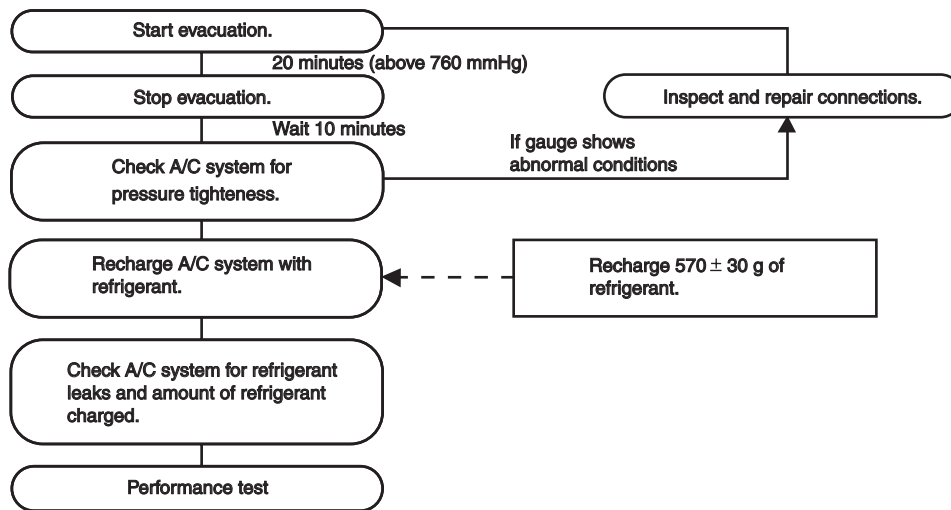
Repair Instructions

Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant

S6JB0A7206001

⚠ WARNING

- Your eyes should not be exposed to refrigerant (liquid). Any liquid Refrigerant-134a escaping by accident shows a temperature as low as approx. -6°C (21.2°F) below freezing point. Should liquid HFC-134a (R-134a) get into your eyes, it may cause a serious injury. To protect your eyes against such accident, it is necessary to always wear goggles. Should it occur that HFC-134a (R-134a) strikes your eye(s), consult a doctor immediately.
 - Do not use your hand to rub the affected eye(s). Instead, use quantities of fresh cold water to splash it over the affected area to gradually raise temperature of such area above freezing point.
 - Obtain proper treatment as soon as possible from a doctor or eye specialist.
- Should the liquid refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a) is exposed to your skin, the affected area should be treated in the same manner as when skin is frostbitten or frozen.
- Do not handle refrigerant near any place where welding or steam cleaning is performed.
- Refrigerant should be kept in a cold and dark place. It should never be stored in any place where temperature is high, e.g. where exposed to direct sun light, close to fire or inside vehicle (including trunk room).
- Avoid breathing fume produced when HFC-134a (R-134a) is burned. Such fume may be hazardous to your health.



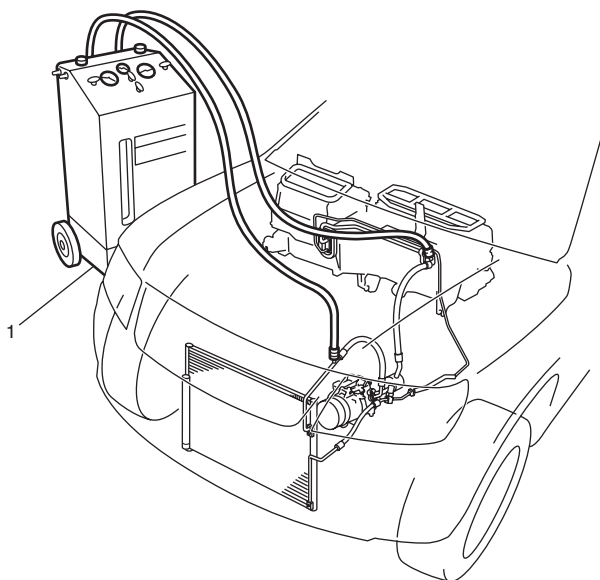
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Recovery

When discharging refrigerant out of A/C system, always recover it by using refrigerant recovery and recycling equipment (1). Discharging refrigerant HFC-134a (R134a) into atmosphere would cause adverse effect to environments.

NOTE

- After recovering refrigerant from system the amount of removed compressor oil must be measured for replenishing compressor oil. Refer to "Precautions on Replenishing Compressor Oil".
- When handling recovery and recycling equipment, be sure to follow the instruction manual for the equipment.



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Evacuation**⚠ CAUTION**

Do not evacuate before recovering refrigerant in system.

NOTE

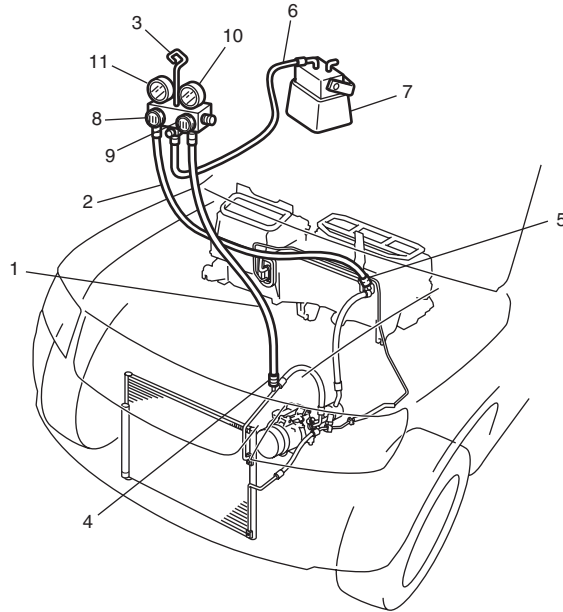
Once A/C system circuit is opened (exposed to atmospheric air) air conditioning system must be evacuated by using a vacuum pump. The A/C system should be attached with a manifold gauge set, and should be evacuated for approx. 20 minutes.

- 1) Connect high charging hose (1) and low charging hose (2) of manifold gauge set (3) respectively as follows:
High charging hose (1) → High pressure charging valve (4) on discharge hose
Low charging hose (2) → Low pressure charging valve (5) on suction pipe
- 2) Attach center charging hose (6) of manifold gauge set (3) to vacuum pump (7).
- 3) Operate vacuum pump (7), and then open discharge-side valve (9) (Hi) of manifold gauge set (3).
If there is no blockage in the system, there will be an indication on high pressure gauge (10).
In this case, open the other-side valve (8) (Lo) of the set and repair the system.
- 4) Approx. 10 minutes later, low pressure gauge (11) should show a vacuum lower than -100 kPa (-1.0 kg/cm^2 , -760 mmHg , -14.2 psi) providing no leakage exists.

NOTE

- If the system does not show a vacuum below -100 kPa (-1.0 kg/cm^2 , -760 mmHg , -14.2 psi), close both valves, stop vacuum pump and watch movement of low pressure gauge.
- Increase in the gauge reading suggests existence of leakage. In this case, repair the system before continuing its evacuation.
- If the gauge shows a stable reading (suggesting no leakage), continue evacuation.

- 5) Evacuation should be carried out for a total of at least 20 minutes.
- 6) Continue evacuation until low pressure gauge indicates a vacuum less than -100 kPa (-1.0 kg/cm^2 , -760 mmHg , -14.2 psi), and then close both valves (8), (9).
- 7) Stop vacuum pump (7). Disconnect center charging hose (6) from pump inlet. Now, the system is ready for charging refrigerant.



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Checking of A/C System for Pressure Leaks

After completing the evacuation, close manifold gauge high pressure valve (Hi) and low-pressure valve (Lo) and wait 10 minutes. Verify that low-pressure gauge reading has not changed.

⚠ CAUTION

If the gauge reading moves closer to "0", there is a leak somewhere. Inspect the tubing connections, make necessary corrections. And then evacuate system once again and make sure that there are no leaks.

Charge

⚠ CAUTION

- Because the sight glass is not used for this A/C system, do not perform an additional charge to the A/C system. To charge the proper amount of refrigerant, recover and evacuate the A/C system first. And then, charge the proper amount of refrigerant into the A/C system.
- Always charge through low pressure-side of A/C system at after the initial charging is performed from the high-pressure side with the engine stopped.
- Never charge to high pressure-side of A/C system with engine running.
- Do not charge while compressor is hot.
- When installing tap valve to refrigerant container to make a hole there through, carefully follow directions given by manufacturer.
- A pressure gauge should always be used before and during charging.
- The refrigerant container should be emptied of refrigerant when discarding it.
- The refrigerant container should not be heated up to $40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($104 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$) or over.
- Refrigerant container should not be reversed in direction during charging. Reversing in direction causes liquid refrigerant to enter compressor, causing troubles, such as compression of liquid refrigerant and the like.

NOTE

The A/C system contains HFC-134a (R-134a). Described here is a method to charge the A/C system with refrigerant from the refrigerant service container.

When charging refrigerant recovered by using the refrigerant and recycling equipment (when recycling refrigerant), follow the procedure described in the equipment manufacturer's instruction manual.

7B-69 Air Conditioning System:

Charge proper amount of refrigerant accurately in accordance with the following procedure.

Specified amount of refrigerant

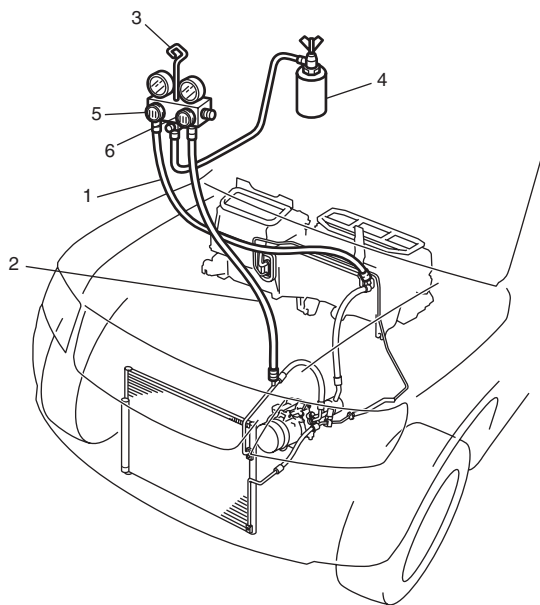
570 ± 30 g (20.1 ± 1.0 oz)

The initial charging of the A/C system is performed from the high-pressure side with the engine stopped. And next, this method must be followed by charging from the low-pressure side with the engine running.

- 1) Check to make sure that hoses are routed properly after evacuating the system.
- 2) Connect low charging hose (1) and high charging hose (2) of the manifold gauge set (3) in position. Thus open refrigerant container valve (4) to purge the charging line.
- 3) Open the high-pressure side valve (6) and charge refrigerant to system.
- 4) After a while, open the low-pressure side valve (5) and close the high-pressure side valve (6).

⚠ WARNING

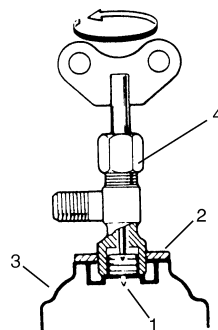
Make sure that high pressure-side valve is closed securely.



- 5) Start engine and keep engine speed at 1,500 rpm. Then, operate A/C system.
- 6) Charge A/C system with refrigerant in vapor state. At this time, refrigerant container should be held upright.
- 7) When refrigerant container (3) is emptied, the use following procedure to replace it with a new refrigerant container (3).
 - a) Close low pressure valve.

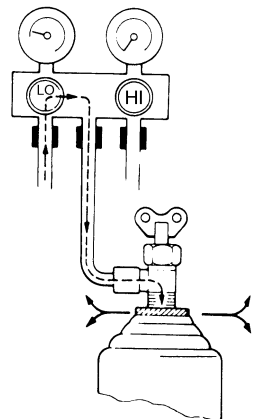
- b) Replace empty container (3) with a refrigerant container which has been charged with refrigerant. When using refrigerant container tap valve (4), use the following procedure for replacement.

- i) Retract needle (1) and remove refrigerant container tap valve (4) by loosening its plate nut (2).
- ii) Install previously-removed refrigerant container tap valve (4) to a new refrigerant container (3).



- c) Purge any air existing in center charging hose. When using refrigerant container tap valve, use the following procedure to purge air.

- i) Once fully tighten refrigerant container tap valve and then loosen (open) plate nut slightly.
- ii) Open low pressure valve of manifold gauge set a little.
- iii) As soon as refrigerant comes out with a "hiss" (1) through a clearance between refrigerant container and tap valve, tighten plate nut as well as manifold gauge set low pressure valve.
- iv) Turn handle of tap valve clockwise so that its needle is screwed into the new container to make a hole for refrigerant flow.



- 8) After the system has been charged with specified amount (570 ± 30 g) of refrigerant or when low pressure gauge and high pressure gauge have indicated the following specified value, close low pressure side valve on manifold gauge set.

Low side and high side pressure example	
Gauges should read as follows when ambient temperature is 30 °C (86 °F)	
Pressure on high pressure gauge	M16 engine model: 1150 – 1410 kPa 11.5 – 14.1 kg/cm ² 164 – 201 psi J20 engine model: 1300 – 1630 kPa 13.0 – 16.3 kg/cm ² 185 – 232 psi F9Q engine model: 1570 – 1970 kPa 15.7 – 19.7 kg/cm ² 223 – 282 psi
Pressure on low pressure gauge	M16 engine model: 280 – 410 kPa 2.8 – 4.1 kg/cm ² 40 – 58 psi J20 engine model: 250 – 370 kPa 2.5 – 3.7 kg/cm ² 36 – 53 psi F9Q engine model: 230 – 330 kPa 2.3 – 3.3 kg/cm ² 33 – 47 psi

Removal of Manifold Gauge Set

⚠ WARNING

High pressure side is under high pressure. Therefore, be careful not to get injured especially on your eyes and skin.

For the A/C system charged with the specified amount of refrigerant, remove manifold gauge set as follows:

- 1) Close low pressure side valve of manifold gauge set. (The high pressure side valve is closed continuously during the process of charging.)
- 2) Close refrigerant container valve.
- 3) Stop engine.
- 4) Using shop rag, remove charging hoses from service valves. This operation must be performed quickly.
- 5) Put caps on service valves.

Check A/C System for Refrigerant Leaks

Whenever a refrigerant leak is suspected in the system or any service operation has been performed which may result in malfunction lines and/or connections, it is advisable to check for leaks.

Common sense should be used in performing any refrigerant leak test, since the need and extent of any such test will, in general, depend upon the nature of a complaint and the type of a service performed on the system.

Liquid leak detector

⚠ WARNING

- To prevent explosions or fires, make sure that there are no flammables in the vicinity.
- When exposed to fire, the refrigerant turns into a poisonous gas (phosgene). Do not inhale this gas.

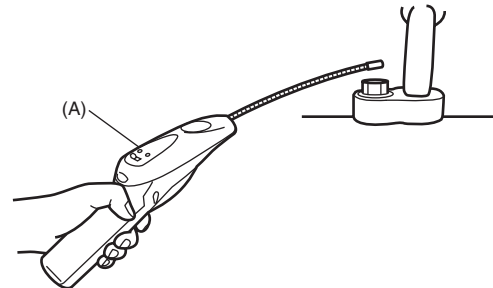
There are a number of fittings and places throughout the air conditioning system where a liquid leak detector solution may be used to pinpoint refrigerant leaks.

By merely applying the solution to the area in question with a swab, such as attached to the bubbles will form within seconds if there is a leak.

For confined areas, such as sections of the evaporator and condenser, an electronic (gas) leak detector (1) is more practical for determining leaks.

Special tool

(A): 09990–86012



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A/C Condenser Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A7206002

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful not to damage condenser fins. If condenser fin is bent, straighten it by using a screwdriver or pair of pliers. If any leakage is found from fitting or tube, repair or replace condenser.

NOTE

Clogged condenser fins should be washed with water, and should be dried with compressed air.

Check the followings.

- Clog of condenser fins.
If any clog is found, condenser fins should be washed with water and should be dried with compressed air.
- Condenser fins for leakage and breakage If any defects are found, repair or replace condenser.
- Condenser fittings for leakage. If any defects are found, repair or replace condenser.

A/C Condenser Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206003

⚠ CAUTION

Do not damage condenser fins. If condenser fin is bent, straighten it by using flat head screwdriver or pair of pliers.

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Recover refrigerant from A/C system referring to “Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant”.

NOTE

The amount of removed compressor oil must be measured for replenishing compressor oil.

- 3) Remove front bumper assembly referring to “Front Bumper Components in Section 9K”.
- 4) Remove front bumper upper member referring to “Front Bumper Components in Section 9K”.
- 5) Disconnect compressor discharge hose (1) and liquid pipe (2) from condenser assembly (4).

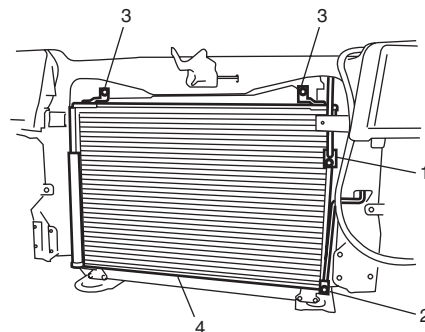
⚠ CAUTION

As soon as above hose and pipe are disconnected, cap opened fittings so that moisture and dust do not enter condenser.

- 6) Remove condenser assembly mounting bolts (3), and then remove condenser assembly.

NOTE

Be careful not to damage fins of condenser and radiator.



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Installation

Reverse removal sequence to install condenser, noting the following point.

- Replenish specified amount of compressor oil to compressor suction side referring to “Precautions on Replenishing Compressor Oil”.
- Evacuate and charge the A/C system referring to “Evacuation” and “Charge” in “Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant”.

Desiccant Removal and Installation

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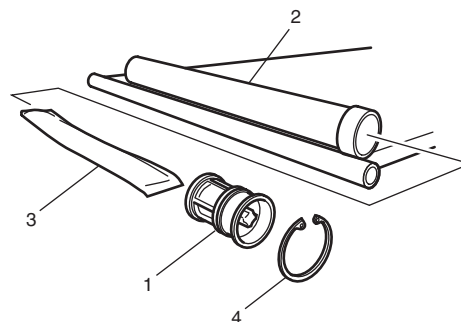
Removal

- 1) Remove condenser assembly from vehicle referring to “A/C Condenser Assembly Removal and Installation”.
- 2) Remove circlip (4) using special tool.

Special tool

: 09900-06107

- 3) Remove the filter (1) from the receiver / dryer tank (2).
- 4) Remove desiccant (3).



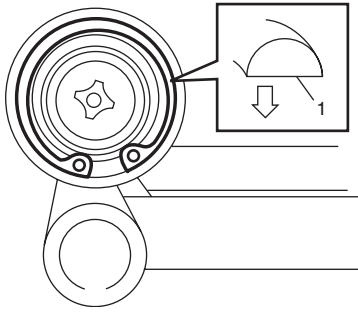
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Installation

Reverse removal sequence to install desiccant, according to instruction manual with supply parts.

NOTE

- Replenish specified amount of compressor oil to compressor suction side referring to “Precautions on Replenishing Compressor Oil”.
- Install circlip (1) as shown in figure.



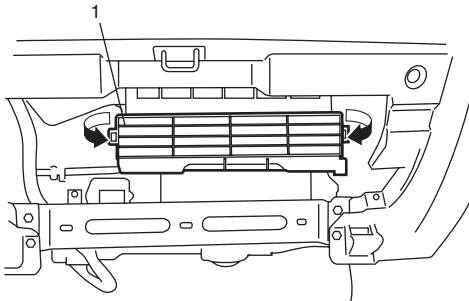
I5JB0A720038-01

HVAC Air Filter Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206005

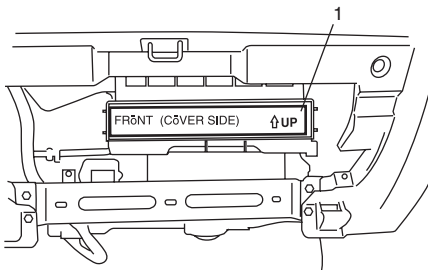
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove glove box.
- 3) Remove filter cover (1).



I5JB0A720039-01

- 4) Pull out filter element (1).

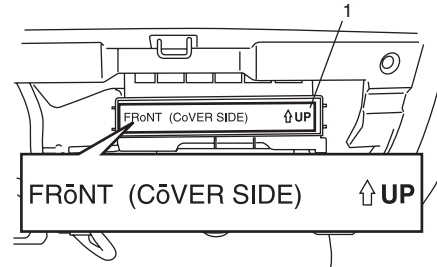


I5JB0A720040-03

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the followings:

- Install filter (1) into blower unit by paying attention to direction of arrow on filter.
- Enable air bag system after installation of filter. Refer to “Enabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.

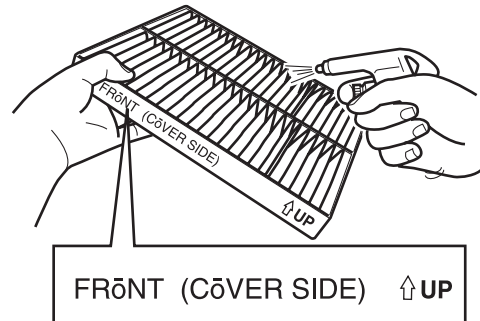


I5JB0A720041-03

HVAC Air Filter Inspection

S6JB0A7206006

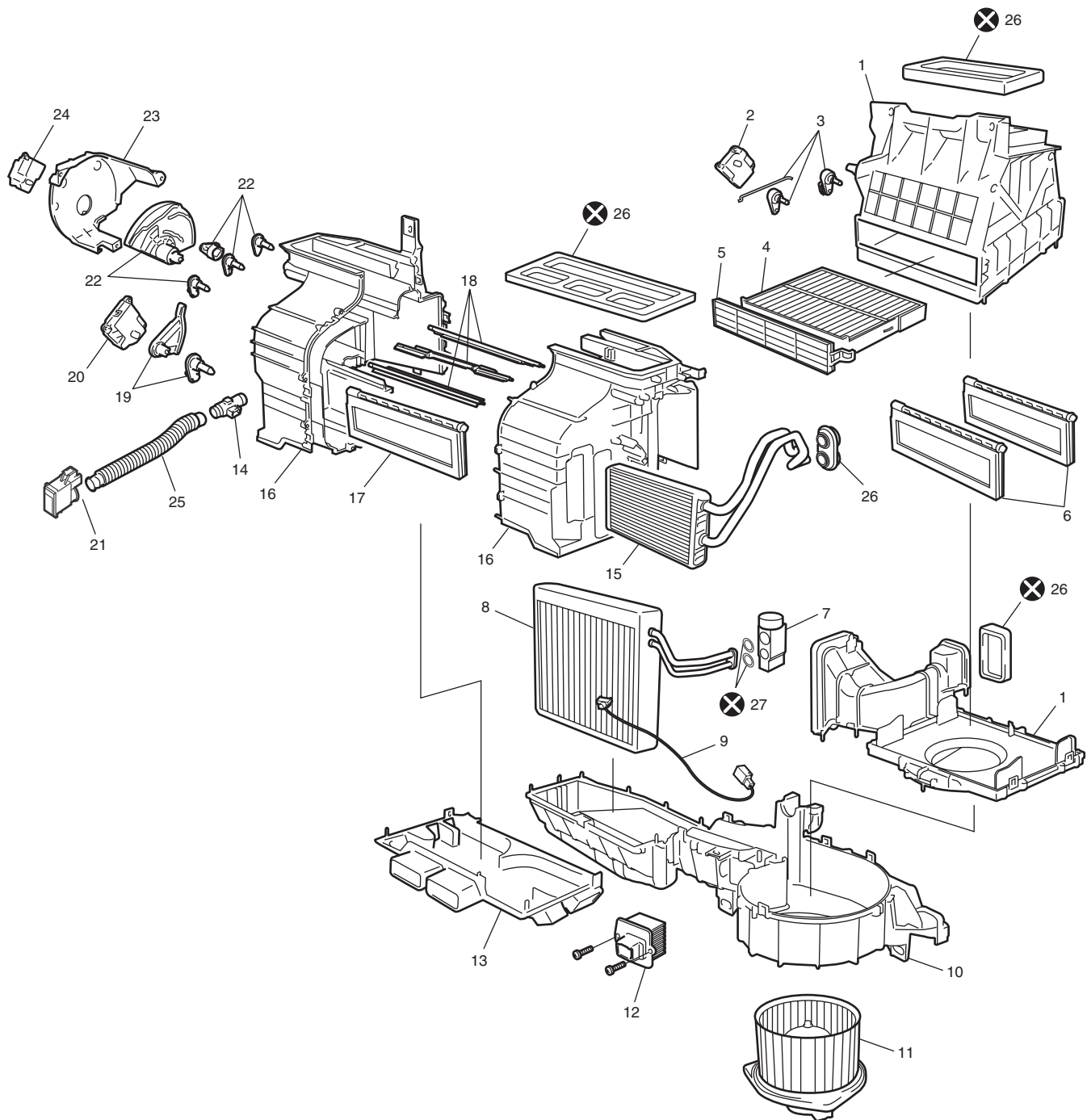
Check that filter is not excessively dirty, damage or oily, clean filter with compressed air from air outlet side of filter. If abnormality is found, replace filter with new one.



I5JB0A720092-02

HVAC Unit Components

S6JB0A7206007



I6JB01720012-01

1. Blower upper case	10. Blower lower case	19. Temperature control links
2. Air intake control actuator	11. Blower motor	20. Temperature control actuator
3. Air intake control links	12. Blower motor controller	21. Inside air temperature sensor
4. Air filter (if equipped)	13. Foot duct	22. Air flow control links
5. Air filter cover	14. Aspirator	23. Air flow control links cover
6. Air intake control door assembly	15. Heater core	24. Air flow control actuator
7. Expansion valve	16. Heater unit upper case	25. Aspirator hose
8. Evaporator	17. Temperature control door assembly	26. Packing
9. Evaporator temperature sensor	18. Air flow control door assembly	27. O-ring

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful not to damage A/C evaporator fins. If A/C evaporator fin is bent, straighten it by using flat head screwdriver or pair of pliers.

HVAC Unit Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206008

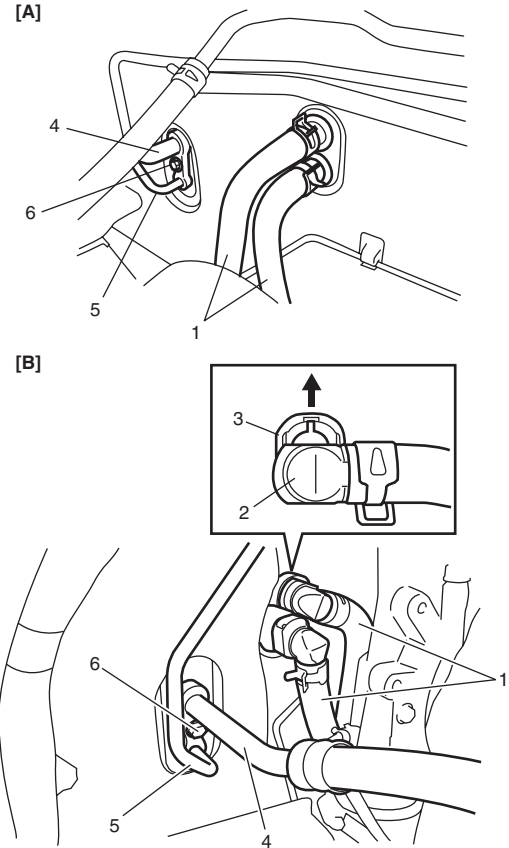
Removal**⚠ WARNING**

Failure to follow the following procedure and **WARNING** may cause air bag deployment, personal injury, damage to parts, or air bag being unable to deploy.

- Never rest a steering column assembly on steering wheel with air bag (inflator) module face down and column vertical.
- When handling the air bag (inflator) modules (driver and passenger), be careful not to drop it or apply an impact to it. If an excessive impact was applied (e.g., dropped from a height of 91.4 cm (3 feet) or more, never attempt disassembly or repair but replace it with a new one.
- When grease, cleaning agent, oil, water, etc. has got onto air bag (inflator) modules (driver and passenger), wipe off immediately with a dry cloth.

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disable air bag system referring to “Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.
- 3) Recover refrigerant from A/C system using recovery and recycling equipment referring to “Recovery” in “Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant”.
- 4) For petrol engine model, drain engine coolant and disconnect heater hoses (1) from HVAC unit.
- 5) For diesel engine model, drain engine coolant referring to “Cooling System Draining: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F”, and then remove heater hoses (1) from HVAC unit as follows.
 - a) Release lock plate (3) completely in arrow direction.
 - b) Remove quick joint (2).

- 6) Disconnect suction hose (4) and condenser outlet hose (5) by removing attaching bolt (6).

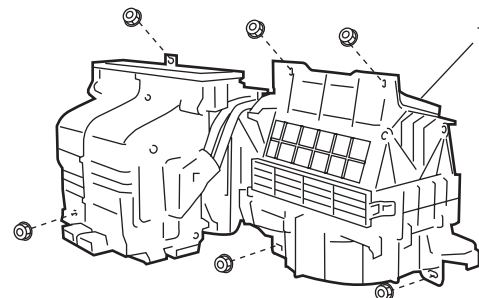


I6JB0A720010-02

[A]: Petrol engine model

[B]: Diesel engine model

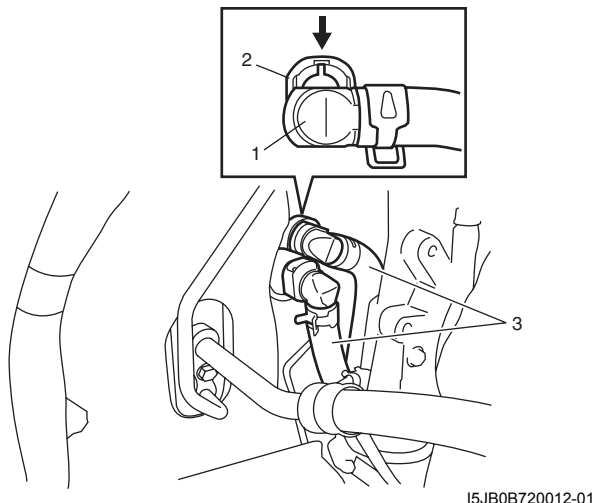
- 7) Remove instrument panel referring to “Instrument Panel Removal and Installation in Section 9C”.
- 8) Disconnect rear duct from HVAC unit.
- 9) Detach wiring, connectors and clamps from HVAC unit.
- 10) Remove HVAC unit (1).



I5JB0A720044-01

Installation

- 1) Install HVAC unit by reversing removal procedure, noting the following items.
 - When installing each part, be careful not to catch any wiring harness.
 - For diesel engine model, connect quick joint (1) to HVAC unit, and then push lock plate (2) completely in arrow direction.



3. Heater hose

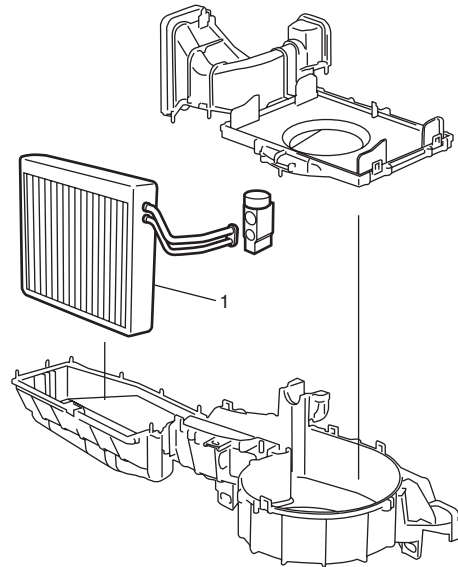
- Replenish specified amount of compressor oil to compressor suction side referring to “Precautions on Replenishing Compressor Oil”.
- Install the padding (1) to the installation hole uniformly.
- Fill engine coolant to radiator referring to “Cooling System Flush and Refill: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1F” or “Cooling System Refilling: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1F”.
- Enable air bag system referring to “Enabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.
- Evacuate and charge system. Refer to “Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant”.

A/C Evaporator Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206009

Removal

- 1) Remove HVAC unit referring to “HVAC Unit Removal and Installation”.
- 2) Remove evaporator (1) from HVAC unit by disassembling HVAC unit.



- 3) Remove evaporator temperature sensor from evaporator.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure to install A/C evaporator noting the following instructions.

- Install evaporator temperature sensor onto evaporator referring to “A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor Removal and Installation”.

A/C Evaporator Inspection

S6JB0A7206010

- 1) Check evaporator fins for blockage. If found clogged, use compressed air to clean the fins.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not use water for cleaning of evaporator.
- Be careful not to damage evaporator fins. If evaporator fin is bent, straighten it by using a screwdriver or pair of pliers. If any leakage is found from fitting or tube, repair or replace evaporator.

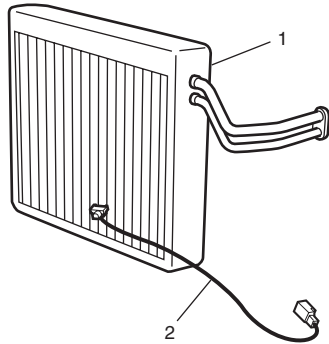
- 2) Check inlet and outlet fittings for crack or scratch. Repair them as required.

A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206011

Removal

- 1) Remove A/C evaporator (1) referring to "A/C Evaporator Removal and Installation".
- 2) Remove A/C evaporator temperature sensor (2) from evaporator.



I5JB0A720046-01

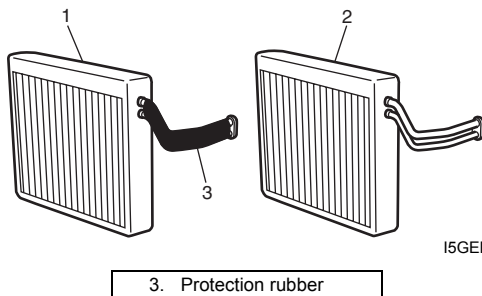
Installation

- 1) Identify evaporator by the following tables.

NOTE

As for Evaporator, there are 4 varieties depending on the internal structure.

Evaporator type	Selection condition	
A	LH steering vehicle	Evaporator with protection rubber (1)
B		Evaporator without protection rubber (2)
C	RH steering vehicle	Evaporator with protection rubber
D		Evaporator without protection rubber

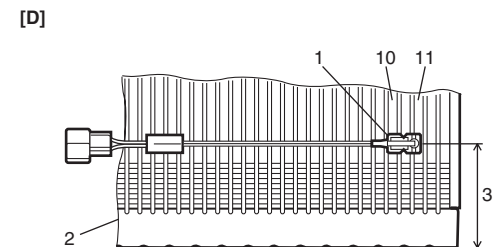
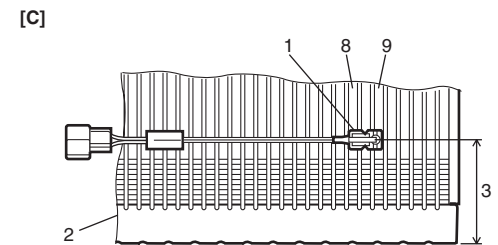
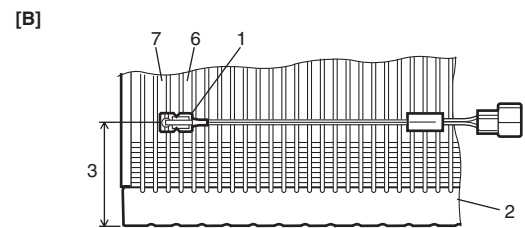
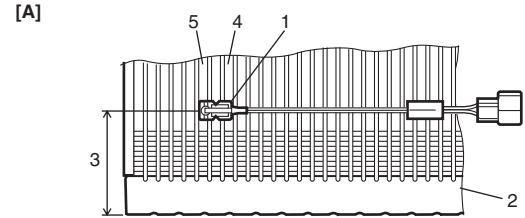


I5GEB4720001-01

- 2) Install evaporator temperature sensor onto evaporator in a correct position as shown in figure.

⚠ CAUTION

Mis-position causes insufficiency cooling and damaged of A/C system.



I5GEB4720002-03

[A]: Evaporator type A	5. Holding part fixed to fin of 6th line from the left-side edge
[B]: Evaporator type B	6. Sensor part fixed to fin of 5th line from the left-side edge
[C]: Evaporator type C	7. Holding part fixed to fin of 3rd line from the left-side edge
[D]: Evaporator type D	8. Sensor part fixed to fin of 8th line from the right-side edge
1. Evaporator temperature sensor	9. Holding part fixed to fin of 6th line from the right-side edge
2. Evaporator	10. Sensor part fixed to fin of 5th line from the right-side edge
3. 34.5 mm (1.36 in.)	11. Holding part fixed to fin of 3rd line from the right-side edge
4. Sensor part fixed to fin of 8th line from the left-side edge	

A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor Inspection

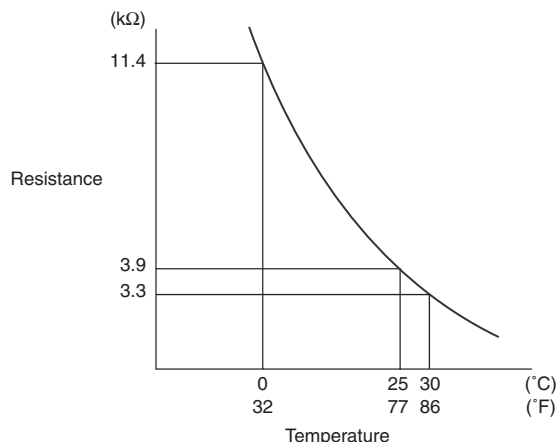
S6JB0A7206012

Check resistance between A/C evaporator temperature sensor terminals. If check result is not in specification, replace A/C evaporator temperature sensor with the new one.

A/C evaporator temperature sensor resistance

11.2 – 11.5 k Ω at 0 °C (32 °F)

3.8 – 3.9 k Ω at 25 °C (77 °F)

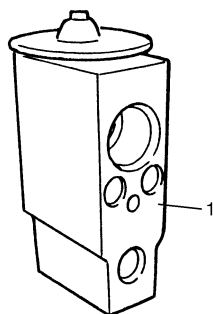


I5JB0A720090-03

Expansion Valve On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A7206013

Refer to "A/C System Performance Inspection".



IYSQ01720049-01

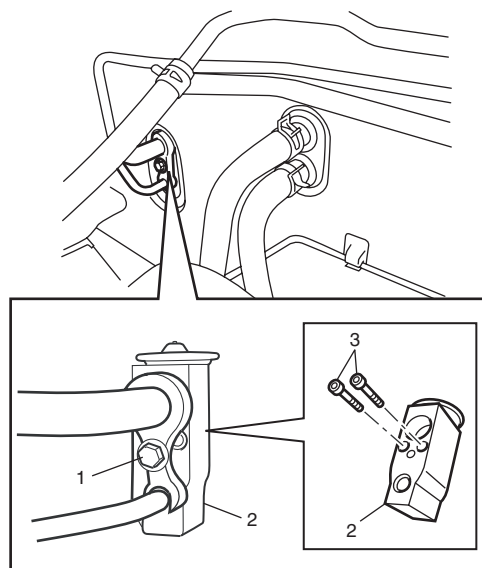
1. Expansion valve

Expansion Valve Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206014

Removal

- 1) Recover refrigerant from the A/C system with recovery and recycling equipment referring to "Recovery" in "Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant".
- 2) Loosen a bolt (1) and remove pipes from expansion valve (2).
- 3) Loosen bolts (3) and remove expansion valve.



I5JB0A720048-02

Installation

- 1) Reverse removal nothing the following instructions.
 - Apply compressor oil to O-ring of expansion valve and pipes.
- 2) Evacuate and charge system according to "Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant".

A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor and Its Circuit Inspection (Petrol Engine Model)

S6JB0A7206015

- 1) Disconnect A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector.
- 2) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 3) Check if voltage between "GRY/RED" wire terminal and "GRY/GRN" wire terminal of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector is 4.75 V to 5.25 V.
If not, check A/C refrigerant pressure sensor circuit.
- 4) Connect A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 5) Connect manifold gauge set to the charging valves.
- 6) Check A/C refrigerant pressure sensor voltage of ECM connector referring to "A/C System Inspection at ECM".
If voltage is not as specified below, replace A/C refrigerant pressure sensor.

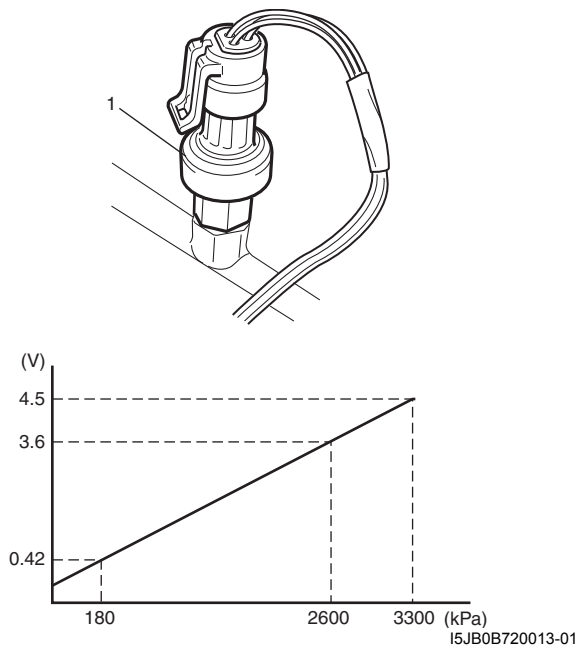
A/C refrigerant pressure sensor voltage specifications (A/C refrigerant pressure measured by manifold gauge)

0.8 MPa (8.0 kg/cm², 116 psi): Approx. 1.46 – 1.71 V
 1.4 MPa (14 kg/cm², 203 psi): Approx. 2.28 – 2.53 V
 1.6 MPa (16 kg/cm², 232 psi): Approx. 2.55 – 2.80 V
 1.8 MPa (18 kg/cm², 261 psi): Approx. 2.82 – 3.03 V

A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor and Its Circuit Inspection (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0A7206047

- 1) Connect manifold gauge set to the charging valves.
- 2) Check output voltage for A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (1) between each sensor terminal, and then compare measured voltage with specified voltage in graph.
If it does not show such characteristic as shown in graph, replace refrigerant pressure sensor with new one.

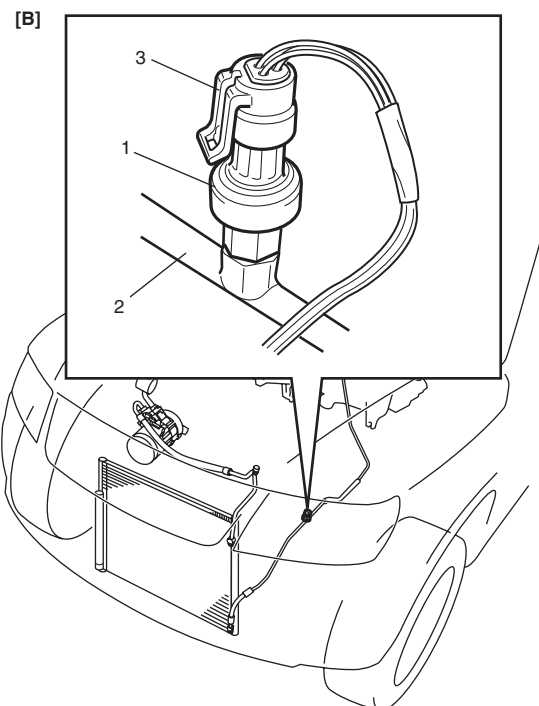
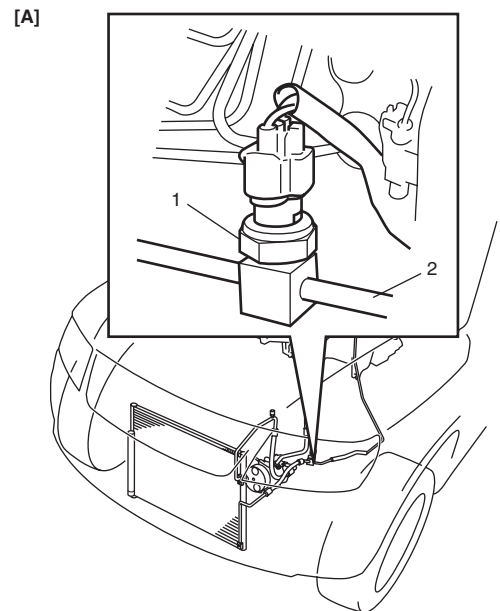


A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206016

Removal

- 1) Recover refrigerant from the A/C system with the recovery and recycling equipment referring to "Recovery" in "Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant".
- 2) Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery.
- 3) Disconnect A/C refrigerant pressure sensor connector.
- 4) Remove A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (1) from liquid pipe (2).



I6JB0A720011-01

[A]: Petrol engine model

[B]: Diesel engine model

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following instructions.

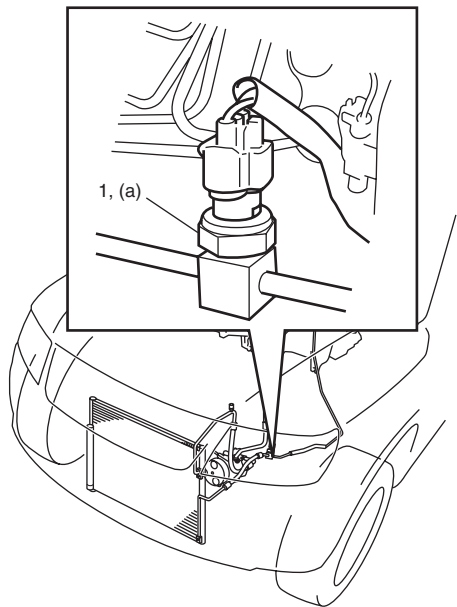
- Apply compressor oil to O-ring of A/C refrigerant pressure sensor.
- Tighten A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

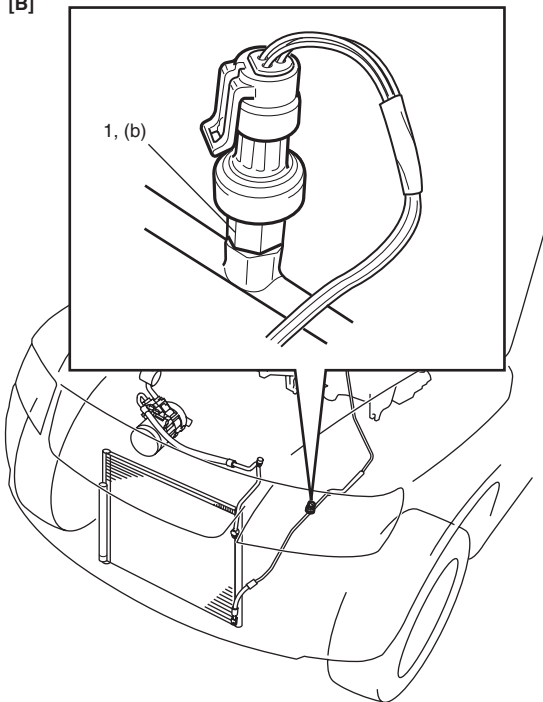
A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft) (petrol engine model)

A/C refrigerant pressure sensor (b): 9 N·m (0.9 kgf-m, 6.5 lb-ft) (diesel engine model)

[A]



[B]



I6JB0A720012-02

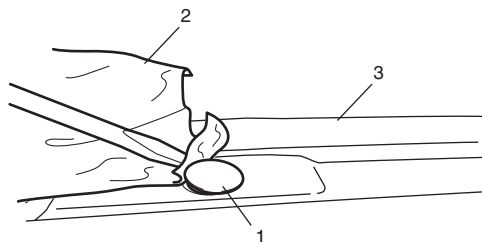
- Evacuate and charge the A/C system referring to "Evacuation" and "Charge" in "Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant".

Sunload Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206017

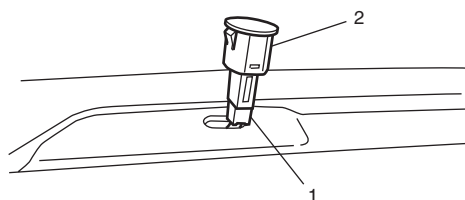
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Detach sunload sensor (1) located on the driver side of the dashboard (3). Be careful not to damage the sensor and dashboard by using rag (2).



I5JB0A720051-01

- 3) Disconnect connector (1) from sunload sensor (2).



I5JB0A720052-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure.

Sunload Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A7206018

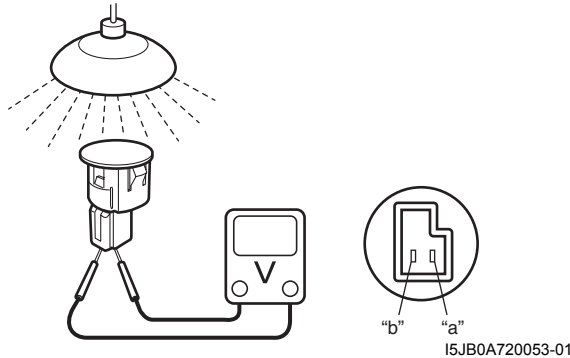
- 1) Remove sunload sensor. Refer to "Sunload Sensor Removal and Installation".
- 2) Light over the sensor vertically with an incandescent lamp of approximately 100 watt.
- 3) The distance between the sensor and the lamp should be approximately 100 mm (3.94 in.).
- 4) Measure the voltage between the terminals with the (+) probe on the terminal "a" and the (–) probe on the terminal "b".

[A]: Petrol engine model

[B]: Diesel engine model

- 5) Make sure if the voltage is approximately 0.38 – 0.42 V. If not, replace the sensor with the new one.

Sunload sensor specifications
“a” – “b”: Approx. 0.38 – 0.42 V

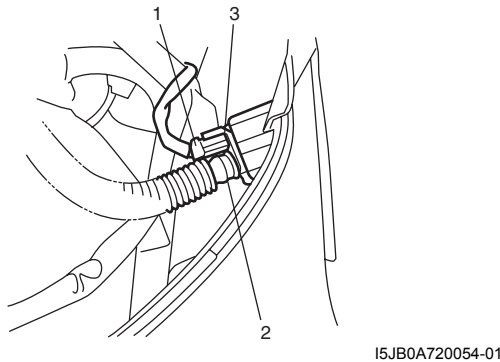


Inside Air Temperature Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206019

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable (–) at battery.
- 2) Remove steering column hole cover.
- 3) Disconnect inside air temperature sensor connector (1) and aspirator hose (2).
- 4) Remove inside air temperature sensor (3) from vehicle.



Installation

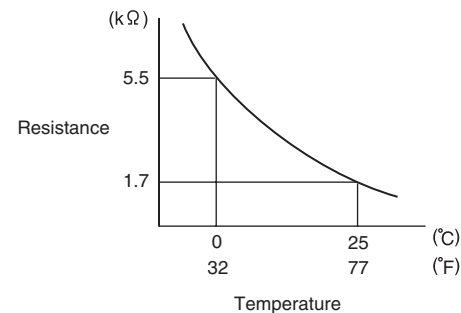
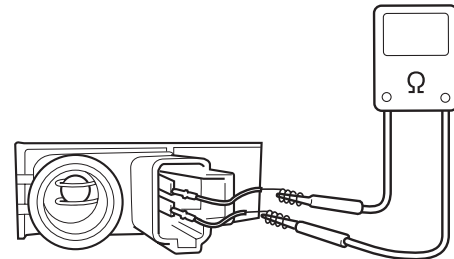
Reverse removal procedure.

Inside Air Temperature Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A7206020

- 1) Remove Inside air temperature sensor referring to “Inside Air Temperature Sensor Removal and Installation”.
- 2) Check resistance between terminals.

Inside air temperature sensor resistance
Approx. 1.7 kΩ ± 85 Ω at 25 °C (77 °F)



Outside Air Temperature Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206021

Refer to “Outside Air Temperature Sensor Removal and Installation (If Equipped) in Section 9C”.

Outside Air Temperature Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A7206022

Refer to “Outside Air Temperature Sensor Inspection (If Equipped) in Section 9C”.

Air Flow Control Actuator Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206023

Refer to “Air Flow Control Actuator Removal and Installation in Section 7A”.

Air Flow Control Actuator Inspection

S6JB0A7206024

Refer to “Air Flow Control Actuator Inspection in Section 7A”.

Air Intake Control Actuator Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206025

Refer to “Air Intake Control Actuator Removal and Installation in Section 7A”.

Air Intake Control Actuator Inspection

S6JB0A7206026

Refer to "Air Intake Control Actuator Inspection in Section 7A".

Temperature Control Actuator Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206027

Refer to "Temperature Control Actuator Removal and Installation in Section 7A".

Temperature Control Actuator Inspection

S6JB0A7206028

Refer to "Temperature Control Actuator Inspection in Section 7A".

HVAC Control Module Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206029

Refer to "HVAC Control Module Removal and Installation in Section 7A".

A/C Compressor Drive Belt Inspection and Adjustment

S6JB0A7206030

For M16 engine model referring to "P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Inspection and Adjustment (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".

For J20 engine model referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt On-Vehicle Inspection (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".

For F9Q engine model referring to "Accessory Drive Belt Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".

A/C Compressor Drive Belt Removal and Installation

S6JB0A7206031

For M16 engine model referring to "P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C".

For J20 engine model referring to "Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J".

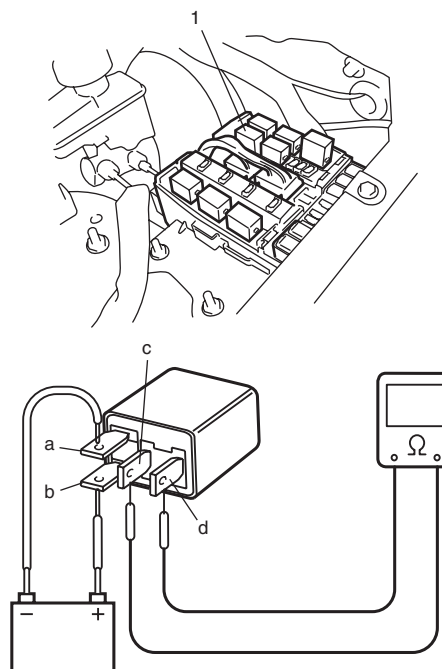
For F9Q engine model referring to "Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".

A/C Compressor Relay Inspection

S6JB0A7206032

For M16 Engine Model

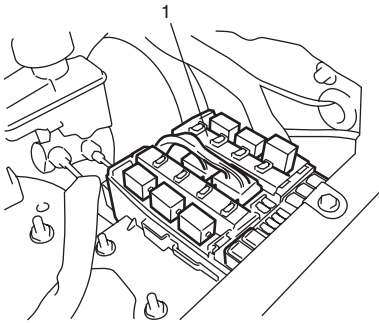
- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove compressor relay (1) from vehicle.
- 3) Check that there is no continuity between terminal "c" and "d". If there is continuity, replace relay.
- 4) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "b" of relay.
Connect battery negative (–) terminal to terminal "a" of relay.
Check continuity between terminal "c" and "d".
If there is no continuity when relay is connected to the battery, replace relay.



I5JB0A720056-01

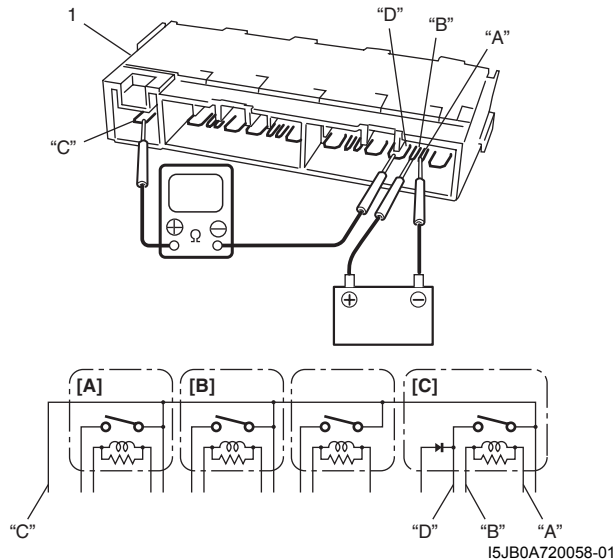
For J20 Engine Model

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove included in integration relay No.2 (1) from vehicle.



I5JB0A720057-01

- 3) Check that there is no continuity between terminals "C" and "D".
If there is continuity, replace integration relay No.2 (1).
- 4) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "B" of relay. Connect battery negative (–) terminal to terminal "A" of relay. Check for continuity between terminal "C" and "D". If there is no continuity when relay is connected to the battery, replace integration relay No.2 (1).



I5JB0A720058-01

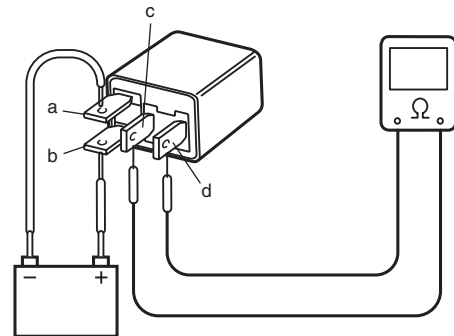
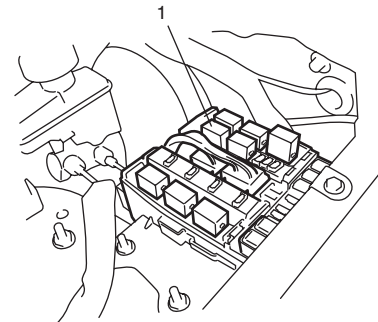
[A]: A/T relay

[B]: HO2S heater relay

[C]: Compressor relay

F9Q Engine Model

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove compressor relay (1) from vehicle.
- 3) Check that there is no continuity between terminal "c" and "d". If there is continuity, replace relay.
- 4) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "b" of relay.
Connect battery negative (–) terminal to terminal "a" of relay.
Check continuity between terminal "c" and "d".
If there is no continuity when relay is connected to the battery, replace relay.

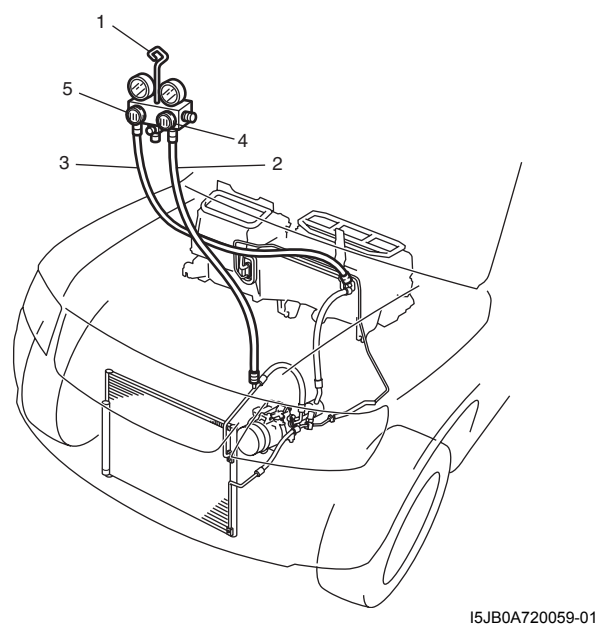


I5JB0A720056-01

Compressor Assembly On-Vehicle Inspection

S6JB0A7206033

- 1) Install manifold gauge set (1) as shown in the figure.
- 2) Close Hi (4) and Lo (5) side valves.



2. High pressure side (Delivery side hose)
3. Low pressure side (Suction side pipe)

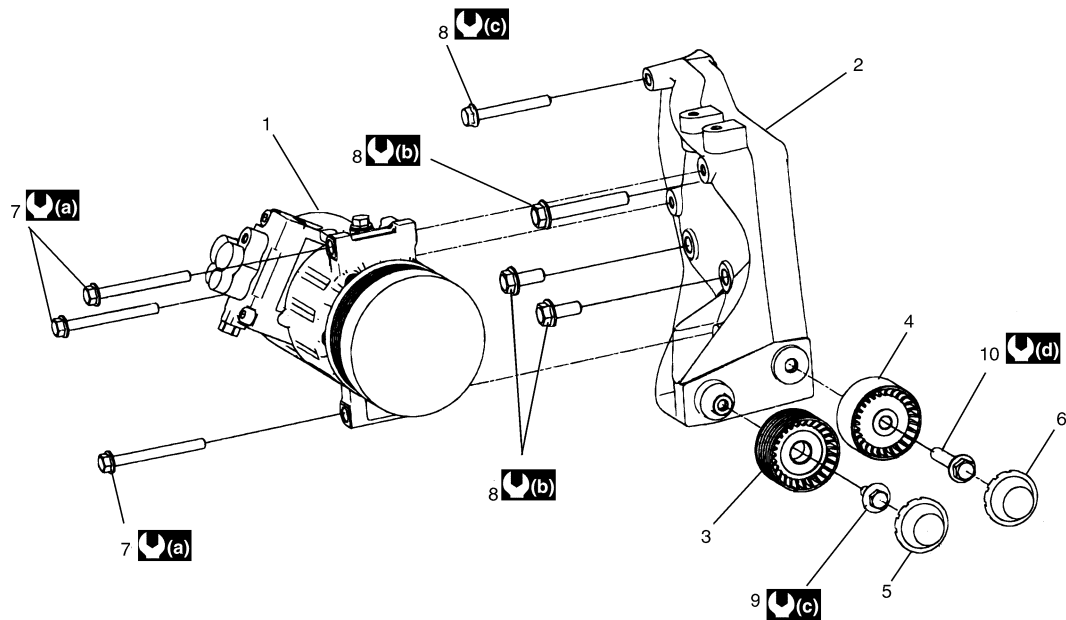
- 3) Run engine at fast idle.
- 4) Check compressor for the following items.

If any of the checks indicated a defect, repair compressor.

 - High pressure gauge reading is not low and low pressure gauge reading is not higher than normal.
 - Metallic sound
 - Leakage from compressor

Compressor Assembly and Compressor Bracket Components (F9Q Engine Model)

S6JB0A7206048



1. Compressor assembly	8. Compressor bracket mount bolt
2. Compressor bracket	9. Idler bolt No.1
3. Idler pulley No.1	10. Idler bolt No.2
4. Idler pulley No.2	(a) : 25 N-m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lb-ft)
5. Dust cover No.1	(b) : 40 N-m (4.0 kgf-m, 29.0 lb-ft)
6. Dust cover No.2	(c) : 28 N-m (2.8 kgf-m, 20.5 lb-ft)
7. Compressor mount bolt	(d) : 50 N-m (5.0 kgf-m, 36.5 lb-ft)

Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation for M16 Engine Model

S6JB0A7206034

Removal

- 1) Run engine at idle with A/C ON for 10 minutes.
- 2) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 3) Recover refrigerant from the A/C system using recovery and recycling equipment referring to “Recovery” in “Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant”.

NOTE

The amount of compressor oil removed must be measured and the same amount must be poured when installing the compressor.

- 4) Disconnect thermal protector lead wire.
- 5) Disconnect suction and discharge hoses from compressor.

NOTE

Cap open fitting immediately to keep moisture out of system.

- 6) Remove compressor drive belt referring to “P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Removal and Installation (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C”.
- 7) Remove compressor with clutch assembly from its mount.

NOTE

If compressor assembly is replaced with one, drain oil from compressor. Then, measure its amount.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following instructions.

- If compressor is replaced, pour new compressor oil referring to “Precautions on Replenishing Compressor Oil”.
- Evacuate and charge the A/C system referring to “Evacuation” and “Charge” in “Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant”.
- Adjust drive belt tension referring to “P/S Pump and A/C Compressor (If Equipped) Drive Belt Inspection and Adjustment (M16A Engine Model) in Section 6C”.

Tightening torque

Compressor mounting bolt for M16 engine model: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation for J20 Engine Model

S6JB0A7206035

Removal

- 1) Run engine at idle with A/C ON for 10 minutes.
- 2) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 3) Recover refrigerant from the A/C system using recovery and recycling equipment referring to “Recovery” in “Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant”.

NOTE

The amount of compressor oil removed must be measured and the same amount must be poured when installing the compressor.

- 4) Drain engine coolant.
- 5) Remove radiator inside hose and outside hose from vehicle.
- 6) Disconnect magnet clutch connector.
- 7) Disconnect suction hose and discharge hose from compressor.

NOTE

Cap open fitting immediately to keep moisture out of system.

- 8) Remove compressor from its mount.

NOTE

If compressor assembly is replaced with one, drain oil from compressor. Then, measure its amount.

Installation

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to use HFC-134a (R-134a) compressor oil.

Reverse removal procedure noting the following instructions.

- If compressor is replaced, pour new compressor oil referring to “Precautions on Replenishing Compressor Oil”.
- Fill engine coolant to radiator.
- Evacuate and charge system referring to “Evacuation” and “Charge” in “Operation Procedure for Charging A/C with Refrigerant”.
- Install drive belt referring to “Water Pump and Generator Drive Belt Removal and Installation (For J20 Engine): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J”.

Tightening torque

Compressor mounting bolt for J20 engine model: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.0 lb-ft)

Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation (F9Q Engine Model)

S6JB0A7206049

Removal

- 1) Run engine at idle with A/C ON for 10 minutes.
- 2) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 3) Recover refrigerant from the A/C system using recovery and recycling equipment referring to “Recovery” in “Operation Procedure for Charging A/ C with Refrigerant”.

NOTE

The amount of compressor oil at removed must be measured and the same amount must be poured when installing the compressor.

- 4) Disconnect MAF sensor coupler, and then remove air cleaner assembly.
- 5) Remove A/C compressor drive belt referring to “Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J”.
- 6) Disconnect magnet clutch connector.
- 7) Disconnect suction hose and discharge hose from compressor.

NOTE

Cap open fitting immediately to keep moisture out of system.

- 8) Remove compressor from its mount.

Installation

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to use HFC-134a (R-134a) compressor oil.

Reverse removal procedure noting the following instructions.

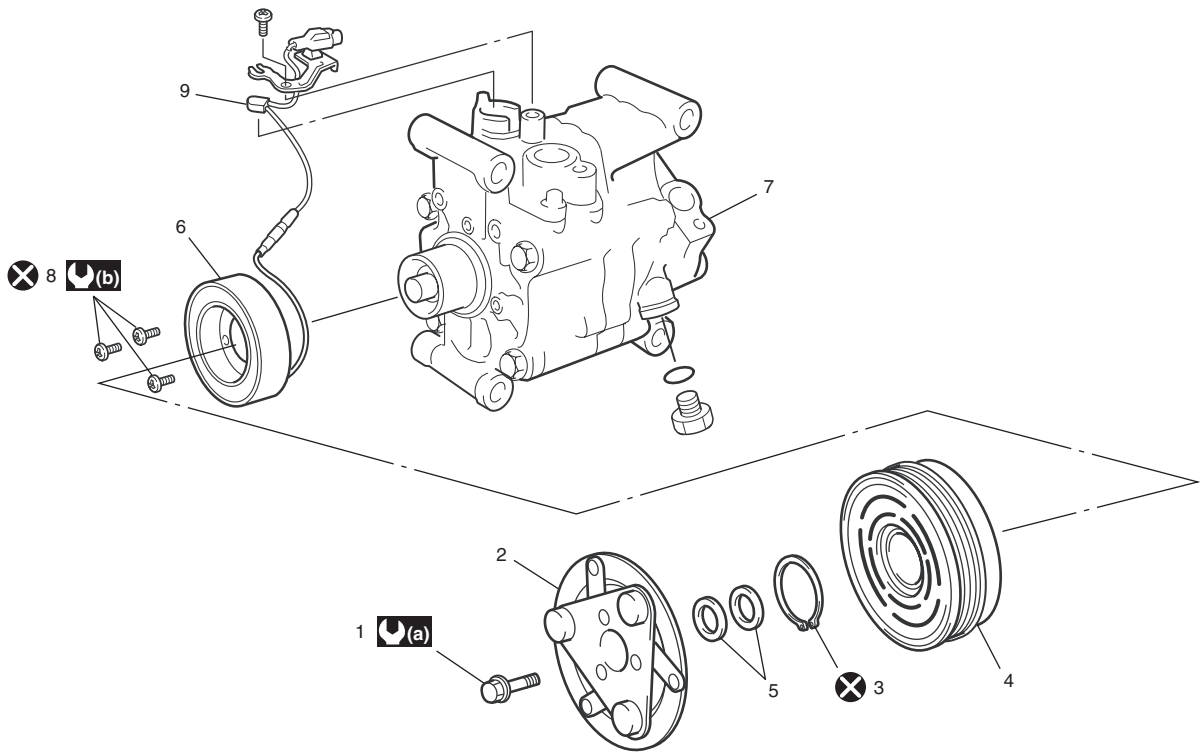
- If compressor is replaced, pour new compressor oil referring to “Precautions on Replenishing Compressor Oil”.
- Evacuate and charge system referring to “Evacuation” and “Charge” in “Operation Procedure for Charging A/ C with Refrigerant”.
- Install drive belt referring to “Accessory Drive Belt and Idler Pulley Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J”.

Tightening torque

Compressor mounting bolt: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf·m, 18.0 lb·ft)

Magnet Clutch Components for M16 Engine Model

S6JB0A7206036

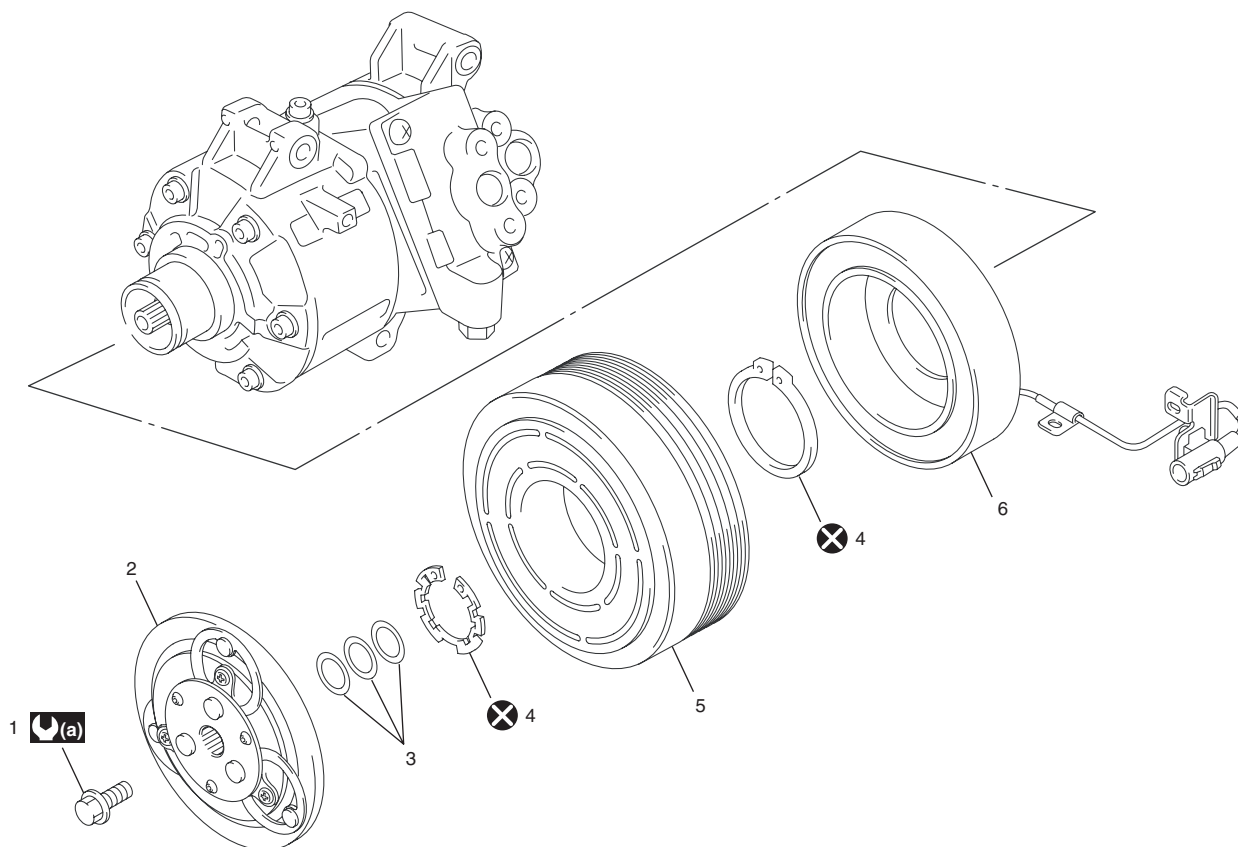


I5JB0A720060-01



1. Armature plate bolt	5. Shim(s)	9. Thermal switch
2. Armature plate	6. Magnet clutch coil	⚙(a) : 15 N·m (1.5 kgf·m, 11.0 lb·ft)
3. Circlip	7. Compressor body assembly	⚙(b) : 4.9 N·m (0.49 kgf·m, 4.0 lb·ft)
4. Magnet clutch	8. Magnet clutch coil bolt	⊗ : Do not reuse.

Magnet Clutch Components for J20 Engine Model

S6JB0A7206037

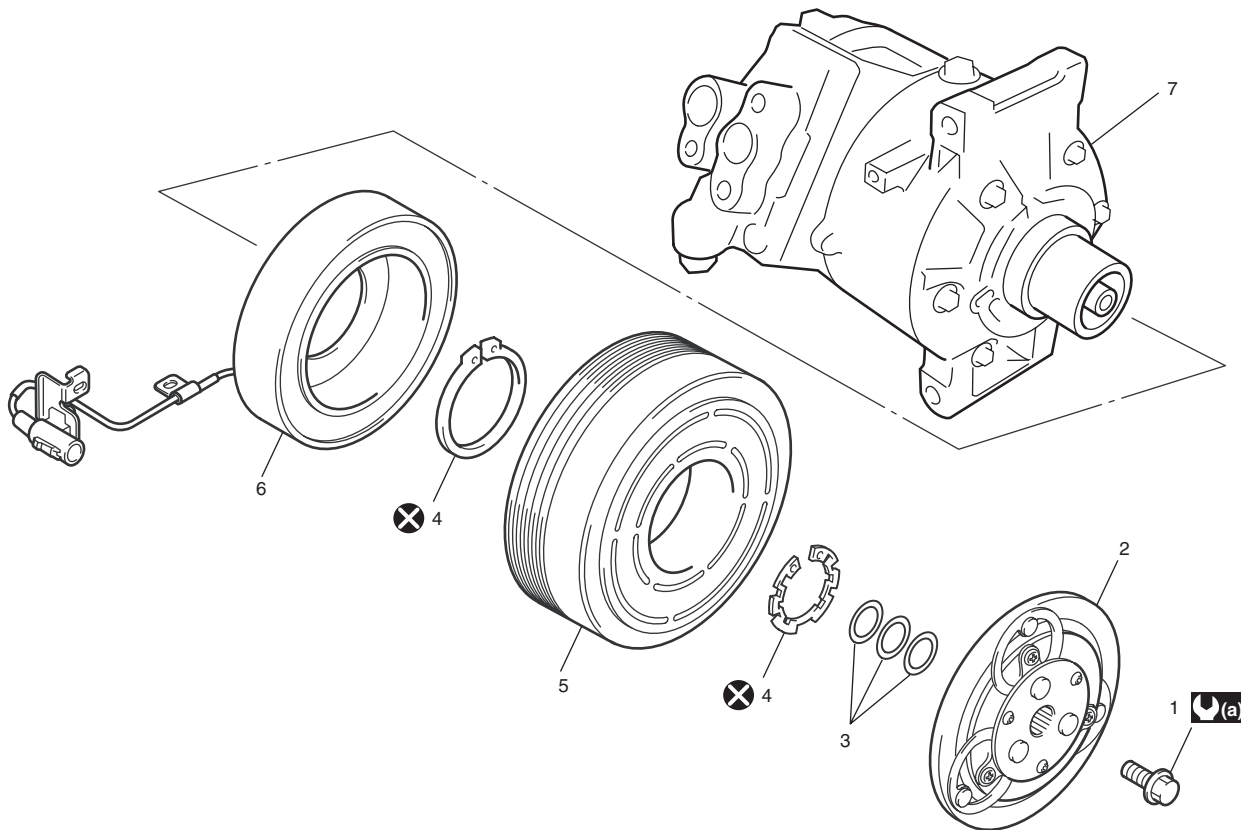


I5JB0A720061-01

1. Armature plate bolt	3. Shim(s)	5. Magnet clutch pulley	 (a) : 20 N·m (2.0 kgf-m, 14.5 lb-ft)
2. Armature plate	4. Circlip	6. Magnet clutch coil	 : Do not reuse.

Magnet Clutch Components (F9Q Engine Model)

S6JB0A7206050



I5JB0B720018-02

1. Armature plate bolt	4. Circlip	7. Compressor body assembly
2. Armature plate	5. Magnet clutch pulley	(a) : 21 N·m (2.1 kgf·m, 15.5 lb·ft)
3. Shim(s)	6. Magnet clutch coil	⊗ : Do not reuse.

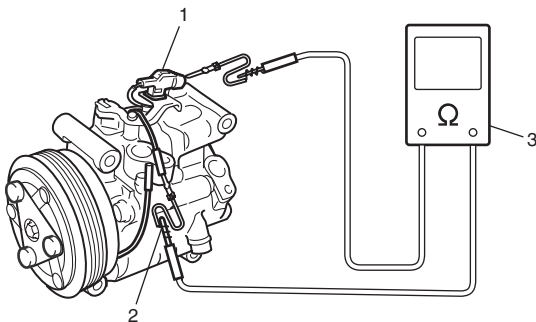
Magnet Clutch Operating Check for M16 Engine Model

S6JB0A7206038

Check the following items.

- Inspect armature plate and rotor for signs of oil.
- Check clutch bearings for noise and grease leakage.
- Using an ohmmeter (3), measure resistance of stator coil between clutch lead wire (1) and body ground (2). If measured resistance is not within tolerance, replace coil.

Standard resistance for magnet clutch
Approx. 2.9 – 3.2 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)



I5JB0A720062-01

Magnet Clutch Operating Check for J20 Engine Model

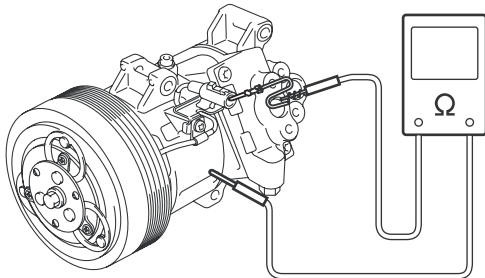
S6JB0A7206039

Check the following items.

If any detects are found, repair or replace magnet clutch assembly.

- Inspect armature plate and rotor for signs of oil.
- Check clutch bearings for noise and grease leakage.
- Using an ohmmeter (3), measure resistance of stator coil between clutch lead wire (1) and body ground (2). If measured resistance is not within tolerance, replace coil.

Specified current of magnet clutch
Approx. 3.8 – 6.0 Ω at 25 °C (77 °F)



I5JB0A720063-02

Magnet Clutch Operating Check (F9Q Engine Model)

S6JB0A7206051

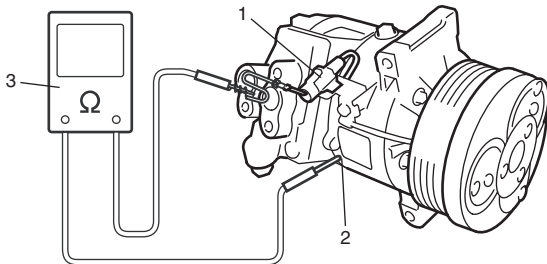
Check the following items.

If any detects are found, repair or replace magnet clutch assembly.

- Inspect armature plate and rotor for signs of oil.
- Check clutch bearings for noise and grease leakage.
- Using an ohmmeter (3), measure resistance of stator coil between clutch lead wire (1) and body ground (2). If measured resistance is not within tolerance, replace coil.

Specified current of magnet clutch

Approx. 3.8 – 6.0 Ω at 25 °C (77 °F)



I5JB0B720022-02

Magnet Clutch Removal and Installation for M16 Engine Model

S6JB0A7206040

Removal

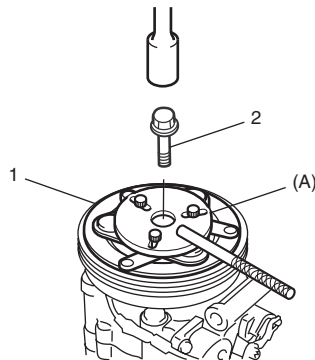
- 1) Remove compressor from vehicle. Refer to "Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation for M16 Engine Model".
- 2) Fix armature plate (1) with special tool (A) and remove armature plate bolt (2).

Special tool

(A): 09991-06310

NOTE

Do not reuse armature plate bolt.

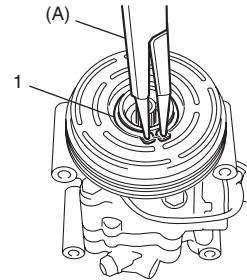


I5JB0A720064-02

- 3) Remove armature plate.
- 4) Remove shims from shaft.
- 5) Using special tool (A), remove circlip (1).

Special tool

(A): 09900-06107

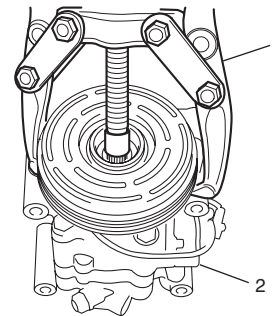


I5JB0A720065-01

- 6) Remove magnet clutch lead wire clamp screw, and remove magnet clutch read wire ground terminal.
- 7) Remove magnet clutch pulley with puller (1).

NOTE

Be careful not to damage pulley when tapping magnet clutch.



I5JB0A720066-01

2. Compressor

- 8) Remove magnet clutch bolts, and then remove magnet clutch coil.

NOTE

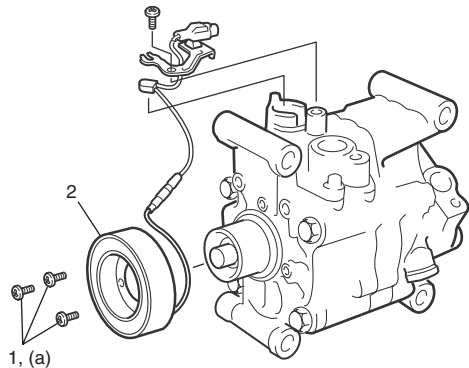
Do not reuse magnet clutch bolts.

Installation

- 1) Install magnet clutch coil (2), and then tighten new magnet clutch coil bolts (1) as specified torque.

Tightening torque

Magnet clutch coil bolt (a): 4.9 N·m (0.49 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A720067-02

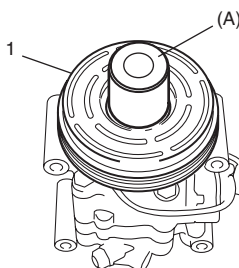
- 2) Install clamp portion and ground terminal of lead wire.

- 3) Install magnet clutch pulley (1).

- a) Set magnet clutch squarely over clutch installation boss.
- b) Place special tool (A) onto clutch bearing. Ensure that edge rests only on inner race of bearing.

Special tool

(A): 09951-15510



I5JB0A720068-02

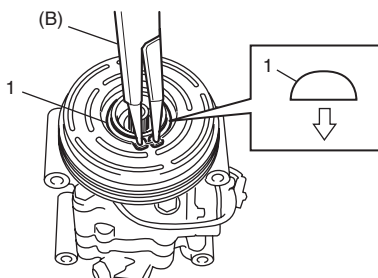
- c) Install snap ring (1) using special tool (B).

Special tool

(B): 09900-06107

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful not to scratch bearing seal.

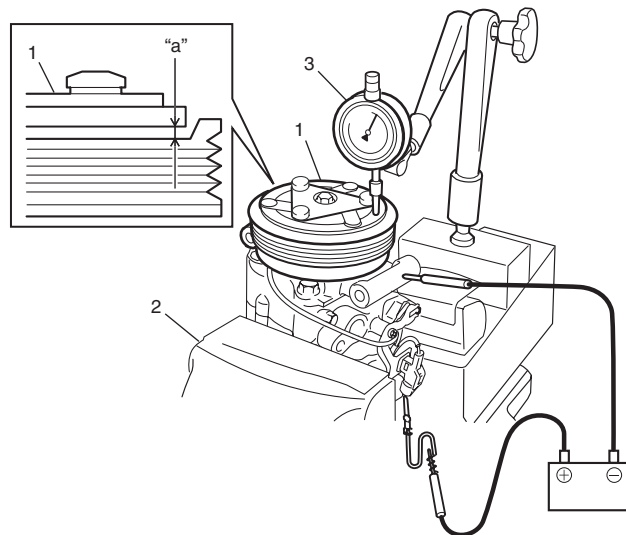


I5JB0A720087-02

- 4) Inspect clearance between armature plate (1) and magnet clutch pulley as follows.
 - a) Put compressor in a vise (2).
 - b) Set dial gauge (3) on armature plate, and then adjust its pointer at 0.
 - c) Connect battery positive terminal (+) to magnet clutch coil lead wire.
 - d) Connect battery negative terminal (–) to compressor body assembly. (At this point, armature plate and magnet clutch pulley are kept in contact.)
 - e) Disconnect battery negative terminal (–) to compressor body assembly. (At this point, armature plate and magnet clutch pulley are not in contact.)
 - f) Read stroke of armature plate from dial gauge by performing Step d) and e) repeatedly. (Stroke of armature plate is clearance between armature plate and magnet clutch pulley.)
If clearance is out of specification, adjust clearance by changing number and/or thickness of shim(s).

Standard clearance between armature plate and magnet clutch

“a”: 0.3 – 0.5 mm (0.012 – 0.020 in.)



I5JB0A720069-01

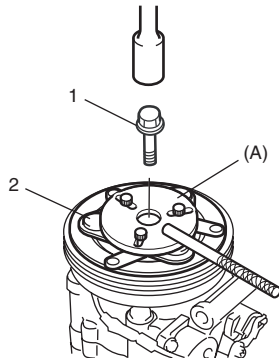
- 5) Tighten new armature plate bolt (1) as specified torque.

Tightening torque

Armature plate bolt (a): 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 11.0 lb-ft)

Special tool

(A): 09991-06310



I5JB0A720070-02

2. Armature plate

Magnet Clutch Removal and Installation for J20 Engine Model

S6JB0A7206041

Removal

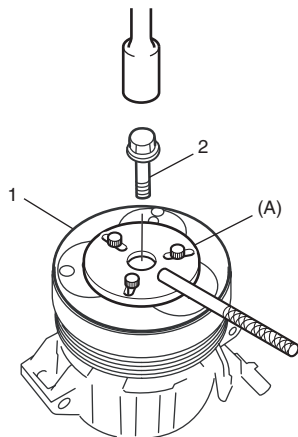
- 1) Remove compressor from vehicle referring to "Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation for J20 Engine Model".
- 2) Fix armature plate (1) with special tool (A) and remove armature plate bolt.

Special tool

(A): 09991-06310

NOTE

Do not reuse armature plate bolt.

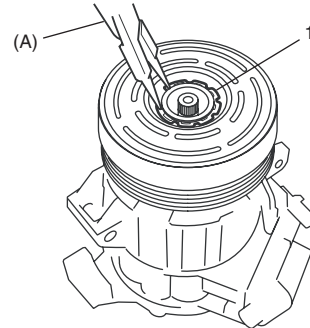


I5JB0A720071-01

- 3) Remove armature plate.
- 4) Remove shim(s) from shaft.
- 5) Using special tool (A), remove snap ring (1).

Special tool

(A): 09900-06107

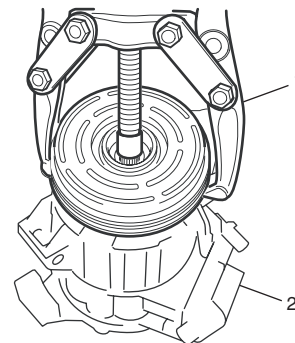


I5JB0A720072-01

- 6) Remove magnet clutch pulley (1) with puller (2).

NOTE

Be careful not to damage pulley.

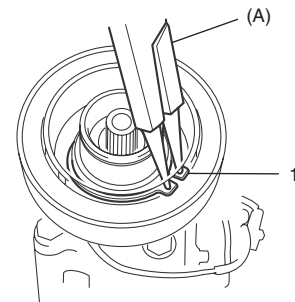


I5JB0A720073-01

- 7) Remove snap ring (1) using special tool (B), and then remove magnet clutch coil (1).

Special tool

(A): 09900-06107



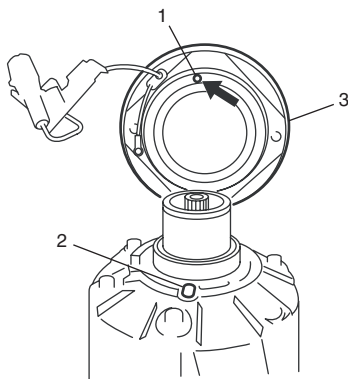
I5JB0A720074-02

Installation

- 1) Install magnet clutch coil (3).

NOTE

Protrusion (1) on underside of magnet clutch coil and hole (2) on compressor body assembly must match to stop movement of magnet clutch coil and to locate lead wire correctly.

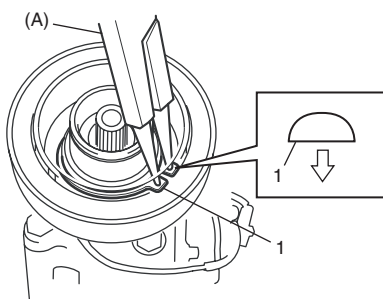


I5JB0A720075-01

- 2) Install new snap ring (1) using special tool (A).

Special tool

(B): 09900-06107



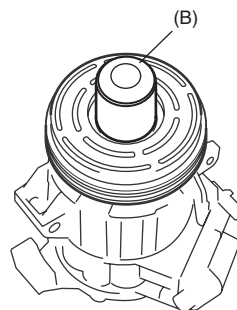
I5JB0A720088-04

- 3) Install magnet clutch pulley.

- a) Set magnet clutch horizontally over clutch installation boss.
- b) Place special tool (B) onto magnet clutch bearing. Ensure that edge rests only inner rase of bearing.

Special tool

(B): 09951-15510

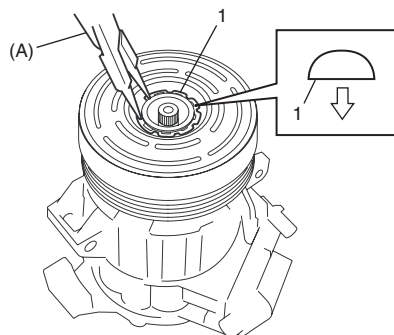


I5JB0A720076-02

- c) Install new snap ring (1) using special tool (A).

Special tool

(A): 09900-06107



I5JB0A720077-01

- 4) Install armature plate (1).

- 5) Using special tool (A), tighten new armature plate bolt (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Armature plate bolt (a): 21 N·m (2.1 kgf-m, 15.5 lb-ft)

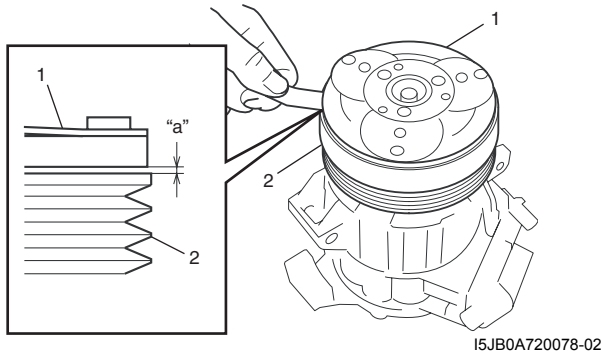
Special tool

(A): 09991-06310

- 6) Adjust clearance between armature plate (1) and magnet clutch pulley by putting shim(s) on compressor shaft. To measure the clearance, perform the following steps.
 - a) Put compressor in a vise.
 - b) Set dial gauge on magnet clutch plate, and then adjust its pointer at 0.
 - c) Connect battery positive terminal (+) to magnet clutch coil lead wire.
 - d) Connect battery negative terminal (–) to compressor body assembly. (At this point, armature plate and magnet clutch pulley (2) are kept in contact.)
 - e) Disconnect battery negative terminal (–) to compressor body assembly. (At this point, armature plate and magnet clutch pulley (2) are not in contact.)
 - f) Read stroke of armature plate from dial gauge by performing Step d) and e) repeatedly. (Stroke of armature plate is clearance between armature plate and magnet clutch pulley (2).)

Standard clearance between armature plate and magnet clutch

“a”: 0.3 – 0.6 mm (0.012 – 0.024 in.)



- 7) Install compressor to vehicle referring to “Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation for J20 Engine Model”.

Magnet Clutch Removal and Installation (F9Q Engine Model)

S6JB0A7206052

Removal

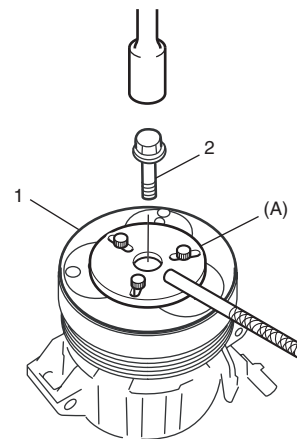
- 1) Remove compressor from vehicle referring to “Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation (F9Q Engine Model)”.
- 2) Fix armature plate (1) with special tool (A) and remove armature plate bolt.

Special tool

(A): 09991–06310

NOTE

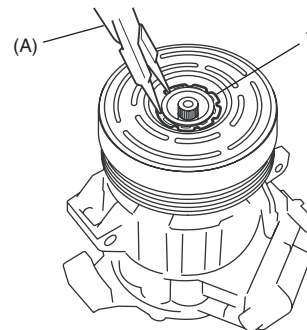
Do not reuse armature plate bolt.



- 3) Remove armature plate.
- 4) Remove shim(s) from shaft.
- 5) Using special tool (A), remove snap ring (1).

Special tool

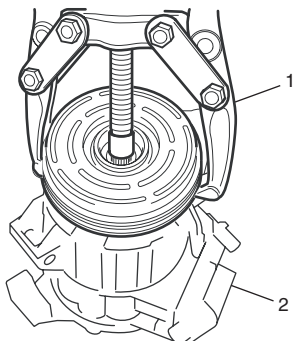
(A): 09900–06107



- 6) Remove magnet clutch pulley (1) with puller (2).

NOTE

Be careful not to damage pulley.

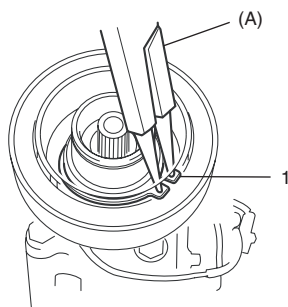


I5JB0A720073-01

- 7) Remove snap ring (1) using special tool (B), and then remove magnet clutch coil (1).

Special tool

(A): 09900-06107



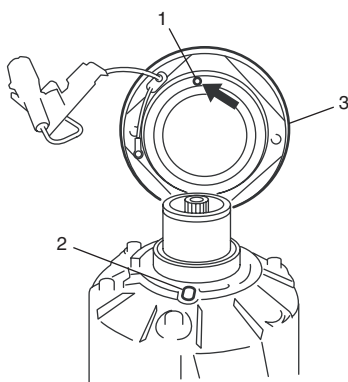
I5JB0A720074-02

Installation

- 1) Install magnet clutch coil (3).

NOTE

Protrusion (1) on underside of magnet clutch coil and hole (2) on compressor body assembly must match to stop movement of magnet clutch coil and to locate lead wire correctly.

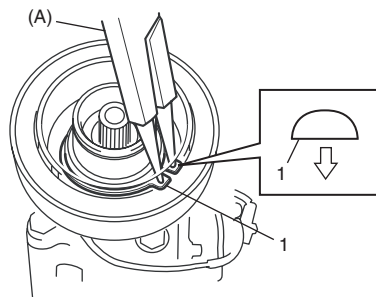


I5JB0A720075-01

- 2) Install new snap ring (1) using special tool (A).

Special tool

(B): 09900-06107



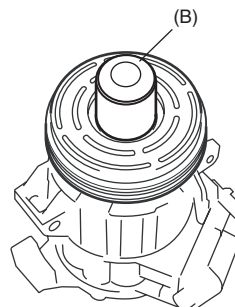
I5JB0A720088-04

- 3) Install magnet clutch pulley.

- a) Set magnet clutch horizontally over clutch installation boss.
- b) Place special tool (B) onto magnet clutch bearing. Ensure that edge rests only inner rase of bearing.

Special tool

(B): 09951-15510

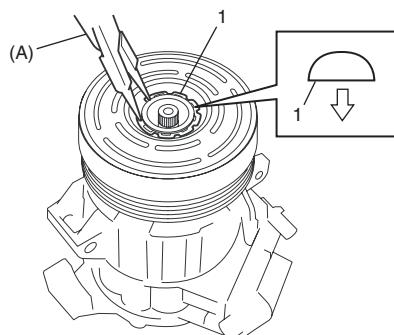


I5JB0A720076-02

- c) Install new snap ring (1) using special tool (A).

Special tool

(A): 09900-06107



I5JB0A720077-01

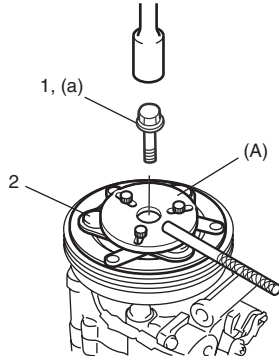
- 4) Install armature plate (1).
- 5) Using special tool (A), tighten new armature plate bolt (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Armature plate bolt (a): 21 N·m (2.1 kgf-m, 15.5 lb-ft)

Special tool

(A): 09991-06310

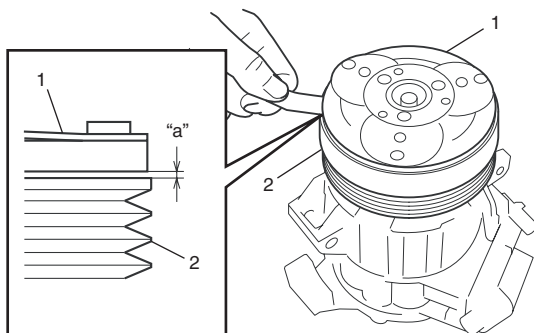


I5JB0B720019-01

- 6) Adjust clearance between armature plate (1) and magnet clutch pulley by putting shim(s) on compressor shaft. To measure the clearance, perform the following steps.
 - a) Put compressor in a vise.
 - b) Set dial gauge on magnet clutch plate, and then adjust its pointer at 0.
 - c) Connect battery positive terminal (+) to magnet clutch coil lead wire.
 - d) Connect battery negative terminal (-) to compressor body assembly. (At this point, armature plate and magnet clutch pulley (2) are kept in contact.)
 - e) Disconnect battery negative terminal (-) to compressor body assembly. (At this point, armature plate and magnet clutch pulley (2) are not in contact.)
 - f) Read stroke of armature plate from dial gauge by performing Step d) and e) repeatedly. (Stroke of armature plate is clearance between armature plate and magnet clutch pulley (2).)

Standard clearance between armature plate and magnet clutch

“a”: 0.3 – 0.6 mm (0.012 – 0.024 in.)



I5JB0A720078-02

- 7) Install compressor to vehicle referring to “Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation (F9Q Engine Model)”.

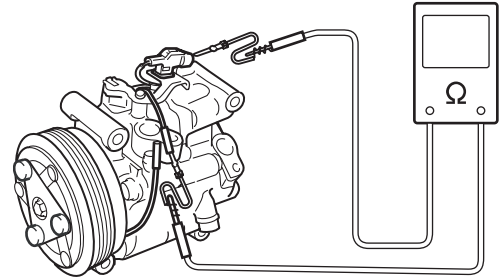
Thermal Switch On-Vehicle Inspection for M16 Engine Model

S6JB0A7206042

Measured thermal switch for resistance at 20 °C (68 °F)

Thermal switch resistance

Standard: Approx. 50 or less mΩ (DC 12 V, 5 A)



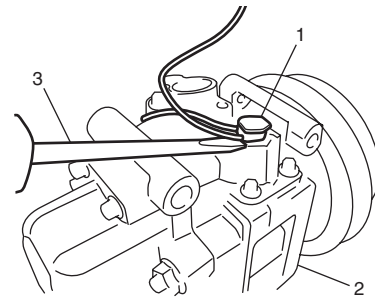
I5JB0A720079-01

Thermal Switch Removal and Installation for M16 Engine Model

S6JB0A7206043

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (-) cable from battery.
- 2) Disconnect thermal switch connectors.
- 3) Remove thermal switch (1) from compressor assembly (2) using flat head (3).



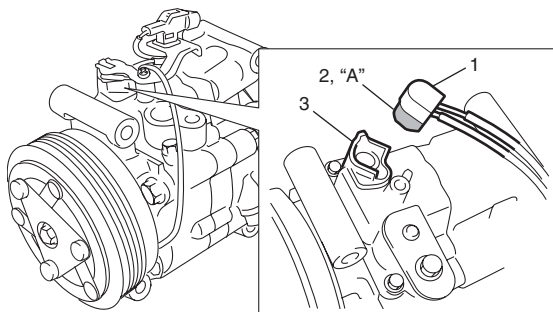
I5JB0A720080-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Clean installation part of compressor body (3) and thermal switch (1).
- Apply specified silicon sealant to contact face (2) of thermal switch (1) and then, install thermal switch to compressor body (3).

“A”: Silicon sealant 99000–34220 (SUZUKI SILICON SEALANT KE-347W (100g))



I5JB0A720081-03

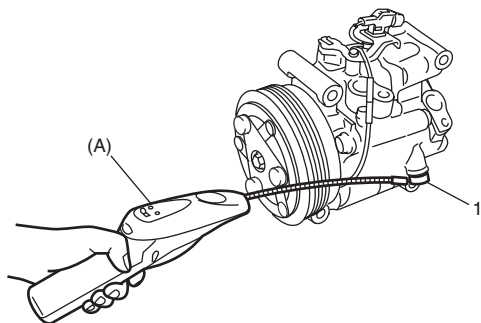
Relief Valve On-Vehicle Inspection for M16 Engine Model

S6JB0A7206044

Using special tool, check is there is refrigerant leakage. If there is refrigerant leakage, replace relief valve (1).

Special tool

(A): 09990–86012



I5JB0D720005-01

Relief Valve On-Vehicle Inspection For J20 Engine Model

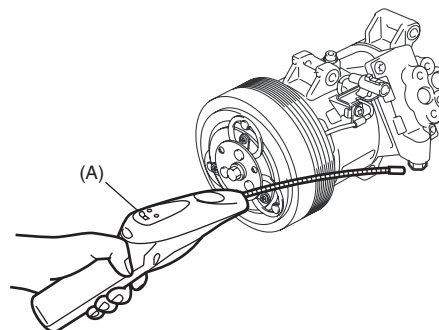
S6JB0A7206045

Using special tool (A), check is there is refrigerant leakage.

If there is refrigerant leakage, replace compressor body.

Special tool

(A): 09990–86012



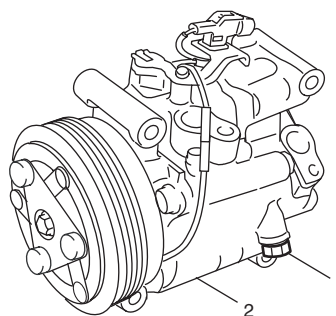
I5JB0D720006-01

Relief Valve Removal and Installation for M16 Engine Model

S6JB0A7206046

Removal

- 1) Removal compressor from vehicle. Referring to “Compressor Assembly Removal and Installation for M16 Engine Model”.
- 2) Remove relief valve (1) and O-ring from compressor body (2).



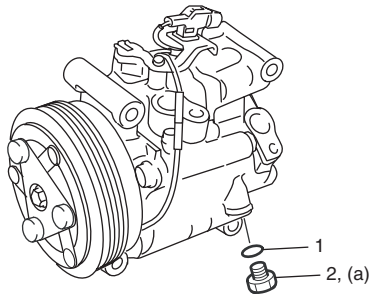
I5JB0A720084-01

Installation

- Reverse removal procedure nothing the following instructions.
- Do not reuse relief valve O-ring (1).
- Apply compressor oil to O-ring (1) and install O-ring (1) to relief valve (2).
- Tighten relief valve (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Relief valve (a): 9 N·m (0.9 kgf-m, 6.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A720085-02

Relief Valve On-Vehicle Inspection (F9Q Engine Model)

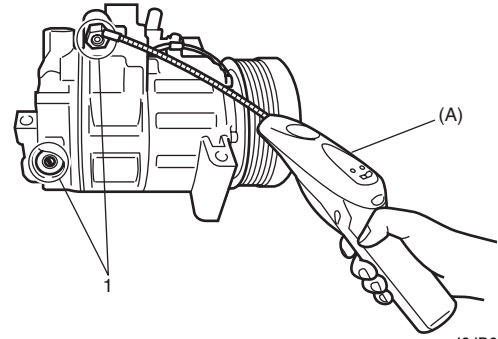
S6JB0A7206053

Using special tool (A), check is there is refrigerant leakage.

If there is refrigerant leakage, replace compressor body.

Special tool

(A): 09990-86012



I6JB0A720013-01

1. Checking point

Specifications**Tightening Torque Specifications**

S6JB0A7207001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Refrigerant line bolt	12	1.2	9.0	🔩
A/C refrigerant pressure sensor	11	1.1	8.0	(petrol engine model) 🔩
A/C refrigerant pressure sensor	9	0.9	6.5	(diesel engine model) 🔩
Compressor mounting bolt for M16 engine model	25	2.5	18.0	🔩
Compressor mounting bolt for J20 engine model	25	2.5	18.0	🔩
Compressor mounting bolt	25	2.5	18.0	🔩
Magnet clutch coil bolt	4.9	0.49	4.0	🔩
Armature plate bolt	15	1.5	11.0	🔩
Armature plate bolt	21	2.1	15.5	🔩 / 🔩
Relief valve	9	0.9	6.5	🔩

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Compressor Assembly and Compressor Bracket Components (F9Q Engine Model)”

“Magnet Clutch Components for M16 Engine Model”

“Magnet Clutch Components for J20 Engine Model”

“Magnet Clutch Components (F9Q Engine Model)”




Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A7208001

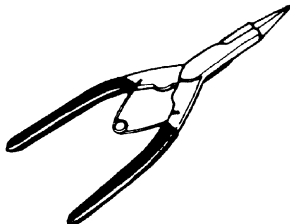
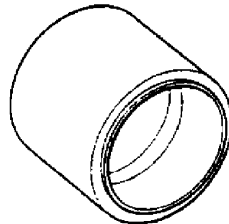
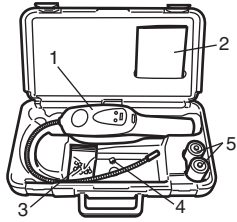
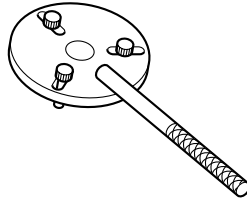
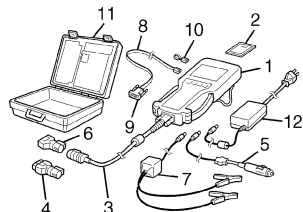
Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Compressor oil	MATSUSHITADENKI GU10	P/No.: 99000–99015–00A	(M16 engine model) 
	Compressor oil (DH-PS, 250cc)	P/No.: 99000–99022–00E	(J20 and F9Q engine model) 
Silicon sealant	SUZUKI SILICON SEALANT KE-347W (100g)	P/No.: 99000–34220	

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.
“Precautions on Servicing Refrigerant Line”

Special Tool

S6JB0A7208002

09900–06107 Snap ring pliers (opening type) 	09951–15510 Magnet clutch installer 
09990–86012 Gas leak detector This kit includes following items. 1. Gas leak detector, 2. Instruction manual, 3. Filter, 4. Sensor, 5. Dri-sell battery (size D) 	09991–06310 Armature plate holder 
SUZUKI scan tool — This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12. 	

Section 8

Restraint

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Precautions

Precautions

Precautions on Restraint

S6JB0A8000001

Air Bag System Service Warning

Refer to "Air Bag Warning in Section 00".

Fastener Caution

Refer to "Fastener Caution in Section 00".

Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Seat Belt

Refer to "Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Seat Belt in Section 8A".

Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System

Refer to "Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System in Section 8B".

Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag Components

Refer to "Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag System Components in Section 8B".

Precautions on Disposal of Air Bag and Seat Belt Pretensioner

Refer to "Precautions on Disposal of Air Bag and Seat Belt Pretensioner in Section 8B".

Seat Belts

Precautions

Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Seat Belt

S6JB0A8100001

⚠ WARNING

If replacing seat belt is necessary, replace buckle and seat belt assembly together as a set. This is for the reason of ensuring locking of tongue plate with buckle. If these parts are replaced individually, such a locking condition may become unreliable. For this reason, SUZUKI will supply only the spare buckle and seat belt assembly in a set part.

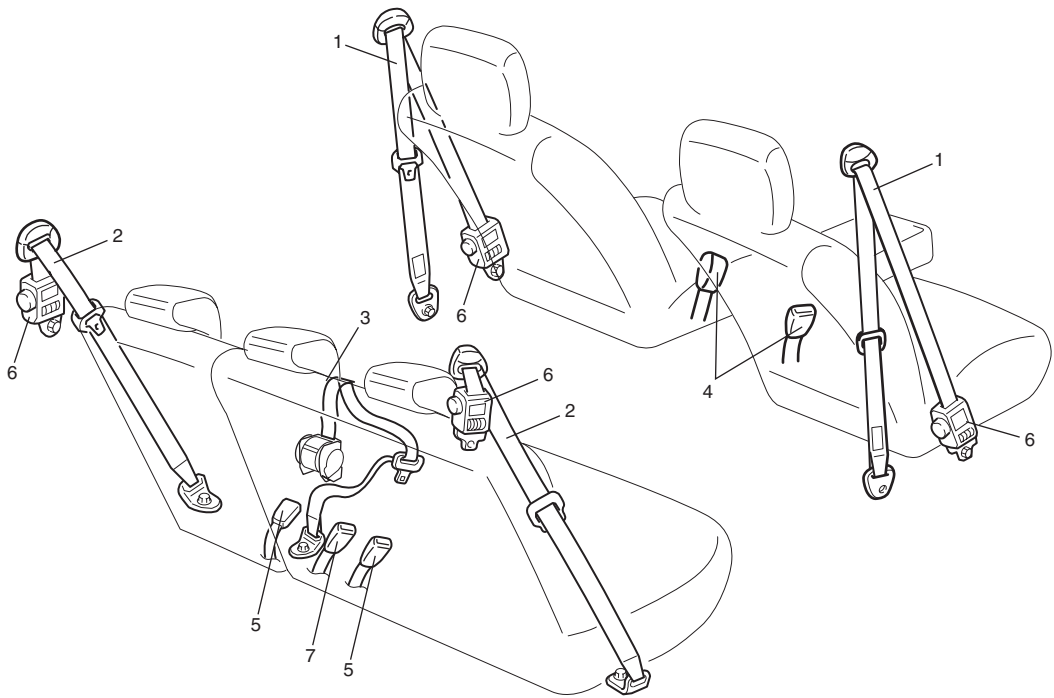
- Before servicing or replacing seat belts, refer to the following precautionary items.
- Seat belts should be normal relative to strap retractor and buckle portions.

- Keep sharp edges and damaging objects away from belts.
- Avoid bending or damaging any portion of belt buckle or latch plate.
- Do not bleach or dye belt webbing. (Use only mild soap and lukewarm water to clean it.)
- When installing a seat belt anchor bolt, it should be tightened by hand at first to prevent cross-threading and then to specified torque.
- Do not attempt any repairs on retractor mechanisms or retractor covers. Replace defective assemblies with new replacement parts.
- Keep belts dry and clean at all times.
- If there exist any parts in question, replace such parts.
- Replace belts whose webbing is cut or otherwise damaged.
- Do not put anything into trim panel opening which seat belt webbing passes through.

General Description

Seat Belt Construction

S6JB0A8101001



I5JB0A810001-01

1. Front seat belt assembly (with ELR and pretensioner)	4. Buckle for front seat belt assembly	7. Buckle for rear center seat belt
2. Rear seat belt assembly (with A-ELR)	5. Buckle for rear seat belt assembly	
3. Rear center seat belt (with A-ELR)	6. Retractor assembly	

Seat Belt with ELR

The seat belt with emergency locking retractor (ELR) is designed so that it locks immediately (to prevent the webbing from being pulled out of the retractor any further) when any of the following items is detected as exceeding each set value;

- Speed at which the webbing is pulled out of the retractor.
- Acceleration or deceleration of the vehicle speed.
- Inclination.

Seat Belt with A-ELR

The automatic and emergency locking retractor (A-ELR) works as an Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR) till its webbing is pulled all the way out and then on as an Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) till it is retracted fully. ALR: Automatically locks when the webbing is pulled out from the retractor and allowed to retract even a little. Then the webbing can not be pulled out any further, unless it is wound all the way back into the retractor, which releases the lock and allows the webbing to be pulled out.

Seat Belt with ELR and Pretensioner

The seat belt with ELR and a pretensioner has a pretensioner mechanism which operates in linkage with the air bag in addition to the ELR.

The pretensioner is incorporated in retractor assembly and controlled by SDM as one of air bag system components. It will be activated at the same time as the driver and passenger air bag module when an impact at the front of vehicle exceeds the specified value.

When servicing seat belt (retractor assembly) with pretensioner, be sure to observe all WARNINGS and CAUTIONS and "Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System in Section 8B".

⚠ CAUTION

Do not reuse the seat belt pretensioner (retractor assembly) that has activated. Replace it with a new seat belt assembly and buckle together as a set. For checking procedure of its activation, refer to "Repair and Inspection Required after Accident in Section 8B".

Seat Belt Remainder (if equipped)

When driver's seat belt is unfastened (under the following conditions), seat belt reminder light and warning buzzer inform that driver's seat belt is unfastened. Seat belt reminder light located in combination meter and warning buzzer located inside BCM operate as follows:

- Seat belt reminder light comes on when driver's seat belt is unfastened while ignition key switch is at ON position.
- If vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h with seat belt unfastened, warning buzzer operates for approximately 95 seconds and seat belt reminder light flashes synchronously with buzzer. When warning buzzer stops operating, seat belt reminder light is turned on.
- If driver's seat belt state is changed from "fastened" to "unfastened" while vehicle speed is above 15 km/h, warning buzzer operates for approximately 95 seconds and seat belt reminder light flashes synchronously with buzzer. When warning buzzer stops operating, seat belt reminder light is turned on.

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Repair and Inspection Required after Accident

S6JB0A8104001

After an accident, whether the seat belt pretensioner has been activated or not, be sure to perform checks and repairs described on "Repair and Inspection Required after Accident in Section 8B".

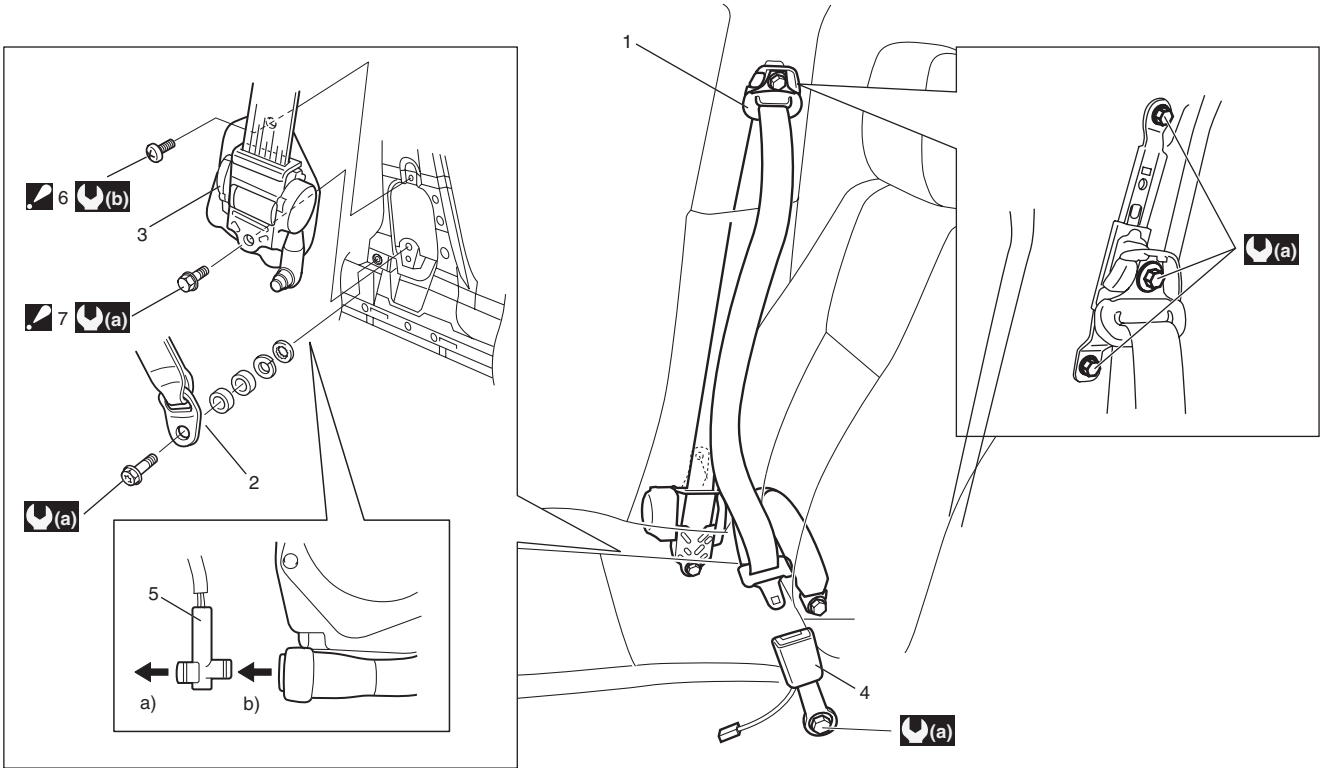
Repair Instructions

Front Seat Belt Components

S6JB0A8106001

⚠ WARNING

- Never attempt to disassemble or repair the seat belt pretensioner (retractor assembly). If any abnormality is found, be sure to replace it with new one as an assembly.
- Be sure to read “Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Seat Belt” before starting to work and observe every precaution during work. Neglecting them may result in personal injury or unactivation of the seat belt pretensioner when necessary.



I5JB0A810002-01

1. Upper anchor	4. Buckle	7. Retractor assembly lower mounting bolt : After tightening lower bolt, tighten upper bolt.
2. Lower anchor	5. Yellow connector (for seat belt pretensioner)	(a) : 35 N·m (3.5 kgf·m, 25.5 lb·ft)
3. Retractor assembly	6. Retractor assembly upper mounting bolt : After tightening lower bolt, tighten upper bolt.	(b) : 5.5 N·m (0.55 kgf·m, 4.0 lb·ft)

Front Seat Belt Removal and Installation

S6JB0A8106002

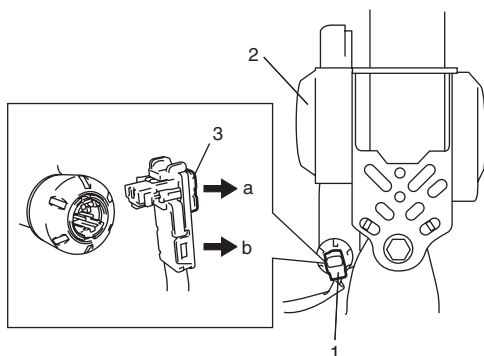
⚠ WARNING

- Never attempt to disassemble or repair the seat belt pretensioner (retractor assembly). If any abnormality is found, be sure to replace it with new one as an assembly.
- Be sure to read “Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Seat Belt” before starting to work and observe every precaution during work. Neglecting them may result in personal injury or unactivation of the seat belt pretensioner when necessary.

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disable air bag system. Refer to “Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.
- 3) Remove center pillar lower trim.

- 4) Disconnect Yellow connector (1) from seat belt pretensioner (2).
- a) Release locking of lock button (3).
- b) After unlocked, disconnect connector.



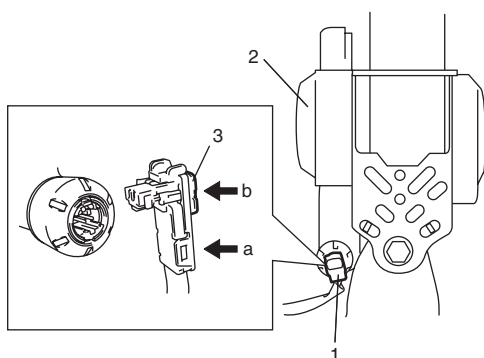
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- 5) Remove front seat belts from the vehicle.

Installation

Install in reverse order of removal, noting the following.

- Seat belt anchor bolts should have a unified fine thread (7/16-20 UNF). Under no circumstances should any different sized or metric screw threads be used.
- Connect Yellow connector (1) to seat belt pretensioner securely.
 - a. Connect connector.
 - b. Lock connector with lock button (2).



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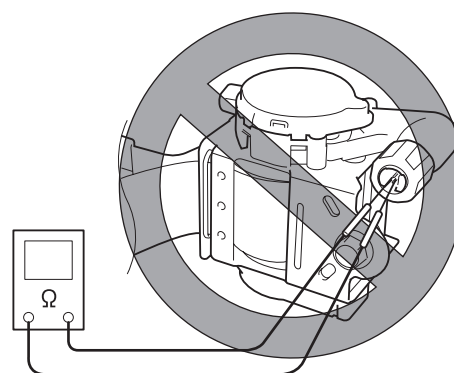
- Enable air bag system. Refer to "Enabling Air Bag System in Section 8B".

Front Seat Belt Inspection

S6JB0A8106003

⚠ WARNING

- **Never attempt to disassemble or repair the seat belt pretensioner (retractor assembly).** If any abnormality is found, be sure to replace it with new one as an assembly.
- **Be sure to read "Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Seat Belt", before starting to work and observe every precaution during work. Neglecting them may result in personal injury or unactivation of the seat belt pretensioner when necessary.**
- **Never measure resistance of pretensioner or disassemble it. Otherwise, personal injury may result.**



I5JB0A810005-02

⚠ CAUTION

If seat belt pretensioner (retractor assembly) was dropped from a height of 30 cm (1 ft) or more, it should be replaced.

Seat belts and attaching parts can affect the vital components and systems of a vehicle. Therefore, they should be inspected carefully and replaced with genuine parts only.

Seat Belt

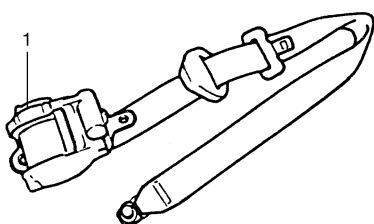
- The seat belt webbing or strap should be free from damage.

Retractor Assembly (with Seat Belt Pretensioner)

- 1) Let the seat belt retract fully to confirm its easy retraction.
 - The retractor assembly should lock webbing when pulled quickly.
 - The front seat belt retractor assembly (1) should pass the inspection and should lock webbing even when tilted (approx. 15°) toward the fore and aft or right and left directions.

8A-5 Seat Belts:

- 2) Check retractor assembly (1) with seat belt pretensioner appearance visually for following symptoms and if any one of them is applicable, replace it with a new one as an assembly.
- Pretensioner has activated.
 - There is a crack in seat belt pretensioner (retractor assembly).
 - Seat belt pretensioner (retractor assembly) is damaged or a strong impact (e.g., dropping) was applied to it.



I2RH01810005-01

Anchor Bolt

- Anchor bolts should be torqued to specification.

Belt Latch

- It should be secure when latched.

Seat Belt Switch

Check driver side seat belt switch for continuity by using ohmmeter.

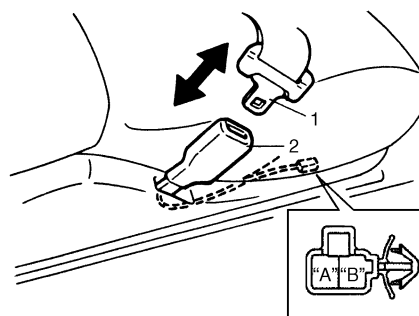
Seat belt switch specification

Without inserted buckle tongue to buckle catch:

Terminal "A" and "B": Continuity

With inserted buckle tongue to buckle catch:

Terminal "A" and "B": No continuity



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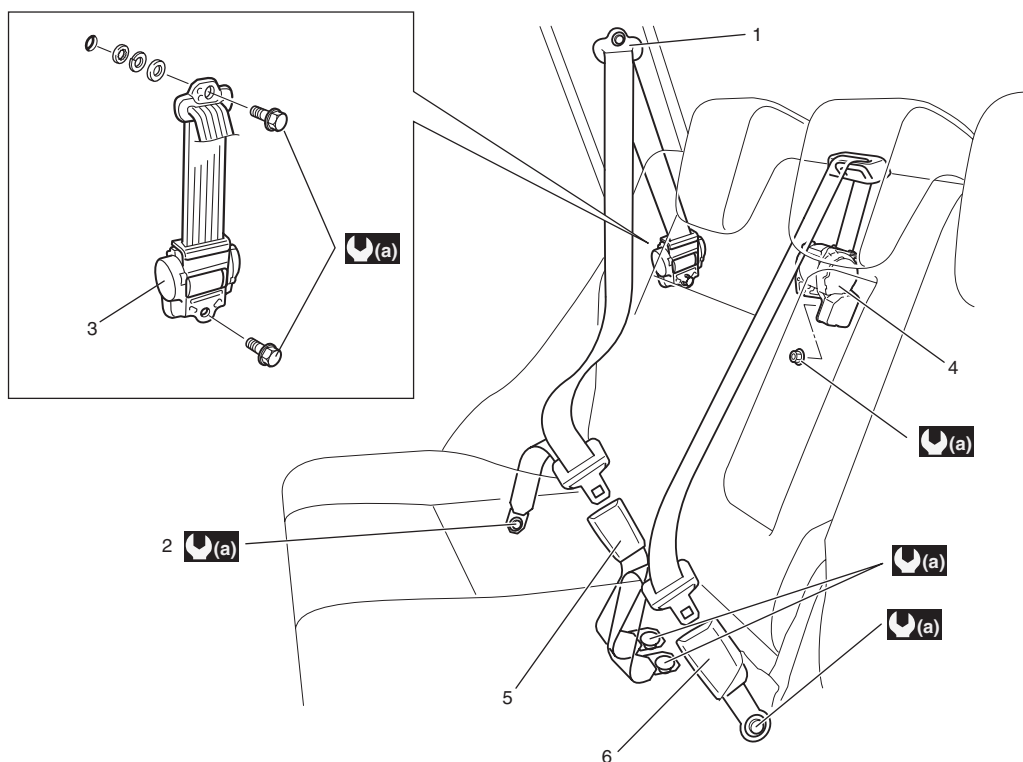
- | |
|------------------|
| 1. Buckle tongue |
| 2. Buckle catch |

Rear Seat Belt Components

S6JB0A8106004


⚠ WARNING

Be sure to read "Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Seat Belt" before starting to work and observe every precaution during work.



I5JB0A810006-01

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Upper anchor | 4. Rear center retractor assembly | 7. Rear seat belt |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|

2. Lower anchor	5. Buckle for rear seat belt	 (a) : 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)
3. Retractor assembly	6. Buckle for rear center seat belt	

Rear Seat Belt Removal and Installation

S6JB0A8106005

▲ WARNING

Be sure to read “Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Seat Belt” before starting to work and observe every precaution during work.

Removal

- 1) Remove rear side sill scuff, rear side lower trim and rear pillar trim referring to “Head Lining Removal and Installation in Section 9H”.
- 2) Remove rear seat belt referring to “Rear Seat Belt Components”.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation noting the following.

- Seat belt anchor bolts should have an unified fine thread (7/16-20 UNF). Under no circumstances should any different sized or metric screw threads be used.

Rear Seat Belt Inspection

S6JB0A8106006

▲ WARNING

Be sure to read “Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Seat Belt” before starting to work and observe every precaution during work.

- Check the rear seat belt in the same way as “Front Seat Belt Inspection”.
- As to seat belts with A-ELR, check them as follows.
 - With vehicle at stop, pull seat belt all the way out, let it retract a little and try to pull it. It should not be pulled out, that is, it should be locked where retracted.
 - Let seat belt retract to its original state. Next, pull it half way out, let it retract a little and try to pull it again. It should be pulled out smoothly, that is it should not be locked at this time.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A8107001

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
 “Front Seat Belt Components”
 “Rear Seat Belt Components”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Air Bag System

Precautions

Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System

S6JB0A8200001

▲ WARNING

- **If the air bag system and another vehicle system both need repair, SUZUKI recommends that the air bag system be repaired first, to help avoid unintended air bag system activation.**
 - **Do not modify the steering wheel, dashboard, both front seat or any other on or around air bag system components. Modifications can adversely affect air bag system performance and lead to injury.**
 - **Be sure to follow the procedures described in this section. Failure to follow procedures could result in possible air bag system activation, personal injury or unneeded air bag system repairs.**
-
- WARNING / CAUTION labels are attached on each part of air bag system components (SDM, air bag (inflator) modules and seat belt pretensioners). Be sure to follow the instructions.
 - Many of service procedures require disconnection of "A/B" fuse and air bag (inflator) module(s) (driver, passenger, side of both sides and curtain of both sides) from initiator circuit to avoid an accidental deployment.
 - Do not apply power to the air bag system unless all components are connected or a diagnostic flow requests it, as this will set a DTC.
 - The "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" must be the starting point of any air bag diagnostics. The "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" will verify proper "AIR BAG" warning lamp operation and will lead you to the correct flow to diagnose any air bag malfunctions. Bypassing these procedures may result in extended diagnostic time, incorrect diagnosis, and incorrect parts replacements.

- Never use air bag component parts from another vehicle.
- If the vehicle will be exposed to temperatures over 93 °C (200 °F) (for example, during a paint baking process), remove the air bag system components beforehand to avoid component damage or unintended system activation.
- When handling the air bag (inflator) modules (driver, passenger, side of both sides and curtain of both sides), seat belt pretensioners (driver and passenger), SDM, forward-sensor or side-sensor, be careful not to drop it or apply an impact to it. If an excessive impact was applied (e.g., SDM, forward-sensor and side-sensor are dropped, air bag (inflator) module is dropped from a height of 90 cm (3 ft) or more, seat belt pretensioner (retractor assembly) is dropped from a height of 30 cm (1 ft) or more), never attempt disassembly or repair but replace it with a new one.
- When using electric welding, be sure to disconnect air bag (inflator) module connectors (driver, passenger, side of both sides and curtain of both sides) and seat belt pretensioner connectors (driver and passenger) respectively.
- When applying paint around the air bag system related parts, use care so that the harness or connector will not be exposed to the paint mist.
- Never expose air bag system component parts directly to hot air (drying or baking the vehicle after painting) or flames.

▲ WARNING

When performing service on or around air bag system components or air bag wiring, follow the procedures listed in "Disabling Air Bag System" to temporarily disable the air bag system.

Failure to follow procedures could result in possible air bag system activation, personal injury or unneeded air bag system repairs.

Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag System Components

S6JB0A8200002

SDM

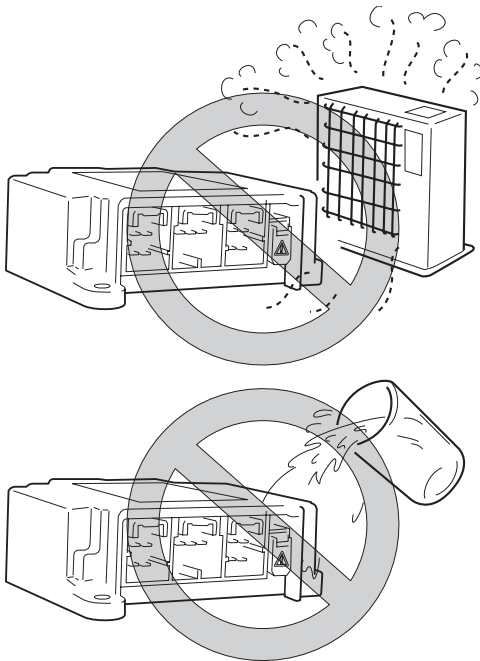
⚠ WARNING

Never power up air bag system when SDM is not rigidly attached to the vehicle. Otherwise, personal injury may result.

⚠ CAUTION

After detecting one time of such collision as to meet deployment conditions, SDM must not be used. Refer to "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" when checking SDM.

- Never attempt disassembly of SDM.
- When storing SDM, select a place where neither high temperature nor high humidity is anticipated and oil, water and dust are kept off.



I5JB0A820001-02

- If SDM has been dropped, replace it with a new one.
- If SDM installation part of floor was damaged, repair that part completely before reinstallation.
- All SDM and mounting bracket fasteners must be carefully torqued and the arrow must be pointed toward the front of the vehicle to ensure proper operation of the air bag system.

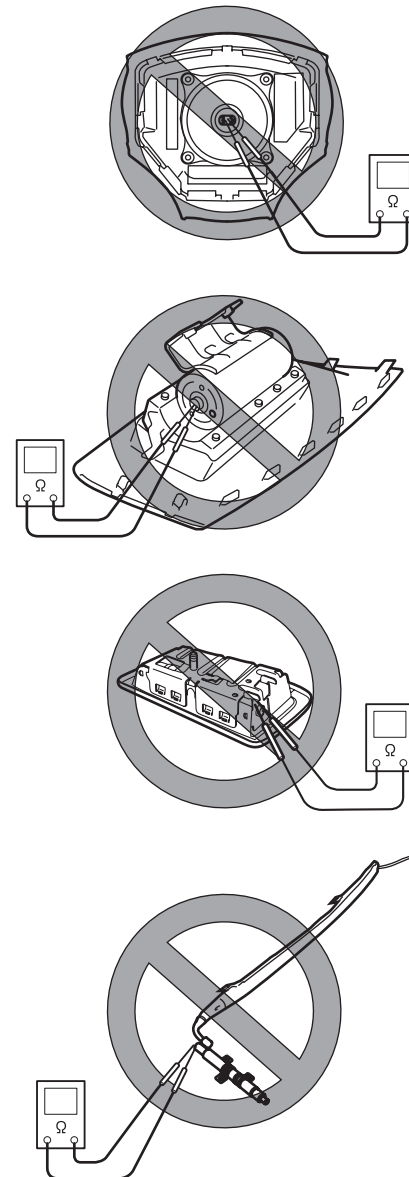
Live (Undeployed) Air Bag (Inflator) Modules

Special care is necessary when handling and storing a live (undeployed) air bag (inflator) modules.

The rapid gas generation produced during deployment of the air bag could cause the air bag (inflator) module, or an object in front of the air bag (inflator) module, to be thrown through the air in the unlikely event of an accidental deployment.

⚠ WARNING

Never attempt to measure the resistance of the air bag (inflator) modules (driver, passenger and side of both sides and curtain of both sides). It is very dangerous as the electric current from the tester may deploy the air bag.



I5JB0A820002-02

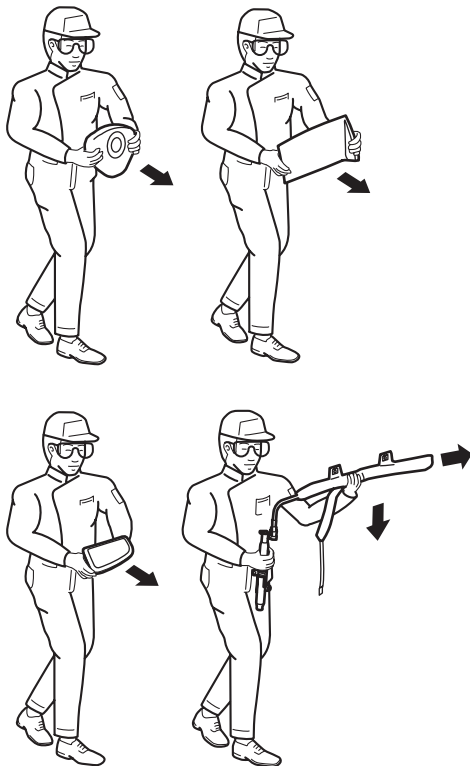
8B-3 Air Bag System:

- Never attempt disassembly of the air bag (inflator) modules.
- If any abnormality is found, be sure to replace it with new one as an assembly.
- When an abnormality is noted as existing in the live (undeployed) air bag (inflator) module, be sure to deploy it before discarding it.
- When grease, cleaning agent, oil, water, etc., got on the air bag (inflator) modules (driver, passenger, side of both sides and curtain of both sides), wipe it off immediately with a dry cloth.
- If air bag (inflator) module was dropped from a height of 90 cm (3 ft) or more, it should be replaced with a new one as an assembly.

⚠ WARNING

- For handling and storage of a live air bag (inflator) module, select a place where the ambient temperature below 65 °C (150 °F), without high humidity and away from electric noise.
- When carrying a live air bag (inflator) module, make sure the bag opening is pointed away from you. In case of an accidental deployment, the bag will then deploy with minimal chance of injury. Never carry the air bag (inflator) module by the wires or connector on the underside of the module.

Otherwise, personal injury may result.



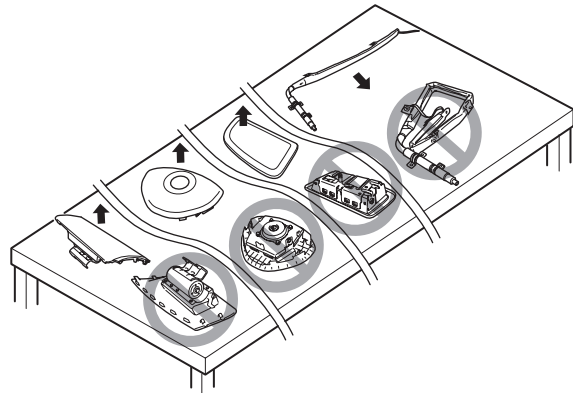
I5JB0A820003-01

⚠ WARNING

When leaving or storing live air bag (inflator) module unattended on bench or other surface, always its bag (trim cover) facing up and away from surface.

It is also prohibited to place anything on top of the trim cover and stack air bag (inflator) modules.

This is necessary so that a free space is provided to allow the air bag to expand in the unlikely event of accidental deployment. Otherwise, personal injury may result.



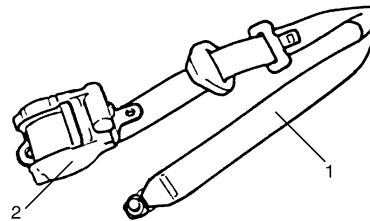
I5JB0A820004-02

Live (Inactivated) Seat Belt Pretensioner

Special care is necessary when handling and storing a live (inactivated) seat belt pretensioners.

Also, when the seat belt pretensioners activate, gas is generated and the seat belt (1) is retracted into the retractor assembly (2) quickly.

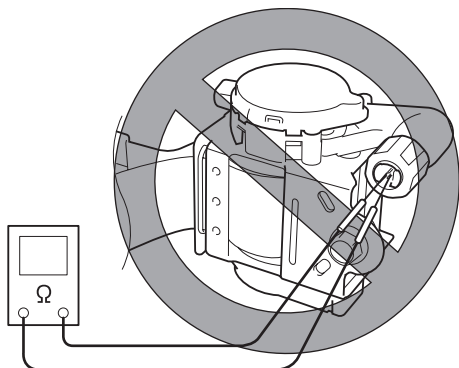
Note, therefore, that if they activate accidentally, the seat belt pretensioners and other object(s) around them may be thrown through the air.



I3JA01820043-01

⚠ WARNING

Never attempt to measure the resistance of the seat belt pretensioners. It is very dangerous as the electric current from the tester may activate pretensioner.

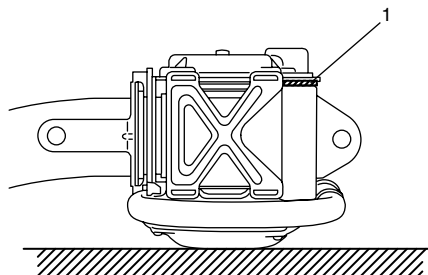


I5JB0A820005-02

- Never attempt to disassemble the seat belt pretensioners (retractor assembly).
- If any abnormality is found, be sure to replace it with new one as an assembly.
- When an abnormality is noted as existing in the live (inactivated) seat belt pretensioner, be sure to activate it before discarding it.
- When grease, cleaning agent oil, water, etc., got on the seat belt pretensioners (retractor assembly), wipe it off immediately with a dry cloth.
- If seat belt pretensioner was dropped from a height of 30 cm (1 ft) or more, it should be replaced with a new one as an assembly.

⚠ WARNING

- For handling and storage of a live seat belt pretensioner, select a place where the ambient temperature below 65 °C (150 °F), without high humidity and away from electric noise.
- Never carry the seat belt pretensioner by webbing.
- When placing a live seat belt pretensioner on the workbench or other surface, be sure not to lay it with its exhaust hole (1) provided side facing down. It is also prohibited to put something on its face with an exhaust hole (1) or to put a seat belt pretensioner on top of another. Otherwise, personal injury may result.



I2RH01820048-01

Deployed Air Bag (Inflator) Module and Activated Seat Belt Pretensioner

⚠ WARNING

- The air bag (inflator) module and seat belt pretensioner immediately after deployment/activation is very hot. Wait for at least 30 minutes to cool it off before proceeding the work.
- Do not apply water, oil, etc. to deployed air bag (inflator) module and to activate seat belt pretensioner.
- After an air bag (inflator) module has been deployed, the surface of the air bag may contain a powdery residue. This powder consists primarily of cornstarch (used to lubricate the bag as it inflates) and by-products of the chemical reaction. As with many service procedures, gloves and safety glasses should be worn.
- Wash your hands with mild soap and water after completing the work.

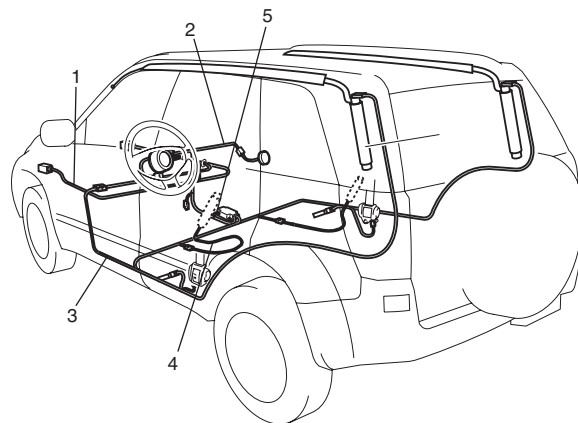
Refer to the procedure described under "Deployed Air Bag (Inflator) Module and Activated Seat Belt Pretensioner Disposal" for disposal.

Air Bag Wire Harness and Connector

Air bag wire harness is included in main harness (1), instrument panel harness (2), floor harness (3) and seat harness (4). Air bag wire harness can be identified easily as the part of connector side wire harness is covered with a yellow protection tube. Be very careful when handling it.

- When an open in air bag wire harness, damaged wire harness, connector or terminal is found, replace wire harness, connectors and terminals as an assembly.
- When installing it, be careful so that the air bag wire harness is not caught or does not interfere with other parts.

- Make sure air bag system grounding point (5) is clean and ground is securely fastened for optimum metal-to-metal contact. Poor grounding can cause intermittent problems that are difficult to diagnose.



I5JB0A820006-01

Precautions on Disposal of Air Bag and Seat Belt Pretensioner

S6JB0A8200003

Do not dispose of the live (undeployed) air bag (inflator) modules and the live (inactivated) seat belt pretensioners.

When disposal is necessary, be sure to deploy / activate the air bag and seat belt pretensioner according to deployment / activation procedure described in "Air Bag (Inflator) Module and Seat Belt Pretensioner Disposal".

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow proper air bag (inflator) module and seat belt pretensioner disposal procedures can result in air bag deployment and pretensioner activation which could cause personal injury. Undeployed air bag (inflator) module and inactivated seat belt pretensioner must not be disposed of through normal refuse channels.

The undeployed air bag (inflator) module and inactivated seat belt pretensioner contain substances that can cause severe illness or personal injury if the sealed container is damaged during disposal.

General Description

Air Bag System Construction

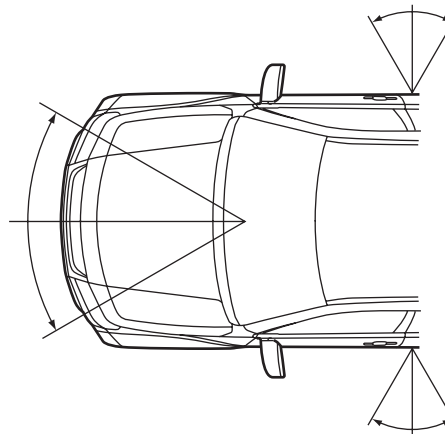
S6JB0A8201001

With the air bag system which includes front air bags, side curtain-air bag and side-air bags for both the driver's and passenger's sides as well as the seat belt pretensioners, the sag of the seat belt is taken up (for seat belt with pretensioner), the driver air bag (inflator) module is deployed from the center of the steering column and the passenger air bag (inflator) module from the top of the instrument panel in front of the front passenger seat in occurrence of a front collision with an impact larger than a certain set value to supplement protection offered by the driver and front passenger seat belts.

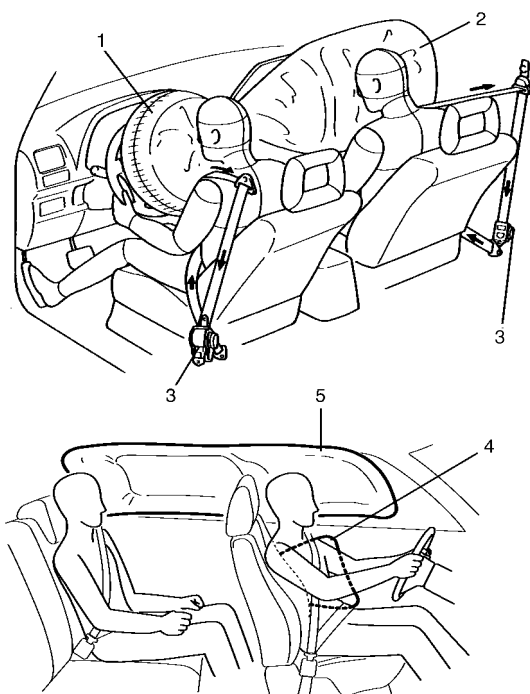
Side-air bag (inflator) module is deployed from the side of the seat back in occurrence of a sideward collision with an impact larger than a certain set value.

Side curtain-air bag (inflator) module is deployed from the roof side in occurrence of a sideward collision with an impact larger than a certain set value.

The air bag system is designed to activate only in severe frontal and sideward collisions. It is not designed to activate in rear impacts, rollovers, or minor frontal and sideward collisions, since it would offer no protection in those types of accidents.



I5JB0A820007-01



I4RS0B820002-02

1. Driver air bag	4. Side-air bag
2. Passenger air bag	5. Side curtain-air bag
3. Seat belt pretensioner	

Air Bag System Input / Output Table

There are two types of air bag system of this model

- Consisting of 4 items, i.e., air bags for driver and front passenger and seat belts with pretensioner for driver and front passenger sides
- Consisting of 8 items, i.e., air bags for driver and front passenger, seat belts with pretensioner for driver and front passenger sides, side-air bags for driver and front passenger and curtain-air bags for driver and front passenger sides

The side-air bag and curtain-air bag on the same side deploy at the same time only when an impact is applied to that side. For the details, refer to the table below.

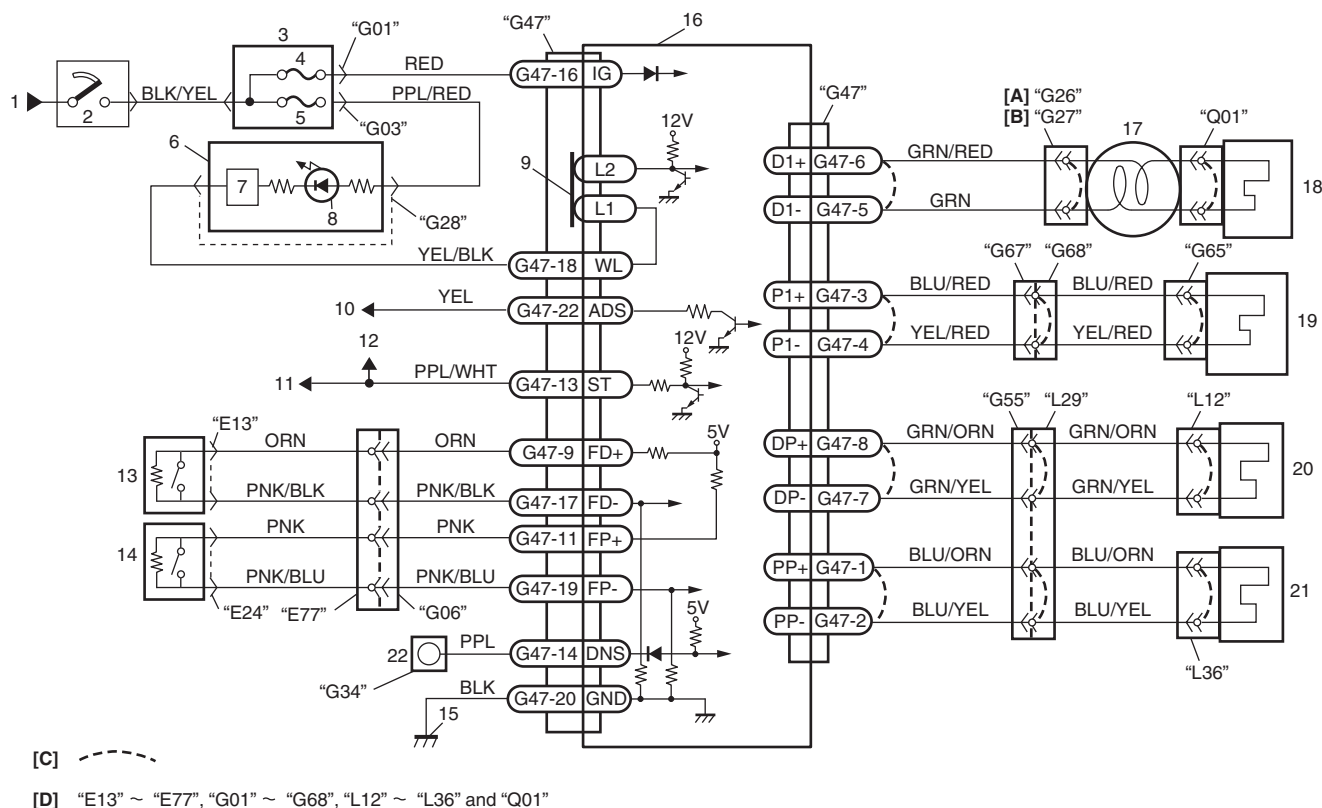
INPUT \ OUTPUT		Driver air bag, Passenger air bag, Seat belt with pretensioner (LH) and Seat belt with pretensioner (RH)	Driver side-air bag and Driver side curtain-air bag	Passenger side-air bag and Passenger side curtain-air bag
Signal from sensor	Sensor in SDM and forward-sensor	○	—	—
	Driver side-sensor	—	○	—
	Passenger side-sensor	—	—	○

Schematic and Routing Diagram

Air Bag System Wiring Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A8202001

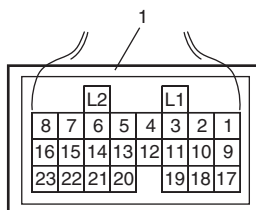
Air bag system without side-air bag and curtain-air bag



I5JB0A820008-01

[A]: For vehicle without cruise control system	6. Combination meter	15. Ground for air bag system
[B]: For vehicle with cruise control system	7. Lamp driver	
[C]: Shorting bar	8. "AIR BAG" warning lamp	17. Contact coil
[D]: Connector	9. Connection detection pin	18. Driver air bag (inflator) module
1. To battery	10. To BCM	19. Passenger air bag (inflator) module
2. Ignition switch	11. To data link connector (DLC)	20. Driver seat belt pretensioner
3. Junction block assembly	12. To ECM, TCM, BCM, ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly and 4WD control module	21. Passenger seat belt pretensioner
4. "A/B" fuse	13. Driver forward-sensor	22. "AIR BAG" monitor coupler (if equipped)
5. "METER" fuse	14. Passenger forward-sensor	

Terminal arrangement of SDM (viewed from harness side)



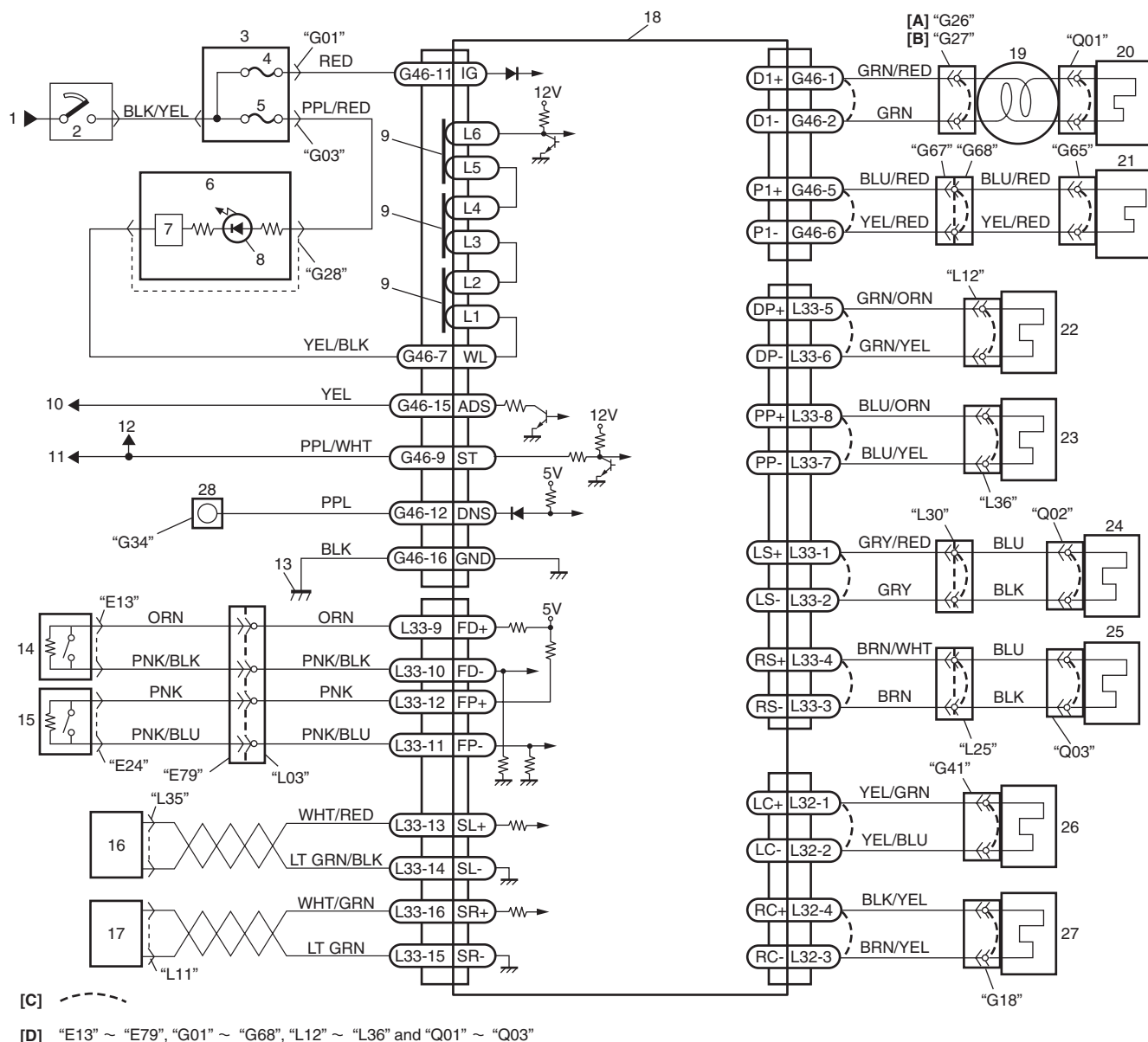
I5JB0A820009-01

1. SDM connector "G47"

Connector "G47" (SDM connector)

Terminal	Terminal symbol	Circuit	Terminal	Terminal symbol	Circuit
G47-1	PP+	Passenger seat belt pretensioner (+)	G47-13	ST	DLC
G47-2	PP-	Passenger seat belt pretensioner (-)	G47-14	DNS	Diagnosis switch
G47-3	P1+	Passenger air bag (+)	G47-15	—	—
G47-4	P1-	Passenger air bag (-)	G47-16	IG	Ignition switch (power source)
G47-5	D1-	Driver air bag (-)	G47-17	FD-	Driver forward-sensor (-)
G47-6	D1+	Driver air bag (+)	G47-18	WL	"AIR BAG" warning lamp
G47-7	DP-	Driver seat belt pretensioner (-)	G47-19	FP-	Passenger forward-sensor (-)
G47-8	DP+	Driver seat belt pretensioner (+)	G47-20	GND	Ground
G47-9	FD+	Driver forward-sensor (+)	G47-21	—	—
G47-10	—	—	G47-22	ADS	Air bag deployed signal for BCM
G47-11	FP+	Passenger forward-sensor (+)	G47-23	—	—
G47-12	—	—			

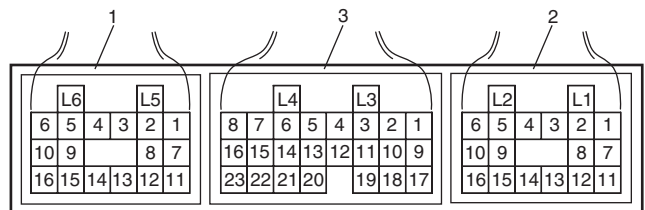
Air bag system with side-air bag and curtain-air bag



15JB0A820010-01

[A]: For vehicle without cruise control system	8. "AIR BAG" warning lamp	19. Contact coil
[B]: For vehicle with cruise control system	9. Connection detection pin	20. Driver air bag (inflator) module
[C]: Shorting bar	10. To BCM	21. Passenger air bag (inflator) module
[D]: Connector	11. To data link connector (DLC)	22. Driver seat belt pretensioner
1. To battery	12. To ECM, TCM, BCM, ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly and 4WD control module	23. Passenger seat belt pretensioner
2. Ignition switch	13. Ground for air bag system	24. Left side-air bag (inflator) module
3. Junction block assembly	14. Driver forward-sensor	25. Right side-air bag (inflator) module
4. "A/B" fuse	15. Passenger forward-sensor	26. Left side curtain-air bag (inflator) module
5. "METER" fuse	16. Left side-sensor (LH steering vehicle)	27. Right side curtain-air bag (inflator) module
6. Combination meter	17. Right side-sensor (LH steering vehicle)	28. "AIR BAG" monitor coupler (if equipped)
7. Lamp driver	18. SDM	

Terminal arrangement of SDM (viewed from harness side)



I5JB0A820011-01

1. SDM connector "G46"	3. SDM connector "L33"
2. SDM connector "L32"	

Connector "G46" (SDM connector)

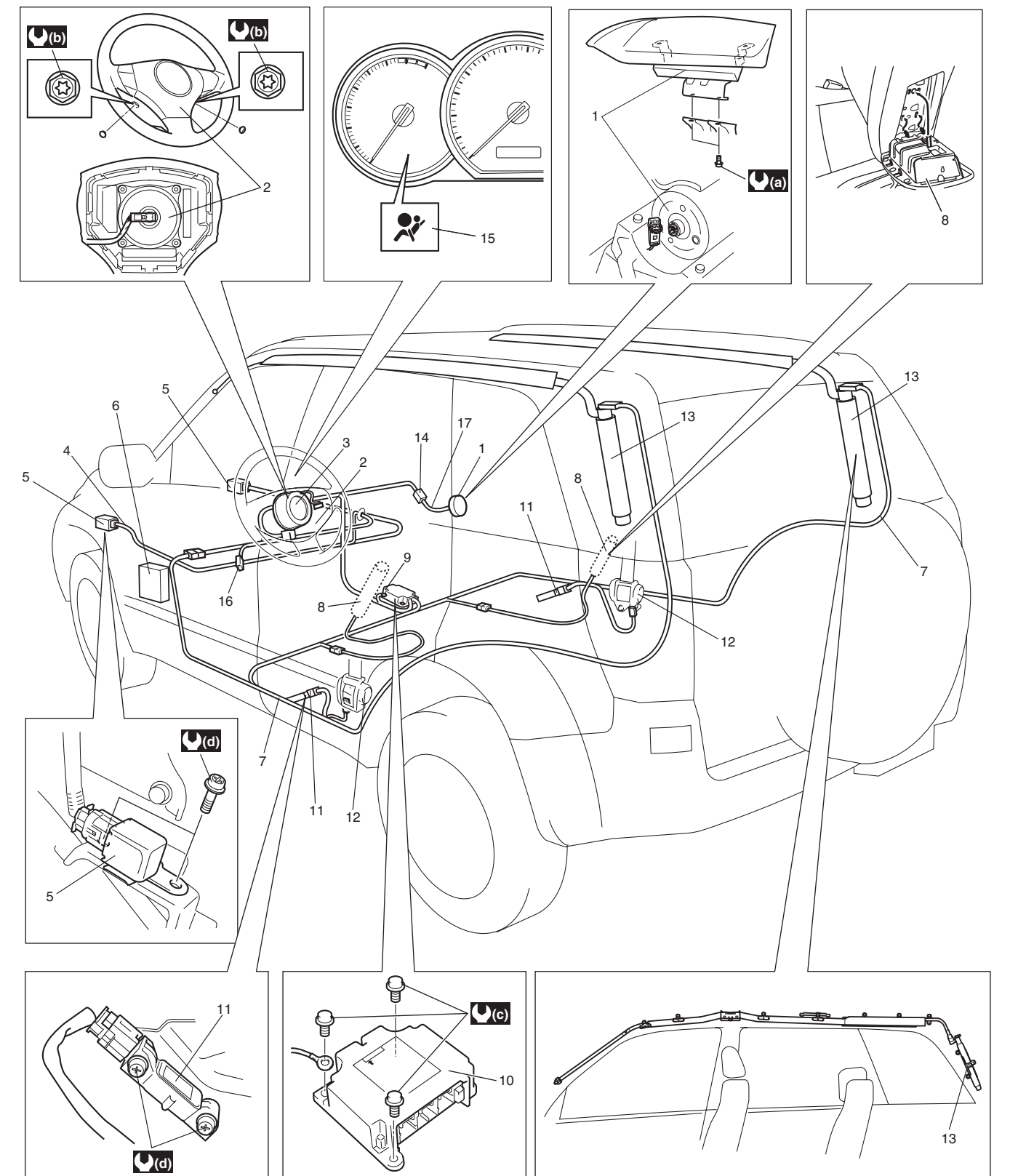
Terminal	Terminal symbol	Circuit	Terminal	Terminal symbol	Circuit
G46-1	D1+	Driver air bag (–)	G46-9	ST	DLC
G46-2	D1–	Driver air bag (+)	G46-10	—	—
G46-3	—	—	G46-11	IG	Ignition switch (power source)
G46-4	—	—	G46-12	DNS	Diagnosis switch
G46-5	P1+	Passenger air bag (+)	G46-13	—	—
G46-6	P1–	Passenger air bag (–)	G46-14	—	—
G46-7	WL	"AIR BAG" warning lamp	G46-15	ADS	Air bag deployed signal for BCM
G46-8	—	—	G46-16	GND	Ground

Connector "L32" (SDM connector)


Terminal	Terminal symbol	Circuit	Terminal	Terminal symbol	Circuit
L32-1	LC+	Left side curtain-air bag (+)	L32-9	—	—
L32-2	LC–	Left side curtain-air bag (–)	L32-10	—	—
L32-3	RC–	Right side curtain-air bag (–)	L32-11	—	—
L32-4	RC+	Right side curtain-air bag (+)	L32-12	—	—
L32-5	—	—	L32-13	—	—
L32-6	—	—	L32-14	—	—
L32-7	—	—	L32-15	—	—
L32-8	—	—	L32-16	—	—




Connector "L33" (SDM connector)

Terminal	Terminal symbol	Circuit	Terminal	Terminal symbol	Circuit
L33-1	LS+	Left side-air bag (+)	L33-13	SL+	Left side-sensor (+)
L33-2	LS–	Left side-air bag (–)	L33-14	SL–	Left side-sensor (–)
L33-3	RS–	Right side-air bag (–)	L33-15	SR–	Right side -sensor (–)
L33-4	RS+	Right side-air bag (+)	L33-16	SR+	Right side -sensor (+)
L33-5	DP+	Driver seat belt pretensioner (+)	L33-17	—	—
L33-6	DP–	Driver seat belt pretensioner (–)	L33-18	—	—
L33-7	PP–	Passenger seat belt pretensioner (–)	L33-19	—	—
L33-8	PP+	Passenger seat belt pretensioner (+)	L33-20	—	—
L33-9	FD+	Driver forward-sensor (+)	L33-21	—	—
L33-10	FD–	Driver forward-sensor (–)	L33-22	—	—
L33-11	FP–	Passenger forward-sensor (–)	L33-23	—	—
L33-12	FP+	Passenger forward-sensor (+)			



I5JB0A820012-02

1. Passenger air bag (inflator) module	8. Side-air bag (inflator) module (if equipped)	15. "AIR BAG" warning lamp
2. Driver air bag (inflator) module	9. Ground for air bag system	16. "AIR BAG" monitor coupler (if equipped)
3. Contact coil assembly	10. SDM	17. Passenger air bag harness
4. Air bag harness in main harness	11. side-sensor (if equipped)	 (a) : 23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 16.5 lb·ft)

5. Forward-sensor	12. Seat belt pretensioner	 (b) : 9 N·m (0.9 kgf-m, 6.5 lb-ft)
6. "A/B" fuse in junction block assembly	13. Side curtain-air bag (inflator) module (if equipped)	 (c) : 6 N·m (0.6 kgf-m, 4.5 lb-ft)
7. Air bag harness in floor harness	14. Air bag harness in instrument panel harness	 (d) : 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Air Bag Diagnostic System Check

S6JB0A8204001

WARNING

To avoid deployment when troubleshooting the air bag system, do not use electrical test equipment such as a battery powered or AC powered voltmeter, ohmmeter, etc., or any type of electrical equipment other than that specified in this manual. Do not use a non-powered probe type tester.

Instructions in this manual must be followed carefully, otherwise personal injury may result.

CAUTION

The order in which DTCs are diagnosed is very important. Failure to diagnose the DTCs in the order specified may result in extended diagnostic time, incorrect diagnosis and incorrect parts replacement.

The diagnostic procedures used are designed to find and repair air bag system malfunctions.

To get the best results, it is important to use the diagnostic flow and follow the sequence in the following.

- 1) Perform the "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".
(The "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow" must be the starting point of any air bag system diagnosis. The "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow" checks for proper "AIR BAG" warning lamp operation through "AIR BAG" warning lamp and whether air bag DTCs exist.)
- 2) Refer to the proper diagnostic flow as directed by the "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".
(The "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow" will lead you to the correct flow to diagnose any air bag system malfunctions. Bypassing these procedures may result in extended diagnostic time, incorrect diagnosis and incorrect parts replacement.)
- 3) Repeat the "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow" after any repair or diagnostic procedures have been performed.
(Performing the "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow" after all repair or diagnostic procedures will ensure that the repair has been made correctly and that no other malfunctions exist.)

Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow

S6JB0A8204002

CAUTION

- Be sure to perform "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" before starting diagnosis according to each flow.
- When measurement of resistance or voltage is required in the flow, use a tester along with a correct terminal adapter from special tool (Connector test adapter kit).
- When a check for proper connection is required, refer to "Inspection of Intermittent and Poor Connections".
- If an open circuit in the air bag wire harness damaged, connector or terminal is found, replace the wire harness, connectors and terminals as an assembly.

Flow test description

Step 1: Check "AIR BAG" warning lamp and circuits.

Step 2: Check that "AIR BAG" warning lamp lights.

Step 3: Check diagnosis switch circuit.

Step 4: Check that "AIR BAG" warning lamp flashes 6 times after ignition switch is turned ON.

Step 6: Check that history code(s) is in SDM memory. (using SUZUKI scan tool)

Step 7: Check that history code(s) is in SDM memory. (using monitor coupler)

















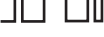





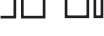

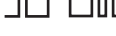

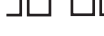

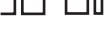

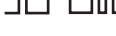





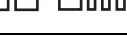

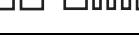

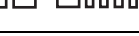



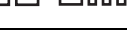

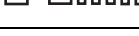

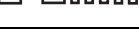

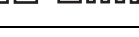
Step 9: Check that current code is in SDM memory. (using SUZUKI scan tool)














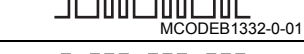
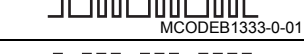


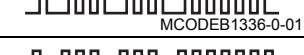
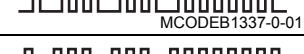
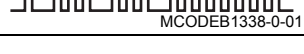
Step 10: Check that current code is in SDM memory. (using monitor coupler)

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	1) Make sure that battery voltage is about 11 V or higher. 2) Note "AIR BAG" warning lamp as ignition switch is turned ON. <i>Does "AIR BAG" warning lamp come ON when ignition switch is turned ON?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Proceed to "AIR BAG" Warning Lamp Does Not Come ON".
2	<i>Does "AIR BAG" warning lamp come ON steady?</i>	Proceed to "AIR BAG" Warning Lamp Comes ON Steady".	Go to Step 3.
3	<i>Does "AIR BAG" warning lamp keep flashing (indicating DTC) when ignition switch is ON?</i>	Proceed to "AIR BAG" Warning Lamp Flashes".	Go to Step 4.
4	<i>Does "AIR BAG" warning lamp turn OFF, after flashing 6 times?</i>	"AIR BAG" warning lamp circuit is in good condition. Go to Step 5.	"AIR BAG" warning lamp circuit is in good condition. Go to Step 8.
5	<i>Do you have SUZUKI scan tool?</i>	Go to step 6.	Go to step 7.
6	Check DTC referring to "DTC Check" using SUZUKI scan tool. <i>Is "NO CODES" displayed on SUZUKI scan tool?</i>	Air bag system is in good condition.	An intermittent trouble has occurred at some place. Check the connector harness, etc. related to the sensed DTC. Refer to "Inspection of Intermittent and Poor Connections". Then clear DTC (referring to "DTC Clearance".) and repeat this flow.
7	1) Check DTC referring to "DTC Check" using monitor connector (if equipped). <i>Is flashing pattern DTC No. 0000 indicated on "AIR BAG" warning lamp?</i>	Air bag system is in good condition.	An intermittent trouble has occurred at some place. Check the connector harness, etc. related to the sensed DTC. Refer to "Inspection of Intermittent and Poor Connections". Then clear DTC (referring to "DTC Clearance".) and repeat this flow.
8	<i>Do you have SUZUKI scan tool?</i>	Go to step 9.	Go to step 10.
9	Check DTC referring to "DTC Check" using SUZUKI scan tool. <i>Is "NO CODES" displayed on SUZUKI scan tool?</i>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	Check and repair according to flow corresponding to that DTC.
10	Check DTC referring to "DTC Check" using monitor connector (if equipped). <i>Is flashing pattern DTC No. 0000 indicated on "AIR BAG" warning lamp?</i>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	Check and repair according to flow corresponding to that DTC.

DTC Table

SDM DTC

DTC	“AIR BAG” warning lamp flashing pattern		Diagnosis		
	No.	Mode			
—	0000	 MCODEB0000-0-01	Normal		—
 B1013	1013	 MCODEB1013-0-01	SDM	SDM fault	Diagnose trouble according to diagnostic flow corresponding to each code No.
 B1016	1016	 MCODEB1016-0-01	Power source voltage	Too high	
 B1017	1017	 MCODEB1017-0-01		Too Low	
 B1021	1021	 MCODEB1021-0-01	SDM	Air bag module exploded	
 B1031	1031	 MCODEB1031-0-01	Driver air bag circuit	Resistance high	
 B1032	1032	 MCODEB1032-0-01		Resistance low	
 B1033	1033	 MCODEB1033-0-01		Short to ground	
 B1034	1034	 MCODEB1034-0-01		Short to power circuit	
 B1041	1041	 MCODEB1041-0-01	Passenger air bag circuit	Resistance high	
 B1042	1042	 MCODEB1042-0-01		Resistance low	
 B1043	1043	 MCODEB1043-0-01		Short to ground	
 B1044	1044	 MCODEB1044-0-01		Short to power circuit	
 B1051	1051	 MCODEB1051-0-01	Driver pretensioner circuit	Resistance high	
 B1052	1052	 MCODEB1052-0-01		Resistance low	
 B1053	1053	 MCODEB1053-0-01		Short to ground	
 B1054	1054	 MCODEB1054-0-01		Short to power circuit	
 B1055	1055	 MCODEB1055-0-01	Passenger pretensioner circuit	Resistance high	
 B1056	1056	 MCODEB1056-0-01		Resistance low	
 B1057	1057	 MCODEB1057-0-01		Short to ground	
 B1058	1058	 MCODEB1058-0-01		Short to power circuit	
 B1073	1073	 MCODEB1073-0-01	Driver forward-sensor circuit	Short to ground	
 B1074	1074	 MCODEB1074-0-01		Short to power circuit or open	
 B1077	1077	 MCODEB1077-0-01	Passenger forward-sensor circuit	Short to ground	
 B1078	1078	 MCODEB1078-0-01		Short to power circuit or open	
 B1085	1085	 MCODEB1085-0-01	Side-sensor	Wrong assembly	

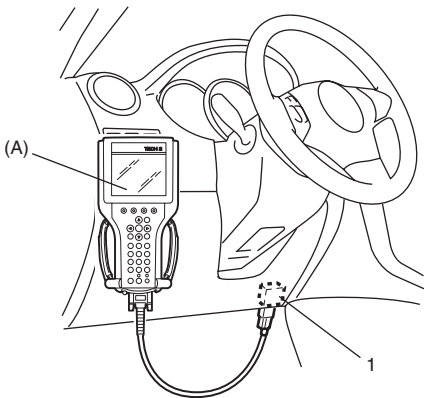
DTC	“AIR BAG” warning lamp flashing pattern		Diagnosis		
	No.	Mode			
☞ B1086	1086	 MCODEB1086-0-01	Left side-sensor	Performance problem	Diagnose trouble according to diagnostic flow corresponding to each code No.
☞ B1087	1087	 MCODEB1087-0-01		Communication error	
☞ B1096	1096	 MCODEB1096-0-01	Right side-sensor	Performance problem	
☞ B1097	1097	 MCODEB1097-0-01		Communication error	
☞ B1321	1321	 MCODEB1321-0-01	Left side-air bag	Resistance high	
☞ B1322	1322	 MCODEB1322-0-01		Resistance low	
☞ B1323	1323	 MCODEB1323-0-01		Short to ground	
☞ B1324	1324	 MCODEB1324-0-01		Short to power circuit	
☞ B1325	1325	 MCODEB1325-0-01	Right side-air bag	Resistance high	
☞ B1326	1326	 MCODEB1326-0-01		Resistance low	
☞ B1327	1327	 MCODEB1327-0-01		Short to ground	
☞ B1328	1328	 MCODEB1328-0-01		Short to power circuit	
☞ B1331	1331	 MCODEB1331-0-01	Left side curtain-air bag circuit	Resistance high	
☞ B1332	1332	 MCODEB1332-0-01		Resistance low	
☞ B1333	1333	 MCODEB1333-0-01		Short to ground	
☞ B1334	1334	 MCODEB1334-0-01		Short to power circuit	
☞ B1335	1335	 MCODEB1335-0-01	Right side curtain-air bag circuit	Resistance high	
☞ B1336	1336	 MCODEB1336-0-01		Resistance low	
☞ B1337	1337	 MCODEB1337-0-01		Short to ground	
☞ B1338	1338	 MCODEB1338-0-01		Short to power circuit	

DTC Check

S6JB0A8204004

Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

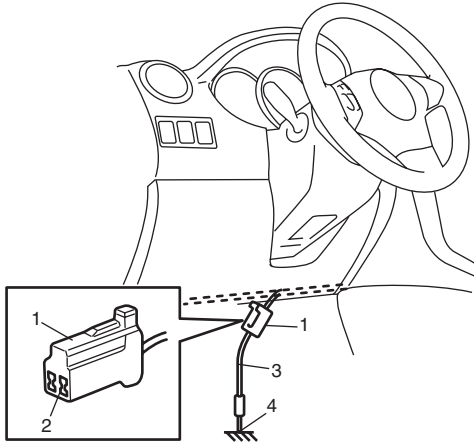
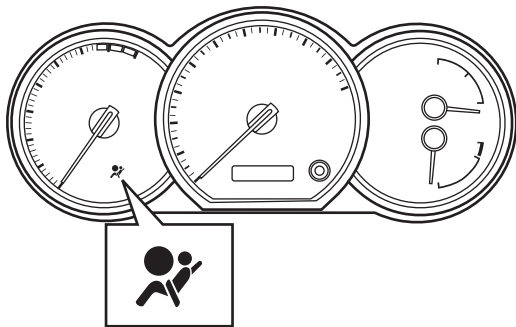
- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
 - 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) located on underside of instrument panel at driver's seat side.
- Special tool**
(A): SUZUKI scan tool
- 3) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
 - 4) Read DTC according to instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool and print it or write it down. Refer to SUZUKI scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- If communication between scan tool and SDM is not possible, check if scan tool is communicable by connecting it to SDM in another vehicle. If communication is possible in this case, scan tool is in good condition. Then check data link connector and serial data line (circuit) in the vehicle with which communication was not possible.
- 5) After completing the check, turn ignition switch to OFF position and disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from data link connector (DLC) (1).



I5JB0A820013-01

Using Monitor Connector (If Equipped)

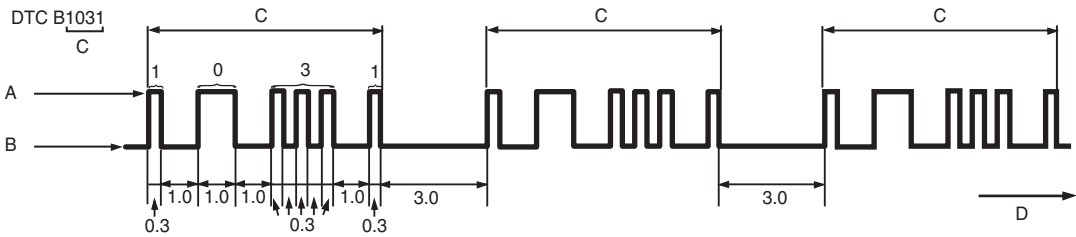
- 1) Using service wire (3), ground diagnosis switch terminal (2) in "AIR BAG" monitor coupler (1).
 - 2) Read DTC from flashing pattern of malfunction indicator lamp ("AIR BAG" warning lamp) Referring to "DTC Table".
- If lamp does not indicate DTC, proceed to "AIR BAG" Warning Lamp Cannot Indicate Flashing Pattern of DTC (If Equipped with "AIR BAG" Monitor Coupler)".
- 3) After completing the check, turn ignition switch to OFF position and disconnect service wire from "AIR BAG" monitor coupler.



I5JB0A820014-02

4. Body ground

Example: When driver air bag initiator circuit resistance high (DTC B1031) is set



I5JB0A820015-01

A: "AIR BAG" warning lamp is turned ON	C: Code No.1031
B: "AIR BAG" warning lamp is turned OFF	D: Time (sec.)

DTC Clearance

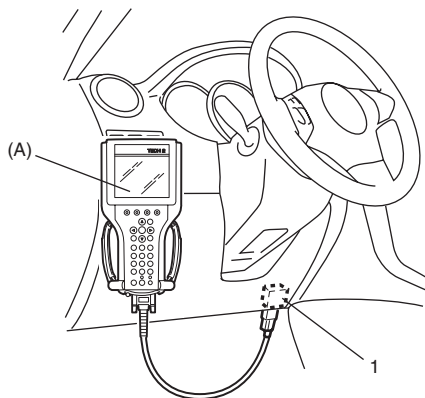
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Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) in the same manner as when making this connection for DTC check.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I5JB0A820013-01

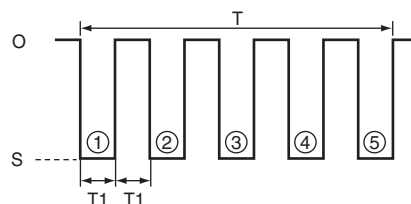
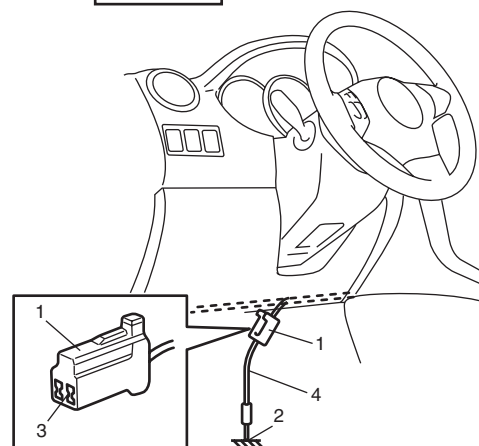
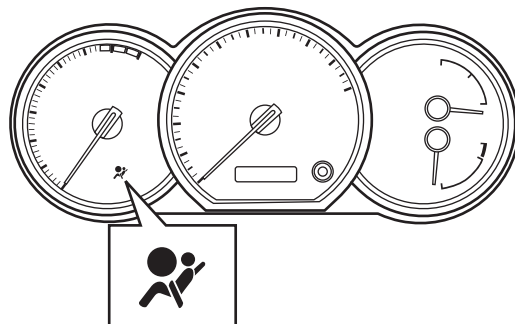
- 3) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 4) Erase DTC according to instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool. Refer to SUZUKI scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- 5) After completing the clearance, perform "DTC Check" and confirm that normal DTC (NO CODES) is displayed and not malfunction DTC.
- 6) Turn ignition switch to OFF position and disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from DLC.

NOTE

If DTC B1013 or B1021 is stored in SDM, it is not possible to clear DTC.

Using Monitor Connector (If Equipped)

- 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position and wait about 6 seconds or more.
- 2) Using service wire (4), repeat shorting and opening between diagnosis switch terminal (3) on "AIR BAG" monitor coupler (1) and body ground (2) 5 times at about 1 second intervals within 10 seconds.



I5JB0A820016-01

O: Open	T: Max, 10 seconds
S: Short	T1: About 1 sec.

- 3) Perform "DTC Check" and confirm that normal DTC (NO. 0000) is displayed and not malfunction DTC.

NOTE

If DTC B1013 or B1021 is stored in SDM, it is not possible to clear all DTC.

Scan Tool Data

S6JB0A8204006

Data list of SDM

Scan Tool Data	Normal Condition / Reference Value
Battery volt	10 – 14 V
Back up volt	27.0 – 33.0 V
System ID	4ch or 8ch
Driv A/B Ini Res	2.1 – 3.8 ohm
Pass A/B Ini Res	1.8 – 2.8 ohm
Driv Pret Ini Res	1.8 – 2.9 ohm
Pass Pret Ini Res	1.8 – 2.9 ohm
LH Side Ini Res	1.8 – 2.6 ohm
RH Side Ini Res	1.8 – 2.6 ohm
LH Curtain Ini Res	1.8 – 2.8 ohm
RH Curtain Ini Res	1.8 – 2.8 ohm

Scan Tool Data Definition

Back Up Volt (V): This parameter indicates the capacity of the backup condenser installed to maintain the ignition current (as much as possible) even when the power supply to SDM that ignites the inflator is shut off.

Battery Volt (V): Battery voltage is an analog input signal read by SDM.

System ID (4ch/8ch): This parameter indicates the number of initiator circuits.

Driv A/B Ini Res (Driver air bag initiator resistance) (ohm): This parameter indicates the resistance of the driver air bag initiator circuit.

Pass A/B Ini Res (Passenger air bag initiator resistance) (ohm): This parameter indicates the resistance of the passenger air bag initiator circuit.

Driv Pret Ini Res (Driver pretensioner initiator resistance) (ohm): This parameter indicates the resistance of the driver seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit.

Pass Pret Ini Res (Passenger pretensioner initiator resistance) (ohm): This parameter indicates the resistance of the passenger seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit.

LH Side Ini Res (Left side-air bag initiator resistance) (ohm): This parameter indicates the resistance of the left side-air bag initiator circuit.

RH Side Ini Res (Right side-air bag initiator resistance) (ohm): This parameter indicates the resistance of the right side-air bag initiator circuit.

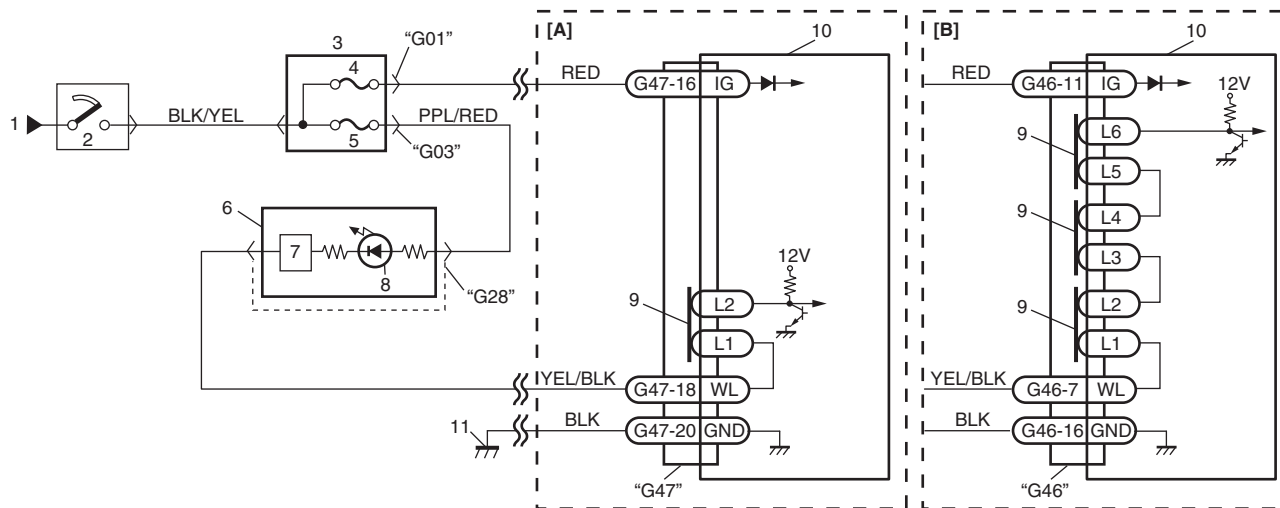
LH Curtain Ini Res (Left side curtain-air bag initiator resistance) (ohm): This parameter indicates the resistance of the left side curtain-air bag initiator circuit.

RH Curtain Ini Res (Right side curtain-air bag initiator resistance) (ohm): This parameter indicates the resistance of the right side curtain-air bag initiator circuit.

“AIR BAG” Warning Lamp Comes ON Steady

S6JB0A8204007

Wiring Diagram



15JB0A820017-01

[A]: Without side-air bag and curtain-air bag	3. Junction block assembly	7. Lamp driver	11. Ground for air bag system
[B]: With side-air bag and curtain-air bag	4. "A/B" fuse	8. "AIR BAG" warning lamp	
1. From main fuse	5. "METER" fuse	9. Connection detection pin	
2. Ignition switch	6. Combination meter	10. SDM	

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow”.

Flow Test Description

Step 1: Check for “AIR BAG” fuse blown.

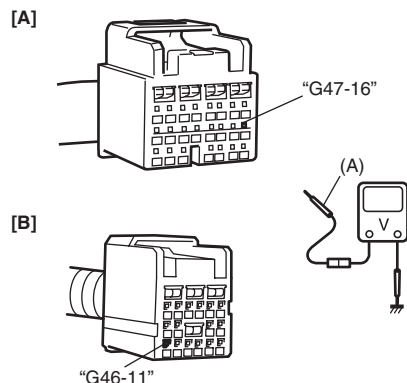
Step 2: Check for loose connection between junction block assembly connector and junction block assembly.

Step 3: Check for loose connection between SDM connector and SDM.

Step 4: Check for SDM power supply circuit.

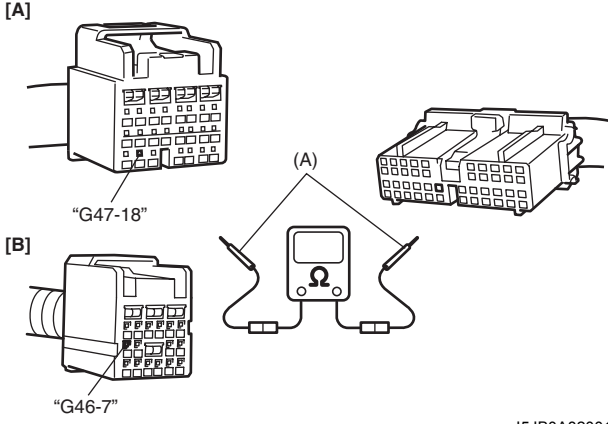
Step 5: Check for open or short circuit between “AIR BAG” warning lamp circuit and ground.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	1) Turn ignition switch OFF. 2) Remove and inspect “A/B” fuse. <i>Is fuse good?</i>	Go to Step 2.	“RED” wire short to ground. After repair, replace “A/B” fuse.
2	1) Check for loose connection of junction block assembly connector “G01”. <i>Is it connected securely?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Correct connector “G01” securely.
3	Check for loose connection of SDM connector “G47” or “G46”. <i>Is it connected securely?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Correct connector “G47” or “G46” securely.
4	1) Disconnect SDM connector “G47” or “G46”. 2) Check proper connection to SDM at terminal “G47-16” or “G46-11”. 3) If OK, then check voltage between “G47-16” terminal [A] or “G46-11” terminal [B] of SDM connector and body ground with ignition switch ON. Special tool (A): 09932-76010 <div data-bbox="373 1251 777 1631">  </div> <i>Is it 8 V or more?</i>	Go to Step 5.	“RED” wire (between “A/B” fuse and SDM connector) open or “BLK/YEL” wire (between ignition switch and “A/B” fuse) open or short to ground.

I5JB0A820018-01

8B-21 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	<p>1) Disconnect combination meter connector "G28" referring to "Combination Meter Removal and Installation in Section 9C".</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to combination meter at "YEL/BLK" terminal for "AIR BAG" warning lamp and to SDM at terminal "G47-18" or "G46-7".</p> <p>3) If OK, then check resistance between "YEL/BLK" wire terminal of combination meter connector "G28" and "G47-18" terminal [A] or "G46-7" terminal [B] of SDM connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010</p>  <p>Is resistance 1 Ω or less?</p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck. If "AIR BAG" warning lamp remain lighting, replace combination meter.	"YEL/BLK" wire (between combination meter and SDM connector) open or short to ground.

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

"AIR BAG" Warning Lamp Does Not Come ON

S6JB0A8204008

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "AIR BAG" Warning Lamp Comes ON Steady".

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".

Flow Test Description

Step 1: Check combination meter power feed circuit.

Step 2: Check "AIR BAG" warning lamp circuit.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	1) Set parking brake. 2) Note combination meter when ignition switch is turned ON. <i>Does the "BRAKE" indicator (warning lamp) come ON?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Check and correct the following possible cause. • Open circuit in "BLK/YEL" or "PPL/RED" wire. • Short circuit between "BLK/YEL" or "PPL/RED" and ground. • "METER" fuse blown.
2	1) Disconnect SDM connector "G46" or "G47". 2) Note combination meter when ignition switch is turned ON. <i>Does the "AIR BAG" warning lamp come ON?</i>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	"YEL/BLK" circuit shorted to power circuit. If OK, replace combination meter.

NOTE

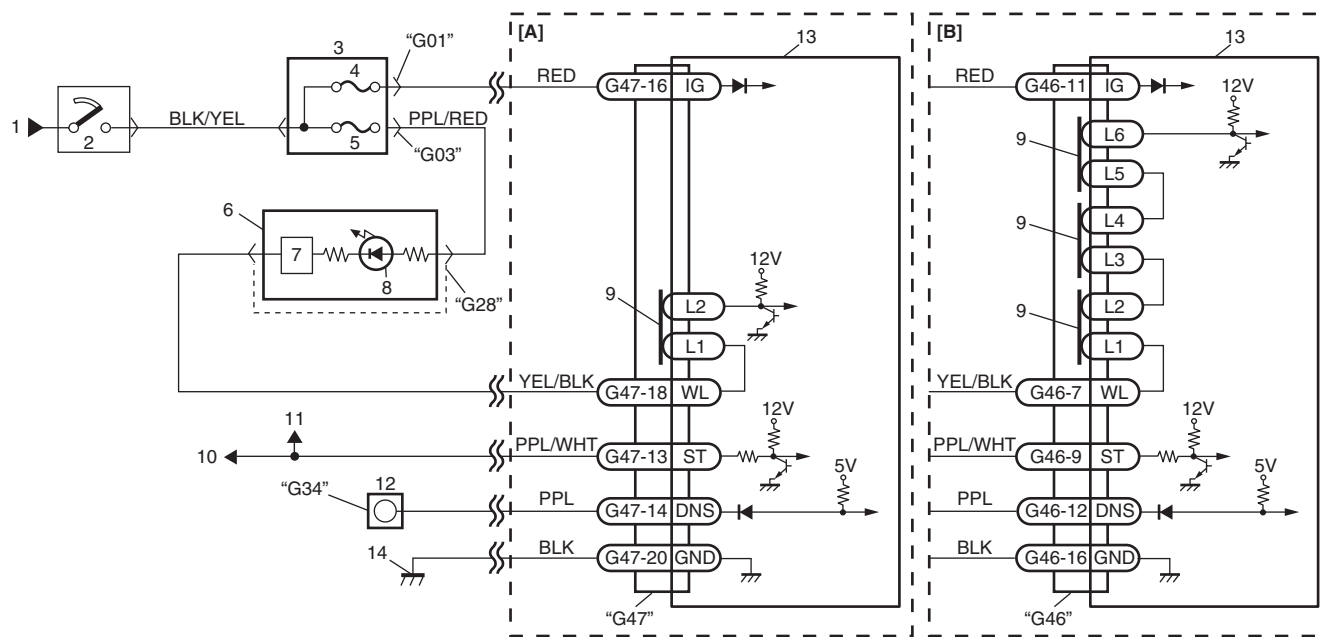
Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

"AIR BAG" Warning Lamp Flashes

S6JB0A8204009

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A820020-01

[A]: Without side-air bag and curtain-air bag	3. Junction block assembly	7. Lamp driver	11. To ECM, TCM, BCM, ABS hydraulic unit / control module assembly and 4WD control module
[B]: With side-air bag and curtain-air bag	4. "A/B" fuse	8. "AIR BAG" warning lamp	12. "AIR BAG" monitor coupler (if equipped)
1. From main fuse	5. "METER" fuse	9. Connection detection pin	13. SDM
2. Ignition switch	6. Combination meter	10. To DLC	14. Ground for air bag system

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow”.

Flow Test Description**Step 1:** Check that vehicle is equipped with or without “AIR BAG” monitor connector.**Step 2:** Check “AIR BAG” monitor coupler.**Step 3, 4:** Check for short circuit between diagnosis switch circuit and ground.**Troubleshooting**

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Is vehicle equipped with “AIR BAG” monitor connector?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.
2	Check “AIR BAG” monitor coupler. <i>Is the diagnosis switch terminal in “AIR BAG” monitor coupler connected to body ground with service wire?</i>	Remove service wire.	Go to Step 3.
3	1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector “G47” or “G46”. 2) Check “G47-14” or “G46-12” terminal of SDM connector. <i>Is it shorted to ground terminal or harness?</i>	Clean up terminal or harness.	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
 - Repeat “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check” to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.
-

“AIR BAG” Warning Lamp Cannot Indicate Flashing Pattern of DTC (If Equipped with “AIR BAG” Monitor Coupler)

S6JB0A8204010

Wiring Diagram

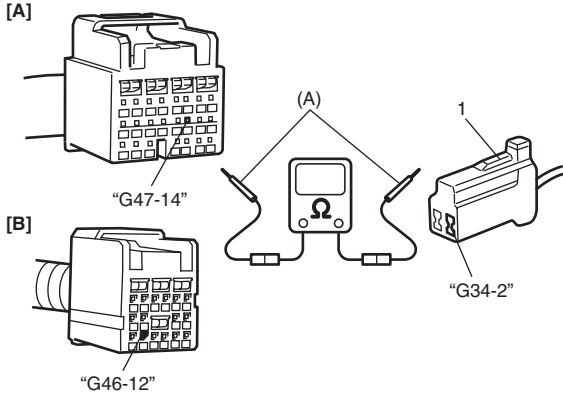
Refer to ““AIR BAG” Warning Lamp Flashes”.

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow”.

Flow Test Description**Step 1:** Check “AIR BAG” monitor coupler.**Step 2:** Check for open circuit in air bag diagnosis switch circuit.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Inspect connection between diagnostic switch terminal on "AIR BAG" monitor coupler and body ground with service wire. <i>Are they connected securely with service wire?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Properly connect diagnostic switch terminal on "AIR BAG" monitor coupler and body ground with service wire.
2	1) Disconnect SDM connector from SDM. 2) Check for proper connection at "PPL" wire ("G47-14" terminal or "G46-12" terminal of SDM connector and "G34-2" terminal of "AIR BAG" monitor coupler (1)) terminals. 3) If OK, then measure resistance between "G47-14" terminal [A] or "G46-12" terminal [B] and "G34-2" terminal. Special tool (A): 09932-76010  <i>Is resistance 1 Ω or more?</i>	Check "PPL" wire terminals. If OK, repair high resistance or open in "PPL" wire circuit.	Substitute a known good SDM and recheck.

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1013: SDM fault

S6JB0A8204011

DTC Will Set when

An internal SDM fault is detected by SDM.

NOTE

DTC B1013 can never be cleared once it has been set.

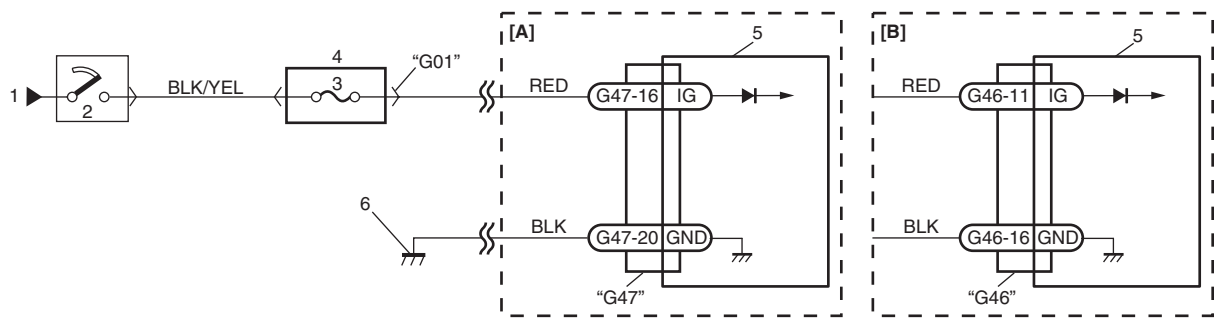
DTC Troubleshooting

- 1) Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Replace SDM.
- 3) Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check".

DTC B1016: Power Source Voltage High

S6JB0A8204012

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A820022-01

[A]: Without side-air bag and curtain air bag	1. From main fuse	3. "A/B" fuse	5. SDM
[B]: With side-air bag and curtain air bag	2. Ignition switch	4. Junction block assembly	6. Ground for air bag system

CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow”.

DTC Will Set when

The power source voltage to SDM is above specified value for specified time.

Flow Test Description

Step 1: Check if voltage applied to SDM is within normal range.

Step 2: Check if DTC B1016 still exists.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to SDM at “G47-16” or “G46-11” terminal.</p> <p>3) If OK, turn ignition switch ON and then check voltage between “G47-16” [A] or “G46-11” [B] terminal on SDM connector and body ground.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010</p> <div> <div> <p>[A]</p> <p>“G47-16”</p> </div> <div> <p>[B]</p> <p>“G46-11”</p> </div> <div> <p>(A)</p> </div> </div> <p>I5JB0A820023-01</p> <p>Is voltage 14 V or less?</p>	Go to Step 2.	<p>Check charging system and repair as necessary referring to “Generator Test (Overcharged Battery Check)”: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J” or “Generator Test (Overcharged Battery Check)”: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J”.</p>

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	1) With ignition switch OFF, reconnect SDM connector. <i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1016 indicated?</i>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent trouble referring to "Inspection of Intermittent and Poor Connections" If OK, substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1017: Power Source Voltage Low

S6JB0A8204013

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC B1016: Power Source Voltage High".

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".

DTC Will Set when

The power source voltage is below specified value for specified time.

Flow Test Description

Step 1: Check if voltage on battery is within normal range.

Step 2: Check if voltage applied to SDM is within normal range.

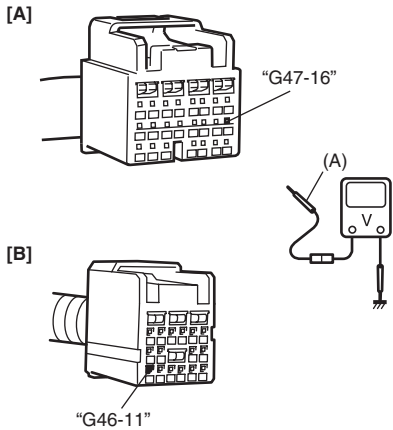
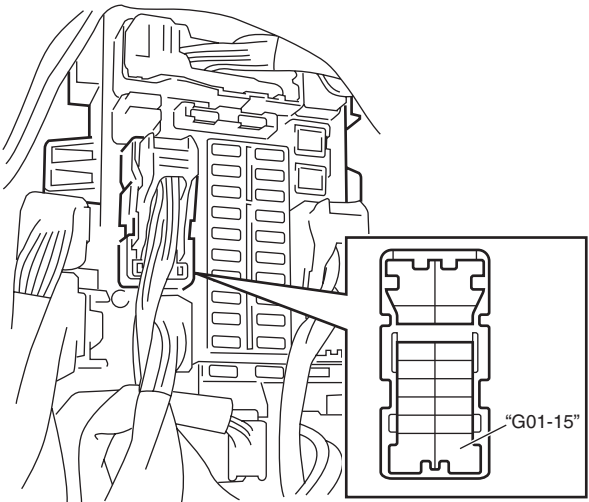
Step 3: Check if voltage applied to "L04" connector is within normal range.

Step 4: Check if DTC B1017 still exists.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	1) Measure voltage on battery. <i>Is voltage 11 V or more?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Check charging system and repair as necessary referring to "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check)": For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J" or "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check)": For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".

8B-27 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to SDM at "G47-16" or "G46-11" terminal.</p> <p>3) If OK, turn ignition switch ON and then check voltage between "G47-16" [A] or "G46-11" [B] terminal on SDM connector and body ground.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010</p>  <p>I5JB0A820023-01</p> <p><i>Is voltage 8 V or more?</i></p>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 3.
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect on connector "G01" junction block assembly.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection at "G01-15" terminal.</p> <p>3) If OK, turn ignition switch ON and then check voltage between "G01-15" terminal and body ground.</p>  <p>I5JB0A820024-01</p> <p><i>Is voltage 8 V or more?</i></p>	Go to Step 4.	Check circuit from battery to "G01" connector and charging system.

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	1) With ignition switch OFF, reconnect SDM connector. <i>With ignition switch ON, does DTC B1017 exist?</i>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	Check charging system and repair as necessary referring to "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J" or "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1021: Air Bag Module Deployed

S6JB0A8204014

DTC Will Set when

The SDM detects a crash of sufficient force to warrant activation of the air bag system. (SDM outputs a deployment command.)

Flow Test Description

Step 1: Check that DTC B1021 has been set although air bag has not been deployed.

Step 2: Check that DTC has been set due to failure of SDM.

NOTE

Before executing items in this flow, be sure to perform "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check".

DTC Troubleshooting

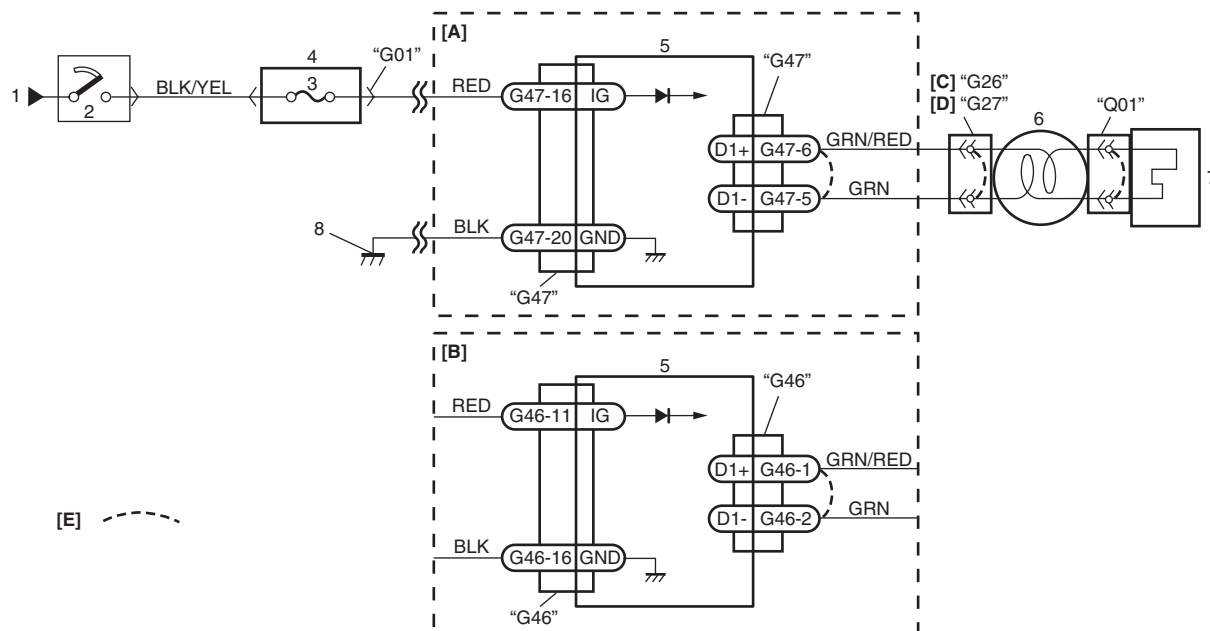
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	1) Turn ignition switch OFF. <i>Has air bag deployed?</i>	Replace components and perform inspections as directed in "Repair and Inspection Required after Accident".	Go to Step 2.
2	1) Inspect front of vehicle and undercarriage for signs of impact. <i>Are there signs of impact?</i>	Replace components and perform inspections as directed in "Repair and Inspection Required after Accident".	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.
- Clear DTCs of BCM referring to "DTC Clearance in Section 10B".

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A820025-01

[A]: Without side-air bag and curtain-air bag	[E]: Shorting bar	4. Junction block assembly	8. Ground for air bag system
[B]: With side-air bag and curtain-air bag	1. From main fuse	5. SDM	
[C]: For vehicle without cruise control system	2. Ignition switch	6. Contact coil assembly	
[D]: For vehicle with cruise control system	3. "A/B" fuse	7. Driver air bag (inflator) module	

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow”.

DTC Will Set when

The combined resistance of the driver air bag (inflator) module, contact coil assembly, harness wiring and connector terminal contact is above a specified value for specified time.

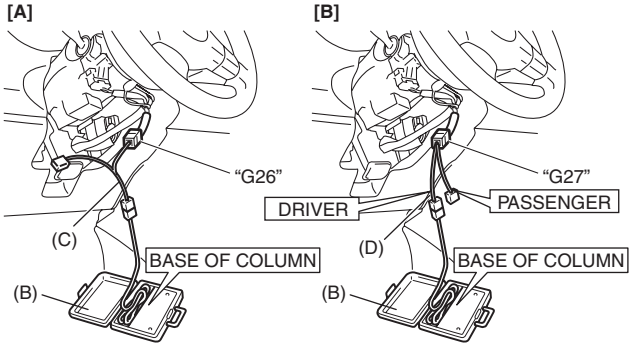
Flow Test Description

Step 1: Check whether malfunction is in contact coil and driver air bag (inflator) module or the others.

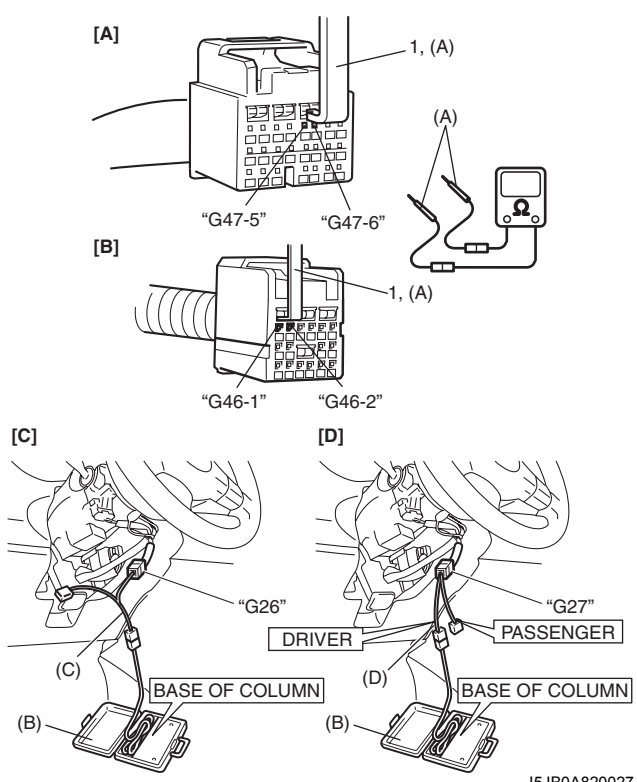
Step 2: Check driver air bag (inflator) module initiator circuit.

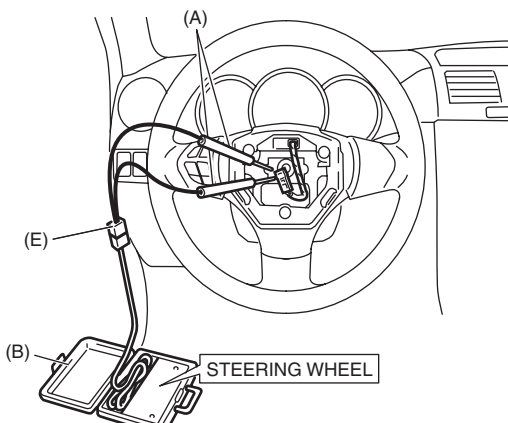
Step 3: Check whether malfunction is in contact coil or driver air bag (inflator) module.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect contact coil connector located under of the steering column.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to contact coil at terminal in "G26" or "G27" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (C) to "G26" connector (For vehicle without cruise control system [A]) or special tools (B) and (D) to "G27" connector (for vehicle with cruise control system [B]) disconnected in Step 1).</p> <p>Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340 (D): 09932-77320</p>  <p>I5JB0A820026-02</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1031 indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.

8B-31 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector "G47" or "G46".</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to SDM at terminals "G47-5" and "G47-6" or "G46-1" and "G46-2".</p> <p>3) If OK, release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>4) Measure resistance between "G47-5" and "G47-6" terminals [A] or between "G46-1" and "G46-2" terminals [B] with connected special tools (B) and (C) (for vehicle without cruise control system [C]) or special tools (B) and (D) (for vehicle with cruise control system [D]).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340 (D): 09932-77320</p>  <p>I5JB0A820027-02</p> <p><i>Is resistance 5.5 Ω or less?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	High resistance or open wire in "GRN/RED" or "GRN" circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (B) and (C) or (D) from "G26" or "G27" connector and then reconnect contact coil connector located under of the steering column.</p> <p>2) Remove driver air bag (inflator) module from steering wheel referring to "Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".</p> <p>3) Check proper connection to driver air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>4) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (E) to driver air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340 (D): 09932-77320 (E): 09932-78310</p>  <p>I5JB0A820028-01</p> <p>5) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1031 indicated?</i></p>	<p>Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace contact coil assembly referring to "Contact Coil Cable Assembly Inspection in Section 6B".</p>	<p>Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace driver air bag (inflator) module referring to "Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".</p>

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1032: Driver Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance Low

S6JB0A8204016

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “DTC B1031: Driver Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High”.

CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow”.

DTC Will Set when

The combined resistance of the driver air bag (inflator) module, contact coil assembly, harness wiring and connector terminal contact is below a specified value for specified time.

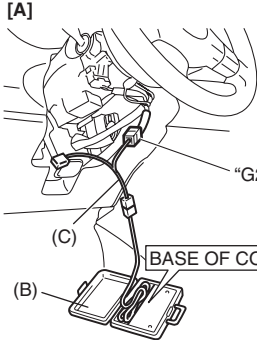
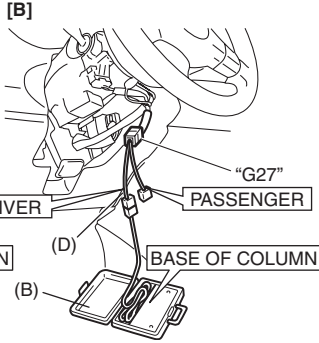
Flow Test Description

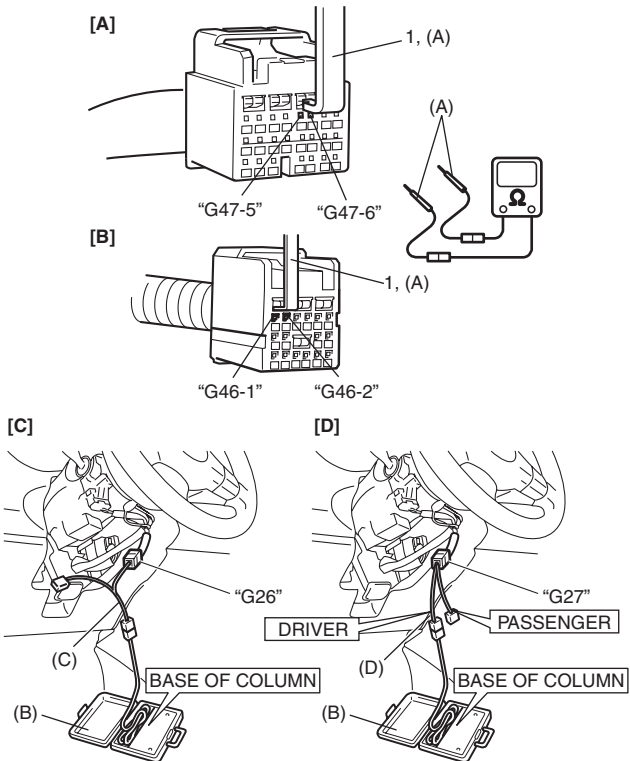
Step 1: Check whether malfunction is in contact coil and driver air bag (inflator) module or the others.

Step 2: Check driver air bag (inflator) module initiator circuit.

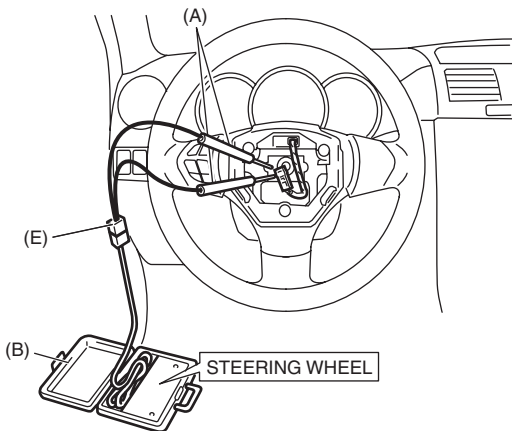
Step 3: Check whether malfunction is in contact coil or driver air bag (inflator) module.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<div> 1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect contact coil connector located under of the steering column. 2) Check proper connection to contact coil at terminal in “G26” or “G27” connector. 3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (C) to “G26” connector (For vehicle without cruise control system [A]) or special tools (B) and (D) to “G27” connector (for vehicle with cruise control system [B]) disconnected in Step 1). <div> <div>Special tool</div> <div>(B): 09932-75010</div> <div>(C): 09932-78340</div> <div>(D): 09932-77320</div> </div> <div> <div> <div> <div>[A]</div>  <div>“G26”</div> <div>(C)</div> <div>BASE OF COLUMN</div> <div>(B)</div> </div> <div> <div> <div>[B]</div>  <div>“G27”</div> <div>(D)</div> <div>BASE OF COLUMN</div> <div>(B)</div> <div>DRIVER</div> <div>PASSENGER</div> </div> </div> <div>I5JB0A820026-02</div> </div> <div> 4) Check SDM DTC. </div> <div>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1032 indicated?</div> </div></div>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector "G47" or "G46".</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to SDM at terminals "G47-5" and "G47-6" or "G46-1" and "G46-2".</p> <p>3) If OK, release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>4) Measure resistance between "G47-5" and "G47-6" terminals [A] or between "G46-1" and "G46-2" terminals [B] with connected special tools (B) and (C) (for vehicle without cruise control system [C]) or special tools (B) and (D) (for vehicle with cruise control system [D]).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340 (D): 09932-77320</p>  <p>I5JB0A820027-02</p> <p><i>Is resistance 0.95 Ω or more?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	"GRN/RED" circuit shorted to "GRN" circuit, "GRN/RED" circuit or "GRN" circuit shorted to other circuit.

8B-35 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (B) and (C) or (D) from "G26" or "G27" connector and reconnect contact coil connector located under of the steering column.</p> <p>2) Remove driver air bag (inflator) module from steering column referring to "Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".</p> <p>3) Check proper connection to driver air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>4) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (E) to driver air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340 (D): 09932-77320 (E): 09932-78310</p>  <p>5) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1032 indicated?</i></p>	<p>Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace contact coil assembly referring to "Contact Coil Cable Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 6B".</p>	<p>Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace driver air bag (inflator) module referring to "Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".</p>

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1033: Driver Air Bag Initiator Circuit Short to Ground

S6JB0A8204017

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC B1031: Driver Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High".

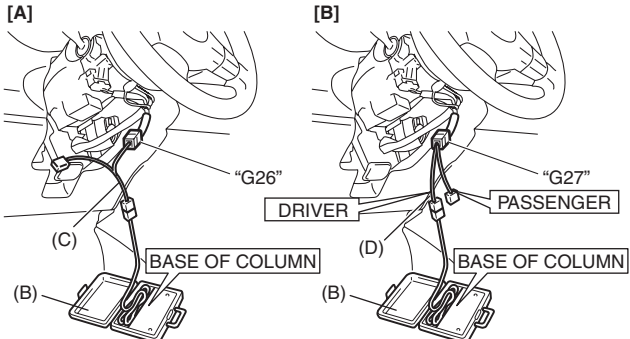
⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".

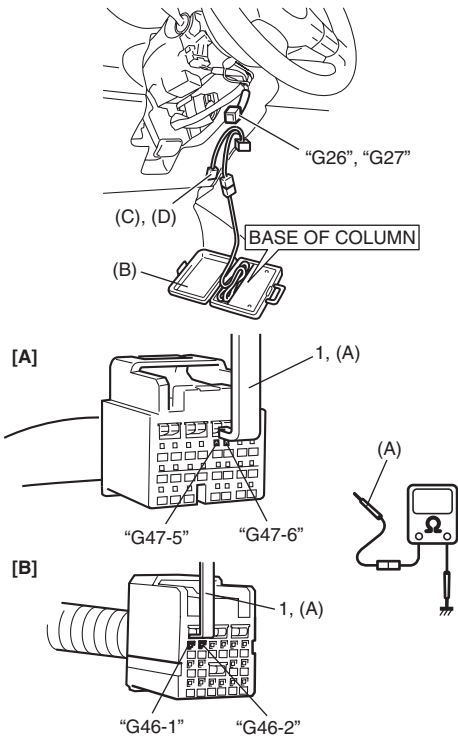
DTC Will Set when

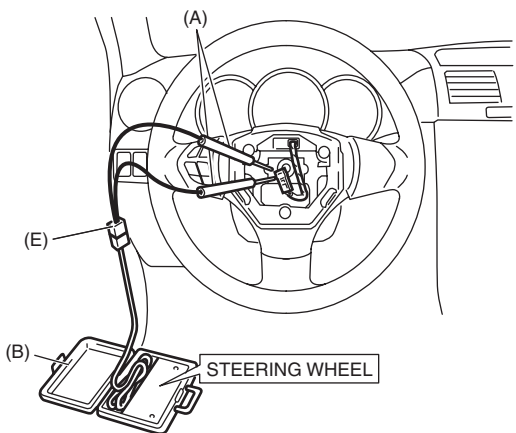
The voltage measured at driver air bag initiator circuit is below a specified value for specified time.

Flow Test Description**Step 1: Check whether malfunction is in contact coil and driver air bag (inflator) module or the others.****Step 2: Check driver air bag (inflator) module initiator circuit.****Step 3: Check whether malfunction is in contact coil or driver air bag (inflator) module.****DTC Troubleshooting**

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect contact coil connector located under of the steering column.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to contact coil at terminal in "G26" or "G27" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (C) to "G26" connector (For vehicle without cruise control system [A]) or special tools (B) and (D) to "G27" connector (for vehicle with cruise control system [B]) disconnected in Step 1).</p> <p>Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340 (D): 09932-77320</p>  <p>I5JB0A820026-02</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1033 indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.

8B-37 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (B) and (C) or (D) from "G26" or "G27" connector and SDM connector "G47" or "G46" from SDM respectively.</p> <p>2) Release Shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>3) Measure resistance between "G47-5" terminal and body ground, and between "G47-6" terminal and body ground [A] or between "G46-1" terminal and body ground, and between "G46-2" terminal and body ground [B].</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340 (D): 09932-77320</p>  <p>I5JB0A820030-01</p> <p>Are resistances infinity?</p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	"GRN/RED" circuit or "GRN" circuit shorted to ground.

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (B) and (C) or (D) from "G26" or "G27" connector and reconnect contact coil connector located under of the steering column.</p> <p>2) Remove driver air bag (inflator) module from steering column referring to "Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".</p> <p>3) Check proper connection to driver air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>4) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (E) to driver air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340 (D): 09932-77320 (E): 09932-78310</p>  <p>I5JB0A820028-01</p> <p>5) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1033 indicated?</i></p>	Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace contact coil assembly referring to "Contact Coil Cable Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 6B".	Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace driver air bag (inflator) module referring to "Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1034: Driver Air Bag Initiator Circuit Short to Power Circuit**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to "DTC B1031: Driver Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High".

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".

DTC Will Set when

The voltage measured at driver air bag initiator circuit is above a specified value for specified time.

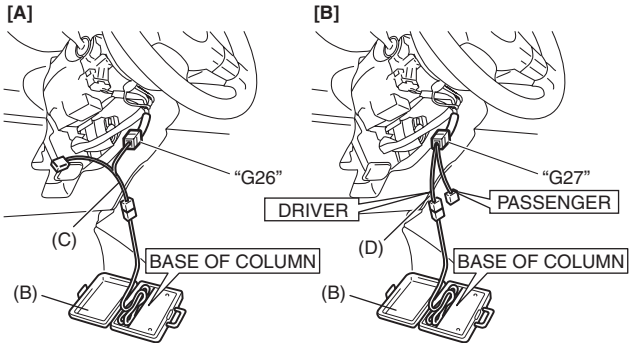
Flow Test Description

Step 1: Check whether malfunction is in contact coil and driver air bag (inflator) module or the others.

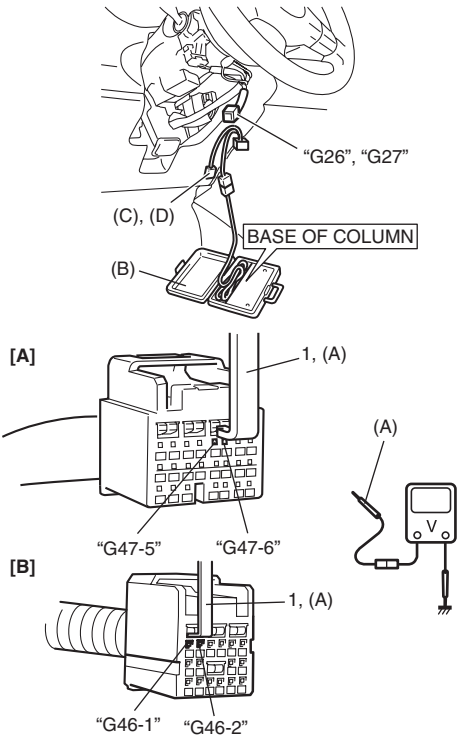
Step 2: Check driver air bag (inflator) module initiator circuit.

Step 3: Check whether malfunction is in contact coil or driver air bag (inflator) module.

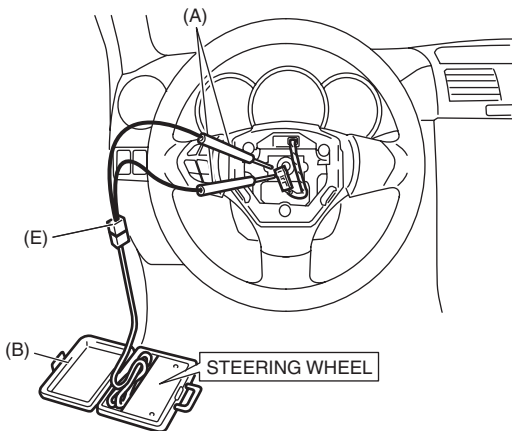
DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect contact coil connector located under of the steering column.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to contact coil at terminal in "G26" or "G27" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (C) to "G26" connector (For vehicle without cruise control system [A]) or special tools (B) and (D) to "G27" connector (for vehicle with cruise control system [B]) disconnected in Step 1).</p> <p>Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340 (D): 09932-77320</p>  <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1034 indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.

I5JB0A820026-02

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (B) and (C) or (D) from "G26" or "G27" connector and SDM connector "G47" or "G46" from SDM respectively.</p> <p>2) Release Shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>3) Measure voltage between "G47-5" terminal and body ground, and between "G47-6" terminal and body ground [A] or between "G46-1" terminal and body ground, and between "G46-2" terminal and body ground [B].</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340 (D): 09932-77320</p>  <p>I5JB0A820031-02</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is each measured value 4 V or less?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	"GRN/RED" circuit or "GRN" circuit shorted to power supply circuit.

8B-41 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (B) and (C) or (D) from "G26" or "G27" connector and reconnect contact coil connector located under of the steering column.</p> <p>2) Remove driver air bag (inflator) module from steering column referring to "Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".</p> <p>3) Check proper connection to driver air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>4) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (E) to driver air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340 (D): 09932-77320 (E): 09932-78310</p>  <p>5) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1034 indicated?</i></p>	<p>Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace contact coil assembly referring to "Contact Coil Cable Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 6B".</p>	<p>Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace driver air bag (inflator) module referring to "Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".</p>

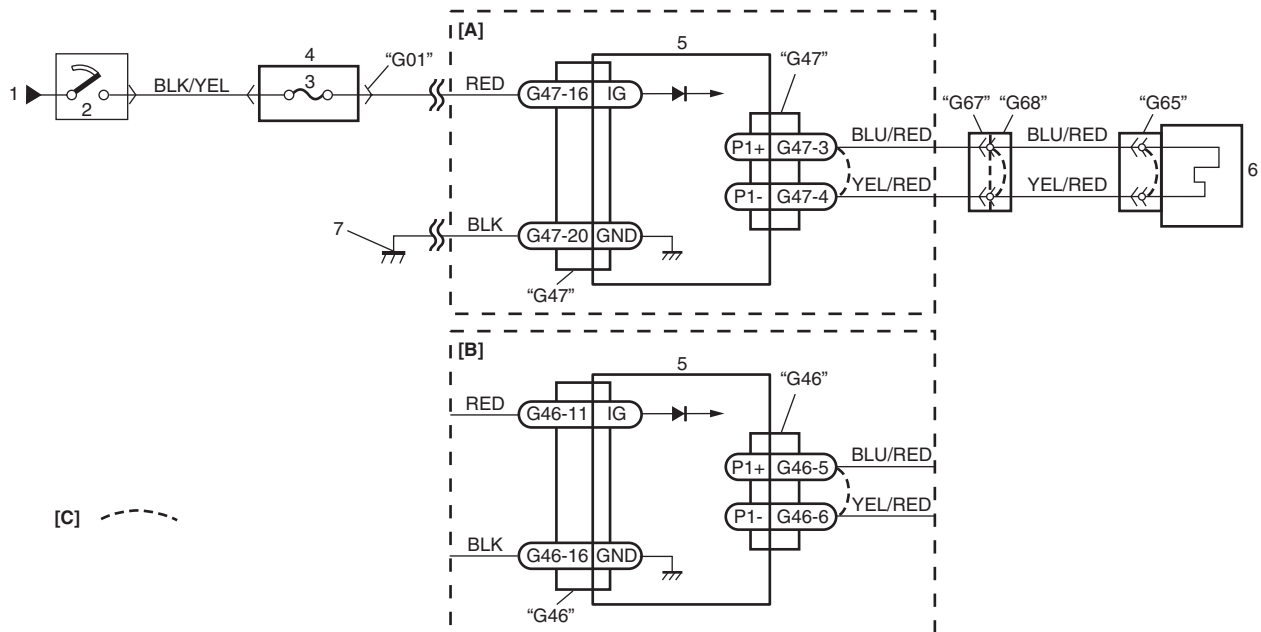
NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1041: Passenger Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High

S6JB0A8204019

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A820032-01

[A]: Without side-air bag and curtain-air bag	1. From main fuse	4. Junction block assembly	7. Ground for air bag system
[B]: With side-air bag and curtain-air bag	2. Ignition switch	5. SDM	
[C]: Shorting bar	3. "A/B" fuse	6. Passenger air bag (inflator) module	

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".

DTC Will Set when

The combined resistance of the passenger air bag (inflator) module, harness wiring and connector terminal contact is above a specified value for specified time.

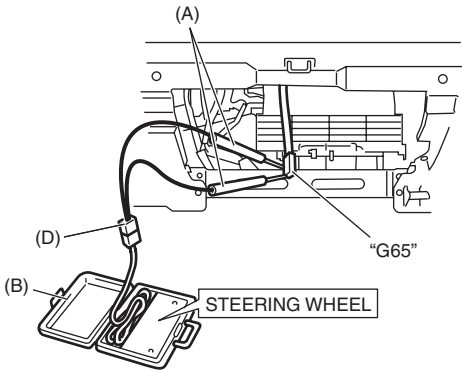
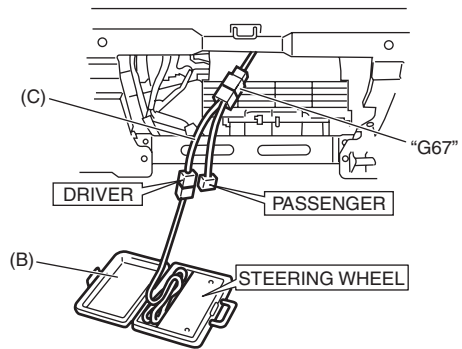
Flow Test Description

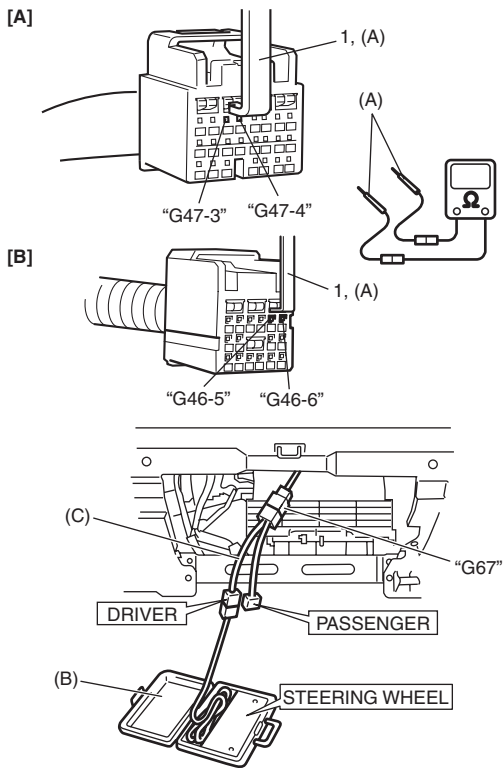
Step 1: Check if malfunction is in passenger air bag (inflator) module.

Step 2: Check passenger air bag (inflator) module initiator circuit. (Between "G68" and "G65")

Step 3: Check passenger air bag (inflator) module initiator circuit. (Between "G67" and "G47" or "G67" and "G46")

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect passenger air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to passenger air bag (inflator) module at terminals in "G65" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (D) to "G65" connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (D): 09932-78310</p>  <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1041 indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace passenger air bag (inflator) module referring to "Passenger Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect "G67" connector located near the glove box.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to instrument panel harness connector at terminal "G67-1" and "G67-2".</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (C) to "G67" connector disconnected in Step 1).</p> <p>Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-77320</p>  <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1041 indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	High resistance or open wire "BLU/RED" or "YEL/RED" circuit. (Between "G68" and "G65" connectors)

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector "G47" or "G46".</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to SDM at terminals "G47-3" and "G47-4" or "G46-5" and "G46-6".</p> <p>3) If OK, release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release too (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>4) Measure resistance between "G47-3" and "G47-4" terminals [A] or between "G46-5" and "G46-6" terminals [B] with connected special tools (B) and (C).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-77320</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">I5JB0A820035-01</p> <p><i>Is resistance 5.5 Ω or less?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	High resistance or open wire in "BLU/RED" or "YEL/RED" circuit. (Between "G67" and "G47" connectors or between "G67" and "G46" connectors).

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1042: Passenger Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance Low

S6JB0A8204020

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “DTC B1041: Passenger Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High”.

CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow”.

DTC Will Set when

The combined resistance of the passenger air bag (inflator) module, harness wiring and connector terminal contact is below a specified value for specified time.

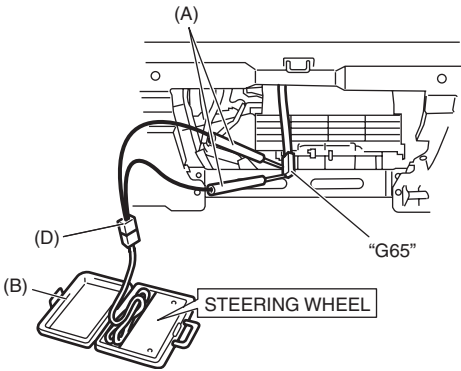
Flow Test Description

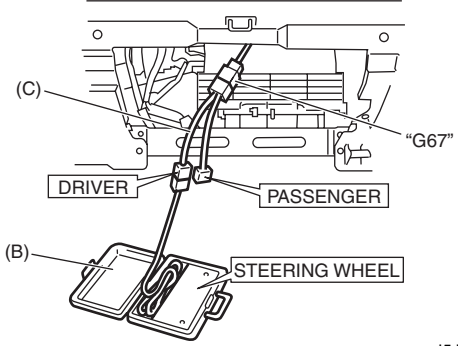
Step 1: Check if malfunction is in passenger air bag (inflator) module.

Step 2: Check passenger air bag (inflator) module initiator circuit. (Between “G68” and “G65”)

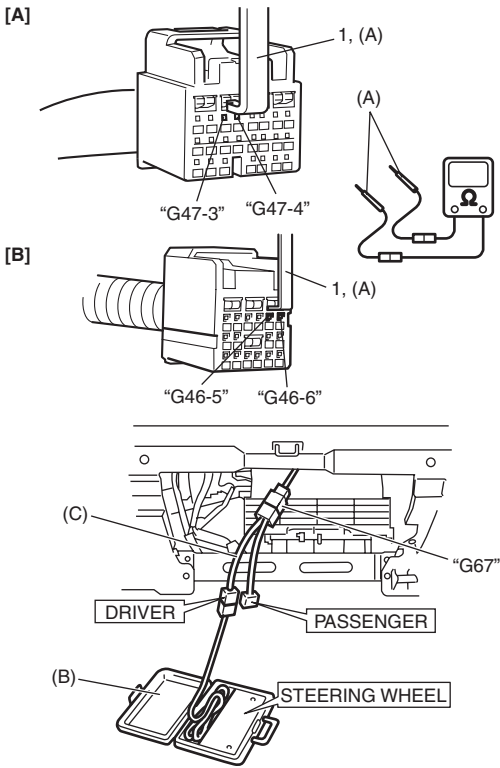
Step 3: Check passenger air bag (inflator) module initiator circuit. (Between “G67” and “G47” or “G67” and “G46”)

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<div> 1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect passenger air bag (inflator) module connector. 2) Check proper connection to passenger air bag (inflator) module at terminals in “G65” connector. 3) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (D) to “G65” connector. <div> Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (D): 09932-78310 </div>  <div> 15JB0A820033-01 </div> </div>	Go to Step 2.	Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace passenger air bag (inflator) module referring to “Passenger Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation”.
	<div> 4) Check SDM DTC. <div> With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1042 indicated? </div> </div>		

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect "G67" connector located near the glove box.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to instrument panel harness connector at terminal "G67-1" and "G67-2".</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (C) to "G67" connector disconnected in Step 1).</p> <p>Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-77320</p>  <p>I5JB0A820034-01</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1042 indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	<p>"BLU/RED" circuit shorted to "YEL/RED" circuit, "BLU/RED" circuit or "YEL/RED" circuit shorted to other circuit. (Between "G68" and "G65" connectors)</p>

8B-47 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector "G47" or "G46".</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to SDM at terminals "G47-3" and "G47-4" or "G46-5" and "G46-6".</p> <p>3) If OK, release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>4) Measure resistance between "G47-3" and "G47-4" terminals [A] or between "G46-5" and "G46-6" terminals [B] with connected special tools (B) and (C).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-77320</p>  <p>15JB0A820035-01</p> <p><i>Is resistance 0.65 Ω or more?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	"BLU/RED" circuit shorted to "YEL/RED" circuit, "BLU/RED" circuit or "YEL/RED" circuit shorted to other circuit. (Between "G67" and "G47" connectors or between "G67" and "G46" connectors).

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1043: Passenger Air Bag Initiator Circuit Short to Ground

S6JB0A8204021

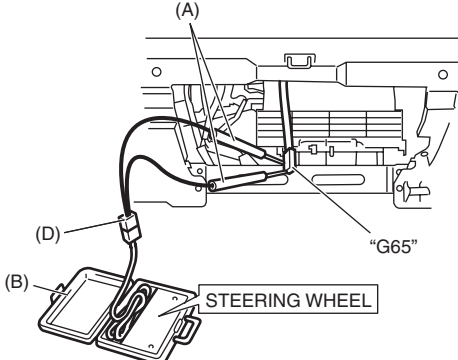
Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC B1041: Passenger Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High".

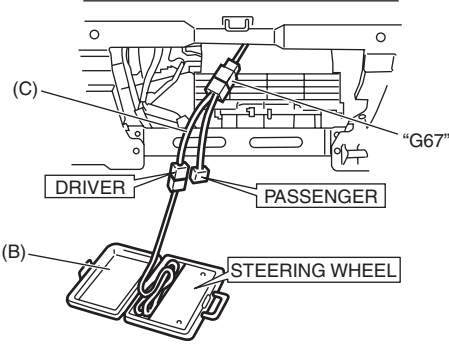
⚠ CAUTION**Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".****DTC Will Set when**

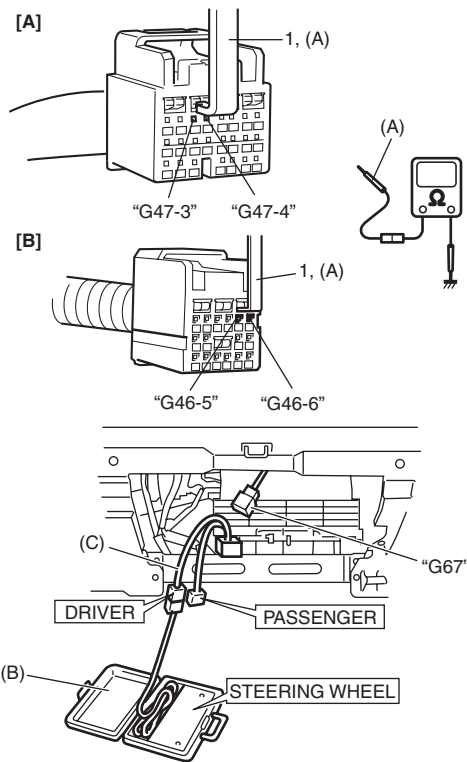
The voltage measured at passenger air bag (initiator) circuit is below a specified value for specified time.

Flow Test Description**Step 1: Check if malfunction is in passenger air bag (inflator) module.****Step 2: Check passenger air bag (inflator) module initiator circuit. (Between "G68" and "G65")****Step 3: Check passenger air bag (inflator) module initiator circuit. (Between "G67" and "G47" or "G67" and "G46")****DTC Troubleshooting**

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect passenger air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to passenger air bag (inflator) module at terminals in "G65" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (D) to "G65" connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (D): 09932-78310</p>  <p>I5JB0A820033-01</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1043 indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace passenger air bag (inflator) module referring to "Passenger Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".

8B-49 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<div>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect "G67" connector located near the glove box.</div> <div>2) Check proper connection to instrument panel harness connector at terminal "G67-1" and "G67-2".</div> <div>3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (C) to "G67" connector disconnected in Step 1).</div> <div>Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-77320</div> <div></div> <div>4) Check SDM DTC.</div> <div>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1043 indicated?</div>	Go to Step 3.	"BLU/RED" or "YEL/RED" circuit shorted to ground. (Between "G68" and "G65" connectors)

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (B) and (C) from "G67" connector and SDM connector "G47" or "G46" from SDM respectively.</p> <p>2) Release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>3) Measure resistance between "G47-3" and body ground, and between "G47-4" and body ground [A] or between "G46-5" and body ground, and between "G46-6" and body ground [B].</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-77320</p>  <p>I5JB0A820036-01</p> <p><i>Is resistance infinity?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	"BLU/RED" or "YEL/RED" circuit shorted to ground. (Between "G67" and "G47" connectors or between "G67" and "G46" connectors).

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1044: Passenger Air Bag Initiator Circuit Short to Power Circuit

S6JB0A8204022

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “DTC B1041: Passenger Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High”.

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow”.

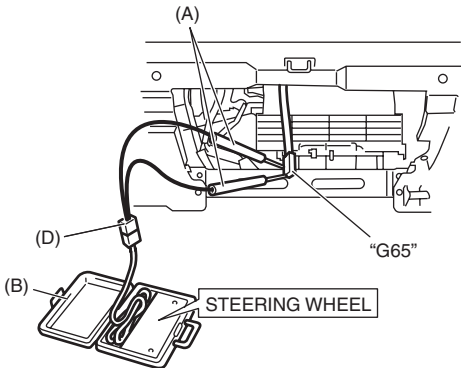
DTC Will Set when

The voltage measured at passenger air bag (initiator) circuit is above a specified value for specified time.

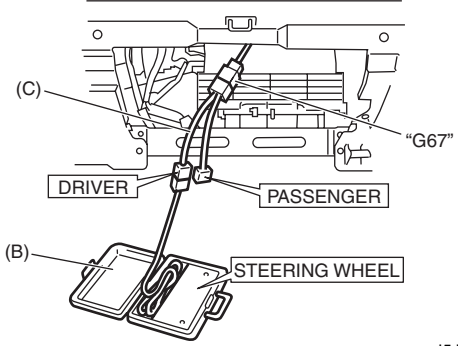
Flow Test Description

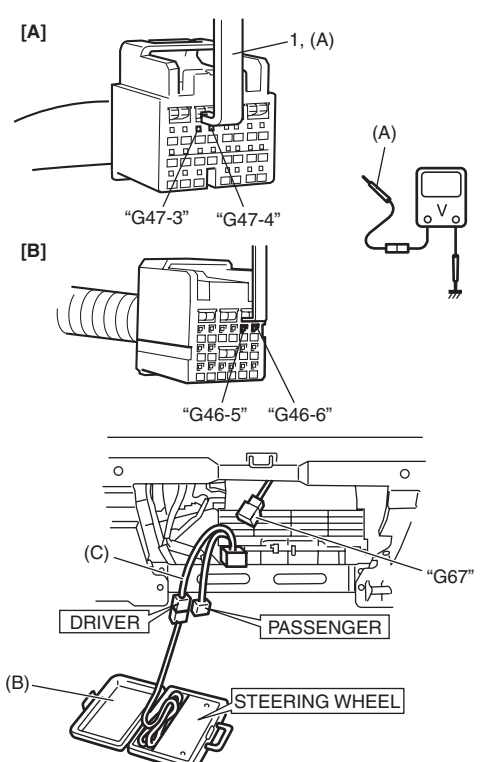
- Step 1: Check if malfunction is in passenger air bag (inflator) module.
- Step 2: Check passenger air bag (inflator) module initiator circuit. (Between “G68” and “G65”)
- Step 3: Check passenger air bag (inflator) module initiator circuit. (Between “G67” and “G47” or “G67” and “G46”)

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect passenger air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to passenger air bag (inflator) module at terminals in “G65” connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (D) to “G65” connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (D): 09932-78310</p>  <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1044 indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace passenger air bag (inflator) module referring to “Passenger Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation”.

I5JB0A820033-01

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect "G67" connector located near the glove box.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to instrument panel harness connector at terminal "G67-1" and "G67-2".</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (C) to "G67" connector disconnected in Step 1).</p> <p>Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-77320</p>  <p>I5JB0A820034-01</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1044 indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	<p>"BLU/RED" or "YEL/RED" circuit shorted to power supply circuit. (Between "G68" and "G65" connectors)</p>

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (B) and (C) from "G67" connector and SDM connector "G47" and "G46" from SDM respectively.</p> <p>2) Release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>3) Measure voltage between "G47-3" and body ground, and between "G47-4" and body ground [A] or between "G46-5" and body ground, and between "G46-6" and body ground [B].</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-77320</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">I5JB0A820037-01</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is voltage 4 V or less?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	"BLU/RED" or "YEL/RED" circuit shorted to power supply circuit. (Between "G67" and "G47" connectors or between "G67" and "G46" connectors).

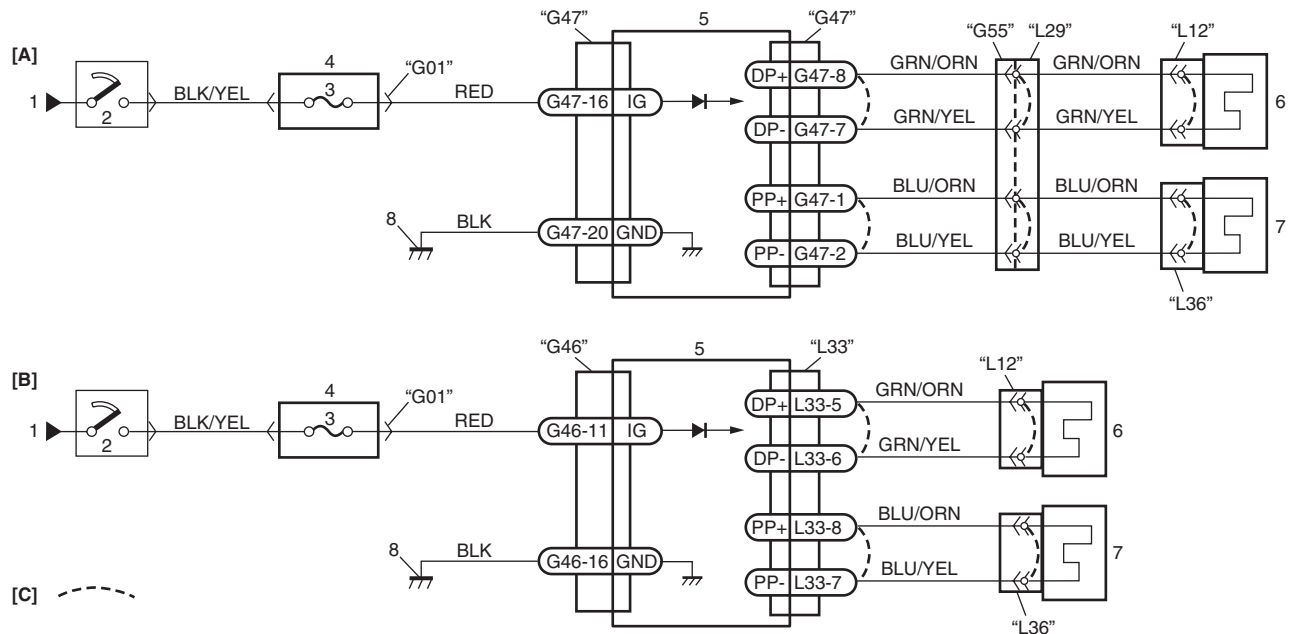
NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1051 / B1055: Driver / Passenger Pretensioner Initiator Circuit Resistance High

S6JB0A8204023

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A820038-01

[A]: Without side-air bag and curtain-air bag	1. From main fuse	4. Junction block assembly	7. Passenger seat belt pretensioner
[B]: With side-air bag and curtain-air bag	2. Ignition switch	5. SDM	8. Ground for air bag system
[C]: Shorting bar	3. "A/B" fuse	6. Driver seat belt pretensioner	

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".

DTC Will Set when

The resistance of driver or passenger seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit is above a specified value for specified time.

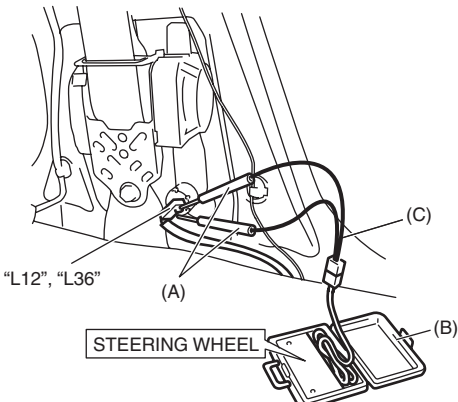
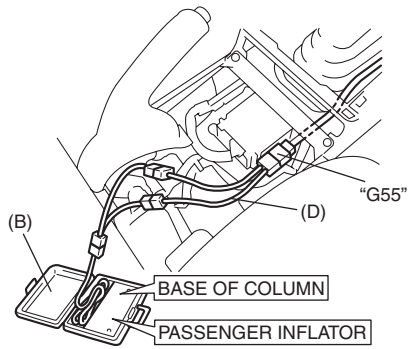
Flow Test Description

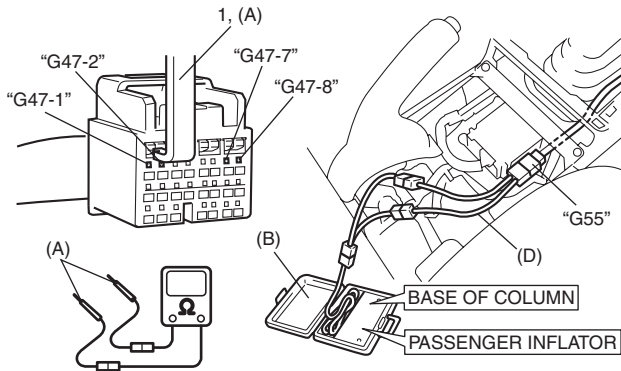
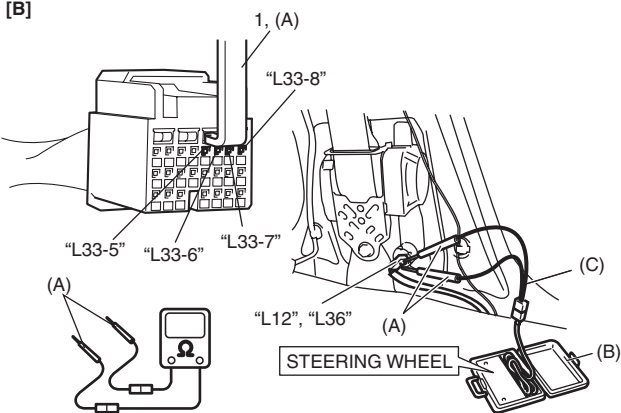
Step 1: Check if malfunction is in seat belt pretensioner.

Step 2: Check seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit. (Between "L29" and "L12" or "L29" and "L36")

Step 3: Check seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit. (Between "G55" and "G47", "L12" and "L33" or "L36" and "L33")

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, remove center pillar lower trim of driver or passenger side and disconnect seat belt pretensioner connector "L12" or "L36" (1).</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to seat belt pretensioner at terminals in "L12" or "L36" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (C) to "L12" or "L36" connector disconnected in Step 1).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310</p>  <p>I5JB0A820039-01</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1051 or B1055 still indicated?</i></p>	<p>Without side-air bag and curtain-air bag: go to Step 2.</p> <p>With side-air bag and curtain-air bag: go to Step 3.</p>	<p>Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace seat belt pretensioner referring to "Front Seat Belt Removal and Installation in Section 8A".</p>
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect "G55" connector located near the console box.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to applicable seat belt pretensioner at terminal in "G55" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (D) to "G55" connector.</p> <p>Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-77320</p>  <p>I5JB0A820040-01</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1051 or B1055 still indicated?</i></p>	<p>Go to Step 3.</p>	<p>DTC B1051: High resistance or open wire in "GRN/ORN" or "GRN/YEL" circuit. (Between "L29" and "L12" connectors)</p> <p>DTC B1055: High resistance or open wire in "BLU/ORN" or "BLU/YEL" circuit. (Between "L29" and "L36" connectors)</p>

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector "G47" or "L33".</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to SDM at terminals "G47-7" and "G47-8" or "L33-5" and "L33-6" (for DTC B1051) or terminals "G47-1" and "G47-2" or "L33-7" and "L33-8" (for DTC B1055).</p> <p>3) If OK, release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>4) Measure resistance between "G47-7" and "G47-8" (for DTC B1051) or "G47-1" and "G47-2" (for DTC B1055) with connected special tools (B) and (D) [A], or between "L33-5" and "L33-6" (for DTC B1051) or "L33-7" and "L33-8" (for DTC B1055) with connected special tools (A), (B) and (C) [B].</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310 (D): 09932-77320</p> <p>[A]</p>  <p>[B]</p>  <p>I5JB0A820041-01</p> <p><i>Is resistance 5.5 Ω or less?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	<p>DTC B1051: High resistance or open wire in "GRN/ORN" or "GRN/YEL" circuit. (Between "G55" and "G47" connectors or between "L12" and "L33" connectors)</p> <p>DTC B1055: High resistance or open wire in "BLU/ORN" or "BLU/YEL" circuit. (Between "G55" and "G47" connectors or between "L36" and "L33" connectors)</p>

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to “DTC Clearance”, if any.
- Repeat “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check” to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1052 / B1056: Driver / Passenger Pretensioner Initiator Circuit Resistance Low

S6JB0A8204024

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “DTC B1051 / B1055: Driver / Passenger Pretensioner Initiator Circuit Resistance High”.

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow”.

DTC Will Set when

The resistance of driver or passenger seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit is below a specified value for specified time.

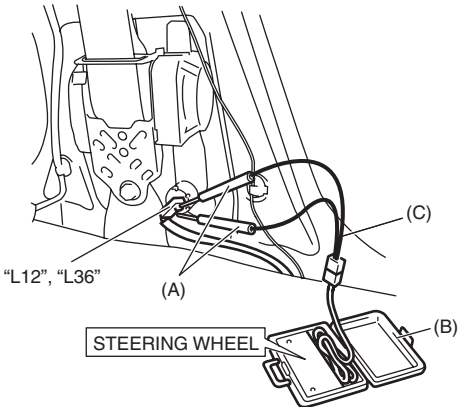
Flow Test Description

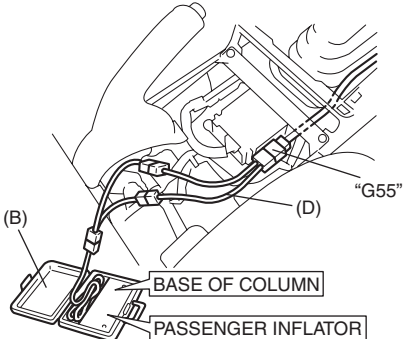
Step 1: Check if malfunction is in seat belt pretensioner.

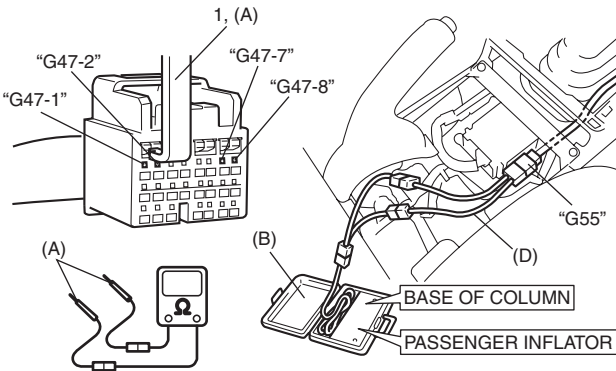
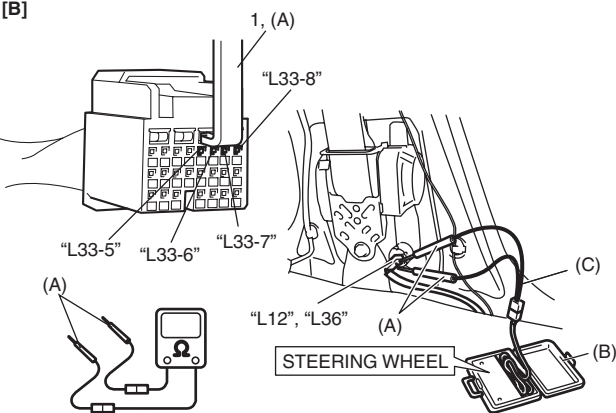
Step 2: Check seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit. (Between “L29” and “L12” or “L29” and “L36”)

Step 3: Check seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit. (Between “G55” and “G47”, “L12” and “L33” or “L36” and “L33”)

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, remove center pillar lower trim of driver or passenger side and disconnect seat belt pretensioner connector “L12” or “L36” (1).</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to seat belt pretensioner at terminals in “L12” or “L36” connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (C) to “L12” or “L36” connector disconnected in Step 1).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310</p>  <p>15JB0A820039-01</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1052 or B1056 still indicated?</i></p>	<p>Without side-air bag and curtain-air bag: go to Step 2.</p> <p>With side-air bag and curtain-air bag: go to Step 3.</p>	<p>Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace seat belt pretensioner referring to “Front Seat Belt Removal and Installation in Section 8A”.</p>

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect "G55" connector located near the console box.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to applicable seat belt pretensioner at terminal in "G55" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (D) to "G55" connector.</p> <p>Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (D): 09932-77320</p>  <p>I5JB0A820040-01</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1052 or B1056 still indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	<p>DTC B1052: "GRN/ORN" circuit shorted to "GRN/YEL" circuit, "GRN/ORN" circuit or "GRN/YEL" circuit shorted to other circuit. (Between "L29" and "L12" connectors)</p> <p>DTC B1056: "BLU/ORN" circuit shorted to "BLU/YEL" circuit, "BLU/ORN" circuit or "BLU/YEL" circuit shorted to other circuit. (Between "L29" and "L36" connectors)</p>

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector "G47" or "L33".</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to SDM at terminals "G47-7" and "G47-8" or "L33-5" and "L33-6" (for DTC B1052) or terminals "G47-1" and "G47-2" or "L33-7" and "L33-8" (for DTC B1056).</p> <p>3) If OK, release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>4) Measure resistance between "G47-7" and "G47-8" (for DTC B1052) or "G47-1" and "G47-2" (for DTC B1056) with connected special tools (B) and (D) [A], or between "L33-5" and "L33-6" (for DTC B1052) or "L33-7" and "L33-8" (for DTC B1056) with connected special tools (A), (B) and (C) [B].</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310 (D): 09932-77320</p> <p>[A]</p>  <p>[B]</p>  <p>15JB0A820041-01</p> <p><i>Is resistance 0.65 Ω or more?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	<p>DTC B1052: "GRN/ORN" circuit shorted to "GRN/YEL" circuit, "GRN/ORN" circuit or "GRN/YEL" circuit shorted to other circuit. (Between "G55" and "G47" connectors or between "L12" and "L33" connectors)</p> <p>DTC B1056: "BLU/ORN" circuit shorted to "BLU/YEL" circuit, "BLU/ORN" circuit or "BLU/YEL" circuit shorted to other circuit. (Between "G55" and "G47" connectors or between "L36" and "L33" connectors)</p>

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1053 / B1057: Driver / Passenger Pretensioner Initiator Circuit Short to Ground**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to "DTC B1051 / B1055: Driver / Passenger Pretensioner Initiator Circuit Resistance High".

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".

DTC Will Set when

The voltage measured at driver or passenger seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit is below a specified value for specified time.

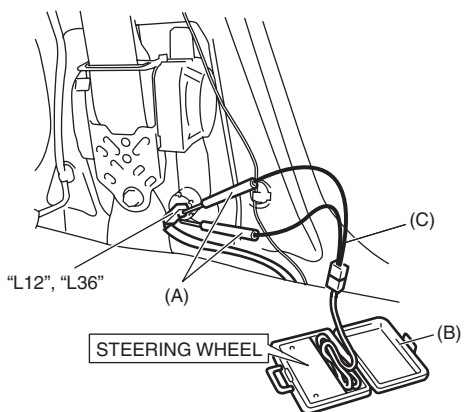
Flow Test Description

Step 1: Check if malfunction is in seat belt pretensioner.

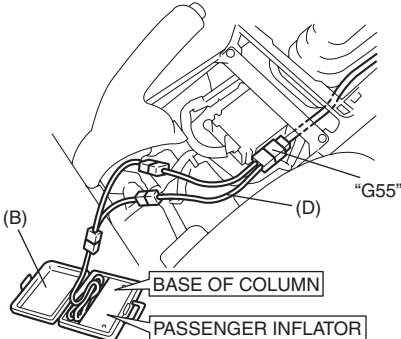
Step 2: Check seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit. (Between "L29" and "L12" or "L29" and "L36")

Step 3: Check seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit. (Between "G55" and "G47", "L12" and "L33" or "L36" and "L33")

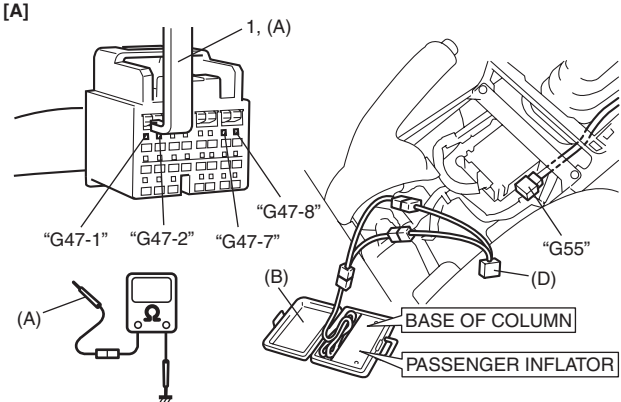
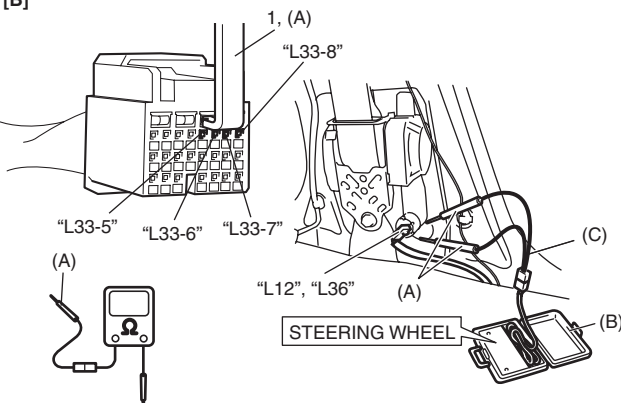
DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, remove center pillar lower trim of driver or passenger side and disconnect seat belt pretensioner connector "L12" or "L36" (1).</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to seat belt pretensioner at terminals in "L12" or "L36" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (C) to "L12" or "L36" connector disconnected in Step 1).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310</p>  <p>I5JB0A820039-01</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1053 or B1057 still indicated?</i></p>	<p>Without side-air bag and curtain-air bag: go to Step 2.</p> <p>With side-air bag and curtain-air bag: go to Step 3.</p>	<p>Ignition switch OFF.</p> <p>Replace seat belt pretensioner referring to "Front Seat Belt Removal and Installation in Section 8A".</p>

8B-61 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect "G55" connector located near the console box.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to applicable seat belt pretensioner at terminal in "G55" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (D) to "G55" connector.</p> <p>Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-77320</p>  <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1053 or B1057 still indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	<p>DTC B1053: "GRN/ORN" or "GRN/YEL" circuit shorted to ground. (Between "L29" and "L12" connectors)</p> <p>DTC B1057: "BLU/ORN" circuit or "BLU/YEL" circuit shorted to ground. (Between "L29" and "L36" connectors)</p>

15JB0A820040-01

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (A), (B) and (C) or (D) and SDM connector "G47" or "L33".</p> <p>2) Release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>3) Measure resistance between "G47-7" and body ground, "G47-8" and body ground (for DTC B1053) or "G47-1" and body ground, "G47-2" and body ground (for DTC B1057) [A], or between "L33-5" and body ground, "L33-6" and body ground (for DTC B1053) or "L33-7" and body ground, "L33-8" and body ground (for DTC B1057) [B].</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310 (D): 09932-77320</p> <p>[A]</p>  <p>[B]</p>  <p>I5JB0A820042-01</p> <p><i>Is resistance infinity?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	<p>DTC B1053: "GRN/ORN" circuit or "GRN/YEL" circuit shorted to ground. (Between "G55" and "G47" connectors or between "L12" and "L33" connectors)</p> <p>DTC B1057: "BLU/ORN" circuit or "BLU/YEL" circuit shorted to ground. (Between "G55" and "G47" connectors or between "L36" and "L33" connectors)</p>

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1054 / B1058: Driver / Passenger Pretensioner Initiator Circuit Short to Power Circuit

S6JB0A8204026

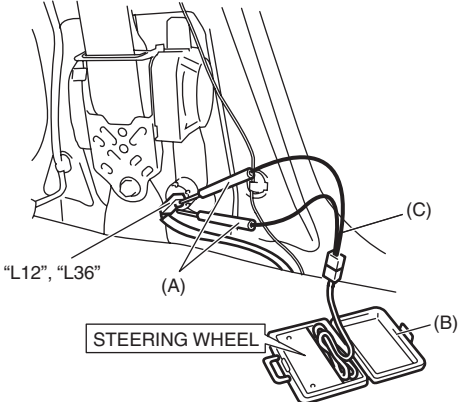
Wiring Diagram

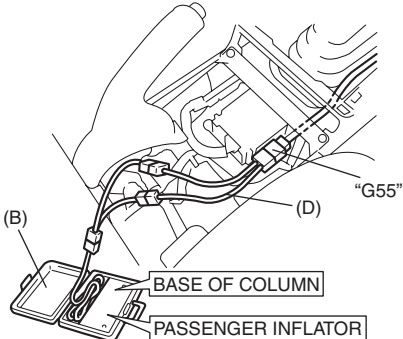
Refer to "DTC B1051 / B1055: Driver / Passenger Pretensioner Initiator Circuit Resistance High".

⚠ CAUTION**Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".****DTC Will Set when**

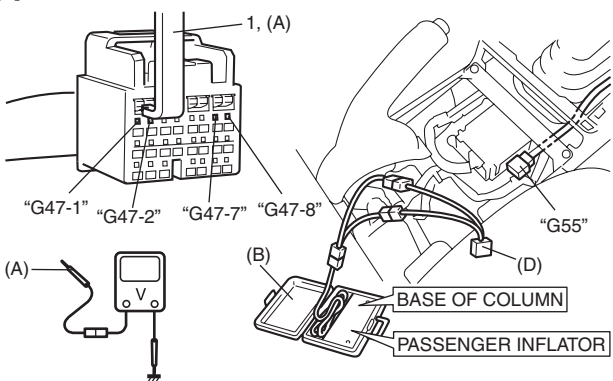
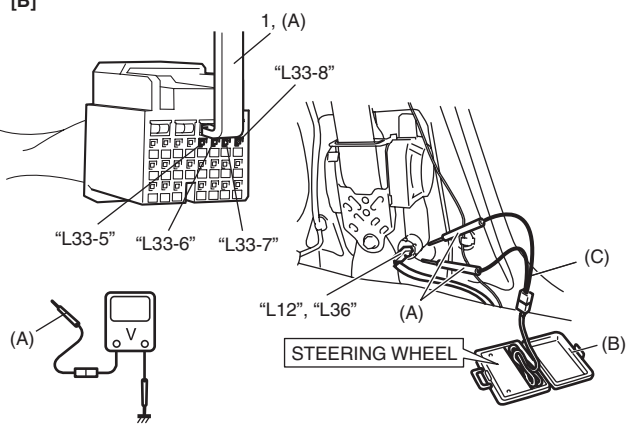
The voltage measured at driver or passenger seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit is above a specified value for specified time.

Flow Test Description**Step 1: Check if malfunction is in seat belt pretensioner.****Step 2: Check seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit. (Between "L29" and "L12" or "L29" and "L36")****Step 3: Check seat belt pretensioner initiator circuit. (Between "G55" and "G47", "L12" and "L33" or "L36" and "L33")****DTC Troubleshooting**

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, remove center pillar lower trim of driver or passenger side and disconnect seat belt pretensioner connector "L12" and "L36" (1).</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to seat belt pretensioner at terminals in "L12" or "L36" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (C) to "L12" or "L36" connector disconnected in Step 1).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310</p>  <p>STEERING WHEEL</p> <p>15JB0A820039-01</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1054 or B1058 still indicated?</i></p>	<p>Without side-air bag and curtain-air bag: go to Step 2.</p> <p>With side-air bag and curtain-air bag: go to Step 3.</p>	<p>Turn ignition switch OFF. Replace seat belt pretensioner referring to "Front Seat Belt Removal and Installation in Section 8A".</p>

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect "G55" connector located near the console box.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to applicable seat belt pretensioner at terminal in "G55" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (D) to "G55" connector.</p> <p>Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (D): 09932-77320</p>  <p>I5JB0A820040-01</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1054 or B1058 still indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	<p>DTC B1054: "GRN/ORN" or "GRN/YEL" circuit shorted to power supply circuit. (Between "L29" and "L12" connectors)</p> <p>DTC B1058: "BLU/ORN" circuit or "BLU/YEL" circuit shorted to power supply circuit. (Between "L29" and "L36" connectors)</p>

8B-65 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (A), (B) and (C) or (D) and SDM connector "G47" or "L33".</p> <p>2) Release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>3) Measure voltage between "G47-7" and body ground, "G47-8" and body ground (for DTC B1053) or "G47-1" and body ground, "G47-2" and body ground (for DTC B1057) [A], or between "L33-5" and body ground, "L33-6" and body ground (for DTC B1053) or "L33-7" and body ground, "L33-8" and body ground (for DTC B1057) [B].</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310 (D): 09932-77320</p> <p>[A]</p>  <p>[B]</p>  <p>I5JB0A820043-01</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is voltage 4 V or less?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	<p>DTC B1054: "GRN/ORN" circuit or "GRN/YEL" circuit shorted to power supply circuit. (Between "G55" and "G47" connectors or between "L12" and "L33" connectors)</p> <p>DTC B1058: "BLU/ORN" circuit or "BLU/YEL" circuit shorted to power supply circuit. (Between "G55" and "G47" connectors or between "L36" and "L33" connectors)</p>

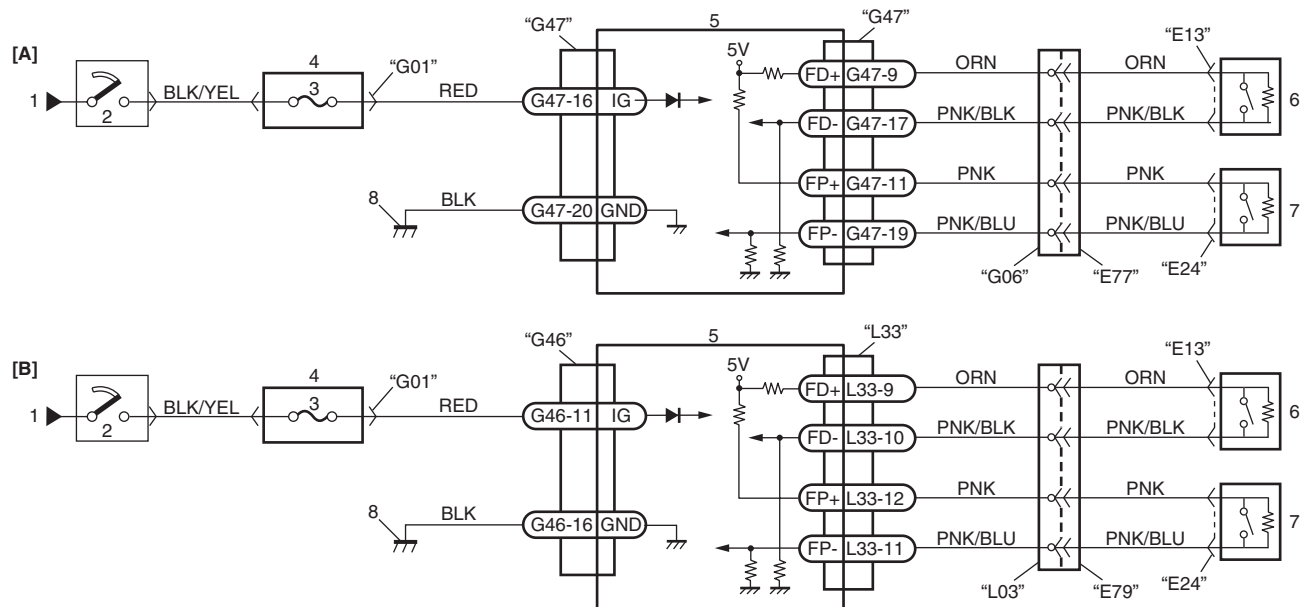
NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1073 / B1077: Driver / Passenger Forward-Sensor Circuit Short to Ground

S6JB0A8204027

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A820049-01

[A]: Without side-air bag and curtain-air bag	3. "A/B" fuse	7. Passenger forward-sensor
[B]: With side-air bag and curtain-air bag	4. Junction block assembly	8. Ground for air bag system
1. From main fuse	5. SDM	
2. Ignition switch	6. Forward-sensor	

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".

DTC Will Set when

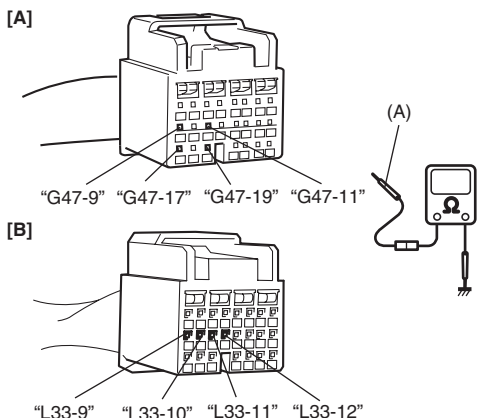
Forward-sensor abnormal signal is detected by SDM.

Flow Test Description

Step 1: Check for short circuit between forward-sensor circuit and ground.

Step 2: Check if malfunction is in forward-sensor.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.</p> <p>2) Disconnect forward-sensor connector "E13" or "E24".</p> <p>3) Disconnect SDM connector "G47" or "L33".</p> <p>4) Check proper connection to SDM connector at terminals "G47-9" and "G47-17" or "L33-9" and "L33-10" (for DTC B1073) or terminals "G47-11" and "G47-19" or "L33-11" and "L33-12" (for DTC B1077).</p> <p>5) Measure resistance between "G47-9" and body ground, "G47-17" and body ground (for DTC B1073) or "G47-11" and body ground, "G47-19" and body ground (for DTC B1077) [A], or between "L33-9" and body ground, "L33-10" and body ground (for DTC B1073) or "L33-11" and body ground, "L33-12" and body ground (for DTC B1077) [B].</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">I5JB0A820050-02</p> <p><i>Is each measured resistance infinity?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	<p>For DTC B1073: "ORN" circuit or "PNK/BLK" circuit shorted to ground.</p> <p>For DTC B1077: "PNK" circuit or "PNK/BLU" circuit shorted to ground.</p>
2	<p>1) Check forward-sensor referring to "Forward-Sensor Inspection".</p> <p><i>Is it in good condition?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	Replace forward-sensor referring to "Forward-Sensor Removal and Installation". If DTC still exists, substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1074 / B1078: Driver / Passenger Forward-Sensor Circuit Short to Power Circuit or Open

S6JB0A8204028

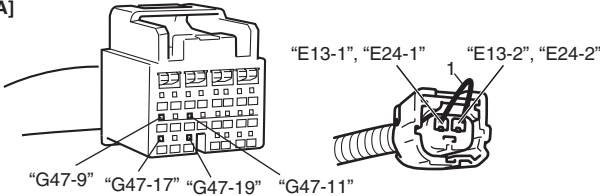
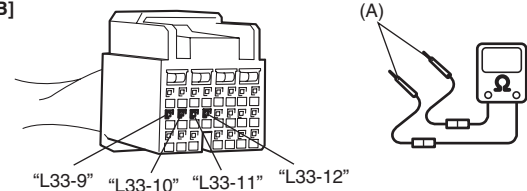
Wiring Diagram

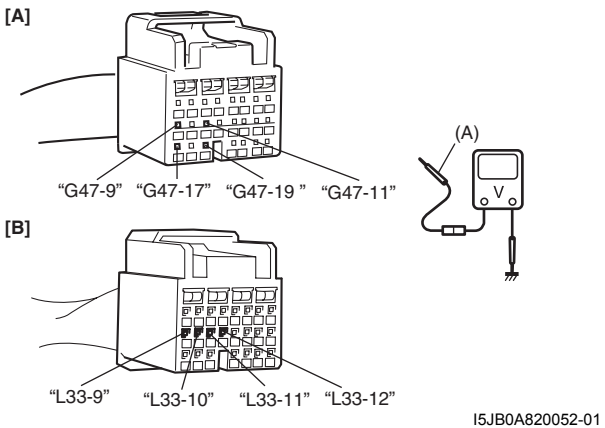
Refer to "DTC B1073 / B1077: Driver / Passenger Forward-Sensor Circuit Short to Ground".

⚠ CAUTION**Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".****DTC Will Set when**

Forward-sensor abnormal signal is detected by SDM.

Flow Test Description**Step 1: Check for open circuit in forward-sensor circuit.****Step 2: Check for short circuit between forward-sensor circuit and power supply circuit.****Step 3: Check if malfunction is in forward-sensor.****DTC Troubleshooting**

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect forward-sensor connector "E13" or "E24". 3) Disconnect SDM connector "G47" or "L33". 4) Check proper connection to SDM connector at terminals "G47-9" and "G47-17" or "L33-9" and "L33-10" (for DTC B1074), or terminals "G47-11" and "G47-19" or "L33-11" and "L33-12" (for DTC B1078). 5) Check proper connection to forward-sensor connector at terminals "E13-1" and "E13-2" or "E24-1" and "E24-2". 6) Using service wire (1), connect "E13-1" and "E13-2" terminal (for DTC B1074) or "E24-1" and "E24-2" terminal (for DTC B1078) of forward-sensor connector. 7) Measure resistance between "G47-9" and "G47-17" (for DTC B1074) or "G47-11" and "G47-19" (for DTC B1078) [A], or between "L33-9" and "L33-10" (for DTC B1074) or "L33-11" and "L33-12" (for DTC B1078) [B]. <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010</p> <p>[A]</p>  <p>[B]</p>  <p>I5JB0A820051-01</p> <p><i>Is each measured resistance 1 Ω or less?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	<p>For DTC B1074: High resistance or open wire in "ORN" circuit or "PNK/BLK" circuit.</p> <p>For DTC B1078: High resistance or open wire in "PNK" circuit or "PNK/BLU" circuit.</p>

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) Disconnect service wire from "E13" or "E24" connector.</p> <p>2) Measure voltage between "G47-9" and body ground, "G47-17" and body ground (for DTC B1074) or "G47-11" and body ground, "G47-19" and body ground (for DTC B1078) [A], or between "L33-9" and body ground, "L33-10" and body ground (for DTC B1074) or "L33-11" and body ground, "L33-12" and body ground (for DTC B1078) [B].</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010</p>  <p>I5JB0A820052-01</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is each measured value 1 V or less?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	<p>For DTC B1074: "ORN" circuit or "PNK/BLK" circuit shorted to power circuit.</p> <p>For DTC B1078: "PNK" circuit or "PNK/BLU" circuit shorted to power circuit.</p>
3	<p>1) Check forward-sensor referring to "Forward-Sensor Inspection".</p> <p><i>Is it in good condition?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	Replace forward-sensor referring to "Forward-Sensor Removal and Installation". If DTC still exists, substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1085: Wrong Side-Sensor ID

S6JB0A8204029

DTC Will Set when

SDM receives wrong ID (Part No.) signal from side-sensor.

DTC Troubleshooting

- 1) Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Replace driver or passenger side-sensor referring to "Side-Sensor Removal and Installation".
- 3) Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check".

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1086 / B1096: Left / Right Side-Sensor Performance Problem

S6JB0A8204030

DTC Will Set when

SDM receives internal fault signal from side-sensor.

DTC Troubleshooting

- 1) Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Replace left or right side-sensor referring to "Side-Sensor Removal and Installation".
- 3) Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check".

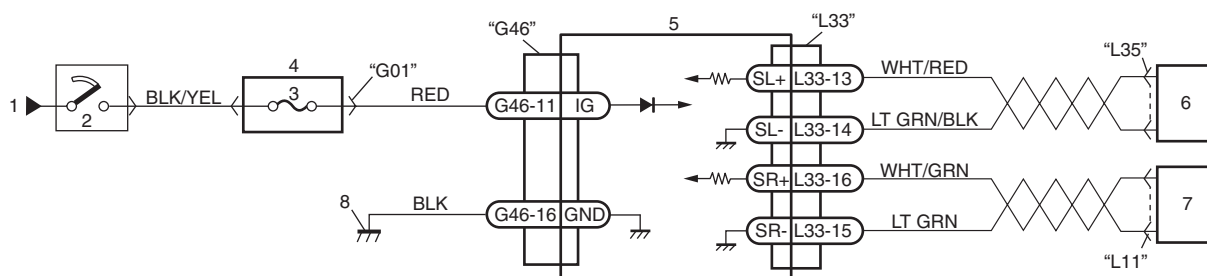
NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1087 / B1097: Left / Right Side-Sensor Communication Error

S6JB0A8204031

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A820053-02

1. From main fuse	4. Junction block assembly	7. Right side-sensor
2. Ignition switch	5. SDM	8. Ground for air bag system
3. "A/B" fuse	6. Left side-sensor	

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".

8B-71 Air Bag System:

DTC Will Set when

Side-sensor abnormal signal is detected by SDM.

Flow Test Description

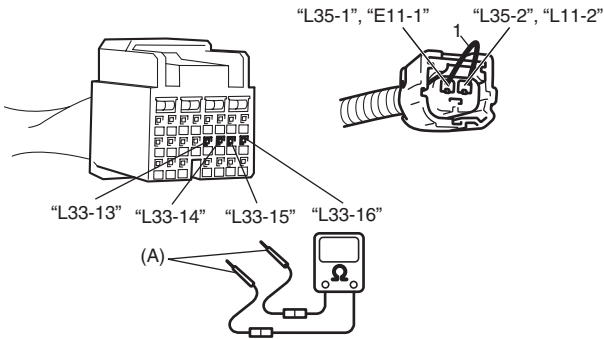
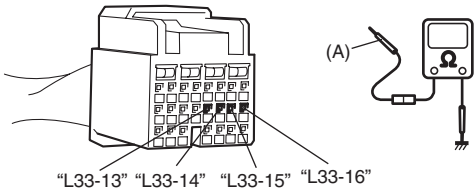
Step 1: Check for open circuit in forward sensor circuit.

Step 2: Check for short circuit between forward sensor circuit and ground.

Step 3: Check for short circuit between forward sensor circuit and power supply circuit.

Step 4: Check if malfunction is in forward sensor.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) Disconnect side-sensor connector "L35" or "L11".</p> <p>2) Disconnect SDM connector "L33".</p> <p>3) Check proper connection to SDM connector at terminals "L33-13" and "L33-14" or "L33-15" and "L33-16".</p> <p>4) Check proper connection to side-sensor connector at terminals "L35-1" and "L35-2" or "L11-1" and "L11-2".</p> <p>5) Using service wire (1), connect "L35-1" and "L35-2" terminal (for DTC B1087) or "L11-1" and "L11-2" terminal (for DTC B1097) of side-sensor connector.</p> <p>6) Measure resistance between terminals "L33-13" and "L33-14" (for DTC B1087) or terminals "L33-15" and "L33-16" (for DTC B1097) of SDM connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010</p>  <p>I5JB0A820054-01</p> <p><i>Is each measured resistance 1 Ω or less?</i></p>	Go to Step 2	<p>For DTC B1087: High resistance or open wire in "WHT/RED" circuit or "LT GRN/BLK" circuit.</p> <p>For DTC B1097: High resistance or open wire in "WHT/GRN" circuit or "LT GRN" circuit.</p>
2	<p>Measure resistance between "L33-13" terminal and body ground, and "L33-14" terminal and body ground (for DTC B1087) or between "L33-15" terminal and body ground, and "L33-16" terminal and body ground (for DTC B1097).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010</p>  <p>I5JB0A820055-01</p> <p><i>Is each measured resistance infinity?</i></p>	Go to Step 3.	<p>For DTC B1087: "WHT/RED" circuit or "LT GRN/BLK" circuit shorted to ground.</p> <p>For DTC B1087: "WHT/GRN" circuit or "LT GRN" circuit shorted to ground.</p>

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	Check side-sensor referring to “Side-Sensor Inspection”. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	Replace side-sensor referring to “Side-Sensor Removal and Installation”. If DTC still exists, substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.

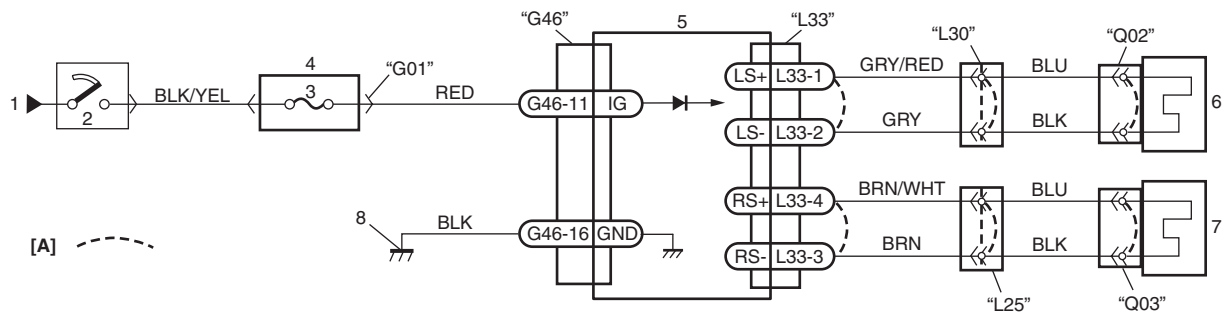
NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components and ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to “DTC Clearance”, if any.
- Repeat “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check” to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1321 / B1325: Left / Right Side-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High

S6JB0A8204032

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0A820044-01

[A]: Shorting bar	3. "A/B" fuse	6. Left side-air bag (inflator) module
1. From main fuse	4. Junction block assembly	7. Right side-air bag (inflator) module
2. Ignition switch	5. SDM	8. Ground for air bag system

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow”.

DTC Will Set when

The combined resistance of the side-air bag (inflator) module (left or right), harness wiring and connector terminal contact is above a specified value for specified time.

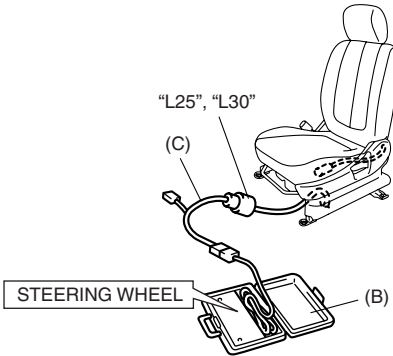
Flow Test Description

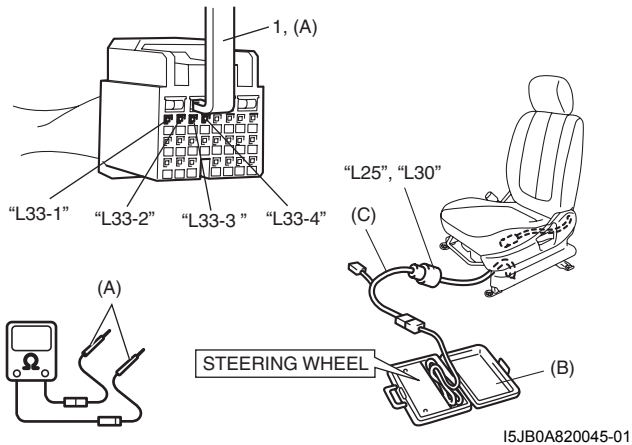
Step 1: Check whether malfunction is in side-air bag (inflator) module.

Step 2: Check side-air bag initiator circuit in floor harness.

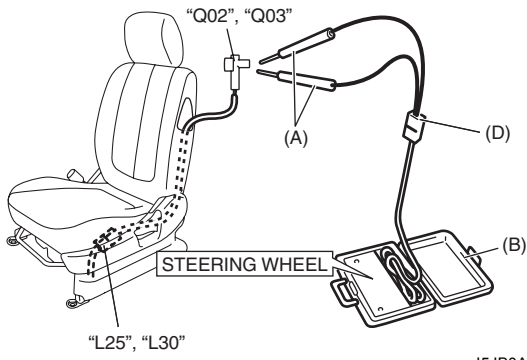
Step 3: Check side-air bag initiator circuit in seat harness.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<div> 1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect side-air bag (inflator) module connector under front seat cushion. 2) Check proper connection to left or right side-air bag (inflator) module at terminals in “L25” or “L30” connector. 3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (C) to side-air bag (inflator) module connector disconnected at the Step 1). <div> <div>Special tool</div> <div>(B): 09932-75010</div> <div>(C): 09932-78340</div> </div> <div>  <div>I4RS0A820032-01</div> </div> </div> <div> 4) Check SDM DTC. <div> With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1321 or B1325 still indicated? </div> </div>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector "L33".</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to SDM at terminals "L33-1" and "L33-2" or "L33-3" and "L33-4".</p> <p>3) If OK, release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>4) Measure resistance between "L33-1" and "L33-2" terminals (for DTC B1321) or "L33-3" and "L33-4" terminals (for DTC B1325) with connected special tool (B) and (C).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340</p>  <p>I5JB0A820045-01</p> <p><i>Is resistance 5.5 Ω or less?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	<p>DTC B1321: Repair high resistance or open in "GRY/RED" or "GRY" wire circuit in floor harness.</p> <p>DTC B1325: Repair high resistance or open in "BRN/WHT" or "BRN" wire circuit in floor harness.</p>

8B-75 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (B) and (C) then reconnect connector "L25" or "L30".</p> <p>2) Disconnect side-air bag (inflator) module connector "Q02" or "Q03" from side-air bag (inflator) module.</p> <p>3) Check proper connection to side-air bag (inflator) module at terminal in connector.</p> <p>4) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (C) to side-air bag (inflator) connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (D): 09932-78310</p>  <p>5) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1321 or B1325 still indicated?</i></p>	<p>DTC B1321: Repair high resistance or open in "GRY/RED" or "GRY" wire circuit in seat harness.</p> <p>DTC B1325: Repair high resistance or open in "BRN/WHT" or "BRN" wire circuit in seat harness.</p>	<p>Replace side-air bag (inflator) module referring to "Side-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".</p>

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components, ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1322 / B1326: Left / Right Side-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance Low

S6JB0A8204033

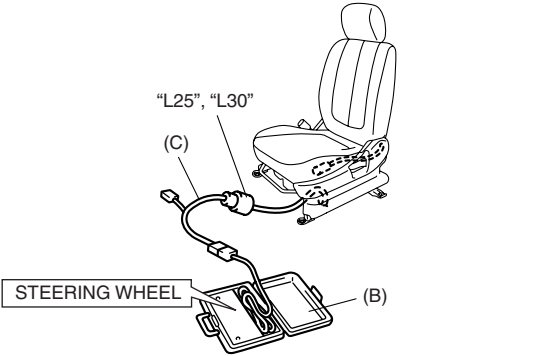
Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC B1321 / B1325: Left / Right Side-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High".

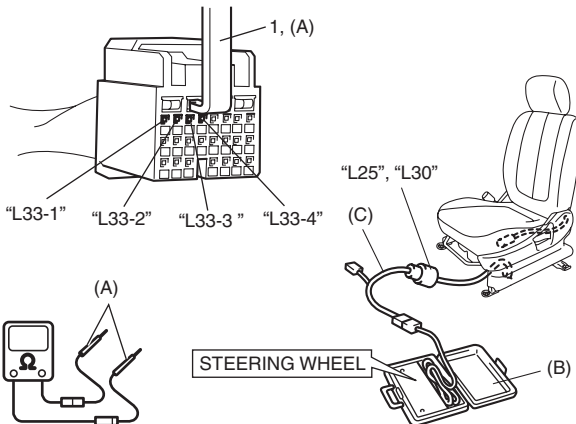
⚠ CAUTION**Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".****DTC Will Set when**

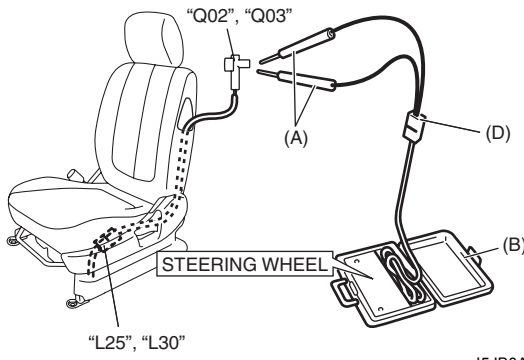
The combined resistance of the side-air bag (inflator) module (left or right), harness wiring and connector terminal contact is below a specified value for specified time.

Flow Test Description**Step 1: Check whether malfunction is in side-air bag (inflator) module.****Step 2: Check side-air bag initiator circuit in floor harness.****Step 3: Check side-air bag initiator circuit in seat harness.****DTC Troubleshooting**

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect side-air bag (inflator) module connector under front seat cushion.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to left or right side-air bag (inflator) module at terminals in "L25" or "L30" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (C) to side-air bag (inflator) module connector disconnected at the Step 1.</p> <p>Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340</p>  <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1322 or B1326 still indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.

8B-77 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector "L33".</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to SDM at terminals "L33-1" and "L33-2" or "L33-3" and "L33-4".</p> <p>3) If OK, release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>4) Measure resistance between "L33-1" and "L33-2" terminals (for DTC B1322) or "L33-3" and "L33-4" terminals (for DTC B1326) with connected special tools (B) and (C).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates the testing procedure. It shows the SDM connector with terminals L33-1, L33-2, L33-3, and L33-4. A release tool (A) is used to disconnect the shorting bar. A multimeter (B) is connected to the steering wheel and the seat harness. The seat harness has terminals L25 and L30. The multimeter is connected to the steering wheel and the seat harness.</p> <p>I5JB0A820045-01</p> <p>Is resistance 0.65 Ω or more?</p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	<p>DTC B1322: Repair short from "GRY/RED" wire circuit to "GRY" wire circuit or from "GRY/RED" or "GRY" wire circuit to other wire circuit in floor harness.</p> <p>DTC B1326: Repair short from "BRN/WHT" wire circuit to "BRN" wire circuit or from "BRN/WHT" or "BRN" wire circuit to other wire circuit in floor harness.</p>

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (B) and (C) then reconnect connector "L25" or "L30".</p> <p>2) Disconnect side-air bag (inflator) module connector "Q02" or "Q03" from side-air bag (inflator) module.</p> <p>3) Check proper connection to side-air bag (inflator) module at terminal in connector.</p> <p>4) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (C) to side-air bag (inflator) connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (D): 09932-78310</p>  <p>5) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1322 or B1326 still indicated?</i></p>	<p>DTC B1322: Repair short from "GRY/RED" wire circuit to "GRY" wire circuit in seat harness or from "GRY/RED" or "GRY" wire circuit to other wire circuit.</p> <p>DTC B1326: Repair short from "BRN/WHT" wire circuit to "BRN" wire circuit in seat harness or from "BRN/WHT" or "BRN" wire circuit to other wire circuit.</p>	<p>Replace side-air bag (inflator) module referring to "Side-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".</p>

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components, ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1323 / B1327: Left / Right Side-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Short to Ground

S6JB0A8204034

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “DTC B1321 / B1325: Left / Right Side-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High”.

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow”.

DTC Will Set when

The voltage measured at side-air bag (left or right) initiator circuit is below a specified value for specified time.

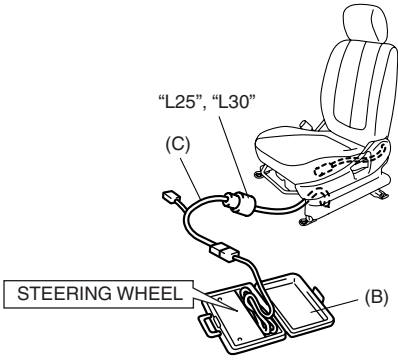
Flow Test Description

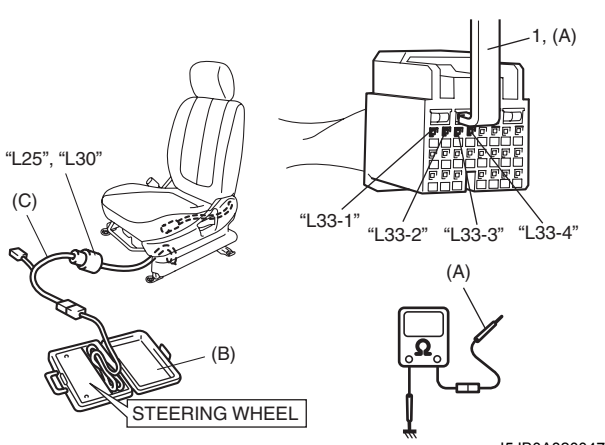
Step 1: Check whether malfunction is in side-air bag (inflator) module.

Step 2: Check side-air bag initiator circuit in floor harness.

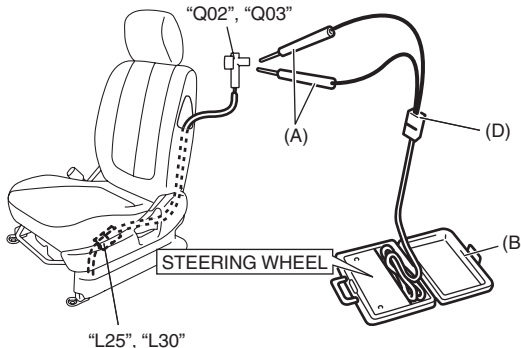
Step 3: Check side-air bag initiator circuit in seat harness.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<div> 1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect side-air bag (inflator) module connector under front seat cushion. 2) Check proper connection to left or right side-air bag (inflator) module at terminals in “L25” or “L30” connector. 3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (C) to side-air bag (inflator) module connector disconnected at the Step 1. Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340 </div> <div>  <p>I4RS0A820032-01</p> </div> <div> 4) Check SDM DTC. <i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1323 or B1327 still indicated?</i> </div>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools and SDM connector "L33".</p> <p>2) Release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>3) Measure resistance between "L33-1" and body ground, and between "L33-2" and body ground (for DTC B1323) or "L33-3" and body ground, and between "L33-4" and body ground (for DTC B1327) with connected special tools (B) and (C).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340</p>  <p>I5JB0A820047-01</p> <p><i>Is resistance infinity?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	<p>DTC B1323: Repair short from "GRY/RED" or "GRY" wire circuit to ground in floor harness.</p> <p>DTC B1327: Repair short from "BRN/WHT" or "BRN" wire circuit to ground in floor harness.</p>

8B-81 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (B) and (C) then reconnect connector "L25" or "L30".</p> <p>2) Disconnect side-air bag (inflator) module connector "Q02" or "Q03" from side-air bag (inflator) module.</p> <p>3) Check proper connection to side-air bag (inflator) module at terminal in connector.</p> <p>4) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (C) to side-air bag (inflator) connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (D): 09932-78310</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">15JB0A820046-02</p>	<p>DTC B1323: Repair short from "GRY/RED" or "GRY" wire circuit to ground in seat harness.</p> <p>DTC B1327: Repair short from "BRN/WHT" or "BRN" wire circuit to ground in seat harness.</p>	<p>Replace side-air bag (inflator) module referring to "Side-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".</p>
5)	<p>Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1323 or B1327 still indicated?</i></p>		

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- **Reconnect all air bag system components, ensure all components are properly mounted.**
- **Clear DTCs referring to “DTC Clearance”, if any.**
- **Repeat “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check” to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.**

DTC B1324 / B1328: Left / Right Side-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Short to Power Circuit

S6JB0A8204035

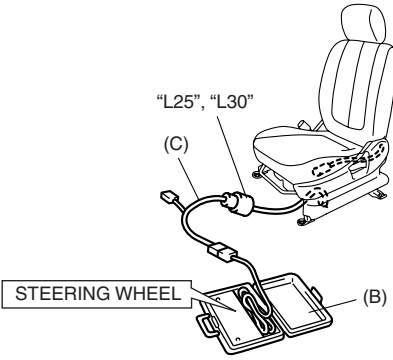
Wiring Diagram

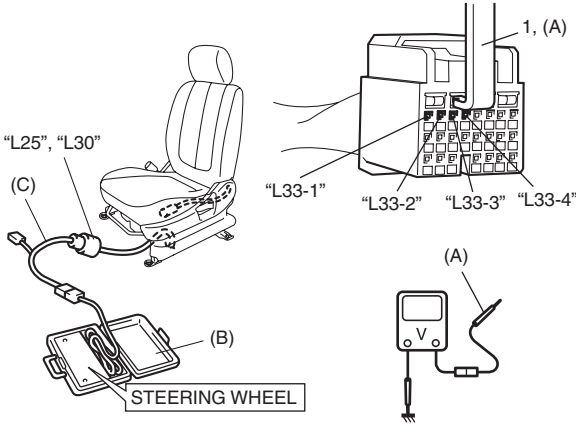
Refer to "DTC B1321 / B1325: Left / Right Side-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High".

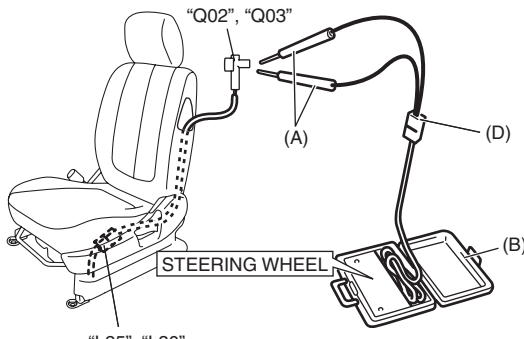
⚠ CAUTION**Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".****DTC Will Set when**

The voltage measured at side-air bag (left or right) initiator circuit is above a specified value for specified time.

Flow Test Description**Step 1: Check whether malfunction is in side-air bag (inflator) module.****Step 2: Check side-air bag initiator circuit in floor harness.****Step 3: Check side-air bag initiator circuit in seat harness.****DTC Troubleshooting**

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect side-air bag (inflator) module connector under front seat cushion.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to left or right side-air bag (inflator) module at terminals in "L25" or "L30" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (B) and (C) to side-air bag (inflator) module connector disconnected at the Step 1.</p> <p>Special tool (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340</p>  <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1324 or B1328 still indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<div>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (B), (C) and SDM connector "L33".</div> <div>2) Release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</div> <div>3) Measure voltage between "L33-1" and body ground, and between "L33-2" and ground (for DTC B1324) or "L33-3" and body ground, and between "L33-4" and body ground (for DTC B1328) with connected special tools (B) and (C).</div> <div>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78340</div> <div><p>15JB0A820048-01</p></div> <div>With ignition switch ON, is voltage 1 V or less?</div>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	<div>DTC B1324: Repair short from "GRY/RED" or "GRY" wire circuit to power circuit in floor harness.</div> <div>DTC B1328: Repair short from "BRN/WHT" or "BRN" wire circuit to power circuit in floor harness.</div>

Step	Action	Yes	No
3	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect special tools (B) and (C) then reconnect connector "L25" or "L30".</p> <p>2) Disconnect side-air bag (inflator) module connector "Q02" or "Q03" from side-air bag (inflator) module.</p> <p>3) Check proper connection to side-air bag (inflator) module at terminal in connector.</p> <p>4) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (C) to side-air bag (inflator) connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (D): 09932-78310</p>  <p>5) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1064 or B1068 still indicated?</i></p>	<p>DTC B1324: Repair short from "GRY/RED" or "GRY" wire circuit to power circuit in seat harness.</p> <p>DTC B1328: Repair short from "BRN/WHT" or "BRN" wire circuit to power circuit in seat harness.</p>	<p>Replace side-air bag (inflator) module referring to "Side-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".</p>

NOTE

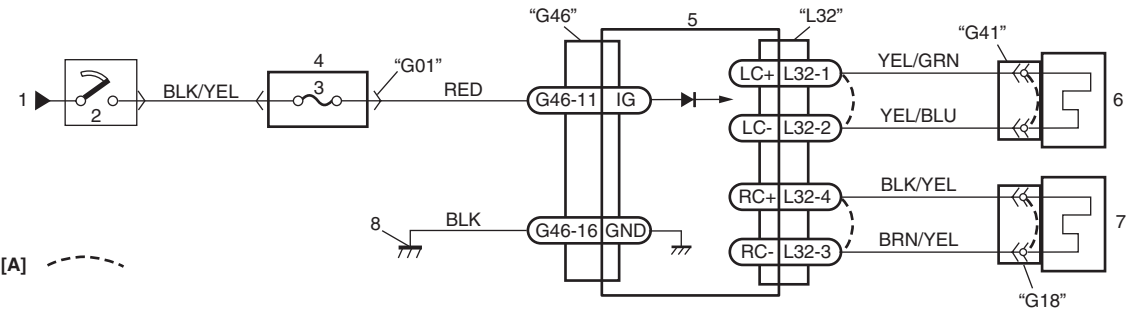
Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components, ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1331 / B1335: Left / Right Side Curtain-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High

S6JB0A8204036

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0A820056-01

[A]: Shorting bar	3. "A/B" fuse	6. Left side curtain-air bag (inflator) module
1. From main fuse	4. Junction block assembly	7. Right side curtain-air bag (inflator) module
2. Ignition switch	5. SDM	8. Ground for air bag system

CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".

DTC Will Set when

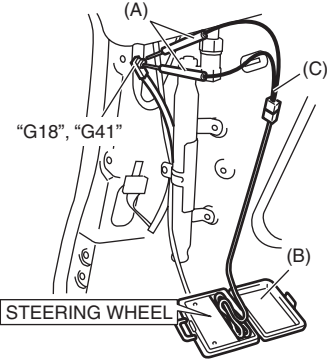
The combined resistance of the side curtain-air bag (inflator) module (left or right), harness wiring and connector terminal contact is above a specified value for specified time.

Flow Test Description

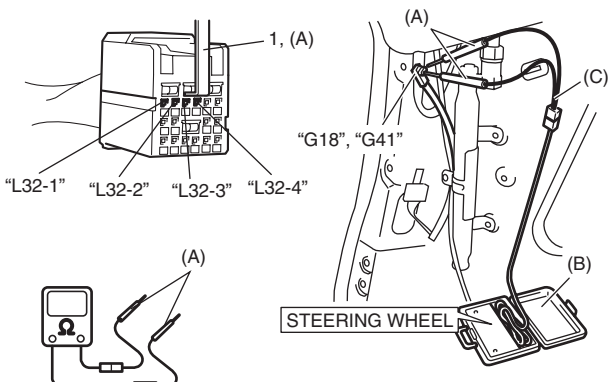
Step 1: Check whether malfunction is in side curtain-air bag (inflator) module.

Step 2: Check side curtain-air bag initiator circuit.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, remove rear side upper trim of left or right side and disconnect side curtain-air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to side curtain-air bag (inflator) module at terminals in "G18" or "G41" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (C) to side curtain-air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310</p>  <p>I5JB0A820057-01</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1331 or B1335 still indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Replace side curtain-air bag (inflator) module referring to "Side Curtain-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".

8B-87 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector "L32".</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to SDM at terminals "L32-1" and "L32-2" or "L32-3" and "L32-4".</p> <p>3) If OK, release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>4) Measure resistance between "L32-1" and "L32-2" terminals (for DTC B1331) or "L32-3" and "L32-4" terminals (for DTC B1335) with connected special tools (A), (B) and (C).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310</p>  <p>Is resistance 5.5 Ω or less?</p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	<p>DTC B1331: Repair high resistance or open in "YEL/GRN" or "YEL/BLU" wire circuit.</p> <p>DTC B1335: Repair high resistance or open in "BLK/YEL" or "BRN/YEL" wire circuit.</p>

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components, ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1332 / B1336: Left / Right Side Curtain-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance Low

S6JB0A8204037

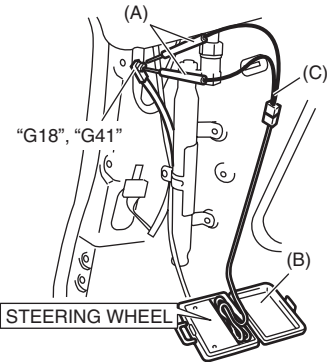
Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC B1331 / B1335: Left / Right Side Curtain-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High".

⚠ CAUTION**Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".****DTC Will Set when**

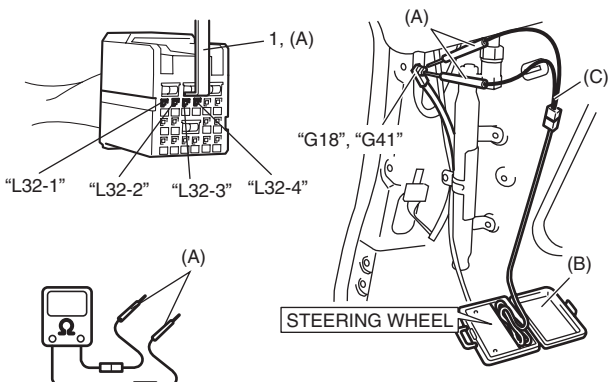
The combined resistance of the side curtain-air bag (inflator) module (left or right), harness wiring and connector terminal contact is below a specified value for specified time.

Flow Test Description**Step 1: Check whether malfunction is in side curtain-air bag (inflator) module.****Step 2: Check side curtain-air bag initiator circuit.****DTC Troubleshooting**

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, remove rear side upper trim of left or right side and disconnect side curtain-air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to side curtain-air bag (inflator) module at terminals in "G18" or "G41" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (C) to side curtain-air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310</p>  <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1332 or B1336 still indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Replace side curtain-air bag (inflator) module referring to "Side Curtain-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".

I5JB0A820057-01

8B-89 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector "L32".</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to SDM at terminals "L32-1" and "L32-2" or "L32-3" and "L32-4".</p> <p>3) If OK, release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>4) Measure resistance between "L32-1" and "L32-2" terminals (for DTC B1332) or "L32-3" and "L32-4" terminals (for DTC B1336) with connected special tools (A), (B) and (C).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310</p>  <p>Is resistance 0.65 Ω or more?</p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	<p>DTC B1332: Repair short from "YEL/GRN" wire circuit to "YEL/BLU" wire circuit or from "YEL/GRN" or "YEL/BLU" wire circuit to other wire circuit.</p> <p>DTC B1336: Repair short from "BLK/YEL" wire circuit to "BRN/YEL" wire circuit or from "BLK/YEL" or "BRN/YEL" wire circuit to other wire circuit.</p>

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components, ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1333 / B1337: Left / Right Side Curtain-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Short to Ground**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to "DTC B1331 / B1335: Left / Right Side Curtain-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High".

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".

DTC Will Set when

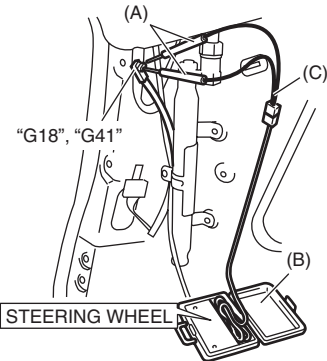
The voltage measured at side curtain-air bag (left or right) initiator circuit is below a specified value for specified time.

Flow Test Description

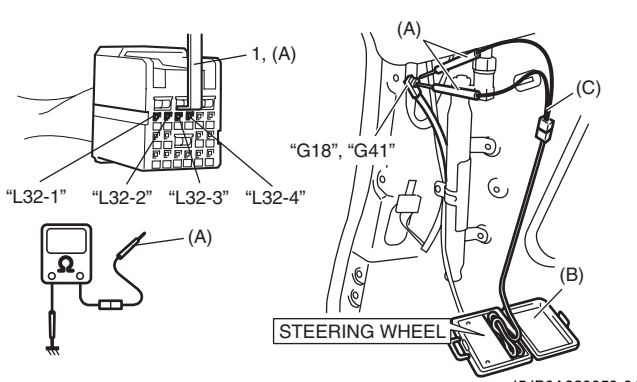
Step 1: Check whether malfunction is in side curtain-air bag (inflator) module.

Step 2: Check side curtain-air bag initiator circuit.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, remove rear side upper trim of left or right side and disconnect side curtain-air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to side-air bag (inflator) module at terminals in "G18" or "G41" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (C) to side curtain-air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310</p>  <p>I5JB0A820057-01</p> <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1333 or B1337 still indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Replace side curtain-air bag (inflator) module referring to "Side Curtain-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".

8B-91 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<div>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector "L32".</div> <div>2) Release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</div> <div>3) Measure resistance between "L32-1" and body ground, and between "L32-2" and body ground (for DTC B1333) or "L32-3" and body ground, and between "L32-4" and body ground (for DTC B1337) with connected special tools (A), (B) and (C).</div> <div>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310</div> <div><p>Is resistance infinity?</p></div>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	<div>DTC B1333: Repair short from "YEL/GRN" or "YEL/BLU" wire circuit to ground.</div> <div>DTC B1337: Repair short from "BLK/YEL" or "BRN/YEL" wire circuit to ground.</div>

NOTE

- Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.
- Reconnect all air bag system components, ensure all components are properly mounted.
 - Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
 - Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

DTC B1334 / B1338: Left / Right Side Curtain-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Short to Power Circuit

S6JB0A8204039

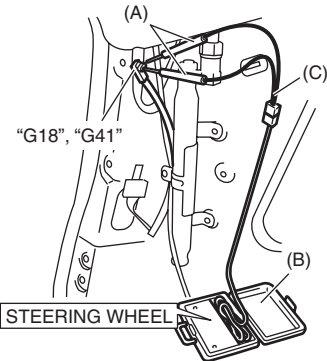
Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC B1331 / B1335: Left / Right Side Curtain-Air Bag Initiator Circuit Resistance High".

⚠ CAUTION**Be sure to observe instructions under CAUTION in "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check Flow".****DTC Will Set when**

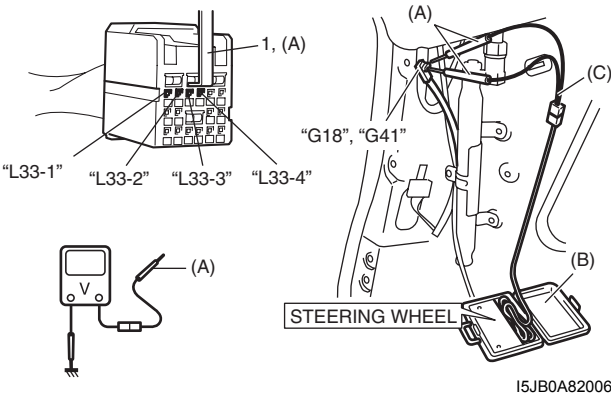
The voltage measured at side curtain-air bag (left or right) initiator circuit is above a specified value for specified time.

Flow Test Description**Step 1: Check whether malfunction is in side curtain-air bag (inflator) module.****Step 2: Check side curtain-air bag initiator circuit.****DTC Troubleshooting**

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, remove rear side upper trim of left or right side and disconnect side curtain-air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>2) Check proper connection to side curtain-air bag (inflator) module at terminals in "G18" or "G41" connector.</p> <p>3) If OK, then connect special tools (A), (B) and (C) to side curtain-air bag (inflator) module connector.</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310</p>  <p>4) Check SDM DTC.</p> <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is DTC B1334 or B1338 still indicated?</i></p>	Go to Step 2.	Replace side curtain-air bag (inflator) module referring to "Side Curtain-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation".

I5JB0A820057-01

8B-93 Air Bag System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	<p>1) With ignition switch OFF, disconnect SDM connector "L32".</p> <p>2) Release shorting bar in SDM connector inserting release tool (1) included in special tool (A).</p> <p>3) Measure voltage between "L32-1" and body ground, and between "L32-2" and ground (for DTC B1334) or "L32-3" and body ground, and between "L32-4" and body ground (for DTC B1338) with connected special tools (A), (B) and (C).</p> <p>Special tool (A): 09932-76010 (B): 09932-75010 (C): 09932-78310</p>  <p><i>With ignition switch ON, is voltage 4 V or less?</i></p>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	<p>DTC B1034: Repair short from "YEL/GRN" or "YEL/BLU" wire circuit to power circuit.</p> <p>DTC B1038: Repair short from "BLK/YEL" or "BRN/YEL" wire circuit to power circuit.</p>

NOTE

Upon completion of inspection and repair work, perform the following items.

- Reconnect all air bag system components, ensure all components are properly mounted.
- Clear DTCs referring to "DTC Clearance", if any.
- Repeat "Air Bag Diagnostic System Check" to confirm that the trouble has been corrected.

Inspection of Intermittent and Poor Connections

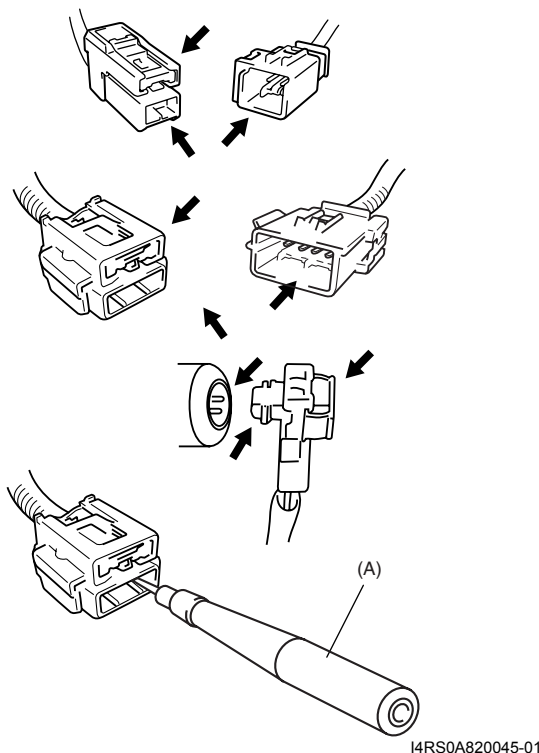
S6JB0A8204040

Most intermittents are caused by faulty electrical connections or wiring. When a check for proper connection is requested in a diagnostic flow, perform careful check of suspect circuits.

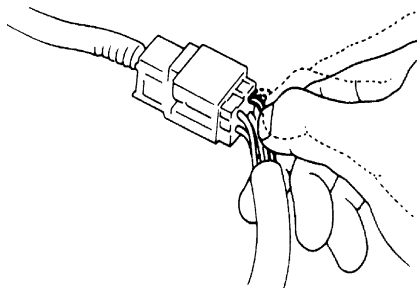
If any abnormality is found, repair or replace as a wire harness assembly.

- Poor mating of connector halves, or terminals not fully seated in the connector body (backed out).
- Dirt or corrosion on the terminals. The terminals must be clean and free of any foreign material which could impede proper terminal contact. However, cleaning the terminal with a sand paper or the like is prohibited.

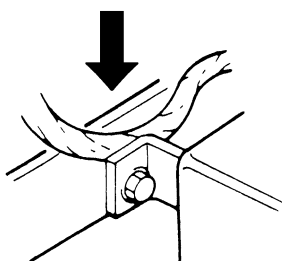
- Damaged connector body, exposing the terminals to moisture and dirt, as well as not maintaining proper terminal orientation with the component or mating connector.
- Improperly formed or damaged terminals. Check each connector terminal in problem circuits carefully to ensure good contact tension by using the corresponding mating terminal included in the connector test adapter kit (special tool). If contact tension is not enough, reform the terminal to increase contact tension or replace it.

Special tool**(A): 09932-76010 Connector test adapter kit**

- Poor terminal-to-wire connection. Check each wire harness in problem circuits for poor connection by shaking it by hand lightly. If any abnormal condition is found, change the wire harness assembly or component parts with new ones.



- Wire insulation which is rubbed through, causing an intermittent short as the bare area touches other wiring or parts of the vehicle.
- Wire broken inside the insulation. This condition could cause a continuity check to show a good circuit, but if only 1 or 2 strands of a multi-strand-type wire are intact, resistance could be far too high.

**Repair and Inspection Required after Accident**

S6JB0A8204041

⚠ CAUTION

- All air bag system components, including the electrical harness (component mounting points), must be inspected after an accident. If any components are damaged or bent, they must be replaced even if air bag system activation did not occur.
- Never use air bag system parts from another vehicle.
- Do not attempt to service the parts below. Service of these parts is by replacement only.
 - Driver / Passenger air bag (inflator) modules
 - Driver / Passenger side-air bag (inflator) modules
 - Driver / Passenger side curtain-air bag (inflator) modules
 - Driver / Passenger seat belt pretensioners
 - Driver / Passenger forward-sensors
 - Left / Right side-sensors
 - SDM
 - Contact coil
 - Air bag wire harness in main harness, instrument panel harness, floor harness, passenger air bag harness and seat harness.
- Proper operation of the sensors and air bag system requires that any repairs to the vehicle structure return it to its original production configuration.

⚠ CAUTION

After detecting one time of such collision as to meet deployment conditions, the SDM must not be used.

Refer to “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check” when checking the SDM.

Accident with Deployment / Activation – Component Replacement

When driver and passenger air bags are deployed, the following components must be replaced.

- Driver and passenger air bag (inflator) modules
- Driver and passenger seat belt pretensioners
- SDM
- Driver / Passenger forward-sensors
- Instrument panel

8B-95 Air Bag System:

When side-air bag and side curtain-air bag are deployed, the following components must be replaced.

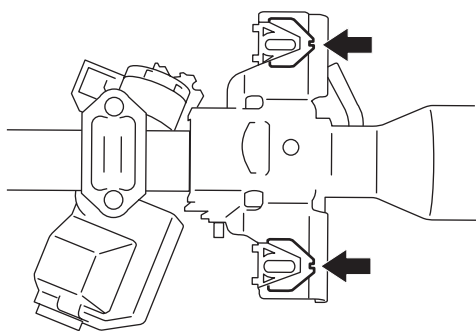
- Deployed side-air bag (inflator) module
- Deployed side curtain-air bag (inflator) module
- Side-sensor
- SDM

Accident with or without Deployment / Activation – Component Inspections

Certain air bag and restraint system components must be inspected after any crash, whether the air bag system activated or not. If any faulty condition is found in the following checks, replace faulty part.

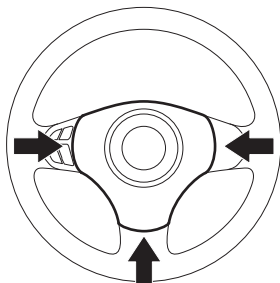
Those components are:

- Steering column (1) and shaft joints
 - Check for length, damage and bend according to “Checking Steering Column for Accident Damage in Section 6B”.
- Steering column bracket (2) and capsules
 - Check for damage and bent.



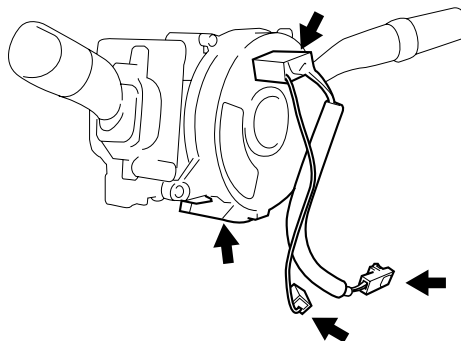
I5JB0A820061-01

- Steering wheel and driver air bag (inflator) module
 - Check for damage or air bag (inflator) module fitness.
 - Check trim cover (pad surface) for cracks.
 - Check wire harness and connector for damage or tightness.



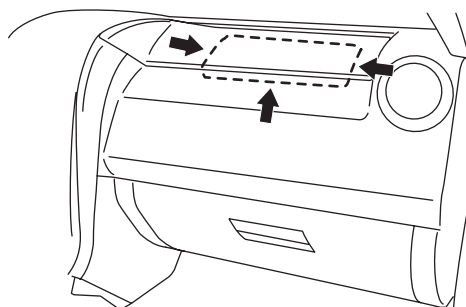
I5JB0A820062-01

- Contact coil
 - Check wire harness and connectors for damage or tightness.
 - Check contact coil case for damage.



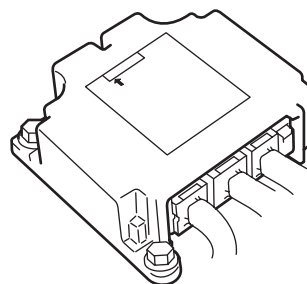
I4RS0A820048-01

- Instrument panel member and reinforcement
 - Check for any distortion, bending, cracking or other damage.
 - Check instrument panel for cracks or deformities.
- Passenger air bag (inflator) module
 - Check for dents, cracks, damage or fitness.
 - Check harness and connector for damage or tightness.



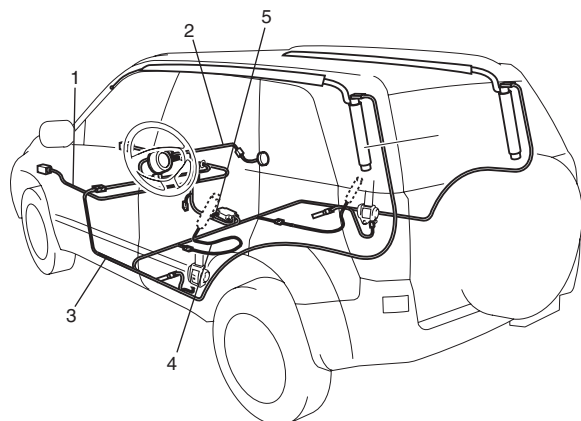
I5JB0A820063-01

- SDM
 - Check for external damage such as deformation, scratch, crack, peeled paint, etc.
 - Check SDM for a cause in itself preventing its proper installation. (There is a gap between SDM and SDM plate, or it cannot be fixed securely.)
 - Check connector or lead wire of SDM for scorching, melting or damage.
 - Check SDM connector and terminals for tightness.
 - Check if SDM sets a DTC and is judged as malfunctioning according to the diagnostic flow.



I5JB0A820064-01

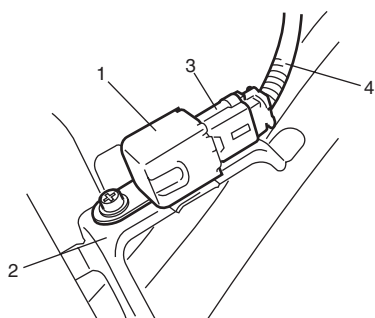
- Air bag wire harness and connections
 - Check for damages, deformities or poor connections.
Refer to “Inspection of Intermittent and Poor Connections”.
 - Check wire harness clamps for tightness.



I5JB0A820006-01

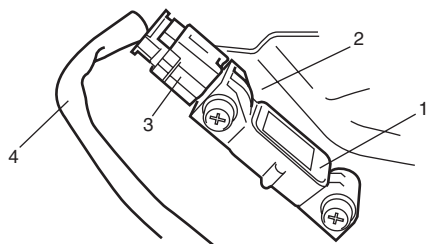
1. Main harness	4. Seat harness
2. Instrument panel harness	5. Grounding point
3. Floor harness	

- Forward-sensor
 - Check sensor (1) and bracket (2) for damage, bend or rust.
 - Check connector (3) or lead wire (4) of forward-sensor for scorching, melting or damage.



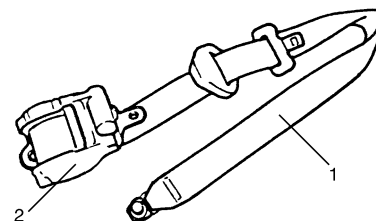
I5JB0A820065-01

- Side-sensor
 - Check sensor (1) and under body (2) for dents, cracks, deformation or rust.
 - Check sensor connector (sensor side and harness side) (3) or sensor lead wire (4) for damage, crack, scorching or melting.



I5JB0A820066-01

- Seat belt pretensioner
 - Check for dents, cracks, damage or fitness
 - Check harness and connector for damage or tightness.



I3JA01820043-01

1. Seat belt
2. Retractor assembly

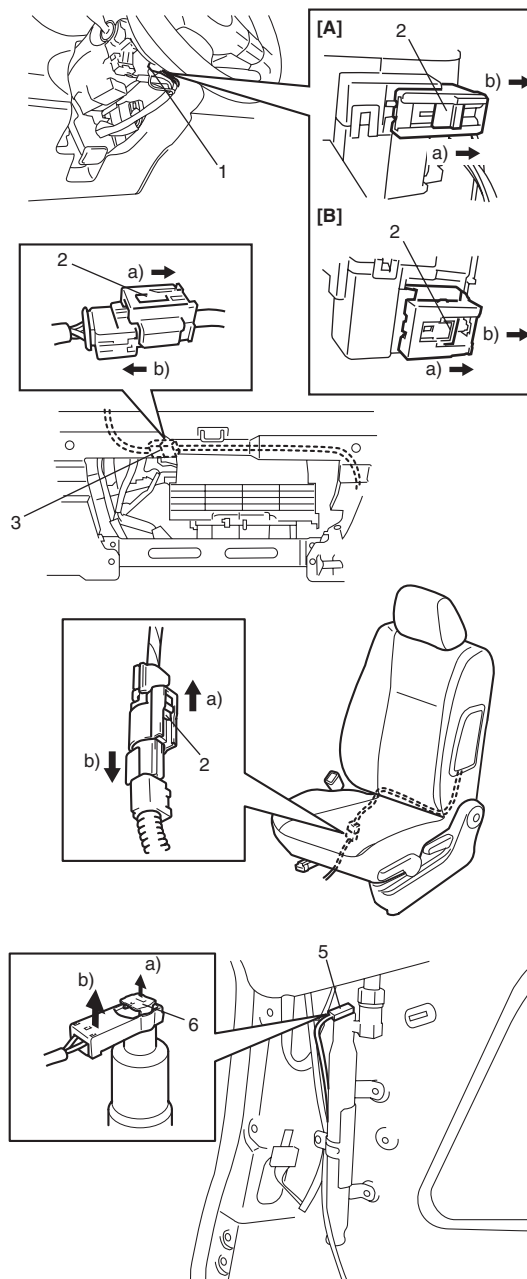
- Seat belts and mounting points
 - Refer to “Front Seat Belt Components in Section 8A”.
- “AIR BAG” warning lamp
 - After vehicle is completely repaired, perform “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check”.
- Side-air bag (inflator) module
 - Check for dents, cracks, damage or fitness.
 - Check trim cover for cracks or deformities.
 - Check wire harness and connector for damage or tightness.
- Side curtain-air bag (inflator) module
 - Check for dents, cracks, damage or fitness.
 - Check harness wire harness and connector for damage or tightness.
 - Check headlining for cracks or deformation.

Repair Instructions

Disabling Air Bag System

S6JB0A8206001

- 1) Turn steering wheel so that vehicle's wheels (front tires) are pointing straight ahead.
- 2) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 3) Turn ignition switch to "LOCK" position and remove key.
- 4) Remove "A/B" fuse from fuse box.
- 5) Remove steering column cover and disconnect yellow connector (1) of contact coil and combination switch assembly as follows.
 - a) Release locking of lock slider (2).
 - b) After unlocked, disconnect connector.
- 6) Remove glove box from instrument panel and disconnect yellow connector (3) for passenger air bag as follows.
 - a) Release locking of lock slider (2).
 - b) After unlocked, disconnect connector.
- 7) If equipped with side-air bag (inflator) module, disconnect yellow connector of side-air bag (inflator) module under front seat cushion (4).
 - a) Release locking of lock slider (2).
 - b) After unlocked, disconnect connector.
- 8) If equipped with side curtain-air bag (inflator) module, remove quarter inner trim and disconnect black connector (5) of side curtain-air bag (inflator) module.
 - a) Unlock button (6).
 - b) With lock button unlocked, disconnect connector.



15JB0A820067-01

[A]: For vehicle without cruise control system
[B]: For vehicle with cruise control system

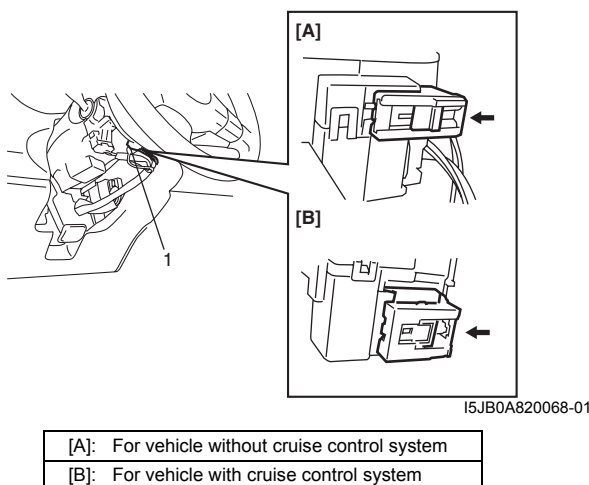
NOTE

With "A/B" fuse removed and ignition switch ON, "AIR BAG" warning lamp will be ON. This is normal operation and does not indicate air bag system malfunction.

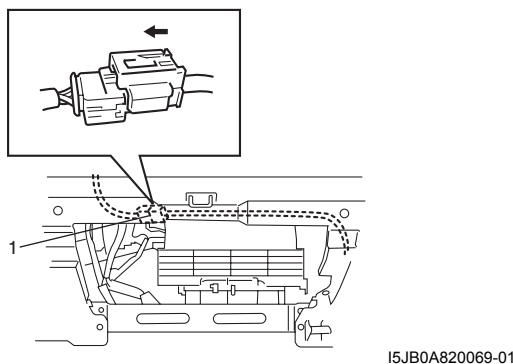
Enabling Air Bag System

S6JB0A8206002

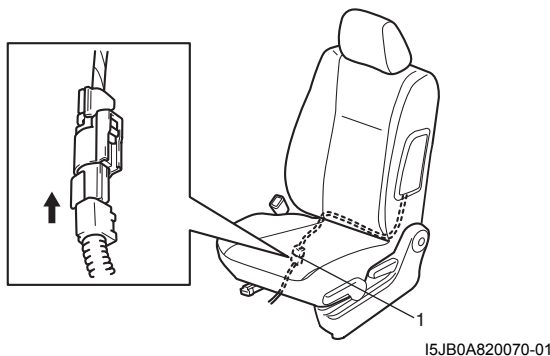
- 1) Confirm that battery negative (–) cable is disconnected.
- 2) Turn ignition switch to “LOCK” position and remove key.
- 3) Connect yellow connector (1) of contact coil and combination switch assembly by pushing connector till click is heard from it.



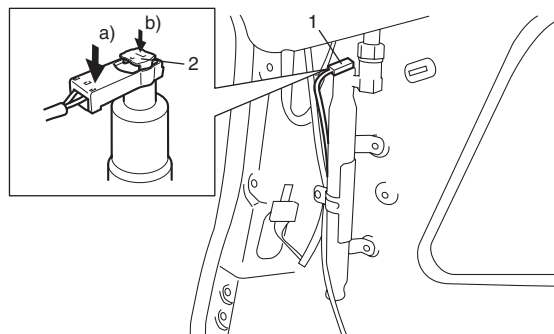
- 4) Connect yellow connector (1) of passenger air bag (inflator) module by pushing connector till click is heard from it.



- 5) Install glove box.
- 6) If equipped with side-air bag (inflator) module, connect yellow connector (1) of side-air bag (inflator) module by pushing connector till click is heard from it.



- 7) If equipped with side curtain-air bag (inflator) module, connect black connector (1) securely as shown in figure.
 - a) Connect connector.
 - b) Lock connector with lock button (2).



- 8) Install “A/B” fuse to fuse box.
- 9) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 10) Turn ignition switch to ON position and verify that “AIR BAG” warning lamp flashes 6 times and then turns OFF. If it does not operate as described, perform “Air Bag Diagnostic System Check”.

SDM Removal and Installation

S6JB0A8206003

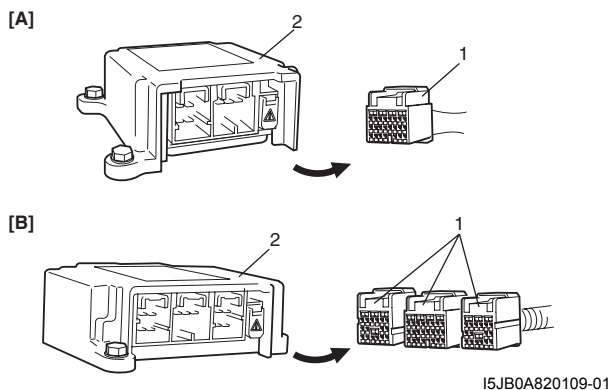
⚠ WARNING

During service procedures, be very careful when handling a Sensing and Diagnostic Module (SDM).

Be sure to read “Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System” before starting to work and observe every precaution during work. Neglecting them may result in personal injury or inactivation of the air bag system when necessary.

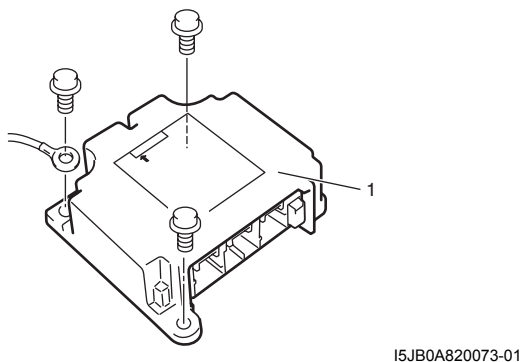
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disable air bag system referring to “Disabling Air Bag System”.
- 3) Remove console rear panel referring to “Console Box Components in Section 9H”.
- 4) Disconnect SDM connector (1) from SDM (2).



- | |
|---|
| [A]: Without side-air bag and curtain-air bag |
| [B]: With side-air bag and curtain-air bag |

- 5) Remove SDM (1) from vehicle.



Installation

- 1) Check that none of the following faulty conditions exists.
 - Bend, scratch, deformity in vehicle body where SDM is mounted.
 - Foreign matter or rust on mating surface of vehicle body where SDM is mounted.
- 2) Install SDM (2) to vehicle.

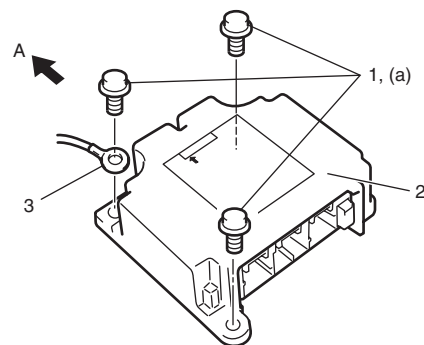
⚠ CAUTION

Ensure that arrow on the SDM is pointing toward the front of the vehicle.

- 3) Tighten SDM bolts (1) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

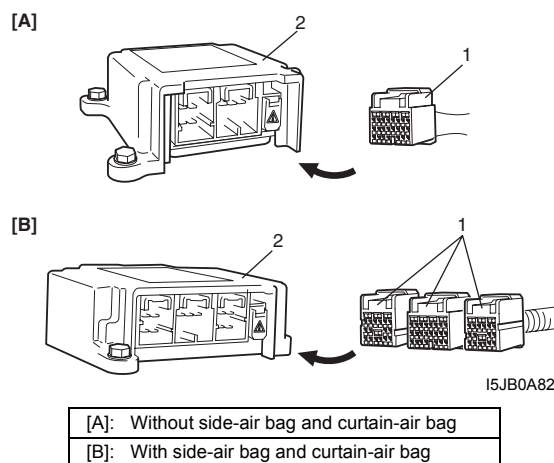
SDM bolt (a): 6 N·m (0.6 kgf-m, 4.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A820074-02

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| A: Vehicle forward | 3. Ground for air bag system |
|--------------------|------------------------------|

- 4) Connect SDM connector (1) to SDM (2) securely.



I5JB0A820072-01

- | |
|---|
| [A]: Without side-air bag and curtain-air bag |
| [B]: With side-air bag and curtain-air bag |

- 5) Install console rear panel.
- 6) Enable air bag system referring to “Enabling Air Bag System”.
- 7) Connect negative cable at battery.

SDM Inspection

S6JB0A8206004

⚠ WARNING

During service procedures, be very careful when handling a Sensing and Diagnostic Module (SDM).

Be sure to read “Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System” before starting to work and observe every precaution during work. Neglecting them may result in personal injury or inactivation of the air bag system when necessary.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not connect a tester whatever type it may be.
- Never repair or disassemble SDM.
- If SDM has been dropped, it should be replaced.

If any faulty condition is found in the following checks, replace.

- Check SDM for dents, cracks or deformation.
- Check SDM connector for damage, cracks or lock mechanism.
- Check SDM terminal for bend, corrosion or rust.

Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation

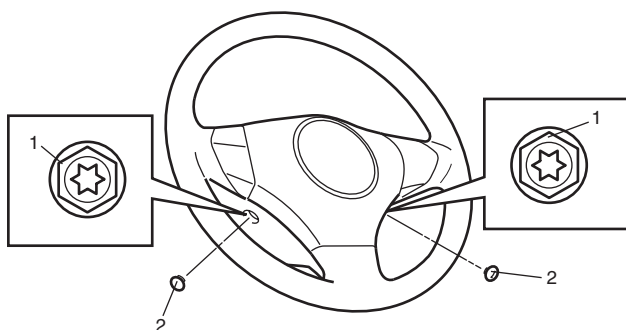
S6JB0A8206005

⚠ WARNING

When handling an air bag (inflator) module, be sure to read “Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag System Components” and observe each instruction. Failure to follow them could cause a damage to the air bag (inflator) module or result in personal injury.

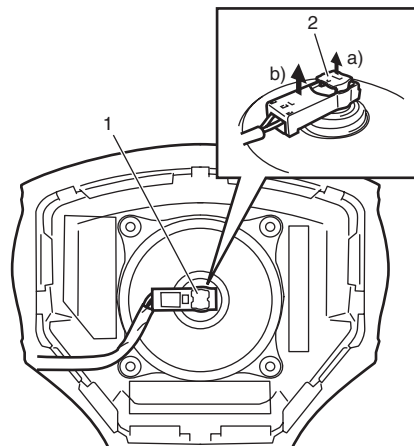
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disable air bag system. Refer to “Disabling Air Bag System”.
- 3) Remove steering wheel side caps (2).
- 4) Loosen driver air bag (inflator) module mounting bolts (1) till it turns freely, pull them out and fix them to bolt clamps.



I5JB0A820075-01

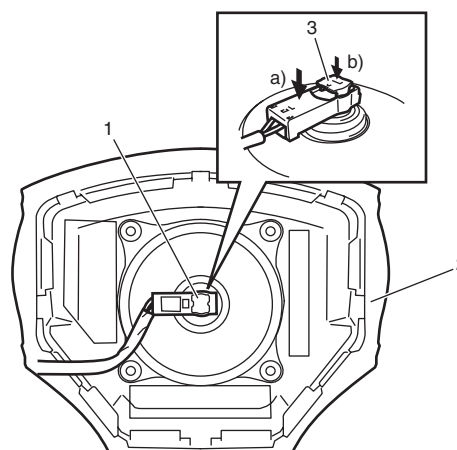
- 5) Remove air bag (inflator) module from steering wheel.
- 6) Disconnect driver air bag (inflator) module connector (1) of driver air bag (inflator) module as shown in figure.
 - a) Unlock lock button (2).
 - b) With lock button unlocked, disconnect connector.



I5JB0A820076-01

Installation

- 1) Connect driver air bag (inflator) module connector (1) to driver air bag (inflator) module (2) securely as shown in figure.
 - a) Connect connector.
 - b) Lock connector with lock button (3).



I5JB0A820077-01

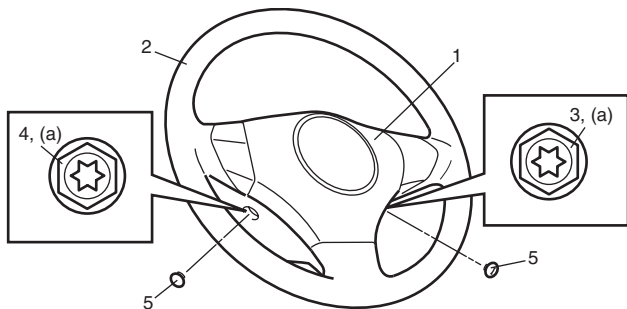
8B-101 Air Bag System:

- 2) Install driver air bag (inflator) module (1) to steering wheel (2), taking care so that no part of wire harness is caught between them.
- 3) Make sure that clearance between module (1) and steering wheel (2) is uniform all the way.
- 4) Tighten left side bolt (3) of driver air bag (inflator) module first and then right side bolt (4).

Tightening torque

Driver air bag (inflator) module mounting bolt (a): 9 N·m (0.9 kgf-m, 6.5 lb-ft)

- 5) Install steering wheel side caps (5).



I5JB0A820078-01

- 6) Enable air bag system. Refer to "Enabling Air Bag System".
- 7) Connect negative cable at battery.

Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Inspection

S6JB0A8206006

⚠ WARNING

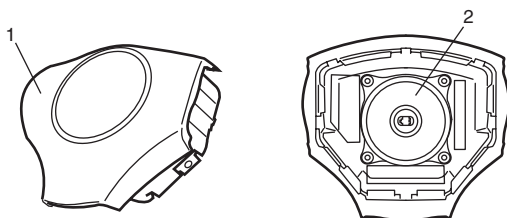
Never disassemble air bag (inflator) module or measure its resistance. Otherwise, personal injury may result.

⚠ CAUTION

If air bag (inflator) module was dropped from a height of 90 cm (3 ft) or more, it should be replaced.

Check air bag (inflator) module visually and if any of the following is found, replace it with a new one.

- Air bag being deployed
- Trim cover (pad surface) (1) being cracked
- Inflator case (2) being damaged or having been exposed to strong impact (dropped)
- Bend or deformity of air bag (inflator) module bracket.



I5JB0A820079-01

Passenger Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation

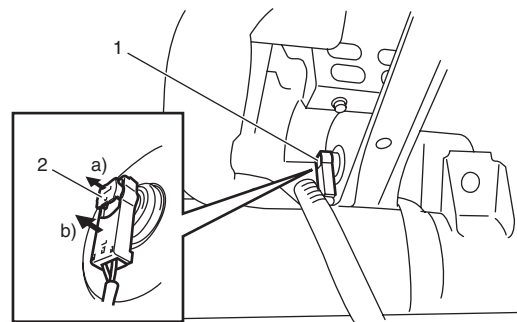
S6JB0A8206007

⚠ WARNING

- **Never attempt to disassemble or repair the passenger air bag (inflator) module. If any abnormality is found, be sure to replace it with new one as an assembly.**
- **Be sure to read "Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System", "Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag System Components" and "Precautions on Disposal of Air Bag and Seat Belt Pretensioner" before starting to work and observe every precaution during work. Neglecting them may result in personal injury or undeployment of the air bag when necessary.**

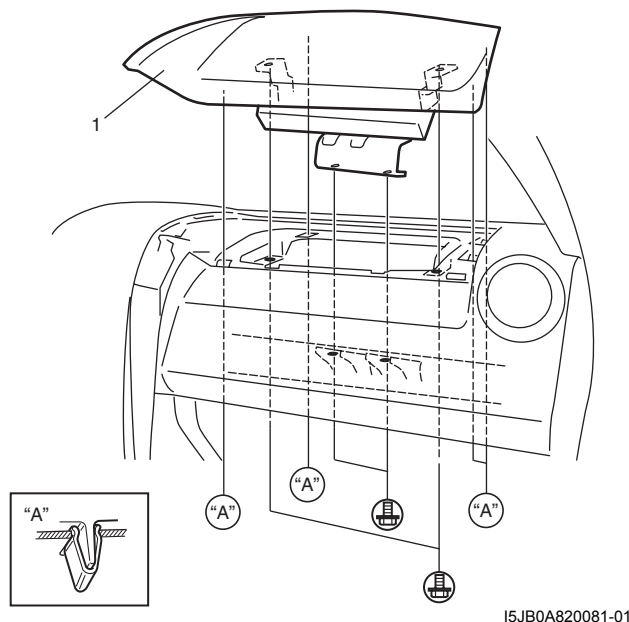
Removal

- 1) Disable air bag system. Refer to "Disabling Air Bag System".
- 2) Disconnect passenger air bag (inflator) module connector (1) as shown in figure.
 - a) Unlock lock button (2).
 - b) With lock button unlocked, disconnect connector.



I5JB0A820080-01

- 3) Remove passenger air bag (inflator) module (1) from instrument panel as shown.



⚠ WARNING

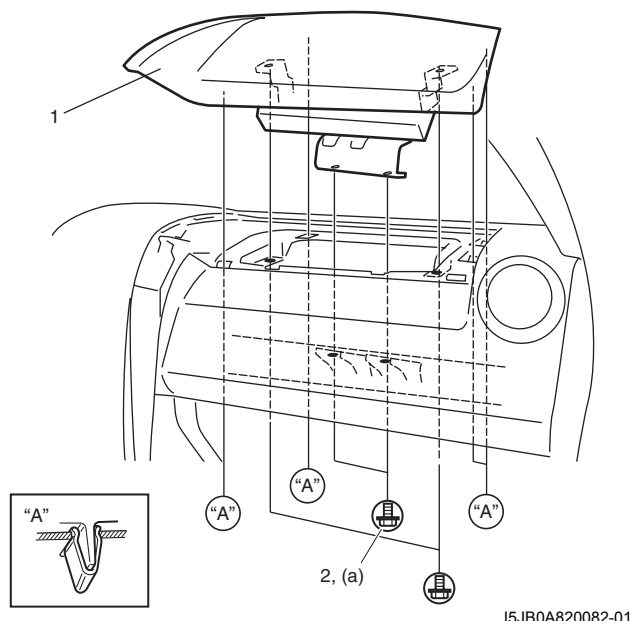
- When carrying a live air bag (inflator) module, make sure the bag opening is pointed away from you. Never carry air bag (inflator) module by wires or connector on the side of the module. In case of an accidental deployment, the bag will then deploy with minimal chance of injury.
- As the live passenger air bag (inflator) module must be kept with its bag (trim cover) facing up while being stored or left standing. This is necessary so that a free space is provided to allow the air bag to expand in the unlikely event of accidental deployment.
- Observe "Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag System Components" for handling and storing it. Otherwise, personal injury may result.

Installation

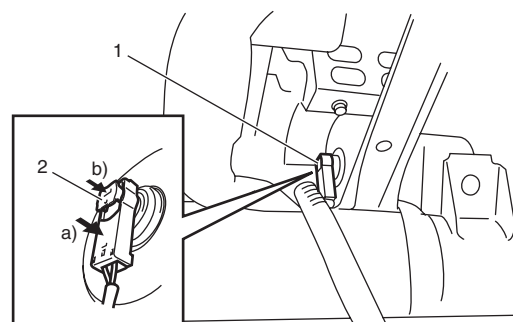
- 1) Install passenger air bag (inflator) module (1) to instrument panel as shown.
- 2) Tighten passenger air bag (inflator) module attaching bolts (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Passenger air bag (inflator) module attaching bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 16.5 lb-ft)



- 3) Connect passenger air bag (inflator) module connector (1) securely as shown in figure.
 - a) Connect connector.
 - b) Lock connector with lock button (2).



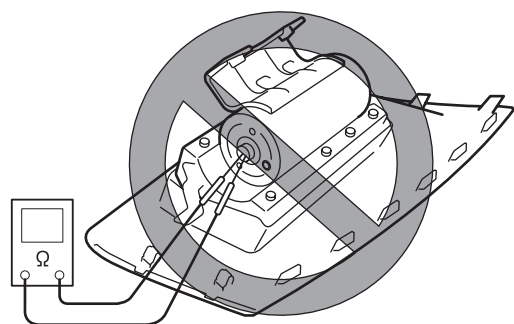
- 4) Enable air bag system. Refer to "Enabling Air Bag System".

Passenger Air Bag (Inflator) Module Inspection

S6JB0A8206008

⚠ WARNING

- Never measure resistance of passenger air bag (inflator) module or disassemble it. Otherwise personal injury may result.
- Never attempt to disassemble or repair the passenger air bag (inflator) module. If any abnormality is found, be sure to replace it with new one as an assembly.
- Be sure to read “Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System”, “Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag System Components” and “Precautions on Disposal of Air Bag and Seat Belt Pretensioner” before starting to work and observe every precaution during work. Neglecting them may result in personal injury or undeployment of the air bag when necessary.



I5JB0A820084-02

⚠ CAUTION

If air bag (inflator) module was dropped from a height of 90 cm (3 ft) or more, it should be replaced.

Check air bag (inflator) module appearance visually for the following symptoms and if any one of them is found, replace with a new one.

- Air bag has deployed.
- Wire harness or connector is damaged.
- Air bag (inflator) module is damaged or a strong impact was applied to it.
- Bend or deformity of air bag (inflator) module bracket.

Side-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation

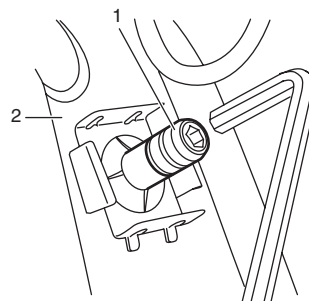
S6JB0A8206009

⚠ WARNING

- Never attempt to disassemble or repair the side-air bag (inflator) module. If any abnormality is found, be sure to replace it with new one as an assembly.
- Be sure to read “Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System”, “Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag System Components” and “Precautions on Disposal of Air Bag and Seat Belt Pretensioner” before starting to work and observe every precaution during work. Neglecting them may result in personal injury or undeployment of the air bag when necessary.

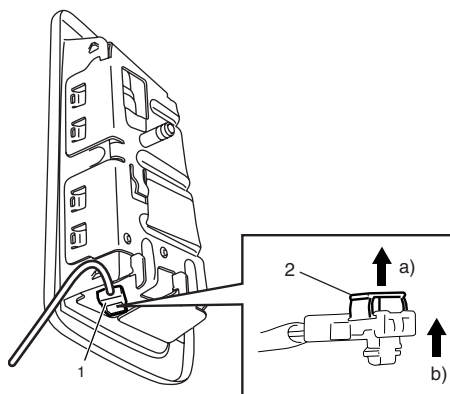
Removal

- 1) Disable air bag system. Refer to “Disabling Air Bag System”.
- 2) Roll up the seat surface of the seat back.
- 3) Remove sleeve lock nut (1) from seat back (2).



I4RS0A820067-01

- 4) Remove side-air bag (inflator) module from seat back.
- 5) Disconnect side-air bag (inflator) module connector (1) as shown in figure.
 - a) Unlock lock button (2).
 - b) With lock button unlocked, disconnect connector.



I4RS0A820068-01

⚠ WARNING

- When carrying a live air bag (inflator) module, make sure the bag opening is pointed away from you. Never carry air bag (inflator) module by wires or connector on the side of the module. In case of an accidental deployment, the bag will then deploy with minimal chance of injury.
- As the live side-air bag (inflator) module must be kept with its bag (trim cover) facing up while being stored or left standing. This is necessary so that a free space is provided to allow the air bag to expand in the unlikely event of accidental deployment.
- Observe “Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag System Components” for handling and storing it.

Otherwise, personal injury may result.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not damage the sleeve. Otherwise, the side-air bag cannot be correctly installed to seat back.

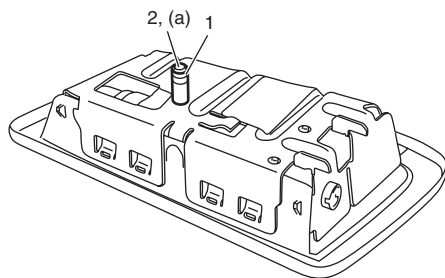
Installation

- 1) Confirm sleeve (1) is surely installed in side-air bag (inflator) module.
- 2) Tighten sleeve lock nut (2) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

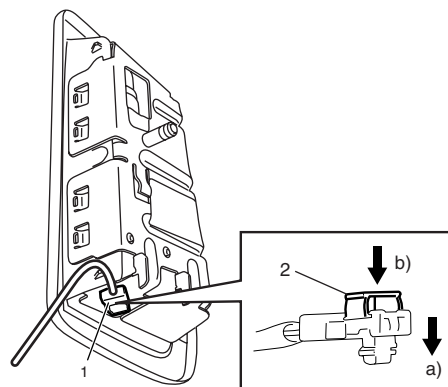
Sleeve lock nut (a): 2.5 N·m (0.25 kgf-m, 2.0 lb-ft)

- 3) Install new clip to seat back.



I4RS0A820073-02

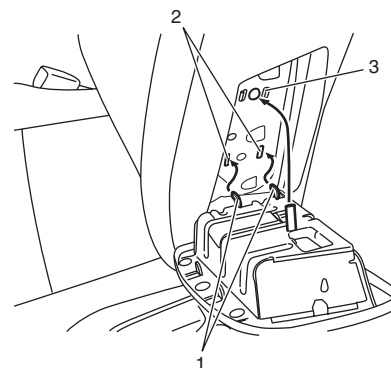
- 4) Connect side-air bag (inflator) module connector (1) securely as shown in figure.
 - a) Connect connector.
 - b) Lock connector with lock button (2).



I4RS0A820070-01

- 5) Insert claw (1) of side-air bag (inflator) module on installation hole (2).
- 6) Push side-air bag (inflator) module into clip (3) with specified force.

Side-air bag (inflator) module installation force
Pushing force: 180 N



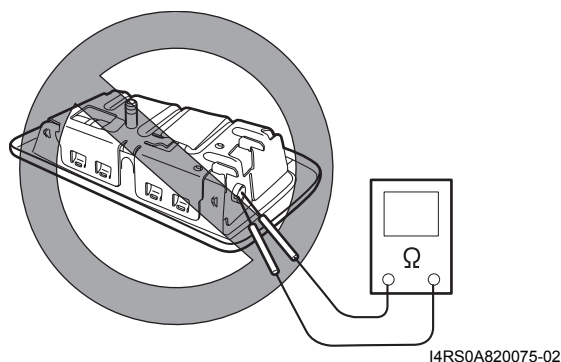
I4RS0A820074-02

Side-Air Bag (Inflator) Inspection

S6JB0A8206010

⚠ WARNING

- Never attempt to disassemble or repair the side-air bag (inflator) module. If any abnormality is found, be sure to replace it with new one as an assembly.
- Be sure to read “Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System” before starting to work and observe every precaution during work. Neglecting them may result in personal injury or undeployment of the air bag when necessary.

**⚠ CAUTION**

If air bag (inflator) module was dropped from a height of 90 cm (3 ft) or more, it should be replaced.

Check air bag (inflator) module appearance visually for the following symptoms and if any one of them is found, replace with a new one.

- Air bag has deployed.
- There is a crack in trim cover (pad surface).
- Wire harness or connector is damaged.
- Air bag (inflator) module is damaged or a strong impact was applied to it.
- Bend or deformity of air bag (inflator) module bracket.

Side Curtain-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation

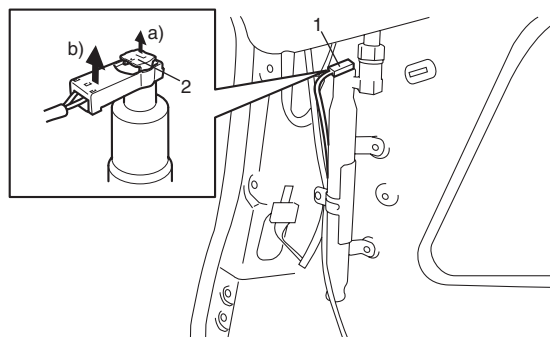
S6JB0A8206011

⚠ WARNING

- Never attempt to disassemble or repair the side curtain-air bag (inflator) module. If any abnormality is found, be sure to replace it with new one as an assembly.
- Be sure to read “Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System”, “Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag System Components” and “Precautions on Disposal of Air Bag and Seat Belt Pretensioner” before starting to work and observe every precaution during work. Neglecting them may result in personal injury or undeployment of the air bag when necessary.

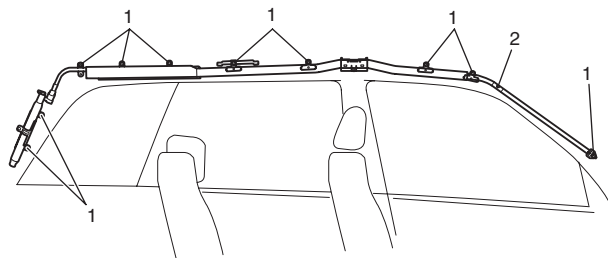
Removal

- 1) Disable air bag system. Refer to “Disabling Air Bag System”.
- 2) Remove head lining referring to “Head Lining Removal and Installation in Section 9H”.
- 3) Disconnect side curtain-air bag (inflator) module connector (1) as shown in figure.
 - a) Unlock lock button (2).
 - b) With lock button unlocked, disconnect connector.



I5JB0A820085-01

- 4) Remove side curtain-air bag (inflator) module bolts (1) and clip (2).



I5JB0A820086-01

- 5) Remove side curtain-air bag (inflator) module.

⚠ WARNING

- When carrying a live air bag (inflator) module, make sure the bag opening is pointed away from you. Never carry air bag (inflator) module by wires or connector on the side of the module. In case of an accidental deployment, the bag will then deploy with minimal chance of injury.
- As the live curtain air bag (inflator) module must be kept with its bag facing up while being stored or left standing. This is necessary so that a free space is provided to allow the air bag to expand in the unlikely event of accidental deployment.
- Observe "Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag System Components" for handling and storing it. Otherwise, personal injury may result.

Installation

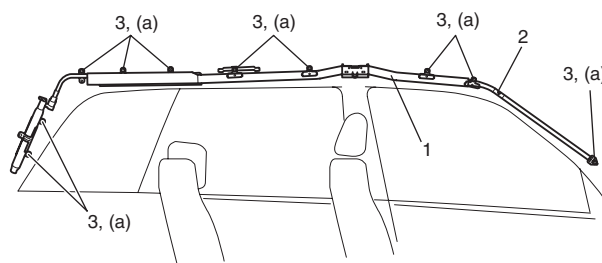
⚠ WARNING

Do not install side curtain-air bag (inflator) module while twisted or bent. Otherwise, side curtain-air bag (inflator) module may not deploy and injury may result.

- 1) Install side curtain-air bag (inflator) module (1) with clip (2) and bolts.
- 2) Tighten side curtain-air bag (inflator) module bolts (3) to specified torque.

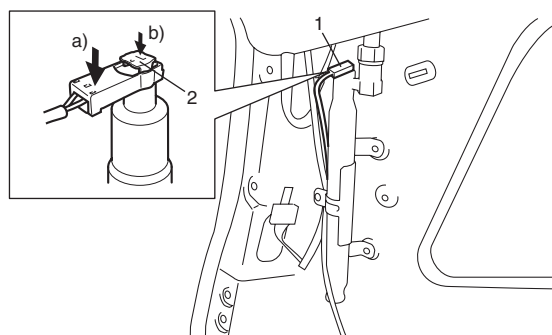
Tightening torque

**Side curtain-air bag (inflator) module bolts (a):
10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)**



I5JB0A820087-01

- 3) Connect side curtain-air bag (inflator) module connector (1) securely as shown in figure.
 - a) Connect connector.
 - b) Lock connector with lock button (2).



I5JB0A820088-01

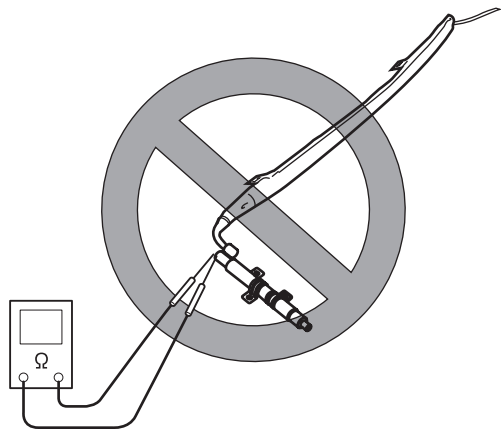
- 4) Install head lining referring to "Head Lining Removal and Installation in Section 9H".
- 5) Enable air bag system. Refer to "Enabling Air Bag System".

Side Curtain-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Inspection

S6JB0A8206012

⚠ WARNING

- Never measure resistance of side curtain-air bag (inflator) module or disassemble it. Otherwise personal injury may result.
- Never attempt to disassemble or repair the side curtain-air bag (inflator) module. If any abnormality is found, be sure to replace it with new one as an assembly.
- Be sure to read “Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System”, “Precautions on Handling and Storage of Air Bag System Components” and “Precautions on Disposal of Air Bag and Seat Belt Pretensioner” before starting to work and observe every precaution during work. Neglecting them may result in personal injury or undeployment of the air bag when necessary.



I5JB0A820089-02

⚠ CAUTION

If air bag (inflator) module was dropped from a height of 90 cm (3 ft) or more, it should be replaced.

Check air bag (inflator) module appearance visually for the following symptoms and if any one of them is found, replace with a new one.

- Air bag has deployed.
- Inflator case being damaged or having been exposed to strong impact (dropped).

Forward-Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A8206013

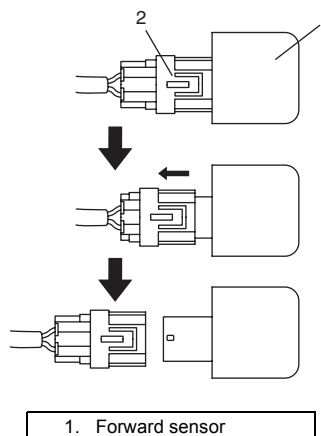
⚠ WARNING

During service procedures, be very careful when handling a sensor.

- Never strike or jar a sensor.
- A sensor and mounting bracket bolts must be carefully torqued to assure proper operation. Under loose connection, it could cause improper operation of the air bag system.

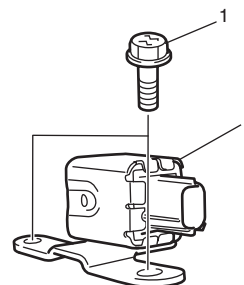
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disable air bag system referring to “Disabling Air Bag System”.
- 3) Disconnect forward-sensor connector sliding connector outer (2) as shown.



I5JB0A820090-01

- 4) Remove forward-sensor bolts (1) and forward-sensor (2).



I5JB0A820091-03

Installation

⚠ CAUTION

Proper operation of forward-sensor requires sensor be rigidly attached to vehicle structure and that the arrow on sensor be pointing toward the front of the vehicle.

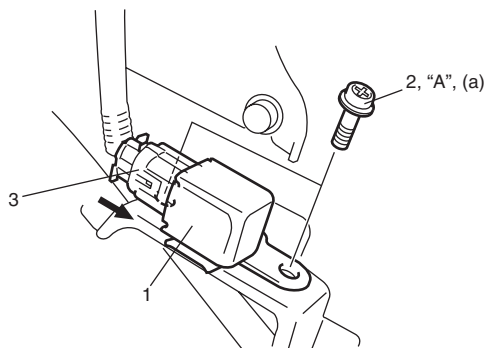
- 1) Check that none of the following faulty conditions exists.
 - Bend, deformity or rust of front panel.
 - Foreign matter on mating surface of sensor.
- 2) Apply thread lock cement to mounting bolts thread. Install forward-sensor (1) on bracket and tighten mounting bolt (2) to specified torque.

“A”: Thread lock cement 99000–32100 (Thread Lock Cement 1305)

Tightening torque

Forward-sensor mounting bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)

- 3) Connect forward-sensor connector (3) by pushing connector till click is heard from it.



I5JB0A820092-01

- 4) Connect negative cable at battery.
- 5) Enable air bag system referring to “Enabling Air Bag System”.

Forward-Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A8206014

⚠ WARNING

During service procedures, be very careful when handling a sensor.

- Never strike or jar a sensor.
- A sensor and mounting bracket bolts must be carefully torqued to assure proper operation. Under loose connection, it could cause improper operation of the air bag system.

⚠ CAUTION

- Never disassemble forward-sensor.
- Sensor should be replaced when it was dropped from a height of 90 cm (3 ft) or more.

- Check sensor for dents, cracks or deformation.
- Check sensor connector (sensor side and harness side) and sensor connector lock mechanism for damage or crack.
- Check connector terminals for bend, corrosion or rust.

Side-Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A8206015

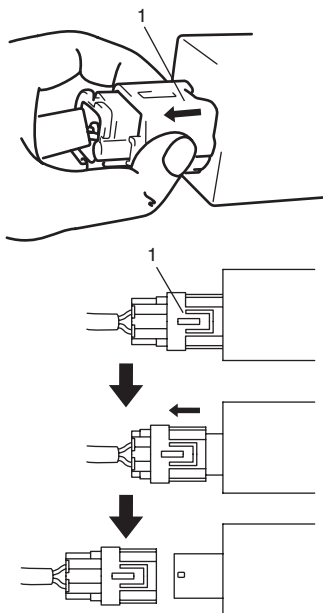
⚠ WARNING

During service procedures, be very careful when handling a sensor.

- Never strike or jar a sensor.
- A sensor bolt must be carefully torqued to assure proper operation. Under loose connection, it could cause improper operation of the air bag system.

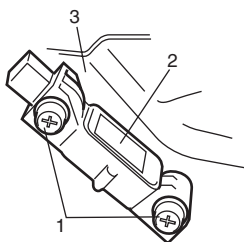
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disable air bag system. Refer to “Disabling Air Bag System”.
- 3) Remove center pillar lower trim and side sill scuff.
- 4) Disconnect side-sensor connector sliding connector outer (1) as shown.



I5JB0A820094-01

- 5) Remove side-sensor bolts (1), and side-sensor (2) from under body (3).



I5JB0A820093-02

Installation

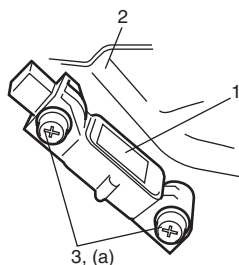
⚠ CAUTION

Proper operation of side-sensor requires that sensor is rigidly attached to specified position.

- 1) Check that none of following faulty conditions exists.
 - Bend, deformity or rust of under body.
 - Foreign matter on mating surface of sensor.
- 2) Install side-sensor (1) on under body (2) and tighten side-sensor bolt (3) to specified torque.

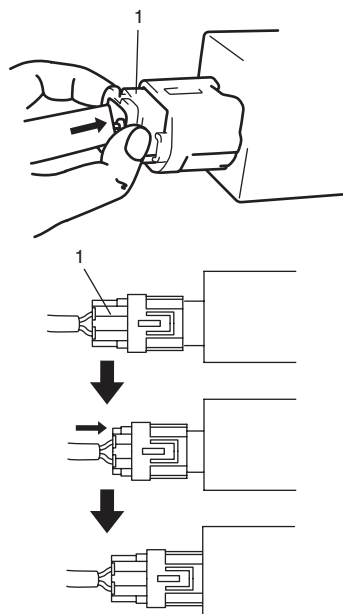
Tightening torque

Side-sensor bolt (a): 11 N·m (1.1 kgf-m, 8.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A820095-02

- 3) Connect side-sensor connector pushing connector inner (1) as shown.



I5JB0A820096-01

- 4) Connect negative cable at battery.
- 5) Enable air bag system. Refer to “Enabling Air Bag System”.

Side-Sensor Inspection

S6JB0A8206016

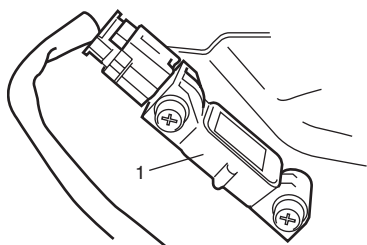
⚠ WARNING

During service procedures, be very careful when handling a sensor.

- Never strike or jar a sensor.
- A sensor and mounting bracket bolts must be carefully torqued to assure proper operation. Under loose connection, it could cause improper operation of the air bag system.

⚠ CAUTION

- Never disassemble side-sensor.
 - Sensor should be replaced when it was dropped from a height of 90 cm (3 ft) or more.
-
- Check sensor (1) for dents, crack, deformation.
 - Check sensor connector (sensor side and harness side), lock mechanism or sensor lead wire for damage, crack, scorching or melting.
 - Check connector terminals for bent, corrosion or rust. If any faulty condition is found in above checks, replace.



I5JB0A820097-01

Air Bag (Inflator) Module and Seat Belt Pretensioner Disposal

S6JB0A8206017

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow proper air bag (inflator) module and seat belt pretensioner disposal procedures can result in air bag deployment and pretensioner activation which may cause personal injury. Do not dispose of live (undeployed) air bag (inflator) modules and seat belt pretensioners. Because undeployed air bag (inflator) module / inactivated seat belt pretensioner must not be disposed of through normal refuse channels. Undeployed air bag (inflator) module and inactivated seat belt pretensioner contain substances that can cause severe illness or personal injury if sealed container is damaged during disposal.

Air bag (inflator) module / seat belt pretensioner can be deployed / activated inside or outside of vehicle. Deployment / Activation method used depends upon final disposition of vehicle. Review the following instructions in order to determine which will work best in a given situation.

Deployment / Activation Outside of Vehicle: When you intend to return the vehicle to service, deploy the air bag (inflator) module(s) and/or activate seat belt pretensioner(s) outside of the vehicle.

Deployment / Activation Inside of Vehicle: When the vehicle will be destroyed, or salvaged for component parts, deploy the air bag module(s) and/or activate seat belt pretensioner(s) installed on vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

The following precautions must be observed for this work. Failure to observe any of them may result in personal injury.

- Procedure should be followed strictly as described here.
- Be sure to read "Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System" beforehand.
- To avoid accidental deployment / activation, this work should be performed by no more than one person.
- Since smoke is produced when air bag (inflator) module is deployed and pretensioner is activated, select well-ventilated area.
- Air bag (inflator) module and seat belt pretensioner will immediately deploy / activate when 12 volts vehicle battery is connected to it. Wear safety glasses throughout this entire deployment / activation and disposal procedure.
- Wear suitable ear protection when deploying air bag (inflator) module / activating seat belt pretensioner. Also, advise those who are in area close to deployment / activation site to wear suitable ear protection.
- Do not deploy / activate two or more air bag system components (air bag (inflator) modules and seat belt pretensioners) at the same time.
- Never connect deployment harness to any 12 volts vehicle battery before connecting deployment harness to air bag (inflator) module and seat belt pretensioner. Deployment harness shall remain shorted and not be connected to 12 volts vehicle battery till you are ready to deploy air bag (inflator) module or activate seat belt pretensioner.

Deployment / Activation Outside of Vehicle

When you intend to return the vehicle to service, deploy the air bag (inflator) module(s) or activate seat belt pretensioner(s) outside of the vehicle.

- 1) Turn ignition switch to LOCK position and remove key.
- 2) Wear safety glasses during this deployment / activation procedure.
- 3) Check that there is no open, short or damage in special tools (deployment harness (A) and adapter cable (B)). If any faulty is found, do not use it and be sure to use new special tool.

Special tool

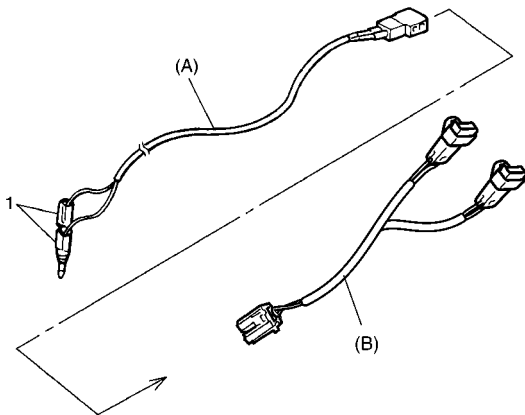
(A): 09932-75031

(B): 09932-76510

- 4) Short two deployment harness leads (1) together by fully seating one banana plug into the other.

⚠ WARNING

Deployment harness (A) shall remain shorted and not be connected to 12 volts vehicle battery till you are ready to deploy air bag module or activate seat belt pretensioner.



I4RS0A820084-01

- 5) Remove air bag (inflator) module(s) or seat belt pretensioner(s) from vehicle referring to "Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation", "Passenger Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation", "Side-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation", "Side Curtain-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation" or "Front Seat Belt Removal and Installation in Section 8A".

⚠ WARNING

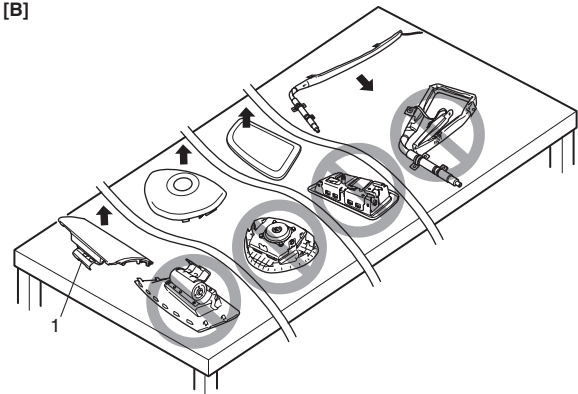
- For handling and storage of live air bag (inflator) module, select place where ambient temperature below 65 °C (150 °F), without high humidity and away from electric noise.
- Always carry live air bag (inflator) module with trim cover away from you.
- When storing live air bag (inflator) module or when leaving live air bag (inflator) module unattended on bench or other surface, always face trim cover up and away from surface. It is also prohibited to place anything on top of the trim cover and stack air bag (inflator) modules. This is necessary so that free space is provided to allow air bag (inflator) module to expand in the unlikely event of accidental deployment.

Failure to follow procedures may result in personal injury.

[A]



[B]



I5JB0A820098-02

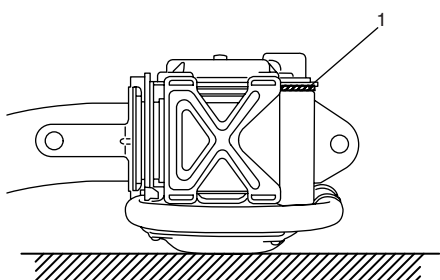
[A]: Always carry air bag (inflator) module with trim cover (air bag opening) away from body.

[B]: Always place air bag (inflator) module on workbench with trim cover (air bag opening) up, away from loose objects.

⚠ WARNING

- For handling and storage of seat belt pretensioner, select place where ambient temperature is below 65 °C (150 °F), without high humidity and away from electric noise.
- Never carry seat belt pretensioner by webbing.
- When placing seat belt pretensioner on workbench or other surface, be sure to lay it with its exhaust hole (1) side facing up. It is also prohibited to put something on seat belt pretensioner.

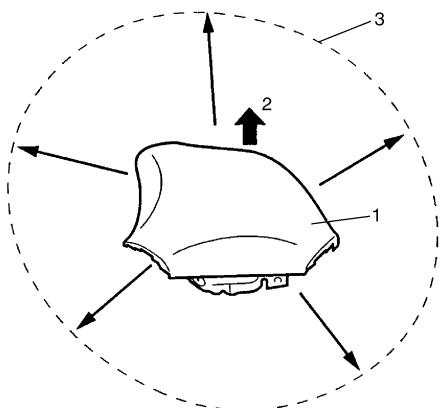
Otherwise, personal injury may result.



I4JA01822118-01

6) Set air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner as follows.

- For driver air bag (inflator) module
 - a. Clear space (3) on ground about 185 cm (6 ft) in diameter where driver air bag (inflator) module (1) is set for deployment. Paved, outdoor location where there is no activity is preferred. If outdoor location is not available, use space on shop floor where there is no activity and sufficient ventilation is provided. Ensure no loose or flammable object exists within deployment area.
 - b. Place driver air bag (inflator) module (1) with its vinyl trim cover facing up (2) on ground in step a.



I3JA01820036-01

- For passenger air bag (inflator) module
 - a. Clear space (3) on ground about 185 cm (6 ft) in diameter where passenger air bag (inflator) module (1) is set for deployment. Paved, outdoor location where there is no activity is preferred. If outdoor location is not available, use space on shop floor where there is no activity and sufficient ventilation is provided. Ensure no loose or flammable object exists within deployment area.
 - b. Place deployment fixture (A) on ground in step a.

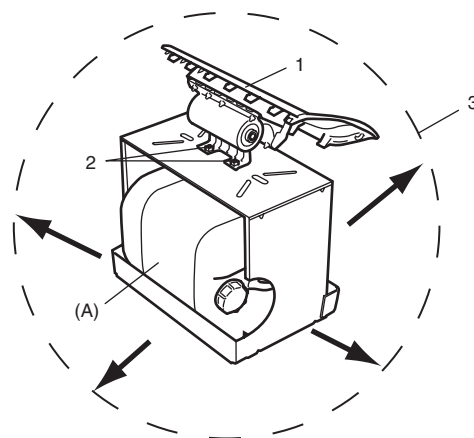
Special tool

(A): 09932-75041

- c. Fill plastic reservoir in deployment fixture (A) with water or sand. This is necessary to provide sufficient stabilization of fixture during deployment.
- d. Attach passenger air bag (inflator) module (1) in deployment fixture (A) securely using M8 bolt (2).

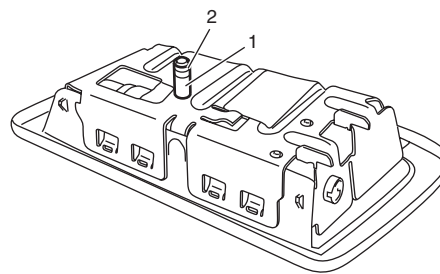
⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to use M8 size and 7T strength bolt for fixing passenger air bag (inflator) module (1) to deployment fixture (A).



I5JB0A820099-01

- For side-air bag (inflator) module
 - a. Remove sleeve (1) and sleeve lock nut (2), if equipped.



I4RS0A820088-01

- b. Clear space (3) on ground about 185 cm (6 ft) in diameter where side-air bag (inflator) module for deployment. Paved, outdoor location where there is no activity is preferred. If outdoor location is not available, space on shop floor where there is no activity and provide sufficient ventilation. Ensure no loose or flammable objects are within deployment area.
- c. Place deployment fixture (A) on ground.

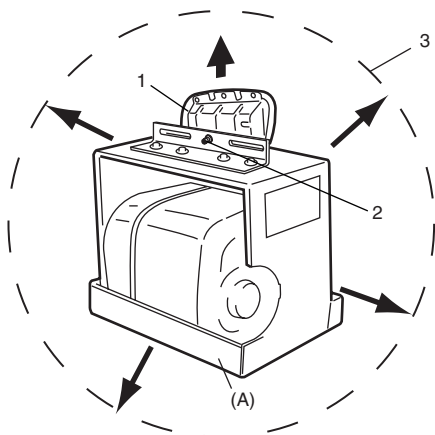
Special tool

(A): 09932-75041

- d. Fill plastic reservoir in deployment fixture (A) with water or sand. This is necessary to provide sufficient stabilization of fixture during deployment.
- e. Attach side-air bag (inflator) module (1) in deployment fixture using mounting attachment, sleeve lock nut and washer (2).

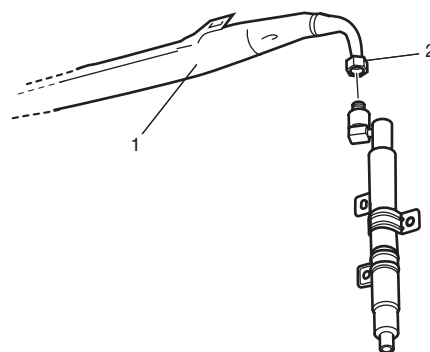
NOTE

Make sure that deploying direction faces as shown in figure against mounting attachment.



I4RS0A820089-01

- For side curtain-air bag (inflator) module
 - a. Loosen nut (1) and remove bag (2) of side curtain-air bag (inflator) module.



I5JB0A820100-01

- b. Tie side curtain-air bag inflator (1) to tire (3) with wire harness (2) as shown.

Wire harness specifications

Stripped wire harness section 1.25 mm² (0.0019 in.²) or more (Stripped wire harness diameter 1.25 mm (0.05 in.) or more)

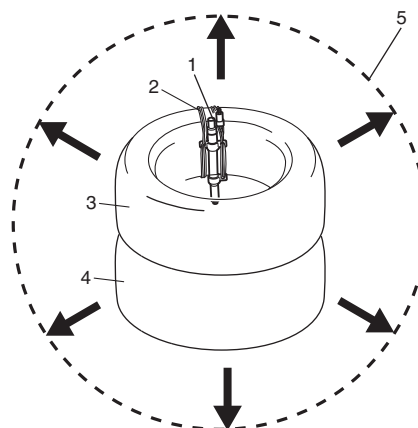
⚠ CAUTION

Make sure that wire harness is tight. It is very dangerous if looseness in wire harness results in side curtain-air bag inflator flying off due to shock from inflator deploying.

NOTE

Wind wire harness (2) around at least 3 times.

- c. Clear space (5) on ground about 185 cm (6 ft) in diameter where side curtain-air bag (inflator) module (1) is set for deployment. Paved, outdoor location where there is no activity is preferred. If outdoor location is not available, use space on shop floor where there is no activity and sufficient ventilation is provided. Ensure no loose or flammable object exists within activation area.
- d. Pile tire with side curtain-air bag (inflator) module on tire (4).



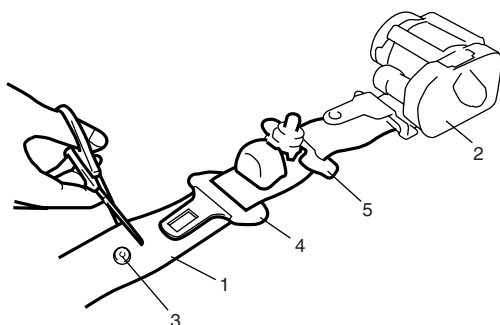
I5JB0A820101-01

- For seat belt pretensioner
 - a. Cut webbing (1) at tongue plate stopper (3) of seat belt pretensioner (2) side as shown.

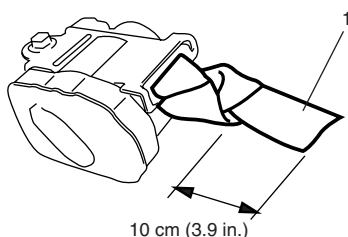
NOTE

Hold seat belt pretensioner (2) vertically in the same condition as it is installed. Otherwise, webbing can't be pulled out.

- b. Remove tongue plate (4) and shoulder anchor (5) from webbing.
- c. Tie webbing (1) tightly at 10 cm (3.9 in.) from cutting edge as shown.



I3JA01820037-01



I4RS0A820104-01

- d. Tie seat belt pretensioner (2) with wire harness (3) to wheel-installed tire (4) as shown.

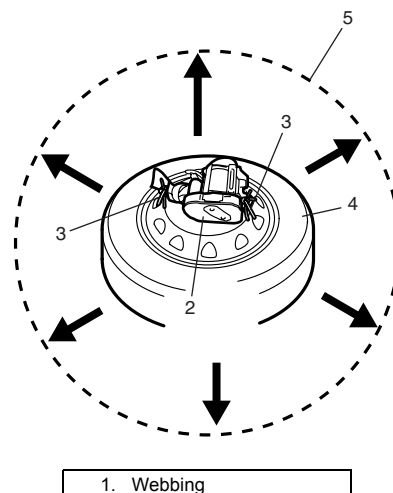
Wire harness specifications

Stripped wire harness section 1.25 mm² (0.0019 in.²) or more (Stripped wire harness diameter 1.25 mm (0.05 in.) or more)

NOTE

Wind wire harness (3) around at least 3 times.

- e. Clear space (5) on ground about 185 cm (6 ft) in diameter where seat belt pretensioner (2) is to be activated. Paved, outdoor location where there is no activity is preferred. If outdoor location is not available, use space on shop floor where there is no activity and sufficient ventilation is provided. Ensure no loose or flammable object exists within activation area.
- f. Place wheel-installed tire (4) with seat belt pretensioner (2) on ground in step e.



I4RS0A820105-01

- 7) Stretch deployment harness (A) from air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner to its full length 10 m (33 ft).

Special tool

(A): 09932-75031

- 8) Place 12 volts vehicle battery (1) near the shorted end of deployment harness (A).
- 9) Check that area around air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner is clear of all people and loose or flammable objects.

10) Connect adapter cable (B) as follows.

Special tool

(B): 09932-76510

- For driver air bag (inflator) module [A]
Check that driver air bag (inflator) module is placed with its vinyl trim cover facing up, and connect adapter cable (B) to driver air bag (inflator) module.
- For passenger air bag (inflator) module [B]
Check that passenger air bag (inflator) module is firmly and properly secured on deployment fixture (special tool), and connect adapter cable (B) to passenger air bag (inflator) module.
- For side-air bag (inflator) module [C]
Verify that side-air bag (inflator) module is firmly and properly on deployment fixture (special tool), and connect adapter cable (B) to side-air bag (inflator) module.
- For side curtain-air bag (inflator) module [D]
 - a. Connect adapter cable (B) to side curtain-air bag (inflator) module.
 - b. Pile 2 tires (2) and wheel-installed tire (3) on top of tire with side curtain-air bag (inflator) (4), and tie them with wire harness (5) as shown.

Wire harness specifications

Stripped wire harness section 1.25 mm² (0.0019 in.²) or more (Stripped wire harness diameter 1.25 mm (0.05 in.) or more)

NOTE

Wind wire harness (5) around at least 2 times.

- For seat belt pretensioner [E]
 - a. Connect adapter cable (B) to seat belt pretensioner.
 - b. Pile 2 wheel-installed tires (3) on top of tire with seat belt pretensioner (6), and tie them with wire harness (5) as shown.

Wire harness specifications

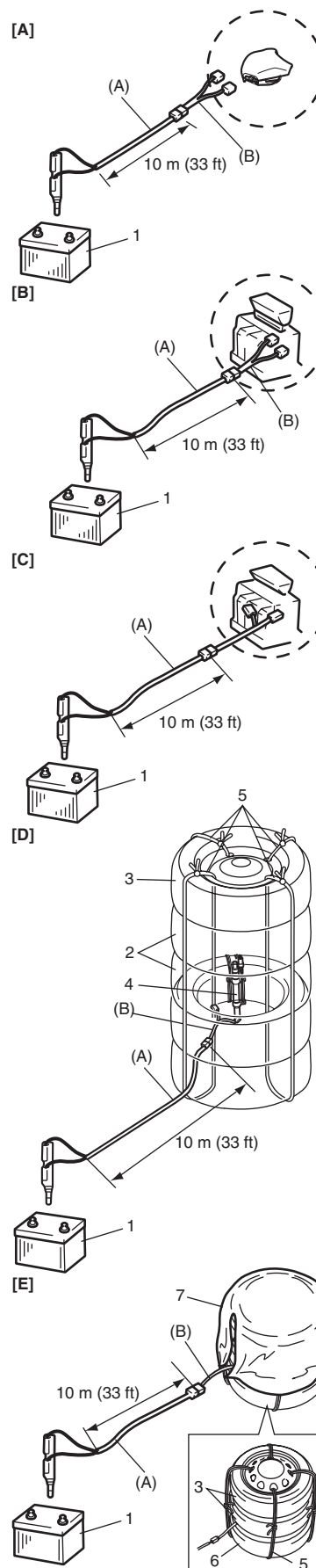
Stripped wire harness section 1.25 mm² (0.0019 in.²) or more (Stripped wire harness diameter 1.25 mm (0.05 in.) or more)

NOTE

Wind wire harness (5) around at least 2 times.

- c. Drape blanket (7) over those tires.

11) Connect adapter cable (B) to deployment harness (A) connector and lock connectors with lock lever.



- 12) Notify all people in immediate area that you intend to deploy / activate air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner.

NOTE

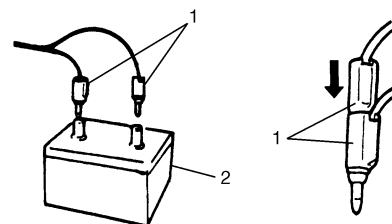
- When air bag (inflator) module deploys and seat belt pretensioner activates, rapid gas expansion will create substantial report. Wear suitable ear protection. Notify all people in immediate area that you intend to deploy air bag (inflator) module or activate seat belt pretensioner and suitable ear protection should be worn.
- When driver air bag (inflator) module deploys, driver air bag (inflator) module may jump about 30 cm (1 ft) vertically. This is normal reaction to force of rapid gas expansion inside of drive air bag (inflator) module.
- After air bag (inflator) module has been deployed, surface of air bag (inflator) may contain powdery residue. This powder consists primarily of cornstarch (used to lubricate bag (inflator) as it inflates) and byproducts of chemical reaction.

▲ WARNING

- Do not place deployed air bag (inflator) module and activated seat belt pretensioner near any flammable objects.
- Do not apply water, oil, etc. to deployed air bag (inflator) module and activated seat belt pretensioner.
- Wait for about 30 minutes before touching any metal surface of air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner module. Disregarding these precautions may cause fire or personal injury.

Failure to follow procedures may result in fire or personal injury.

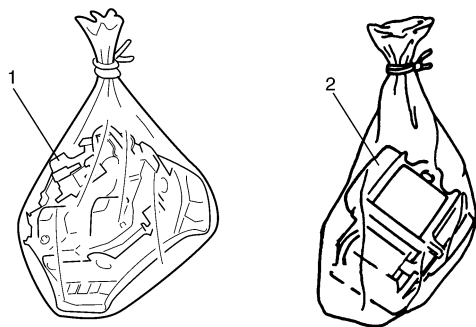
- 13) Separate two banana plugs (1) on deployment harness.
- 14) Connect deployment harness to 12 volts vehicle battery (2). This will immediately deploy or activate air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner.
- 15) Disconnect deployment harness from 12 volts vehicle battery (2) and short two deployment harness leads together by fully seating one banana plug into the other.



I2RH01820069-01

- 16) In the unlikely event that air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner did not deploy / activate after following these procedures, proceed immediately with Step 22) through 25). If air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner did deploy or activate, proceed with Steps 18) through 21).
- 17) Put on pair of shop gloves to protect your hands from possible irritation and heat when handling deployed air bag (inflator) module or activated seat belt pretensioner.
- 18) Disconnect adapter cable (special tool) from air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner as soon as possible. This will prevent adapter cable (special tool) from damage due to possible contact with hot air bag (inflator) module or hot seat belt pretensioner.
- 19) Check adapter cable as follows.
- For air bag (inflator) module
Be sure to check air bag (inflator) module adapter cable (special tool) for damage after deployment and replace it with new adapter cable (special tool), if it is damaged.
 - For seat belt pretensioner
Be sure to check seat belt pretensioner adapter cable (special tool) for damage after seat belt pretensioner is activated. Replace it with spare connector (special tool) or new adapter, if necessary.

- 20) Dispose of deployed air bag (inflator) module (1) or activated seat belt pretensioner (2) through normal refuse channels after it has cooled for at least 30 minutes and tightly seal air bag (inflator) module (1) or seat belt pretensioner (2) in strong vinyl bag. Refer to "Deployed Air Bag (Inflator) Module and Activated Seat Belt Pretensioner Disposal" for details.



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- 21) Wash your hands with mild soap and water afterward.

NOTE

Remaining steps are to be followed in the unlikely event that air bag (inflator) module did not deploy or seat belt pretensioner did not activate.

- 22) Ensure that deployment harness has been disconnected from 12 volts vehicle battery and that its two banana plugs have been shorted together by fully seating one banana plug into the other.
- 23) Disconnect deployment harness and adapter cable from air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner.
- 24) Temporarily store undeployed air bag (inflator) module referring to "Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System" for details.
- 25) Contact your local distributor for further assistance.

Deployment / Activation Inside of Vehicle

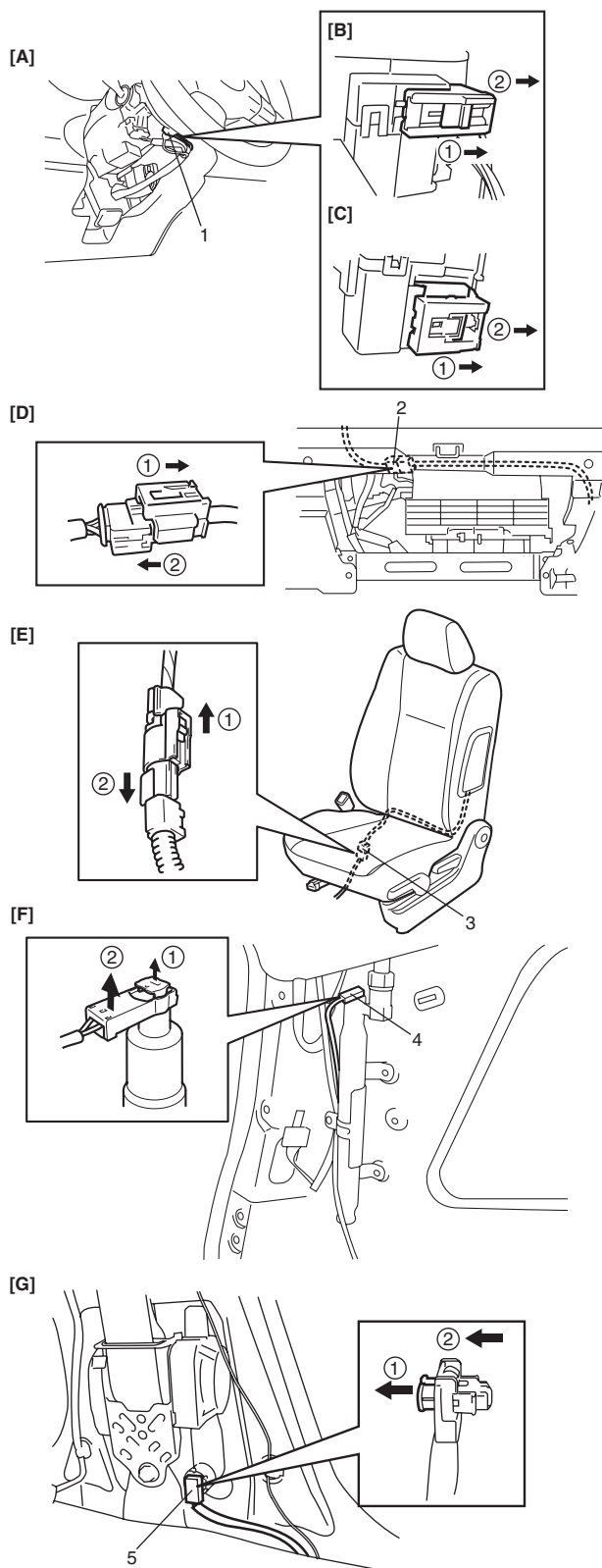
When the vehicle will be destroyed, or salvaged for component parts, deploy the air bag modules and/or activate seat belt pretensioners installed on vehicle.

NOTE

If equipped with the seat belt pretensioners, activate both side of seat belt pretensioners at the same time when using special tool (C).

- 1) Turn ignition switch to LOCK position, remove key and put on safety glasses.
- 2) Remove all loose objects from front seats and instrument panel.
- 3) Disconnect air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner connector as follows.
 - For driver air bag (inflator) module [A]: Disconnect contact coil connector (1) located near base of steering column.
 - For passenger air bag (inflator) module [D]: Remove glove box from instrument panel and disconnect passenger air bag (inflator) module connector (2).
 - For side-air bag (inflator) module [E] Disconnect side-air bag (inflator) module connectors (3) under front seat cushion.
 - For side curtain-air bag (inflator) module [F] Remove rear pillar trim and disconnect side curtain-air bag (inflator) module connectors (4).
 - For seat belt pretensioners (right and left) [G] Remove both side (driver and passenger side) center pillar lower trim and disconnect seat belt pretensioner connectors (5).

- 4) Confirm that each air bag (inflator) module and/or seat belt pretensioners is securely mounted.



I5JB0A820103-01

[B]: For vehicle without cruise control system

[C]: For vehicle with cruise control system

- 5) Check that there is no open, short or damage in special tools (deployment harness (A), adapter cable (B), (C) and (D)). If any faulty condition is found, do not use it and be sure to use new special tool. And connect adapter cable (B), (C) or (D) to deployment harness (A) and lock connectors with lock slider.

Special tool

(A): 09932-75031

(B): 09932-78332

(C): 09932-77310

(D): 09932-76510

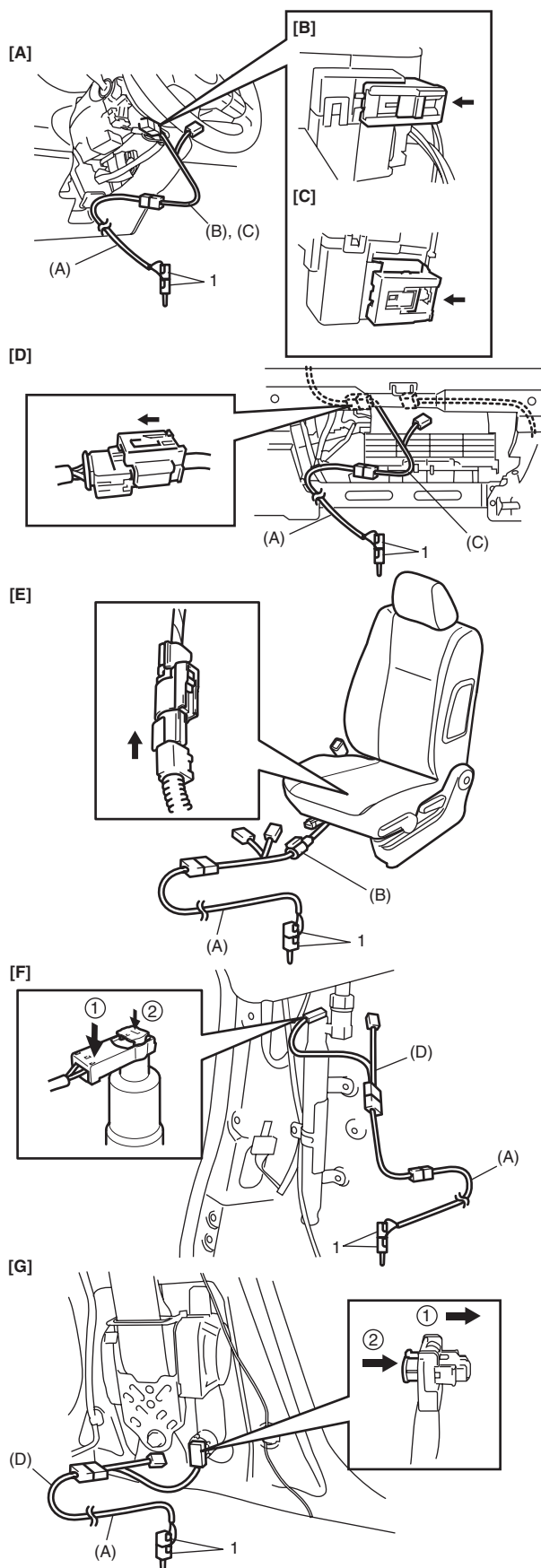
- 6) Short two deployment harness leads together by fully seating one banana plug (1) into the other.

⚠ WARNING

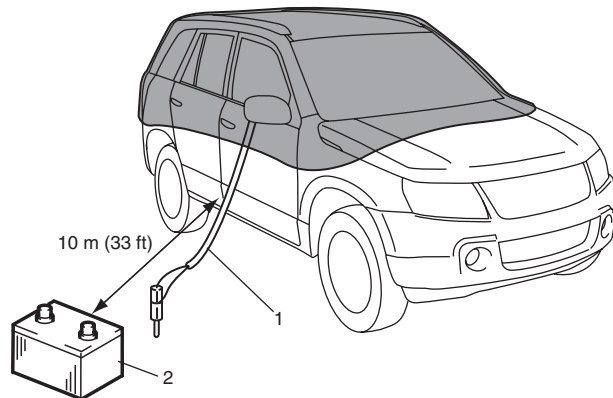
Deployment harness (A) shall remain shorted and not be connected to 12 volts vehicle battery until you are ready to deploy air bag (inflator) module or activate seat belt pretensioner.

7) Connect adapter cable (B), (C) or (D) in series with deployment harness (A) to air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner as follows.

- For driver air bag (inflator) module [A]
Connect adapter cable (B) (For vehicle without cruise control system [B]) or (C) (For vehicle with cruise control system [C]) in series with deployment harness (A) and push adapter cable (B) or (C) connector to driver air bag (inflator) module connector till click can be heard.
- For passenger air bag (inflator) module [D]
Connect adapter cable (C) in series with deployment harness (A) and push adapter cable (C) connector to passenger air bag (inflator) module connector till click can be heard.
- For side-air bag (inflator) module [E]
Connect adapter cable (B) in series with deployment harness (A) and push adapter cable (C) connector to side bag (inflator) module connector till click can be heard.
- For side curtain-air bag (inflator) module [F]
Connect adapter cable (D) in series with deployment harness (A) to curtain bag (inflator) module and lock connector with lock part.
- For seat belt pretensioners [G]
Connect adapter cable (D) in series with deployment harness (A) to seat belt pretensioner and lock connector with lock part.



- 8) Route deployment harness (1) out of vehicle.
- 9) Check that inside of vehicle and area surrounding vehicle are clear of all people and loose or flammable objects.
- 10) Stretch deployment harness (1) to its full length 10 m (33 ft).
- 11) Place 12 volts vehicle battery (2) near shorted end of deployment harness (1).
- 12) Completely cover windshield area and front door window openings with drop cloth, a blanket or any similar item. This reduces possibility of injury due to possible fragmentation of vehicle's glass or interior.



I5JB0A820105-01

- 13) Notify all people in immediate area that you intend to deploy air bag (inflator) module or activate seat belt pretensioners.

NOTE

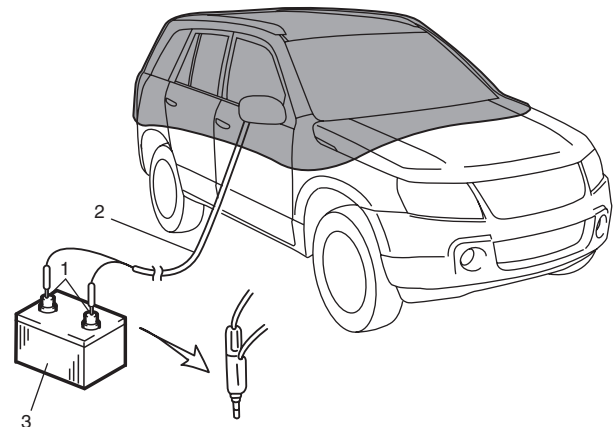
- When air bag (inflator) module deploys or seat belt pretensioners activate, rapid gas expansion will create substantial report. Wear suitable ear protection. Notify all people in immediate area that you intend to deploy air bag (inflator) module or to activate seat belt pretensioner and suitable ear protection should be worn.
- After air bag (inflator) module has been deployed, surface of air bag may contain powdery residue. This powder consists primarily of cornstarch (used to lubricate air bag (inflator) module as it inflates) and by-products of chemical reaction.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not place deployed air bag (inflator) module and activated seat belt pretensioners near any flammable objects.
- Do not apply water, oil, etc. to deployed air bag (inflator) module and activated seat belt pretensioners.
- Wait for about 30 minutes before touching any metal surface of air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner modules. Disregarding these precautions may cause fire or personal injury.

Failure to follow procedures may result in fire or personal injury.

- 14) Separate two banana plugs (1) on deployment harness (2).
- 15) Connect deployment harness (2) to 12 volts vehicle battery (3). This will immediately deploy or activate air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioners.
- 16) Disconnect deployment harness (2) from 12 volts vehicle battery (3) and short two deployment harness leads together by fully seating one banana plug into the other.



I5JB0A820106-01

- 17) Repeat Steps 3) through 16) to deploy / activate air bag (inflator) modules and seat belt pretensioners which has not been deployed / activated, if any.
- 18) In the unlikely event that air bag (inflator) module and seat belt pretensioners after following these procedures, proceed immediately with Step 24) through 26). If air bag (inflator) module and seat belt pretensioners did deploy / activate, proceed with Steps 19) through 23).
- 19) Carefully remove drop cloth from vehicle and clean off any fragments or discard it entirely.
- 20) Put on pair of shop gloves to protect your hands from possible irritation and heat when handling deployed air bag (inflator) module and activated seat belt pretensioners.

- 21) Disconnect adapter cable (special tool) from air bag (inflator) module or seat belt pretensioner as soon as possible. This will prevent adapter cable (special tool) from damage due to possible contact with hot air bag (inflator) module or hot seat belt pretensioner.
- 22) Check adapter cable connector as follows.
Adapter cable connector (special tool) is designed to be reused. However it should be inspected for damage after deployment and replaced if necessary.
- 23) With air bag (inflator) modules deployed and seat belt pretensioners activated, vehicle may be scrapped in the same manner as non-air bag system / seat belt pretensioner equipped vehicle.

NOTE

Remaining steps are to be followed in the unlikely event that air bag (inflator) module did not deploy or seat belt pretensioner did not activate.

- 24) Remove undeployed air bag (inflator) module(s) and/or inactivated seat belt pretensioner(s) from vehicle. For driver air bag (inflator) module, refer to "Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation". For passenger air bag (inflator) module, refer to "Passenger Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation". For side air bag (inflator) module, refer to "Side-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation". For side curtain-air bag (inflator) module, "Side Curtain-Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation". For seat belt pretensioner, refer to "Front Seat Belt Removal and Installation in Section 8A".
- 25) Temporarily store undeployed air bag (inflator) module referring to "Precautions on Service and Diagnosis of Air Bag System" for details.
- 26) Contact your local distributor for further assistance.

Deployed Air Bag (Inflator) Module and Activated Seat Belt Pretensioner Disposal

S6JB0A8206018

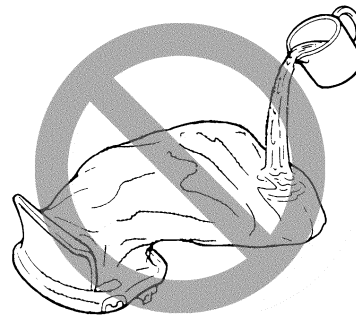
⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow proper air bag (inflator) module and seat belt pretensioner disposal procedures can result in air bag deployment and pretensioner activation which may cause personal injury. The undeployed air bag (inflator) module and the inactivated seat belt pretensioner must not be disposed of through normal refuse channels.

The undeployed air bag (inflator) module and the inactivated seat belt pretensioner contains substances that can cause severe illness or personal injury if the sealed container is damaged during disposal.

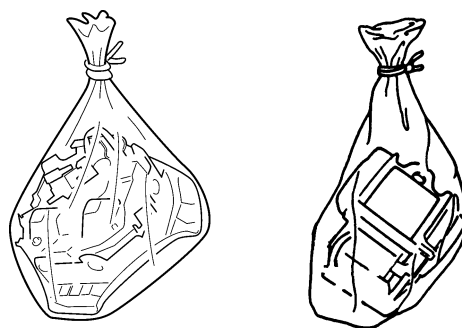
Deployed air bag (inflator) module and the activated seat belt pretensioner can be disposed of through normal refuse channels just like any other parts. For their disposal, however, the following points should be noted.

- The air bag (inflator) module and the seat belt pretensioner immediately after deployment / activation is very hot. Wait for 30 minutes to cool it off before handling it.
- Never apply water, oil, etc. to deployed air bag (inflator) module and the activated seat belt pretensioner to cool it off and be careful so that water, oil etc. does not get on the deployed air bag (inflator) module and the activated seat belt pretensioner.



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- After the air bag (inflator) module has been deployed, the surface of the air bag may contain a powdery residue. This powder consists primarily of cornstarch (used to lubricate the bag as it inflates) and by-products of the chemical reaction. As with many service procedures, you should wear gloves and safety glasses.
- When disposing of the deployed air bag (inflator) module and the activated seat belt pretensioner, be sure to seal it in a vinyl bag.



I3JA01820119-01

- When air bag (inflator) module and seat belt pretensioner have been deployed / activated inside the vehicle which is going to be scrapped, leave them as installed to the vehicle.
- Be sure to wash your hands with mild soap and water after handling them.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A8207001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
SDM bolt	6	0.6	4.5	☞
Driver air bag (inflator) module mounting bolt	9	0.9	6.5	☞
Passenger air bag (inflator) module attaching bolt	23	2.3	16.5	☞
Sleeve lock nut	2.5	0.25	2.0	☞
Side curtain-air bag (inflator) module bolts	10	1.0	7.5	☞
Forward-sensor mounting bolt	11	1.1	8.0	☞
Side-sensor bolt	11	1.1	8.0	☞

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Air Bag System Components, Wiring and Connectors Location”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Use of Special Tools

S6JB0A8208001

⚠ WARNING

To avoid deployment when troubleshooting the air bag system, do not use electrical test equipment such as a battery powered or AC powered voltmeter, ohmmeter, etc., or any type of electrical equipment other than that specified. Do not use a non-powered probe type tester.

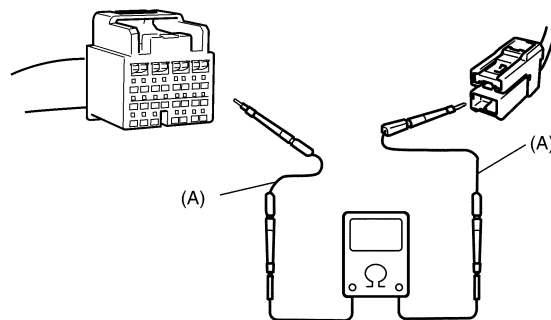
Instructions must be followed carefully, otherwise personal injury may result.

You should be familiar with the tools listed under the heading “Special Tool”. You should be able to measure voltage and resistance. You should be familiar with proper use of a scan tool such as Air Bag Driver / Passenger Load Tool, Connector Test Adapter Kit and the Digital Multimeter.

Special tool

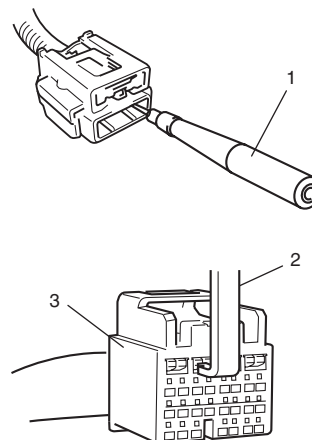
(A): 09932-76010 (Connector Test Adapter Kit)

This must be used whenever a diagnostic procedure requests checking or probing a terminal. Using the appropriate adapter in the special tool will ensure that no damage to the terminal will occur from the multimeter probe, such as spreading or bending.



I5JB0A820107-01

The adapter (1) will also give an idea of whether or not contact tension is sufficient, helping to find an open or intermittent open due to poor terminal contact. An SDM short bar release tool (2) is included in the connector test adapter kit. Inserting it into the SDM connector (3) will release the shorting bar.



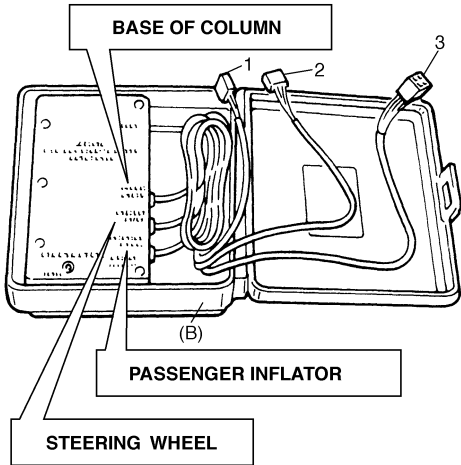
I5JB0A820108-01

Special tool
(B): 09932-75010 (Air bag driver / passenger load tool)

This tool is used as a diagnostic aid and safety device to prevent inadvertent air bag (inflator) module deployment. The load tool has three connectors attached to its case which are electrically functional and serve as resistive load substitutions. No more than two connectors are used at any time. One of connectors ("STEERING WHEEL") is used to substitute the load of the followings.

- Driver air bag (inflator) module when it is connected at the top of the column to the contact coil assembly.
- Passenger air bag (inflator) module when it is connected to the air bag harness connector in instrument panel harness for passenger air bag (inflator) module.
- Each of driver and passenger seat belt pretensioners when it is connected to air bag harness connector in instrument panel harness for driver and passenger seat belt pretensioners.
- Side-air bag (inflator) module when it is connected to the floor harness connector for side-air bag (inflator) module.
- Side curtain-air bag (inflator) module when it is connected to the floor harness connector for side curtain-air bag (inflator) module.

Another connector ("BASE OF COLUMN") is used to substitute the load of the driver air bag (inflator) module and the contact coil assembly when it is connected at the base of the column to the air bag wire harness. The third connector ("PASSENGER INFLATOR") is not used. By substituting the resistance of the load tool when called for, a determination can be made as to whether an inflator circuit component is causing system malfunction and which component is causing the malfunction. The load tool should be used only when specifically called for in the diagnostic procedures.



11JA01820004-01

1.	Connector for contact coil and driver air bag (inflator) module (Located near the base of the steering column)
2.	Connector for driver, passenger air bag (inflator) module, side-air bag (inflator) module and driver and passenger seat belt pretensioners
3.	Not used

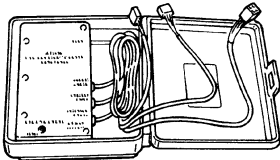
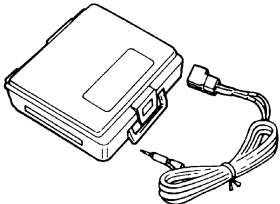
Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A8208002

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Thread lock cement	Thread Lock Cement 1305	P/No.: 99000-32100	

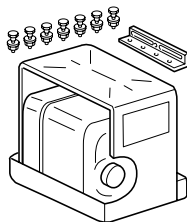
Special Tool

S6JB0A8208003

09932-75010 Air bag load tool 	09932-75031 Air bag deployment harness 
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09932-75041

Passenger air bag (inflator)
module deployment fixture



09932-76010

Connector test adapter set

This set includes the
following items. 1.

Connector test adapter kit
(09932-75020), 2.

Connector test adapter &
shorting bar release tool

(09932-76020) / /

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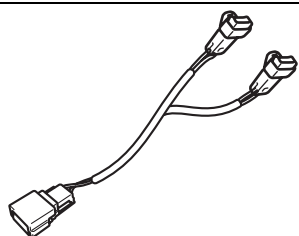
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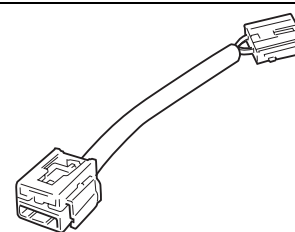
09932-76510

Deployment adapter cable



09932-77310

Deployment adapter cable
4P



09932-77320

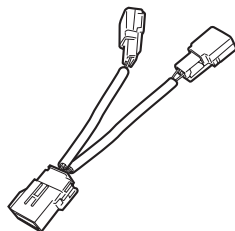
Diagnosis adapter cable 4P

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09932-78310

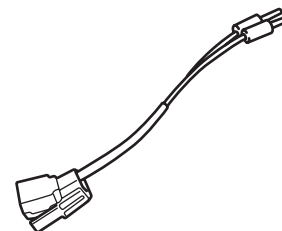
Adapter cable

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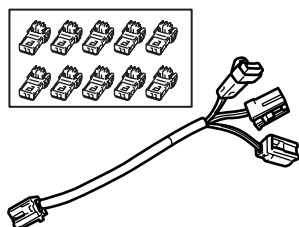
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09932-78332

Deployment adapter cable



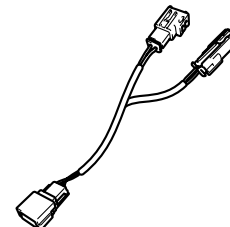
09932-78340

Deployment adapter cable

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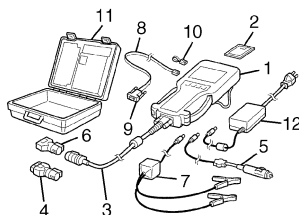
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SUZUKI scan tool

—
This kit includes following
items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA
card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE
16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette
cable, 6. DLC loop back
adapter, 7. Battery power
cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9.
RS232 adapter, 10. RS232
loop back connector, 11.
Storage case, 12. /



Section 9

Body, Cab and Accessories

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Precautions

Precautions

Precautions on Body, Cab and Accessories

S6JB0A9000001

Air Bag Warning

Refer to “Air Bag Warning in Section 00”.

Fastener Caution

Refer to “Fastener Caution in Section 00”.

Precautions for Body Service

Refer to “Precautions for Body Service”.

Fastener Caution for Body Service:

Refer to “Fastener Caution for Body Service”.

Cautions in Body Electrical System Servicing

Refer to “Cautions in Body Electrical System Servicing in Section 9A”.

Precautions for Discharge Headlight Service

Refer to “Precautions for Discharge Headlight Service (If Equipped) in Section 9B”.

Precautions for Body Service

S6JB0A9000002

⚠ WARNING

For vehicles equipped with a Supplemental Restraint (Air Bag) System:

When servicing vehicle body, if shock may be applied to air bag system component parts, remove those parts beforehand.

Fastener Caution for Body Service

S6JB0A9000003

⚠ CAUTION

-
- Fasteners are important attaching parts in that they could affect the performance of vital components and systems, and/or could result in major repair expense. They must be replaced with one of the same part number or with an equivalent part if replacement become necessary.
 - Do not use a replacement part of lesser quality or substitute a design. Torque values must be used as specified during reassembly to assure proper retention of these parts.
-

Wiring Systems

Precautions

Cautions in Body Electrical System Servicing

S6JB0A9100001

When servicing the electric systems, observe the cautions described in “Precaution for CAN Communication System in Section 00” to protect electrical parts and to prevent a fire.

General Description

Abbreviations

S6JB0A9101001

Refer to the “Abbreviations in Section 0A” for the general abbreviations.

Abbreviation	Full term	Abbreviation	Full term
2WD	2 wheel drive vehicles	ILL	Illumination
4WD	4 wheel drive vehicles	IND	Indicator
A/B	Air bag	INT	Intermittent
A/LEV	Auto leveling	J/B	Junction block
ACC	Accessory	J/C	Joint connector
CAN	Controller area network	KLS	Keyless start system
COMB	Combination	L	Left
DSL	Diesel engine	LED	Light emitting diode
ELCM	EVAP leak check module	LHD	Left hand drive vehicle
ESP®	Electronic stability program	LO	Low
FWD	Forward	P/N	Power normal
HI	High	R	Right
HID	High intensity discharge	RHD	Right hand drive vehicle
HLC	Head light cleaner	ST	Starter
IF EQPD	If equipped	VSV	Vacuum switching valve
IG COIL	Ignition coil	5 dr	5 door

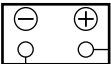





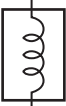


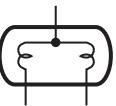



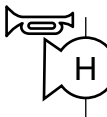
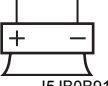


















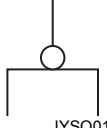

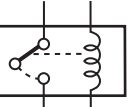
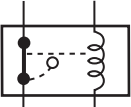


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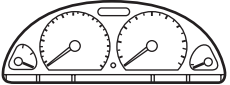








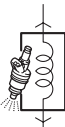





















Wire / Connector Color Symbols

S6JB0A9101002

Refer to “Wire Color Symbols in Section 0A”.

Symbols and Marks

Battery	Ground		Normal fuse	Slow blow fuse
 I2RH01910910-01	 IYSQ01910915-01	 IYSQ01910916-01	 IYSQ01910917-01	 IYSQ01910918-01
Circuit breaker	Coil, Solenoid	Heater	Bulb	
 IYSQ01910919-01	 IYSQ01910920-01	 IYSQ01910921-01	 IYSQ01910922-01	 IYSQ01910923-01
Cigarette lighter	Motor	Pump	Horn	Speaker
 IYSQ01910924-01	 IYSQ01910925-01	 IYSQ01910926-01	 I2RH01910911-01	 I5JB0B910995-02
Buzzer	Chime	Condenser	Thermistor	Reed switch
 IYSQ01910929-01	 IYSQ01910930-01	 IYSQ01910931-01	 IYSQ01910932-01	 IYSQ01910933-01
Resistance	Variable resistance		Transistor	
 IYSQ01910934-01	 IYSQ01910935-01	 IYSQ01910936-01	 IYSQ01910937-01 NPN	 IYSQ01910938-01 PNP
Photo transistor	Diode	Zener diode	Light emitting diode	Photo diode
 IYSQ01910939-01	 IYSQ01910940-01	 IYSQ01910941-01	 IYSQ01910942-01	 IYSQ01910943-01
Piezoelectric element	Harness		Ring terminal	Connector
 IYSQ01910944-01	 IYSQ01910945-01 Connected	 IYSQ01910946-01 Not connected	 IYSQ01910947-01	 IYSQ01910948-01
Relay		Switch		
 IYSQ01910949-01 Normal open	 IYSQ01910950-01 Normal closed	 IYSQ01910951-01 Open switch	 IYSQ01910952-01 Closed switch	

Ignition switch  I2RH01910912-01	Keyless entry  I3JA01910902-01	Immobilizer system  I5RH01910901-01	Combination meter  I2RH01910915-01	Lighting switch  I2RH01910916-01
Headlight leveling  I3JA01910904-01	Hazard warning light  I3JA01910905-01	Front fog light  I3JA01910906-01	Rear fog light  I3JA01910907-01	Spark plug  I2RH01910921-01
Radiator fan  I2RH01910922-01	Fuel pump  I3JA01910908-01	Injector  I2RH01910924-01	XX control module  I2RH01910925-01	Windshield wiper  I3JA01910909-01
Windshield washer  I3JA01910910-01	Rear wiper  I3JA01910911-01	Rear washer  I3JA01910912-01	Rear defogger  I2RH01910930-01	Power window  I3JA01910913-01
Power door lock  I3JA01910914-01	Power mirror  I3JA01910915-01	A/B  I3JA01910916-01	Pretensioner  I3JA01910917-01	Passenger side  I3JA01910918-01
Driver side  I3JA01910919-01	Seat heater  I2RH01910938-01	A/C  I3JA01910920-01	Power steering  I3JA01910921-01	Side air-bag (R)  I4JA01910901-01
Side air-bag (L)  I4JA01910902-01	Side curtain air-bag (R)  I5RS0A910958-01	Side curtain air bag (L)  I5RS0A910959-01	Glow plug  I4JA01910903-01	

How to Read Connector Layout Diagram

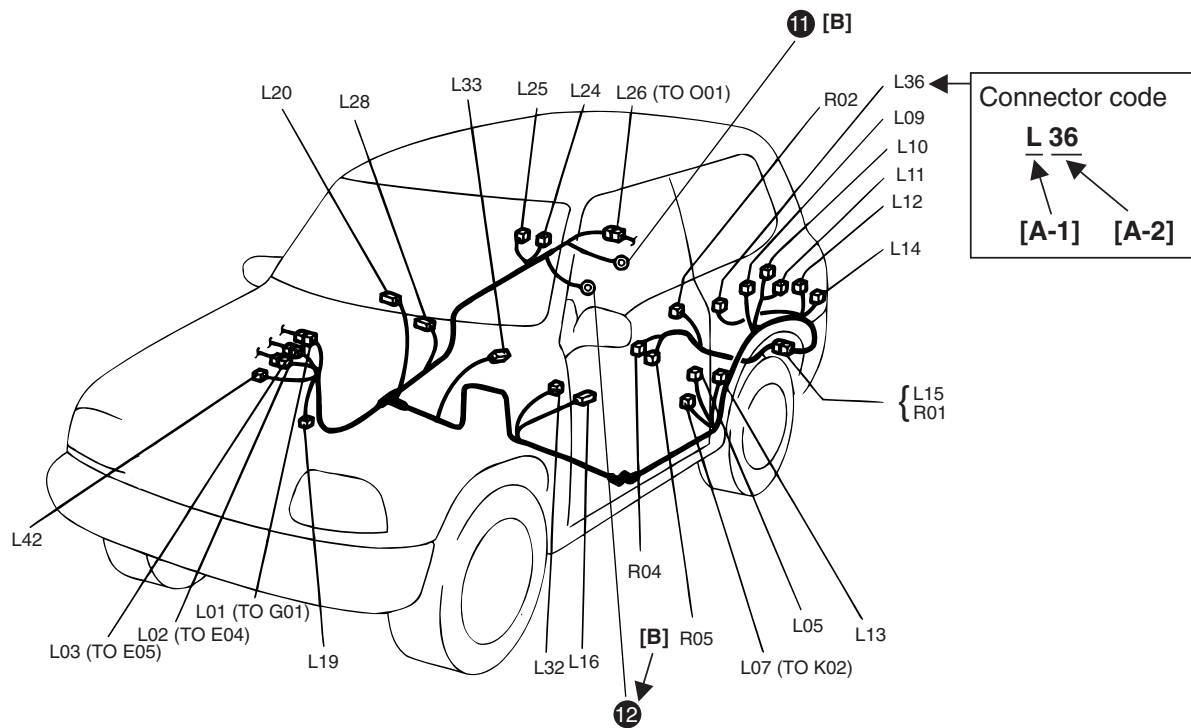
S6JB0A9101004

[A-1]: Harness symbol and corresponding harness name

- A: Battery harness
- B: A/C harness
- C: Engine harness
- D: Injector harness
- E: Main harness, Oil pressure switch wire, Console wire
- G: Instrument panel harness
- J: Side door wire (Power window)
- K: Interior light harness, Rear speaker wire, Roof wire
- L: Floor harness, G sensor wire (Fuel pump harness)
- M: Rear bumper harness
- O: Rear end door harness
- Q: Air bag/Pretensioner harness
- R: (Fuel pump wire)

[A-2]: Connector Number

[B]: Ground point No.



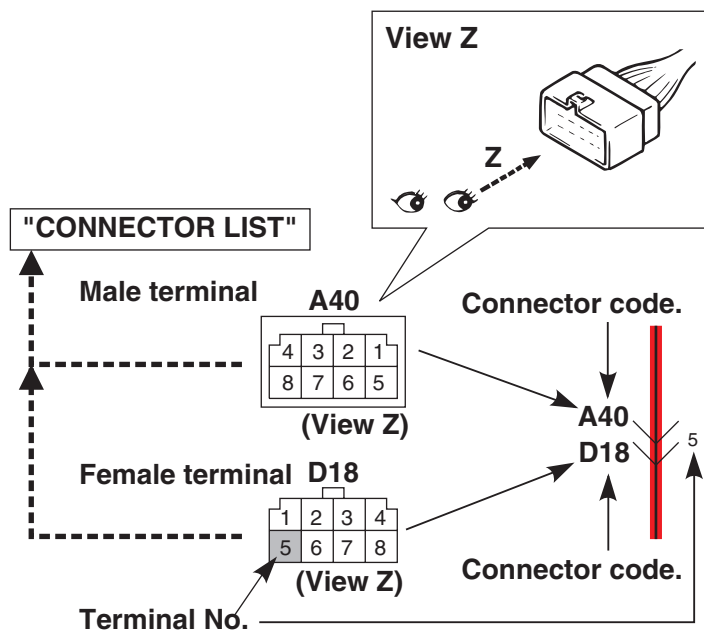
I2RH01910901-01

How to Read Connector Codes and Terminal Nos.

S6JB0A9101005

1) Connector code/Terminal No./Terminal layout

- The connector shape and terminal layout shown in this manual are those when viewed from “Z” in the illustration.
Refer to “List of Connectors”.



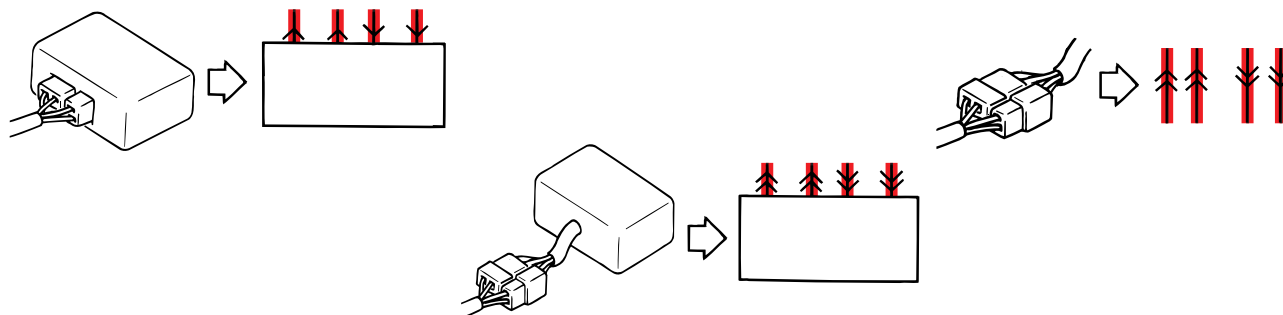
I5RS0A910901-01

NOTE

Molded terminal numbers that are different from the above can be found on some connectors in rare cases.

These molded numbers are not applied in this manual.

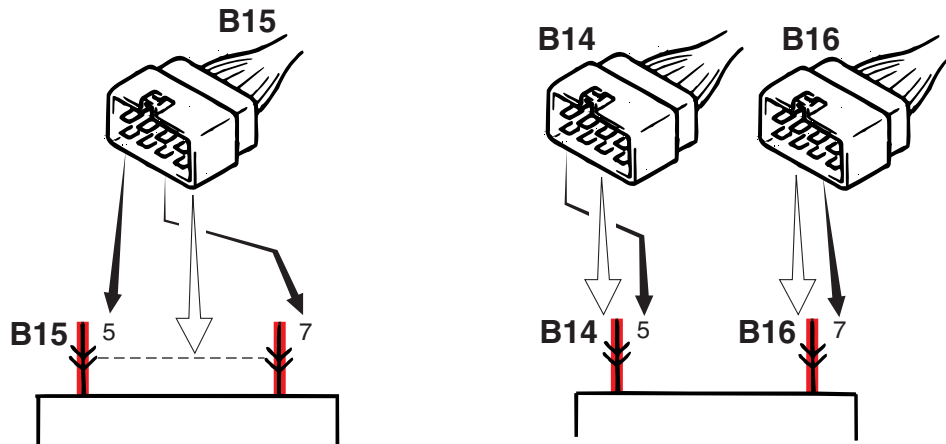
2) Connector type



I2RH01910903-01

9A-6 Wiring Systems:

3) Terminals in one connector (Broken line) (B15)/Terminals in different connectors (B14, B16)

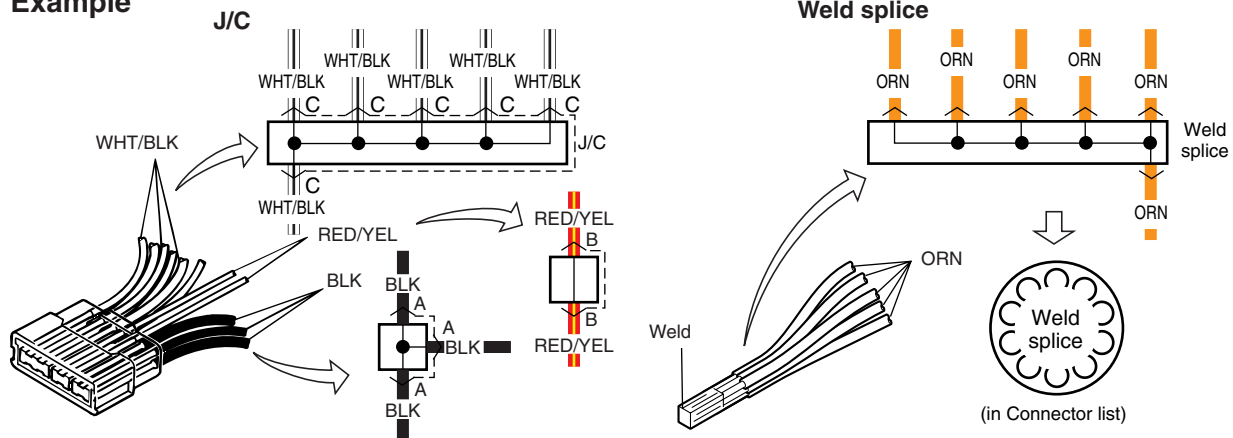


I2RH01910904-01

4) Joint connector (J/C)

- The joint connector (J/C) connects several different wires with the same wire color at one place instead of connecting them by welding or caulking one by one. It is not an ordinary connector but a part of the continuous wire in the harness.

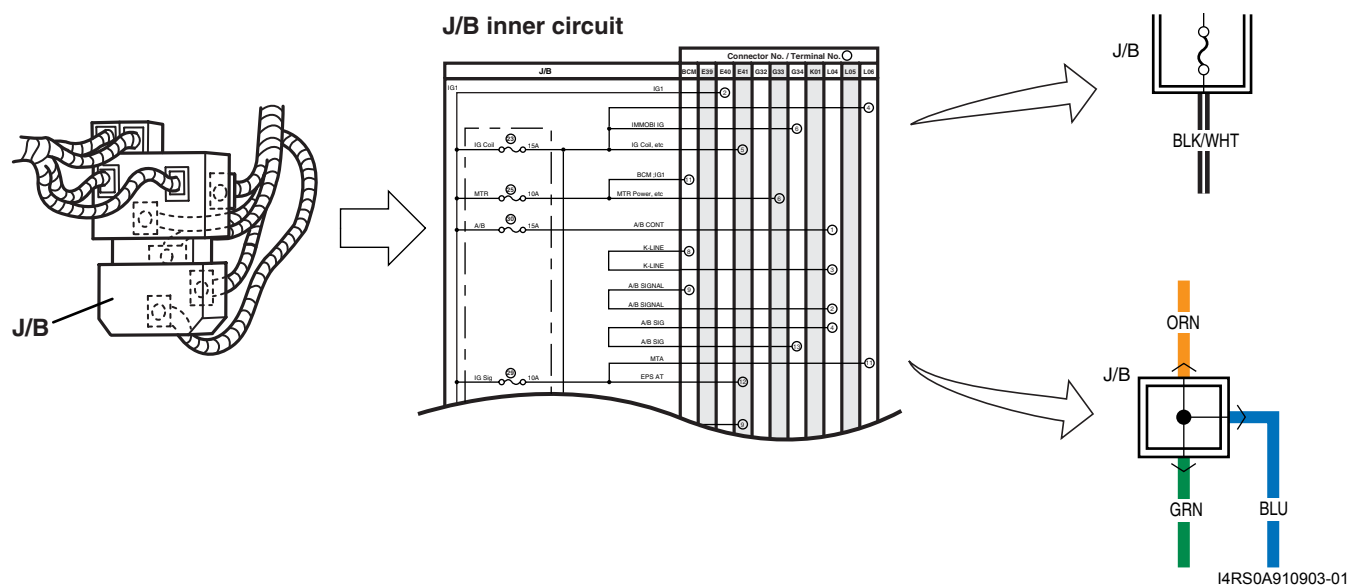
Example



I4RS0A910902-01

5) Junction block (J/B)

Example

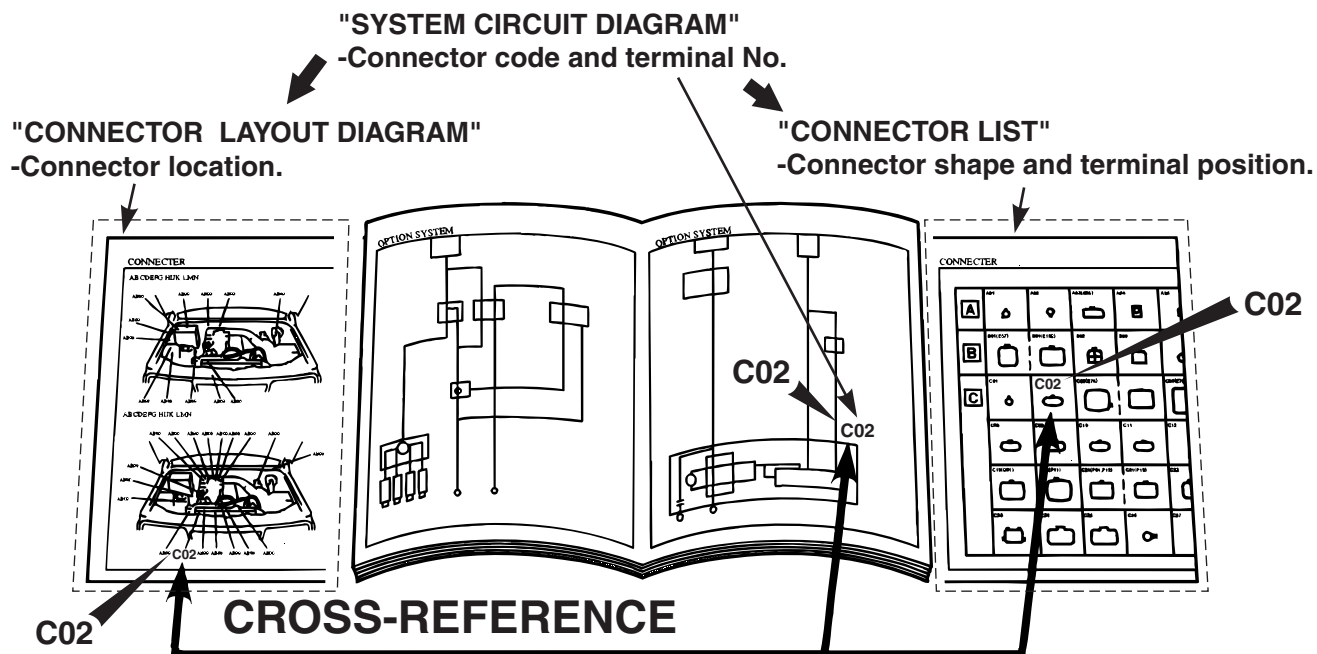


6) Connector location, shape and terminal No.

Refer to "Connector Layout Diagram".

Refer to "System Circuit Diagram".

Refer to "List of Connectors".

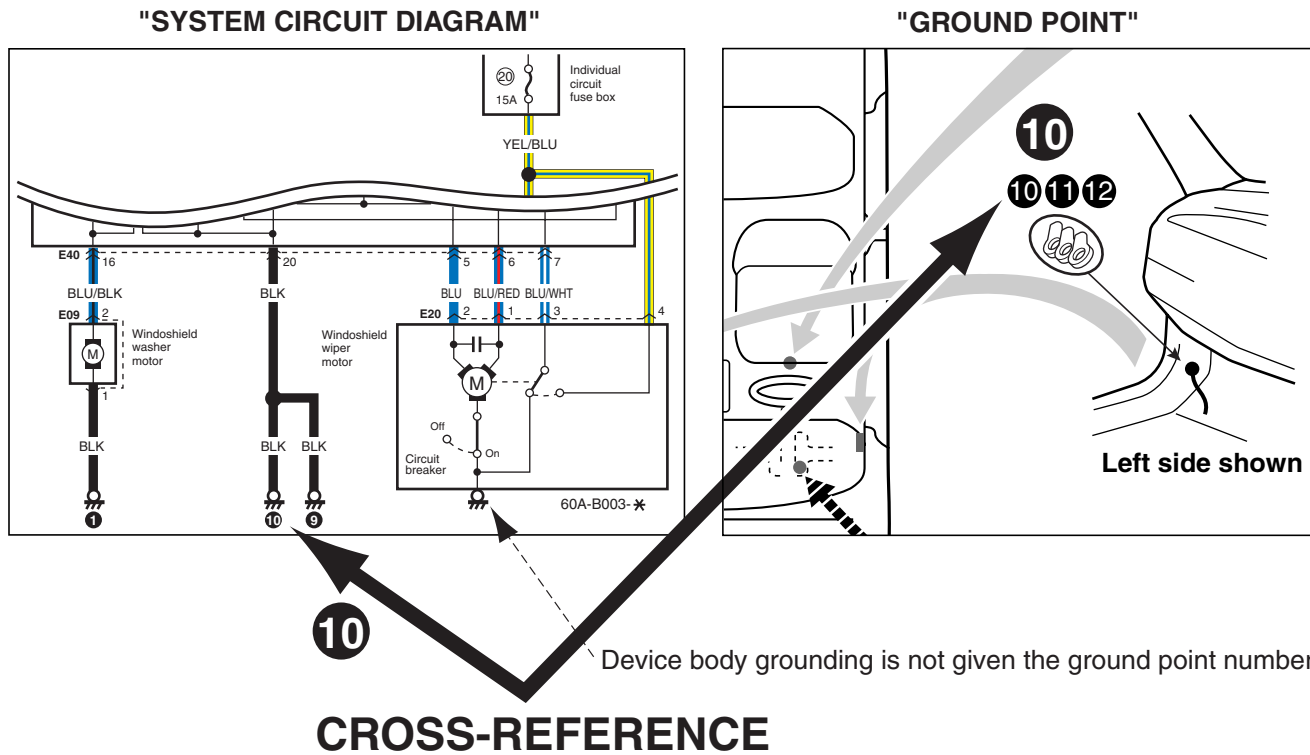


How to Read Ground Point

S6JB0A9101006

Refer to "System Circuit Diagram".

Refer to "Ground (earth) Point".



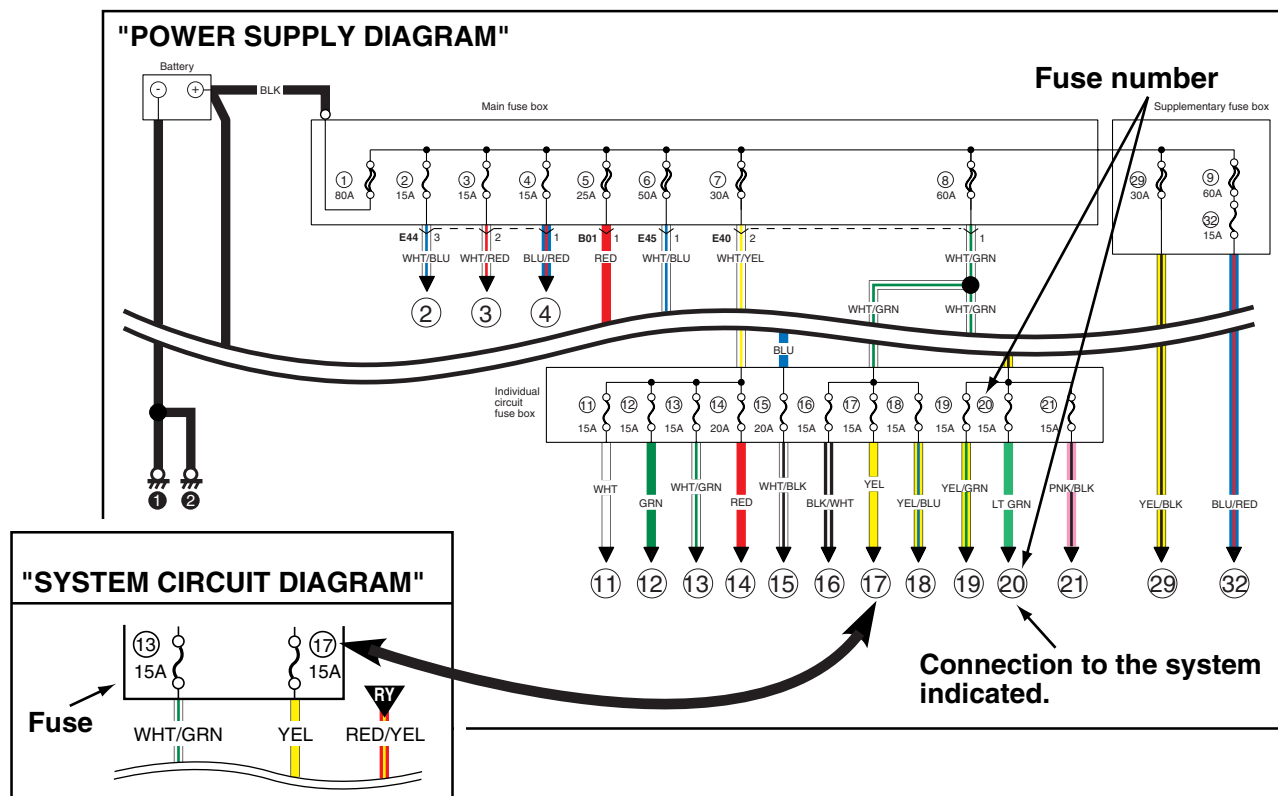
I4JA01910985-01

How to Read Power Supply Diagram

S6JB0A9101007

Refer to "Power Supply Diagram".

Refer to "System Circuit Diagram".



I4JA01910986-01

How to Read System Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A9101008

The circuit diagram is designed so the current flows from the top of the diagram (power source) to the bottom of the diagram (ground) as if giving an image of water flow.

[A]: Fuse No.

[B]: Circuit jumping page / direction

NOTE

This means “Jump to the page directed with the arrow(s) by their number.

(For example:” Two arrows directing left” means” Jump to two pages before”).

You will find the same symbol with the arrows directing opposite in the referenced page. The circuit continues between the symbols.

[C]: Circuit jumping point / direction

NOTE

The circuit continues to the same symbol with opposite direction within the page.

You will find the other symbol in the direction of the arrow.

[D]: Terminals-in-one-connector mark

[E]: Wire color

[F]: Shield wire

[G]: Ground point

[H]: “From” or “To” (With ID letter (s))

[I]: Specification variation

The white arrow between A and B means “or”.

[J]: “From” (With ID letter (s))

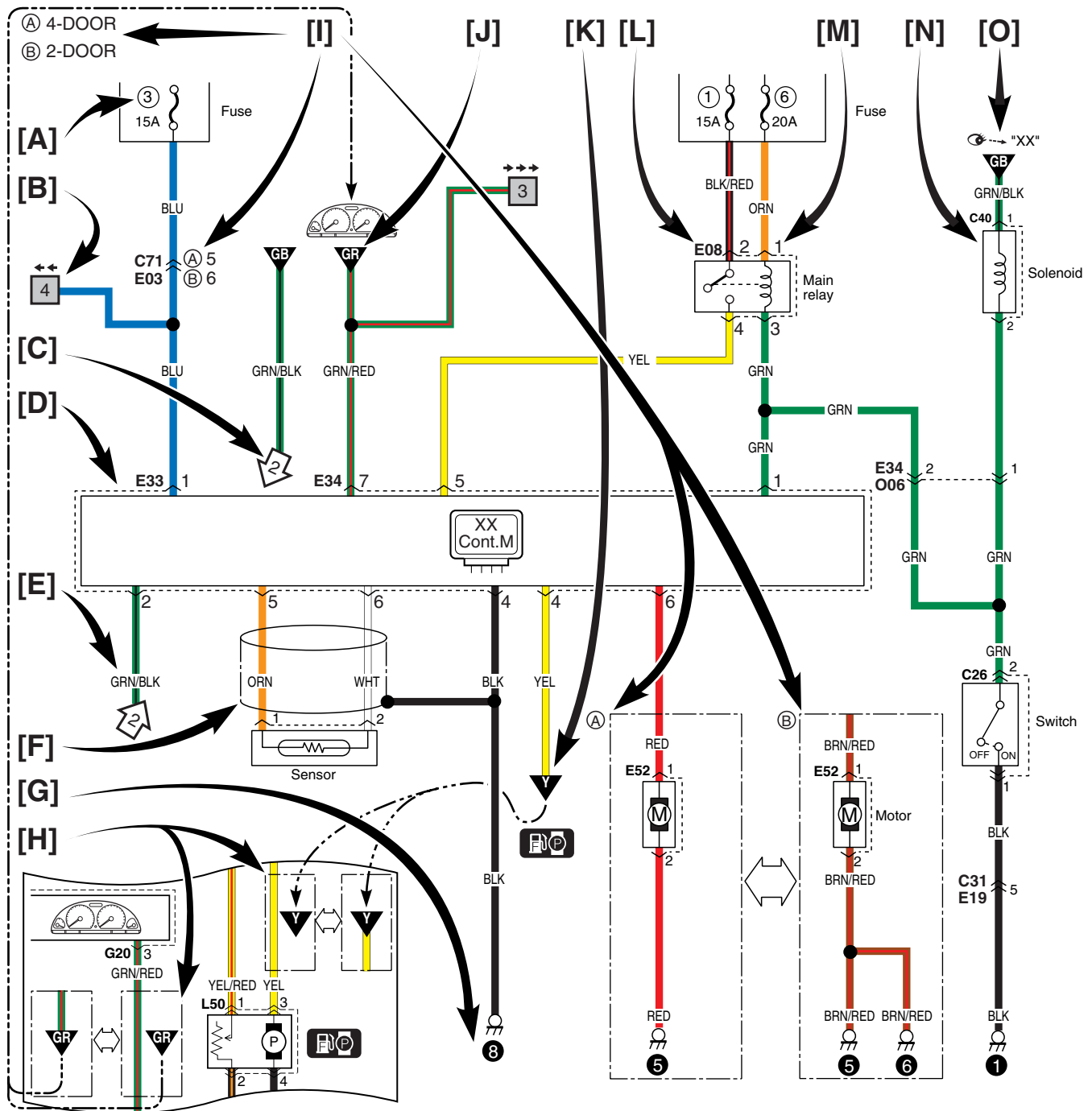
[K] “To” (With ID letter (s))

[L]: Connector code

[M]: Terminal No.

[N]: Symbol mark

[O]: “SEE” mark



I4JA01910987-01

Connector Layout Diagram

Connector Layout Diagram

Refer to "Engine Compartment".

Refer to "Instrument Panel".

Refer to "Door, Roof".

Refer to "Floor".

Refer to "Rear".

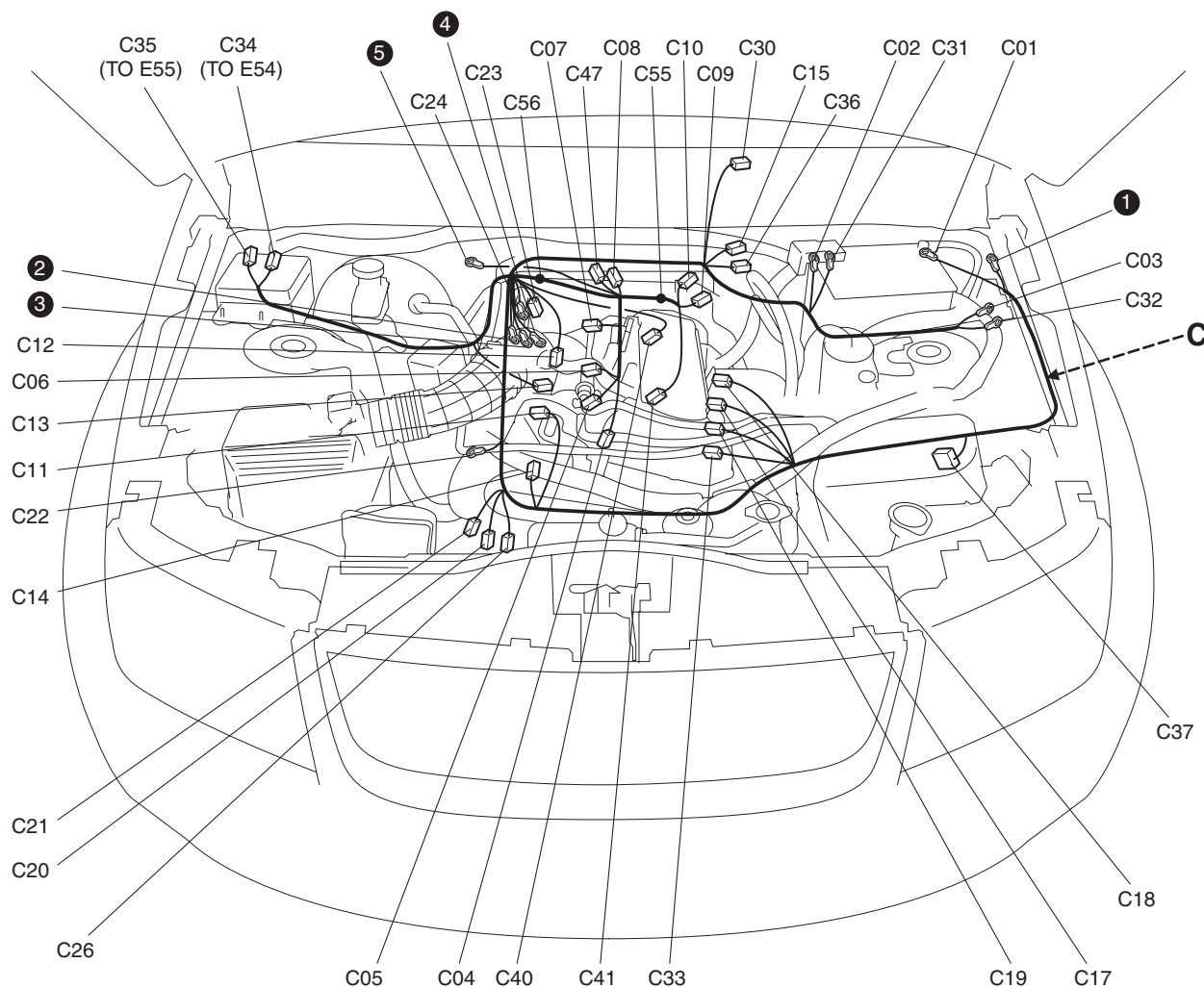
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Engine Compartment

S6JB0A910A002

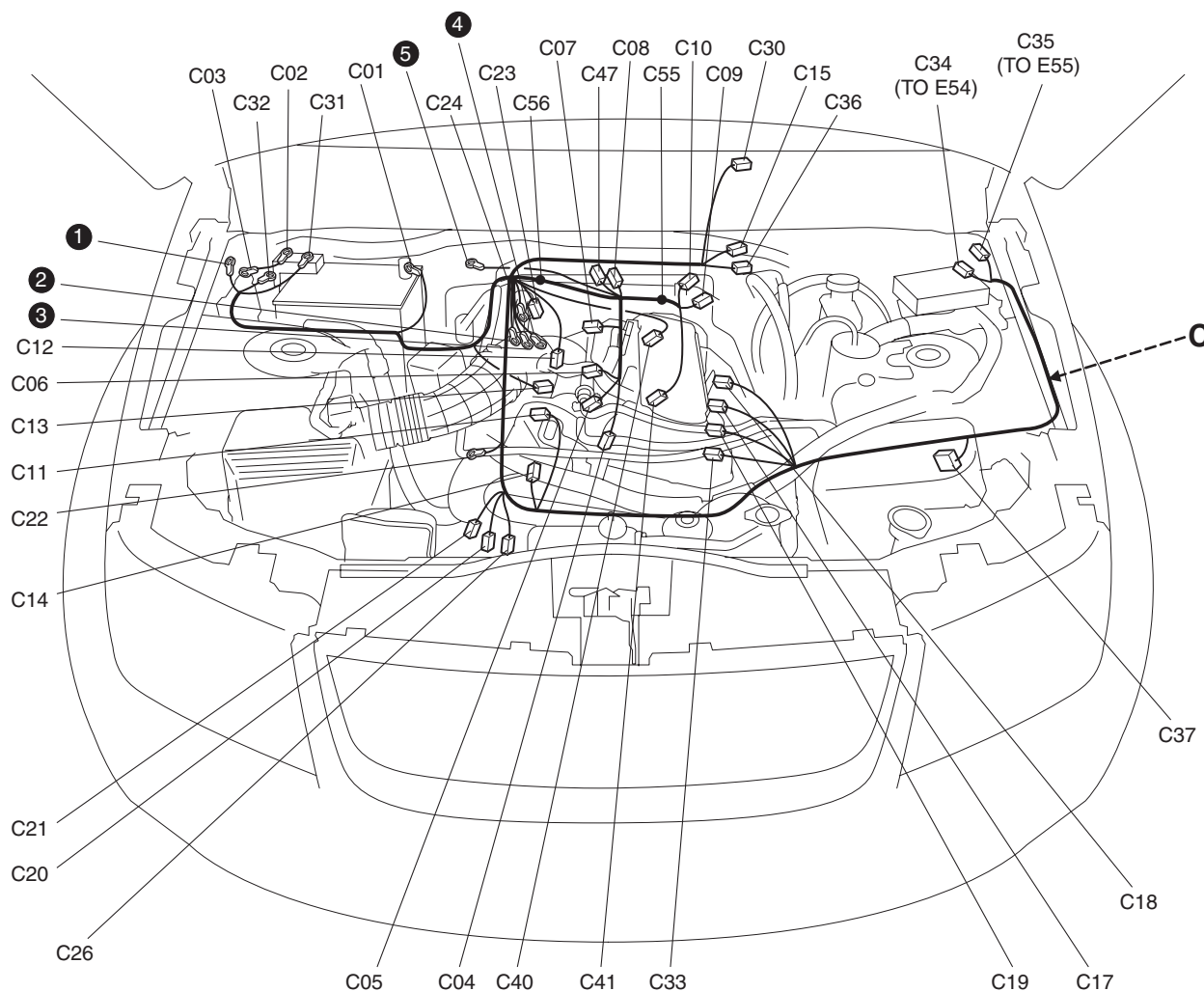
C: Engine harness (M16A RHD)



I5JB0A910901-05

C: Engine harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
C01/-	Battery (-)	C21/GRN	Generator #1
C02/-	Battery fuse box	C22/-	Generator #2
C03/-	Fuse box No.1	C23/BLK	Starting motor #1
C04/GRY	Injector #1	C24/-	Starting motor #2
C05/GRY	Injector #2	C26/GRY	Knock sensor
C06/GRY	Injector #3	C30/BLK (M/T)	Back-up light switch
C07/GRY	Injector #4	C31/-	Battery fuse box
C08/BLK	CMP sensor	C32/-	Fuse box No.1
C09/BLK	ECT sensor	C33/N	P/S pump pressure switch
C10/GRY	EGR stepper motor	C34/N	Main harness (To E54)
C11/BLK	Throttle position sensor	C35/BLU	Main harness (To E55)
C12/BLK	MAP sensor	C36/GRY	A/F sensor
C13/BLK	MAF sensor	C37/GRY	ECM
C14/BLK	EVAP canister purge valve	C40/GRY	IG coil #1 & #4
C15/N	Heated oxygen sensor	C41/GRY	IG coil #2 & #3
C17/BLK	A/C compressor	C47/BLK	Noise filter
C18/N	Oil pressure switch	C55/-	Weld splice
C19/BLU	VVT solenoid	C56/-	Weld splice
C20/N	CKP sensor		

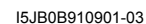
C: Engine harness (M16A LHD)

I5JB0A910902-05

C: Engine harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
C01/-	Battery (-)	C21/GRN	Generator #1
C02/-	Battery fuse box	C22/-	Generator #2
C03/-	Fuse box No.1	C23/BLK	Starting motor #1
C04/GRY	Injector #1	C24/-	Starting motor #2
C05/GRY	Injector #2	C26/GRY	Knock sensor
C06/GRY	Injector #3	C30/BLK (M/T)	Back-up light switch
C07/GRY	Injector #4	C31/-	Battery fuse box
C08/BLK	CMP sensor	C32/-	Fuse box No.1
C09/BLK	ECT sensor	C33/N	P/S pump pressure switch
C10/GRY	EGR stepper motor	C34/N	Main harness (To E54)
C11/BLK	Throttle position sensor	C35/BLU	Main harness (To E55)
C12/BLK	MAP sensor	C36/GRY	A/F sensor
C13/BLK	MAF sensor	C37/GRY	ECM
C14/BLK	EVAP canister purge valve	C40/GRY	IG coil #1 & #4
C15/N	Heated oxygen sensor	C41/GRY	IG coil #2 & #3
C17/BLK	A/C compressor	C47/BLK	Noise filter
C18/N	Oil pressure switch	C55/-	Weld splice
C19/BLU	VVT solenoid	C56/-	Weld splice
C20/N	CKP sensor		

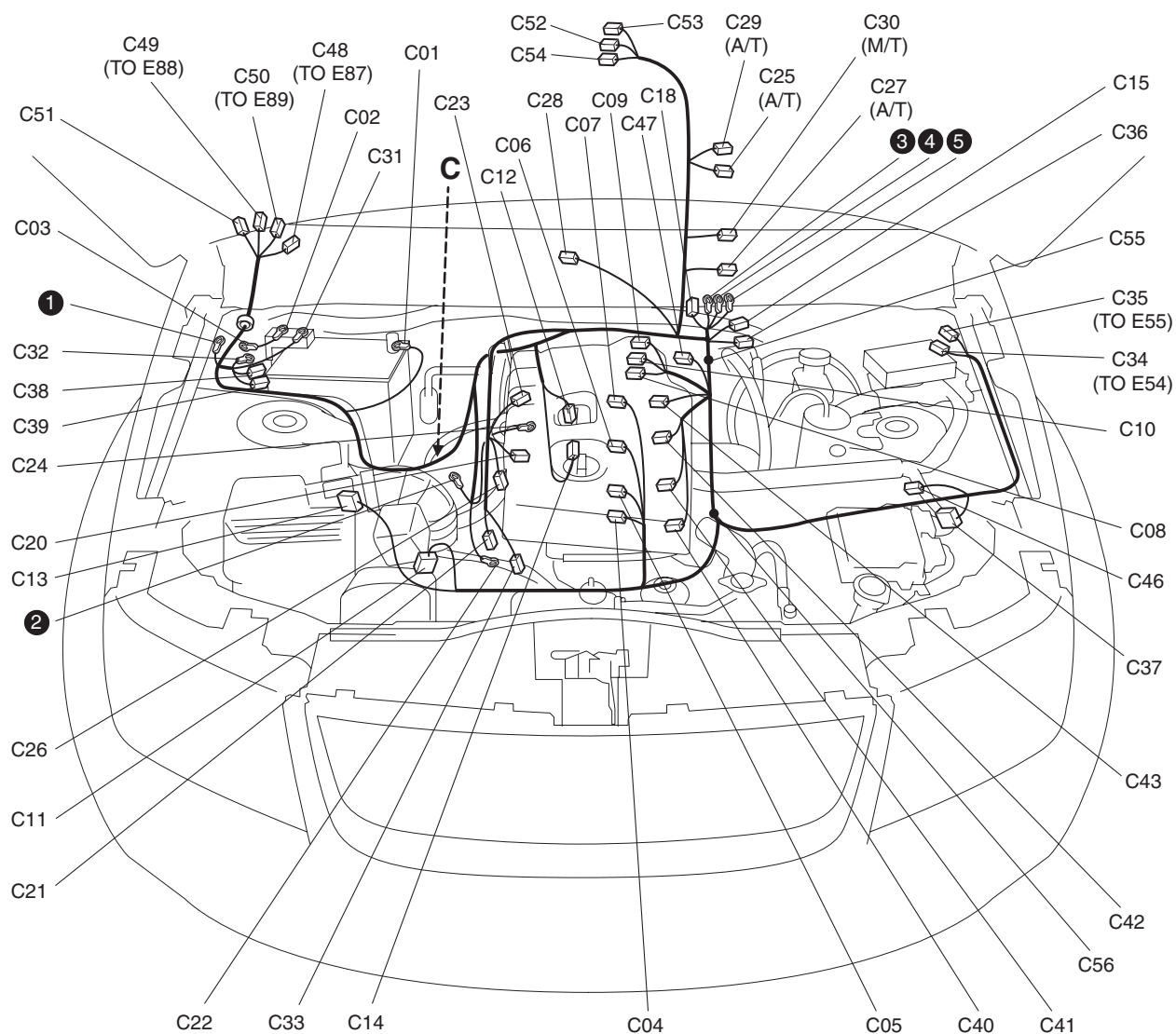
C: Engine harness (J20A RHD)



C: Engine harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
C01/-	Battery (-)	C30/BLK (M/T)	Back-up light switch
C02/-	Battery fuse box	C31/-	Battery fuse box
C03/-	Fuse box No.1	C32/-	Fuse box No.1
C04/GRY	Injector #1	C33/N	P/S pump pressure switch
C05/GRY	Injector #2	C34/N	Main harness (To E54)
C06/GRY	Injector #3	C35/BLU	Main harness (To E55)
C07/GRY	Injector #4	C36/GRY	A/F sensor
C08/GRY	CMP sensor	C37/GRY	ECM
C09/BLK	ECT sensor	C38/BLK	Current sensor
C10/GRY	EGR stepper motor	C39/GRY	Fuse box No.1
C11/BLK	Throttle position sensor	C40/GRY	IG coil #1
C12/BLK	MAP sensor	C41/GRY	IG coil #2
C13/BLK	MAF sensor	C42/GRY	IG coil #3
C14/BLK	EVAP canister purge valve	C43/GRY	IG coil #4
C15/N	Heated oxygen sensor	C46/BRN	Intake control valve
C18/N	Oil pressure switch	C47/N	Noise filter
C20/GRY	CKP sensor	C48/N	Main harness (To E87)
C21/GRN	Generator #1	C49/N	Main harness (To E88)
C22/-	Generator #2	C50/N	Main harness (To E89)
C23/BLK	Starting motor #1	C51/BLU	J/C
C24/-	Starting motor #2	C52/BLK	T/F 4L switch
C25/BLU (A/T)	Output shaft speed sensor	C53/N	T/F position switch
C26/GRY	Knock sensor	C54/GRY	T/F actuator
C27/BLU (A/T)	Input shaft speed sensor	C55/-	Weld splice
C28/GRY (A/T)	Transmission range sensor	C56/-	Weld splice
C29/GRY (A/T)	Shift solenoid		

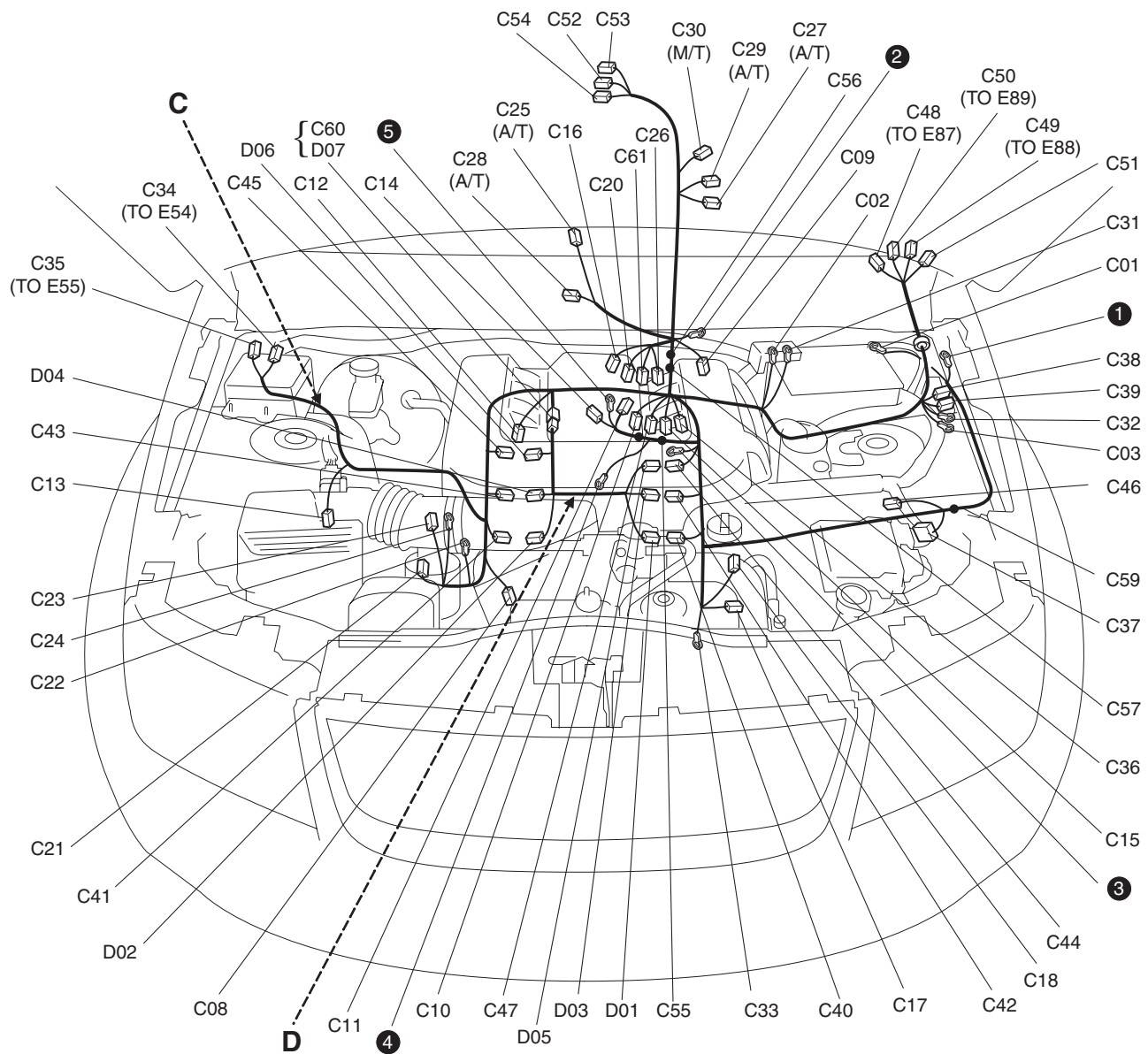
C: Engine harness (J20A LHD)



C: Engine harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
C01/-	Battery (-)	C30/BLK (M/T)	Back-up light switch
C02/-	Battery fuse box	C31/-	Battery fuse box
C03/-	Fuse box No.1	C32/-	Fuse box No.1
C04/GRY	Injector #1	C33/N	P/S pump pressure switch
C05/GRY	Injector #2	C34/N	Main harness (To E54)
C06/GRY	Injector #3	C35/BLU	Main harness (To E55)
C07/GRY	Injector #4	C36/GRY	A/F sensor
C08/GRY	CMP sensor	C37/GRY	ECM
C09/BLK	ECT sensor	C38/BLK	Current sensor
C10/GRY	EGR stepper motor	C39/GRY	Fuse box No.1
C11/BLK	Throttle position sensor	C40/GRY	IG coil #1
C12/BLK	MAP sensor	C41/GRY	IG coil #2
C13/BLK	MAF sensor	C42/GRY	IG coil #3
C14/BLK	EVAP canister purge valve	C43/GRY	IG coil #4
C15/N	Heated oxygen sensor	C46/BRN	Intake control valve
C18/N	Oil pressure switch	C47/BLK	Noise filter
C20/GRY	CKP sensor	C48/N	Main harness (To E87)
C21/GRN	Generator #1	C49/N	Main harness (To E88)
C22/-	Generator #2	C50/N	Main harness (To E89)
C23/BLK	Starting motor #1	C51/BLU	J/C
C24/-	Starting motor #2	C52/BLK	T/F 4L switch
C25/BLU (A/T)	Output shaft speed sensor	C53/N	T/F position switch
C26/GRY	Knock sensor	C54/GRY	T/F actuator
C27/BLU (A/T)	Input shaft speed sensor	C55/-	Weld splice
C28/GRY (A/T)	Transmission range sensor	C56/-	Weld splice
C29/GRY (A/T)	Shift solenoid		

C: Engine harness / D: Injector harness (H27A RHD)



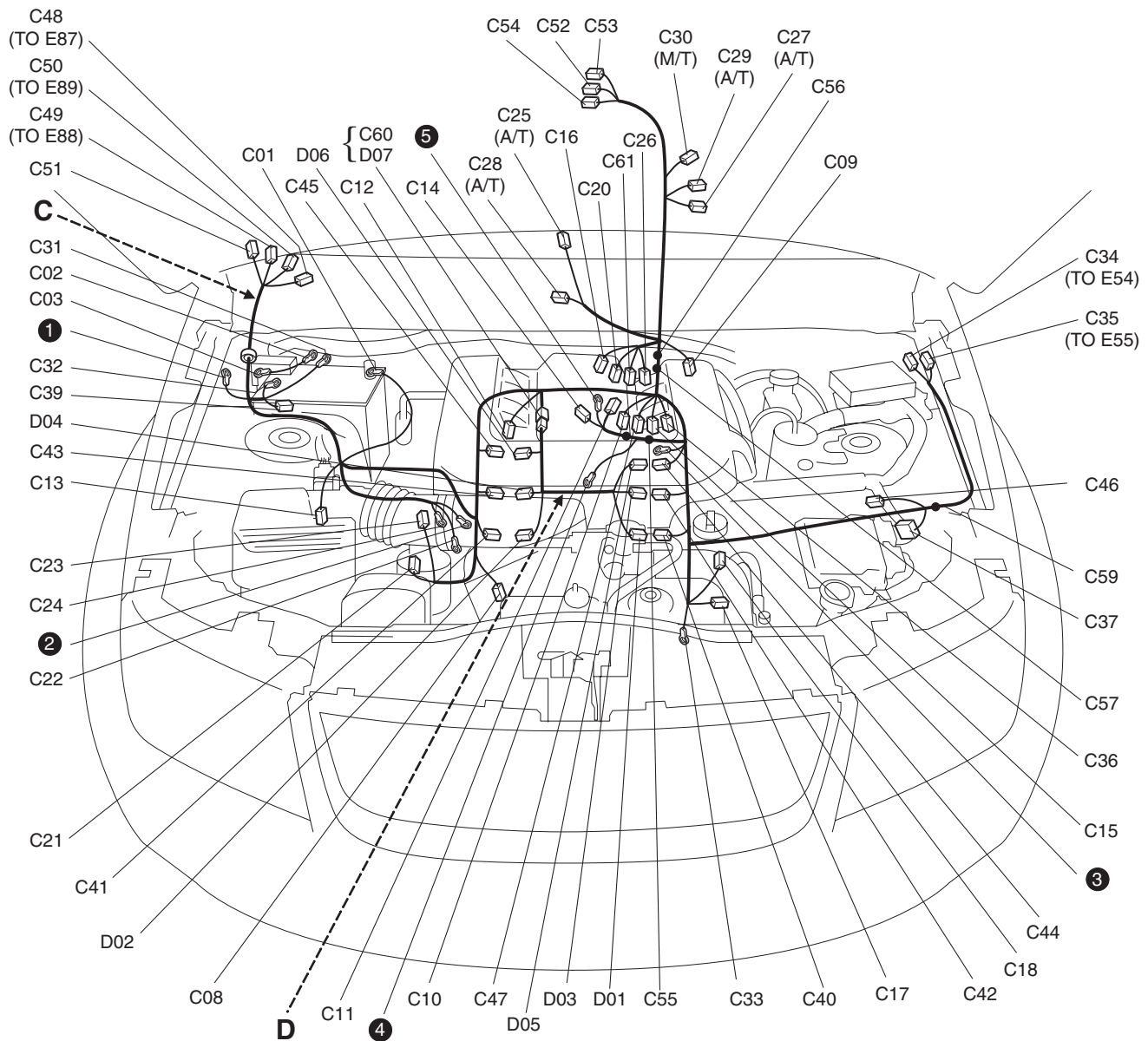
C: Engine harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
C01/-	Battery (-)	C34/N	Main harness (To E54)
C02/-	Battery fuse box	C35/BLU	Main harness (To E55)
C03/-	Fuse box No.1	C36/GRY	A/F sensor #1
C08/GRY	CMP sensor	C37/N	ECM
C09/BLK	ECT sensor	C38/BLK (IF EQPD)	Current sensor
C10/GRY	EGR stepper motor	C39/GRY	Fuse box No.1
C11/BLK	Throttle position sensor	C40/GRY	IG coil #1
C12/BLK	MAP sensor	C41/GRY	IG coil #2
C13/BLK	MAF sensor	C42/GRY	IG coil #3
C14/BLU	EVAP canister purge valve	C43/GRY	IG coil #4
C15/GRN	Heated oxygen sensor #1	C44/GRY	IG coil #5
C16/GRN	Heated oxygen sensor #2	C45/GRY	IG coil #6
C17/BLK	A/C compressor	C46/BRN	Intake control valve
C18/N	Oil pressure switch	C47/BLK	Noise filter
C20/GRY	CKP sensor	C48/N	Main harness (To E87)
C21/GRN	Generator #1	C49/N	Main harness (To E88)
C22/-	Generator #2	C50/N	Main harness (To E89)
C23/BLK	Starting motor #1	C51/N	J/C
C24/-	Starting motor #2	C52/BLK	T/F 4L switch
C25/BLU (A/T)	Output shaft speed sensor	C53/N	T/F position switch
C26/GRY	Knock sensor	C54/GRY	T/F actuator
C27/BLU (A/T)	Input shaft speed sensor	C55/-	Weld splice
C28/GRY (A/T)	Transmission range sensor	C56/-	Weld splice
C29/GRY (A/T)	Shift solenoid	C57/-	Weld splice
C30/BLK (M/T)	Back-up light switch	C58/-	Weld splice
C31/-	Battery fuse box	C59/-	Weld splice
C32/-	Fuse box No.1	C60/GRY	Injector harness (To D07)
C33/N	P/S pump pressure switch	C61/GRY	A/F sensor #2

D: Injector harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
D01/GRY	Injector #1	D05/GRY	Injector #5
D02/GRY	Injector #2	D06/GRY	Injector #6
D03/GRY	Injector #3	D07/GRY	Engine harness (To C60)
D04/GRY	Injector #4		

C: Engine harness / D: Injector harness (H27A LHD)



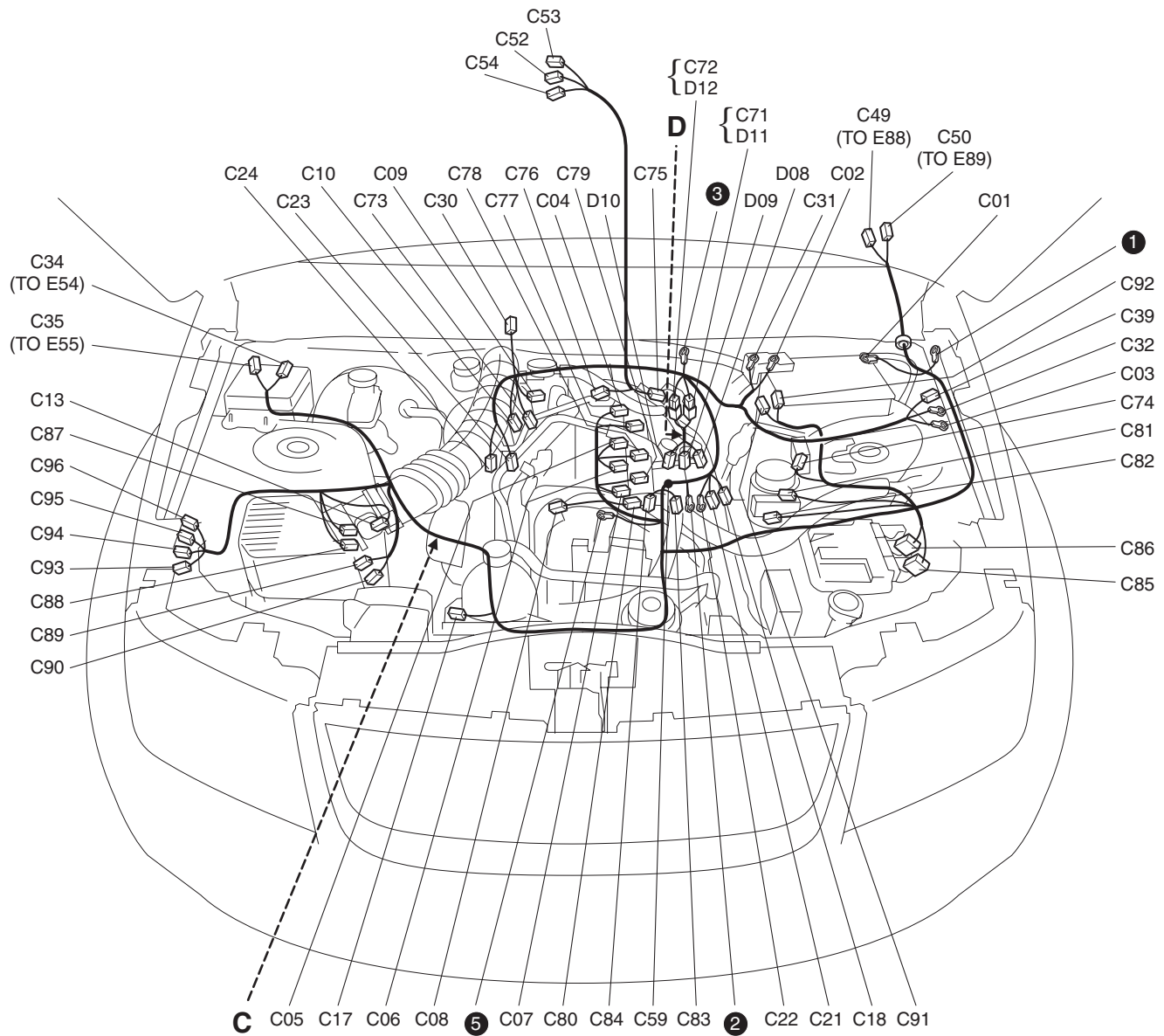
C: Engine harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
C01/-	Battery (-)	C34/N	Main harness (To E54)
C02/-	Battery fuse box	C35/BLU	Main harness (To E55)
C03/-	Fuse box No.1	C36/GRY	A/F sensor #1
C08/GRY	CMP sensor	C37/N	ECM
C09/BLK	ECT sensor	C39/GRY	Fuse box No.1
C10/GRY	EGR stepper motor	C40/GRY	IG coil #1
C11/BLK	Throttle position sensor	C41/GRY	IG coil #2
C12/BLK	MAP sensor	C42/GRY	IG coil #3
C13/BLK	MAF sensor	C43/GRY	IG coil #4
C14/BLU	EVAP canister purge valve	C44/GRY	IG coil #5
C15/GRN	Heated oxygen sensor #1	C45/GRY	IG coil #6
C16/GRN	Heated oxygen sensor #2	C46/BRN	Intake control valve
C17/BLK	A/C compressor	C47/BLK	Noise filter
C18/N	Oil pressure switch	C48/N	Main harness (To E87)
C20/GRY	CKP sensor	C49/N	Main harness (To E88)
C21/GRN	Generator #1	C50/N	Main harness (To E89)
C22/-	Generator #2	C51/N	J/C
C23/BLK	Starting motor #1	C52/BLK	T/F 4L switch
C24/-	Starting motor #2	C53/N	T/F position switch
C25/BLU (A/T)	Output shaft speed sensor	C54/GRY	T/F actuator
C26/GRY	Knock sensor	C55/-	Weld splice
C27/BLU (A/T)	Input shaft speed sensor	C56/-	Weld splice
C28/GRY (A/T)	Transmission range sensor	C57/-	Weld splice
C29/GRY (A/T)	Shift solenoid	C58/-	Weld splice
C30/BLK (M/T)	Back-up light switch	C59/-	Weld splice
C31/-	Battery fuse box	C60/GRY	Injector harness (To D07)
C32/-	Fuse box No.1	C61/GRY	A/F sensor #2
C33/N	P/S pump pressure switch		

D: Injector harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
D01/GRY	Injector #1	D05/GRY	Injector #5
D02/GRY	Injector #2	D06/GRY	Injector #6
D03/GRY	Injector #3	D07/GRY	Engine harness (To C60)
D04/GRY	Injector #4		

C: Engine harness / D: Injector harness (DSL RHD)



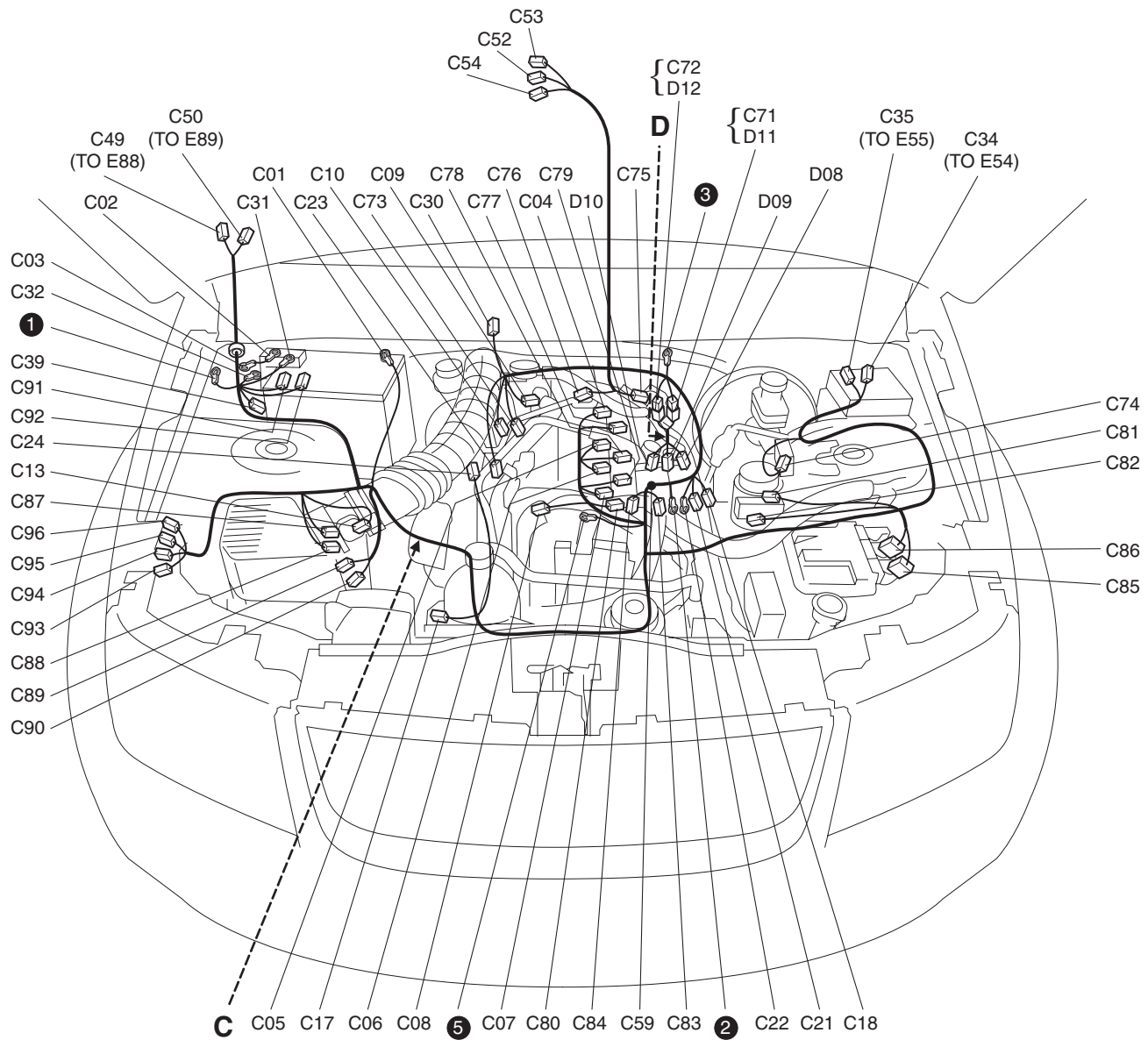
C: Engine harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
C01/-	Battery (-)	C54/GRY	T/F actuator
C02/-	Battery fuse box	C59/-	Weld splice
C03/-	Fuse box No.1	C70/BLK	Turbo cooling pump
C04/BLK	Injector #1	C71/BLK	Injector harness (To D11)
C05/BLK	Injector #2	C72/BLK	Injector harness (To D12)
C06/BLK	Injector #3	C73/YEL or BRN	Up stream turbine temperature sensor
C07/BLK	Injector #4	C74/BLK	Glow plug relay
C08/BLK	CMP sensor	C75/BLK	Inlet throttle valve
C09/BLK	ECT sensor	C76/BLK	Boost pressure sensor
C10/GRY	EGR stepper motor	C77/BLK	Glow plug #1
C13/BLK	MAF sensor	C78/BLK	Glow plug #2
C17/BLK	A/C compressor	C79/BLK	Glow plug #3
C18/N or BLK	Oil pressure switch	C80/BLK	Glow plug #4
C20/BLK	CKP sensor	C81/BLK	Fuel heater
C21/GRY	Generator #1	C82/BLK	Water in fuel sensor
C22/-	Generator #2	C83/BLK	Flow governor
C23/-	Starting motor #1	C84/BLK	Rail pressure sensor
C24/-	Starting motor #2	C85/GRY	ECM
C30/N	Back-up light switch	C86/BRN	ECM
C31/-	Battery fuse box	C87/GRY	Up stream temperature sensor
C32/-	Fuse box No.1	C88/GRY	Down stream temperature sensor
C34/N	Main harness (To E54)	C89/BLK	Differential temperature sensor
C35/N	Main harness (To E55)	C90/BLK	Turbo cooling control valve
C39/GRY	Fuse box No.1	C91/GRY	Battery fuse box
C49/N	Main harness (To E88)	C92/BRN	Battery fuse box
C50/N	Main harness (To E89)	C93/N	Thermo plug relay #1
C52/BLK	T/F 4L switch	C94/N	Thermo plug relay #2
C53/N	T/F position switch	C95/N	Thermo plug relay #3

D: Injector harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
D08/-	Thermo plug #1	D11/BLK	Engine harness (To C71)
D09/-	Thermo plug #2	D12/BLK	Engine harness (To C72)
D10/-	Thermo plug #3		

C: Engine harness / D: Injector harness (DSL LHD)



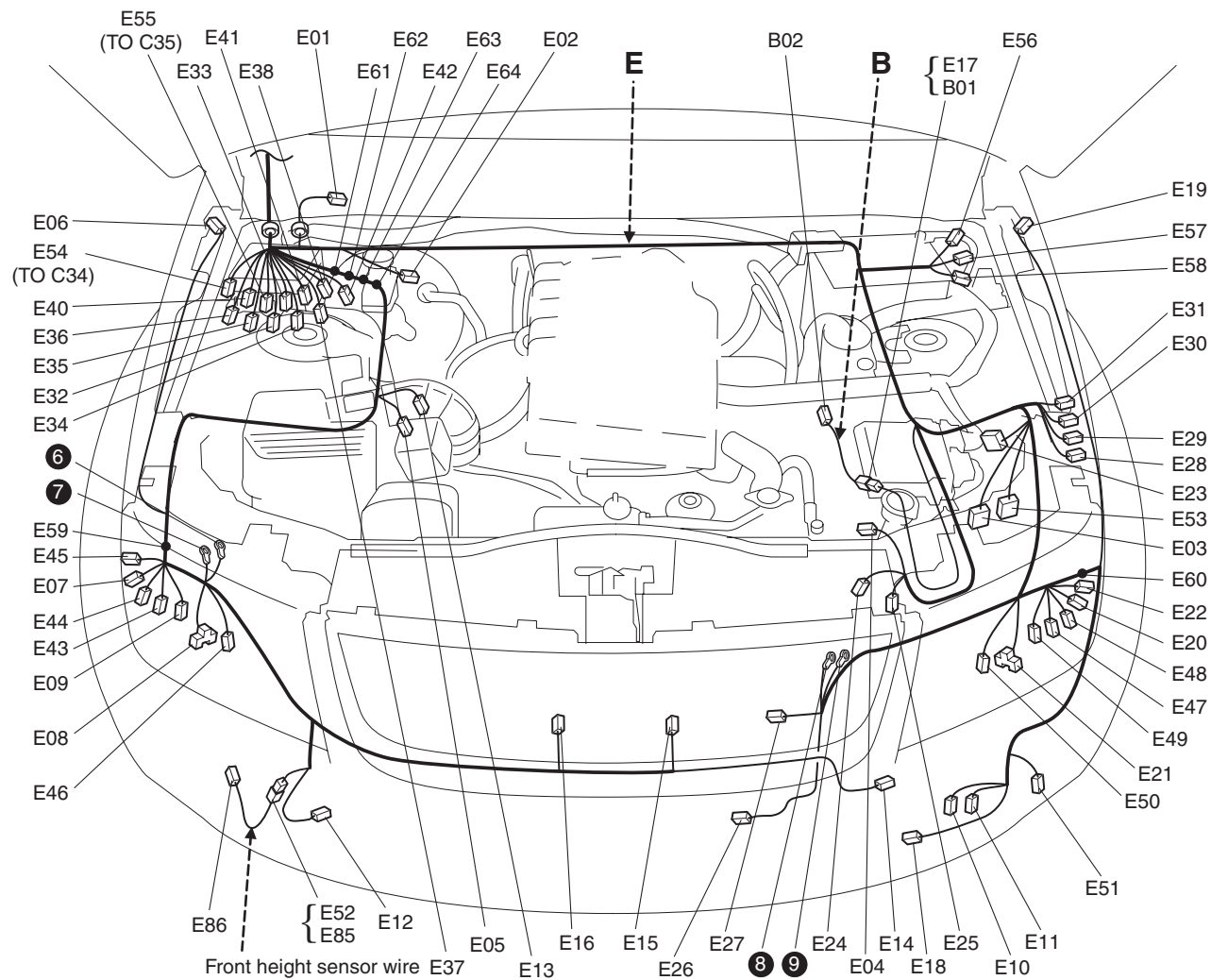
C: Engine harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
C01/-	Battery (-)	C54/GRY	T/F actuator
C02/-	Battery fuse box	C59/-	Weld splice
C03/-	Fuse box No.1	C70/BLK	Turbo cooling pump
C04/BLK	Injector #1	C71/BLK	Injector harness (To D11)
C05/BLK	Injector #2	C72/BLK	Injector harness (To D12)
C06/BLK	Injector #3	C73/YEL or BRN	Up stream turbine temperature sensor
C07/BLK	Injector #4	C74/BLK	Glow plug relay
C08/BLK	CMP sensor	C75/BLK	Inlet throttle valve
C09/BLK	ECT sensor	C76/BLK	Boost pressure sensor
C10/GRY	EGR stepper motor	C77/BLK	Glow plug #1
C13/BLK	MAF sensor	C78/BLK	Glow plug #2
C17/BLK	A/C compressor	C79/BLK	Glow plug #3
C18/N or BLK	Oil pressure switch	C80/BLK	Glow plug #4
C20/BLK	CKP sensor	C81/BLK	Fuel heater
C21/GRY	Generator #1	C82/BLK	Water in fuel sensor
C22/-	Generator #2	C83/BLK	Flow governor
C23/-	Starting motor #1	C84/BLK	Rail pressure sensor
C24/-	Starting motor #2	C85/GRY	ECM
C30/N	Back-up light switch	C86/BRN	ECM
C31/-	Battery fuse box	C87/GRY	Up stream temperature sensor
C32/-	Fuse box No.1	C88/GRY	Down stream temperature sensor
C34/N	Main harness (To E54)	C89/BLK	Differential temperature sensor
C35/N	Main harness (To E55)	C90/BLK	Turbo cooling control valve
C39/GRY	Fuse box No.1	C91/GRY	Battery fuse box
C49/N	Main harness (To E88)	C92/BRN	Battery fuse box
C50/N	Main harness (To E89)	C93/N	Thermo plug relay #1
C52/BLK	T/F 4L switch	C94/N	Thermo plug relay #2
C53/N	T/F position switch	C95/N	Thermo plug relay #3

D: Injector harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
D08/-	Thermo plug #1	D11/BLK	Engine harness (To C71)
D09/-	Thermo plug #2	D12/BLK	Engine harness (To C72)
D10/-	Thermo plug #3		

B: A/C compressor wire / E: Main harness, Front height sensor wire (Petrol RHD)



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B: A/C compressor wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
B01/BLK (Early J20A only)	Main Harness (To E17)	B02/BLK (Early J20A only)	A/C compressor

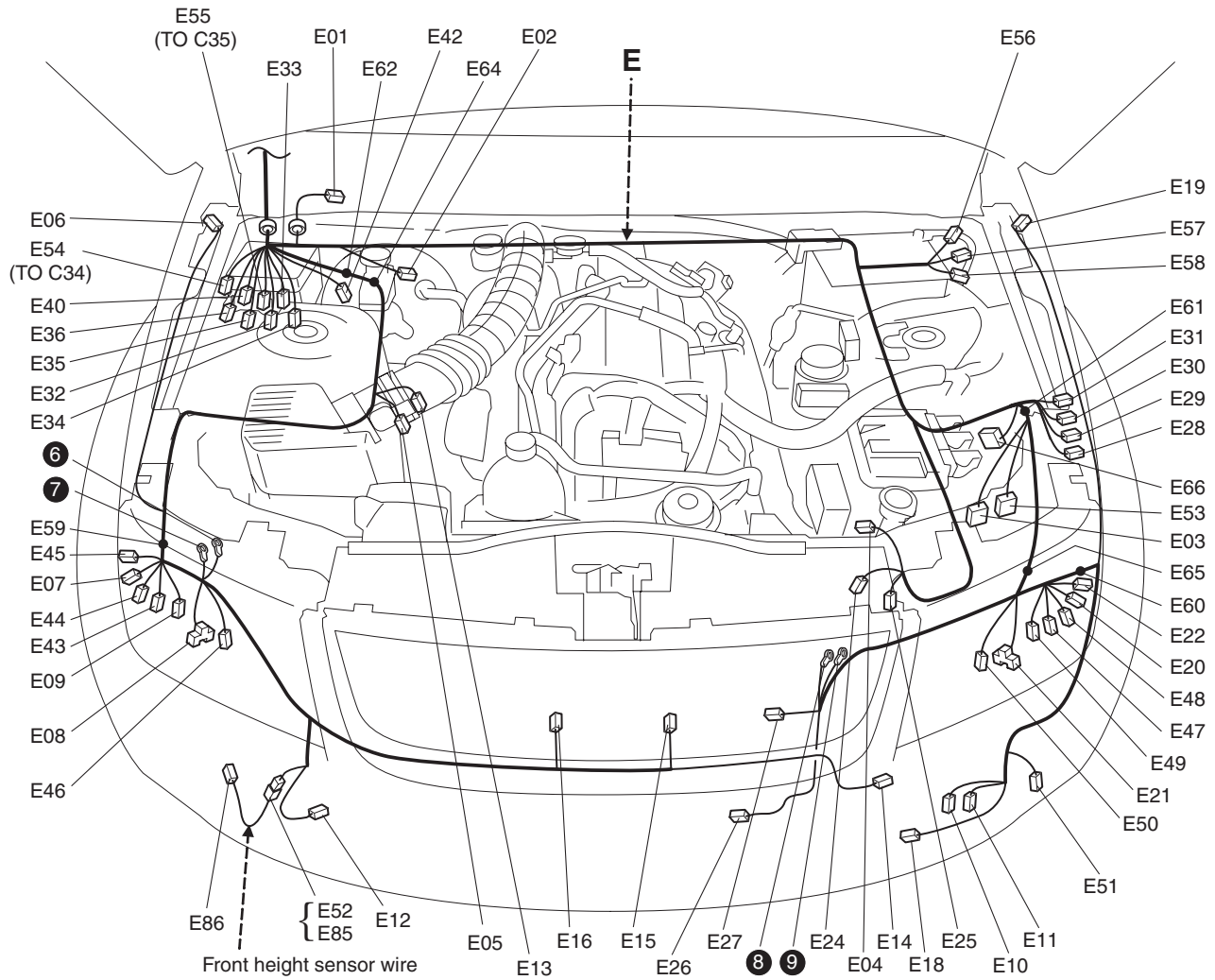
E: Main harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E01/GRY	Windshield wiper motor	E33/BLK	Fuse box No.2 (Heater motor relay & Main relay & Fuel pump relay)
E02/GRY	Brake fluid level switch	E34/BLK (M16A)	Fuse box No.2 (A/C compressor relay & Heated oxygen relay)
E03/BLK	ABS control module	E35/N	Power integration No.1 (Mirror heater relay & Fog light relay)
E04/BLK	A/C pressure sensor	E36/N	Power integration No.1 (Horn relay & Rear defogger relay)
E05/N	Wheel speed sensor (FR)	E37/N (J20A, H27A)	Power integration No.2 (A/C compressor relay & Heated oxygen relay)
E06/N	Side turn signal light (R)	E38/N (J20A, H27A)	Power integration No.2 (A/T relay)
E07/N	Front position light (R)	E40/GRY	Power integration No.1
E08/BLK (3 dr)	Headlight (R)	E41/N (J20A, H27A)	Power integration No.2
E09/GRY	Front turn signal light (R)	E42/N	Fuse box No.2
E10/N	Windshield washer motor	E43/GRY (5 dr)	HID headlight (R)
E11/N	Rear washer motor	E44/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight LO (R)
E12/BLK	Front fog light (R)	E45/GRY	Headlight beam leveling actuator (R)
E13/YEL	Forward sensor (Driver side)	E46/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight HI (R)
E14/BLK	Ambient temperature sensor	E47/GRY (5 dr)	HID headlight (L)
E15/BLK	Horn (HI)	E48/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight LO (L)
E16/BLK	Horn (LO)	E49/GRY	Headlight beam leveling actuator (L)
E17/BLK	A/C compressor wire (To B01)	E50/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight HI (L)
E18/BLK	Front fog light (L)	E51/N	HLC motor
E19/N	Side turn signal light (L)	E52/BLK	Front height sensor wire (To E85)
E20/GRY	Front turn signal light (L)	E53/BLK (IF EQPD)	ESP® control module
E21/BLK (3 dr)	Headlight (L)	E54/N	Engine harness (To C34)
E22/N	Front position light (L)	E55/BLU	Engine harness (To C35)
E23/GRY	ECM	E56/BLK	Fuse box No.1
E24/YEL	Forward sensor (Passenger side)	E57/BLK	Fuse box No.1
E25/GRY	Wheel speed sensor (FL)	E58/GRY	Fuse box No.1
E26/BLK	Radiator fan motor #1	E59/-	Weld splice
E27/GRY	Radiator fan motor #2	E60/-	Weld splice
E28/BLK	Relay box (Throttle motor relay)	E61/-	Weld splice
E29/BLK	Relay box (Radiator fan relay #1)	E62/-	Weld splice
E30/BLK	Relay box (Radiator fan relay #2)	E63/-	Weld splice
E31/BLK	Relay box (Radiator fan relay #3)	E64/-	Weld splice
E32/BLK	Fuse box No.2 (Starting motor relay & Headlight HI relay & Headlight LO relay)		

E: Front height sensor wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E85/BLK	Main Harness (To E52)	E86/BLK	Front height sensor

E: Main harness, Front height sensor wire (DSL RHD)



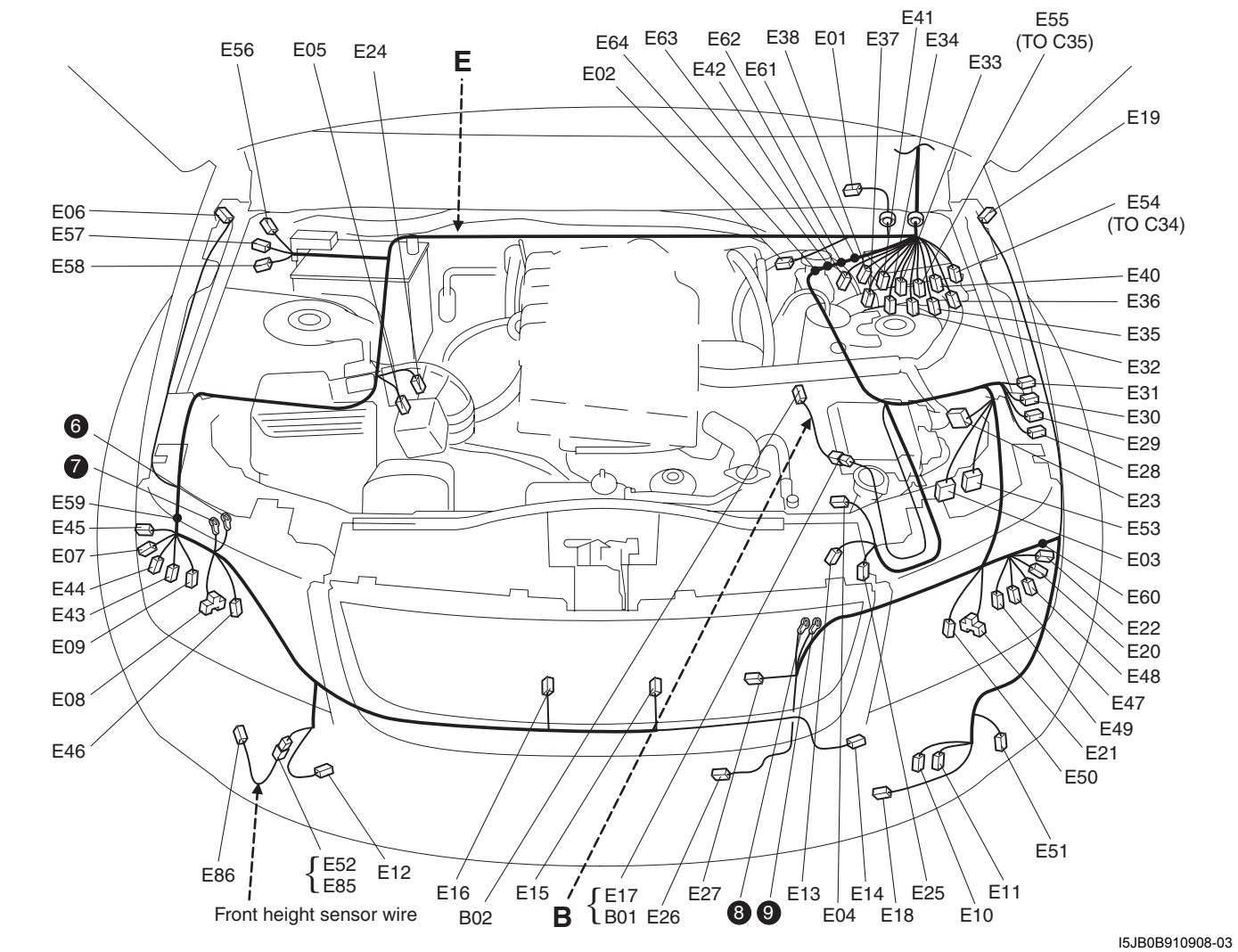
E: Main harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E01/GRY	Windshield wiper motor	E33/BLK	Fuse box No.2 (Heater motor relay & Main relay & A/C compressor relay)
E02/GRY	Brake fluid level switch	E34/N	Fuse box No.2 (Fuel heater relay & Turbo cooling pump relay)
E03/BLK	ABS control module	E35/N	Power integration No.1 (Mirror heater relay & Fog light relay)
E04/BLK	A/C pressure sensor	E36/N	Power integration No.1 (Horn relay & Rear defogger relay)
E05/N	Wheel speed sensor (FR)	E40/GRY	Power integration No.1
E06/N	Side turn signal light (R)	E42/N	Fuse box No.2
E07/N	Front position light (R)	E43/GRY (5 dr)	HID headlight (R)
E08/BLK (3 dr)	Headlight (R)	E44/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight LO (R)
E09/GRY	Front turn signal light (R)	E45/GRY	Headlight beam leveling actuator (R)
E10/N	Windshield washer motor	E46/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight HI (R)
E11/N	Rear washer motor	E47/GRY (5 dr)	HID headlight (L)
E12/BLK	Front fog light (R)	E48/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight LO (L)
E13/YEL	Forward sensor (Driver side)	E49/GRY	Headlight beam leveling actuator (L)
E14/BLK	Ambient temperature sensor	E50/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight HI (L)
E15/BLK	Horn (HI)	E51/N	HLC motor
E16/BLK	Horn (LO)	E52/BLK	Front height sensor wire (To E85)
E18/BLK	Front fog light (L)	E53/BLK (IF EQPD)	ESP® control module
E19/N	Side turn signal light (L)	E54/N	Engine harness (To C34)
E20/GRY	Front turn signal light (L)	E55/N	Engine harness (To C35)
E21/BLK (3 dr)	Headlight (L)	E56/BLK	Fuse box No.1
E22/N	Front position light (L)	E57/BLK	Fuse box No.1
E24/YEL	Forward sensor (Passenger side)	E58/GRY	Fuse box No.1
E25/GRY	Wheel speed sensor (FL)	E59/-	Weld splice
E26/BLK	Radiator fan motor #1	E60/-	Weld splice
E27/GRY	Radiator fan motor #2	E61/-	Weld splice
E28/BLK	Relay box (Fuel pump relay)	E62/-	Weld splice
E29/BLK	Relay box (Radiator fan relay #1)	E64/-	Weld splice
E30/BLK	Relay box (Radiator fan relay #2)	E65/-	Weld splice
E31/BLK	Relay box (Radiator fan relay #3)	E66/BLK	ECM
E32/BLK	Fuse box No.2 (Starting motor relay & Headlight HI relay & Headlight LO relay)		

E: Front height sensor wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E85/BLK	Main Harness (To E52)	E86/BLK	Front height sensor

B: A/C compressor wire / E: Main harness, Front height sensor wire (Petrol LHD)



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B: A/C compressor wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
B01/BLK (Early J20A only)	Main Harness (To E17)	B02/BLK (Early J20A only)	A/C compressor

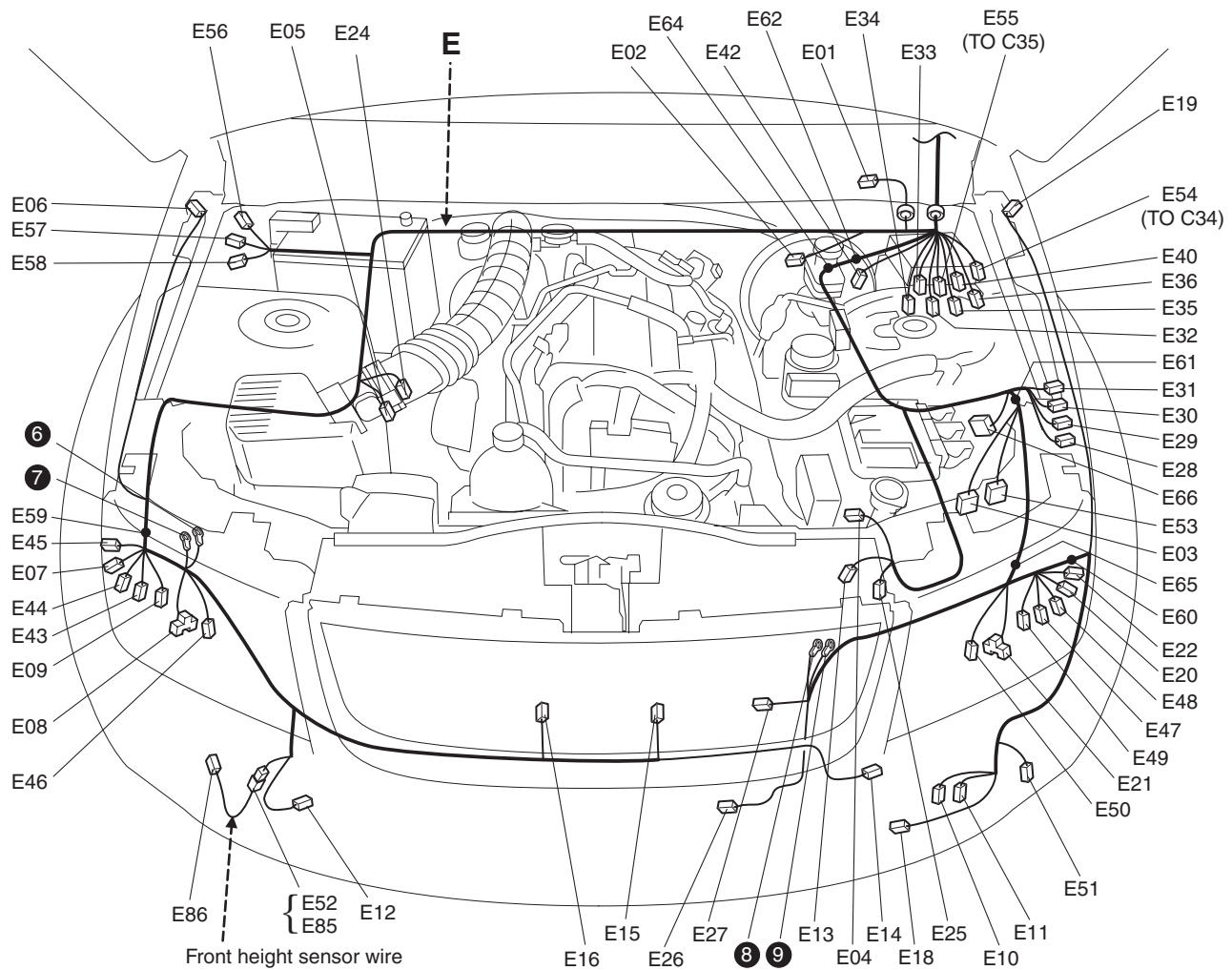
E: Main harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E01/GRY	Windshield wiper motor	E33/BLK	Fuse box No.2 (Heater motor relay & Main relay & Fuel pump relay)
E02/GRY	Brake fluid level switch	E34/BLK (M16A)	Fuse box No.2 (A/C compressor relay & Heated oxygen relay)
E03/BLK	ABS control module	E35/N	Power integration No.1 (Mirror heater relay & Fog light relay)
E04/BLK	A/C pressure sensor	E36/N	Power integration No.1 (Horn relay & Rear defogger relay)
E05/N	Wheel speed sensor (FR)	E37/N (J20A)	Power integration No.2 (A/C compressor relay & Heated oxygen relay)
E06/N	Side turn signal light (R)	E38/N (J20A)	Power integration No.2 (A/T relay)
E07/N	Front position light (R)	E40/GRY	Power integration No.1
E08/BLK (3 dr)	Headlight (R)	E41/N (J20A)	Power integration No.2
E09/GRY	Front turn signal light (R)	E42/N	Fuse box No.2
E10/N	Windshield washer motor	E43/GRY (5 dr)	HID headlight (R)
E11/N	Rear washer motor	E44/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight LO (R)
E12/BLK	Front fog light (R)	E45/GRY	Headlight beam leveling actuator (R)
E13/YEL	Forward sensor (Driver side)	E46/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight HI (R)
E14/BLK	Ambient temperature sensor	E47/GRY (5 dr)	HID headlight (L)
E15/BLK	Horn (HI)	E48/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight LO (L)
E16/BLK	Horn (LO)	E49/GRY	Headlight beam leveling actuator (L)
E17/BLK	A/C compressor wire (To B01)	E50/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight HI (L)
E18/BLK	Front fog light (L)	E51/N	HLC motor
E19/N	Side turn signal light (L)	E52/BLK	Front height sensor wire (To E85)
E20/GRY	Front turn signal light (L)	E53/BLK (IF EQPD)	ESP® control module
E21/BLK (3 dr)	Headlight (L)	E54/BLU	Engine harness (To C34)
E22/N	Front position light (L)	E55/N	Engine harness (To C35)
E23/GRY	ECM	E56/BLK	Fuse box No.1
E24/YEL	Forward sensor (Passenger side)	E57/BLK	Fuse box No.1
E25/GRY	Wheel speed sensor (FL)	E58/GRY	Fuse box No.1
E26/BLK	Radiator fan motor #1	E59/-	Weld splice
E27/GRY	Radiator fan motor #2	E60/-	Weld splice
E28/BLK	Relay box (Throttle motor relay)	E61/-	Weld splice
E29/BLK	Relay box (Radiator fan relay #1)	E62/-	Weld splice
E30/BLK	Relay box (Radiator fan relay #2)	E63/-	Weld splice
E31/BLK	Relay box (Radiator fan relay #3)	E64/-	Weld splice
E32/BLK	Fuse box No.2 (Starting motor relay & Headlight HI relay & Headlight LO relay)		

E: Front height sensor wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E85/BLK	Main Harness (To E52)	E86/BLK	Front height sensor

E: Main harness, Front height sensor wire (DSL LHD)



E: Main harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E01/GRY	Windshield wiper motor	E33/BLK	Fuse box No.2 (Heater motor relay & Main relay & A/C compressor relay)
E02/GRY	Brake fluid level switch	E34/N	Fuse box No.2 (Fuel heater relay & Turbo cooling pump relay)
E03/BLK	ABS control module	E35/N	Power integration No.1 (Mirror heater relay & Fog light relay)
E04/BLK	A/C pressure sensor	E36/N	Power integration No.1 (Horn relay & Rear defogger relay)
E05/N	Wheel speed sensor (FR)	E40/GRY	Power integration No.1
E06/N	Side turn signal light (R)	E42/N	Fuse box No.2
E07/N	Front position light (R)	E43/GRY (5 dr)	HID headlight (R)
E08/BLK (3 dr)	Headlight (R)	E44/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight LO (R)
E09/GRY	Front turn signal light (R)	E45/GRY	Headlight beam leveling actuator (R)
E10/N	Windshield washer motor	E46/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight HI (R)
E11/N	Rear washer motor	E47/GRY (5 dr)	HID headlight (L)
E12/BLK	Front fog light (R)	E48/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight LO (L)
E13/YEL	Forward sensor (Driver side)	E49/GRY	Headlight beam leveling actuator (L)
E14/BLK	Ambient temperature sensor	E50/BLK (5 dr)	Headlight HI (L)
E15/BLK	Horn (HI)	E51/N	HLC motor
E16/BLK	Horn (LO)	E52/BLK	Front height sensor wire (To E85)
E18/BLK	Front fog light (L)	E53/BLK (IF EQPD)	ESP® control module
E19/N	Side turn signal light (L)	E54/BLU	Engine harness (To C34)
E20/GRY	Front turn signal light (L)	E55/N	Engine harness (To C35)
E21/BLK (3 dr)	Headlight (L)	E56/BLK	Fuse box No.1
E22/N	Front position light (L)	E57/BLK	Fuse box No.1
E24/YEL	Forward sensor (Passenger side)	E58/GRY	Fuse box No.1
E25/GRY	Wheel speed sensor (FL)	E59/-	Weld splice
E26/BLK	Radiator fan motor #1	E60/-	Weld splice
E27/GRY	Radiator fan motor #2	E61/-	Weld splice
E28/BLK	Relay box (Fuel pump relay)	E62/-	Weld splice
E29/BLK	Relay box (Radiator fan relay #1)	E64/-	Weld splice
E30/BLK	Relay box (Radiator fan relay #2)	E65/-	Weld splice
E31/BLK	Relay box (Radiator fan relay #3)	E66/BLK	ECM
E32/BLK	Fuse box No.2 (Starting motor relay & Headlight HI relay & Headlight LO relay)		

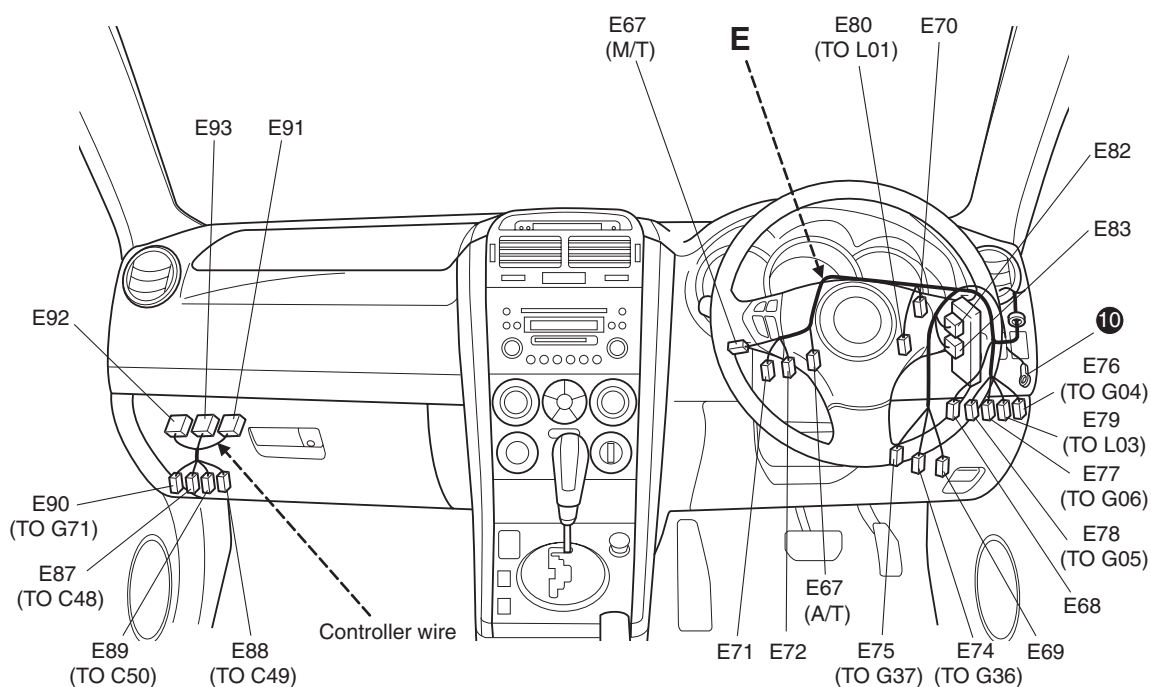
E: Front height sensor wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E85/BLK	Main Harness (To E52)	E86/BLK	Front height sensor

Instrument Panel

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E: Main harness, Controller wire (Petrol RHD)



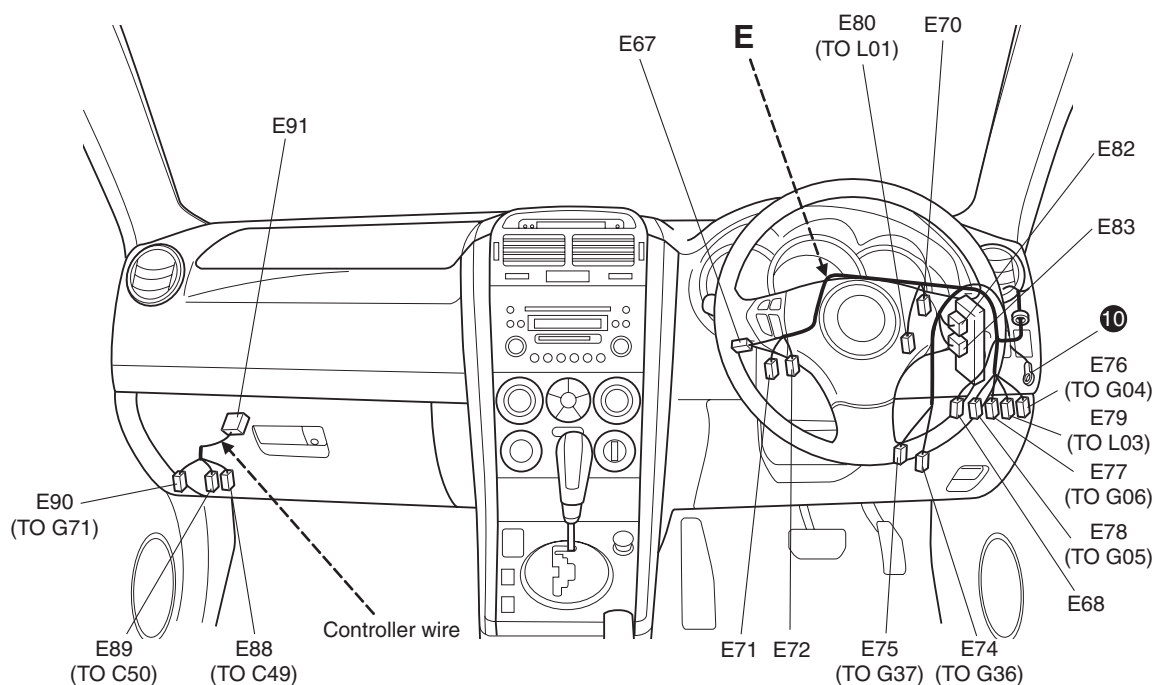
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E: Main harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E67/N	Brake light switch	E76/N	Instrument panel harness (To G04)
E68/BLK	Acceleration pedal sensor	E77/YEL	Instrument panel harness (To G06)
E69/N (IF EQPD)	Diagnosis connector #1	E78/GRY	Instrument panel harness (To G05)
E70/BLK	Diode #1	E79/YEL	Floor harness (To L03)
E71/N	Clutch switch	E80/N	Floor harness (To L01)
E72/N	Clutch 4WD switch	E82/N	J/B
E74/N	Instrument panel harness (To G36)	E83/N	J/B
E75/N	Instrument panel harness (To G37)		

E: Controller wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E87/N	Engine harness (To C48)	E91/N	4WD control module
E88/N	Engine harness (To C49)	E92/N	TCM
E89/N	Engine harness (To C50)	E93/N	TCM
E90/BLU	Instrument panel harness (To G71)		

E: Main harness, Controller wire (DSL RHD)

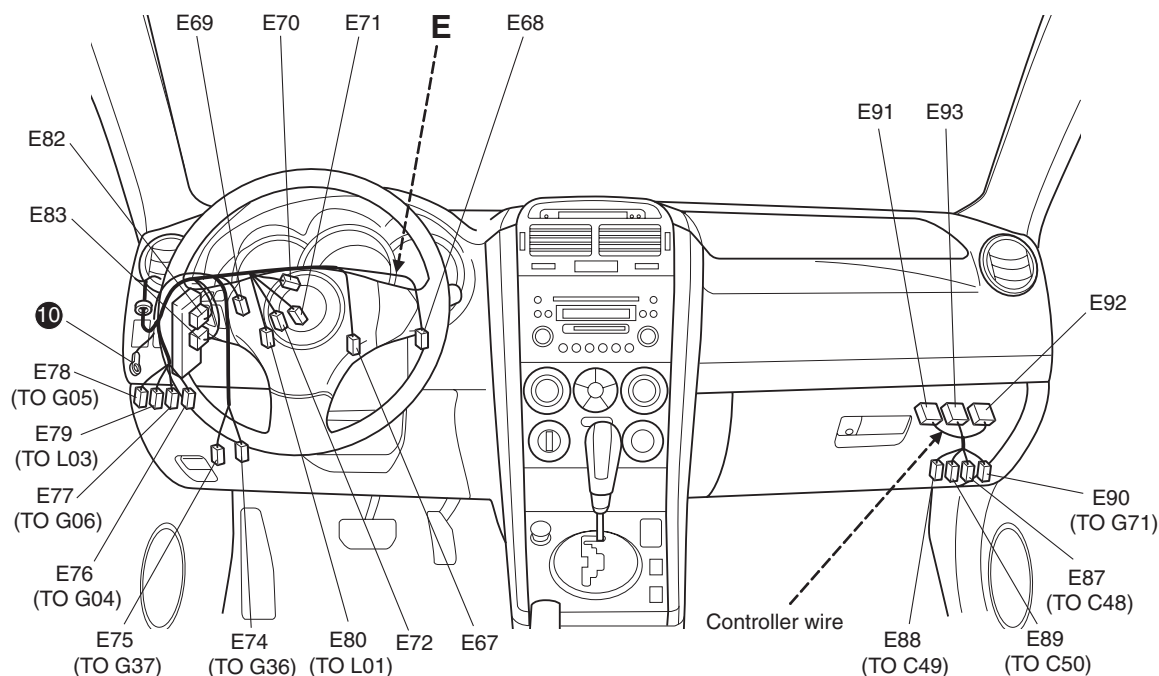
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E: Main harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E67/N	Brake light switch	E76/N	Instrument panel harness (To G04)
E68/BLK	Acceleration pedal sensor	E77/N	Instrument panel harness (To G06)
E70/BLK	Diode #1	E78/GRY	Instrument panel harness (To G05)
E71/N	Clutch switch	E79/YEL	Floor harness (To L03)
E72/N	Clutch 4WD switch	E80/N	Floor harness (To L01)
E74/N	Instrument panel harness (To G36)	E82/N	J/B
E75/N	Instrument panel harness (To G37)	E83/N	J/B

E: Controller wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E88/N	Engine harness (To C49)	E90/BLU	Instrument panel harness (To G71)
E89/N	Engine harness (To C50)	E91/N	4WD control module

E: Main harness, Controller wire (Petrol LHD)

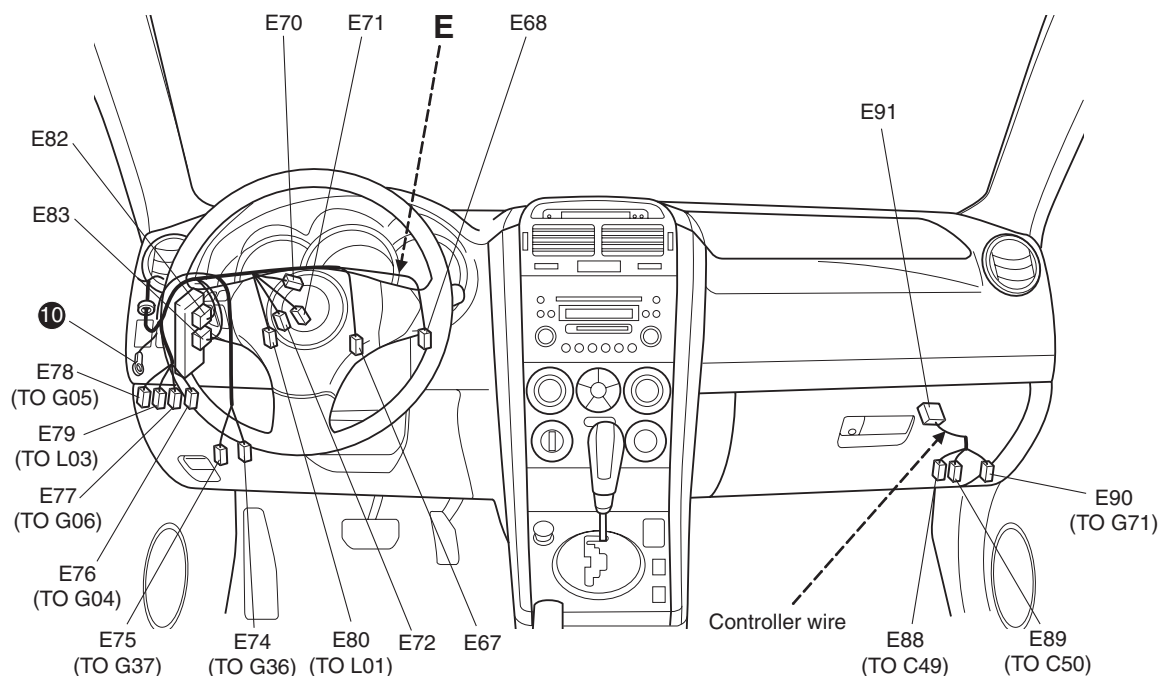
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E: Main harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E67/N	Brake light switch	E76/N	Instrument panel harness (To G04)
E68/BLK	Acceleration pedal sensor	E77/N	Instrument panel harness (To G06)
E69/N	Diagnosis connector #1	E78/GRY	Instrument panel harness (To G05)
E70/BLK	Diode #1	E79/YEL	Floor harness (To L03)
E71/N	Clutch switch	E80/N	Floor harness (To L01)
E72/N	Clutch 4WD switch	E82/N	J/B
E74/N	Instrument panel harness (To G36)	E83/N	J/B
E75/N	Instrument panel harness (To G37)		

E: Controller wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E87/N	Engine harness (To C48)	E91/N	4WD control module
E88/N	Engine harness (To C49)	E92/N	TCM
E89/N	Engine harness (To C50)	E93/N	TCM
E90/BLU	Instrument panel harness (To G71)		

E: Main harness, Controller wire (DSL LHD)

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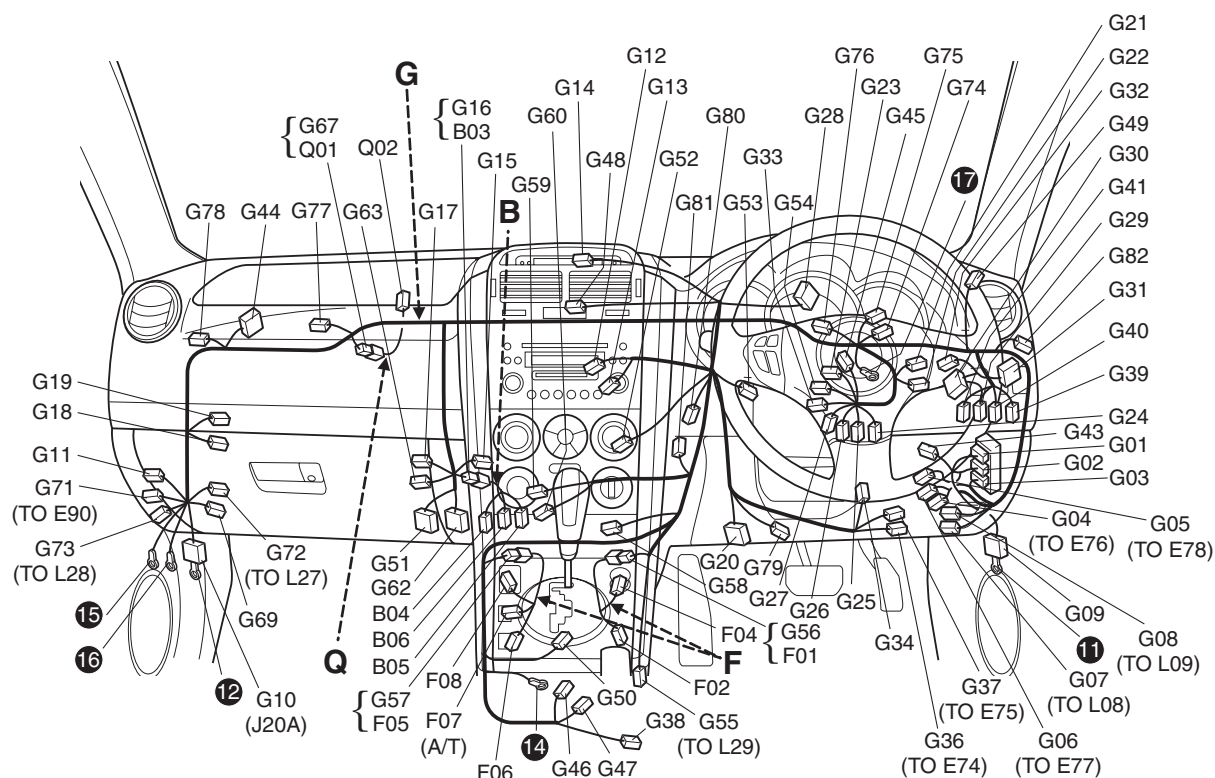
E: Main harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E67/N	Brake light switch	E76/N	Instrument panel harness (To G04)
E68/BLK	Acceleration pedal sensor	E77/YEL	Instrument panel harness (To G06)
E70/BLK	Diode #1	E78/GRY	Instrument panel harness (To G05)
E71/N	Clutch switch	E79/YEL	Floor harness (To L03)
E72/N	Clutch 4WD switch	E80/N	Floor harness (To L01)
E74/N	Instrument panel harness (To G36)	E82/N	J/B
E75/N	Instrument panel harness (To G37)	E83/N	J/B

E: Controller wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
E88/N	Engine harness (To C49)	E90/BLU	Instrument panel harness (To G71)
E89/N	Engine harness (To C50)	E91/N	4WD control module

B: A/C wire / F: Console wire / G: Instrument panel harness / Q: A/B wire (RHD)



I5JB0B910912-06

B: A/C wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
B03/N	Instrument panel harness (To G16)	B05/YEL	Fresh/Recircle actuator
B04/YEL	Temperature control actuator	B06/YEL	Mode selecting actuator

F: Console wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
F01/N	Instrument panel harness (To G56)	F06/GRN	Seat heater switch (Passenger side)
F02/GRN	Seat heater switch (Driver side)	F07/N (A/T)	A/T mode select switch
F04/N	Cigar lighter (ACC socket #3)	F08/N	ACC socket #2
F05/N	Instrument panel harness (To G57)		

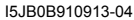
G: Instrument panel harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
G01/N	J/B	G39/ORN	HLC switch
G02/N	J/B	G40/N	Headlight beam leveling switch
G03/N	J/B	G41/GRY (IF EQPD)	ILL cancel switch
G04/N	Main harness (To E76)	G43/BLK	Diagnosis connector #4
G05/GRY	Main harness (To E78)	G44/N	KLS ECM
G06/YEL	Main harness (To E77)	G45/N (IF EQPD)	Steering angle sensor
G07/N	Floor harness (To L08)	G46/YEL (8ch)	A/B SDM
G08/BLU	Floor harness (To L09)	G47/YEL (4ch)	A/B SDM
G09/N	J/C	G48/ORN	Hazard switch
G10/N (J20A, H27A, DSL)	J/C	G49/N	Sunlight sensor
G11/N	Audio antenna	G50/N	A/T shift lever
G12/BLU	Audio	G51/N	Auto leveling control module
G13/N	Navigation	G52/GRY	Auto A/C
G14/YEL	Multi information display	G53/N	Room temperature sensor
G15/N	EVAP thermistor	G54/BLK	Steering switch
G16/N	A/C wire (To B03)	G55/YEL	Floor harness (To L29)
G17/N	Fan driver	G56/N	Console wire (To F01)
G18/N	Blower fan motor	G57/N	Console wire (To F05)
G19/BLK	Diode #2	G58/N (IF EQPD)	Ashtray ILL
G20/BLK	DLC	G59/GRN	4WD switch
G21/N	IG switch	G60/GRN (IF EQPD)	ESP® off switch
G22/N	Main switch (Key switch)	G62/N	HLC control module
G23/BLK	COMB switch	G63/N	Security option
G24/BLK or N	ICM	G67/YEL	Instrument panel harness (To Q01)
G25/N	COMB switch	G69/N	CO adjusting resistor
G26/YEL	Driver inflator	G71/BLU	Controller wire (To E90)
G27/YEL	Driver inflator	G72/N	Floor harness (To L27)
G28/GRN	COMB meter	G73/N	Floor harness (To L28)
G29/GRN	Front fog switch	G74/BLU	J/C
G30/N	BCM	G75/BLU	J/C
G31/N	BCM	G76/N	J/C
G32/N	BCM	G77/N	J/C
G33/N	Steering switch	G78/N	J/C
G34/N (IF EQPD)	Diagnosis connector #2	G79/BLU	J/C
G36/N	Main harness (To E74)	G80/BLK	J/C
G37/N	Main harness (To E75)	G81/BLK	J/C
G38/N	Parking brake switch	G82/BLU	J/C

Q: A/B wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
Q01/YEL	Instrument panel harness (To G67)	Q02/BLK	Passenger inflator

B: A/C wire / F: Console wire / G: Instrument panel harness / Q: A/B wire (LHD)



No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
B03/N	Instrument panel harness (To G16)	B05/YEL	Fresh/Recircle actuator
B04/YEL	Temperature control actuator	B06/YEL	Mode selecting actuator

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
F01/N	Instrument panel harness (To G56)	F05/N	Instrument panel harness (To G57)
F02/GRN	Seat heater switch (Driver side)	F06/GRN	Seat heater switch (Passenger side)
F03/N (A/T)	A/T mode select switch	F08/N	ACC socket #2
F04/N	Cigar lighter (ACC socket #3)		

G: Instrument panel harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
G01/N	J/B	G39/ORN	HLC switch
G02/N	J/B	G40/N	Headlight beam leveling switch
G03/N	J/B	G41/GRY (IF EQPD)	ILL cancel switch
G04/N	Main harness (To E76)	G43/BLK	Diagnosis connector #4
G05/GRY	Main harness (To E78)	G44/N	KLS ECM
G06/YEL	Main harness (To E77)	G45/N (IF EQPD)	Steering angle sensor
G07/N	Floor harness (To L08)	G46/YEL (8ch)	A/B SDM
G08/BLU	Floor harness (To L09)	G47/YEL (4ch)	A/B SDM
G09/N	J/C	G48/ORN	Hazard switch
G10/N (J20A)	J/C	G49/N	Sunlight sensor
G11/N	Audio antenna	G50/N	A/T shift lever
G12/BLU	Audio	G51/N	Auto leveling control module
G13/N	Navigation	G52/GRY	Auto A/C
G14/YEL	Multi information display	G53/N	Room temperature sensor
G15/N	EVAP thermistor	G54/BLK	Steering switch
G16/N	A/C wire (To B03)	G55/YEL	Floor harness (To L29)
G17/N	Fan driver	G56/N	Console wire (To F01)
G18/N	Blower fan motor	G57/N	Console wire (To F05)
G19/BLK	Diode #2	G58/N (IF EQPD)	Ashtray ILL
G20/BLK	DLC	G59/GRN	4WD switch
G21/N	IG switch	G60/GRN (IF EQPD)	ESP® off switch
G22/N	Main switch (Key switch)	G62/N	HLC control module
G23/BLK	COMB switch	G63/N	Security option
G24/BLK	ICM	G64/N	Auto light sensor
G25/N	COMB switch	G67/YEL	Instrument panel harness (To Q01)
G26/YEL	Driver inflator	G69/N	CO adjusting resistor
G27/YEL	Driver inflator	G71/BLU	Controller wire (To E90)
G28/GRN	COMB meter	G72/N	Floor harness (To L27)
G29/GRN	Front fog switch	G73/N	Floor harness (To L28)
G30/N	BCM	G74/BLU	J/C
G31/N	BCM	G75/BLU	J/C
G32/N	BCM	G76/N	J/C
G33/N	Steering switch	G77/N	J/C
G34/N (IF EQPD)	Diagnosis connector #2	G78/N	J/C
G35/BLU (IF EQPD)	Diagnosis connector #3	G79/BLU	J/C
G36/N	Main harness (To E74)	G80/BLK	J/C
G37/N	Main harness (To E75)	G81/BLK	J/C
G38/N	Parking brake switch	G82/BLU	J/C

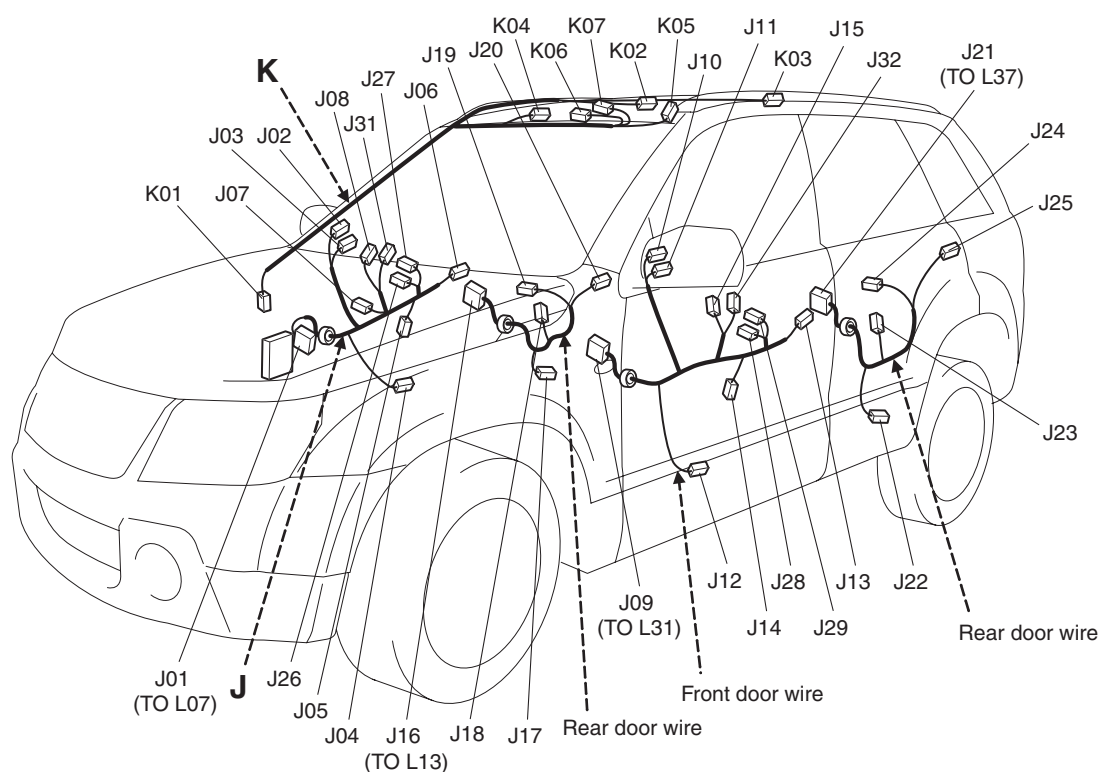
Q: A/B wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
Q01/YEL	Instrument panel harness (To G67)	Q02/BLK	Passenger inflator

Door, Roof

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J: Front and rear door wire, rear door joint wire / K: Roof wire (RHD, 5dr)



15JB0A910911-03

J: Front door wire (Drive side)

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
J01/GRY	Floor harness (To L07)	J07/N	Power mirror switch (Driver side)
J02/BLK	Tweeter (R)	J08/GRY	Power window main switch
J03/N	Power mirror motor (R)	J26/N	Door antenna (Driver side)
J04/N	Front speaker (R)	J27/N	Request switch (Driver side)
J05/BLK	Front power window motor (Driver side)	J31/N	Curtsy light (Driver side)
J06/N	Front door lock motor (Driver side)		

J: Front door wire (Passenger side)

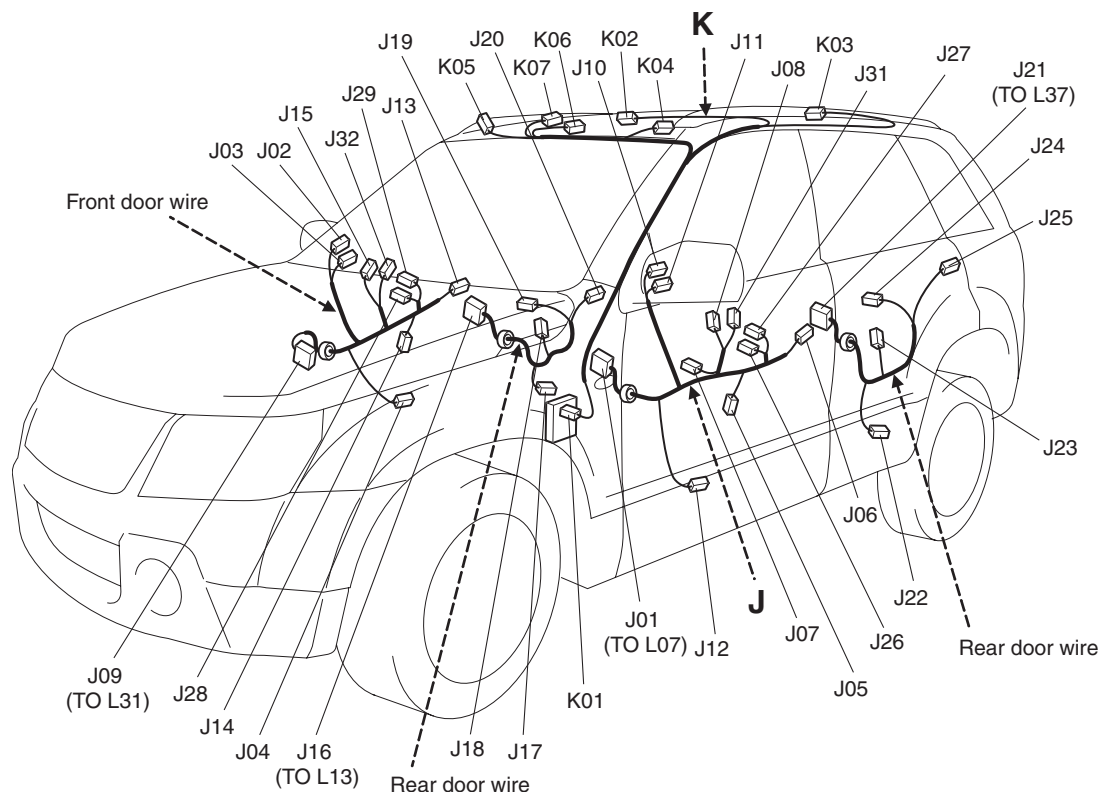
No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
J09/GRY	Floor harness (To L31)	J14/BLK	Front power window motor (Passenger side)
J10/BLK	Tweeter (L)	J15/N	Power window sub switch
J11/N	Power mirror motor (L)	J28/N	Door antenna (Passenger side)
J12/N	Front speaker (L)	J29/N	Request switch (Passenger side)
J13/N	Front door lock motor (Passenger side)	J32/N	Curtsy light (Passenger side)

J: Rear door wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
J16/N	Floor harness (To L13)	J21/N	Floor harness (To L37)
J17/N	Rear speaker (R)	J22/N	Rear speaker (L)
J18/BLK	Rear power window motor (R)	J23/BLK	Rear power window motor (L)
J19/N	Rear power window sub switch (R)	J24/N	Rear power window sub switch (L)
J20/N	Rear door lock motor (R)	J25/N	Rear door lock motor (L)

K: Roof wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
K01/N	J/B	K05/N	Vanity light (Passenger side)
K02/N	Interior light	K06/N	Sliding roof unit
K03/N	Rear interior light	K07/N	Console (Sliding roof switch & console light)
K04/N	Vanity light (Driver side)		

J: Front and rear door wire, rear door joint wire / K: Roof wire (LHD, 5dr)

I5JB0A910912-04

J: Front door wire (Drive side)

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
J01/GRY	Floor harness (To L07)	J11/N	Power mirror motor (L)
J05/BLK	Front power window motor (Driver side)	J12/N	Front speaker (L)
J06/N	Front door lock motor (Driver side)	J26/N	Door antenna (Driver side)
J07/N	Power mirror switch (Driver side)	J27/N	Request switch (Driver side)
J08/GRY	Power window main switch	J31/N	Curtsey light (Driver side)
J10/BLK	Tweeter (L)		

J: Front door wire (Passenger side)

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
J02/BLK	Tweeter (R)	J14/BLK	Front power window motor (Passenger side)
J03/N	Power mirror motor (R)	J15/N	Power window sub switch
J04/N	Front speaker (R)	J28/N	Door antenna (Passenger side)
J09/GRY	Floor harness (To L31)	J29/N	Request switch (Passenger side)
J13/N	Front door lock motor (Passenger side)	J32/N	Curtsey light (Passenger side)

J: Rear door wire

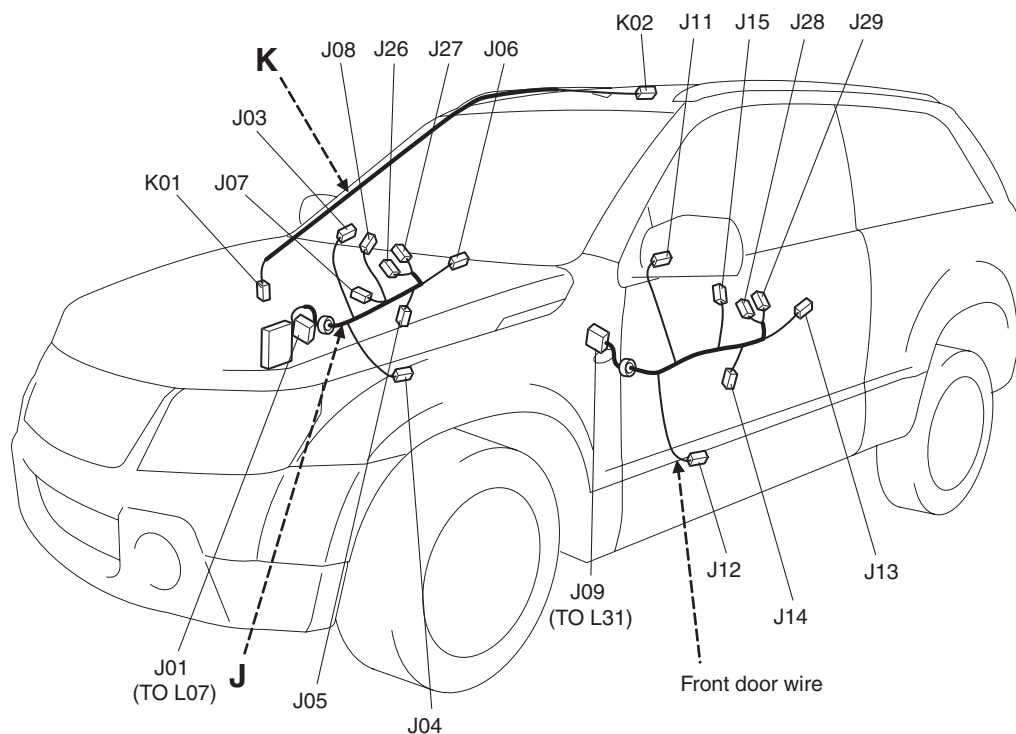
No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
J16/N	Floor harness (To L13)	J21/N	Floor harness (To L37)
J17/N	Rear speaker (R)	J22/N	Rear speaker (L)
J18/BLK	Rear power window motor (R)	J23/BLK	Rear power window motor (L)
J19/N	Rear power window sub switch (R)	J24/N	Rear power window sub switch (L)
J20/N	Rear door lock motor (R)	J25/N	Rear door lock motor (L)

K: Roof wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
K01/N	J/B	K05/N	Vanity light (Passenger side)
K02/N	Interior light	K06/N	Sliding roof unit
K03/N	Rear interior light	K07/N	Console (Sliding roof switch & console light)
K04/N	Vanity light (Driver side)		

9A-44 Wiring Systems:

J: Front and rear door wire / K: Roof wire (RHD, 3dr)



I6JB0B910901-02

J: Front door wire (Driver side)

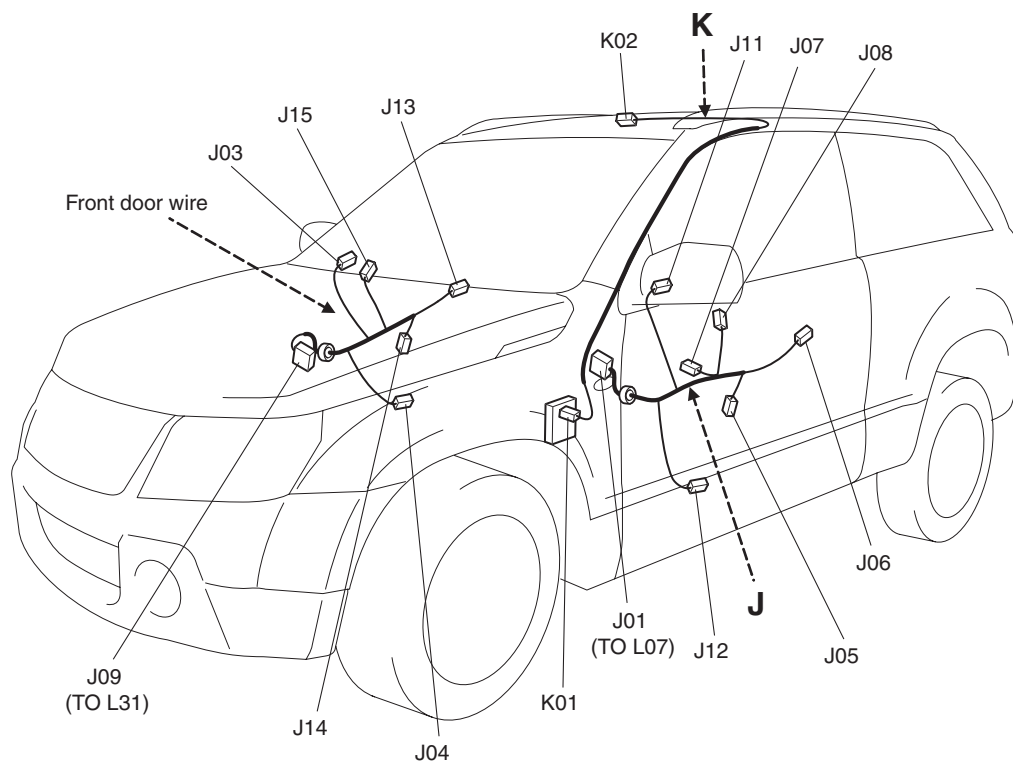
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J01/GRY	Floor harness (To L07)	J07/N	Power mirror switch (Driver side)
J03/N	Power mirror motor (R)	J08/GRY	Power window main switch
J04/N	Front speaker (R)	J26/N	Door antenna (Driver side)
J05/BLK	Front power window motor (Driver side)	J27/N	Request switch (Driver side)
J06/N	Front door lock motor (Driver side)		

J: Front door wire (Passenger side)

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
J09/GRY	Floor harness (To L31)	J14/BLK	Front power window motor (Passenger side)
J11/N	Power mirror motor (L)	J15/N	Power window sub switch
J12/N	Front speaker (L)	J28/N	Door antenna (Passenger side)
J13/N	Front door lock motor (Passenger side)	J29/N	Request switch (Passenger side)

K: Roof wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
K01/N	J/B	K02/N	Interior light

J: Front and rear door wire / K: Roof wire (LHD, 3dr)

I6JB0B910915-01

J: Front door wire (Drive side)

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
J01/GRY	Floor harness (To L07)	J08/GRY	Power window main switch
J05/BLK	Front power window motor (Driver side)	J11/N	Power mirror motor (L)
J06/N	Front door lock motor (Driver side)	J12/N	Front speaker (L)
J07/N	Power mirror switch (Driver side)		

J: Front door wire (Passenger side)

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
J03/N	Power mirror motor (R)	J13/N	Front door lock motor (Passenger side)
J04/N	Front speaker (R)	J14/BLK	Front power window motor (Passenger side)
J09/GRY	Floor harness (To L31)	J15/N	Power window sub switch

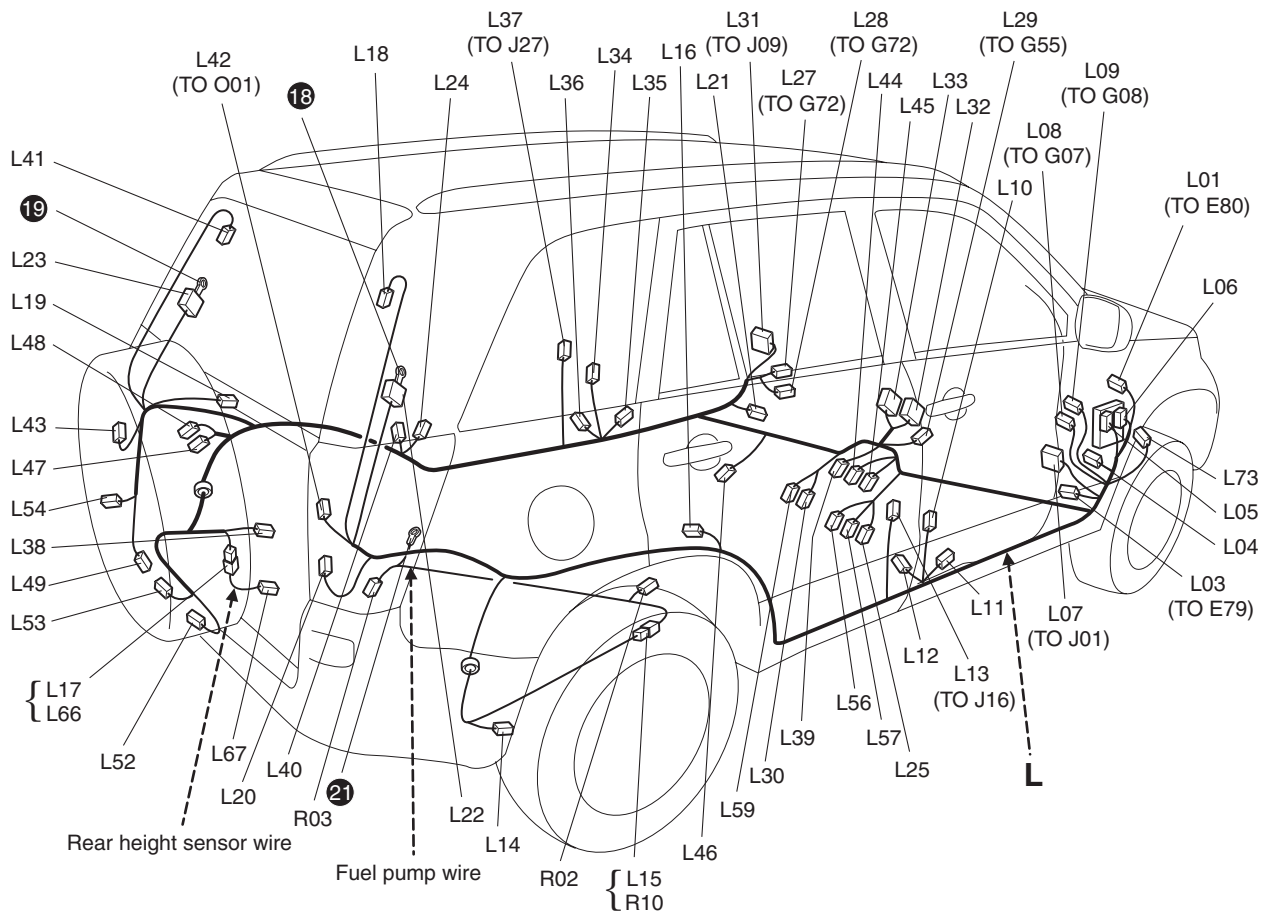
K: Roof wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
K01/N	J/B	K02/N	Interior light

Floor

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L: Floor harness, Rear height sensor wire / R: Fuel pump wire (RHD, 5dr)



15JB0B910914-04

L: Floor harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
L01/N	Main harness (To E80)	L30/YEL	Side air-bag inflator (L)
L03/YEL	Main harness (To E79)	L31/GRY	Front door wire (Passenger side) (To J09)
L04/BLK	Turn signal relay	L32/YEL (8ch)	A/B SDM
L05/N	J/B	L33/YEL (8ch)	A/B SDM
L06/N	J/B	L34/N	Front door switch (Passenger side)
L07/GRY	Front door wire (Driver side) (To J01)	L35/YEL	Side air- bag sensor (L)
L08/N	Instrument panel harness (To G07)	L36/BLK	Pretensioner (Passenger side)
L09/BLU	Instrument panel harness (To G08)	L37/N	Rear door wire (L) (To J21)
L10/N	Front door switch (Driver side)	L38/GRY	Wheel speed sensor (RL)
L11/YEL	Side air-bag sensor (R)	L39/GRY (IF EQPD)	YAW / G sensor
L12/BLK	Pretensioner (Driver side)	L40/N	Rear door switch (L)
L13/N	Rear door wire (R) (To J16)	L41/BLK	Side curtain air-bag (L)
L14/N	Wheel speed sensor (RR)	L42/N	Rear end door wire (To O01)
L15/GRY	Fuel pump wire (To R01)	L43/N	Rear combination light (L)
L16/N	Rear door switch (R)	L44/N	Keyless entry receiver
L17/GRY	Rear height sensor harness (To L66)	L45/BRN	Inside antenna
L18/BLK	Side curtain air-bag (R)	L46/BLK (IF EQPD)	Sub woofer
L19/GRY	Luggage compartment light	L47/N	ACC socket #1
L20/N	Rear combination light (R)	L48/N	ACC socket #1
L21/BLK	Diode #3	L49/BRN	Luggage antenna
L22/N	J/C	L52/N	Licence plate light #1
L23/N	J/C	L53/N	Licence plate light #2
L24/BLK (IF EQPD)	J/C	L54/N	Rear end door switch
L25/YEL	Side air-bag inflator (R)	L56/N	Seat belt switch (Without seat heater)
L27/N	Instrument panel harness (To G72)	L57/N	Seat heater & Seat belt switch (Driver side)
L28/N	Instrument panel harness (To G73)	L59/N	Seat heater (Passenger side)
L29/YEL	Instrument panel harness (To G55)	L73/N (IF EQPD)	Sub woofer relay

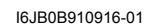
L: Rear height sensor wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
L66/N	Floor harness (To L17)	L67/BLK	Rear height sensor

R: Fuel pump wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
R01/GRY	Floor harness (To L15)	R03/N	Fuel pump sub gauge
R02/GRY or BLK	Fuel pump and gauge		

L: Floor harness, Rear height sensor wire / R: Fuel pump wire (LHD, 5dr)



L: Floor harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
L01/N	Main harness (To E80)	L30/YEL	Side air-bag inflator (L)
L03/YEL	Main harness (To E79)	L31/GRY	Front door wire (Passenger side) (To J09)
L04/BLK	Turn signal relay	L32/YEL (8ch)	A/B SDM
L05/N	J/B	L33/YEL (8ch)	A/B SDM
L06/N	J/B	L34/N	Front door switch (Passenger side)
L07/GRY	Front door wire (Driver side) (To J01)	L35/YEL	Side air- bag sensor (L)
L08/N	Instrument panel harness (To G07)	L36/BLK	Pretensioner (Passenger side)
L09/BLU	Instrument panel harness (To G08)	L37/N	Rear door wire (L) (To J21)
L10/N	Front door switch (Driver side)	L38/GRY	Wheel speed sensor (RL)
L11/YEL	Side air-bag sensor (R)	L39/GRY (IF EQPD)	YAW / G sensor
L12/BLK	Pretensioner (Driver side)	L40/N	Rear door switch (L)
L13/N	Rear door wire (R) (To J16)	L41/BLK	Side curtain air-bag (L)
L14/N	Wheel speed sensor (RR)	L42/N	Rear end door wire (To O01)
L15/GRY	Fuel pump wire (To R01)	L43/N	Rear combination light (L)
L16/N	Rear door switch (R)	L44/N	Keyless entry receiver
L17/GRY	Rear height sensor harness (To L66)	L45/BRN	Inside antenna
L18/BLK	Side curtain air-bag (R)	L47/N	ACC socket #1
L19/GRY	Luggage compartment light	L48/N	ACC socket #1
L20/N	Rear combination light (R)	L49/BRN	Luggage antenna
L21/BLK	Diode #3	L52/N	Licence plate light #1
L22/N	J/C	L53/N	Licence plate light #2
L23/N	J/C	L54/N	Rear end door switch
L25/YEL	Side air-bag inflator (R)	L56/N	Seat belt switch (Without seat heater)
L27/N	Instrument panel harness (To G72)	L57/N	Seat heater & Seat belt switch (Driver side)
L28/N	Instrument panel harness (To G73)	L59/N	Seat heater (Passenger side)
L29/YEL	Instrument panel harness (To G55)		

L: Rear height sensor wire

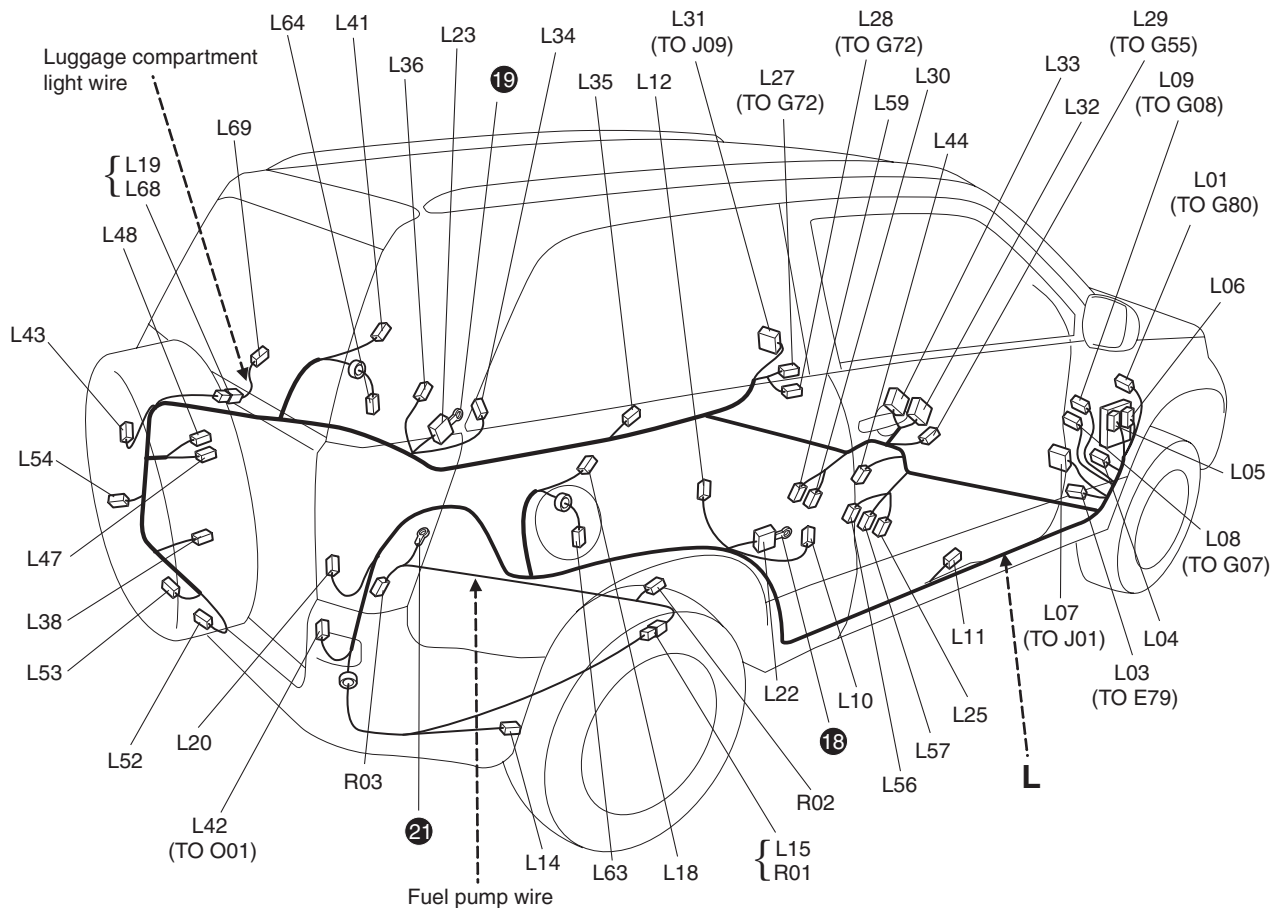
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L66/N	Floor harness (To L17)	L67/BLK	Rear height sensor

R: Fuel pump wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
R01/GRY	Floor harness (To L15)	R03/N	Fuel pump sub gauge
R02/GRY or BLK	Fuel pump and gauge		

9A-50 Wiring Systems:

L: Floor harness, Luggage compartment light wire, Rear height sensor wire / R: Fuel pump wire (RHD, 3dr)



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L: Floor harness

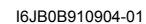
No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
L01/N	Main harness (To E80)	L30/YEL	Side air-bag inflator (L)
L03/YEL	Main harness (To E79)	L31/GRY	Front door wire (Passenger side) (To J09)
L04/BLK	Turn signal relay	L32/YEL (8ch)	A/B SDM
L05/N	J/B	L33/YEL (8ch)	A/B SDM
L06/N	J/B	L34/N	Front door switch (Passenger side)
L07/GRY	Front door wire (Driver side) (To J01)	L35/YEL	Side air- bag sensor (L)
L08/N	Instrument panel harness (To G07)	L36/BLK	Pretensioner (Passenger side)
L09/BLU	Instrument panel harness (To G08)	L38/GRY	Wheel speed sensor (RL)
L10/N	Front door switch (Driver side)	L41/BLK	Side curtain air-bag (Passenger side)
L11/YEL	Side air-bag sensor (R)	L42/N	Rear end door wire (To O01)
L12/BLK	Pretensioner (Driver side)	L43/N	Rear combination light (L)
L14/N	Wheel speed sensor (RR)	L44/N	Keyless entry receiver
L15/GRY	Fuel pump wire (To R01)	L47/N	ACC socket #1
L18/BLK	Side curtain air-bag (Driver side)	L48/N	ACC socket #1
L19/N	Luggage compartment light wire (To L68)	L52/N	Licence plate light #1
L20/N	Rear combination light (R)	L53/N	Licence plate light #2
L22/N	J/C	L54/N	Rear end door switch
L23/N	J/C	L56/N	Seat belt switch (Without seat heater)
L25/YEL	Side air-bag inflator (R)	L57/N	Seat heater & Seat belt switch (Driver side)
L27/N	Instrument panel harness (To G72)	L59/N	Seat heater (Passenger side)
L28/N	Instrument panel harness (To G73)	L63/N	Rear speaker (R)
L29/YEL	Instrument panel harness (To G55)	L64/N	Rear speaker (L)

L: Luggage compartment light wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
L68/N	Floor harness (To L19)	L69/N	Luggage compartment light

R: Fuel pump wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
R01/GRY	Floor harness (To L15)	R03/N	Fuel pump sub gauge
R02/GRY or BLK	Fuel pump and gauge		



L: Floor harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
L01/N	Main harness (To E80)	L32/YEL (8ch)	A/B SDM
L03/YEL	Main harness (To E79)	L33/YEL (8ch)	A/B SDM
L04/BLK	Turn signal relay	L34/N	Front door switch (Passenger side)
L05/N	J/B	L35/YEL	Side air- bag sensor (L)
L06/N	J/B	L36/BLK	Pretensioner (Passenger side)
L07/GRY	Front door wire (Driver side) (To J01)	L38/GRY	Wheel speed sensor (RL)
L08/N	Instrument panel harness (To G07)	L39/GRY (IF EQPD)	YAW/G sensor
L09/BLU	Instrument panel harness (To G08)	L41/BLK	Side curtain air-bag (Passenger side)
L10/N	Front door switch (Driver side)	L42/N	Rear end door wire (To O01)
L11/YEL	Side air-bag sensor (R)	L43/N	Rear combination light (L)
L12/BLK	Pretensioner (Driver side)	L44/N	Keyless entry receiver
L14/N	Wheel speed sensor (RR)	L47/N	ACC socket #1
L15/GRY	Fuel pump wire (To R01)	L48/N	ACC socket #1
L18/BLK	Side curtain air-bag (Driver side)	L52/N	Licence plate light #1
L19/N	Luggage compartment light wire (To L68)	L53/N	Licence plate light #2
L20/N	Rear combination light (R)	L54/N	Rear end door switch
L22/N	J/C	L56/N	Seat belt switch
L23/N	J/C	L57/N	Seat heater (Driver side)
L25/YEL	Side air-bag inflator (R)	L59/N	Seat heater (Passenger side)
L27/N	Instrument panel harness (To G72)	L63/N	Rear speaker (R)
L28/N	Instrument panel harness (To G73)	L64/N	Rear speaker (L)
L29/YEL	Instrument panel harness (To G55)	L79/BLU	J/C
L30/YEL	Side air-bag inflator (L)	L80/BRN	Luggage antenna (R)
L31/GRY	Front door wire (Passenger side) (To J09)	L81/BRN	Luggage antenna (L)

L: Luggage compartment light wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
L68/N	Floor harness (To L19)	L69/N	Luggage compartment light

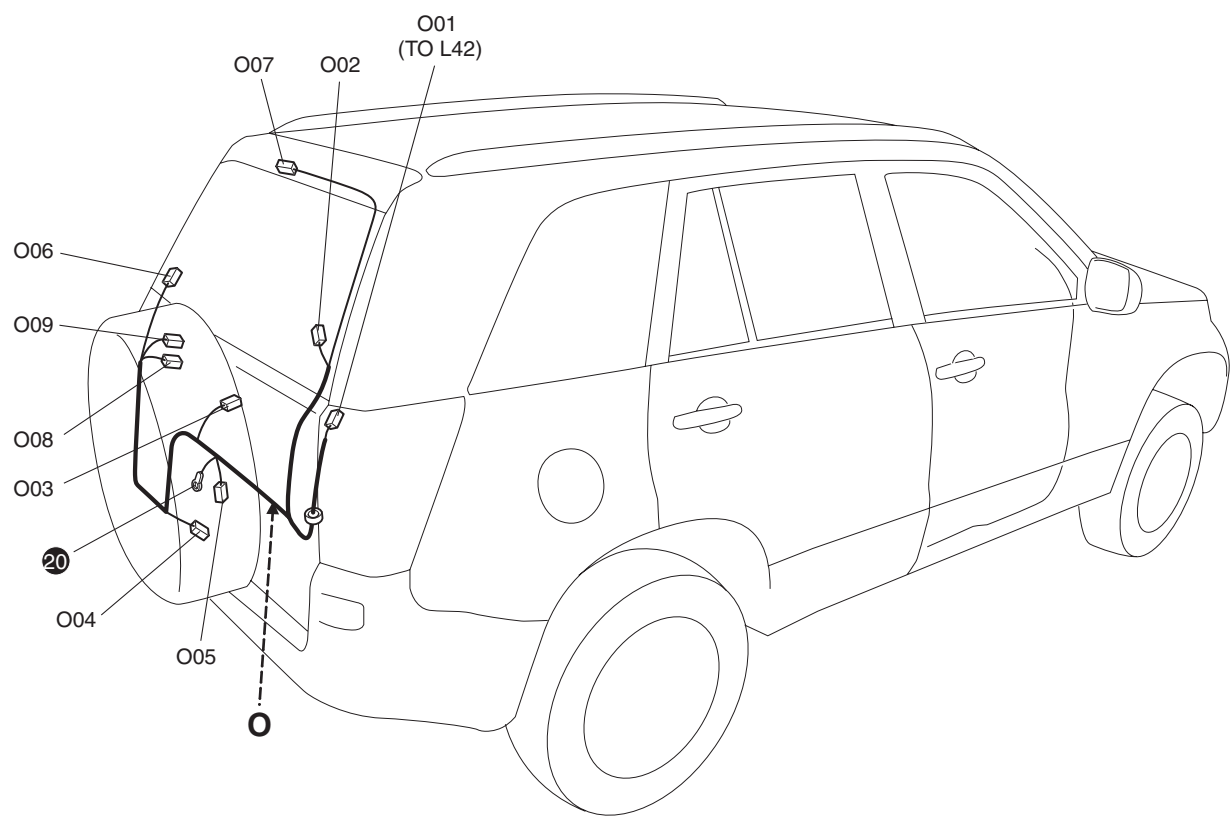
R: Fuel pump wire

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
R01/GRY	Floor harness (To L15)	R03/N	Fuel pump sub gauge
R02/GRY or BLK	Fuel pump and gauge		

Rear

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O: Rear end door harness



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O: Rear end door harness

No./Color	Connective position	No./Color	Connective position
O01/N	Floor harness (To L42)	O06/BLK	Rear defogger (–)
O02/BLK	Rear defogger (+)	O07/N	High mounted brake light
O03/N	Rear wiper motor	O08/N	Rear end antenna
O04/GRY	Rear end door lock motor	O09/N	Rear end door request switch
O05/N	Rear wiper relay		

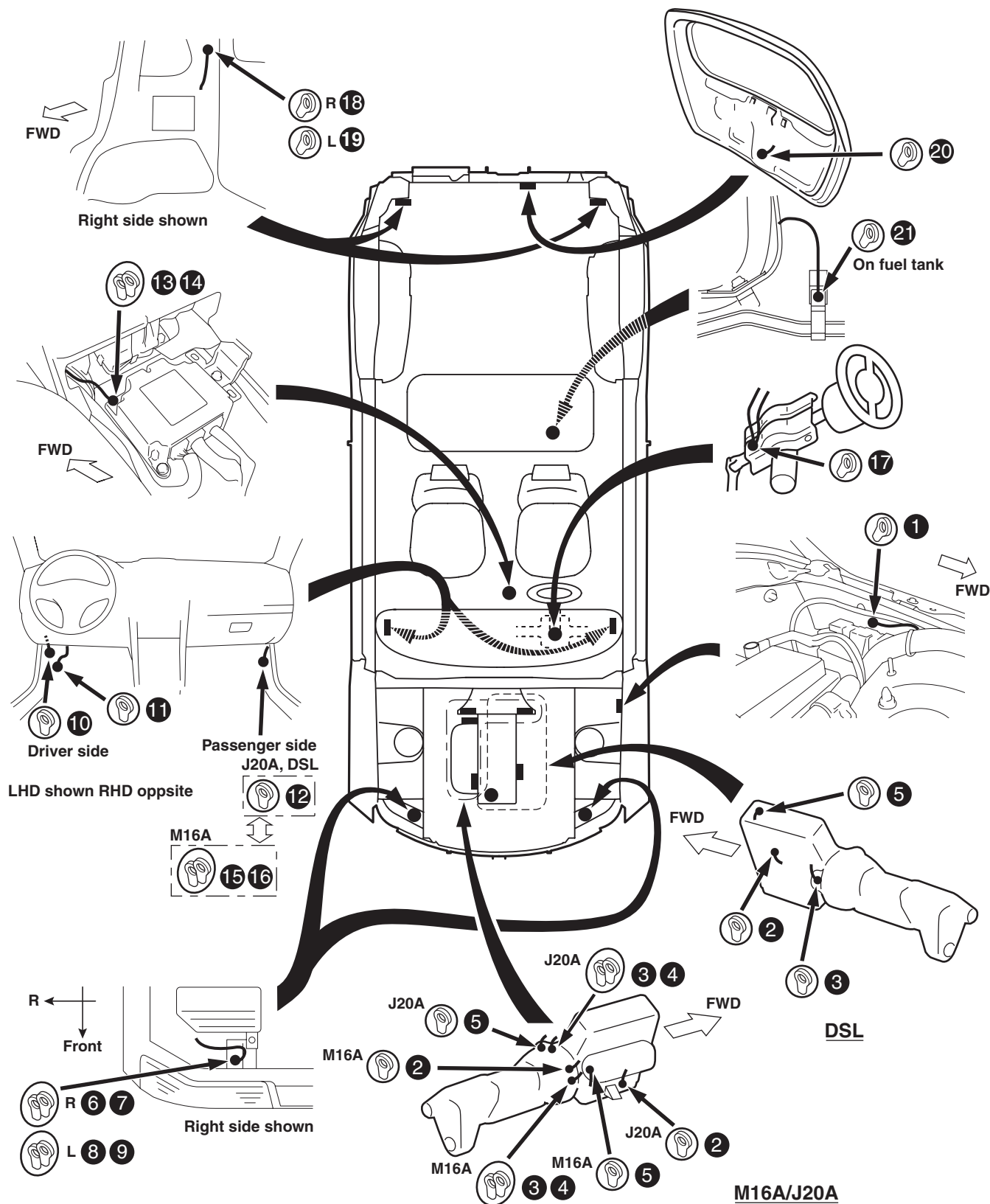
Ground Point

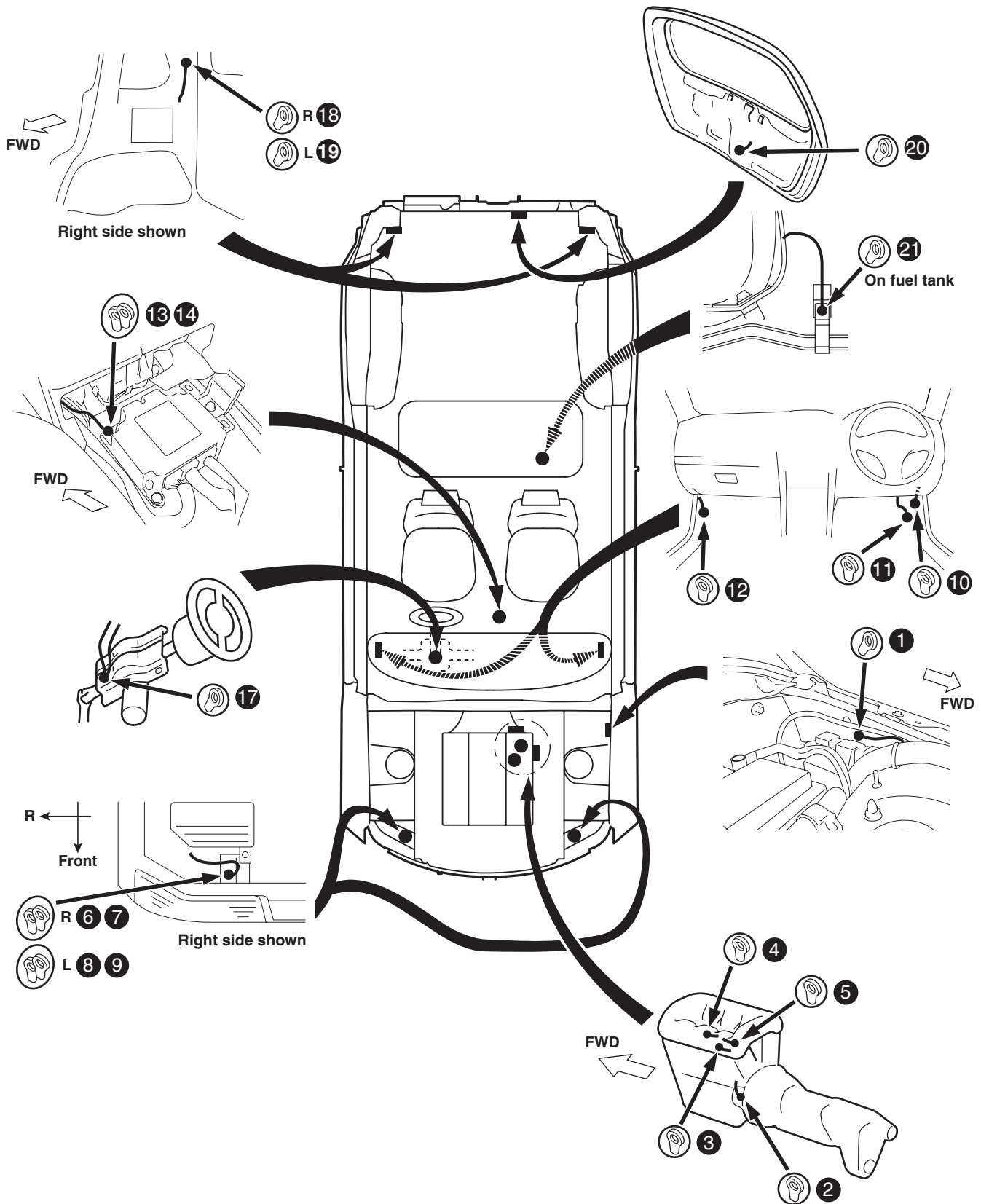
Ground (earth) Point

Refer to "Connector Layout Diagram".

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M16A, J20A, DSL

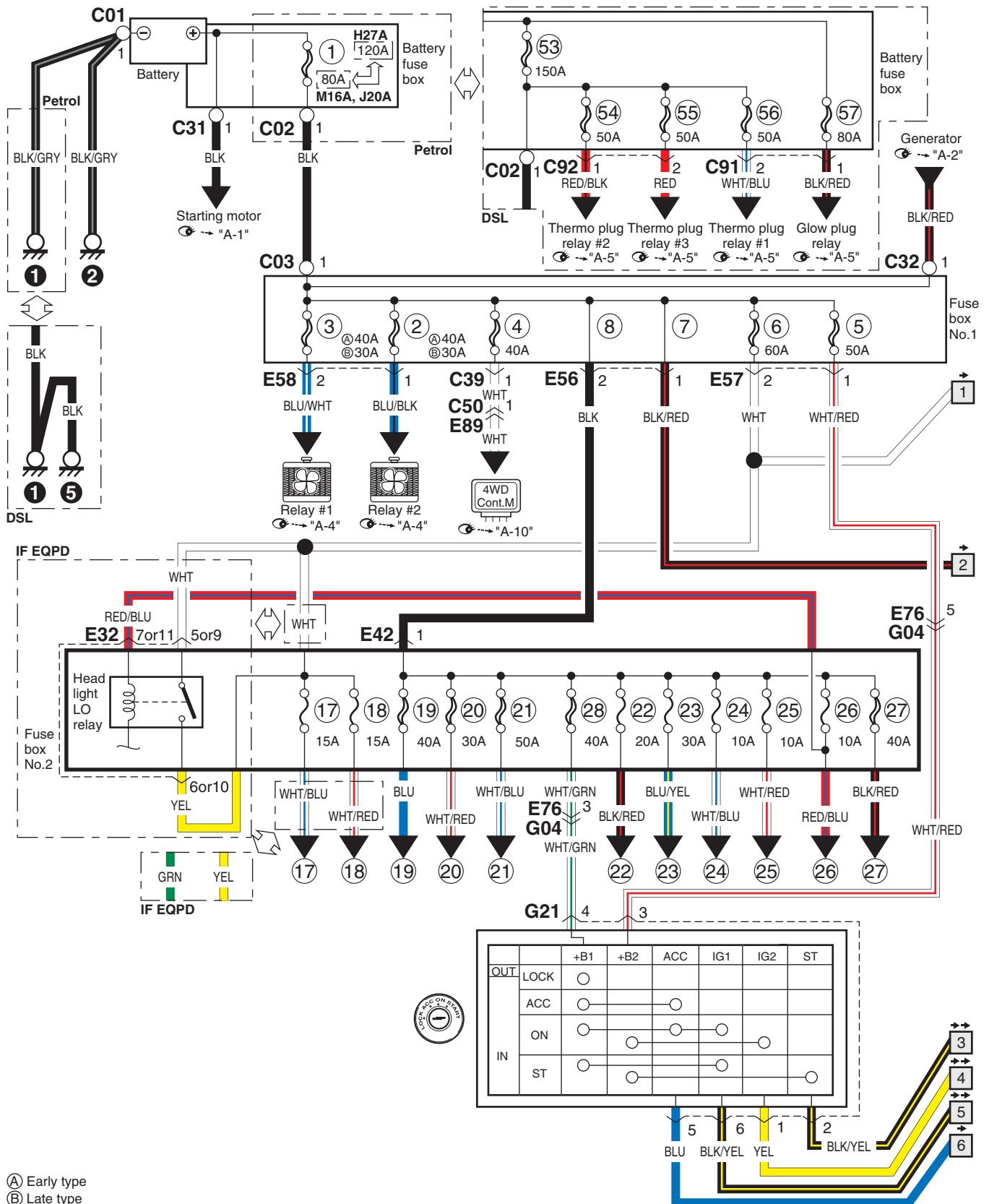




Power Supply Diagram

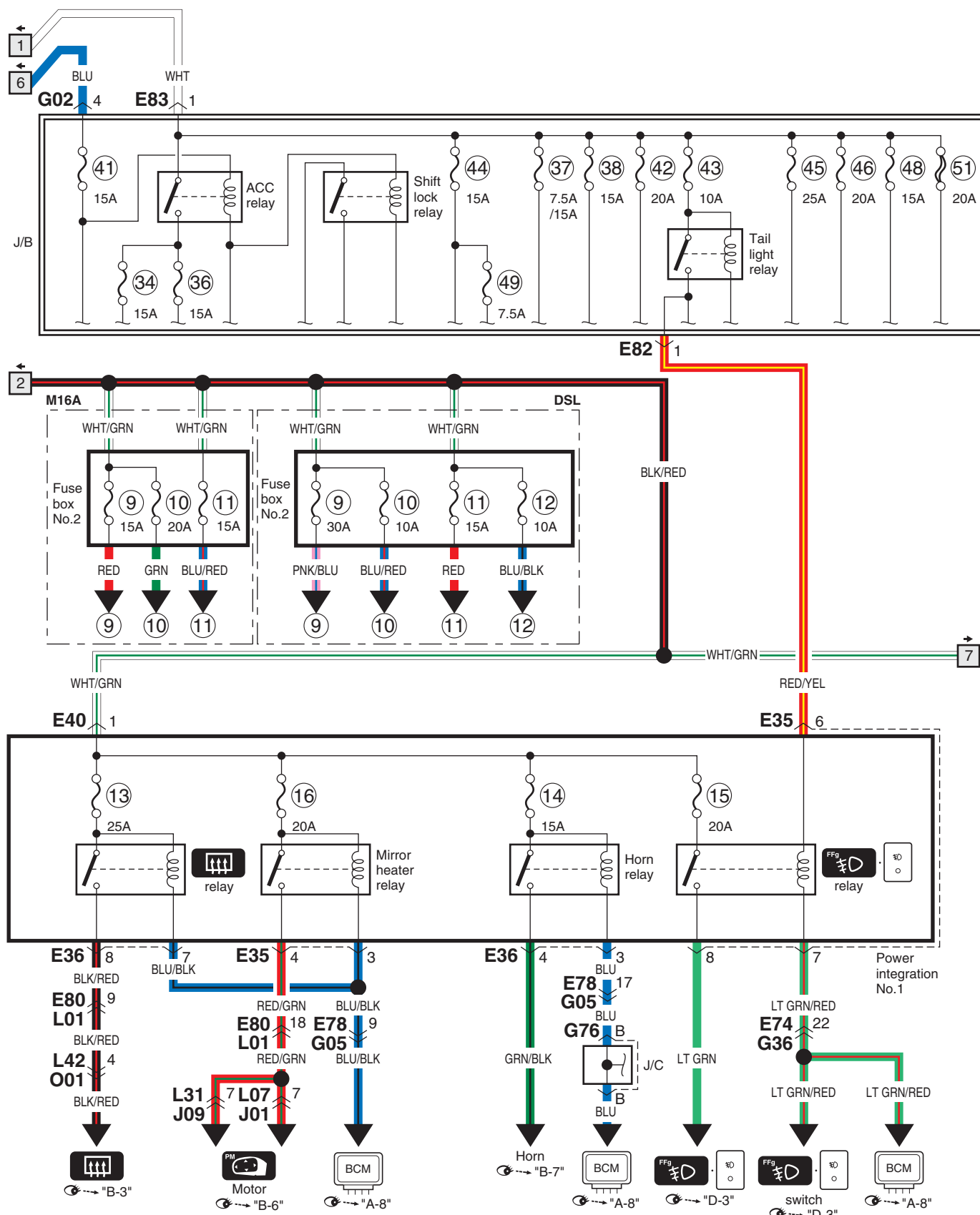
Power Supply Diagram

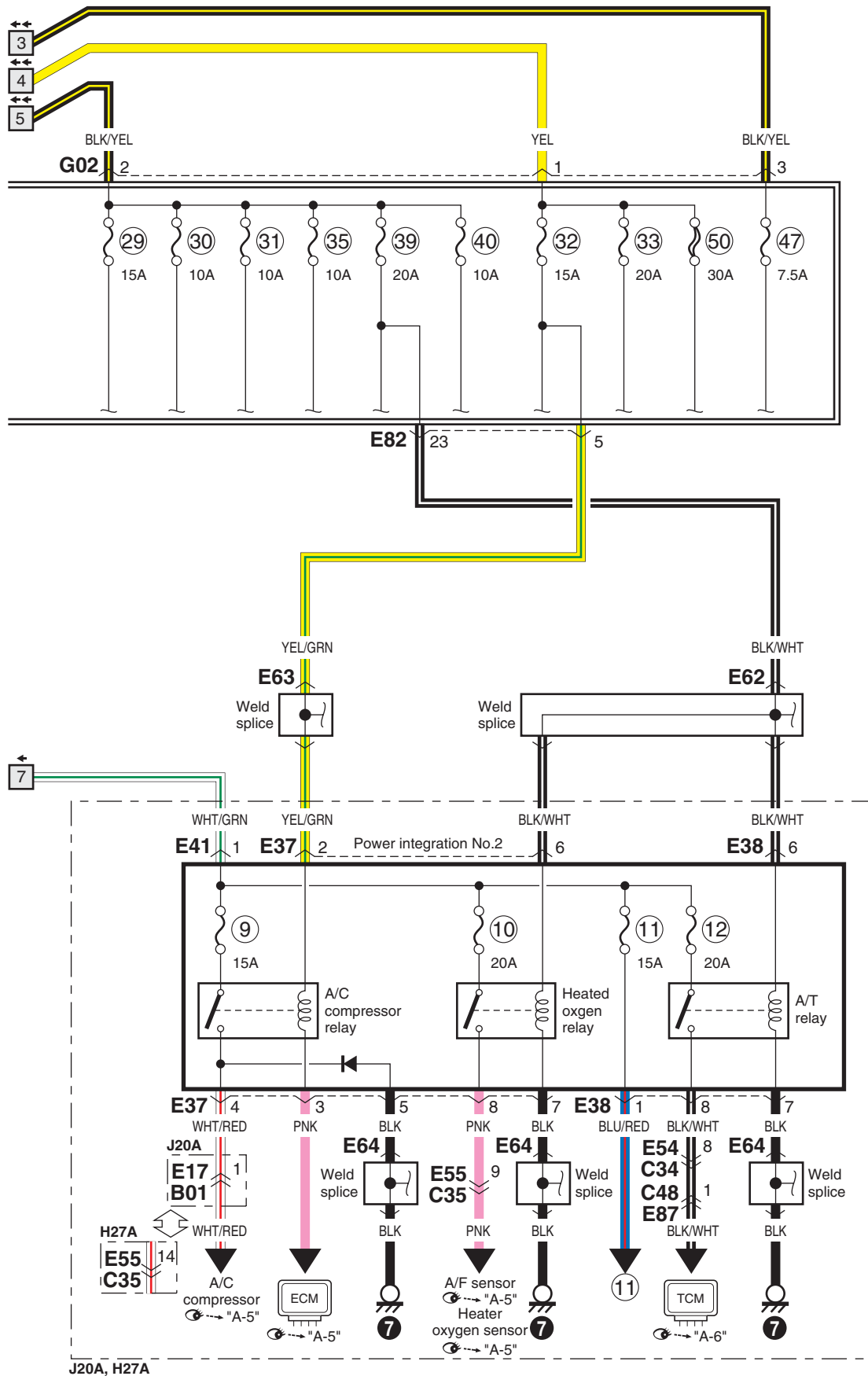
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9A-58 Wiring Systems:





J20A, H27A

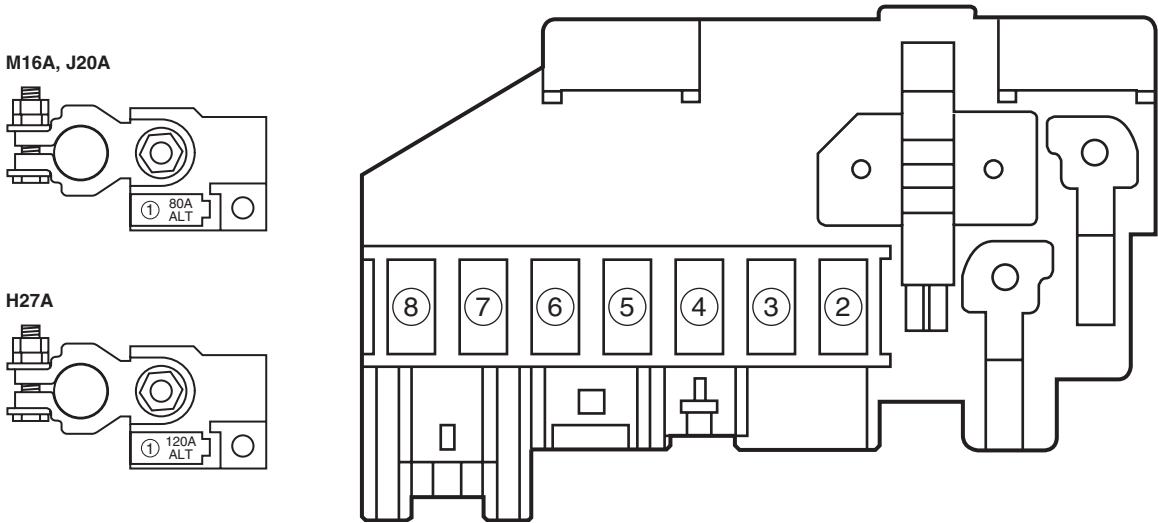
Fuses and the Protected Parts

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The chart below describes what parts each fuse protects.

Fuses in Battery Fuse Box, Fuse Box No.1 (Petrol)

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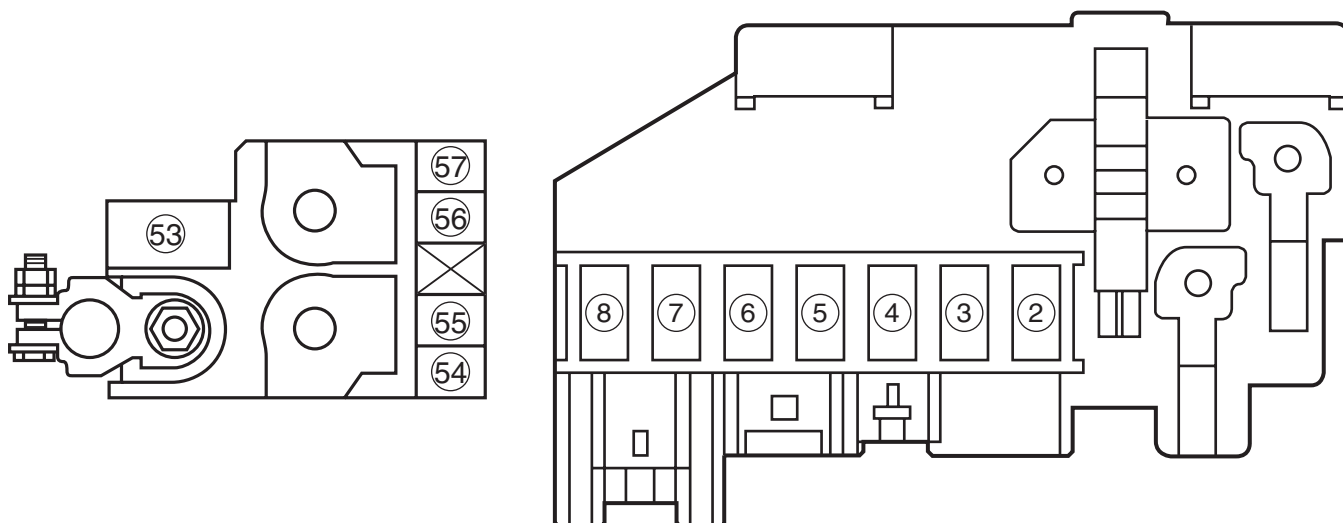


I5JB0B910922-01

No.	Fuse	Protected circuit
①	80 A (M16A, J20A) 120 A (H27A)	All electric circuit
		Battery
		Fuse box No.1
②	40 A (Early) or 30 A (Late)	Radiator fan relay #2
③	40 A (Early) or 30 A (Late)	Radiator fan relay #1
④	40 A	4WD control module
⑤	50 A	IG switch
⑥	60 A	Fuse box No.2
		Headlight LO relay
		J/B
⑦	NO FUSE	Power integration No.1
		Power integration No.2
		Fuse box No.2
⑧	NO FUSE	Fuse box No.2

Fuses in Battery Fuse Box, Fuse Box No.1 (DSL)

S6JB0A910D009

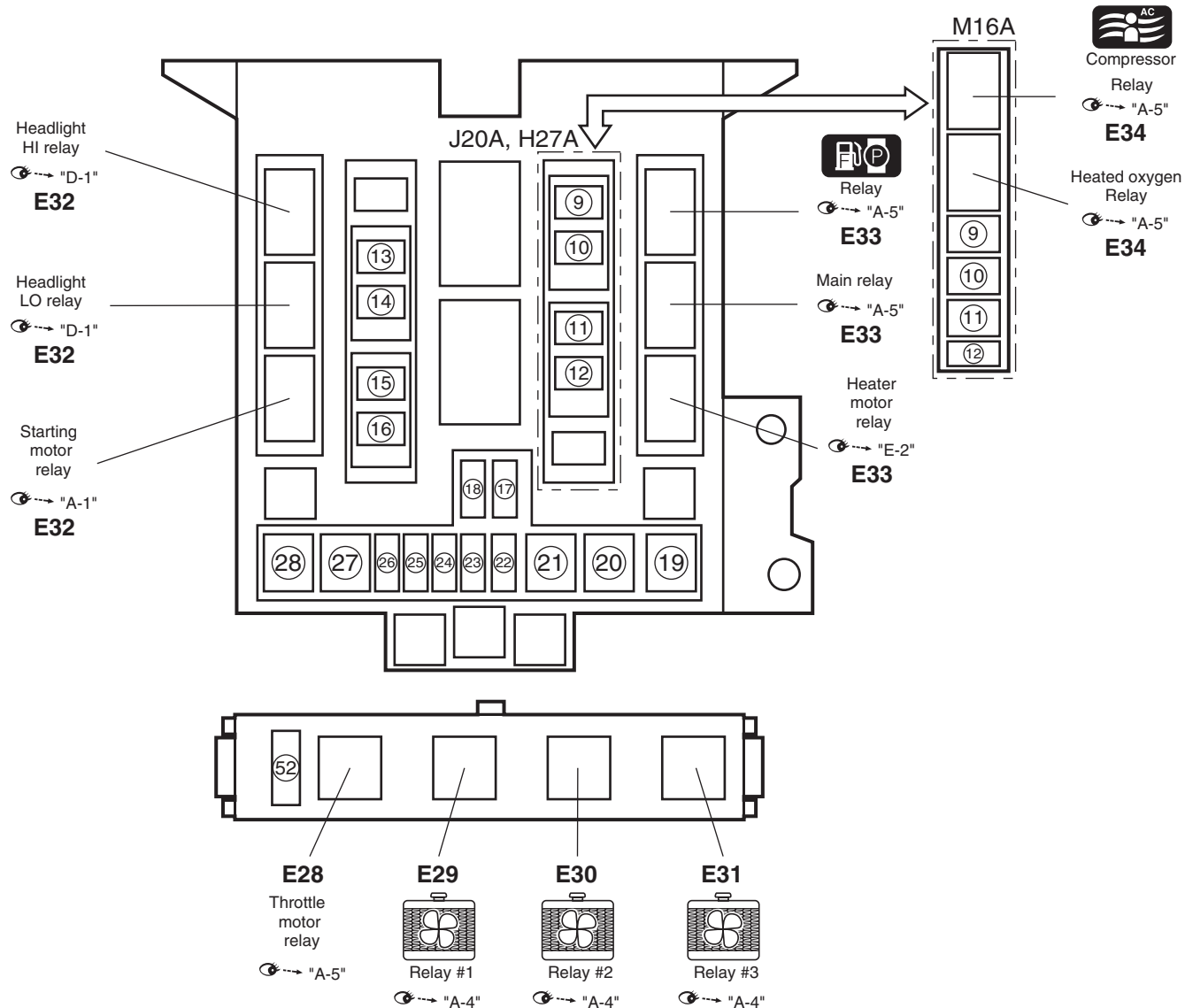


I5JB0B910923-01

No.	Fuse	Protected circuit
②	40 A (Early) or 30 A (Late)	Radiator fan relay #2
③	40 A (Early) or 30 A (Late)	Radiator fan relay #1
④	40 A	4WD control module
⑤	50 A	IG switch
⑥	60 A	Fuse box No.2
		Headlight LO relay
		J/B
⑦	NO FUSE	Power integration No.1
		Power integration No.2
		Fuse box No.2
⑧	NO FUSE	Fuse box No.2
		All electric circuit
		Battery
⑤③	150 A	Fuse box No.1
⑤④	50 A	Thermo plug relay #2
⑤⑤	50 A	Thermo plug relay #3
⑤⑥	50 A	Thermo plug relay #1
⑤⑦	80 A	Glow plug relay

Fuse Box No.2 (In Power Integration No.1, Power Integration No.2), Relay Box (Petrol)

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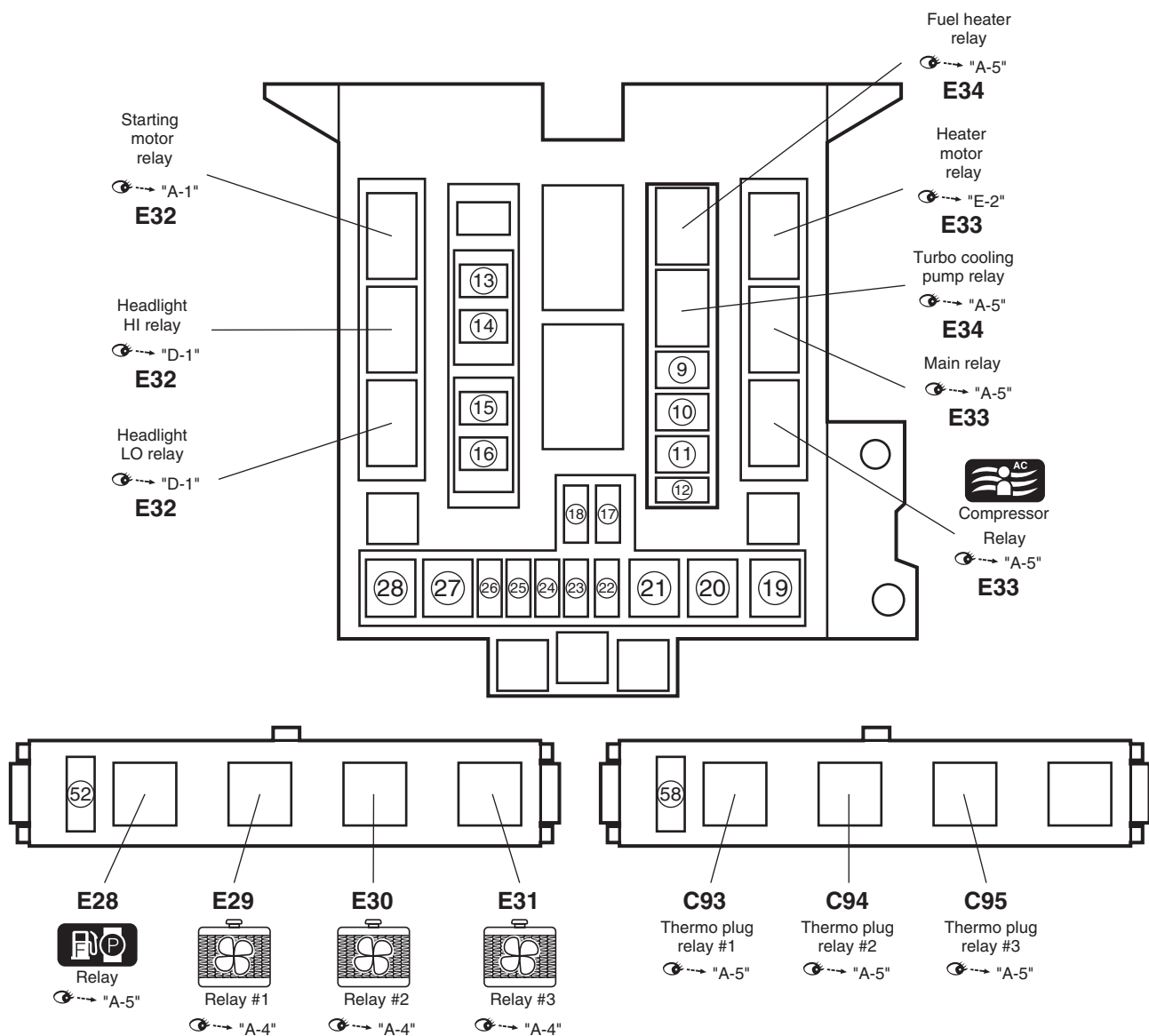


I5JB0B910924-03

No.	Fuse	Description on the cover	Protected circuit
⑨	15 A	CPRSR	A/C compressor relay
⑩	20 A	O2 HTR	Heated oxygen relay
⑪	15 A	THR MOT	Throttle motor relay
⑫	20 A	AT	A/T relay
⑬	25 A	RR DEF	Rear defogger relay
⑭	15 A	HORN	Horn relay
⑮	20 A	FR FOG	Front fog light relay
⑯	20 A	MRR HTR	Mirror heater relay
⑰	15 A	H/L LO L	Headlight LO (L)
			Headlight LO relay
			Headlight HID (L)
⑱	15 A	H/L LO R	Headlight LO (R)
			Headlight LO relay
			Headlight HID (R)
⑲	40 A	FR BLW	Heater motor relay
⑳	30 A	ABS2	ABS control module
			ESP® control module
㉑	50 A	ABS1	ABS control module
			ESP® control module
㉒	20 A	FI	Main relay
㉓	30 A	H/L CLNR	HLC motor
㉔	10 A	H/L L	Headlight (L)
			Headlight HI (L)
㉕	10 A	H/L R	Headlight (R)
			Headlight HI (R)
㉖	10 A	H/L	Headlight HI relay
			Headlight LO relay
㉗	40 A	ST	Starting motor relay
㉘	40 A	IGN	IG switch
㉙	15 A	DI	BLANK

Fuse Box No.2 (In Power Integration No.1, Power Integration No.2), Relay Box No.1, Relay Box No.2 (DSL)

S6JB0A910D010

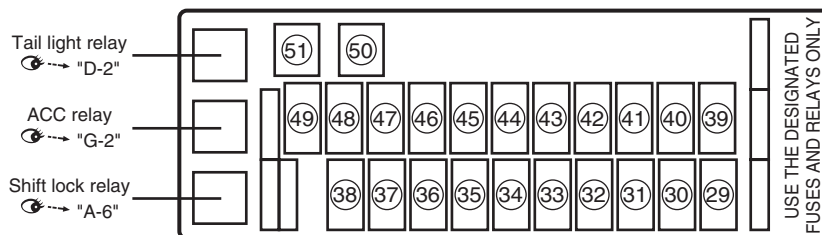


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No.	Fuse	Description on the cover	Protected circuit
⑨	30 A	F/HTR	Fuel heater relay
⑩	10 A	T/C P	Turbo cooling pump relay
⑪	15 A	A/C	A/C compressor relay
⑫	10 A	F/P	Fuel pump relay
⑬	25 A	RR DEF	Rear defogger relay
⑭	15 A	HORN	Horn relay
⑮	20 A	FR FOG	Front fog light relay
⑯	20 A	MRR HTR	Mirror heater relay
⑰	15 A	H/L LO L	Headlight LO (L)
			Headlight LO relay
			Headlight HID (L)
⑱	15 A	H/L LO R	Headlight LO (R)
			Headlight LO relay
			Headlight HID (R)
⑲	40 A	FR BLW	Heater motor relay
⑳	30 A	ABS2	ABS control module
			ESP® control module
㉑	50 A	ABS1	ABS control module
			ESP® control module
㉒	30 A	FI	Main relay
㉓	30 A	H/L CLNR	HLC motor
㉔	10 A	H/L L	Headlight (L)
			Headlight HI (L)
㉕	10 A	H/L R	Headlight (R)
			Headlight HI (R)
㉖	10 A	H/L	Headlight HI relay
			Headlight LO relay
㉗	40 A	ST	Starting motor relay
㉘	40 A	IGN	IG switch
㉙	15 A	DI	BLANK
㉚	BLANK	BLANK	BLANK

Fuse Box No.3 (In J/B)

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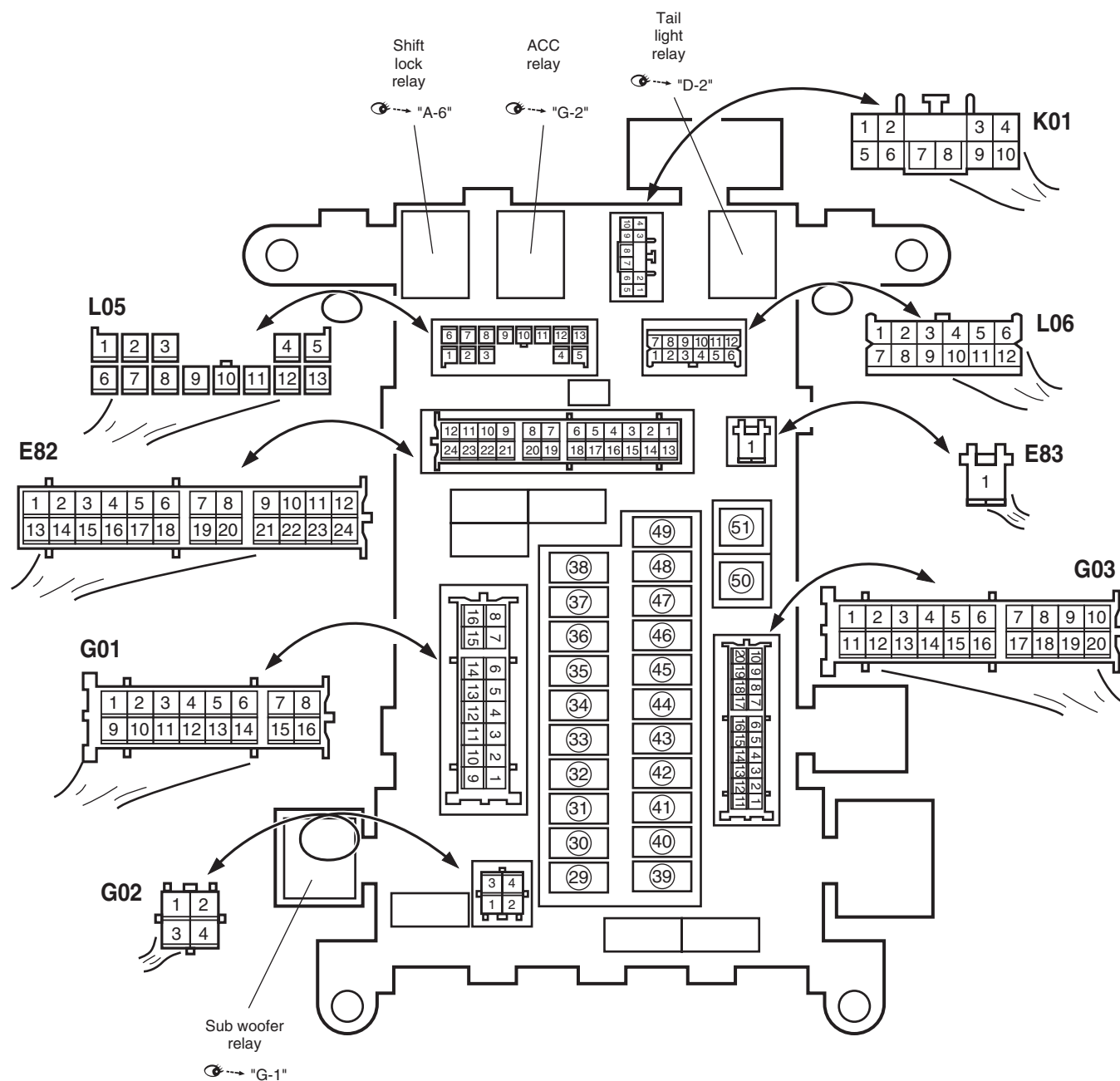
No.	Fuse	Description on the cover	Protected circuit
29	15 A	A/B	A/B SDM
30	10 A	ABS/ESP®	ABS control module ESP® control module Steering angle sensor
31	10 A	BACK	KLS ECM Back-up light switch Transmission range sensor Headlight beam leveling switch Headlight beam leveling actuator (L) Headlight beam leveling actuator (R) Auto leveling control module
32	15 A	IG2 SIG	Radiator fan relay #1 Radiator fan relay #2 Radiator fan relay #3 A/C compressor relay Seat heater switch (Driver side) Seat heater switch (Passenger side) Sliding roof unit Heater motor relay
33	20 A	WIP	COMB switch Windshield washer motor Windshield wiper motor Rear washer motor Rear wiper motor Rear wiper relay HLC control module
34	15 A	ACC2	Cigar lighter (ACC Socket #3)
35	10 A	CRUISE	Brake light switch Steering switch
36	15 A	ACC3	ACC socket #1 ACC socket #2
37	7.5 A/15 A	RR FOG/RADIO	COMB switch (Rear fog light)
38	15 A	STOP	Brake light switch
39	20 A	IG COIL	Generator IG coil #1 IG coil #2 IG coil #3 IG coil #4 IG coil #5 IG coil #6 Noise filter ECM Fuel pump relay Heated oxygen relay A/T relay ICM 4WD control module

No.	Fuse	Description on the cover	Protected circuit
④①	10 A	METER	BCM
			COMB meter
			Turn signal relay
			Auto A/C unit
④②	15 A	ACC	ACC relay
			BCM
			Power mirror switch
			KLS ECM
			Audio
			Multi information display
④③	10 A	TAIL	Sub woofer relay
			BCM
④④	15 A	DOME	Tail light relay
			Audio
			Auto A/C unit
			ECM
			DLC
			TCM
			BCM
			Main switch
			KLS ECM
			Multi information display
			COMB meter
			Interior light
			Rear interior light
			Console light
			Luggage compartment light
			Curtain light (Driver side)
			Curtain light (Passenger side)
			Steering angle sensor
④⑤	25 A	S/R	Sliding roof unit
④⑥	20 A	RR BLW	BLANK
④⑦	7.5 A	ST SIG	Starting motor relay
④⑧	15 A	HAZ	Turn signal relay
④⑨	7.5 A	VANITY	Vanity light (Driver side)
			Vanity light (passenger side)
⑤①	30 A	P/W	Front power window main switch
			Front power window sub switch
			Rear power window sub switch (R)
			Rear power window sub switch (L)
⑤②	20 A	P/W T	BLANK

Junction Block (J/B) Connector / Fuse Layout

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Fuse side



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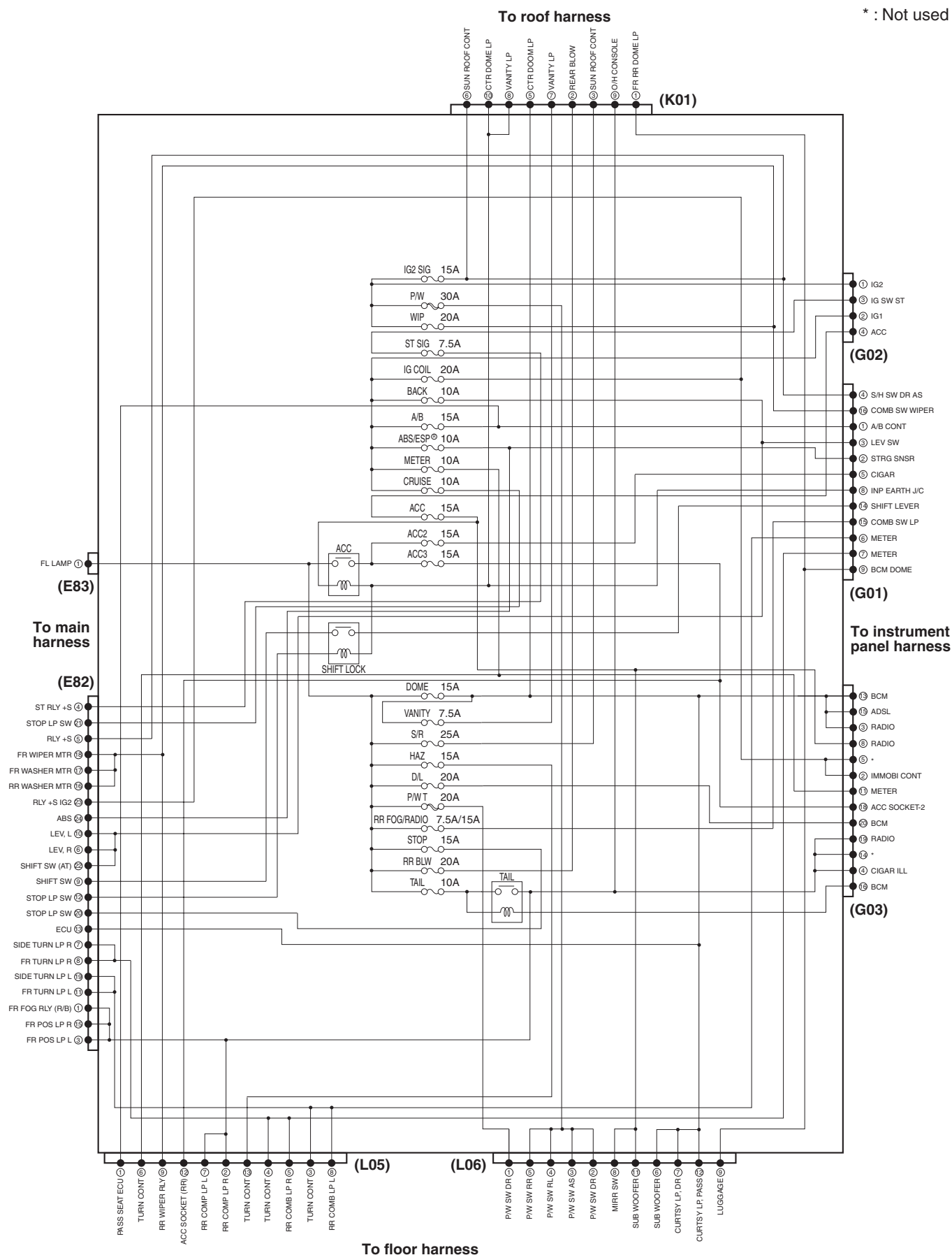
Junction Block Inner Circuit (Overview)

S6JB0A910D007

Abbreviations

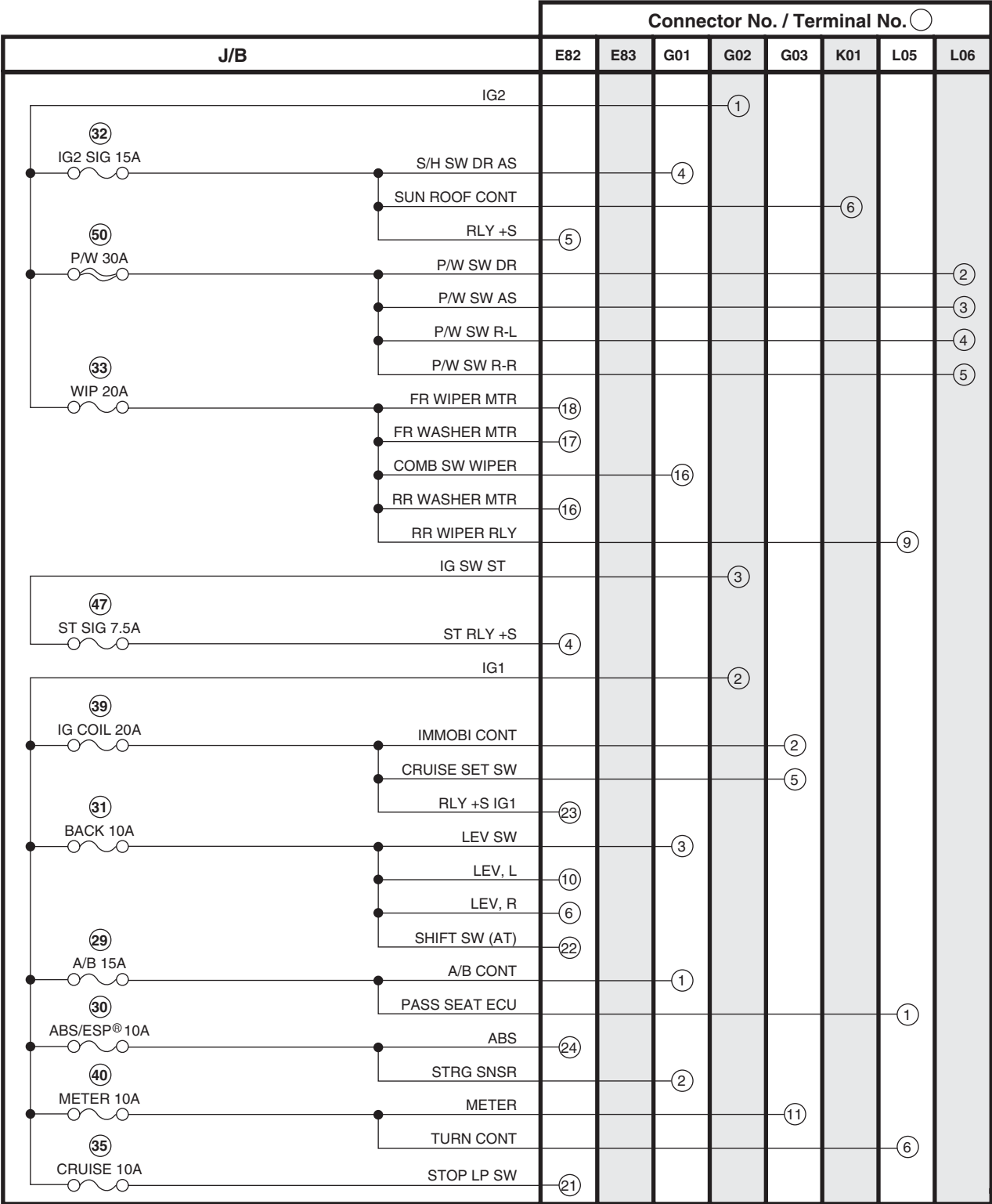
Abbreviation	Full term	Abbreviation	Full term
AS	Assistant (Front passenger)	LP	Lamp
CTR	Center	O/H	Over head
DR	Driver	R/B	Relay box
F-L	Front L	R-L	Rear L
F-R	Front R	R-R	Rear R
FR	Front	RR	Rear
INP	Instrument panel	S/H	Seat heater
LEV	(Head light) leveling		

*: Not used

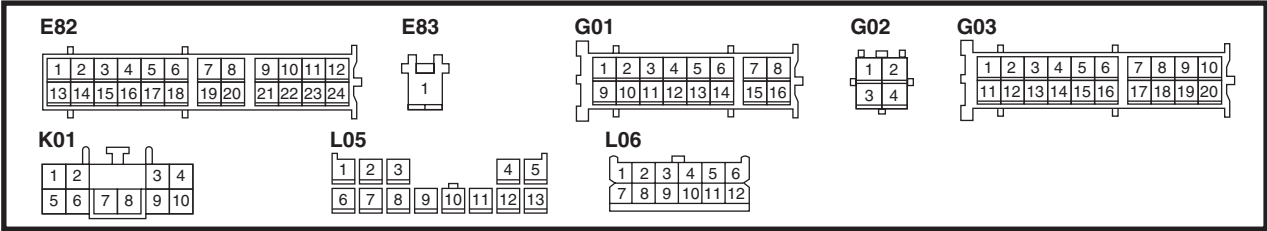


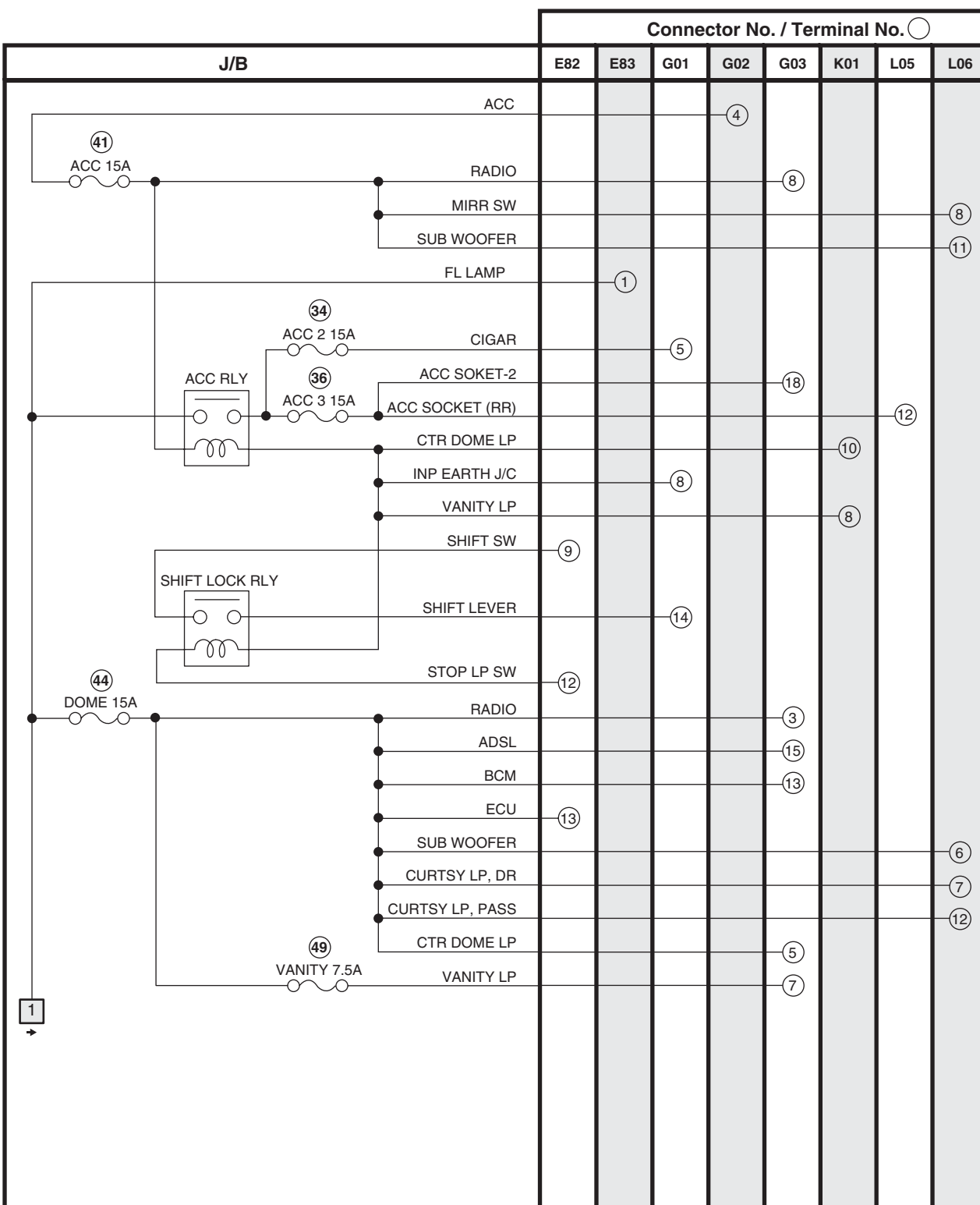
Junction Block Inner Circuit (Detail)

S6JB0A910D008

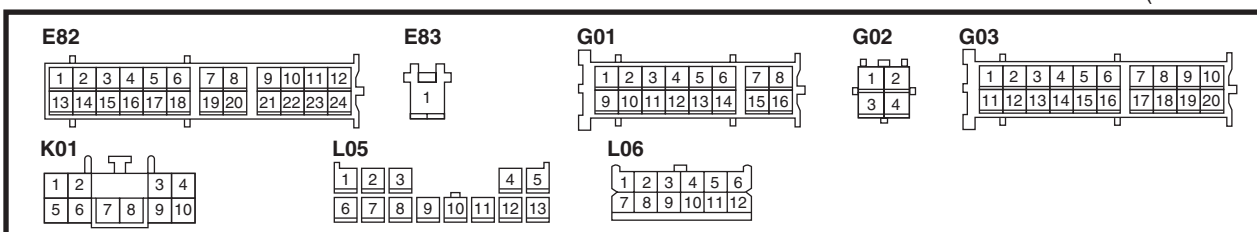


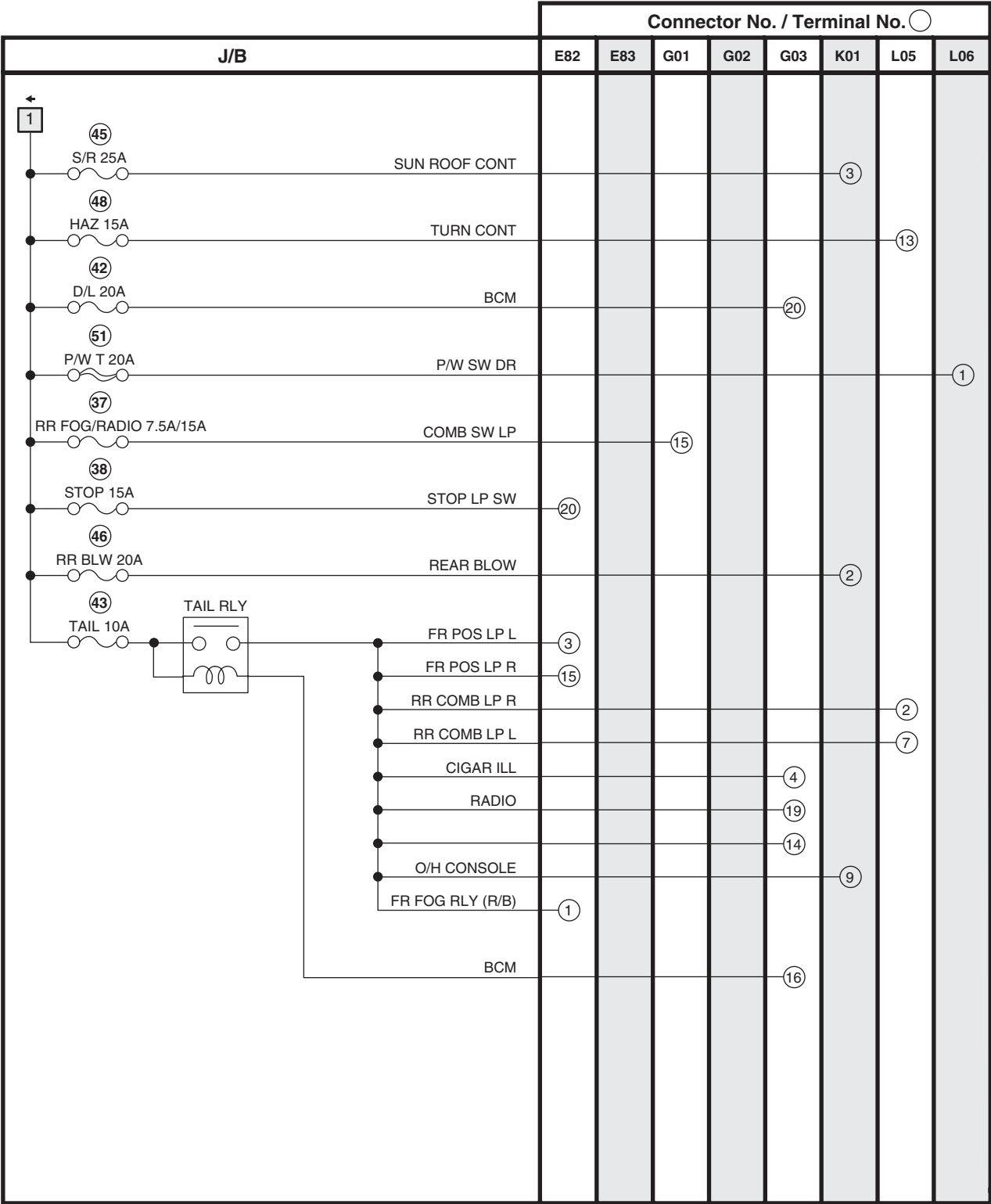
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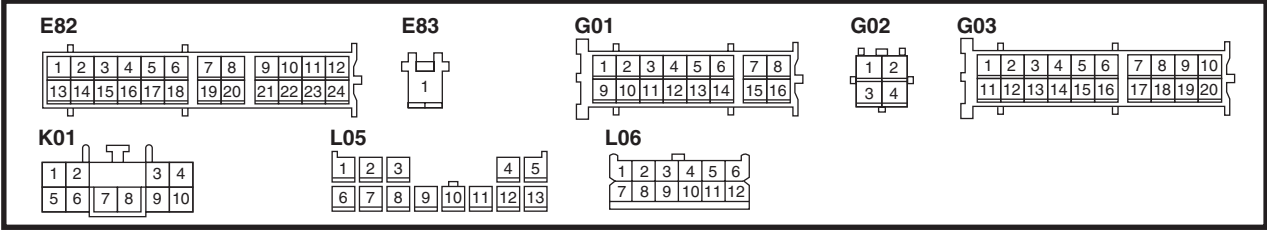



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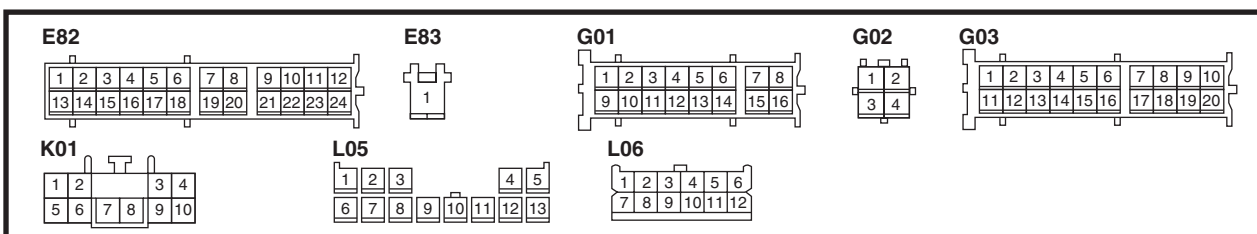




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J/B		Connector No. / Terminal No. 							
		E82	E83	G01	G02	G03	K01	L05	L06
	BCM DOME			⑨					
	FR RR DOME LP						①		
	LUGGAGE								⑨
	TURN CONT							③	
	RR COMB LP L							⑧	
	FR TURN LP L	⑪							
	SIDE TURN LP L	⑲							
	METER			⑥					
	TURN CONT							④	
	FR TURN LP R	⑧							
	SIDE TURN LP R	⑦							
	METER			⑦					
	RR COMB LP R							⑤	



System Circuit Diagram

System Circuit Diagram

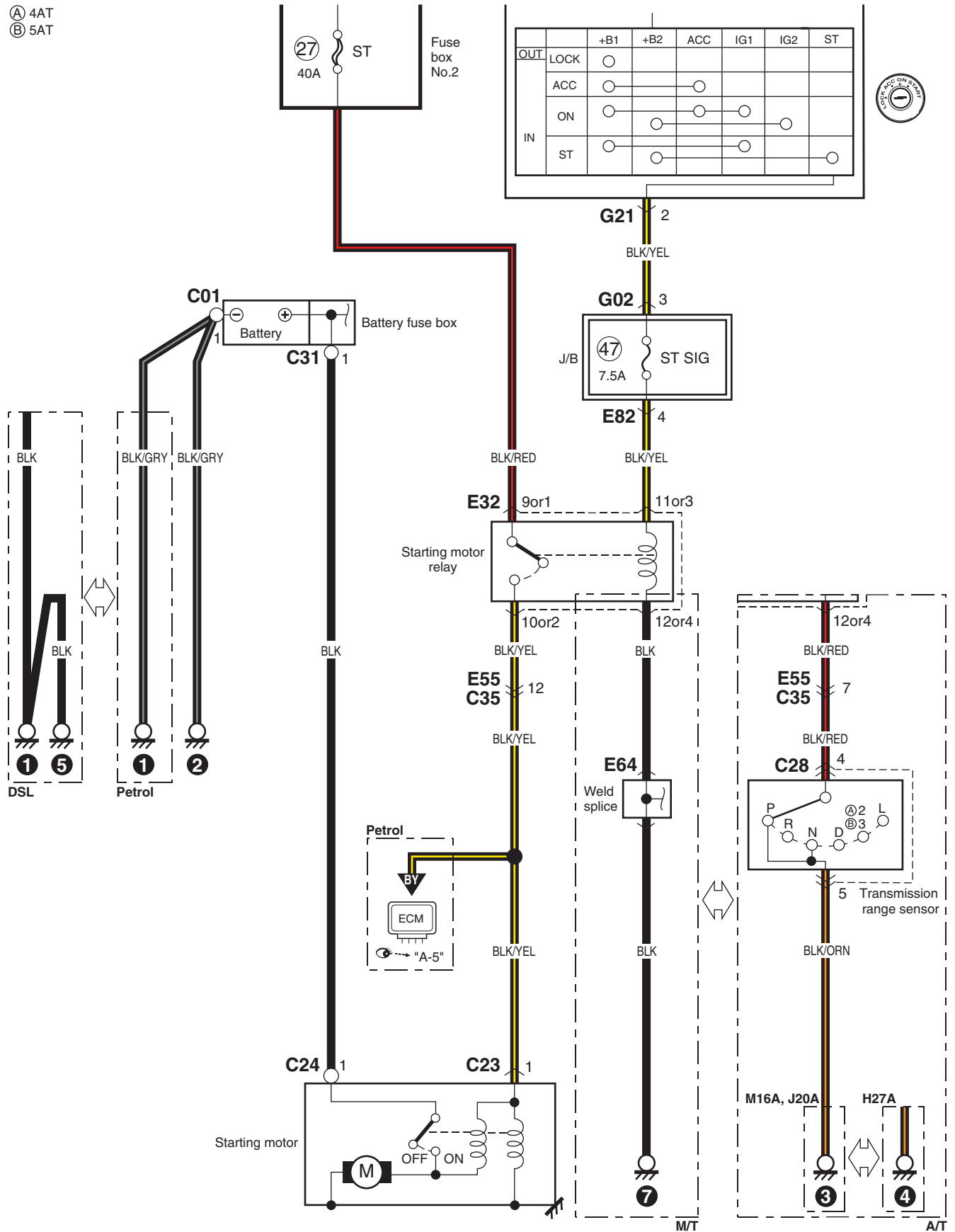
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Refer to "A-1 Cranking System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "A-2 Charging System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "A-3 Ignition System Circuit Diagram (M16A)".
Refer to "A-3 Ignition System Circuit Diagram (J20A)".
Refer to "A-3 Ignition System Circuit Diagram (H27A)".
Refer to "A-4 Cooling System Circuit Diagram (Petrol)".
Refer to "A-4 Cooling System Circuit Diagram (DSL)".
Refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (M16A)".
Refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (J20A)".
Refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (H27A)".
Refer to "A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL)".
Refer to "A-6 A/T Control System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "A-7 Immobilizer System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "A-8 Body Control System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "A-10 4WD Control System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "B-1 Windshield Wiper and Washer Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "B-2 Rear Wiper and Washer Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "B-3 Rear Defogger Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "B-4 Power Window Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "B-5 Power Door Lock Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "B-6 Power Mirror Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "B-7 Horn Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "B-8 Seat Heater Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "B-9 Keyless Start System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "B-10 Sliding Roof Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "B-11 Headlight Cleaner Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "C-1 Combination Meter Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "D-1 Headlight System Circuit Diagram (One bulb type)".
Refer to "D-1 Headlight System Circuit Diagram (With Projector light)".
Refer to "D-1 Headlight System Circuit Diagram (With Discharge bulb)".
Refer to "D-2 Position, Tail and Licence Plate Light System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "D-3 Front Fog Light System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "D-4 Illumination Light System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "D-5 Interior Light System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "D-6 Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Light System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "D-7 Brake Light System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "D-8 Back-Up Light System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "D-9 Headlight Beam Leveling System Circuit Diagram (Manual Leveling)".
Refer to "D-9 Headlight Beam Leveling System Circuit Diagram (Auto Leveling)".
Refer to "D-10 Rear Fog Light Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "E-2 Auto A/C System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "F-1 Air-Bag System Circuit Diagram (4ch)".
Refer to "F-1 Air-Bag System Circuit Diagram (8ch)".
Refer to "F-2 Anti-Lock Brake System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "F-3 Electronic Stability Program System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "G-1 Audio System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "G-2 Multi Information Display / Accessory Socket System Circuit Diagram".
Refer to "G-4 Navigation System Circuit Diagram".

A-1 Cranking System Circuit Diagram

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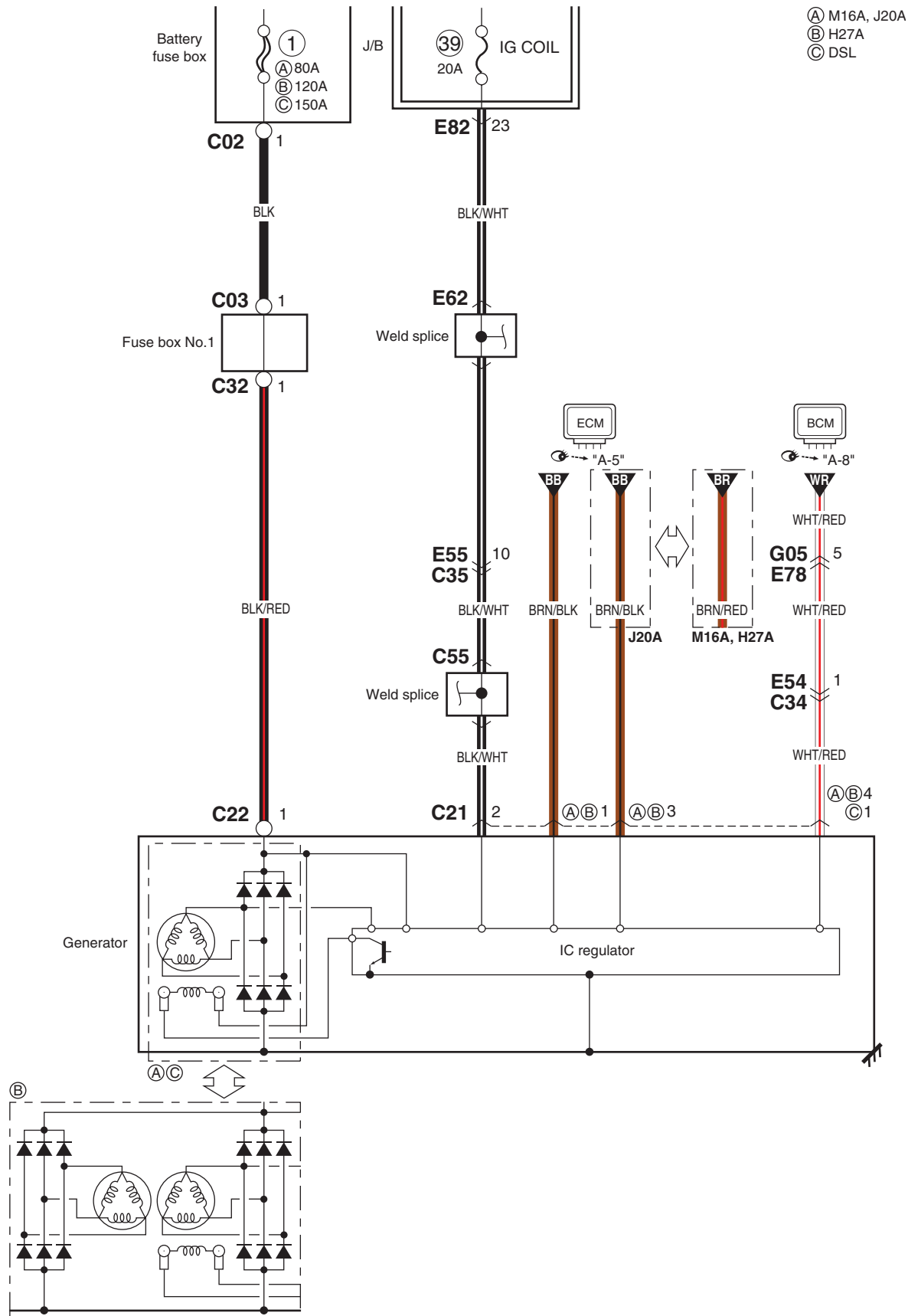
- Ⓐ 4AT
Ⓑ 5AT



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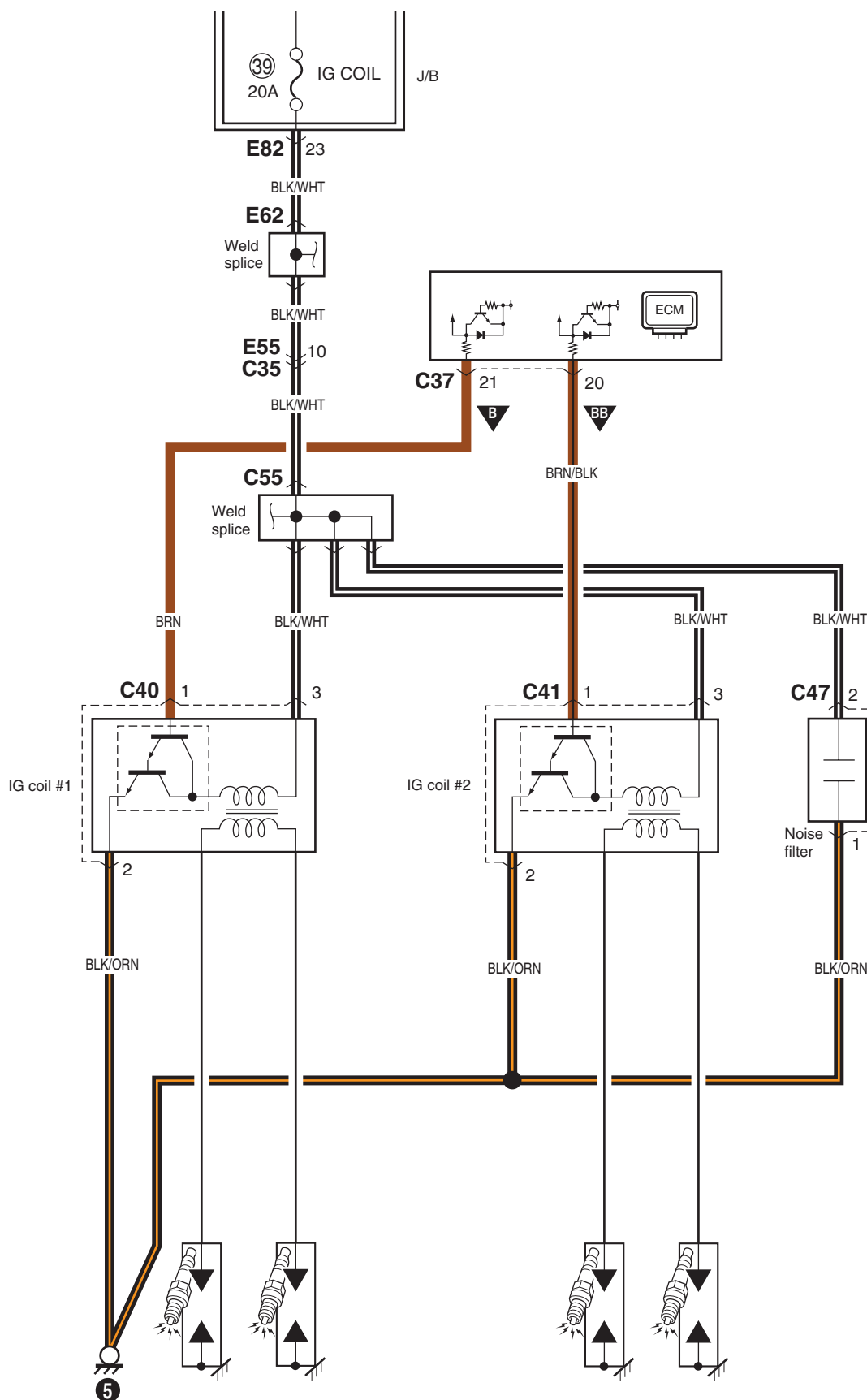
A-2 Charging System Circuit Diagram

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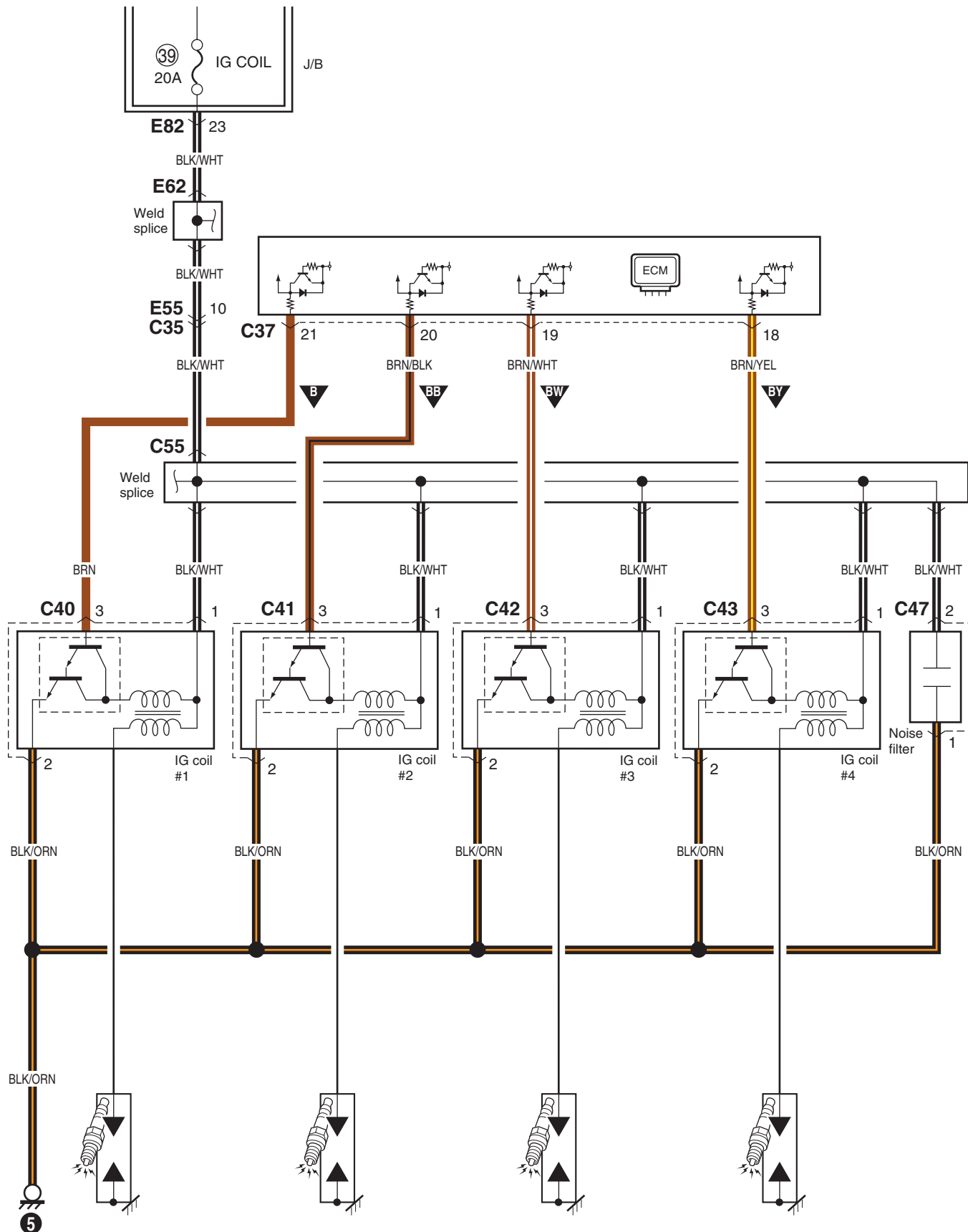
A-3 Ignition System Circuit Diagram (M16A)

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A-3 Ignition System Circuit Diagram (J20A)

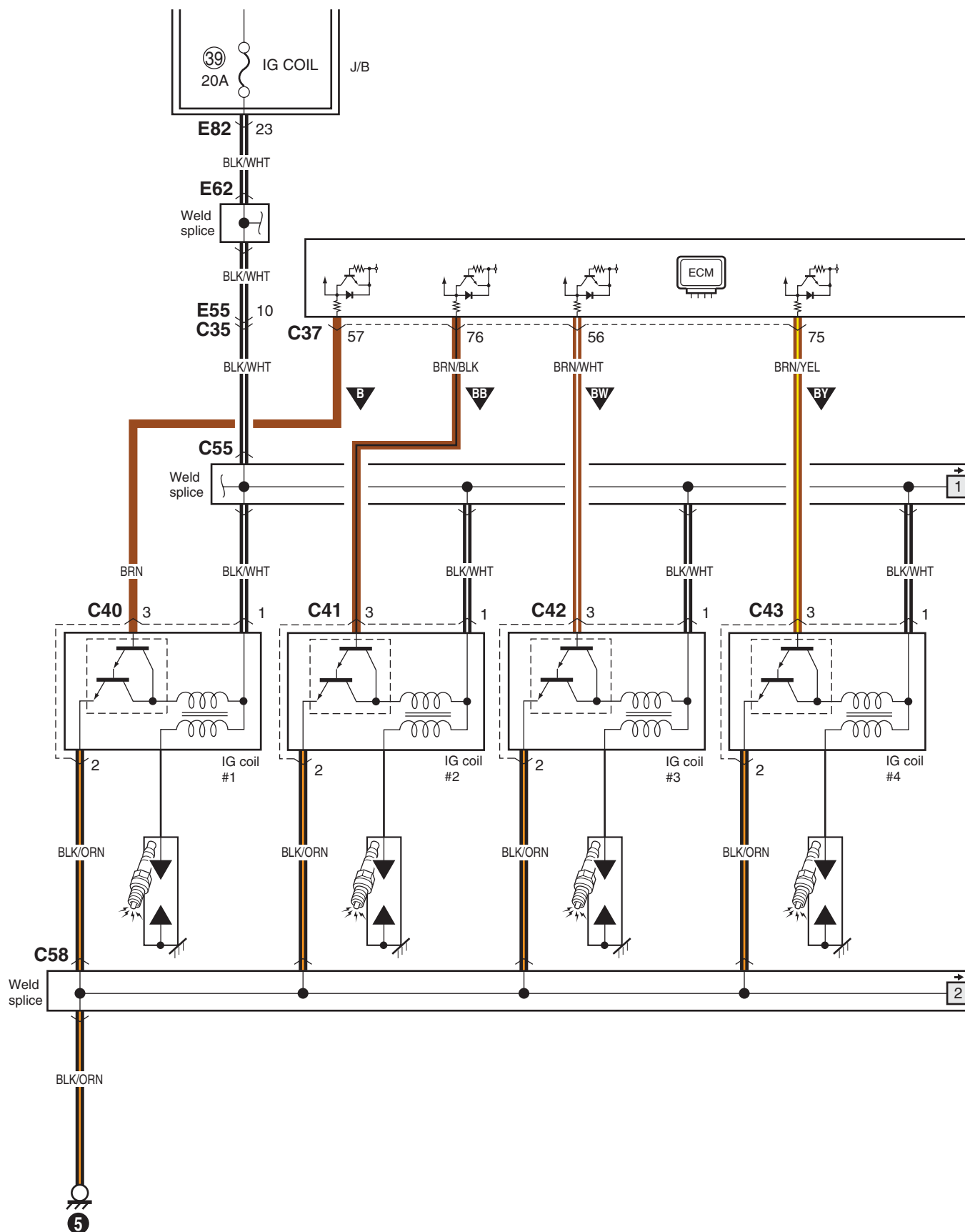
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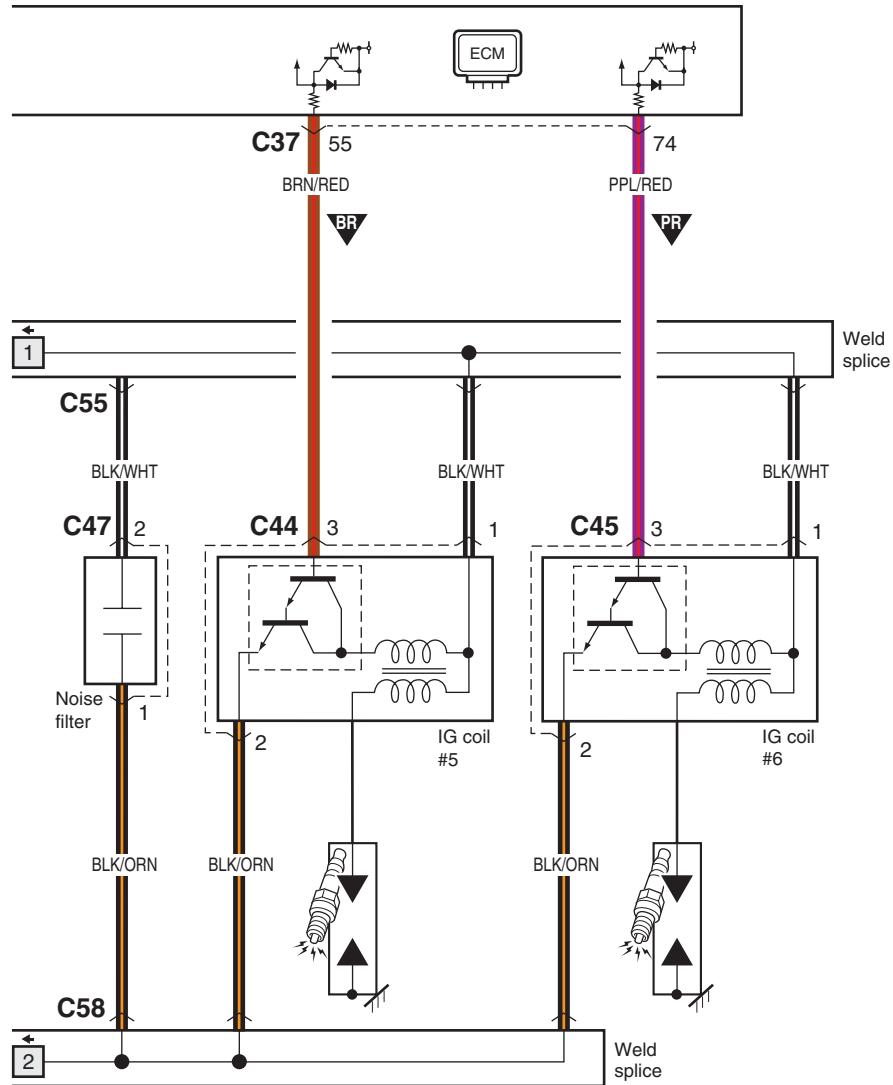


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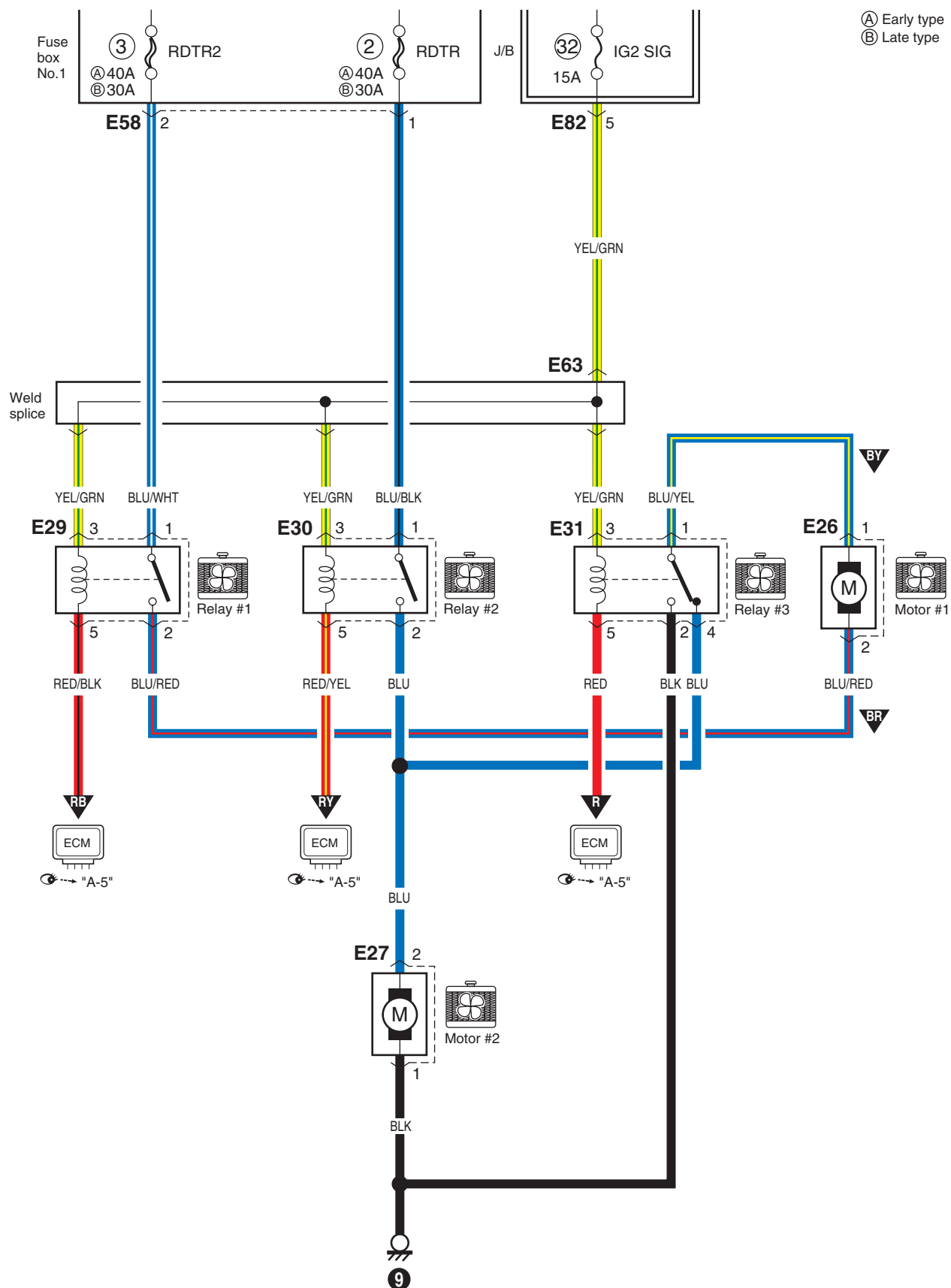
A-3 Ignition System Circuit Diagram (H27A)

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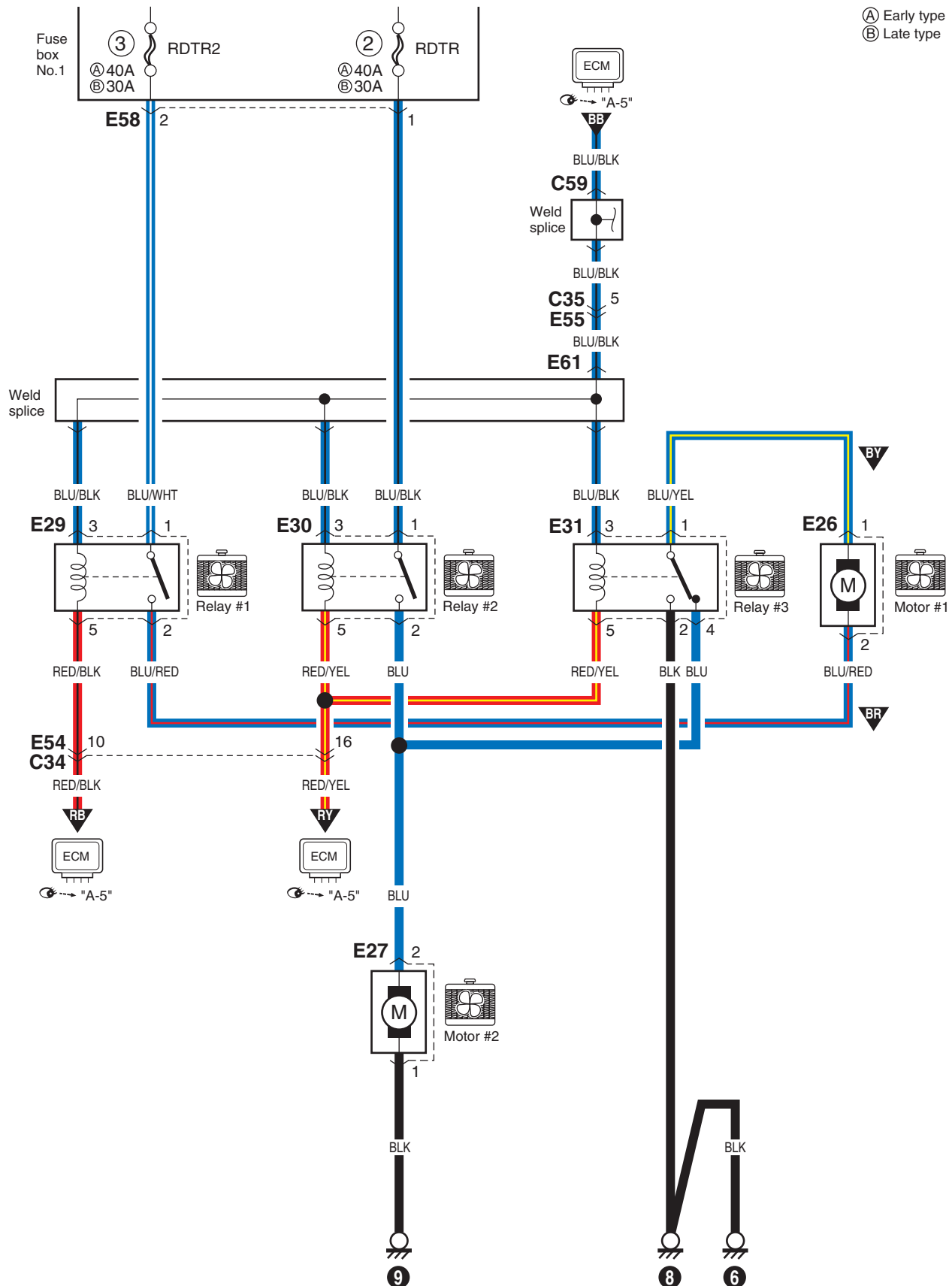


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A-4 Cooling System Circuit Diagram (DSL)

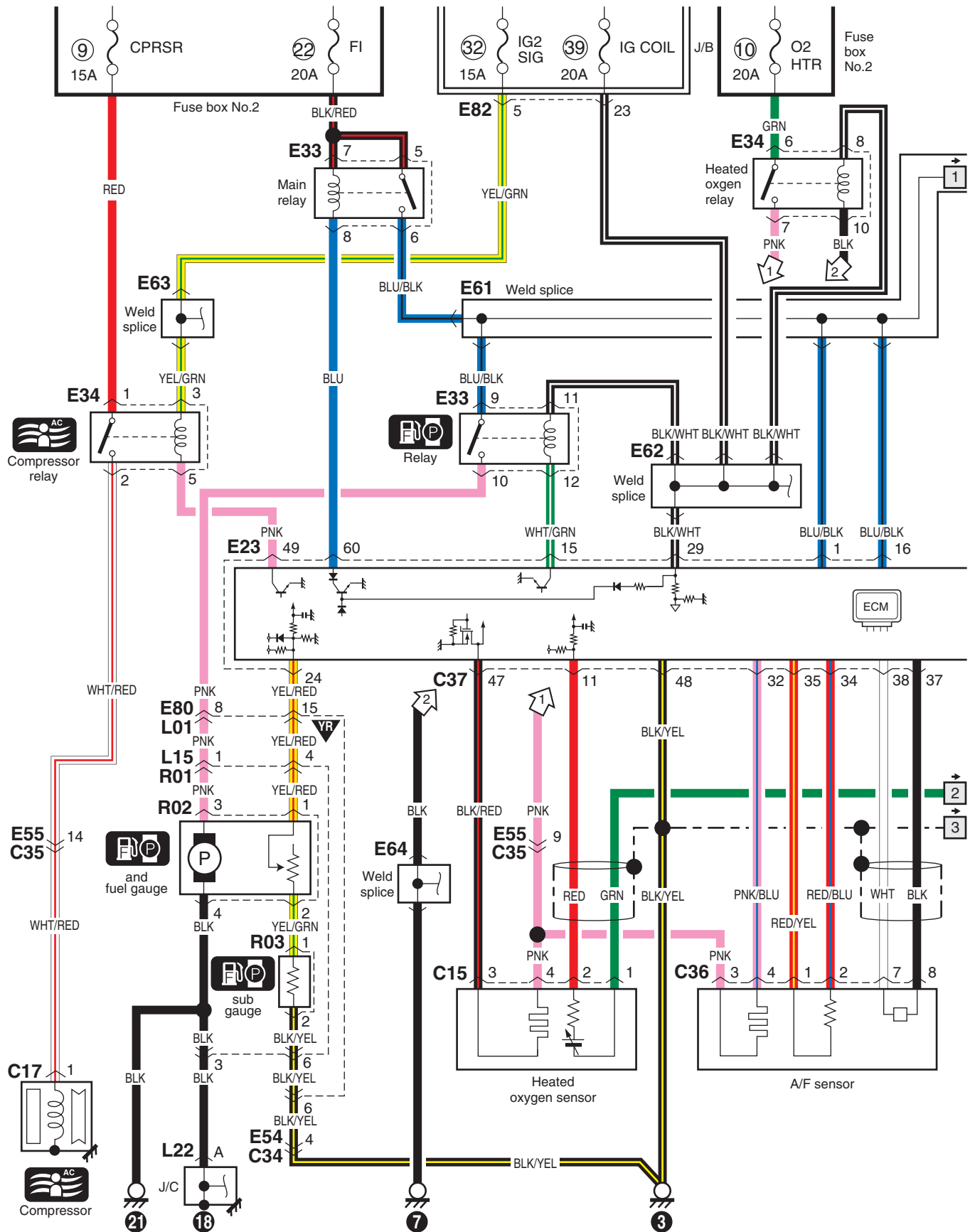
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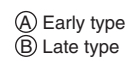
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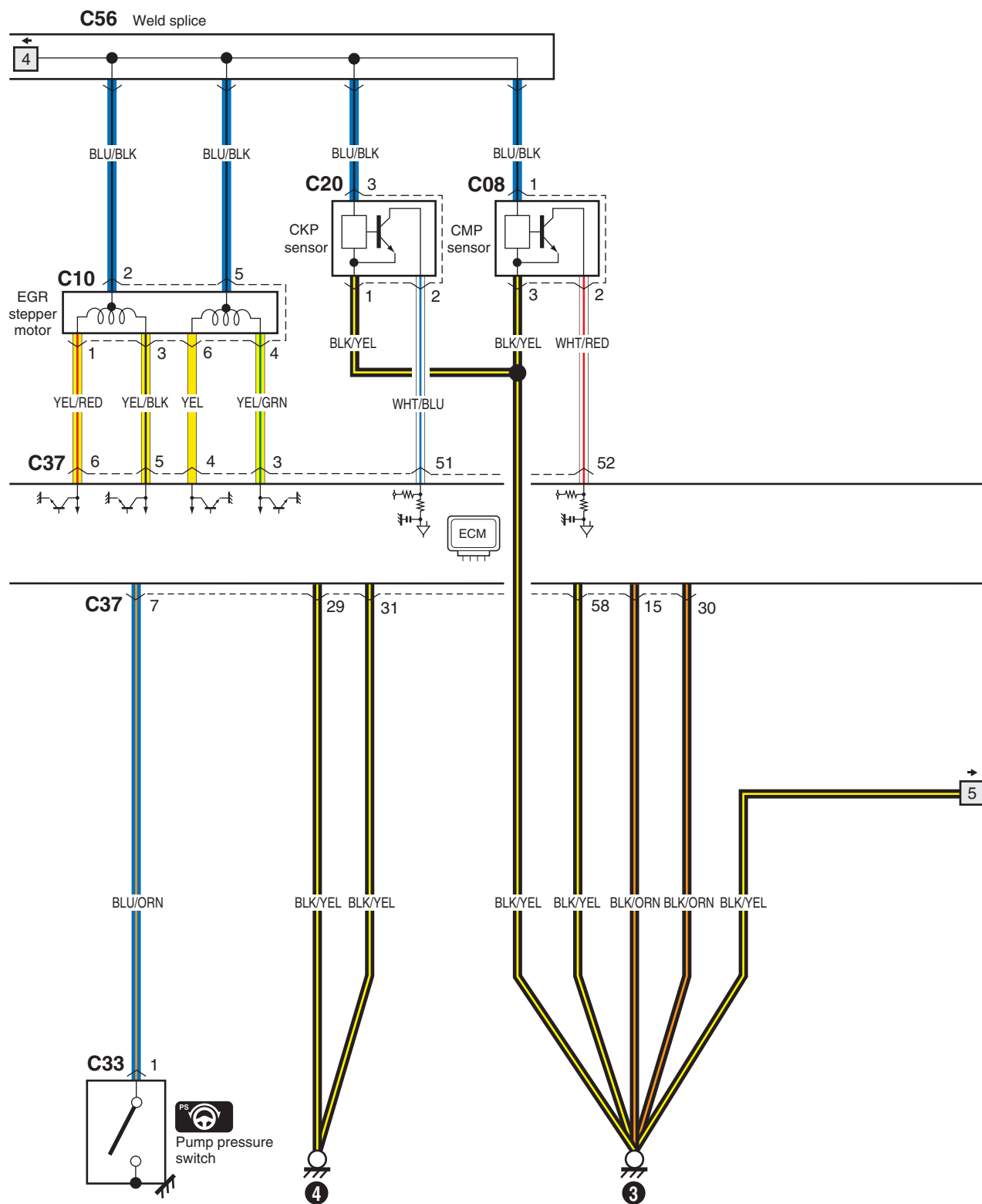
A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (M16A)

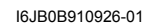
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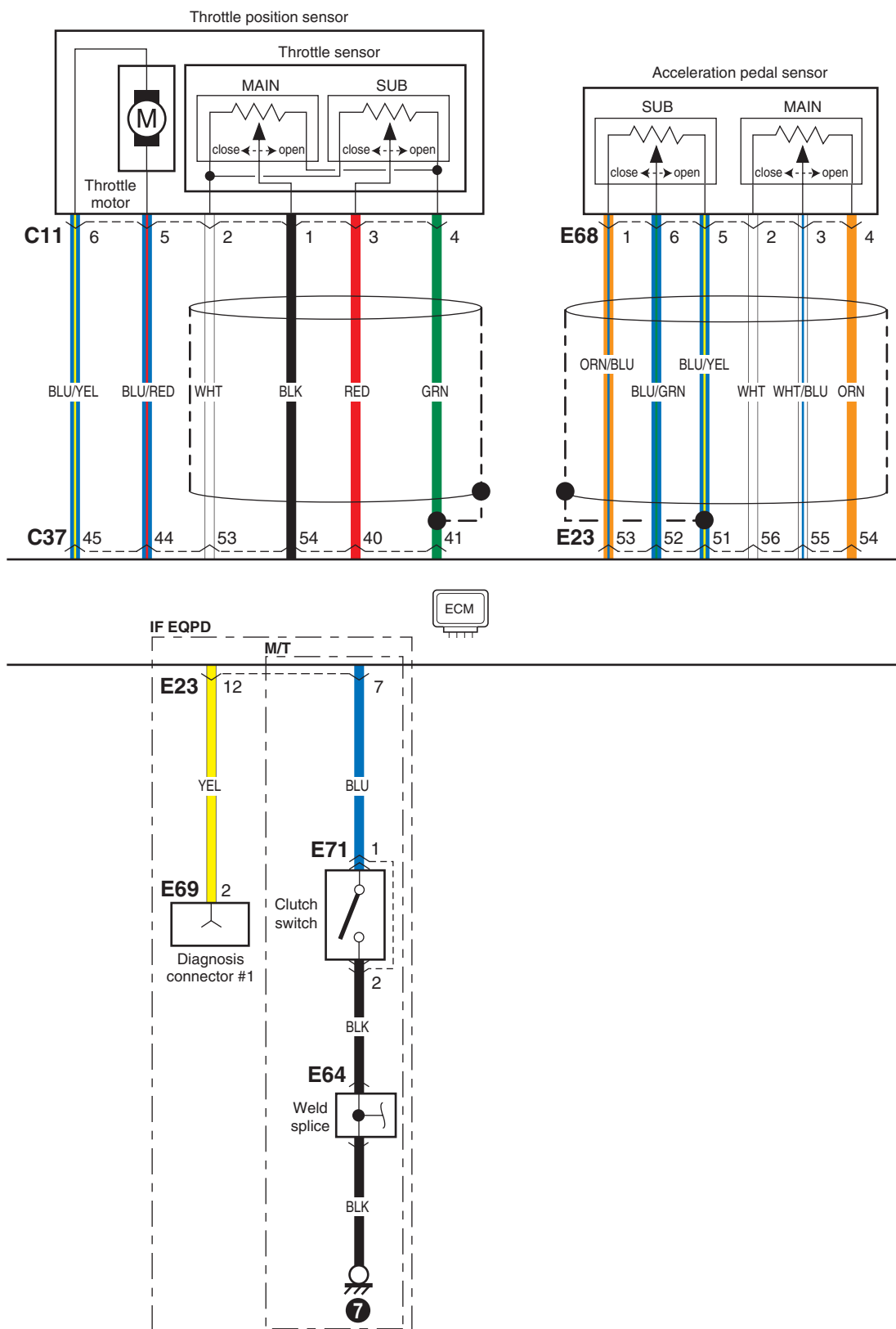


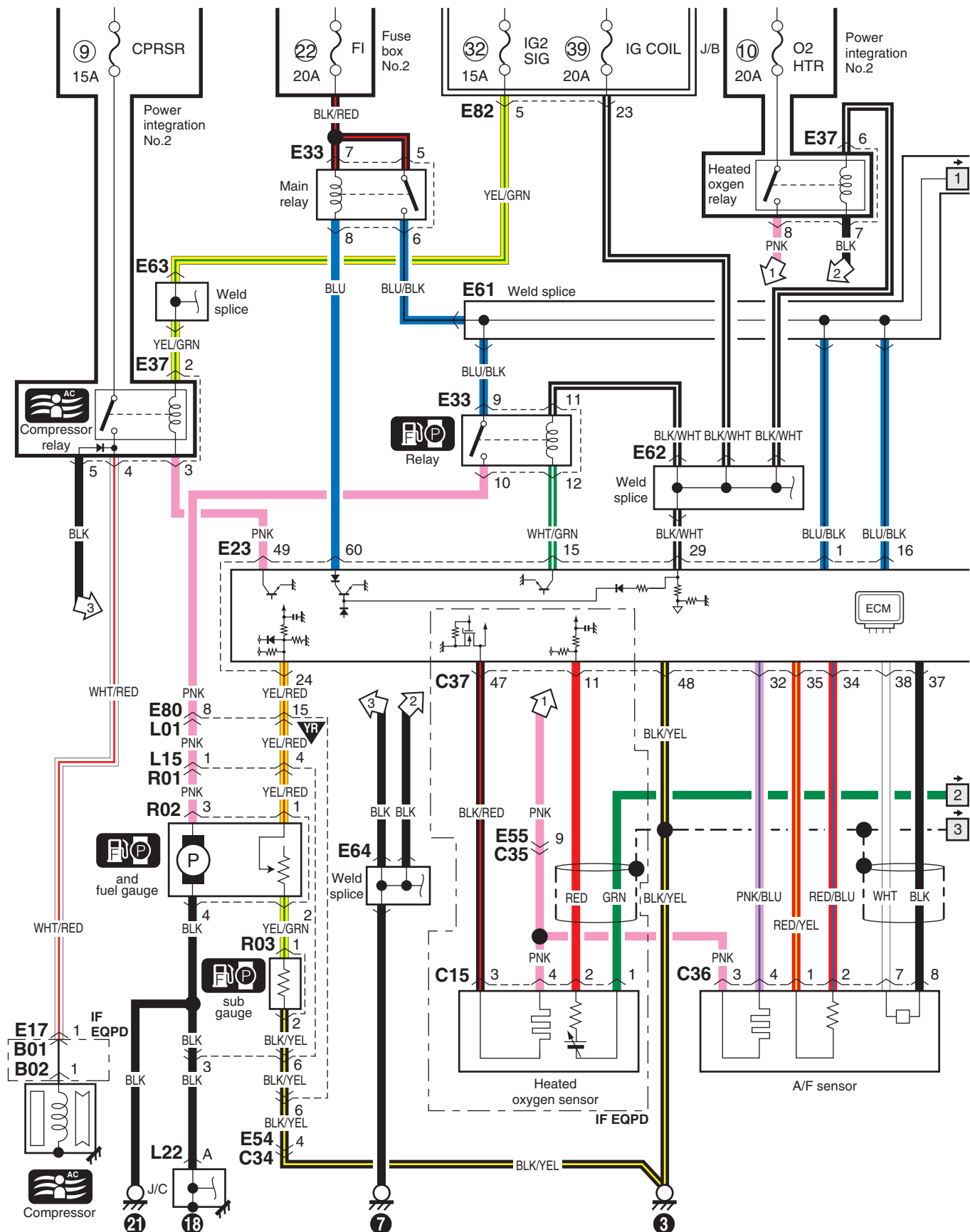
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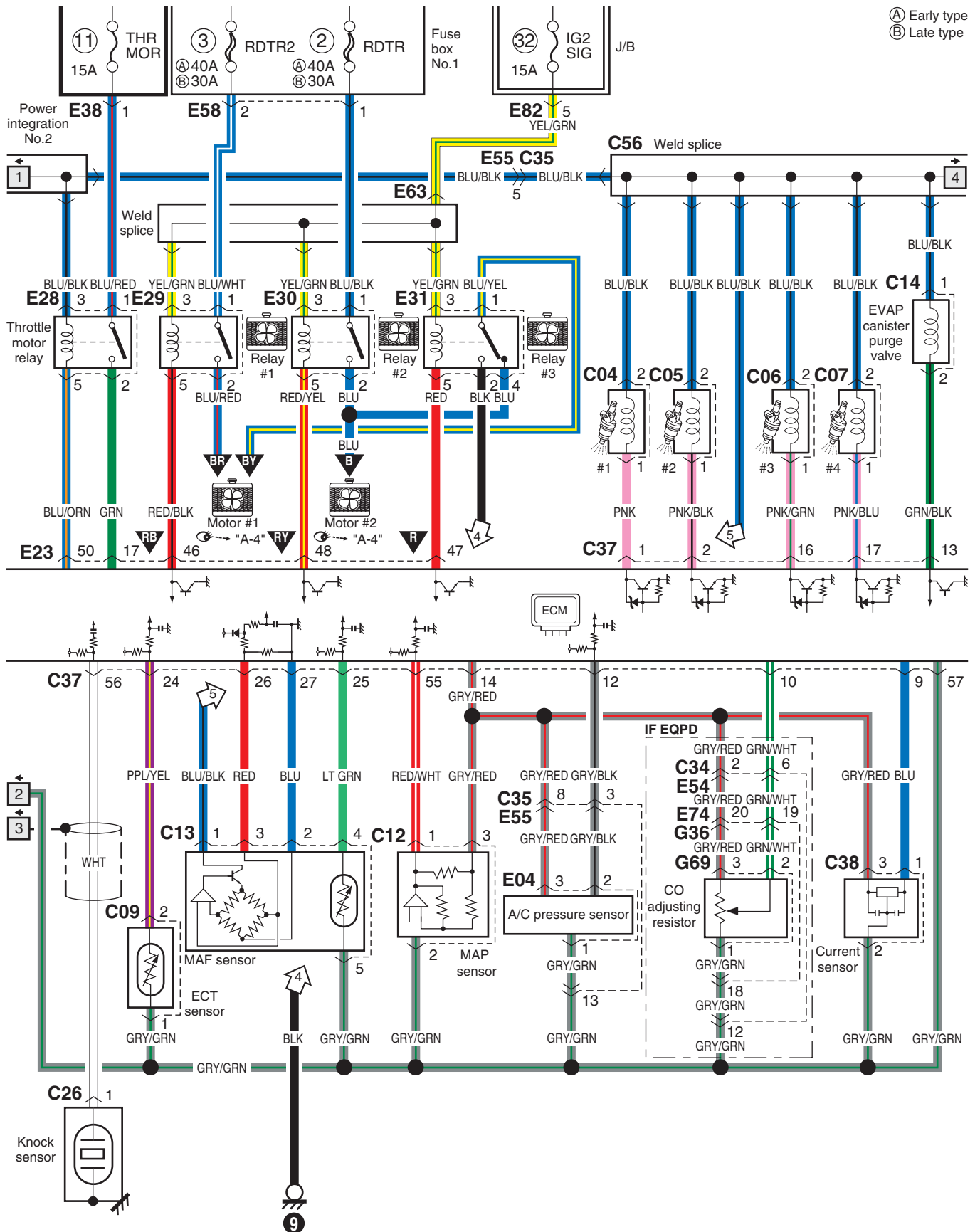


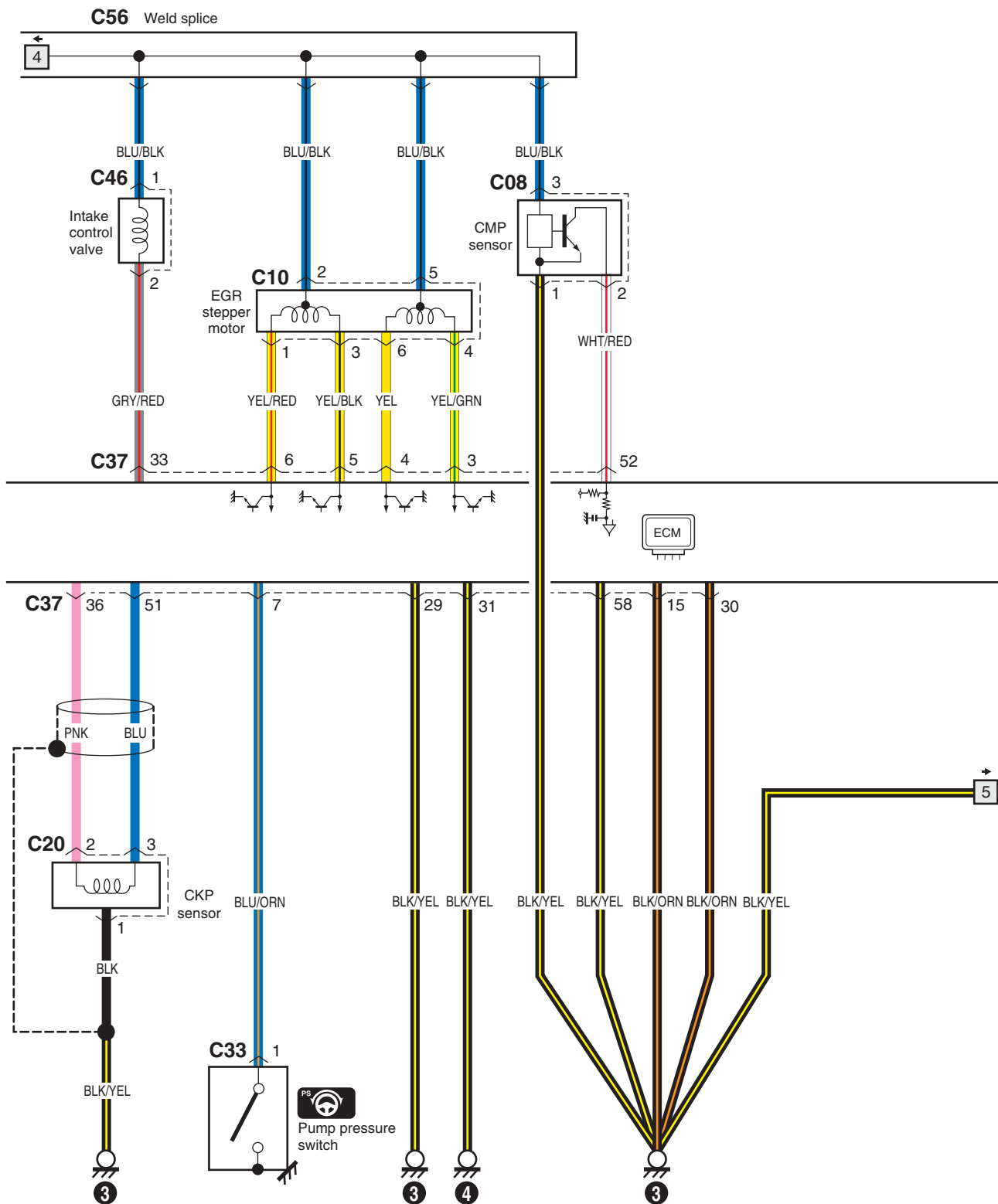


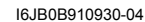


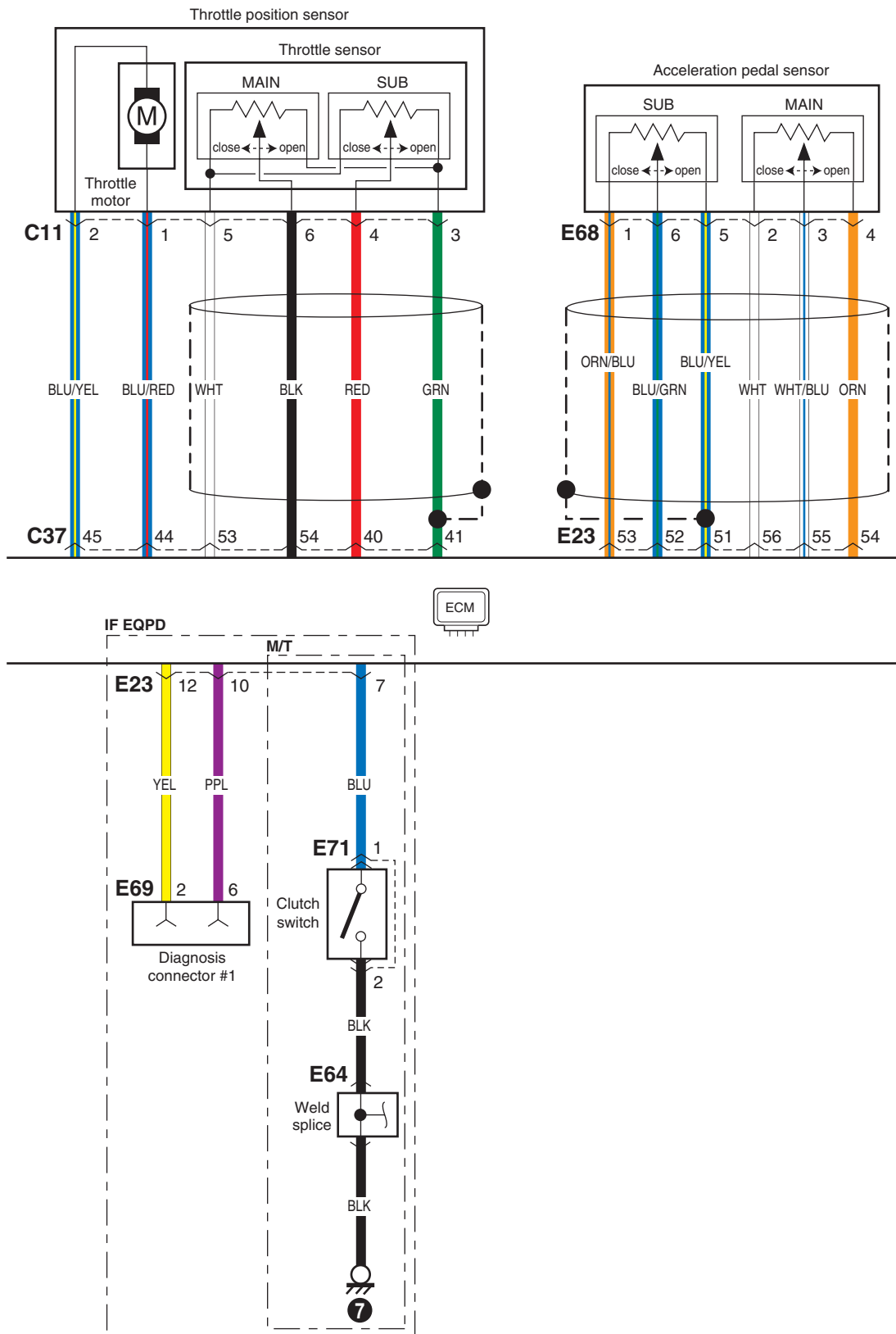






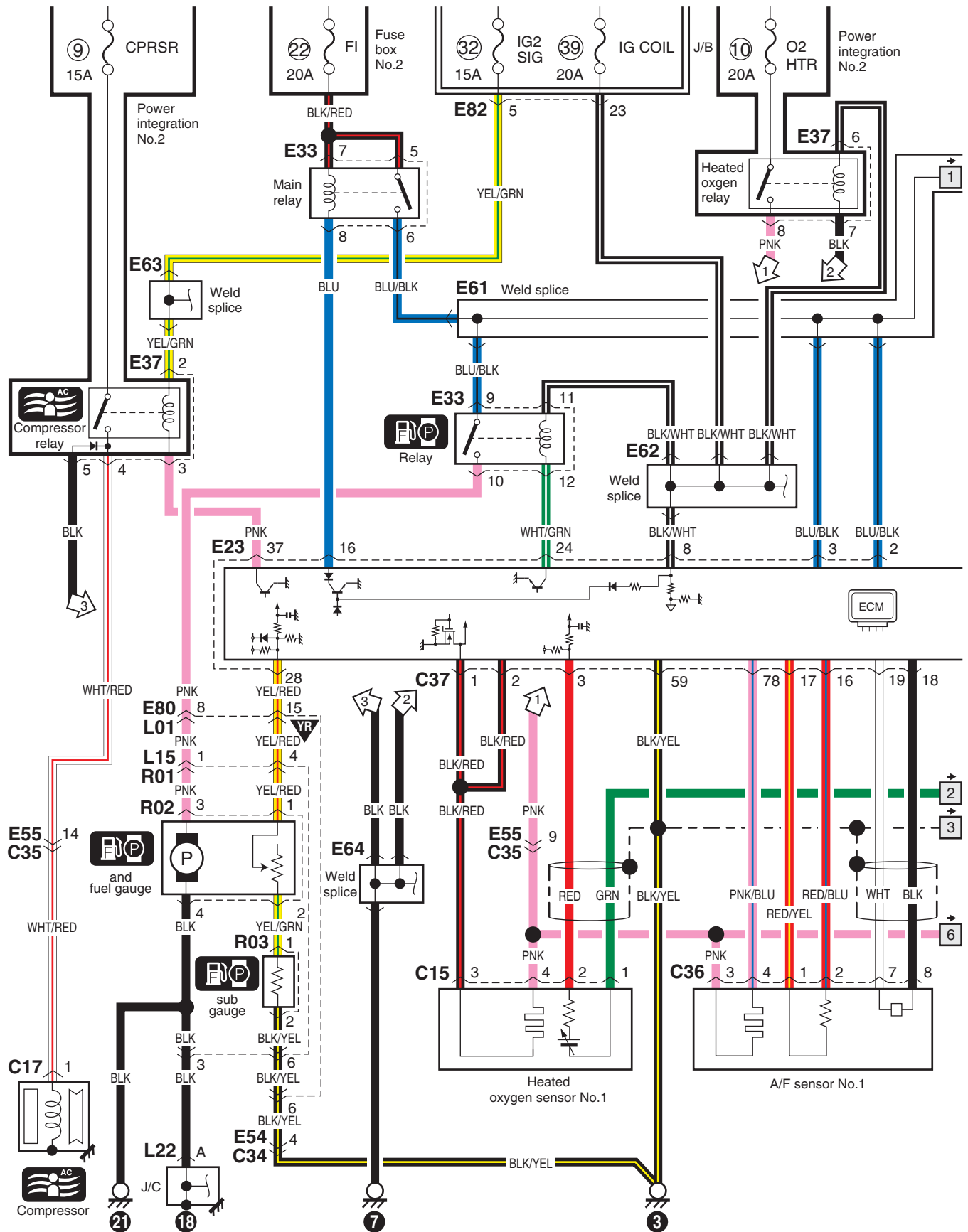




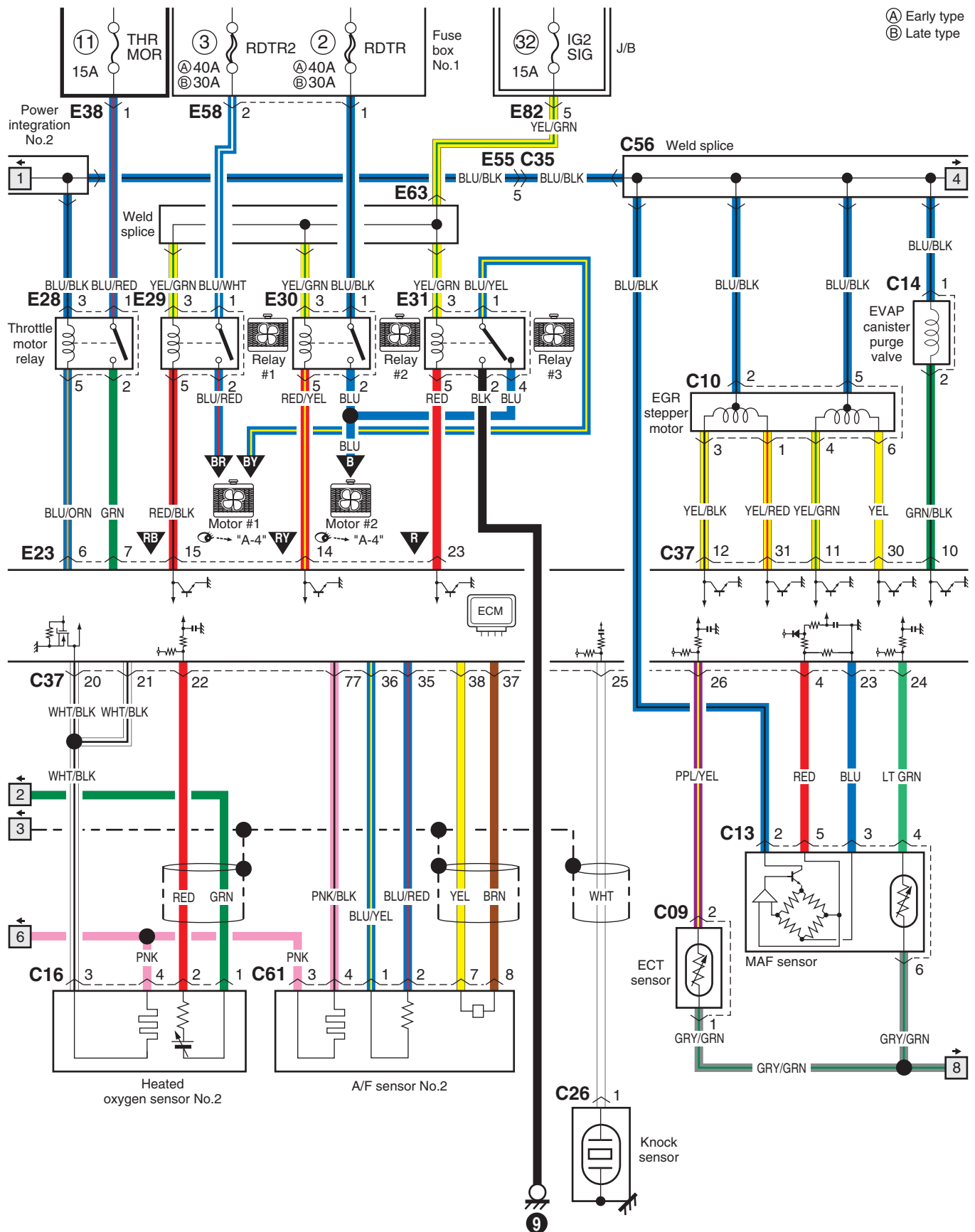


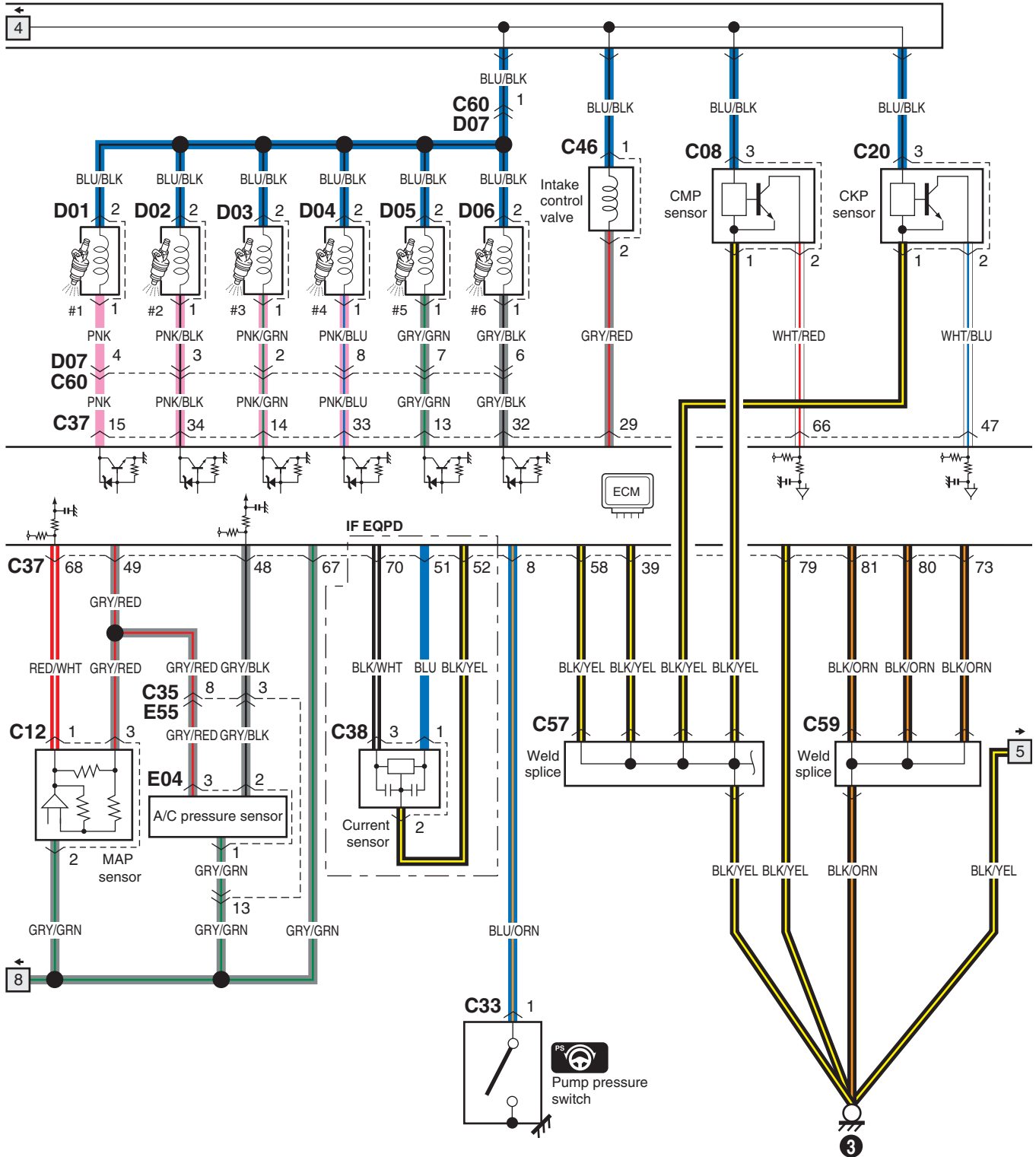
A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (H27A)

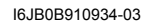
S6JB0A910E047

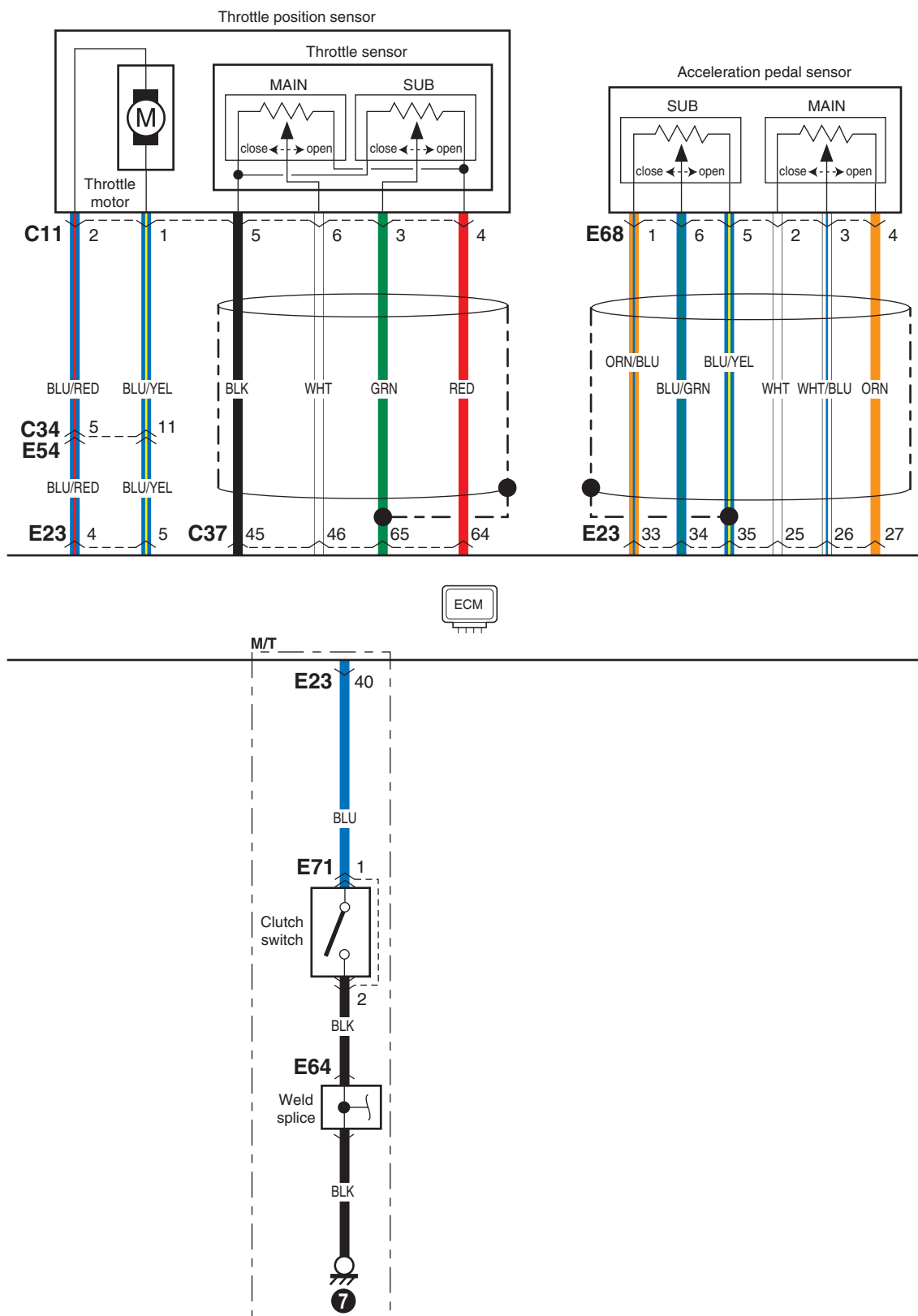


I6JB0B910931-01



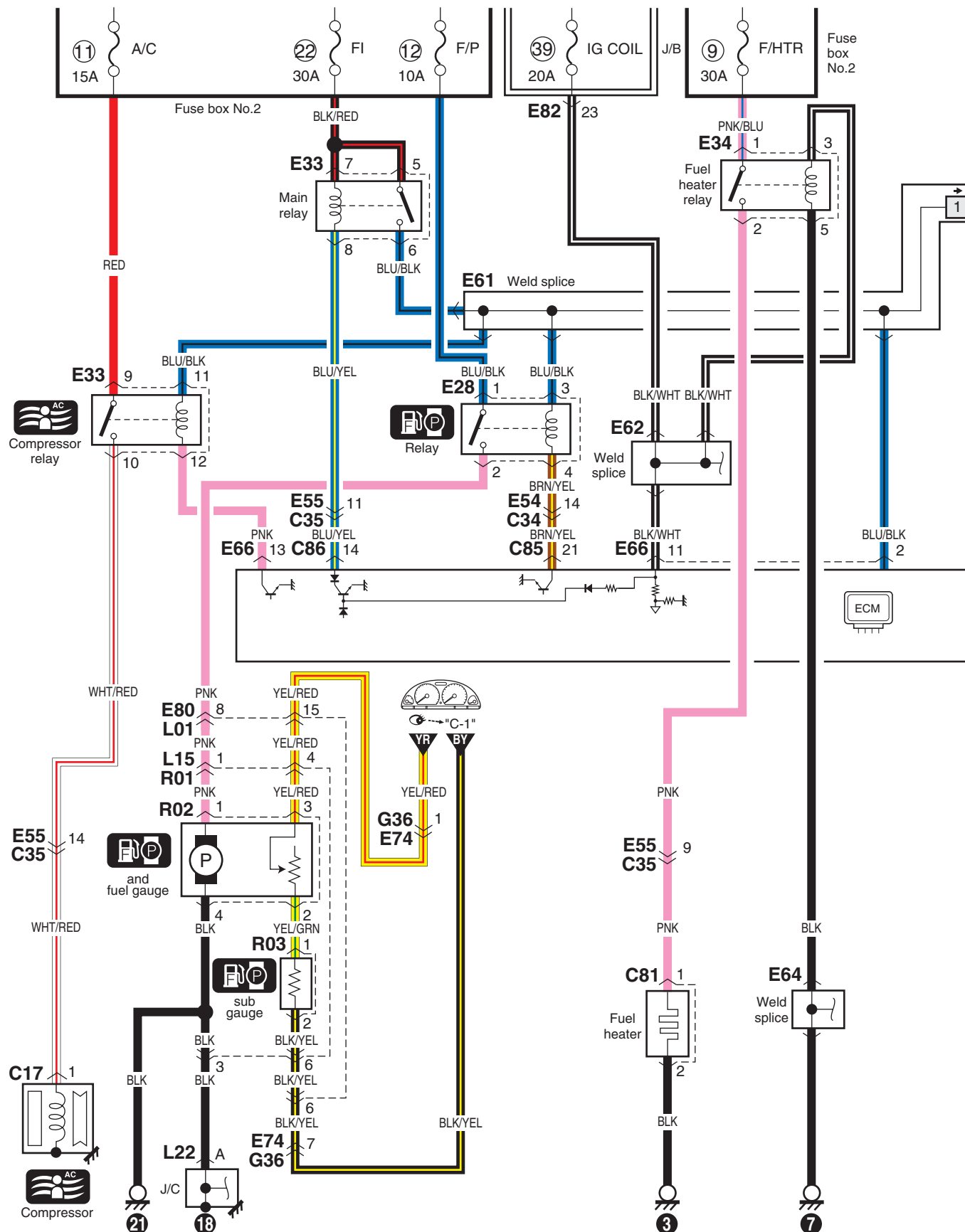
C56 Weld splice




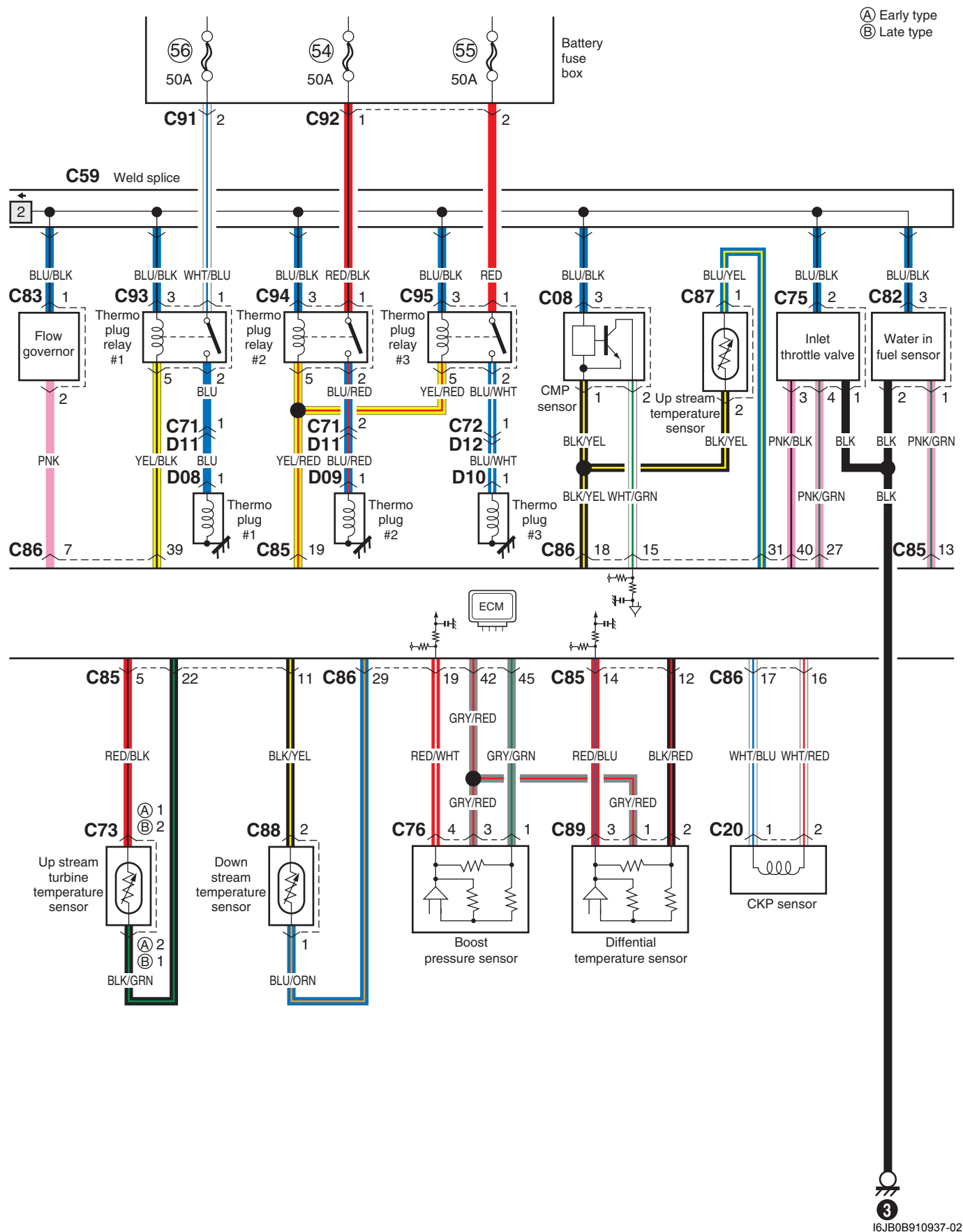


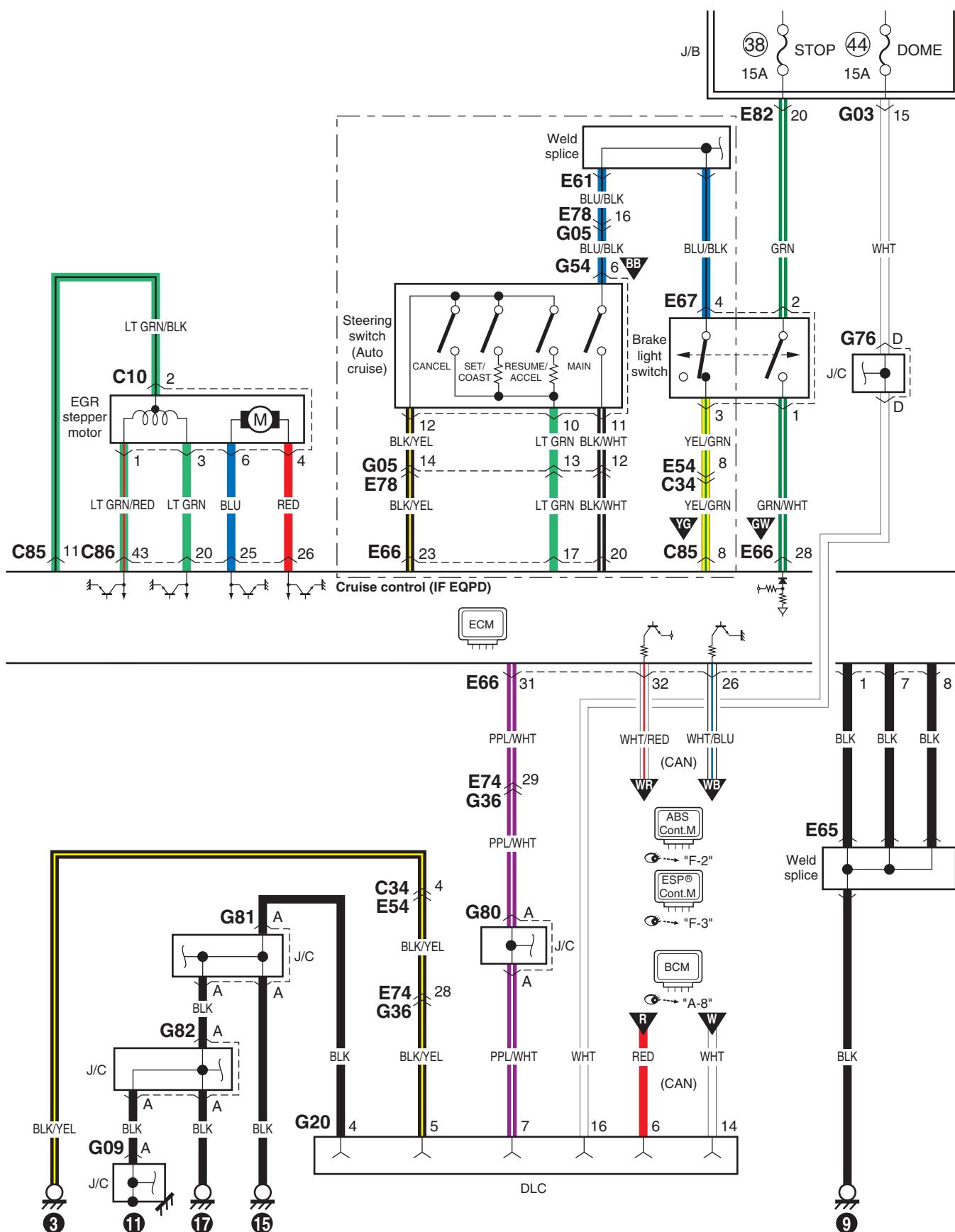
A-5 Engine and A/C Control System Circuit Diagram (DSL)

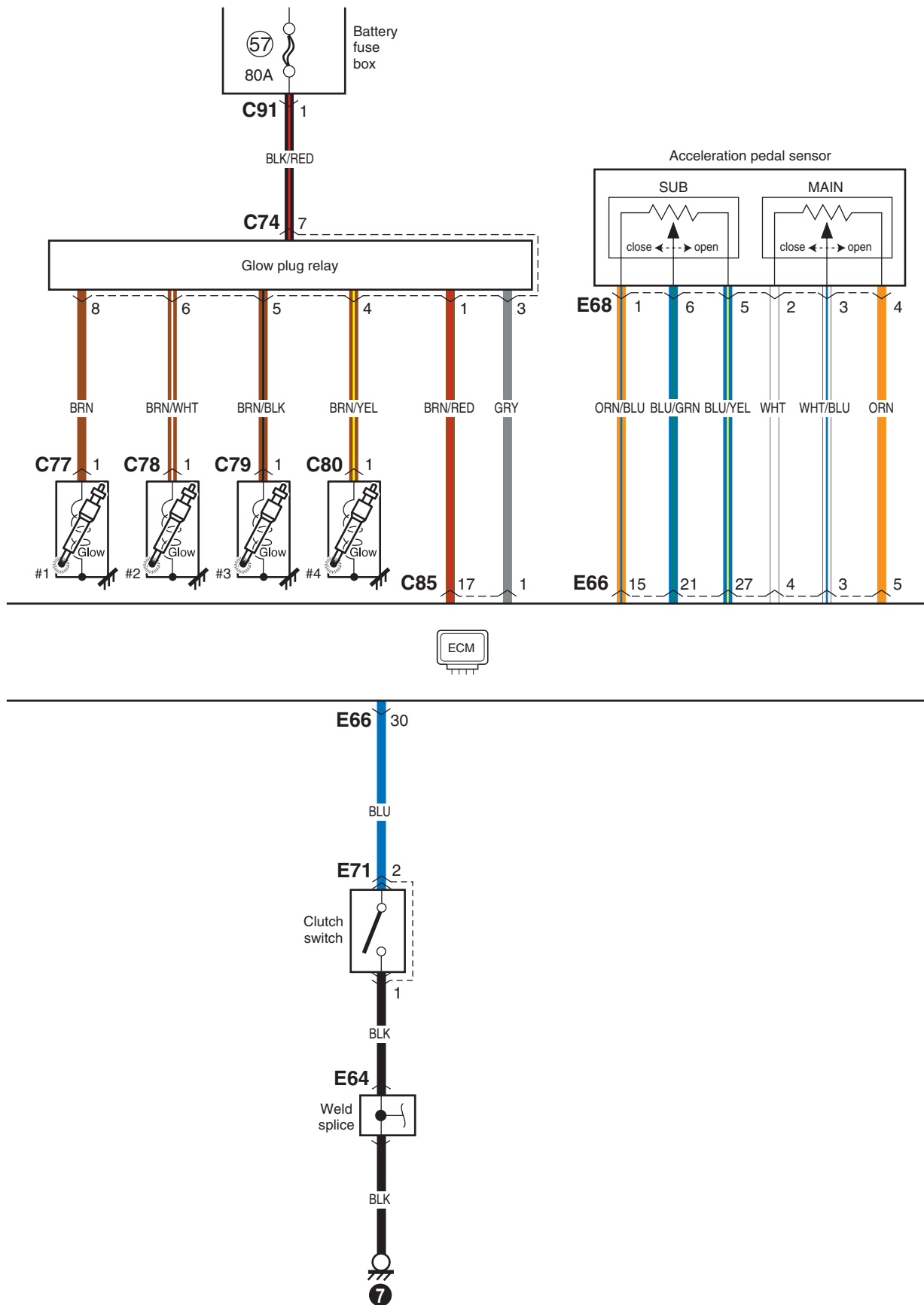
S6JB0A910E048



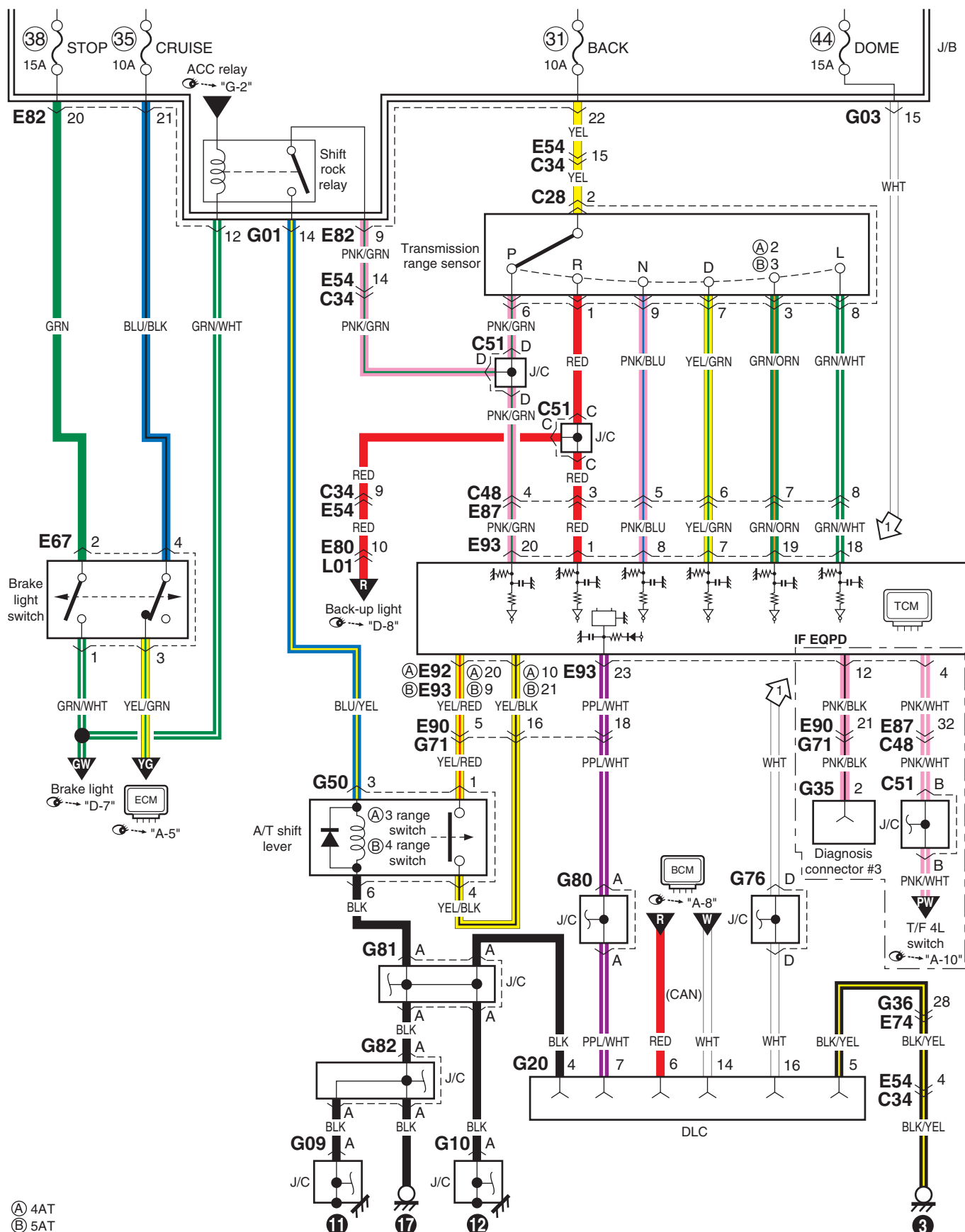
16JB0B910935-02





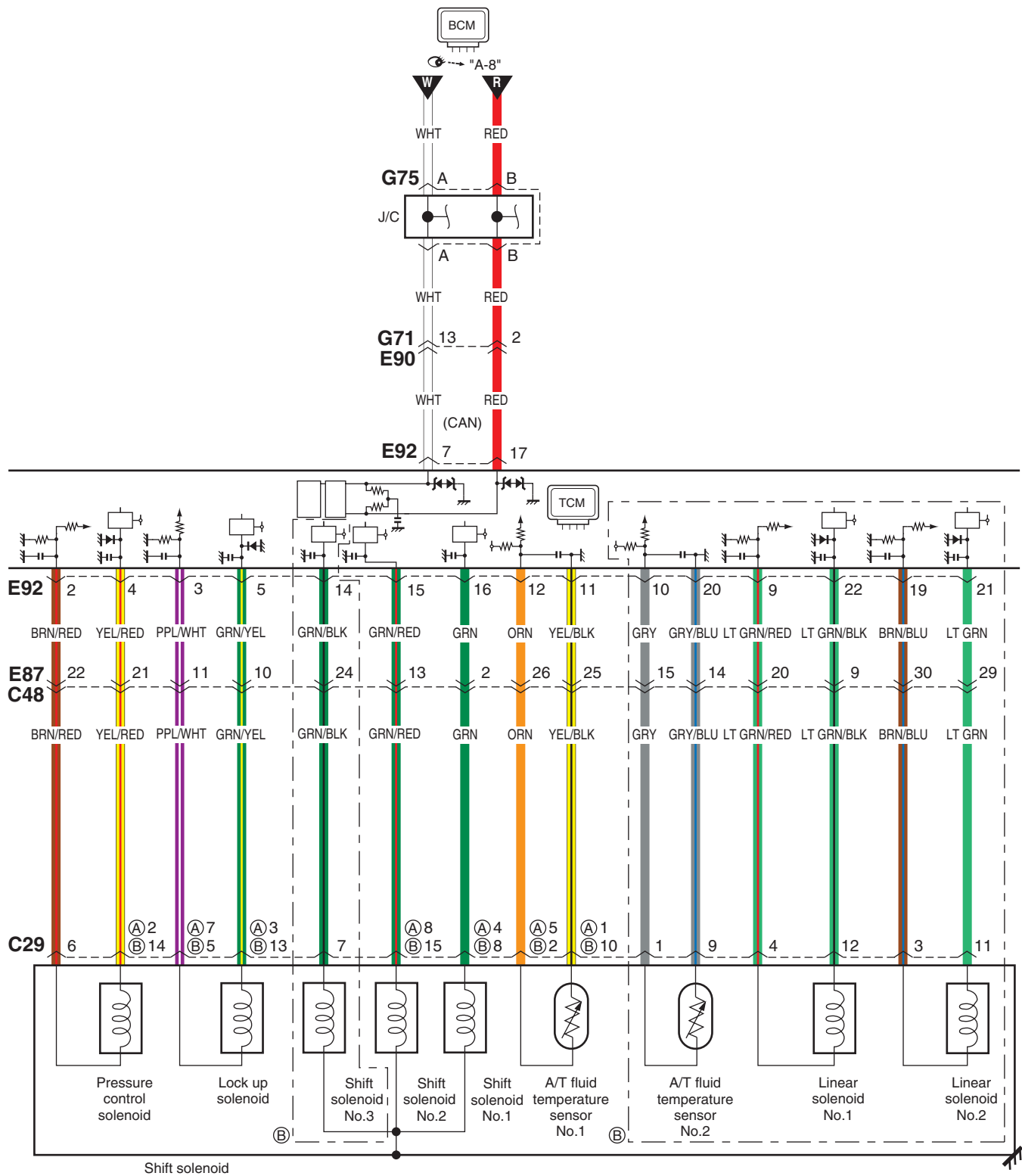


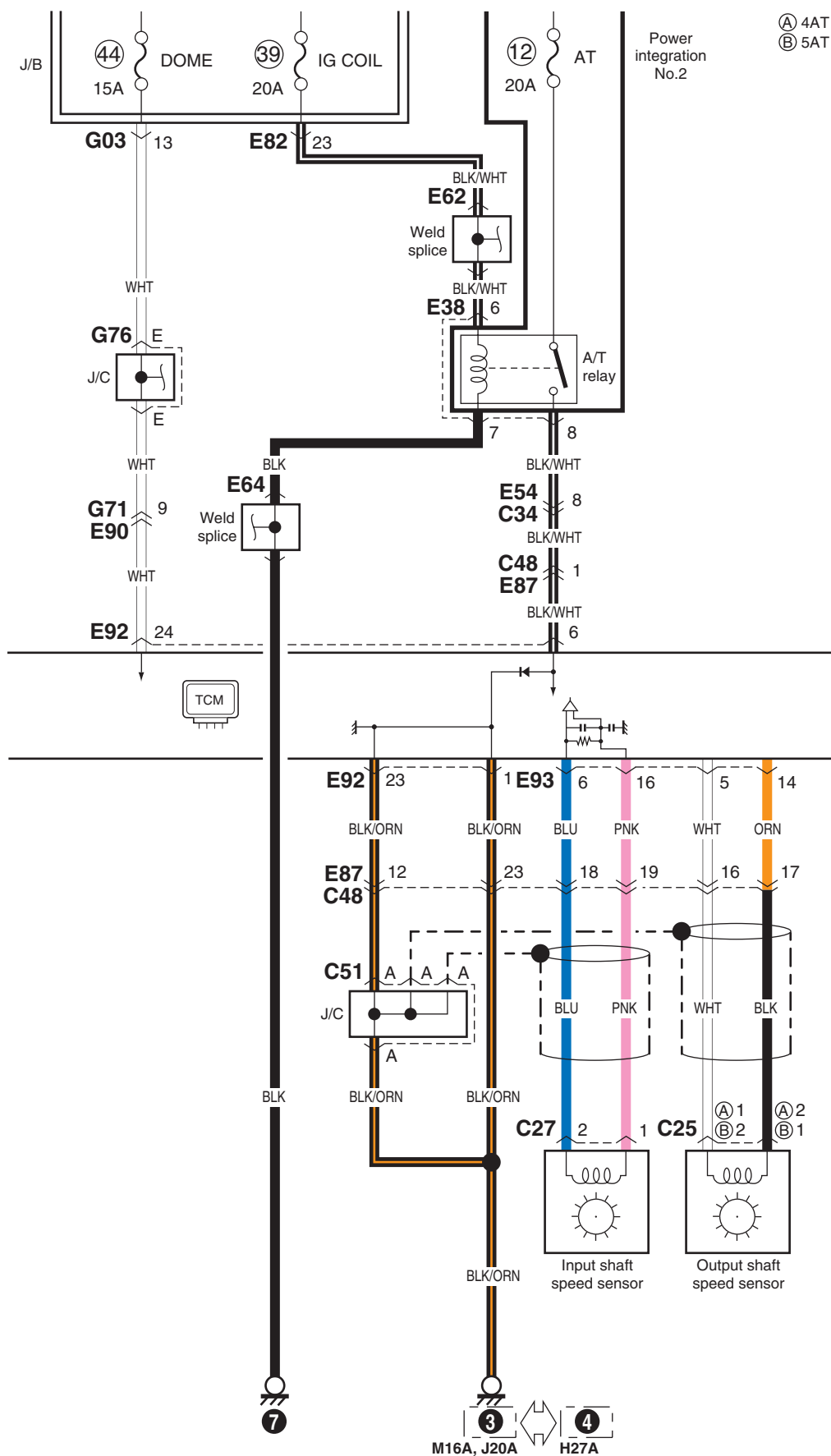
I6JB0B910939-01



9A-104 Wiring Systems:

- Ⓐ 4AT
- Ⓑ 5AT

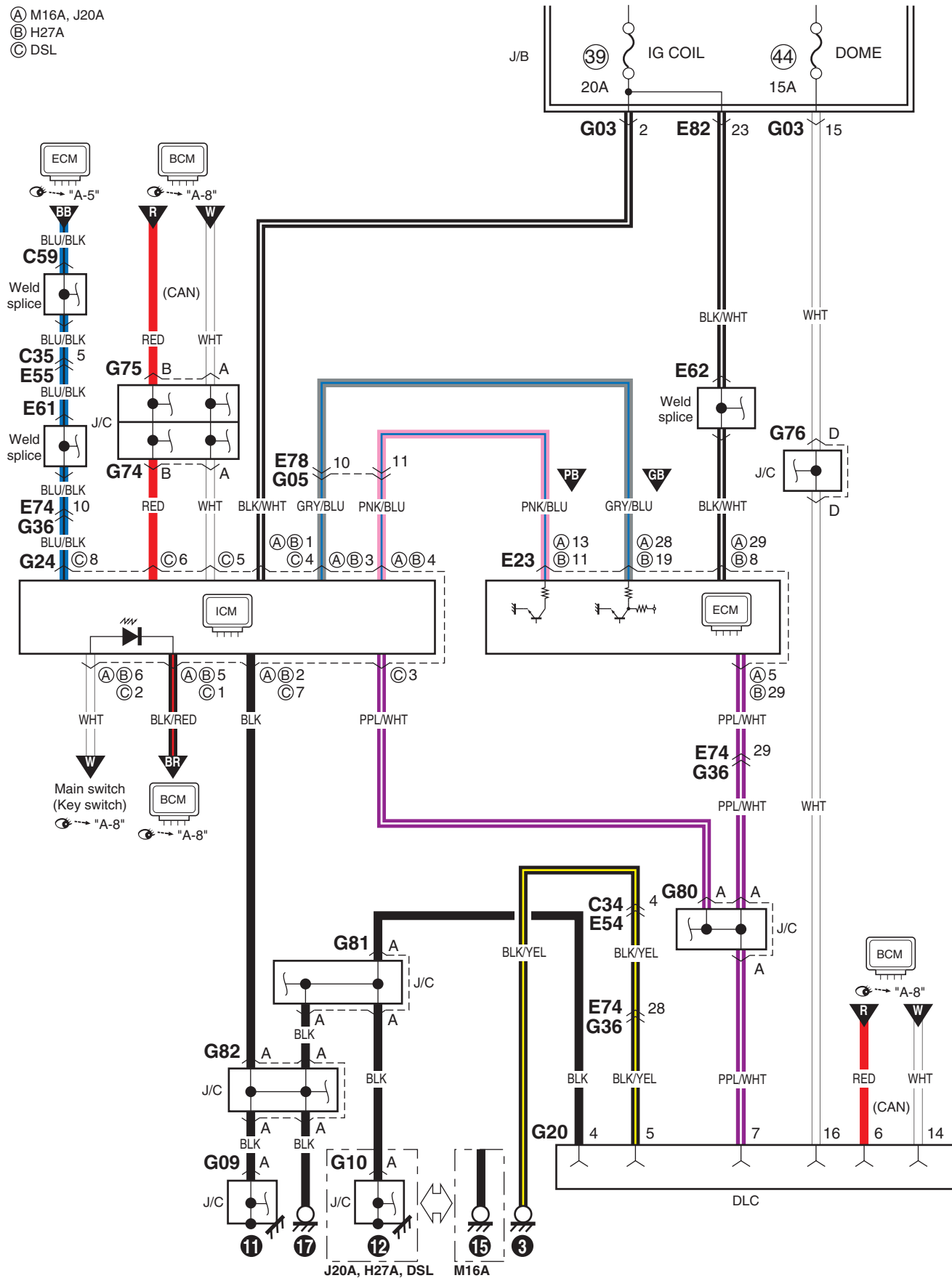




A-7 Immobilizer System Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A910E010

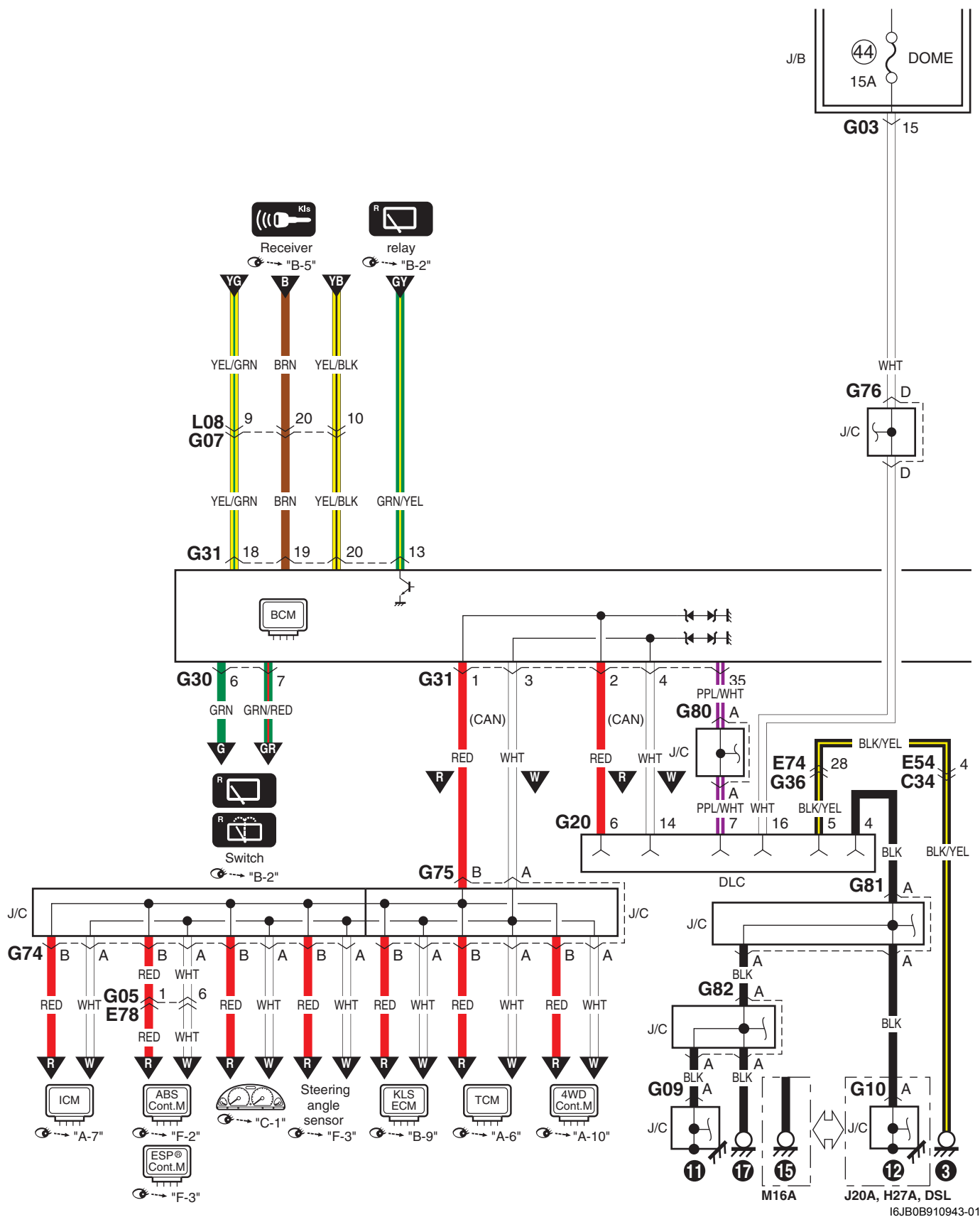
- (A) M16A, J20A
 (B) H27A
 (C) DSL



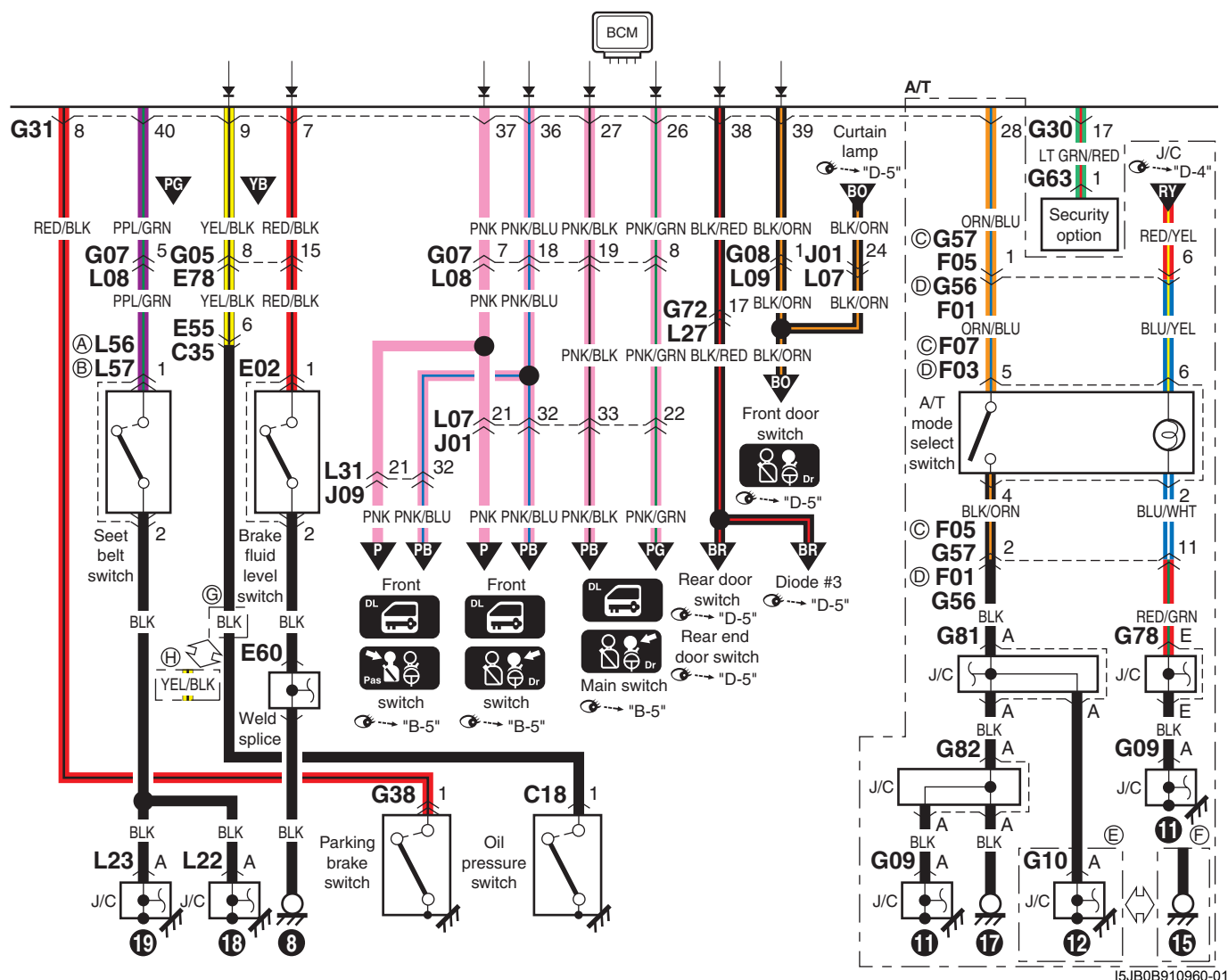
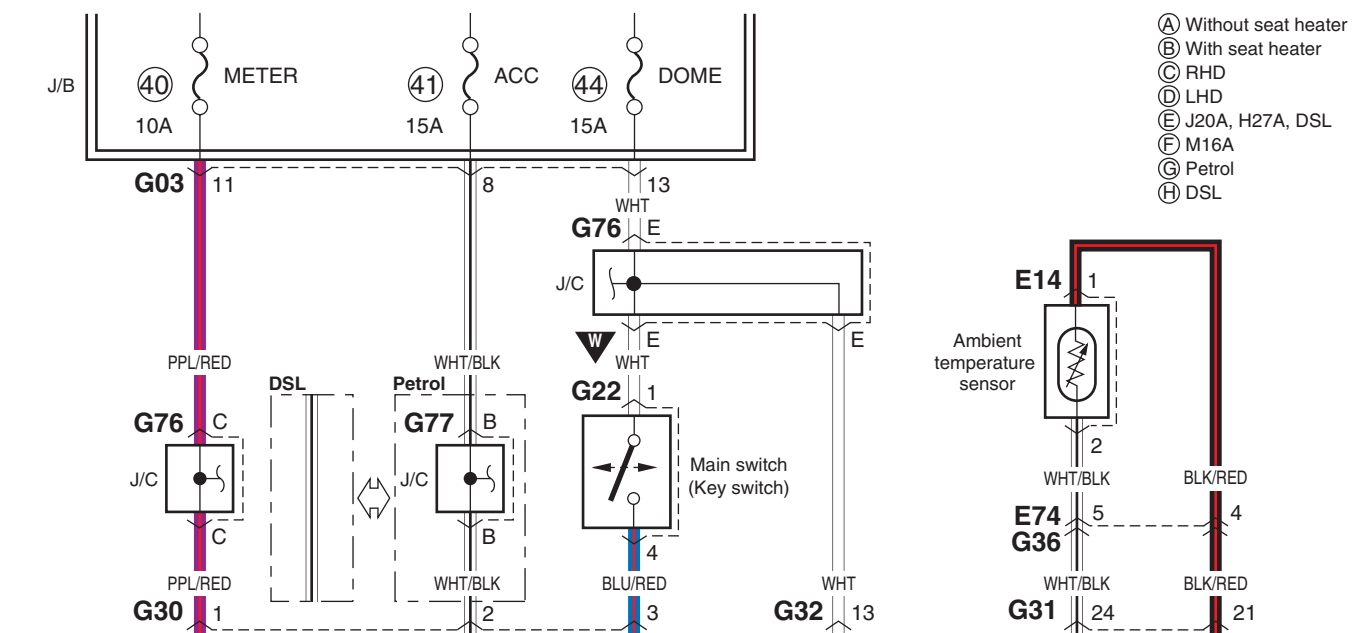
16JB0B910942-02

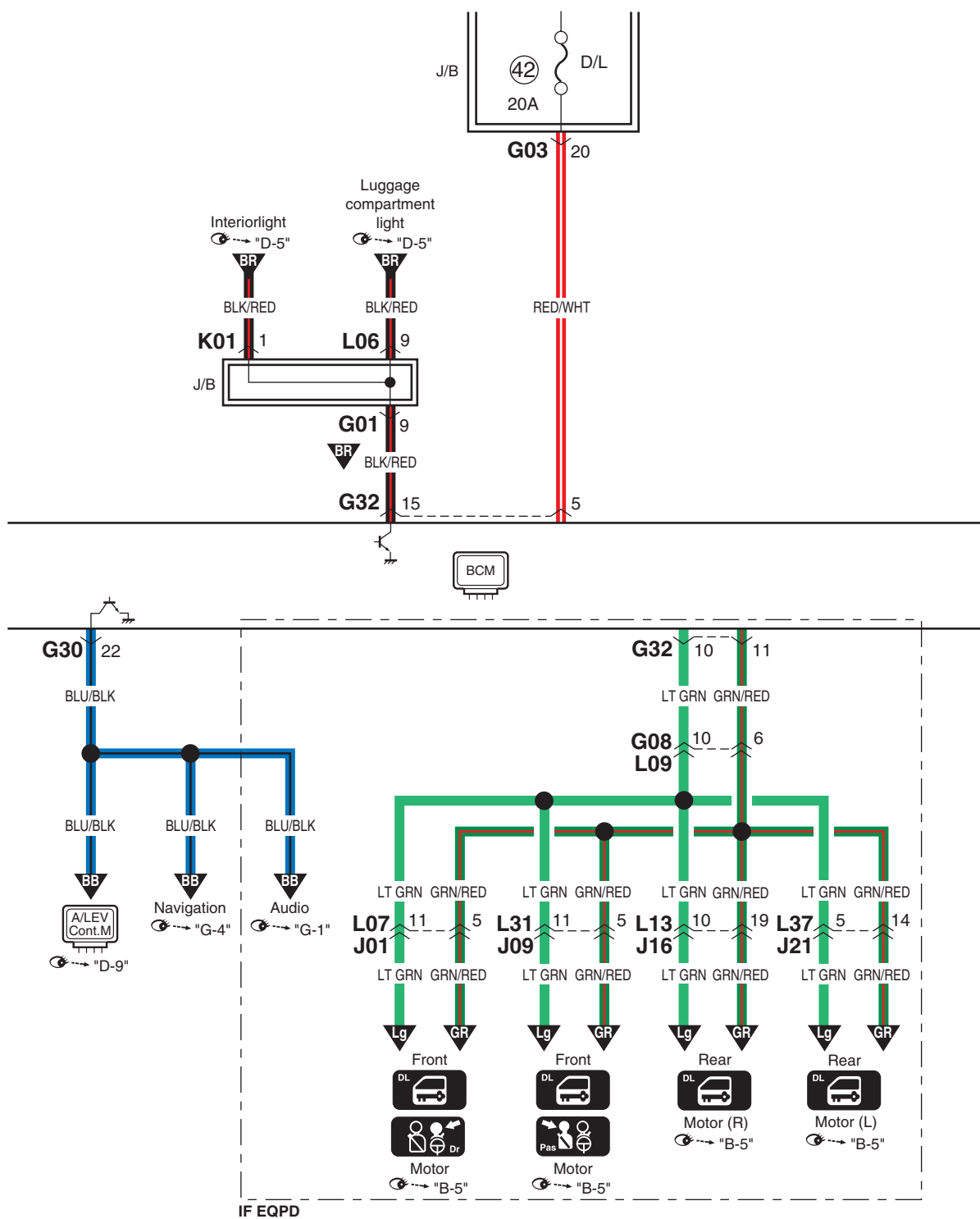
A-8 Body Control System Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A910E011

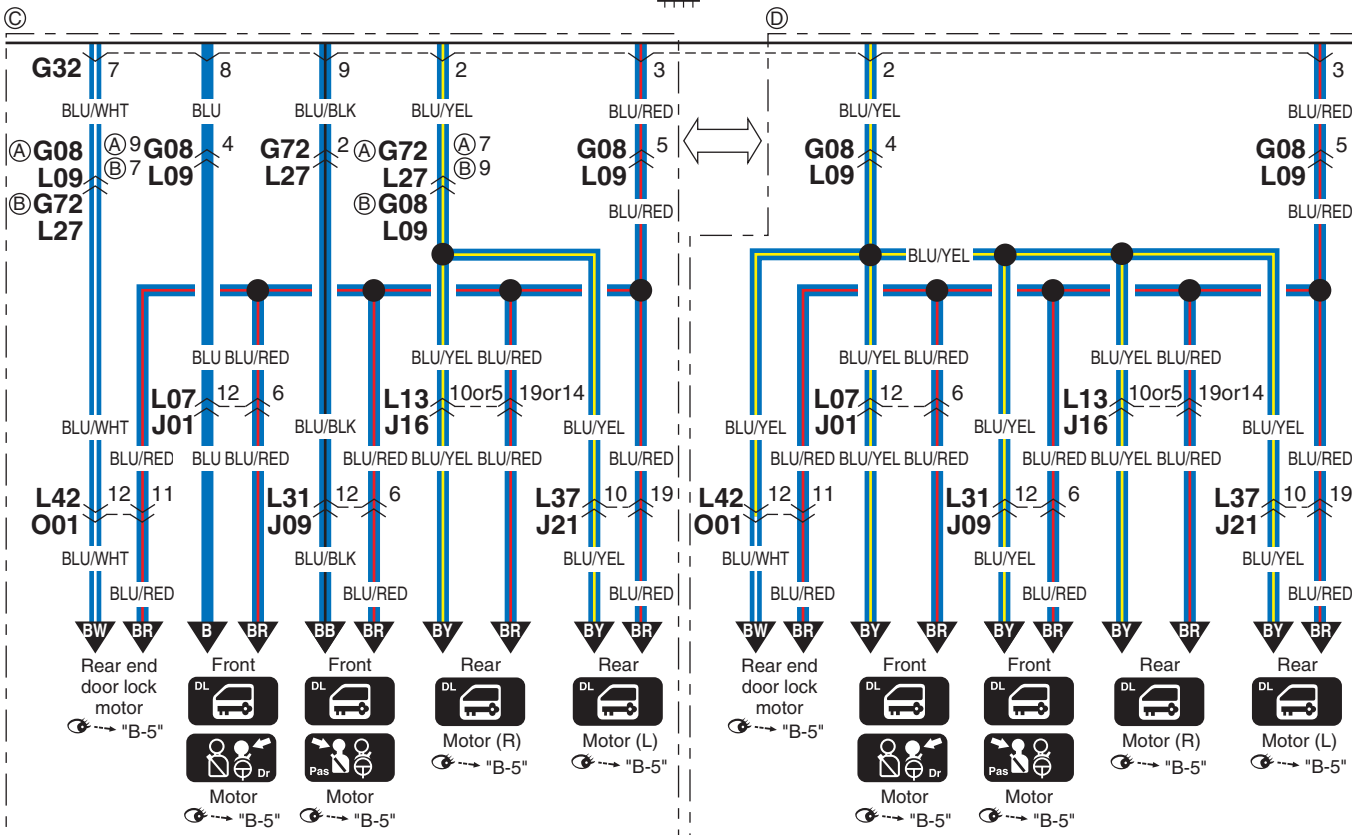
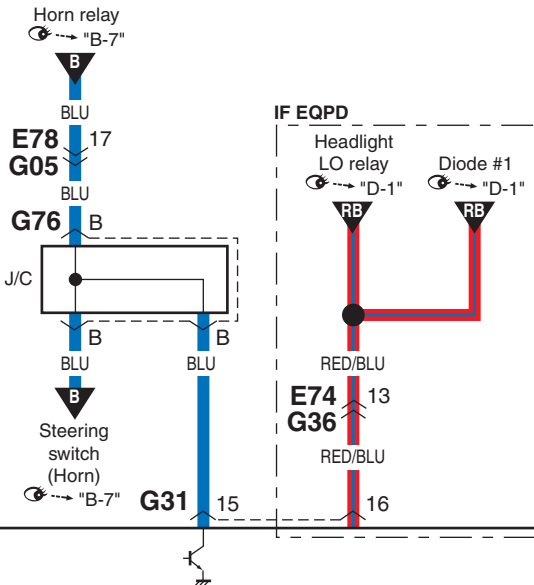


I6JB0B910943-01



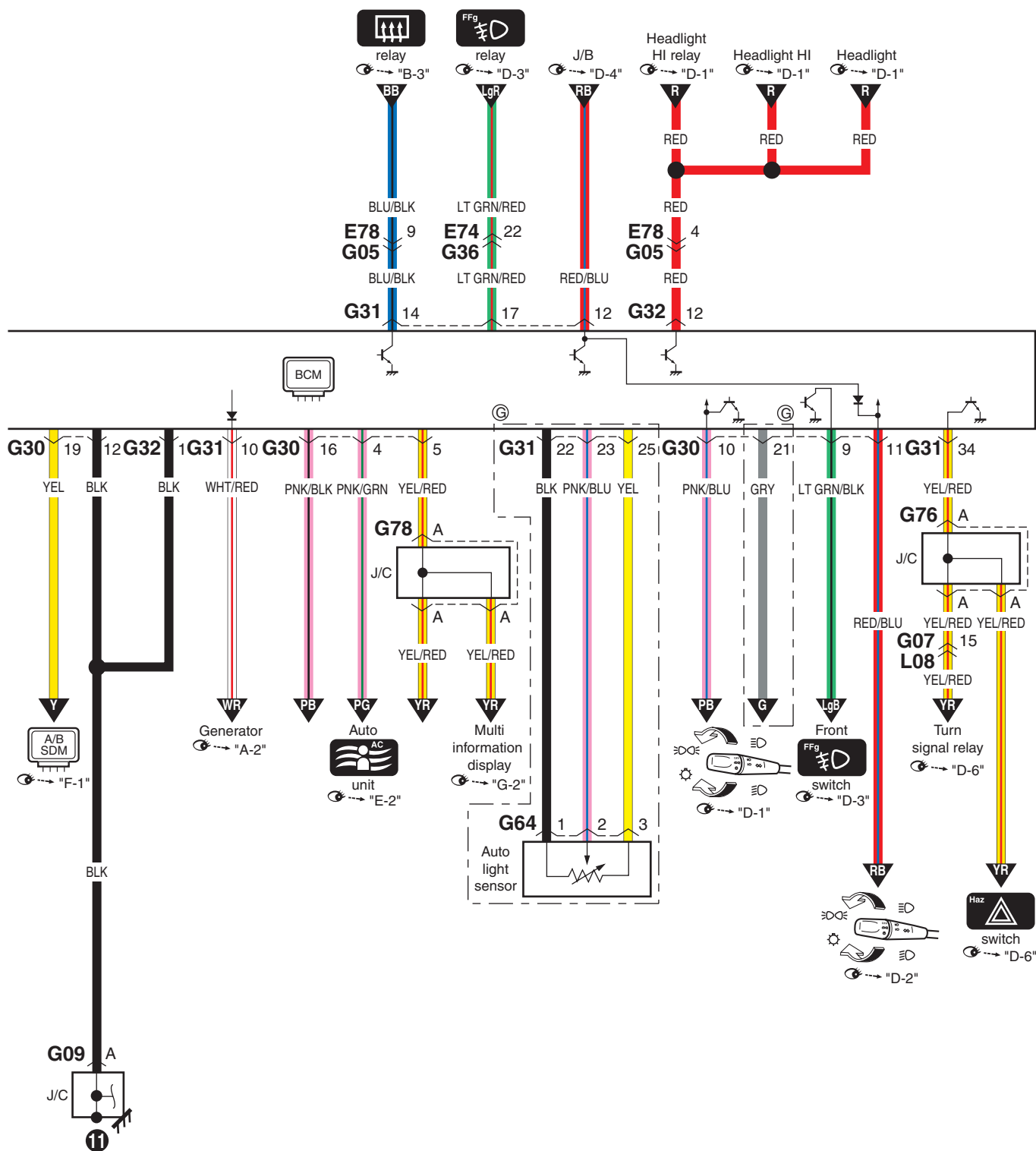


- ☐ (A) RHD
☐ (B) LHD
☐ (C) 2-Action
☐ (D) 1-Action



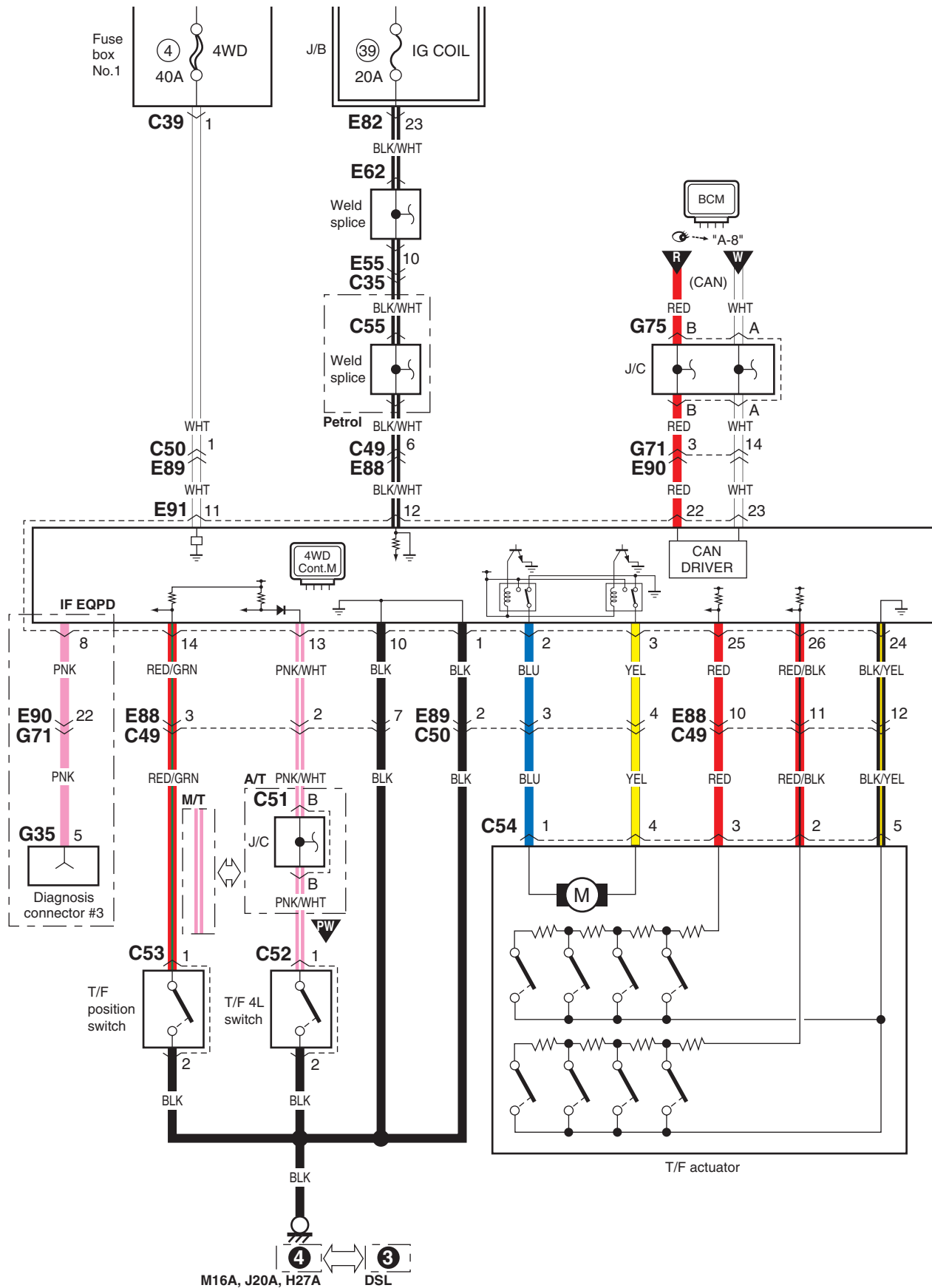
I5JB0A910996-05

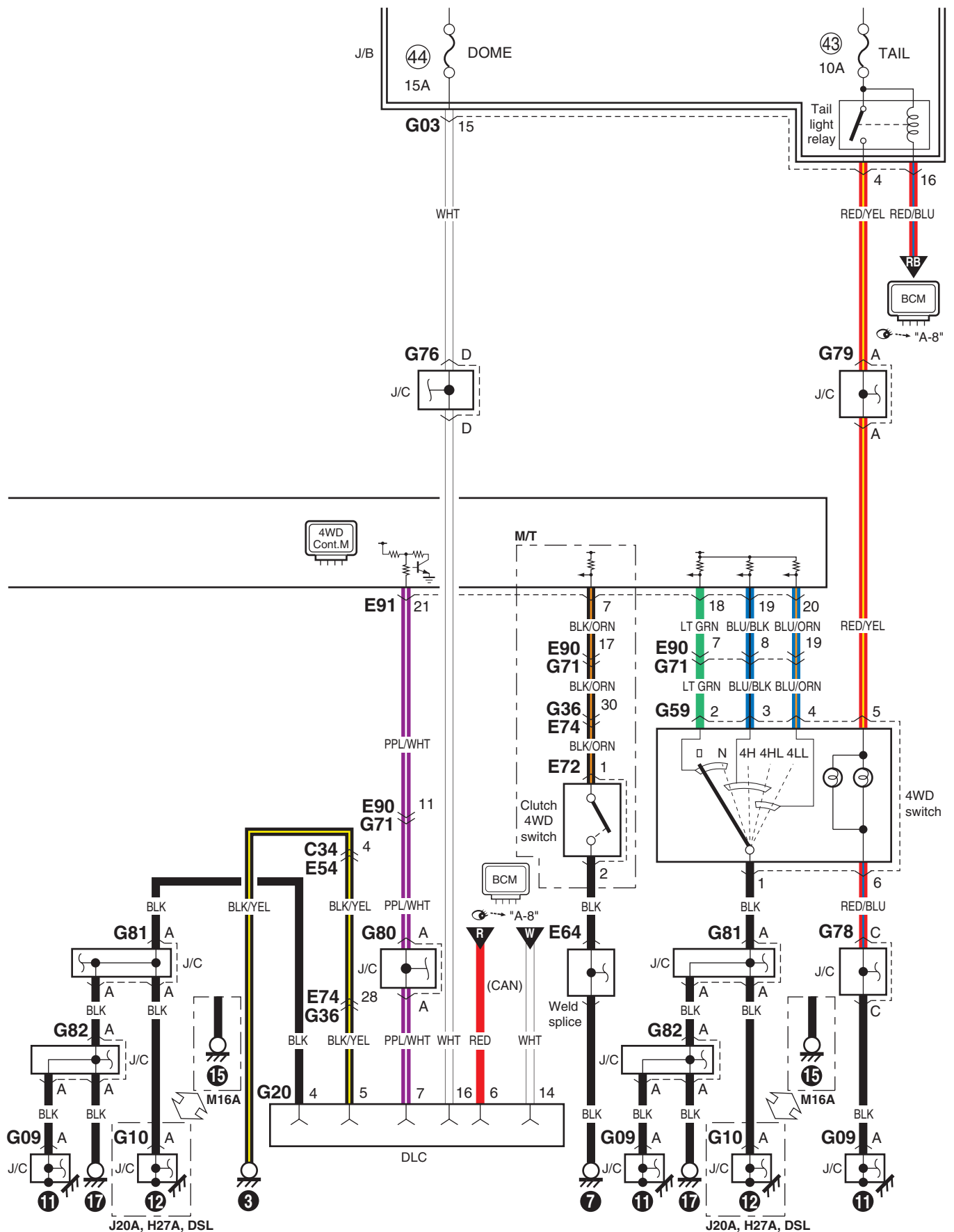
- (A) Without seat heater
 (B) With seat heater
 (C) RHD
 (D) LHD
 (E) J20A, H27A, DSL
 (F) M16A
 (G) LHD without Rear fog light



A-10 4WD Control System Circuit Diagram

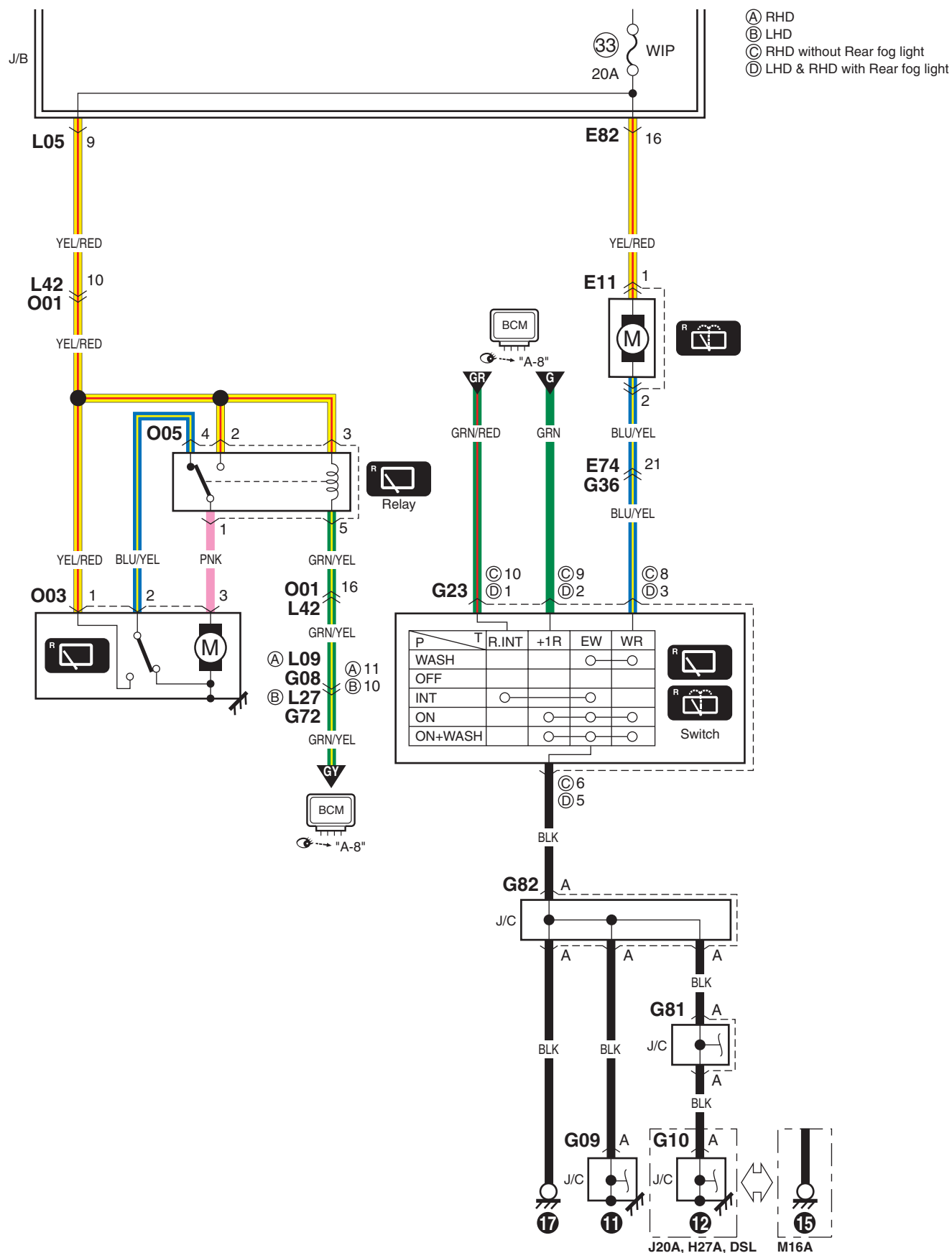
S6JB0A910E012





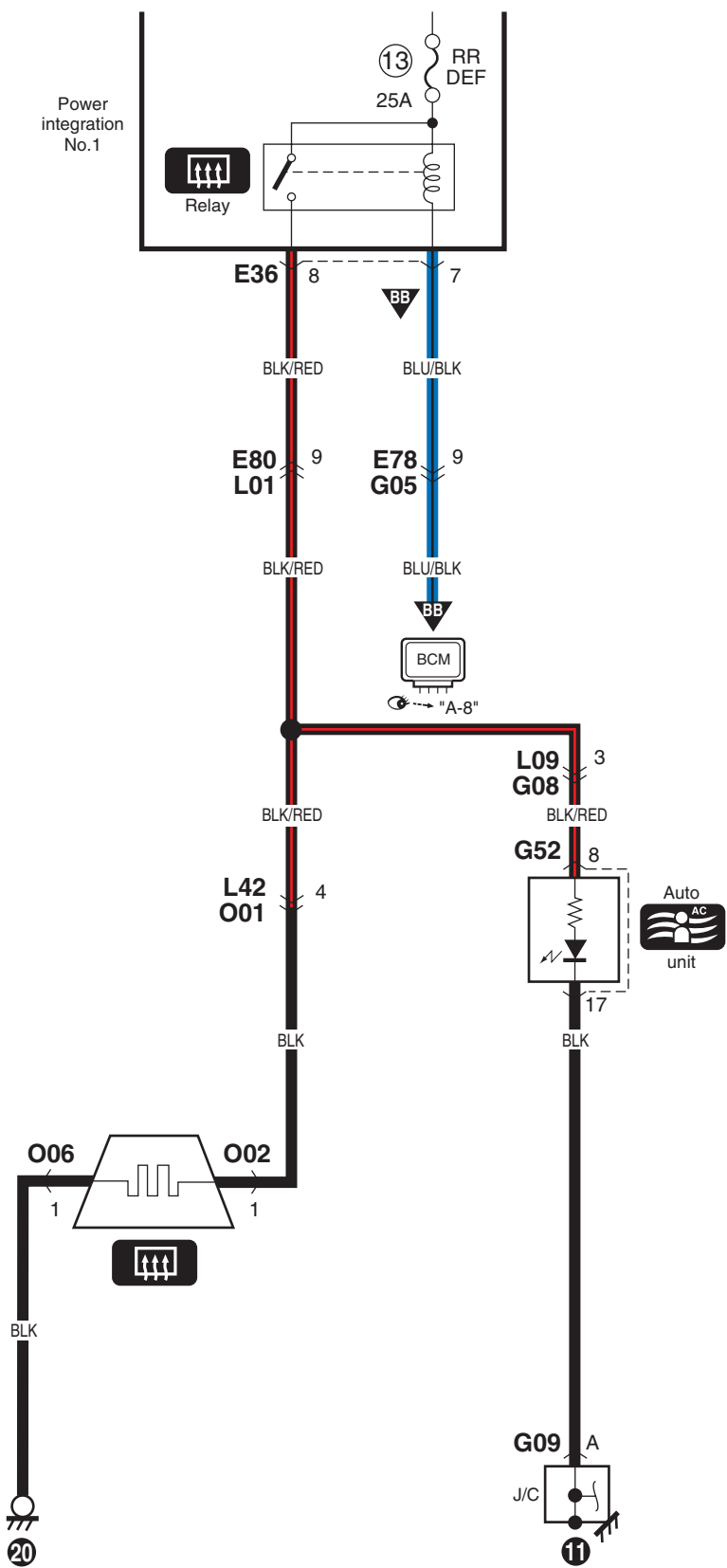
B-2 Rear Wiper and Washer Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A910E014



B-3
Rear Defogger Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A910E015

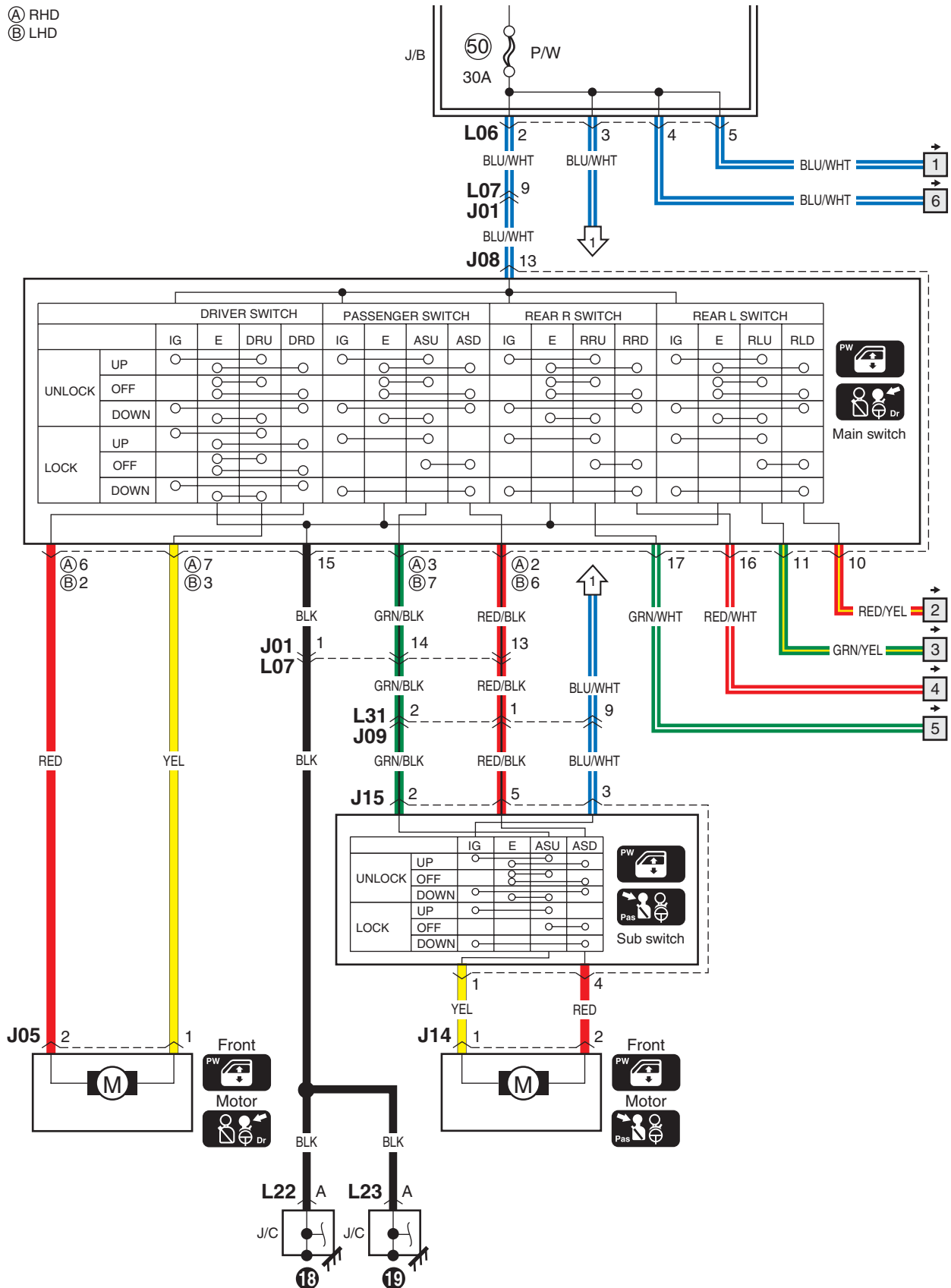


I5JB0A910955-06

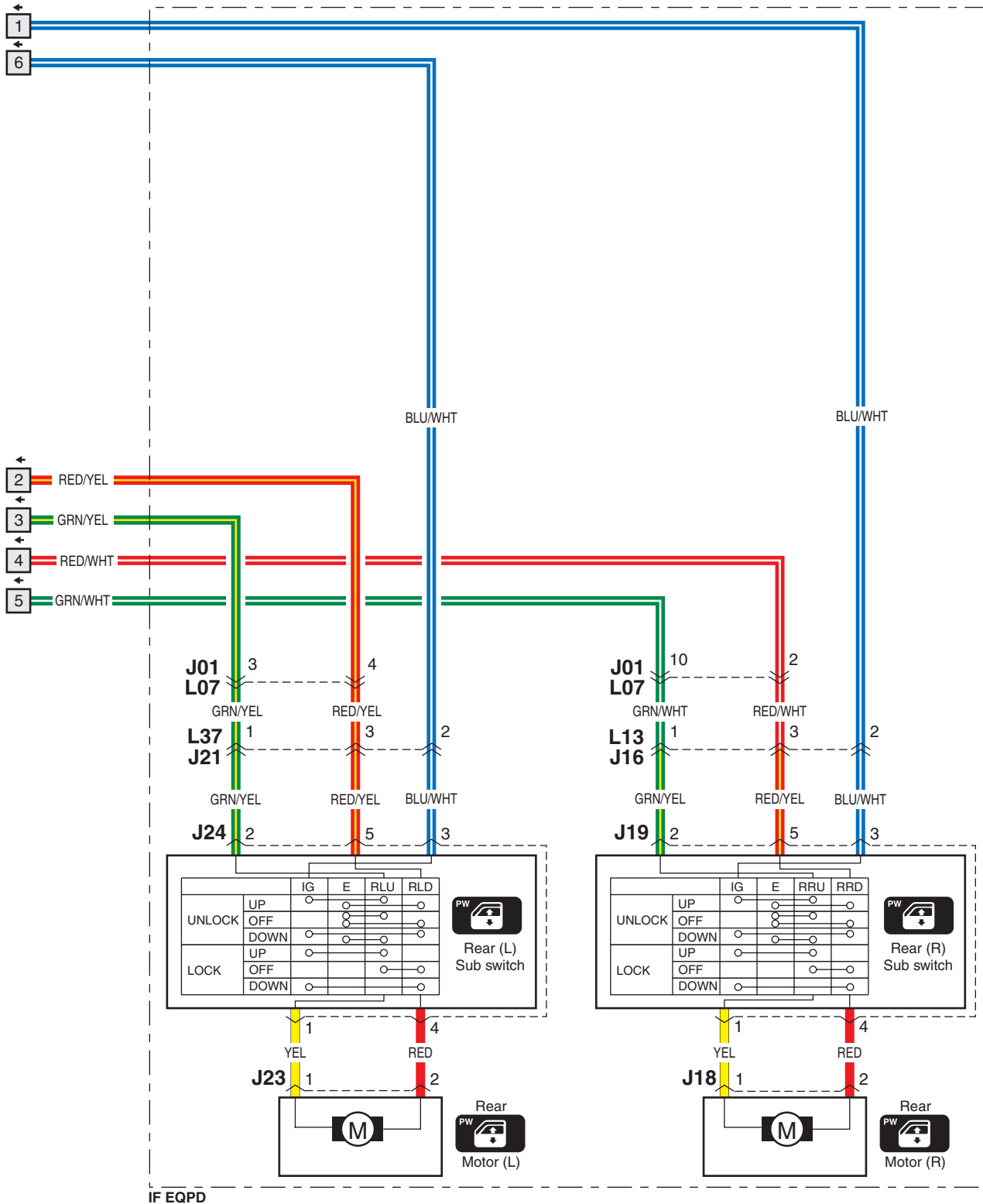
B-4 Power Window Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A910E016

(A) RHD
(B) LHD

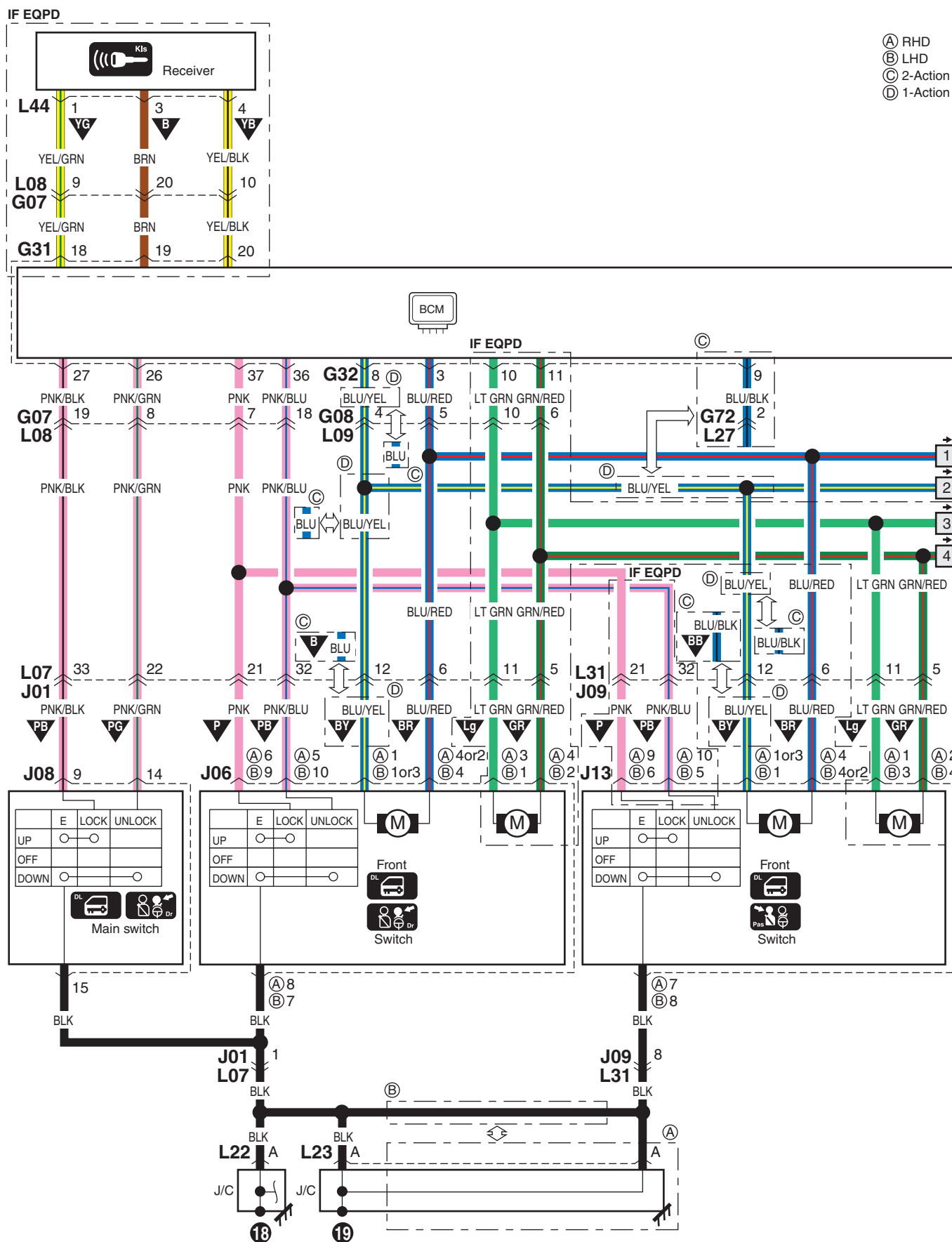


I5JB0B910966-01



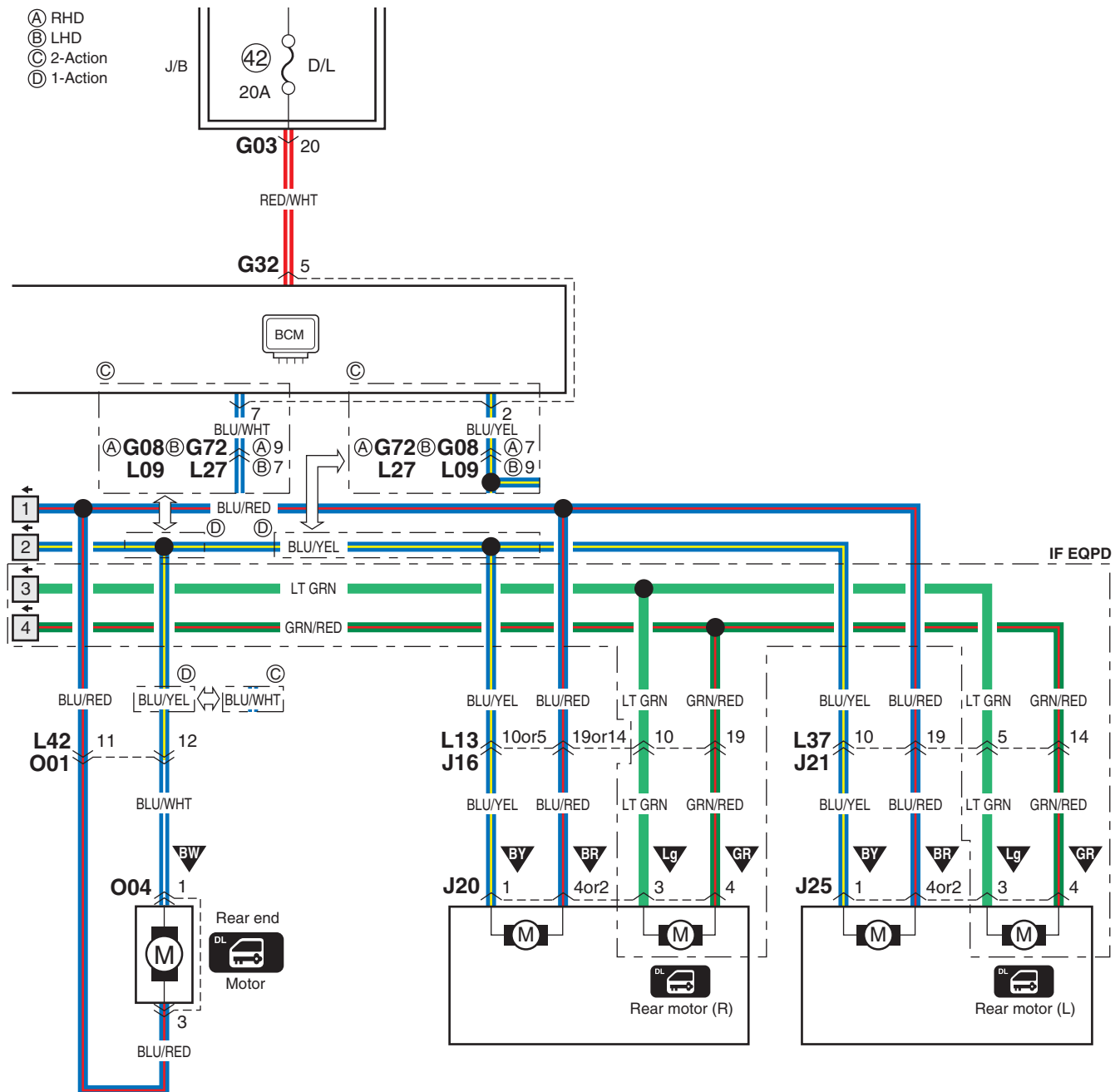
B-5 Power Door Lock Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A910E017



I5JB0B910967-03

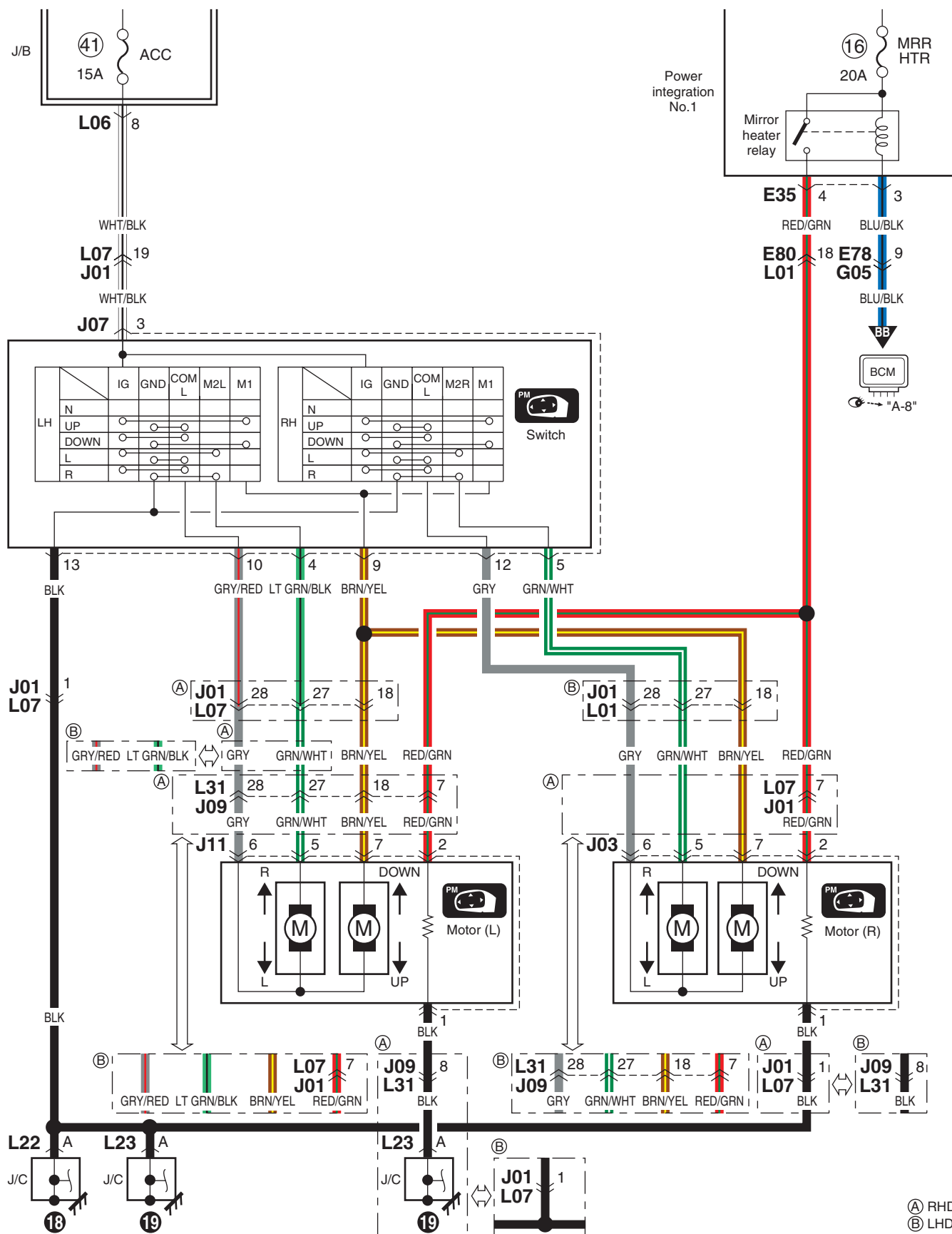
9A-120 Wiring Systems:



15JB0A910959-04

B-6 Power Mirror Circuit Diagram

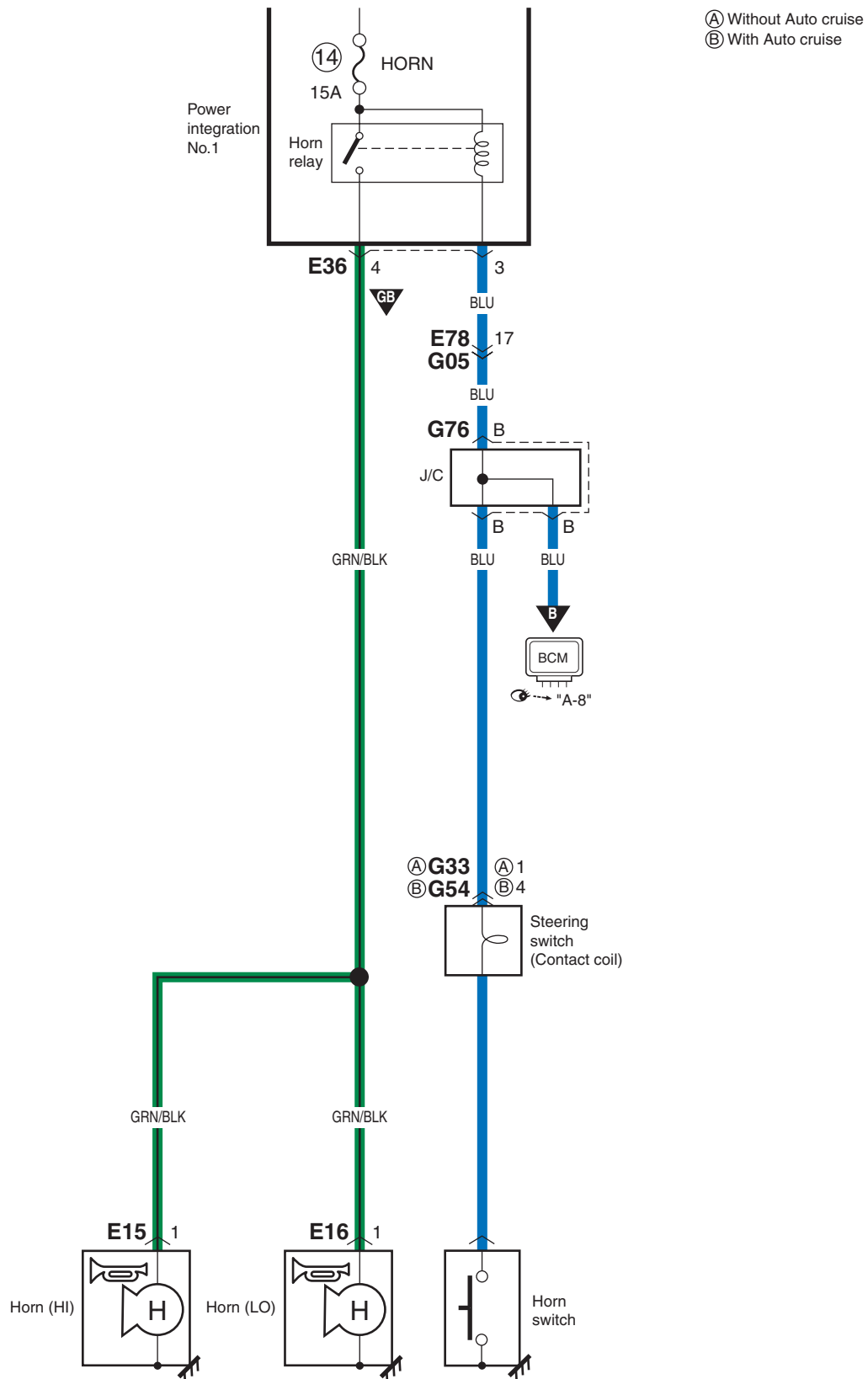
S6JB0A910E018



15JB0B910968-01

B-7 Horn Circuit Diagram

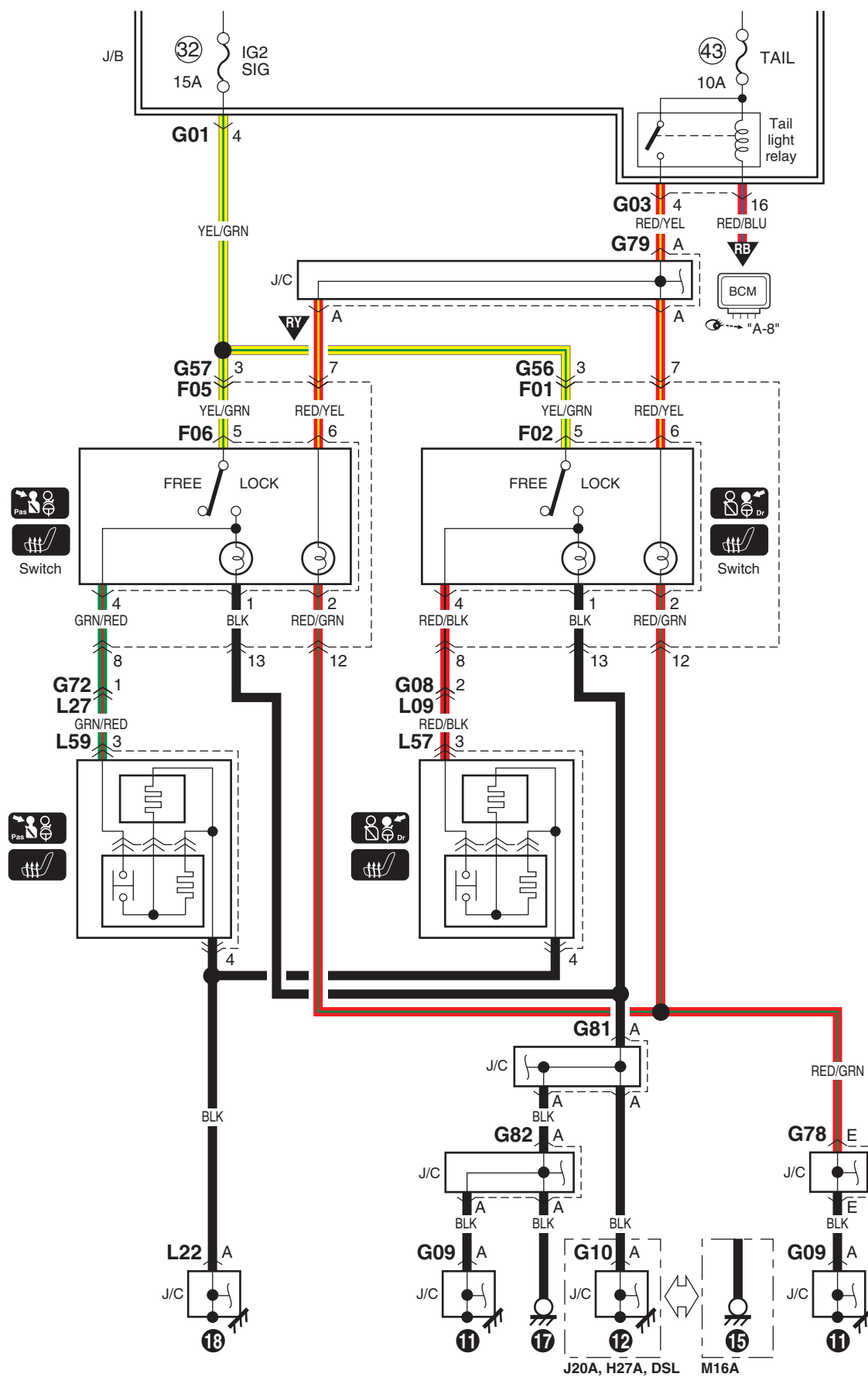
S6JB0A910E019



I5JB0B910996-01

B-8 Seat Heater Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A910E020

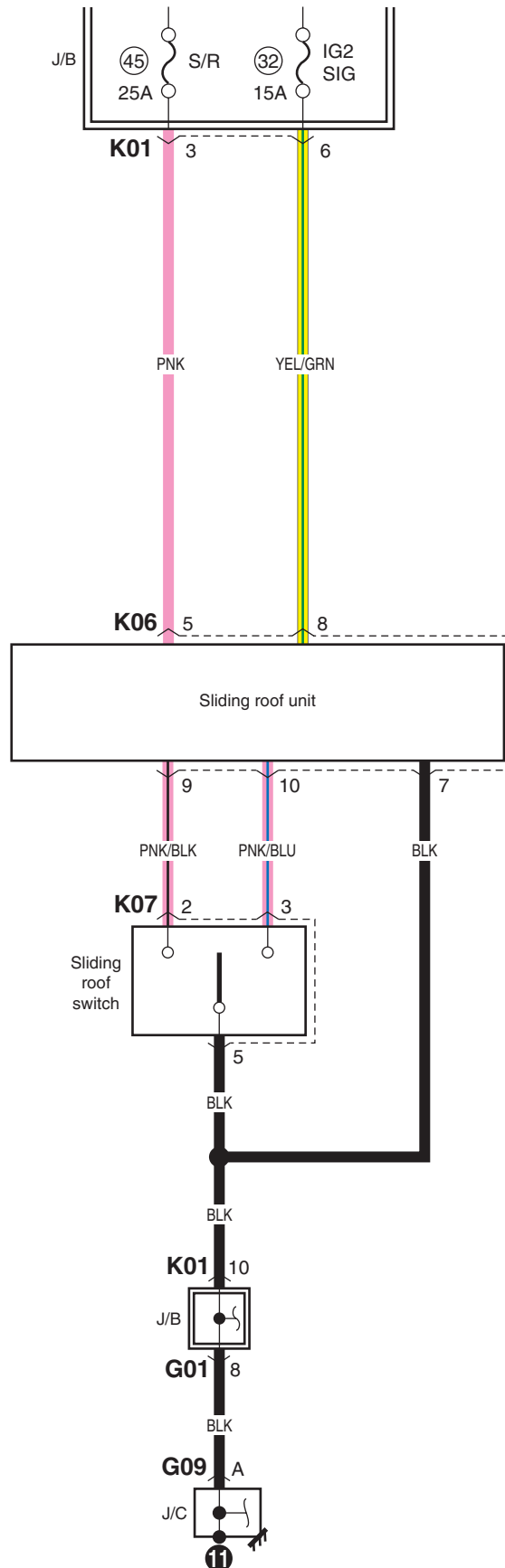


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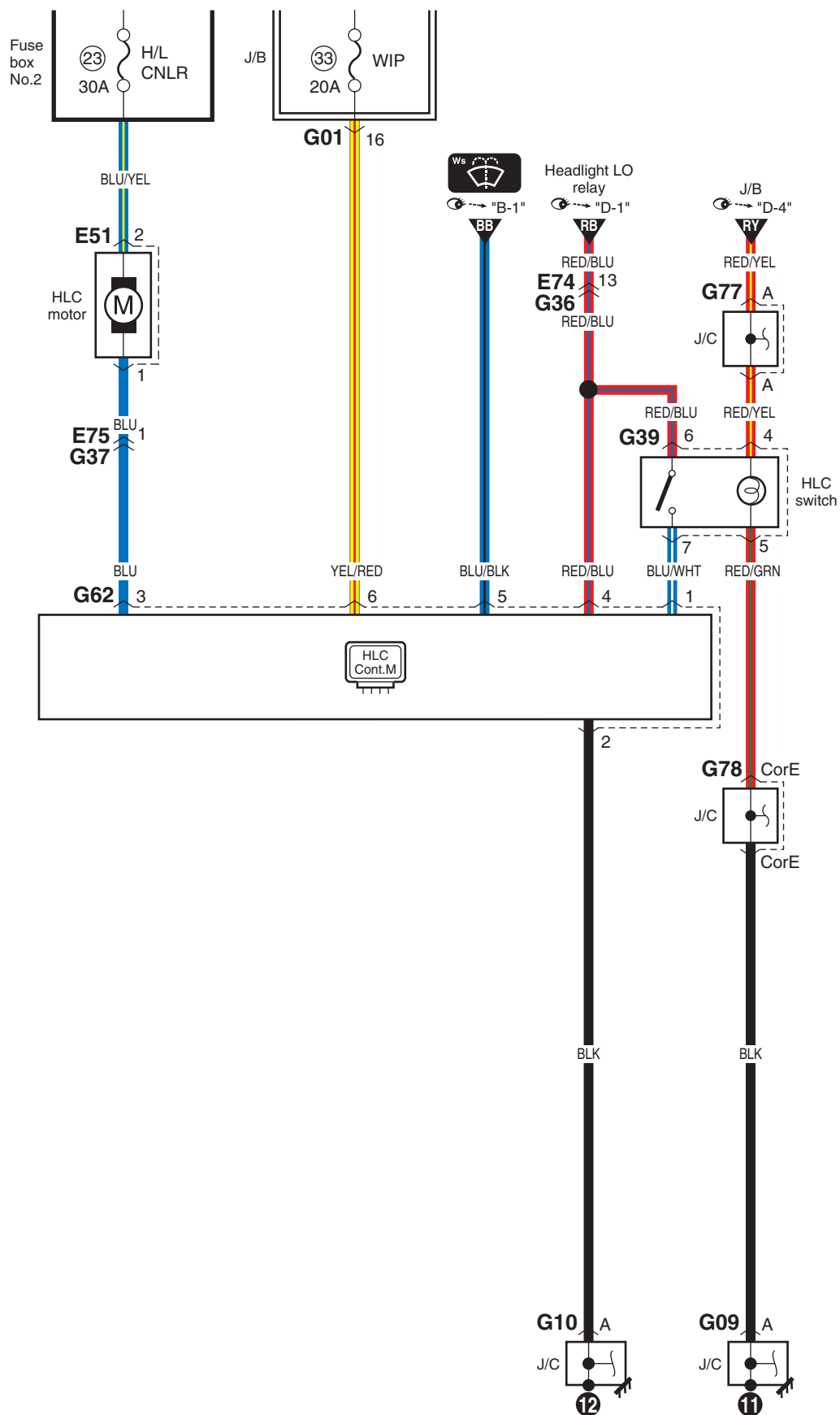


B-10 Sliding Roof Circuit Diagram

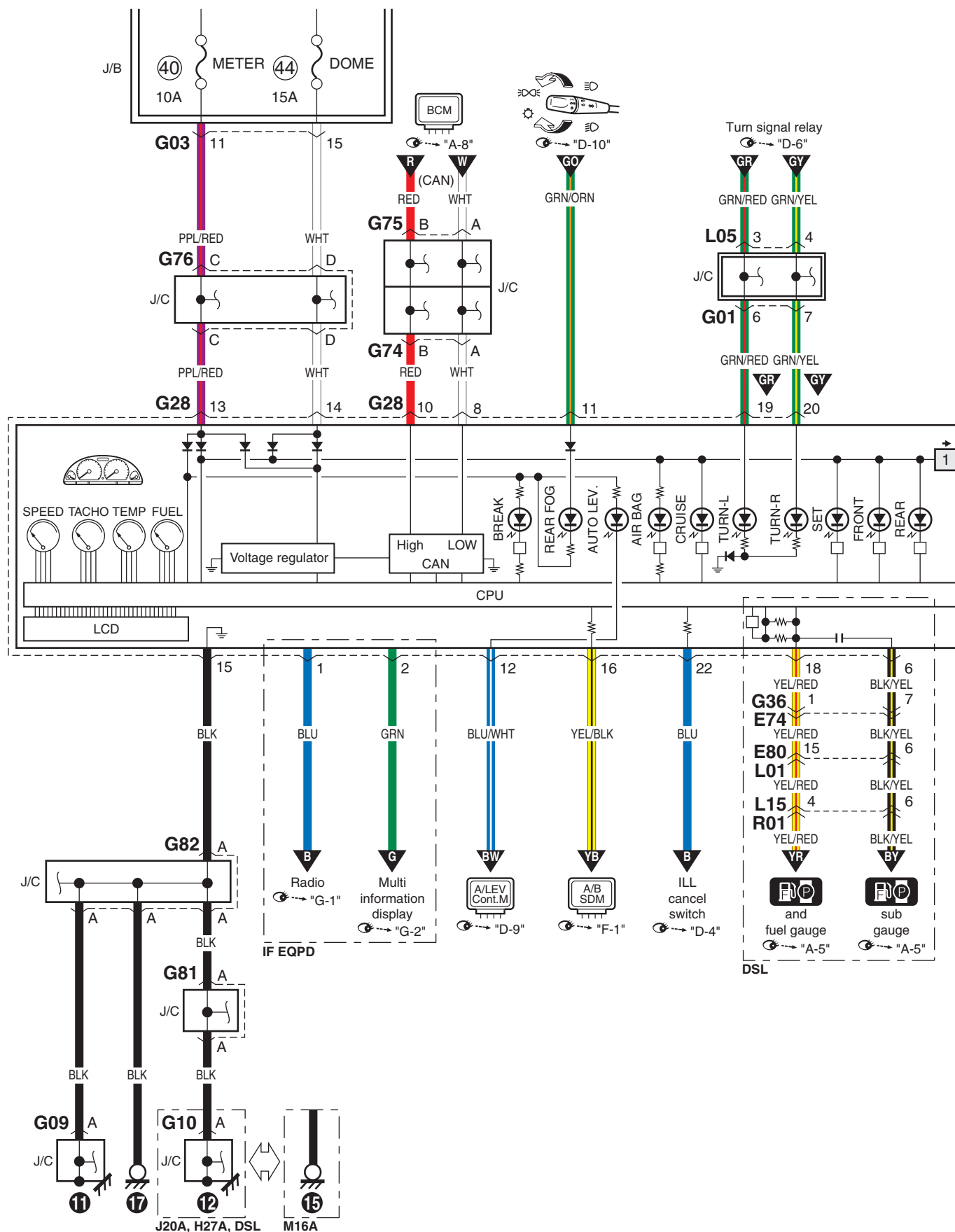
S6JB0A910E022

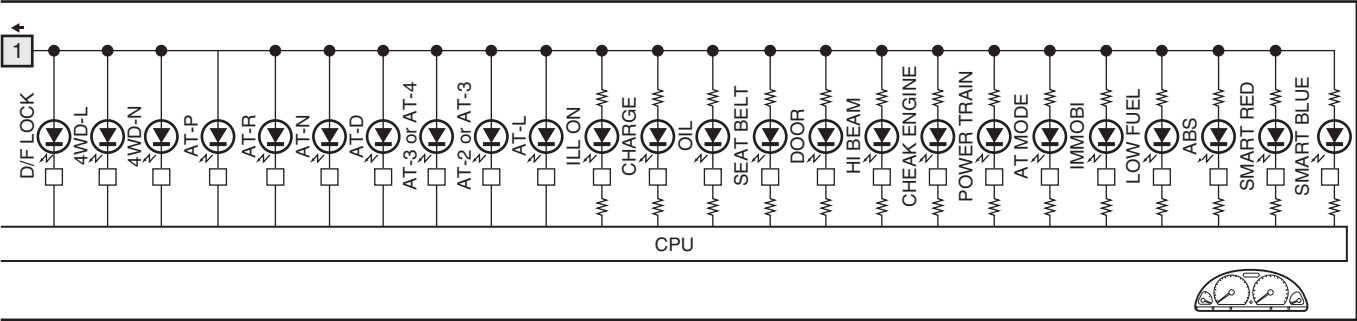


I5JB0A910964-04

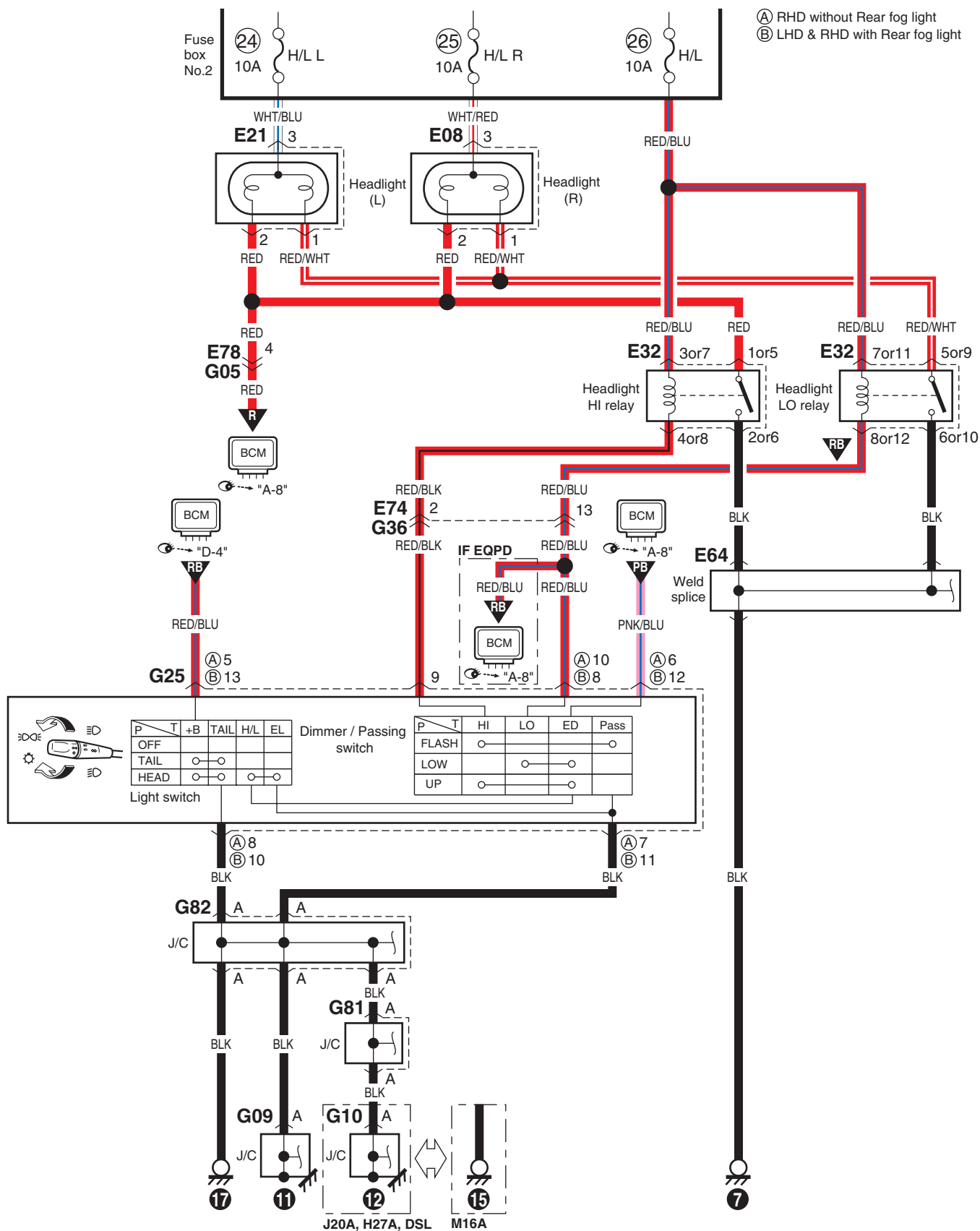


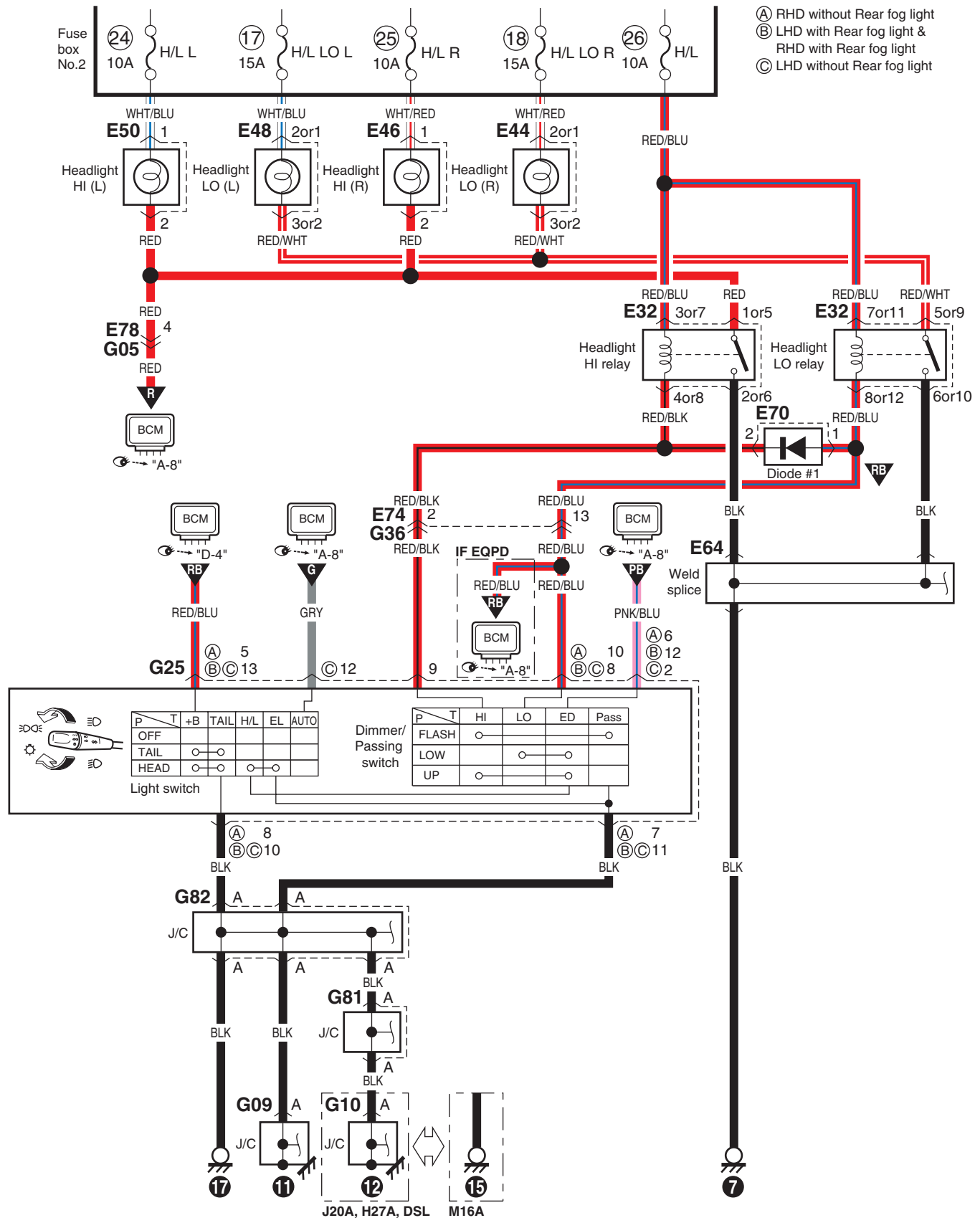
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15JB0B910973-01

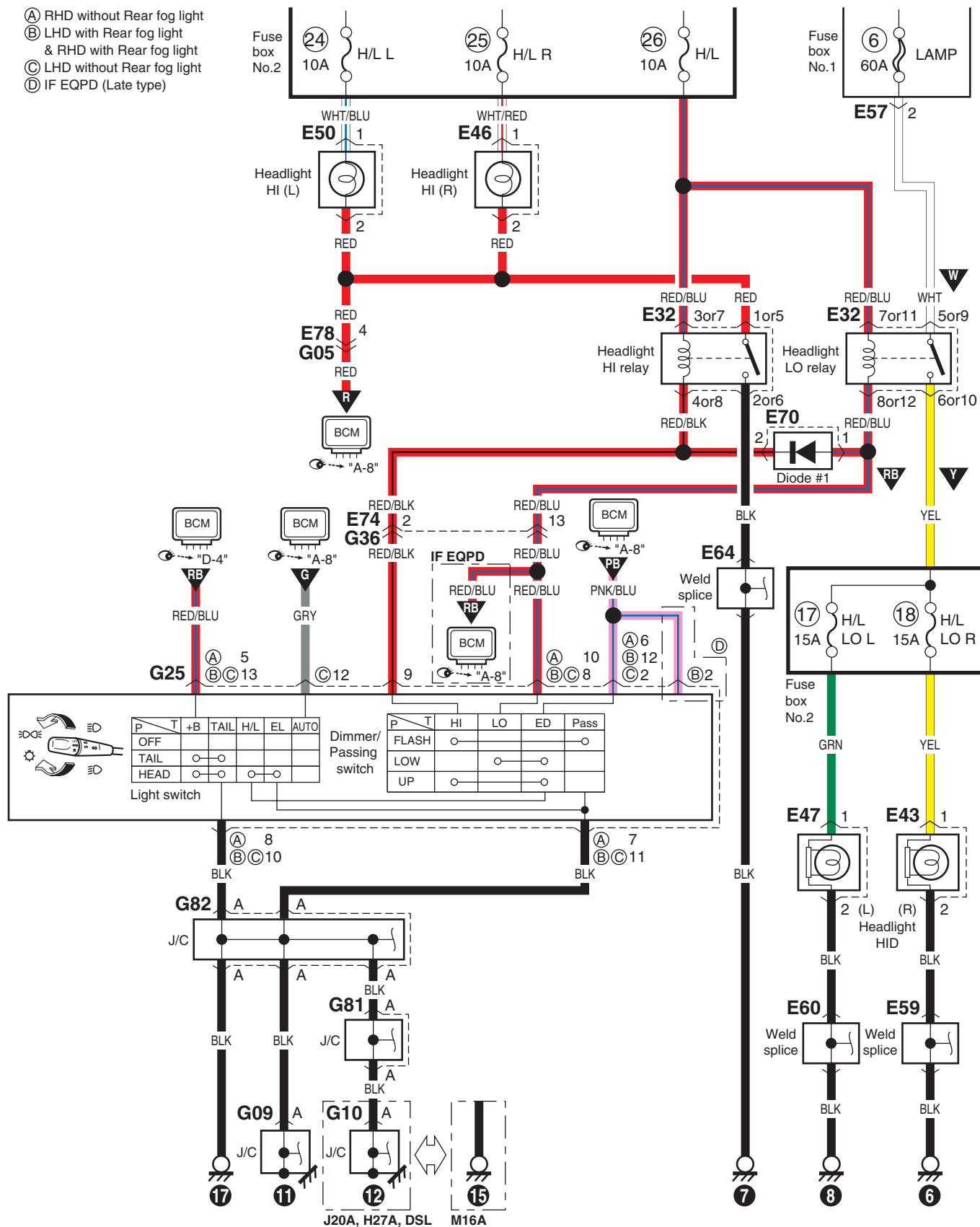




D-1 Headlight System Circuit Diagram (With Discharge bulb)

S6JB0A910E027

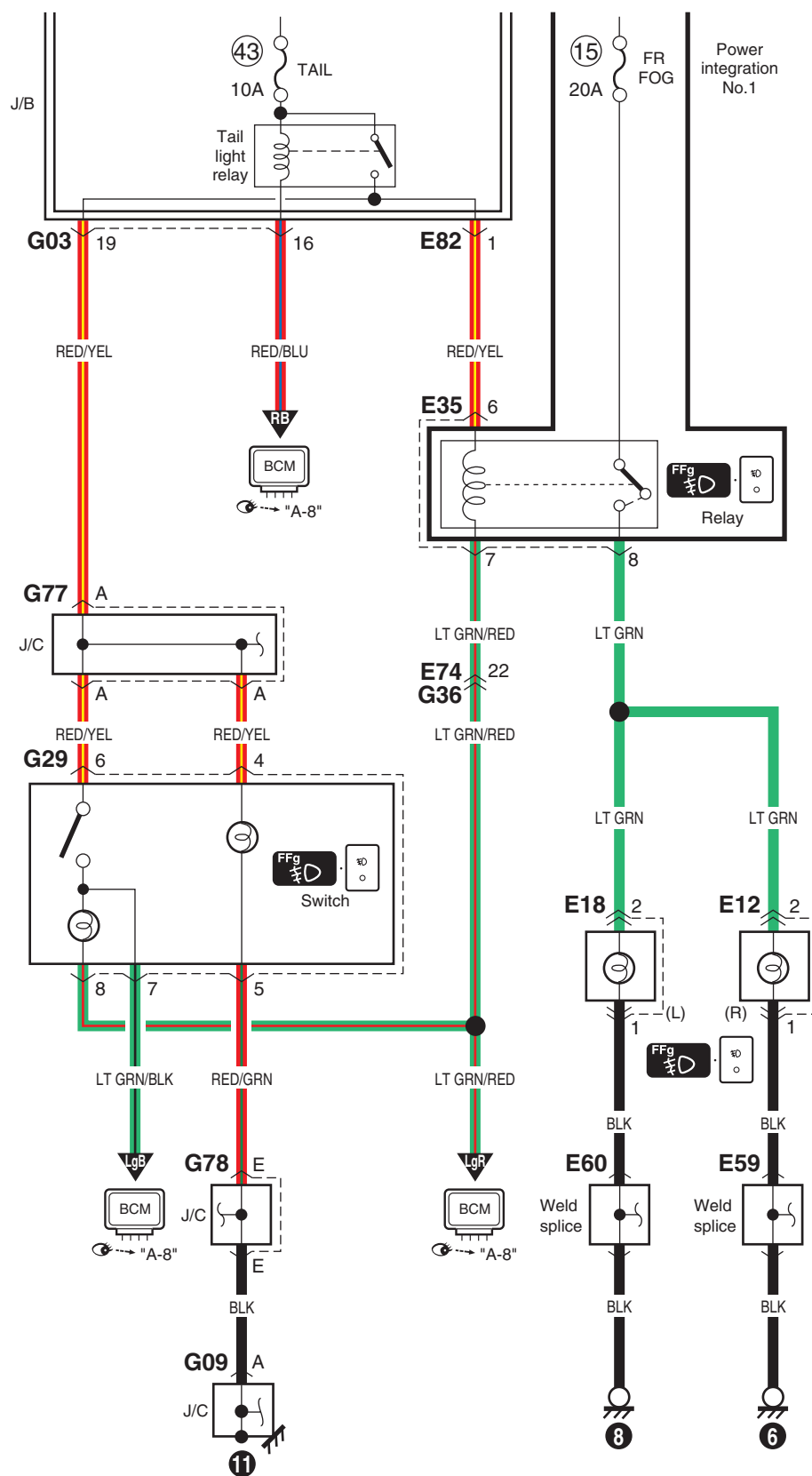
- (A) RHD without Rear fog light
 (B) LHD with Rear fog light
 & RHD with Rear fog light
 (C) LHD without Rear fog light
 (D) IF EQPD (Late type)



15JB0B910975-02

D-3 Front Fog Light System Circuit Diagram

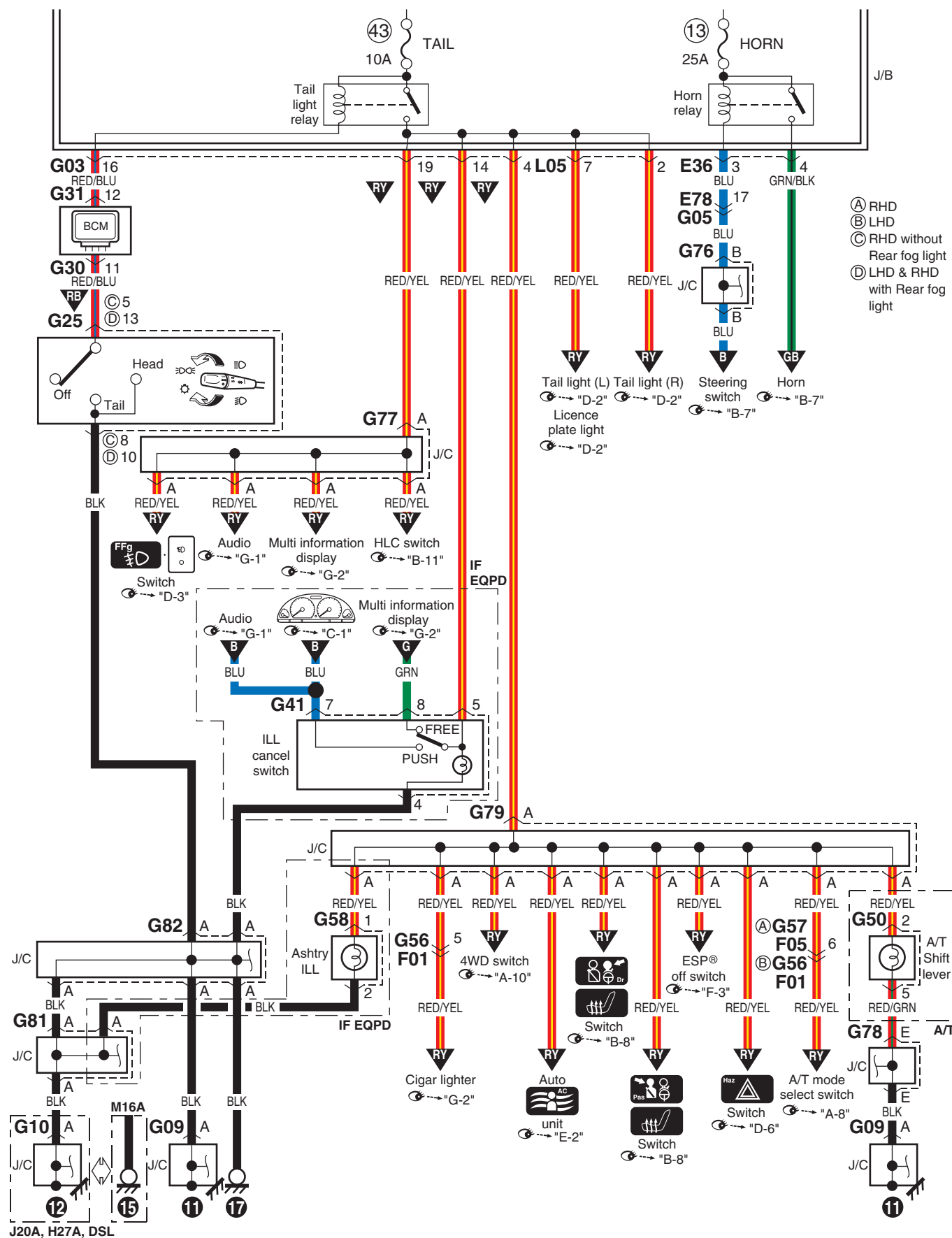
S6JB0A910E029



I5JB0A910972-08

D-4 Illumination Light System Circuit Diagram

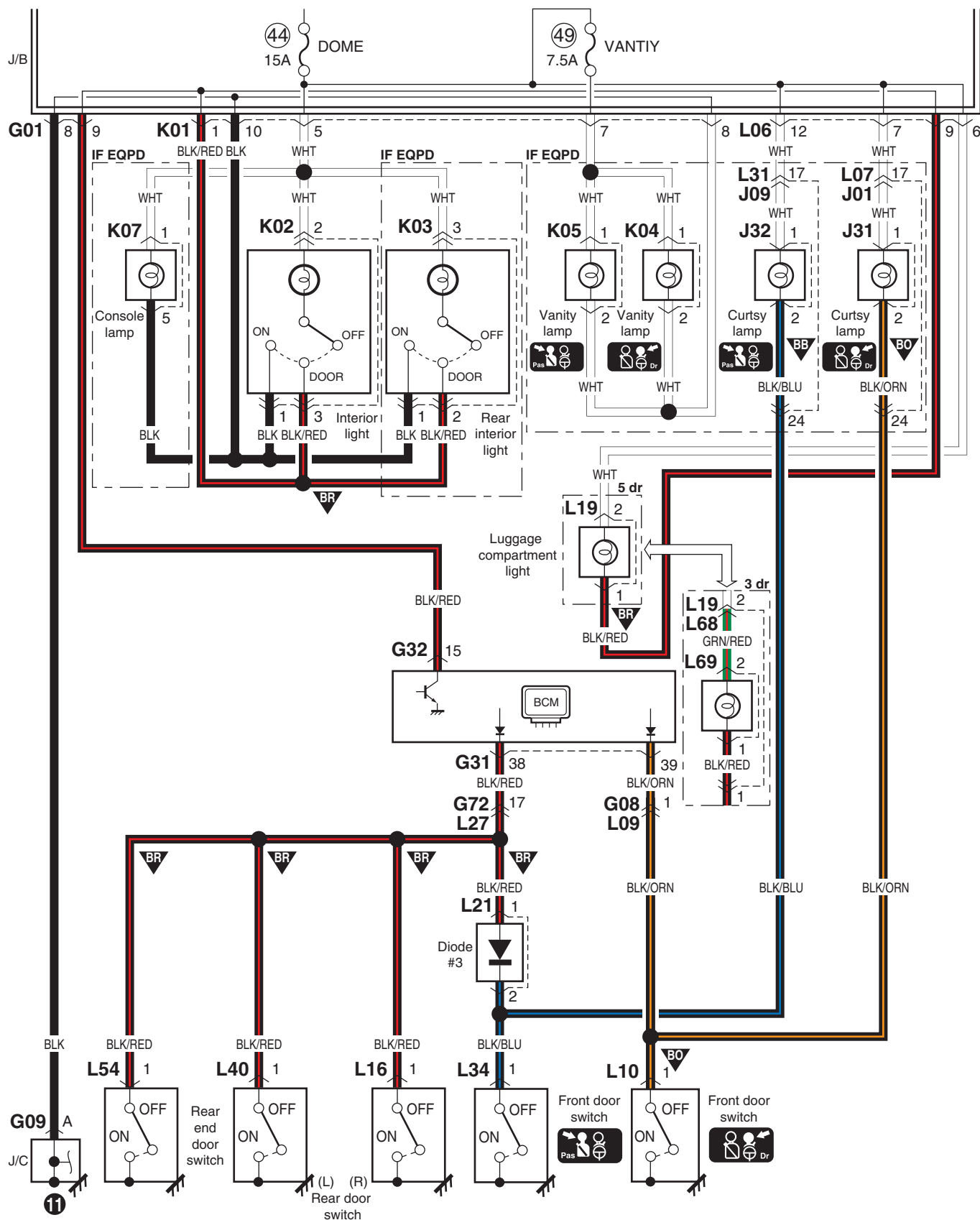
S6JB0A910E030



I6JB0B910911-02

D-5 Interior Light System Circuit Diagram

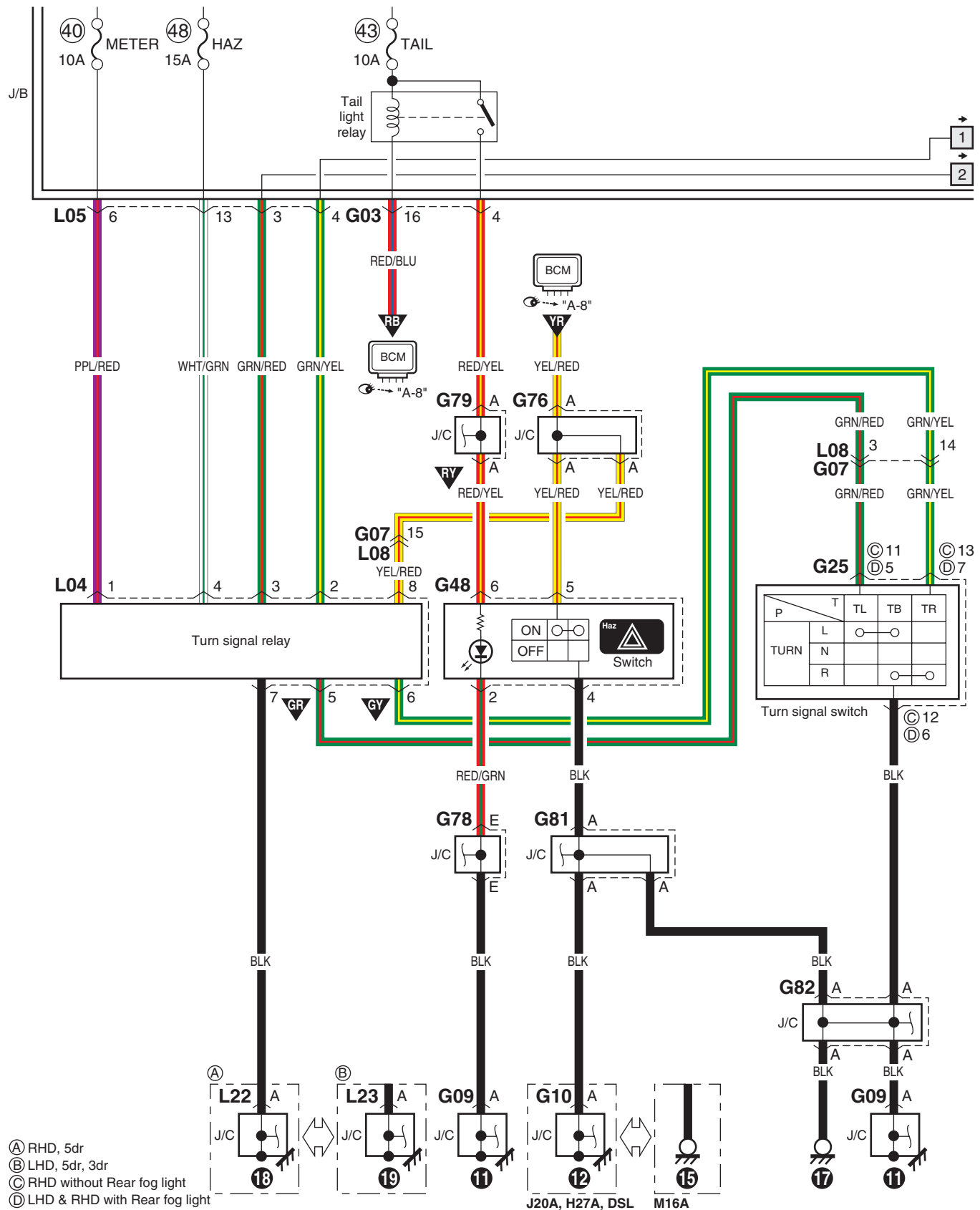
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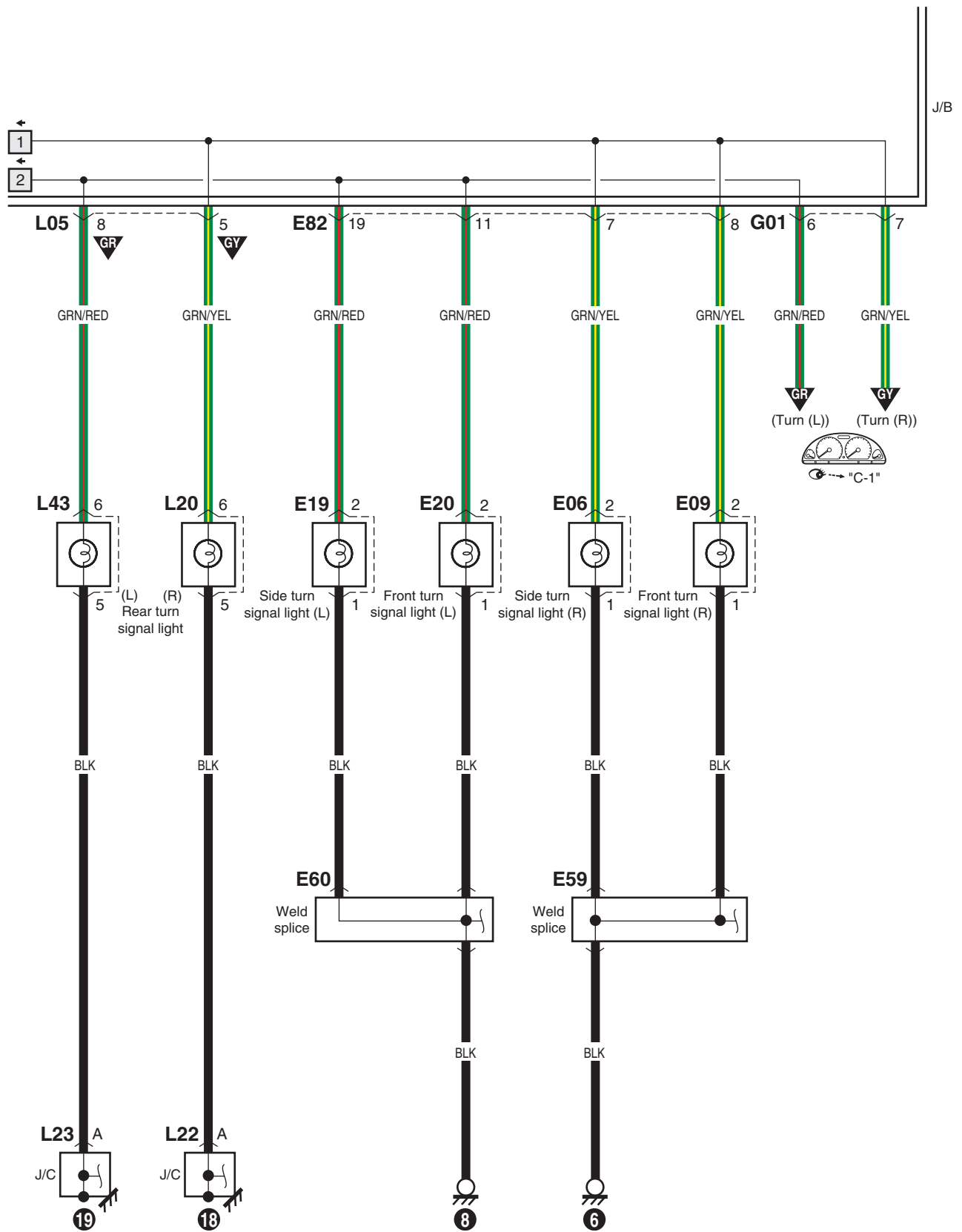
I5JB0B910978-01

D-6 Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Light System Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A910E032

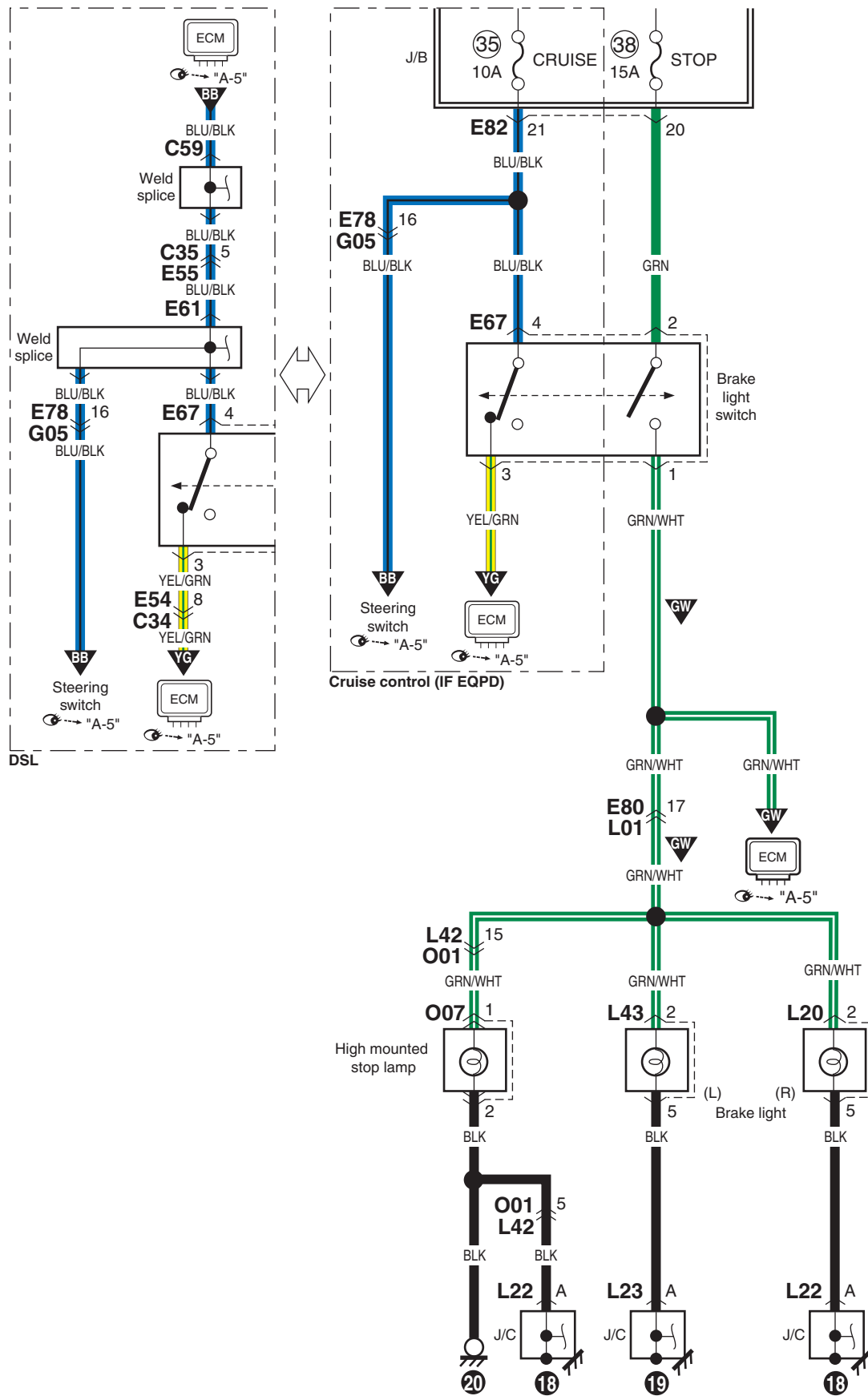


I5JB0B910979-01



D-7 Brake Light System Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A910E033

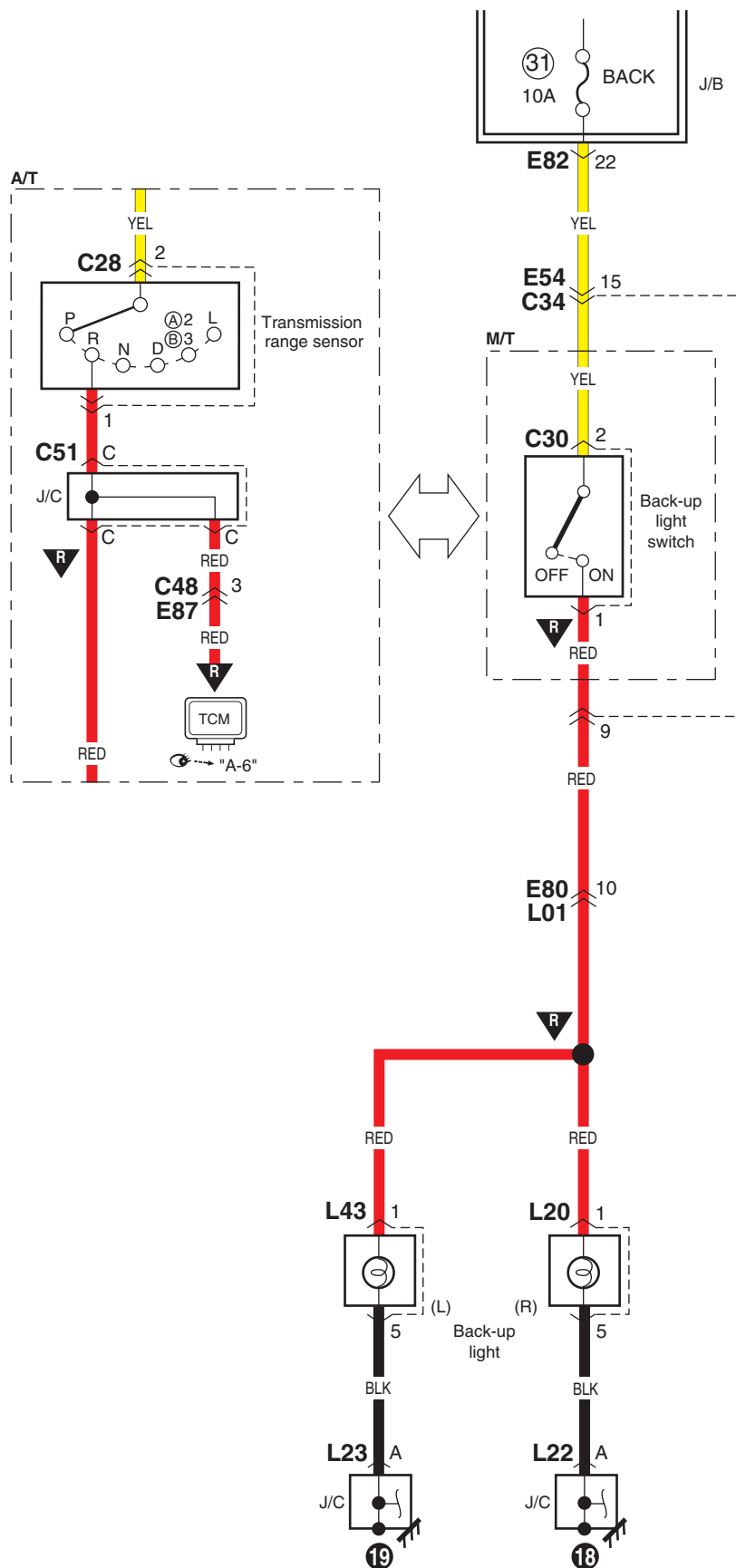


I6JB0B910954-01

D-8 Back-Up Light System Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A910E034

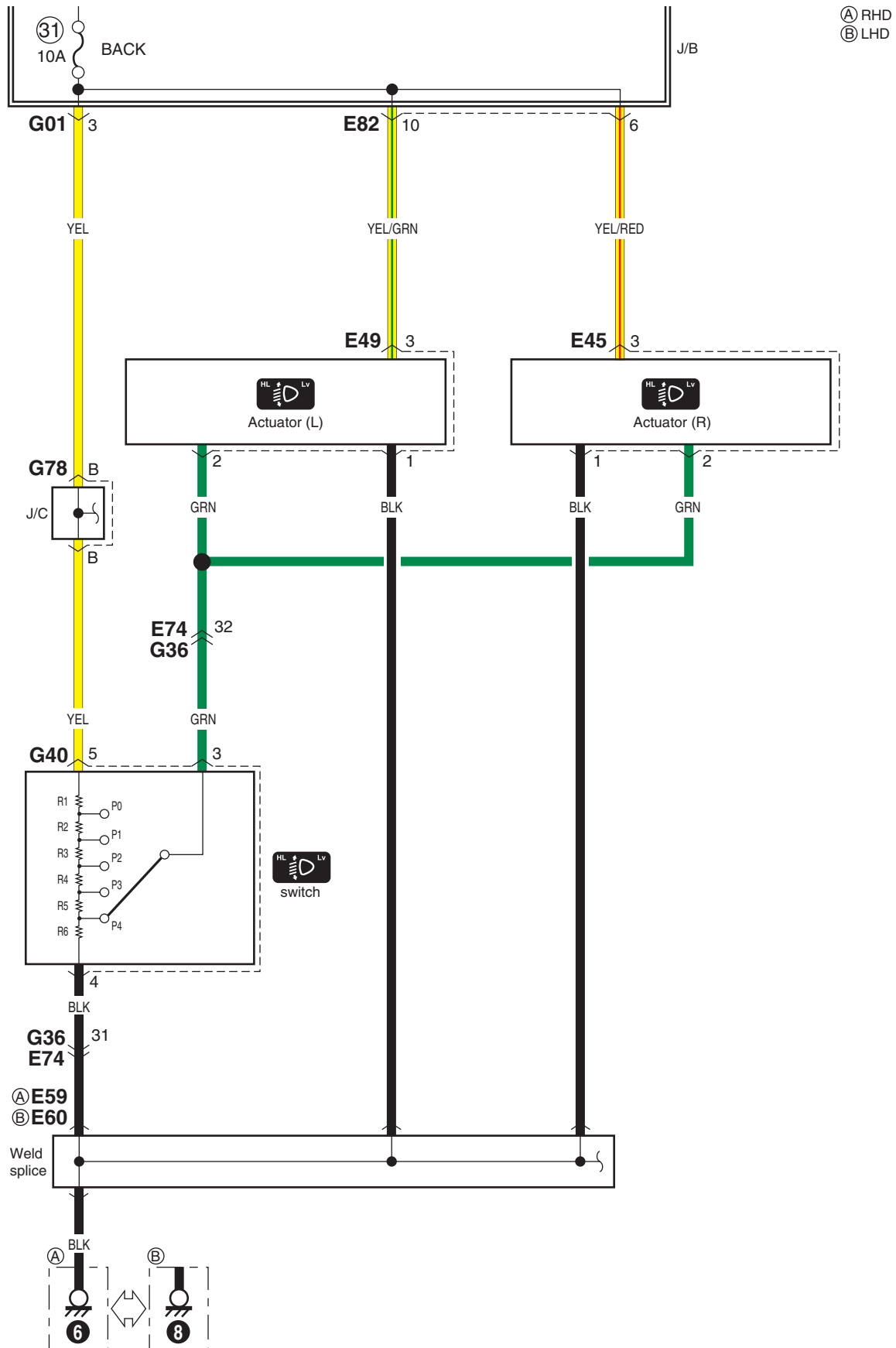
Ⓐ 4AT
Ⓑ 5AT



I5JB0B910981-01

D-9 Headlight Beam Leveling System Circuit Diagram (Manual Leveling)

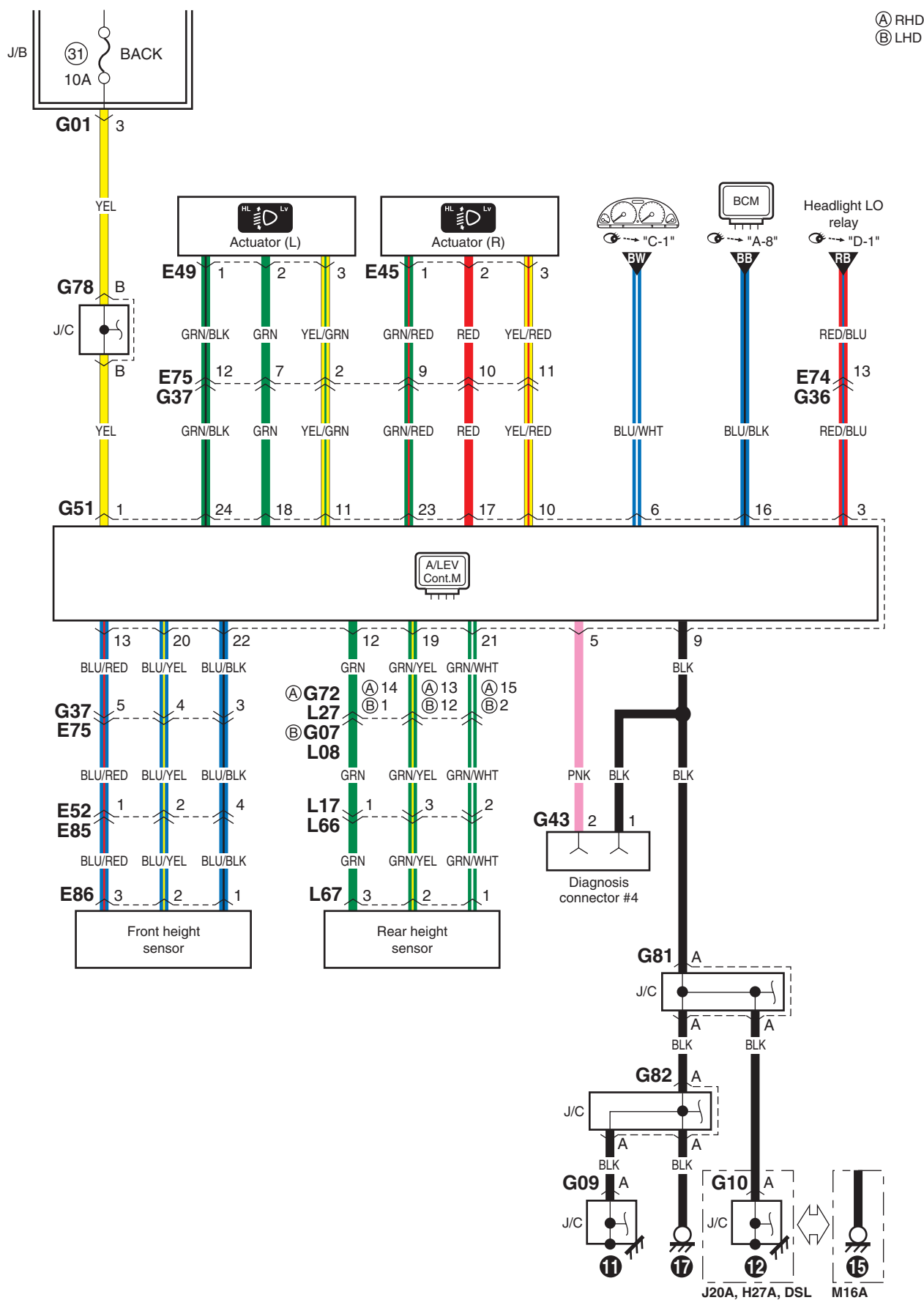
S6JB0A910E035



15JB0B910982-01

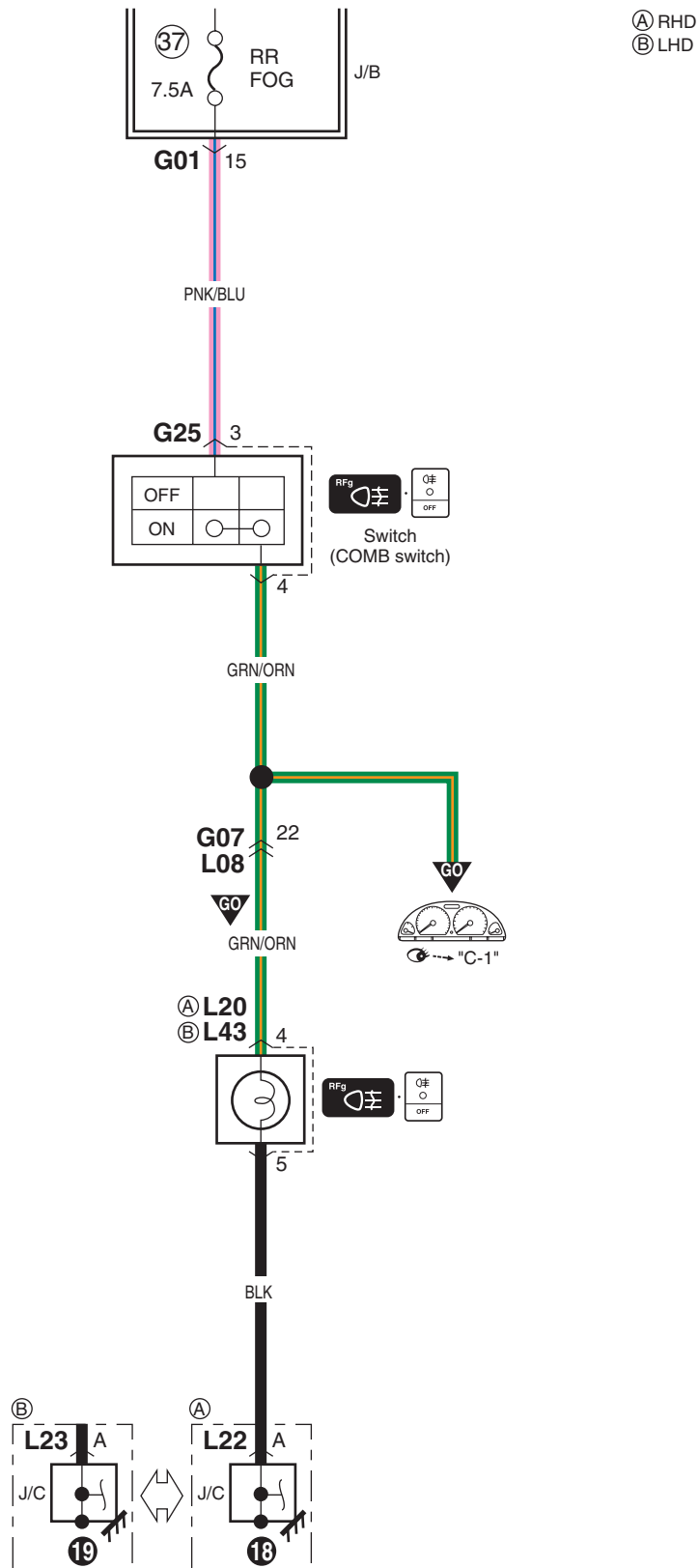
D-9 Headlight Beam Leveling System Circuit Diagram (Auto Leveling)

S6JB0A910E036



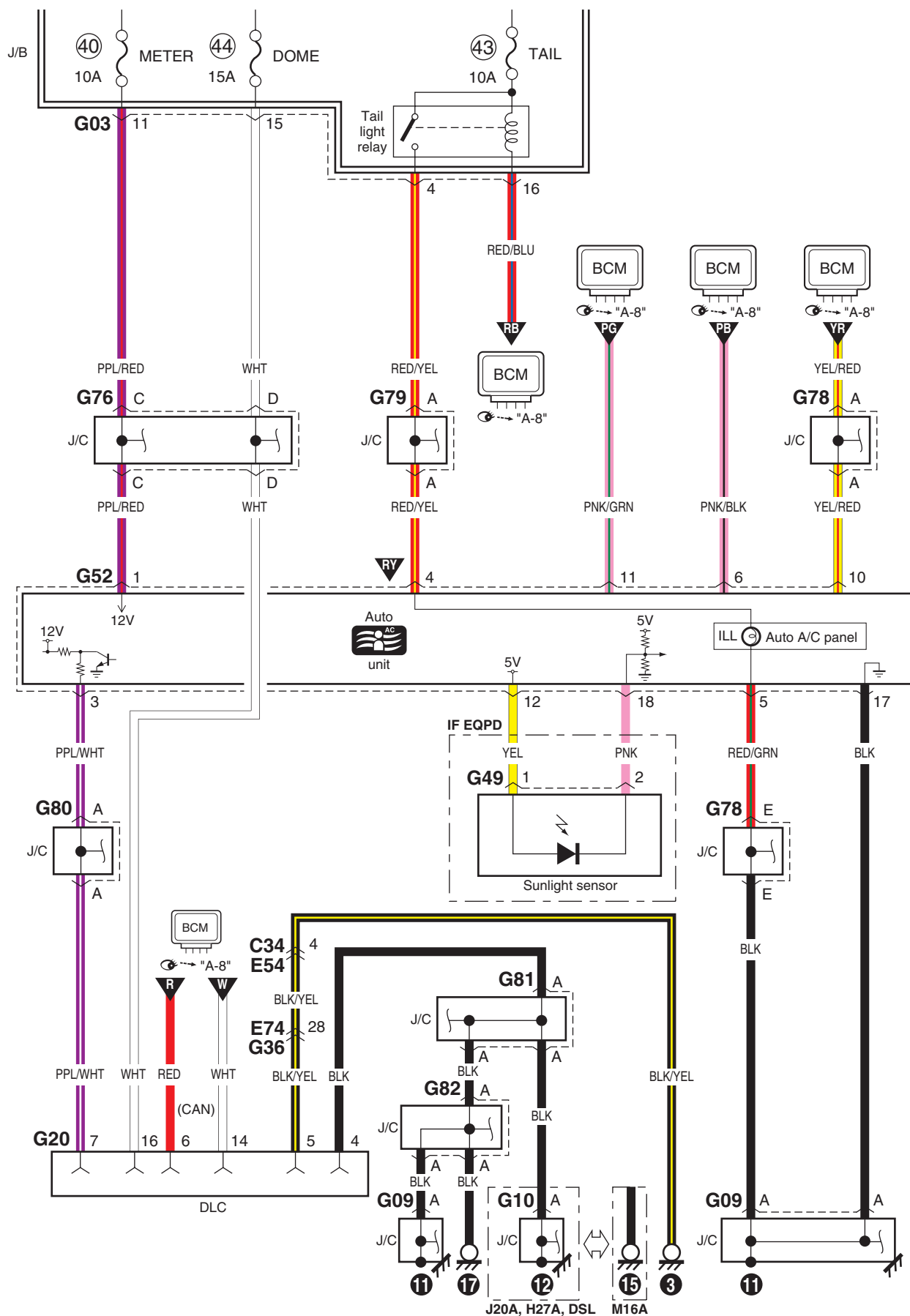
D-10 Rear Fog Light Circuit Diagram

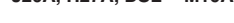
S6JB0A910E037



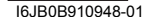
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I6JB0B910946-01



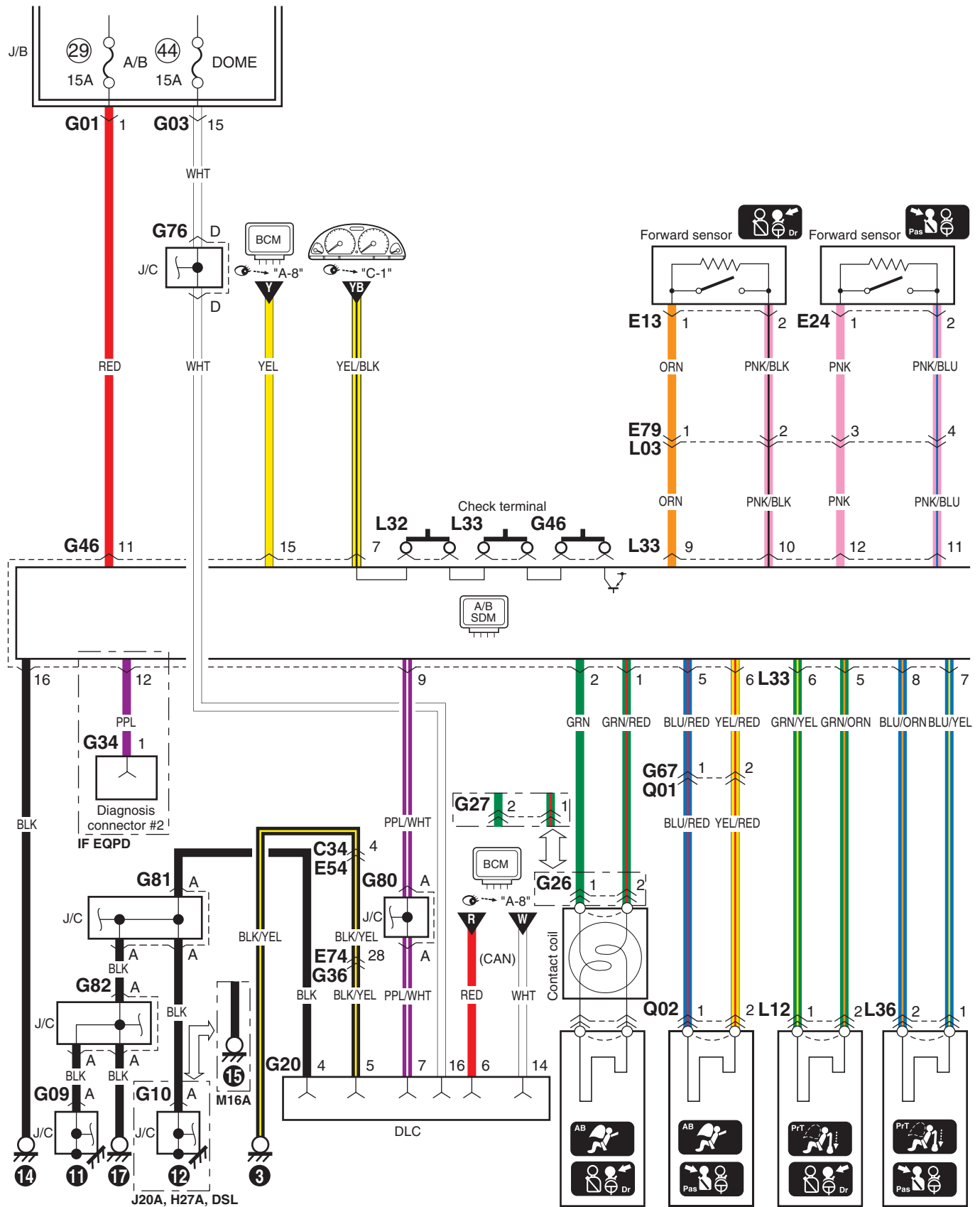


16JB0B910948-01

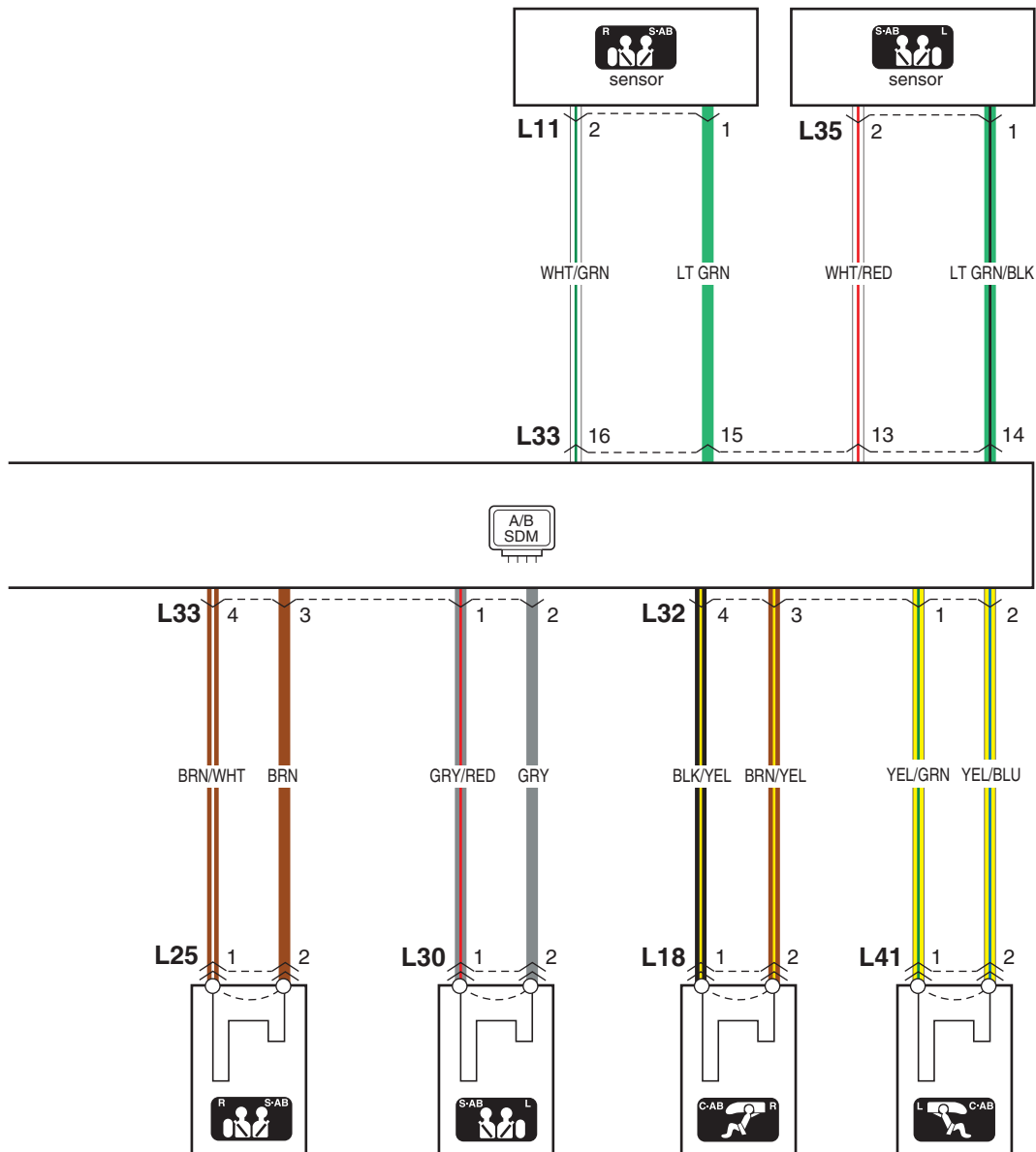


F-1 Air-Bag System Circuit Diagram (8ch)

S6JB0A910E040

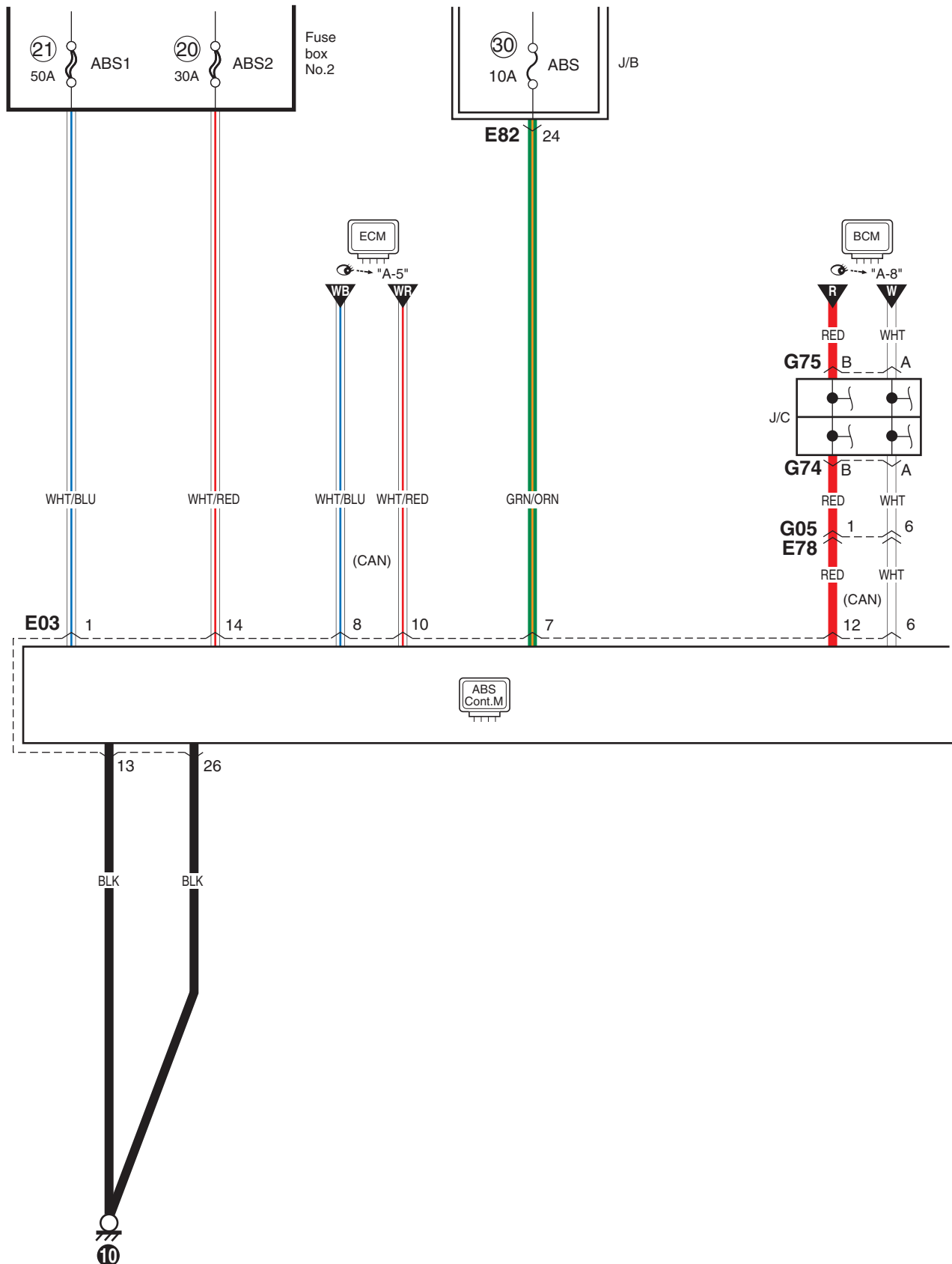


16JB0B910949-01

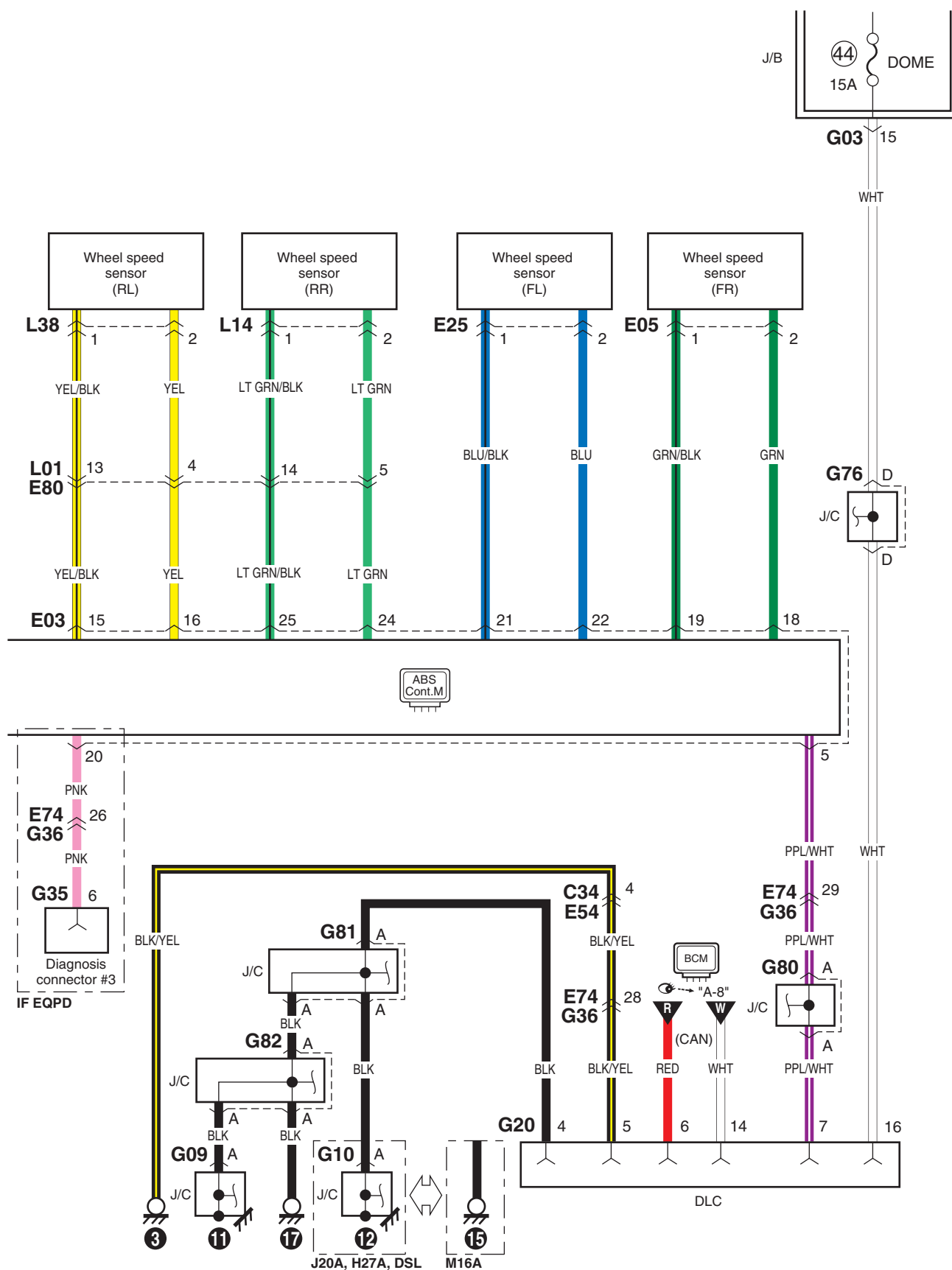


F-2 Anti-Lock Brake System Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A910E041

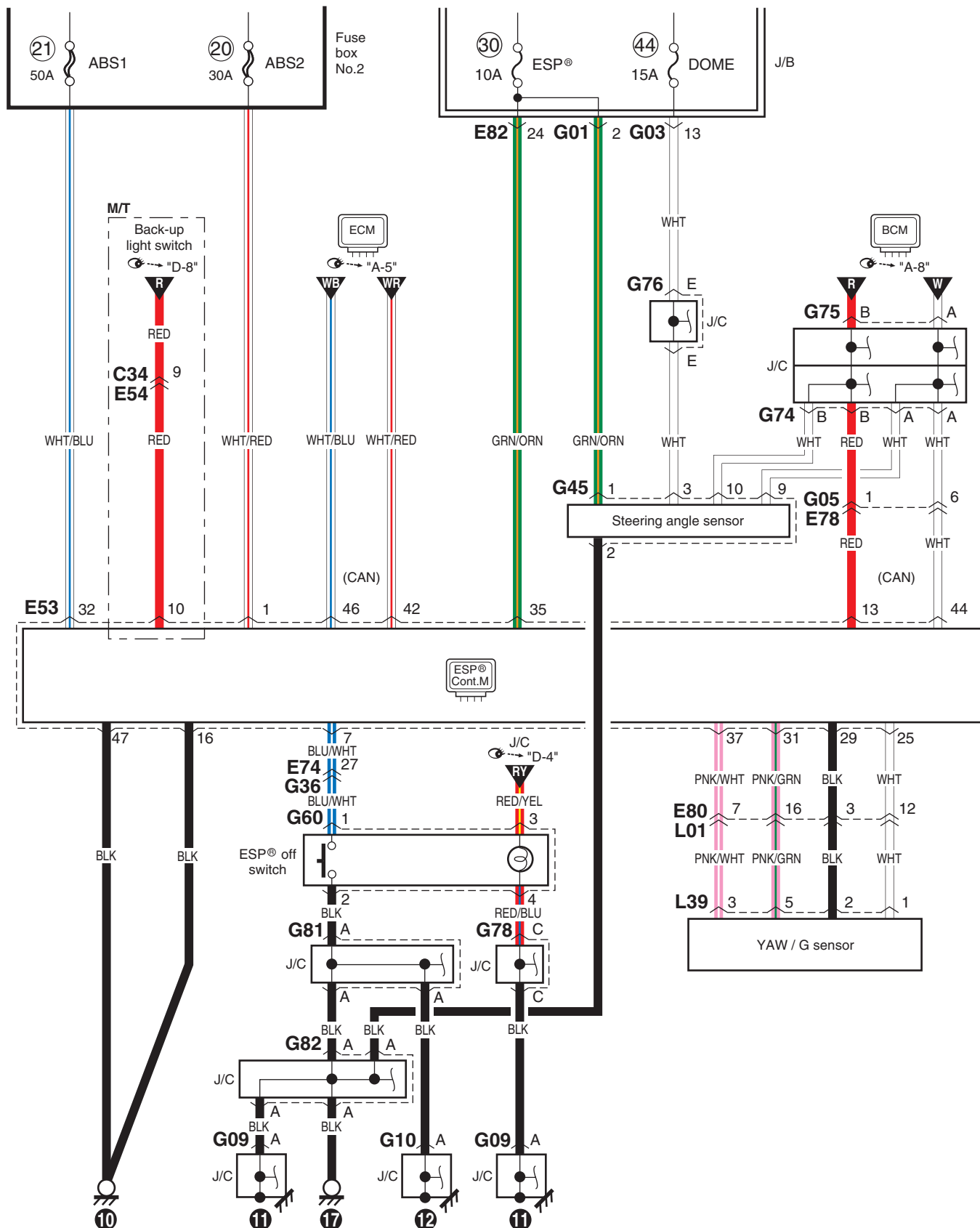


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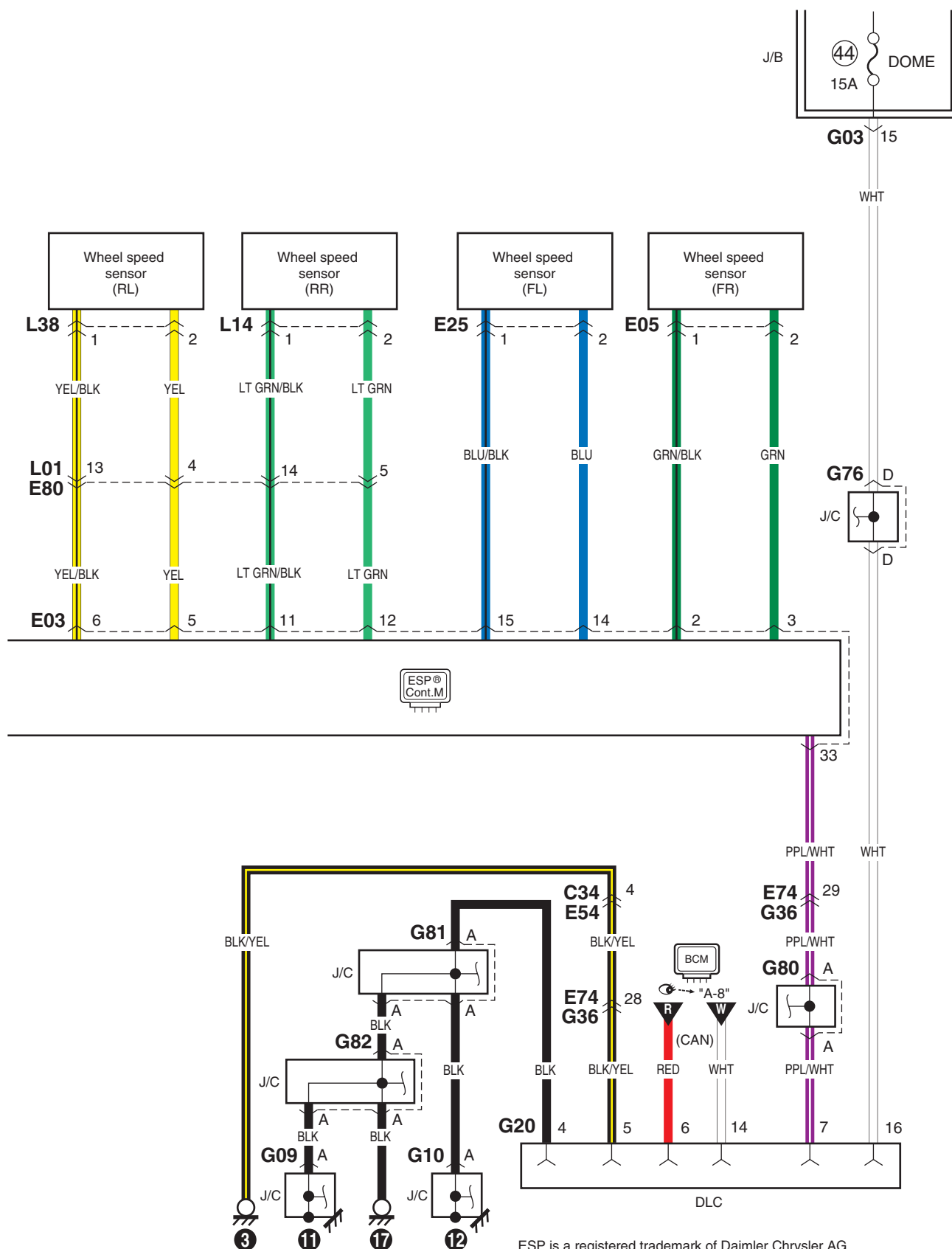


F-3 Electronic Stability Program System Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A910E049



I6JB0B910952-01

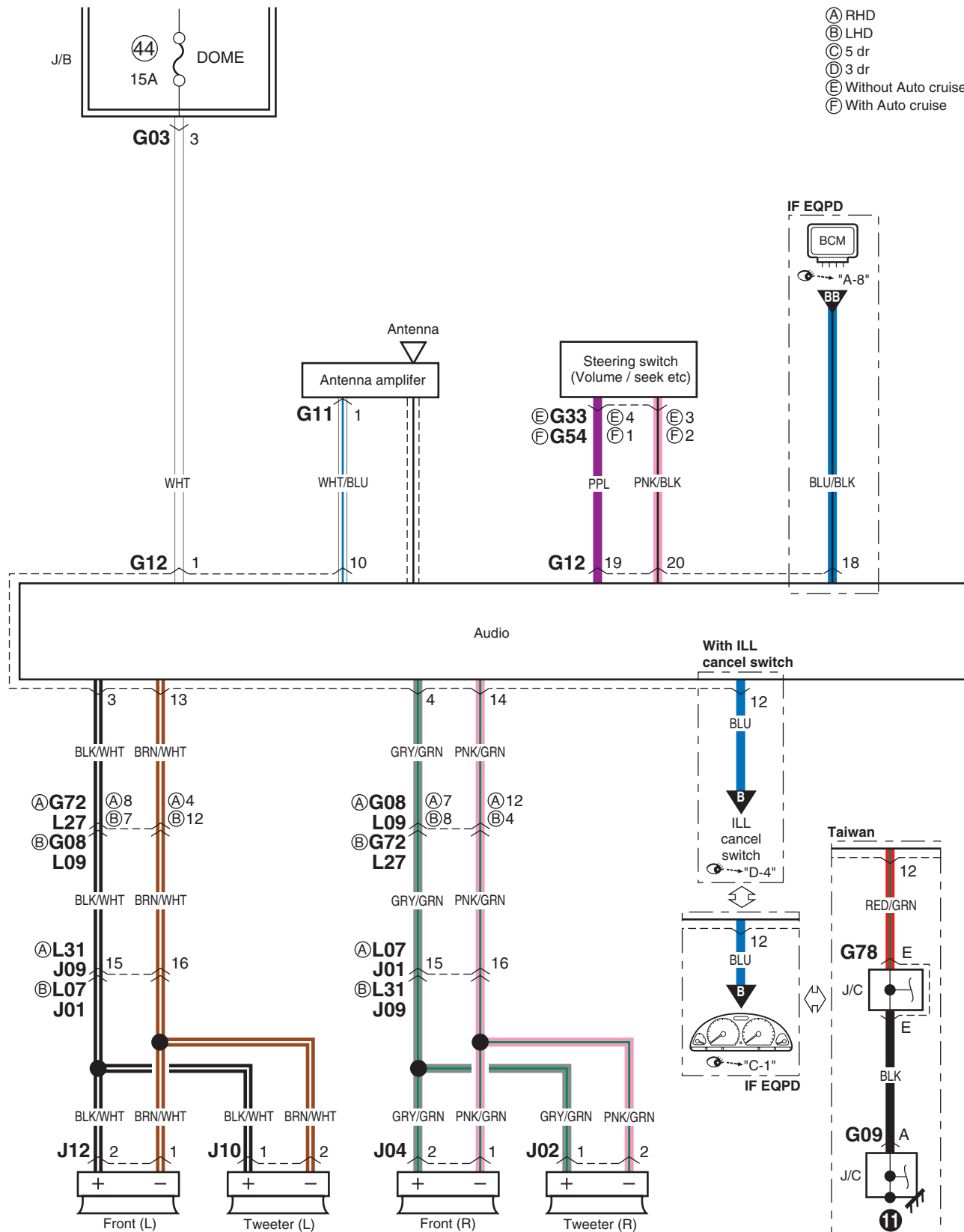


ESP is a registered trademark of Daimler Chrysler AG.

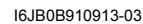
I6JB0B910953-01

G-1 Audio System Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A910E042















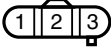


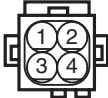


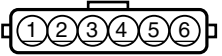
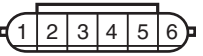

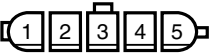
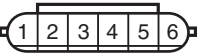


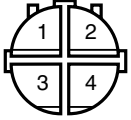







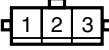












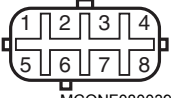
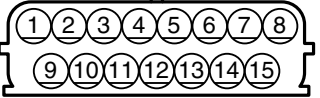



16JB0B910912-02




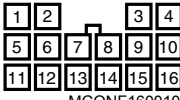
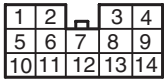
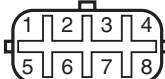
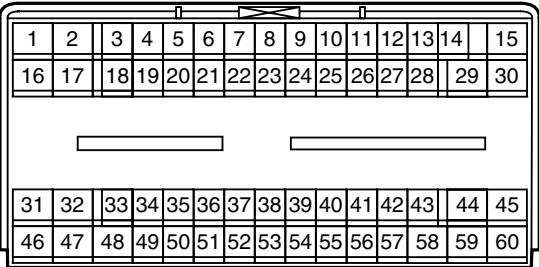
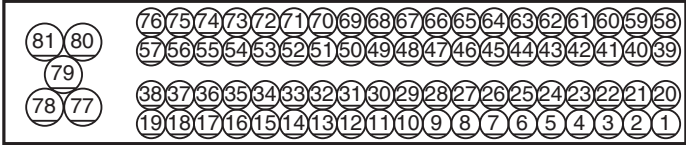
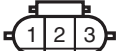

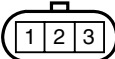

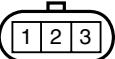







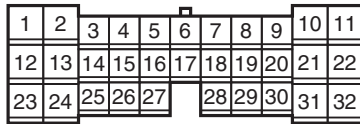


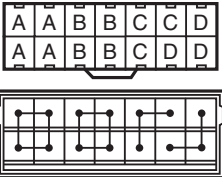








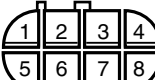
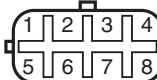





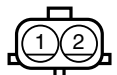
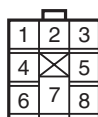
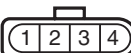
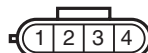
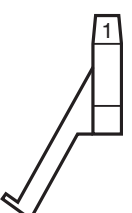
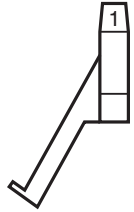
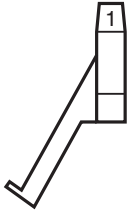


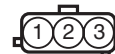

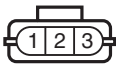
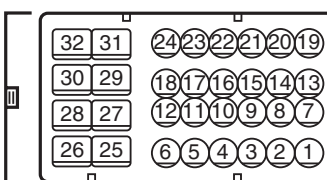
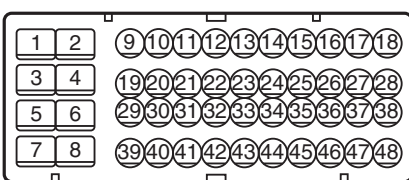


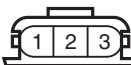






G-4 Navigation System Circuit Diagram

C Connector

S6JB0A910F003













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C08  MCONF030053-01 Petrol	C08  MCONF030115-01 DSL	C09  MCONF020042-01 Petrol	C09  MCONF040111-01 DSL (Early)		C10  MCONF060018-01 Petrol
C10  MCONF060074-01 DSL	C11  MCONF060068-01 M16A, J20A	C11  MCONF060073-01 H27A	C12  MCONF030030-01 Petrol	C13  MCONF050025-01 M16A, J20A	C13  MCONF060073-01 H27A, DSL
C14  MCONF020042-01 M16A, J20A	C14  MCONF020064-01 H27A	C15  MCONF040008-01 M16A, J20A	C15  MCONF040024-01 H27A	C16  MCONF040024-01 H27A	C17  MCONF010076-01 M16A, H27A, DSL
C18  MCONF010030-01 Petrol	C18  MCONF010088-01 DSL (Early)		C19  MCONF020315-01 M16A	C20  MCONF030053-01 M16A, H27A	C20  MCONF030038-01 J20A
C20  MCONF020243-01 DSL	C21  MCONF040048-01 Petrol	C21  MCONF020194-01 DSL	C22  MCONF010077-03 Petrol	C22  MCONF010078-01 DSL	C23  MCONF010060-01 Petrol
C23  MCONF010089-01 DSL	C24  MCONF010078-01	C25  MCONF020150-01 A/T	C26  MCONF010054-01 Petrol	C27  MCONF020150-01 A/T	C28  MCONF090017-01 A/T
C29  MCONF080039-01 J20A A/T	C29  MCONF150003-01 H27A A/T		C30  MCONF020042-01 Petrol	C30  MCONF020079-01 DSL	C31  MCONF010078-01

C32  MCONF010085-01 M16A, J20A	C32  MCONF010090-01 H27A, DSL	C33  MCONF010001-01 Petrol	C34 (TO E54)  MCONF160010-01	C35 (TO E55)  MCONF140001-01	C36  MCONF080039-01 Petrol
C37  MCONF600003-01 M16A, J20A					
C37  MCONF810002-01 H27A				C38  MCONF030056-01 J20A, H27A	C39  MCONF010081-01 Other than M16A
C40  MCONF030055-01 M16A	C40  MCONF030053-01 J20A, H27A	C41  MCONF030055-01 M16A	C41  MCONF030053-01 J20A, H27A	C42  MCONF030053-01 J20A, H27A	C43  MCONF030053-01 J20A, H27A
C44  MCONF030053-01 H27A	C45  MCONF030053-01 H27A	C46  MCONF020063-01 J20A	C47  MCONF020066-01 Petrol	C48 (TO E87)  MCONF320006-01 J20A, H27A	
C49 (TO E88)  MCONF140008-01 Other than M16A		C50 (TO E89)  MCONF040112-01 Other than M16A	C51  MCONF140021-01 J20A, H27A		C52  MCONF020231-01 Other than M16A
C53  MCONF020231-01 Other than M16A	C54  MCONF060061-01 Other than M16A	C55  MCONN000002-01 Petrol	C56  MCONN000002-01 Petrol	C57  MCONN000002-01 H27A	C58  MCONN000002-01 H27A
C59  MCONN000002-01 H27A, DSL	C60 (TO D07)  MCONF080028-02 H27A	C61  MCONF080039-01 H27A	C70  MCONF020239-01 DSL	C71 (TO D11)  MCONF020240-01 DSL	C72 (TO D12)  MCONM010035-01 DSL

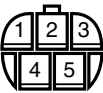

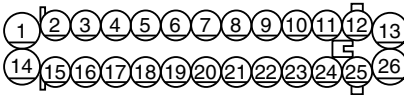




















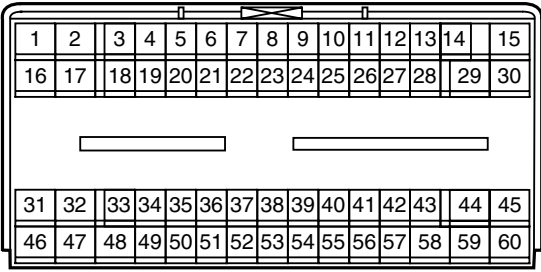
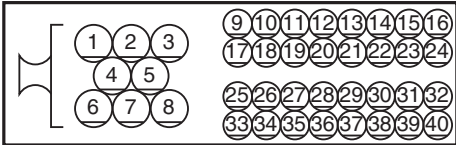








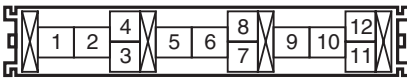
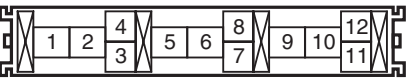
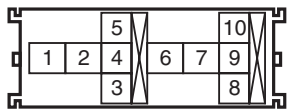
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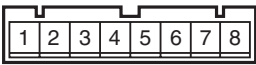

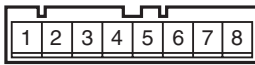




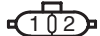











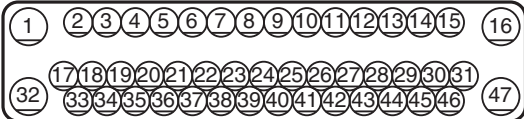
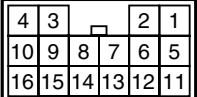
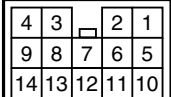










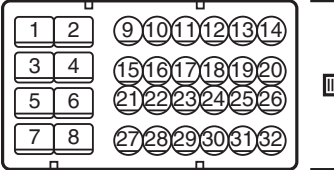







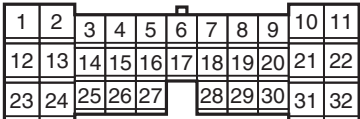
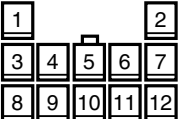
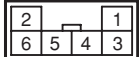

D Connector

S6JB0A910F013

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E Connector

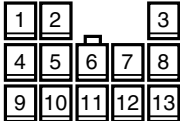
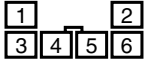
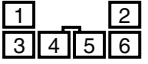

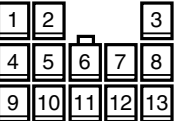
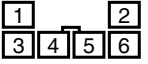


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<div>E82</div> <div><table><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td></tr></table></div> <div>MCONF240013-01</div>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	<div>E83</div> <div><table><tr><td>1</td></tr></table></div> <div>MCONF010081-01</div>	1	<div>E85 (TO E52)</div> <div><table><tr><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr></table></div> <div>MCONM040021-01</div>	2	1	4	3	<div>E86</div> <div><table><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr></table></div> <div>MCONF030110-01</div>	1	2	3																						
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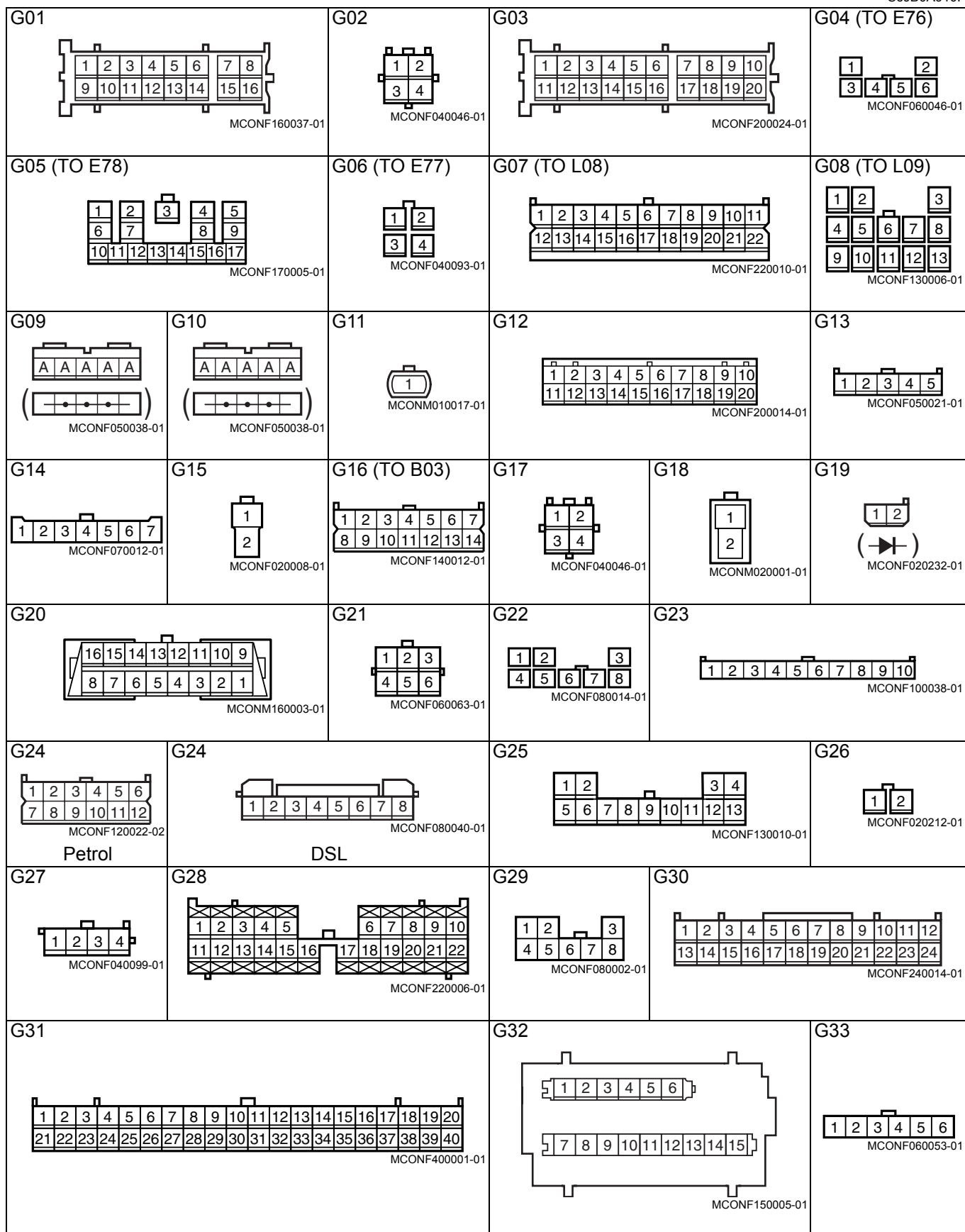
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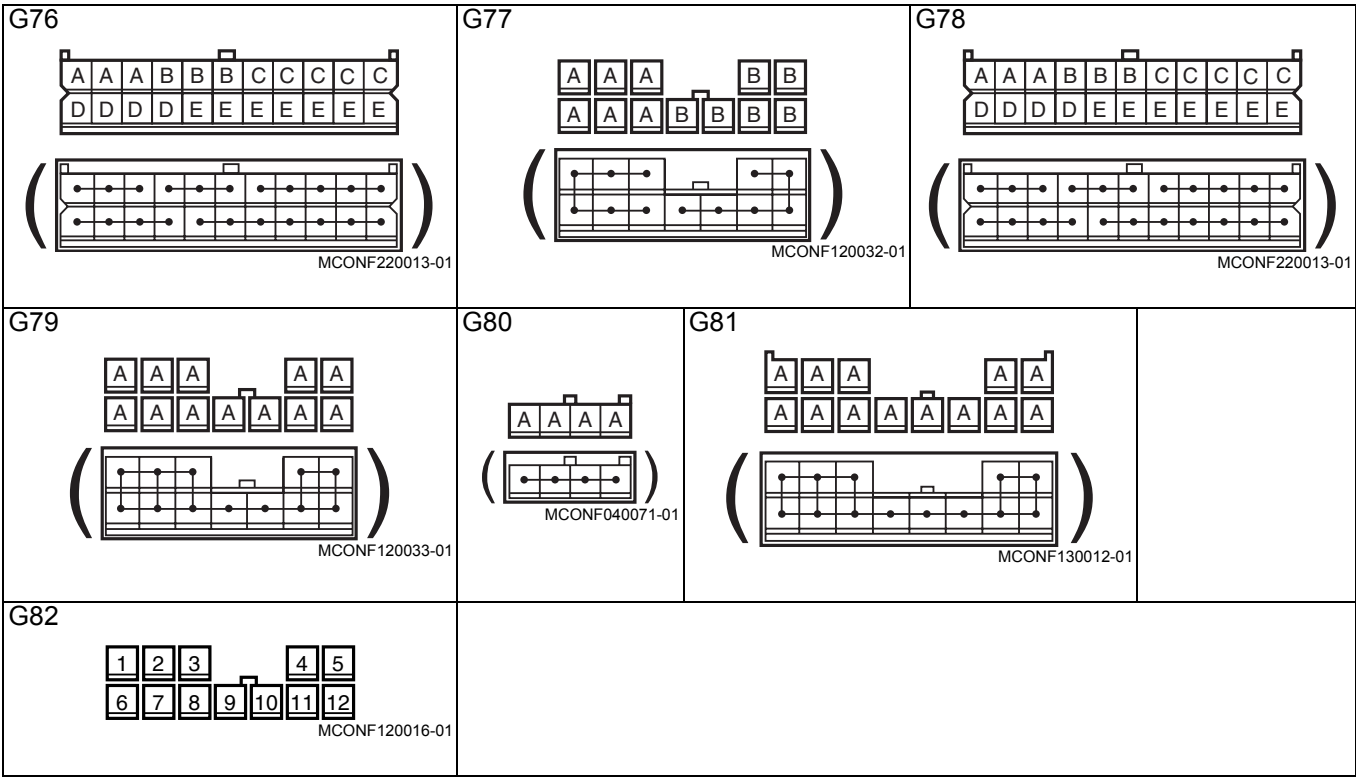
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G Connector

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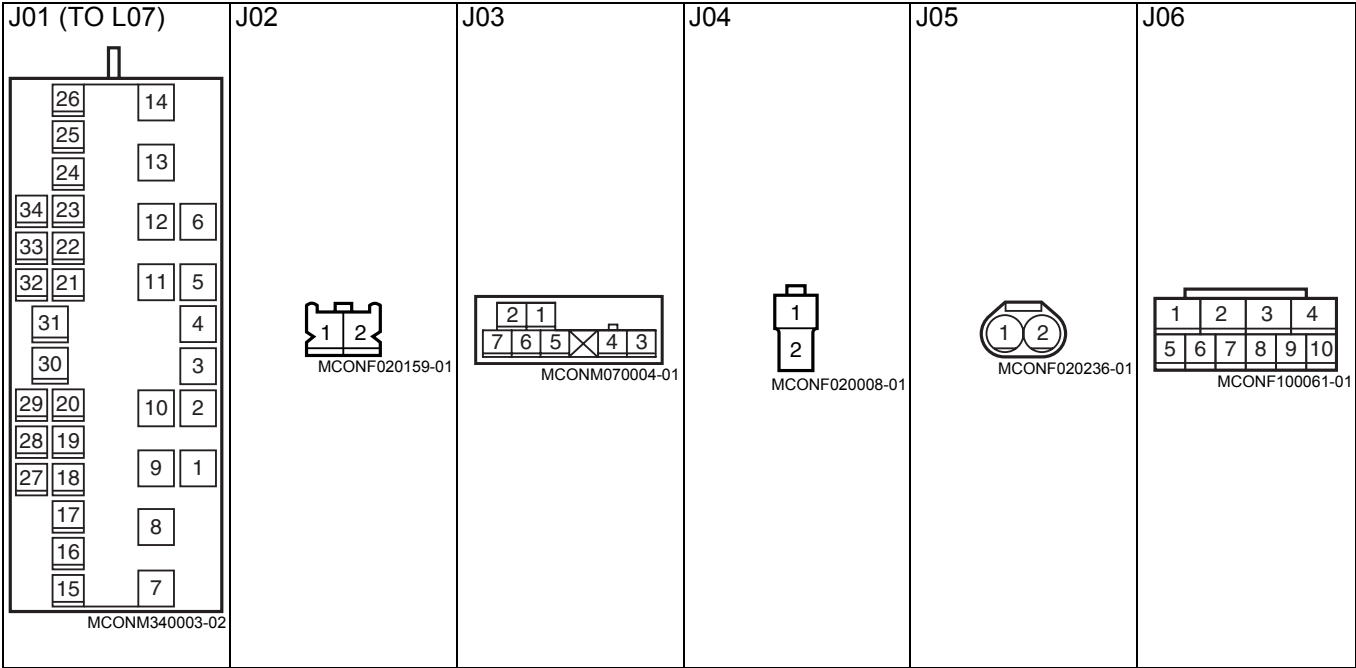


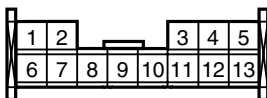
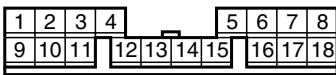
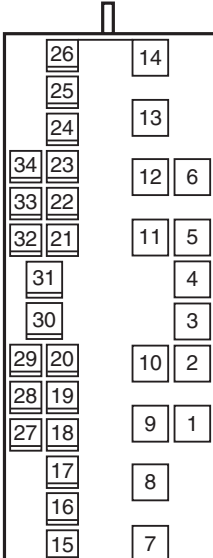

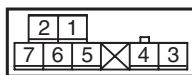



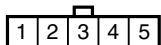
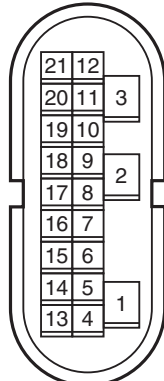


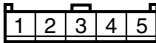
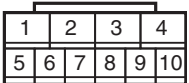
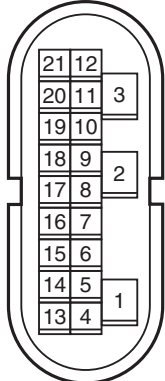


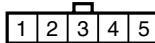
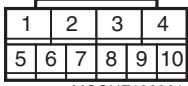



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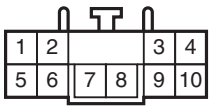
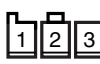

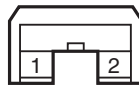
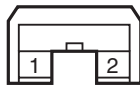

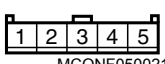


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J17	 <p>MCONF020008-01</p>		J18	 <p>MCONF020236-01</p>		J19	 <p>MCONF050021-01</p>		J20	 <p>MCONF100061-01</p>		J21 (TO L37)	 <p>MCONM210001-01</p>		J22	 <p>MCONF020008-01</p>	
J23	 <p>MCONF020236-01</p>		J24	 <p>MCONF050001-01</p>		J25	 <p>MCONF100061-01</p>		J26	 <p>MCONM020018-01</p>		J27	 <p>MCONM020016-01</p>		J28	 <p>MCONM020018-01</p>	

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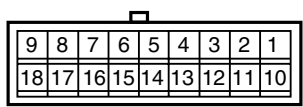

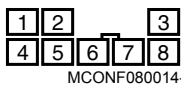

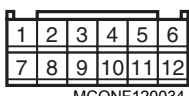
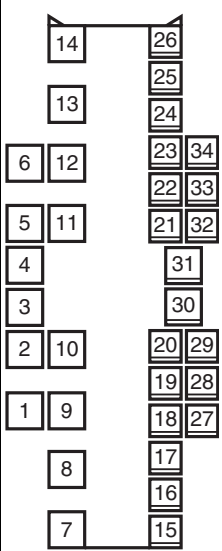
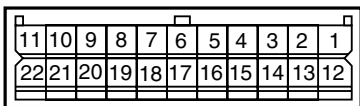
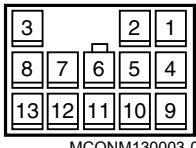



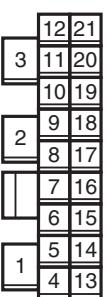

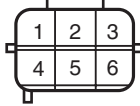

K Connector


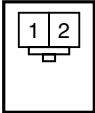






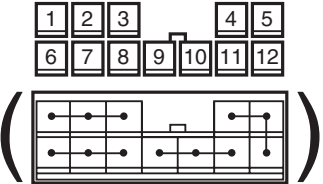

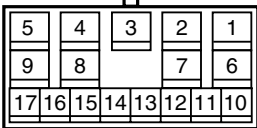
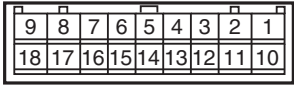
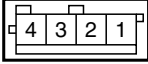

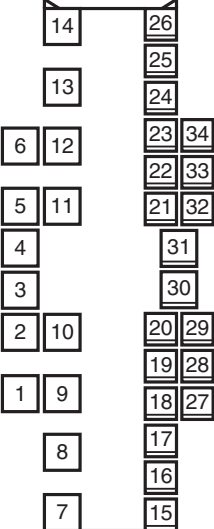
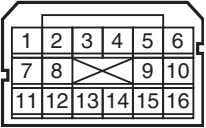
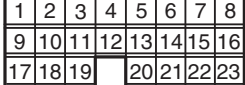



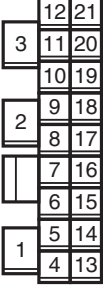
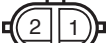
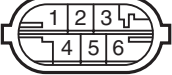


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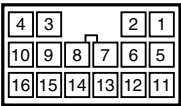
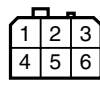
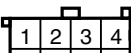




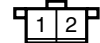












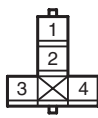
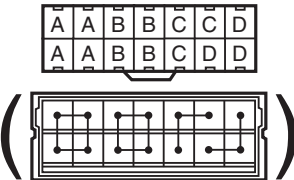


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K07  MCONF050021-01					

L Connector

S6JB0A910F009

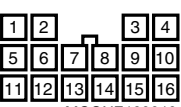

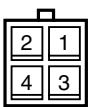
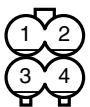
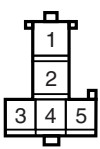




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L11  MCONF020022-01 IF EQPD	L12  MCONF020209-01	L13 (TO J16)  MCONF210001-01	L14  MCONM020027-01	L15 (TO R01)  MCONF060071-01	L16  MCONF010060-01

L17 (TO L66)  MCONM030009-01	L18  MCONF020207-01 IF EQPD	L19 (TO L68)  MCONF020151-01 3 dr	L19  MCONF020211-01 5 dr	L20  MCONF060044-01	L21  MCONF020232-01
L22  MCONF050038-01	L23  MCONF050038-01	L24  MCONF120035-01 IF EQPD	L25  MCONF020212-01 IF EQPD		
L27 (TO G72)  MCONM170001-01	L28 (TO G73)  MCONM180002-01	L29 (TO G55)  MCONM040015-01	L30  MCONF020212-01 IF EQPD		
L31 (TO J09)  MCONF340006-01	L32  MCONF160038-01 IF EQPD	L33  MCONF230001-01 IF EQPD	L34  MCONF010060-01	L35  MCONF020022-01 IF EQPD	
L36  MCONF020209-01	L37 (TO J27)  MCONF210001-01	L38  MCONM020027-01	L39  MCONF060072-01 IF EQPD	L40  MCONF010060-01	L41  MCONF020207-01 IF EQPD

L42 (TO O01)  MCONM160005-01	L43  MCONF060044-01	L44  MCONF040099-01	L45  MCONF020228-01 5 dr	L46  MCONF080014-01 IF EQPD	L47  MCONF010001-01
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L57  MCONF040095-01	L59  MCONF040095-01	L63  MCONF020008-01 3 dr	L64  MCONF020008-01 3 dr	L66 (TO L17)  MCONF030069-01	L67  MCONF030110-01
L68 (TO L19)  MCONM020005-01 3 dr	L69  MCONF020211-01 3 dr	L73  MCONF040054-01 IF EQPD	L79  MCONF140021-01	L80  MCONF020228-01	
L81  MCONF020228-01					

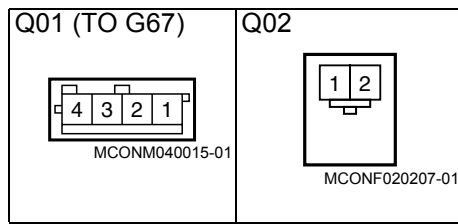
O Connector

S6JB0A910F010

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O07  MCONF020026-01	O08  MCONM020018-01	O09  MCONM020016-01			

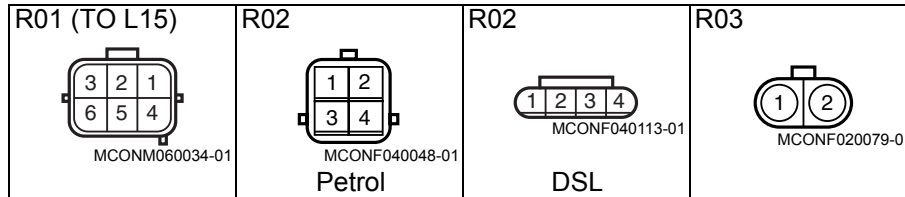
Q Connector

S6JB0A910F011



R Connector

S6JB0A910F012



Lighting Systems

Precautions

Precautions for Discharge Headlight Service (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9200001

▲ WARNING

- Do not touch igniter or ballast when lighting switch is at “HEAD” position to avoid possible electric shock.
- Do not measure voltage or resistance with tester connected to output connector of ballast or igniter to avoid possible electric shock.
- Do not perform work where exposed to water including rain or with wet hands to avoid possible electric shock.
- Disassembling igniter or ballast is strictly prohibited as it may cause an electric shock.
- Before inspecting or repairing discharge headlight or its peripheral parts, make sure that lighting switch is at OFF position and battery is disconnected at negative terminal to avoid possible electrical shock.
- Do not set lighting switch to “HEAD” position with connector disconnected or any part removed to avoid possible electric shock.
- Do not touch glass surface of headlight bulb. Oil or grease attached on it may not only make bulb service life shorter but also cause bulb to burst when lighting switch is turned on.
- Mercury, metal iodide and xenon gas are sealed in discharge headlight bulb. Be sure to dispose of used discharge headlight bulb properly according to applicable rules or regulations.

Precautions in Diagnosing Troubles (Vehicle Equipped with Auto Leveling Headlight System)

S6JB0A9200002

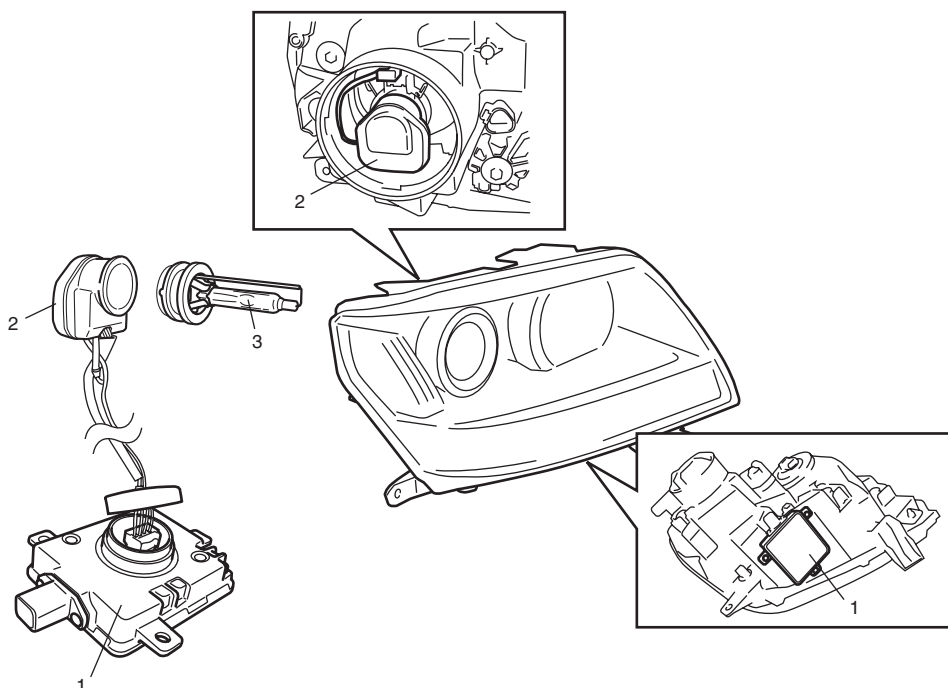
- Be sure to read “Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service in Section 00” before inspection and observe what is written there.
- Replacement of height sensor and headlight leveling control module. When height sensor and/or headlight leveling control module is replaced with new one, perform initialization of auto leveling headlight system according to “Initialization of Auto Leveling Headlight System”.

General Description

Discharge Headlight Description (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9201001

Discharge headlight provides more brightness and consumes less electricity as compared with the conventional halogen headlight. It consists of a ballast (1), igniter (2) and discharge headlight bulb (3).



I5JB0A920002-01

Ballast

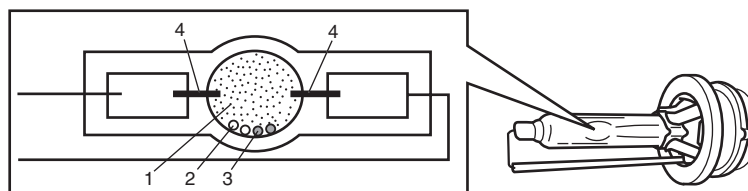
Ballast makes the voltage from the battery rise and converts the current from DC to AC. It also outputs high voltage to the igniter when the headlight is turned on and supplies to discharge headlight bulb with necessary voltage for continuous lighting while it is lit.

Igniter

Igniter generates high voltage needed to turn on the discharge headlight. It is charged with high voltage raised by the ballast and it applies voltage pulse as high as about 20,000V to the tungsten electrode in the discharge headlight bulb. After the discharge headlights light up, the ballast supplies voltage to bulbs.

Discharge headlight bulb

Discharge headlight bulb is used for the low beam. It does not have a filament but xenon gas (1), mercury (3) and metal iodide (2) sealed in it. It lights up when its tungsten electrodes (4) apply high voltage to these contents.



I5JB0A920001-01

Fail-safe function of discharge headlight

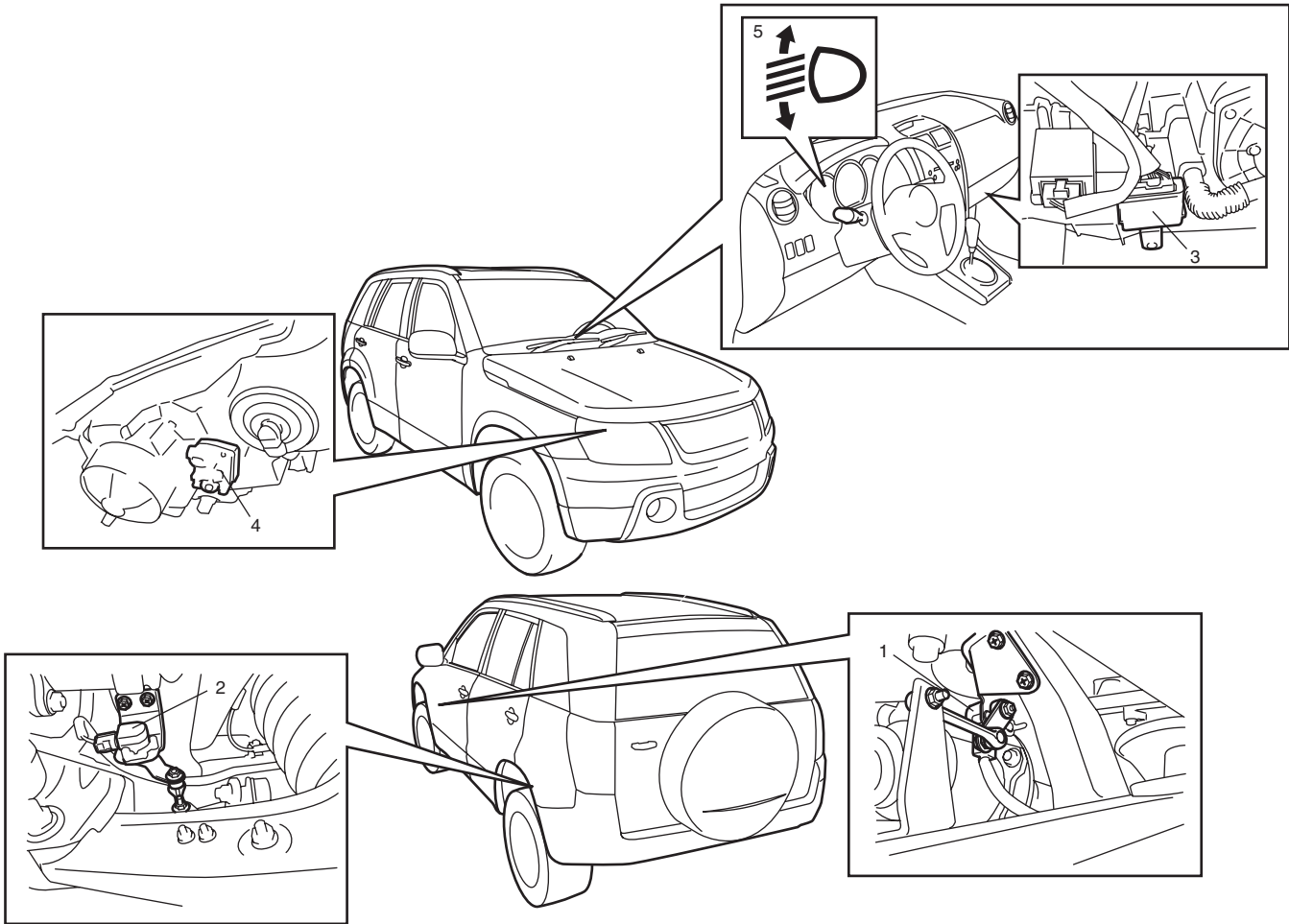
As the ballast has a fail-safe function which stops supply of the voltage to the igniter when it detects any of the following condition.

- Ignition switch is set to "HEAD" position while igniter is not connected to discharge headlight bulb
- Discharge headlight does not light up even when lighting switch is set to "HEAD" position.
- Ballast detects a short in the circuit between discharge headlight bulb and ballast when lighting switch is at "HEAD" position.

Auto Leveling Headlight System Description (If Equipped)

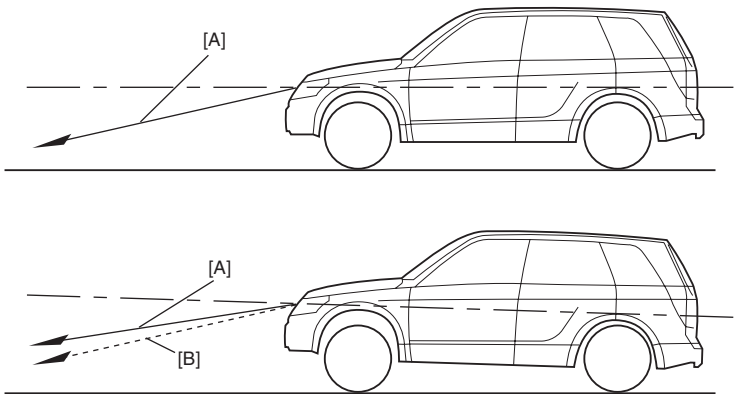
S6JB0A9201002

Auto Leveling Headlight System adjusts the optical axis of the headlight automatically to be suitable for the varied vehicle position while the headlights are lit. It consists of front height sensor (1), rear height sensor (2), headlight leveling control module (3), headlight leveling actuator (4) and headlight leveling warning light (5).



I5JB0A920036-02

With more passenger(s) or luggage in the vehicle, the vehicle position differs from that in such vehicle state with one person and no load in the vehicle and angle of the headlight optical axis varies accordingly. This system automatically adjusts the varied angle to maintain the optical axis properly.

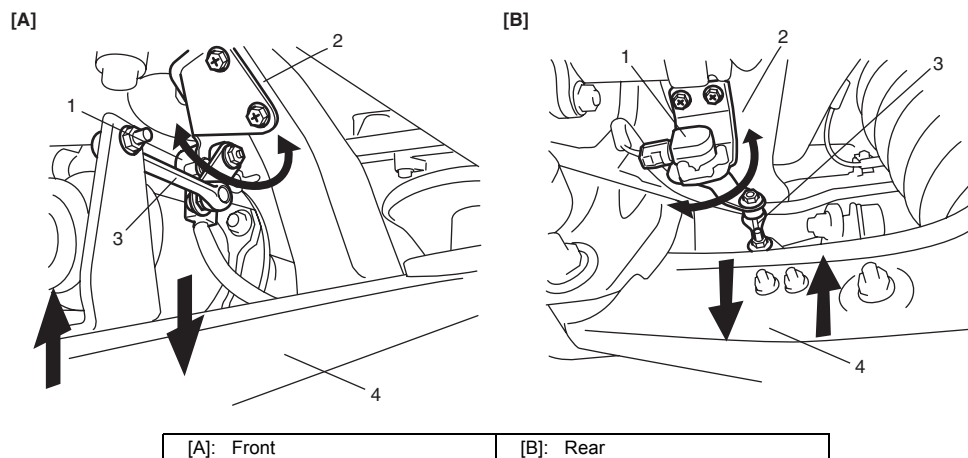


I5JB0A920004-01

[A]: Optical axis of headlight in standard position
[B]: Corrected optical axis of headlight

Front and rear height sensors

Height sensor (1) is installed to the front and rear suspension frames respectively and connected to the lower arm (4) with the link (3). Each height sensor converts vertical movement of the lower arm into the resistance value and outputs the detected change in the vehicle position as a voltage signal to the headlight leveling control module.



I5JB0A920005-01

Headlight leveling control module

Headlight leveling control module is installed at the foot of the front passenger seat. It uses the headlight ON signal from the lighting switch, vehicle speed signal from BCM and vehicle position signal from height sensors to calculate the angle of the headlight optical axis to be corrected. Then it adjusts the optical axis angle of headlight based on the calculated angle value by driving the headlight leveling actuator so that proper headlight aiming is obtained. Also, when any abnormality is detected in the system, the headlight leveling control module makes the headlight leveling warning light in the combination meter light up to warn the driver of an abnormality in the system.

Fail-safe function of headlight leveling control module

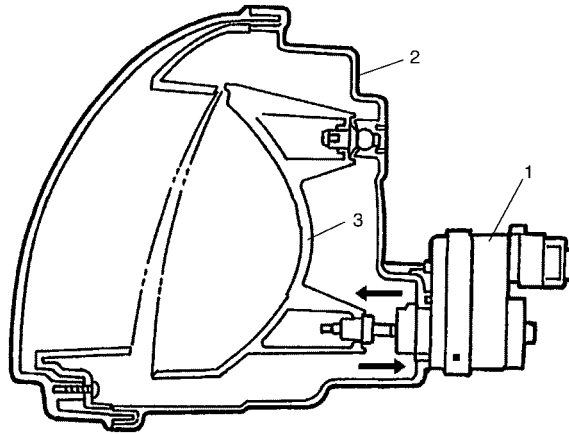
Headlight leveling control module has a fail-safe function which operates as follows.

Detecting condition	Fail-safe operation	Warning light
Power voltage supplied to headlight leveling control module is higher than 18.5V	Stops headlight leveling actuator operation.	OFF
Power voltage supplied to headlight leveling control module is lower than 9V	Stops headlight leveling actuator operation.	OFF
Vehicle speed is 180km/h or higher	Stops headlight leveling actuator operation.	OFF
Voltage supplied to height sensor is lower than 4.6V	Stops headlight leveling actuator operation.	ON
Signal voltage from height sensor is higher than 4.75V or lower than 0.25V	Stops headlight leveling actuator operation.	ON
Abnormality in headlight leveling control module is detected	Resets microcomputer in headlight leveling control module.	ON
Correction value calculated by headlight leveling control module exceeds operation range of headlight leveling actuator	Drives headlight leveling actuator within its operation range.	OFF

9B-5 Lighting Systems:

Headlight leveling actuator

Headlight leveling actuator is (1) located in the headlight housing (2). It moves the reflector (3) in the headlight housing according to the drive signal from the headlight leveling control module so as to adjust the optical axis of the headlight to the angle calculated by the headlight leveling control module.

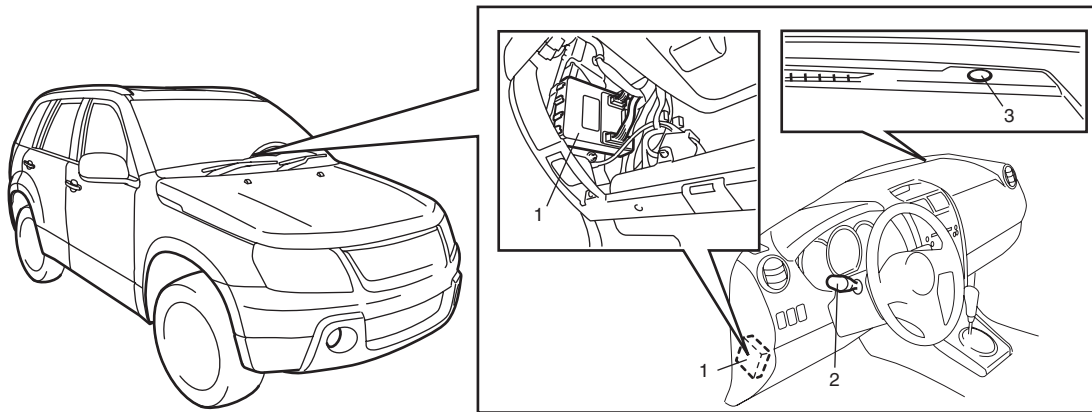


I5JB0A920006-06

Auto-On Headlight System Description (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9201003

The auto-on headlight is controlled by BCM (1) and works as follows. Under such conditions as the ignition switch turned ON, the lighting switch (2) turned to the “AUTO” position and the parking brake released, when illuminance to the auto-on headlight sensor (3) becomes lower than the specified value, the headlights and clearance lights are turned ON by BCM. On the other hand, when illuminance to the auto-on headlight sensor becomes higher than the specified value under the same conditions, the headlights and clearance lights are turned OFF by BCM.



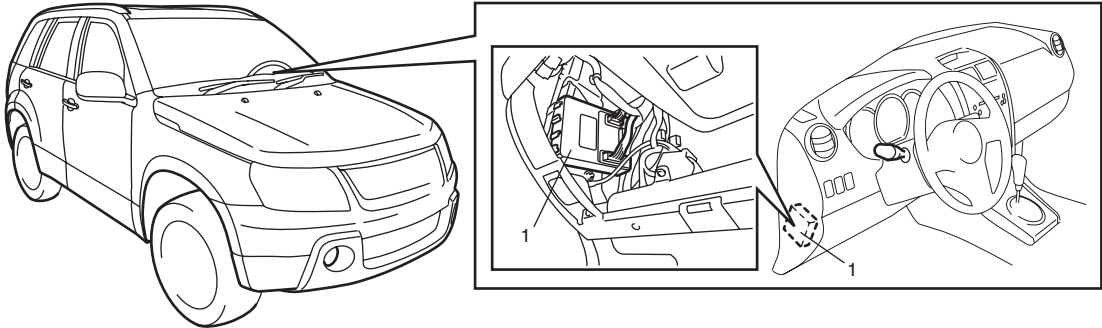
I5JB0A920007-01

D.R.L. System Description (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9201004

The D.R.L. system is controlled by BCM (1). It lights headlights when following two conditions are met. Conditions for D.R.L. operation:

- The engine is running
- The lighting switch is at “OFF” position

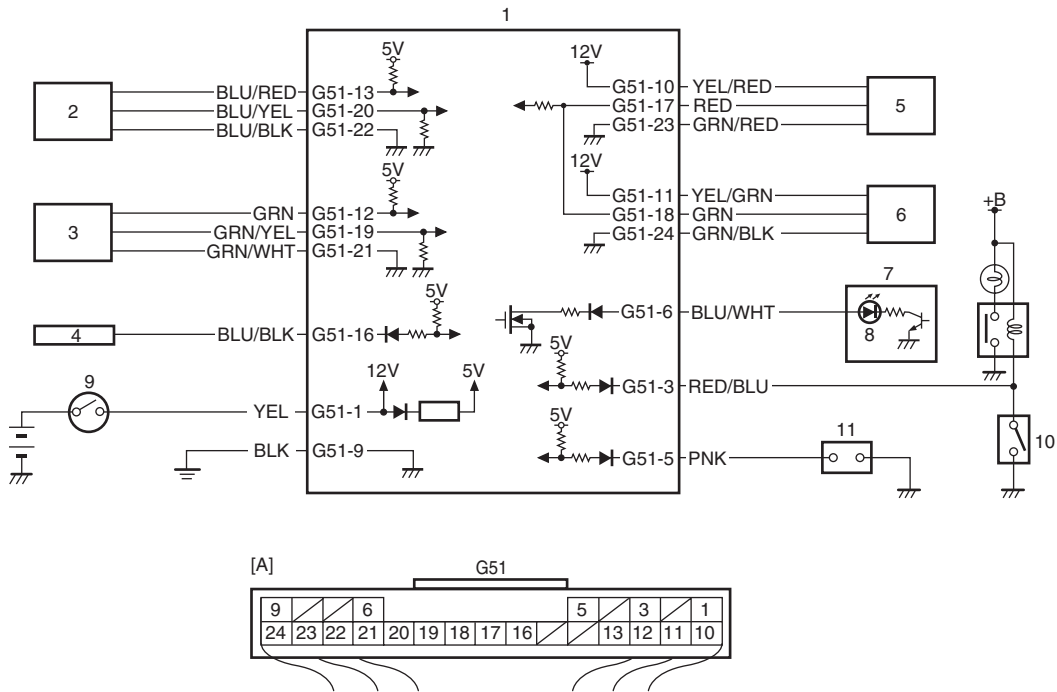


I5JB0A920008-01

Schematic and Routing Diagram

Headlight Auto Leveling System wiring Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A9202001



I5JB0D920001-01

[A]: Headlight leveling control module connector (viewed from harness side)	4. BCM	8. Headlight leveling warning light
1. Headlight leveling control module	5. Right headlight leveling actuator	9. Ignition switch
2. Front height sensor	6. Left headlight leveling actuator	10. Lighting switch
3. Rear height sensor	7. Combination meter	11. Diagnosis connector

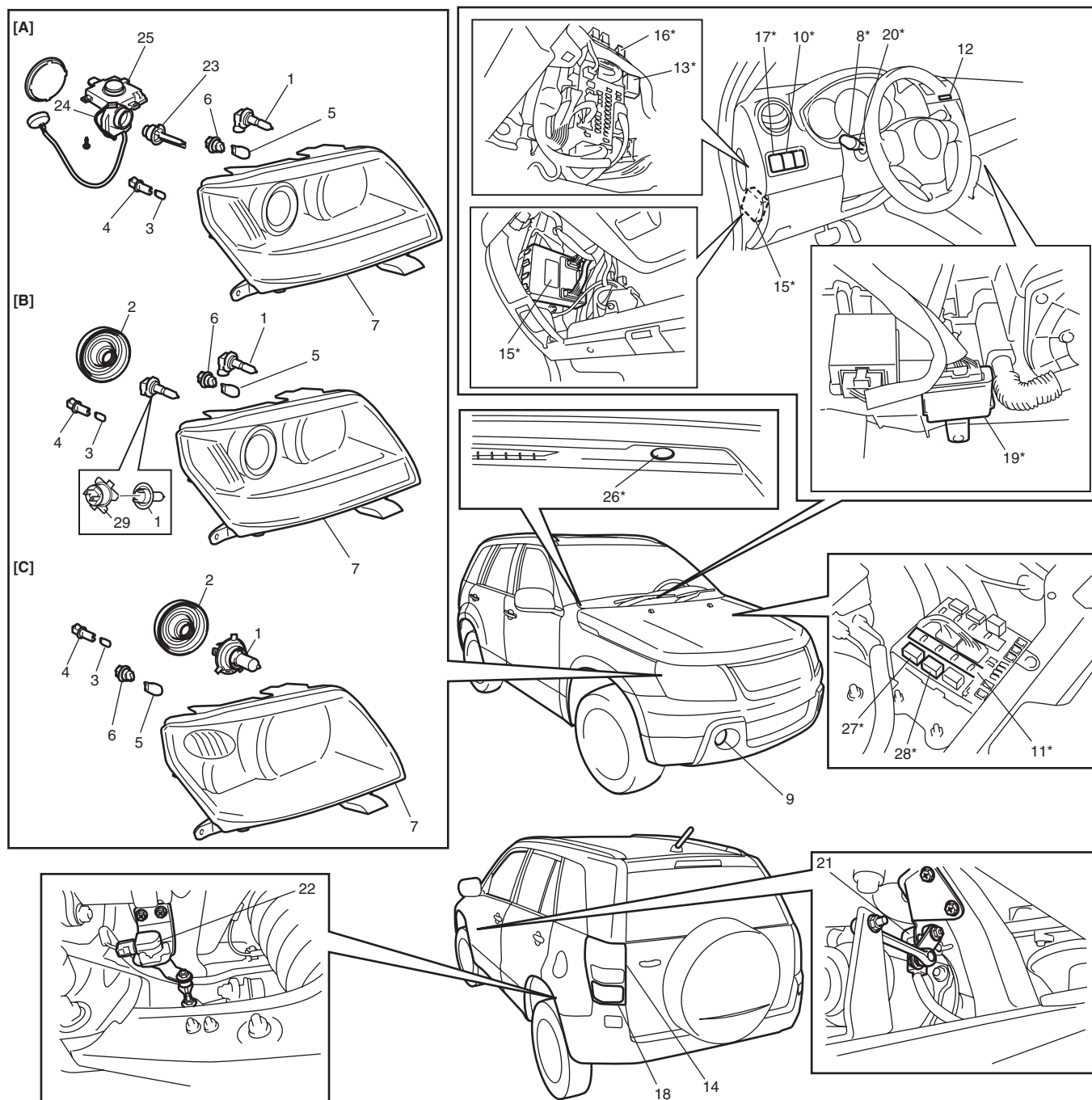
Component Location

Lighting System Components Location

S6JB0A9203001

NOTE

The following figure shows left-hand steering vehicle. For right-hand steering vehicle, parts with (*) are installed at the opposite side.



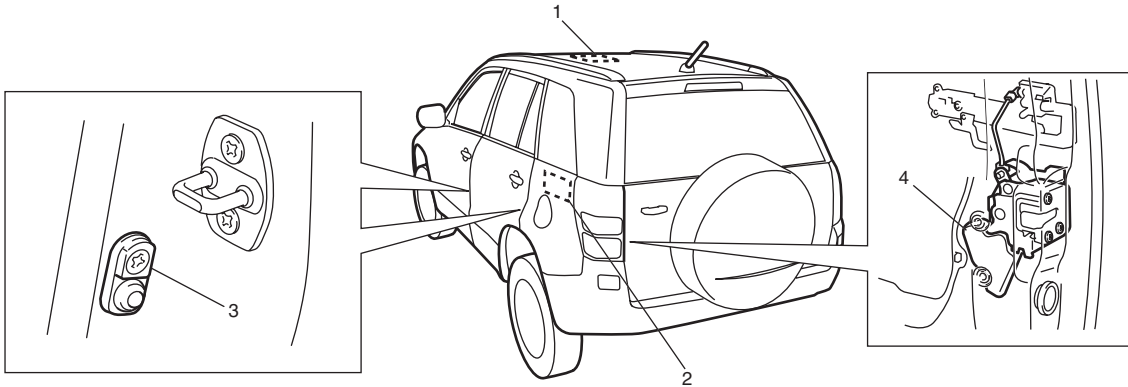
I6JB0B920001-02

[A]: Discharge headlight	9. Front fog light (if equipped)	20. Rear fog light switch (if equipped)
[B]: Halogen headlight of 5door model	10. Front fog light switch (if equipped)	21. Front height sensor
[C]: Halogen headlight of 3door model	11. Front fog light relay (included in integration relay) (if equipped)	22. Rear height sensor
1. Headlight bulb	12. Hazard warning switch	23. Discharge head light bulb
2. Socket cover	13. Turn signal / hazard warning relay	24. Igniter
3. Clearance light bulb	14. Rear combination light	25. Ballast
4. Clearance light bulb socket	15. BCM	26. Auto-on headlight sensor

5. Turn signal light bulb	16. Tail light relay	27. Headlight high beam relay
6. Turn signal light bulb socket	17. Headlight leveling switch (if equipped)	28. Headlight low beam relay
7. Headlight unit	18. Rear fog light (if equipped)	29. Headlight bulb socket
8. Lighting switch	19. Headlight auto leveling control module (if equipped)	

Interior Light System Location

S6JB0A9203002



I5JB0A920010-01

1. Dome light	3. Door switches (both sides)
2. Luggage compartment light (if equipped)	4. Rear end door switch (included in lock assembly)

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Self-Diagnosis Function for Auto Leveling Headlight System

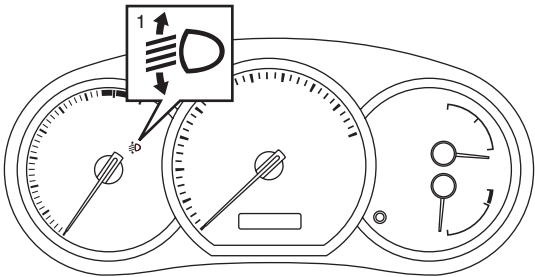
S6JB0A9204001

The headlight leveling control module has self-diagnosis function to monitor the system components and circuits while the headlight auto leveling system is at work. When the headlight leveling control module detects an abnormality in the system, the headlight leveling warning light in the combination meter turns ON. However, the headlight leveling control module does not have a function to indicate location of such abnormality.

Headlight Leveling Warning Light Check

S6JB0A9204002

- 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 2) Check that headlight leveling warning light (1) lights for about 2 seconds and then goes OFF. If the headlight leveling warning light lights up again 10 seconds after it turned off, go to “Headlight Auto Leveling System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)”. If headlight leveling warning light flashes, go to “Initialization of Auto Leveling Headlight System”.



I5JB0A920012-02

Headlight Symptom Diagnosis (Vehicle Equipped With Discharge Headlight)

S6JB0A9204003

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Only one low beam does not light up	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Bulb faulty	Replace bulb.
	Igniter faulty	Replace igniter.
	Ballast faulty	Replace ballast.
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
Low beam does not light up	Circuit fuses blown	Replace fuses and check for short circuit.
	Headlight low beam relay faulty	Check headlight relay referring to "Tail Light Relay, Headlight Relay Inspection".
	Lighting or dimmer switch faulty	Check lighting and dimmer switch referring to "Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection".
	Bulbs faulty	Replace bulbs.
	Igniters faulty	Replace igniters.
	Ballasts faulty	Replace ballasts.
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	BCM faulty	Check BCM for function referring to "Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B".
Only one high beam does not light up	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Bulb blown	Replace bulb.
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
High beam does not light up	Circuit fuses blown	Replace fuses and check for short circuit.
	Headlight high beam relay faulty	Check headlight relay referring to "Tail Light Relay, Headlight Relay Inspection".
	Lighting or dimmer switch faulty	Check lighting and dimmer switch referring to "Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection".
	Bulbs blown	Replace bulbs.
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.

Headlight Symptom diagnosis (Vehicle Not Equipped With Discharge Headlight)

S6JB0A9204004

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Only one low beam does not light up	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Bulb blown	Replace bulb.
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
Low beam does not light up	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuses and check for short circuit.
	Headlight low beam relay faulty	Check headlight relay referring to "Tail Light Relay, Headlight Relay Inspection".
	Lighting or dimmer switch faulty	Check lighting and dimmer switch referring to "Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection".
	Bulbs blown	Replace bulbs.
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	BCM faulty (with DRL vehicle or auto-on headlight vehicle)	Check BCM for function referring to "Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B".
Only one high beam does not light up	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Bulb blown	Replace bulb.
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
High beam does not light up	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuses and check for short circuit.
	Headlight high beam relay faulty	Check headlight relay referring to "Tail Light Relay, Headlight Relay Inspection".
	Lighting or dimmer switch faulty	Check lighting and dimmer switch referring to "Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection".
	Bulbs blown	Replace bulbs.
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.

Auto-On Headlight System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9204005

NOTE

- Use of SUZUKI scan tool makes it easy to check whether a faulty condition is on the input side or output side of BCM. For checking procedure, refer to “Diagnosis Using Output Test Function of SUZUKI Scan Tool” under “Scan Tool Data in Section 10B”.
- Check each part in the order from the top of the following list.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Headlights are not turned ON or OFF automatically even after darkened or lightened	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Parking brake switch faulty	Check parking brake switch referring to “Parking Brake Switch Inspection in Section 9C”.
	Lighting or dimmer switch faulty	Check lighting and dimmer switch referring to “Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection”.
	Auto-on headlight sensor faulty	Check auto-on headlight sensor referring to “Auto-On Headlight Sensor Inspection (If Equipped)”.
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	BCM faulty	Check BCM for function referring to “Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B”.

DRL System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9204006

NOTE

- Use of SUZUKI scan tool makes it easy to check whether a faulty condition is on the input side or output side of BCM. For checking procedure, refer to “Diagnosis Using Output Test Function of SUZUKI Scan Tool” under “Scan Tool Data in Section 10B”.
- Check each part in the order from the top of the following list.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Headlight does not light when lighting switch is in OFF position and engine is running	Lighting switch faulty	Check lighting switch referring to “Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection”.
	BCM faulty	Check BCM for function referring to “Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B”.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
Headlight lights even if engine stop and lighting switch is OFF position	Lighting switch faulty	Check system referring to “Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection”.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	BCM faulty	Check BCM for function referring to “Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B”.

Headlight Auto Leveling System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9204007

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Headlight leveling Warning Light comes on steady	Height sensor faulty	Check height sensor referring to "Height Sensor and Its Circuit Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Headlight leveling control module faulty	Check headlight leveling control module for function referring to "Inspection of Headlight Leveling Control Module and Its Circuit (Vehicle Equipped With Auto Leveling Headlight System)".
Optical axes of both headlights do not change	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Supply voltage too low or too high	Check charging system referring to "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J" / "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J" or "Generator Test (Overcharged Battery Check): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J" / "Generator Test (Overcharged Battery Check): For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Headlight leveling control module faulty	Check headlight leveling control module for function referring to "Inspection of Headlight Leveling Control Module and Its Circuit (Vehicle Equipped With Auto Leveling Headlight System)".
Optical axis of only one headlight does not change	Headlight leveling actuator faulty	Check actuator referring to "Headlight Leveling Actuator Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Headlight housing deformed	Replace headlight housing.
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.

Headlight Manual Leveling System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9204008

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Optical axes of both headlights do not change	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Headlight manual leveling switch faulty	Check headlight manual leveling switch referring to "Headlight Manual Leveling Switch Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Supply voltage too low	Check charging system referring to "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J" or "Generator Test (Undercharged Battery Check): For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
Optical axis of only one headlight does not change	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Headlight leveling actuator faulty	Check actuator referring to "Headlight Leveling Actuator Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Headlight housing deformed	Replace headlight housing.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.

Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Light Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9204009

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Flash rate high or one side only flashes	Bulb blown on "flash rate high"-side	Replace bulb.
	Incorrect bulb	Replace bulb.
	Turn signal / hazard warning relay faulty	Check turn signal / hazard warning relay referring to "Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Relay Inspection".
	Open circuit or high resistance existing either; between turn signal switch and non lighting bulb, or between hazard warning switch and non lighting bulb	Repair circuit.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
No flashing NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of SUZUKI scan tool makes it easy to check whether a faulty condition is on the input side or output side of BCM. For checking procedure, refer to "Diagnosis Using Output Test Function of SUZUKI Scan Tool" under "Scan Tool Data in Section 10B". • Check each part in the order from the top of the following list. 	Circuit fuse(s) blown	Replace fuse(s) and check for short circuit.
	Turn signal / hazard warning relay faulty	Check turn signal / hazard warning relay referring to "Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Relay Inspection".
	Turn signal light switch faulty	Check turn signal light switch referring to "Turn Signal Light Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection".
	Hazard warning switch faulty	Check hazard warning switch referring to "Hazard Warning Switch Inspection".
	Open circuit or high resistance existing between battery and switch	Repair circuit.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Flash rate low	Supply voltage low	Check charging system.
	Turn signal / hazard warning relay faulty	Check turn signal / hazard warning relay referring to "Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Relay Inspection".

Clearance, Tail and License Plate Light Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9204010

NOTE

- Use of SUZUKI scan tool makes it easy to check whether a faulty condition is on the input side or output side of BCM. For checking procedure, refer to "Diagnosis Using Output Test Function of SUZUKI Scan Tool" under "Scan Tool Data in Section 10B".
- Check each part in the order from the top of the following list.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
All lights do not light up	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Lighting and dimmer switch of combination switch faulty	Check lighting and dimmer switch referring to "Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection".
	Tail light relay faulty	Check tail light relay referring to "Tail Light Relay, Headlight Relay Inspection".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	BCM faulty	Check BCM for function referring to "Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B".
Some lights do not light up	Bulb(s) blown	Replace bulb(s).
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.

Back-Up Light Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9204011

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Back-up lights do not light up	Bulb(s) blown	Replace bulb(s).
	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Back-up light switch (M/T model) or transmission range sensor (A/T model) faulty	Check back-up light switch or transmission range sensor referring to "Back Up Light Switch Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B", "Back Up Light Switch Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B" or "Transmission Range Sensor Inspection and Adjustment in Section 5A".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
Back-up lights stay on	Back-up light switch (M/T model) or transmission range sensor (A/T model) faulty	Check back-up light switch or transmission range sensor referring to "Back Up Light Switch Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 5B", "Back Up Light Switch Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 5B" or "Transmission Range Sensor Inspection and Adjustment in Section 5A".

Brake Light Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9204012

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Brake light do not light up	Bulb(s) blown	Replace bulb(s).
	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Brake light switch faulty	Check brake light switch referring to "Brake Light Switch Inspection".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
Brake light stay on	Brake light switch faulty	Check or adjust brake light switch referring to "Brake Light Switch Inspection" or "Brake Light Switch Adjustment in Section 4A".

Front Fog Light Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9204013

NOTE

- Use of SUZUKI scan tool makes it easy to check whether a faulty condition is on the input side or output side of BCM. For checking procedure, refer to "Diagnosis Using Output Test Function of SUZUKI Scan Tool" under "Scan Tool Data in Section 10B".
- Check each part in the order from the top of the following list.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Only one light does not light	Bulb blown	Replace bulb.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
Front fog lights do not light	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Bulbs blown	Replace bulbs.
	Front fog light switch faulty	Check front fog light switch referring to "Front Fog Light Switch Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Front fog light relay faulty	Check front fog light relay referring to "Front Fog Light Relay Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	BCM faulty	Check BCM for function referring to "Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B".

Rear Fog Light Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9204014

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Rear fog light do not light	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Bulb blown	Replace bulb.
	Rear fog light switch faulty	Check rear fog light switch referring to "Rear Fog Light Switch Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.

Illumination Control System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9204015

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Illumination cancel do not normal operation	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	Audio unit and/or information display (clock) faulty	Replace audio unit and/or information display (clock).
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.

Interior Light Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9204016

NOTE

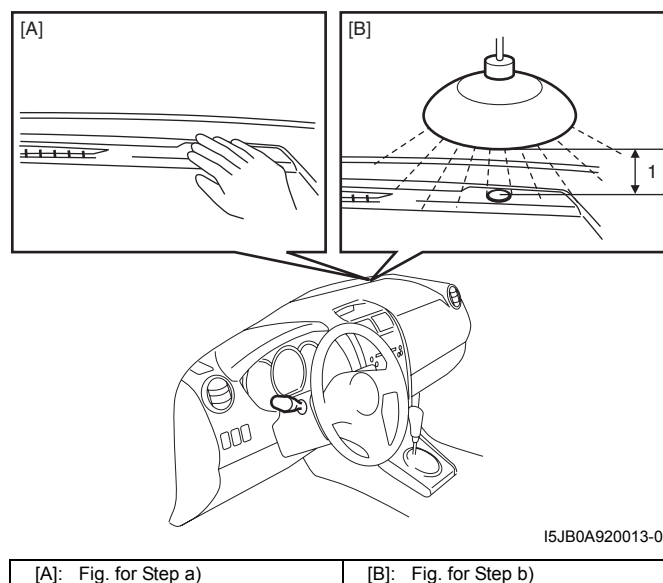
- Use of SUZUKI scan tool makes it easy to check whether a faulty condition is on the input side or output side of BCM. For checking procedure, refer to "Diagnosis Using Output Test Function of SUZUKI Scan Tool" under "Scan Tool Data in Section 10B".
- Check each part in the order from the top of the following list.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Dome light does not light up	Bulb blown	Replace bulb.
	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Dome light switch faulty	Check dome light switch.
	Door switch faulty	Check door switch referring to "Door Switch (Front / Rear / Rear End Door) Inspection in Section 9C".
	Wiring or grounding	Repair circuit.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Luggage compartment light does not light up (if equipped)	Bulb blown	Replace bulb.
	Back door switch faulty	Check switch referring to "Door Switch (Front / Rear / Rear End Door) Inspection in Section 9C".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.

Auto-On Headlight Operation Inspection (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9204017

- 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position and then turn lighting switch to "AUTO" position.
- 2) Release parking brake lever.
- 3) Check headlights for operation as follows. If headlights do not turn ON or OFF, go to "Auto-On Headlight System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)".
 - a) Cover auto-on headlight sensor by hand and check that headlights light up then.
 - b) Light over auto-on headlight sensor vertically with on incandescent lamp of approx. 100 W apart from about 100 mm (3.94 in.) (1) and check that headlights go off then.
 - c) In the state as described in Step a), pull up parking brake lever and check that headlights go off then.

**DRL Operation Inspection (If Equipped)**

S6JB0A9204018

- 1) Confirm that lighting switch is in OFF position.
- 2) Confirm that dimmer and passing switch is in low beam position.
- 3) Check DRL for operation as follows.
 - a) Turn ignition switch to ON position and check headlights remain OFF.
 - b) Start engine and run it at idle speed. Check headlights turn ON at low beam.
 - c) Switch dimmer and passing switch to high beam position and check headlights remain tuning ON at low beam.
- 4) If a malfunction is found, go to "DRL System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)".

Inspection of Headlight Leveling Control Module and Its Circuit (Vehicle Equipped With Auto Leveling Headlight System)

S6JB0A9204019

Headlight auto leveling control module and its circuits can be checked at headlight auto leveling control module wiring couplers by measuring voltage and pulse signal.

⚠ CAUTION

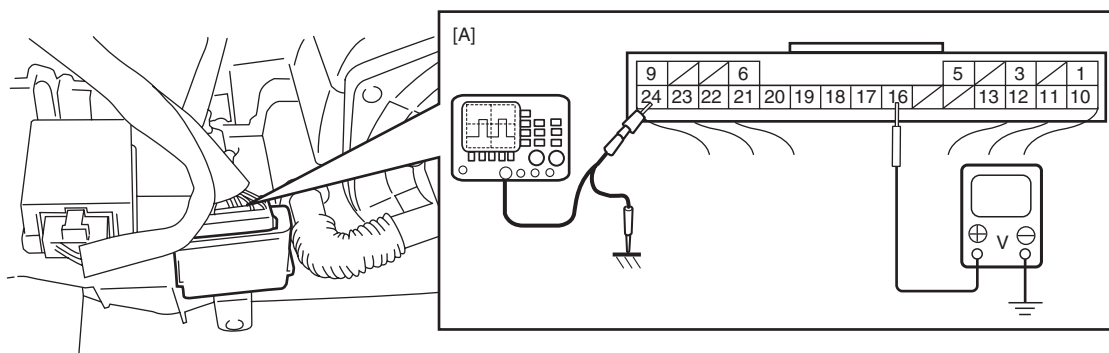
Headlight auto leveling control module cannot be checked by itself. It is strictly prohibited to connect voltmeter or ohmmeter to headlight auto leveling control module with couplers disconnected from it.

Voltage Check

Check voltage between each terminal of headlight auto leveling control module and vehicle body ground under each condition. If measured voltage is out of standard value, check circuit (including switch and sensor) of terminal where voltage was measured.

NOTE

- As each terminal voltage is affected by the battery voltage, confirm that it is 11 V or more when ignition switch is ON.
- Voltage with asterisk (*) cannot be measured by voltmeter because it is pulse signal. Check it with oscilloscope if necessary.



I5JB0A920014-02

[A]: Headlight leveling control module connector (viewed from harness side)

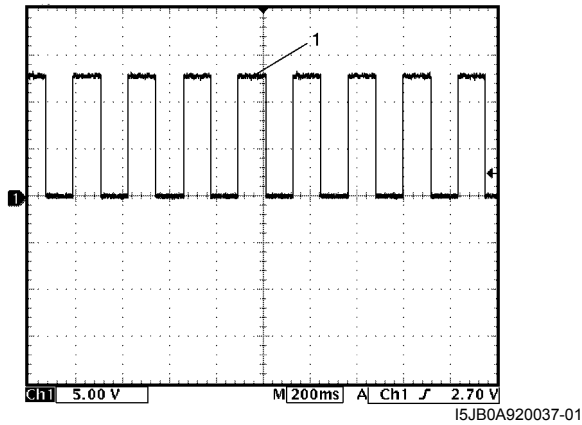
Terminal	Circuit	Specification	Condition
1	Power source	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.
2	—	—	—
3	Lighting switch	Less than 1.5 V	Lighting switch is at “HEAD” position.
4	—	10 – 14 V	Lighting switch is at OFF position.
5	—	—	—
6	Headlight auto leveling indicator	Continuity	For about 3 seconds after ignition switch is turned on (i.e., headlight auto leveling indicator is lit up).
		No continuity	More than about 3 seconds after ignition switch is turned on (i.e., headlight auto leveling indicator is not lit up).
7	—	—	—
8	—	—	—
9	Ground for headlight auto leveling control unit	0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.
10	Power supply for right headlight leveling actuator	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.
11	Power supply for left headlight leveling actuator	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.
12	Power supply for rear height sensor	About 5 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.
13	Power supply for front height sensor	About 5 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.
14	—	—	—
15	—	—	—
16	Vehicle speed signal	Refer to “Reference waveform No.1: ”.	
17	Signal for right headlight leveling actuator	Less than 1 V	Lighting switch is at OFF position.
		1.0 – 12.6 V	For 10 seconds after turning lighting switch to ON position.
18	Signal for left headlight leveling actuator	Less than 1 V	Lighting switch is at OFF position.
		1.0 – 12.6 V	For 10 seconds after turning lighting switch to ON position.
19	Input signal for rear height sensor	About 2.5 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.
20	Input signal for front height sensor	About 2.5 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.
21	Ground for rear height sensor	0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.
22	Ground for front height sensor	0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.
23	Ground for right headlight leveling actuator	0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.
24	Ground for left headlight leveling actuator	0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.

Reference waveform No.1

Vehicle speed signal (1).

Vehicle speed signal is pulse. Pulse frequency varies depending on vehicle speed.

Measurement terminal	CH 1: "G51-16" to "G51-9"
Oscilloscope setting	CH 1: 5 mV TIME: 200 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	Engine is running and vehicle speed 10 km/h (6 mph)



Repair Instructions

Headlight Housing Removal and Installation

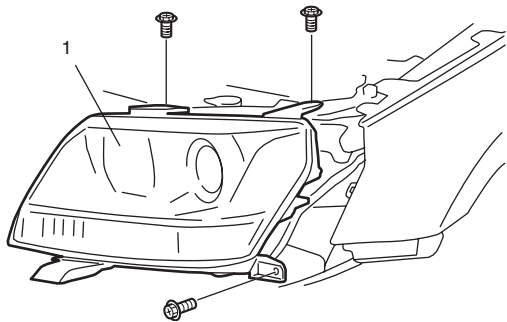
S6JB0A9206001

⚠ WARNING

Be sure to read "Precautions for Discharge Headlight Service (If Equipped)" before starting to service work.
Neglecting them may result in personal injury.

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove front bumper. Refer to "Front Bumper Components in Section 9K".
- 3) Remove headlight mounting bolts.
- 4) Detach headlight housing (1) from vehicle.
- 5) Disconnect couplers from headlight housing (1).



Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- After installation, be sure to inspect and adjust aiming referring to "Headlight Aiming Adjustment with Screen".

Headlight Bulb Replacement

S6JB0A9206002

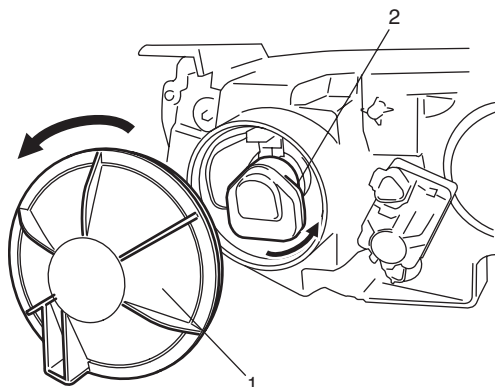
⚠ WARNING

- To avoid danger of being burned, don't touch when the bulb is hot.
- Don't touch glass surface of bulb, to avoid deteriorate as the case may be unclear when bulb light on at dirty condition.
- Be sure to read "Precautions for Discharge Headlight Service (If Equipped)" before starting to service work.

Discharge headlight Bulb

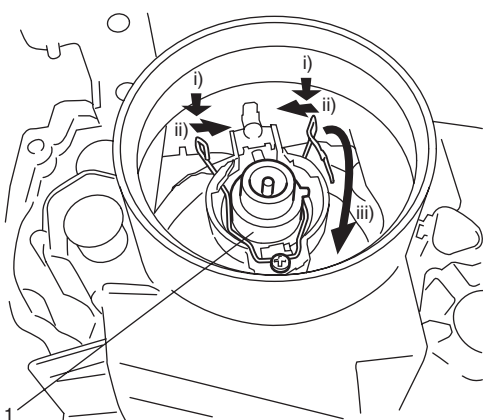
- 1) Check to ensure that lighting switch is at OFF position.
- 2) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 3) Remove headlight housing referring to "Headlight Housing Removal and Installation".
- 4) Remove cover (1) from headlight housing by turning it counterclockwise.

- 5) Remove igniter (2) from discharge headlight bulb by turning it counterclockwise.



I5JB0A920016-01

- 6) Replace bulb (1) from headlight housing.

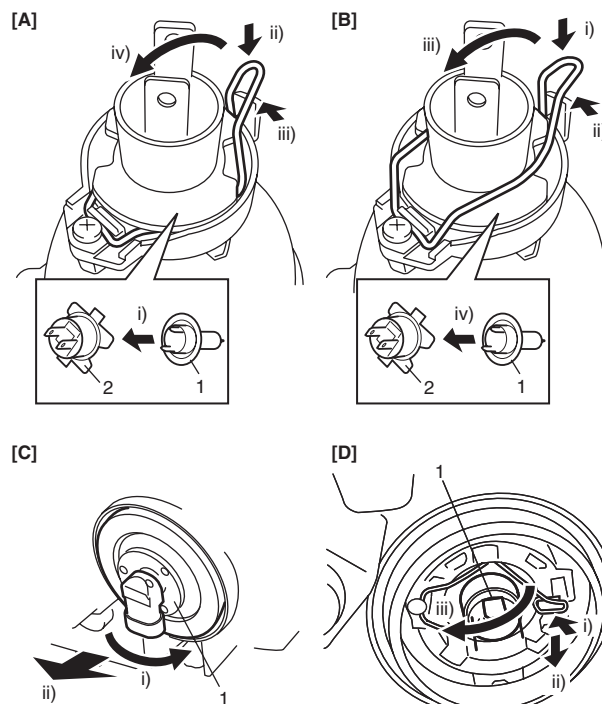


I5JB0A920017-01

- 7) Install igniter to discharge headlight bulb by turning it clockwise.
- 8) Install cover to headlight housing by turning it clockwise.
- 9) Install headlight housing to vehicle body referring to "Headlight Housing Removal and Installation".
- 10) Connect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 11) After installation, be sure to inspect and adjust aiming referring to "Headlight Aiming Adjustment with Screen".

Other Than Discharge Headlight Bulb

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect headlight coupler.
- 3) Remove socket cover (if equipped).
- 4) Remove headlight bulb (1) as shown.
- 5) Install new headlight bulb and assemble all removed parts.



I5JB0D920017-01

[A]:	Low beam bulb of headlight in which low and high beam bulbs are separated (bulb lock type)
[B]:	Low beam bulb of headlight in which low and high beam bulbs are separated (socket lock type)
[C]:	High beam bulb of headlight in which low and high beam bulbs are separated
[D]:	Bulb in which low and high beams are integrated
2.	Headlight bulb socket

Ballast Removal and Installation

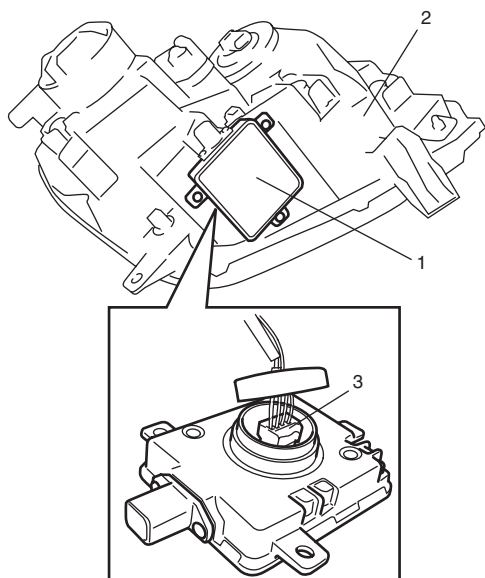
S6JB0A9206003

▲ WARNING

Be sure to read “Precautions for Discharge Headlight Service (If Equipped)” carefully before working. Neglecting them may result in personal injury.

Removal

- 1) Check to ensure that lighting switch is at OFF position.
- 2) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 3) Remove headlight housing referring to “Headlight Housing Removal and Installation”.
- 4) Remove ballast (1) from headlight housing (2).
- 5) Disconnect connector (3) from ballast.



I5JB0A920019-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Connect connectors securely.
- After installation, be sure to inspect and adjust aiming referring to “Headlight Aiming Adjustment with Screen”.

Igniter Removal and Installation

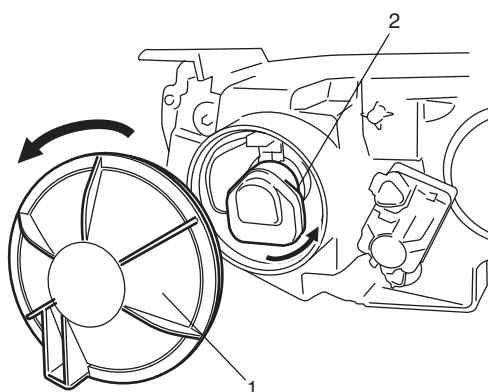
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▲ WARNING

Be sure to read “Precautions for Discharge Headlight Service (If Equipped)” carefully before working. Neglecting them may result in personal injury.

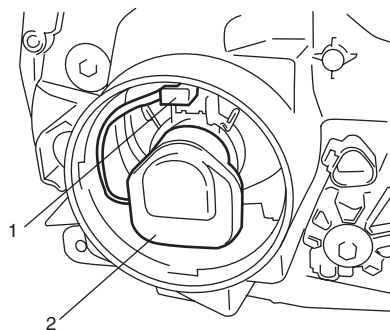
Removal

- 1) Remove ballast referring to “Ballast Removal and Installation”.
- 2) Remove cover (1) from headlight housing by turning it counterclockwise.
- 3) Remove igniter (2) from discharge headlight bulb by turning it counterclockwise.



I5JB0A920020-01

- 4) After disconnecting ground wire (1), pull out igniter (2) from headlight housing.



I5JB0A920021-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Connect connectors securely.
- After installation, be sure to inspect and adjust aiming referring to “Headlight Aiming Adjustment with Screen”.

Headlight Aiming Adjustment with Screen

S6JB0A9206005

NOTE

-
- Unless otherwise obligated by local regulations, adjust headlight aiming according to the following procedure.
 - After replacing headlight housing, be sure to adjust aiming.
 - When inspecting and adjusting headlight with leveling system, make sure to set the leveling switch to "0" position with ignition switch turned ON.
-

1) Make sure the following items.

- Place vehicle on a flat surface in front of blank wall (screen) (1) ahead of headlight surface.

Distance "a"**10 m (32.8 ft.)**

- Adjust air pressure of all tires to the specified value respectively.
- Bounce vehicle body up and down by hand to stabilize suspension.
- Carry out aiming with a driver aboard.

Driver's weight**75 kg (165 lb)**

2) Check to see if hot spot (high intensity zone) of each low beam axis falls as shown in figure.

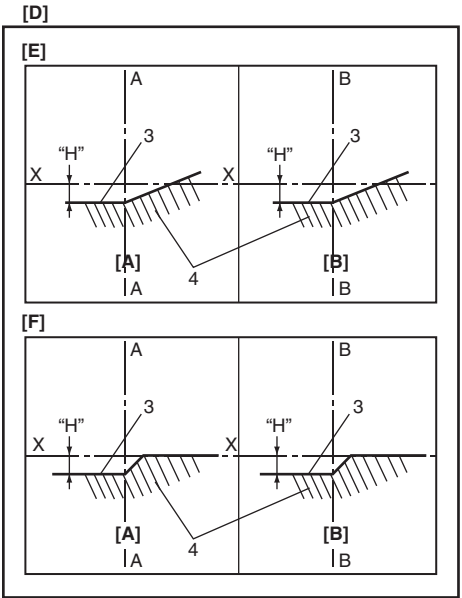
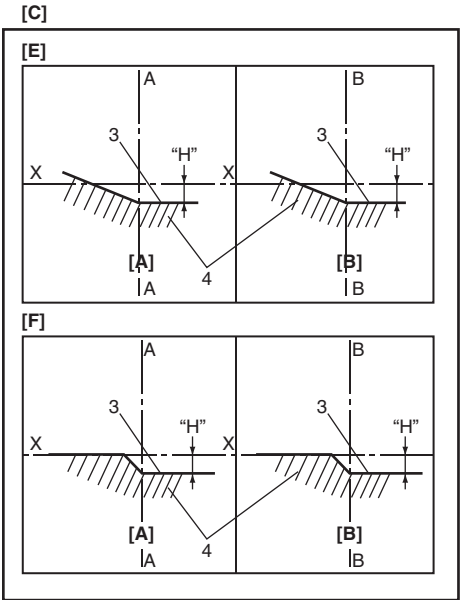
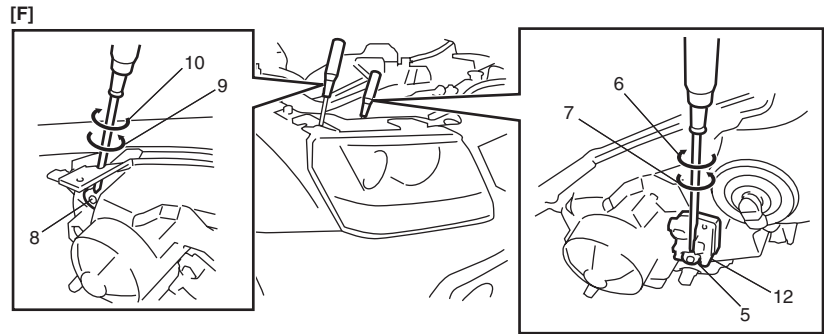
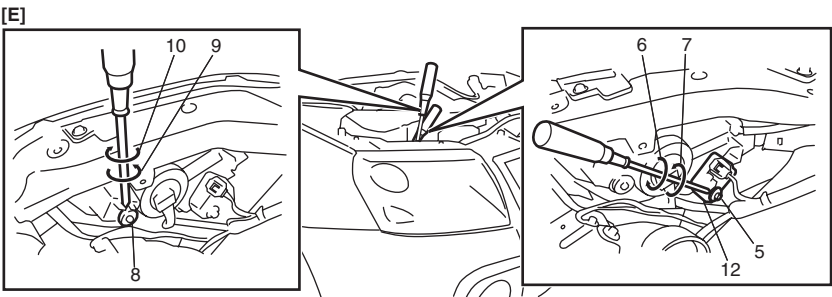
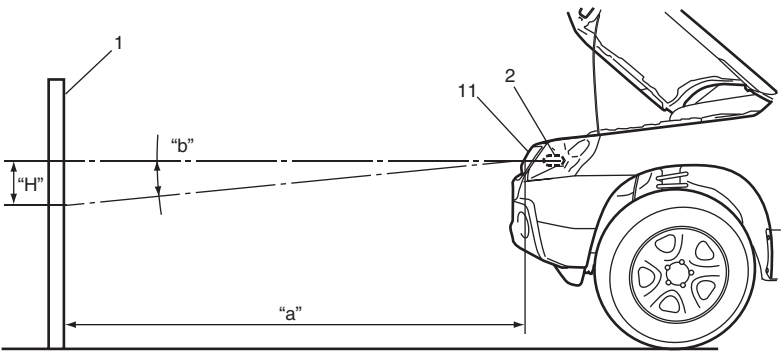
NOTE

If the headlights interfere each other and make it hard to see the cut line clearly, cover the headlight on one side. This helps to make aiming adjustment easier.

Hot spot specification**Angle "b": 0.75° (Specification)****Calculated distance "H": Approx. 130 mm (5.15 in.)**

9B-21 Lighting Systems:

3) Align headlight aiming to specification by adjusting aiming gear if it is not set properly.



I5JB0A920022-04

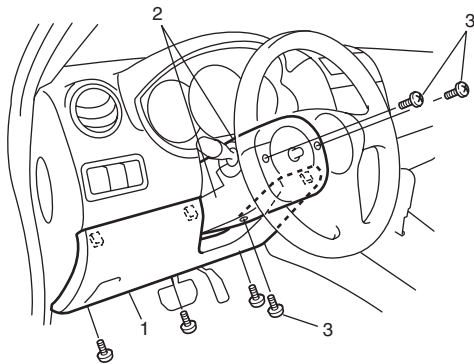
2. Headlight bulb	9. Turning (for right adjustment)	[A]: Left headlight
3. Cut line (bounding line)	10. Turning (for left adjustment)	[B]: Right headlight
4. Hot spot	11. Headlight housing	[C]: RH steering vehicle shown
5. Aiming gear (for up / down adjustment)	12. Headlight leveling actuator	[D]: LH steering vehicle shown
6. Turning (for up adjustment)	X-X: Horizontal center line of headlight bulbs	[E]: 3door model
7. Turning (for down adjustment)	A-A: Vertical center line of left headlight bulb	[F]: 5door model
8. Aiming gear (for right / left adjustment)	B-B: Vertical center line of right headlight bulb	

Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9206006

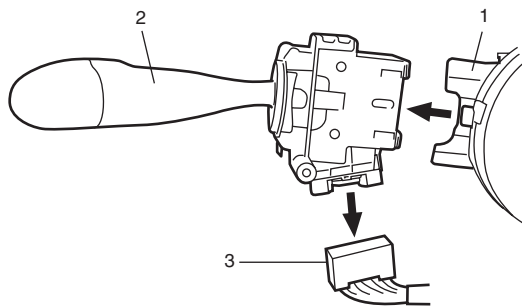
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove steering column hole cover (1).
- 3) Remove steering column covers (2).
Turn steering wheel to access steering column cover screws (3).



I5JB0A940020-02

- 4) Remove lighting switch (2) from combination switch assembly (1) and disconnect its coupler (3).



I4RS0B920005-01

Installation

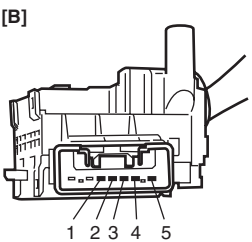
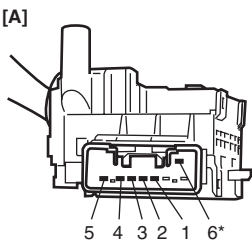
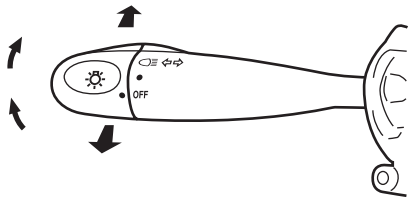
Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection

S6JB0A9206007

Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position. If check result is not as specified, replace switch.

Without rear fog light switch and auto-on headlight switch

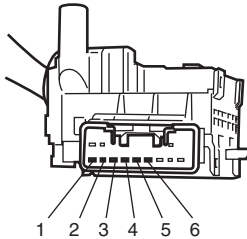
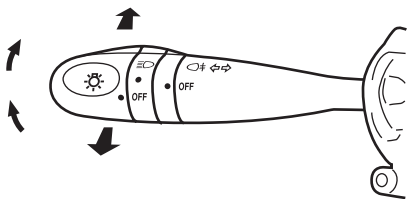


		[C]					
[D]		5	3	1	2	4	6*
	OFF			○			○
•	LOW	○	○	○			○
	PASS	○	○		○	○	○
	HI	○	○		○		○
☰	LOW	○	○	○		○	○
	PASS	○	○		○	○	○
	HI	○	○		○	○	○

I6JB0B920003-02

[A]: LHD	[D]: Shaft condition
[B]: RHD	*: If equipped
[C]: Terminal	

With rear fog light switch

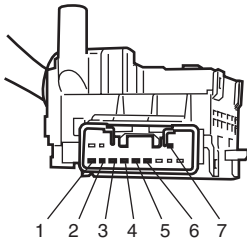
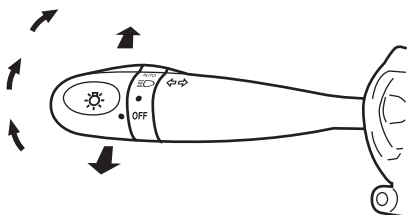


[A]		1	4	2	3	5	6
[B]	LOW						
	PASS						
	HI						
•	LOW						
	PASS						
	HI						
⦿	LOW						
	PASS						
	HI						

I5JB0D920011-04

[A]:	Terminal
[B]:	Shaft condition

With auto-on headlight switch



[A]		1	4	2	3	5	6	7
[B]	LOW							
	PASS							
	HI							
•	LOW							
	PASS							
	HI							
⦿	LOW							
	PASS							
	HI							
AUTO	LOW							
	PASS							
	HI							

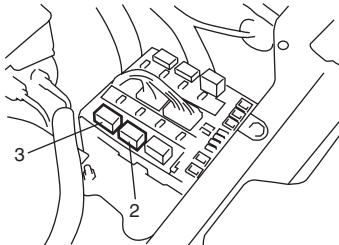
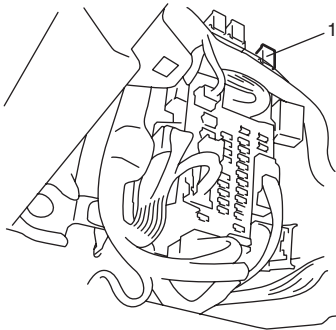
I5JB0D920015-01

[A]:	Terminal
[B]:	Shaft condition

Tail Light Relay, Headlight Relay Inspection

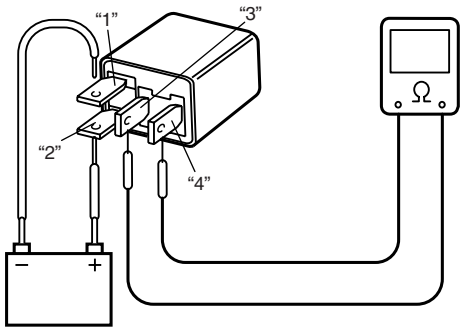
S6JB0A9206008

- Remove tail light relay (1), headlight low beam relay (2) and/or headlight high beam relay (3).



I7JB01920002-01

- 2) Check that there is no continuity between terminal “3” and “4”. If there is continuity, replace relay.
- 3) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal “2” of relay and battery negative (–) terminal to terminal “1” of relay.
- 4) Check continuity between terminal “3” and “4”. If there is no continuity when relay is connected to the battery, replace relay.



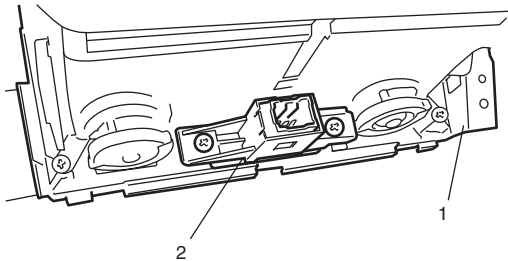
I4RS0A920022-01

Hazard Warning Switch Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9206009

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove audio unit referring to “Audio Unit Removal and Installation in Section 9C”.
- 3) Remove center ventilation louver (1) referring to “Center Ventilation Louver Removal and Installation in Section 7A”.
- 4) Disconnect coupler, and then remove hazard warning switch (2) from center ventilation louver (1).



I5JB0A920024-01

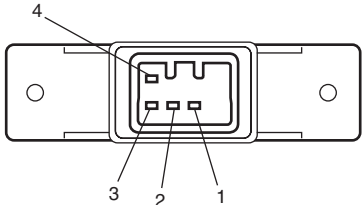
Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Hazard Warning Switch Inspection

S6JB0A9206010

Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position. If check result is not as specified, replace switch.



Terminal	1	2	3	4
Switch Position				
OFF			○	○
ON	○	○	○	○

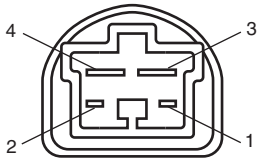
I5JB0A920025-01

Brake Light Switch Inspection

S6JB0A9206011

Check brake light switch for continuity between terminals at each switch position.

If check result is not as specified, replace switch.



Terminal	1	2	3	4
Shaft condition				
FREE			○	○
PUSH	○	○		

I5RS0A920001-01

Turn Signal Light Switch (in Lighting Switch) Removal and Installation

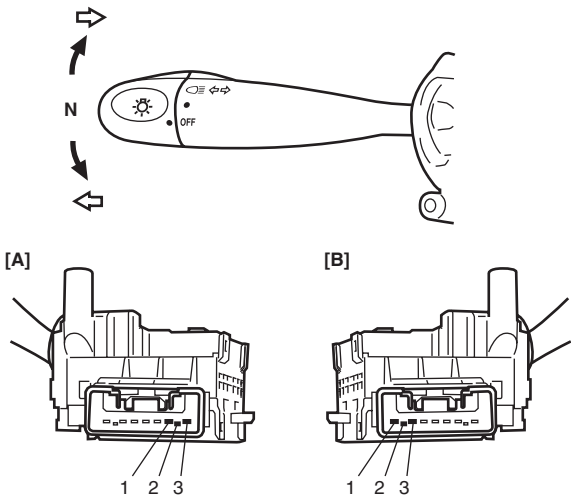
S6JB0A9206012

For removal and Installation, refer to “Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Removal and Installation”.

Turn Signal Light Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection

S6JB0A9206013

Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position. If check result is not as specified, replace switch.



I5JB0D920018-01

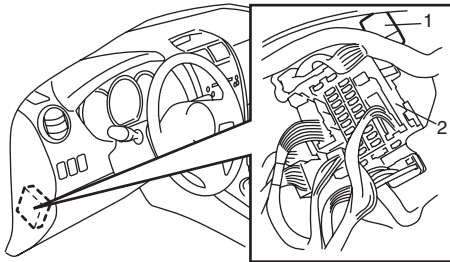
[A]:	Other than RH steering vehicle without rear fog light
[B]:	RH steering vehicle without rear fog light
[C]:	Terminal
[D]:	Switch position

Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Relay Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9206014

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove turn signal and hazard warning relay (1) from junction block (2).



I5JB0A920026-01

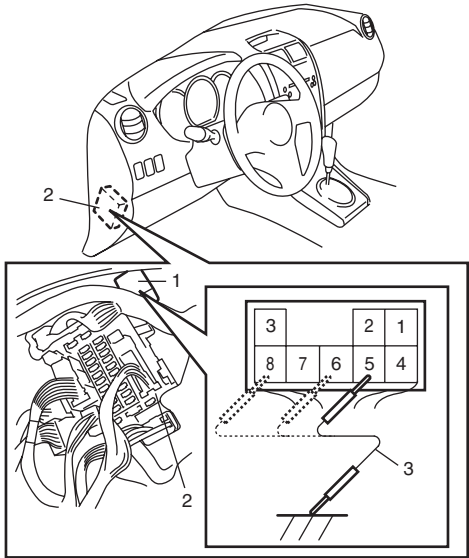
Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Relay Inspection

S6JB0A9206015

- 1) Remove turn signal and hazard warning relay (1) from junction block (2).
- 2) Connect connector to turn signal and hazard warning relay.
- 3) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 4) Check turn signal and hazard warning relay for operation.
 - Check that left side turn signal lights flash when 5 terminals of turn signal and hazard warning relay and vehicle body ground are connected using service wire (3).
 - Check that right side turn signal lights flash when 6 terminals of turn signal and hazard warning relay and vehicle body ground are connected using service wire.
 - Check that left and side turn signal lights flash when 8 terminals of turn signal and hazard warning relay and vehicle body ground are connected using service wire. If turn signal lights do not flash, check power supply and ground circuits of turn signal and hazard warning relay.



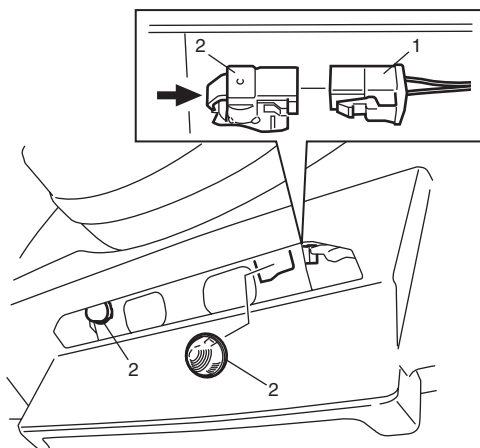
I5JB0A920027-01

License Light Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9206016

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect coupler (1) from license light (2).
- 3) Push locking part to arrow direction, and then remove license light (2).



I5JB0A920028-01

Installation

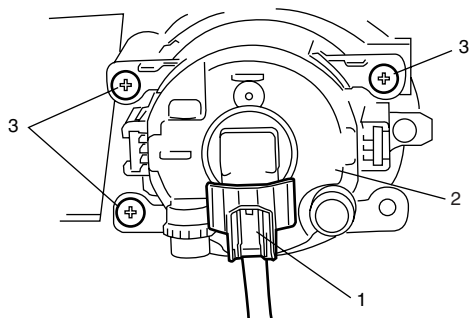
Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Front Fog Light Assembly Removal and Installation (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9206017

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove front bumper. Refer to “Front Bumper Components in Section 9K”.
- 3) Disconnect coupler (1) from fog light (2).
- 4) Remove fog light screws (3), and remove front fog light assembly (2).



I4RS0A920019-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation nothing the following:

- After installing, adjust aiming referring to “Front Fog Light Aiming Adjustment with Screen (If Equipped)”.

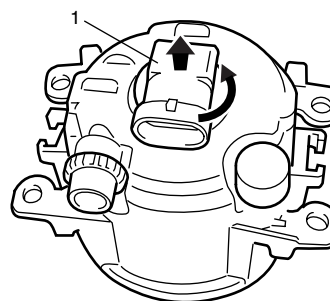
Front Fog Light Bulb Replacement (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9206018

⚠ WARNING

- To avoid danger of being burned, don't touch when the bulb is hot.
- Don't touch glass surface of bulb to avoid deteriorate as the case may be unclear when bulb light on at dirty condition.

- 1) Remove front bumper referring to “Front Bumper Components in Section 9K”.
- 2) Remove fog light bulb (1) as shown.



I4RS0A920020-01

- 3) Replace fog light bulb and assemble all removed parts.

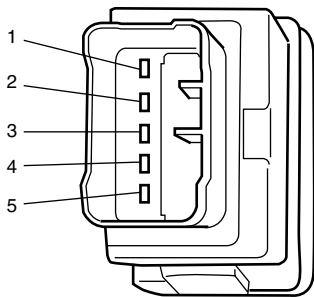
Front Fog Light Switch Inspection (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9206019

NOTE

Front fog lights light up only when headlight switch is in HEADLIGHT position (low or high beams) or SMALL position. Front fog lights turn OFF automatically when headlight switch is turned to OFF position. If front fog light switch holds ON position, front fog lights turn ON automatically when headlight switch is tuned to HEADLIGHT position (low or high beams) or SMALL position again.

Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position. If check result is not as specified, replace switch.



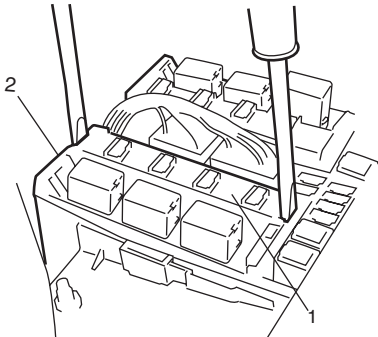
Terminal	2	3	1	5	4
Switch Position					
OFF					
ON (PUSH IN)					

I4RS0A920021-01

Front Fog Light Relay Inspection (If Equipped)

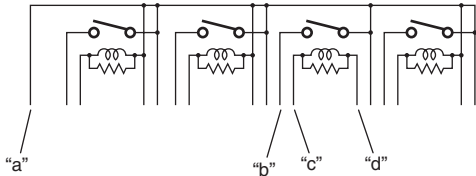
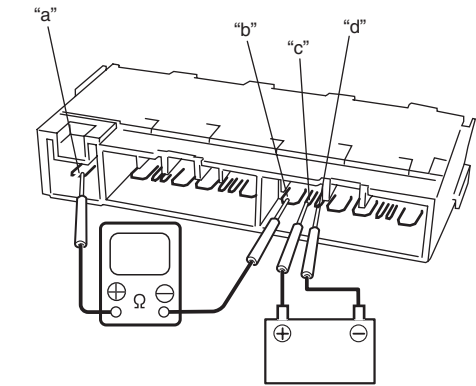
S6JB0A9206020

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery.
- 2) Remove front fog light relay (included in integration relay) (1) from main fuse box (2).



I5JB0A920029-01

- 3) Check that there is no continuity between terminals “a” and “b”.
If there is continuity, replace relay.
Check that there is continuity between terminals “a” and “b” when a 12 V battery is connected to terminal “c” and “d”.
If malfunction is found, replace integration relay.



I5JB0A920030-03

Front Fog Light Aiming Adjustment with Screen
(If Equipped)

S6JB0A9206021

Basic Aiming

NOTE

- Unless otherwise obligated by local regulations, adjust front fog light aiming according to the following procedure.
- An example in case that the light-to-wall distance 10 m is shown in the illustration. The beam descending distance “H” is calculated when “a” is 10 m with the specification angle “b” (1.75°).

- 1) Make sure the following items.
- Place vehicle on a flat surface in front of blank wall (screen) (1) ahead of front fog light surface.

Distance between screen and front fog light
“a”: 10 m (32.8 ft.)

- Adjust air pressure of all tired to the specified value respectively.
- Bounce vehicle body up and down by hand to stabilize suspension.
- Carry out aiming with a driver aboard.

Driver’s weight
75 kg (165 lb)

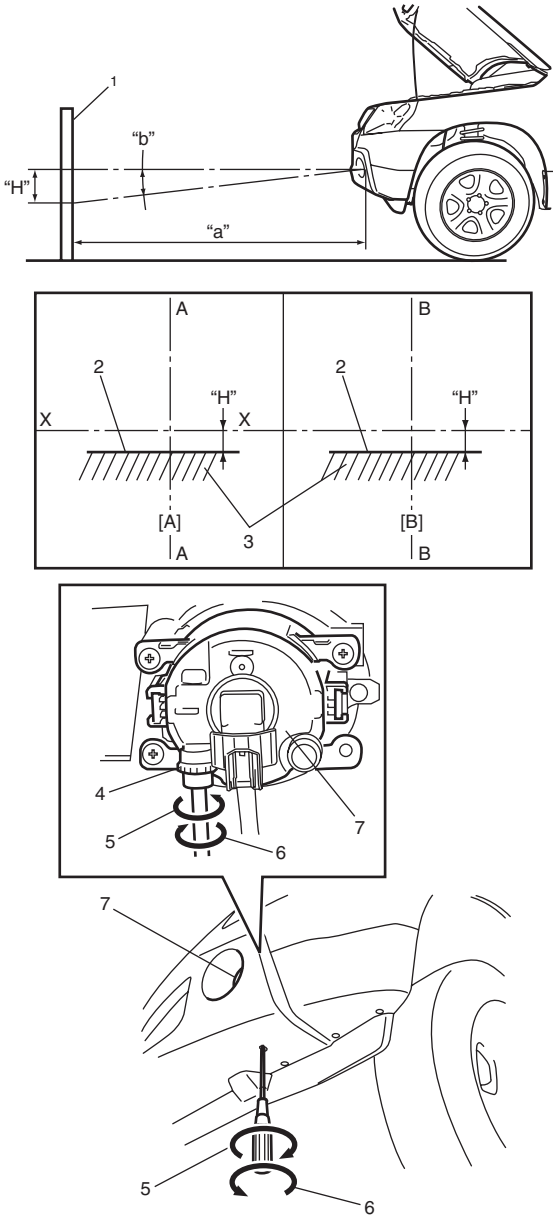
- 2) Check to see if hot spot (high intensity zone) of each front fog light axis falls as shown in the figure.

NOTE

If the fog lights interfere each other and make it hard to see the cut line clearly, cover the fog light on one side. This helps to make aiming adjustment easier.

Hot spot specification
Angle “b”: 1.75° (Specification)
Calculated distance “H”: Approx. 300 mm (11.81 in.)

- 3) If it is not set properly, align front fog light to specification by rotating aiming gear.



I5JB0D920016-01

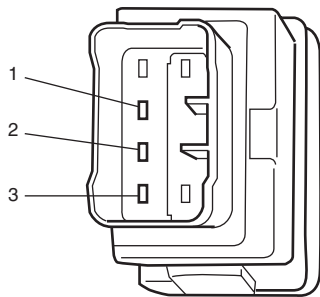
2.	Bounding line
3.	Hot spot
4.	Aiming gear (for up / down adjustment)
5.	Turning (for up adjustment)
6.	Turning (for down adjustment)
7.	Front fog light assembly
X-X:	Horizontal center line of front fog light bulb
A-A:	Vertical center line of left front fog light bulb
B-B:	Vertical center line of right front fog light bulb
[A]:	Left front fog light
[B]:	Right front fog light

Headlight Manual Leveling Switch Inspection (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9206022

Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position.

If check result is not as specified, replace switch.



Switch Position	Terminal	Resistance (Ω)
-	1 and 2	4370 - 4830
0	1 and 3	646 - 714
	2 and 3	3724 - 4116
1	1 and 3	1292 - 1428
	2 and 3	3078 - 3402
2	1 and 3	1938 - 2142
	2 and 3	2432 - 2688
3	1 and 3	2584 - 2856
	2 and 3	1786 - 1974
4	1 and 3	3230 - 3570
	2 and 3	1140 - 1260

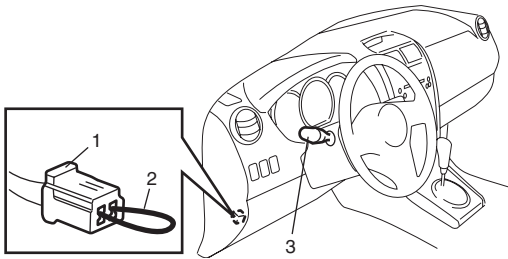
I4RS0B920012-01

Headlight Leveling Actuator Inspection (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9206023

Vehicle equipped with headlight auto leveling system

- 1) Make sure all couplers of headlight and leveling actuator are connected securely.
- 2) Park vehicle in front of blank wall (screen).
- 3) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 4) Perform "Headlight Leveling Warning Light Check".
- 5) Connect service wire (2) to terminals of diagnosis connector (1).
- 6) Perform Steps a) through c) described below within 20 seconds after Step 5).
 - a) Turn lighting switch (3) to "HEAD" position and then turn lighting switch to OFF position.
 - b) Repeat Step a) 2 times.
 - c) Turn lighting switch (3) to "HEAD" position.



I5JB0A920032-01

- 7) Check that optical axes of headlights reflected on blank wall (screen) change. If not, go to "Headlight Auto Leveling System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)".

Vehicle equipped with manual leveling headlight system

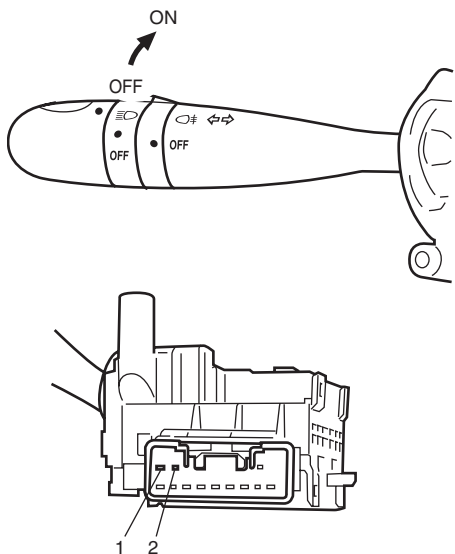
- 1) Make sure all couplers of headlight and leveling actuator are connected securely.
- 2) Park vehicle in front of blank wall (screen).
- 3) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 4) Turn lighting switch to "HEAD" position.
- 5) Move headlight leveling switch and check that optical axes of headlights reflected on blank wall (screen) change then. Also check that leveling actuator sounds slightly while moving leveling switch. If optical axes do not change, go to "Headlight Manual Leveling System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)".

Rear Fog Light Switch Inspection (If Equipped)
S6JB0A9206024

NOTE

- Rear fog light switch can be turned to ON position only when headlight switch is turned to HEADLIGHT position (low or high beams).
- Rear fog light switch turns OFF automatically when headlight switch is turned to OFF position.

Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position.
If check result is not as specified, replace switch.



Terminal	1	2
Shaft condition		
OFF		
ON	○	○

I4RS0B920013-01

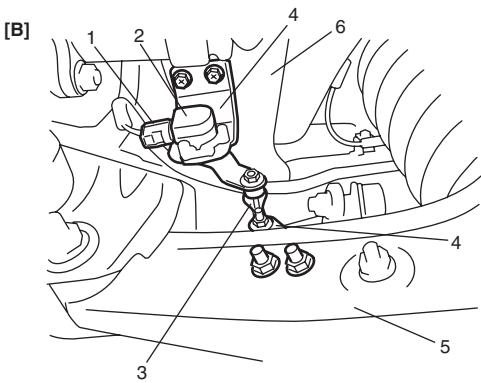
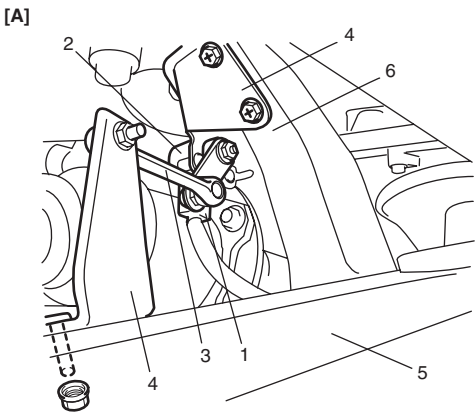
Height Sensor Removal and Installation (If Equipped)
S6JB0A9206025

Removal

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not remove bracket (4) and link (3) from height sensor (2). Removal will spoil its original function. If faulty condition is found, replace it with new one in a set.
- If height sensor was dropped from a height of 30 cm (0.9 ft) or more, replace it with new one.

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect height sensor connector (1) from height sensor (2).
- 3) Remove front height sensor with its bracket (4) from suspension frame (6) and lower arm (5).



I5JB0A920033-02

[A]: Front	[B]: Rear
------------	-----------

Installation

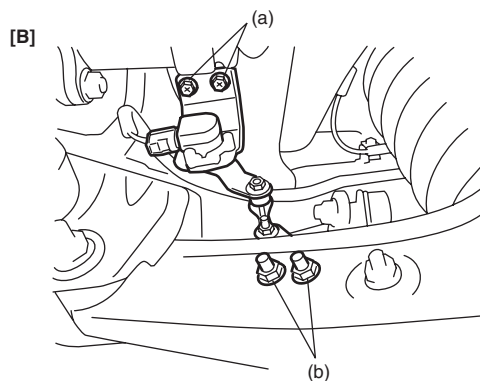
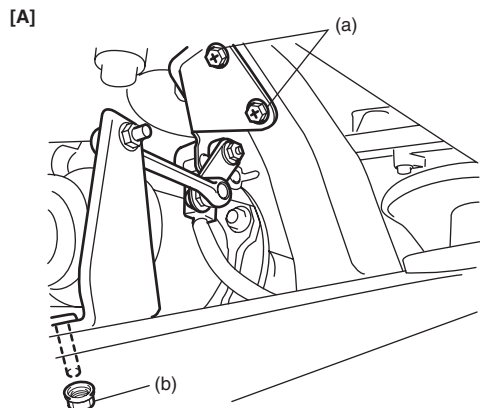
For installation, reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Check that bracket and link of height sensor are not deformed.
- Tighten height sensor bolts and nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Height sensor bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

Height sensor nut (b): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A920040-01

[A]: Front

[B]: Rear

- Connect connector securely.
- After installation, initialize auto leveling headlight system referring to "Initialization of Auto Leveling Headlight System".

Height Sensor and Its Circuit Inspection (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9206026

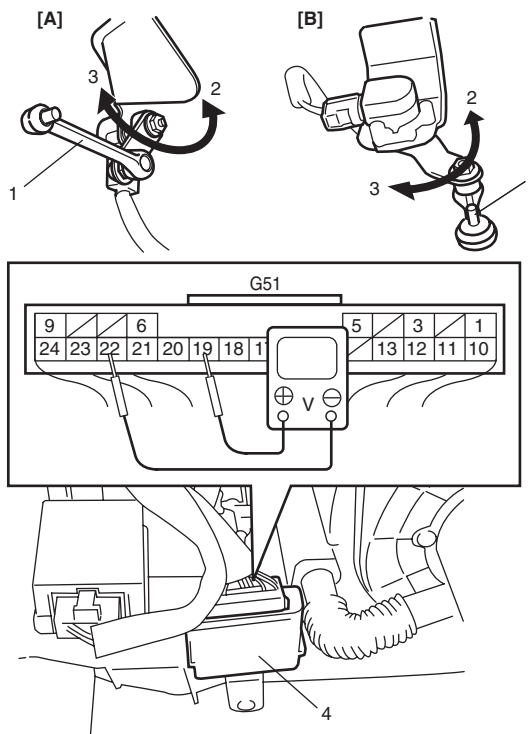
- 1) Remove front or rear height sensor from vehicle referring to "Height Sensor Removal and Installation (If Equipped)".
- 2) Connect connector to height sensor.
- 3) Vary position of height sensor link (1) and measure voltage between terminals of headlight auto leveling control module (4) as described below.
 - For front height sensor
Between "G51-20" and "G51-22" terminals of headlight leveling control module.
 - For rear height sensor
Between "G51-19" and "G51-21" terminals of headlight leveling control module.

If check result is not as specified, perform inspections of power supply, ground and signal circuits of front or rear height sensor which is described under "Inspection of Headlight Leveling Control Module and Its Circuit (Vehicle Equipped With Auto Leveling Headlight System)". If circuits are OK, replace height sensor.

Height sensor output voltage

Full bound position (2): about 0.5 V

Full rebound position (3): about 4.5 V



I5JB0A920034-02

[A]: Front

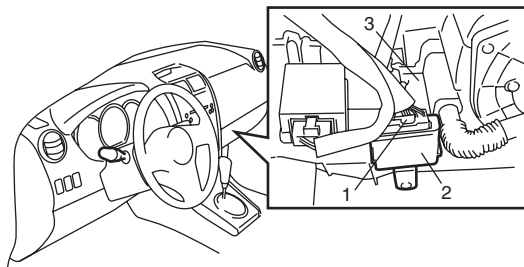
[B]: Rear

Headlight Leveling Control Module Removal and Installation (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9206027

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Disconnect connector (1) from headlight leveling control module (2).
- 3) Remove headlight leveling control module with its bracket from heater unit (3).



I5JB0A920035-01

Installation

For installation, reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Connect connector securely.
- After replacing headlight leveling control module with new one, initialize auto leveling headlight system referring to “Initialization of Auto Leveling Headlight System”.

Initialization of Auto Leveling Headlight System

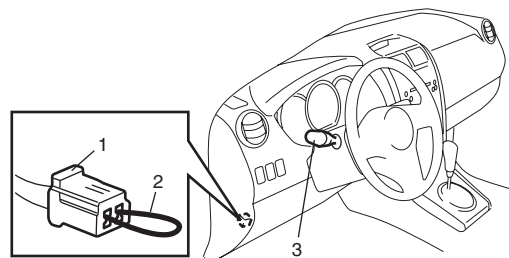
S6JB0A9206028

Initialization of the auto leveling headlight system is to make the headlight leveling control module learn signals which are fed from the height sensors when the vehicle is at the standard height. Standard height means the height of the vehicle with a driver but without load in it. Initialization of the auto leveling headlight system is required when any of the following works has been performed.

- Replacement of headlight leveling control module
- Removal of front and/or rear height sensor link from lower arm
- Removal of front and/or rear height sensor from suspension frame
- Replacement of front and/or rear height sensor

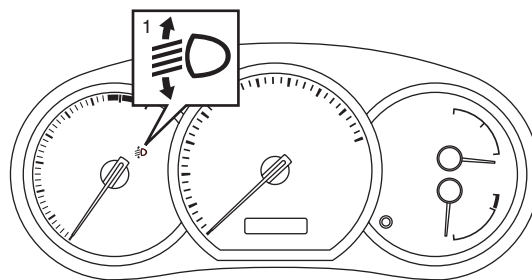
Without initialization of the auto leveling headlight system, it is not possible to obtain its proper function. Also, if the auto leveling headlight system is not initialized after replacing the headlight leveling control module, the headlight leveling warning light in the combination meter flashes.

- 1) Observe the following instructions.
 - Park vehicle on level ground.
 - Adjust air pressure of all tires to the specified value respectively.
 - Bounce vehicle body up and down by hand to stabilize suspension.
- 2) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 3) Perform “Headlight Leveling Warning Light Check”.
- 4) Connect service wire (2) to terminals of diagnosis connector (1).
- 5) Perform Steps a) through b) described below within 20 seconds after Step 4).
 - a) Turn lighting switch (3) to “HEAD” position and then turn lighting switch to OFF position.
 - b) Repeat Step a) 2 times.



I5JB0A920032-01

- 6) Confirm that headlight leveling warning light flashes 3 times and turns off, which indicates that system initialization was completed properly. If it does not turn off after flashing 3 times, it means initialization was not successful. In such case, turn off ignition switch and perform Steps 1) to 6) again.

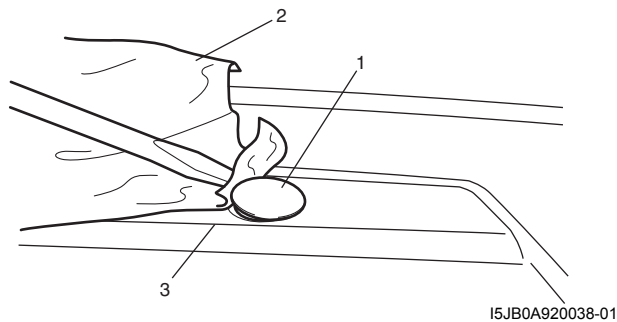


I5JB0A920012-02

Auto-On Headlight Sensor Inspection (If Equipped)

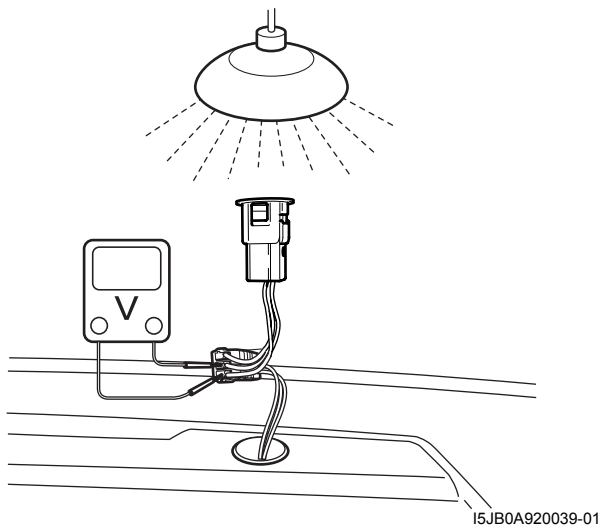
S6JB0A9206030

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove auto-on headlight sensor (1) located on the passenger side of the dashboard (2). Be careful not to damage the sensor (1) and dashboard by using rag (3).



- 3) Measure voltage between white wire terminal and black wire terminal at the following condition.
If measured voltage is out of specification, replace sensor.

Auto-on headlight sensor voltage specifications
Cover the sensor lens with hand: 0.4 V
Light the sensor lens with incandescent lamp
100 W: 3 – 4.5 V



Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A9207001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Height sensor bolt	10	1.0	7.5	☞
Height sensor nut	10	1.0	7.5	☞

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Instrumentation / Driver Info. / Horn

Precautions

Precautions in Diagnosing Troubles for Combination Meter

S6JB0A9300001

Combination meter uses signals (information) from each control module by CAN communication to control speedometer, tachometer, fuel meter (petrol engine model), engine coolant temp meter, warning light and indicator light (other than air bag warning light, headlight leveling warning light, rear fog light and turn signal indicator light). Therefore, check that no DTC is detected in each module before performing combination meter symptom diagnosis. If any DTC is detected, correct trouble indicated by that DTC troubleshooting first.

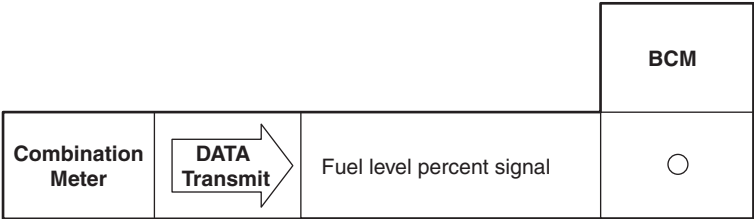
General Description

CAN Communication System Description

S6JB0A9301001


Refer to “CAN Communication System Description: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” or “CAN Communication System Description: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A” for CAN communication system description. Combination meter communicates control data with each control module as follows.

Combination Meter Transmission Data



I7RW01930001-01

Combination Meter Reception Data

		ECM	TCM (A/T model)	BCM	ABS/ESP® Control Module	4WD Control Module (if equipped)	Keyless Start Control Module (if equipped)
Combination Meter		Engine speed signal	○				
		Immobilizer indicator light control signal	○*1				
		Vehicle speed signal	○				
		Engine coolant temperature signal	○				
		Fuel level signal	○*1				
		"CRUSE" and "SET" indicator light control signal	○				
		Diesel particulate filter warning light control signal	○*2				
		Injection warning light control signal	○*2				
		Red stop warning light control signal	○*2				
		Glow indicator light control signal	○*2				
		Fuel filter warning light control signal	○*2				
		MIL control signal	○	○			
		Transmission warning light control signal		○			
		Transmission range sensor signal		○			
		Diagnostic trouble code (DTC)	○	○			
		Automatic transmission mode indicator light control signal		○			
		Brake fluid level switch signal (brake warning light control signal)		○			
		Driver side seat belt buckle switch signal (seat belt reminder light control signal)		○			
		Charging system warning light signal (charge warning light control signal)		○			
		Engine oil pressure switch signal (oil pressure warning light control signal)		○			
		Parking brake switch signal (brake warning light control signal)		○			
		Lighting switch signal		○			
		Door switch signal (open door warning light control signal)		○			
		Electric load signal		○			
		ABS indication signal			○		
		EBD indication signal (brake warning light control signal)			○		
		ESP® status signal			○*3		
		4WD mode indicator control signal				○	
		Key indicator light control signal					○

16JB0A930002-02

NOTE

*1: Petrol engine model

*2: Diesel engine model

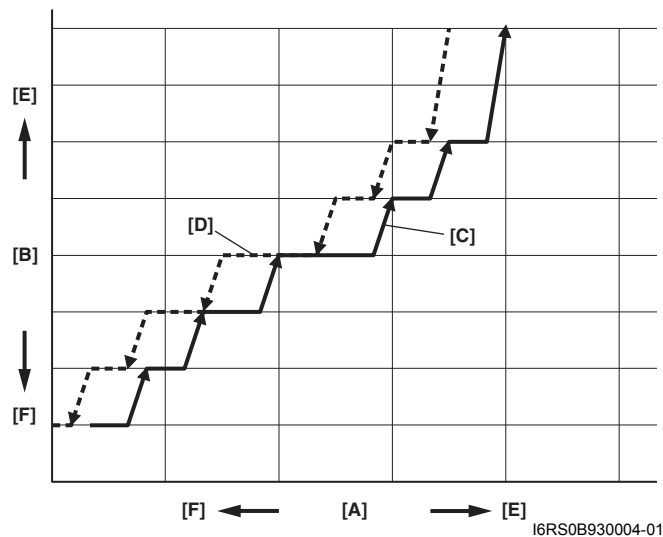
*3: ESP® model

Auto Volume Control System Description (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9301002

Function of auto volume control system is to vary sound volume according to changes of vehicle speed. How much sound volume varies depends on selected level.

Reference Correlation Chart of Vehicle Speed and Sound Volume

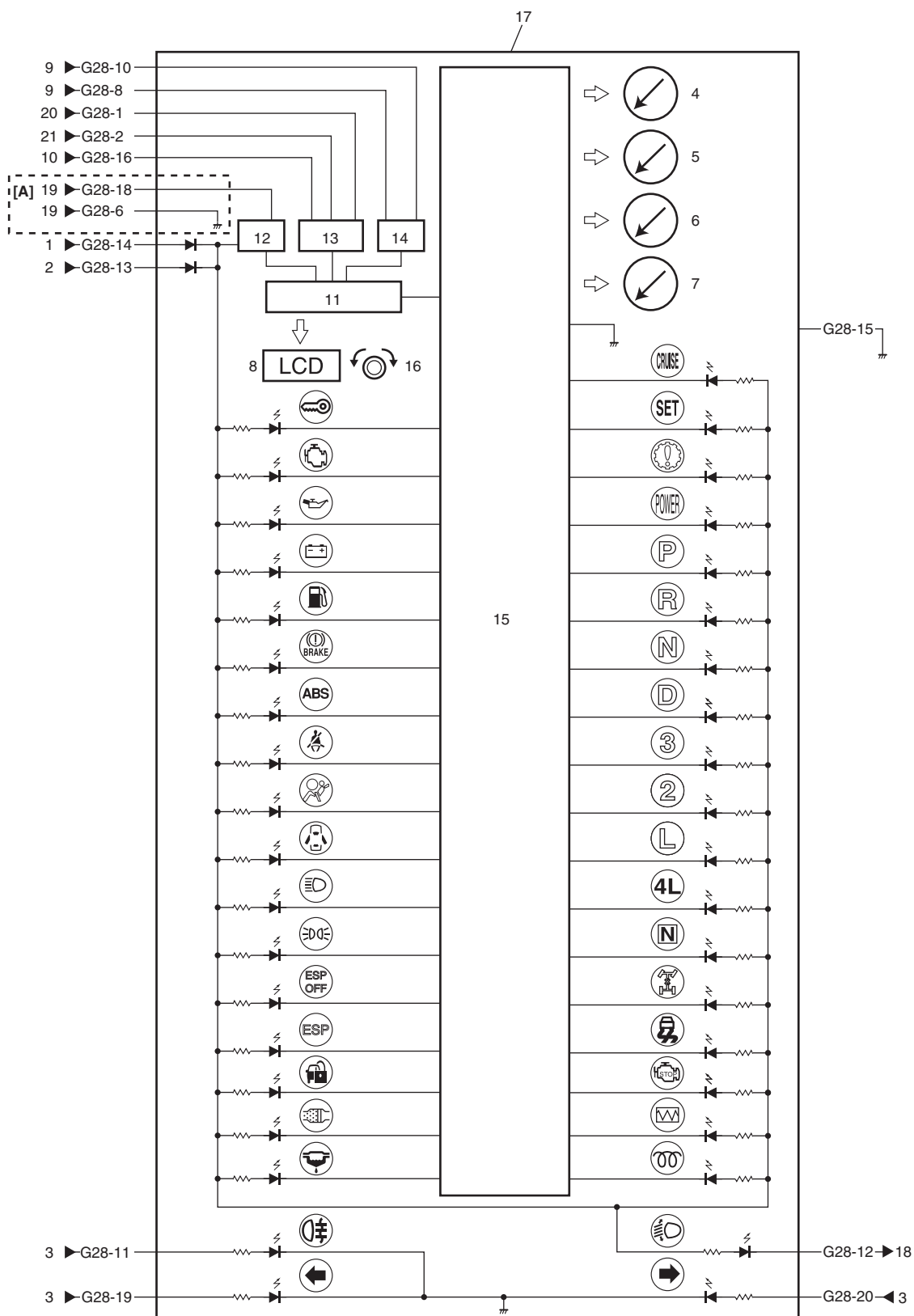


[A]: Vehicle speed	[C]: Acceleration	[E]: Increase
[B]: Sound volume	[D]: Deceleration	[F]: Decrease

Schematic and Routing Diagram

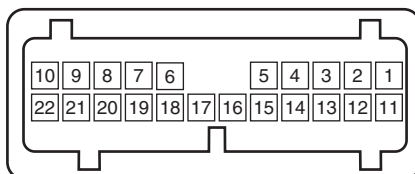
Combination Meter Circuit Diagram

S6JB0A9302001



1. Main fuse	9. Junction connector	17. Combination meter
2. METER fuse	10. SDM	18. Headlight auto leveling control module (if equipped)
3. Combination switch	11. CPU	19. Fuel level sensor
4. Tachometer	12. Power supply	20. Audio unit
5. Speedometer	13. Interface circuit	21. Information display
6. Fuel meter	14. CAN driver	
7. ECT meter	15. Stepper motor and LED output driver	

Terminal arrangement of coupler viewed from harness side



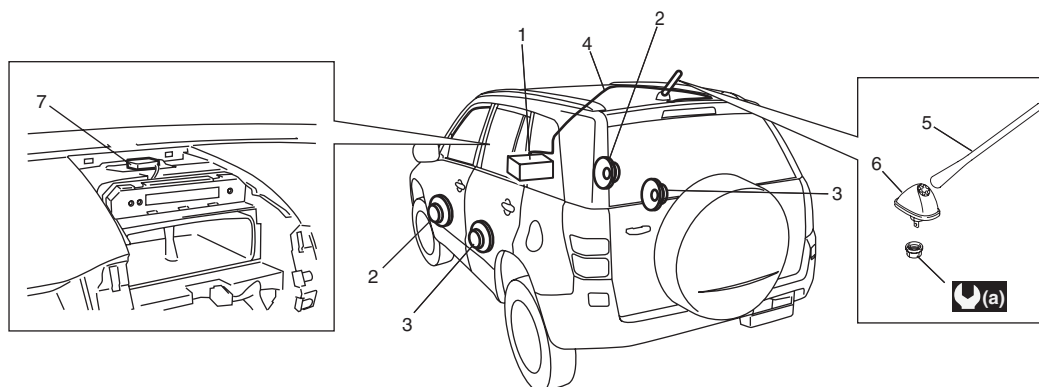
I5JB0A930002-01

Terminal	Circuit	Terminal	Circuit
G28-1	To audio unit (Illumination control output signal) (if equipped)	G28-12	To headlight auto leveling control module (if equipped)
G28-2	To information display (Illumination control output signal) (if equipped)	G28-13	Power source
G28-3	—	G28-14	Backup power source
G28-4	—	G28-15	GND
G28-5	—	G28-16	To SDM (Air bag warning light signal)
G28-6	Fuel level sensor ground (diesel engine model)	G28-17	—
G28-7	—	G28-18	To fuel level sensor (diesel engine model)
G28-8	CAN communication line (Active Low Signal)	G28-19	To turn signal light switch (turn L)
G28-9	—	G28-20	To turn signal light switch (turn R)
G28-10	CAN communication line (Active High Signal)	G28-21	—
G28-11	To rear fog light switch (if equipped)	G28-22	—


Component Location

Audio System Component Location

S6JB0A9303001



I5JB0A930003-01

1. Radio or navigation assembly	4. Antenna feeder	7. GPS antenna (if equipped)
2. Front speaker	5. Antenna	 : 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)
3. Rear speaker	6. Antenna base	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Speedometer Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9304001

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Speedometer shows no operation or incorrect operation	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check ECM for DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" or "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".
	Rear wheel speed sensor or sensor ring faulty	Check rear wheel speed sensor or sensor ring referring to "Front and Rear Wheel Speed Sensor On-Vehicle Inspection in Section 4E" or "Rear Wheel Encoder On-Vehicle Inspection in Section 4E".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	ECM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Tachometer Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9304002

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Tachometer shows no operation or incorrect operation	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check ECM for DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" or "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	ECM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Meter Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9304003

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Engine coolant temperature (ECT) meter shows no operation or incorrect operation	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check ECM for DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A" or "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".
	ECT sensor faulty	Check ECT sensor referring to "Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C" or "Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	ECM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Fuel Meter Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9304004

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Fuel meter shows no operation or incorrect operation	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication (petrol engine model)	Check ECM for DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
	Fuel level sensor faulty	Check fuel level sensor referring to "Fuel Level Sensor Inspection".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	ECM faulty (petrol engine model)	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Low Fuel Warning Light Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9304005

NOTE

Confirm that fuel meter is in good condition before referring to the following possible causes.

- When fuel level meter circuit is open or short circuit, fuel level meter indicates empty even if fuel tank does not empty.
- The low fuel warning light comes ON when fuel level is lower than specification below.

Low fuel warning light operation:

Low fuel warning light operation:	Fuel amount:	Resistance of fuel level sensor:
ON	Approx. 8.3 liter (3 door model) Approx. 9.9 liter (5 door model)	250.8 – 255.8 Ω

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Low fuel warning light does not come ON when fuel level is lower than specification	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication (petrol engine model)	Check ECM for DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
	Fuel level sensor faulty	Check fuel level sensor referring to "Fuel Level Sensor Inspection".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	ECM faulty (petrol engine model)	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Low fuel warning light comes ON steady	Low fuel	Refill fuel.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication (petrol engine model)	Check ECM for DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
	Fuel level sensor faulty	Check fuel level sensor referring to "Fuel Level Sensor Inspection".
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	ECM faulty (petrol engine model)	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Oil Pressure Warning Light Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9304006

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Oil pressure warning light does not light up when ignition switch is turned to ON position at engine off	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	Oil pressure switch faulty	Check oil pressure switch referring to "Oil Pressure Switch Inspection".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Oil pressure warning light stays ON	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	Oil pressure switch faulty	Check oil pressure switch referring to "Oil Pressure Switch Inspection".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Brake and Parking Brake Warning Light Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9304007

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Brake warning light does not light up when brake fluid level is low or parking brake is pulled up or for 2 seconds after turning ON ignition switch	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	Brake fluid level switch faulty	Check brake fluid level switch referring to "Brake Fluid Level Switch Inspection".
	Parking brake switch faulty	Check parking brake switch referring to "Parking Brake Switch Inspection".
	ABS system faulty	Refer to "ABS Check in Section 4E".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Brake warning light stays ON	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	Brake fluid level switch faulty	Check brake fluid level switch referring to "Brake Fluid Level Switch Inspection".
	Parking brake switch faulty	Check parking brake switch referring to "Parking Brake Switch Inspection".
	EBD system faulty	Refer to "EBD Warning Light (Brake Warning Light) Check in Section 4E".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Seat Belt Reminder Light Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9304008

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Seat belt reminder light does not light up	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	Seat belt switch faulty	Check seat belt switch referring to "Front Seat Belt Inspection in Section 8A".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Seat belt reminder light stays ON	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	Seat belt switch faulty	Check seat belt switch referring to "Front Seat Belt Inspection in Section 8A".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Illumination Indicator Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9304009

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Illumination indicator does not light up	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	Lighting switch faulty	Check lighting switch referring to "Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection in Section 9B".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Illumination indicator stays ON	Lighting switch faulty	Check lighting switch referring to "Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection in Section 9B".
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Headlight Auto Leveling Indicator Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9304010

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Headlight auto leveling indicator does not light up	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Headlight auto leveling control module faulty	Check headlight auto leveling control module referring to "Inspection of Headlight Leveling Control Module and Its Circuit (Vehicle Equipped With Auto Leveling Headlight System) in Section 9B".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
Headlight auto leveling indicator stays ON	Headlight auto leveling control module faulty	Check headlight auto leveling control module referring to "Inspection of Headlight Leveling Control Module and Its Circuit (Vehicle Equipped With Auto Leveling Headlight System) in Section 9B".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.

A/T Power Mode Indicator Symptom Diagnosis (A/T Model)

S6JB0A9304011

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
A/T power mode indicator does not light up	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	A/T power mode switch faulty	Check mode select switch referring to "Mode Select Switch Inspection in Section 5A".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
A/T power mode indicator stays ON	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	A/T power mode switch faulty	Check mode select switch referring to "Mode Select Switch Inspection in Section 5A".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

A/T Shift Position Indicator Symptom Diagnosis (A/T Model)

S6JB0A9304012

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
All A/T shift position indicator does not light up	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check TCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 5A".
	Transmission range sensor (shift switch) faulty	Check transmission range sensor referring to "Transmission Range Sensor Inspection and Adjustment in Section 5A".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	TCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Charge Warning Light Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9304013

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Charge warning light does not come ON	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Charge warning light stay ON	Charging system faulty	Check charging system.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Main Beam (High Beam) Indicator Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9304014

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Main beam (high beam) indicator does not come ON	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	Combination switch faulty	Check combination switch referring to "Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection in Section 9B".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Main beam (high beam) indicator stay ON	Data (information) can not be received by CAN communication	Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B".
	Combination switch faulty	Check combination switch referring to "Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection in Section 9B".
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace combination meter.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Warning Buzzer Circuit Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9304015

NOTE

- Use of SUZUKI scan tool makes it easy to check whether a faulty condition is on the input side or output side of BCM. For checking procedure, refer to “Diagnosis Using Output Test Function of SUZUKI Scan Tool” under “Scan Tool Data in Section 10B”.
- Check each part in the order from the top of the following list.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Warning buzzer shows no sounding	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Driver side door switch faulty	Check driver side door switch referring to “Door Switch (Front / Rear / Rear End Door) Inspection”.
	Lighting switch faulty	Check lighting switch referring to “Headlight Switch (in Lighting Switch) Inspection in Section 9B”.
	Key reminder switch faulty	Check key reminder switch referring to “Ignition Switch Inspection”.
	Wiring or ground faulty	Repair circuit.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Cigarette Lighter Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9304016

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Cigarette lighter shows no operation	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	ACC relay faulty	Replace relay
	Cigarette lighter faulty	Check cigarette lighter.
	Ignition switch faulty	Check ignition switch referring to “Ignition Switch Inspection”.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.

Horn Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9304017

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Horn does not operate	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Horn switch faulty	Check horn switch.
	Horn relay faulty	Check horn relay referring to “Horn Relay Inspection”.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	Horn faulty	Check horn referring to “Horn Inspection”.

Information Display Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9304018

NOTE

This thermometer indicates the ambient temperature in back of front bumper. Under any one of the following listed conditions, however, even when the ambient temperature goes up, the thermometer display does not rise so as to correct the rise of the ambient temperature caused by the radiant heat of the engine. When the ambient temperature drops, the thermometer reading follows the change in the temperature.

Be sure to bear this in mind when diagnosing trouble.

- The vehicle speed is 30 km/h (18 mph) or lower.
- Vehicle speed signal is faulty.
- The ignition switch is turned on again within 2 hours.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
No displaying of information display	Circuit fuse Blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
	Information display unit faulty	Replace unit.
Incorrect thermometer display	Outside air temperature sensor faulty	Check outside air temperature sensor referring to "Outside Air Temperature Sensor Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Vehicle speed signal faulty	Check ECM for DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
	Information display unit faulty	Replace unit.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Display does not change at -30 °C	Outside air temperature is -30 °C (-22 °F) or less	—
	Outside air temperature sensor faulty	Check outside air temperature sensor referring to "Outside Air Temperature Sensor Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Information display unit faulty	Replace unit.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Display does not change at 50 °C	Outside air temperature is 50 °C (122 °F) or more	—
	Outside air temperature sensor faulty	Check outside air temperature sensor referring to "Outside Air Temperature Sensor Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Information display unit faulty	Replace unit.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Display of thermometer does not change at "- - °C"	Outside air temperature sensor faulty	Check outside air temperature sensor referring to "Outside Air Temperature Sensor Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Outside air temperature sensor circuit is open or short	Repair circuit.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	Information display unit faulty	Replace unit.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Display of fuel consumption does not change at “- - - l / 100 km (km/l, MPG)”	Vehicle is not running (instantaneous fuel consumption mode)	—
	Fuel consumption was reset (average fuel consumption mode, if equipped)	Vehicle runs for a while.
	Vehicle speed signal faulty	Check ECM for DTC referring to “DTC Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” or “DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A”.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	ECM faulty	Check input and output signal of ECM.
	Information display unit faulty	Replace unit.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Clock Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9304019

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
No displaying of clock	Circuit fuse Blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Wiring and/or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
	Clock unit faulty	Replace unit.

Audio System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9304020

Radio**NOTE**

Electronic part / system with undiagnosed problem may cause electromagnetic interference. Electromagnetic interference condition may have poor radio reception. To test for presence of electromagnetic interference in part / system, perform the following procedures.

1. Turn ignition switch to OFF.
2. Systematically disconnect the electronic part / system connector(s) one at a time.
3. Turn ignition switch to ON.
4. Check any improvement in radio reception.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Poor radio reception	Out of service area (Poor location)	—
	Antenna faulty	Replace antenna.
	Antenna amplifier faulty	Replace antenna amplifier.
	Electrical part / system faulty	Repair or replace electrical part / system referring to after mentioned NOTE.
	Wiring and/or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
	Radio assembly faulty	Replace radio assembly.
	Radio assembly faulty	Replace radio assembly.
Radio does not operate and speaker does not sound	Circuit fuse(s) blown	Replace fuse(s) and check for short circuit.
	Wiring and/or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
	Radio assembly faulty	Replace radio assembly.
Radio does not operate, but speaker sound	Wiring and/or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
	Radio assembly faulty	Replace radio assembly.
Individual speaker is noisy or inoperative	Wiring and/or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
	Speaker faulty	Replace speaker.
	Radio assembly faulty	Replace radio assembly.
Sound quality is poor	Out of service area (Poor location)	—
	Speaker installed incorrectly	Install correctly.
	Wiring and/or grounding faulty	Repair as necessary.
	Speaker faulty	Replace speaker.
	Radio assembly faulty	Replace radio assembly.

CD Player

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
CD-ROM does not insert	Another CD-ROM already inserted	<i>Eject CD-ROM.</i>
	Circuit fuse blown	<i>Replace fuse and check for short circuit.</i>
	Wiring and/or grounding faulty	<i>Repair as necessary.</i>
	Extraneous material come to be mixed CD player	<i>Clear extraneous material from CD player or replace radio assembly.</i>
	Radio assembly faulty	<i>Replace radio assembly.</i>
CD-ROM does not eject	Circuit fuse blown	<i>Replace fuse and check for short circuit.</i>
	Wiring and/or grounding faulty	<i>Repair as necessary.</i>
	Extraneous material come to be mixed in CD player	<i>Clear extraneous material from CD player or replace radio assembly.</i>
	Radio assembly faulty	<i>Replace radio assembly.</i>
CD player does not load CD-ROM	CD-ROM faulty	—
	CD-ROM inserted with incorrect side up	<i>Insert correctly.</i>
	Temperature in cabin is too hot	—
	Water droplets form on internal lens	<i>Dry about 1 hour with power on.</i>
	Radio assembly faulty	<i>Replace radio assembly.</i>
Sound skips or is noisy	CD-ROM faulty	—
	Driving vibration	—
	Water droplets form on internal lens	<i>Dry about 1 hour with power on.</i>
	Radio assembly installed incorrectly	<i>Install correctly.</i>
	Radio assembly faulty	<i>Replace radio assembly.</i>
CD player is operative, but all speakers does not sound	Wiring and/or grounding faulty	<i>Repair as necessary.</i>
	Radio assembly faulty	<i>Replace radio assembly.</i>
Individual speaker is noisy or inoperative	Wiring and/or grounding faulty	<i>Repair as necessary.</i>
	Speaker faulty	<i>Replace speaker.</i>
	Radio assembly faulty	<i>Replace radio assembly.</i>
Sound quality or volume is poor	CD-ROM faulty	—
	Wiring and/or grounding faulty	<i>Repair as necessary.</i>
	Speaker installed incorrectly	<i>Install correctly.</i>
	Speaker faulty	<i>Replace speaker.</i>

Auto Volume Control System

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Sound volume does not vary according to changes of vehicle speed	Auto volume control system is "OFF" mode	<i>Select auto volume control</i>
	Vehicle speed signal faulty	<i>Check vehicle speed signal referring to "Vehicle Speed Signal Inspection (For Audio Unit) (If Equipped)".</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair circuit.</i>
	BCM faulty	<i>Check input and output signal of BCM referring to "Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B".</i>
	Radio assembly faulty	<i>Replace radio assembly.</i>

Remote Audio Control Switch Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9304021

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Audio system is operative, but remote control switch does not control audio system	Remote audio control switch faulty	<i>Check remote audio control switch referring to "Remote Audio Control Switch Inspection (If Equipped)".</i>
	Contact coil faulty	<i>Replace contact coil.</i>
	Wiring and/or grounding faulty	<i>Repair as necessary.</i>
	Radio assembly faulty	<i>Replace radio assembly.</i>

Navigation Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9304022

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
No displaying of navigation	Circuit fuse Blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Wiring and/or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	Navigation unit faulty	Replace unit.

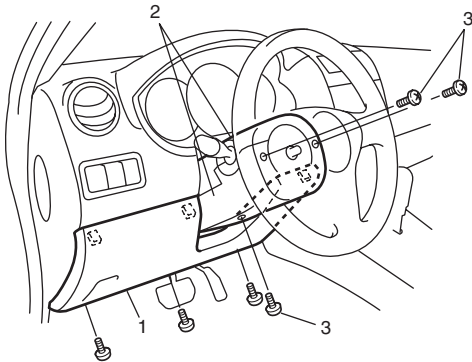
Repair Instructions

Ignition Switch Removal and Installation

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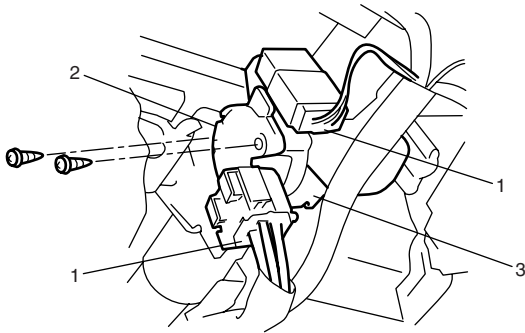
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Confirm that ignition key is removed.
- 3) Remove steering column hole cover (1).
- 4) Turn steering wheel to remove steering column cover screws (3) and then remove steering column covers (2).



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- 5) Disconnect couplers (1) from ignition switch (2).
- 6) Remove ignition switch (2) from key cylinder (3).



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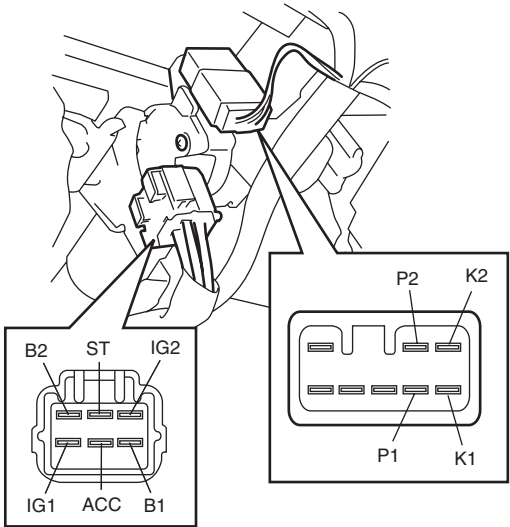
Installation

Reverse removal procedure.

Ignition Switch Inspection

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- Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position. If check result is not as specified, replace switch.



Terminal		B1	B2	ACC	IG1	IG2	ST	K1	K2
Key	Position								
	OUT								
IN	LOCK								
	ACC								
	ON								
	START								

Terminal		P1	P2
Ignition knob switch (with keyless start system only)			
OFF (ignition knob switch released)			
ON (ignition knob switch pushed)			

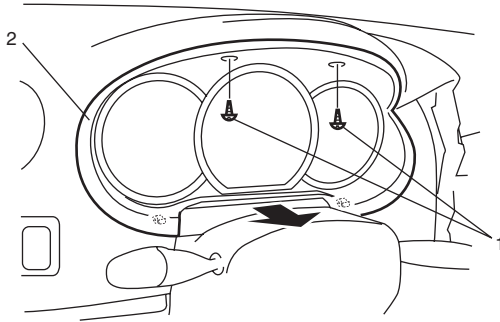
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Combination Meter Removal and Installation

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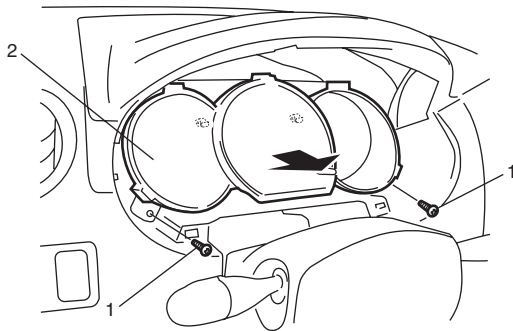
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove screws (1) fastening combination meter cluster panel.
- 3) Remove combination meter cluster panel (2) pulling it in arrow direction shown in figure.



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- 4) Remove screws (1) fastening combination meter.
- 5) Remove combination meter (2) pulling it arrow direction as shown.



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Installation

Reverse removal procedure.

Fuel Level Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9306004

Main Fuel Level Sensor

For removal and installation, refer to “Fuel Pump Assembly Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G” or “Fuel Pump Assembly Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G”.

Sub Fuel Level Sensor

For removal and installation, refer to “Sub Fuel Level Sensor Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1G” or “Sub Fuel Level Gauge Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1G”.

Fuel Level Sensor Inspection

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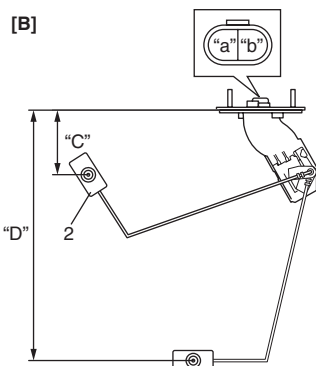
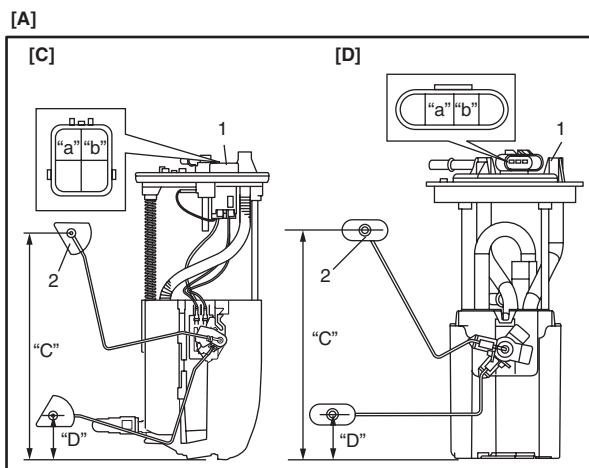
- Check that resistance between terminals “a” and “b” of fuel level sensor changes with change of float position.
- Check resistance between terminals “a” and “b” at each float position in the following.
If the measured value is out of specification, replace fuel pump and/or sub fuel level sensor.

Main fuel level sensor [A] specifications

	Float position		Resistance (Ω)
3 door model	Full Upper "C"	194 mm (7.64 in.)	19.0 – 21.0
	Full Lower "D"	42 mm (1.65 in.)	111.9 – 115.3
5 door model	Full Upper "C"	206 mm (8.11 in.)	19.0 – 21.0
	Full Lower "D"	38 mm (1.50 in.)	129.8 – 133.2

Sub fuel level sensor [B] specifications

	Float position		Resistance (Ω)
3 door model	Full Upper "C"	54 mm (2.13 in.)	19.0 – 21.0
	Full Lower "D"	256 mm (10.08 in.)	164.7 – 168.1
5 door model	Full Upper "C"	56 mm (2.20 in.)	19.0 – 21.0
	Full Lower "D"	240 mm (9.45 in.)	146.8 – 150.2



I6JB0A930005-01

1. Fuel pump	[C]: Petrol engine model
2. Float	[D]: Diesel engine model

Oil Pressure Switch Removal and Installation

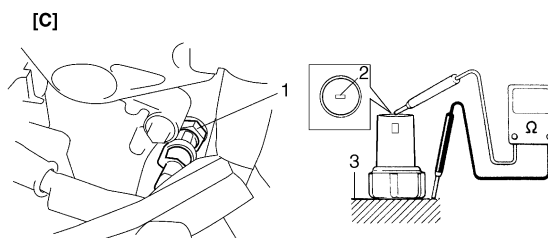
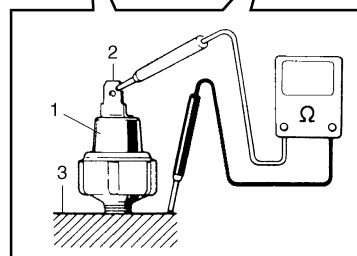
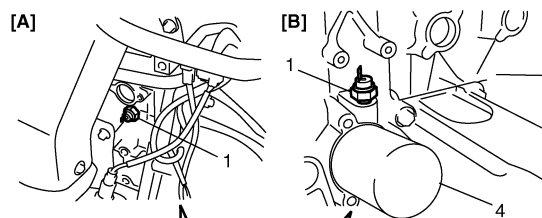
S6JB0A9306006

For removal and installation, refer to "Oil Pressure Check: For M16A Engine with VVT in Section 1E", "Oil Pressure Check: For J20 Engine in Section 1E" or "Oil Pressure Check: For F9Q Engine in Section 1E".

Oil Pressure Switch Inspection

S6JB0A9306007

- 1) Disconnect oil pressure switch (1) lead wire.
- 2) Check for continuity between oil pressure switch terminal (2) and cylinder block (3) as shown. If check result is not as specified, replace oil pressure switch (1).

Oil pressure sensor specification**During engine running: No continuity****At engine stop: Continuity**

I6JB0A930004-02

[A]: J20 engine model	4. Engine oil filter
[B]: M16 engine model	
[C]: F9Q engine model	

Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection

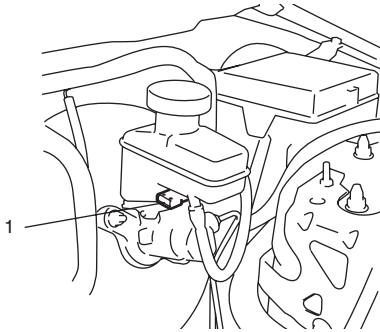
S6JB0A9306008

Check engine coolant temperature sensor for resistance, refer to "Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C" or "Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C".

Brake Fluid Level Switch Inspection

S6JB0A9306009

Check for continuity between terminals of brake fluid level switch coupler (1). If found defective, replace switch.

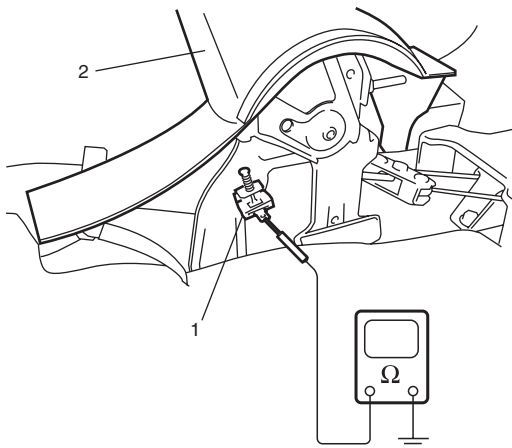
Brake fluid level switch specification**OFF position (float up): No continuity****ON position (float down): Continuity**

I5JB0A930008-01

Parking Brake Switch Inspection

S6JB0A9306010

Check for continuity between parking brake switch terminal and body ground as shown in figure. If found defective, replace switch.

Parking brake switch specification**OFF position (parking brake released): No continuity****ON position (parking brake lever pulled up): Continuity**

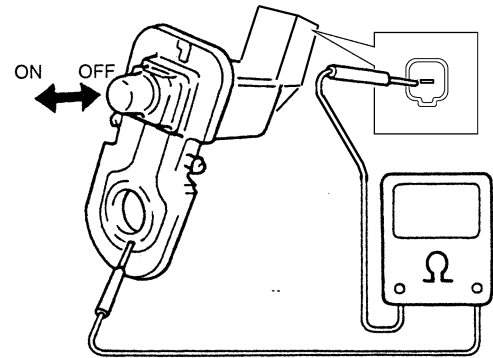
I5JB0A930009-01

- | |
|-------------------------|
| 1. Parking brake switch |
| 2. Parking brake lever |

Door Switch (Front / Rear / Rear End Door) Inspection

S6JB0A9306011

Remove door switch from body and check switch for continuity. If found defective, replace switch.

Door switch (front / rear / rear end door) specification**OFF position (Door closed): No continuity****ON position (Door open): Continuity**

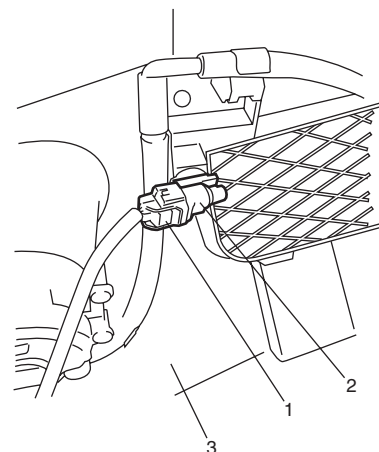
I3RH0A930004-01

Outside Air Temperature Sensor Removal and Installation (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9306012

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove front bumper referring to “Front Bumper Components in Section 9K”.
- 3) Disconnect connector (1) from outside air temperature sensor (2).
- 4) Remove outside air temperature sensor (2) from front bumper (3).



I5JB0A930010-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Outside Air Temperature Sensor Inspection (If Equipped)

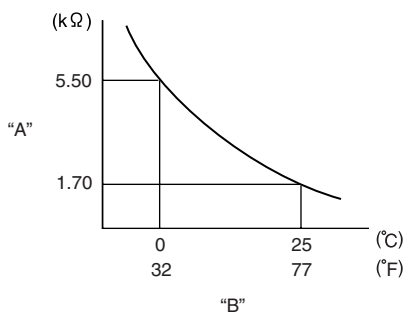
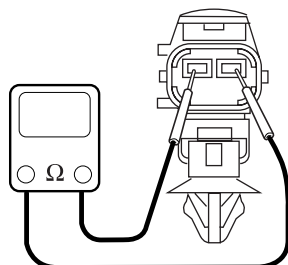
S6JB0A9306013

Measure resistance of outside air temperature sensor using an ohmmeter.

If resistance is out of specification, replace outside air temperature sensor.

Outside air temperature sensor resistance

1.62 k Ω – 1.78 k Ω at 25 °C (77 °F)



I4RS0A930017-01

"A": Resistance

"B": Temperature

Instrument Panel Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9306014

⚠ WARNING

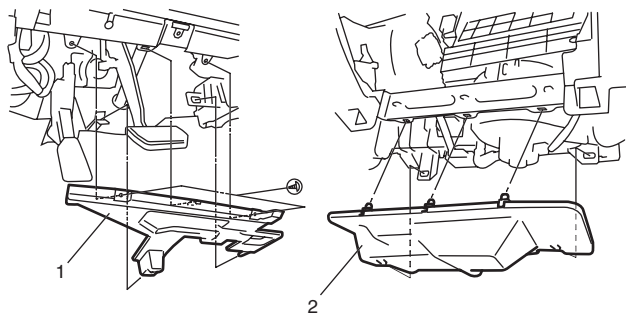
Refer to "Air Bag Warning in Section 00" before starting service work.

⚠ CAUTION

Position heat control mode into FOOT MODE before removing instrument panel to avoid the damage to air flow control door.

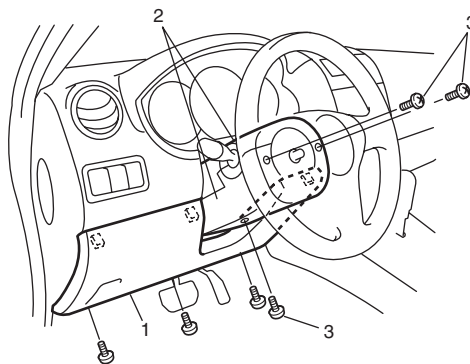
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove driver side instrument panel under cover (1) and passenger side instrument panel under cover (2).



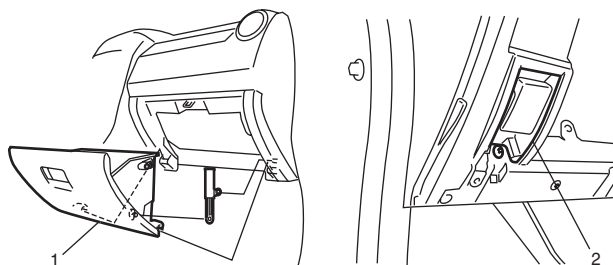
I5JB0A930011-02

- 3) Disable air bag system referring to "Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B".
- 4) Remove steering column hole cover (1).
- 5) Turn steering wheel to remove steering column cover screws (3).
- 6) Remove steering column covers (2).



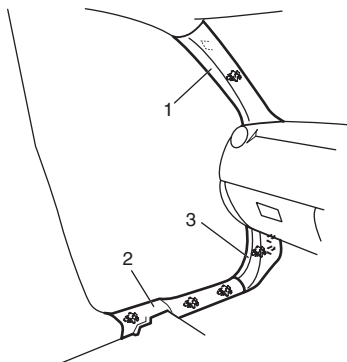
I5JB0A940020-02

- 7) Remove glove box (1).
- 8) Remove hood latch release lever (2).



I5JB0A930012-02

- 9) Remove console box referring to "Console Box Components in Section 9H".
- 10) Remove front pillar trims (1) front side sill scuffs (2) and dash side trims (3).



I5JB0A930013-02

- 11) Disconnect instrument panel harness connectors, inside air temperature sensor duct and antenna cable instrument panel removal.
- 12) Remove steering column mounting referring to "Steering Column Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 6B".
- 13) Remove instrument panel ground wire.
- 14) Remove instrument panel mounting bolts (1).
- 15) Remove instrument panel (2) with steering support member and instrument panel harness.

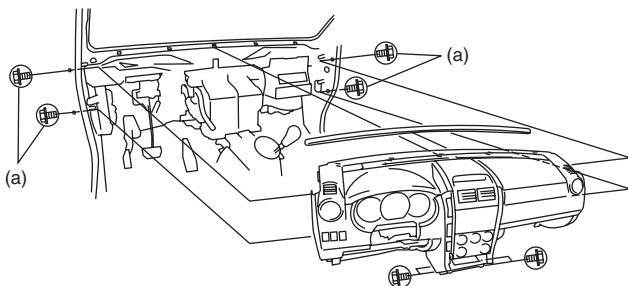
Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- When installing each part, be careful not to catch any cable or wiring harness.
- Tighten instrument panel mounting bolts to specified torque

Tightening torque

Instrument panel mounting bolt (a): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A930015-01

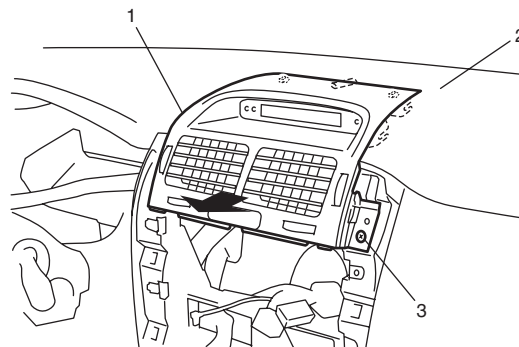
- Tighten steering column mounting nuts referring to "Steering Column Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 6B".
- Enable air bag system referring to "Enabling Air Bag System in Section 8B".

Information Display (Clock) Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9306015

Removal

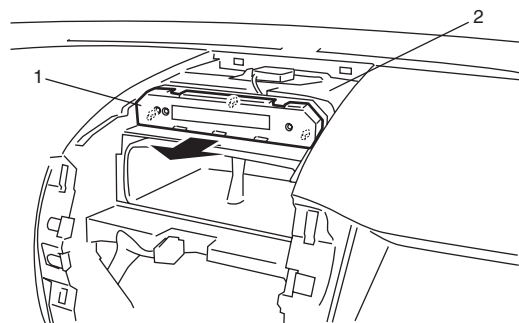
- 1) Remove audio unit referring to "Audio Unit Removal and Installation".
- 2) Remove center ventilation louver (1) from instrument panel (2) pulling it arrow direction as shown.
- 3) Disconnect hazard switch connector.



I5JB0A930016-01

3. screw

- 4) Remove information display (clock) (1) from instrument panel (2) pulling it in arrow direction shown in figure.
- 5) Disconnect information display (clock) coupler.



I5JB0A930017-01

Installation

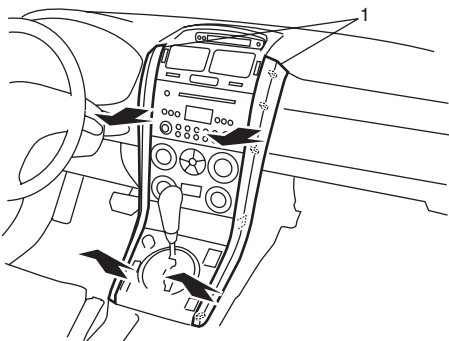
Reverse removal procedure.

Audio Unit Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9306016

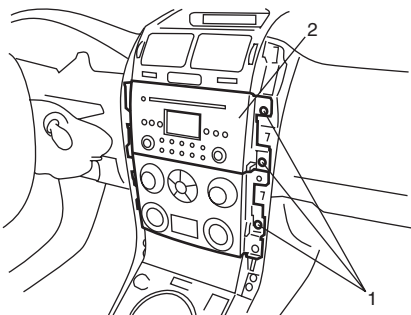
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove instrument panel center garnish trims (1).



I5JB0A930018-03

- 3) Remove 6 mounting screws (1).
- 4) Disconnect electrical connectors from audio unit and HVAC control module.
- 5) Remove audio unit (2) with HVAC control module from instrument panel.



I5JB0A930019-04

- 6) Remove audio unit from HVAC control module.

Installation

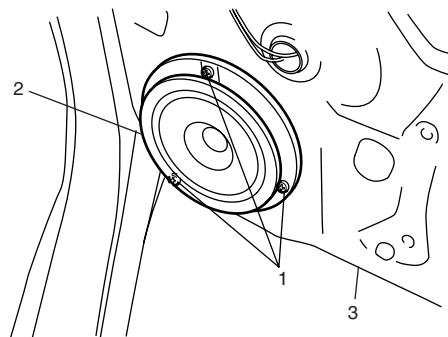
Reverse removal procedure.

Front Speaker Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9306017

Removal

- 1) Remove door trim referring to Step 1) to 3) of "Front Door Glass Removal and Installation in Section 9E".
- 2) Remove 3 front speaker mounting screws (1).
- 3) Remove front speaker (2) from front door (3).
- 4) Disconnect front speaker coupler from front speaker (2).



I4RS0A930027-01

Installation

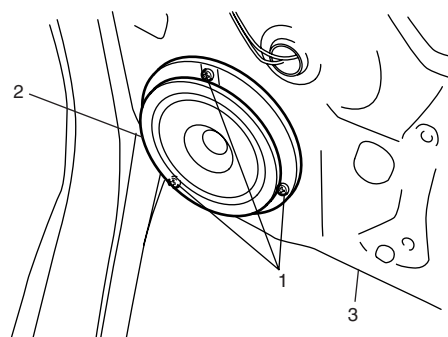
Reverse removal procedure.

Rear Speaker Removal and Installation (5 Door Model)

S6JB0A9306018

Removal

- 1) Remove door trim referring to Step 1) to 3) of "Rear Door Glass Removal and Installation in Section 9E".
- 2) Remove 3 rear speaker mounting screws (1).
- 3) Remove rear speaker (2) from rear door (3).
- 4) Disconnect rear speaker coupler from rear speaker (2).



I4RS0A930027-01

Installation

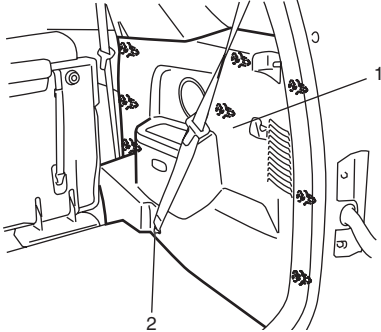
Reverse removal procedure.

Rear Speaker Removal and Installation (3 Door Model)

S6JB0A9306019

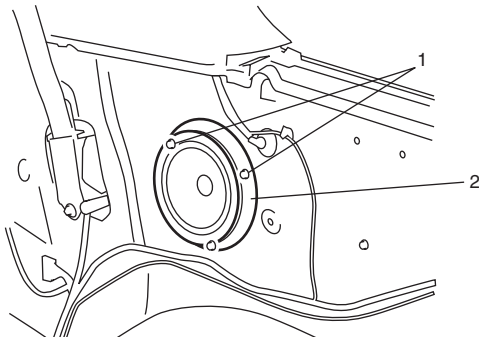
Removal

- 1) Remove right and left lower anchor bolts (2) from body panel.
- 2) Remove quarter lower trim (1).



I5JB0A930020-02

- 3) Remove 3 rear speaker mounting screws (1) and rear speaker (2) from quarter panel.
- 4) Disconnect rear speaker coupler from rear speaker (2).



I5JB0A930021-02

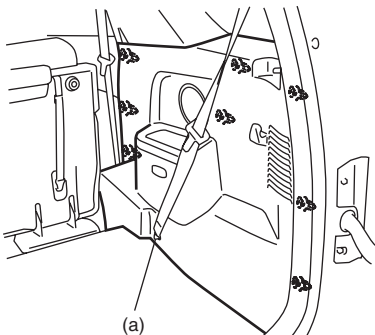
Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Tighten lower anchor bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Lower anchor bolt (a): 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)



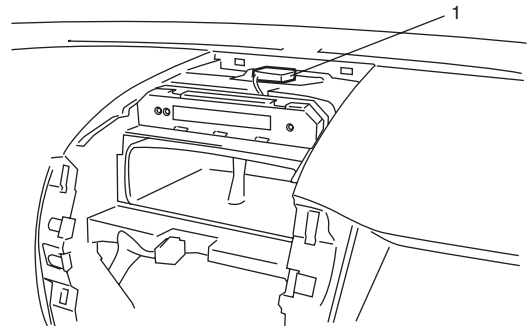
I5JB0A930022-02

GPS Antenna Removal and Installation (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9306020

Removal

- 1) Remove center ventilation louver referring to step 1) and 2) of "Information Display (Clock) Removal and Installation".
- 2) Disconnect GPS antenna connector from navigation unit referring to "Audio Unit Removal and Installation".
- 3) Remove GPS antenna (1).



I5JB0A930023-01

Installation

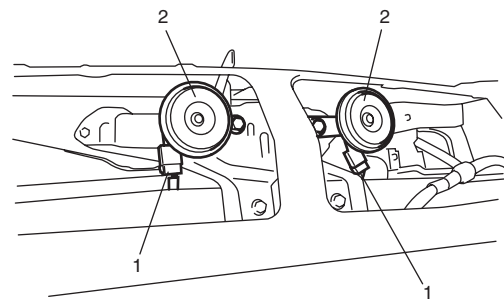
Reverse removal procedure.

Horn Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9306021

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove front bumper referring to "Front Bumper Components in Section 9K".
- 3) Disconnect horn connector (1).
- 4) Remove horn (2).



I5JB0A930029-01

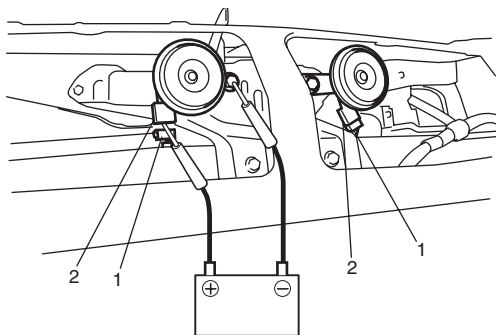
Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Horn Inspection

S6JB0A9306022

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
 - 2) Remove front bumper referring to “Front Bumper Components in Section 9K”.
 - 3) Disconnect horn connector (1).
 - 4) Connect battery positive (+) to terminal of horn connector (2) and negative (–) terminal to body ground.
- If horn is not sounding, replace horn.

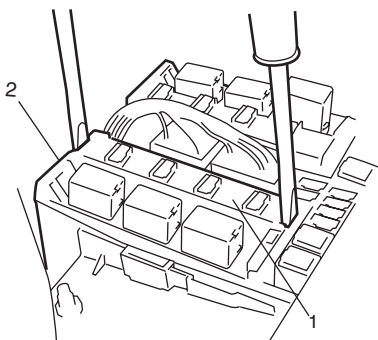


I5JB0A930024-01

Horn Relay Inspection

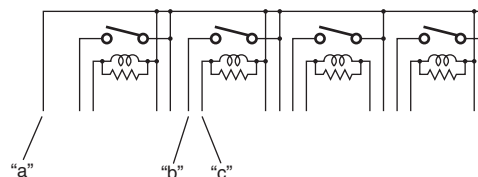
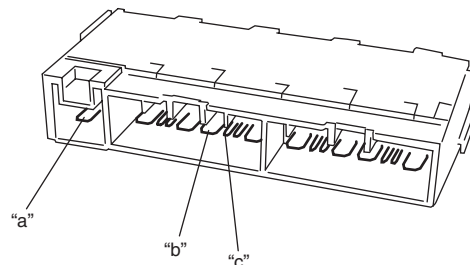
S6JB0A9306023

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove horn relay (included in integration relay) (1) from main fuse box (2).



I5JB0A950031-01

- 3) Check that there is no continuity between terminal “a” and “b”.
If there is continuity, replace relay.
 - 4) Check that there is continuity between terminals “a” and “b” when a 12 V battery is connected to terminal “a” and “c”.
- If malfunction is found, replace integration relay.



I5JB0A930025-03

Antenna Base Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9306024

Removal

- 1) Remove antenna (1) from antenna base (2).
- 2) Remove head lining referring to “Head Lining Removal and Installation in Section 9H”.
- 3) Disconnect antenna feeder (3) from antenna base (2).
- 4) Remove antenna base (2) from vehicle.

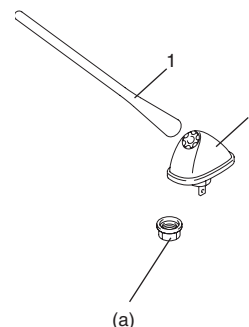
Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Tighten antenna base mounting nut to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Antenna base mounting nut (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)



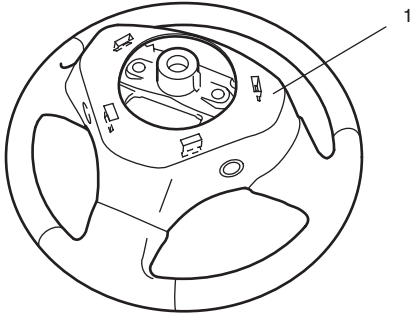
I4RH01930009-01

Remote Audio Control Switch Removal and Installation (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9306025

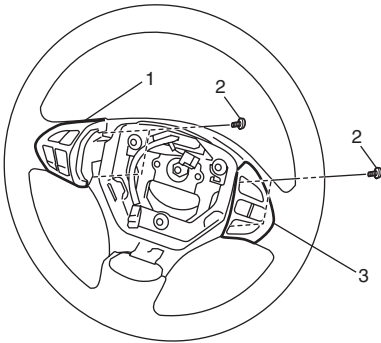
Removal

- 1) Remove steering wheel referring to "Steering Wheel Removal and Installation in Section 6B".
- 2) Remove steering wheel cover (1) from steering wheel.



I5JB0A930026-04

- 3) Remove remote audio control switch (1) with cruise control switch (3) (if equipped).



I5JB0A930027-01

2. screw

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Remote Audio Control Switch Inspection (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9306026

- 1) Remove driver air bag (inflator) module referring to "Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation in Section 8B".
- 2) Disconnect remote audio control switch connector from contact coil.
- 3) Check switch for resistance between "a" and "b" terminals under each condition below.
If check result is not satisfactory, replace remote audio control switch.

Remote audio control switch resistance

All switches released (OFF): 5119 – 5223 k Ω

"ENTER" switch (1) pushing on (ON): 55 – 57 Ω

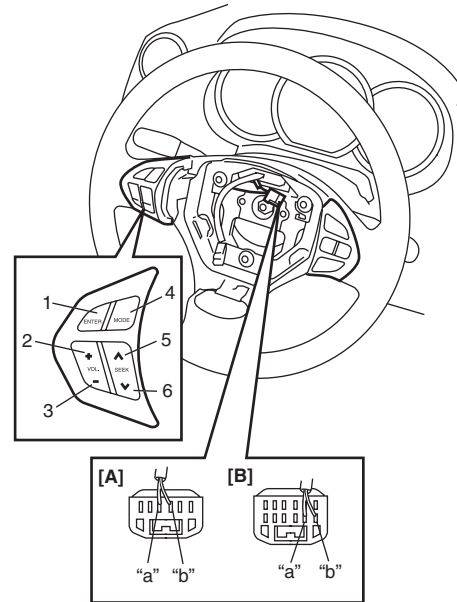
"+" switch (2) pushing on (ON): 129 – 133 Ω

"-" switch (3) pushing on (ON): 238 – 244 Ω

"MODE" switch (4) pushing on (ON): 416 – 426 Ω

"^" switch (5) pushing on (ON): 743 – 759 Ω

"V" switch (6) pushing on (ON): 1555 – 1587 Ω



I6JB01930012-02

[A]: Without cruise control system

[B]: With cruise control system

Vehicle Speed Signal Inspection (For Audio Unit) (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9306027

Check vehicle speed pulse output signal of BCM referring to "Reference waveform No.5" under "Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B".

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A9307001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf·m	lb·ft	
Instrument panel mounting bolt	23	2.3	17.0	☞
Lower anchor bolt	35	3.5	25.5	☞
Antenna base mounting nut	10	1.0	7.5	☞

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Audio System Component Location”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Wipers / Washers

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Front Wiper and Washer Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9404001

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Wiper malfunctions	Circuit fuse blown	<i>Replace fuse and check for short circuit.</i>
	Wiper motor faulty	<i>Check wiper motor referring to “Windshield Wiper Motor Inspection”.</i>
	Combination switch (wiper switch) faulty	<i>Check wiper switch referring to “Windshield Wiper and Washer Switch Inspection”.</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair circuit.</i>
Washer malfunctions	Washer hose or nozzle clogged	<i>Clean or repair clogged hose or nozzle.</i>
	Circuit fuse blown	<i>Replace fuse and check for short circuit.</i>
	Washer motor faulty	<i>Check washer motor referring to “Washer Pump Inspection”.</i>
	Combination switch (washer switch) faulty	<i>Check washer switch referring to “Windshield Wiper and Washer Switch Inspection”.</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair circuit.</i>

Rear Wiper and Washer Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9404002

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Wiper malfunctions NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of SUZUKI scan tool makes it easy to check whether a faulty condition is on the input side or output side of BCM. For checking procedure, refer to “Diagnosis Using Output Test Function of SUZUKI Scan Tool” under “Scan Tool Data in Section 10B”. • Check each part in the order from the top of the following list. 	Circuit fuse blown	<i>Replace fuse and check for short circuit.</i>
	Wiper motor faulty	<i>Check wiper motor referring to “Rear Wiper Motor Inspection”.</i>
	Combination switch (wiper switch) faulty	<i>Check wiper switch referring to “Rear Wiper and Washer Switch Inspection”.</i>
	Rear wiper relay faulty	<i>Check rear wiper relay referring to “Rear Wiper Relay Inspection”.</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair circuit.</i>
	BCM faulty	<i>Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.</i>
Washer malfunctions	Washer hose or nozzle clogged	<i>Clean or repair clogged hose or nozzle.</i>
	Circuit fuse blown	<i>Replace fuse and check for short circuit.</i>
	Washer motor faulty	<i>Check washer motor referring to “Washer Pump Inspection”.</i>
	Combination switch (washer switch) faulty	<i>Check washer switch referring to “Rear Wiper and Washer Switch Inspection”.</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair circuit.</i>

Headlight Washer Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9404003

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Headlight washer malfunction	Washer hose or nozzle clogged	<i>Clean or repair clogged hose or nozzle.</i>
	Circuit fuse blown	<i>Replace fuse and check for short circuit.</i>
	Headlight washer switch faulty	<i>Check headlight washer switch referring to "Headlight Washer Switch Inspection (If Equipped)".</i>
	Combination switch (washer switch) faulty	<i>Check washer switch referring to "Windshield Wiper and Washer Switch Inspection".</i>
	Headlight washer pump faulty	<i>Check headlight washer pump referring to "Washer Pump Inspection".</i>
	Wiring or ground faulty	<i>Repair circuit.</i>
	Headlight washer control module faulty	<i>Check headlight washer control module referring to "Inspection of Headlight Washer Control Module and Its Circuit (If Equipped)".</i>

Headlight Washer Operation Inspection (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9404004

- 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 2) Turn lighting switch to "HEAD" position.
- 3) Make sure that washer fluid is spouted out from the headlight washer nozzle to the headlight surface when the headlight washer switch or front washer switch is turned on.
If headlight washer does not operate, go to "Headlight Washer Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)".

NOTE

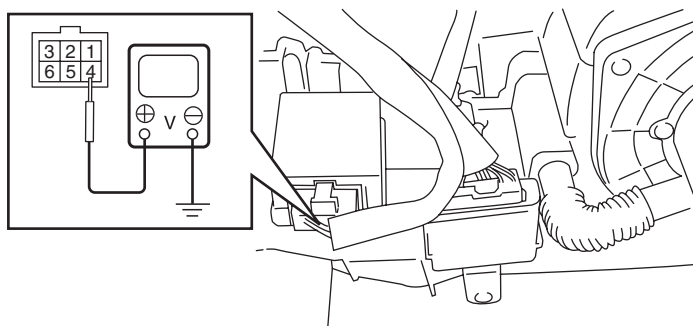
The headlight washer works only when the headlight is turned on. The headlight washer spouts washer fluid on the headlight surface when the headlight washer switch or front washer switch is turned on. In addition, in case using the front washer switch, the headlight washer works only once after the headlight on.

Inspection of Headlight Washer Control Module and Its Circuit (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9404005

- 1) Remove headlight washer control module from blower unit.
- 2) Connect connector to headlight washer control module.
- 3) Check that the voltage between the following terminals and vehicle body ground are specifications under each condition.

If measuring voltage is not within specification, first check related switch and applicable wire harness circuit for open or short. And if all wire harness circuits and connections are normal, replace headlight washer control module.



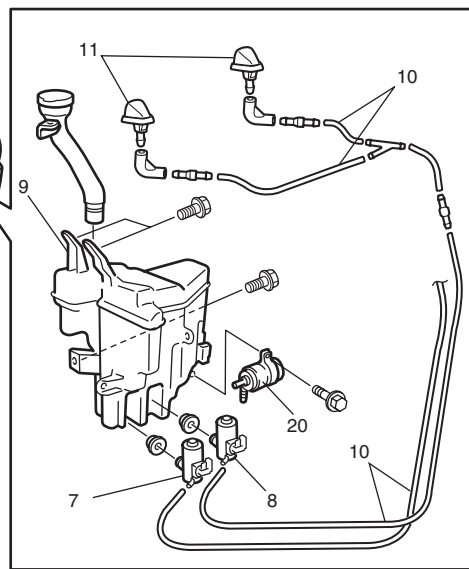
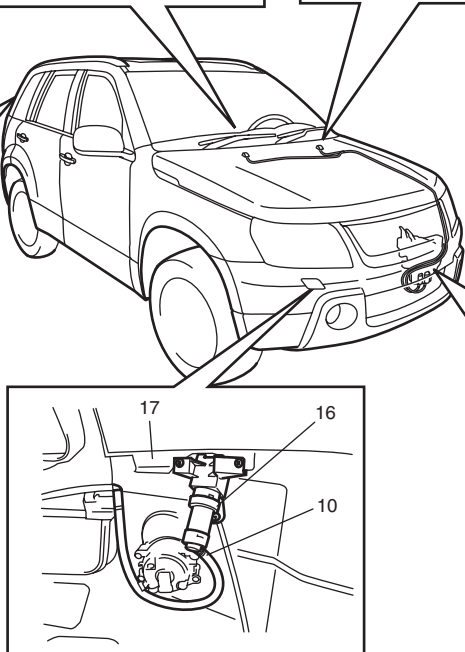
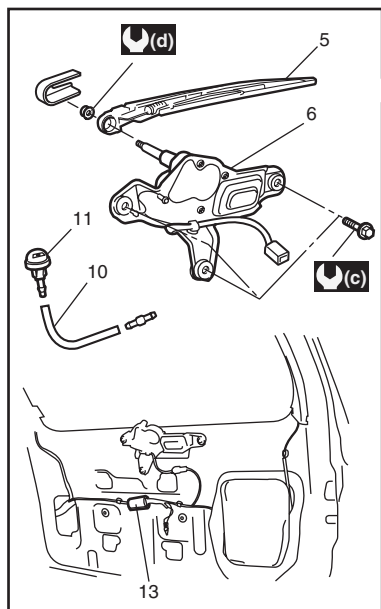
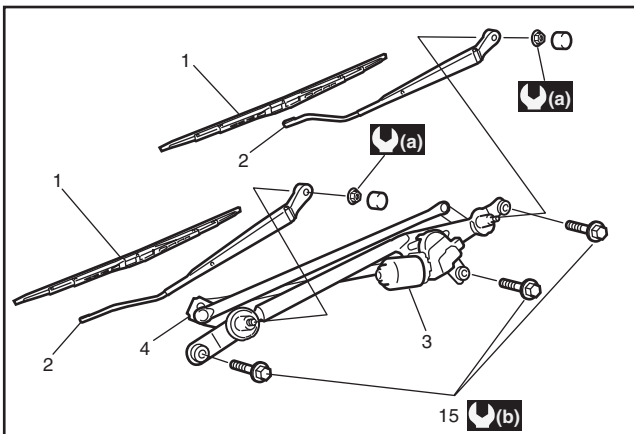
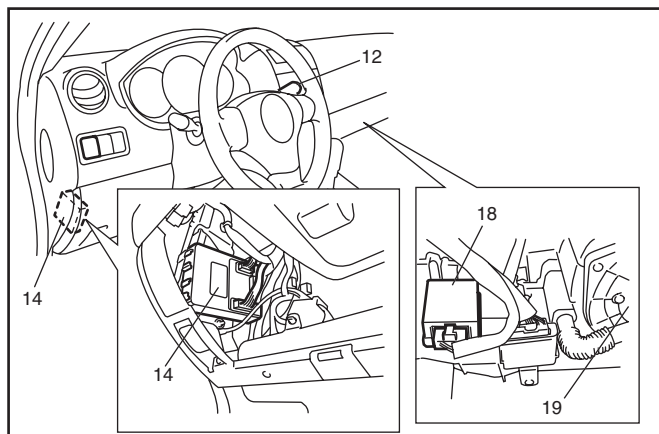
I5JB0A940001-01

Terminal	Circuit	Specification	Condition
1	To headlight washer switch	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch is at ON position, lighting switch is at HEAD position and headlight washer switch is pushed.
		4 – 6 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and headlight washer switch is not pushed.
2	Ground	0 – 1 V	—
3	To headlight washer motor	0 – 1 V	When headlight washer pump is in operation. The headlight washer pump works for 0.8 seconds in case that the following conditions are all satisfied. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignition switch is at ON position • Lighting switch is at HEAD position • Windshield washer switch is at ON position or headlight washer switch is pushed
		10 – 14 V	When headlight washer pump is not in operation.
4	To lighting switch	0 – 1 V	Lighting switch is at HEAD position.
		10 – 14 V	Lighting switch is at OFF position.
5	To windshield washer switch	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and windshield washer switch is at ON position.
		10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and windshield washer switch is at OFF position.
6	To ignition switch	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch is at OFF position.
		10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.

Repair Instructions

Wipers and Washers Components

S6JB0A9406001



I6JB0A940001-01

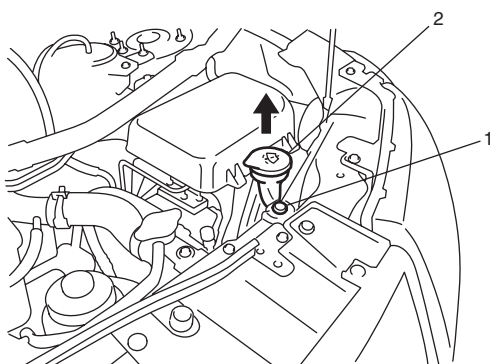
1. Windshield wiper blade	7. Washer pump for windshield washer	13. Rear wiper relay	19. Blower fan motor
2. Windshield wiper arm	8. Washer pump for rear washer	14. BCM	20. Headlight washer pump (if equipped)
3. Windshield wiper motor	9. Washer tank	15. Windshield wiper bolt	(a) : 14 N·m (1.4 kgf-m, 10.5 lb-ft)
4. Windshield wiper link	10. Washer hose	16. Headlight washer nozzle (if equipped)	(b) : 8.5 N·m (0.85 kgf-m, 6.5 lb-ft)
5. Rear wiper arm with blade assembly	11. Washer nozzle	17. Front bumper	(c) : 7 N·m (0.7 kgf-m, 5.0 lb-ft)
6. Rear wiper motor	12. Wiper switch	18. Headlight washer control module (if equipped)	(d) : 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft)

Washer Tank and Washer Pump Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9406002

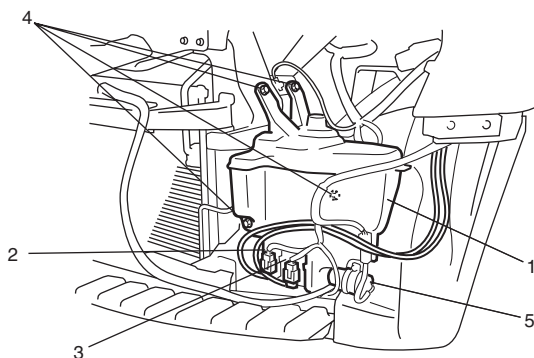
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove front bumper referring to “Front Bumper Components in Section 9K”.
- 3) Remove right headlight housing from vehicle body referring to “Headlight Housing Removal and Installation in Section 9B”.
- 4) Remove grommet (1) and upper part (2) of washer tank.



I5JB0A940003-01

- 5) Remove washer tank attaching bolts (4).
- 6) Disconnect washer pump lead wire couplers and hoses.
- 7) Remove washer tank (1).
- 8) Remove windshield washer pump (2), rear washer pump (3) and headlight washer pump (5) (if equipped) from washer tank (1).



I5JB0A940005-01

Installation

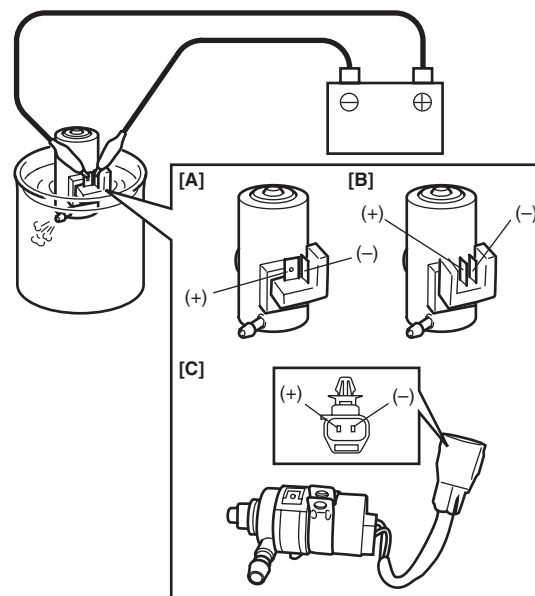
Install washer tank and washer pump by reversing removal procedure, noting the following instructions.

- Connect washer pump connector(s) securely.
- After installing headlight housing be sure to inspect and adjust aiming referring to “Headlight Aiming Adjustment with Screen in Section 9B”.

Washer Pump Inspection

S6JB0A9406003

- 1) Connect battery positive (+) and negative (–) terminals to pump (+) and (–) terminals respectively.
- 2) Check front, rear or headlight washer pump for operation.
If pump does not operate, replace washer pump.



I5JB0A940006-01

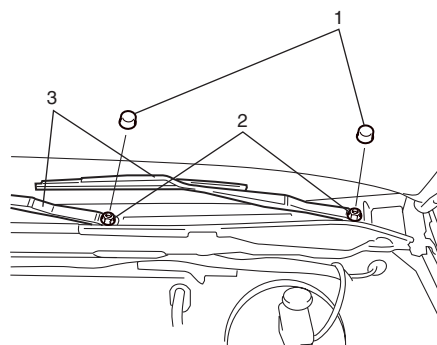
[A]:	Windshield washer pump
[B]:	Rear washer pump
[C]:	Headlight washer pump

Windshield Wiper Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9406004

Removal

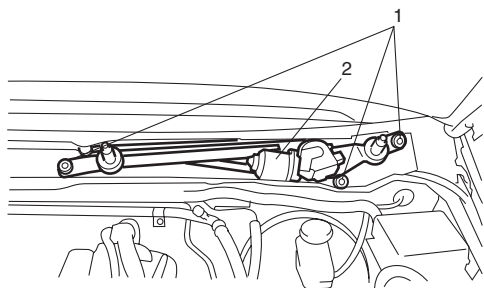
- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove wiper pivot caps (1) and wiper arm nuts (2), and remove windshield wiper arms with wiper blades (3).



I5JB0A940007-01

9D-6 Wipers / Washers:

- 3) Remove cowl top garnish referring to “Cowl Top Components in Section 9K”.
- 4) Disconnect coupler from windshield wiper motor.
- 5) Remove bolts (1), and remove windshield wiper assembly (2).



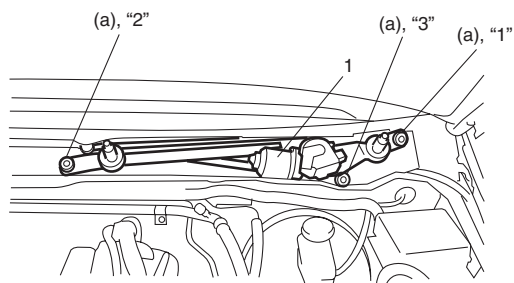
I5JB0A940008-01

Installation

- 1) Install windshield wiper assembly (1), and tighten bolts (“1” – “3”) according to numerical order as shown in figure.

Tightening torque

Windshield wiper bolt (a): 8.5 N·m (0.85 kgf-m, 6.5 lb-ft)



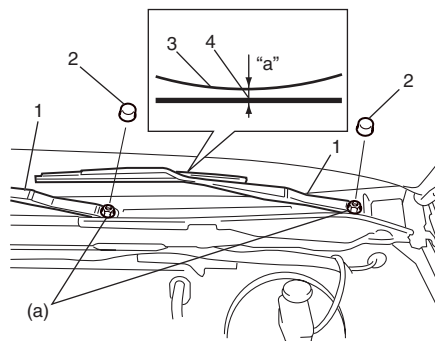
I5JB0A940026-01

- 2) Connect coupler to windshield wiper motor.
- 3) Install cowl top garnish referring to “Cowl Top Components in Section 9K”.
- 4) Install windshield wiper arms with wiper blades (1) to specified position as shown in figure, and then tighten windshield wiper nuts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Windshield wiper arm nut (a): 14 N·m (1.4 kgf-m, 10.5 lb-ft)

- 5) Install wiper pivot caps (2) to windshield wiper arm nuts



I5JB0A940009-01

“a”: 5 mm (0.20 in.)	4. Wiper blade center
3. Ceramic line	

- 6) Connect negative (–) cable to battery.

Windshield Wiper Motor Inspection

S6JB0A9406005

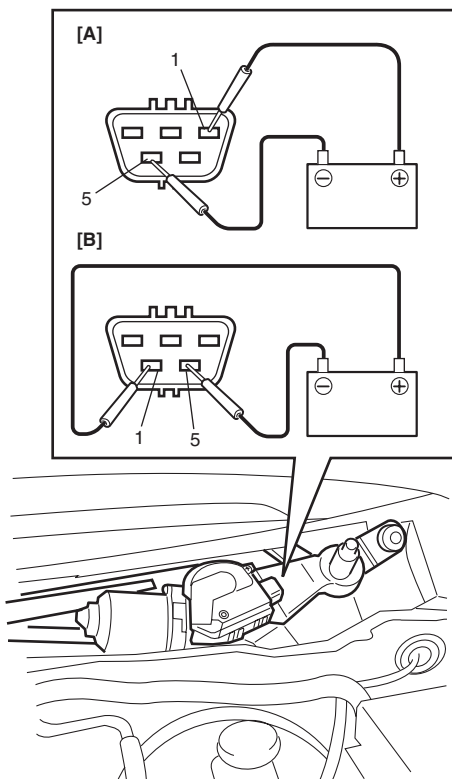
NOTE

Make sure that battery voltage is 12 V or more.

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove windshield wiper arms with wiper blades referring to “Windshield Wiper Removal and Installation”.
- 3) Remove cowl top garnish referring to “Cowl Top Components in Section 9K”.
- 4) Disconnect coupler from windshield wiper motor.
- 5) Reinstall windshield wiper arms with wiper blade. For details, refer to Step 4) of “Installation” in “Windshield Wiper Removal and Installation”.
- 6) Check windshield wiper motor for operation as follows
 - For motor operation in low speed
 - a. Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal “1” and its negative (–) terminal to terminal “5”.
 - b. Check if wiper arm reciprocation speed is as specification. If check result is not as specified, replace motor.

Specification

44 – 52 r/min (rpm)



I5JB0A940010-01

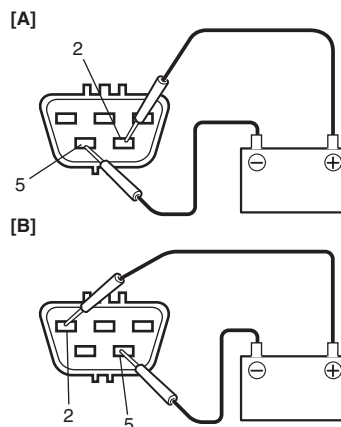
[A]: Left-hand steering vehicle

[B]: Right-hand steering vehicle

- For motor operation in high speed
 - a. Connect battery positive (+) terminal to “2” and its negative (–) terminal to terminal “5”.
 - b. Check if motor revolution speed is as specification. If check result is not as specified, replace motor.

Specification

64 – 78 r/min (rpm)

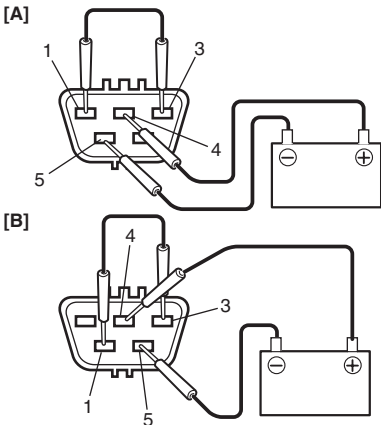
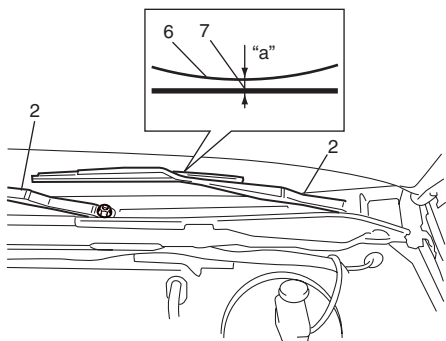


I5JB0A940011-01

[A]: Left-hand steering vehicle

[B]: Right-hand steering vehicle

- For automatic stop operation
 - Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal “1” and its negative (–) terminal to terminal “5” and let the motor turn.
 - Disconnect terminal “1” from battery positive (+) terminal, and let the motor stop.
 - Connect terminals “1” and “3” with a jumper wire, and connect terminal “4” to battery positive (+) terminal. Observe the motor turns once again then stops at a specified position as shown.



I5JB0A940012-01

[A]: Left-hand steering vehicle	2. Windshield wiper arms with wiper blades
[B]: Right-hand steering vehicle	6. Ceramic line
“a”: 5 mm (0.20 in.)	7. Wiper blade center

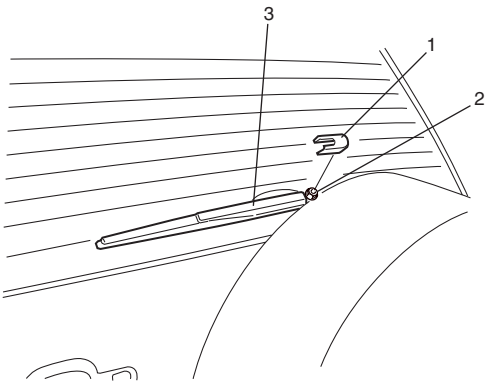
- Repeat Step 1) to 3) several times and check that the motor stops at the specified position every time. If check result is not satisfied, replace motor.

Rear Wiper Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9406006

Removal

- Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- Remove arm cover (1), rear wiper arm nut (2) and rear wiper arm with blade assembly (3).



I5JB0A940013-02

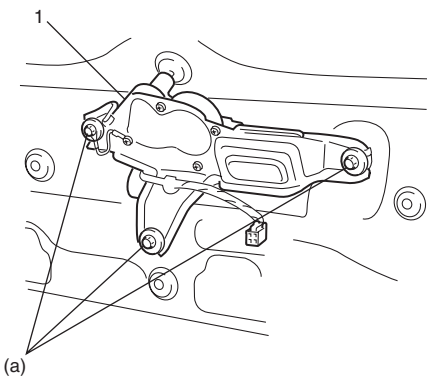
- Remove rear end door trim referring to “Rear End Door Lock Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 9F”.
- Disconnect coupler from rear wiper motor.
- Remove rear wiper motor.

Installation

- Install rear wiper motor (1) and tighten rear wiper motor mounting bolts to specified torque.

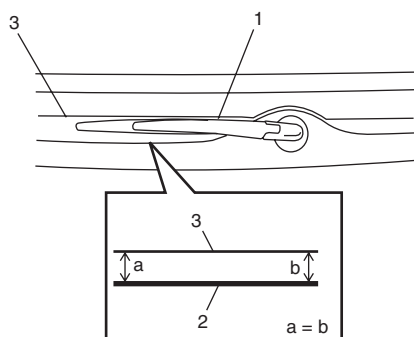
Tightening torque

Rear wiper motor mounting bolt (a): 7 N·m (0.7 kgf-m, 5.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A940014-01

- 2) Connect coupler to rear wiper motor
- 3) Install rear end door trim referring to "Rear End Door Lock Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 9F".
- 4) Install rear wiper arm with blade assembly (1) to specified position as shown in figure.



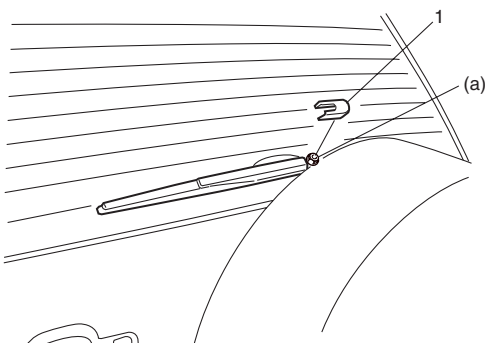
I5JB0A940015-01

- | |
|---------------------|
| 2. Rear wiper blade |
| 3. Defogger wire |

- 5) Tighten rear wiper arm nut to specified torque, and then install arm cover (1).

Tightening torque

Rear wiper arm nut (a): 8 N·m (0.8 kgf-m, 6.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A940016-01

- 6) Connect negative (–) cable to battery.

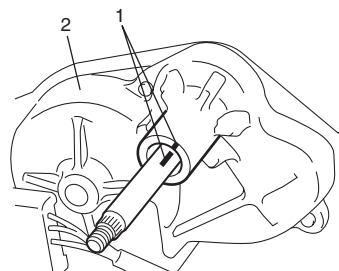
Rear Wiper Motor Inspection

S6JB0A9406007

NOTE

Make sure that battery voltage is 12 V or more.

- 1) Make a mark (1) on rear wiper motor (2) stop position as shown.



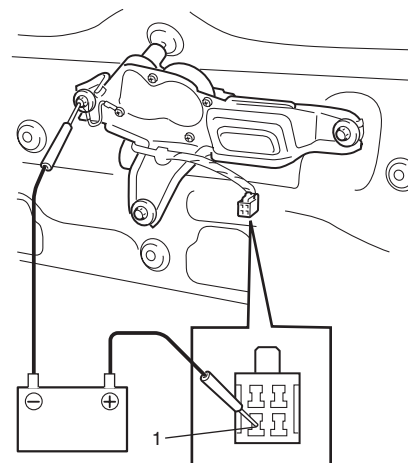
I5JB0A940017-01

- 2) Check rear wiper motor for operation as follows.

- For motor operation
 - a. Connect battery positive terminal to terminal "1" and its negative terminal to body ground.
 - b. Check motor revolution speed as specification. If check result is not as specified, replace motor.

Specification

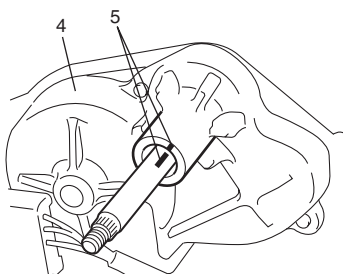
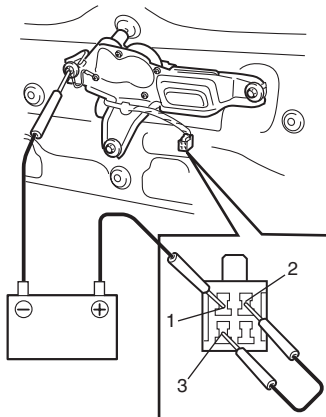
33 – 43 r/min (rpm)



I5JB0A940018-01

9D-10 Wipers / Washers:

- For automatic stop operation
 - a. Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal "1" and its negative (–) terminal to body ground and let the motor turn.
 - b. Connect terminal "2" and "3" by a jumper wire.
 - c. Observe the motor (4) turns once again then stops at a specified position as shown.



I5JB0A940019-01

5. Mark

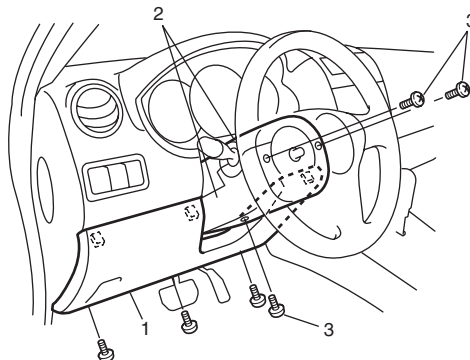
- d. Repeat Step a. to c. several times and check that the motor stops at the specified position every time.
If check result is not satisfied, replace motor.

Windshield Wiper and Washer Switch Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9406008

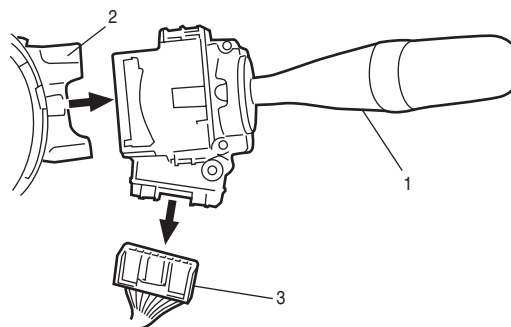
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove steering column hole cover (1).
- 3) Remove steering column covers (2).
Turn steering wheel to access steering column cover rear end screws (3).



I5JB0A940020-02

- 4) Remove windshield wiper and washer switch (1) from combination switch assembly (2) and disconnect its coupler (3).



I4RS0B940008-01

Installation

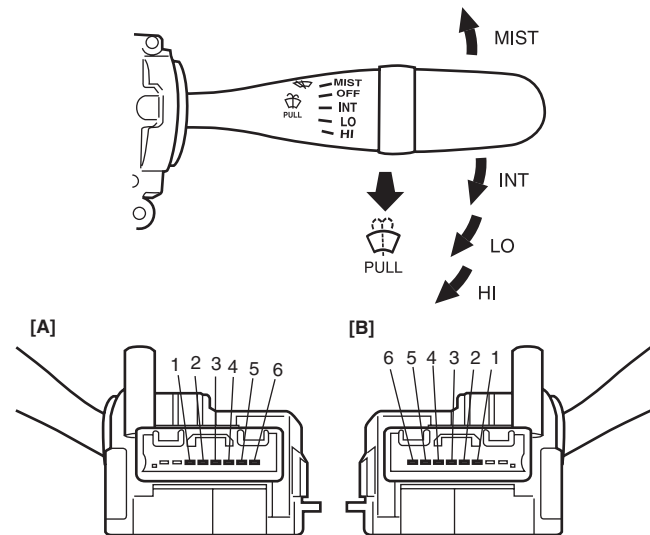
Reverse removal procedure.

Windshield Wiper and Washer Switch Inspection

S6JB0A9406009

Windshield Wiper and Washer Switch

Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position. If check result is not as specified, replace switch.



[D]	[C]	[C]			
		6	5	4	3
	OFF			○	○
	INT			○	○
	LO		○	○	
	HI	○	○		
	MIST		○	○	

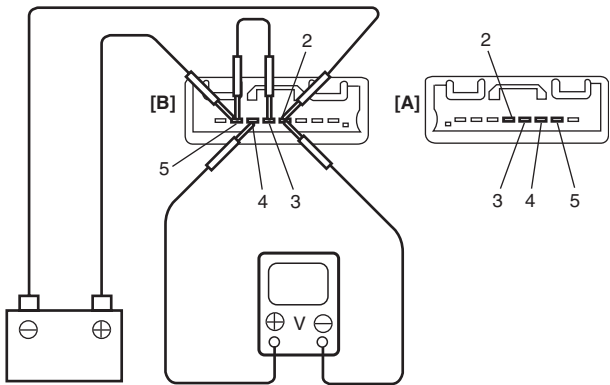
[E]	[C]	[C]	
		1	2
	ON	○	○
	OFF		

I5JB0D940001-01

[A]: RH steering vehicle without rear fog light
[B]: Other than RH steering vehicle without rear fog light
[C]: Terminal
[D]: Wiper switch
[E]: Washer switch

Intermittent Wiper Relay Circuit

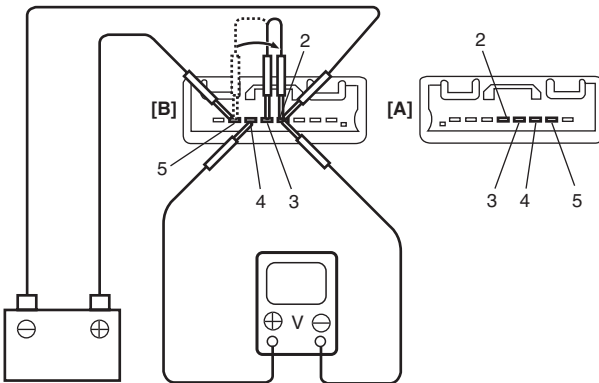
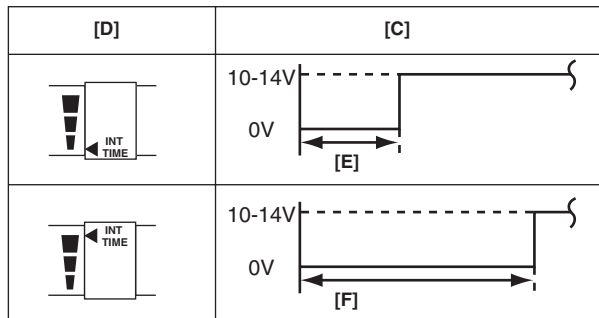
- 1) Turn the windshield wiper switch to “INT” position.
- 2) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal “5” and its negative (–) terminal to terminal “2”.
- 3) Connect voltmeter positive lead to terminal “4” and its negative lead to terminal “2”.
- 4) Check that the voltmeter indicates the battery voltage (10 – 14 V).
- 5) Connect terminal “3” and terminal “5” by a jumper wire.



I5JB0D940002-02

[A]: RH steering vehicle without rear fog light
[B]: Other than RH steering vehicle without rear fog light

- 6) Disconnect end of the jumper wire from terminal “5”.
- 7) Connect disconnected jumper wire end to terminal “2”, then check that voltage between terminal “4” and terminal “2” changes as shown.
- If check result is not satisfied, replace switch.

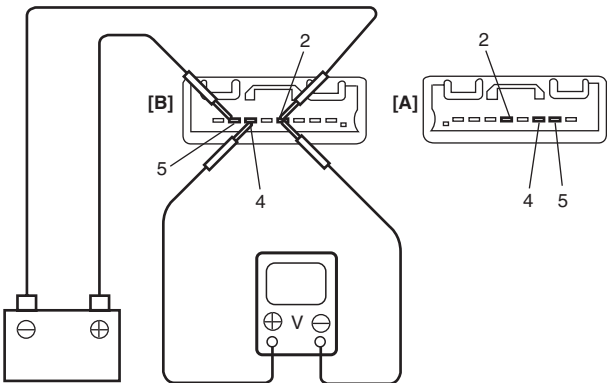
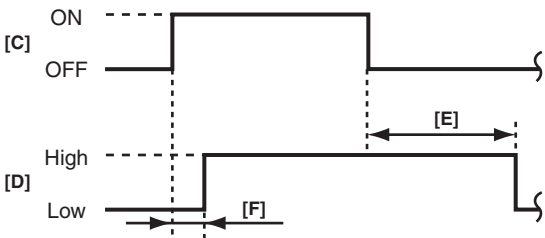


I5JB0D940003-02

[A]:	RH steering vehicle without rear fog light
[B]:	Other than RH steering vehicle without rear fog light
[C]:	Voltage
[D]:	INT time control switch position
[E]:	1.6 ± 1 sec.
[F]:	10.7 ± 5 sec.

Washer Linked Circuit

- 1) Make sure that front wiper switch is at “OFF” position.
- 2) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal “5” and its negative (–) terminal to terminal “2”.
- 3) Connect voltmeter positive lead to terminal “4” and its negative lead to terminal “2”.
- 4) When front washer switch is ON, check that voltage changes as shown in figure.
- If check result is not satisfied, replace switch.



I5JB0D940004-02

[A]:	RH steering vehicle without rear fog light
[B]:	Other than RH steering vehicle without rear fog light
[C]:	Wiper switch
[D]:	Voltage
[E]:	Approx. 2.2 sec.
[F]:	Approx. 0.3 sec.

Rear Wiper and Washer Switch Removal and Installation

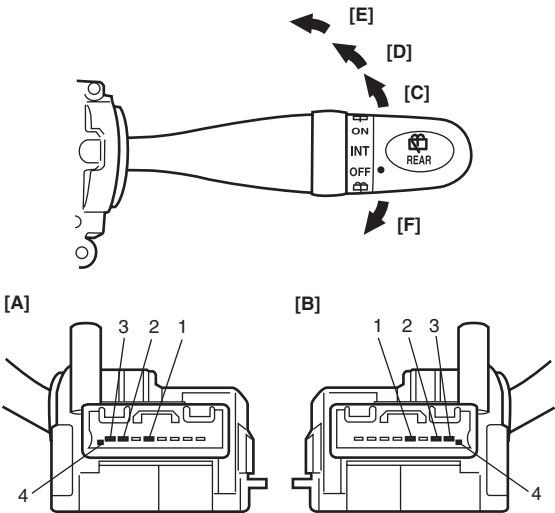
S6JB0A9406010

For removal and installation, refer to “Windshield Wiper and Washer Switch Removal and Installation”.

Rear Wiper and Washer Switch Inspection

S6JB0A9406011

Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position. If check result is not as specified, replace switch.



	1	2	3	4
OFF				
[C]	○			○
[D]	○		○	
[E]	○	○	○	
[F]	○	○		

I5JB0D940005-01

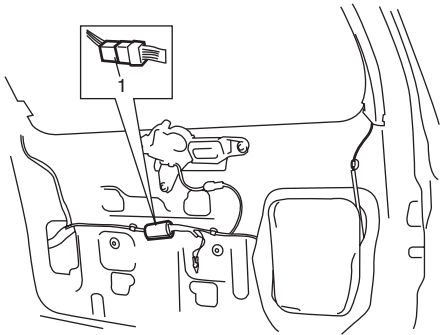
[A]: RH steering vehicle without rear fog light
[B]: Other than RH steering vehicle without rear fog light

Rear Wiper Relay Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9406012

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 2) Remove rear end door trim from rear end door referring to “Rear End Door Lock Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 9F”.
- 3) Remove rear wiper relay (1).



I5JB0A940021-01

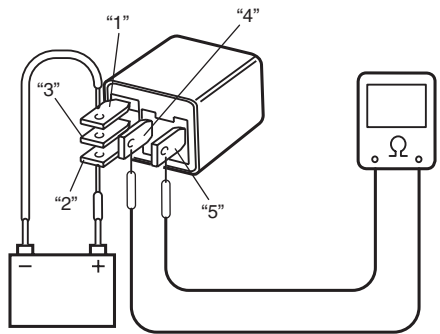
Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Rear Wiper Relay Inspection

S6JB0A9406013

- 1) Check that there is no continuity between terminal “4” and “5”. If there is continuity, replace relay.
- 2) Check that there is continuity between terminal “3” and “5”. If there is no continuity, replace relay.
- 3) Connect battery positive (+) terminal to terminal “2” of relay.
- 4) Connect battery negative (–) terminal to terminal “1” of relay.
- 5) Check continuity between terminal “4” and “5”. If there is no continuity when relay is connected to the battery, replace relay.

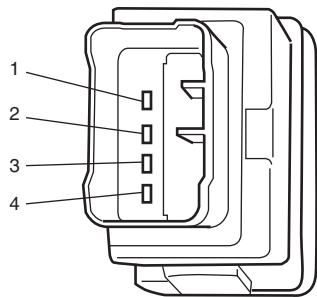


I5JB0A940022-01

Headlight Washer Switch Inspection (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9406014

Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position.
If check result is not as specified, replace switch.



Terminal	1	2	3	4
Switch Position				
OFF	○	○	○	○
ON (PUSH IN)		○	○	○

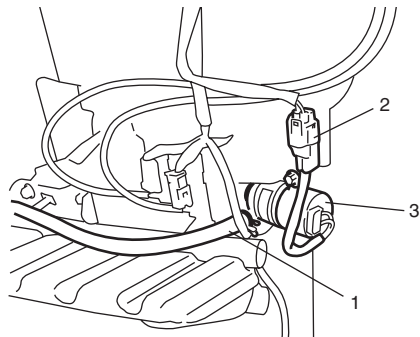
I5JB0A940023-01

Headlight Washer Pump Removal and Installation (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9406015

Removal

- 1) Remove front bumper referring to “Front Bumper Components in Section 9K”.
- 2) Disconnect headlight washer hose (1) and washer pump connector (2) from headlight washer pump (3).
- 3) Remove headlight washer pump from washer tank.



I5JB0A940024-01

Installation

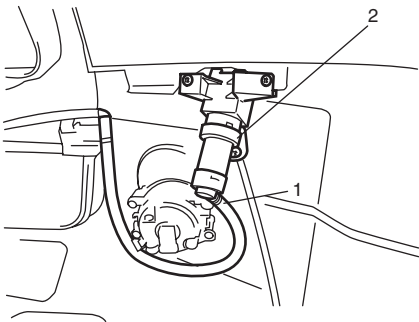
Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Headlight Washer Nozzle Removal and Installation (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9406016

Removal

- 1) Remove front bumper referring to “Front Bumper Components in Section 9K”.
- 2) Disconnect headlight washer hose (1) from headlight washer nozzle (2).
- 3) Remove headlight washer nozzle from front bumper.



I5JB0A940025-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A9407001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Windshield wiper bolt	8.5	0.85	6.5	☞
Windshield wiper arm nut	14	1.4	10.5	☞
Rear wiper motor mounting bolt	7	0.7	5.0	☞
Rear wiper arm nut	8	0.8	6.0	☞

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.
“Wipers and Washers Components”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Glass / Windows / Mirrors

General Description

Rear End Door Window Defogger System Description

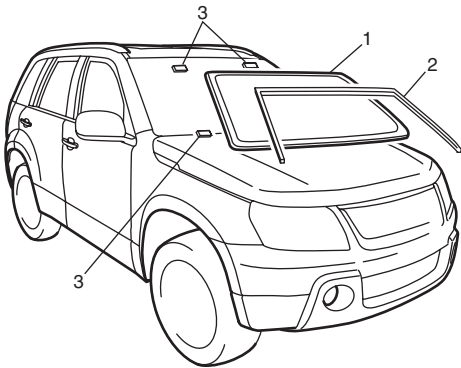
S6JB0A9501001

The rear end door window defogger is controlled by BCM. For the BCM description refer to “BCM General Description in Section 10B”.

Windshield Construction

S6JB0A9501002

The windshield is installed by using a special type of adhesive (that is, one component urethane adhesive used with primer). For the windshield replacement, it is important to use an adhesive which provides sufficient adhesion strength and follow the proper procedure.



I5JB0A950001-01

1. Windshield glass	3. Fastener
2. Windshield molding	

⚠ CAUTION

- Described is the glass replacement by using 3 types of primers and 1 type of adhesive made by YOKOHAMA (one component urethane adhesive to be used with primer in combination). When using primer and adhesive made by other manufacturers, be sure to refer to handling instructions supplied with them. Negligence in following such procedure or misuse of the adhesive in any way hinders its inherent adhesive property. Therefore, before the work, make sure to read carefully the instruction and description given by the maker of the adhesive to be used and be sure to follow the procedure and observe each precaution throughout the work.
- Should coated surface be scratched or otherwise damaged, be sure to repair damaged part, or corrosion may start from there.

Use the specific adhesive which has the following property.

Glass adhesive shearing strength
40 kg/cm² (569 lb/in²) or more

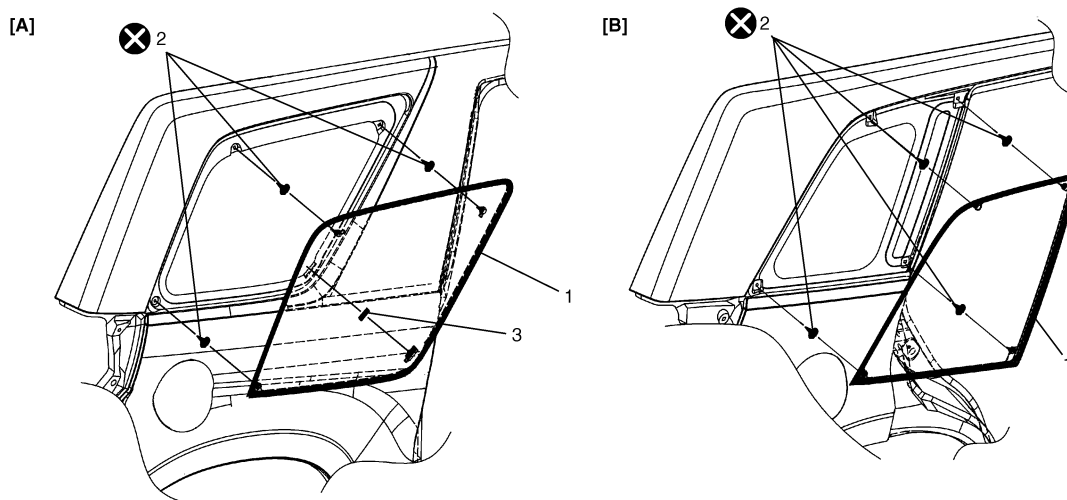
Adhesive materials and tools required for removal and installation.

- One component urethane adhesive and primers used in combination (For one sheet of windshield).
 - Adhesive (470 g (15.7 oz.))
 - Primer for glass (30 g (1.0 oz.))
 - Primer for body (30 g (1.0 oz.))
 - Primer for molding (30 g (1.0 oz.))
- Eyeleteer
- Piano string
- Windshield knife
- Brush for primer application (2 pcs)
- Knife
- Rubber sucker grip
- Sealant gun (for filling adhesive)
- Putty spatula (for correcting adhered parts)

Rear Quarter Window Construction

S6JB0A9501003

The rear quarter window is installed by using a special type of adhesive (that is, one component urethane adhesive used with primer). For the rear quarter window replacement, it is important to use an adhesive which provides sufficient adhesion strength and follow the proper procedure.



I5JB0A950002-01

[A]: 3 door model	1. Rear quarter window glass	3. Fastener
[B]: 5 door model	2. Rear quarter window glass clip	⊗: Do not reuse.

⚠ CAUTION

- Described is the glass replacement by using 3 types of primers and 1 type of adhesive made by YOKOHAMA (one component urethane adhesive to be used with primer in combination). When using primer and adhesive made by other manufacturers, be sure to refer to handling instructions supplied with them. Negligence in following such procedure or misuse of the adhesive in any way hinders its inherent adhesive property. Therefore, before the work, make sure to read carefully the instruction and description given by the maker of the adhesive to be used and be sure to follow the procedure and observe each precaution throughout the work.
- Should coated surface be scratched or otherwise damaged, be sure to repair damaged part, or corrosion may start from there.

9E-3 Glass / Windows / Mirrors:

Use the specific adhesive which has the following property.

Glass adhesive shearing strength
40 kg/cm² (569 lb/in²) or more

Adhesive materials and tools required for removal and installation.

- One component urethane adhesive and primers used in combination (For one sheet of rear quarter window).
 - Adhesive (470 g (15.7 oz.))
 - Primer for glass (30 g (1.0 oz.))
 - Primer for body (30 g (1.0 oz.))
 - Primer for molding (30 g (1.0 oz.))
- Eyeleteer
- Piano string
- Windshield knife
- Brush for primer application (2 pcs)
- Knife
- Rubber sucker grip
- Sealant gun (for filling adhesive)
- Putty spatula (for correcting adhered parts)

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Rear End door Window Defogger Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9504001

NOTE

- Use of SUZUKI scan tool makes it easy to check whether a faulty condition is on the input side or output side of BCM. For checking procedure, refer to “Diagnosis Using Output Test Function of SUZUKI Scan Tool” under “Scan Tool Data in Section 10B”.
- Check each part in the order from the top of the following list.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Rear end door window defogger does not operate	Circuit fuse blown	<i>Replace fuse and check for short circuit.</i>
	Rear end door window defogger relay faulty	<i>Check rear end door window defogger relay referring to “Rear End Door Window Defogger Relay Inspection”.</i>
	Defogger wire faulty	<i>Check defogger wire referring to “Rear End Door Window Defogger Wire Inspection”.</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair circuit.</i>
	HVAC control module faulty	<i>Check HVAC control module referring to “HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection in Section 7B”.</i>
	BCM faulty	<i>Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.</i>

Power Window Control System Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9504002

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
All power windows do not operate	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Power window main switch faulty	Check power window main switch referring to "Power Window Main Switch Inspection".
	Ignition switch faulty	Check ignition switch referring to "Ignition Switch Inspection in Section 9C".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
Only one power window does not operate	Power window main switch faulty	Check power window main switch referring to "Power Window Main Switch Inspection".
	Power window sub switch faulty	Check power window sub switch referring to "Power Window Sub Switch Inspection".
	Wiring and/or coupler faulty	Check wiring and/or coupler.
	Power window regulator faulty	Check window regulator.
	Power window motor faulty	Check power window motor.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.

Power Door Mirror Control System Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9504003

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
All power mirrors do not operate	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Power door mirror switch faulty	Check power door mirror switch referring to "Power Door Mirror Switch Inspection".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
One power mirror does not operate	Power door mirror switch faulty	Check power door mirror switch referring to "Power Door Mirror Switch Inspection".
	Power door mirror actuator faulty	Check actuator referring to "Power Door Mirror Actuator Inspection".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.

Door Mirror Heater Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9504004

NOTE

- Use of SUZUKI scan tool makes it easy to check whether a faulty condition is on the input side or output side of BCM. For checking procedure, refer to "Diagnosis Using Output Test Function of SUZUKI Scan Tool" under "Scan Tool Data in Section 10B".
- Check each part in the order from the top of the following list.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
All door mirror heaters does not operate	Circuit fuse blown	Replace fuse and check for short circuit.
	Mirror heater relay faulty	Check mirror heater relay referring to "Door Mirror Heater Relay Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	HVAC control module faulty	Check HVAC control module referring to "HVAC Control Module and Its Circuits Inspection in Section 7B".
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Only one door mirror heater does not operate	Door mirror heater faulty	Check door mirror heater referring to "Door Mirror Heater Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.

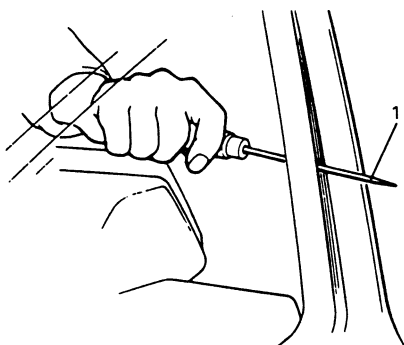
Repair Instructions

Windshield Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9506001

Removal

- 1) Clean both inside and outside of glass and around it.
- 2) Remove wiper arms and cowl top garnish.
- 3) Remove windshield side garnish.
- 4) Using tape, cover body surface around glass to prevent any damage.
- 5) Remove rear view mirror, sun visor and front pillar trims (right & left).
- 6) If necessary, remove instrument panel. Refer to "Instrument Panel Removal and Installation in Section 9C".
- 7) If necessary, remove head lining. Refer to "Head Lining Removal and Installation in Section 9H".
- 8) Remove (or cut) windshield molding.
- 9) Drill hole with eyeleteer (1) through adhesive and let piano string through it.

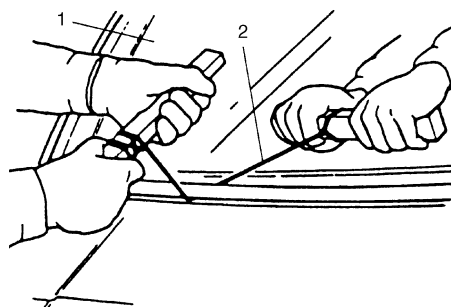
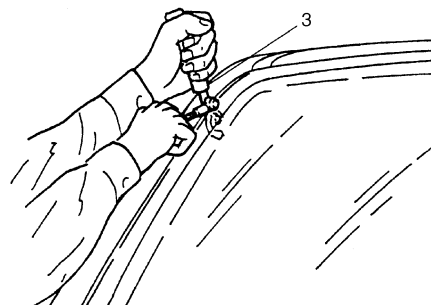


I2RH01950040-01

- 10) Cut adhesive all around windshield (1) with piano string (2). When using tool, windshield knife (3), to cut adhesive, be careful not to cause damage to windshield. Use wire to cut adhesive along lower part of windshield.

NOTE

Use piano string (2) as close to glass as possible so as to prevent damage to body and instrument panel.

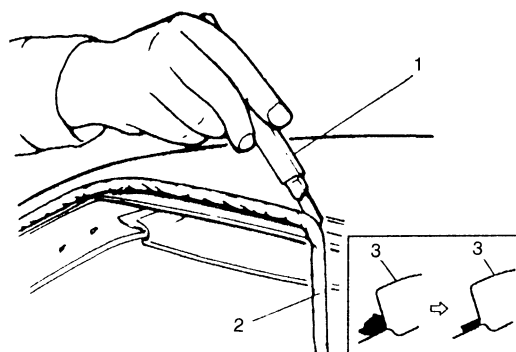


I3RH0A950006-01

- 11) Using knife (1), smoothen adhesive (2) remaining on body side (3) so that it is 1 – 2 mm (0.039 – 0.078 in.) thick all around.

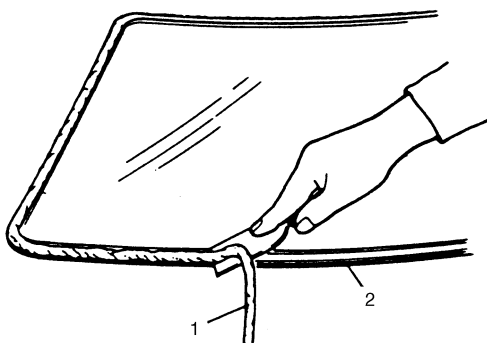
NOTE

Before using knife (1), clean it with alcohol or the like to remove oil from it.



I2RH01950042-01

- 12) When reusing windshield, remove the adhesive (1) from it, using care not to damage primer coated surface (2).



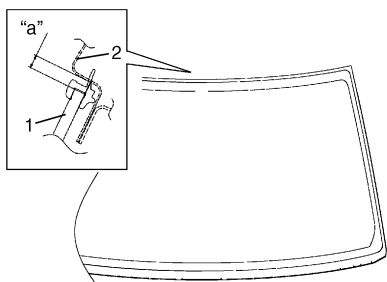
I2RH01950043-01

Installation

- 1) Using cleaning solvent, clean windshield edge where windshield glass is to be adhered. (Let it dry for more than 10 minutes.)
- 2) To determine installing position of glass (1) to body (2), position glass against body so that clearance between upper end of glass (1) and body (2) is approximately 5.5 mm (0.217 in.) and clearances between each side end (right & left) of glass (1) and body (2) are even. Then mark mating marks on glass (1) and body (2) as shown. Upper clearance can be adjusted by moving glass stoppers position.

Windshield clearance

"a": approx. 5.5 mm (0.217 in.)

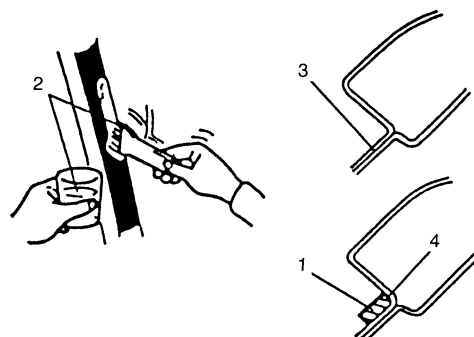


I5JB0A950003-01

- 3) Clean contact surfaces of old adhesive (4), paint or bare metal thoroughly.
If surfaces of paint or bare metal come out, apply primer (2) for body with caution not to apply primer (2) to surface of adhesive remaining on body.

NOTE

- Be sure to refer to primer maker's instruction for proper handling and drying time.
- Do not touch body and old adhesive surfaces where glass is to be adhered.



I2RH01950046-01

1. Do not apply primer

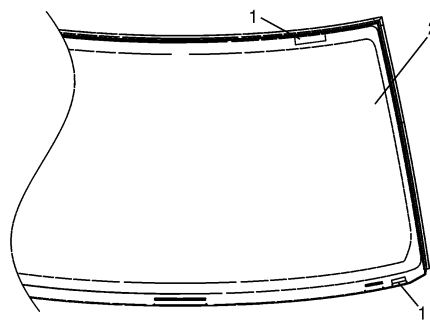
3. Apply primer

- 4) Install new molding to glass.
- 5) Clean glass surface to be adhered to body with clean cloth. If cleaning solvent is used, let it dry for 10 minutes or more.

Cleaning Area for windshield (distance from the edge of glass or molding)

30 – 50 mm (1.18 – 1.97 in.)

- 6) Install new fastener (1) to windshield (2).



I5JB0A950004-02

- 7) Using new brush, apply sufficient amount of primer onto glass along glass edge.

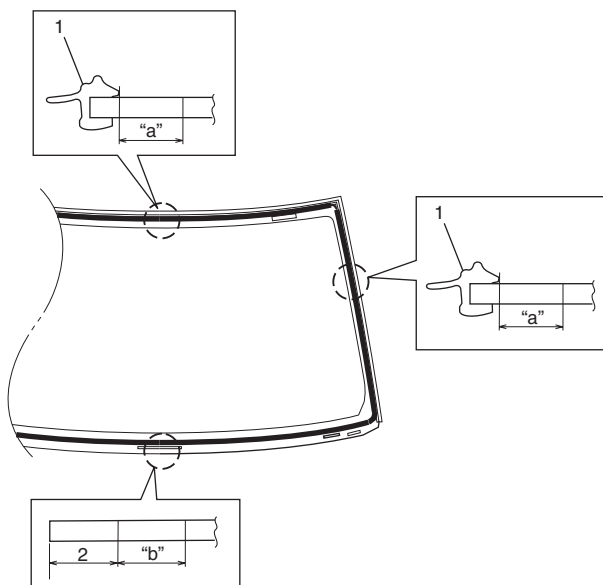
NOTE

- Be sure to refer to maker's instruction for proper handling and drying time.
- Do not apply primer on outside of ceramic coated surface.
- Do not touch primer coated surface.

Width applied primer for windshield

"a": 15 mm (0.59 in.)

"b": 20 mm (0.79 in.)



I5JB0A950005-01

- | |
|-----------------------|
| 1. Molding |
| 2. 22.4 mm (0.88 in.) |

- 8) Apply primer for molding along molding surface all around.

- 9) Apply adhesive (1) referring to figure.

NOTE

- Press glass (2) against fittings surface of body panel quickly after adhesive (1) is applied.
- Use of rubber sucker grip is helpful to hold and carry glass after adhesive (1) is applied.
- Perform steps 8) to 9) within 10 min. to ensure sufficient adhesion.
- Be sure to refer to adhesive maker's instruction for proper handling and drying time.
- Start from bottom side of glass (2).
- Be careful not to damage primer.

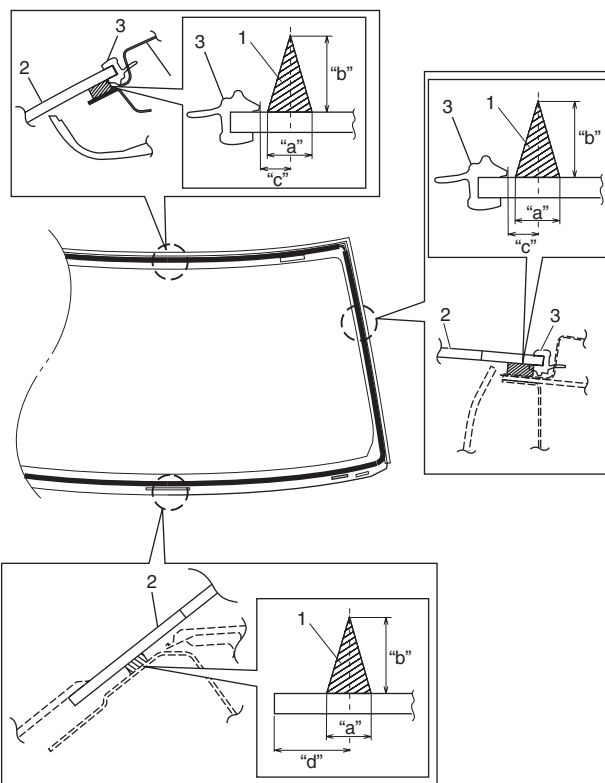
Adhesive amount specifications and position for windshield

Width "a": Approx. 7 mm (0.27 in.)

Height "b": Approx. 15 mm (0.59 in.)

Position "c": Approx. 4 mm (0.15 in.)

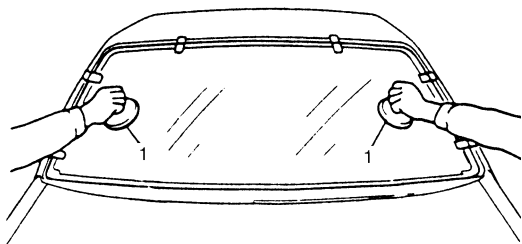
Position "d": Approx. 35 mm (1.38 in.) for bottom section



I5JB0A950006-02

- | |
|------------|
| 3. Molding |
|------------|

- 10) Holding rubber sucker grips (1), place glass onto body.



I2RH01950050-01

- 11) Check for water leakage by pouring water over windshield through hose. If leakage is found, dry windshield and fill leaky point with adhesive. If water still leaks even after that, remove glass and start installation procedure all over again.

NOTE

- Do not use high pressure water.
- Do not blow compressed air directly at adhesive applied part when drying.
- Do not use infrared lamp or like for drying.



I2RH01950051-01

⚠ CAUTION

Upon completion of installation, note the following.

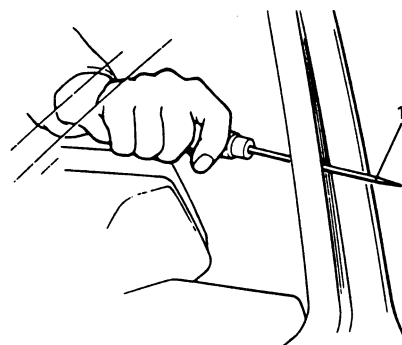
- Sudden closing of door before adhesive is completely set may cause glass to become loose or to come off. Therefore, if door is opened or closed before adhesive is completely set, make sure to open all door glasses and use proper care.
- If molding is not securely in place, hold it down with a tape until adhesive is completely set.
- Each adhesive has its own setting time.
- Be sure to refer to its maker's instruction, check setting time of adhesive to be used and observe precautions to be taken before adhesive is set.
- Refrain from driving till adhesive is completely set so as to ensure proper and sufficient adhesion.

Rear Quarter Window Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9506002

Removal

- 1) Clean both inside and outside of glass and around it.
- 2) Using tape, cover body surface around glass to prevent any damage.
- 3) If necessary, remove instrument panel. Refer to "Instrument Panel Removal and Installation in Section 9C".
- 4) If necessary, remove quarter under trim, center pillar inner upper trim, rear pillar trim and head lining. Refer to "Head Lining Removal and Installation in Section 9H".
- 5) Drill hole with eyeleteer (1) through adhesive and let piano string through it.

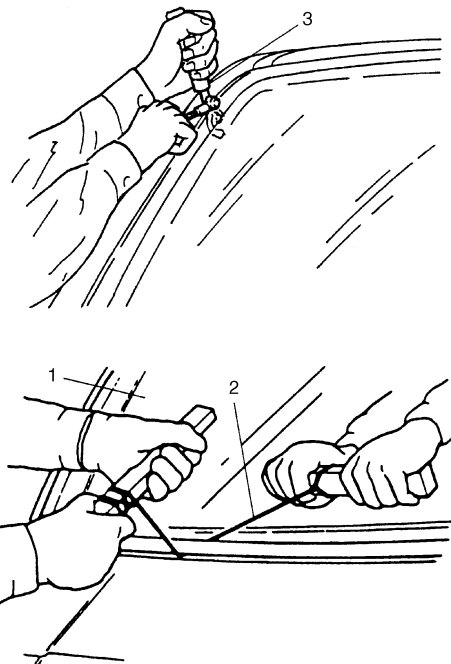


I2RH01950040-01

- 6) Cut adhesive all around rear quarter window (1) with piano string (2). When using tool, windshield knife (3), to cut adhesive, be careful not to cause damage to windshield. Use wire to cut adhesive along lower part of windshield.

NOTE

Use piano string (2) as close to glass as possible so as to prevent damage to body.

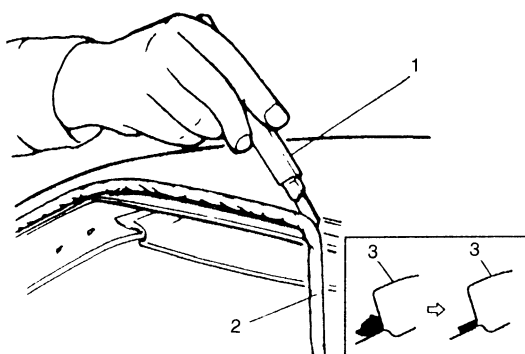


I3RH0A950006-01

- 7) Using knife (1), smoothen adhesive (2) remaining on body side (3) so that it is 1 – 2 mm (0.039 – 0.078 in.) thick all around.

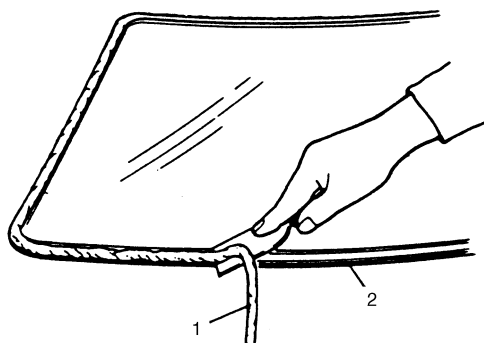
NOTE

Before using knife (1), clean it with alcohol or the like to remove oil from it.



I2RH01950042-01

- 8) When reusing rear quarter window, remove the adhesive (1) from it, using care not to damage primer coated surface (2).



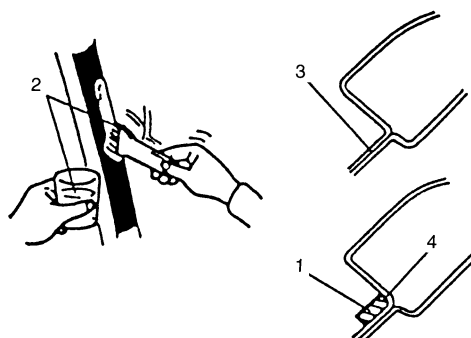
I2RH01950043-01

Installation

- 1) Using cleaning solvent, clean rear quarter window edge where rear quarter window glass is to be adhered. (Let it dry for more than 10 minutes.)
- 2) Clean contact surfaces of old adhesive (4), paint or bare metal thoroughly.
If surfaces of paint or bare metal come out, apply primer (2) for body with caution not to apply primer (2) to surface of adhesive remaining on body.

NOTE

- Be sure to refer to primer maker's instruction for proper handling and drying time.
- Do not touch body and old adhesive surfaces where glass is to be adhered.



I2RH01950046-01

1.	Do not apply primer
3.	Apply primer

- 3) Clean glass surface to be adhered to body with clean cloth. If cleaning solvent is used, let it dry for 10 minutes or more.

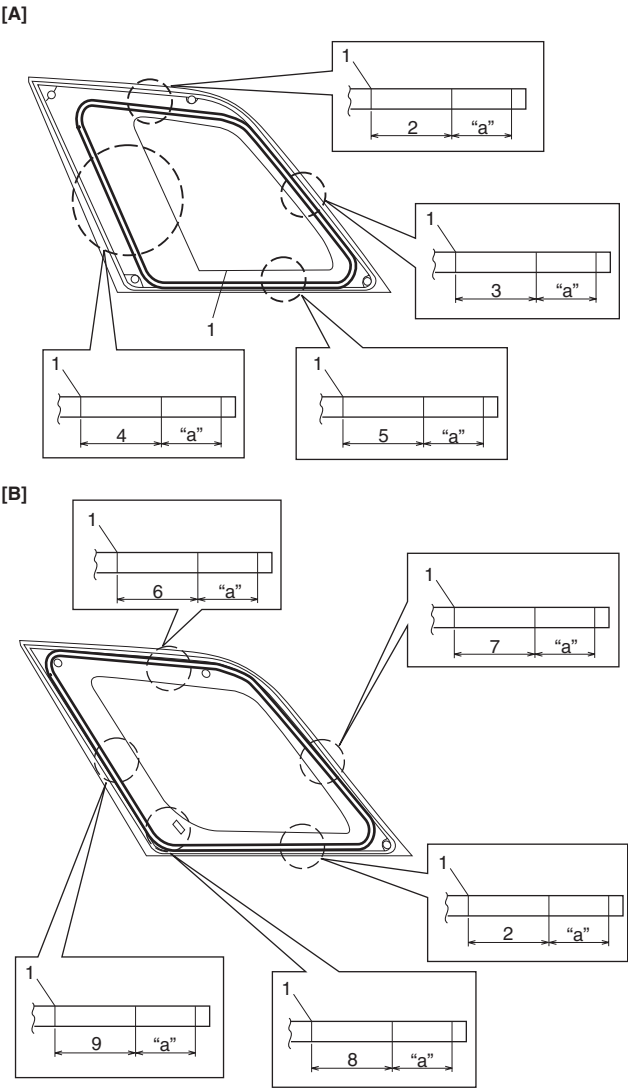
Cleaning Area for rear quarter window (distance from the edge of glass or molding)
30 – 50 mm (1.18 – 1.97 in.)

- 4) Using new brush, apply sufficient amount of primer onto glass along glass edge.

NOTE

- Be sure to refer to maker’s instruction for proper handling and drying time.
- Do not apply primer on outside of ceramic coated surface.
- Do not touch primer coated surface.

Width applied primer for rear quarter window
“a”: 14 mm (0.55 in.)



I5JB0A950007-01

[A]: 5 door model	5. 23 mm (0.91 in.)
[B]: 3 door model	6. 35 mm (1.48 in.)
1. Ceramic print line	7. 20 mm (0.79 in.)
2. 13 mm (0.51 in.)	8. 29 mm (1.41 in.)
3. 18 mm (0.71 in.)	9. 19 mm (0.75 in.)
4. 88 mm (3.46 in.)	

- 5) Apply primer for molding along molding surface all around.
- 6) Apply adhesive (1) referring to figure.

NOTE

- Press glass (2) against fittings surface of body panel quickly after adhesive (1) is applied.
- Use of rubber sucker grip is helpful to hold and carry glass after adhesive (1) is applied.
- Perform steps 4) to 5) within 10 min. to ensure sufficient adhesion.
- Be sure to refer to adhesive maker's instruction for proper handling and drying time.
- Start from bottom side of glass (2).
- Be careful not to damage primer.

Adhesive amount specifications and position for rear quarter window

Width "a": Approx. 7 mm (0.28 in.)

Height "b": Approx. 15 mm (0.59 in.)

Position "c": Approx. 20 mm (0.79 in.)

Position "d": Approx. 25 mm (0.98 in.)

Position "e": Approx. 30 mm (1.20 in.)

Position "f": Approx. 95 mm (3.75 in.)

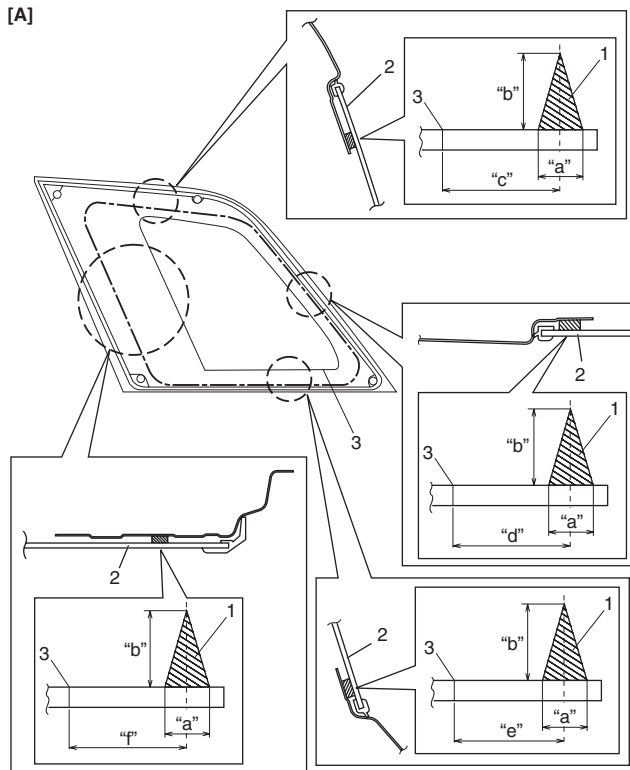
Position "g": Approx. 42 mm (1.65 in.)

Position "h": Approx. 27 mm (1.06 in.)

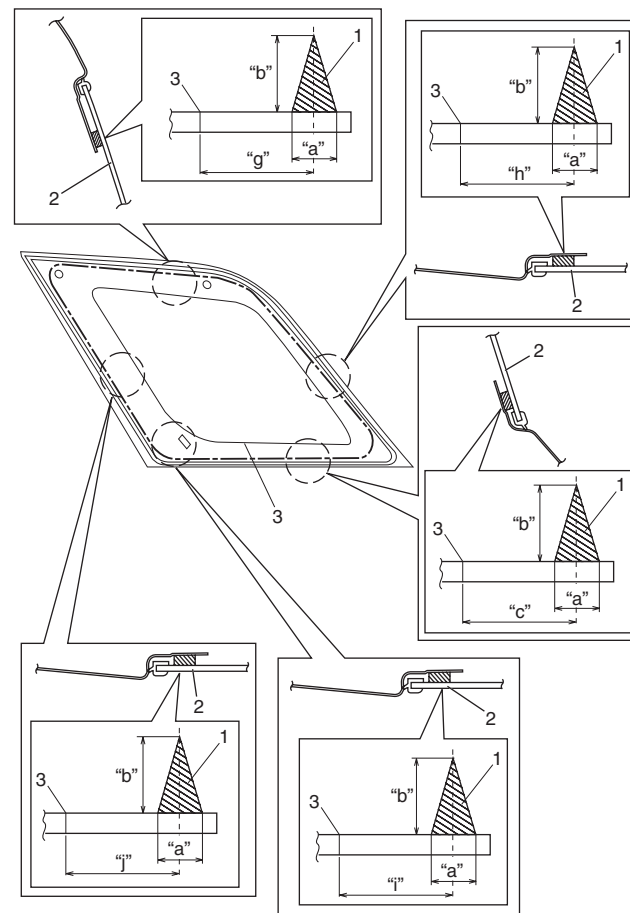
Position "i": Approx. 36 mm (1.42 in.)

Position "j": Approx. 26 mm (1.02 in.)

[A]



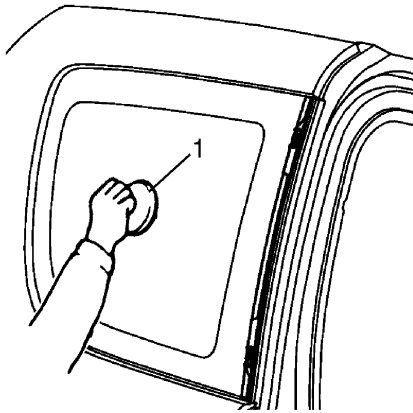
[B]



I5JB0A950008-01

[A]: 5 door model	3. Ceramic print line
[B]: 3 door model	

- 7) Holding rubber sucker grip (1), place glass onto body by aligning mating marks marked in step 3) and press it.

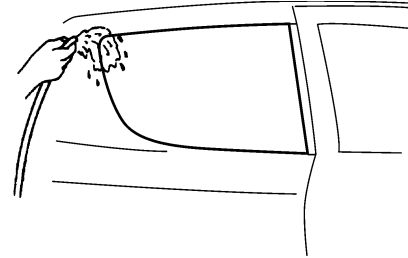


I4RS0B950004-01

- 8) Check for water leakage by pouring water over windshield through hose. If leakage is found, dry windshield and fill leaky point with adhesive. If water still leaks even after that, remove glass and start installation procedure all over again.

NOTE

- Do not use high pressure water.
- Do not blow compressed air directly at adhesive applied part when drying.
- Do not use infrared lamp or like for drying.



I4RS0B950005-01

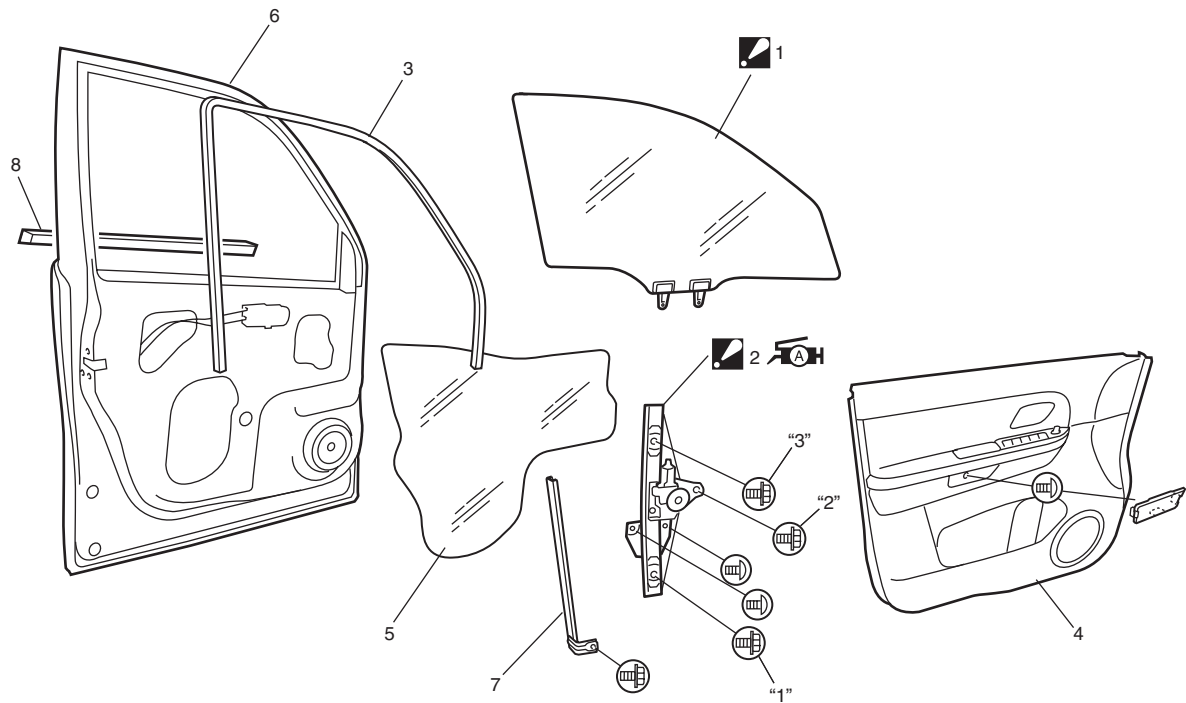
⚠ CAUTION

Upon completion of installation, note the following.



- Sudden closing of door before adhesive is completely set may cause glass to become loose or to come off. Therefore, if door is opened or closed before adhesive is completely set, make sure to open all door glasses and use proper care.
- If molding is not securely in place, hold it down with a tape until adhesive is completely set.
- Each adhesive has its own setting time.
- Be sure to refer to its maker's instruction, check setting time of adhesive to be used and observe precautions to be taken before adhesive is set.
- Refrain from driving till adhesive is completely set so as to ensure proper and sufficient adhesion.

Front Door Window Components

S6JB0A9506003



15JB0A950009-01

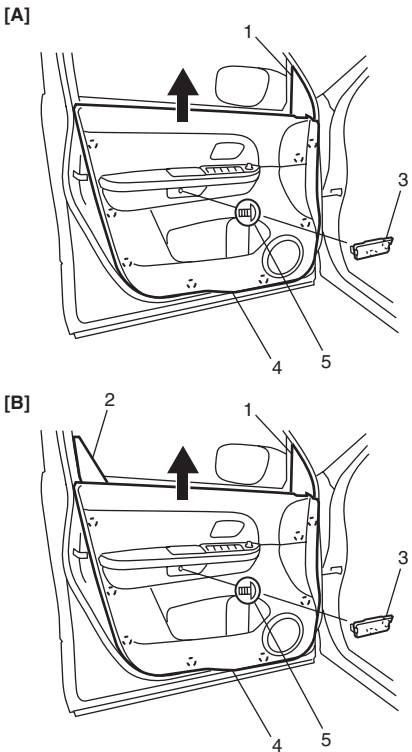
 1. Door glass : Tightening order rear to front.	4. Door trim	7. Front door sash
 2. Window regulator assembly : Apply lithium grease 99000-25011 to sliding part. : Tightening order "1" → "2" → "3".	5. Door sealing cover	8. Front door outer weather-strip
3. Glass run	6. Door panel	

Front Door Glass Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9506004

Removal

- 1) Remove door mirror trim (1), front door inner garnish (2) (3 door model only) and door trim screw cover (3).
- 2) Remove door trim screw (5).
- 3) Remove door trim (4) as shown.
And disconnect power window switch lead wire and door illumination light lead wire at coupler.

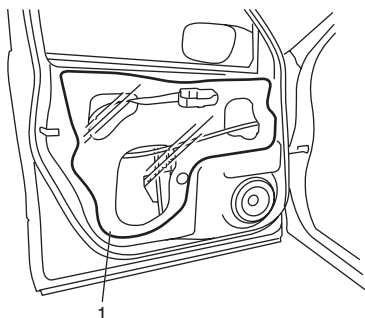


15JB0A950010-01

[A]: 5 door model

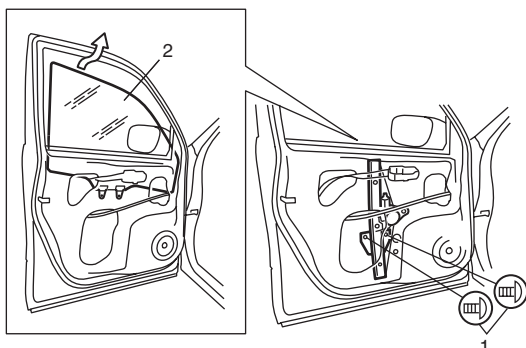
[B]: 3 door model

- 4) Remove door sealing cover (1).



I5JB0A950011-02

- 5) Remove door glass mounting screws (1).
6) Remove door glass (2) while tilting it as shown.

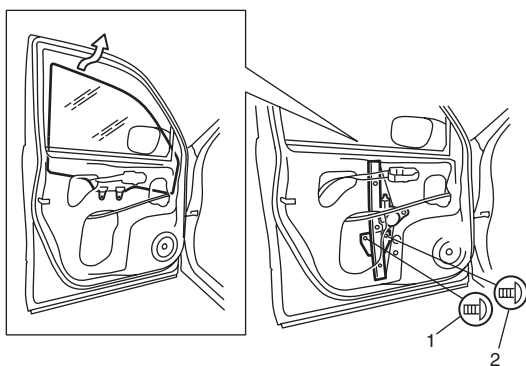


I5JB0A950012-02

Installation

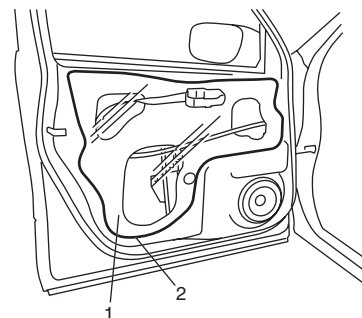
Reverse removal procedure noting the following instructions.

- If there is deformity for glass run, replace it with a new one.
- Tighten door glass rear mounting screw (1) first, and then tighten door glass front mounting screw (2).



I5JB0A950013-02

- Secure door sealing cover (1) with adhesive (2).



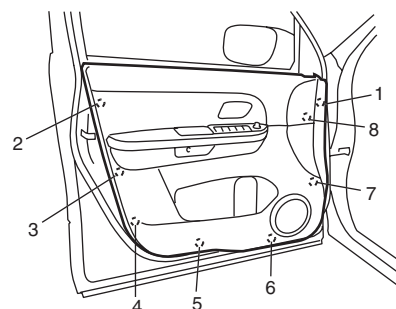
I5JB0A950014-02

- Install front door trim.

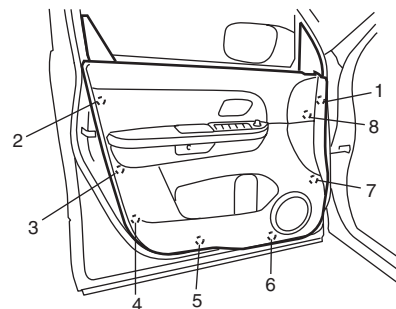
Front door trim attaching order

(1) → (2) → (3) → (4) → (5) → (6) → (7) → (8)

[A]



[B]



I5JB0A950015-03

[A]: 5 door model

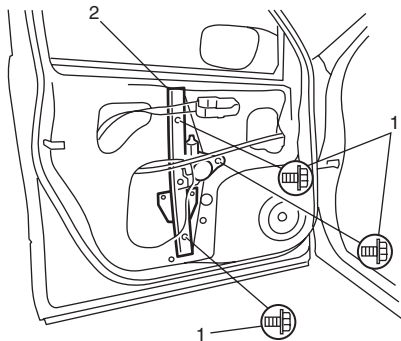
[B]: 3 door model

Front Door Window Regulator Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9506005

Removal

- 1) Remove door glass referring to “Front Door Glass Removal and Installation”.
- 2) Disconnect power window motor lead wire at coupler.
- 3) Remove regulator mounting screws (1), and then remove front door window regulator (2).



I5JB0A950016-01

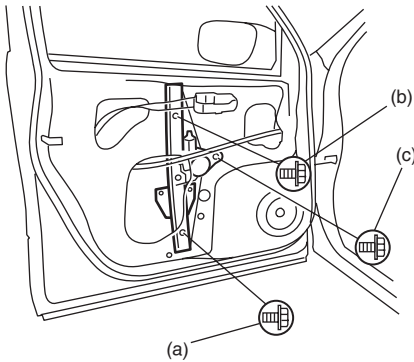
Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following instruction.

- Apply grease to sliding portions of window regulator.
: Grease 99000–25011 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)
- Tighten front door window regulator attaching screws.

Front door window regulator screw tightening order

(a) → (c) → (b)



I5JB0A950017-01

Front Door Window Regulator Inspection

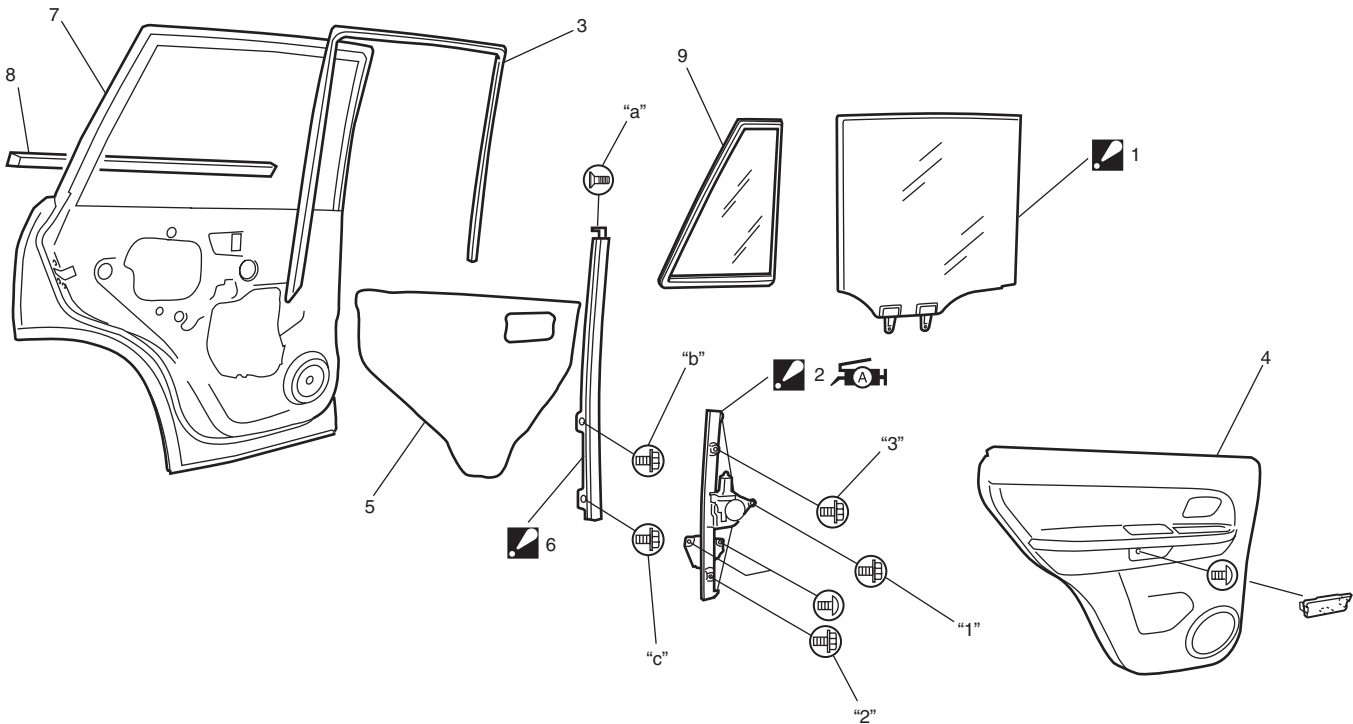
S6JB0A9506006

Check the following parts for wear, damage, smooth operation and lubrication:




- Check regulator sliding and rotating parts.
- Check rollers.

Rear Door Window Components

S6JB0A9506007



I5JB0A950018-01

 1. Door glass : Tightening order rear to front.	4. Door trim	7. Door panel
  2. Window regulator assembly : Apply lithium grease 99000-25011 to sliding part. : Tightening order “1” → “2” → “3”.	5. Door sealing cover	8. Rear door outer weather-strip

3. Glass run

6. Door sash
: Tightening order "a" → "b" → "c".

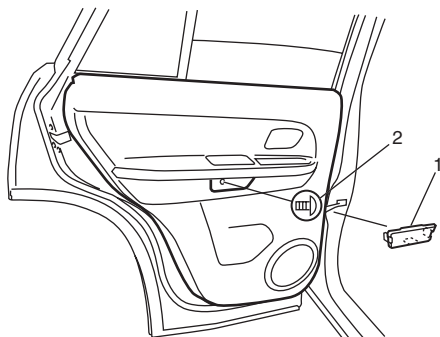
9. Rear door partition glass.

Rear Door Glass Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9506008

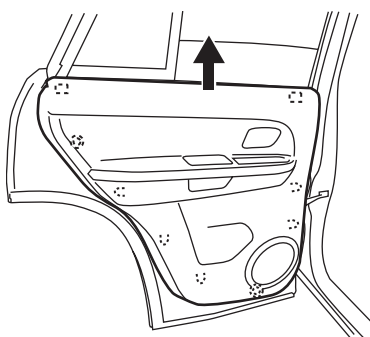
Removal

- 1) Remove door trim screw cover (1).
- 2) Remove door trim screw (2).



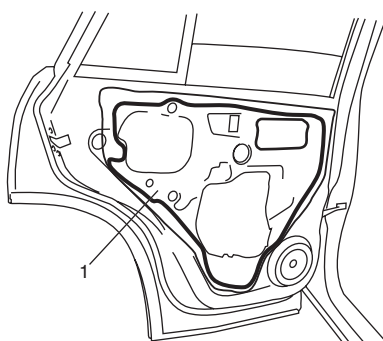
I5JB0A950019-01

- 3) Remove door trim (1) as shown.



I5JB0A950020-01

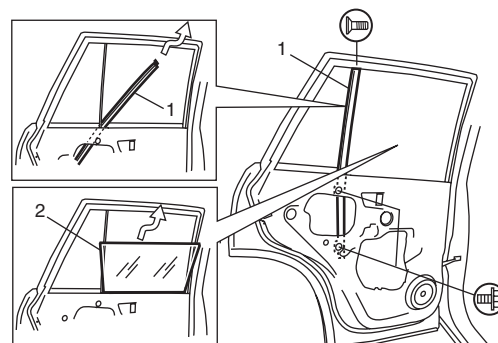
- 4) Remove door sealing cover (1).



I5JB0A950021-01

- 5) Detach rear part of glass run from door sash (1), and remove door sash (1).

- 6) Remove door glass (2) as shown.

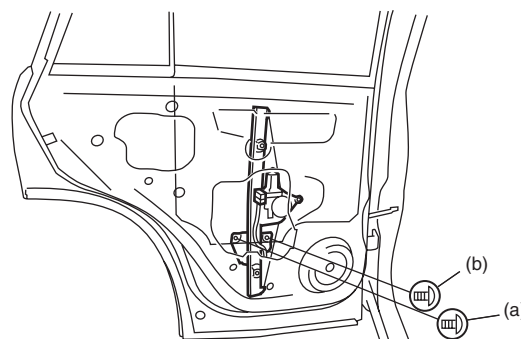


I5JB0A950022-01

Installation

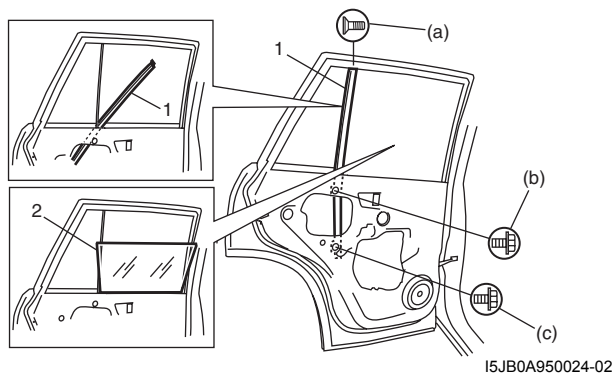
Reverse removal procedure noting the following instructions.

- If there is deformity for glass run, replace it with a new one.
- Tighten rear door window mounting screw (a) first and then (b).

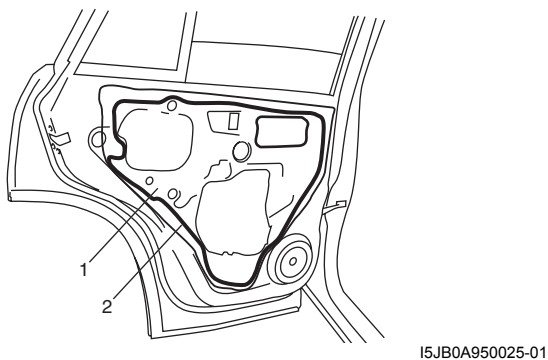


I5JB0A950023-01

- Tighten door sash mounting screw and bolts in order of (a), (b) and (c).



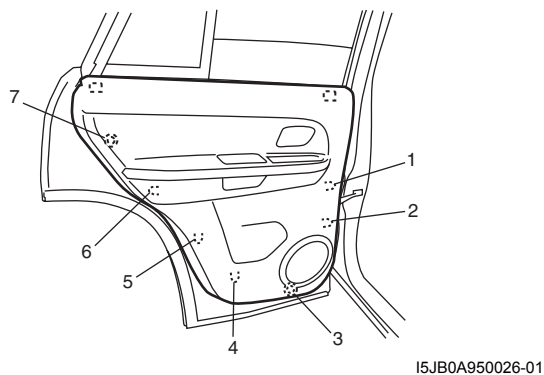
- Secure door sealing cover (1) with adhesive (2).



- Install rear door trim.

Rear door trim attaching order

(1) → (2) → (3) → (4) → (5) → (6) → (7)

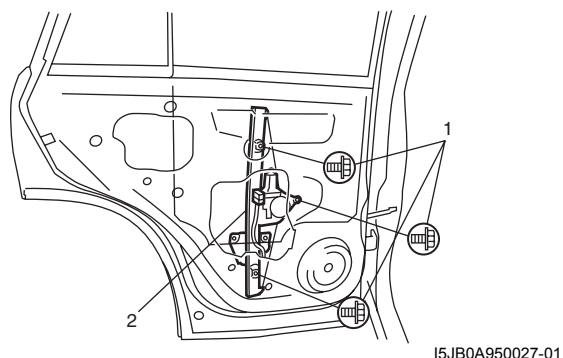


Rear Door Window Regulator Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9506009

Removal

- 1) Remove door glass referring to "Rear Door Glass Removal and Installation".
- 2) Disconnect power window motor lead wire at coupler and loosen clamp.
- 3) Loosen regulator mounting screws (1), and then remove rear window regulator (2).



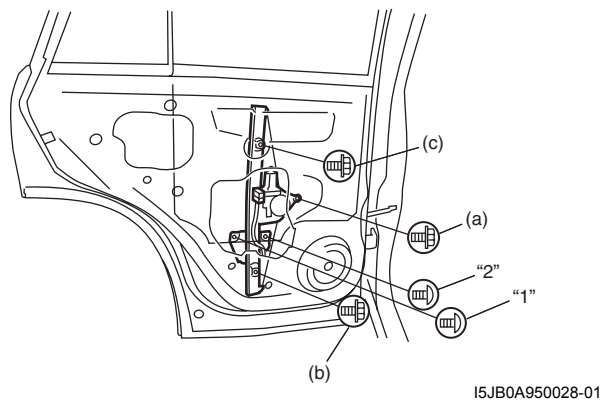
Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Apply grease to sliding and rotating portions of window regulator.

: Grease 99000-25011 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

- Tighten rear door window regulator mounting screws in order of (a), (b) and (c).
- Tighten rear door window mounting screw (1) first and then (2).



Rear Door Window Regulator Inspection

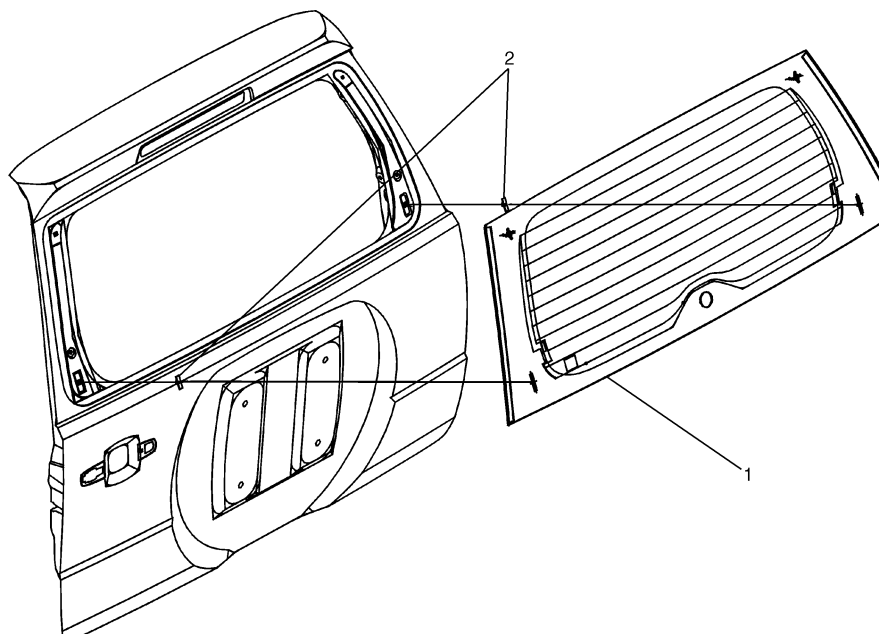
S6JB0A9506010

Check the following point:

- Check regulator sliding and rotating parts.
- Check rollers for wear and damage.

Rear End Door Window Components

S6JB0A9506011



1. Rear end door glass

2. Fastener

I5JB0A950029-01

Rear End Door Glass Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9506012

Refer to "Windshield Removal and Installation" as removal and installation procedures are basically the same. However, note the following.

- Observe the following precautions when applying adhesive (1) along glass (2) edge.
- Adhesive (1) should be applied evenly especially in height.
- Be careful not to damage primer (3).
- With the position of fastener (4) properly aligned, install glass (2) on rear end door panel (5).
- Press glass against body quickly after adhesive (1) is applied.

Adhesive amount specifications and position for rear end door glass

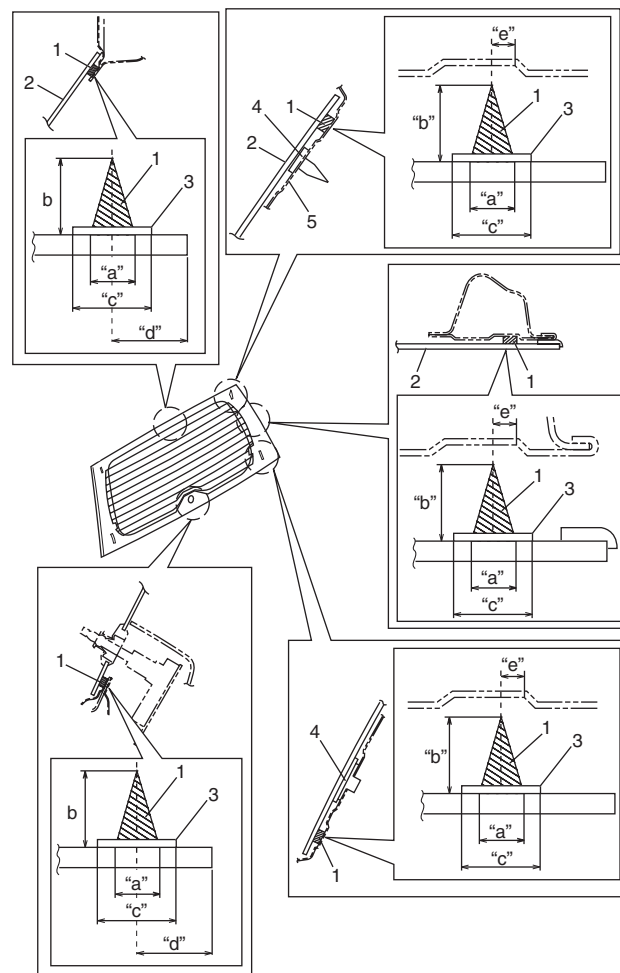
Width "a": 7 mm (0.28 in.)

Height "b": 14 mm (0.55 in.)

Width "c": 16 mm (0.63 in.)

Position "d": 15 mm (0.59 in.) for glass upper and bottom section

Position "e": 8 mm (0.31 in.)

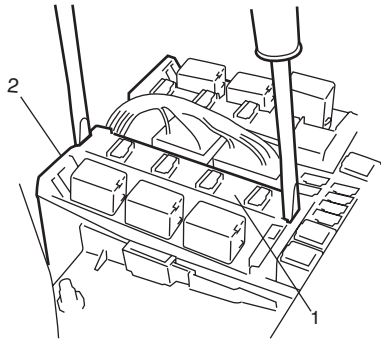


I5JB0A950030-01

Rear End Door Window Defogger Relay Inspection

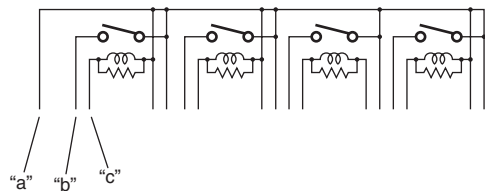
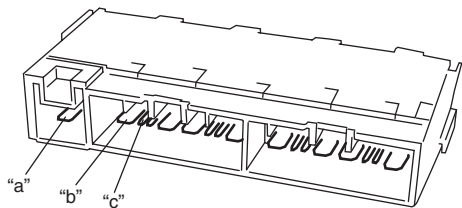
S6JB0A9506013

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery.
- 2) Remove rear end door window defogger relay (included in integration relay) (1) from main fuse box (2).



I5JB0A950031-01

- 3) Check that there is no continuity between terminal “a” and “b”. If there is continuity, replace relay.
 - 4) Check that there is continuity between terminals “a” and “b” when a 12 V battery is connected to terminals “a” and “c”.
- If malfunction is found, replace it with a new one.



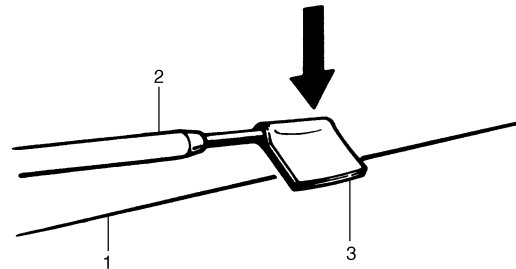
I5JB0A950032-02

Rear End Door Window Defogger Wire Inspection

S6JB0A9506014

NOTE

- When cleaning rear end door window glass, use a dry cloth to wipe it along heat wire (1) direction.
- When cleaning glass, do not use detergent or abrasive-containing glass cleaner.
- When measuring wire voltage, use a tester with positive probe (2) wrapped with a tin foil (3) which should be held down on wire by finger pressure.



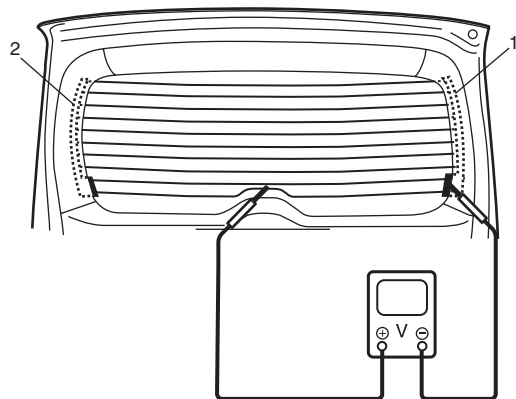
I2RH01950002-01

Wire Damage Inspection

- 1) Start engine.
 - 2) Turn on defogger switch.
 - 3) Measure voltage at the center of each defogger wire (1), and check defogger wire condition according to the following table.
- If defogger wire open is found, go to next step.

Defogger wire voltage

Voltage	Circuit
0 – 1 V	Defogger wire open between its center and defogger wire power source terminal end (2)
4 – 6 V	Normal condition
10 – 12 V	Defogger wire open between its center and defogger wire ground terminal end (3)

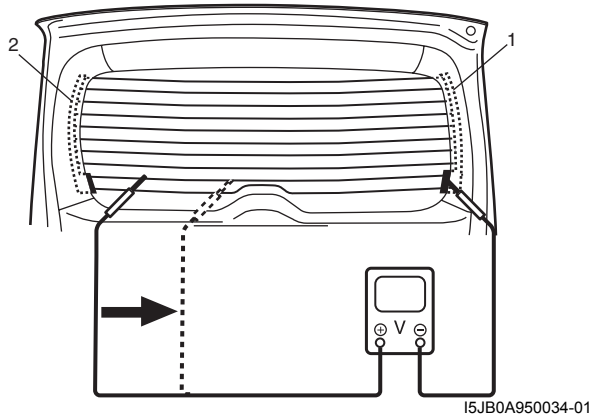


I5JB0A950033-01

- 4) Touch voltmeter negative (–) lead to defogger wire ground terminal end (1).
- 5) Touch voltmeter positive (+) lead with a foil strip to defogger wire power source terminal end (2), then move it along wire to defogger wire ground terminal end (1).

The place where voltmeter fluctuates from 10 – 12 V to 0 – 1 V is where there is open.

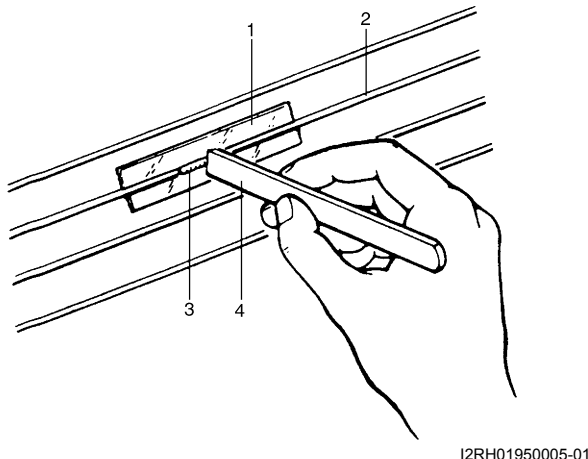
If found defective, repair defogger wire referring to “Rear End Door Window Defogger Wire Repair”.



Rear End Door Window Defogger Wire Repair

S6JB0A9506015

- 1) Use white gasoline for cleaning.
- 2) Apply masking tape (1) at both upper and lower sides of heat wire (2) to be repaired.
- 3) Apply commercially-available repair agent (3) with a fine-tip brush (4).
- 4) 2 to 3 minutes later, remove masking tapes (1).



- 5) Leave repaired heat wire as it is for at least 24 hours before operating the defogger again.

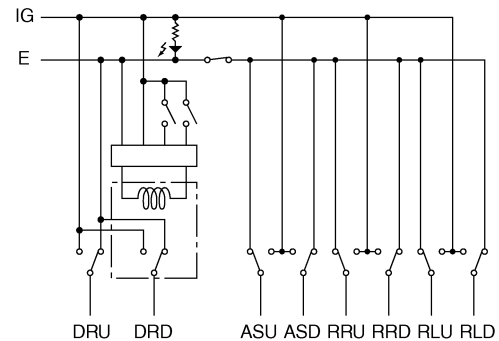
Power Window Main Switch Inspection

S6JB0A9506016

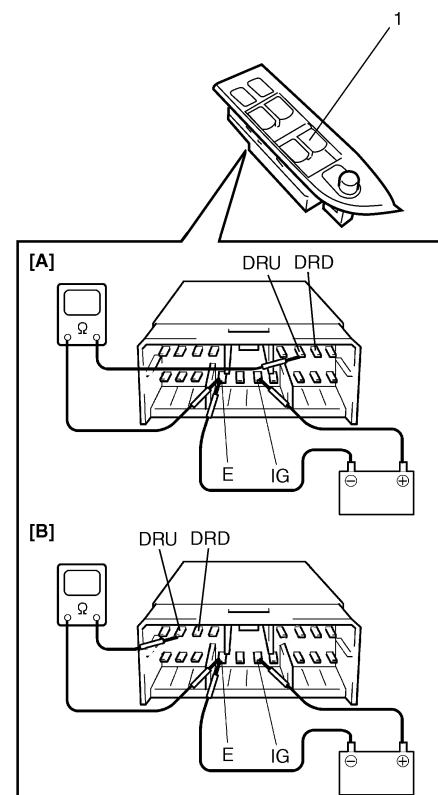
Switch for driver side window

- 1) Remove driver side door trim referring to step 1) to 3) of “Front Door Glass Removal and Installation”.
- 2) Remove power window main switch from door trim.

- 3) Connect 12 V battery positive (+) terminal to terminal “IG” of power window main switch and its negative (–) terminal to terminal “E” of power window main switch.
- 4) Check for continuity between terminals as shown below.
If check result is not as specified, replace power window main switch.



Driver side window switch (1)	IG	DRU	DRD	E
UP	○	○	○	○
OFF		○	○	○
DOWN	○	○	○	○
















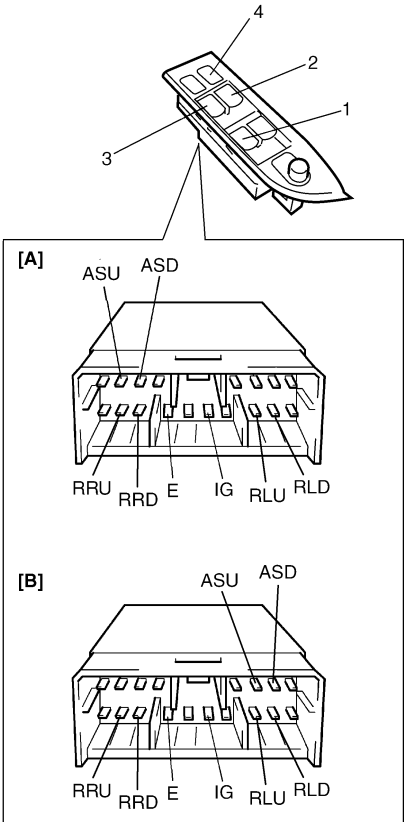
I5JB0A950035-03

[A]: LH steering vehicle
[B]: RH steering vehicle

Switch for other window than driver side

- 1) Remove driver side door trim referring to step 1) to 3) of “Front Door Glass Removal and Installation”.
 - 2) Remove power window main switch from door trim.
 - 3) Check for continuity between terminals as shown below.
- If check result is not as specified, replace power window main switch.

Passenger side window switch (1)		IG	ASU	ASD	E
Rear right side window switch (2)		IG	RRU	RRD	E
Rear left side window switch (3)		IG	RLU	RLD	E
UNLOCK (4)	UP				
	OFF				
	DOWN				
LOCK (4)	UP				
	OFF				
	DOWN				














I5JB0A950036-02

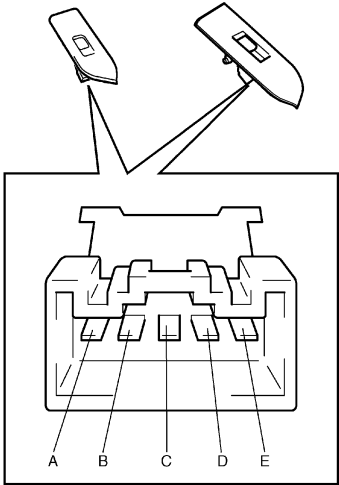
[A]: LH steering vehicle
[B]: RH steering vehicle

Power Window Sub Switch Inspection

S6JB0A9506017

- 1) Remove front and/or rear door trim from door panel, refer to Step 1) to 3) of “Front Door Glass Removal and Installation” and/or “Rear Door Glass Removal and Installation”.
 - 2) Remove power window sub switch from door trim.
 - 3) Check for continuity between terminals at each switch condition.
- If check result is not as specified, replace switch.

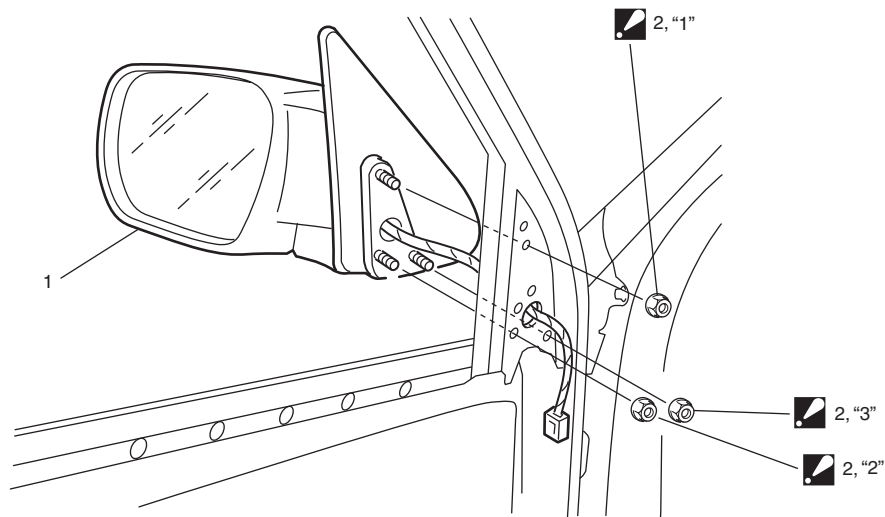
Terminal Switch Position	A	B	C	D	E
UP					
OFF					
DOWN					



I5JB0A950037-01

Door Mirror Components

S6JB0A9506018



I5JB0A950038-02

1. Door mirror
2. Door mirror mounting nut :Tighten nuts in such order as indicated in the figure.

Door Mirror Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9506019

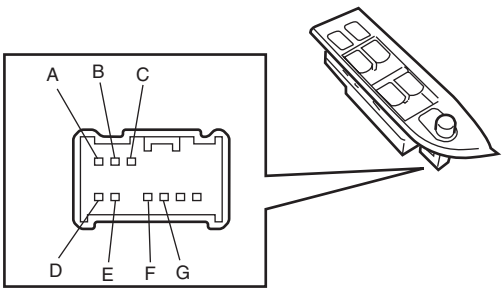
When removing or installing door mirror, refer to the figure in "Door Mirror Components".

Power Door Mirror Switch Inspection

S6JB0A9506020

- 1) Remove driver side door trim referring to step 1) to 3) of "Front Door Glass Removal and Installation".
- 2) Remove power window main switch from door trim.
- 3) Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position.
If check result is not as specified, replace door mirror switch.

L	A	C	D	E	G
R	B			F	
Up		○	○	○	○
Down		○	○	○	○
Left	○	○	○	○	
Right	○	○	○	○	



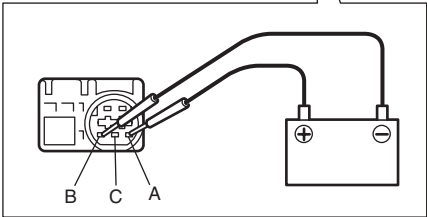
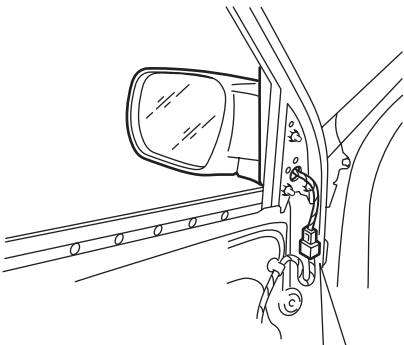
I5JB0A950039-01

Power Door Mirror Actuator Inspection

S6JB0A9506021

- 1) Remove door trim referring to step 1) to 3) of “Front Door Glass Removal and Installation”.
- 2) Disconnect door mirror coupler (1).
- 3) Check that door mirror operates properly when battery voltage is applied to connector terminals.
- 4) Connect battery positive (+) and negative (–) terminal to the door mirror terminals as shown. If it does not follow the table’s operation, replace door mirror assembly.

Terminal Operation	A	B	C
Up	⊕		⊖
Down	⊖		⊕
Left		⊕	⊖
Right		⊖	⊕

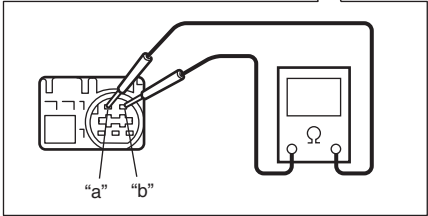
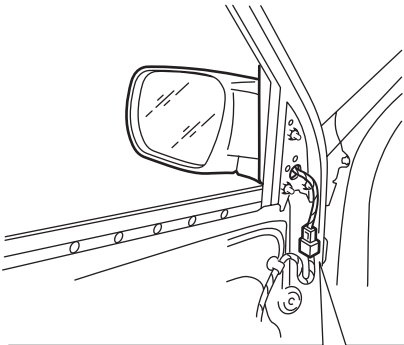


I5JB0A950040-01

Door Mirror Heater Inspection (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9506022

- 1) Remove door trim referring to step 1) to 3) of “Front Door Glass Removal and Installation”.
- 2) Disconnect door mirror connector (1).
- 3) Check for continuity between terminals “a” and “b”. If no continuity, replace outside mirror.

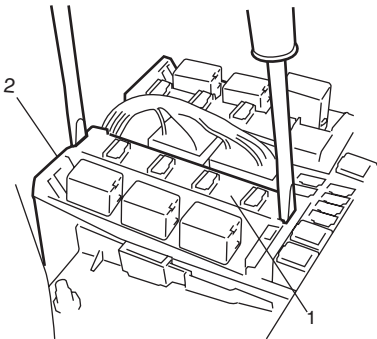


I5JB0A950041-01

Door Mirror Heater Relay Inspection (If Equipped)

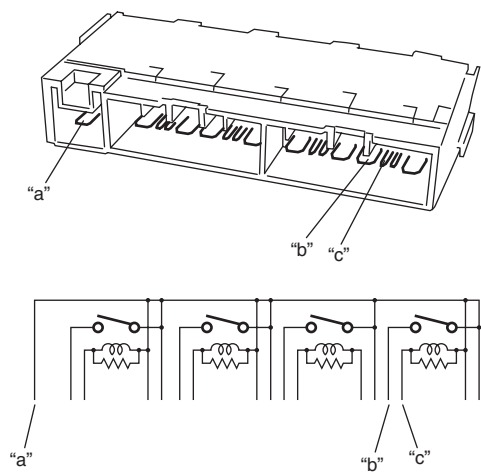
S6JB0A9506023

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery.
- 2) Remove door mirror heater relay (included in integration relay) (1) from main fuse box (2).



I5JB0A950031-01

- 3) Check that there is no continuity between terminals “a” and “b”.
If there is continuity, replace relay.
- 4) Check that there is continuity between terminals “a” and “b” when a 12 V battery is connected to terminal “a” and “c”.
If malfunction is found, replace integration relay.



I5JB0A950042-02

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A9508001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Super Grease A	P/No.: 99000-25011	🔧 / 🛠️

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Front Door Window Components”

“Rear Door Window Components”

Security and Locks

General Description

Key Coding Construction

S6JB0A9601001

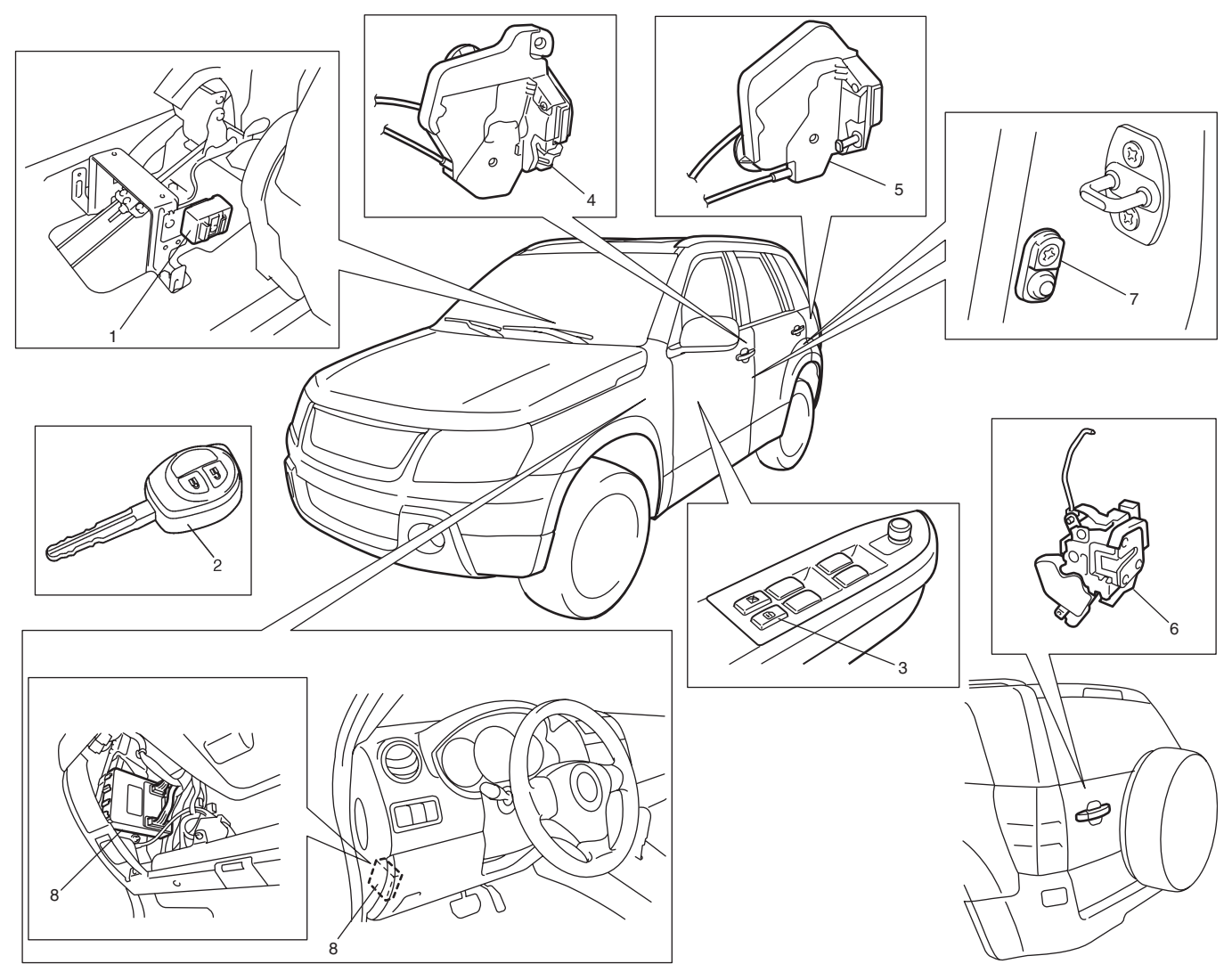
Key Usage and Identification

Key is used for ignition and door lock cylinders. Key is cut on both edges to make them reversible. Key identification is obtained from five character key code stamped on key code tag. Using this key code, key code cutting combination can be determined from a code list (available to owners of key cutting equipment from suppliers).

Component Location

Power Door Lock and Keyless Entry System Component Location

S6JB0A9603001



I5JB0A960001-03

1. Keyless entry receiver	3. Power door lock switch	5. Rear door actuator (5 door model only)	7. Door switch
2. Transmitter	4. Front door actuator	6. Rear end door actuator	8. BCM

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Power Door Lock System Symptom Diagnosis

S6JB0A9604001

NOTE

- Use of SUZUKI scan tool makes it easy to check whether a faulty condition is on the input side or output side of BCM. For checking procedure, refer to “Diagnosis Using Output Test Function of SUZUKI Scan Tool” under “Scan Tool Data in Section 10B”.
- Check each part in the order from the top of the following list.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
All door can not be locked / unlocked by all of switches	Circuit fuse blown	<i>Replace fuse and check for short circuit.</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair circuit.</i>
	BCM faulty	<i>Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.</i>
All door can not be locked / unlocked by only power door lock switch	Circuit fuse blown	<i>Replace fuse and check for short circuit.</i>
	Power door lock switch faulty	<i>Check power door lock switch referring to “Power Door Lock Switch Inspection”.</i>
	Wiring harness connected to power door lock switch faulty	<i>Repair.</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair circuit.</i>
	BCM faulty	<i>Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.</i>
All door can not be locked / unlocked by only key cylinder switch	Circuit fuse blown	<i>Replace fuse and check for short circuit.</i>
	Key cylinder switch faulty	<i>Check key cylinder switch referring to “Door Key Cylinder Switch Inspection”.</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair circuit.</i>
	BCM faulty	<i>Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.</i>
Only one door can not be locked / unlocked	Power door lock actuator faulty	<i>Check actuator referring to “Power Door Lock Actuator Inspection”.</i>
	Wiring harness connected to applicable door lock actuator faulty	<i>Repair.</i>
	BCM faulty	<i>Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.</i>

Power Door Lock System Operation Inspection

S6JB0A9604002

1) Check the following operation:

- Turn the driver side key cylinder is turned LOCK once, check all doors lock.
- Turn the driver side door key cylinder is turned UNLOCK position with door key twice, check all doors unlock.
- With all doors unlocked, insert key in key cylinder of driver side door and turn it to lock side, turn it again to lock side within 3 seconds and check that no door can be opened even when door lock knob is moved to unlock side (dead lock function, if equipped).

If malfunction is found, go to “Power Door Lock System Symptom Diagnosis”.

Keyless Entry System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9604003

NOTE

- Confirm that power door lock system is in good condition before referring to the following possible causes.
- Check each part in the order from the top of the following list.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
All door can not be locked / unlocked by only keyless entry transmitter	Transmitter battery dead	Replace battery referring to "Replacement of Transmitter Battery (Other than Keyless Start Model)".
	Door switch faulty	Check door switch referring to "Door Switch (Front / Rear / Rear End Door) Inspection in Section 9C".
	Transmitter faulty	Replace transmitter.
	Key reminder switch in ignition switch faulty	Check ignition switch referring to "Ignition Switch Inspection in Section 9C".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	Keyless entry receiver faulty	Check keyless entry receiver referring to "Keyless Entry Receiver and Its Circuit Inspection (If Equipped)".
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Interior light does not light when doors are unlocked by keyless entry transmitter	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Hazard warning lights do not light when doors are locked/unlocked by keyless entry transmitter	Turn signal and hazard warning relay faulty	Check turn signal and hazard warning relay referring to "Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Relay Inspection in Section 9B".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Transmitter code can not be programmed to BCM	Door switch faulty	Check door switch referring to "Door Switch (Front / Rear / Rear End Door) Inspection in Section 9C".
	Keyless entry receiver faulty	Check keyless entry receiver referring to "Keyless Entry Receiver and Its Circuit Inspection (If Equipped)".
	Key reminder switch in ignition switch faulty	Check ignition switch referring to "Ignition Switch Inspection in Section 9C".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	BCM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Keyless Entry System Operation Inspection

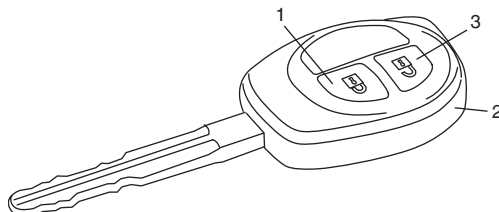
S6JB0A9604004

NOTE

When performing the this inspection, make sure to have any of the door once opened / closed after the ignition key has been removed from the ignition key cylinder.

- 1) Confirm that power door lock system operates normally, refer to “Power Door Lock System Operation Inspection”.
- 2) All doors are closed and unlocked.
- 3) Check the following operation:
 - a) Push “lock” button (1) on transmitter (2) or remote controller once, and check all doors lock and hazard warning lights flash once.
 - b) Push “unlock” button (3) on transmitter (2) or remote controller twice, and check all doors unlock and hazard warning lights flash twice and interior light turns on several seconds with the interior light switch in the middle position.

If malfunction is found, go to “Keyless Entry System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)”.



I6JB0A960001-01

Door Lock Function of Keyless Start System Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

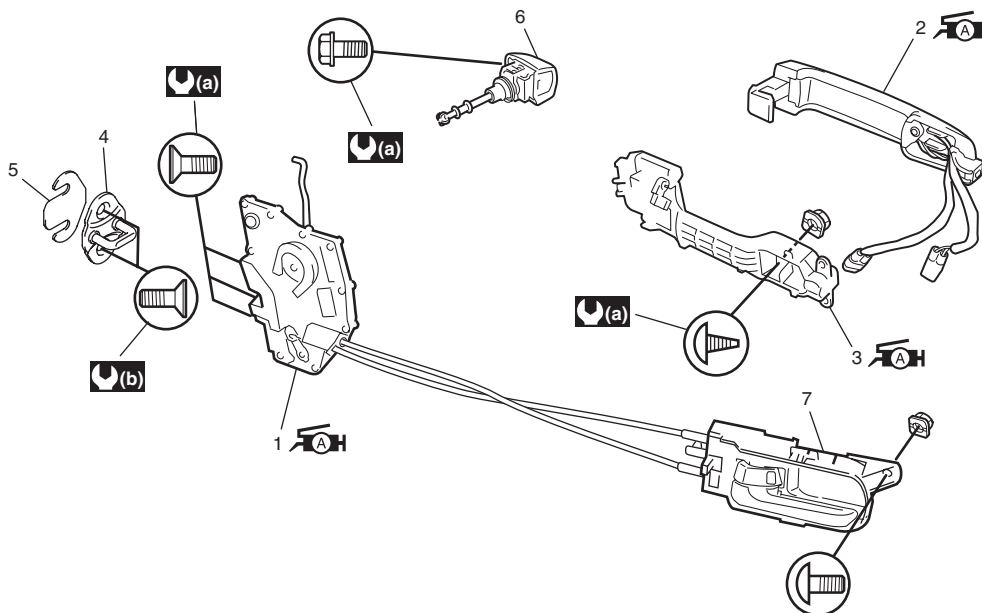
S6JB0A9604005

Proceed to “Keyless Start System Symptom Diagnosis in Section 10E” in case that doors cannot be locked and unlocked by operating the request switch at the outside door handle.

Repair Instructions

Front Door Lock Assembly Components

S6JB0A9606001



I5JB0A960002-02

1. Front door latch assembly : Apply lithium grease 99000-25011 to sliding and rotating parts and spring if any.	4. Latch striker	7. Inside handle bezel
2. Outside handle assembly : Apply lithium grease 99000-25011 to sliding part.	5. Shim	(a) : 5.0 N-m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)
3. Outside handle frame : Apply lithium grease 99000-25011 to sliding part and spring.	6. Key cylinder	(b) : 10 N-m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

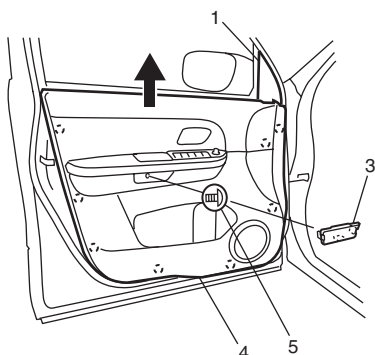
Front Door Lock Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9606002

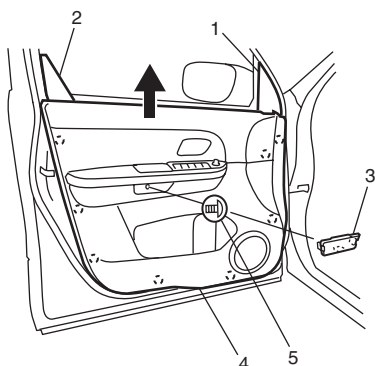
Removal

- 1) Remove door mirror trim (1), front door inner garnish (2) (3 door model only) and door trim screw cover (3).
- 2) Remove door trim (4) after removing door trim screw (5) and clips.

[A]



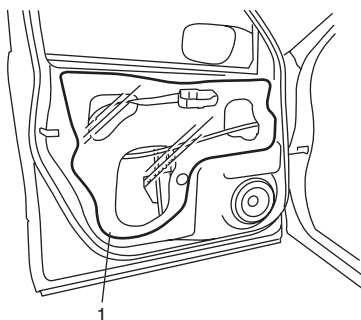
[B]



I5JB0A950010-01

[A]: 5 door model [B]: 3 door model

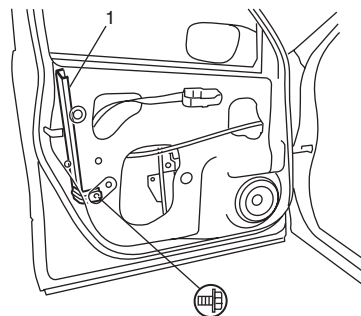
- 3) Disconnect door illumination lamp lead wire and power window switch and mirror switch lead wire at coupler.
- 4) Remove door sealing cover (1).



I5JB0A950011-02

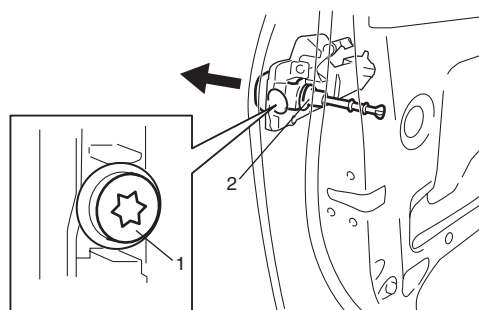
- 5) Raise window all the way up.

- 6) Remove door sash (1).



I5JB0A960003-01

- 7) Remove key cylinder mounting bolt (1), and then remove key cylinder (2).

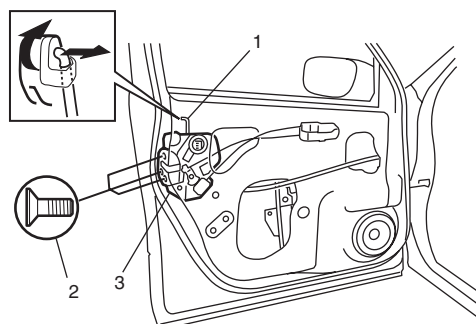


I4RS0B960005-01

- 8) Disconnect door opening control rod (1) from outside handle.

- 9) Disconnect door lock motor lead wire at coupler.

- 10) Remove door latch screws (2) and remove door lock assembly (3).



I5JB0A960004-01

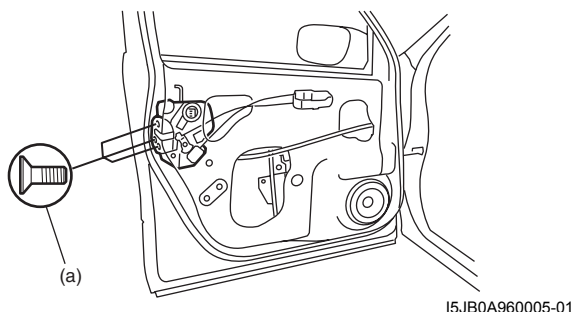
Installation

Reverse removal procedure to install front door lock assembly noting the following instructions.

- Apply grease to sliding parts of door latch assembly.
: **Grease 99000-25011 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)**
- Tighten door latch screws to specified torque.

Tightening torque

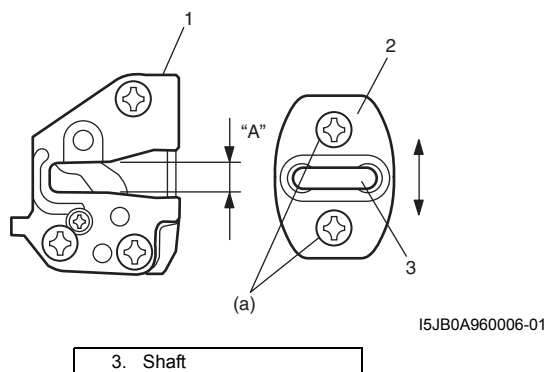
Door latch screw (a): 5.0 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)



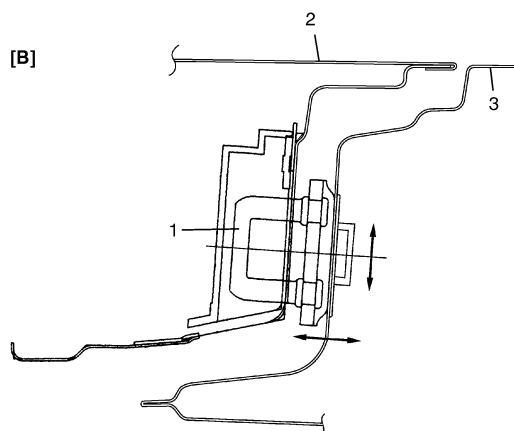
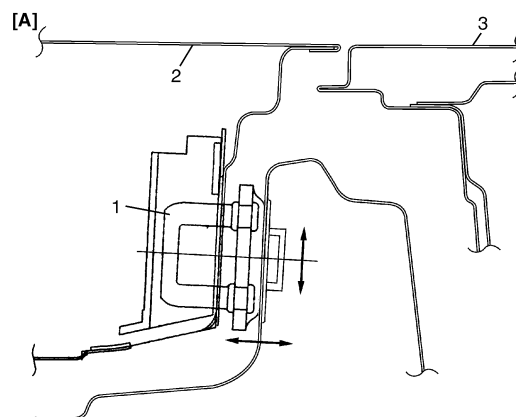
- Move door latch striker (2) up or down so its center aligns with the center of groove "A" on the door lock assembly (1) as shown. Striker should be moved vertically and placed level. Do not adjust door lock.

Tightening torque

Door latch striker screw (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)



- Move door latch striker (1) sideways to adjust door outer panel surface (2) flush with rear door outer panel or body outer panel surface (3) as shown. In order to correctly obtain door lock operation increase or decrease number of shims inserted between body and striker (1) to adjust it.



I3RM0A960013-01

[A]: Front door (5 door model)

[B]: Rear door (5 door model) or front door (3 door model)

Front Door Lock Assembly Inspection

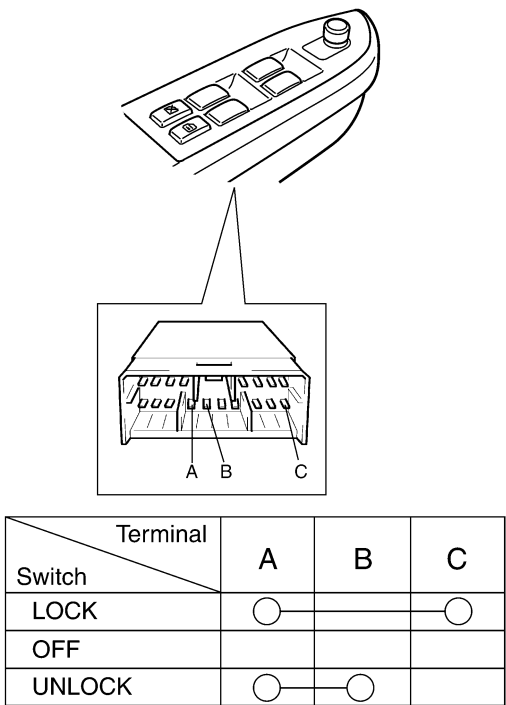
S6JB0A9606003

- Check that door open and closes smoothly and properly.
- Check that door stops in the secondary latched position properly (preventing door from opening freely) and that door closed completely in the fully latched position.
- Adjust door latch striker position, if necessary.

Power Door Lock Switch Inspection

S6JB0A9606004

Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position. If check result is not as specified, replace switch.



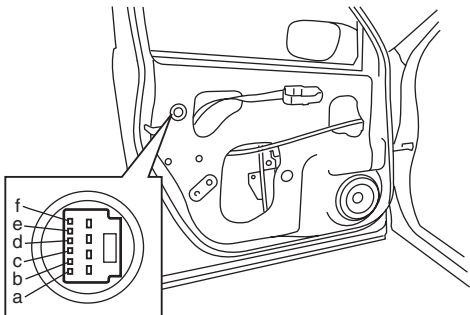
I5JB0A960007-01

1. Power door lock switch

Door Key Cylinder Switch Inspection

S6JB0A9606005

- 1) Remove front door trim referring to Step 1) to 3) of “Front Door Glass Removal and Installation in Section 9E”
- 2) Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position. If check result is not as specified, replace door lock assembly.



Right side switch terminals	d	a	b
Left side switch terminals	c	f	e
LOCK	○	—	○
OFF			
UNLOCK	○	○	

I5JB0A960008-01

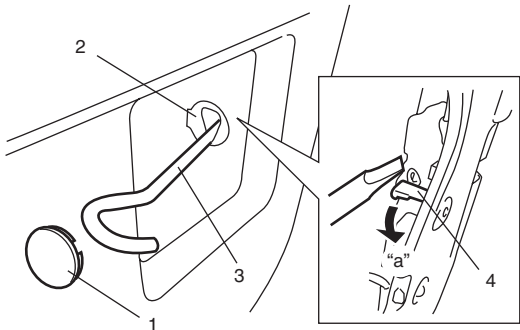
Power Door Lock Actuator Inspection

S6JB0A9606006

NOTE

If rear end door is closed and the rear end door lock actuator does not function in unlock position, follows the procedures to unlock the rear end door lock actuator.

1. Remove cap (1).
2. Penetrate door sealing cover (2) by jack lever (3) or whatever to insert jack lever, and push emergency lever (4) into unlock position “a”.

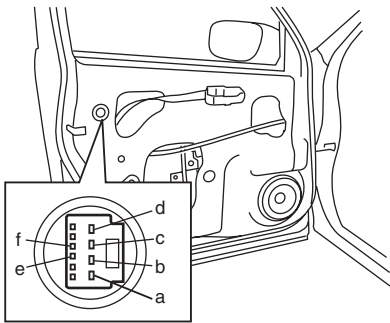


I5JB0A960022-01

3. After inspection replace door sealing cover.

- 1) Remove door trim from door panel.
For front door, refer to Step 1) to 3) of “Front Door Glass Removal and Installation in Section 9E”.
For rear door, refer to Step 1) to 3) of “Rear Door Glass Removal and Installation in Section 9E”.
For rear end door, refer to Step 1) of “Rear End Door Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 9J”.
- 2) Disconnect power door lock actuator coupler.
- 3) Connect battery positive (+) and negative (–) terminals to the door lock actuator terminals (a, b, c, d) as shown in figure.
If it does not operate as specified in the following table, replace door lock assembly.

For front door



[A]

Terminals			a	d
Lock	→	Unlock	⊕	⊖
Unlock	→	Lock	⊖	⊕

Terminals			f	e
Lock				
Unlock			○	○

[B]

Right side switch terminals	a	b	c	d
Left side switch terminals	c	d	a	b
Lock → Unlock	⊕	⊖		
Unlock → Lock	⊖	⊕		
Deadlock → Unlock			⊕	⊖
Lock → Deadlock			⊖	⊕

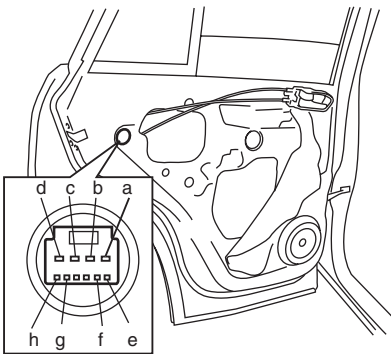
Terminals			f	e
Lock				
Unlock			○	○

I5JB0A960009-02

[A]: Without deadlock

[B]: With deadlock

For rear door



[A]

Terminals			a	d
Lock	→	Unlock	⊕	⊖
Unlock	→	Lock	⊖	⊕

Terminals			f	g
Lock				
Unlock			○	○

[B]

Right side switch terminals	c	d	a	b
Left side switch terminals	a	b	c	d
Lock → Unlock	⊕	⊖		
Unlock → Lock	⊖	⊕		
Deadlock → Lock			⊕	⊖
Lock → Deadlock			⊖	⊕

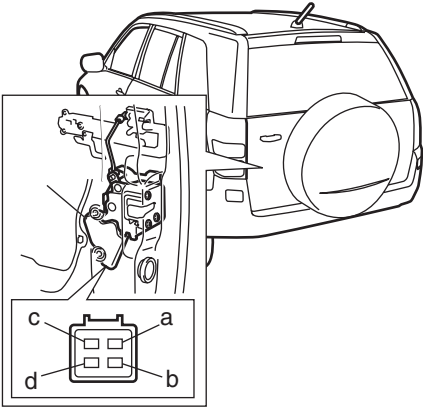
Right side switch terminals			g	h
Left side switch terminals			e	f
Lock				
Unlock			○	○

I5JB0A960010-01

[A]: Without deadlock

[B]: With deadlock

For rear end door



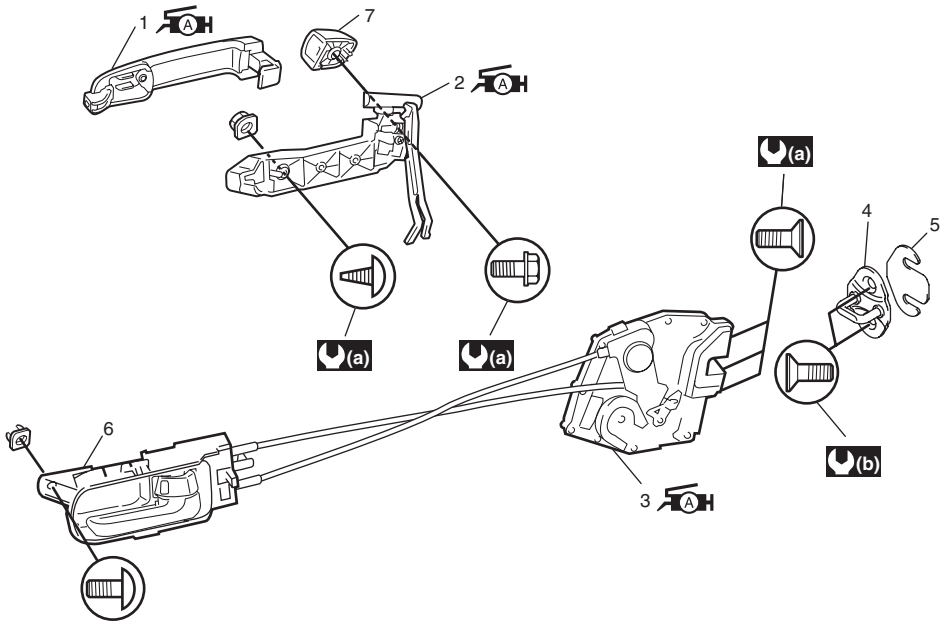
Terminals		a	b
Lock	→	Unlock	⊕
Unlock	→	Lock	⊖

Terminals	c	d
Lock		
Unlock	○	○






I5JB0A960011-02

Rear Door Lock Assembly Components

S6JB0A9606007



I5JB0A960012-03

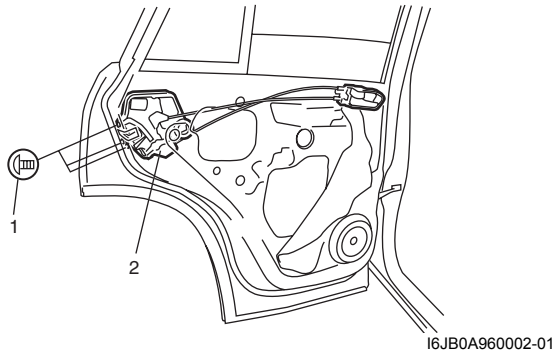
 1. Outside handle : Apply lithium grease 99000-25011 to sliding part.	4. Latch striker	7. Out side handle cap
 2. Outside handle frame : Apply lithium grease 99000-25011 to sliding part and spring.	5. Shim	 : 5.0 N·m (0.5 kgf·m, 4.0 lb·ft)
 3. Rear door latch assembly : Apply lithium grease 99000-25011 to sliding part.	6. Inside handle bezel	 : 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.5 lb·ft)

Rear Door Lock Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9606008

Removal

- 1) Remove rear door trim referring to step 1) to 3) of "Rear Door Glass Removal and Installation in Section 9E".
- 2) Disconnect door lock motor lead wire.
- 3) Remove door latch mounting screws (1) and remove door latch assembly (2).



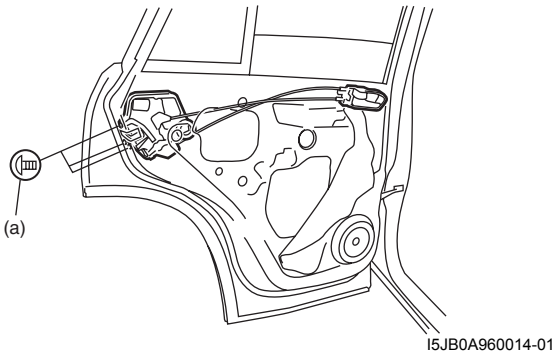
Installation

Reverse removal procedure to install rear door lock assembly referring to the following instruction and "Front Door Lock Assembly Removal and Installation".

- Tighten door latch screw to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Door latch screw (a): 5.0 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)



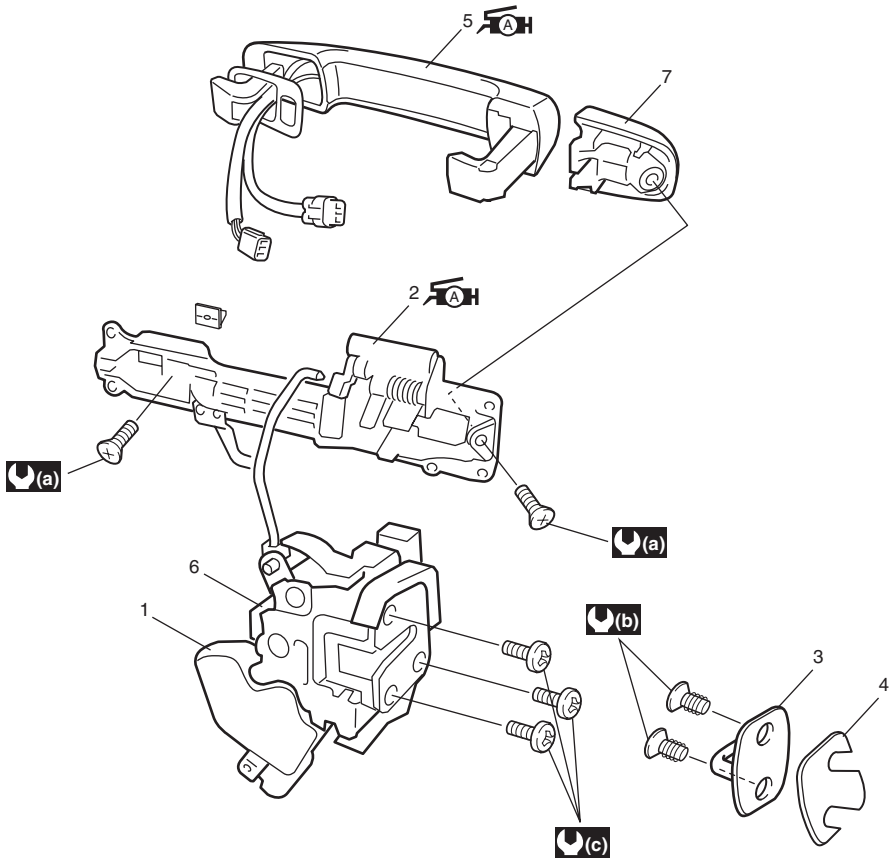
Rear Door Lock Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A9606009

- Check that door opens and closes smoothly and properly.
- Check that door stops in the secondary latched position properly (preventing door from opening freely) and that door closes completely in the fully latched position.
- Adjust door latch striker position, if necessary.

Rear End Door Lock Assembly Components

S6JB0A9606010



I6JB0A960003-01

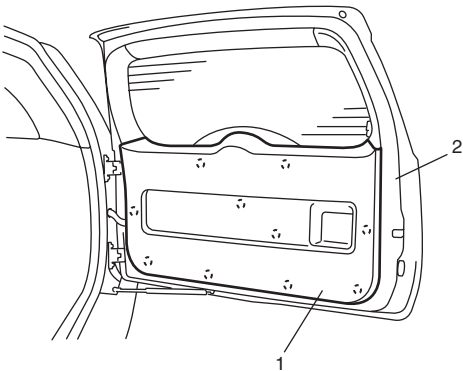
1. Rear end door latch assembly (rear end door switch is built in this assembly)	5. Outside handle assembly : Apply lithium grease 99000-25011 to sliding part.	: 24 N·m (2.4 kgf·m, 17.5 lb·ft)
2. Outside handle frame : Apply lithium grease 99000-25011 to sliding part and spring.	6. Emergency lever	: 5 N·m (0.5 kgf·m, 4.0 lb·ft)
3. Latch striker	7. Outside handle cap	
4. Shim	: 6 N·m (0.6 kgf·m, 4.5 lb·ft)	

Rear End Door Lock Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9606011

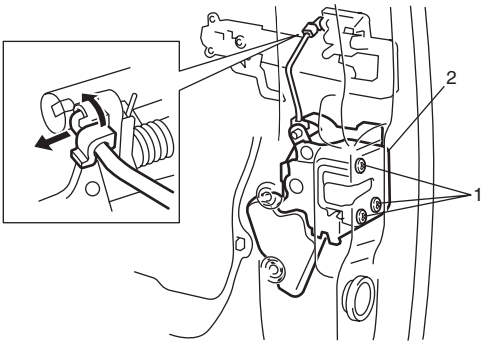
Removal

- 1) Remove door trim (1) from rear end door panel (2).



I6JB0A960004-02

- 2) Disconnect door lock motor lead wire and door opening control rod.
- 3) Loosen door latch bolts (1) and remove door latch assembly (2).



I5JB0A960017-01

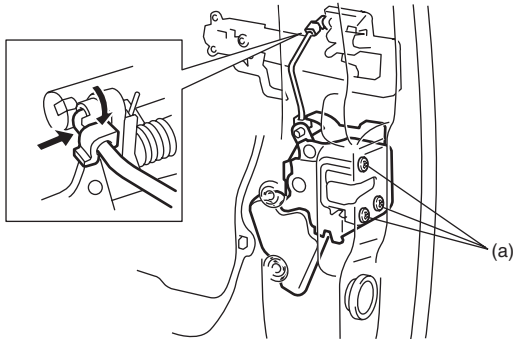
Installation

Reverse removal procedure to install rear end door lock assembly noting the following instruction.

- Tighten rear end door latch bolt to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Rear end door latch bolt (a): 5 N·m (0.5 kgf-m, 4.0 lb-ft)

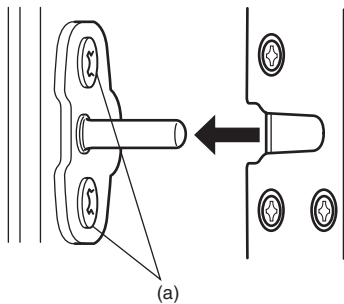


I5JB0A960018-01

- Adjust door latch striker so that its center aligns with the center of groove in door latch base.

Tightening torque

Rear end door striker screw (a): 24 N·m (2.4 kgf-m, 17.5 lb-ft)



I5JB0A960019-01

Rear End Door Lock Assembly Inspection

S6JB0A9606012

- Check that door opens and closes smoothly and properly.
- Check that door stops in the secondary latched position properly (preventing door from opening freely) and that door closes completely in the fully latched position.
- Adjust door latch striker position, if necessary.

Replacement of Transmitter Battery (Other than Keyless Start Model)

S6JB0A9606013

NOTE

For keyless start model, perform "Replacement of Remote Controller Battery in Section 10E" instead of "Replacement of Transmitter Battery (Other than Keyless Start Model)".

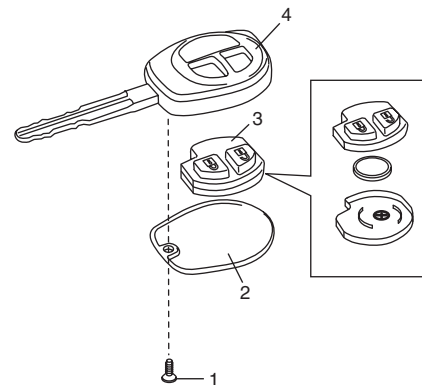
If transmitter becomes unreliable, replace transmitter battery as follows.

- 1) Remove screw (1) and transmitter cover (2).
- 2) Remove transmitter (3) from transmitter holder (4).

⚠ CAUTION

Use care not to allow grease or dirt to be attached on the printed circuit board and the battery.

- 3) With tip of flat blade screwdriver put in slot of transmitter, pry it open.
- 4) Replace the battery (lithium disc-type CR 1620 or equivalent battery) so its (+) terminal faces "+" mark on transmitter.
- 5) Fit together transmitter (3) and install it into transmitter holder (4).
- 6) Install transmitter cover (2) and screw (1).
- 7) Make sure that door locks can be operated with transmitter.



I4RS0B960014-01

NOTE

- To prevent theft, be sure to break the transmitter before discarding it.
- Dispose of the used battery properly according to applicable rules or regulations. Do not dispose of lithium batteries with ordinary household trash.

Programming Transmitter Code for Keyless Entry System (Other than Keyless Start Model)

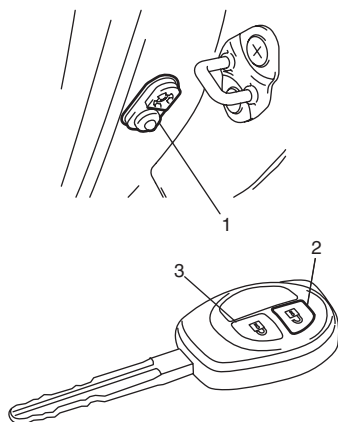
S6JB0A9606014

NOTE

- **Three transmitter codes can be registered.**
- **When a new transmitter code is registered, the oldest one will be cleared.**
- **For keyless start model, perform “Registration Procedure for Remote Controller ID Code in Section 10E” instead of “Programming Transmitter Code for Keyless Entry System (Other than Keyless Start Model)”.**

If transmitter or BCM is replaced or additional transmitter(s) is necessary, program transmitter code(s).

- 1) Confirm that all doors are closed and ignition key is out of ignition key cylinder
- 2) Open driver side door.
- 3) Turn ignition switch to ON position, and then drawn ignition key from ignition key cylinder within 10 seconds after that.
- 4) Push and release driver side door switch (1) at 3 times by hand within 20 seconds after removing ignition key from ignition key cylinder.
- 5) Turn ignition switch to ON position, and then drawn ignition key from ignition key cylinder within 10 seconds after that. All doors automatically lock and unlock once.
With this, registration mode.
- 6) Push “UNLOCK” button (2) on transmitter (3) within 20 seconds after Step 5). All doors automatically lock and unlock once.
With this, code registration is completed.
- 7) If an additional transmitter, needs to be programed repeat the procedure of Step 1).



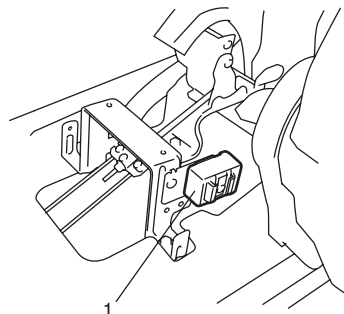
I4RS0B960010-01

Keyless Entry Receiver Removal and Installation (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9606015

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove console box from vehicle body referring to “Console Box Components in Section 9H”.
- 3) Disconnect keyless entry receiver coupler.
- 4) Remove keyless entry receiver (1).



I5JB0A960020-01

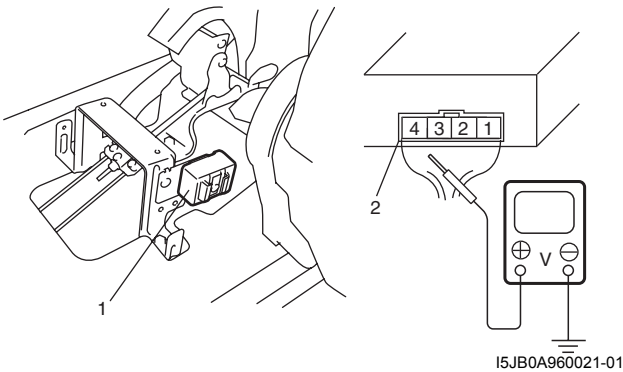
Installation

Reverse removal procedure.

Keyless Entry Receiver and Its Circuit Inspection (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9606016

- 1) Check that the voltage between the following terminals and body ground are specifications under each conditions.
If check result is not as specified, check applicable circuit for open or short. If circuit is normal, proceed to next step.

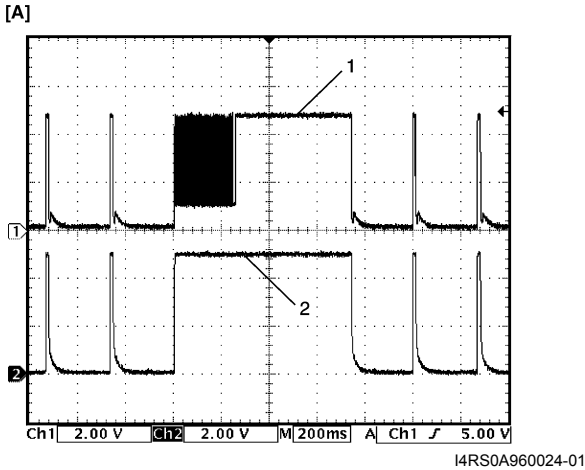


1. Keyless entry receiver
2. Keyless entry receiver connector (view from harness side)

Terminal	Circuit	Specification	Condition
L44-1	Power source	Figure [A]	Push "Lock" or "Unlock" button on transmitter.
		0-1 V	Except the above-mentioned condition.
L44-3	Lock/Unlock output signal circuit	Figure [A]	Push "Lock" or "Unlock" button on transmitter.
		0-1 V	Except the above-mentioned condition.
L44-4	Ground	0-1 V	—

Oscilloscope setting

CH1: 2V/DIV
CH2: 2V/DIV
TIME: 200 ms/DIV



1. Lock/Unlock out put signal
2. Power source

- 1) Recheck keyless entry receiver as follows.
- a) Substitute a known-good keyless entry receiver.
 - b) Record key code referring to "Programming Transmitter Code for Keyless Entry System (Other than Keyless Start Model)".
 - c) Recheck keyless entry receiver system.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A9607001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Door latch screw	5.0	0.5	4.0	🔩 / 🔩
Door latch striker screw	10	1.0	7.5	🔩
Rear end door latch bolt	5	0.5	4.0	🔩
Rear end door striker screw	24	2.4	17.5	🔩

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Front Door Lock Assembly Components”

“Rear Door Lock Assembly Components”

“Rear End Door Lock Assembly Components”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A9608001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Super Grease A	P/No.: 99000-25011	🔩

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Front Door Lock Assembly Components”

“Rear Door Lock Assembly Components”

Seats

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Front Seat Heater Symptom Diagnosis (If Equipped)

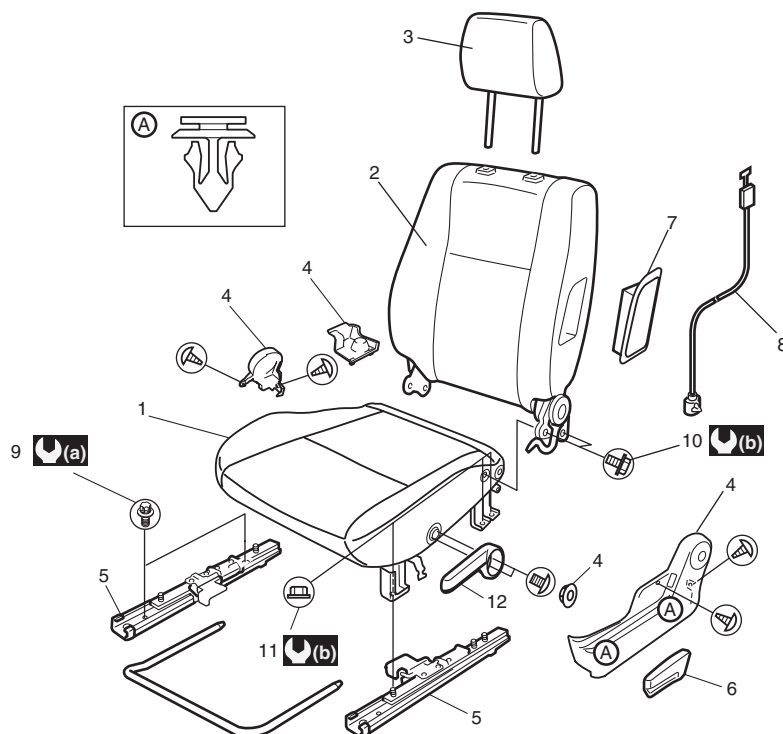
S6JB0A9704001

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Both seat back and cushion do not become hot although seat heater switch is ON position	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Repair.</i>
	"IG2 SIG" fuse blown	<i>Replace fuse to check for short.</i>
	Seat heater switch faulty	<i>Replace switch.</i>
	Seat heater circuit in seat back and/or seat cushion faulty	<i>Replace heater front back and/or heater front cushion.</i>
Only seat back does not become hot although seat heater switch is ON position	Wiring faulty	<i>Repair.</i>
	Seat heater circuit in seat back and/or seat cushion faulty	<i>Replace heater front back and/or heater front cushion.</i>
Only seat cushion does not become hot although seat heater switch is ON position	Wiring faulty	<i>Repair.</i>
	Seat heater circuit in seat cushion	<i>Replace heater front cushion.</i>

Repair Instructions

Front Seat Components

S6JB0A9706001



I5JB0A970001-02

1. Seat cushion	5. Seat adjuster	9. Seat mounting bolt	⚙️(a) : 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
2. Seat back	6. Knob	10. Seat back bolt	⚙️(b) : 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)
3. Headrest	7. Side air bag module (if equipped)	11. Seat cushion nut	
4. Cover	8. Side air bag harness (if equipped)	12. Seat lifter lever (if equipped)	

Front Seat Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9706002

Removal

- 1) Disable air bag system referring to “Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.
- 2) Disconnect seat harness coupler, seat heater coupler and side air bag coupler, if equipped.
- 3) Remove 4 mounting bolts to remove seat assembly.
- 4) Disassemble and repair seat as necessary.

Installation

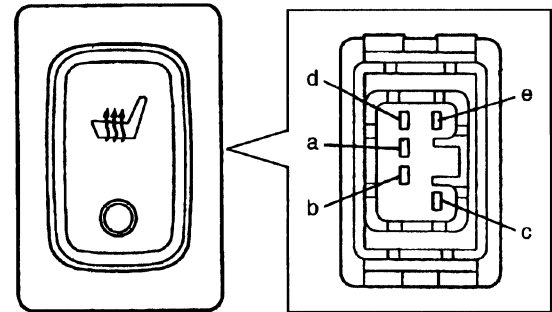
Reverse removal procedure to install front seat.

- Torque to specifications as shown in “Front Seat Components”.
- Enable air bag system referring to “Enabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.

Front Seat Heater Switch (Driver and Passenger Side) Inspection (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9706003

- 1) Confirm that ignition switch is OFF position.
- 2) Detach gear shift panel from front center console box.
- 3) Disconnect seat heater switch coupler.
- 4) Check for continuity between terminals at each switch position as shown below. If check result is not as specified, replace.



POSITION \ TERMINAL	a	b	c	d	e
OFF		○—⊗	○—⊗	○—⊗	○—⊗
ON	○—○	○—○	○—⊗	○—⊗	○—⊗

I5JA01970001-01

Front Seat Heater Wire Inspection (If Equipped)

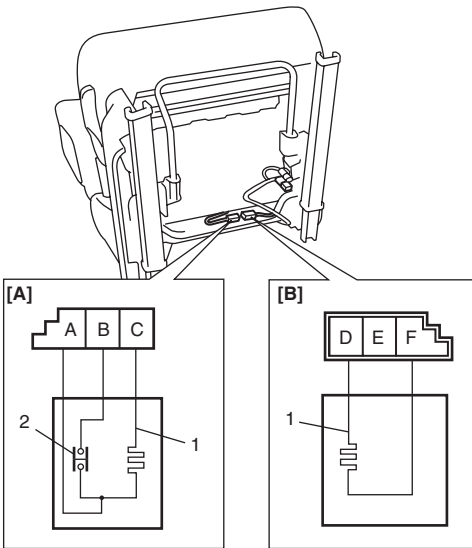
S6JB0A9706004

- 1) Confirm that seat heater switch is OFF position.
- 2) Disconnect coupler of seat heater under the seat cushion.
- 3) Measure resistance between terminals as shown below. If resistance is out of specification, replace faulty seat cushion and/or seat back including seat heater.

Seat heater circuit resistance

Seat cushion side [A] (between terminal “B” and “C”, between terminal “A” and “C”): 4.7 – 5.7 Ω (at 20 °C, 68 °F)

Seat back side [B] (between terminal “F” and “D”): 10.7 – 13.1 Ω (at 20 °C, 68 °F)

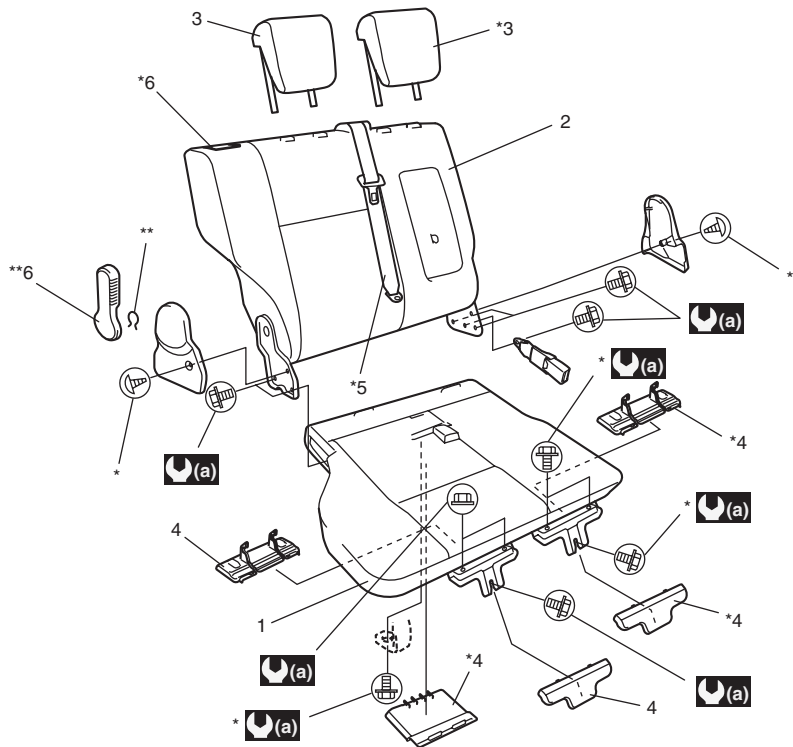


I5JB0A970002-01

1.	Heater wire
2.	Thermostat
[A]:	Seat cushion side
[B]:	Seat back side

Rear Seat Components

S6JB0A9706005



I5JB0A970003-01

1. Seat cushion	4. Cover	: 35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m, 25.5 lb-ft)
2. Seat back	5. Rear center seat belt	*: 5 door model
3. Headrest	6. Reclining lever	**: 3 door model

Rear Seat Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9706006

Removal

- 1) Remove seat mounting bolt(s) in the bracket.
- 2) Fold rear seat back and unlock the seat cushion lock to pull forward the seat cushion.
- 3) Remove seat mounting nuts (bolts) to remove rear seat assembly.
- 4) Disassemble and repair seat as necessary.

Installation

Reverse removal procedure to install rear seat.

- Torque to specifications in “Rear Seat Components”.

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A9707001

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Front Seat Components”

“Rear Seat Components”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Interior Trim

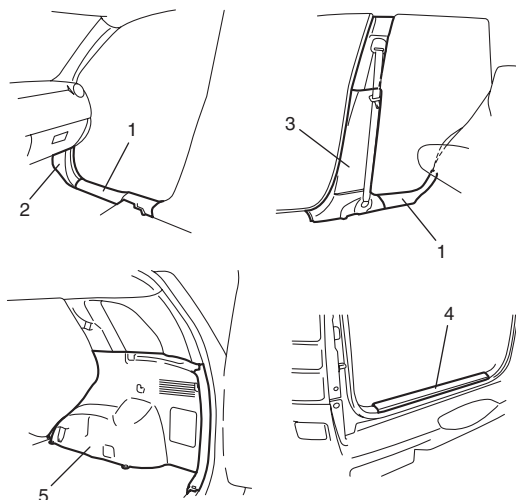
Repair Instructions

Floor Carpet Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9806001

Removal

- 1) Remove front seats and rear seats.
- 2) Remove seat belt lower anchor bolt.
- 3) Remove side sill scuffs (1) (front and rear for 5 door model), front pillar lower trims (2), center pillar inner lower trims (3) (for 5 door model), back panel trim (4), rear quarter lower trims (5).



I5JB0A980001-01

- 4) Remove front and rear console boxes.
- 5) Remove floor carpet.

Installation

Reverse removal sequence to install front floor carpet, noting the following instruction.

- For tightening torque of rear seat mounting bolt and nut, refer to "Rear Seat Components in Section 9G".
- For tightening torque of front seat mounting bolt, refer to "Front Seat Components in Section 9G".
- For tightening torque of seat belt lower anchor bolt, refer to "Front Seat Belt Components in Section 8A" and "Rear Seat Belt Components in Section 8A".

Head Lining Removal and Installation

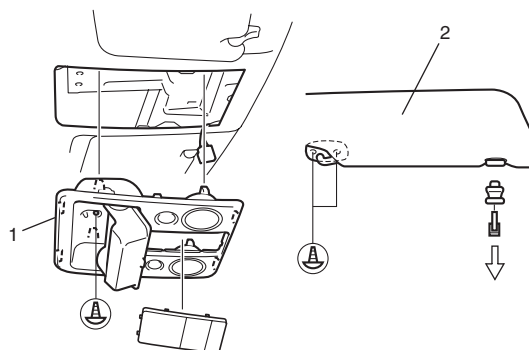
S6JB0A9806002

⚠ WARNING

Refer to "Air Bag Warning: in Section 00" before starting service work.

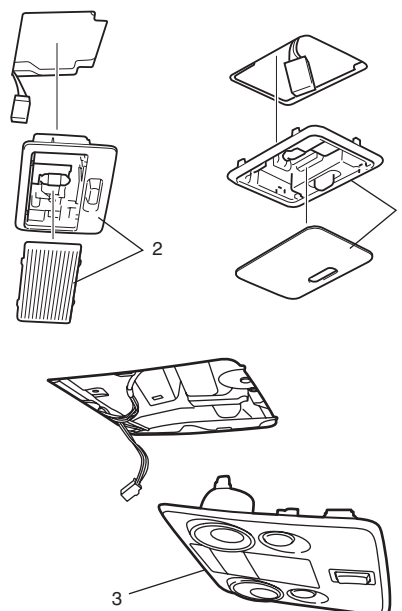
Removal

- 1) Remove overhead console (1) (if equipped) and sunvisor (2).



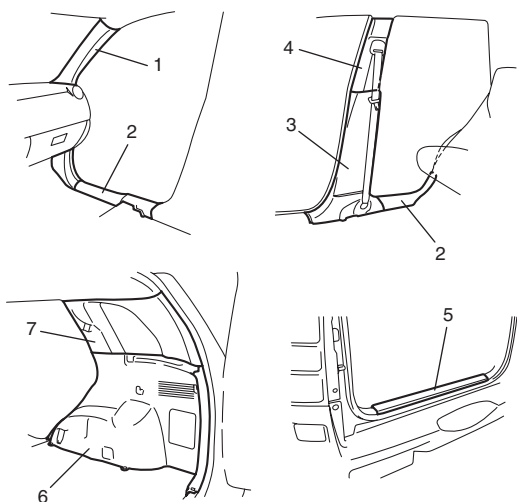
I5JB0A980002-02

- 2) Remove room lamp (2), luggage lamp (1) and spot lamp (3) (if equipped).



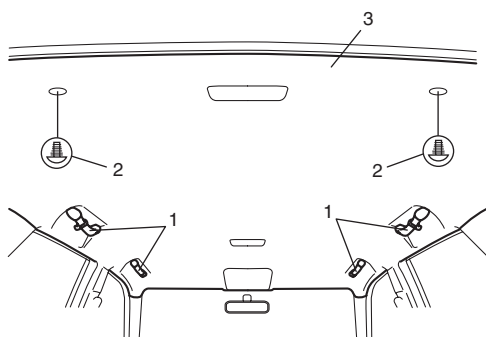
I5JB0A980003-01

- 3) Remove front pillar upper trims (1), side sill scuffs (2) (front and rear for 5 door model), center pillar inner lower trims (3) (for 5 door model), center pillar inner upper trims (4) (for 5 door model), back panel trim (5), rear quarter lower trims (6) and rear quarter upper trims (7).



I5JB0A980004-01

- 4) Remove assistant grip (1).
- 5) Remove head lining clips (2) and remove head lining (3).



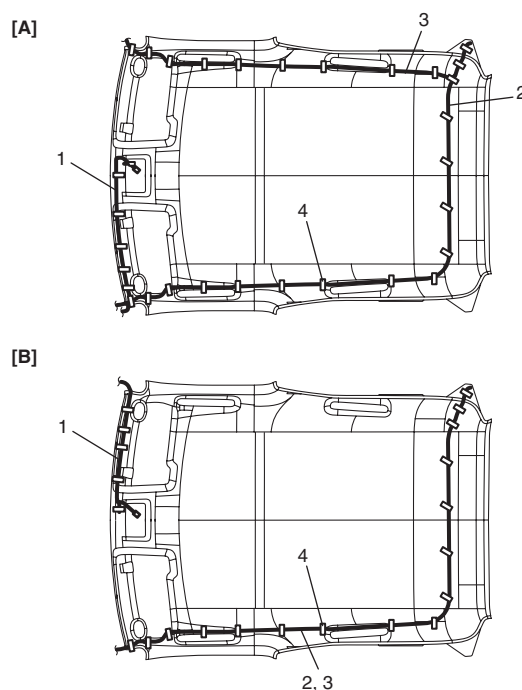
I5JB0A980005-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Set roof harness (1), rear washer hose (2) and antenna feeder (3) to head lining with adhesive tape (4) as shown.

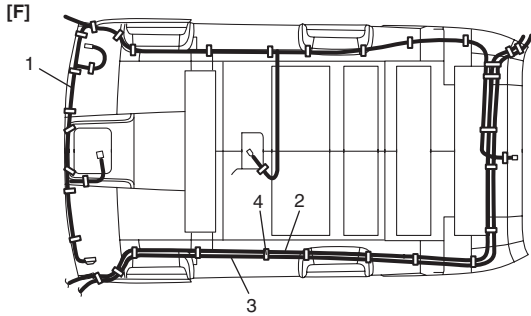
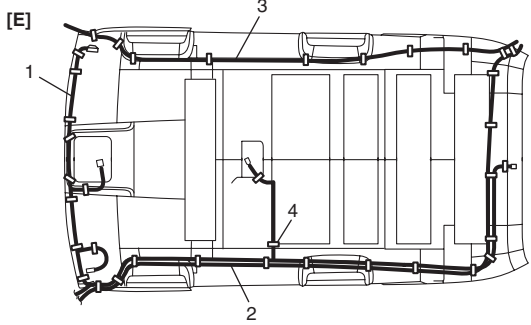
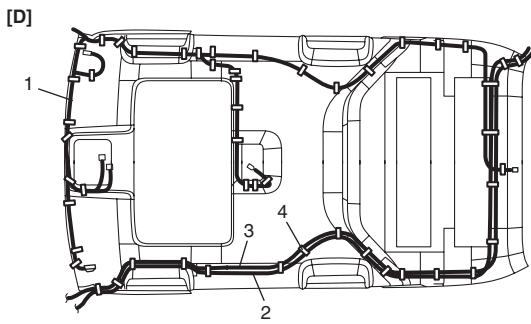
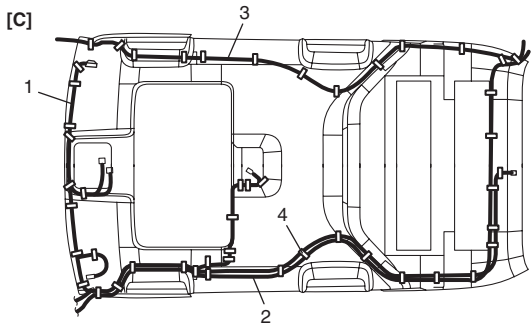
3 door model



I5JB0A980006-02

[A]: Left-hand steering vehicle
[B]: Right-hand steering vehicle

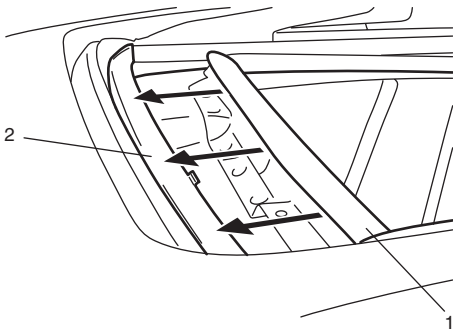
5 door model



I5JB0A980009-01

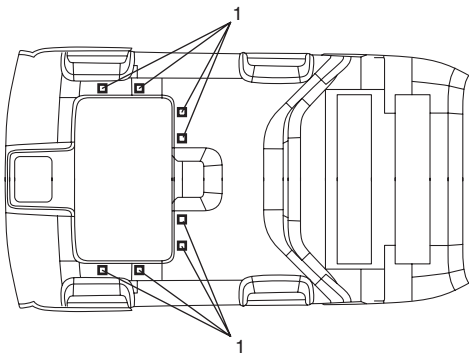
[C]:	Left-hand steering vehicle with sliding roof
[D]:	Right-hand steering vehicle with sliding roof
[E]:	Left-hand steering vehicle without sliding roof
[F]:	Right-hand steering vehicle without sliding roof

- For equipped with sliding roof, hook on bracket (1) of roof lining to sliding roof housing (2).



I5JB0A980007-01

- For equipped with sliding roof, adhere fasteners (1) on roof lining to fasteners of sliding roof frame securely.

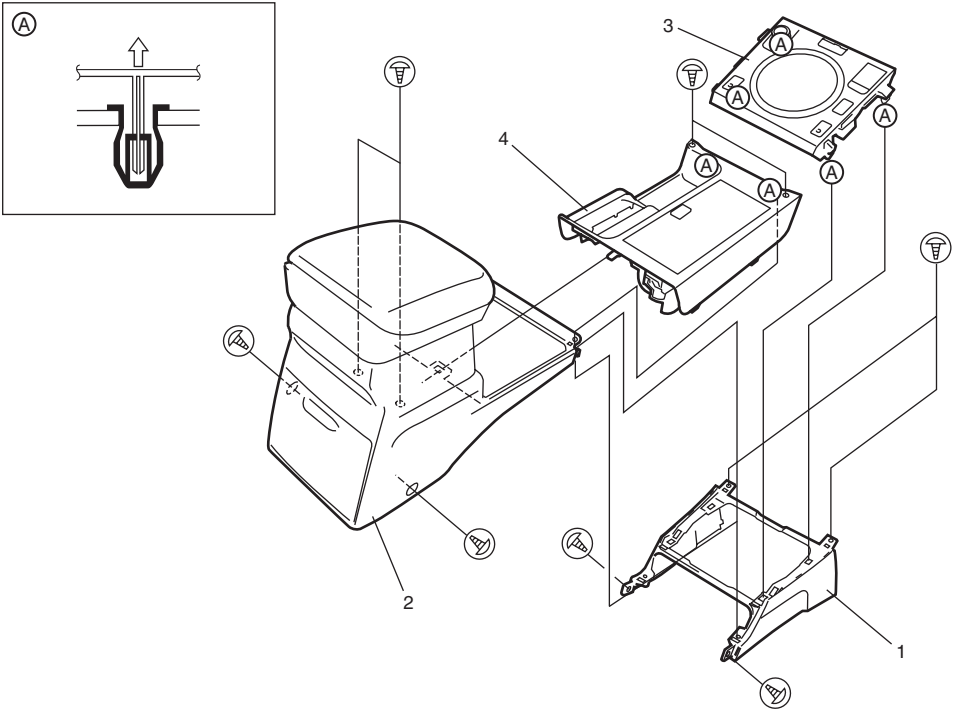


I5JB0A980010-01

- For tightening torque of seat belt anchor bolt, refer to "Front Seat Belt Components in Section 8A" and "Rear Seat Belt Components in Section 8A".

Console Box Components

S6JB0A9806003



I5JB0A980008-02

1. Front console box	3. Gear shift panel
2. Rear console box	4. Console rear panel

Sun Roof / T-Top / Convertible Top

General Description

Power Sliding (Sun) Roof System Description

S6JB0A9901001

The controller is included in the sliding roof motor unit.
 The sliding roof functions are controlled with the sliding roof position data. Sliding roof position and sliding direction are detected by the controller referring to pulse signals from motor.
 Initialization of the sliding roof position data is required in the following situation to reset anti-pinching function: battery cable or motor connector is disconnected since the sliding roof position data is deleted without power supply to the motor. Refer to “How to reactivate the system to prevent being pinched by the sunroof” in Sunroof section of Owner’s manual to initialize the sliding roof position data.

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Power Sliding (Sun) Roof System Symptom Diagnosis

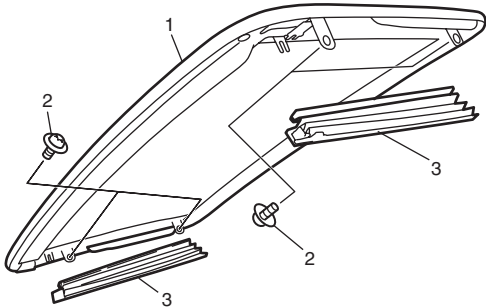
S6JB0A9904001

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Sliding roof does not operate (sliding roof motor runs OK)	Foreign object stuck in sliding roof rail	<i>Remove or clean stuck object.</i>
	Mis-installation of sliding roof rail	<i>Install correctly.</i>
	Conflicts of sliding roof parts	<i>Fix conflicts.</i>
	Mis-installation of sliding roof drive cable	<i>Install correctly.</i>
Sliding roof does not operate (sliding roof motor does not run)	Circuit fuse blown	<i>Replace fuse to check for short.</i>
	Sliding roof switch faulty	<i>Check sliding roof switch referring to “Sliding (Sun) Roof Switch Inspection”.</i>
	Wiring or grounding faulty	<i>Check circuit referring to “Sliding (Sun) Roof System Circuit and Motor Inspection”.</i>
	Sliding roof motor faulty	<i>Check sliding roof motor referring to “Sliding (Sun) Roof System Circuit and Motor Inspection”.</i>

Repair Instructions

Sliding (Sun) Roof Glass Components

S6JB0A9906001



I5JB0A990001-01

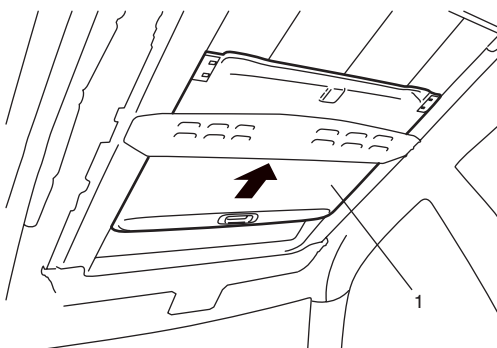
1.	Sliding roof glass
2.	Bolt
3.	Sliding roof cover

Sliding (Sun) Roof Glass Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9906002

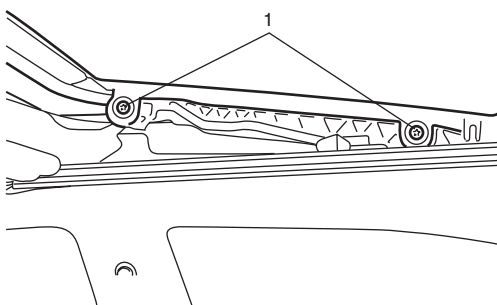
Removal

- 1) Open sunshade (1) fully and tilt up sliding roof.



I5JB0A990002-01

- 2) Disconnect negative (–) cable at battery.
- 3) Remove sliding roof covers.
- 4) Remove sliding roof glass by removing bolts (TORX® T25) (1).



I5JB0A990003-01

Installation

For installation, reverse removal procedure, noting the following points.

- 1) Tighten glass fixing bolts temporarily.
- 2) Initialize sliding roof position data referring to Owner's Manual.
- 3) Position sliding roof glass by closing sliding roof glass completely.
- 4) Tighten glass fixing bolts after sliding roof glass adjustment referring to "Sliding (Sun) Roof Glass Adjustment".

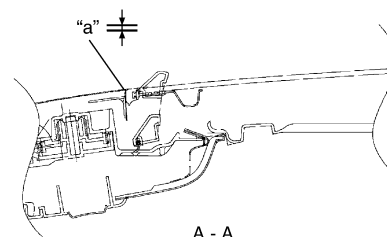
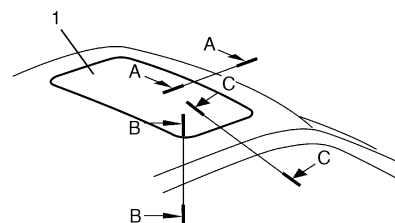
Sliding (Sun) Roof Glass Adjustment

S6JB0A9906003

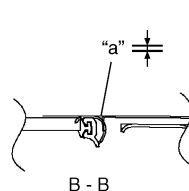
- 1) Loosen sliding roof glass fixing screws (at 4 locations) and move sliding roof glass (1) up and down 2 to 3 times. In this way, sliding roof glass can be positioned in both vertical and horizontal directions by elasticity of sliding roof weather strip.
- 2) Position sunroof glass by such dimensions with respect to roof panel surface as specified below.

Sliding roof glass position (between glass roof and roof panel)

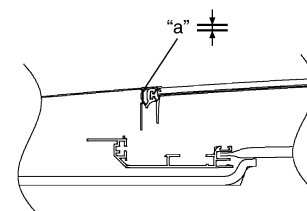
"a": 0 mm (0.0 in.)



A - A



B - B



C - C

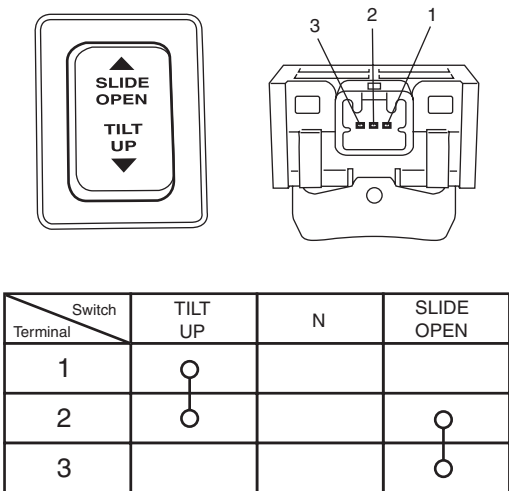
I5JB0A990004-01

- 3) After installing all parts and adjusting properly, check sunroof for proper operation (open, close and up).

Sliding (Sun) Roof Switch Inspection

S6JB0A9906004

Check switch for continuity between terminals as shown below.



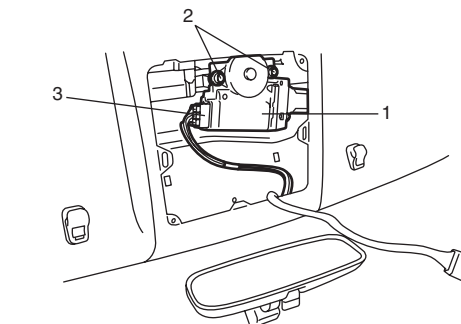
I5JB0A990005-01

Sliding (Sun) Roof Motor Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9906005

Removal

- 1) Remove spot lamp assembly from head lining.
- 2) Disconnect coupler (3) and remove sliding roof motor (1) by removing 2 bolts (2).



I5JB0A990006-01

Installation

For installation, reverse removal procedure, noting the following points.

- Connect coupler to sliding roof motor securely.
- Initialize sliding roof position data referring to “How to reactivate the system to prevent being pinched by the sunroof” in Sunroof section of Owner’s manual.

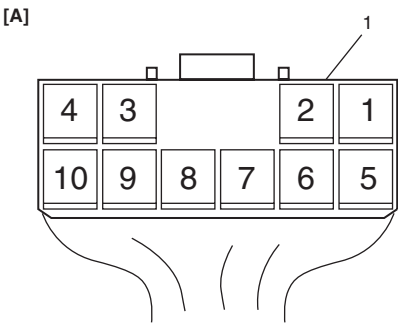
Sliding (Sun) Roof System Circuit and Motor Inspection

S6JB0A9906006

- 1) Check that sliding roof switch is in good condition referring to “Sliding (Sun) Roof Switch Inspection”.
- 2) Connect connector to sliding roof switch.
- 3) Disconnect connector from sliding roof motor.
- 4) Measure voltage and resistance between each terminals of sliding roof motor connector (1).
If each voltage and/or resistance are within specified value, sliding roof system circuit is in good condition and proceed next step.
If each voltage and/or resistance are out of specified value, repair sliding roof system circuit.

Sliding roof system circuit specification with connector disconnected

Measurement terminal	Measurement condition	Reference value
5(+)-7(-)	Ignition switch turned OFF and ON	10-14 V
8(+)-7(-)	Ignition switch turned ON	10-14 V
9-7	Ignition switch turned OFF and sliding roof switch from OFF to “SLIDE OPEN”	Infinity ↓ 0-1 Ω
10-7	Ignition switch turned OFF and sliding roof switch from OFF to “TILT UP”	Infinity ↓ 0-1 Ω
7-vehicle body ground	Ignition switch turned OFF	0-1 Ω



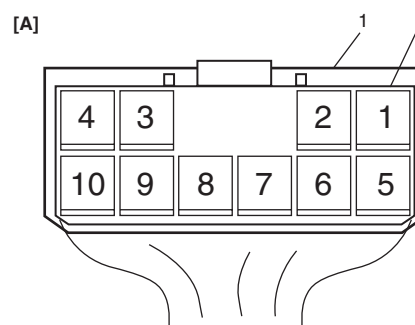
I5JB0A990007-01

[A]: Viewed from harness side

- 5) Connect connector to sliding roof motor (1).
 6) Measure each voltage between terminals of sliding roof motor connector (2) with ignition switch ON. If each voltage is out of specified value, replace sliding roof motor.

Sliding roof motor out put voltage

Measurement terminal	Measurement condition	Reference value
9(+)-7(-)	Sliding roof switch from OFF to "SLIDE OPEN"	10-14 V (OFF) ↓ 0 V ("SLIDE OPEN")
10(+)-7(-)	Sliding roof switch from OFF to "TILT UP"	10-14 V (OFF) ↓ 0 V ("TILT UP")

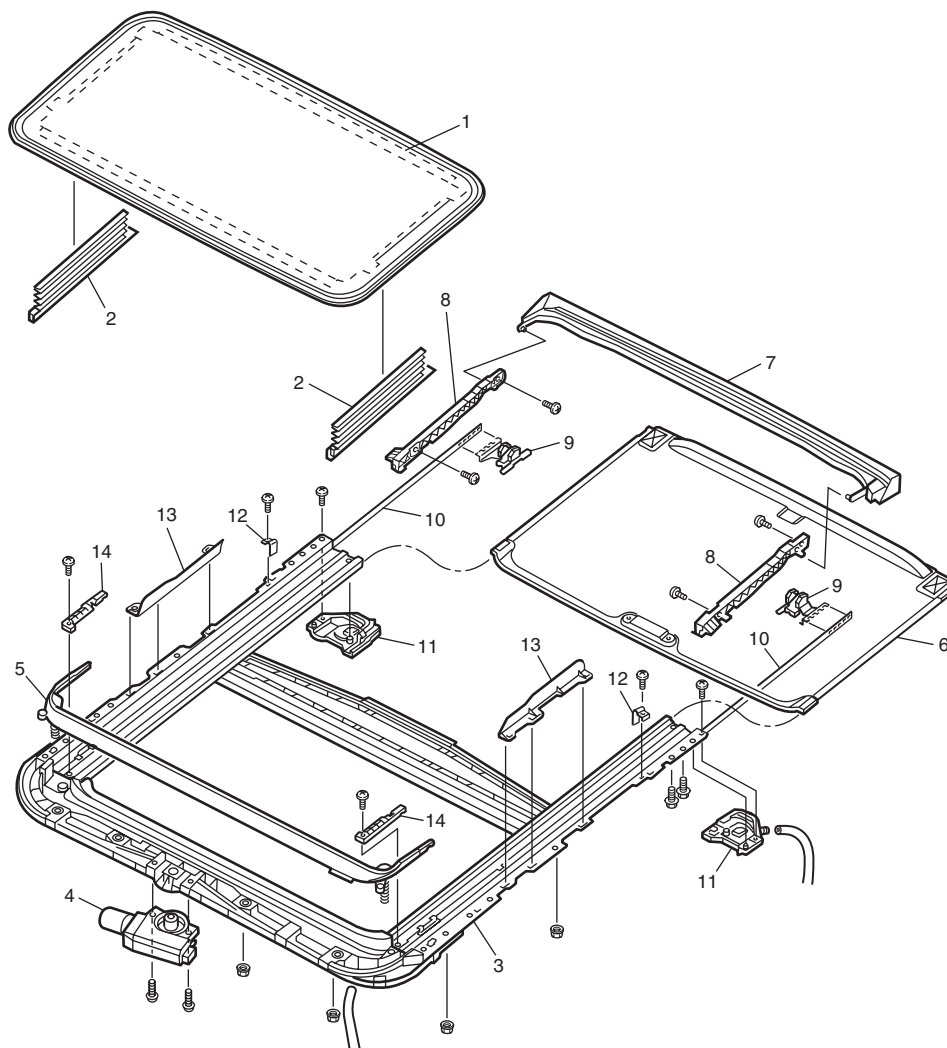


I5JB0A990008-01

[A]: Viewed from harness side

Sliding (Sun) Roof Assembly Components

S6JB0A9906007



I5JB0A990009-02

1. Sliding roof glass	6. Sunshade	11. No.1 piece
2. Sliding roof cover	7. Drip channel	12. Rail stopper
3. Sliding roof housing	8. Panel bracket	13. Housing cover
4. Sliding roof motor	9. Shoe	14. Guide block

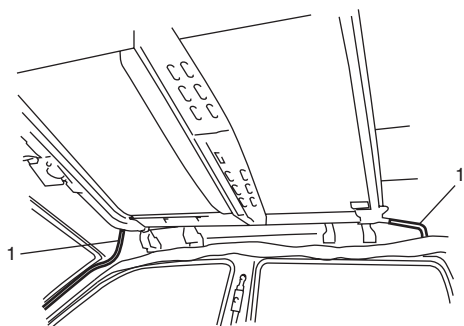
5. Deflector	10. Drive cable	
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Sliding (Sun) Roof Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9906008

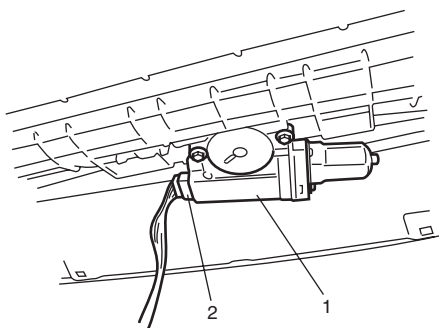
Removal

- 1) Remove head lining referring to "Head Lining Removal and Installation in Section 9H".
- 2) Remove sliding roof glass referring to "Sliding (Sun) Roof Glass Removal and Installation".
- 3) Disconnect drain hoses (1) connected to sliding roof assembly at 4 locations.



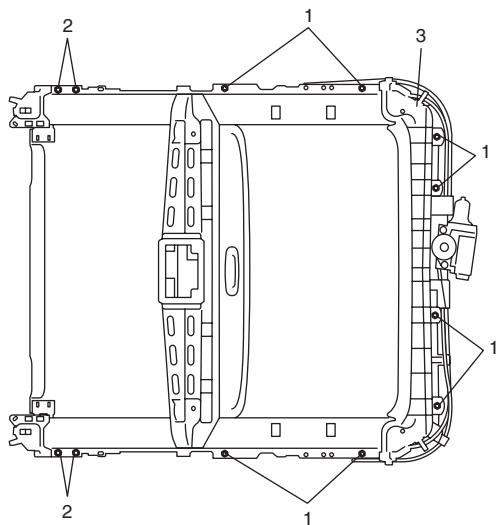
I5JB0A990010-01

- 4) Disconnect sliding roof motor (1) at coupler (2).



I5JB0A990011-01

- 5) Remove 8 nuts (1) and 4 bolts (2), then remove sliding roof assembly (3).

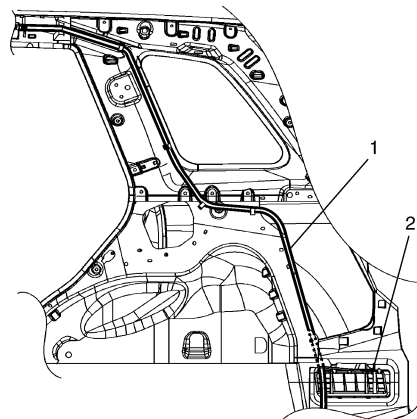
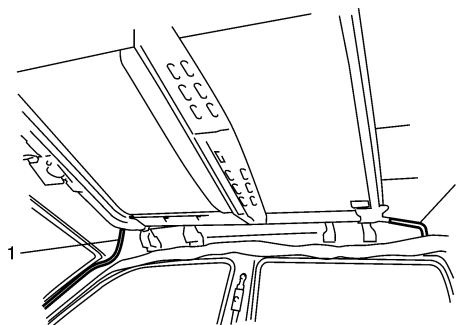


I5JB0A990012-01

Installation

For installation, reverse removal procedure, noting the following points.

- Connect drain hoses (1) to sliding roof assembly at 4 locations. Clamp drain hose by each clamp securely.
- Pass rear drain hose between rib of outlet ventilator (2).



I5JB0A990013-01

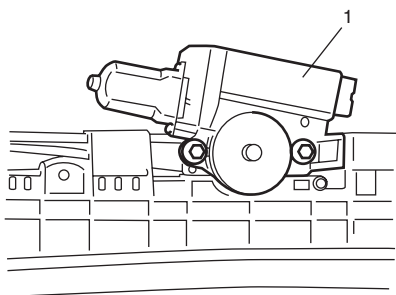
- Initialize sliding roof position data referring to "How to reactivate the system to prevent being pinched by the sunroof" in Sunroof section of Owner's manual.
- After reinstalling sliding roof assembly, be sure to make glass adjustment. (Refer to "Sliding (Sun) Roof Glass Adjustment".)

Sliding (Sun) Roof Assembly Disassembly and Reassembly

S6JB0A9906009

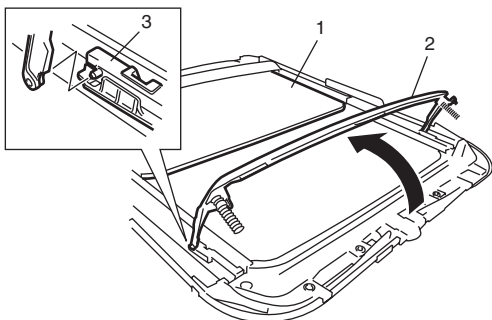
Disassembly

- 1) Remove sliding roof motor (1).



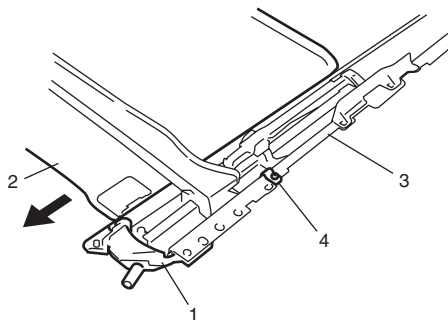
I5JB0A990014-01

- 2) Slide sunshade (1) to full-position.
- 3) Remove deflector (2) from holder (3) with holding deflector.



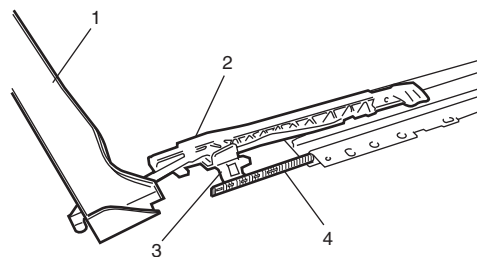
I5JB0A990015-01

- 4) Remove No.1 peaces (1) and then pull out sunshade (2) from guide rails (3).
- 5) Remove rail stoppers (4) from guide rails.



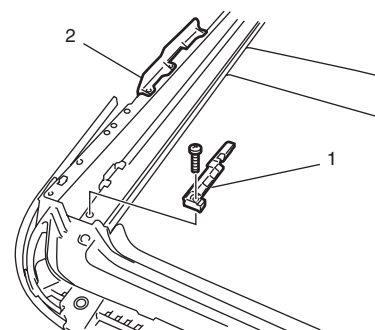
I5JB0A990016-01

- 6) Pull out drip channel (1), panel brackets (2), shoes (3) and drive cables (4) all together from guide rails.



I5JB0A990017-01

- 7) Disassemble drip channel, panel brackets, shoes and drive cables.
- 8) Remove guide block (1) and housing covers (2) from rails.

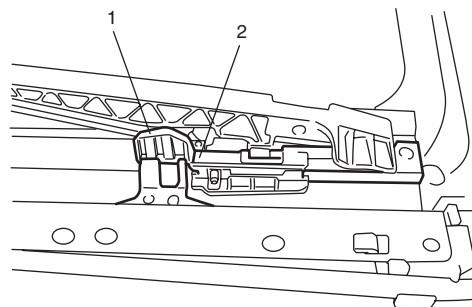


I5JB0A990018-01

Reassembly

Reverse disassembly procedure for reassembly, noting the following.

- Check wear and damage of drive cables and sliding roof motor gear.
- Apply grease to sliding part.
- Slide shoes (1) to contact guide blocks (2) for positioning the sliding roof to tilt up position and install sliding roof motor.



I5JB0A990019-01

Hood / Fenders / Doors

Repair Instructions

Hood Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9A06001

Removal

⚠ CAUTION

Place cloth to prevent body from any damage.

- 1) Remove hood silencer (4).
- 2) Disconnect window washer hose (1) from hood.
- 3) Remove 4 mounting bolts (3) to detach hood (2).

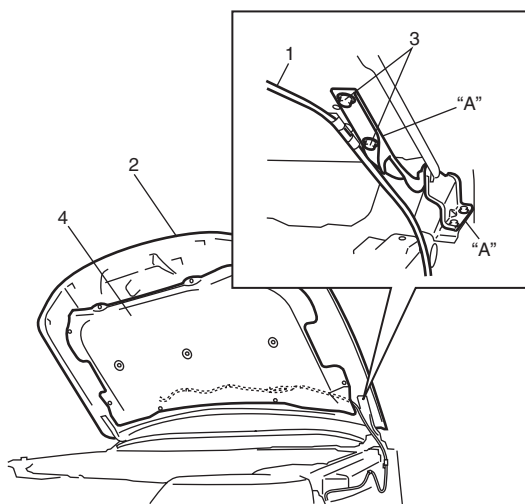
Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Apply sealant to contact face "A" of hood hinge.

"A": Sealant 99000-31110 (SUZUKI Bond No.1215)

- Adjust hood lock position if necessary referring to "Hood Inspection and Adjustment".



I5JB0A9A0001-01

Hood Inspection and Adjustment

S6JB0A9A06002

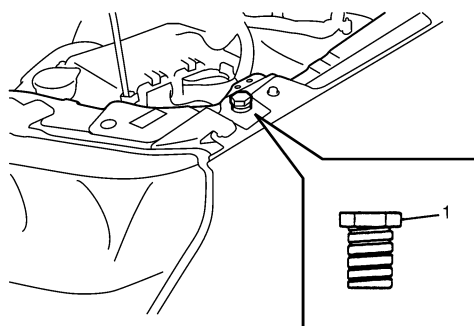
Inspection

- Check that hood opens and closes smoothly and properly. Lubricate if necessary.
- Check that hood stops in the secondary latched position properly (preventing hood from opening freely) and that hood closes completely in the fully latched position.
- Adjust hood lock position, if necessary.

Adjustment

Adjust the following point:

- Hood position adjustment.
- Fore-and-aft and right-and-left adjustment.
Adjust hood clearance by loosening hood mounting bolts. Refer to "Panel Clearance in Section 9K".
- Vertical adjustment
If only one side (right or left) of hood is not level with front fender, make it level by tightening or loosening hood cushion (1).

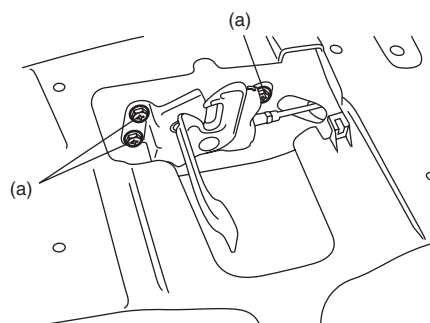


I5JB0A9A0002-01

- Hood lock position adjustment
 - a. Loosen hood lock bolts.
 - b. Adjust hood lock height position so the hood is locked without looseness.
 - c. Tighten hood latch bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Hood latch bolt (a): 10 N·m (1.0 kgf-m, 7.5 lb-ft)

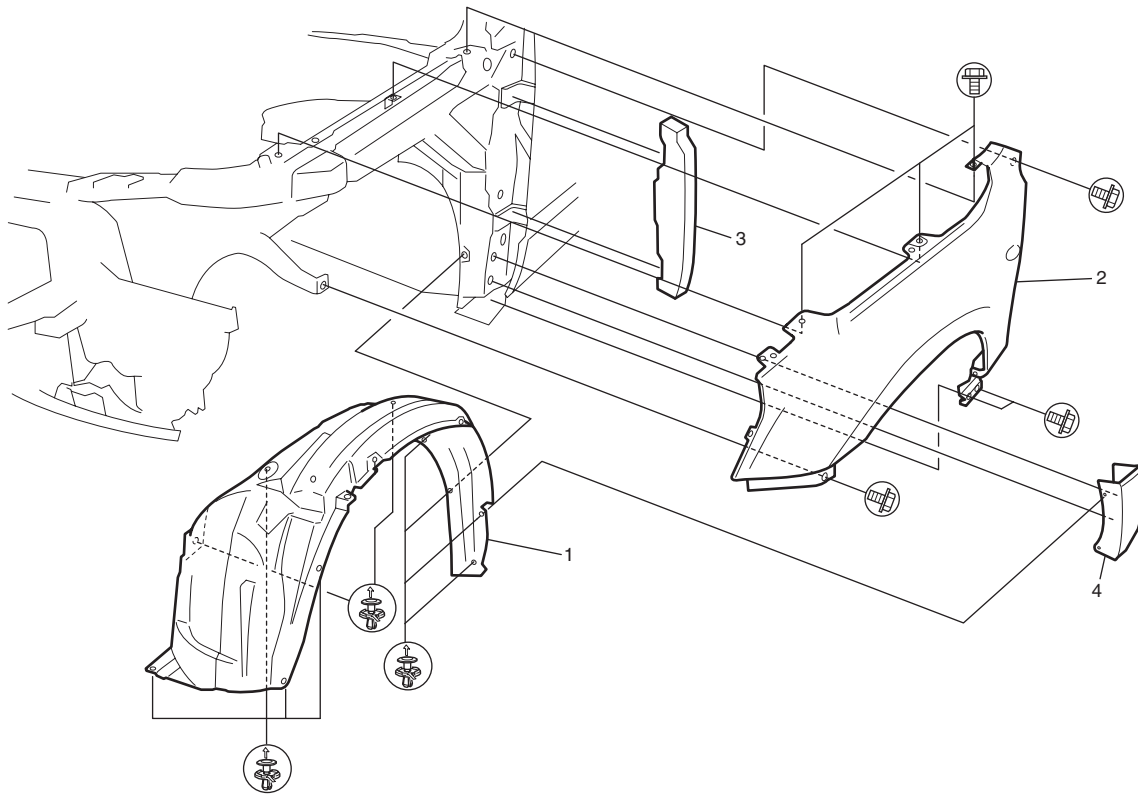


I5JB0A9A0003-01

- d. Make sure the hood is locked smoothly and securely.

Front Fender Components

S6JB0A9A06003



1. Front fender lining	3. Front fender rear pad
2. Front fender	4. Splash guard (if equipped)

I5JB0A9A0004-02

Front Fender Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9A06004

Removal

- 1) Remove splash guard (if equipped) referring to "Splash Guard Removal and Installation (If Equipped) in Section 9M".
- 2) Remove front fender lining.
- 3) Remove front bumper referring to "Front Bumper Components in Section 9K".
- 4) Remove headlight assembly referring to "Headlight Housing Removal and Installation in Section 9B".
- 5) Remove cowl top garnishes referring to "Cowl Top Components in Section 9K"
- 6) Disconnect connector from side turn signal lamp.
- 7) Remove front fender.

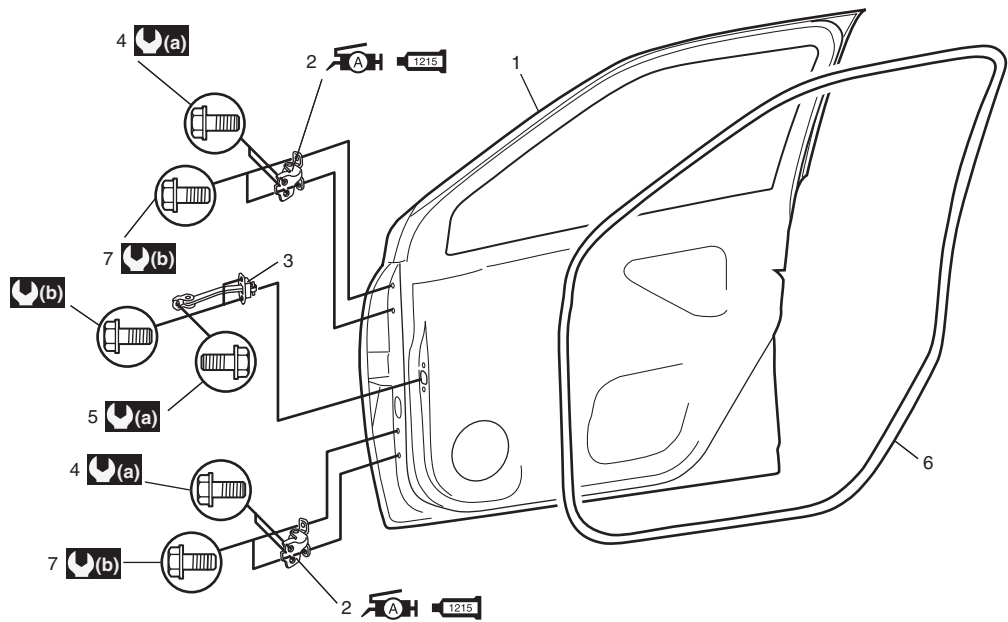
Installation

Reverse removal procedure to install front fender noting the following instruction.

- If paint on fender bolt is peeled off, be sure to apply paint again.
- Adjust panel clearance referring to "Panel Clearance in Section 9K".

Front Door Assembly Components

S6JB0A9A06005



I5JB0A9A0005-01

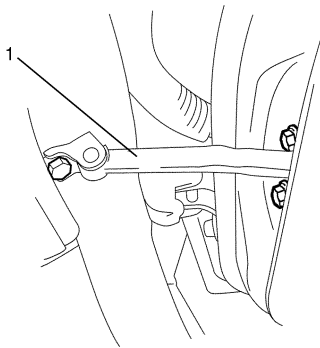
1. Door panel	5. Door open stopper bolt	(b) : 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
2. Door hinge : Apply lithium grease 99000-25010 to rotating part. : Apply sealant 99000-31110 to contact face.	6. Front door opening weather-strip	
3. Door open stopper	7. Front door hinge bolt (door side)	
4. Front door hinge bolt (body side)	(a) : 27 N·m (2.7 kgf-m, 19.5 lb-ft)	

Front Door Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9A06006

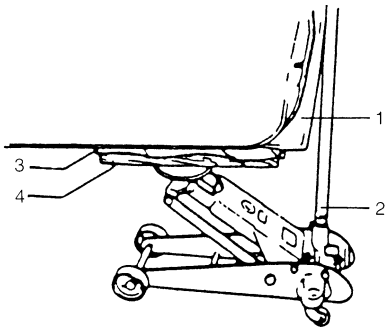
Removal

- 1) Remove front fender referring to “Front Fender Components”.
- 2) Disconnect door harness lead wires at each coupler.
- 3) Remove door open stopper (1).



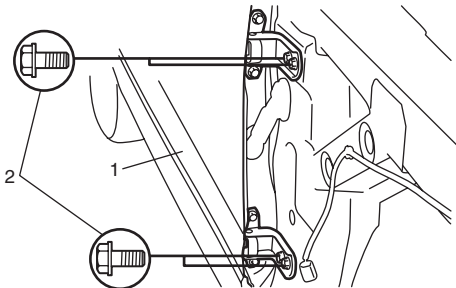
I4RS0A9A0005-01

- 4) Support door panel (1) using a jack (2) with rags (3) and a piece of wood (4) placed between jack (2) and panel (1) as shown.



I2RH019A0003-01

- 5) Remove door assembly (1) by loosening hinge mounting bolts (2).



I5JB0A9A0006-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure to install door assembly noting the following instructions.

- When replacing door, coat replacement door inside with wax for proper anti-corrosion treatment. Refer to "Sealant Application Areas in Section 9L".
- Apply sealant to contact face "A" of hinge (1) and apply grease to rotating part "B" of hinge (1).

"A": Sealant 99000-31110 (SUZUKI Bond No.1215)

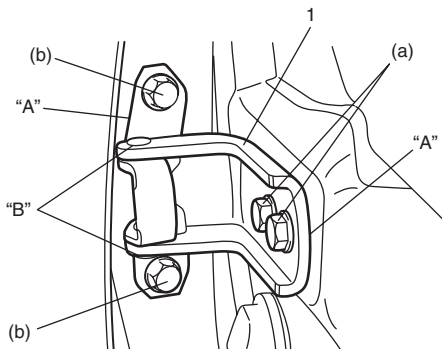
"B": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)

- Tighten hinge bolt to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Door hinge mounting bolt (body side) (a): 27 N·m (2.7 kgf-m, 19.5 lb-ft)

Door hinge mounting bolt (door side) (b): 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)



I5JB0A9A0007-01

- When door open stopper (1) is installed, make sure punch mark (2) is upward.

Door open stopper installing direction

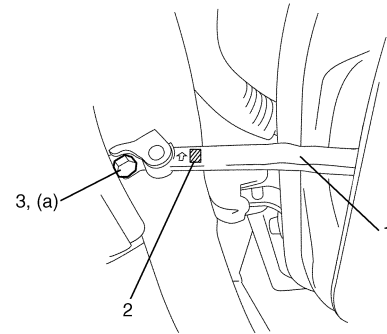
Left side door: L punch mark is upward

Right side door: R punch mark is upward

- Tighten door open stopper bolt (3) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

Door open stopper bolt (a): 27 N·m (2.7 kgf-m, 19.5 lb-ft)

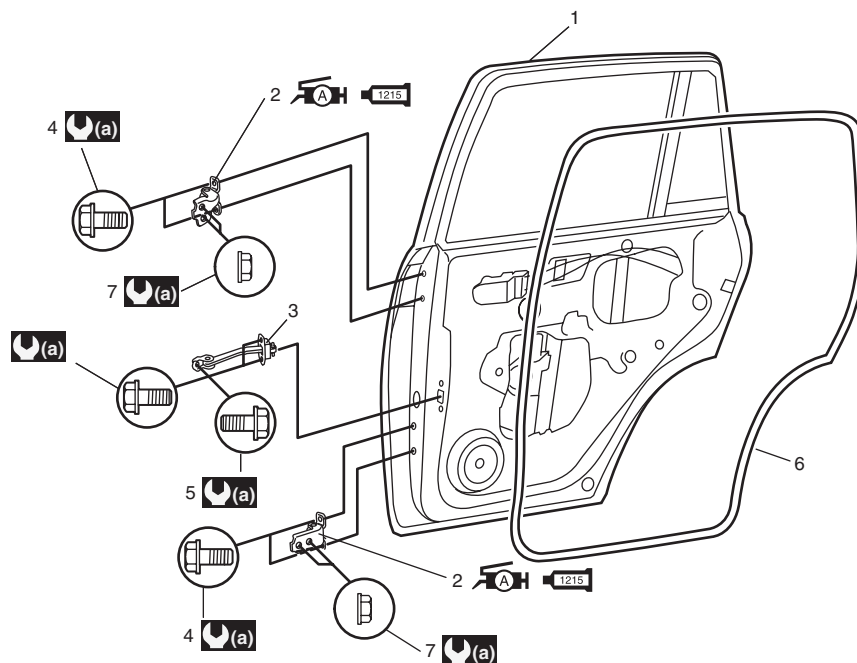


I4RS0A9A0008-01

- Adjust door latch striker position referring to "Front Door Lock Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 9F".
- Adjust front door cushion so that door becomes flush with side body.
- After installation, open and close the door to check looseness.

Rear Door Assembly Components




S6JB0A9A06007



I5JB0A9A0008-01

1. Door panel	4. Rear door hinge bolt	7. Rear door hinge nut
---------------	-------------------------	------------------------

9J-5 Hood / Fenders / Doors:

  2. Door hinge : Apply lithium grease 99000-25010 to rotating part. : Apply sealant 99000-31110 to contact face.	5. Door open stopper bolt	 (a) : 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
3. Door open stopper	6. Rear door opening weather-strip	

Rear Door Assembly Removal and Installation

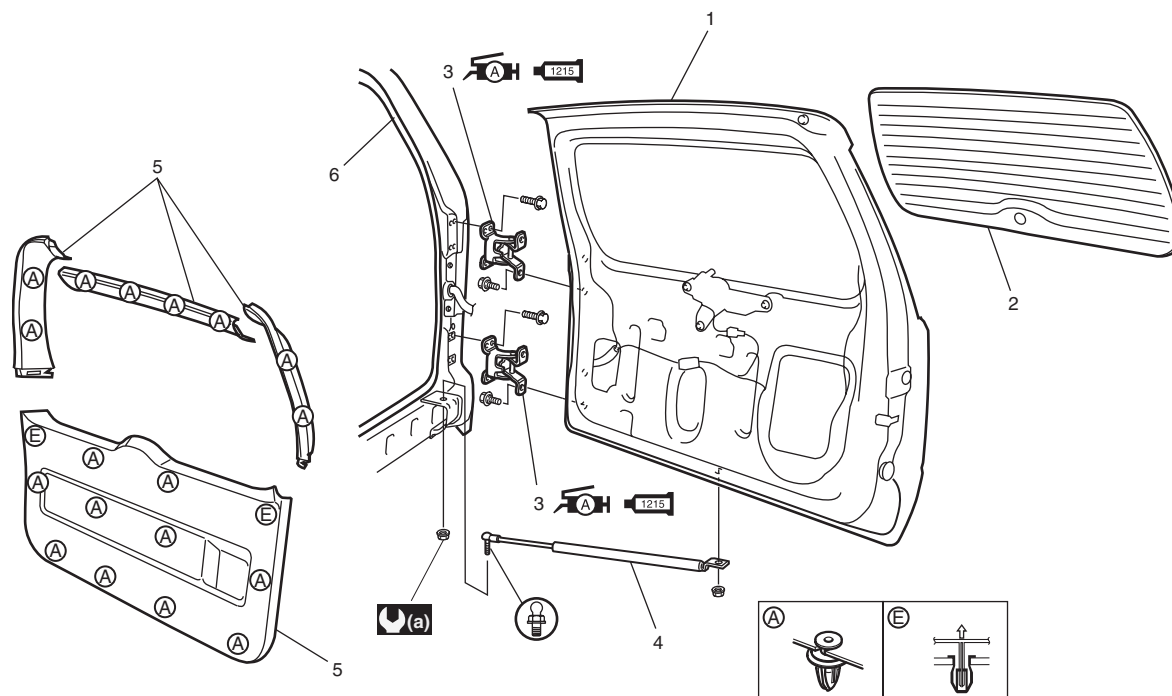
S6JB0A9A06008

Refer to “Front Door Assembly Removal and Installation” as removal and installation procedures are basically the same. However, note the following.




- Tighten rear door hinge bolts and nuts to specified torque referring to “Rear Door Assembly Components”.

Rear End Door Assembly Components

S6JB0A9A06009



I5JB0A9A0009-01

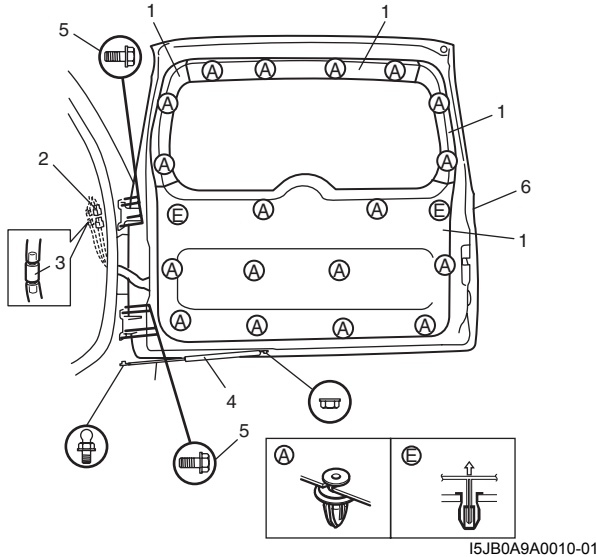
1. Rear end door panel assembly	4. Rear end door balancer	 (a) : 23 N·m (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lb-ft)
2. Rear end door window glass	5. Rear end door trim	
  3. Rear end door hinge : Apply lithium grease 99000-25010 to door hinge moving section. : Apply sealant 99000-31110 to contact face.	6. Rear end door opening wether-strip	

Rear End Door Assembly Removal and Installation

S6JB0A9A06010

Removal

- 1) Remove rear end door trims (1).
- 2) Remove spare tire.
- 3) Disconnect rear end door harness coupler (2) and washer hose (3).
- 4) Remove rear end door balancer (4).
- 5) Remove door hinge bolts (5) and remove rear end door assembly (6).



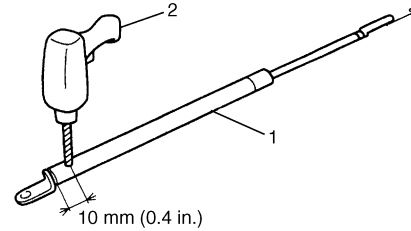
⚠ WARNING

Handling of Rear End Door Balancer (Damper)

- Handle balancer carefully. Do not scar or scratch exposed surface of its piston rod, and never allow any paint or oil to stick to its surface.
- Do not turn piston rod with balancer fully extended.
- Do not disassemble balancer (1) because its cylinder is filled with gas.

Discarding of Rear End Door Balancer (Damper)

- The gas itself in balancer is harmless but it may issue out of the hole together with chips generated by the drill (2). Therefore, be sure to wear goggles when drilling.
- Using a 2 to 3 mm (0.08 to 0.12 in.) drill (2), make a hole to remove gas inside as shown before discarding.

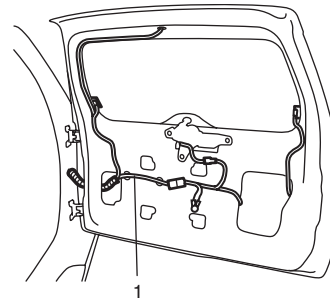


I2RH019A0010-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure noting the following.

- Tighten rear end door hinge bolts and balancer nut to specified torque referring to "Rear End Door Assembly Components"
- Secure wiring harness (1).

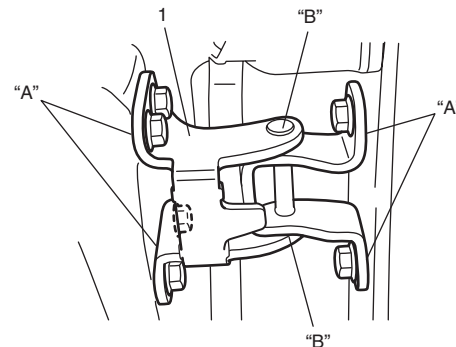


I5JB0A9A0011-01

- Adjust door latch striker position by referring to "Rear End Door Lock Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 9F".
- Adjust door cushion so that door contacts body when closed.
- Apply sealant to contact face "A" of door hinge (1) and apply grease to rotating part "B" of hinge (1).

"A": Sealant 99000-31110 (SUZUKI Bond No.1215)

"B": Grease 99000-25010 (SUZUKI Super Grease A)



I5JB0A9A0012-01

Specifications

Tightening Torque Specifications

S6JB0A9A07001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
Hood latch bolt	10	1.0	7.5	☞
Door hinge mounting bolt (body side)	27	2.7	19.5	☞
Door hinge mounting bolt (door side)	23	2.3	17.0	☞
Door open stopper bolt	27	2.7	19.5	☞

NOTE

The specified tightening torque is also described in the following.

“Front Door Assembly Components”

“Rear Door Assembly Components”

“Rear End Door Assembly Components”

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Special Tools and Equipment

Recommended Service Material

S6JB0A9A08001

Material	SUZUKI recommended product or Specification		Note
Grease	SUZUKI Super Grease A	P/No.: 99000-25010	☞ / ☞
Sealant	SUZUKI Bond No.1215	P/No.: 99000-31110	☞ / ☞ / ☞

NOTE

Required service material is also described in the following.

“Front Door Assembly Components”

“Rear Door Assembly Components”

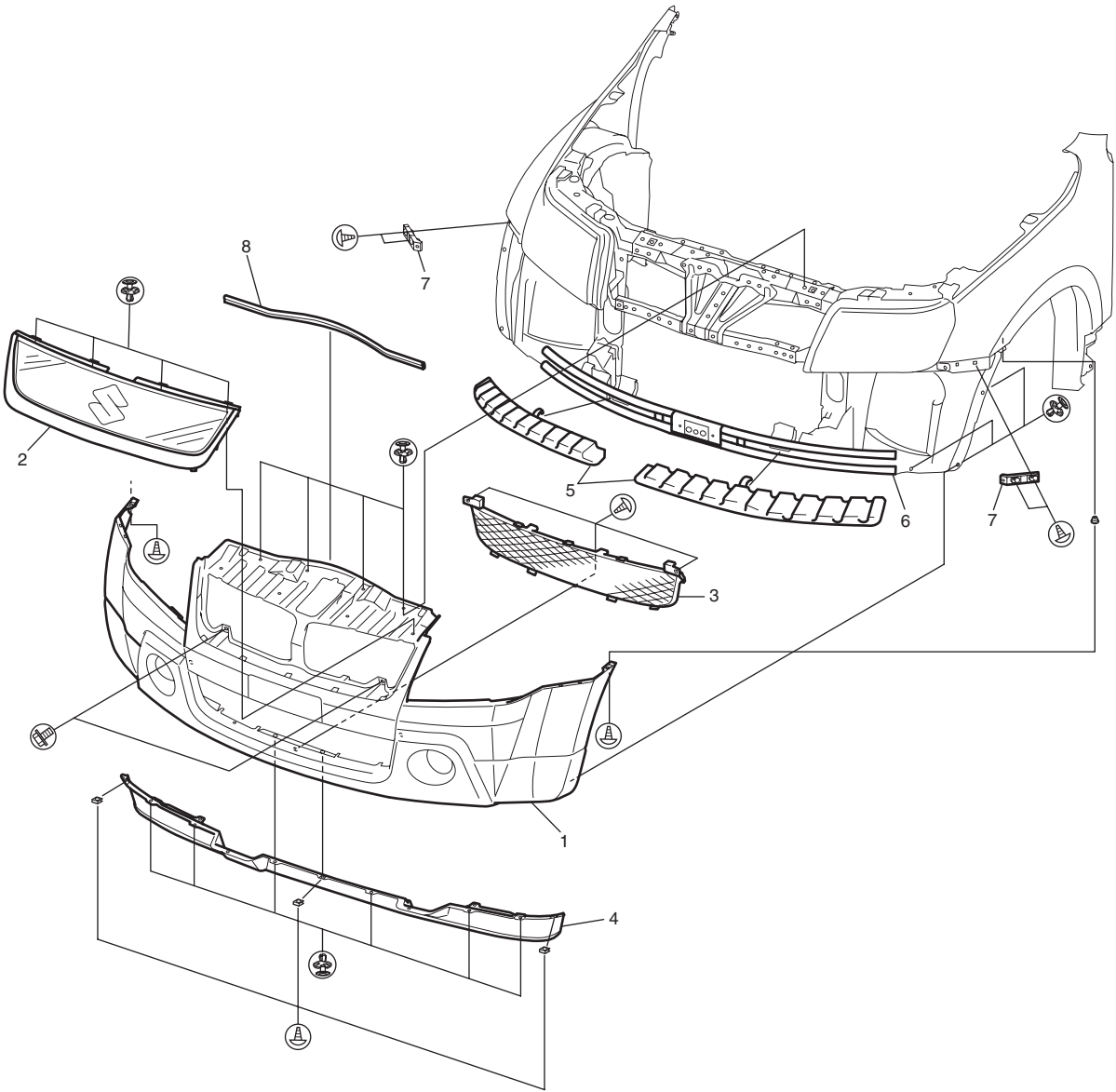
“Rear End Door Assembly Components”

Body Structure

Repair Instructions

Front Bumper Components

S6JB0A9B06001



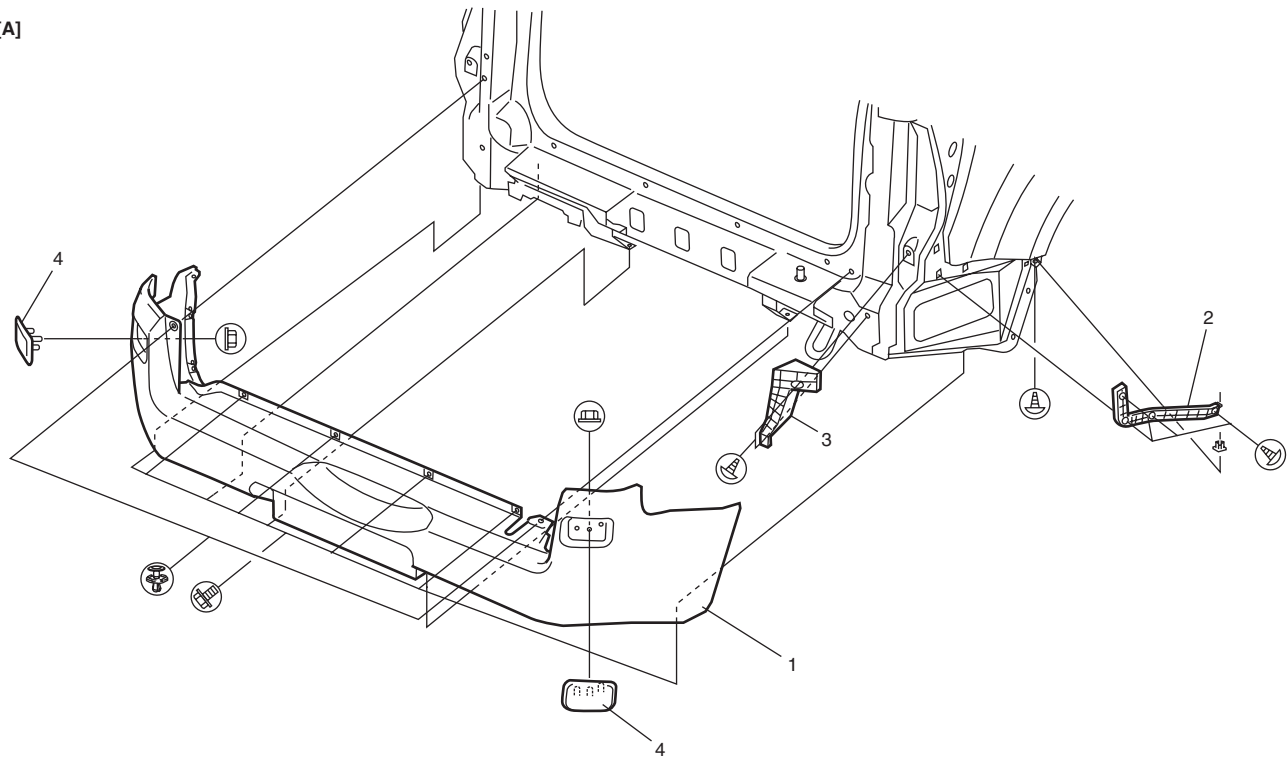
I5JB0A9B0001-02

1. Front bumper	3. Front bumper net	5. Front bumper absorber	7. Front bumper holder
2. Radiator grill	4. Front air dam skirt	6. Front bumper member	8. Seal

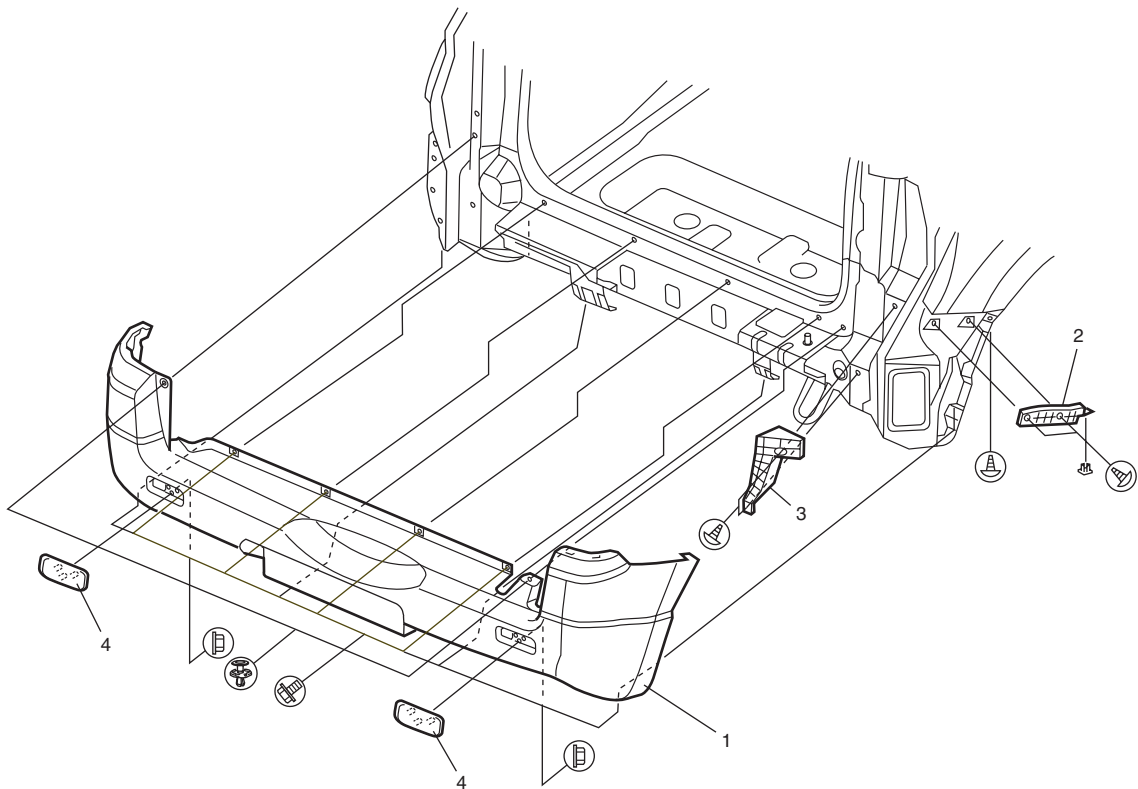
Rear Bumper Components

S6JB0A9B06002

[A]



[B]

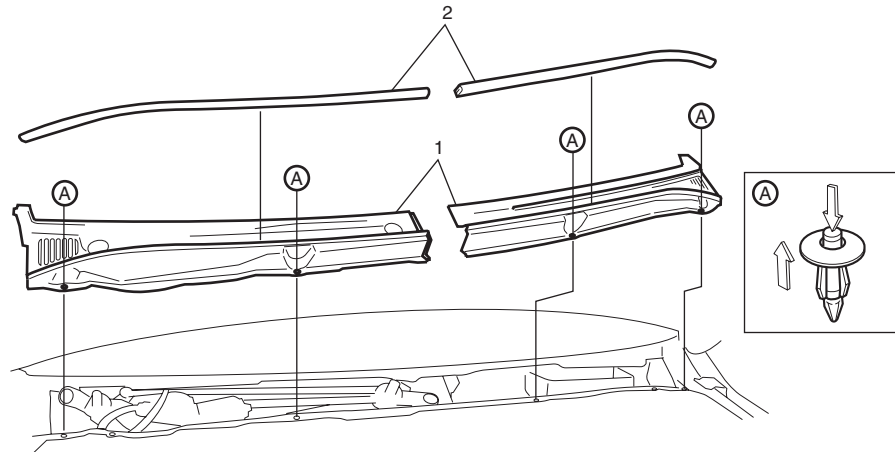


I5JB0A9B0002-01

[A]: 5 door model	1. Rear bumper	3. Rear bumper No.2 holder
[B]: 3 door model	2. Rear bumper No.1 holder	4. Reflector

Cowl Top Components

S6JB0A9B06003



I5JB0A9B0003-01

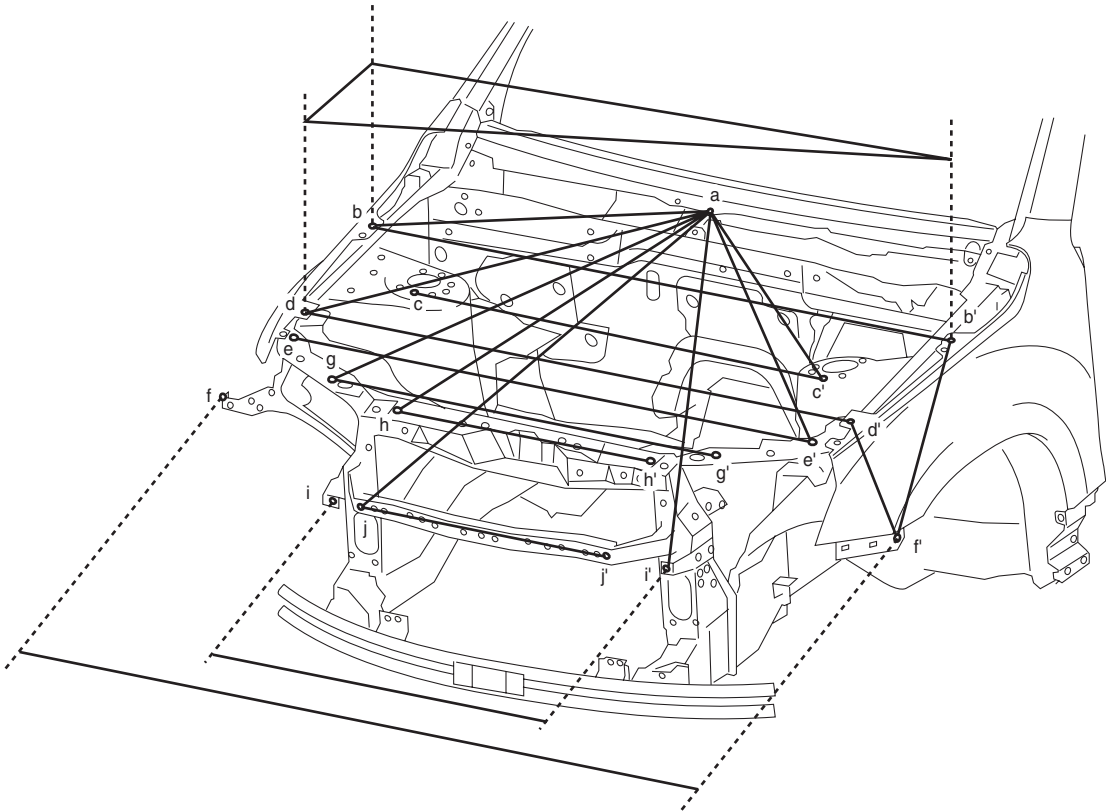
1. Cowl top garnish
2. Hood rear seal

Specifications

Body Dimensions

S6JB0A9B07001

Engine Room



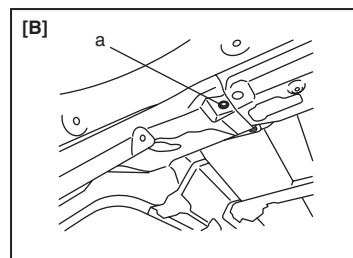
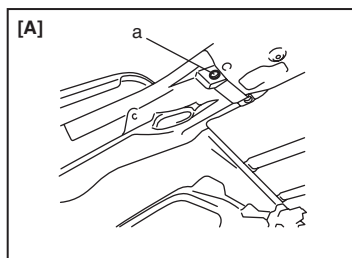
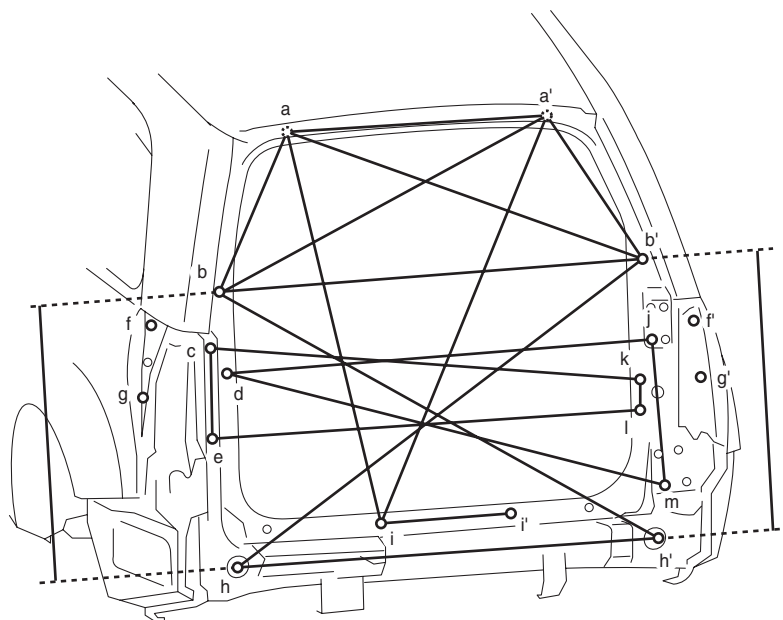
I5JB0A9B0004-01

a. Cowl top installation center hole	e (e'). Headlight installation hole	i (i'). Headlight installation hole
b (b'). Front fender installation hole	f (f'). Front fender installation hole	j (j'). Front upper member installation hole
c (c'). Jig hole (φ 8 mm)	g (g'). Headlight installation hole	
d (d'). Front fender installation hole	h (h'). Hood lock member installation hole	

Hole to hole distance

a-b(b'): 792 mm (31.18 in.)	a-j(j'): 1111 mm (43.74 in.)	d(d')-f(f'): 277 mm (10.91 in.)
a-c(c'): 697 mm (27.44 in.)	b-b': 1512 mm (59.53 in.)	e-e': 1384 mm (54.49 in.)
a-d(d'): 937 mm (36.89 in.)	b(b')-d(d'): 375 mm (14.76 in.)	f-f': 1750 mm (68.90 in.)
a-e(e'): 982 mm (38.66 in.)	b(b')-f(f'): 535 mm (21.06 in.)	g-g': 980 mm (38.58 in.)
a-g(g'): 969 mm (38.15 in.)	c-c': 1089 mm (42.87 in.)	h-h': 662 mm (26.06 in.)
a-h(h'): 910 mm (35.83 in.)	d-b': 1519 mm (59.80 in.)	i-i': 865 mm (34.06 in.)
a-i(i'): 1110 mm (43.70 in.)	d-d': 1432 mm (56.38 in.)	j-j': 630 mm (24.80 in.)

Rear End Door



I5JB0A9B0005-01

[A]: 5 door model	c (c'). Rear combination lamp installation hole	g (g'). Rear combination lamp clip installation hole
[B]: 3 door model	d (d'). Rear end door switch installation hole	h (h'). Jig hole (ϕ 15 mm)
a (a'). Roof back inner panel bolt installation hole	e (e'). Rear combination lamp installation hole	i (i'). Rear bumper installation hole
b (b'). Jig hole (ϕ 15 mm)	f (f'). Rear combination lamp clip installation hole	

Hole to hole distance for 5 door model

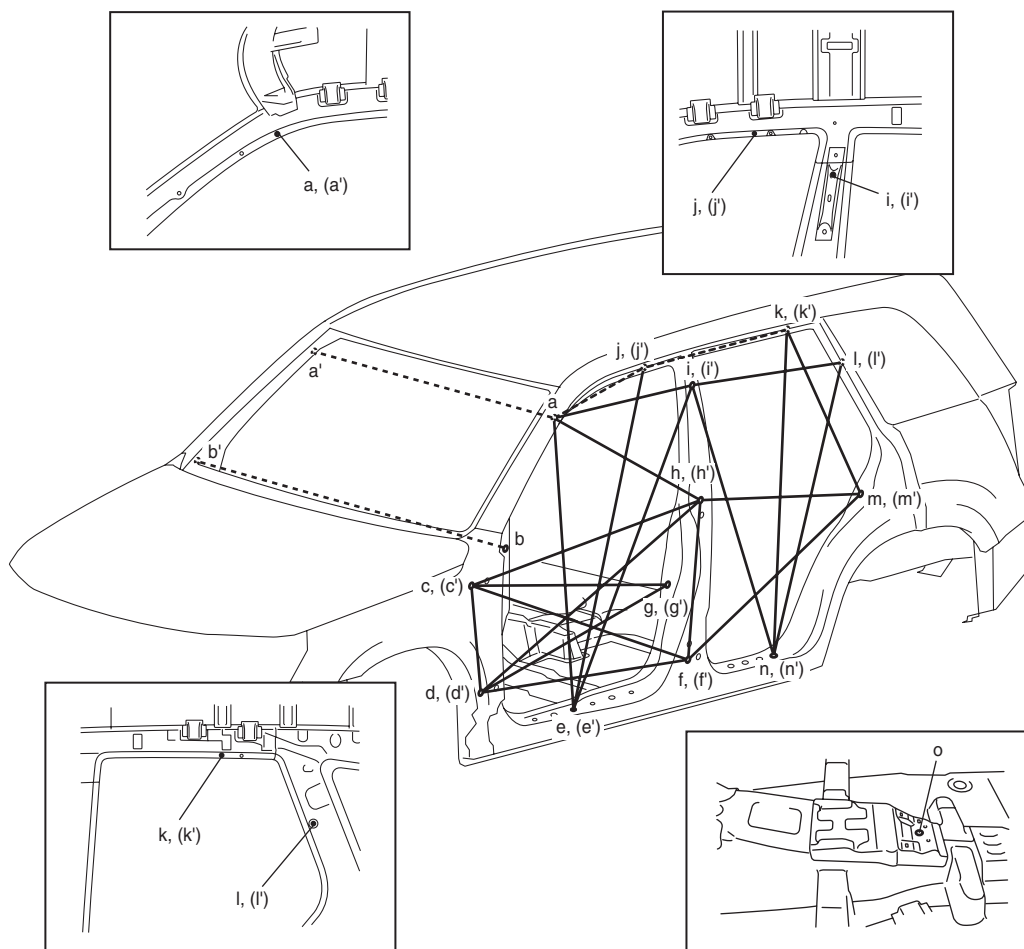
a-a': 718 mm (28.27 in.)	b-h: 729 mm (28.70 in.)	e-l: 1208 mm (47.56 in.)
a-b: 436 mm (17.17 in.)	b-h': 1335 mm (53.35 in.)	f-f': 1492 mm (58.70 in.)
a-b': 1002 mm (39.45 in.)	b'-h: 1347 mm (53.03 in.)	g-g': 1548 mm (60.94 in.)
a-i: 1019 mm (40.12 in.)	b'-h': 727 mm (28.62 in.)	h-h': 1138 mm (44.80 in.)
a'-b: 1006 mm (39.61 in.)	c-e: 264 mm (10.39 in.)	i-i': 300 mm (11.81 in.)
a'-b': 438 mm (17.24 in.)	c-k: 1214 mm (47.80 in.)	j-m: 385 mm (15.16 in.)
a'-i: 1120 mm (44.09 in.)	d-j: 1163 mm (45.79 in.)	k-l: 145 mm (57.09 in.)
b-b': 1138 mm (44.80 in.)	d-m: 1213 mm (47.76 in.)	

Hole to hole distance for 3 door model

a-a': 718 mm (28.27 in.)	b-h: 729 mm (28.70 in.)	e-l: 1208 mm (47.56 in.)
a-b: 436 mm (17.17 in.)	b-h': 1355 mm (53.35 in.)	f-f': 1491 mm (58.70 in.)
a-b': 1002 mm (39.45 in.)	b'-h: 1347 mm (53.03 in.)	g-g': 1548 mm (60.94 in.)
a-i: 1019 mm (40.12 in.)	b'-h': 727 mm (28.62 in.)	h-h': 1138 mm (44.80 in.)
a'-b: 1006 mm (39.61 in.)	c-e: 264 mm (10.39 in.)	i-i': 300 mm (11.81 in.)
a'-b': 438 mm (17.24 in.)	c-k: 1214 mm (47.80 in.)	j-m: 385 mm (15.16 in.)
a'-i: 1120 mm (44.09 in.)	d-j: 1163 mm (45.79 in.)	k-l: 145 mm (57.09 in.)
b-b': 1138 mm (44.80 in.)	d-m: 1213 mm (47.76 in.)	

Side Body

5 door model



15JB0A9B0006-02

a (a'). Jig hole (φ 8 mm)	f (f'). Rear door lower hinge installation front side hole	k (k'). Jig hole (φ 8 mm)
b (b'). Steering support member installation hole	g (g'). Front door switch installation hole	l (l'). Rear quarter upper trim installation hole
c (c'). Front door upper hinge installation front side hole	h (h'). Rear door upper hinge installation upper side hole	m (m'). Rear door switch installation hole
d (d'). Front door lower hinge installation front side hole	i (i'). Jig hole (φ 8 mm)	n (n'). Rear side sill scuff installation hole
e (e'). Front side sill scuff installation hole	j (j'). Jig hole (φ 8 mm)	o. Jig hole (φ 10 mm)

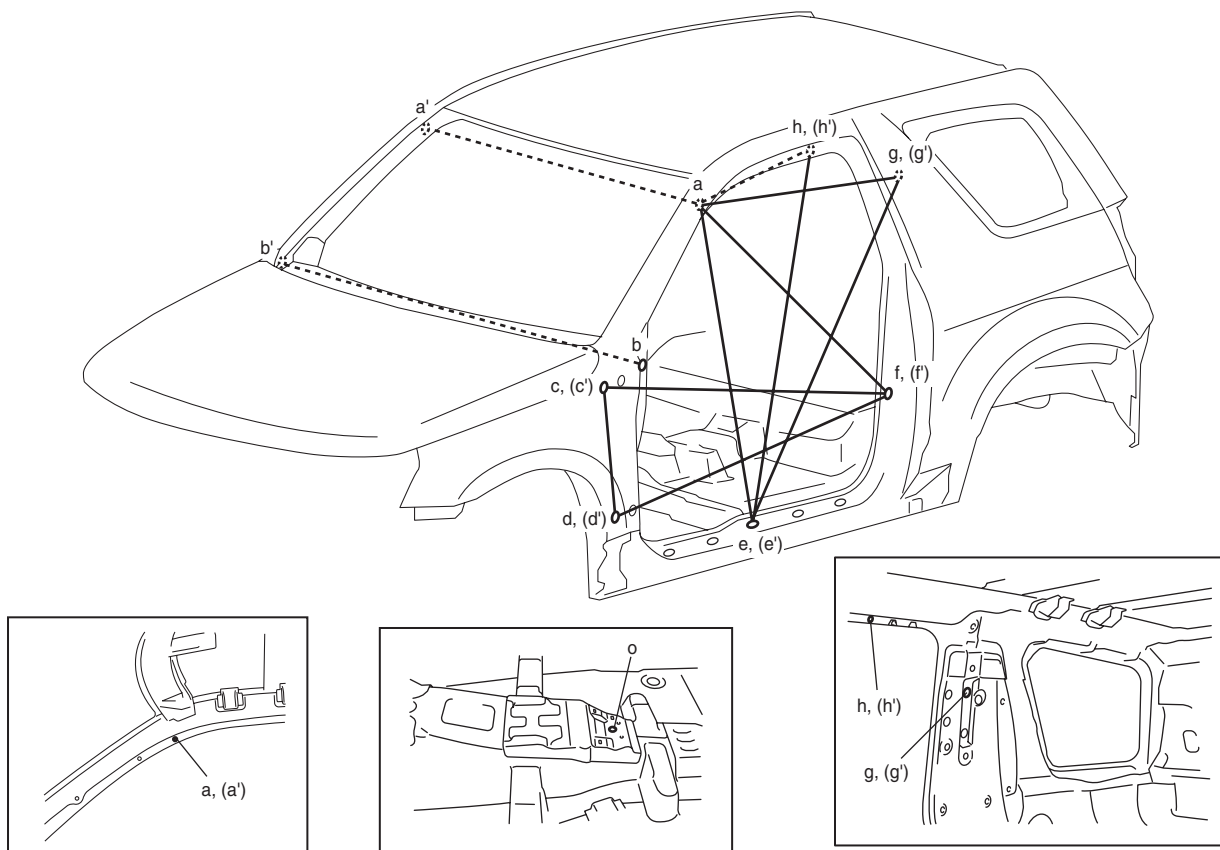
Hole to hole distance

a-a': 1248 mm (49.13 in.)	d(d')-f(f'): 1085 mm (42.72 in.)	i-i': 1302 mm (51.26 in.)
a(a')-e(e'): 1093 mm (43.03 in.)	d(d')-g(g'): 1081 mm (42.56 in.)	i(i')-n(n'): 1063 mm (41.85 in.)
a(a')-h(h'): 731 mm (28.78 in.)	d(d')-h(h'): 1226 mm (44.33 in.)	i(i')-l(l'): 833 mm (32.80 in.)
a(a')-i(i'): 573 mm (22.56 in.)	e-e': 1567 mm (61.69 in.)	j-j': 1205 mm (47.44 in.)
a(a')-j(j'): 340 mm (13.39 in.)	e(e')-i(i'): 1248 mm (49.13 in.)	j(j')-k(k'): 753 mm (29.65 in.)
b-b': 1506 mm (59.29 in.)	e(e')-j(j'): 1239 mm (48.78 in.)	k-k': 1190 mm (46.85 in.)
c-c': 1594 mm (62.76 in.)	f(f'): 1621 mm (63.82 in.)	k(k')-m(m'): 713 mm (28.07 in.)
c(c')-d(d'): 345 mm (13.58 in.)	f(f')-h(h'): 391 mm (15.39 in.)	k(k')-n(n'): 1171 mm (46.10 in.)
c(c')-f(f'): 1123 mm (44.21 in.)	f(f')-m(m'): 979 mm (38.54 in.)	l-l': 1329 mm (52.32 in.)
c(c')-g(g'): 1149 mm (45.24 in.)	g-g': 1472 mm (57.95 in.)	l(l')-n(n'): 1069 mm (42.09 in.)
c(c')-h(h'): 1148 mm (45.20 in.)	h-h': 1580 mm (62.20 in.)	m-m': 1476 mm (58.11 in.)
d-d': 1630 mm (64.17 in.)	h(h')-m(m'): 859 mm (33.82 in.)	n-n': 1567 mm (61.69 in.)

NOTE

Use jig hole (o) as datum point to check symmetry of body structure.

3 door model



I5JB0A9B0007-01

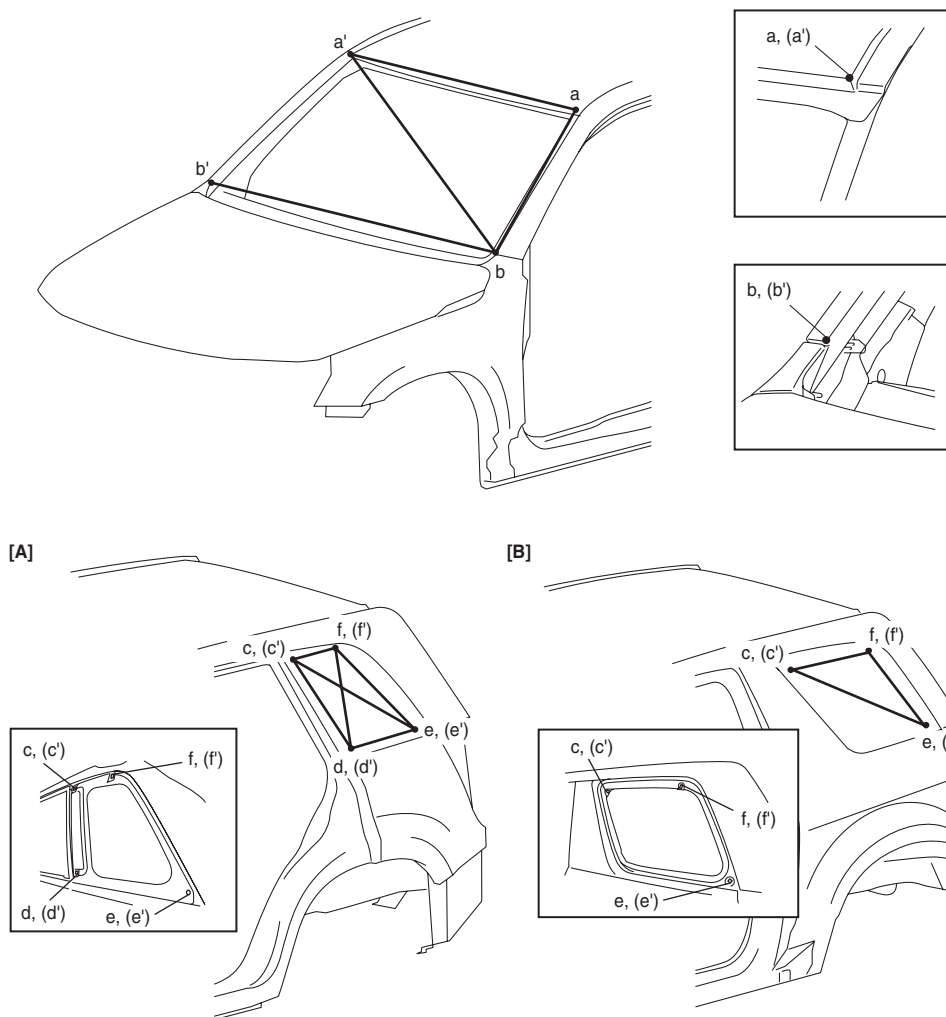
a (a'). Jig hole (ϕ 8 mm)	d (d'). Door lower hinge installation front side hole	g (g'). Jig hole (ϕ 8 mm)
b (b'). Steering support member installation hole	e (e'). Side sill scuff installation hole	h (h'). Jig hole (ϕ 8 mm)
c (c'). Door upper hinge installation front side hole	f (f'). Door switch installation hole	

Hole to hole distance

a-a': 1248 mm (49.13 in.)	c-c': 1593 mm (62.72 in.)	e(e')-h(h')': 1183 mm (46.57 in.)
a(a')-e(e')': 1064 mm (41.89 in.)	c(c')-d(d')': 345 mm (13.58 in.)	f-f': 1467 mm (57.76 in.)
a(a')-f(f')': 937 mm (36.89 in.)	c(c')-f(f')': 1298 mm (51.10 in.)	g-g': 1337 mm (52.64 in.)
a(a')-g(g')': 708 mm (27.87 in.)	d-d': 1630 mm (64.17 in.)	h-h': 1207 mm (47.52 in.)
a(a')-h(h')': 355 mm (13.98 in.)	e-e': 1567 mm (61.69 in.)	
b-b': 1506 mm (59.29 in.)	e(e')-g(g')': 1217 mm (47.91 in.)	

NOTE

Use jig hole (o) as datum point to check symmetry of body structure.



15JB0A9B0008-01

[A]: 5 door model	b (b'). Front pillar end corner	e (e'). Rear quarter window installation hole
[B]: 3 door model	c (c'). Rear quarter window installation hole	f (f'). Rear quarter window installation hole
a (a'). Roof panel end corner	d (d'). Rear quarter window installation hole	

Hole to hole distance for 5 door model

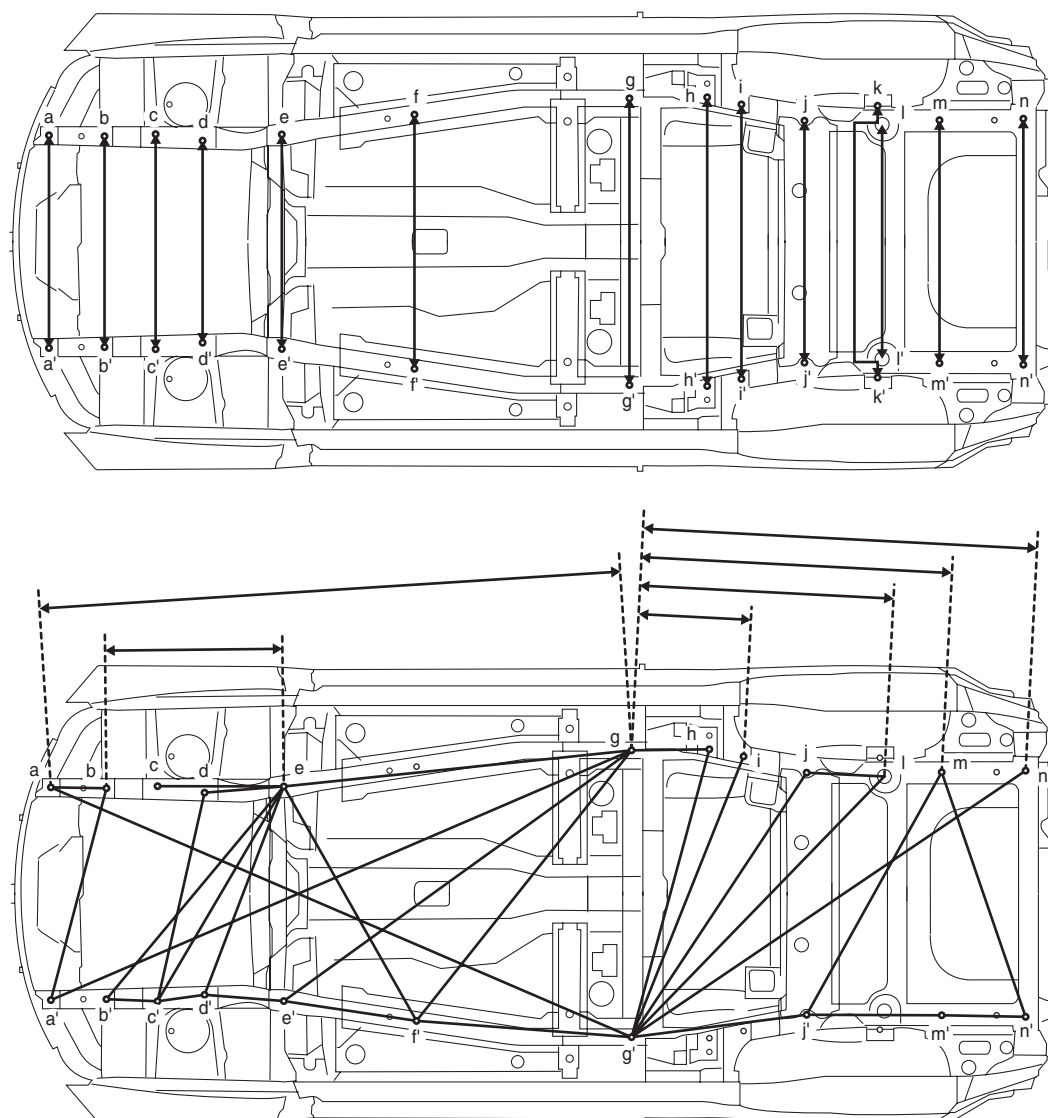
a-a': 1131 mm (44.53 in.)	c(c')-d(d'): 409 mm (16.10 in.)	d(d')-f(f'): 383 mm (15.08 in.)
a-b: 717 mm (28.23 in.)	c(c')-e(e'): 710 mm (27.95 in.)	e-e': 1458 mm (57.40 in.)
a'-b: 1478 mm (58.19 in.)	c(c')-f(f'): 268 mm (10.55 in.)	e(e')-f(f'): 496 mm (19.53 in.)
b-b': 1475 mm (58.07 in.)	d-d': 1509 mm (59.41 in.)	f-f': 1293 mm (48.78 in.)
c-c': 1252 mm (49.29 in.)	d(d')-e(e'): 443 mm (17.44 in.)	

Hole to hole distance for 3 door model

a-a': 1128 mm (44.41 in.)	c-c': 1301 mm (51.22 in.)	e(e')-f(f'): 418 mm (16.46 in.)
a-b: 717 mm (28.23 in.)	c(c')-e(e'): 756 mm (29.76 in.)	f-f': 1249 mm (49.17 in.)
a'-b: 1478 mm (58.19 in.)	c(c')-f(f'): 433 mm (17.05 in.)	
b-b': 1478 mm (58.19 in.)	e-e': 1480 mm (58.27 in.)	

Under Body

5 door model



I5JB0A9B0009-01

a (a'). Jig hole (φ 16 mm)	f (f'). Engine rear mounting member installation hole	k (k'). Rear shock absorber installation hole
b (b'). Front suspension frame installation hole	g (g'). Jig hole (φ 25 mm)	l (l'). Rear coil spring hole
c (c'). Front suspension frame installation hole	h (h'). Trailing rod mount bracket installation front inner side hole	m (m'). Rear suspension frame installation rear side hole
d (d'). Front suspension frame installation hole	i (i'). Trailing rod mount bracket installation rear side hole	n (n'). Towing hook installation hole
e (e'). Front suspension frame installation hole	j (j'). Rear suspension frame installation front side hole	

9K-10 Body Structure:

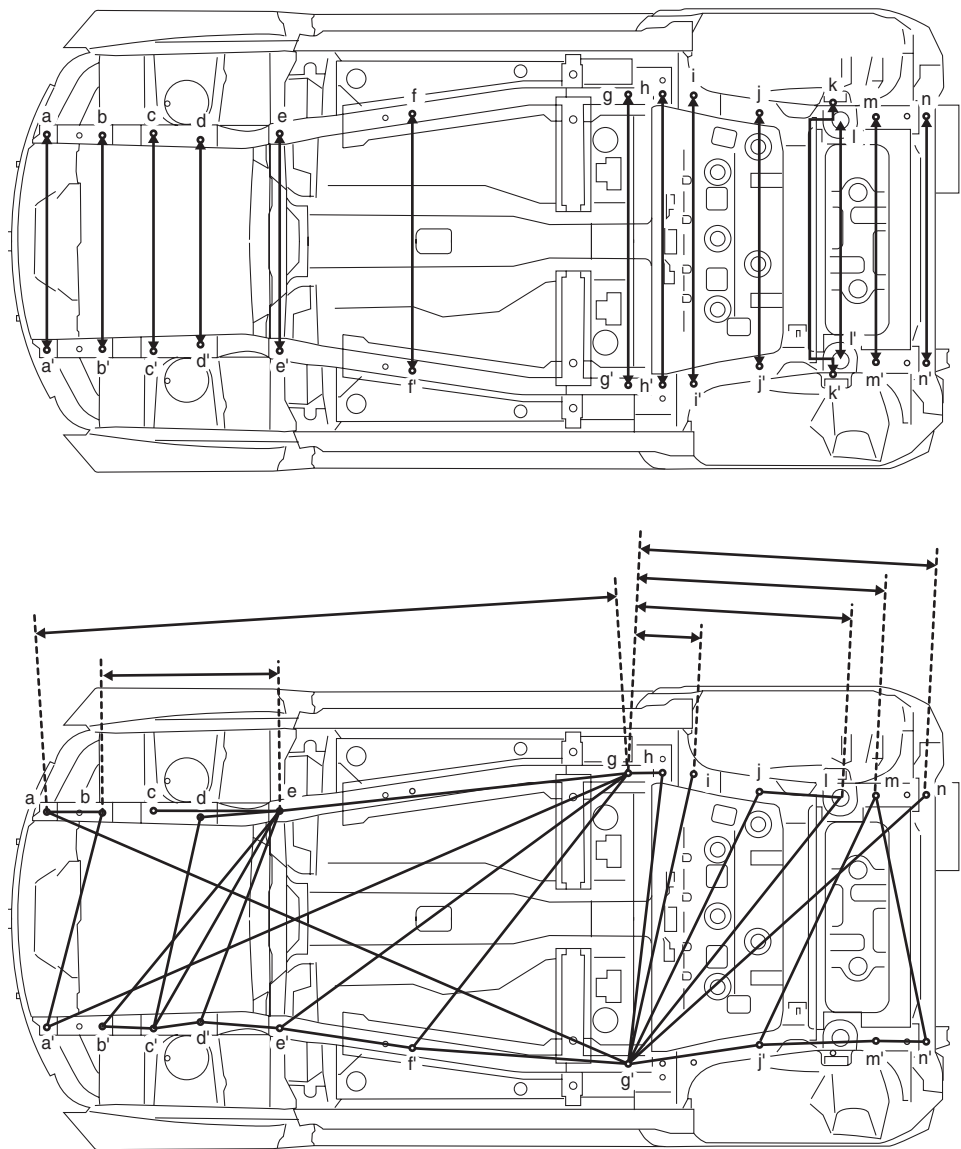
Hole to hole distance

a-a': 860 mm (33.86 in.)	f-f': 1013 mm (39.88 in.)	k-k': 1079 mm (42.48 in.)
b-b': 830 mm (32.68 in.)	g-g': 1144 mm (45.04 in.)	l-l': 936 mm (36.85 in.)
c-c': 840 mm (33.07 in.)	h-h': 1134 mm (44.65 in.)	m-m': 955 mm (37.60 in.)
d-d': 794 mm (31.26 in.)	i-i': 1116 mm (43.94 in.)	n-n': 953 mm (37.52 in.)
e-e': 860 mm (33.86 in.)	j-j': 1000 mm (39.37 in.)	

Hole to hole distance

a-b: 198 mm (7.80 in.)	d-e: 384 mm (15.12 in.)	g'-h: 1177 mm (46.34 in.)
a-g: 2320 mm (91.34 in.)	d'-e: 911 mm (35.87 in.)	g'-i: 1214 mm (47.80 in.)
a-g': 2523 mm (99.33 in.)	d'-e': 384 mm (15.12 in.)	g'-j: 1288 mm (50.71 in.)
a'-b: 868 mm (34.17 in.)	e-f: 1067 mm (42.01 in.)	g'-j': 718 mm (28.27 in.)
a'-g: 2523 mm (99.33 in.)	e-g: 1381 mm (54.37 in.)	g'-l: 1446 mm (56.93 in.)
b-e: 750 mm (29.53 in.)	f'-g: 1380 mm (54.33 in.)	g'-n: 1892 mm (74.49 in.)
b'-c': 249 mm (9.80 in.)	f'-g': 864 mm (34.02 in.)	j-l: 314 mm (12.36 in.)
b'-e: 1130 mm (44.49 in.)	g-h: 295 mm (11.61 in.)	j'-m: 1078 mm (42.44 in.)
c-e: 532 mm (20.94 in.)	g-i: 445 mm (17.52 in.)	j'-m': 455 mm (17.91 in.)
c'-d: 833 mm (32.80 in.)	g-l: 1010 mm (39.76 in.)	m-n': 1046 mm (41.18 in.)
c'-d': 163 mm (6.42 in.)	g-m: 1158 mm (45.59 in.)	m'-n': 429 mm (16.89 in.)
c'-e: 1003 mm (39.49 in.)	g-n: 1577 mm (62.09 in.)	

3 door model



I5JB0A9B0010-01

a (a'). Jig hole (φ 16 mm)	f (f'). Engine rear mounting member installation hole	k (k'). Rear shock absorber installation hole
b (b'). Front suspension frame installation hole	g (g'). Jig hole (φ 25 mm)	l (l'). Rear coil spring hole
c (c'). Front suspension frame installation hole	h (h'). Trailing rod mount bracket installation front inner side hole	m (m'). Rear suspension frame installation rear side hole
d (d'). Front suspension frame installation hole	i (i'). Trailing rod mount bracket installation rear side hole	n (n'). Towing hook installation hole
e (e'). Front suspension frame installation hole	j (j'). Rear suspension frame installation front side hole	

9K-12 Body Structure:

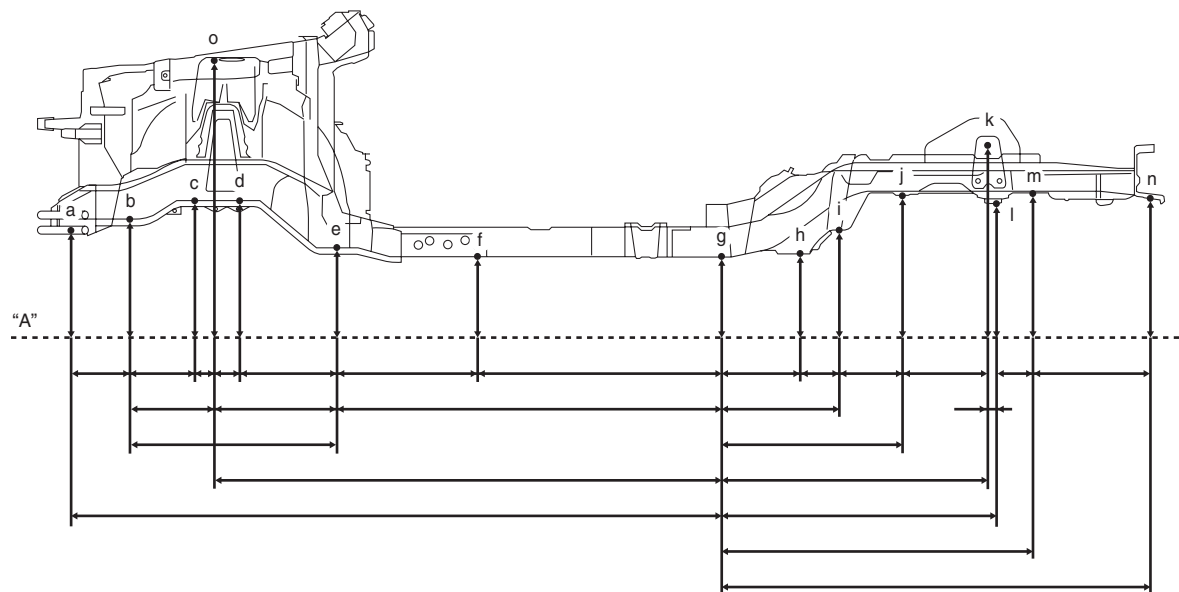
Hole to hole distance

a-a': 860 mm (33.86 in.)	f-f': 1013 mm (39.88 in.)	k-k': 1154 mm (45.43 in.)
b-b': 830 mm (32.68 in.)	g-g': 1144 mm (45.04 in.)	l-l': 937 mm (36.89 in.)
c-c': 840 mm (33.07 in.)	h-h': 1134 mm (44.65 in.)	m-m': 955 mm (37.60 in.)
d-d': 794 mm (31.26 in.)	i-i': 1116 mm (43.94 in.)	n-n': 954 mm (37.56 in.)
e-e': 860 mm (33.86 in.)	j-j': 1000 mm (39.37 in.)	

Hole to hole distance

a-b: 198 mm (7.80 in.)	d-e: 384 mm (15.12 in.)	g'-h: 1143 mm (45.00 in.)
a-g: 2320 mm (91.34 in.)	d'-e: 911 mm (35.87 in.)	g'-i: 1158 mm (45.59 in.)
a-g': 2523 mm (99.33 in.)	d'-e': 384 mm (15.12 in.)	g'-j: 1196 mm (47.09 in.)
a'-b: 868 mm (34.17 in.)	e-f': 1067 mm (42.01 in.)	g'-j': 534 mm (21.02 in.)
a'-g: 2523 mm (99.33 in.)	e-g: 1381 mm (54.37 in.)	g'-l: 1317 mm (51.85 in.)
b-e: 750 mm (29.53 in.)	f'-g: 1380 mm (54.33 in.)	g'-n: 1549 mm (60.98 in.)
b'-c': 249 mm (9.80 in.)	f'-g': 864 mm (34.02 in.)	j-l: 314 mm (12.36 in.)
b'-e: 1130 mm (44.49 in.)	g-h: 96 mm (3.78 in.)	j'-m: 1078 mm (42.44 in.)
c-e: 532 mm (20.94 in.)	g-i: 254 mm (10.00 in.)	j'-m': 455 mm (17.91 in.)
c'-d: 833 mm (32.80 in.)	g-l: 815 mm (32.09 in.)	m-n': 973 mm (38.31 in.)
c'-d': 163 mm (6.42 in.)	g-m: 963 mm (37.91 in.)	m'-n': 190 mm (7.48 in.)
c'-e: 1003 mm (39.49 in.)	g-n: 1144 mm (45.04 in.)	

5 door model



I5JB0A9B0011-01

a. Jig hole (φ 16 mm)	f. Engine rear mounting member installation hole	k. Rear shock absorber installation hole
b. Front suspension frame installation hole	g. Jig hole (φ 25 mm)	l. Rear coil spring hole
c. Front suspension frame installation hole	h. Trailing rod mount bracket installation front inner side hole	m. Rear suspension frame installation rear side hole
d. Front suspension frame installation hole	i. Trailing rod mount bracket installation rear side hole	n. Towing hook installation hole
e. Front suspension frame installation hole	j. Rear suspension frame installation front side hole	o. Jig hole (φ 10 mm)

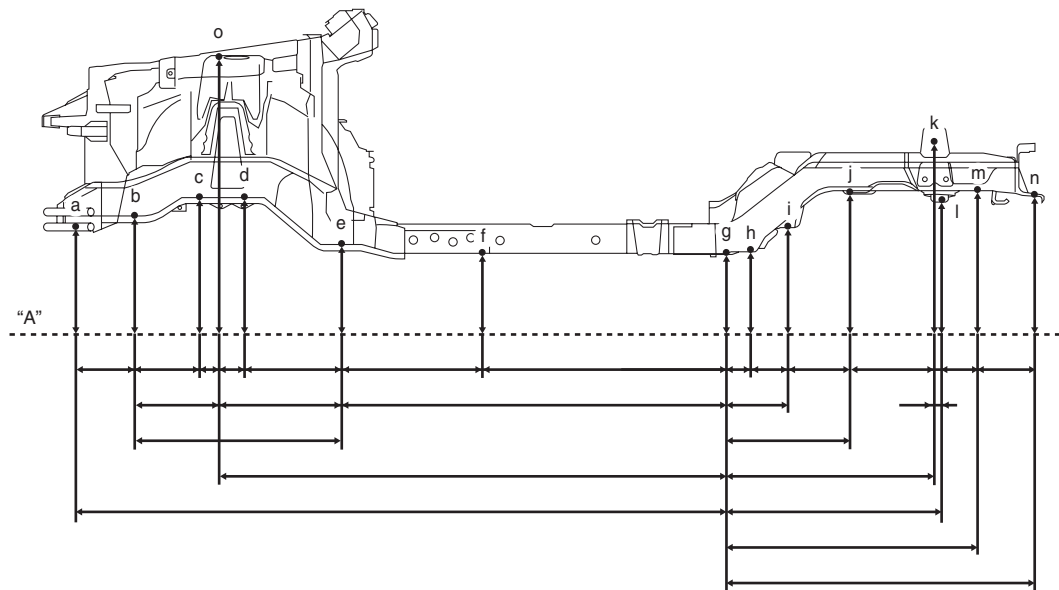
Hole to hole distance

a-b: 196 mm (7.72 in.)	d-e: 344 mm (13.54 in.)	g-m: 1131 mm (44.53 in.)
a-g: 2313 mm (91.06 in.)	e-f: 512 mm (20.16 in.)	g-n: 1560 mm (61.42 in.)
b-c: 239 mm (9.41 in.)	e-g: 1373 mm (54.06 in.)	h-i: 139 mm (5.47 in.)
b-o: 289 mm (11.38 in.)	f-g: 862 mm (33.94 in.)	i-j: 243 mm (9.57 in.)
b-e: 744 mm (29.29 in.)	g-h: 295 mm (11.61 in.)	j-k: 294 mm (11.57 in.)
c-o: 50 mm (1.97 in.)	g-i: 434 mm (17.09 in.)	k-l: 15 mm (0.59 in.)
o-d: 111 mm (4.37 in.)	g-j: 677 mm (26.65 in.)	l-m: 145 mm (5.71 in.)
o-e: 455 mm (17.91 in.)	g'-k: 971 mm (38.23 in.)	m-n: 429 mm (16.89 in.)
o-g: 1828 mm (71.97 in.)	g-l: 987 mm (38.86 in.)	

Projection dimension from standard line "A"

a: 166 mm (6.54 in.)	f: 66 mm (2.60 in.)	k: 436 mm (17.17 in.)
b: 193 mm (7.60 in.)	g: 64 mm (2.52 in.)	l: 252 mm (9.92 in.)
c: 263 mm (10.35 in.)	h: 72 mm (2.83 in.)	m: 293 mm (11.54 in.)
d: 263 mm (10.35 in.)	i: 159 mm (6.26 in.)	n: 275 mm (10.83 in.)
e: 95 mm (3.74 in.)	j: 293 mm (11.54 in.)	o: 774 mm (30.47 in.)

3 door model



I5JB0A9B0012-01

a. Jig hole (ϕ 16 mm)	f. Engine rear mounting member installation hole	k. Rear shock absorber installation hole
b. Front suspension frame installation hole	g. Jig hole (ϕ 25 mm)	l. Rear coil spring hole
c. Front suspension frame installation hole	h. Trailing rod mount bracket installation front inner side hole	m. Rear suspension frame installation rear side hole
d. Front suspension frame installation hole	i. Trailing rod mount bracket installation rear side hole	n. Towing hook installation hole
e. Front suspension frame installation hole	j. Rear suspension frame installation front side hole	o. Jig hole (ϕ 10 mm)

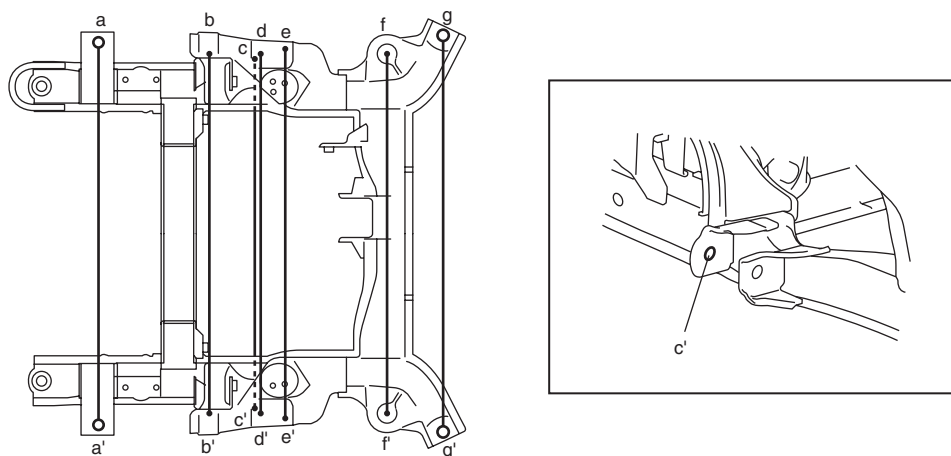
Hole to hole distance

a-b: 196 mm (7.72 in.)	d-e: 344 mm (13.54 in.)	g-m: 931 mm (36.65 in.)
a-g: 2313 mm (91.06 in.)	e-f: 511 mm (20.12 in.)	g-n: 1120 mm (44.09 in.)
b-c: 239 mm (9.41 in.)	e-g: 1373 mm (54.06 in.)	h-i: 139 mm (5.47 in.)
b-o: 289 mm (11.38 in.)	f-g: 862 mm (33.94 in.)	i-j: 243 mm (9.57 in.)
b-e: 744 mm (29.29 in.)	g-h: 95 mm (3.74 in.)	j-k: 294 mm (11.57 in.)
c-o: 50 mm (1.97 in.)	g-i: 234 mm (9.21 in.)	k-l: 15 mm (0.59 in.)
o-d: 111 mm (4.37 in.)	g-j: 477 mm (18.78 in.)	l-m: 145 mm (5.71 in.)
o-e: 455 mm (17.91 in.)	g'-k: 771 mm (30.35 in.)	m-n: 189 mm (7.44 in.)
o-g: 1828 mm (71.97 in.)	g-l: 786 mm (30.94 in.)	

Projection dimension from standard line "A"

a: 166 mm (6.54 in.)	f: 65 mm (2.56 in.)	k: 440 mm (17.32 in.)
b: 193 mm (7.60 in.)	g: 63 mm (2.48 in.)	l: 250 mm (9.84 in.)
c: 263 mm (10.35 in.)	h: 73 mm (2.87 in.)	m: 293 mm (11.54 in.)
d: 263 mm (10.35 in.)	i: 160 mm (6.30 in.)	n: 275 mm (10.83 in.)
e: 95 mm (3.74 in.)	j: 293 mm (11.54 in.)	o: 772 mm (30.39 in.)

Front Suspension Frame

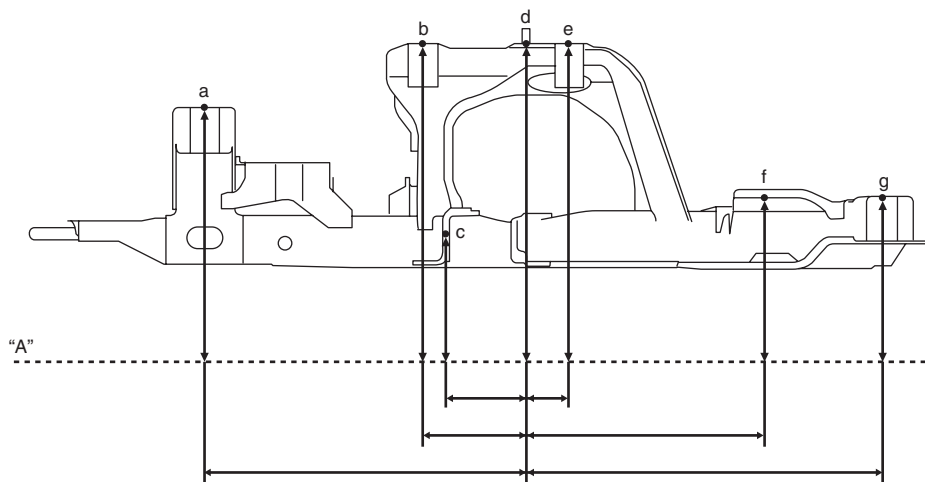


I5JB0A9B0013-01

a (a'). Front suspension frame installation front side bolt hole	d (d'). Front suspension frame stud	g (g'). Front suspension frame installation rear side bolt hole
b (b'). Front suspension frame installation bolt hole	e (e'). Front suspension frame installation bolt hole	
c (c'). Front suspension arm installation front side hole	f (f'). Front suspension arm installation rear side hole	

Hole to hole distance

a-a': 830 mm (32.68 in.)	d-d': 790 mm (31.10 in.)	g-g': 860 mm (33.86 in.)
b-b': 840 mm (33.07 in.)	e-e': 794 mm (31.26 in.)	
c-c': 780 mm (30.71 in.)	f-f': 780 mm (30.71 in.)	



I5JB0A9B0014-01

a. Front suspension frame installation front side bolt hole	d. Front suspension frame stud	g. Front suspension frame installation rear side bolt hole
b. Front suspension frame installation bolt hole	e. Front suspension frame installation bolt hole	
c. Front suspension arm installation front side hole	f. Front suspension arm installation rear side hole	

Hole to hole distance

a-d: 349 mm (13.74 in.)	d-e: 51 mm (2.01 in.)
b-d: 110 mm (4.33 in.)	d-f: 275 mm (10.83 in.)
c-d: 80 mm (3.15 in.)	d-g: 395 mm (15.55 in.)

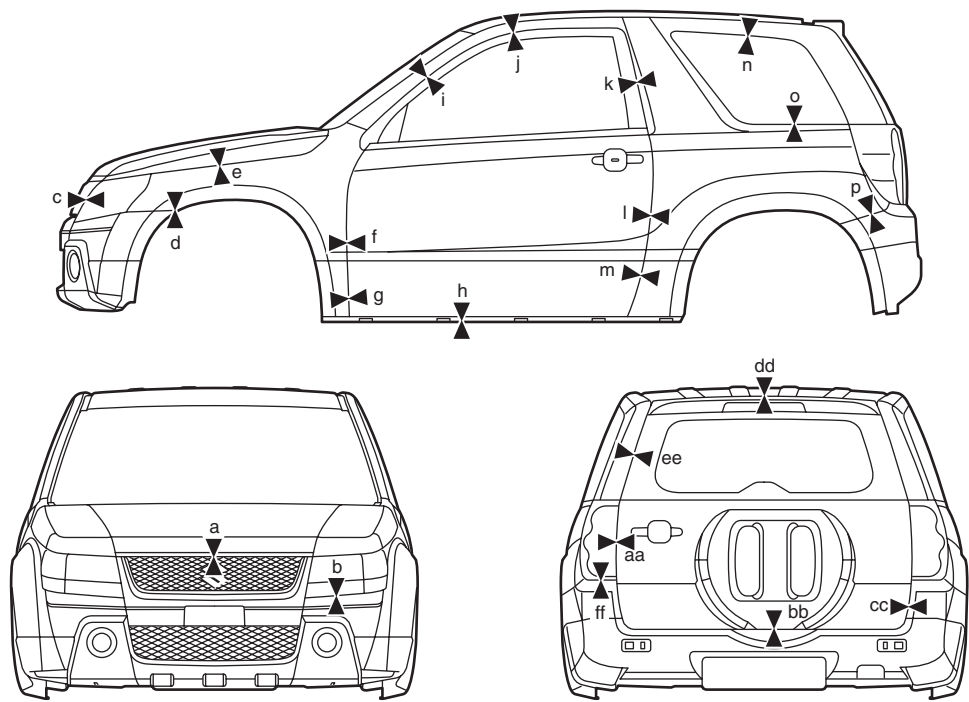
Projection dimension from standard line "A"

a: 193 mm (7.60 in.)	d: 263 mm (10.35 in.)	g: 95 mm (3.74 in.)
b: 263 mm (10.35 in.)	e: 263 mm (10.35 in.)	
c: 49 mm (1.93 in.)	f: 96 mm (3.78 in.)	

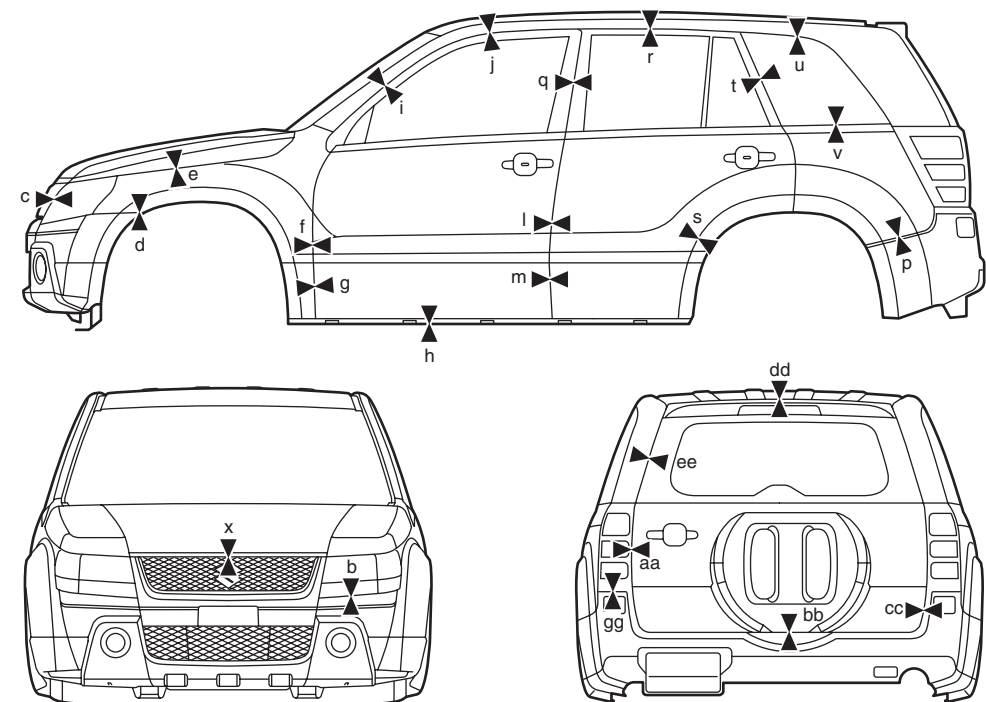
Panel Clearance

S6JB0A9B07002

[A]



[B]



I5JB0A9B0015-01

Panel to panel distance

[A]: 3 door model	j: 4.0 – 6.0 mm (0.158 – 0.236 in.)	u: 1.8 – 3.8 mm (0.071 – 0.149 in.)
[B]: 5 door model	k: 4.4 – 6.4 mm (0.213 – 0.251 in.)	v: 3.3 – 5.3 mm (0.130 – 0.208 in.)
a: 4.9 – 6.9 mm (0.193 – 0.271 in.)	l: 3.0 – 5.0 mm (0.119 – 0.196 in.)	w: 3.0 – 5.0 mm (0.119 – 0.196 in.)
b: 1.0 – 3.0 mm (0.040 – 0.118 in.)	m: 4.0 – 6.0 mm (0.158 – 0.236 in.)	x: 5.9 – 7.9 mm (0.233 – 0.311 in.)
c: 1.9 – 2.9 mm (0.075 – 0.114 in.)	n: 2.5 – 4.5 mm (0.099 – 0.177 in.)	aa: 4.0 – 6.0 mm (0.158 – 0.236 in.)
d: 0.5 – 1.0 mm (0.020 – 0.039 in.)	o: 2.0 – 4.0 mm (0.079 – 0.157 in.)	bb: 6.3 – 8.3 mm (0.249 – 0.327 in.)
e: 5.8 – 7.8 mm (0.229 – 0.307 in.)	p: 0.5 – 1.0 mm (0.020 – 0.039 in.)	cc: 5.0 – 7.0 mm (0.197 – 0.275 in.)
f: 3.0 – 5.0 mm (0.119 – 0.196 in.)	q: 3.0 – 5.0 mm (0.119 – 0.196 in.)	dd: 6.2 – 8.2 mm (0.245 – 0.322 in.)
g: 4.0 – 6.0 mm (0.158 – 0.236 in.)	r: 4.0 – 6.0 mm (0.158 – 0.236 in.)	ee: 4.0 – 6.0 mm (0.158 – 0.236 in.)
h: 15.7 – 17.7 mm (0.619 – 0.696 in.)	s: 17.5 – 19.5 mm (0.689 – 0.767 in.)	ff: 1.1 – 3.1 mm (0.044 – 0.122 in.)
i: 4.0 – 6.0 mm (0.158 – 0.236 in.)	t: 6.0 – 8.0 mm (0.237 – 0.314 in.)	gg: 1.0 – 3.0 mm (0.040 – 0.118 in.)

Paint / Coatings

General Description

Anti-Corrosion Treatment Construction

S6JB0A9C01001

▲ WARNING

Standard shop practices, particularly eye protection, should be followed during the performance of the following operations to avoid personal injury.

As rust proof treatment, steel sheets are given corrosion resistance on the interior and/or exterior.

These corrosion resistance steel sheet materials are called one of two-side galvanized steel sheets.

It is for the sake of rust protection that these materials are selected and given a variety of treatments as described blow.

- Steel sheets are treated with cathodic electro primer which is excellent in corrosion resistance.
- Rust proof wax coatings are applied to door and side sill insides where moisture is liable to stay.
- Vinyl coating is applied to body underside and wheel housing inside.
- Sealer is applied to door hem, engine compartment steel sheet-to-steel sheet joint, and the like portions to prevent water penetration and resulting in rust occurrence.

In panel replacement or collision damage repair, leaving the relevant area untreated as it is in any operation which does disturb the rust proof treatment will cause corrosion to that area. Therefore, it is the essential function of any repair operation to correctly recoat the related surfaces of the relevant area.

All the metal panels are coated with metal conditioners and primer coating during vehicle production. Following the repair and/or replacement parts installation, every accessible bare metal surface should be cleaned and coated with rust proof primer. Perform this operation prior to the application of sealer and rust proof wax coating.

Sealer is applied to the specific joints of a vehicle during production. The sealer is intended to prevent dust from entering the vehicle and serves also as an anticorrosion barrier. The sealer is applied to the door and hood hem areas and between panels. Correct and reseal the originally sealed joints if damaged. Reseal the attaching joints of a new replacement panel and reseal the hem area of a replacement door or hood.

Use a quality sealer to seal the flanged joints, overlap joints and seams. The sealer must have flexible characteristics and paint ability after it's applied to repair areas.

For the sealer to fill open joints, use caulking material. Select a sealer in conformance with the place and purpose of a specific use. Observe the manufacturer's label-stand instructions when using the sealer.

In many cases, repaired places require color painting. When this is required, follow the ordinary techniques specified for the finish preparation, color painting and undercoating build-up.

Rust proof wax, a penetrative compound, is applied to the metal-to-metal surfaces (door and side sill insides) where it is difficult to use ordinary undercoating material for coating. Therefore, when selecting the rust proof wax, it may be the penetrative type.

During the undercoating (vinyl coating) application, care should be taken that sealer is not applied to the engine-related parts and shock absorber mounting or rotating parts. Following the under coating, make sure that body drain holes are kept open.

The sequence of the application steps of the anti-corrosion materials are as follows:

- 1) Clean and prepare the metal surface.
- 2) Apply primer.
- 3) Apply sealer (all joints sealed originally).
- 4) Apply color in areas where color is required such as hem flanges, exposed joints and under body components.
- 5) Apply anticorrosion compound (penetrative wax).
- 6) Apply undercoating (rust proof material).

Plastic Parts Finishing

S6JB0A9C01002

Paintable plastic parts are ABS plastic parts.

Painting

Rigid or hand ABS plastic needs no primer coating.

General acrylic lacquers can be painted properly over hard ABS plastic in terms of adherence.

- 1) Use cleaning solvent for paint finish to wash each part.
- 2) Apply conventional acrylic color lacquer to part surface.
- 3) Follow lacquer directions for required drying time. (Proper drying temperature range is 60 – 70 °C (140 – 158 °F)).

Reference

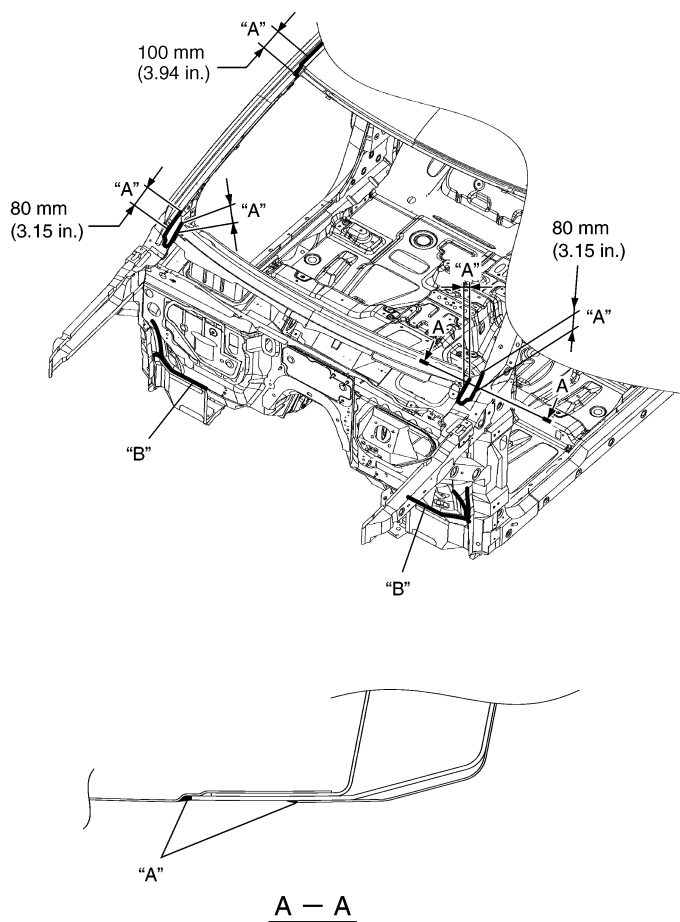
Plastic parts employ not only ABS (Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene) plastic but also polypropylene, vinyl, or the like plastic. Burning test method to identify ABS plastic is described below.

- 1) Use a sharp blade to cut off a plastic sliver from the part at its hidden backside.

- 2) Hold sliver with pincers and set it on fire.
- 3) Carefully observe condition of the burning plastic.
- 4) ABS plastic must raise readily distinguishable back smoke while burning with its residue suspended in air temporarily.
- 5) Polypropylene must raise no readily distinguishable smoke while burning.

Component Location**Sealant Application Areas**

S6JB0A9C03001

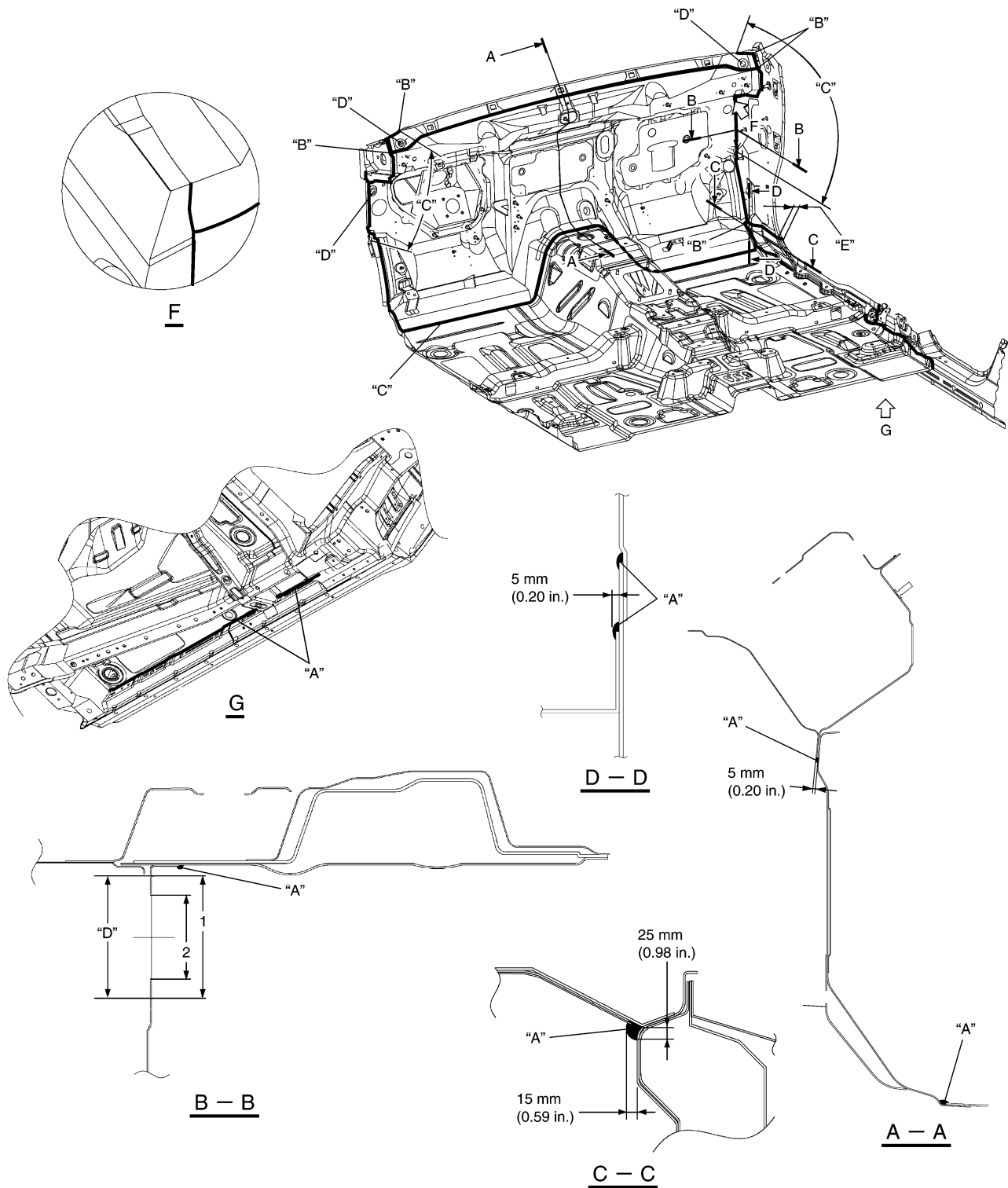
Front Structure Panel

I5JB0A9C0001-03

"A": Flatten sealant.

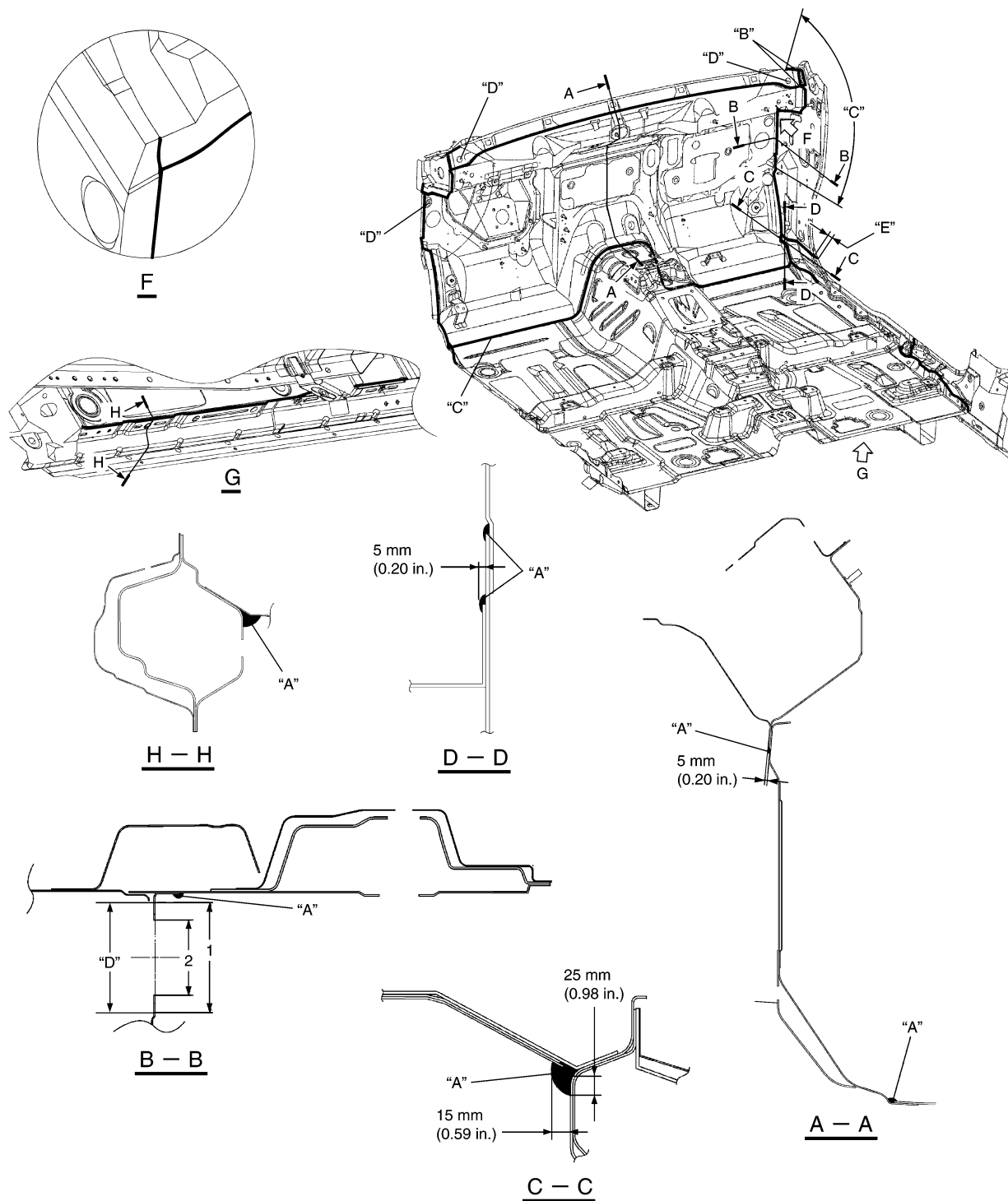
"B": Smooth out sealant with a brush.

Dash Panel and Front Floor Panel (5 Door Model)



"A": Apply sealant.	"E": Flatten sealant.
"B": Fill gap / hole with sealant.	1. 88 mm (3.46 in.) diameter
"C": Smooth out sealant with a brush.	2. 60 mm (2.36 in.) diameter hole
"D": Do not apply sealant.	

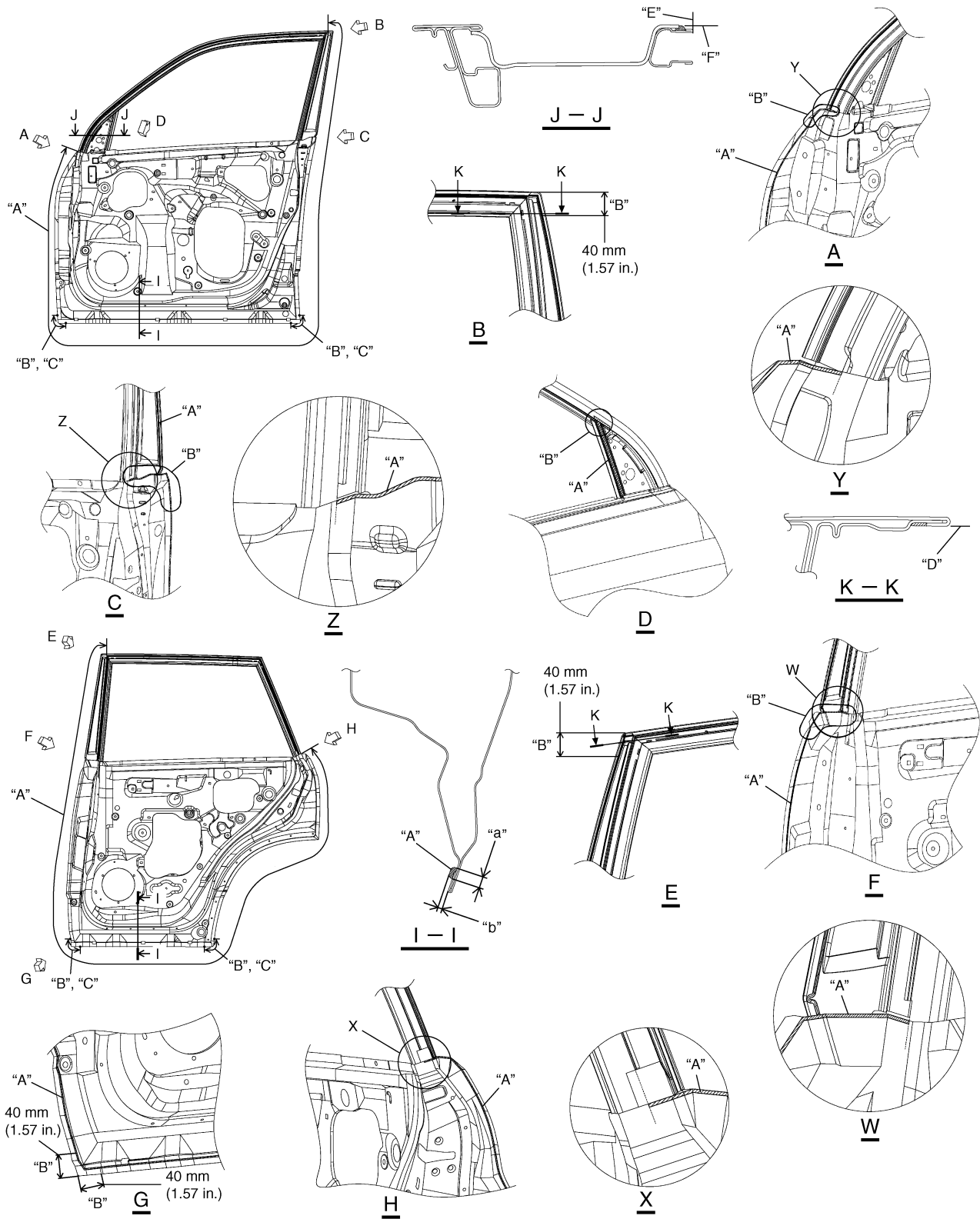
Dash Panel and Front Floor Panel (3 Door Model)



I5JB0A9C0003-01

"A": Apply sealant.	"E": Flatten sealant.
"B": Fill gap / hole with sealant.	1. 88 mm (3.46 in.) diameter
"C": Smooth out sealant with a brush.	2. 60 mm (2.36 in.) diameter hole
"D": Do not apply sealant.	

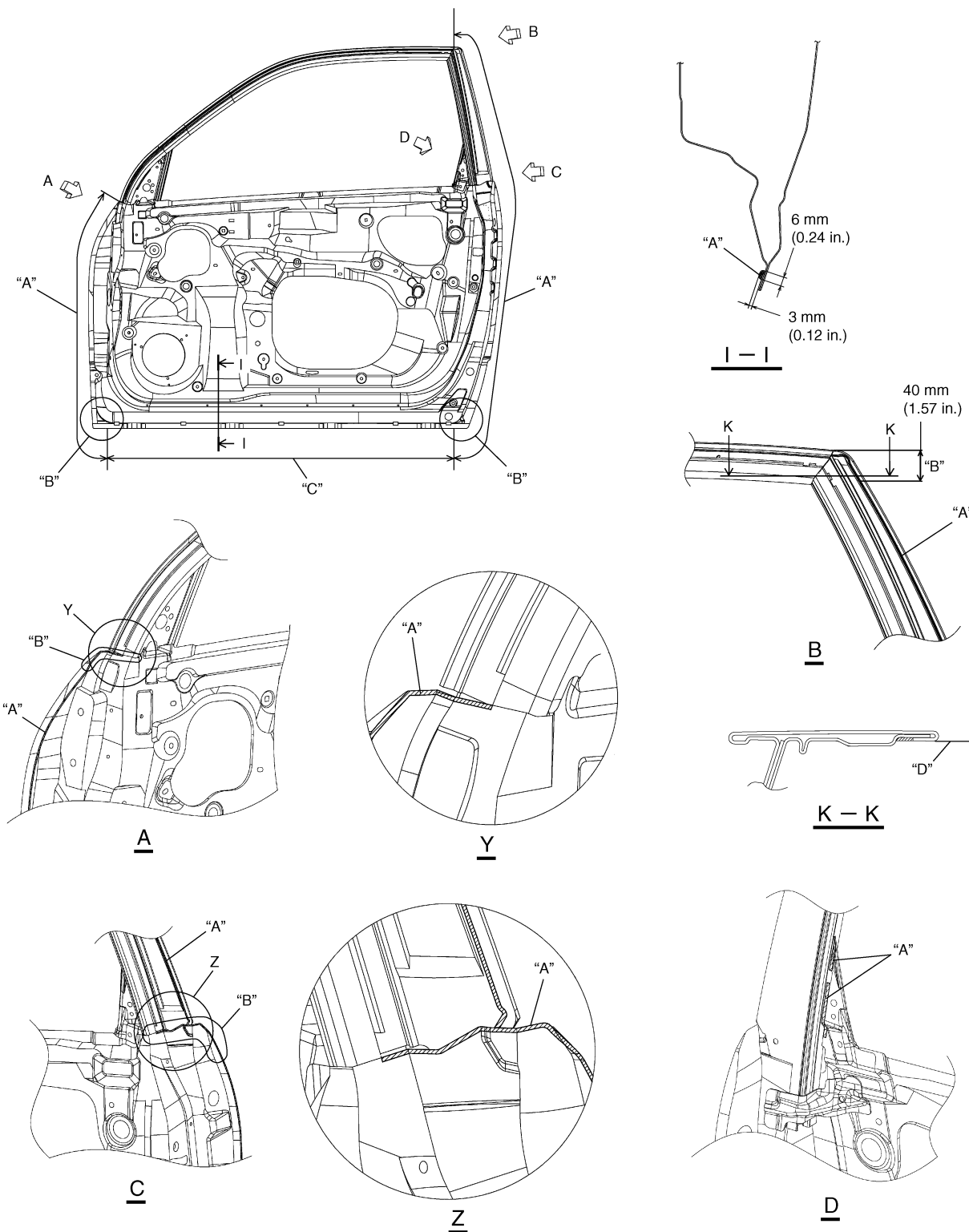
Front and Rear Door Panels (5 Door Model)



I5JB0A9C0004-02

"A": Apply sealant.	"D": Wipe off sealant so as not to protrude from this surface.	"a": Min. 6 mm (0.24 in.)
"B": Wipe off excess sealant after application.	"E": Do not protrude sealant backward from this line.	"b": Max. 3 mm (0.12 in.)
"C": Do not fill up drain hole.	"F": Do not protrude sealant outside from this line.	

Front Door Panel (3 Door Model)



I5JB0A9C0005-01

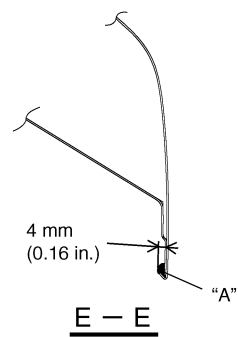
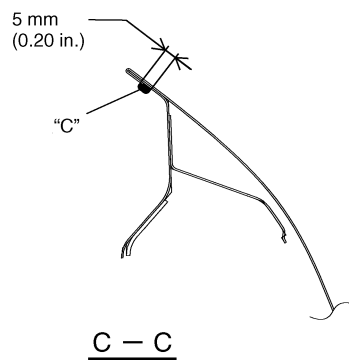
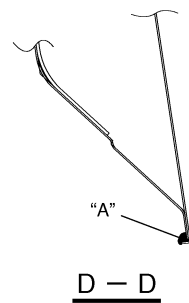
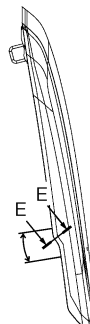
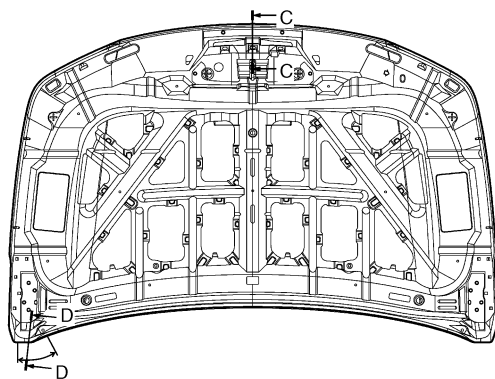
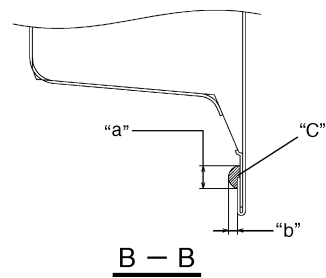
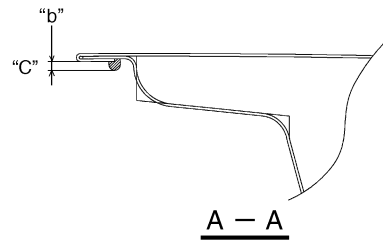
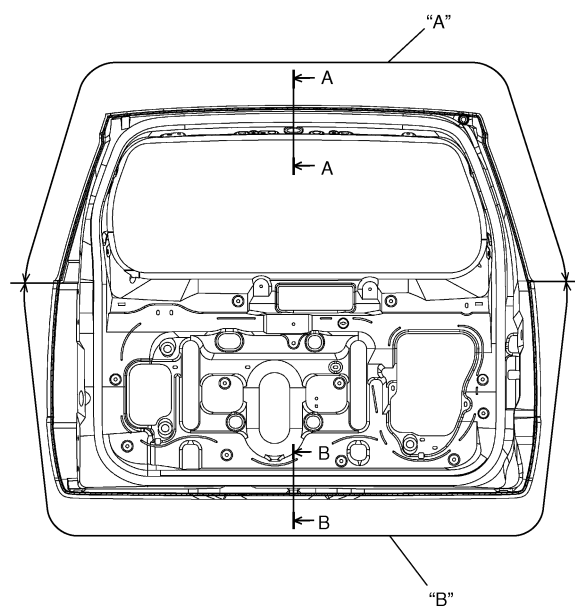
"A": Apply sealant.

"B": Wipe off excess sealant after application.

"C": Apply wide sealant.

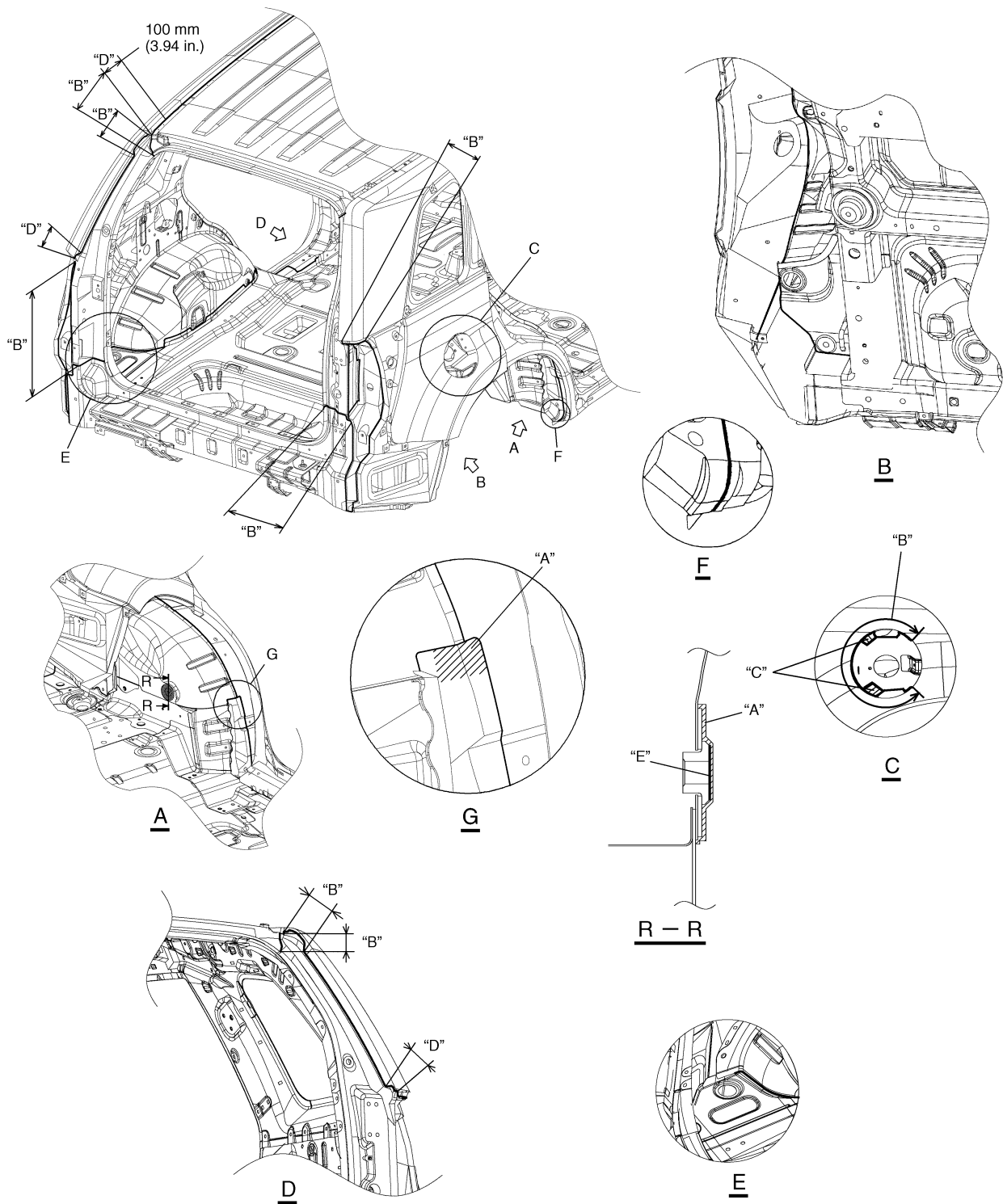
"D": Wipe off sealant so as not to protrude from this surface.

Rear End Door Panel and Hood Panel



"A": Apply sealant.	"a": Min. 6 mm (0.24 in.)
"B": Apply wide sealant.	"b": Max. 3 mm (0.12 in.)
"C": Apply sealant covering flange end.	

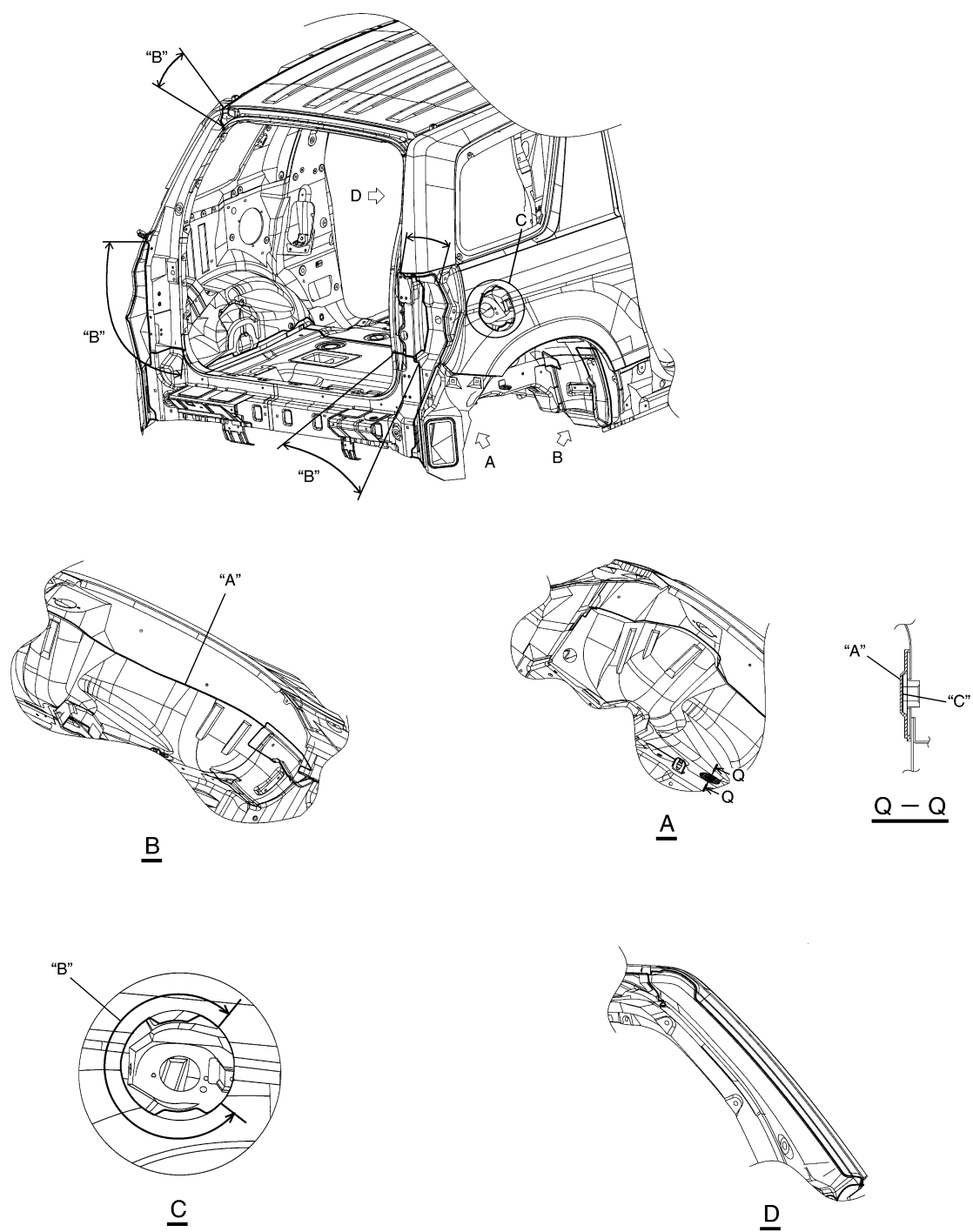
Rear Structure Panel (5 Door Model)



I5JB0A9C0007-04

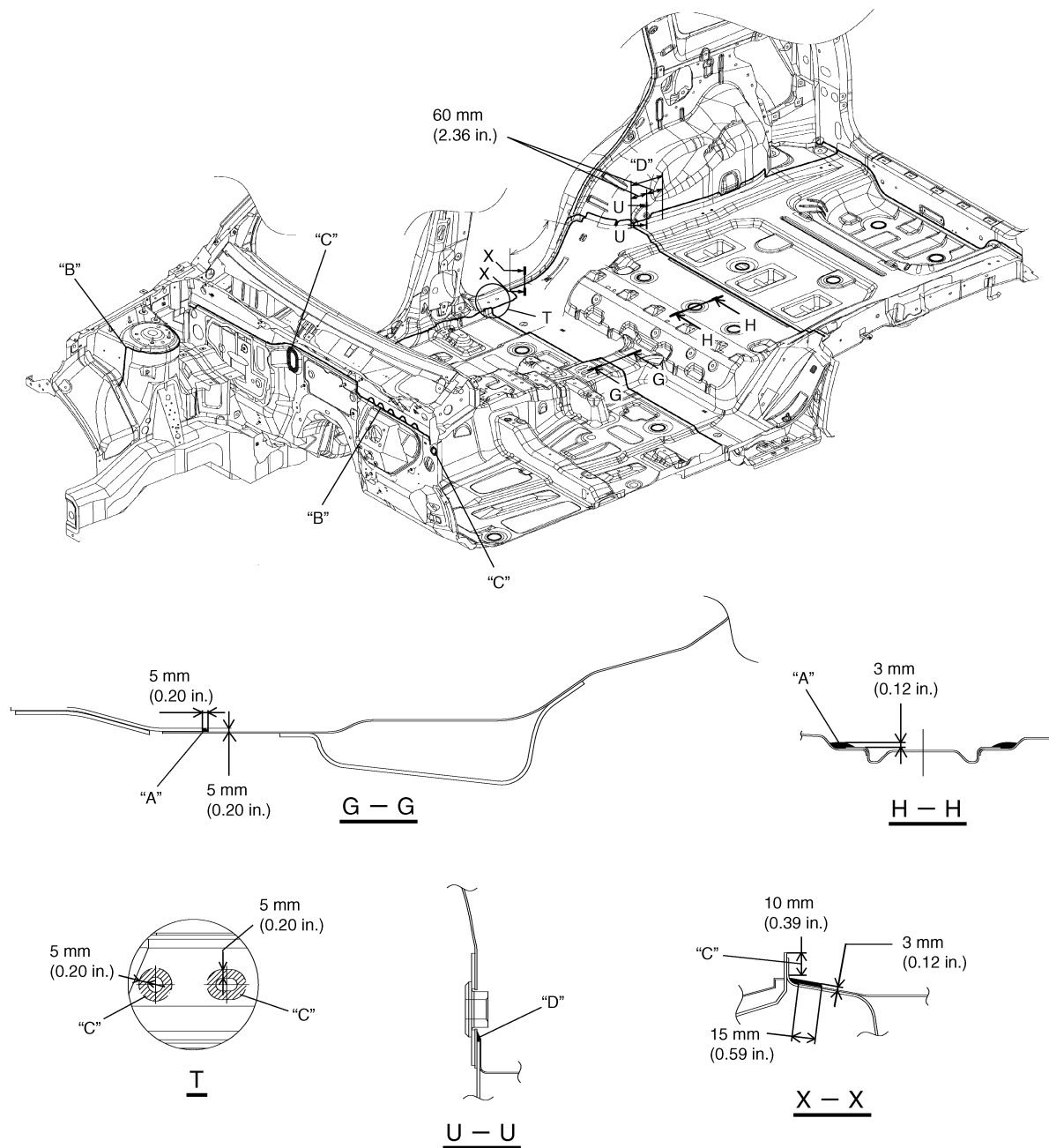
"A": Apply sealant.	"C": Do not apply sealant.	"E": Apply masking tape.
"B": Smooth out sealant with a brush.	"D": Flatten sealant.	

Rear Structure Panel (3 Door Model)



"A": Apply sealant.	"C": Do not apply sealant.
"B": Smooth off sealant with a brush.	

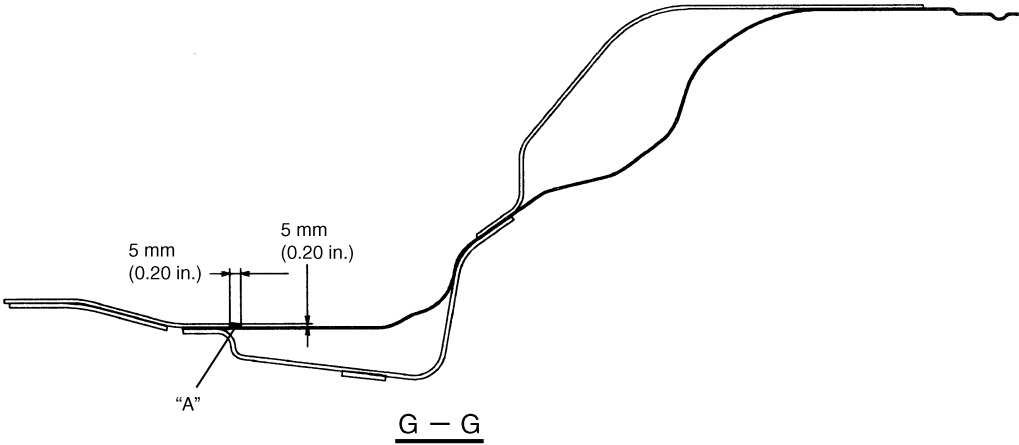
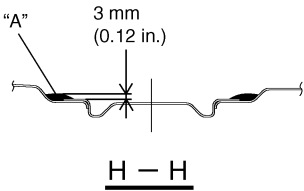
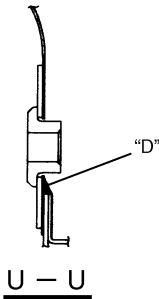
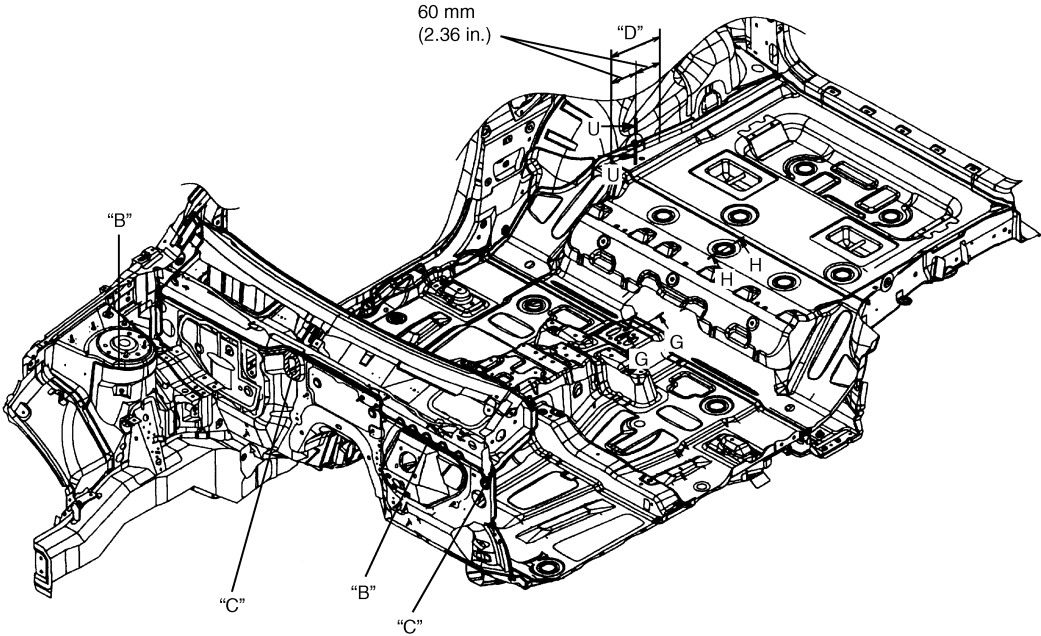
Floor Panel (5 Door Model)



I5JB0A9C0009-01

"A": Apply sealant.	"C": Do not apply sealant.
"B": Smooth off sealant with a brush.	"D": Flatten sealant.

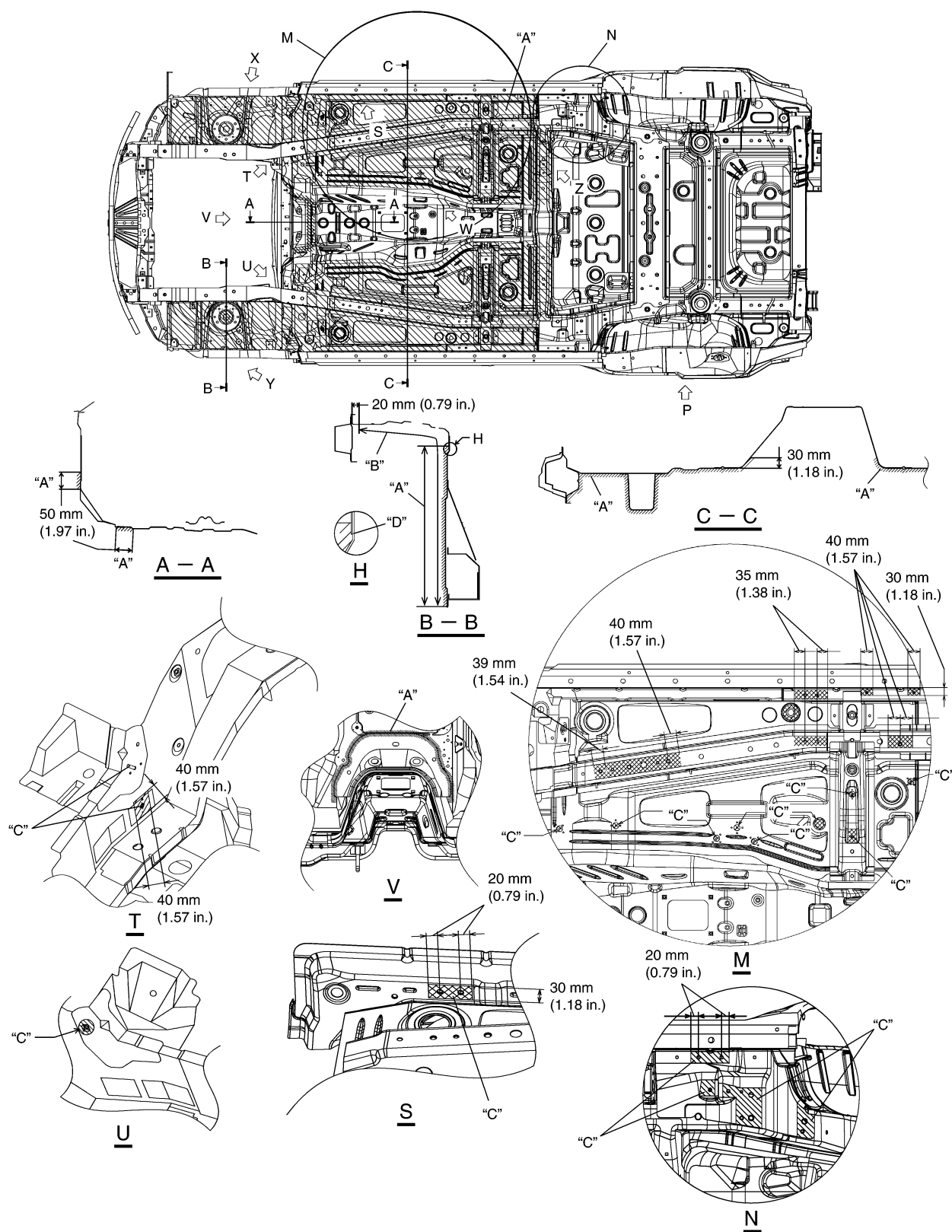
Floor Panel (3 Door Model)



"A": Apply sealant.	"C": Do not apply sealant.
"B": Smooth off sealant with a brush.	"D": Flatten sealant.

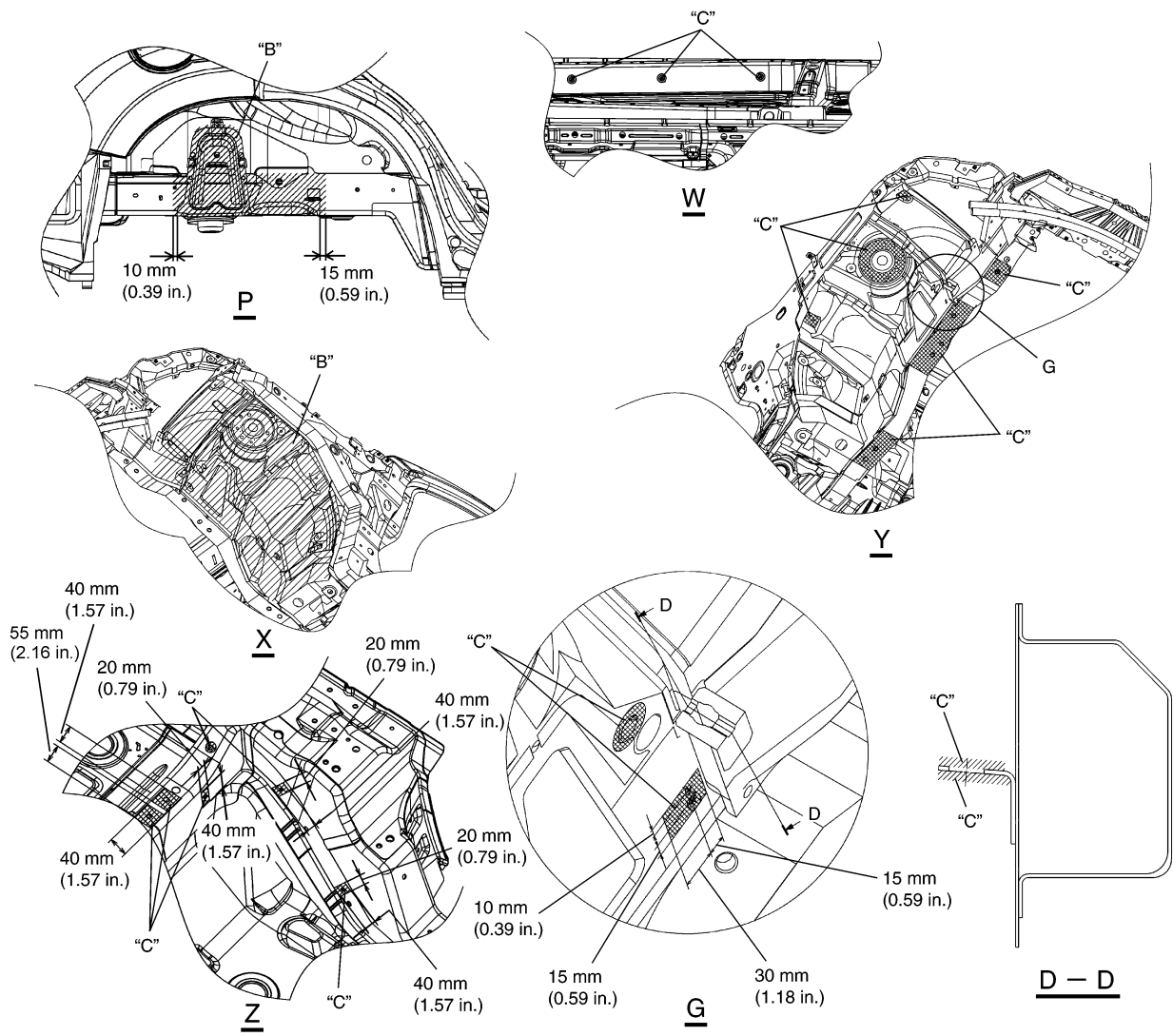
Under Coating Application Areas

5 Door Model



I5JB0A9C0011-01

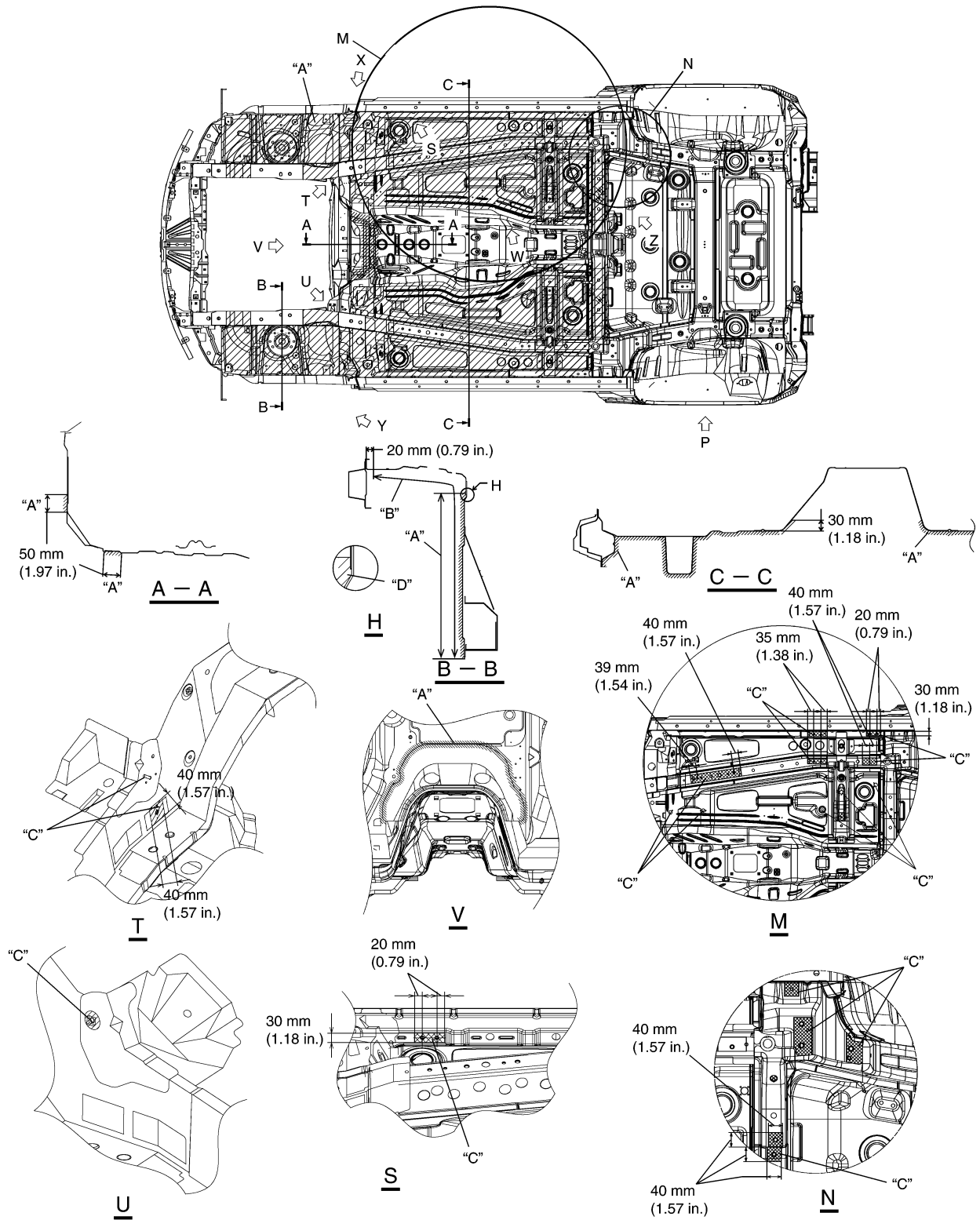
"A": Apply undercoating (PVC, 400 µm or more).	"C": Do not apply undercoating.
"B": Apply black painting.	"D": Apply undercoating (PVC, 400 µm or more) covering flange end.



15JB0A9C0012-02

"A": Apply undercoating (PVC, 400 µm or more).	"C": Do not apply undercoating.
"B": Apply black painting.	

3 Door Model



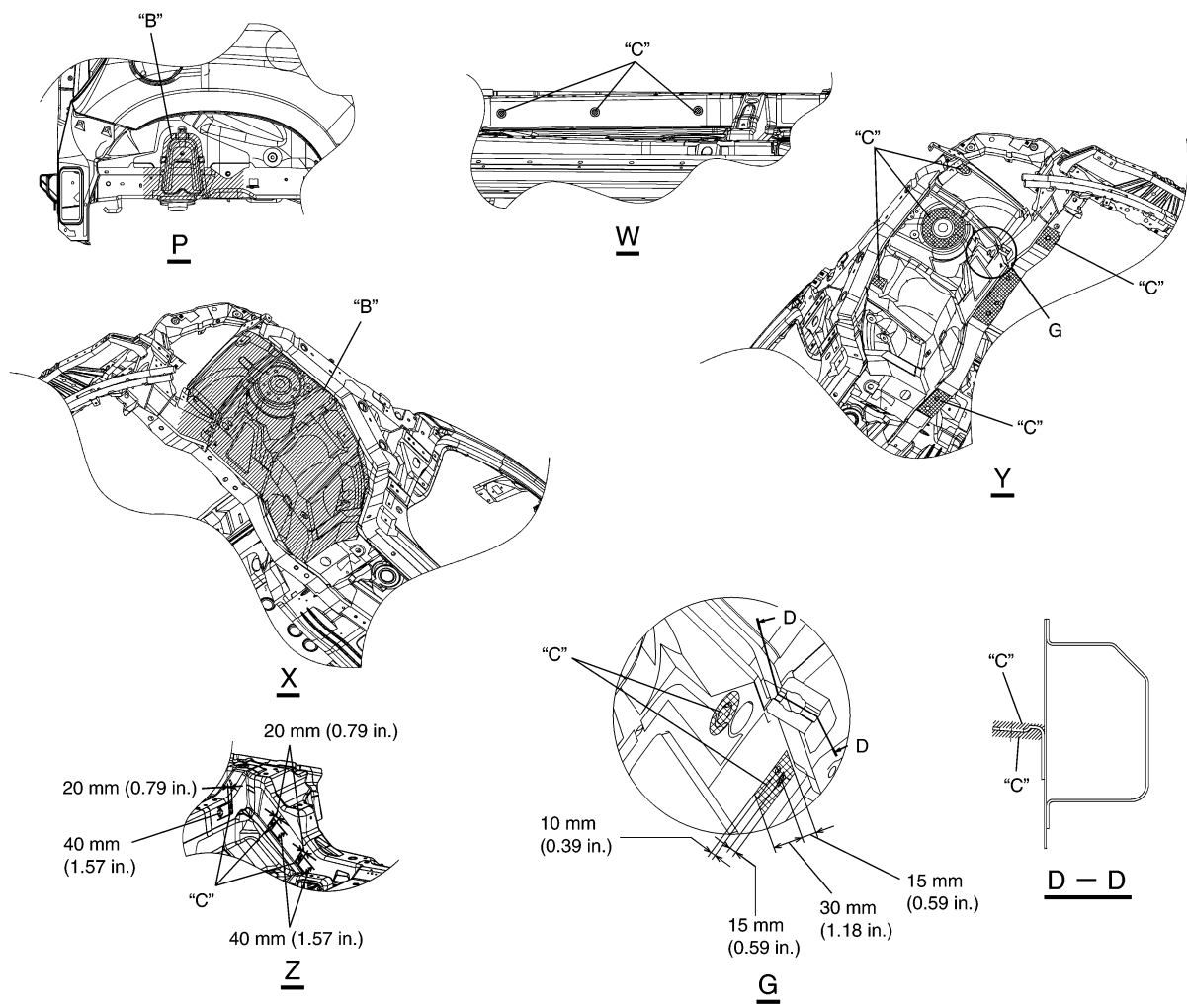
I5JB0A9C0013-01

"A": Apply undercoating (PVC, 400 µm or more).

"B": Apply black painting.

"C": Do not apply undercoating.

"D": Apply undercoating (PVC, 400 µm or more) covering flange end.

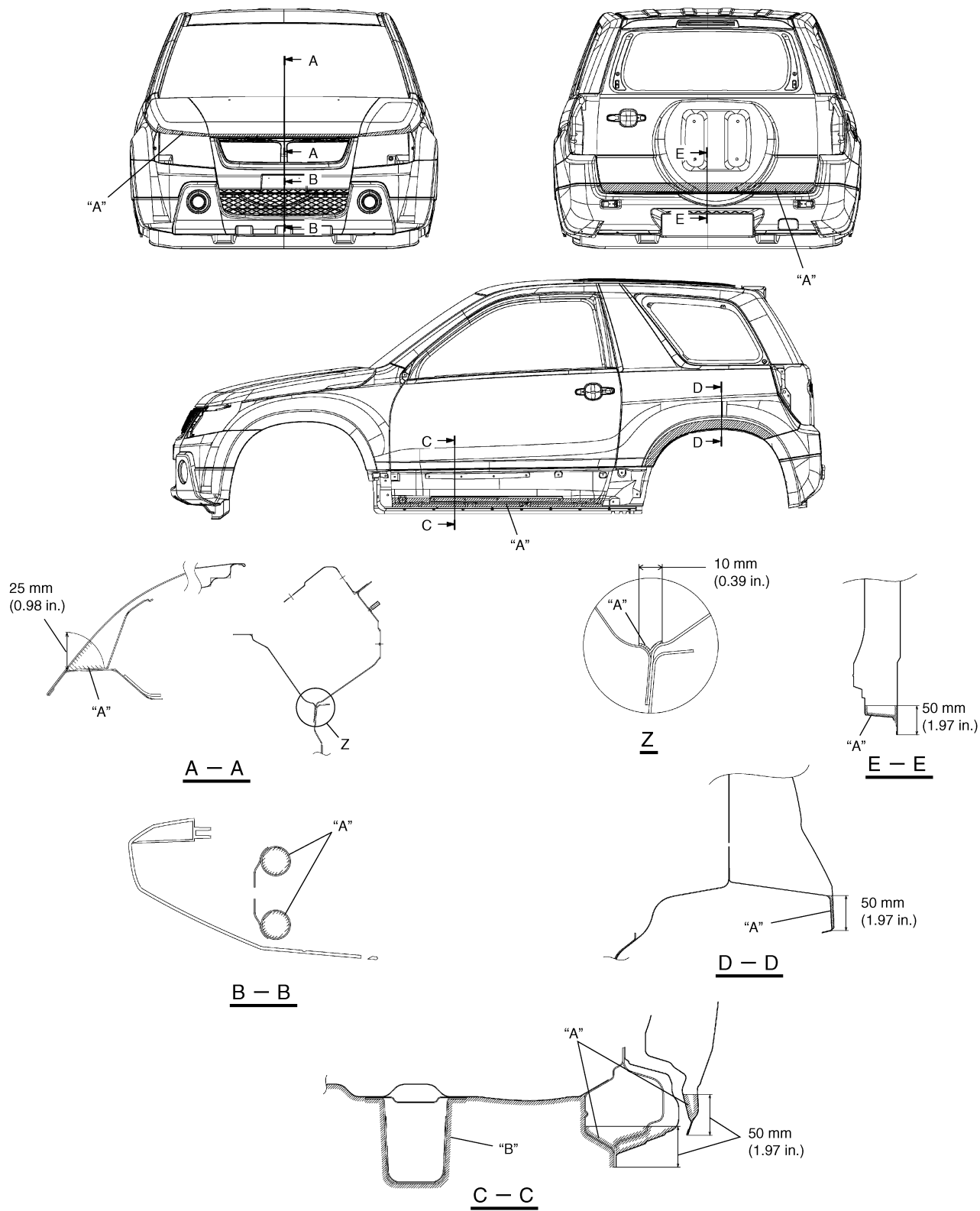


I5JB0A9C0014-01

"A": Apply undercoating (PVC, 400 µm or more).	"C": Do not apply undercoating.
"B": Apply black painting.	

I5JB0A9C0015-01

3 Door Model



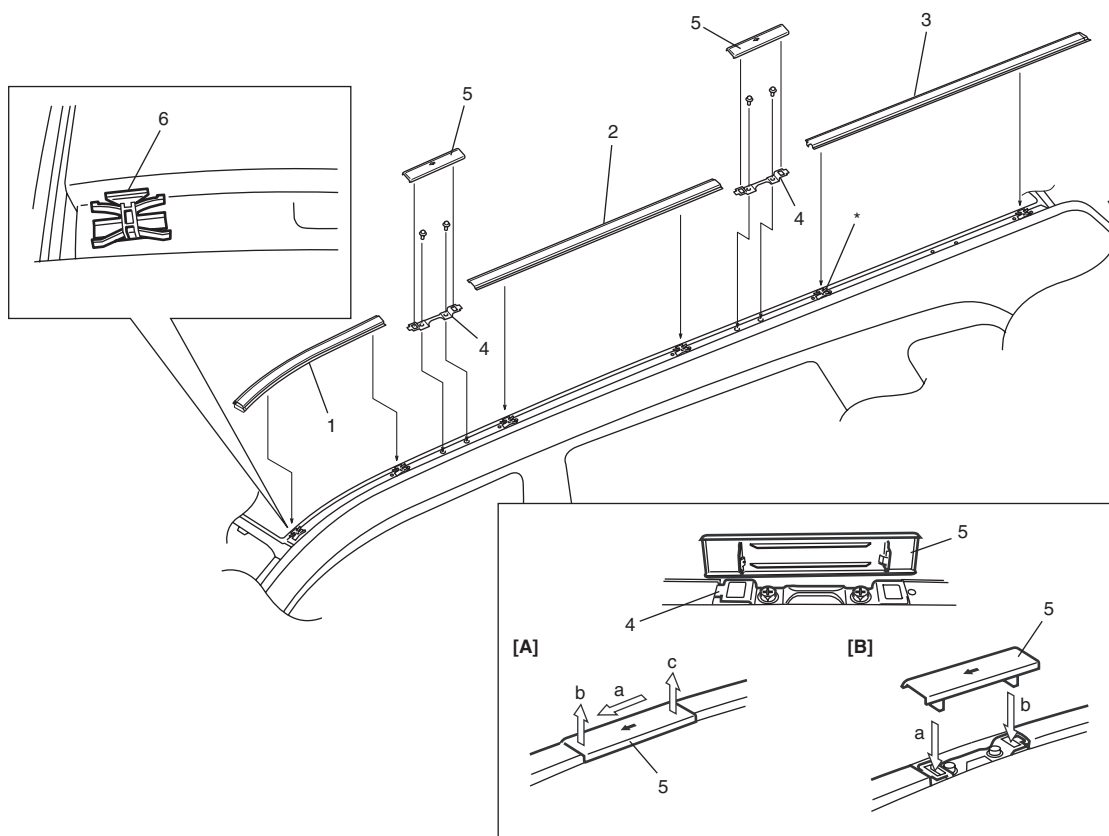
"A": Apply rust proof wax (hot wax 50 µm or more).
"B": Apply rust proof wax (high viscosity wax 50 µm or more).

Exterior Trim

Repair Instructions

Roof Drip Molding Removal and Installation (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9D06001

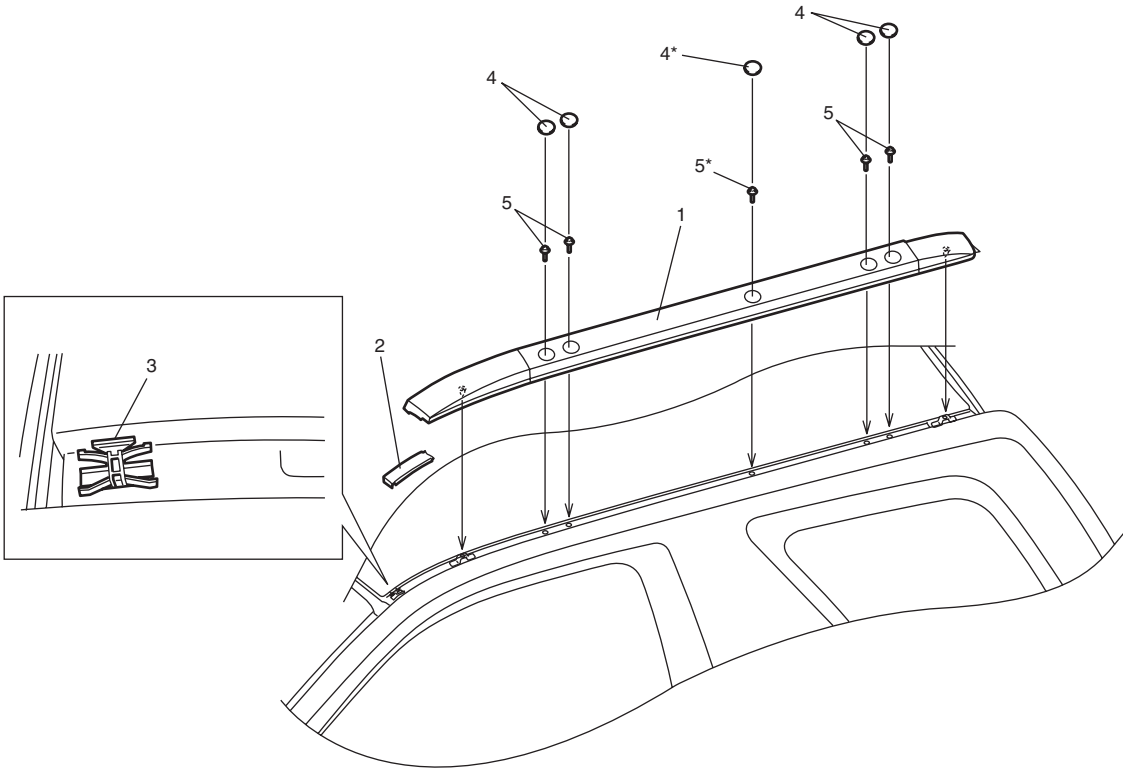


I5JB0A9D0001-02

[A]: Molding Cap Removal Remove cap by pushing in arrow direction shown on cap and then pulling in alphabetical order indicated in figure.	4. Roof carrier bracket
[B]: Molding Cap Installation Be sure to direct arrow mark of left side molding cap to vehicle forward and arrow mark of right side molding cap to vehicle rearward.	5. Roof drip molding cap
1. Roof drip front molding	6. Roof drip molding clip (Push-in type)
2. Roof drip center molding	*: 5 door model only
3. Roof drip rear molding	

Roof Rail Removal and Installation (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9D06002

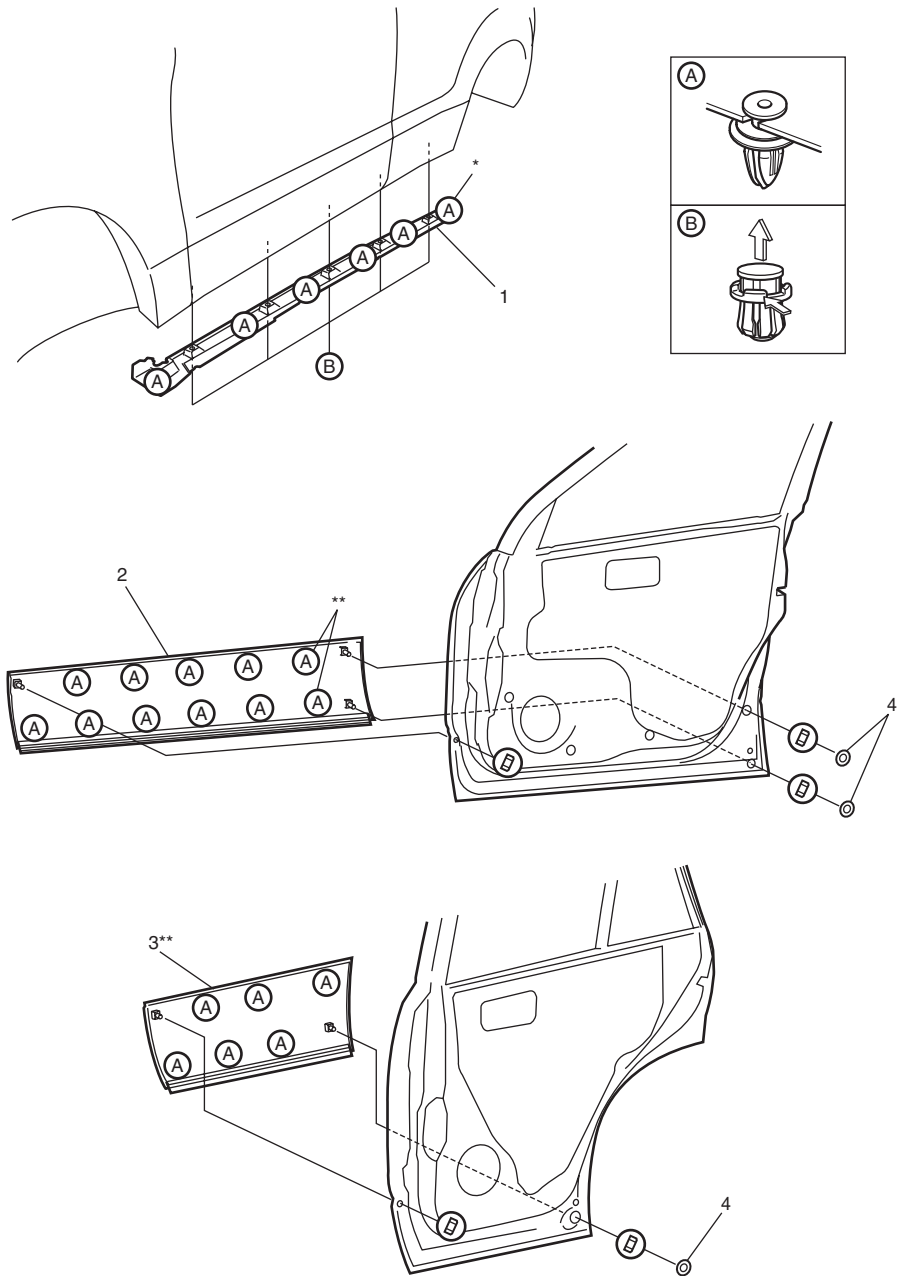


I5JB0A9D0002-03

1. Roof rail	3. Roof drip molding clip (Push-in type)	5. Roof rail bolt
2. Roof drip front molding	4. Roof rail cap	*: 5 door model only

Splash Guard Removal and Installation (If Equipped)

S6JB0A9D06003



I5JB0A9D0003-02

1. Side sill splash guard	3. Rear door splash guard	*: 3 door model only
2. Front door splash guard	4. Cap	** : 5 door model only

Section 10

Control Systems

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Precautions

Precautions

Precautions for Control Systems

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Air Bag Warning

Refer to “Air Bag Warning in Section 00”.

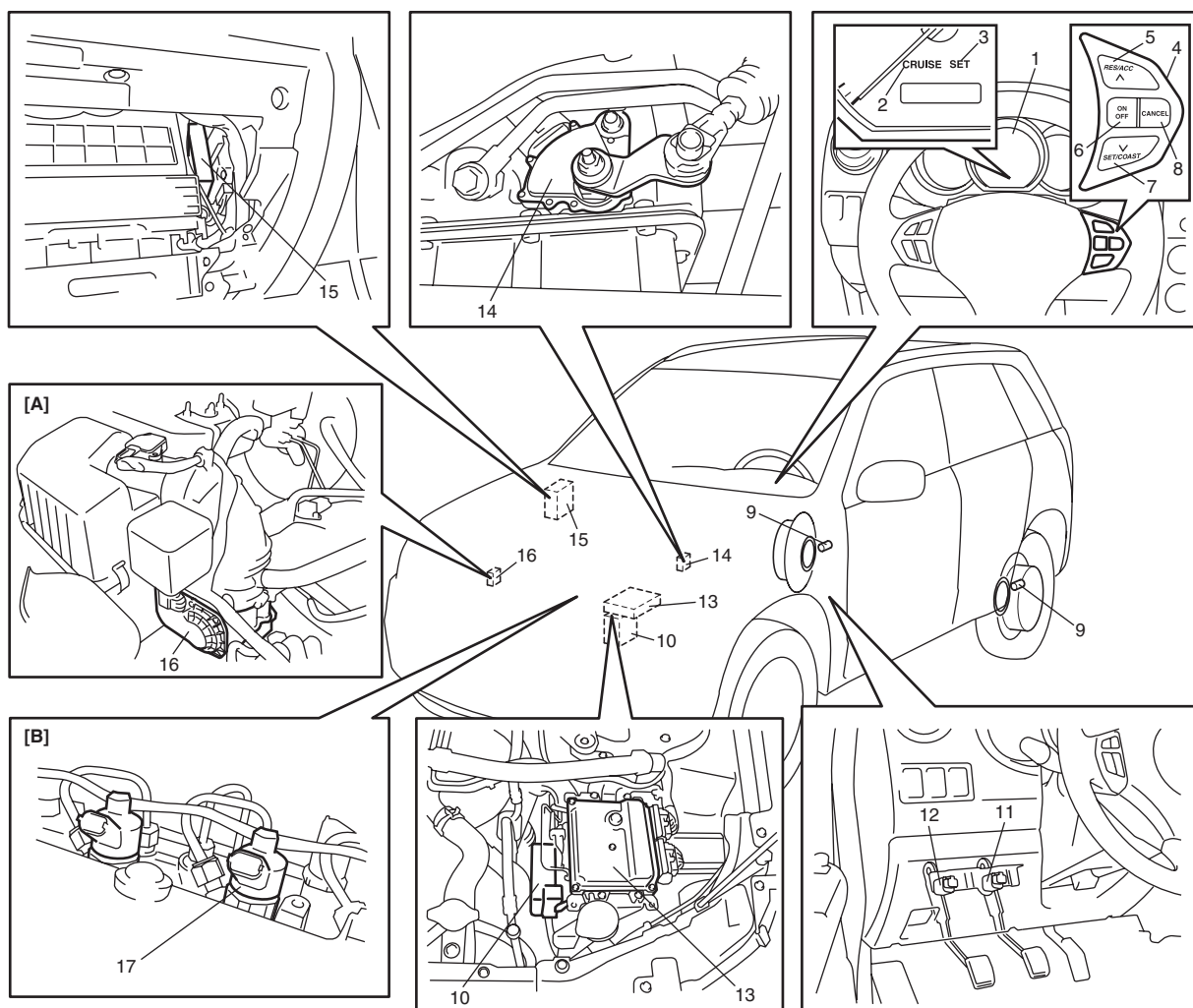
Cruise Control System

General Description

Cruise Control System Construction

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The cruise control system is a device which maintains a preset vehicle speed while driving at a high speed, e.g., on a highway. It allows the driver to drive his vehicle at a constant speed of 40 km/h (25 mile/h) or higher without depressing the accelerator pedal. The system also has such functions as to change the vehicle speed without operating the accelerator pedal (but using SET/COAST and RES/ACC switches), cancel cruise control (CANCEL switch) and resume the speed in memory automatically after cruise control is cancelled (RES/ACC switch). The system mainly consists of electric throttle body assembly (petrol engine model) or fuel injectors (diesel engine model), ECM, cruise control switch (MAIN (ON/OFF) switch, SET/COAST switch, RES/ACC switch and CANCEL switch), etc.



I6JB0AA10001-01

[A]: Petrol engine model	6. MAIN (ON/OFF) switch	13. ECM
[B]: Diesel engine model	7. SET/COAST switch	14. Transmission range switch (A/T model)
1. Combination meter	8. CANCEL switch	15. TCM (A/T model)
2. "CRUISE" indicator light	9. Wheel speed sensor (vehicle speed signal)	16. Electric throttle body
3. "SET" indicator light	10. ABS or ESP® control module	17. Fuel injectors
4. Cruise control switch	11. Brake light switch with brake pedal position switch	
5. RES/ACC switch	12. Clutch pedal position switch (M/T model)	

Components and Functions of Cruise Control System

Component	Function
ECM and electric throttle body (petrol engine model) or fuel injector (diesel engine model)	ECM executes centralized control over all functions including setting a constant speed, resuming it, setting coast, cancelling cruise control limiting minimum speed. ECM controls electric throttle valve opening (petrol engine model) or fuel injector (diesel engine model) to keep actual vehicle speed at set (target) speed.
MAIN (ON/OFF) switch	This switch has a momentary contact type button to press cruise control system ON and OFF.
SET/COAST switch	When this switch is pressed (ON) and then released (OFF) while vehicle is running at a speed 40 km/h (25 mile/h) or higher, vehicle speed at that OFF moment is stored in memory and it is maintained (constant cruising). Pressing this switch (ON) continuously during constant cruising keeps slowing down vehicle speed as long as it is ON. When it is released (OFF), vehicle speed at that moment is stored in memory and vehicle starts constant cruising.
RES/ACC switch	When this switch is pressed (ON) during constant cruising, vehicle speed keeps increasing as long as it is ON. When it is released (OFF), vehicle speed at that moment is stored in memory and vehicle starts constant cruising. If vehicle speed is higher than 40 km/h (25 mile/h) after cruise control is cancelled, pressing this switch ON momentarily will resume the speed at which vehicle was running before cancellation.
CANCEL switch	When this switch is pressed (ON), cruise control is cancelled.
Wheel speed sensor (vehicle speed signal)	ECM receives speed sensor signal from ABS or ESP® control module through CAN communication and calculates vehicle speed using that signal.
Brake light switch	Brake light switch has 2 contact points. One contact point closes when brake pedal is depressed to light brake light and provides a voltage signal to the ECM. The other contact point (brake pedal position switch) opens when brake pedal is depressed, to shut off power to cruise control of ECM, thereby cancelling cruise control. This switch is installed to cancel cruise control (constant cruising).
Clutch pedal position switch (M/T model)	When clutch pedal is depressed, clutch pedal position switch closes and provides a ground signal to ECM. ECM cancels cruise control when this signal is inputted.
Transmission range switch (A/T model)	When selector lever is placed in either "P", "R" or "N" position, transmission range switch closes and provides a ground signal to TCM. TCM transmits signal from transmission range switch to ECM through CAN communication. When ECM receives a signal indicating that selector lever position is "P", "R" or "N", it cancels cruise control.
TCM	TCM receives the SET signal for the cruise control from ECM through CAN communication. When TCM receives the SET signal from ECM, the gear shift control is performed by using the gear shift map for the cruise control changed from the one for normal gear shift. For details, refer to "Automatic Gear Shift Table in Section 5A".
"CRUISE" indicator light	In the state with ignition switch ON and cruise control system OFF, pressing MAIN (ON/OFF) switch once and releasing it will activate the cruise control system and ECM will cause indicator light to light up.
"SET" indicator light	It lights up when cruise control is functioning.

Cancel Conditions of Cruise Control System

Constant cruising is cancelled under the following conditions.

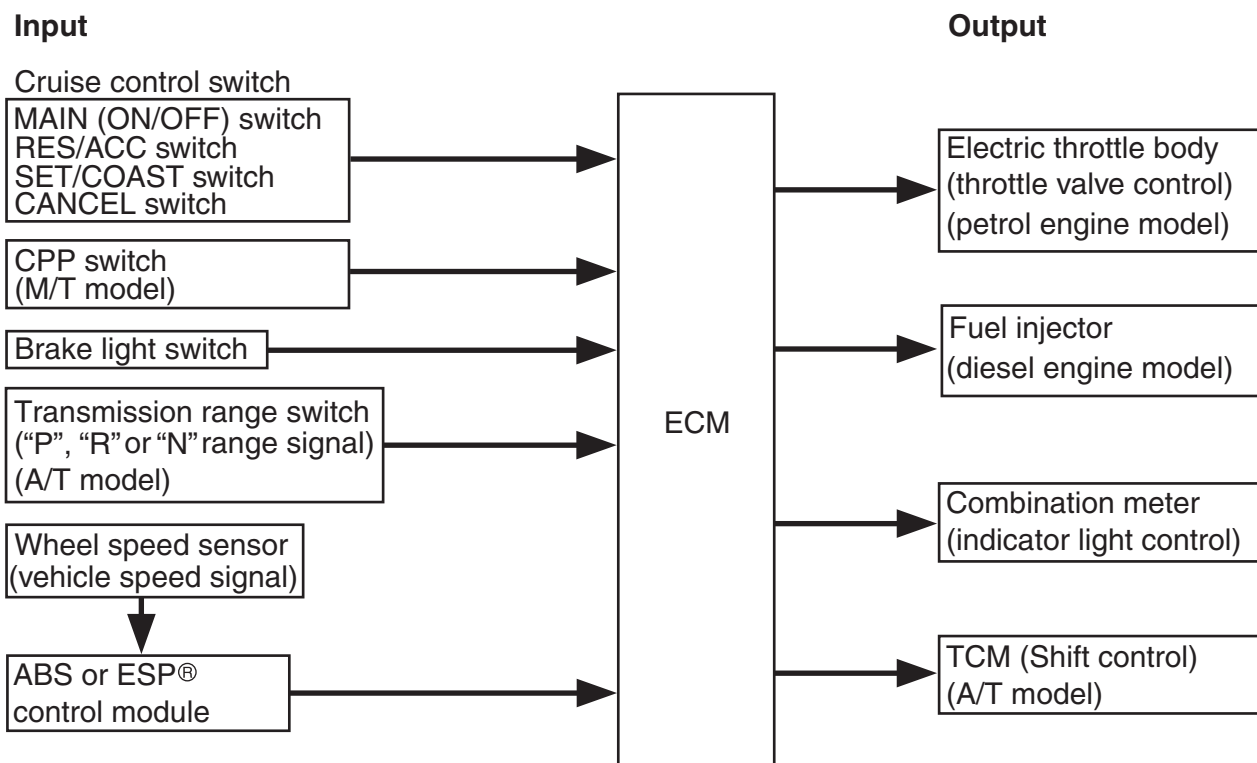
- *Ignition switch is turned OFF.
- MAIN (ON/OFF) switch is turned OFF.
- Vehicle speed becomes lower than minimum operating speed (40 km/h (25 mile/h)).
- *Vehicle speed varies beyond cancel speed range (–10 km/h (–6 mile/h)) from preset speed.
- *Brake pedal is depressed. (Brake light switch is turned ON).
- *Clutch pedal is depressed (Clutch pedal position switch is turned ON) (M/T model).
- *Selector lever is shifted to “P”, “R” or “N” range (A/T model).
- *CANCEL switch is turned ON.
- *ESP® is operating (if equipped).

NOTE

When constant cruising is cancelled under any condition with * (asterisk), vehicle speed before cancellation can be resumed by operating RES/ACC switch, provided that vehicle speed is higher than 40 km/h (25 mile/h).

Schematic and Routing Diagram

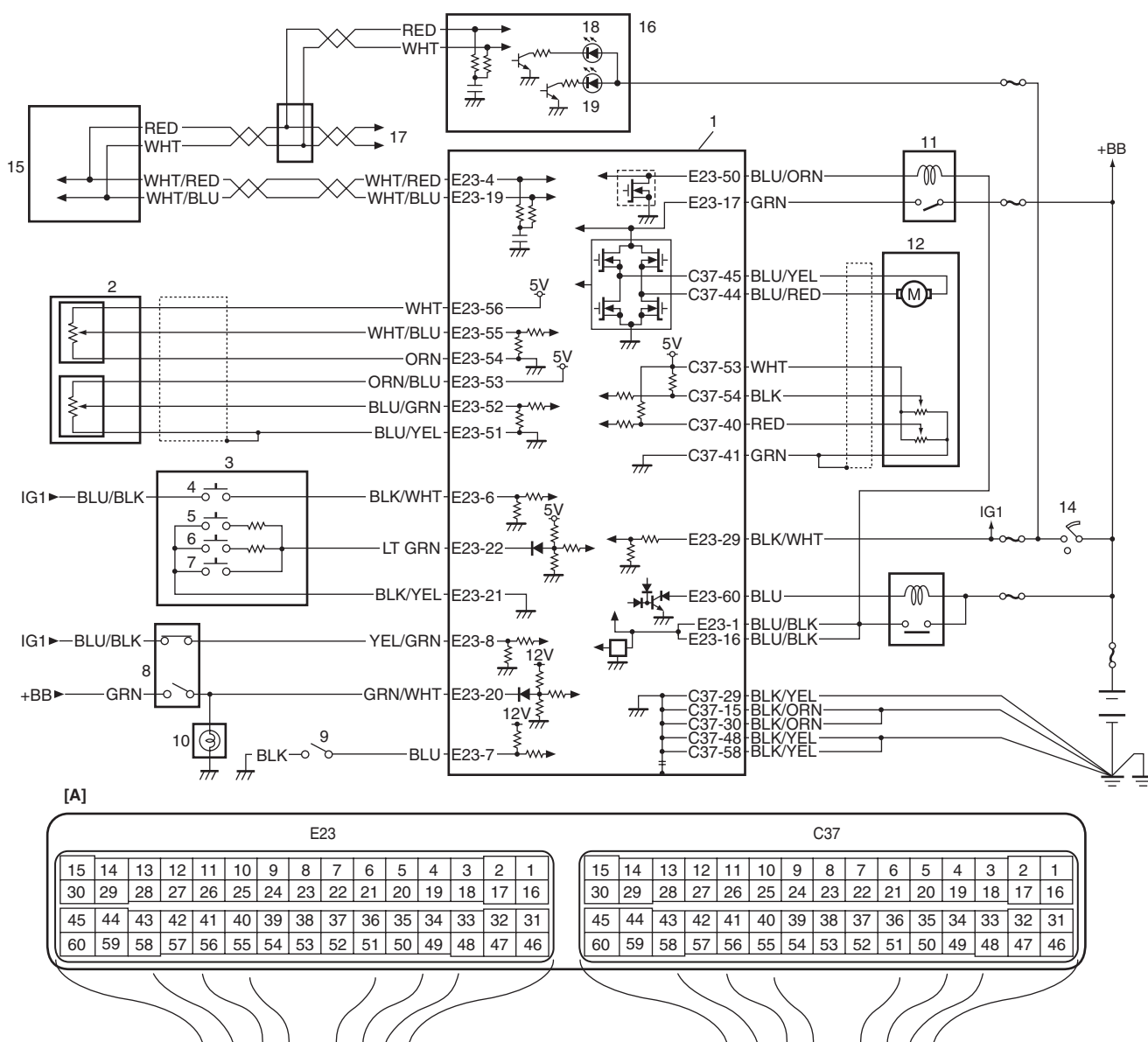
Cruise Control System Input / Output Diagram



Cruise Control System Wiring Diagram

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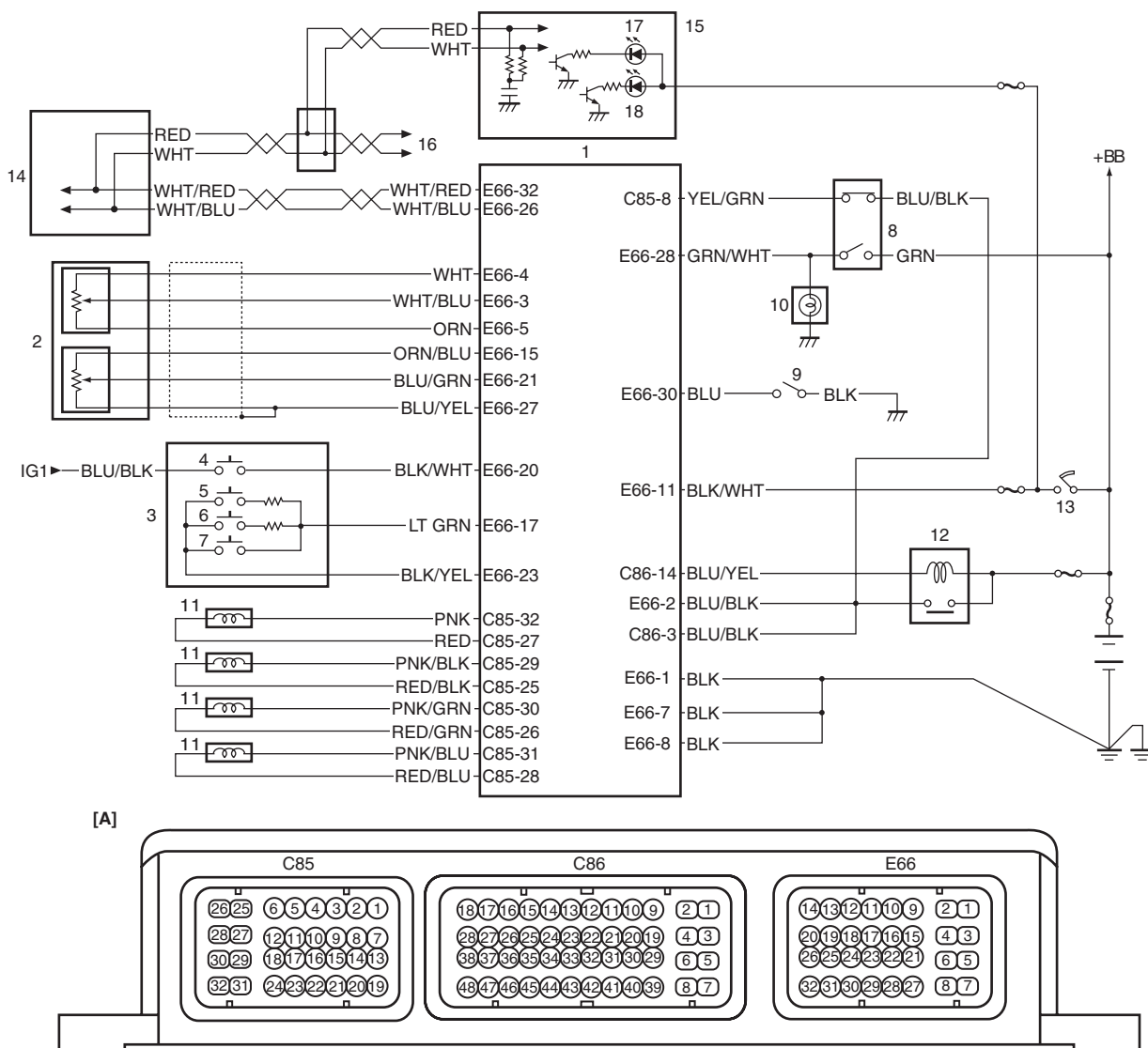
Petrol Engine Model



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[A]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side)					7. CANCEL switch					14. Ignition switch				
1. ECM					8. Brake light switch					15. ABS or ESP® control module				
2. Accelerator pedal position sensor					9. CPP switch					16. Combination meter				
3. Cruise control switch					10. Brake light					17. Other control modules				
4. MAIN (ON/OFF) switch					11. Electric throttle valve relay					18. "CRUISE" indicator light				
5. RES/ACC switch					12. Electric throttle body					19. "SET" indicator light				
6. SET/COAST switch					13. Main relay									

Diesel Engine Model



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[A]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side)	7. CANCEL switch	14. ABS or ESP® control module
1. ECM	8. Brake light switch	15. Combination meter
2. Accelerator pedal position sensor	9. CPP switch	16. Other control modules
3. Cruise control switch	10. Brake light	17. "CRUISE" indicator light
4. MAIN (ON/OFF) switch	11. Fuel injector	18. "SET" indicator light
5. RES/ACC switch	12. Main relay	
6. SET/COAST switch	13. Ignition switch	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Cruise Control System Symptom Diagnosis

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NOTE

- ECM uses TCM, combination meter, ABS or ESP® control module and CAN communication to transmit and receive data for cruise control. Therefore, check that no DTC is detected from ECM, TCM, ABS or ESP® control module before performing this Cruise Control System Symptom Diagnosis. If DTC is detected, correct trouble indicated by that DTC first.
- Check each part in the order from the top of the following list.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
CRUISE or SET indicator light does not turn ON or OFF	MAIN (ON/OFF) switch faulty	Check MAIN (ON/OFF) switch for function referring to "Cruise Control Switch Inspection".
	SET/COAST switch faulty	Check SET/COAST switch for function referring to "Cruise Control Switch Inspection".
	Brake light switch faulty	Check brake light switch for function referring to "Brake Light Switch Inspection".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair.
	Combination meter faulty	Replace.
	ECM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Vehicle speed can not be set	MAIN (ON/OFF) switch faulty	Check MAIN (ON/OFF) switch for function referring to "Cruise Control Switch Inspection".
	SET/COAST switch faulty	Check SET/COAST switch for function referring to "Cruise Control Switch Inspection".
	Brake light switch faulty	Check brake light switch for function referring to "Brake Light Switch Inspection".
	CPP switch faulty (M/T model)	Check CPP switch for function referring to "Clutch Pedal Position (CPP) Switch (for Cruise Control) Inspection and Adjustment".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair.
	ECM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Acceleration or deceleration is not available by using RES/ACC or SET/COAST switch	RES/ACC or SET/COAST switch faulty	Check RES/ACC or SET/COAST switch for function referring to "Cruise Control Switch Inspection".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair.
	ECM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Cruise control cannot be cancelled	CANCEL switch faulty	Check CANCEL switch for function referring to "Cruise Control Switch Inspection".
	Brake light switch faulty	Check brake light switch for function referring to "Brake Light Switch Inspection".
	CPP switch faulty	Check CPP switch for function referring to "Clutch Pedal Position (CPP) Switch (for Cruise Control) Inspection and Adjustment".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair.
	ECM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.
Cruise control at vehicle speed stored in memory cannot be resumed after cruise control was cancelled by means other than MAIN (ON/OFF) switch	RES/ACC switch faulty	Check RES/ACC switch for function referring to "Cruise Control Switch Inspection".
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair.
	ECM faulty	Replace after making sure that none of above parts is faulty.

Inspection of Cruise Control System Circuit

S6JB0AA104002

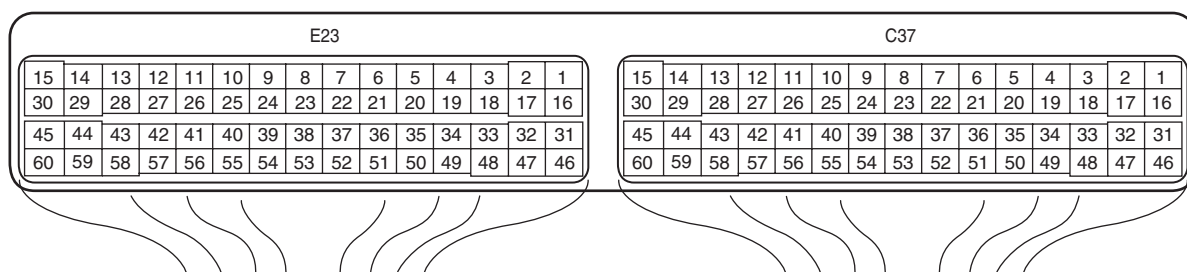
Cruise control system is controlled by ECM. Each switch and circuit can be checked by taking measurement of terminal voltage and terminal to terminal resistance of ECM. When measuring these values, be sure to read precautions for measurement described under "Inspection of ECM and Its Circuits: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".

Voltage Check

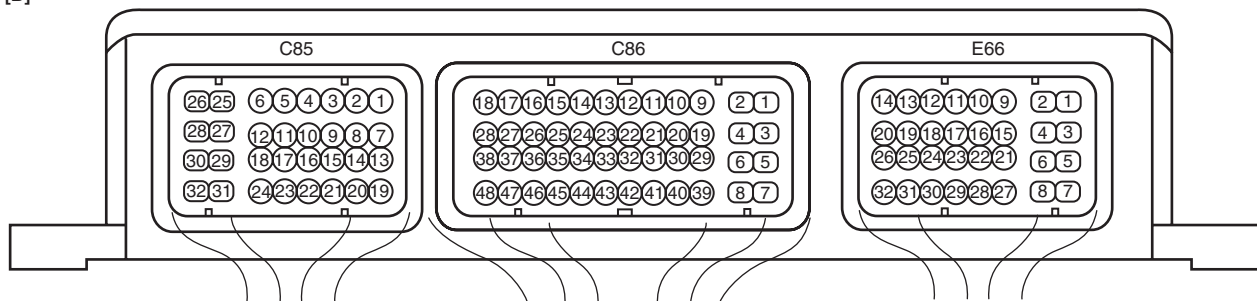
Check voltage between the following terminals with ECM connector connected.

Terminal arrangement of ECM connector viewed from harness side

[A]



[B]



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[A]: Petrol engine model

[B]: Diesel engine model

Terminals	Circuit	Normal Voltage	Condition
E23-6 – ground (Petrol engine model)	Cruise control main switch circuit	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and cruise control MAIN switch is not pushed.
E66-20 – ground (Diesel engine model)		10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and cruise control MAIN switch is kept in push.
E23-7 – ground (Petrol engine model)	CPP switch circuit	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and clutch pedal is not depressed.
E66-30 – ground (Diesel engine model)		0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and clutch pedal is depressed.
E23-8 – ground (Petrol engine model)	Brake pedal position switch circuit	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and brake pedal is not depressed.
C85-14 – ground (Diesel engine model)		0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and brake pedal is depressed.
E23-20 – ground (Petrol engine model)	Stop lamp switch circuit	0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and brake pedal is not depressed.
E66-28 – ground (Diesel engine model)		10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and brake pedal is depressed.
E23-21 – ground (Petrol engine model)	Ground circuit for cruise control command switch	Below 1.3 V	Ignition switch is at ON position.
E66-23 – ground (Diesel engine model)			

10A-8 Cruise Control System:

Terminals	Circuit	Normal Voltage	Condition
E23-22 – ground (Petrol engine model)	Cruise control command switch (SET/COAST, ACC/RES and CANCEL switch) circuit	0 – 0.1 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and cruise control cancel switch is kept in push.
		1.5 – 1.9 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and SET/COAST switch of cruise control is kept in push.
E66-17 – ground (Diesel engine model)		3.2 – 3.7 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and ACC/RES switch of cruise control is kept in push.
		4.5 – 5.5 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and cruise control command switches are not pushed.

Repair Instructions

Cruise Control Switch Removal and Installation

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For removal and installation, refer to “Remote Audio Control Switch Removal and Installation (If Equipped) in Section 9C”.

Cruise Control Switch Inspection

S6JB0AA106002

NOTE

**Never disassemble cruise control switch.
Disassembly will spoil its original functions.**

- 1) Remove driver air bag (inflator) module referring to “Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation in Section 8B”.
- 2) Disconnect cruise control switch connector (1) from control coil.
- 3) Check cruise control switch as follow.

For MAIN (ON/OFF) Switch

Check for continuity between “1” and “8” terminals under each condition below.

If check result is not satisfactory, replace cruise control switch (2).

Cruise MAIN (ON/OFF) switch (3) specification: [B]

Switch button released: Infinity

Switch button pressed: Continuity

For SET/COAST, RES/ACC and CANCEL Switch

Check for resistance between “7” and “9” terminals under each condition below.

If check result is not satisfactory, replace cruise control switch (2).

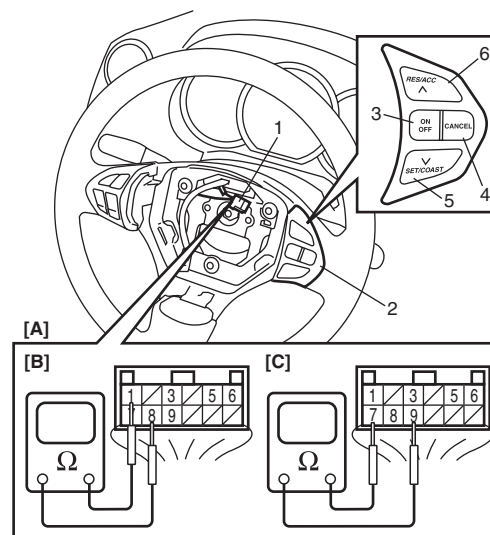
SET/COAST, RES/ACC and CANCEL switches resistance: [C]

All switches released (OFF): Infinity

CANCEL switch (4) pressed (ON): About 0 Ω

SET/COAST switch (5) pressed (ON): 209 – 231 Ω

RES/ACC switch (6) pressed (ON): 864 – 956 Ω



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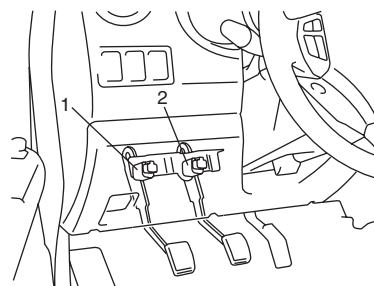
[A]: Cruise control switch connector viewed from harness side

CPP Switch (for Cruise Control) Removal and Installation

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Removal

- 1) Disconnect connector of CPP switch (for cruise control) (1) with ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Remove CPP switch (for cruise control) (1) from pedal bracket.



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2. Brake light switch

Installation

- 1) Install CPP switch (for cruise control) (2) to pedal bracket.
- 2) With clutch pedal (1) released, adjust switch position so that clearance between end of thread and clutch pedal bracket is within specification.

Clearance between end of thread and clutch pedal bracket

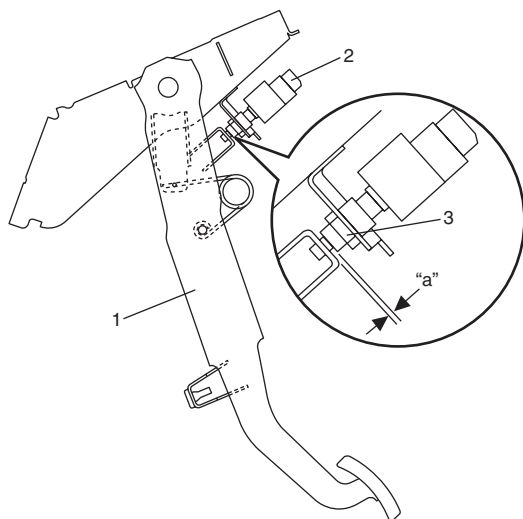
“a”: 0.5 – 1.5 mm (0.02 – 0.059 in.) (LHD)

“a”: 2.0 – 3.0 mm (0.079 – 0.118 in.) (RHD)

- 3) Tighten lock nut (3) to specified torque.

Tightening torque

CPP switch lock nut: 7.5 N·m (0.75 kgf-m, 5.5 lb-ft)



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- 4) Connect connector to CPP switch (for cruise control) (2) securely.

Clutch Pedal Position (CPP) Switch (for Cruise Control) Inspection and Adjustment

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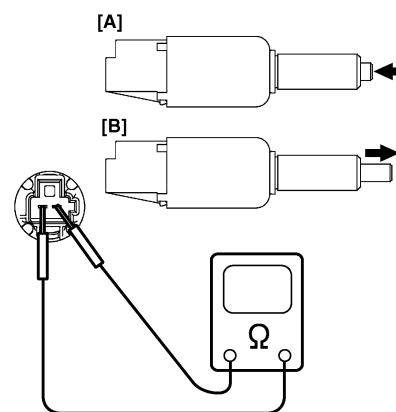
Inspection

Check for resistance between terminals under each condition below. If check result is not satisfactory, replace.

CPP switch (for cruise control) resistance

When switch shaft is pushed [A]: No continuity

When switch shaft is free [B]: Continuity



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Adjustment

For adjustment, refer to “Installation” under “CPP Switch (for Cruise Control) Removal and Installation”.

Brake Light Switch Removal and Installation

S6JB0AA106005

For removal and installation, refer to “Brake Light Switch Adjustment in Section 4A”.

Brake Light Switch Inspection

S6JB0AA106006

Check for continuity between terminals referring to “Brake Light Switch Inspection in Section 9B”.

ECM Removal and Installation

S6JB0AA106007

For removal and installation, refer to “Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C” or “Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1C”.

Specifications**Tightening Torque Specifications**

S6JB0AA107001

Fastening part	Tightening torque			Note
	N·m	kgf-m	lb-ft	
CPP switch lock nut	7.5	0.75	5.5	☞

Reference:

For the tightening torque of fastener not specified in this section, refer to “Fastener Information in Section 0A”.

Body Electrical Control System

Precautions

Precautions in Diagnosing Trouble

S6JB0AA200001

- Diagnostic information stored in BCM memory can be cleared as well as checked by using SUZUKI scan tool. Before using scan tool, read its Operator's (Instruction) Manual carefully to have good understanding as to what functions are available and how to use it.
- Be sure to read "Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service in Section 00" before inspection and observe what is written there.
- Communication of ECM, TCM (if equipped), BCM, ABS or ESP® control module (if equipped), 4WD control module (if equipped), keyless start control module (if equipped), steering angle sensor (if equipped) and combination meter is established by CAN (Controller Area Network). Therefore, be sure to read "Precaution for CAN Communication System in Section 00" before inspection and handle CAN communication line.

General Description

BCM General Description

S6JB0AA201001

The BCM incorporates relays and controllers which are used for the following systems and controls them.

- Power door lock (if equipped)
- Keyless entry (if equipped)
- Door lock function of keyless start system (if equipped)
- Rear wiper
- Combination meter
- Interior light / luggage room light
- Warning buzzer
- Rear end door window defogger and door mirror heater (if equipped)
- DRL (if equipped)
- Auto-on headlight (if equipped)
- Front fog light (if equipped)
- Theft deterrent light
- Clearance light

Also, the BCM has a function to cause the interior light and open door warning light in the combination meter to turn off when any door is left open for longer than 15 minutes to reduce wasteful battery consumption.


In addition, it is possible to check operation of actuator which is controlled by BCM by using the output test function of SUZUKI scan tool to operate actuator simulatively.

CAN Communication System Description

S6JB0AA201002


Refer to “CAN Communication System Description: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” or “CAN Communication System Description: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A” for CAN communication system description. BCM communication control data with each control module as follows.

BCM Transmission Data

				ECM	TCM (A/T model)	Combination Meter	ESP® Control Module (ESP® model)	Keyless Start Control Module (if equipped)
BCM		DATA	A/C switch ON signal	○				
			Blower fan signal	○*1				
			DRL ON signal	○*1				
			A/T mode status signal	○	○	○		
			Electric load signal	○*1		○		
			Illumination ON signal			○		
			Diagnostic trouble code (DTC)			○		
			Seat belt buckle switch signal			○		
			Brake fluid level switch signal			○	○	
			Parking brake switch signal			○	○	
			Charging system signal			○		○
			Engine oil pressure switch signal			○		○
			Door switch status			○		○
			Door lock status					○

I6JB0AA20001-02

BCM Reception Data

				ECM	TCM (A/T model)	4WD Control Module (if equipped)	Keyless Start Control Module (if equipped)	Combination Meter
BCM		DATA	Engine speed signal	○				
			Engine coolant temperature signal	○				
			Vehicle speed signal	○				
			Brake pedal switch signal	○				
			A/C compressor clutch signal	○				
			A/C refrigerant pressure signal	○				
			Additional heater relay signal	○*2				
			Radiator cooling fan relay signal	○*2				
			Fuel consumption signal	○				
			Transmission range sensor signal (A/T select lever position)		○			
			Buzzer request signal			○	○	
			Door lock/unlock request signal				○	
			Ignition knob switch signal				○	
			Answer back request signal				○	
			Fuel level percent signal					○

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NOTE

*1: Petrol engine model

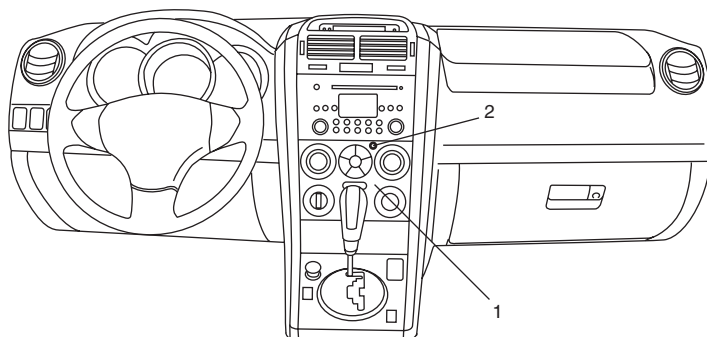
*2: Diesel engine model

Theft Deterrent Light Description

S6JB0AA201003

Theft deterrent light (2) is installed on the HVAC control module (1) for the theft preventive purpose.

The BCM makes the theft deterrent light flash at certain intervals after the ignition switch is turned off until it is turned on again. Also, DTCs stored in BCM can be checked by reading the flashing patterns of the theft deterrent light when diagnosing troubles.

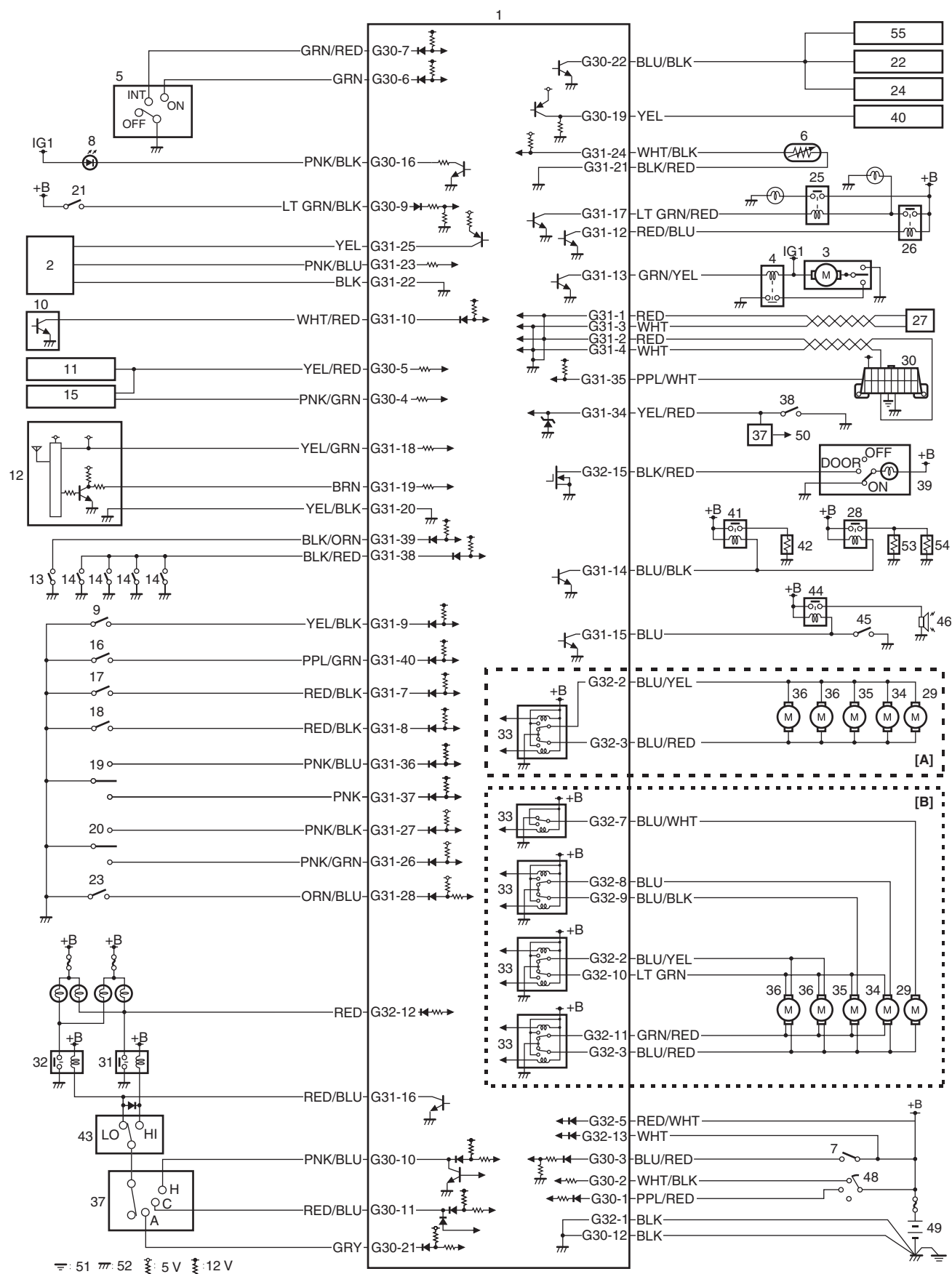


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Schematic and Routing Diagram

Body Electrical Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram

S6JB0AA202001



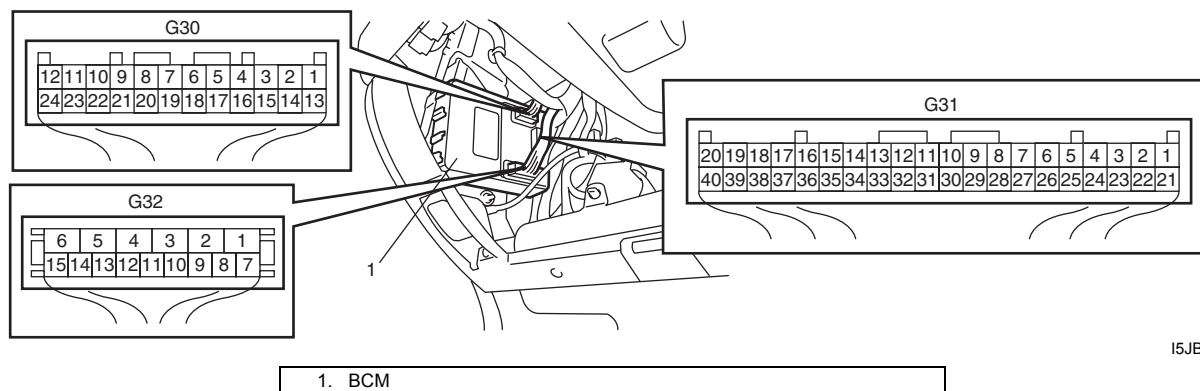
10B-5 Body Electrical Control System:

[A]: Door lock 1-Action type	21. Front fog light switch (if equipped)	43. Dimmer and passing switch
[B]: Door lock 2-Action type	22. Navigation (if equipped)	44. Horn relay
1. BCM	23. POWER/NORMAL mode switch (if equipped)	45. Horn switch
2. Auto-ON headlight sensor (if equipped)	24. Headlight auto leveling control module (if equipped)	46. Horn
3. Rear wiper motor	25. Front fog light relay (if equipped)	47. Lighting switch
4. Rear wiper relay	26. Tail light relay	48. Ignition switch
5. Rear wiper and washer switch	27. Junction connector	49. Battery
6. Outside air temperature sensor	28. Door mirror heater relay (if equipped)	50. To turn signal light
7. Key reminder switch	29. Rear end door lock actuator	51. Body ground
8. Theft deterrent light	30. Data link connector (DLC)	52. Engine ground
9. Oil pressure switch	31. Headlight high beam relay	53. Right side door mirror heater (if equipped)
10. Generator	32. Headlight low beam relay	54. Left side door mirror heater (if equipped)
11. Information display	33. Door lock motor relay	55. Audio unit
12. Keyless entry receiver (if equipped)	34. Driver side door lock actuator	INT: Intermittent position
13. Driver side door switch	35. Passenger side door lock actuator	ON: Rear wiper ON position
14. Other than driver side door switch	36. Rear door lock actuator	LO: Low beam position
15. HVAC control module	37. Turn signal and hazard warning relay	HI: High beam position
16. Driver side seat belt switch	38. Hazard warning switch	A: Auto position (if equipped)
17. Brake fluid level switch	39. Interior light	C: Clearance position
18. Parking brake switch	40. Air bag control module	H: Head position
19. Door key cylinder switch (included in door lock actuator)	41. Rear window defogger relay	
20. Manual door lock switch	42. Rear window defogger	

Connector Layout Diagram of BCM

BCM connectors (viewed from harness side)

S6JB0AA202002

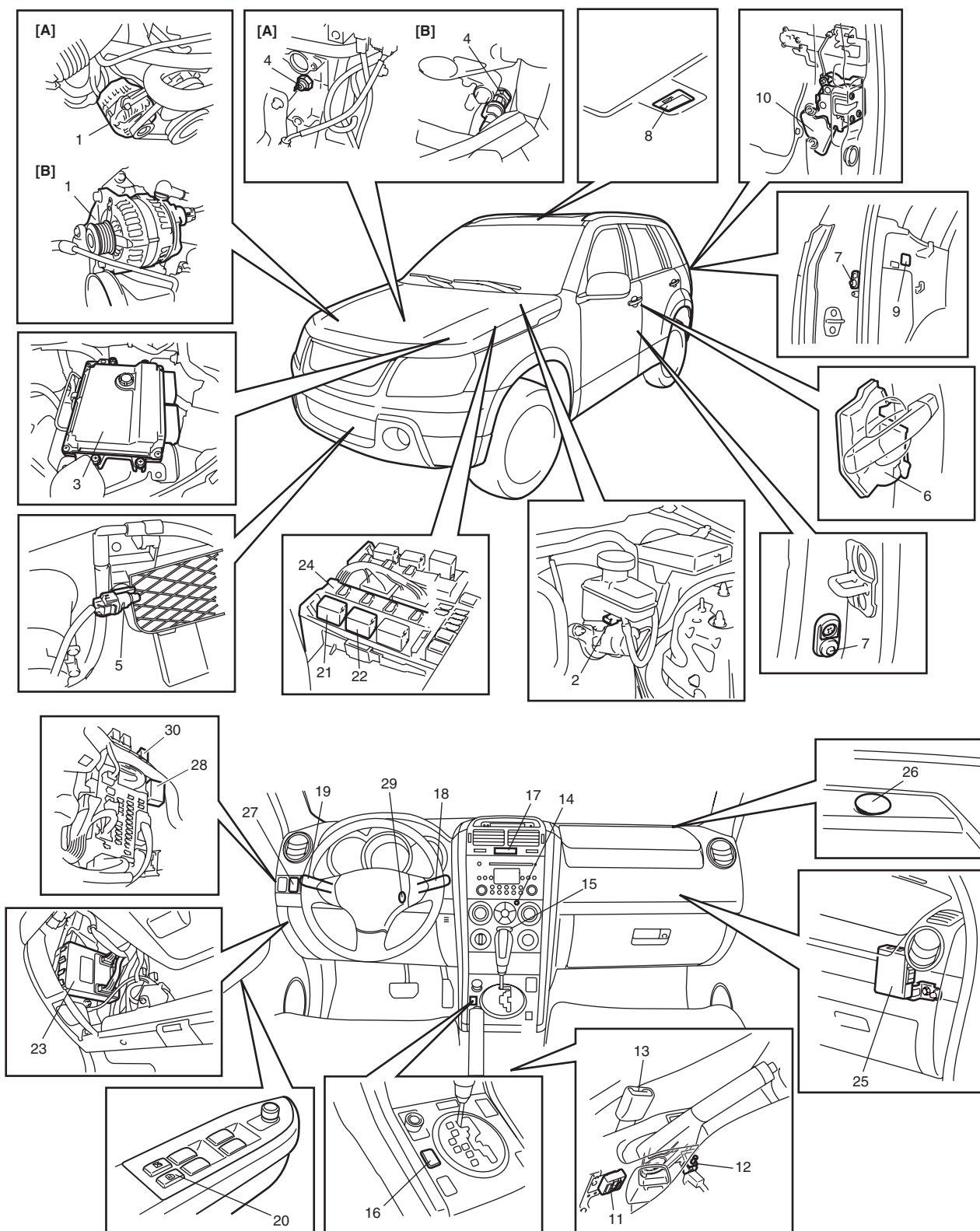


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Component Location

BCM and Related System Component Location

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I6JB0AA20004-02

[A]: Petrol engine model	10. Rear end door lock actuator (incorporated in door switch)	21. Headlight high beam relay
[B]: Diesel engine model	11. Keyless entry receiver (if equipped)	22. Headlight low beam relay
1. Generator	12. Parking brake switch	23. BCM
2. Brake fluid level switch	13. Seat belt buckle switch	24. Rear end window defogger, mirror heater, rear wiper and front fog light relays (included in integration relay)

10B-7 Body Electrical Control System:

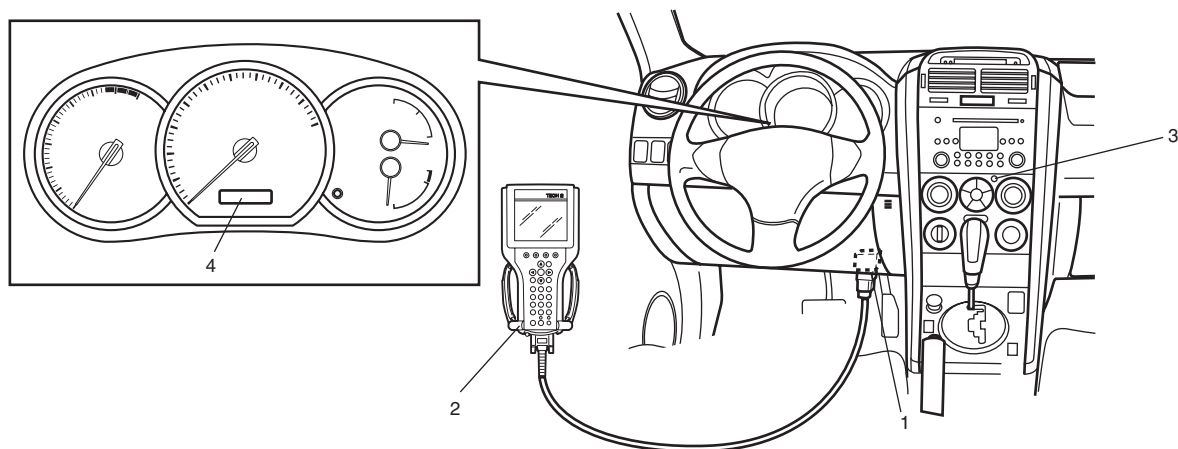
3. ECM	14. Theft deterrent light	25. Keyless start control module (if equipped)
4. Oil pressure switch	15. Rear end door window defogger switch	26. Auto-on headlight sensor (if equipped)
5. Outside air temperature sensor	16. POWER/NORMAL mode select switch (A/T model)	27. Front fog light switch (if equipped)
6. Door lock actuator (incorporated in key cylinder switch)	17. Hazard warning switch	28. Turn signal and hazard warning relay
7. Door switch	18. Rear wiper switch	29. Key reminder switch (included in ignition switch)
8. Interior light	19. Lighting switch	30. Tail light relay
9. Luggage room light	20. Manual door lock switch	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

BCM Self-Diagnosis Function

S6JB0AA204001

- BCM monitors conditions of the system components and its circuit with ignition switch turned to ON position. When an abnormality in the system occurs, the area where that abnormality lies is stored in the memory of EEPROM in BCM.
- DTC can be checked in either one of following ways.
 - DTC can be checked by SUZUKI scan tool (2) connected to DLC (1).
 - DTC can be read from flashing pattern of theft deterrent light (3). In addition, when theft deterrent light is flashing for DTC outputting DTC is displayed on combinations meter (4) at the same time.



I5JB0AA20004-01

BCM input / output table

Control	Input	Output
Power door lock system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key cylinder switch • Manual door lock switch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver side door lock actuator • Other than driver side door lock actuator
Keyless entry system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key reminder switch • Keyless entry receiver • Driver side door switch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver side door lock actuator • Other than driver side door lock actuator • Turn signal and hazard warning relay • Interior light
Keyless start system (Door lock function)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keyless start control module 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver side door lock actuator • Other than driver side door lock actuator • Turn signal and hazard warning relay • Interior light
Rear wiper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rear wiper INT switch • Rear wiper LO switch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rear wiper relay

Control	Input	Output
Combination meter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting switch • Brake fluid level switch • Seat belt reminder light signal • Generator • Oil presser switch • Parking brake switch • Power/Normal mode select switch (A/T model) • Dimmer switch (high beam) • Door switch • BCM DTC signal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combination meter
Interior light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each door switch • Key reminder switch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interior light • Luggage room light
Warning buzzer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key reminder switch • Tail light switch • Driver side door switch • ECM (vehicle speed signal) • TCM (reverse signal) (if equipped) • 4WD control module (if equipped) • Keyless start control module (if equipped) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warning buzzer (located in BCM)
DRL system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting switch • ECM (engine ON, OFF signal) • Generator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headlight low beam relay
Auto-on headlight system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting switch • Parking brake switch • Auto-on headlight sensor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tail light relay • Headlight low beam relay
Front fog light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting switch • Front fog light switch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front fog light relay
Rear end door window defogger and door mirror heater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rear end door window defogger switch (included in HVAC control module) • Generator • ECM (engine ON, OFF signal) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rear end door defogger window relay • Mirror heater relay (if equipped)
Tail light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting switch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tail light relay
Door lock canceller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDM (air bag deployment signal) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver side door lock actuator • Other than driver side door lock actuator
Theft deterrent light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key reminder switch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theft deterrent light (located in HVAC control module)

Body Electrical Control System Check

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Step	Action	Yes	No
1	☞ Customer complaint analysis 1) Perform customer complaint analysis. <i>Was customer complaint analysis performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Perform customer complaint analysis.
2	☞ Problem symptom confirmation 1) Perform problem symptom confirmation. <i>Does trouble recur?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 7.
3	☞ DTC check 1) Check DTC. <i>Is it malfunction code?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 5.
4	☞ Troubleshooting for DTC 1) Check and repair according to DTC diag. flow. <i>Are check and repair completed?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Check and repair malfunction part(s).
5	☞ Body electrical control system symptom diagnosis 1) Perform check and repair referring to "Symptom Diagnosis" of system having a trouble. <i>Is there faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part(s).	Go to Step 6.
6	☞ Check for intermittent problem 1) Check for intermittent problem. <i>Is there faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part(s).	Go to Step 7.
7	☞ Final confirmation test 1) Clear DTC referring to "DTC Clearance". 2) Check DTC referring to "DTC Check". <i>Is there any DTC?</i>	Go to Step 4.	End.

Customer Complaint Analysis

Record details of the problem (failure, complaint) and how it occurred as described by the customer.

For this purpose, use of such a questionnaire form as shown in the figure will facilitate collecting information to the point required for proper analysis and diagnosis.

Customer questionnaire (example)

Customer's name:	Model:	VIN:	
Date of issue:	Date Reg:	Date of problem:	Mileage:

Problem Symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power door lock system does not operate • Keyless entry system does not operate • Rear end door window defogger does not operate • Rear wiper does not operate • Rear end door opener does not operate • Warning buzzer does not sound • Interior light does not light • Theft deterrent light does not flush • Other_____
Frequency of Occurrence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous / Intermittent (times a day, a month) / Other_____
Environmental Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather: Fine / Cloudy / Rain / Snow / Other_____ • Temperature: °C(° F)
Diagnostic Trouble Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal code / Malfunction code ()

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Problem Symptom Confirmation

Check if what the customer claimed in "Customer Questionnaire" is accurately found in the vehicle. If that symptom is found, check whether the symptom is identified as a failure. (This step should be shared with the customer if possible.)

DTC Check

Check DTC stored in BCM memory referring to "DTC Check", record it and then clear it referring to "DTC Clearance". DTC indicates malfunction that occurred in the system but does not indicate whether it exists now or it occurred in the past and the normal condition has been restored now. To check which case applies, clear DTC once and check whether or not any fault exists.

Troubleshooting for DTC

Based on the DTC indicated in Step 3 and referring to applicable DTC flow, locate the cause of the trouble, namely in a sensor, wire harness, connector, BCM or other part and repair or replace faulty parts.

Body Electrical Control System Symptom Diagnosis

Check the parts or system suspected as a possible cause referring to symptom diagnosis of each system.

Check for Intermittent Problem

Check parts where an intermittent trouble is easy to occur (e.g., wire harness, connector, etc.), referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".

Final Confirmation Test

Confirm that the problem symptom has gone and the body electrical control system is free from any abnormal conditions. If what has been repaired is related to the malfunction DTC, check DTC again and confirm that no DTC is indicated.

Scan Tool Data

Scan tool Data	Condition	Normal condition / reference value
Vehicle Speed	At stop with ignition switch turned ON	0 km/h
Outside air Temp	Reference value is relative to outside air temperature	-40 °C – 70 °C (-40 °F – 158 °F)
Battery Voltage	At specified idle speed after warming up	10 – 14 V
Coolant Temp	At specified idle speed after warming up	80 °C – 100 °C (176 °F – 212 °F)
Engine Speed	Engine idling with no load applied after warming up	Desired idle speed ± 50 rpm
Fuel Consumption	At specified idle speed after warming up	0.0 km/l
Key Reminder Sw	Ignition key inserted in ignition key cylinder	Key in
	Ignition key pulled out from ignition key cylinder	Pulled
Door key Sw	Key cylinder switch of driver side door at lock position	LOCK
	Key cylinder switch of driver side door not turned	Neutral
	Key cylinder switch of driver side door at unlock position	Unlock
Door Lock Sw	Lock side of manual door lock switch pressed	LOCK
	Manual door lock switch not pressed	Neutral
	Unlock side of manual door lock switch pressed	Unlock
Driv Door Sw	Driver side door open	Open
	Driver side door closed	Close
Pass Door Sw	Doors other than driver side door open	Open
	Doors other than driver side door closed	Close
Brake Fluid Level	Brake fluid level at MIN level or higher	Normal
	Brake fluid level lower than MIN level	Low
Parking Brake Sw	Parking brake lever pulled	ON
	Parking brake lever released	OFF
Rear Defogger Sw	Rear end door window defogger switch turned ON with engine running	ON
	Rear end door window defogger switch turned OFF with engine running	OFF
Tail Light Sw	Lighting switch at HEAD or CLEARANCE position	ON
	Lighting switch at OFF position	OFF
Driv Seat belt Sw	Driver side seat belt fastened	Fasten
	Driver side seat belt unfastened	Unfasten
Charge Light	Engine at stop with ignition switch turned ON	ON
	Engine running	OFF
Oil pressure switch	Engine at stop with ignition switch turned ON	ON
	Engine running	OFF
A/C Switch	A/C and ignition switch turned ON	ON
	A/C switch turned OFF	OFF
Rear Wiper Sw	Rear wiper switch at ON position	ON
	Rear wiper switch at INT position	INT
	Rear wiper switch at OFF position	OFF
Front Fog Light Sw	Lighting switch at HEAD or CLEARANCE position and front fog light switch at ON position	ON
	Lighting switch at HEAD or CLEARANCE position and front fog light switch at OFF position	OFF
Headlight Sw	Lighting switch at HEAD position	ON
	Lighting switch at OFF position	OFF

Scan Tool Data Definitions

Vehicle Speed (km/h, mph): This parameter indicates the vehicle speed computed by ECM.

Outside air Temp (°C, °F): It is detected by outside air temperature sensor.

Battery Voltage (V): This parameter indicates battery positive voltage inputted to BCM.

Coolant Temp (Engine coolant temperature) (°C, °F): This parameter indicates the engine coolant temperature computed by ECM.

Engine Speed (RPM): This parameter indicates the engine speed computed by ECM.

Fuel Consumption (km/l): This parameter indicates the fuel consumption computed by ECM.

Key Reminder Sw (Key reminder switch) (Pulled / Key in): This parameter indicates the state of the key reminder switch.

Door key Sw (Door key cylinder switch) (Lock / Neutral / Unlock): This parameter indicates the state of the door key cylinder switch.

Door lock Sw (Manual door lock switch) (Lock / Neutral / Unlock): This parameter indicates the state of the manual door lock switch.

Driv Door Sw (Driver side door switch) (Open / Close): This parameter indicates the state of the driver side door switch.

Pass Door Sw (Other than driver side door switch) (Open / Close): This parameter indicates the state of the door switches other than driver side door switch.

Brake Fluid Level (Low / Normal): Low: Brake fluid level is lower than specified level.
Normal: Brake fluid level is higher than MIN level.

Parking Brake Sw (Parking brake switch) (ON / OFF): ON: Parking brake lever is pulled up.
OFF: Parking lever is released

Rear Defogger Sw (Rear end door window defogger switch) (ON / OFF): This parameter indicates the state of the rear end door window defogger switch.

Tail Light Sw (Lighting switch) (ON / OFF): This parameter indicates the state of the lighting switch.

Driv Seat belt Sw (Driver seat belt switch) (Fasten / Unfasten): This parameter indicates the state of the driver side seat belt buckle switch.

Charge Light (ON / OFF): This parameter indicates the state of the charge system monitor switch.

Oil pressure switch (ON / OFF): This parameter indicates the state of the oil pressure switch.

A/C Switch (ON / OFF): This parameter indicates the state of the air conditioning switch.

Rear Wiper Sw (Rear wiper switch) (ON / INT / OFF): This parameter indicates the state of the rear wiper switch.

Front Fog Light Sw (Front fog light switch) (ON / OFF): This parameter indicates the state of the front fog light switch.

Headlight Sw (Headlight switch) (ON / OFF): This parameter indicates the state of the lighting switch.

Diagnosis Using Output Test Function of SUZUKI Scan Tool

SUZUKI scan tool has the output test function which can force operation of following actuators and relays of the system controlled by BCM. When a malfunction is found in the system controlled by BCM, execute the output test which enables easy judgment whether the malfunction is on the input side or output side of BCM. For detailed information on operation of SUZUKI scan tool, refer to "SUZUKI Scan Tool Operator's Manual".

Output Test Item	Controlled Parts
Hazard Warning Light	Turn signal and hazard warning relay
Interior (Dome) Light	Interior (Dome) light (when interior light switch is at DOOR position)
Parking/Tail Light	Tail light relay
Front Fog Light	Front fog light relay (when lighting switch is at CLEARANCE position)
Rear defogger	Rear defogger and mirror heater relays
D.R.L.	Headlight low beam relay
Auto on headlight	Headlight low beam and tail light relays
Door	Each door lock actuator
Dead lock	Each door lock actuator
Warning buzzer	Warning buzzer (in BCM)
Rear wiper	Rear wiper relay
Alarm indicator	Theft deterrent light (in HVAC control module)

DTC Table

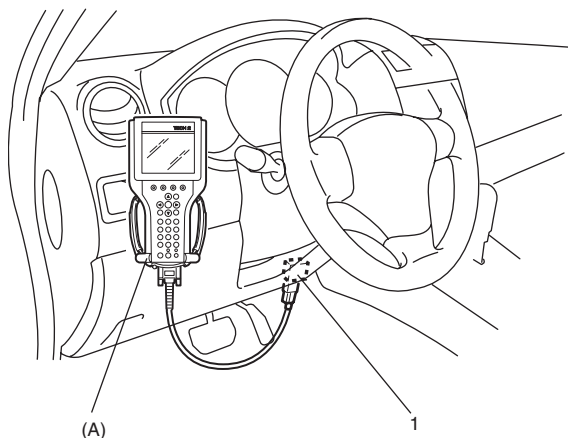
DTC (displayed on SUZUKI scan tool)	DTC (indicated by theft deterrent light)	DTC (displayed on odometer in combination meter)	Detected item	Detecting condition
NO DTC	0000	0000	—	No DTC detected
☞ B1133	1133	b1133	Battery voltage too high	Battery voltage too high
☞ B1141	1141	b1141	Outside air temperature (ambient temperature) sensor circuit open	Sensor output voltage too high
☞ B1142	1142	b1142	Outside air temperature (ambient temperature) sensor circuit short to ground	Sensor output voltage too low
☞ B1150	1150	b1150	Air bag communication circuit malfunction	Air bag communication circuit open or short to ground
☞ B1157	1157	b1157	Air bag deployment signal input	Air bag deployment signal inputted
☞ B1170	1170	b1170	EEPROM access error	Memory error
☞ U0155	0155	U0155	Lost communication with instrument panel cluster (IPC) control module	Receiving error of BCM from combination meter for specified time continuously
☞ U1073	1073	U1073	Control module communication bus off	Transmitting and receiving error of BCM for specified time continuously
☞ U1100 (petrol engine model) / ☞ U1100 (diesel engine model)	1100	U1100	Lost communication with ECM	Receiving error of BCM from ECM for specified time continuously
☞ U1101	1101	U1101	Lost communication with TCM	Receiving error of BCM from TCM for specified time continuously
☞ U1144	1144	U1144	Lost communication with keyless start control module	Receiving error of BCM from keyless start control module for specified time continuously

DTC Check

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Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

- 1) Prepare SUZUKI scan tool.
- 2) With ignition switch turned OFF, connect it to data link connector (DLC) located on underside of instrument panel of driver's side.

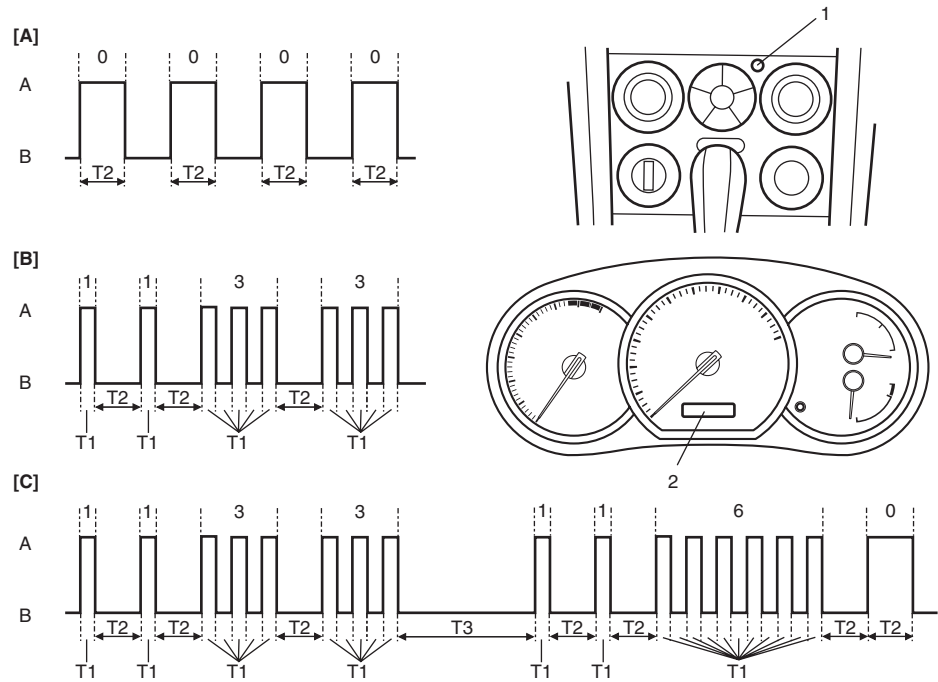
Special tool**(A): SUZUKI scan tool**

I5JB0AA20005-02

- 3) Turn ignition switch ON.
- 4) Read DTC according to instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool and print it or write it down.
Refer to SUZUKI scan tool operator's manual for further details.
If communication between SUZUKI scan tool and BCM is not possible, check if SUZUKI scan tool is communicable by connecting it to BCM in another vehicle. If communication is possible in this case, SUZUKI scan tool is in good condition. Then check data link connector and serial data line (circuit) in the vehicle with which communication was not possible.
- 5) After completing the check, turn ignition switch off and disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from data link connector.

Without Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Perform following Steps a) to d) within 10 seconds after ignition switch is turned ON and engine stops.
 - a) Turn lighting switch to “CLEARANCE” position.
 - b) Turn lighting switch to “OFF” position.
 - c) Repeat Steps a) and b) 2 times.
 - d) Press and release driver side door switch 3 times.
- 3) Check DTC displayed on odometer of combination meter or read flashing pattern of theft deterrent light which represents DTC as shown in the following example and write it down.
When more than 2 DTCs are stored in memory, flashing for each DTC starts with the smallest DTC number in increasing order. Also, DTC is indicated repeatedly until the ignition switch is turned OFF.



I5JB0AA20011-01

[A]: No DTC (No. 0000)	B: Indicator light turned OFF	1. Theft deterrent light
[B]: DTC B1133 (No. 1133)	T1: 0.3 seconds	2. Odometer
[C]: When 2 DTCs are detected	T2: 1.0 seconds	
A: Indicator light turned ON	T3: 3.0 seconds	

- 4) After completing the check, turn ignition switch to OFF position.

DTC Clearance

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After repair or replace of malfunction part(s), clear all DTCs by performing the following procedure.

Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

- 1) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector in the same manner as when making this connection for DTC check.
- 2) Turn ignition switch ON and engine stops.
- 3) Erase DTC according to instructions displayed on scan tool. Refer to scan tool operator's manual for further details.
- 4) After completing the clearance, turn ignition switch off and disconnect scan tool from data link connector.

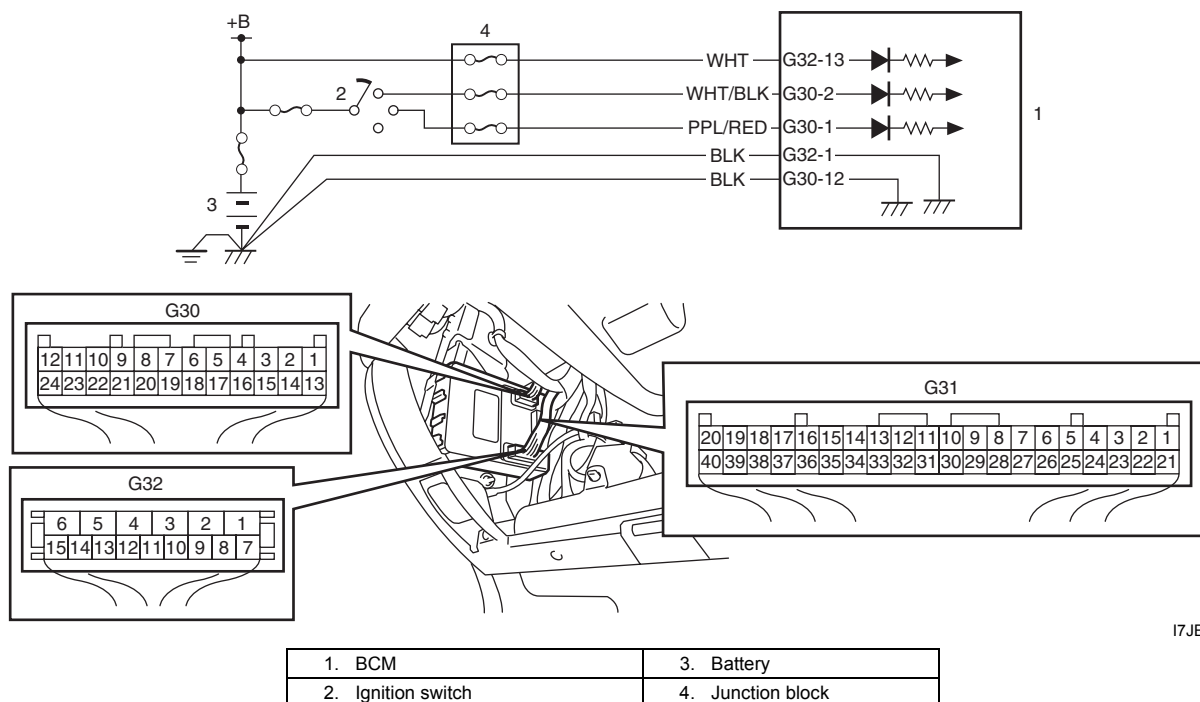
Without Using SUZUKI Scan Tool

- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Perform following Steps a) to d) within 10 seconds after ignition switch is turned ON and engine stops.
 - a) Turn lighting switch to "CLEARANCE" position.
 - b) Turn lighting switch to "OFF" position.
 - c) Repeat Steps a) and b) 3 times.
 - d) Press and release driver side door switch 4 times.
- 3) After completing above Steps, confirm that no malfunction DTC is detected.

BCM Power Circuit and Ground Circuit Check

S6JB0AA204007

Wiring Diagram



I7JB01A20008-01

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Fuse check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check circuit fuses for condition. <i>Are circuit fuses in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Replace fuse and check for short circuit to ground.
2	Power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from BCM. 2) Check for proper connection to BCM connector at terminal "G32-13". 3) If OK, then measure voltage between "G32-13" terminal of BCM and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Repair power supply circuit.
3	Power supply circuit check 1) Check for proper connection to BCM connector at terminals "G30-1" and "G30-2". 2) If OK, turn ignition switch ON. 3) Measure voltage between following terminals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "G30-1" terminal of BCM connector and vehicle body ground Between "G30-2" terminal of BCM connector and vehicle body ground <i>Is each voltage 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair power supply circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	Ground circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check for proper connection to BCM connector at terminals "G30-12" and "G32-1". 3) If OK, then measure resistance between following terminals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "G30-12" terminal of BCM connector and vehicle body ground Between "G32-1" terminal of BCM connector and vehicle body ground <i>Is each resistance 2 Ω or less?</i>	BCM power supply circuit and ground circuit are in good condition.	Repair ground circuit.

DTC B1133 (No. 1133): Battery Voltage Too High

S6JB0AA204008

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "BCM Power Circuit and Ground Circuit Check".

DTC Detecting Condition and Possible Cause

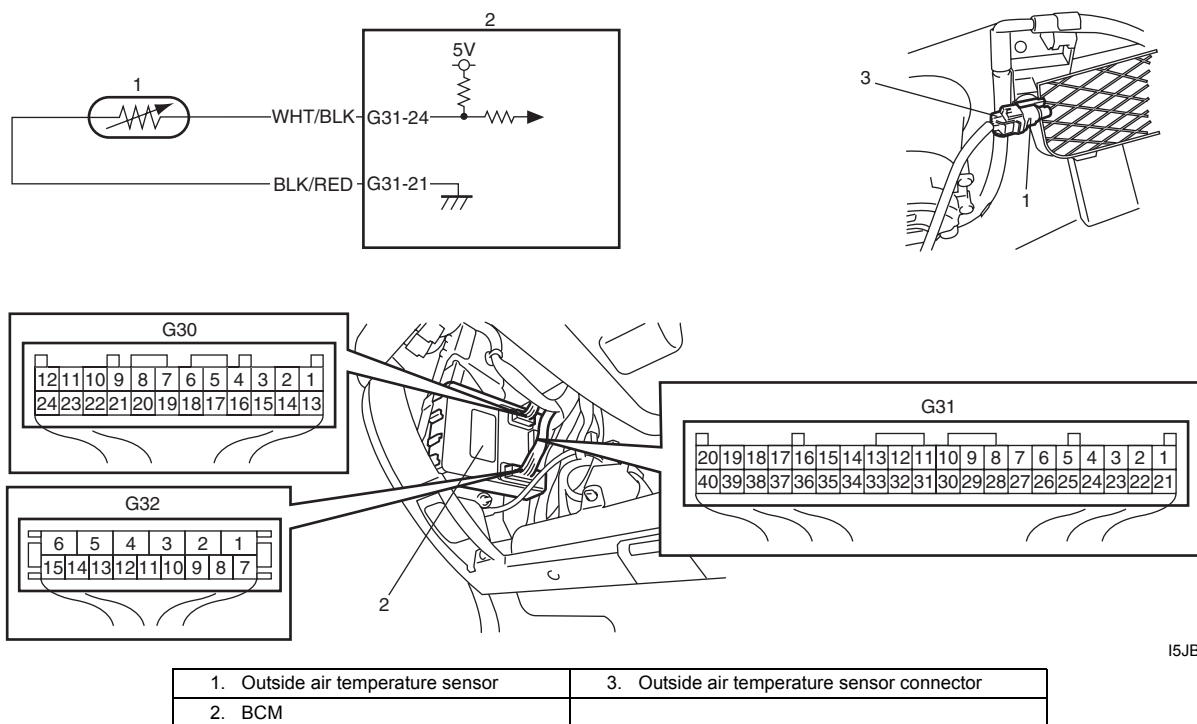
DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
Power voltage supplied from battery to BCM is higher than 16V.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charging system malfunction BCM malfunction

Flow Test Description**Step 1: Check charging system****DTC Troubleshooting**

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Charging system operation check 1) Check generator for operation referring to "Generator Test (Overcharged Battery Check): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1J" or "Generator Test (Overcharged Battery Check): For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.	Repair charging system.

DTC B1141 / B1142 (No. 1141 / No. 1142): Outside Air Temperature (Ambient Temp.) Sensor Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0AA204009

Wiring Diagram

15JB0AA20007-01

DTC Detecting Condition and Possible Cause

DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
DTC B1141 (DTC No. 1141): Input signal from outside air temperature sensor is higher than 4.88 V.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open in outside air temperature sensor circuit Outside air temperature sensor malfunction BCM malfunction
DTC B1142 (DTC No. 1142): Input signal from outside air temperature sensor is lower than 0.1 V.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short in outside air temperature sensor circuit Outside air temperature sensor malfunction BCM malfunction

Flow Test Description**Step 1: Check whether malfunction is in outside air temperature sensor.****Step 2: Check outside air temperature sensor circuit.****DTC Troubleshooting**

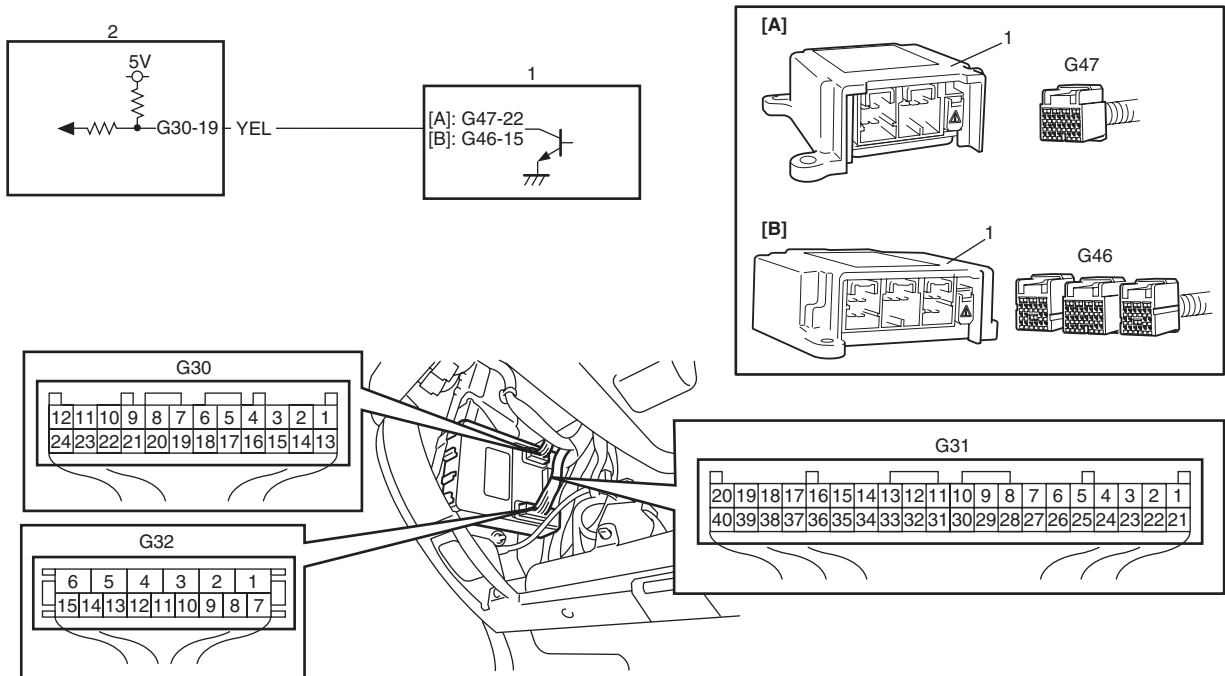
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Outside air temperature sensor check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connector from outside air temperature sensor. 3) Check outside air temperature sensor for resistance referring to "Outside Air Temperature Sensor Inspection (If Equipped)" in Section 9C". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Replace outside air temperature sensor.

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	Outside air temperature sensor circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from BCM and check for proper terminal connection to BCM connector. 2) If connections are OK, check outside air temperature sensor circuit for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each circuit in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.	Repair circuit.

DTC B1150 (No. 1150): Air Bag Communication Circuit Malfunction

S6JB0AA204010

Wiring Diagram



I5JB0AA20008-01

[A]: Vehicle not equipped with side-air bag	1. SDM
[B]: Vehicle equipped with side-air bag	2. BCM

DTC Detecting Condition and Possible Cause

DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
After ignition switch is turned on, abnormal signal is fed from SDM to BCM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air bag communication circuit open or short SDM malfunction BCM malfunction

Flow Test Description

Step 1: Check air bag communication circuit.

Step 2: Check air bag communication circuit.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Air bag communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connector from SDM referring to "SDM Removal and Installation in Section 8B". 3) Disconnect connector from BCM. 4) Check air bag communication circuit for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Repair circuit.
2	Air bag communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Connect connectors to BCM. 3) Turn ignition switch to ON position. 4) Measure voltage between "G30-19" terminal of BCM connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Substitute a known-good SDM and recheck.	Substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.

DTC B1157 (No. 1157) Air Bag Deployment Signal Input

S6JB0AA204011

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC B1150 (No. 1150): Air Bag Communication Circuit Malfunction".

DTC Detecting Condition and Possible Cause

DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
Air bag deployment signal is fed from SDM to BCM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air bag component parts BCM malfunction

Flow Test Description

Step 1: Check DTC for SDM.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Check DTC for SDM 1) Check DTC stored in SDM referring to "DTC Check in Section 8B". <i>Is DTC B1021 detected?</i>	Go to "DTC B1021: Air Bag Module Deployed in Section 8B".	Substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.

DTC B1170 (No. 1170): EEPROM Access Error

S6JB0AA204012

DTC Detecting Condition and Possible Cause

DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
Data write error or check sum error.	BCM malfunction

DTC Troubleshooting

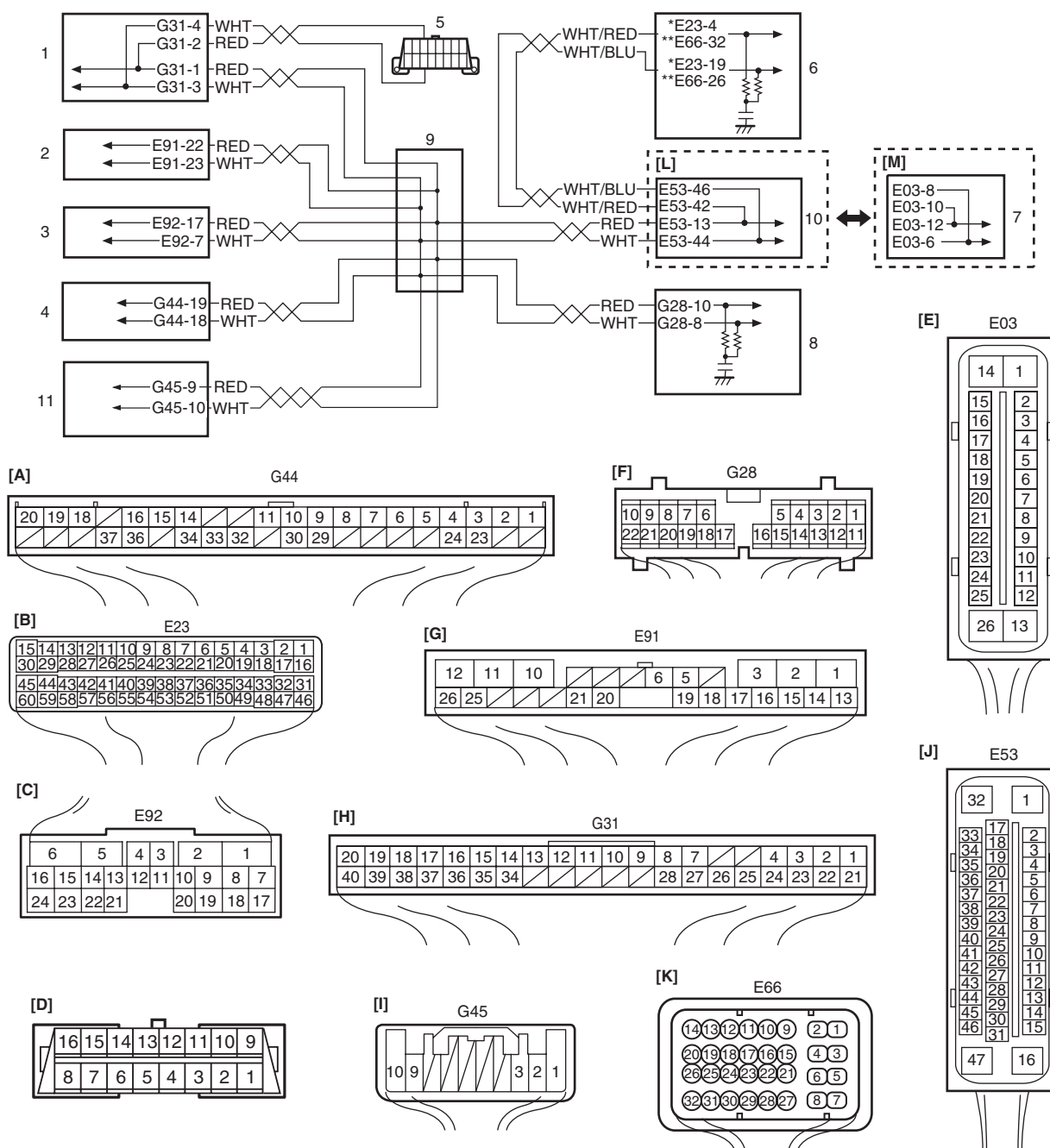
NOTE

Before performing steps below, be sure to perform "Body Electrical Control System Check".

- 1) Ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Replace BCM.
- 3) Repeat BCM Check Flow Table.

DTC U0155 (No. 0155): Lost Communication with Instrument Panel Cluster (IPC) Control Module

S6JB0AA204018

Wiring Diagram

I6JB0AA20006-01

[A]: Keyless start control module connector (viewed from harness side)	1. BCM
[B]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side) (petrol engine model)	2. 4WD control module (if equipped)
[C]: TCM connector (viewed from harness side)	3. TCM (A/T model)
[D]: DLC (viewed from terminal side)	4. Keyless start control module (if equipped)
[E]: ABS control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	5. DLC
[F]: Combination meter connector (viewed from harness side)	6. ECM
[G]: 4WD control module connector (viewed from harness side)	7. ABS control module
[H]: BCM connector (viewed from harness side)	8. Combination meter
[I]: Steering angle sensor connector (viewed from harness side)	9. Junction connector
[J]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	10. ESP® control module
[K]: ECM connector (viewed from terminal side) (diesel engine model)	11. Steering angle sensor (if equipped)
[L]: ESP® model	*: Petrol engine model
[M]: Other than ESP® model	**.: Diesel engine model

10B-23 Body Electrical Control System:**DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area**

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
BCM can not receive CAN data from combination meter for longer than specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CAN communication circuit• BCM• Combination meter

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check of BCM <i>Is DTC U0155 (No. 0155) and DTC U1073 (No. 1073) detected together?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073 (No. 1073): Control Module Communication Bus Off".	Go to Step 2.
2	Control module connector check 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck BCM for DTC. <i>Is DTC U0155 (No. 0155) detected?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
3	Combination meter power and ground circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. <i>Do warning lights in combination meter other than key indicator light light up?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Check combination meter power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good combination meter and recheck.
4	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors from BCM and combination meter. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between BCM and combination meter for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair circuit.
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules other than Step 4 for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair circuit.

Step	Action	Yes	No
6	DTC check of BCM 1) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Disconnect connector of any one of control module other than BCM. 3) Recheck BCM for DTC. <i>Is DTC U0155 (No.0155) detected?</i>	Disconnect connectors of control modules other than the one whose connector is disconnected in Step 2) one by one and check that DTC U0155 is detected by BCM each time connector is disconnected. When DTC U0155 is not detected by BCM while checking in this way, go to description under "NO" below. If DTC U0155 is detected by BCM even when connectors of all control modules that use CAN communication with BCM are disconnected, substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.	Check power and ground circuit of control module disconnected in Step 2). If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good control module disconnected in Step 2) and recheck.

DTC U1073 (No. 1073): Control Module Communication Bus Off

S6JB0AA204013

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC U0155 (No. 0155): Lost Communication with Instrument Panel Cluster (IPC) Control Module".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Transmission error that is inconsistent between transmission data and transmission monitor (CAN bus monitor) data is detected more than 7 times continuously. (1 driving detection logic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication circuit • Combination meter • BCM • 4WD control module (if equipped) • ABS or ESP® control module • TCM (A/T model) • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • ECM • Steering angle sensor (if equipped)

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Control module connector check 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN and reconnect securely. 2) Recheck DTC and reconnect securely. <i>Is DTC U1073 detected?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
2	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Repair circuit.
3	DTC check of BCM 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Disconnect connector from any one of control modules other than BCM. 4) Recheck DTC for BCM. <i>Is DTC U1073 detected?</i>	Disconnect connectors of control modules other than the one whose connector is disconnected in Step 3) one by one and check that DTC U1073 is detected by BCM each time connector is disconnected. When DTC U1073 is not detected by BCM while checking in this way, go to description under "NO" below. If DTC U1073 is detected by BCM even when connectors of all control modules that use CAN communication with BCM are disconnected, substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.	Check power and ground circuit of control module disconnect in Step 3). If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good control module disconnected in Step 3) and recheck.

DTC U1100 (No. 1100): Lost Communication with ECM (Petrol Engine Model)

S6JB0AA204014

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC U0155 (No. 0155): Lost Communication with Instrument Panel Cluster (IPC) Control Module".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
BCM can not receive CAN data from ECM for longer than specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAN communication circuit BCM ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check of BCM <i>Is DTC U1100 (No. 1100) and DTC U1073 (No. 1073) detected together?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073 (No. 1073): Control Module Communication Bus Off".	Go to Step 2.
2	DTC check of ECM 1) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is DTC P1674 detected?</i>	Go to "DTC P1674: CAN Communication (Bus Off Error): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".	Go to Step 3.
3	DTC check of ABS or ESP® control module 1) Check DTC for ABS or ESP® control module. <i>Is DTC U1073 detected?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Petrol Engine Model) in Section 4E".	Go to Step 4.
4	Control module connector check 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck BCM for DTC. <i>Is DTC U1100 (No. 1100) detected?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
5	DTC check of ABS or ESP® control module 1) Check DTC for ABS or ESP® control module. <i>Is DTC U1100 detected?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Go to Step 7.
6	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM and ABS or ESP® control module. 2) Check CAN communication circuit between ECM and ABS or ESP® control module for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Check ECM power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Repair circuit.

10B-27 Body Electrical Control System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from BCM and ABS or ESP® control module. 2) Check CAN communication circuit between BCM and ABS or ESP® control module for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Repair circuit.
8	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules other than Step 7 for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Repair circuit.
9	DTC check of BCM 1) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Disconnect connector of any one of control module other than BCM. 3) Recheck BCM for DTC. <i>Is DTC U1100 (No. 1100) detected?</i>	Disconnect connectors of control modules other than the one whose connector is disconnected in Step 2) one by one and check that DTC U1100 is detected by BCM each time connector is disconnected. When DTC U1100 is not detected by BCM while checking in this way, go to description under "NO" below. If DTC U1100 is detected by BCM even when connectors of all control modules that use CAN communication with BCM are disconnected, substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.	Check power and ground circuit of control module disconnected in Step 2). If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good control module disconnected in Step 2) and recheck.

DTC U1100 (No. 1100): Lost Communication with ECM (Diesel Engine Model)

S6JB0AA204019

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC U0155 (No. 0155): Lost Communication with Instrument Panel Cluster (IPC) Control Module".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
BCM can not receive CAN data from ECM for longer than specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication circuit • BCM • ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check of BCM <i>Is DTC U1100 (No. 1100) and DTC U1073 (No. 1073) detected together?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073 (No. 1073): Control Module Communication Bus Off".	Go to Step 2.
2	DTC check of ABS or ESP® control module <i>Is DTC U1073 detected?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073: Control Module Communication Bus Off (Diesel Engine Model) in Section 4E".	Go to Step 3.
3	Control module connector check 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck BCM for DTC. <i>Is DTC U1100 (No. 1100) detected?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
4	DTC check of ABS or ESP® control module 1) Check DTC for ABS or ESP® control module. <i>Is DTC U1100 detected?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Go to Step 6.
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from ECM and ABS or ESP® control module. 2) Check CAN communication circuit between ECM and ABS or ESP® control module for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Check ECM power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Repair circuit.
6	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from BCM and ABS or ESP® control module. 2) Check CAN communication circuit between BCM and ABS or ESP® control module for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Repair circuit.
7	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules other than Step 6 for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Repair circuit.

10B-29 Body Electrical Control System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
8	DTC check of BCM 1) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Disconnect connector of any one of control module other than BCM. 3) Recheck BCM for DTC. <i>Is DTC U1100 (No.1100) detected?</i>	Disconnect connectors of control modules other than the one whose connector is disconnected in Step 2) one by one and check that DTC U1100 is detected by BCM each time connector is disconnected. When DTC U1100 is not detected by BCM while checking in this way, go to description under "NO" below. If DTC U1100 is detected by BCM even when connectors of all control modules that use CAN communication with BCM are disconnected, substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.	Check power and ground circuit of control module disconnected in Step 2). If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good control module disconnected in Step 2) and recheck.

DTC U1101 (No. 1101): Lost communication with TCM

S6JB0AA204015

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC U0155 (No. 0155): Lost Communication with Instrument Panel Cluster (IPC) Control Module".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
BCM can not receive CAN data from TCM for longer than specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAN communication circuit BCM TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check of BCM <i>Is DTC U1101 (No. 1101) and DTC U1073 (No. 1073) detected together?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073 (No. 1073): Control Module Communication Bus Off".	Go to Step 2.
2	DTC check of TCM 1) Check TCM for DTC. <i>Is DTC P1774 detected?</i>	Go to "DTC P1774: CAN Communication Bus Off in Section 5A"	Go to Step 3.
3	Control module connector check 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck BCM for DTC. <i>Is DTC U1101 (No. 1101) detected?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors from BCM and TCM. 2) Check CAN communication circuit between BCM and TCM for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair circuit.
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules other than Step 4 for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair circuit.
6	DTC check of ECM 1) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is DTC U1101 detected?</i>	Check TCM power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good TCM and recheck.	Go to Step 7.
7	DTC check of BCM 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connector of any one of control module other than BCM. 3) Recheck BCM for DTC. <i>Is DTC U1101 (No. 1101) detected?</i>	Disconnect connectors of control modules other than the one whose connector is disconnected in Step 2) one by one and check that DTC U1101 is detected by BCM each time connector is disconnected. When DTC U1101 is not detected by BCM while checking in this way, go to description under "NO" below. If DTC U1101 is detected by BCM even when connectors of all control modules that use CAN communication with BCM are disconnected, substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.	Check power and ground circuit of control module disconnected in Step 2). If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good control module disconnected in Step 2) and recheck.

DTC U1144 (No. 1144): Lost Communication with Keyless Start Control Module**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to "DTC U0155 (No. 0155): Lost Communication with Instrument Panel Cluster (IPC) Control Module".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
BCM can not receive CAN data from keyless start control module for longer than specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAN communication circuit Keyless start control module BCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Connect scan tool to DLC with ignition switch turned OFF.
- 2) Turn ON ignition switch and clear DTC by using scan tool.
- 3) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 4) Check DTC.

DTC Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	DTC check of BCM <i>Is DTC U1144 (No. 1144) and DTC U1073 (No. 1073) detected together?</i>	Go to "DTC U1073 (No. 1073): Control Module Communication Bus Off".	Go to Step 2.
2	DTC check of keyless start control module 1) Check keyless start control module for DTC. <i>Is DTC No. 33 detected?</i>	Go to "DTC No. 33: Control Module Communication Bus Off in Section 10E".	Go to Step 3.
3	Control module connector check 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck BCM for DTC. <i>Is DTC U1144 (No. 1144) detected?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
4	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of BCM and keyless start control module. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between BCM and keyless start control module for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair circuit.
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules other than Step 4 for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair circuit.
6	Key indicator light operation check 1) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Push ignition knob switch of steering lock unit. <i>Does key indicator light turn ON?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Check keyless start control module power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	DTC check of BCM 1) Disconnect connector of any one of control module other than BCM. 2) Recheck BCM for DTC. <i>Is DTC U1144 (No.1144) detected?</i>	Disconnect connectors of control modules other than the one whose connector is disconnected in Step 1) one by one and check that DTC U1144 is detected by BCM each time connector is disconnected. When DTC U1144 is not detected by BCM while checking in this way, go to description under "NO" below. If DTC U1144 is detected by BCM even when connectors of all control modules that use CAN communication with BCM are disconnected, substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.	Check power and ground circuit of control module disconnected in Step 1). If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good control module disconnected in Step 1) and recheck.

Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits

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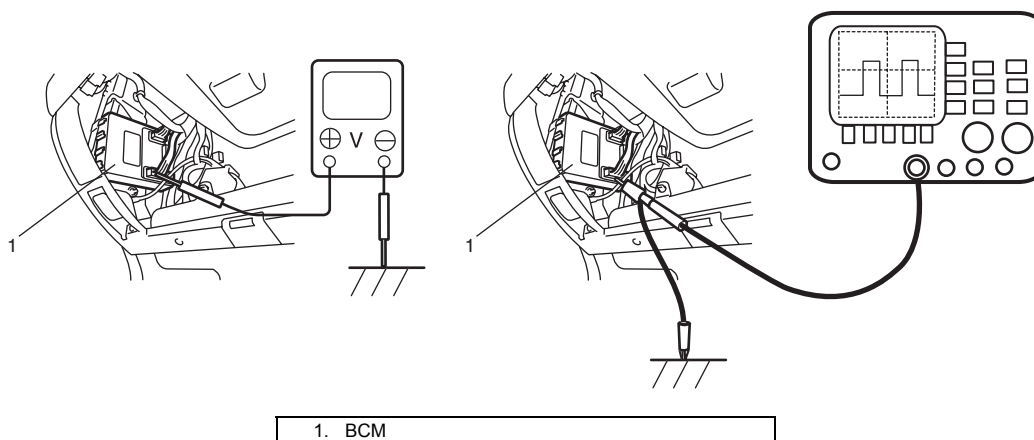
BCM and its circuits can be checked at BCM wiring couplers by measuring voltage and resistance.

⚠ CAUTION

BCM cannot be checked by itself. It is strictly prohibited to connect voltmeter or ohmmeter to BCM with couplers disconnected from it.

Voltage Check

- 1) Disconnect negative cable (–) at battery.
- 2) Remove steering column hole cover from instrument panel.
- 3) Check voltage at each terminal number of couplers connected.
For connector and terminal number, refer to “Connector Layout Diagram of BCM”.



I5JB0AA20012-01

NOTE

- As each terminal voltage is affected by the battery voltage, confirm that it is 11 V or more when ignition switch is ON.
- Voltage with asterisk (*) can not be measured by voltmeter because it is pulse signal. Check it with oscilloscope if necessary.

BCM connector “G30”

Terminal	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition
G30-1	Ignition switch signal (IG ON)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at ON position
		0 V	Ignition switch is at any position other than ON position
G30-2	Power source (ACC)	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at ACC or ON position
		0 V	Ignition switch is at any position other than ACC or ON position
G30-3	Key reminder switch	10 – 14 V	Ignition key is inserted to ignition key cylinder
		0 V	Ignition key is pulled out from ignition key cylinder
G30-4	Serial communication line for HVAC control module	*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 1: ”
G30-5	Serial communication line for information display and HVAC control module	*0 – 1V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 2: ”
G30-6	Rear wiper switch	*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 3: ”
		0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and rear wiper switch is at ON position

Terminal	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition
G30-7	Rear wiper INT switch	*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 3: ”
		0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and rear wiper switch is at INT position
G30-8	—	—	—
G30-9	Front fog light switch (if equipped)	10 – 14 V	Lighting switch is at CLEARANCE position and front fog light switch is at ON position
		0 V	Lighting switch is at CLEARANCE position and front fog light switch is at OFF position
G30-10	Lighting switch (HEAD)	10 – 14 V	Lighting switch is at any position other than HEAD position
		0 V	Lighting switch is at HEAD position
G30-11	Lighting switch (CLEARANCE)	10 – 14 V	Lighting switch is at OFF position
		0 V	Lighting switch is at any position other than OFF position
G30-12	Ground for BCM	0 V	Ignition switch is at each position
G30-13	—	—	—
G30-14	—	—	—
G30-15	—	—	—
G30-16	Theft deterrent light	10 – 14 V	Theft deterrent light is not lit up
		0 V	Theft deterrent light is lit up
G30-17	—	—	—
G30-18	—	—	—
G30-19	Serial communication line of SDM	*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 4 – 6 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 4: ”
G30-20	—	—	—
G30-21	Lighting switch (AUTO) (if equipped)	10 – 14 V	Lighting switch is at other than AUTO position
		0 V	Lighting switch is at AUTO position
G30-22	Vehicle speed signal output (if equipped)	*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 10 – 14 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 5: ”
G30-23	—	—	—
G30-24	—	—	—

BCM connector “G31”

Terminal	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition
G31-1	CAN communication line (high) for each control module	*2.5 – 3.6 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 6: ”
G31-2	CAN communication line (high) for DLC	*2.5 – 3.6 V	
G31-3	CAN communication line (low) for each control module	*1.6 – 2.5 V	
G31-4	CAN communication line (low) for DLC	*1.6 – 2.5 V	
G31-5	—	—	—
G31-6	—	—	—
G31-7	Brake fluid level switch	*5 – 12 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 7: ”
		0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and brake fluid level is lower than MIN level
G31-8	Parking brake switch	*5 – 12 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 7: ”
		0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and parking brake lever is pulled up
G31-9	Oil pressure switch	*6 – 14 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 8: ”
		0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and engine is at stop
G31-10	Generator “L” terminal	10 – 14 V	Engine is running
		0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position

10B-35 Body Electrical Control System:

Terminal	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition
G31-11	—	—	—
G31-12	Tail light relay control	10 – 14 V	Lighting switch is at OFF position
		0 V	Lighting switch is at any position other than OFF position
G31-13	Rear wiper control	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and rear wiper is not in operation
		0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and rear wiper is in operation
G31-14	Rear end door window defogger control	10 – 14 V	Engine is running and rear end door window defogger is not in operation
		0 V	Engine is running and rear end door window defogger is in operation
G31-15	Horn control	10 – 14 V	Horn is not in operation
		0 V	Horn is in operation
G31-16	DRL control (if equipped)	10 – 14 V	Engine is running and lighting switch is at CLEARANCE or OFF position
		0 V	Engine is running and lighting switch is at HEAD position
G31-17	Front fog light control (if equipped)	10 – 14 V	Lighting switch is at CLEARANCE position and front fog light switch is at OFF position
		0 V	Lighting switch is at CLEARANCE position and front fog light switch is at ON position
G31-18	Power supply for keyless entry receiver (if equipped)	4 – 6 V	Ignition switch is at ON position
G31-19	Signal for keyless entry receiver (if equipped)	*0 – 1 V ↑↓ 4 – 6 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 9: ”
G31-20	Ground for keyless entry receiver (if equipped)	0 V	Ignition switch is at each position
G31-21	Sensor ground for outside air temperature sensor	0 V	Ignition switch is at each position
G31-22	Sensor ground for auto light sensor (if equipped)	0 V	Ignition switch is at each position
G31-23	Auto-on headlight sensor (if equipped)	0.2 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and cover auto-on headlight sensor lens by hand
		3 – 4 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and light auto-on headlight sensor lens by 100 W lights
G31-24	Outside air temperature sensor	About 1.5 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and outside air temperature approx. 20 °C (68 °F)
G31-25	Power supply for auto light sensor (if equipped)	4 – 6 V	Ignition switch is at ON position
G31-26	Manual door lock switch (Unlock)	4 – 6 V	Manual door lock switch is at any position other than unlock position
		0 V	Manual door lock switch is at unlock position
G31-27	Manual door lock switch (Lock)	4 – 6 V	Manual door lock switch is at any position other than lock position
		0 V	Manual door lock switch is at lock position.
G31-28	Power/Normal mode switch (A/T model)	4 – 6 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and Power/Normal mode switch is at ON position
		0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and Power/Normal mode switch is at OFF position
G31-29	—	—	—
G31-30	—	—	—
G31-31	—	—	—
G31-32	—	—	—
G31-33	—	—	—
G31-34	Turn signal / hazard warning relay control	0 V	Hazard warning switch is at ON position
		10 – 14 V	Hazard warning switch is at OFF position
G31-35	Serial communication line of DLC	7 – 12 V	Ignition switch is at ON position

Terminal	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition
G31-36	Driver side door key cylinder switch (Unlock)	10 – 14 V	Driver side key cylinder switch is at any position other than unlock position
		0 V	Driver side key cylinder switch is at unlock position
G31-37	Driver side door key cylinder switch (lock)	10 – 14 V	Driver side key cylinder switch is at any position other than lock position
		0 V	Driver side key cylinder switch is at lock position
G31-38	Door switch (rear end door and other than driver side door)	10 – 14 V	Rear right and left side door, passenger side door and rear end door are closed
		0 V	Any one of the door is opened (except driver side door)
G31-39	Driver side door switch	10 – 14 V	Driver side door is closed
		0 V	Driver side door is opened
G31-40	Driver seat belt switch	*5 – 12 V	Refer to "Reference waveform No. 7: "
		0 V	Ignition switch is at ON position and driver seat belt is unfastened

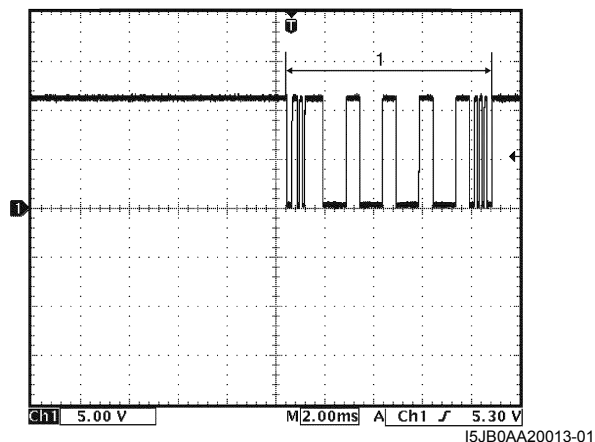
BCM connector "G32"

Terminal	Circuit	Normal voltage	Condition
G32-1	Ground for BCM	0 V	Ignition switch is at each position
G32-2	Rear door lock actuator control (Unlock)	10 – 14 V	Unlock signal is output for rear door lock actuators
		0 V	Unlock signal is not output for rear door lock actuators
G32-3	Door lock actuator control (Lock)	10 – 14 V	Lock signal is output for all door lock actuators
		0 V	Lock signal is not output for all door lock actuators
G32-4	—	—	—
G32-5	Power supply for door lock actuator	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at each position
G32-6	—	—	—
G32-7	Rear end door lock actuator control (Unlock)	10 – 14 V	Unlock signal is output for rear end door lock actuator
		0 V	Unlock signal is not output for rear end door lock actuator
G32-8	Driver side door lock actuator control (Unlock)	10 – 14 V	Unlock signal is output for driver side door lock actuator
		0 V	Unlock signal is not output for driver side door lock actuator
G32-9	Passenger side door lock actuator control (Unlock)	10 – 14 V	Unlock signal is output for passenger side door lock actuator
		0 V	Unlock signal is not output for passenger side door lock actuator
G32-10	Door lock actuator control (Dead lock cancel) (if equipped)	10 – 14 V	Driver side key cylinder is turned to unlock position
		0 V	Driver side key cylinder is at any position other than unlock position
G32-11	Door lock actuator control (Dead lock set) (if equipped)	10 – 14 V	Driver side key cylinder is turned to lock twice within 3 seconds
		0 V	Driver side key cylinder is at any position other than lock position
G32-12	Headlight high beam monitor signal	10 – 14 V	Lighting switch is at HEAD position and dimmer switch is at low beam position
		0 V	Lighting switch is at HEAD position and dimmer switch is at high beam position
G32-13	Power supply for BCM	10 – 14 V	Ignition switch is at each position
G32-14	—	—	—
G32-15	Interior light control	10 – 14 V	Interior light switch is at DOOR position and interior light is not lit up
		0 V	Interior light switch is at DOOR position and interior light is lit up

Reference waveform No. 1

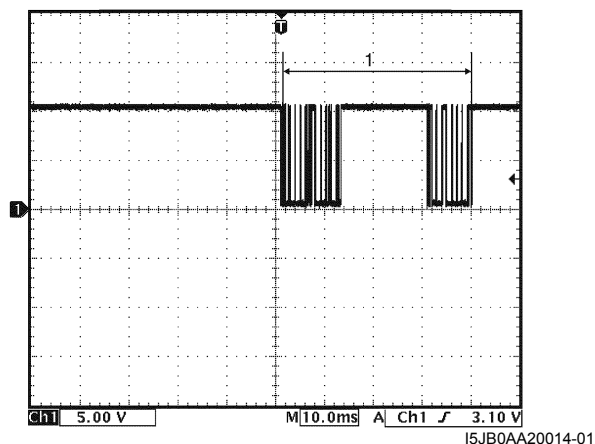
HVAC control module serial communication signal (1)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "G30-4" to "G30-12"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V / DIV TIME: 2 ms / DIV
Measurement condition	Ignition switch is at ON position

**Reference waveform No. 2**

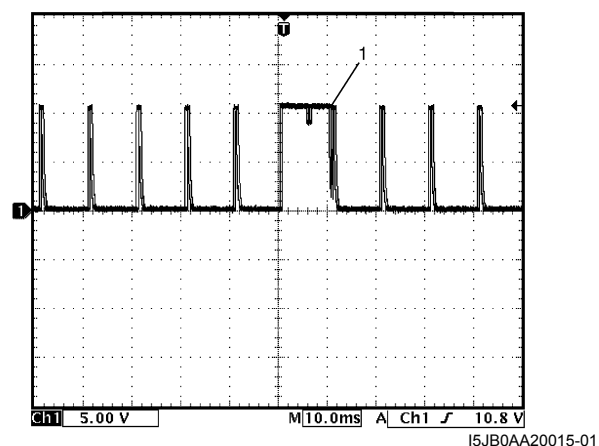
HVAC control module and information display serial communication signal (1)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "G30-5" to "G30-12"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV TIME: 10 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	Ignition switch is at ON position

**Reference waveform No. 3**

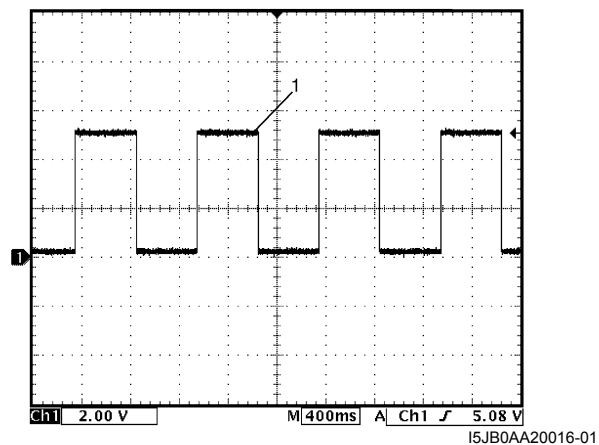
Rear wiper LOW or INT signal (1)

Measurement terminal	Rear wiper LOW signal: CH1: "G30-6" to "G30-12" Rear wiper INT signal: CH1: "G30-7" to "G30-12"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV TIME: 10 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	Rear wiper LOW signal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition switch is at ON position, rear wiper switch is at any position other than LOW position Rear wiper INT signal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition switch is at ON position, rear wiper switch is at any position other than INT position

**Reference waveform No. 4**

SDM communication signal (1)

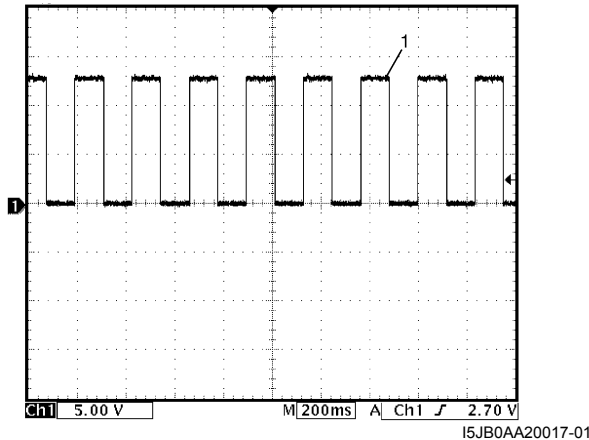
Measurement terminal	CH1: "G30-19" to "G30-12"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV TIME: 400 ms/ DIV
Measurement condition	Ignition switch is at ON position



Reference waveform No. 5

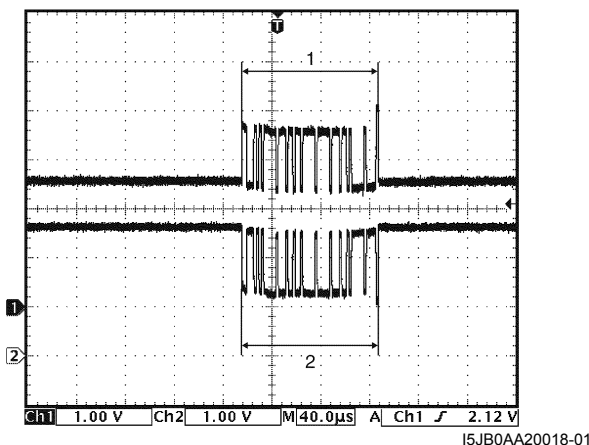
Vehicle speed pulse output signal (1)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "G30-22" to "G30-12"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V / DIV TIME: 200 ms / DIV
Measurement condition	Vehicle speed at 10 km/h (6 mph)

**Reference waveform No. 6**

CAN communication signal

Measurement terminal	CAN communication signal for each control module CH1: "G31-1" to "G30-12" CH2: "G31-3" to "G30-12" CAN communication signal for DLC CH1: "G31-2" to "G30-12" CH2: "G31-4" to "G30-12"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 1 V / DIV CH2: 1 V / DIV TIME: 40 μ s / DIV
Measurement condition	Ignition switch is at ON position



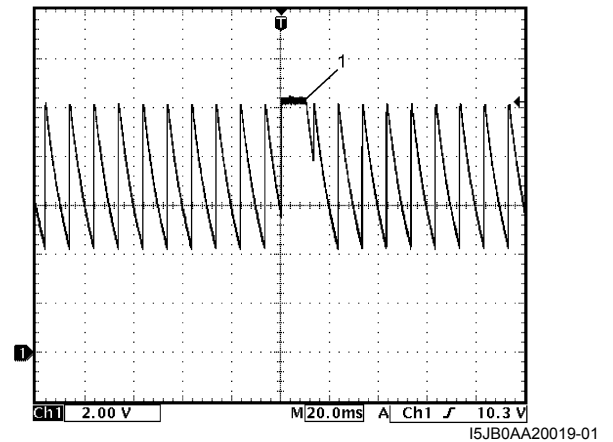
1. CAN communication line signal (High)

2. CAN communication line signal (Low)

Reference waveform No. 7

Brake fluid level, parking brake or driver seat belt switch signal (1)

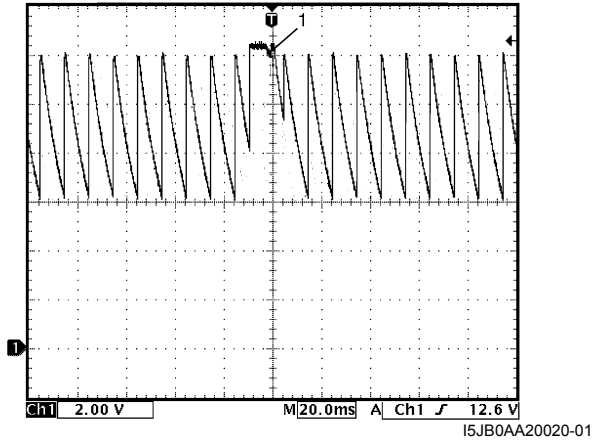
Measurement terminal	Brake fluid level switch signal: CH1: "G31-7" to "G30-12" Parking brake switch signal: CH1: "G31-8" to "G30-12" Driver side seat belt switch signal: CH1: "G31-40" to "G30-12"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V / DIV TIME: 20 ms / DIV
Measurement condition	Brake fluid level switch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition switch is at ON position and brake fluid level is at specified level Parking brake switch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition switch is at ON position and parking brake lever is released. Driver side seat belt switch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition switch is at ON position and driver seat belt is fastened



Reference waveform No. 8

Oil pressure switch signal (1)

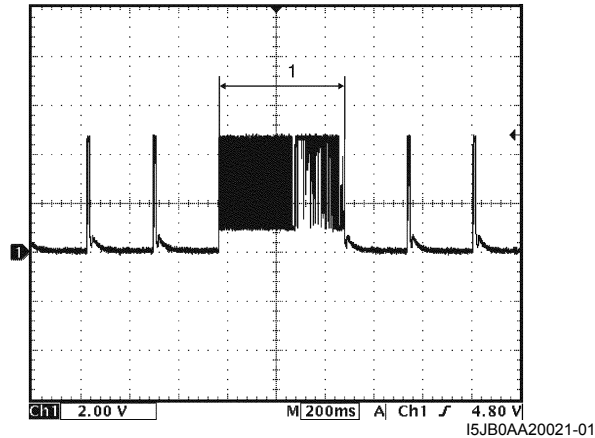
Measurement terminal	CH1: "G31-9" to "G30-12"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V / DIV TIME: 20 ms / DIV
Measurement condition	Engine is running and oil pressure is in normal condition



Reference waveform No. 9

Keyless entry receiver signal (1)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "G31-19" to "G30-12"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V / DIV TIME: 200 ms / DIV
Measurement condition	Lock or unlock button of keyless entry transmitter is pushed



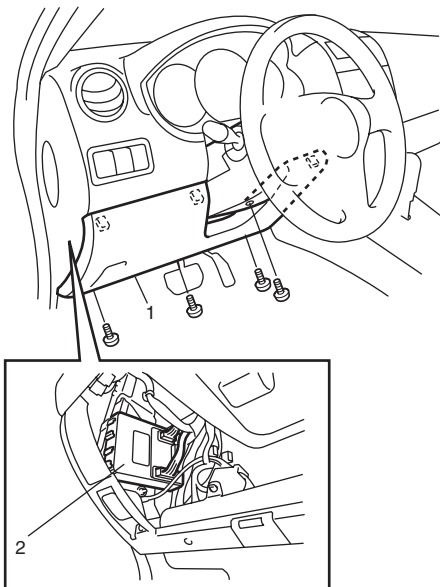
Repair Instructions

BCM Removal and Installation

S6JB0AA206001

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable from battery.
- 2) Remove steering column hole cover (1).
- 3) Disconnect connectors from BCM.
- 4) Remove BCM (2).



I5JB0AA20022-01

Installation

Reverse removal procedure for installation, noting following point.

- Connect connectors securely until it clicks.

Outside Air Temperature Sensor Removal and Installation

S6JB0AA206002

For removal and installation, refer to "Outside Air Temperature Sensor Removal and Installation (If Equipped) in Section 9C".

Outside Air Temperature Sensor Inspection

S6JB0AA206003

For inspection, refer to "Outside Air Temperature Sensor Inspection (If Equipped) in Section 9C".

DRL Function Setting Procedure

S6JB0AA206004

DRL is controlled by BCM which has a function to set operable / non-operable mode of DRL. With a new BCM, its DRL is set to the non-operable mode.

Therefore, when BCM has been replaced in the country where DRL operation is required by the statutory regulation, set DRL to the operable mode according to the procedure described below.

Also, performing the same procedure when DRL is in the operable mode will change DRL setting to the non-operable mode.

- 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position.
- 2) Perform Steps a) through f) described below within 15 seconds after Step 1).
 - a) Turn lighting switch to CLEARANCE position.
 - b) Turn lighting switch to OFF position.
 - c) Repeat Steps a) and b) five times.
 - d) Turn lighting switch to HEAD position.
 - e) Turn lighting switch to OFF position.
 - f) Repeat Steps a) and e) five times.
- 3) After Step f), buzzer sounds twice which indicates that DRL has been set to operable mode.

NOTE

When DRL setting has been changed from operable mode to non-operable mode, buzzer sounds once.

- 4) After confirming buzzer, turn ignition switch to OFF position.


Special Tools and Equipment

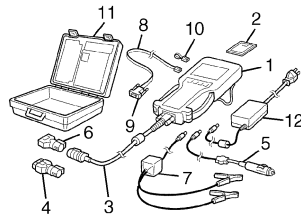
Special Tool

S6JB0AA208001

SUZUKI scan tool

—

This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12. 



Immobilizer Control System

For Petrol Engine Model

Precautions

Precautions in Diagnosing Troubles

S6JB0AA310001

- Before confirming the diagnostic trouble code (DTC), do not disconnect connector from ECM, battery cable from battery, ground wire harness, or main fuse. Such disconnection will erase DTC stored in ECM.
- DTC stored in ECM memory can be checked as well as cleared by using SUZUKI scan tool. Before using SUZUKI scan tool, read its operator's manual carefully to know how to use it and what functions are available.
- Be sure to read "Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service in Section 00" before inspection.
- Communication of ECM, BCM, combination meter, TCM, keyless start control module (if equipped), ABS/ESP® control module, 4WD control module (if equipped), Steering angle sensor (if equipped) and DLC is established by CAN (Computer Area Network). (For more detail of CAN communication, refer to "CAN Communication System Description: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A") Therefore, handle CAN communication lines with care referring to "Precaution for CAN Communication System in Section 00".

Precaution in Replacing ECM

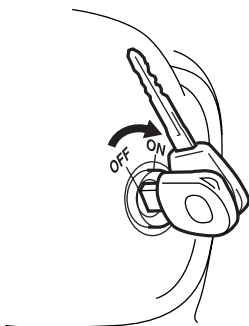
S6JB0AA310002

- If ECM is replaced with new or used one without the functionality for the immobilizer control system, the engine will not be started. In case of the above, check if the newly installed ECM has the functionality for the immobilizer control system referring to its part number.
- After ECM is replaced with new one or used one, the transponder code in the transponder built in the ignition key has to be registered with ECM. Or, the engine cannot be started up. For the registration procedure, refer to "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Petrol Engine Model".

Precautions in Handling Immobilizer Control System

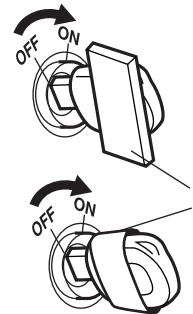
S6JB0AA310003

- Do not turn ON ignition switch with ignition key in contact with another one or quite close to another one. Or, the immobilizer control system may detect some abnormal condition and prevent the engine from starting.



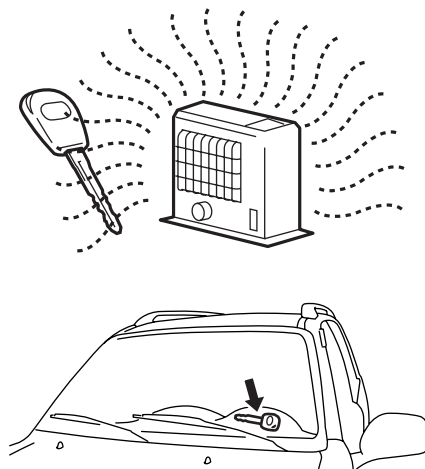
I3RH0AA30001-01

- Do not turn ON ignition switch by using ignition key with any type of metal (1) wrapped its grip or in contact with it. Or, the immobilizer control system may detect some abnormal condition and prevent the engine from starting.



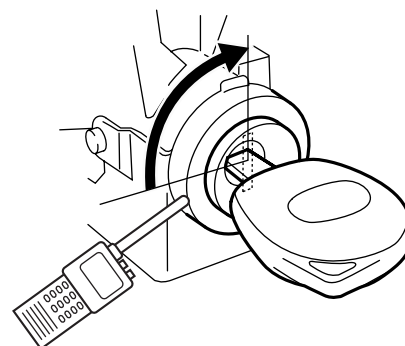
I3RH0AA30002-01

- Do not leave ignition key in a place where temperature is high. High temperature may cause damage to the transponder built in the ignition key.



I3RH0AA30003-01

- Do not turn ignition switch to ON position by bringing radio antenna close to coil antenna. Or, the immobilizer control system may detect some abnormal condition and prevent the engine from starting.



I3RH0AA30004-01

General Description

Immobilizer Control System Introduction

S6JB0AA311001

The immobilizer control system is an anti-theft device that immobilizes the vehicle. It stops the engine from working and prevents the vehicle from being stolen. It mainly consists of the following components.

- Engine Control Module (ECM)
- Immobilizer control module (ICM) with the built-in coil antenna
- Ignition key with the built-in transponder

A code called the transponder code is memorized in the transponder. And, the code is registered with ECM. Basically, when the ignition switch is turned ON, ECM reads the code by the coil antenna. Then, if the code in transponder in the ignition key does not match with the one registered with ECM, ECM stops the operation of the fuel injection so as not to start up the engine and turns the immobilizer indicator lamp ON and OFF using CAN communication lines. (In addition to the above operation, ECM also turns the immobilizer indicator lamp ON and OFF when some trouble is detected in the keyless start system.)

On-Board Diagnostic System Description (Self-diagnosis Function)

S6JB0AA311003

ECM diagnoses if there is any trouble with the immobilizer control system. The diagnostic information is stored as the diagnostic trouble code (DTC) in ECM. To read the diagnostic information, use SUZUKI scan tool referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model".

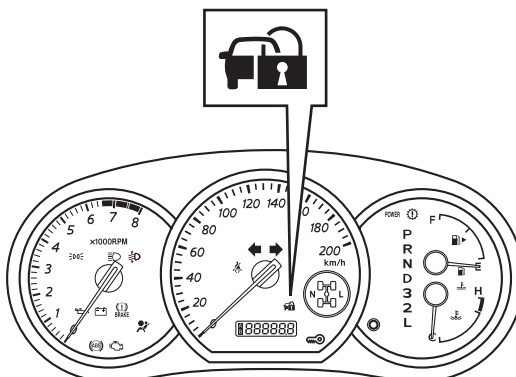
With the ignition switch turned ON (but the engine at stop) regardless of the condition of the engine and emission control system, ECM indicates whether there is any trouble with the immobilizer control system or not by either lighting ON or flashing ON and OFF the immobilizer indicator lamp.

Immobilizer indicator lamp lights ON:

No trouble exists in the immobilizer control system. (After starting up the engine, the lamp turns OFF.)

Immobilizer indicator lamp flashes ON and OFF:

There is some trouble in the immobilizer control system or in the keyless start system. Its diagnostic information is stored in ECM.



I5JB0AA30002-01

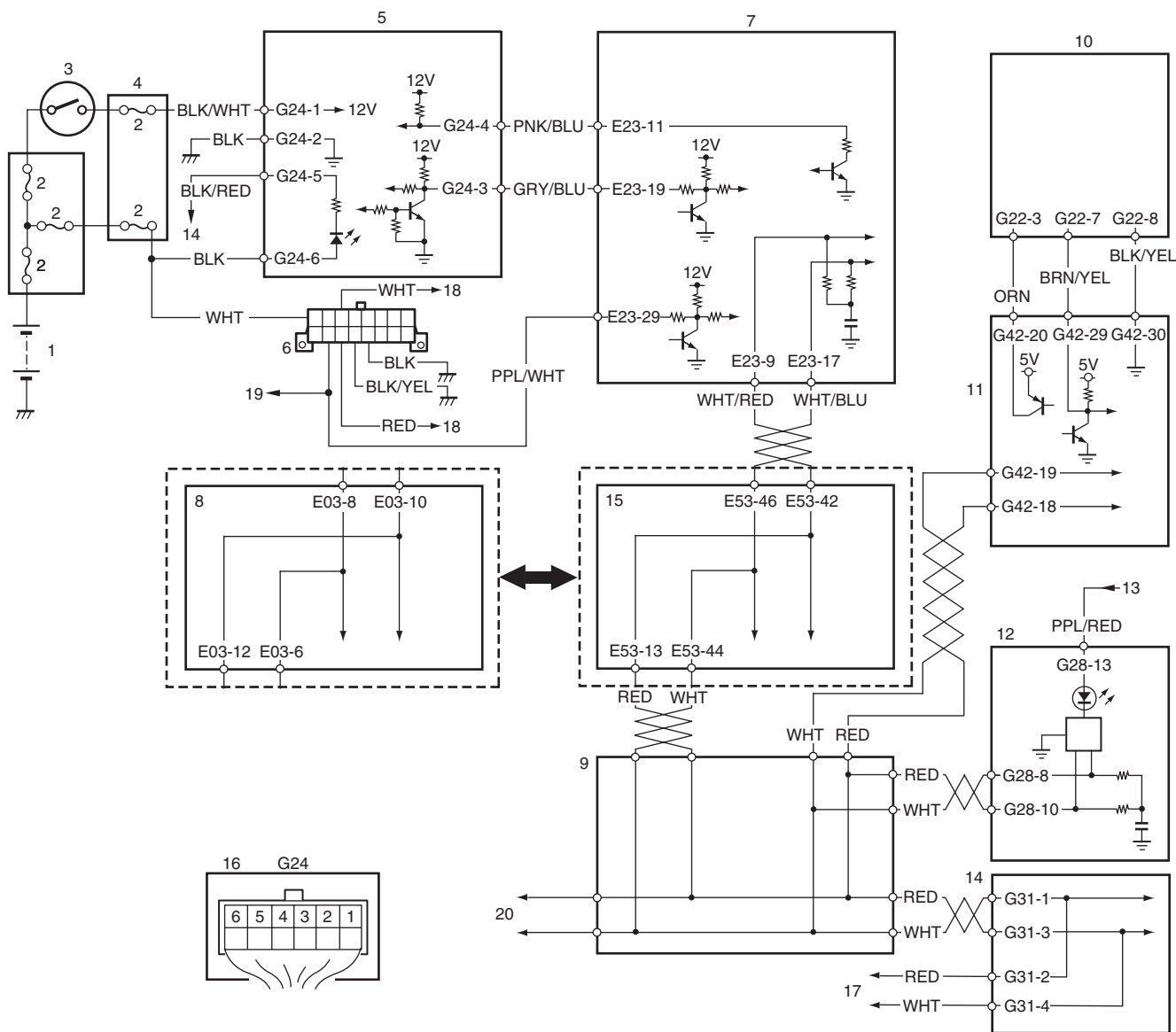
Schematic and Routing Diagram

Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram

S6JB0AA312001

NOTE

For more details about power supply and ground wire circuits for ECM, BCM, ABS/ESP® control module, keyless start control module and combination meter, refer to “System Circuit Diagram in Section 9A”.



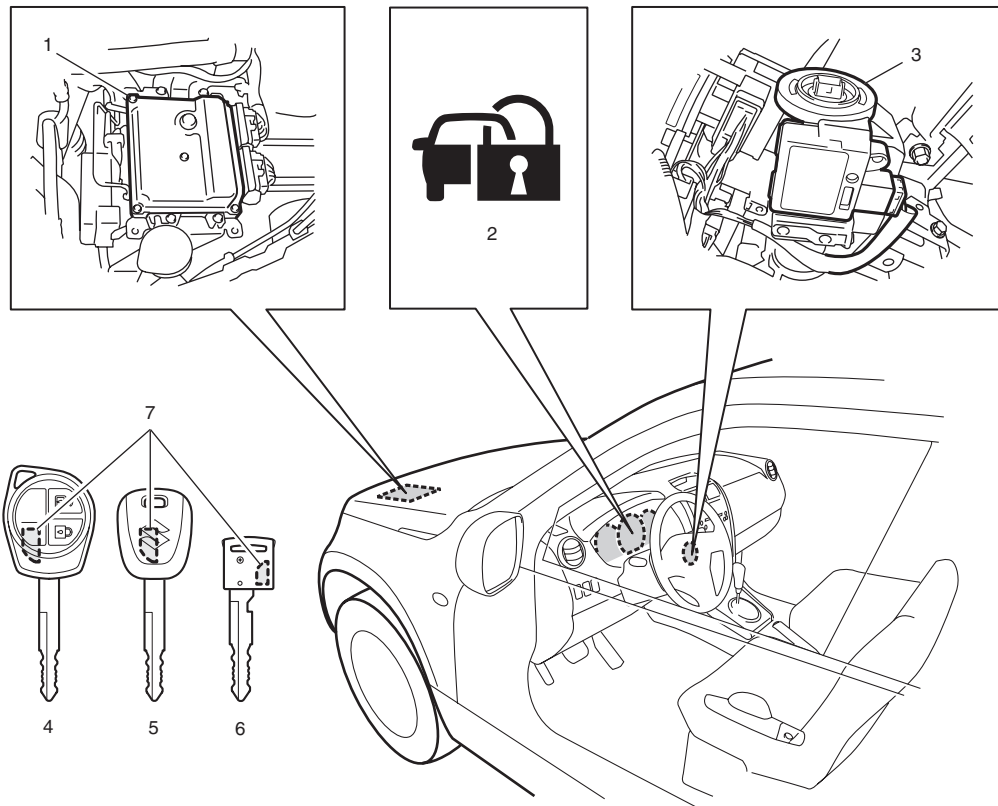
I5JB0DA30001-02

1. Battery	6. Data link connector (DLC)	11. Keyless start control module	16. Immobilizer control module (ICM) connector (harness side view)
2. Fuse	7. ECM	12. Combination meter	17. To DLC
3. Ignition switch	8. ABS control module	13. From fuse	18. To BCM
4. Junction block assembly	9. Junction connector	14. BCM	19. To BCM and ABS/ESP® control module
5. Immobilizer control module (ICM)	10. Steering lock unit	15. ESP® control module (Vehicle equipped with ESP® system)	20. To TCM, 4WD control module and steering angle sensor (if equipped)

Component Location

Immobilizer Control System Components Location

S6JB0AA313001



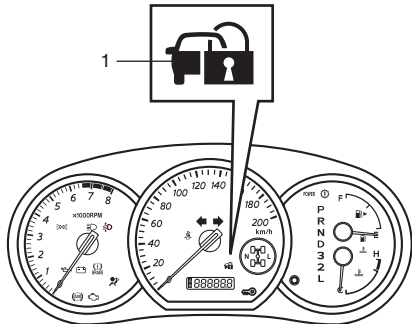
I5JB0AA30001-01

1. ECM	5. Ignition key without keyless entry system
2. Immobilizer indicator lamp	6. Ignition key with keyless start system
3. Immobilizer control module (ICM)	7. Transponder
4. Ignition key with keyless entry system	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Immobilizer Control System Check

S6JB0AA314001

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Immobilizer indicator lamp ON check 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position using ignition key. <i>Does immobilizer indicator lamp (1) come on?</i>  I5JB0AA30004-01	Go to Step 2.	Check if DTC P1636 and/or P1638 are detected by ECM referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". If detected, perform the troubleshooting referring to the corresponding flowchart in this section. If not detected, go to "Immobilizer Indicator Lamp Does Not Come ON with Ignition Switch ON and Engine Stop: For Petrol Engine Model".
2	Immobilizer indicator lamp flash check <i>Does immobilizer indicator lamp flash on and off continuously in Step 1?</i>	Check what DTC is detected by ECM referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". Then, perform the troubleshooting referring to the corresponding flowchart in this section.	Go to Step 3.
3	Engine start check 1) Start engine using ignition key. <i>Does engine start?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Perform "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A".
4	Immobilizer indicator lamp remain ON check 1) Check if immobilizer indicator lamp remains ON after engine start. <i>Does immobilizer indicator lamp remain ON after engine start?</i>	Go to "Immobilizer Indicator Lamp Remains ON after Engine Start: For Petrol Engine Model".	Immobilizer control system is in good condition. Then, go to "Keyless Start System Check in Section 10E" for the vehicle with keyless start system.

Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check

S6JB0AA314002

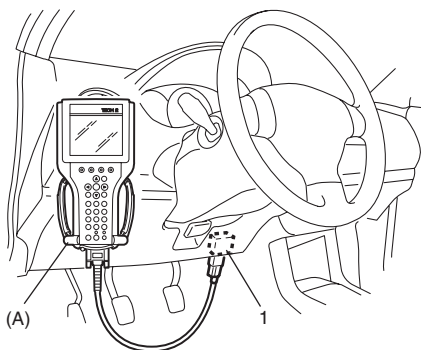
NOTE

To know how to use SUZUKI scan tool in detail, refer to its operator's manual.

- 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) located under instrument panel at driver's seat side.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I4RS0BA30003-03

- 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON position.
- 4) Check if any DTC is stored in ECM according to the instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool.
- 5) After completing the check, turn ignition switch to OFF position, and then disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from DLC.

Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance

S6JB0AA314003

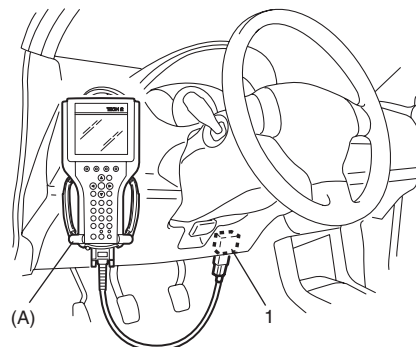
NOTE

To know how to use SUZUKI scan tool in detail, refer to its operator's manual.

- 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position,
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) located under instrument panel at driver's seat side.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I4RS0BA30003-03

- 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON position.
- 2) Clear DTC(s) according to the instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool.
- 3) After completing the clearance, turn the ignition switch to OFF position, and then disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from DLC.

Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table**ECM**

S6JB0AA314004

NOTE

ECM detects diagnostic trouble code (DTC). Immobilizer control module (ICM) does not.

DTC No.	Detecting Item	Detecting Condition	Immobilizer Indicator Lamp
P1614	Transponder response error	Transponder code in the transponder built in the ignition key cannot be read through immobilizer control module (ICM).	Flash
P1615	Steering lock unit communication error (for vehicle with keyless start system)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While registering the transponder code in the transponder built in the ignition key in ECM, the keyless start control module sent a signal to ECM indicating that the ID code could not be registered. The ID code could not be registered in the keyless start control module or ECM. 	Flash
P1616	Unregistered keyless start control module (for vehicle with keyless start system)	ECM detects different ID codes registered in ECM and keyless start system.	Flash
P1618	Keyless start control module CAN communication error (for vehicle with keyless start system)	Reception error of communication data for keyless start control module is detected for longer than specified time continuously.	Flash

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DTC No.	Detecting Item	Detecting Condition	Immobilizer Indicator Lamp
P1621	Immobilizer communication line error	Communication error between immobilizer control module (ICM) and ECM is detected by ECM.	Flash
P1622	EEPROM read/write error	EEPROM in ECM is corrupted.	Flash
P1623	Unregistered transponder	Transponder code in the transponder built in the ignition key is invalid.	Flash
P1625	Immobilizer antenna error	Immobilizer control module (ICM) is faulty.	Flash
P1636	Immobilizer information registration failure	Communication error between ECM and BCM is detected by ECM.	No operation
P1638	Immobilizer information mismatched	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Communication error between ECM and BCM is detected by ECM.Wrong ECM or BCM is used.	No operation

NOTE

If any DTC other than the above DTCs is detected, refer to “DTC Table: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”.

Scan Tool Data

S6JB0AA314005

The data listed below is the standard data obtained from the normal vehicle by using SUZUKI scan tool. Those are output from ECM. Use them as reference.

Scan Tool Data	Vehicle Condition	Normal Data
NUMBER OF LEARNT KEY	Ignition switch at ON position	0 – 4
INPUT YEAR	Ignition switch at ON position	2004 or later
INPUT MONTH	Ignition switch at ON position	1 – 12

Scan Tool Data Definitions

NUMBER OF LEARNT KEY

0 – 4 PCS: The number of the transponder code in the transponder built in the ignition key that is registered with ECM

NOTE

A maximum of four transponder codes can be registered with ECM. Therefore, the maximal value should be 4.

INPUT YEAR

20:** The year in which the transponder code in the transponder built in the ignition key is registered with ECM

INPUT MONTH

1 – 12: The month in which the transponder code in the transponder built in the ignition key is registered with ECM

Immobilizer Indicator Lamp Does Not Come ON with Ignition Switch ON and Engine Stop**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to “Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Circuit Description

When the ignition switch is turned ON, ECM transmits the indication ON signal to the combination meter to turn ON the immobilizer indicator lamp in case that there is not any problem with the immobilizer control system. Then, the combination meter turns ON the lamp. When the engine is started up, ECM transmits the indication OFF signal to the combination meter to turn OFF the lamp. Then, the combination meter turns OFF the immobilizer indicator lamp. However, in case that there is some trouble with the immobilizer control system, the immobilizer indicator lamp flashes ON and OFF when the ignition switch is turned ON.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Immobilizer indicator lamp power supply check 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON position. <i>Do other warning lights come ON?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.
2	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check 1) Check if DTC P1674, P1675, P1678 and/or P1685 are detected by ECM referring to “Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model”. <i>Is any of them detected?</i>	Perform the troubleshooting referring to the corresponding flowchart in Section 1A.	Replace combination meter with a known-good one and recheck. If the immobilizer indicator lamp still remains OFF, replace ECM with a known-good one and recheck.
3	Fuse check 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check if any related fuse is blown. <i>Is any fuse blown?</i>	Replace blown fuse, and then check for short.	Go to Step 4.
4	Combination meter power supply wire circuit check 1) Remove combination meter referring to “Combination Meter Removal and Installation in Section 9C”. 2) Check for proper connection at “G28-13” and “G28-15” wire terminals of combination meter connector. 3) If OK, turn the ignition switch to ON position and measure voltage between “G28-13” wire terminal of combination meter and vehicle body ground. <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair open in power supply wire circuit.
5	Combination meter ground wire circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch OFF position. 2) Measure resistance between “G28-15” terminal of combination meter connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance 1 Ω or less?</i>	Replace combination meter with a known-good one and recheck. If the immobilizer indicator lamp still remains OFF, replace ECM with a known-good one and recheck.	Repair open or high resistance in ground wire circuit.

Immobilizer Indicator Lamp Remains ON after Engine Start

S6JB0AA314007

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model”.

Circuit Description

When the ignition switch is turned ON, ECM transmits the indication ON signal to the combination meter to turn ON the immobilizer indicator lamp in case that there is not any problem with the immobilizer control system. Then, the combination meter turns ON the lamp. When the engine is started up, ECM transmits the indication OFF signal to the combination meter to turn OFF the lamp. Then, the combination meter turns OFF the immobilizer indicator lamp. However, in case that there is some trouble with the immobilizer control system, the immobilizer indicator lamp flashes ON and OFF when the ignition switch is turned ON.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check 1) Start engine. 2) Check if any DTC is detected by ECM referring to “Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model”. <i>Is any DTC detected?</i>	Go to “Immobilizer Control System Check: For Petrol Engine Model”.	Go to Step 2.
2	CAN communication wire circuits check 1) Check CAN communication wire circuits between combination meter and ECM referring to “DTC P1674: CAN Communication (Bus Off Error): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A”. <i>Are wire circuits in good condition?</i>	Replace combination meter with a known-good one and recheck. If the immobilizer indicator lamp remains OFF, replace ECM with a known-good one and recheck.	Repair the malfunctioning wire circuit.

DTC P1614: Transponder Response Error

S6JB0AA314008

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model”

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Transponder code in the transponder built in the ignition key cannot be read through immobilizer control module (ICM).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of the ignition key without the transponder • Use of the unregistered ignition key • Corruption of the transponder in the ignition key • Immobilizer control module (ICM) faulty • ECM faulty

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) confirmation 1) Clear DTC(s) referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position. 3) Check if any DTC is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1614 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 2.	The troubleshooting is completed.
2	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check 1) Check if any DTC other than P1614 is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is any DTC other than P1614 is detected?</i>	Perform troubleshooting referring to the corresponding flowchart in this section, and then go to Step 3.	Go to Step 3.
3	Registration of the ignition key in use with ECM and Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check 1) There is a possibility that the unregistered ignition key is used. Therefore, register the transponder code in the transponder in the ignition key with ECM referring to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Check if DTC P1614 is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1614 detected?</i>	Go to Step 4.	The troubleshooting is completed.
4	Registration of the new ignition key with ECM and Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check 1) The transponder in the ignition key is corrupted or the ignition key without the transponder is used. Therefore, prepare the new ignition key. 2) Register the transponder code in the transponder in the new ignition key with ECM referring to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Petrol Engine Model". 3) Check if that DTC P1614 is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1614 detected?</i>	Go to Step 5.	The troubleshooting is completed.
5	Immobilizer control module (ICM) check 1) Check immobilizer control module (ICM) referring to "Inspection of Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) and Its Circuit: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is immobilizer control module (ICM) normal?</i>	Replace ECM with new one referring to "Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C", and then perform "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Petrol Engine Model".	Replace immobilizer control module (ICM) with new one referring to "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC P1615: Steering Lock Unit Communication Error (for Vehicle with Keyless Start System)

S6JB0AA314009

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model"

Circuit Description

When the transponder code in the ignition key is registered in ECM, the remote controller ID code is registered in both ECM and keyless start control module at the same time. This DTC is detected only in case that the remote controller ID code cannot be registered in both ECM and keyless start control module when the transponder code in the ignition key is registered in ECM.

NOTE

- Perform the troubleshooting for DTC P1618 first if both DTC P1615 and P1618 are detected at the same time.
- After replacing ECM, be sure to register the transponder code in the ignition key with ECM referring to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Petrol Engine Model". After replacing the keyless start control module of the vehicle equipped with the keyless start system, be sure to perform "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Petrol Engine Model".

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While registering the transponder code in ECM, the keyless start control module sent a signal to ECM indicating that the remote controller ID code could not be registered. • The remote controller ID code could not be registered in the keyless start control module or ECM. And, the registration of the transponder code in ECM was terminated forcibly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wire circuits between steering lock unit and keyless start control unit open or shorted • CAN communication wire circuits faulty • Steering lock unit faulty • Keyless start control module faulty • ECM faulty

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) confirmation 1) Clear DTC(s) referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position. 3) Check if any DTC is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1615 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 2.	The troubleshooting is completed.
2	Registration of the ignition key 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON position, and register the transponder code in the transponder in the ignition key with ECM referring to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Was it possible to register the ignition key (transponder code) in ECM?</i>	The troubleshooting is completed.	Go to Step 3.
3	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check 1) Check if any DTC is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is any DTC detected?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Replace ECM with a known-good one and recheck.

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check <i>Is any DTC other than P1615 detected in Step 3?</i>	Perform the troubleshooting referring to the corresponding flowchart.	Go to Step 5.
5	Steering lock unit check 1) Turn on the engine start knob of the keyless start system. <i>Is the engine start knob at ON position?</i>	Replace the steering lock unit with a known-good one and recheck.	Go to Step 6.
6	Steering lock unit operation check 1) Check the steering lock unit for operation referring to "Ignition Switch Inspection in Section 9C". <i>Does the engine start knob operate as specified?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Replace the steering lock unit referring to "Steering Lock Assembly (Ignition Switch) Removal and Installation in Section 6B".
7	Check for open in wire circuits between steering lock unit and keyless start control module 1) Disconnect steering lock unit connector "G22" and keyless start control module connector "G42". 2) Measure resistance at the following connector terminals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "G22-3" terminal of steering lock unit connector and "G42-20" terminal of keyless start control module connector. Between "G22-7" terminal of steering lock unit connector and "G42-29" terminal of keyless start control module connector. Between "G22-8" terminal of steering lock unit connector and "G42-30" terminal of keyless start control module connector. <i>Is each resistance 1 Ω or less?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Repair open or high resistance in malfunctioning wire circuit.
8	Check for short of wire circuits between steering lock unit and keyless start control module 1) Measure resistance at the following connector terminals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "G22-3", "G22-7" and "G22-8" terminal of steering lock unit connector. Between "G42-20", "G42-29" and "G42-30" terminal of keyless start control module. <i>Is each resistance infinity?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Make sure of insulation of each wire circuit.

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Step	Action	Yes	No
9	<p>Check for short to ground wire circuit in wire circuits between steering lock unit and keyless start control module</p> <p>1) Measure resistance at the following connector terminals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "G22-3" terminal of steering lock unit connector and vehicle body ground. Between "G22-7" terminal of steering lock unit connector and vehicle body ground. Between "G22-8" terminal of steering lock unit connector and vehicle body ground. Between "G42-20" terminal of keyless start control module connector and vehicle body ground. Between "G42-29" terminal of keyless start control module connector and vehicle body ground. Between "G42-30" terminal of keyless start control module connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is each resistance infinity?</i></p>	Go to Step 10.	Repair short to ground wire circuit in malfunctioning wire circuit.
10	<p>Check for short to power supply wire circuit in wire circuits between steering lock unit and keyless start control module</p> <p>1) Measure voltage at the following connector terminals with ignition switch turned ON.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between "G22-3" terminal of steering lock unit connector and vehicle body ground. Between "G22-7" terminal of steering lock unit connector and vehicle body ground. Between "G22-8" terminal of steering lock unit connector and vehicle body ground. Between "G42-20" terminal of keyless start control module connector and vehicle body ground. Between "G42-29" terminal of keyless start control module connector and vehicle body ground. Between "G42-30" terminal of keyless start control module connector and vehicle body ground. <p><i>Is each voltage 0 – 1 V?</i></p>	Replace keyless start control module with a known-good one and recheck. If DTC P1615 is still detected, replace ECM with a known-good one and recheck.	Repair short to power supply wire circuit in malfunctioning wire circuit.

DTC P1616: Unregistered Keyless Start Control Module (for Vehicle with Keyless Start System)

S6JB0AA314010

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model"

Circuit Description

P1616 is detected when ECM detects different ID codes registered in ECM and keyless control module after turning engine start knob to ON position. Normally, when keyless start control module is replaced with new one, ECM automatically registers the applicable code in keyless start control module after turning ignition switch to ON position. However, when keyless start control module is replaced with used one, ECM does not automatically register the applicable code in keyless start control module even if ignition switch is turned to ON position.

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
ECM detects different ID codes registered in ECM and keyless control module.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keyless start control unit faulty • ECM faulty

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) confirmation 1) Clear DTC(s) referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position. 3) Check if any DTC is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1616 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 2.	The troubleshooting is completed.
2	Registration of the ignition key 1) Clear DTC referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Register the transponder code in the transponder in the ignition key with ECM referring to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Was it possible to register the ignition key (transponder code) in ECM?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	Keyless start system operation check 1) Start engine using keyless start system. <i>Does engine start?</i>	The troubleshooting is completed.	Check if any DTC is detected by ECM. If detected, perform the troubleshooting referring to the corresponding flowchart.
4	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check 1) Check ECM for DTC referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Are DTC P1618 and/or P1615 detected other than P1616?</i>	Go to DTC P1618 troubleshooting.	Go to DTC P1615 troubleshooting.

DTC P1618: Keyless Start Control Module CAN Communication Error (for Vehicle with Keyless Start System)

S6JB0AA314011

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model"

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Reception error of communication data for keyless start control module is detected for longer than specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication wire circuits faulty • Steering angle sensor (if equipped) faulty • Keyless start control module faulty • 4WD control module (if equipped) faulty • TCM (if equipped) faulty • BCM faulty • ABS/ESP® control module faulty • Combination meter faulty • ECM faulty

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) confirmation 1) Clear DTC(s) referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position. 3) Check if any DTC is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1618 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 2.	The troubleshooting is completed.
2	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check in ECM <i>Is any DTC other than P1618 detected in Step 1?</i>	Perform the troubleshooting referring to the corresponding flowchart.	Go to Step 3.
3	Poor connection check at ECM, ABS/ESP® control module and keyless start control module connectors 1) With the ignition key at OFF position, check each connector and wire terminal at ECM, ABS/ESP® control module and keyless control module for secure connection. <i>Is each connector and wire terminal connected securely?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair poor connection(s).

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	<p>Check for open and high resistance in CAN communication wire circuits between ABS/ESP® control module and keyless start control module</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector "E03" from ABS control module or "E53" from ESP® control module. 2) Disconnect connector "G42" from keyless start control module. 3) Measure resistance at the following wire terminals. Vehicle equipped without ESP® control module <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E03-12" wire terminal at ABS connector and "G42-19" wire terminal at keyless start control module connector • Between "E03-6" wire terminal at ABS connector and "G42-18" wire terminal at keyless start control module connector Vehicle equipped with ESP® control module <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E53-13" wire terminal at ESP® control module connector and "G42-19" wire terminal at keyless start control module connector • Between "E53-44" wire terminal at ESP® control module connector and "G42-18" wire terminal at keyless start control module connector <p><i>Is each resistance 1 Ω or less?</i></p>	Go to Step 5.	Repair open or high resistance in malfunctioning wire circuit.
5	<p>Check for short between CAN communication wire circuits between ABS/ESP® control module and keyless start control module</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disconnect connector "G31" from BCM connector. 2) Disconnect connector "G28" from combination meter. 3) Measure resistance at the following wire terminals. Vehicle equipped without ESP® control module <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E03-12" wire terminal at ABS control module connector and "G42-18" wire terminal at keyless start control module connector. Vehicle equipped with ESP® system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E53-13" wire terminal at ESP® control module connector and "G42-18" wire terminal at keyless start control module connector <p><i>Is resistance infinite?</i></p>	Go to Step 6.	Repair short between CAN communication wire circuits.
6	<p>Check for short to ground wire circuit in CAN communication wire circuits</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Measure resistance at the following wire terminals. Vehicle equipped without ESP® system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E03-6" wire terminal at ABS control module connector and body ground • Between "E03-12" wire terminal at ABS control module connector and body ground Vehicle equipped with ESP® system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between "E53-13" wire terminal at ESP® control module connector and body ground • Between "E53-44" wire terminal at ESP® control module connector and body ground <p><i>Is resistance infinite?</i></p>	Go to Step 7.	Repair short to ground wire circuit in CAN communication wire circuits.

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Step	Action	Yes	No
7	Check for short to power supply wire circuit in CAN communication wire circuits 1) Measure resistance at the following wire terminals with the ignition switch at ON position. Vehicle equipped without ESP® system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between “E03-6” wire terminal at ABS control module connector and body ground Between “E03-12” wire terminal at ABS control module connector and body ground Vehicle equipped with ESP® system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between “E53-13” wire terminal at ESP® control module connector and body ground Between “E53-44” wire terminal at ESP® control module connector and body ground <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Repair short to power supply wire circuit in CAN communication wire circuits.
8	Check of keyless start control module power and ground wire circuits 1) Check keyless start control module power and ground wire circuits referring to “Keyless Start Control Module Power and Ground Circuit Check in Section 10E”. <i>Are they in normal?</i>	Replace keyless start control module with a known-good one and recheck.	Repair malfunctioning wire circuit.

DTC P1621: Immobilizer Communication Line Error

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Wiring Diagram

Refer to “Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model”

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Communication error between immobilizer control module (ICM) and ECM is detected by ECM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Related fuse(s) blown Poor connection at immobilizer control module (ICM) connector Poor connection at ECM connector Open in power supply wire circuit Open in ground wire circuit Open in communication wire circuits Short to ground wire circuit in communication wire circuits Short to power supply wire circuit in communication wire circuits Short of communication wire circuits Immobilizer control module (ICM) faulty ECM faulty

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) confirmation 1) Clear DTC(s) referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position. 3) Check if any DTC is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1621 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 2.	The troubleshooting is completed.
2	Fuse check 1) Check if any related fuse is blown. <i>Is any fuse blown?</i>	Replace blown fuse(s) with new one(s).	Go to Step 3.
3	Immobilizer control module (ICM) poor connection check 1) Disconnect immobilizer control module (ICM) connector "G24" referring to "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Check if wire connections are normal at immobilizer control module (ICM) connector "G24". <i>Is each wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair poor connection(s).
4	ECM poor connection check 1) Disconnect ECM connector "E23" referring to "Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". 2) Check if wire connections at "E23-13" and "E23-28" wire terminals are normal. <i>Is each wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair poor connection(s).
5	Check for open in power supply wire circuit 1) Connect immobilizer control module (ICM) connector "G24" referring to "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) With the ignition switch at ON position, check voltage between "G24-1" wire terminal at immobilizer control module (ICM) and body ground. <i>Is voltage about 12 V?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair open in power supply wire circuit.
6	Check for open in ground wire circuit 1) With the ignition switch at ON position, check voltage between "G24-2" wire terminal at immobilizer control module (ICM) and body ground. <i>Is voltage 0?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Repair open in ground wire circuit.
7	Check for open in communication wire circuit 1) Disconnect immobilizer control module (ICM) connector "G24" referring to "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Disconnect ECM connector "E23" referring to "Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". 3) Check resistance between "G24-3" wire terminal at immobilizer control module (ICM) connector and "E23-28" wire terminal at ECM connector. <i>Is resistance infinite?</i>	Repair open in communication wire circuit.	Go to Step 8.

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Step	Action	Yes	No
8	Check for short to ground circuit in communication wire circuit 1) With immobilizer control module (ICM) connector "G24" and ECM connector "E23" disconnected, check resistance between "G24-3" wire terminal at immobilizer control module (ICM) connector and body ground. <i>Is resistance infinite?</i>	Go to Step 9.	Repair short to ground wire circuit in communication wire circuit.
9	Check for short to power circuit in communication wire circuit 1) With immobilizer control module (ICM) connector "G24" and ECM connector "E23" disconnected, turn the ignition switch to ON position. 2) Check voltage between "G24-3" wire terminal at immobilizer control module (ICM) connector and body ground. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 10.	Repair short to power supply wire circuit in communication wire circuit.
10	Check for open in communication wire circuit 1) With immobilizer control module (ICM) connector "G24" and ECM connector "E23" disconnected, check resistance between "G24-4" wire terminal at immobilizer control module (ICM) connector and "E23-13" wire terminal at ECM connector. <i>Is resistance infinite?</i>	Repair open in communication wire circuit.	Go to Step 11.
11	Check for short to ground wire circuit in communication wire circuit 1) With immobilizer control module (ICM) connector "G24" and ECM connector "E23" disconnected, check resistance between "G24-4" wire terminal at immobilizer control module (ICM) connector and body ground. <i>Is resistance infinite?</i>	Go to Step 12.	Repair short to ground wire circuit in communication wire circuit.
12	Check for short to power circuit in communication wire circuit 1) With immobilizer control module (ICM) connector "G24" and ECM connector "E23" disconnected, turn the ignition switch to ON position. 2) Check voltage between "G24-4" wire terminal at immobilizer control module (ICM) connector and body ground. <i>Is voltage 0 V?</i>	Go to Step 13.	Repair short to power supply wire circuit in communication wire circuit.
13	Check for short of communication wire circuit 1) With immobilizer control module (ICM) connector "G24" and ECM connector "E23" disconnected, check resistance between "G24-3" wire terminal and "G24-4" wire terminal at immobilizer control module (ICM) connector. <i>Is resistance infinite?</i>	Go to Step 14.	Repair short of communication wire circuits.

Step	Action	Yes	No
14	Immobilizer control module (ICM) check 1) Check immobilizer control module (ICM) referring to "Inspection of Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) and Its Circuit: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is immobilizer control module (ICM) normal?</i>	Replace ECM with new one referring to "Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C", and then perform "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Petrol Engine Model".	Replace immobilizer control module (ICM) with new one referring to "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC P1622: EEPROM Error

S6JB0AA314013

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model"

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
EEPROM in ECM is corrupted.	Internal failure (EEPROM corruption) of ECM

Troubleshooting

- 1) Clear DTC(s) referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position.
- 3) Check if DTC P1622 is still detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". If still detected, go to the next step. If not, the troubleshooting is completed.
- 4) Replace ECM with new one referring to "Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C".
- 5) Perform "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC P1623: Unregistered Transponder

S6JB0AA314014

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model"

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Transponder code in the transponder built in the ignition key is invalid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of the unregistered ignition key • Immobilizer control module (ICM) faulty • ECM faulty

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) confirmation 1) Clear DTC(s) referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position. 3) Check if any DTC is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1623 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 2.	The troubleshooting is completed.
2	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check <i>Is any DTC other than P1623 is detected in Step 1?</i>	Perform the troubleshooting referring to the corresponding flowchart, and then go to Step 3.	Go to Step 3.
3	Registration of the unregistered ignition key with ECM and Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check 1) Register the transponder code in the transponder in the unregistered ignition key with ECM referring to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Check if that DTC P1623 is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1623 detected?</i>	Go to Step 4.	The troubleshooting is completed.
4	Immobilizer control module (ICM) check 1) Check immobilizer control module (ICM) referring to "Inspection of Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) and Its Circuit: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is immobilizer controller assembly normal?</i>	Replace ECM with new one referring to "Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C", and then perform "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Petrol Engine Model".	Replace immobilizer control module (ICM) with new one referring to "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model".

DTC P1625: Immobilizer Antenna Error

S6JB0AA314015

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model"

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Immobilizer control module (ICM) is faulty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immobilizer control module faulty ECM faulty

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) confirmation 1) Clear DTC(s) referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position. 3) Check if any DTC is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1625 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 2.	The troubleshooting is completed.
2	Immobilizer control module (ICM) replacement and Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check 1) Replace immobilizer control module (ICM) referring to "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Check if DTC P1625 is still detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1625 still detected?</i>	Replace ECM with new one referring to "Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C", and then perform "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Petrol Engine Model".	The troubleshooting is completed.

DTC P1636: Immobilizer Information Registration Failure

S6JB0AA314016

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model"

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
The registration of the immobilizer control system information in ECM is failed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication wire circuits faulty • Steering angle sensor (if equipped) faulty • Keyless start control module (if equipped) faulty • 4WD control module (if equipped) faulty • TCM (if equipped) faulty • BCM faulty • ABS/ESP® control module faulty • Combination meter faulty • ECM faulty

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) confirmation 1) Clear DTC(s) referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position. 3) Check if any DTC is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1636 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 2.	The troubleshooting is completed.
2	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check in ECM <i>Is any DTC other than P1636 detected in Step 1?</i>	Perform the troubleshooting referring to the corresponding flowchart.	Go to Step 3.
3	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check in BCM 1) Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B". <i>Is any DTC detected?</i>	Perform the troubleshooting referring to the corresponding flowchart in Section 10B.	Go to Step 4.
4	Replacement of BCM 1) Replace BCM with new one referring to "BCM Removal and Installation in Section 10B". 2) Check ECM for DTC referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1636 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 5.	The troubleshooting is completed.
5	Replacement of ECM 1) Replace ECM with new one referring to "Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C". 2) Check ECM for DTC referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1636 still detected?</i>	Recheck CAN communication wire circuits and poor connection at ECM, ABS/ESP® control module and BCM connectors.	The troubleshooting is completed.

DTC P1638: Immobilizer Information Mismatched

S6JB0AA314017

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Petrol Engine Model"

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The immobilizer control system information in ECM and the one in BCM does not match. The registration of the immobilizer control system information in ECM is failed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of the wrong ECM Steering angle sensor (if equipped) faulty Keyless start control module (if equipped) faulty 4WD control module (if equipped) TCM (if equipped) faulty CAN communication wire circuits faulty BCM faulty Combination meter faulty ABS/ESP® control module faulty ECM faulty

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) confirmation 1) Clear DTC(s) referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance: For Petrol Engine Model". 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position. 3) Check if any DTC is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1638 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 2.	The troubleshooting is completed.
2	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) confirmation 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery for more than 5 seconds. 2) Connect negative (–) cable to battery. 3) Check if any DTC is detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model". <i>Is DTC P1638 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 3.	The troubleshooting is completed.
3	Check ECM specification 1) Check ECM part number to see if ECM is applicable to the vehicle in service. <i>Is a correct ECM used for the vehicle in service?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Replace ECM with the correct one and recheck if DTC P1638 is still detected by ECM.
4	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check in ECM <i>Is any DTC other than P1638 detected in Step 1?</i>	Perform the troubleshooting referring to the corresponding flowchart.	Go to Step 3.
5	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check in BCM 1) Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B". <i>Is any DTC detected?</i>	Perform the troubleshooting referring to the corresponding flowchart in Section 10B.	Go to Step 5.

10C-25 Immobilizer Control System: For Petrol Engine Model

Step	Action	Yes	No
6	Replacement of BCM 1) Replace BCM with new one referring to “BCM Removal and Installation in Section 10B”. 2) Check ECM for DTC referring to “Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model”. <i>Is DTC P1638 still detected?</i>	Go to Step 6.	The troubleshooting is completed.
7	Replacement of ECM 1) Replace ECM with new one referring to “Engine Control Module (ECM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1C”. 2) Check ECM for DTC referring to “Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Petrol Engine Model”. <i>Is DTC P1638 still detected?</i>	Recheck CAN communication wire circuits and poor connection at ECM, ABS/ESP® control module and BCM connectors.	The troubleshooting is completed.

Inspection of Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) and Its Circuit

S6JB0AA314018

Immobilizer control module (ICM) and its circuit can be checked at immobilizer control module (ICM) wiring connector by measuring voltage.

⚠ CAUTION

Immobilizer control module (ICM) cannot be checked by itself. It is strictly prohibited to connect voltmeter or ohmmeter to immobilizer control module (ICM) with connector disconnected from it.

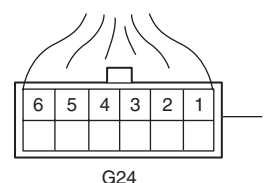
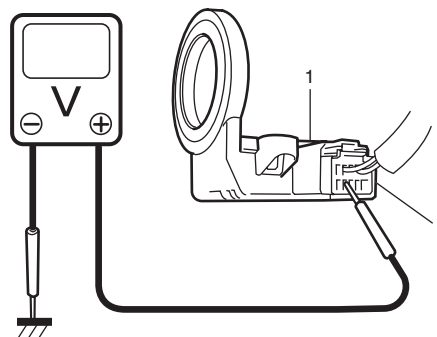
Voltage Check

- 1) Remove immobilizer control module (ICM) (1) from steering lock assembly or steering lock unit referring to "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Petrol Engine Model".
- 2) Connect immobilizer control module (ICM) connector (2) to immobilizer control module (ICM).

- 3) Check voltage at each terminal.

NOTE

As each terminal voltage is affected by the battery voltage, confirm that it is 11 V or more when the ignition switch is turned to ON position.

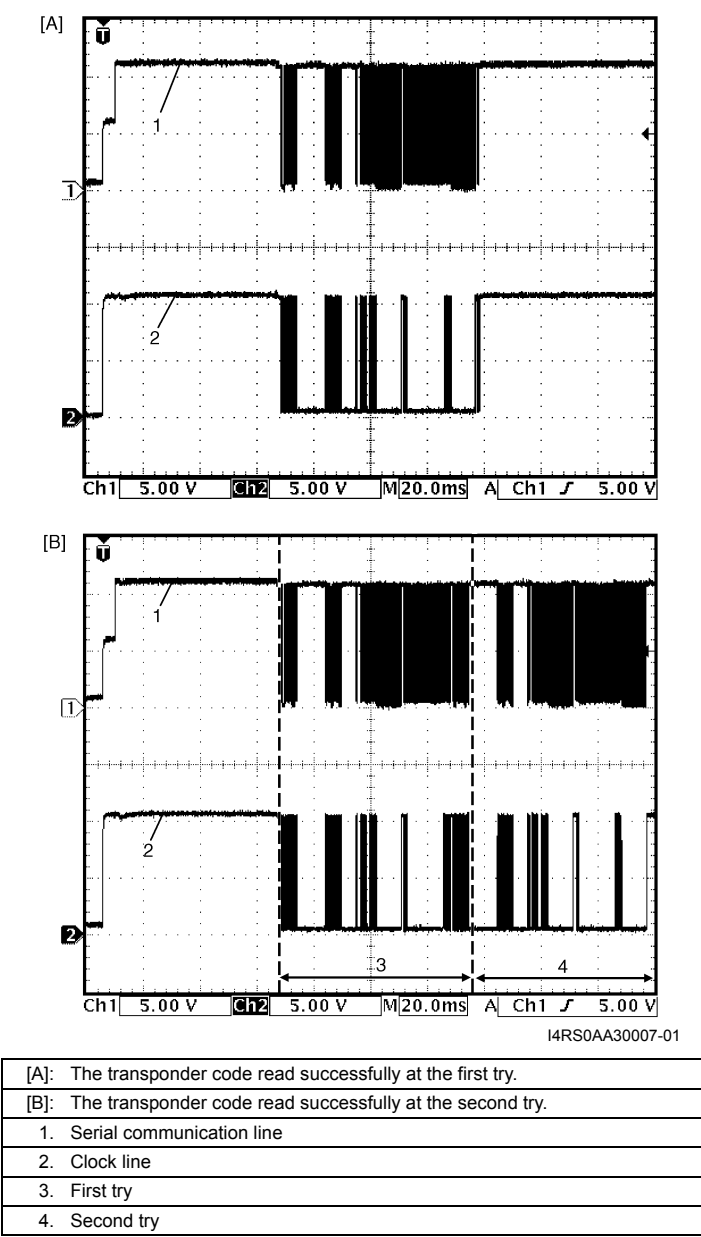


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3. Immobilizer control module (ICM) connector (harness side view)

Connector	Terminal		Circuit	Normal Voltage	Condition
G24	1	BLK/ WHT	Power supply	About 12.0 V	Ignition switch at ON position
				0.0 V	Ignition switch at OFF position
	2	BLK	Ground	0.0 V	Ignition switch at ON position
				0.0 V	Ignition switch at OFF position
	3	GRY/ BLU	Serial communication line	See the reference waveform.	—
				0.0 V	Ignition switch at OFF position
	4	PNK/ BLU	Clock line	See the reference waveform.	—
				0.0 V	Ignition switch at OFF position
	5	BLK/ RED	Illumination ring ground	0 V	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ignition key not inserted to the key cylinderDoor opened
				0 V → 12 V	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ignition key at OFF positionFrom the time door is closed to the time interior light faded out completely (As the interior light fades out, the voltage increases.)
				0 V → 12 V	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Door closedFrom the ignition switch is turned ON to the time interior light is completely faded out (As the interior light fades out, the voltage increases.)
	6	WHT	Illumination ring power supply	About 12.0 V	Ignition switch at ON position
About 12.0 V				Ignition switch at OFF position	

Reference Waveform



NOTE

When ECM cannot read the transponder code at the first try, ECM tries to read the transponder code repeatedly up to 8 times. The second waveform is the example showing that ECM read the transponder code successfully at the second try.

Measurement terminals	CH1: G24-3 to G24-2 CH2: G24-4 to G24-2
Oscilloscope settings	CH1: 5 V/DIV CH2: 5 V/DIV TIME: 20 ms
Measurement condition	Right after the ignition switch is turned ON, the waveform can be read.

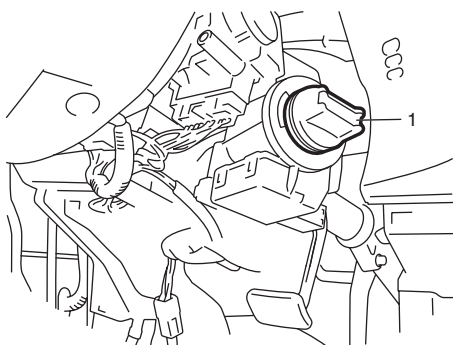
Repair Instructions

Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation

S6JB0AA316001

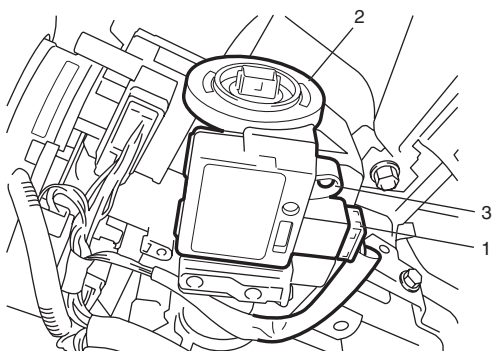
Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery.
- 2) Disable air bag system referring to “Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.
- 3) Remove driver air bag (inflator) module referring to “Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation in Section 8B”.
- 4) Remove steering wheel referring to “Steering Wheel Removal and Installation in Section 6B”.
- 5) Remove steering column lower and upper covers.
- 6) Remove engine start knob (1) if equipped with keyless start system.



I5JB0AA30006-01

- 7) Disconnect connector (1) from immobilizer control module (ICM) (2).
- 8) Remove a screw (3) from immobilizer control module (ICM).



I4RS0BA30007-03

- 9) Remove immobilizer control module (ICM) from steering lock assembly or steering lock unit.

NOTE

The antenna part of immobilizer control module (ICM) is fragile. Therefore, do not add strong power to the part or twist the part.

Installation

Reverse the removal procedure.

Registration of the Ignition Key

S6JB0AA316002

To finish the registration of the ignition key, the transponder code memorized in the transponder built in the ignition key has to be registered with ECM. To register the transponder code with ECM, perform “Register Ig Key” mode of SUZUKI scan tool referring to “SUZUKI Tech 2 Operator’s Manual”.

NOTE

- A maximum of four transponder codes can be registered with ECM.
- At an early part of the registration process, all transponder codes of the ignition keys in use already registered with ECM are cleared. Therefore, before starting the registration, prepare all ignition keys in use in addition to the new ignition key(s) to be registered with ECM.

Procedure after ECM Replacement

S6JB0AA316003

After ECM is replaced with new one or used one, the transponder code in the transponder built in the ignition key has to be registered with ECM. To register transponder code in the ignition key with ECM, perform “Replace New ECM” mode of SUZUKI scan tool referring to “SUZUKI Tech 2 Operator’s Manual”.

NOTE



A maximum of four transponder codes can be registered with ECM.

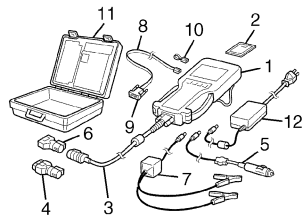
Special Tools and Equipment

Special Tool

S6JB0AA318001

SUZUKI scan tool

—
This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12.  / 



For Diesel Engine Model

Precautions

Precautions in Diagnosing Troubles

S6JB0AA320001

- Before confirming the diagnostic trouble code (DTC), do not disconnect connector from immobilizer control module (ICM), battery cable from battery, ground wire harness, or main fuse. Such disconnection will erase DTC stored in ICM.
- DTC stored in ICM memory can be checked as well as cleared by using SUZUKI scan tool. Before using SUZUKI scan tool, read its operator's manual carefully to know how to use it and what functions are available.
- Be sure to read "Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service in Section 00" before inspection.
- Communication of ECM, BCM, combination meter, ABS/ESP® control module, immobilizer control module, 4WD control module, keyless start control module (keyless start model), steering angle sensor (ESP® model) and DLC is established by CAN (Computer Area Network). Therefore, handle CAN communication lines with care referring to "Precaution for CAN Communication System in Section 00". For more detail of CAN communication, refer to "CAN Communication System Description: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".

Precaution in Replacing Immobilizer Control Module (ICM)

S6JB0AA320004

After ICM is replaced with a new one or a used one, the engine cannot be started unless the transponder code in the transponder which is built in the ignition key is registered in ICM and the key verification code stored in ICM is registered in the immobilizer control system. For the registration procedure, refer to "Procedure after Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model".

Precaution in Replacing ECM

S6JB0AA320005

After ECM is replaced with a new one or a used one, the engine cannot be started unless the key verification code stored in ECM is registered in the immobilizer control system. For the registration procedure, refer to "Procedure after Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model".

Precaution in Replacing Ignition Key

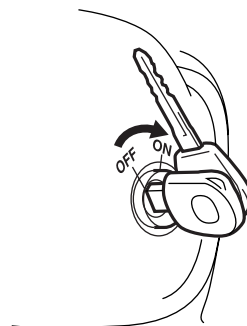
S6JB0AA320006

To register ignition key in case of replacing key(s) and/or making spare key(s), the transponder code in the ignition key is registered with ICM. Or the engine can not be started up. For the registration procedure, refer to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Diesel Engine Model".

Precautions in Handling Immobilizer Control System

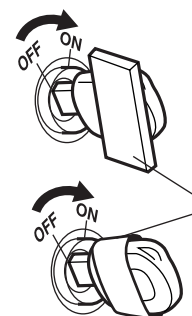
S6JB0AA320003

- Do not turn ON ignition switch with ignition key in contact with another one or quite close to another one. Or, the immobilizer control system may detect some abnormal condition and prevent the engine from starting.



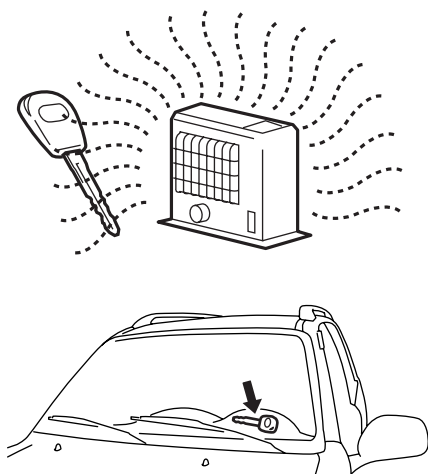
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- Do not turn ON ignition switch by using ignition key with any type of metal (1) wrapped its grip or in contact with it. Or, the immobilizer control system may detect some abnormal condition and prevent the engine from starting.



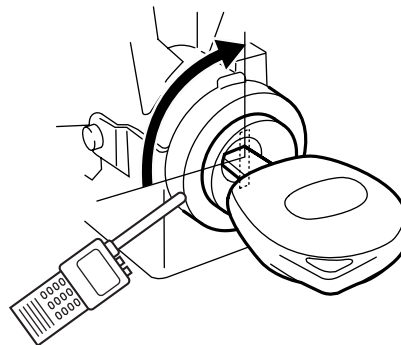
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- Do not leave ignition key in a place where temperature is high. High temperature may cause damage to the transponder built in the ignition key.



I3RH0AA30003-01

- Do not turn ignition switch to ON position by bringing radio antenna close to coil antenna. Or, the immobilizer control system may detect some abnormal condition and prevent the engine from starting.



I3RH0AA30004-01

General Description

Immobilizer Control System Introduction

S6JB0AA321001

The immobilizer control system is an anti-theft device that immobilizes the vehicle. It stops the engine from working and prevents the vehicle from being stolen. It mainly consists of the following components. For the immobilizer control system components location referring to “Immobilizer Control System Components Location: For Diesel Engine Model”.

- Engine Control Module (ECM)
- Immobilizer control module (ICM) with the built-in coil antenna

- Ignition key with the built-in transponder

A code called the transponder code is memorized in the transponder. And, the code is registered with ECM. Basically, when the ignition switch is turned ON, ECM reads the code by the coil antenna. When that code agrees with the ICM registered code, ICM compares the secret code with ECM. When their secret codes agree, the engine can be started. If there is no agreement between transponder codes of ICM and ignition key or between secret codes of ICM and ECM, ECM stops fuel injection to prevent the engine from starting and turn the injection warning light ON and OFF using CAN communication line.

On-Board Diagnostic System Description (Self-diagnosis Function)

S6JB0AA321003

ICM and ECM diagnoses if there is any trouble with the immobilizer control system. The diagnostic information is stored as the diagnostic trouble code (DTC) in ICM. To read the diagnostic information, use SUZUKI scan tool referring to “Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Diesel Engine Model”.

With the ignition switch turned ON (but the engine at stop) regardless of the condition of the engine and emission control system, ECM indicates whether there is any trouble with the immobilizer control system or not by either lighting ON or flashing ON and OFF the injection warning light.

Injection warning light lights ON:

No trouble exists in the immobilizer control system. (After starting up the engine, the lamp turns OFF.)

Injection warning light flashes ON and OFF:

There is some trouble in the immobilizer control system or in the keyless start system. Its diagnostic information is stored in ICM.

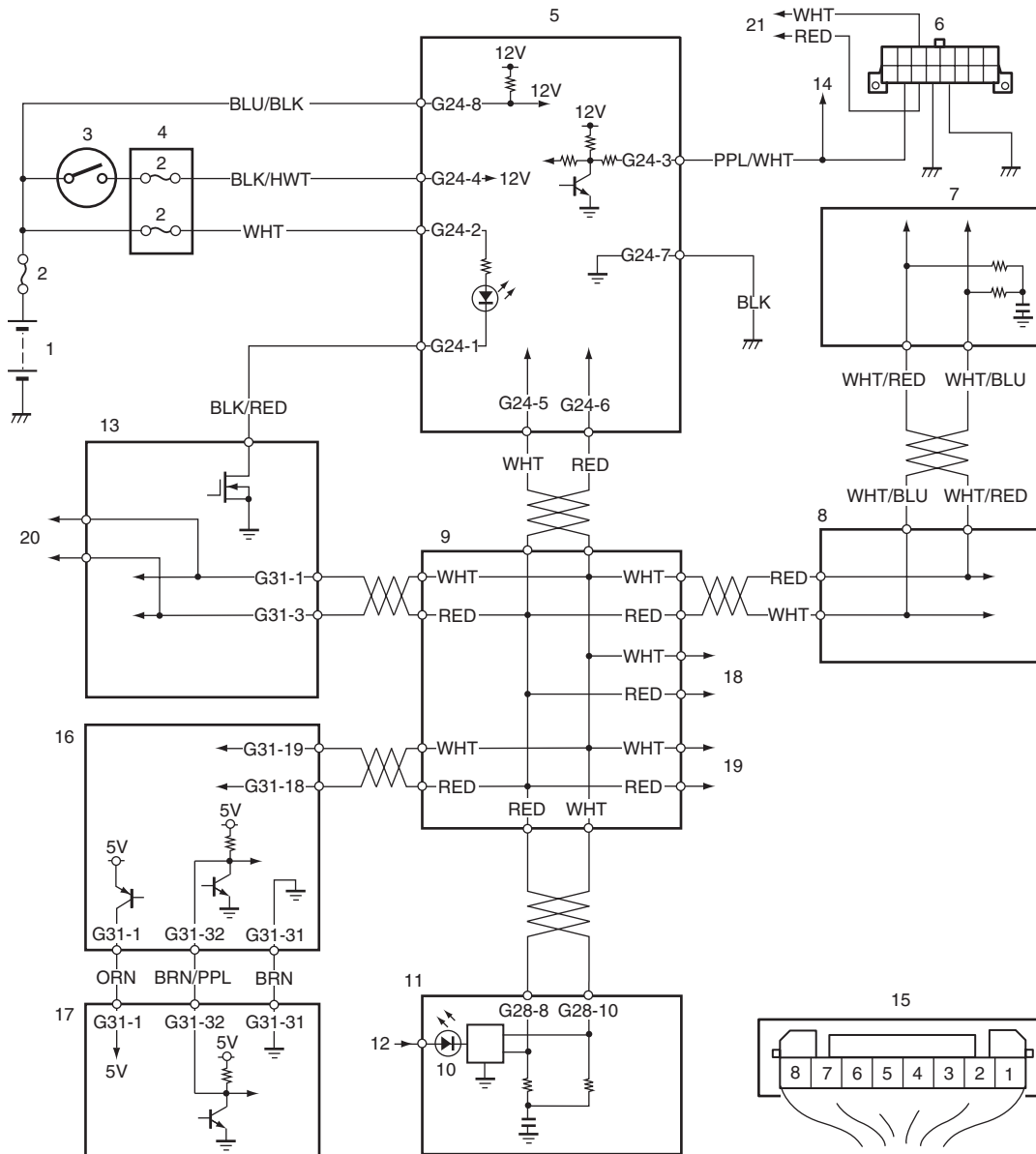
Schematic and Routing Diagram

Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram

S6JB0AA322001

NOTE

For more details about power supply circuit, ground wire circuit and each circuit for ECM, BCM, ABS control module, ESP® control module, keyless start control module (keyless start model) and combination meter, refer to “System Circuit Diagram in Section 9A”.



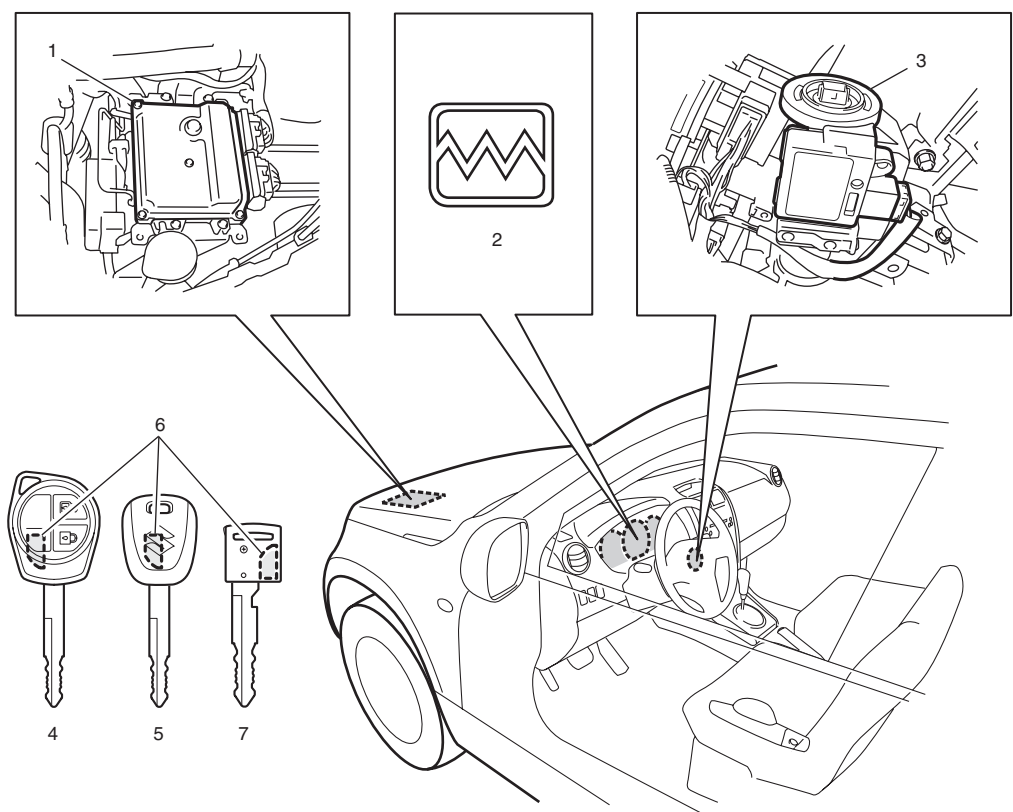
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1. Battery	8. ABS/ESP® control module	15. Immobilizer control module (ICM) connector (harness side view)
2. Fuse	9. Junction connector	16. Keyless start control module (if equipped)
3. Ignition switch	10. Injection warning light	17. Steering lock unit (keyless start model)
4. Junction block assembly	11. Combination meter	18. To 4WD control module
5. Immobilizer control module (ICM)	12. From fuse	19. To steering angle sensor (ESP® model)
6. Data link connector (DLC)	13. BCM	20. To DLC
7. ECM	14. To ECM, TCM, BCM, ABS control module or ESP® control module, SDM and 4WD control module.	21. To BCM

Component Location

Immobilizer Control System Components Location

S6JB0AA323001



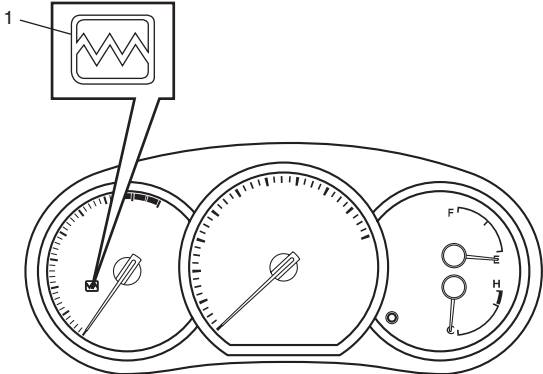
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1. ECM	5. Ignition key (non-keyless entry model)
2. Injection warning light (gravity 1 warning light)	6. Transponder
3. Immobilizer control module (ICM)	7. Ignition key (keyless start model)
4. Ignition key (keyless entry model)	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Immobilizer Control System Check

S6JB0AA324001

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Injection warning light ON check 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position using ignition key.  I6JB0AA32003-01 <i>Does injection warning light (1) come on?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Injection Warning Light Does Not Come ON with Ignition Switch ON and Engine Stop: For Diesel Engine Model".
2	Injection warning light flash check <i>Does injection warning light flash on and off continuously in Step 1?</i>	Check ICM for DTC referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Diesel Engine Model".	Go to Step 3.
3	Engine start check 1) Start engine using ignition key. <i>Does engine start?</i>	Go to step 4.	Go to "Engine and Emission Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A".
4	Injection warning light remain ON check 1) Check if injection warning light remains ON after engine start. <i>Does injection warning light remain ON after engine start?</i>	Go to "Injection Warning Light Remains ON after Engine Start: For Diesel Engine Model".	Immobilizer control system is in good condition.

Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check

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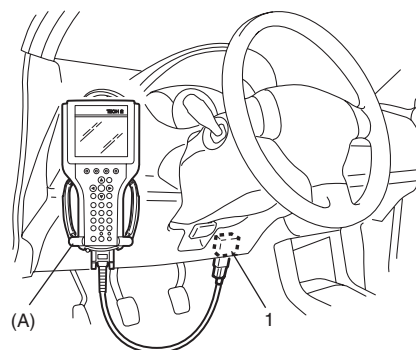
NOTE

To know how to use SUZUKI scan tool in detail, refer to its operator's manual.

- 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position.
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) located under instrument panel at driver's seat side.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I4RS0BA30003-03

- 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON position.
- 4) Check if any DTC is stored in ICM according to the instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool.
- 5) After completing the check, turn ignition switch to OFF position, and then disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from DLC.

Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance

S6JB0AA324003

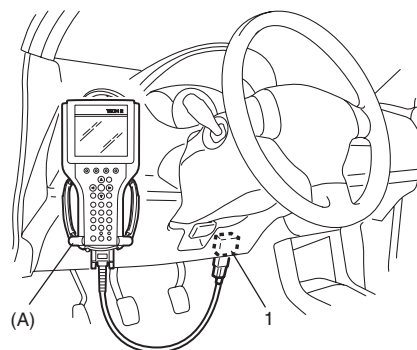
NOTE

To know how to use SUZUKI scan tool in detail, refer to its operator's manual.

- 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position,
- 2) Connect SUZUKI scan tool to data link connector (DLC) (1) located under instrument panel at driver's seat side.

Special tool

(A): SUZUKI scan tool



I4RS0BA30003-03

- 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON position.
- 4) Clear DTC(s) according to the instructions displayed on SUZUKI scan tool.
- 5) After completing the clearance, turn the ignition switch to OFF position, and then disconnect SUZUKI scan tool from DLC.

Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table

S6JB0AA324004

Immobilizer control module (ICM)

DTC No.	Detecting item	Detecting condition
B1701	Transponder Code Error 1	Inconsistent transponder data from transponder while registering ignition key
B1702	ECM Communication Error 1	Communication error between ICM and ECM and/or battery voltage is lower than specified value
B1703	Unregistered Transponder	Transponder code unregistered
B1704	Transponder Code Error 2	Inconsistent transponder data from transponder
B1705	Transponder Response Error	Cannot receive transponder data from transponder
B1706	Immobilizer Antenna Error	Immobilizer antenna faulty
B1707	IMM EEPROM Error	EEPROM in ICM faulty
B1708	ECM Code Error	Verification error between ICM and ECM
B1709	ECM Communication Error 2	Communication error for OBD between ICM and ECM
B1710	Transponder Code Error 3	Inconsistent transponder data from transponder while registering ignition key
B1711*	ECM EEPROM Error	EEPROM in ECM faulty
B1712*	Immobilizer Communication Error	Communication error between ICM and ECM
B1713*	Immobilizer Code Error	Verification error between ICM and ECM
B1714*	Unregistered Code	ECM code unregistered
B1716*	Keyless start control module CAN communication error	Reception error of communication data for keyless start control module is detected for longer than specified time continuously.
B1717*	Unregistered keyless start control module	ECM detects different ID codes registered in ECM and keyless start control module.
B1718*	Steering lock unit communication error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While registering the verification code in the ECM in immobilizer control system, the keyless start control module sent a signal to ECM indicating that the ID code could not be registered. The ID code could not be registered in the keyless start control module or ECM.

NOTE

- DTC marked with (*) is detected by ECM, transmitted through CAN to ICM and indicated by ICM. ECM does not indicate (*) marked DTC.
- Immobilizer control module detects DTC B1705 when ignition switch is turned on by using remote controller of keyless start control system (not using the ignition key). It is not abnormal.

Scan Tool Data

S6JB0AA324005

Scan Tool Data	Vehicle Condition	Normal Data
NUMBER OF LEARNT KEY	Ignition switch at ON position	0 – 4
INPUT YEAR	Ignition switch at ON position	2006 or later
INPUT MONTH	Ignition switch at ON position	1 – 12

Scan Tool Data Definitions**NUMBER OF LEARNT KEY**

0 – 4 PCS: The number of the transponder code in the transponder built in the ignition key that is registered with immobilizer control system

NOTE

A maximum of four transponder codes can be registered with immobilizer control system. Therefore, the maximal value should be 4.

INPUT YEAR

20:** The year in which the transponder code in the transponder built in the ignition key is registered with immobilizer control system

INPUT MONTH

1 – 12: The month in which the transponder code in the transponder built in the ignition key is registered with immobilizer control system

Injection Warning Light Does Not Come ON with Ignition Switch ON and Engine Stop

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model".

Circuit Description

When the ignition switch is turned ON, ECM transmits the indication ON signal to the combination meter to turn ON the injection warning light in case that there is not any problem with the immobilizer control system. Then, the combination meter turns ON the light. When the engine is started up, ECM transmits the indication OFF signal to the combination meter to turn OFF the light. Then, the combination meter turns OFF the injection warning light. However, in case that there is some trouble with the immobilizer control system, the injection warning light flashes ON and OFF when the ignition switch is turned ON.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Injection warning light power supply check 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON position. <i>Do other warning lights come ON?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.
2	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check 1) Check ECM for DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A". 2) Check ABS control module or ESP® control module for DTC. For ESP® model, refer to "DTC Check in Section 4F". For non-ESP® model, refer to "DTC Check in Section 4E". 3) Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B". <i>Is any DTC(s) detected?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Replace combination meter with a known-good one and recheck. If the injection warning light still remains OFF, replace ECM with a known-good one and recheck.
3	Fuse check 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check if any related fuse is blown. <i>Is any fuse blown?</i>	Replace blown fuse, and then check for short.	Go to Step 4.
4	Combination meter power supply wire circuit check 1) Remove combination meter referring to "Combination Meter Removal and Installation in Section 9C". 2) Check for proper connection at wire terminals of combination meter connector. 3) If OK, turn the ignition switch to ON position and measure voltage between power supply terminal of combination meter and vehicle body ground referring to "Combination Meter Circuit Diagram in Section 9C". <i>Is it 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair open in power supply wire circuit.
5	Combination meter ground wire circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch OFF position. 2) Measure resistance between ground terminal of combination meter connector and vehicle body ground referring to "Combination Meter Circuit Diagram in Section 9C". <i>Is resistance 1 Ω or less?</i>	Replace combination meter with a know-good one and recheck. If the injection warning light still remains OFF, replace ECM with a known-good one and recheck.	Repair open or high resistance in ground wire circuit.

Injection Warning Light Remains ON after Engine Start

S6JB0AA324007

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model".

Circuit Description

When ECM has any DTC(s), injection warning light remains ON after engine starts.

Troubleshooting

Check ECM for DTC(s) referring to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A" and then, go to applicable DTC diag. flow.

DTC B1701: Transponder Code Error 1/DTC B1710: Transponder Code Error 3

S6JB0AA324008

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model".

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Inconsistent transponder data from transponder while registering ignition key.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transponder in ignition key faulty • ICM faulty

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Immobilizer Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Immobilizer Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model".
2	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check 1) Check ICM for DTC referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is any DTC other than B1701 and B1710 detected?</i>	Go to corresponding flowchart for DTC other than B1701 and B1710.	Go to Step 3.
3	Registration of the spare ignition key 1) Register the spare ignition key referring to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is ignition key registered?</i>	Replace ignition key which cannot be registered.	Substitute a known-good ICM and recheck.

DTC B1702: ECM Communication Error 1

S6JB0AA324019

Wiring Diagram

Refer to “Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model”.

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Communication error between ICM and ECM or battery voltage is lower than specified value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery voltage is low • Related fuse(s) blown • ICM power and ground circuit • ECM power and ground circuit • CAN communication circuit • Steering angle sensor (ESP® model) • 4WD control module • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • ABS/ESP® control module • Combination meter • BCM • ICM • ECM

NOTE

- When ICM detects DTC B1702 although engine has started, battery may be defective. In such case, check battery, referring to “Battery Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1J”. Also, recharge or replace battery if necessary. After that, recheck DTC.
- When DTC B1702 and B1709 are detected at the same time, CAN communication circuit may be faulty. Check if DTC related to CAN failure is detected by ECM, BCM, keyless start control module (keyless start model), 4WD control module and/or ABS/ESP® control module. If it is detected, perform applicable DTC diag. flow.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “Immobilizer Control System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Immobilizer Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model”.
2	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check 1) Check ECM for DTC referring to “DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A”. 2) Check ABS control module or ESP® control module for DTC. For ESP® model, refer to “DTC Check in Section 4F”. For non-ESP® model, refer to “DTC Check in Section 4E”. 3) Check BCM for DTC referring to “DTC Check in Section 10B”. <i>Is any DTC(s) detected?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Fuse check 1) Check if any fuse is blown. <i>Is any fuse blown?</i>	Replace blown fuse(s).	Go to Step 4.

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	ICM connector check 1) With the ignition key at OFF position, disconnect ICM connector. 2) Check for proper connection at terminals and wires of connector. Refer to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <i>Is each terminal and wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair poor connection(s).
5	ECM connector check 1) With the ignition key at OFF position, disconnect ECM connectors. 2) Check for proper connection at terminals and wires of ECM connectors. Refer to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <i>Is each terminal and wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair poor connection(s).
6	CAN communication circuit check 1) Check CAN communication circuit between ICM and ECM for open, short and high resistance. Refer to "Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00". <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to step 7.	Repair circuit.
7	ICM power and ground circuit check 1) Check power and ground circuit of ICM referring to "Inspection of Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) and Its Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is power and ground circuit of ICM normal?</i>	Substitute a known-good ICM and recheck. If DTC B1702 is still detected, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Repair power and ground circuit.

DTC B1703: Unregistered Transponder

S6JB0AA324020

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition
Transponder code does not register in ICM

NOTE

Troubleshoot DTC B1703 first if both B1703 and B1712 are detected at the same time.

Troubleshooting

Perform "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Diesel Engine Model" and recheck DTC.

DTC B1704: Transponder Code Error 2

S6JB0AA324021

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model".

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Inconsistent transponder data from transponder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of the unregistered ignition key • Corruption of the transponder in the ignition key • Transponder in ignition key • ICM

NOTE

Troubleshoot DTC B1704 first if both B1704 and B1713 are detected at the same time.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Immobilizer Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Immobilizer Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model".
2	Registration of the ignition key in use with ICM 1) Register the ignition key in use with ICM referring to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is ignition key in use registered?</i>	Check that engine can be started and recheck DTC.	Go to step 3.
3	Registration of the spare ignition key with ICM 1) Register the spare ignition key with ICM referring to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is spare ignition key registered?</i>	Check that engine can be started and replace ignition key which cannot be registered.	Go to step 4.
4	ICM connector check 1) With the ignition key at OFF position, disconnect ICM connector. 2) Check for proper connection at terminals of ICM connector. Refer to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <i>Is each terminal and wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair poor connection(s).
5	ICM check 1) Check power and ground circuit of ICM referring to "Inspection of Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) and Its Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is power and ground circuit of ICM normal?</i>	Substitute a known-good ICM and recheck.	Repair power and ground circuit.

DTC B1705: Transponder Response Error

S6JB0AA324022

NOTE

Immobilizer control module detects DTC B1705 when ignition switch is turned on by using remote controller of keyless start control system (not using the ignition key). It is not abnormal.

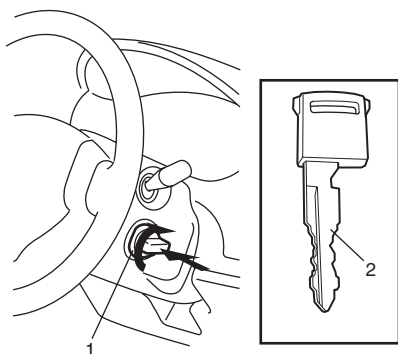
Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model".

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cannot receive transponder data from transponder Ignition switch is turned ON position using remote controller of keyless start system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of the ignition key without the transponder Use of the unregistered ignition key Corruption of the transponder in the ignition key ICM

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Immobilizer Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Immobilizer Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model".
2	DTC check <i>Is DTC B1706 detected other than B1705?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	<i>Is vehicle equipped with keyless start system?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Go to Step 5.
4	DTC check <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Clear DTC. Turn Ignition switch to OFF position. Wait for 10 seconds. Turn ignition switch (1) to ON position using ignition key (2).  <p>I5RW0BA30010-02</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recheck DTC. <i>Is DTC B1705 displayed?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Temporary error in reading. Immobilizer control system is in good condition.
5	Registration of the ignition key in use with ICM <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Register ignition key in use with referring to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is ignition key in use registered?</i>	Check that engine can be started and recheck DTC.	Go to step 6.
6	Registration of the spare ignition key with ICM <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Register spare ignition key with ICM referring to "Registration of the Ignition Key: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is spare ignition key registered?</i>	Check that engine can be started and replace ignition key which cannot be registered.	Go to Step 7.

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Step	Action	Yes	No
7	ICM connector check 1) With the ignition key at OFF position, disconnect ICM connector. 2) Check for proper connection at all terminals and wires of ICM connector. Refer to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <i>Is each terminal and wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Repair poor connection(s).
8	ICM check 1) Check power and ground circuit of ICM referring to "Inspection of Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) and Its Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is power and ground circuit of ICM normal?</i>	Substitute a known-good ICM and recheck.	Repair power and ground circuit.

DTC B1706: Immobilizer Antenna Error

S6JB0AA324023

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model".

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Immobilizer antenna faulty	ICM faulty

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was "Immobilizer Control System Check" performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Immobilizer Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model".
2	ICM check 1) Check power and ground circuit of ICM referring to "Inspection of Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) and Its Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is power and ground circuit of ICM normal?</i>	Substitute a known-good ICM and recheck.	Repair power and ground circuit.

DTC B1707: IMM EEPROM Error

S6JB0AA324024

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
EEPROM in ICM faulty	Internal failure (EEPROM corruption) of ICM

Troubleshooting

- 1) Clear DTC(s) referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position.
- 3) Check if DTC B1707 is still detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Diesel Engine Model". If still detected, go to the next step. If not, the troubleshooting is completed.
- 4) Substitute a known-good ICM and recheck.

DTC B1708: ECM Code Error

S6JB0AA324025

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model".

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Verification error between ICM and ECM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECM does not registered with immobilizer control system ICM ECM

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was "Immobilizer Control System Check" performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Immobilizer Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model".
2	ECM check <i>Was DTC B1708 detected immediately after replace of ECM?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Go to Step 4.
3	Register ECM 1) Register ECM referring to "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model". 2) Recheck DTC. <i>Is DTC B1707 detected?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Check that engine can be started and recheck DTC.
4	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check 1) Check ECM for DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A". 2) Check ABS control module or ESP® control module for DTC. For ESP® model, refer to "DTC Check in Section 4F". For non-ESP® model, refer to "DTC Check in Section 4E". 3) Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B". <i>Is any DTC(s) detected?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 5.
5	ICM connector check 1) With the ignition key at OFF position, disconnect ICM connector. 2) Check for proper connection at terminals and wires of ICM connector. Refer to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <i>Is each terminal and wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair poor connection(s).
6	ECM connector check 1) With the ignition key at OFF position, disconnect ECM connectors. 2) Check for proper connection at terminals and wires of ECM connector. Refer to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <i>Is each terminal and wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Repair poor connection(s).

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Step	Action	Yes	No
7	ICM power and ground circuit check 1) Check power and ground circuit of ICM referring to "Inspection of Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) and Its Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is power and ground circuit of ICM normal?</i>	Substitute a known-good ICM and recheck. If DTC B1708 is still detected, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Repair power and ground circuit.

DTC B1709: ECM Communication Error 2

S6JB0AA324026

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model".

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Communication error for OBD between ICM and ECM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication circuit • Steering angle sensor (ESP® model) • 4WD control module • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • ABS/ESP® control module • Combination meter • BCM • ICM • ECM

NOTE

When DTC B1702 and B1709 are detected at the same time, CAN communication circuit may be faulty. Check if DTC related to CAN failure is detected by ECM, BCM, keyless start control module (keyless start model), 4WD control module and/or ABS/ESP® control module. If it is detected, perform applicable DTC diag. flow.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was "Immobilizer Control System Check" performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Immobilizer Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model".
2	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check 1) Check ECM for DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A". 2) Check ABS control module or ESP® control module for DTC. For ESP® model, refer to "DTC Check in Section 4F". For non-ESP® model, refer to "DTC Check in Section 4E". 3) Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B". <i>Is any DTC(s) detected?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Fuse check 1) Check if any fuse is blown. <i>Is any fuse blown?</i>	Replace blown fuse(s).	Go to Step 4.

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	ICM connector check 1) With the ignition key at OFF position, disconnect ICM connector. 2) Check for proper connection at terminals and wires of ICM connector. Refer to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <i>Is each terminal and wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair poor connection(s).
5	ECM poor connection check 1) With the ignition key at OFF position, disconnect ECM connectors. 2) Check for proper connection at terminals and wires of ECM connectors. Refer to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <i>Is each terminal and wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair poor connection(s).
6	CAN communication circuit check 1) Check CAN communication circuit between ICM and ECM for open, short and high resistance. Refer to "Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00". <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to step 7.	Repair circuit.
7	ICM check 1) Check power and ground circuit of ICM referring to "Inspection of Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) and Its Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is power and ground circuit of ICM normal?</i>	Substitute a known-good ICM and recheck. If DTC B1709 is still detected, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Repair power and ground circuit of ICM.

DTC B1711: ECM EEPROM Error

S6JB0AA324027

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
EEPROM in ECM faulty	Internal failure (EEPROM corruption) of ECM

Troubleshooting

- 1) Clear DTC(s) referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Clearance: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF position.
- 3) Check if DTC B1711 is still detected referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Diesel Engine Model". If still detected, go to the next step. If not, the troubleshooting is completed.
- 4) Substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

DTC B1712: Immobilizer Communication Error**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to “Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model”.

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Communication error between ICM and ECM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Related fuse(s) blown • ICM power and ground circuit • ECM power and ground circuit • CAN communication circuit • Steering angle sensor (ESP® model) • 4WD control module • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • ABS/ESP® control module • Combination meter • BCM • ICM • ECM

NOTE

Troubleshoot DTC B1703 first if both B1703 and B1712 are detected at the same time.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was “Immobilizer Control System Check” performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Immobilizer Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model”.
2	DTC check 1) Check ICM for DTC referring to “Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Diesel Engine Model”. <i>Is any DTC detected other than B1712?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check 1) Check ECM for DTC referring to “DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A”. 2) Check ABS control module or ESP® control module for DTC. For ESP® model, refer to “DTC Check in Section 4F”. For non-ESP® model, refer to “DTC Check in Section 4E”. 3) Check BCM for DTC referring to “DTC Check in Section 10B”. <i>Is any DTC(s) detected?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 4.
4	Fuse check 1) Check if any fuse is blown. <i>Is any fuse blown?</i>	Replace blown fuse(s).	Go to Step 5.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	ICM connector check 1) With the ignition key at OFF position, disconnect ICM connector. 2) Check for proper connection at terminals and wires of ICM connector. Refer to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <i>Is each terminal and wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair poor connection(s).
6	ECM connector check 1) With the ignition key at OFF position, disconnect ECM connectors. 2) Check for proper connection at terminals and wires of ECM connectors. Refer to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <i>Is each terminal and wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 7.	Repair poor connection(s).
7	CAN communication circuit check 1) Check CAN communication circuit between ICM and ECM for open, short and high resistance. Refer to "Electrical Circuit Inspection Procedure in Section 00". <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 8.	Repair circuit.
8	ICM power and ground circuit check 1) Check power and ground circuit of ICM referring to "Inspection of Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) and Its Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is power and ground circuit of ICM normal?</i>	Substitute a known-good ICM and recheck. If DTC B1702 is still detected, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Repair power and ground circuit.

DTC B1713: Immobilizer Code Error**Wiring Diagram**

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model".

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Verification error between ICM and ECM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICM • ECM

NOTE

Troubleshoot DTC B1704 first if both B1704 and B1713 are detected at the same time.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Immobilizer Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Immobilizer Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model".
2	Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) check 1) Check ECM for DTC referring to "DTC Check: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A". 2) Check ABS control module or ESP® control module for DTC. For ESP® model, refer to "DTC Check in Section 4F". For non-ESP® model, refer to "DTC Check in Section 4E". 3) Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B". <i>Is any DTC(s) detected?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	ICM connector check 1) With the ignition key at OFF position, disconnect ICM connector. 2) Check for proper connection at terminals and wires of ICM connector. Refer to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <i>Is each terminal and wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair poor connection(s).
4	ECM connector check 1) With the ignition key at OFF position, disconnect ECM connectors. 2) Check for proper connection at terminals and wires of ECM connector. Refer to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <i>Is each terminal and wire connection normal?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair poor connection(s).
5	ICM power and ground circuit check 1) Check power and ground circuit of ICM referring to "Inspection of Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) and Its Circuit: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is power and ground circuit of ICM normal?</i>	Substitute a known-good ICM and recheck. If DTC B1702 is still detected, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.	Repair power and ground circuit.

DTC B1714: Unregistered Code

S6JB0AA324030

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model".

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

Detecting Condition
ECM have never been registered with immobilizer control system

Troubleshooting

ECM does not registered with immobilizer control system. Perform "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model".

DTC B1716: Keyless Start Control Module CAN Communication Error

S6JB0AA324031

NOTE

If DTC related to CAN failure is detected by ECM and BCM, first perform applicable DTC diag. flow.

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model".

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting Condition	Trouble Area
Reception error of communication data for keyless start control module is detected for longer than specified time continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication circuit • Steering angle sensor (ESP® model) • 4WD control module • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • ABS/ESP® control module • Combination meter • BCM • ICM • ECM

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Immobilizer Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Immobilizer Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model".
2	DTC check for ECM <i>Is DTC other than B1716 detected?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 3.
3	Control module connector check 1) With the ignition switch at OFF position, check intermittent and poor connection of following each connector referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECM • ABS / ESP® control module • BCM • Keyless start control module • Combination meter • 4WD control module • ICM <i>Are all connectors in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair malfunction part and recheck.

10C-51 Immobilizer Control System: For Diesel Engine Model

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	CAN communication circuit check 1) Check for open, short and high resistance in CAN communication circuit between ECM and keyless start control module. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair circuit.
5	Check of keyless start control module power and ground wire circuits 1) Check keyless start control module power and ground wire circuits referring to "Keyless Start Control Module Power and Ground Circuit Check in Section 10E". <i>Are they in normal?</i>	Substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck.	Repair malfunctioning wire circuit.

DTC B1717: Unregistered Keyless Start Control Module

S6JB0AA324032

Circuit Description

B1717 is detected when ECM detects different ID codes registered in ECM and keyless control module after turning engine start knob to ON position. Normally, when keyless start control module is replaced with new one, ECM automatically registers the ID code in keyless start control module after turning ignition switch to ON position. However, when keyless start control module is replaced with used one, ECM does not automatically register the ID code in keyless start control module even if ignition switch is turned to ON position.

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting Condition	Trouble Area
ECM detects different ID codes registered in ECM and keyless start control module.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keyless start system wiring circuit • Keyless start control module • ECM

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was "Immobilizer Control System Check" performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Immobilizer Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model".
2	Registration of ECM 1) Register ECM to immobilizer control system referring to "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Was registration of ECM to immobilizer control system completed?</i>	Recheck ECM for DTC.	Go to Step 3.
3	DTC check for ECM 1) Check ECM for DTC referring to "Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Check: For Diesel Engine Model". <i>Is DTC B1716 and/or B1718 detected other than B1717?</i>	Go to DTC B1716 troubleshooting.	Go to DTC B1718 troubleshooting.

DTC B1718: Steering Lock Unit Communication Error

S6JB0AA324033

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "Immobilizer Control System Wiring Circuit Diagram: For Diesel Engine Model".

Circuit Description

When the verification code in the ECM is registered in immobilizer control system, the ID code is registered in both ECM and keyless start control module at the same time. This DTC is detected only in case that the ID code cannot be registered in both ECM and keyless start control module when the verification code in the ECM is registered in immobilizer control system.

NOTE

- Troubleshoot DTC B1716 first if both DTC B1716 and B1718 are detected at the same time.
- After replacing ECM, be sure to perform "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model". After replacing the keyless start control module, be sure to perform "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model".

Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting Condition	Trouble Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While registering the verification code in the ECM in immobilizer control system, the keyless start control module sent a signal to ECM indicating that the ID code could not be registered. • The ID code could not be registered in the keyless start control module or ECM. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wire circuits between steering lock unit and keyless start control module faulty • Steering lock unit • CAN communication circuit • Steering angle sensor (ESP® model) • 4WD control module • Keyless start control module (if equipped) • ABS/ESP® control module • Combination meter • BCM • ECM

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Immobilizer Control System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Immobilizer Control System Check: For Diesel Engine Model".
2	Registration of ECM 1) Register ECM to immobilizer control system referring to "Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model". Was registration of ECM to immobilizer control system completed?	Recheck ECM for DTC. If DTC B1718 is still detected, go to Step 3.	Go to Step 3.
3	DTC check Is DTC other than B1718 detected?	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 4.
4	DTC check for keyless start control module 1) Check Keyless start control module for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10E". Is DTC detected?	Go to applicable DTC diag. flow.	Go to Step 5.

Step	Action	Yes	No
5	Check for communication circuit between steering lock unit and keyless start control module 1) With the ignition switch at OFF position, disconnect steering lock unit connector and keyless start control module connector. 2) Check for proper connection at terminals and wires of each connector referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". 3) If OK, check for open, short, and high resistance in each circuit between steering lock unit and keyless start control module. Refer to Step 2 in "DTC No. 11: Communication Error with Steering Lock Unit in Section 10E". <i>Is each circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair malfunction part and recheck.
6	Steering lock unit power supply check 1) Connect keyless start control module connector. 2) With ignition switch at ON position, check power supply terminal voltage of steering lock unit connector. Refer to "Keyless Start Control Module Power and Ground Circuit Check in Section 10E". <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Replace steering lock unit and recheck.	Substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck. If DTC B1718 is still detected, substitute a known-good ECM and recheck.

Inspection of Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) and Its Circuit

S6JB0AA324018

ICM and its circuit can be checked at ICM wiring connector by measuring voltage.

⚠ CAUTION

ICM cannot be checked by itself. It is strictly prohibited to connect voltmeter or ohmmeter to ICM with connector disconnected from it.

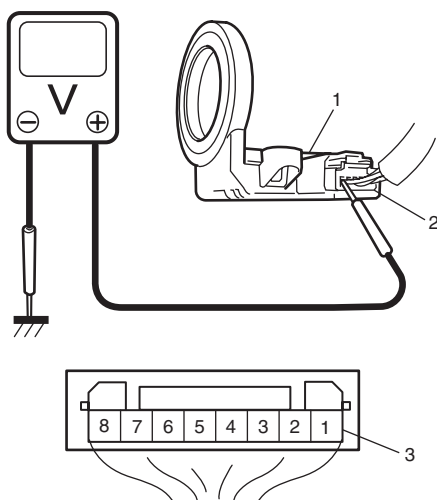
Voltage Check

- 1) Remove ICM (1) from steering lock assembly or steering lock unit referring to "Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation: For Diesel Engine Model".
- 2) Connect ICM connector (2) to ICM.

3) Check voltage at each terminal.

NOTE

As each terminal voltage is affected by the battery voltage, confirm that it is 12 V or more when the ignition switch is turned to ON position.

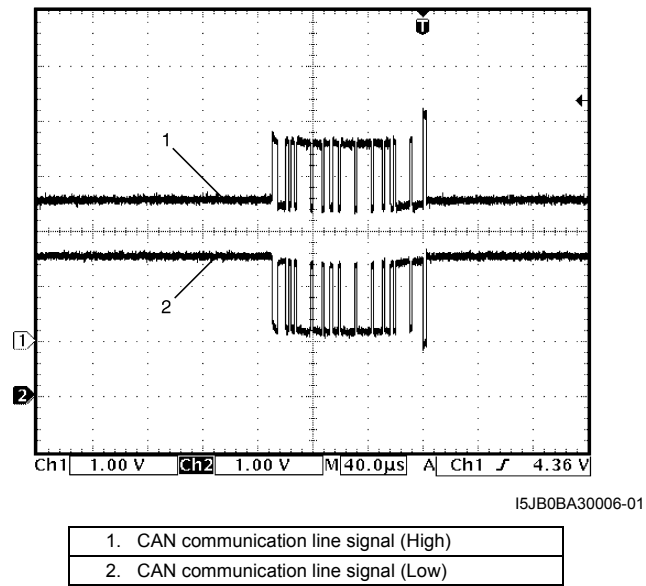


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3. ICM connector (harness side view)

Connector	Terminal	Circuit	Normal Voltage	Condition
G24	1	BLK/ RED Illumination ring ground	0 V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition key not inserted to the key cylinder Door opened
			0 V→12 V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition switch at OFF position From the time door is closed to the time interior light faded out completely (As the interior light fades out, the voltage increases)
			0 V→12 V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Door closed From the ignition switch is turned ON to the time interior light completely faded out (As the interior light fades out, the voltage increases)
	2	WHT Illumination ring power supply	About 12 V	Ignition switch at ON position
			About 12 V	Ignition switch at OFF position
	3	PPL/ WHT Serial communication line of data link connector	About 6 V	Ignition switch at ON position, scan tool connected
			About 7 V	Ignition switch at ON position, scan tool disconnected
	4	BLK/ WHT Ignition switch signal	About 12 V	Ignition switch at ON position
			About 0 V	Ignition switch at OFF position
	5	WHT CAN communication line (low) for each control module	See the reference waveform	—
	6	RED CAN communication line (high) for each control module	See the reference waveform	—
	7	BLK Ground for ICM	About 0 V	Constantly
	8	BLU/ BLK Power source	About 12 V	Constantly

Reference Waveform



NOTE

CAN communication line signal is pulse. Pulse signal displayed with a regular frequency which varies depending on vehicle condition.

Measurement terminals	CH1: G24-5 to G24-7 CH2: G24-6 to G24-7
Oscilloscope settings	CH1: 1 V/DIV CH2: 1 V/DIV TIME: 40 μs/DIV
Measurement condition	Ignition switch at ON position.

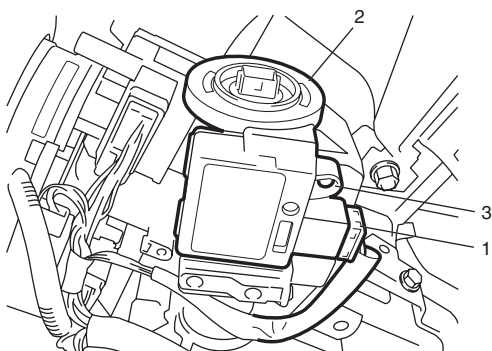
Repair Instructions

Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Removal and Installation

S6JB0AA326001

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative (–) cable from battery.
- 2) Disable air bag system referring to “Disabling Air Bag System in Section 8B”.
- 3) Remove driver air bag (inflator) module referring to “Driver Air Bag (Inflator) Module Removal and Installation in Section 8B”.
- 4) Remove steering wheel referring to “Steering Wheel Removal and Installation in Section 6B”.
- 5) Remove steering column lower and upper covers.
- 6) Disconnect connector (1) from ICM (2).
- 7) Remove a screw (3) from ICM.



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- 8) Remove ICM from steering lock assembly.

NOTE

The antenna part of ICM is fragile. Therefore, do not add strong power to the part or twist the part.

Installation

Reverse the removal procedure noting the following.

- After ICM replaced, perform “Procedure after Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model”.

Registration of the Ignition Key

S6JB0AA326002

To finish the registration of the ignition key, the transponder code memorized in the transponder built in the ignition key has to be registered with ICM. To register the transponder code with ICM, perform “Register Ig Key” mode of SUZUKI scan tool referring to “SUZUKI scan tool Operator’s Manual”.

NOTE

- **A maximum of four transponder codes can be registered with ICM.**
- **At an early part of the registration process, all transponder codes of the ignition keys in use already registered with ICM are cleared. Therefore, before starting the registration, prepare all ignition keys in use in addition to the new ignition key(s) to be registered with ICM.**

Procedure after ECM Replacement

S6JB0AA326003

After ECM is replaced with new one or used one, the key verification code stored in the ECM has to be registered with immobilizer control system. To register key verification code stored in the ECM with immobilizer control system, perform “Replace ECM” mode of SUZUKI scan tool referring to “SUZUKI scan tool Operator’s Manual”.

Procedure after Immobilizer Control Module (ICM) Replacement

S6JB0AA326004

After ICM replaced with new one or used one, transponder code memorized in the transponder built in the ignition key in use has to be registered with ICM and then, key verification code stored in the ICM has to be registered with immobilizer control system. To register ignition key in use with ICM and to register verification code stored in the ICM with immobilizer control system, perform “Replace Immobilizer Module” mode of SUZUKI scan tool referring to “SUZUKI scan tool Operator’s Manual”.

NOTE



- **A maximum of four transponder codes can be registered with ICM.**
- **At an early part of the registration process, all transponder codes of the ignition keys in use already registered with ICM are cleared. Therefore, before starting the registration, prepare all ignition keys in use in addition to the new ignition key(s) to be registered with ICM.**

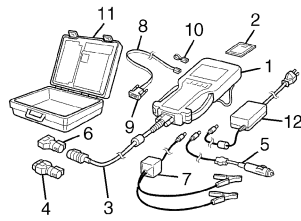
Special Tools and Equipment

Special Tool

S6JB0AA328001

SUZUKI scan tool

—
This kit includes following items. 1. Tech 2, 2. PCMCIA card, 3. DLC cable, 4. SAE 16/19 adapter, 5. Cigarette cable, 6. DLC loop back adapter, 7. Battery power cable, 8. RS232 cable, 9. RS232 adapter, 10. RS232 loop back connector, 11. Storage case, 12.  / 



Keyless Start System

Precautions

Precautions in Diagnosing Troubles

S6JB0AA500001

- The keyless start system executes data transmission/reception by means of the radio wave. Therefore, proper operation may not be obtained if use of the door lock function and engine start function of the keyless start system is attempted near the place where strong radio wave is emitted (TV and radio broadcasting stations, etc.).
- Diagnostic information stored in keyless start control module memory can be checked only by key indicator light.
- Be sure to use the trouble diagnosis procedure as described in “Keyless Start System Check”. Failure to follow it may result in incorrect diagnosis. (Some other DTC may be stored by mistake in the memory of keyless start control module during inspection.)
- Be sure to read “Precautions for Electrical Circuit Service in Section 00” before inspection and observe what is written there.
- Communication of ECM, BCM, TCM (A/T model), 4WD control module (if equipped), ABS or ESP® control module, keyless start control module, steering angle sensor (if equipped) and combination meter is established by CAN (Controller Area Network). (For detail of CAN communication for keyless start control module, refer to “CAN Communication System Description”). Therefore, handle CAN communication line with care referring to “Precaution for CAN Communication System in Section 00”.
- Replacement of the keyless start control module
When keyless start control module is replaced with new one, make sure that register remote controller ID code to Keyless start control module correctly according to “Registration Procedure for Remote Controller ID Code”.

10E-2 Keyless Start System:

- Keyless start control module substitution
When the keyless start control module used in another vehicle was installed in the vehicle being serviced, register the ID code of the remote controller to the keyless start control module first and then the following code.
 - For petrol engine model with immobilizer control system, register the ignition key transponder code for the immobilizer control system in ECM. For registration procedure of that, refer to “Registration of the Ignition Key: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C”.
 - For petrol engine model without immobilizer control system, register the steering lock unit ID code in keyless start control module. For registration procedure of that, refer to “Keyless Start Registration”.
 - For diesel engine model, register the ID code of the keyless start control module in ECM. ID code of the keyless start control module is registered automatically by registering the password and SECRET KEY CODE to ECM. For the registration procedure of that, refer to “Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C”.

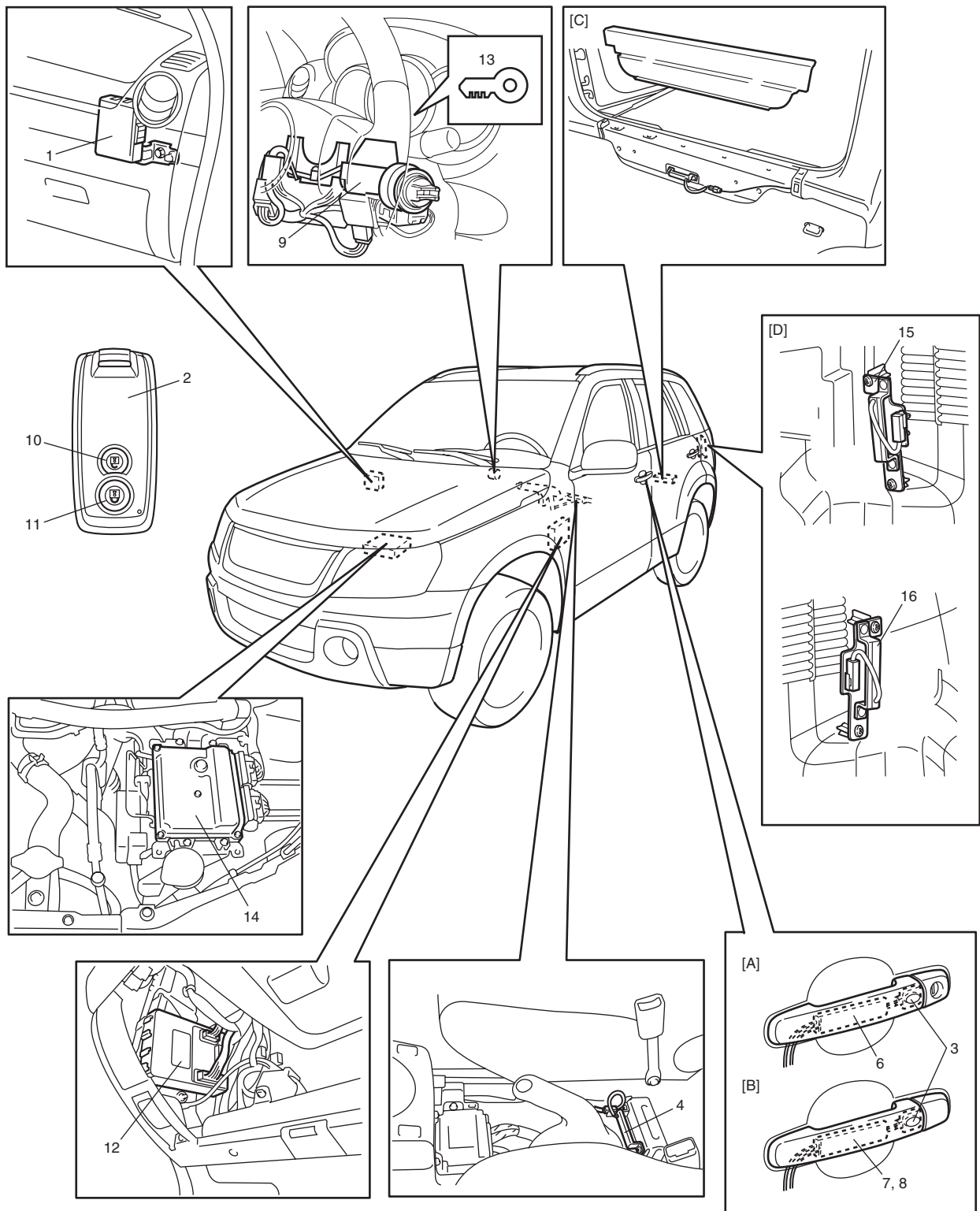
General Description

Keyless Start System Description

S6JB0AA501001

Keyless start system consisting of the parts shown below has three functions as described below.

- Keyless engine start function:
With the remote controller which has been registered in the keyless start control module carried with oneself, the engine can be started without using the ignition key.
 - Door lock function:
Pushing the request switch incorporated in the outside handle of the driver side door, passenger side door or rear end door while carrying the remote controller which has been registered in the keyless start control module, doors can be locked or unlocked.
 - Keyless entry system function:
It is possible to lock or unlock doors by pushing the lock or unlock button of remote controller.
- The keyless start control module can accept registration of up to four remote controllers.



I6JB0AA50002-01

[A]: Driver side door outside handle	4. Center antenna	11. Lock button
[B]: Passenger side or rear end door outside handle	5. Luggage room antenna	12. BCM
[C]: 5 door model	6. Driver side door antenna	13. Key indicator light
[D]: 3 door model	7. Passenger side door antenna	14. ECM
1. Keyless start control module	8. Rear end door antenna	15. Luggage room antenna (LH)
2. Remote controller	9. Steering lock unit	16. Luggage room antenna (RH)
3. Request switch	10. Unlock button	

Parts and Functions

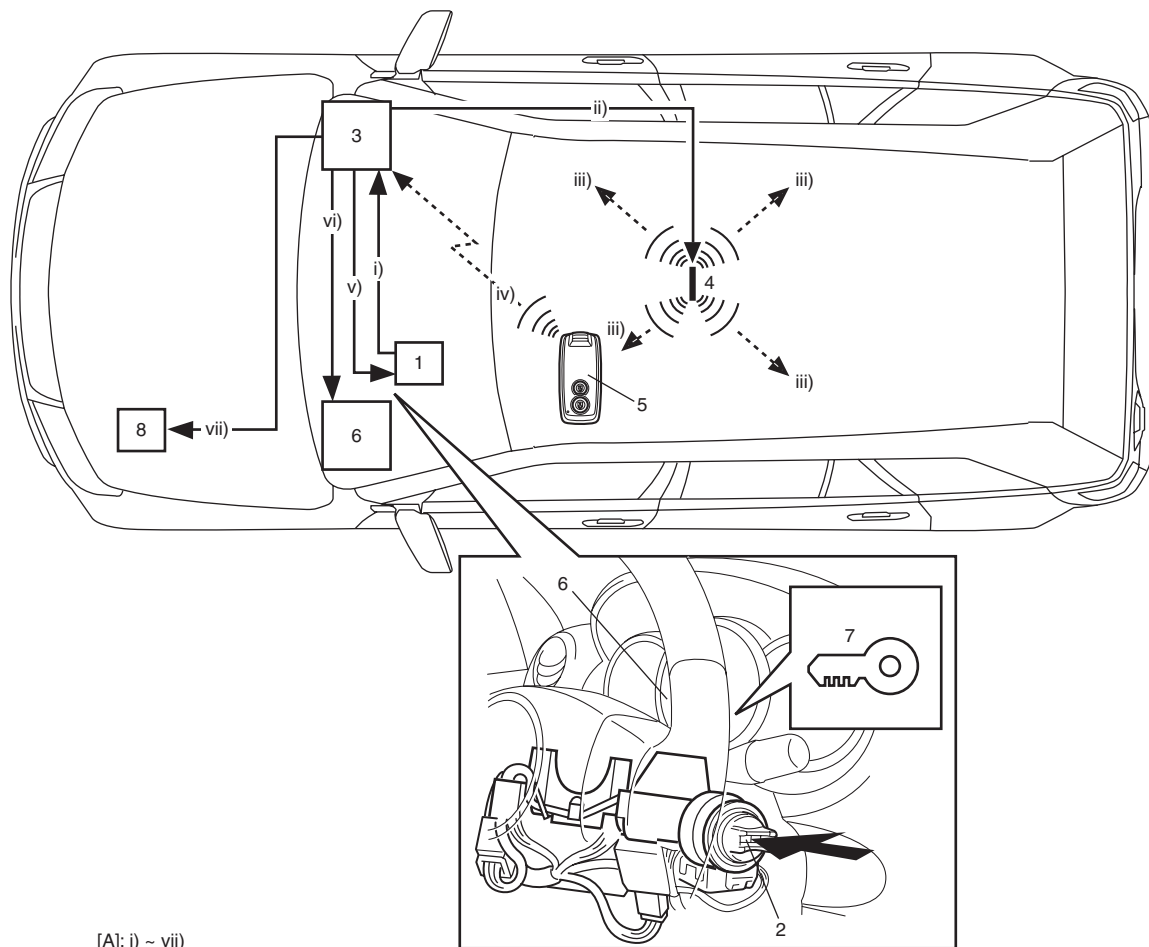
Parts	Function
Keyless start control module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activates each antenna • Verifies ID code of remote controller • Requests steering lock unit to release steering lock • Requests BCM to lock or unlock doors • Controls key indicator light in combination meter • Transmits its ID code to ECM
Remote controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receives request signal from each antenna • Transmits ID code and request signal to keyless start control module • Request keyless start control module to lock or unlock doors (keyless entry system function)
Request switch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests keyless start control module to activate each antenna
Center antenna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmits request signal to remote controller
Luggage room antenna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmits request signal to remote controller
Driver side door antenna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmits request signal to remote controller
Passenger side door antenna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmits request signal to remote controller
Rear end door antenna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmits request signal to remote controller
Steering lock unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Releases steering lock
Unlock button	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmits door unlock request signal (keyless entry system function)
Lock button	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmits door lock request signal (keyless entry system function)
BCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controls each door lock actuator • Controls warning buzzer • Lights hazard warning light and interior (DOME) light (answer back)
Key indicator light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicates operation state of keyless start system (indicates check result of remote controller ID code)
ECM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checks keyless start control module ID code • Transmits its ID code to keyless start control module • Starts engine

Keyless Engine Start Function

When the ignition knob switch (2) installed to the steering lock unit (1) is pushed, the keyless start control module (3) activates the center antenna (4) to send out the request signal in the vehicle compartment. When the remote controller (5) receives the request signal from the center antenna, it transmits the ID code to the keyless start control module. The keyless start control module compares the ID code sent by the remote controller with the ID code registered in the keyless start control module. When these ID codes match, the keyless start control module makes the key indicator light (7) in the combination meter (6) light in blue and unlocks the steering lock unit to enable the ignition knob switch to turn. When the ignition knob switch is turned to ON position in this state, ID codes of ECM and keyless start control module are compared through CAN communication (immobilizer function). When they match, turning the ignition knob switch to start position will start the engine.

NOTE

When ignition knob switch is at ACC or ON position (engine not running) and any door has been kept open for a certain time, it may happen that engine fails to start. In such a case, turn ignition knob switch to OFF position once and then try to start engine again.



[A]: i) ~ vii)

[A]: Signal flow

8. ECM

I6JB01A50002-01

When the ID code from the remote controller and the ID code registered in the keyless start control module do not match or when the remote controller is outside the operation area of the remote controller and the ignition knob switch is pushed, the steering lock unit cannot be unlocked and so the ignition knob switch cannot be turned. Then, the keyless start control module makes the key indicator light in the combination meter light in red to warn the driver that it is not possible to turn the ignition knob switch. Also, when the ID code of ECM and that of the keyless start control module do not match, the engine cannot be started even if the ignition knob switch is turned to the start position. Then ECM makes the immobilizer indicator light in the combination meter flash to warn the driver that it is not possible to start the engine.

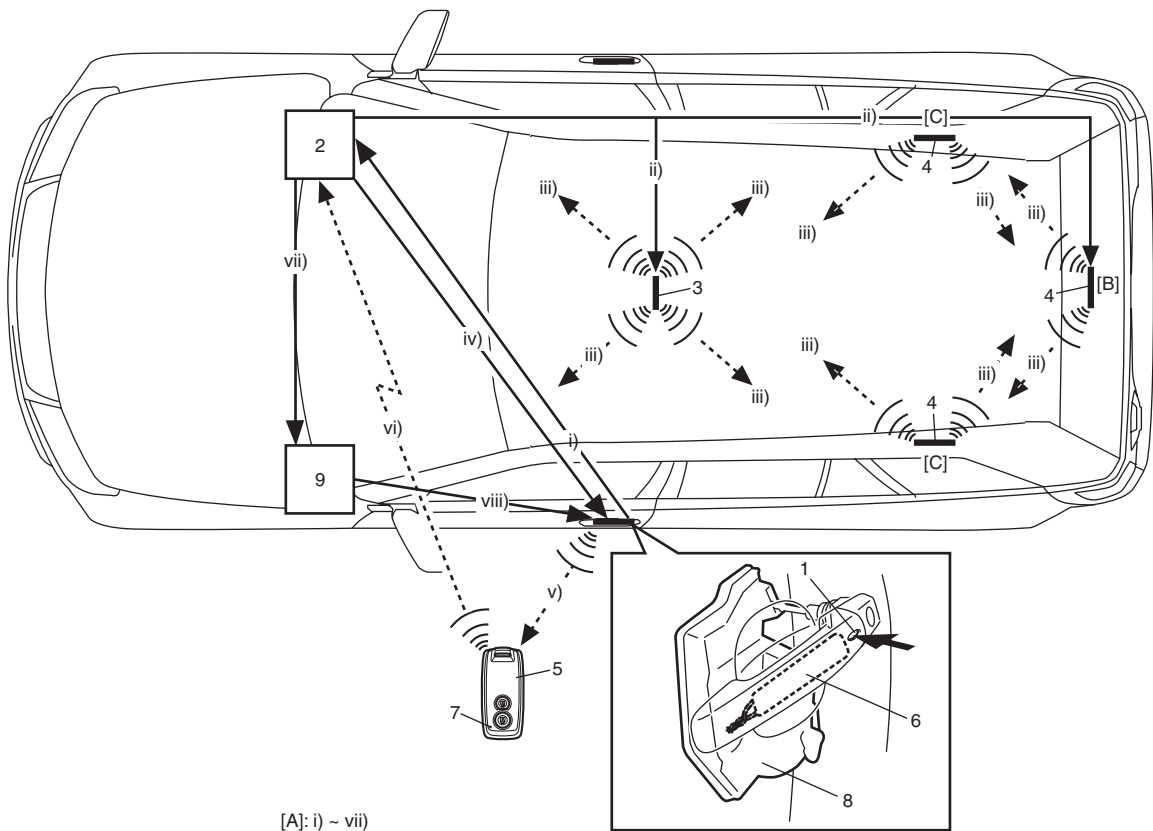
Door Lock Function of Keyless Start System

S6JB0AA501004

When the request switch (1) incorporated in the outside handle of the driver side door, front passenger side door or rear end door is pushed, the keyless start control module (2) activates the center antenna (3) and luggage room antenna (4) to send out the radio wave in the vehicle compartment to check if the remote controller (5) is in the vehicle compartment or not. When the keyless start control module receives no signal from the remote controller (i.e., the remote controller does not exist in the vehicle compartment), it activates the antenna (6) of the door of which the request switch has been pushed to send the request signal out of the compartment. If the remote controller exists within the door lock operation area, it receives the request signal sent from the above said antenna, sends the ID code of the remote controller and the request signal to the keyless start control module and at the same time, it makes the operation indicator light (7) of the remote controller light up. Lighting of the operation indicator light indicates that the remote controller sent the ID code and the request signal.

The keyless start control module compares the ID code sent from the remote controller with the ID code registered in the keyless start control module. If both ID codes match, the keyless start control module outputs the lock or unlock request signal (depending on the door lock switch (8) state then) to BCM (9). When BCM receives such signal through CAN communication from the keyless start control module, it activates the door lock actuator to lock or unlock doors. When the keyless start control module receives a signal from the remote controller (i.e., the remote controller exists in the vehicle compartment), the function of the keyless start system to prevent the remote controller from being closed in the vehicle works and the keyless start control module sends a request signal to unlock doors to BCM. In this way, doors are kept unlocked.

Also, when the driver or passenger has left the vehicle with the remote controller left behind in the vehicle compartment and locked doors by using the door lock knob or manual door lock switch, the function to prevent the remote controller from being closed in the vehicle works to unlock doors.



[A]: i) ~ vii)

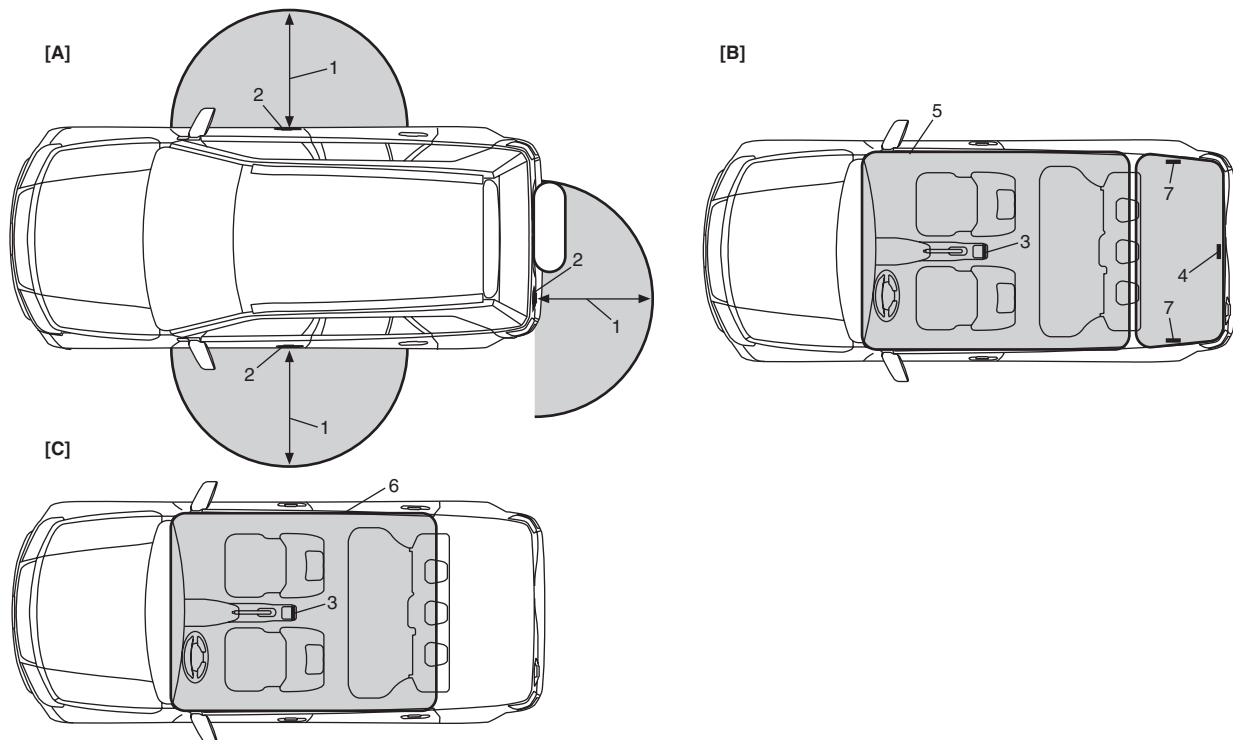
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[A]: Signal flow	[C]: 3door model
[B]: 5door model	

Furthermore, when ID codes of the remote controller and keyless start control module do not match or the remote controller exists outside of the operation area, doors are not locked or unlocked even if the request switch of the outside handle is operated.

Operation Area of Remote Controller

Shown below are the operation areas of the remote controller for the keyless engine start function and door lock function of the keyless start system.



I6JB0AA50004-01

[A]: Door lock function of keyless start system	3. Center antenna
[B]: Function of keyless start system to prevent remote controller from being closed in vehicle compartment	4. Luggage room antenna (5door model)
[C]: Keyless engine start function	5. Vehicle compartment including luggage room
1. About 80 cm (31.5 in, 2.6 ft)	6. Vehicle compartment excluding luggage room
2. Each door antenna	7. Luggage room antenna (3door model)

However, even when the remote controller is within the operation area as shown above, there are cases where the keyless start system doesn't work under certain conditions as described below. And when the keyless engine start function doesn't work, the key indicator light in the combination meter may light up.

- Doors cannot be locked or unlocked using the door lock function of keyless start system when:
 - The remote controller which has been registered in the keyless start control module and another un-registered one are both carried at the same time
 - The remote controller is kept in some metallic container which disturb radio wave transmission/reception
 - One of doors is open
 - The ignition key is inserted in the ignition key cylinder
- The function of the keyless start system to prevent the remote controller from being closed in the vehicle compartment doesn't work when:
 - The remote controller is in the door pocket or in the glove box
 - The remote controller is kept in some metallic container which disturb radio wave transmission/reception
 - The remote controller is placed close to outside of the vehicle compartment (such as on the instrument panel beside the front window shield glass or in a corner of the luggage room)
- The ignition knob switch cannot be turned using the keyless engine start function fails to turn:
 - The remote controller which has been registered in the keyless start control module and another un-registered one are both carried at the same time
 - The remote controller is kept in some metallic container which disturbs radio wave transmission/reception
 - The ignition knob switch has been pushed for 5 seconds or longer
 - The remote controller is placed close to outside of the vehicle compartment (such as on the instrument panel beside the front window shield glass or in a corner of the luggage room)

10E-8 Keyless Start System:

Alarm Function

S6JB0AA501006

Under conditions as described in the table below, the keyless start control module makes the key indicator light flash in red and the buzzer sound to call the driver's attention.

Condition	Buzzer operation	Key indicator light operation
Ignition knob switch has stopped between ACC and OFF positions while driver side door is opened (ignition knob switch un-returned alarm)	Intermittent	—
Ignition switch has stopped between ACC and OFF positions while driver side door is closed (ignition knob switch un-returned alarm)	2 times	Flashing in red
Remote controller is carried out of vehicle and doors are closed while ignition switch is at ON position (remote controller carried-out alarm)	5 times	Flashing in red
Remote controller is carried out of vehicle through a window without opening door while ignition switch is at ON position (engine is running) and vehicle has been driven at 10 km/h (6 MPH) or more speed without remote controller in vehicle compartment (the first time 10 km/h (6 MPH) speed is exceeded only) (Remote controller carried-out alarm)	5 times	Flashing in red


CAN Communication System Description

S6JB0AA501007

Refer to “CAN Communication System Description: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” or “CAN Communication System Description: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A” for CAN communication system description.


Keyless start control module communicates control data with each control module as follows.

Keyless Start Control Module Transmission Data

Keyless Start Control Module		DATA		ECM	BCM	Combination Meter
			ID code of keyless start control module	○		
			ECM-keyless start control module code	○		
			Ignition knob switch signal		○	
			Door lock/unlock request signal		○	
			Buzzer request signal		○	
			Answer back request signal		○	
			Key indicator light control signal			○

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Keyless Start Control Module Reception Data

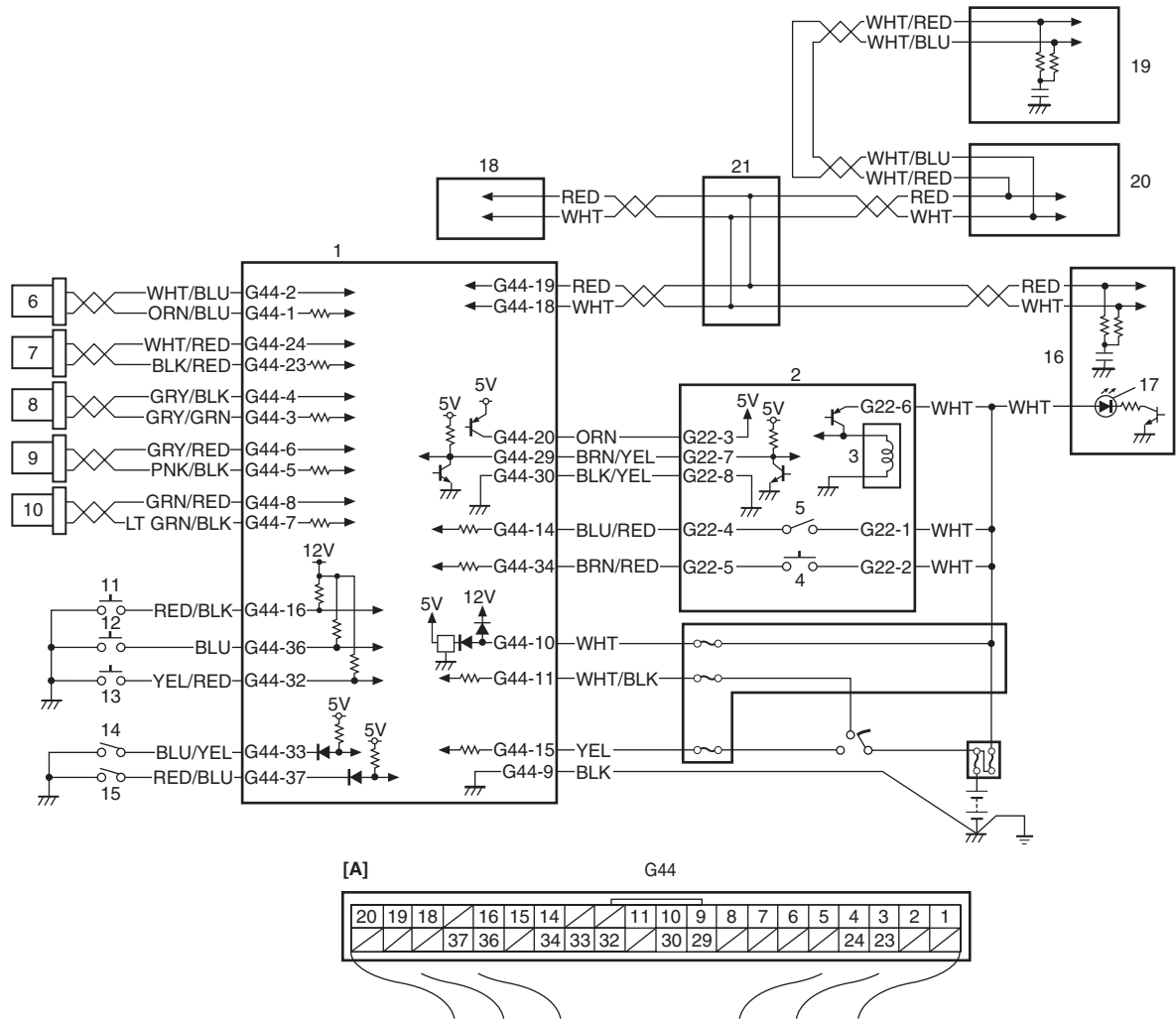
Keyless Start Control Module		DATA		ECM	BCM
			Vehicle speed signal	○	
			ECM-keyless start control module code	○	
			Door switch status		○
			Door lock status		○
			Charing system signal		○
			Engine oil pressure switch signal		○

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Schematic and Routing Diagram

Keyless Start System Electric Wiring Circuit Diagram

S6JB0AA502001



I5JB0DA50002-01

[A]: Keyless start control module connector (viewed from harness side)	8. Rear end door antenna	16. Combination meter
1. Keyless start control module	9. Center antenna	17. Key indicator light
2. Steering Lock unit	10. Luggage room antenna	18. BCM
3. Steering lock solenoid	11. Driver side door request switch	19. ECM
4. Ignition knob switch	12. Passenger side door request switch	20. ABS or ESP® control module
5. Key reminder switch	13. Rear end door request switch	21. Junction connector
6. Driver side door antenna	14. Driver side door lock switch	
7. Passenger side door antenna	15. Passenger side door lock switch	

Diagnostic Information and Procedures

Self-Diagnosis Function

S6JB0AA504002

The keyless start control module has self-diagnosis function to monitor the system components and circuits while the keyless start system is at work. When the keyless start control module detects an abnormality in the system, it saves the area where such abnormality has occurred as a DTC in its memory. The DTC stored in memory of the keyless start control module is indicated by the key indicator light in the combination meter flashing in a specific pattern. For DTC indication, refer to "DTC Check" and for the clearing procedure, to "DTC Clearance".

Keyless Start System Diagnosis Introduction

S6JB0AA504003

To ensure that the trouble diagnosis is done accurately and smoothly, observe "Precautions in Diagnosing Troubles" and follow "Keyless Start System Check".

Keyless Start System Check

S6JB0AA504004

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	1) Record details of the problem. For your record, use of a questionnaire form will facilitate collecting information for proper analysis and diagnosis. 2) Check if the problem described in "Customer Questionnaire (Example)" actually occurs in the vehicle. (This step should be performed with the customer if possible.) Perform "Keyless Start System Operation Inspection" procedure to check if the symptom which has occurred is abnormal or not. 3) Check for DTC referring to "DTC Check", and then record DTC(s). 4) Clear DTC referring to "DTC Clearance" if any DTC exists, and then recheck for DTC. <i>Is any DTC still detected?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to Step 3.
2	1) Check and repair referring to applicable "DTC Table". <i>Are check and repair complete?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Check and repair malfunction part(s), and go to Step 5.
3	1) Inspect and repair basic parts referring to "Keyless Start System Symptom Diagnosis". <i>Is there faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part(s), and go to Step 5.	Go to Step 4.
4	1) Check for intermittent problems referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00". <i>Is there any faulty condition?</i>	Repair or replace malfunction part(s), and go to Step 5.	Go to Step 5.
5	1) Confirm if the problem is solved and the keyless start system is free from any abnormal conditions. If what has been repaired is related to the DTC, clear the DTC once and then confirm that no DTC is indicated. <i>Is there any problem symptom, DTC or abnormal condition?</i>	Go to 2) of Step 1 and perform trouble diagnosis again.	End.

Customer Questionnaire (Example)

S6JB0AA504005

Customer's name:	Model:	VIN:	
Date of issue:	Date Reg:	Date of problem:	Mileage:

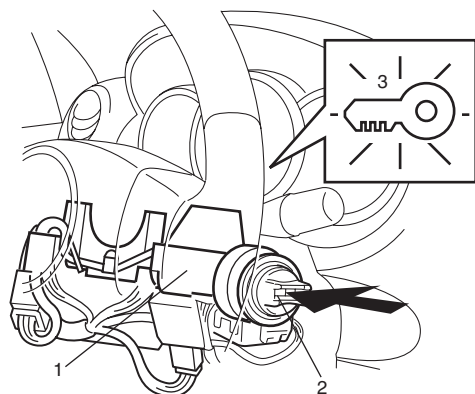
Problem Symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engine can not be started by turning Ignition knob switch • All doors can not be locked / unlocked by all of request switches • Other _____
Frequency of Occurrence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous / Intermittent (_____ times a day, a month) / Other _____
Environmental Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather: Fine / Cloudy / Rain / Snow / Other _____ • Temperature: °C(° F) • Stopping near area where intense radio waves are emitted such as TV station, radio station, etc. Yes / No
Diagnostic Trouble Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First check: Normal code / malfunction code (_____) • Second check: Normal code / malfunction code (_____)

I4RS0BA50007-03

Key Indicator Light Check

S6JB0AA504006

Push the ignition knob switch (2) of the steering lock unit (1) and check that the key indicator light (3) in the combination meter lights up in red or blue. If it does not light, go to "Key Indicator Light Circuit Check (Key Indicator Light Doesn't Light when Ignition Knob Switch is Pushed)".

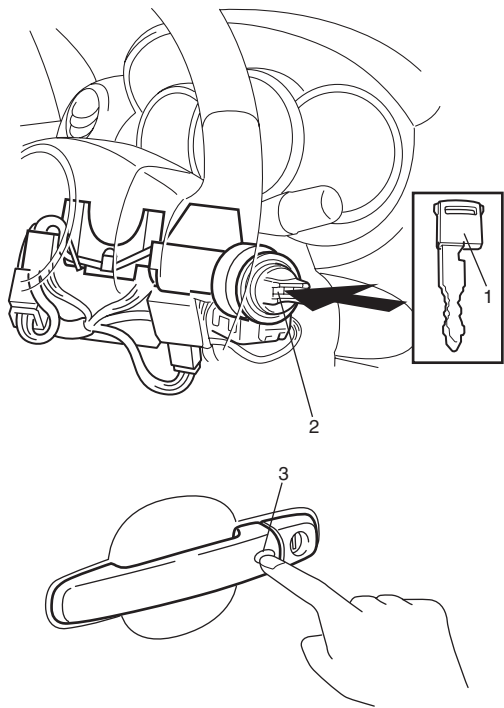


I5JB0AA50006-01

DTC Check

S6JB0AA504007

- 1) Check to make sure that all doors are closed.
- 2) Open driver side door window glass and door.
- 3) Check to make sure that ignition key is not inserted in ignition key cylinder. If it is, remove it.
- 4) Perform “Key Indicator Light Check”.
- 5) Close driver side door and within 15 seconds after that, perform Steps a) through e) described below.
 - a) Insert ignition key (1) in ignition key cylinder (2).
 - b) Remove ignition key from ignition key cylinder.
 - c) Repeat Steps a) and b) twice.
 - d) Insert ignition key in ignition key cylinder.
 - e) Push driver side door request switch (3) 4 times.At the end of Step e), buzzer sounds 4 times to inform that trouble diagnosis mode has started.

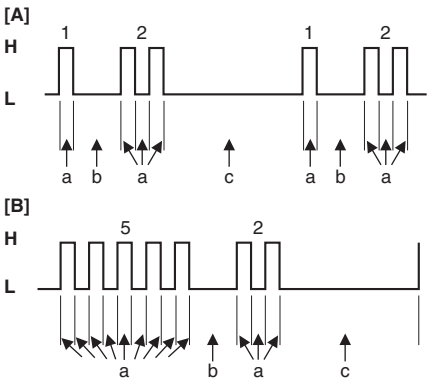
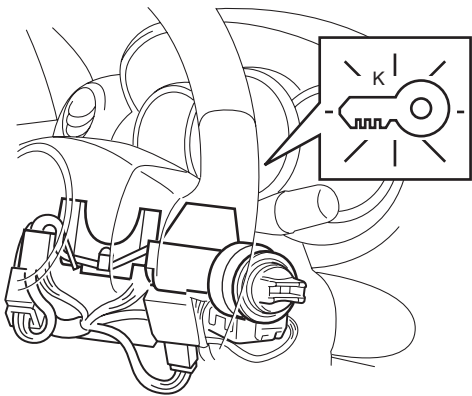


I5JB0AA50007-01

- 6) Read flashing pattern of key indicator light which represents DTC as shown in example below and write it down. When more than 2 DTCs are stored in memory, flashing for each DTC is repeated three times starting with the smallest DTC number in increasing order.

NOTE

Go to “No DTC Detection After Performing DTC Check” in case that any DTC is detected after performing the procedure mentioned above.



I6JB01A50004-01

[A]: DTC NO. 12 (Normal)	K: Key indicator light
[B]: DTC NO. 52	a: 0.3 seconds
H: Key indicator light turned ON	b: 1.0 second
L: Key indicator light turned OFF	c: 3.0 seconds

- 7) After completing the check, remove ignition key from ignition key cylinder.

DTC Table

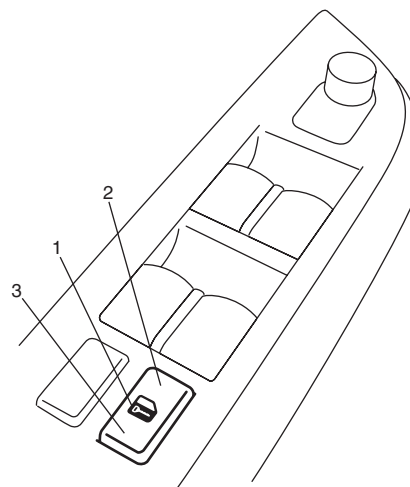
S6JB0AA504008

DTC (Flashing pattern of key indicator light)	Detected parts item	Detecting condition
11	Communication Error With Steering Lock Unit	No communication is available between keyless start control module and steering lock unit
12	—	Normal (No malfunction DTC is detected)
13	Release Signal Error from Steering Lock Unit	Although lock release signal is output to steering lock unit, it is not inputted from steering lock unit
14	Steering Lock Unit Malfunction	Steering lock unit cannot be unlocked due to its temperature rise
21	Internal Error in Keyless Start Control Module (EEPROM Reading Error)	Data cannot be read from memory in keyless start control module
22	Internal Error in Keyless Start Control Module (EEPROM Writing Error)	Data cannot be written into memory in keyless start control module
31	Lost Communication With BCM	Keyless start control module cannot receive data sent by CAN from BCM
33	Control Module Communication Bus Off	No communication is available with all control modules connected by CAN
51	Driver Side Door Request Switch Malfunction	Input signal from driver side door request switch remains ON, unchanged
52	Passenger Side Door Request Switch Malfunction	Input signal from passenger side door request switch remains ON, unchanged
53	Rear end Door Request Switch Malfunction	Input signal from rear end door request switch remains ON, unchanged

DTC Clearance

S6JB0AA504009

- 1) Perform Steps 1) through 5) of DTC check procedure and have DTC indicated.
- 2) Open driver side door.
- 3) Close driver side door and within 10 seconds after that, perform Steps a) to c) described below.
 - a) Push unlock side (3) of driver side manual door lock switch (1).
 - b) Push lock side (2) of driver side manual door lock switch.
 - c) Repeat Steps a) and b) 3 times.
 At the end of Step c), DTCs are cleared and key indicator light indicates DTC No. 12 (Normal).



I5JB0AA50009-02

- 4) After completing DTC clearance, remove ignition key from ignition key cylinder.

Keyless Start System Symptom Diagnosis

Door Lock Function of Keyless Start System

NOTE

Before performing trouble diagnosis procedure for door lock function of keyless start system, check that power door lock system operates properly referring to “Power Door Lock System Operation Inspection in Section 9F”.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
All doors can not be locked / unlocked by all of door request switches	Circuit fuse(s) blown	Replace fuse(s) and check for short circuit.
	Remote controller battery dead	Replace battery.
	Remote controller faulty	Check remote controller for operation referring to “Remote Controller Inspection”.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	Antennas or keyless start control module faulty	Check input and output signals of keyless start control module referring to “Inspection of Keyless Start Control Module and Its Circuits”.
	BCM faulty	Check input and output signal of BCM referring to “Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B”.
All doors can not be locked / unlocked by any one of door request switch	Request switch faulty	Check request switch for operation referring to “Front Door (Driver and Passenger Side), Rear End Door Request Switch Inspection”.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	Antennas or keyless start control module faulty	Check input and output signals of keyless start control module referring to “Inspection of Keyless Start Control Module and Its Circuits”.
	BCM faulty	Check input and output signal of BCM referring to “Inspection of BCM and Its Circuits in Section 10B”.

Keyless Engine Start Function

NOTE

Before performing symptom diagnosis procedure for keyless engine start system, check that engine starts by using ignition key. If it cannot be started by using ignition key, go to “Engine Symptom Diagnosis: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 1A” or “Engine Basic Inspection: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 1A”.

Condition	Possible cause	Correction / Reference Item
Engine can not be started by turning Ignition knob switch	Circuit fuse(s) blown	Replace fuse(s) and check for short circuit.
	Remote controller battery dead	Replace battery.
	Remote controller faulty	Check remote controller for operation referring to “Remote Controller Inspection”.
	Steering lock unit faulty	Check steering lock unit for operation referring to “Steering Lock Unit Inspection”.
	Wiring or grounding faulty	Repair circuit.
	Antennas or keyless start control module faulty	Check input and output signals of keyless start control module referring to “Inspection of Keyless Start Control Module and Its Circuits”.
	ECM faulty	Check input and output signal of ECM.

Keyless Start System Operation Inspection

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Keyless Engine Start Operation

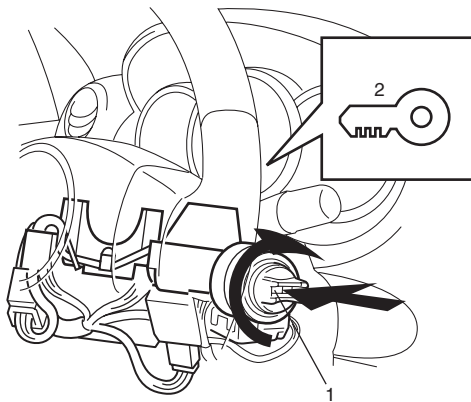
- 1) Sit in driver seat with remote controller carried with you.
- 2) Check that all doors are closed and ignition key is not inserted in ignition key cylinder.
- 3) While pushing ignition knob switch (1) of steering lock unit, check if ignition knob switch can be turned from its lock position.

If key indicator light (2) in combination meter lights in blue and ignition knob switch can be turned from its lock position in this check, keyless engine start operation is in good condition.

If key indicator light in combination meter lights in red and ignition knob switch cannot be turned from its lock position in this check, go to "Keyless Start System Check".

NOTE

Pushing ignition knob switch for 5 seconds or longer causes function to protect steering lock releasing solenoid against heat to work. Then steering lock unit stops energizing solenoid, preventing ignition knob switch from turning. At the same time, key indicator light in combination meter turns off. In such case, take your hand off from ignition knob switch once and operate it again.

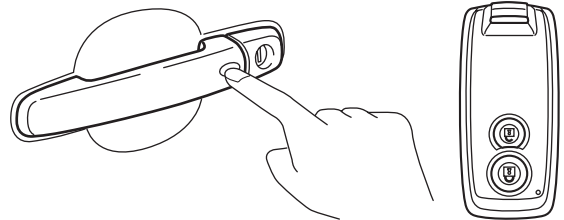


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Door Lock Operation Check (Keyless Start System)

S6JB0AA504012

- 1) Check that all door locks are released and all doors are closed.
- 2) With remote controller of which ID code is registered in keyless start control module carried with yourself, check that pushing driver door, passenger door or rear end door request switch once locks all doors.
- 3) Check door unlock operation as follows.
 - a) Door lock 1-Action type, check that pushing request switch of driver door, passenger door or rear end door once releases all door locks.
 - b) Door lock 2-Action type, check that pushing request switch of driver door, passenger door or rear end door once releases corresponding door lock.
- 4) Door lock 1-Action type, check that pushing again request switch pushed in Step 3) releases all door locks.



I5JB0AA50011-01

NOTE

If door of which request switch has been pushed is opened/closed before performing Step 4), all door locks will not be released even when Step 4) is performed. If Step 4) is performed after door is opened/closed, only the door of which request switch was pushed will be locked.

Inspection of Keyless Start Control Module and Its Circuits

Keyless start control module and its circuits can be checked at keyless start control module wiring couplers by measuring voltage and resistance.

⚠ CAUTION

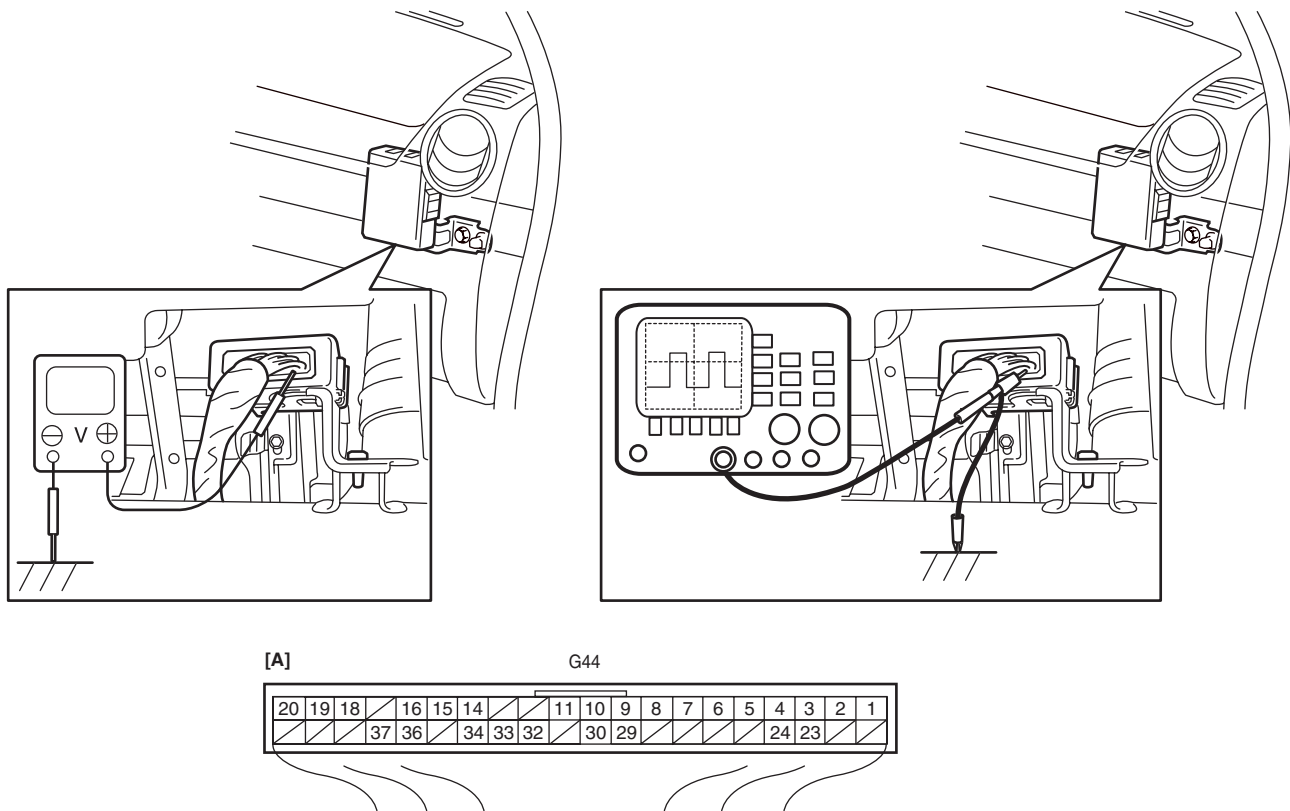
Keyless start control module cannot be checked by itself. It is strictly prohibited to connect voltmeter or ohmmeter to keyless start control module with coupler disconnected from it.

Voltage Check

- 1) Disconnect negative cable (–) at battery.
- 2) Remove keyless start control module from vehicle body referring to “Keyless Start Control Module Removal and Installation”.
- 3) Connect connector to keyless start control module.
- 4) Check voltage at each terminal number of couplers connected.

NOTE

- As each terminal voltage is affected by the battery voltage, confirm that it is 11 V or more when ignition switch is ON.
- Voltage with asterisk (*) cannot be measured by voltmeter because it is pulse signal.



Terminal Number	Circuit	Normal Voltage	Condition
G44-1	Driver side door antenna (–)	*0 – 5 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 1: ”
G44-2	Driver side door antenna (+)		
G44-3	Rear end door antenna (–)	*0 – 5 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 1: ”
G44-4	Rear end door antenna (+)		
G44-5	Center antenna (–)	*–1 – 1 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 2: ”
G44-6	Center antenna (+)	*–10 – 20 V	
G44-7	Luggage room antenna (–)	*–10 – 10 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 3: ”
G44-8	Luggage room antenna (+)	*–8 – 14 V	
G44-9	Ground for keyless start control module	0 – 1 V	Ignition switch is at all positions
G44-10	Power source	10 – 12 V	Ignition switch is at all positions
G44-11	Ignition switch (ACC signal)	10 – 12 V	Ignition switch is at ACC or ON position
		0 – 1 V	Ignition switch is at any position other than ACC or ON position
G44-12	—	—	—
G44-13	—	—	—
G44-14	Ignition switch (key reminder signal)	10 – 12 V	Insert ignition key to ignition key cylinder
		0 – 1 V	Pull out ignition key from ignition key cylinder
G44-15	Ignition switch (ON signal)	10 – 12 V	Ignition switch is at ON position
		0 – 1 V	Ignition switch is at any position other than ON position
G44-16	Driver side door request switch	10 – 12 V	Request switch of driver side door is released
		0 – 1 V	Request switch of driver side door is pushed
G44-17	—	—	—
G44-18	CAN communication line (low)	*1.6 – 2.5 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 4: ”
G44-19	CAN communication line (high)	*2.5 – 3.6 V	
G44-20	Power supply for steering lock unit	4 – 6 V	Full time
G44-21	—	—	—
G44-22	—	—	—
G44-23	Passenger side door antenna (–)	*0 – 5 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 1: ”
G44-24	Passenger side door antenna (+)		
G44-25	—	—	—
G44-26	—	—	—
G44-27	—	—	—
G44-28	—	—	—
G44-29	Signal for steering lock unit	4 – 6 V	Ignition knob switch is at any position other than ON and OFF position
		*0 – 5 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 5: ”
G44-30	Ground for steering lock unit	0 – 1 V	Full time
G44-31	—	—	—
G44-32	Rear end door request switch	10 – 12 V	Request switch of rear end door is at any position other than ON position
		0 – 1 V	Request switch of rear end door is at ON position
G44-33	Driver side door lock switch	*0 – 5 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 6: ”
G44-34	Ignition knob switch	10 – 12 V	When pushing ignition knob switch of steering lock unit
		0 – 1 V	When releasing ignition knob switch of steering lock unit
G44-35	—	—	—
G44-36	Passenger side door request switch	10 – 12 V	Request switch of passenger side door is at any position other than ON position
		0 – 1 V	Request switch of passenger side door is at ON position
G44-37	Passenger side door lock switch	*0 – 5 V	Refer to “Reference waveform No. 6: ”
G44-38	—	—	—

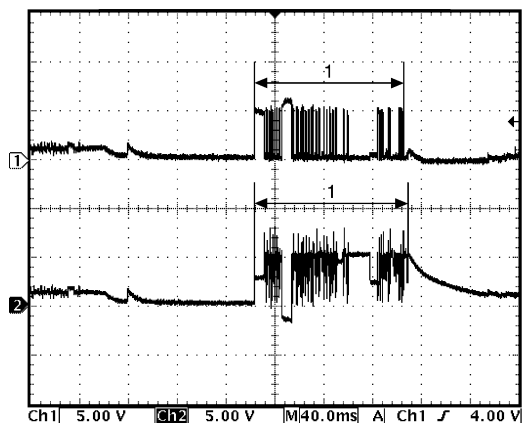
10E-18 Keyless Start System:

Terminal Number	Circuit	Normal Voltage	Condition
G44-39	—	—	—
G44-40	—	—	—

Reference waveform No. 1

Driver, passenger and rear end door antenna request signals (Request signal (1) transmitted by each door antenna when each door request switch is pushed)

Measurement terminal	Driver side door antenna <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CH1: "G44-2" to "G44-9" • CH2: "G44-1" to "G44-9" Passenger side door antenna <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CH1: "G44-24" to "G44-9" • CH2: "G44-23" to "G44-9" Rear end door antenna <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CH1: "G44-4" to "G44-9" • CH2: "G44-3" to "G44-9"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 5 V/DIV, CH2: 5 V/DIV TIME: 40 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	Request switch of each door is pushed with remote controller carried



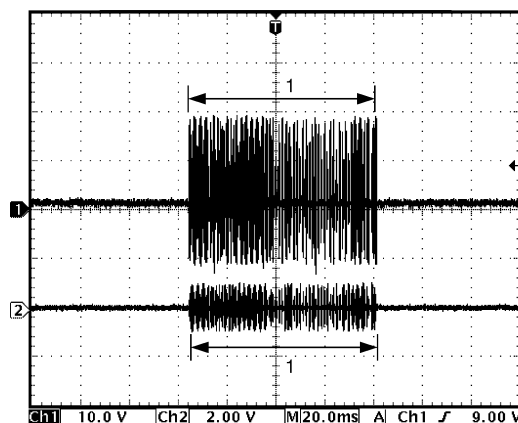
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Reference waveform No. 2

Center antenna signal

(Request signal (1) transmitted by center antenna when each door request switch is pushed)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "G44-6" to "G44-9" CH2: "G44-5" to "G44-9"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 10 V/DIV, CH2: 2 V/DIV TIME: 20 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignition knob switch of steering lock unit is pushed • Request switch of each door is pushed with remote controller carried



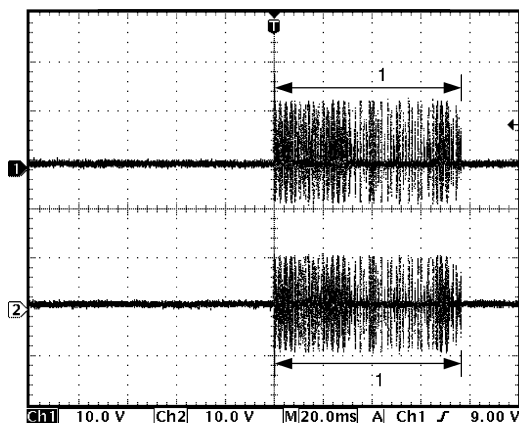
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Reference waveform No. 3

Luggage room antenna signal

(Request signal (1) transmitted by luggage room antenna when each door request switch is pushed)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "G44-8" to "G44-9" CH2: "G44-7" to "G44-9"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 10 V/DIV, CH2: 10 V/DIV TIME: 20 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	Request switch of each door is pushed with remote controller carried

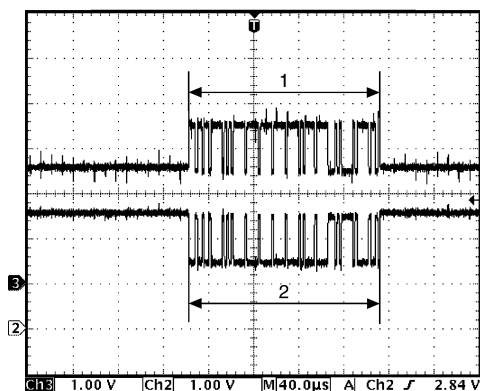


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Reference waveform No. 4

CAN communication signals

Measurement terminal	CH1: "G44-19" to "G44-9" CH2: "G44-18" to "G44-9"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 1 V/DIV, CH2: 1 V/DIV TIME: 40 μ s/DIV
Measurement condition	Ignition switch is at ON position



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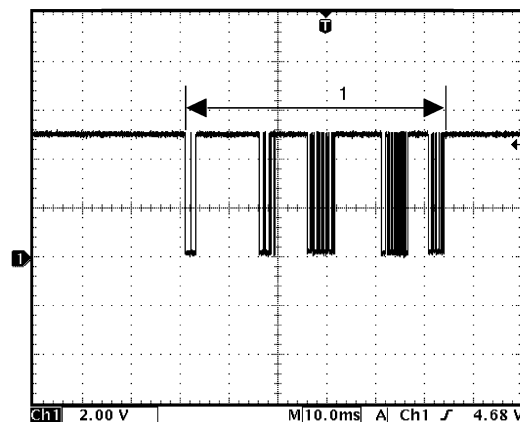
- | |
|---|
| 1. CAN communication line signal (high) |
| 2. CAN communication line signal (low) |

Reference waveform No. 5

Steering lock unit signal

(Signal (1) communicated between keyless start control module and steering lock unit when measurement condition described below applies)

Measurement terminal	CH1: "G44-29" to "G44-9"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV TIME: 10 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition knob switch of steering lock unit is pushed Request switch of each door is pushed with remote controller carried



I5JB0AA50026-02

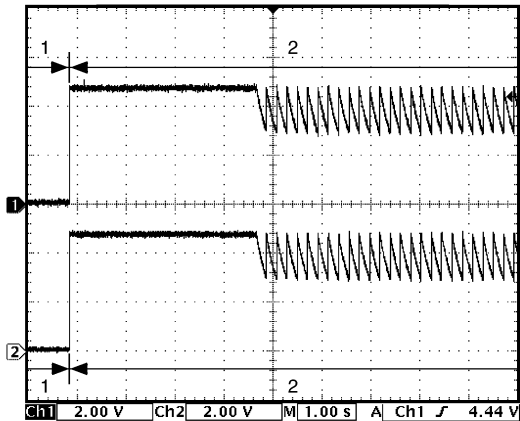
Reference waveform No. 6

Driver and passenger side door lock switch.

(This signal indicates door lock status.)

In case the position of driver and passenger side door lock is changed from the unlock to the lock.

Measurement terminal	Driver side door lock switch • CH1: "G44-33" to "G44-9" Passenger side door lock switch • CH2: "G44-37" to "G44-9"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV CH2: 2 V/DIV TIME: 1 s/DIV
Measurement condition	Press lock side of manual door lock switch

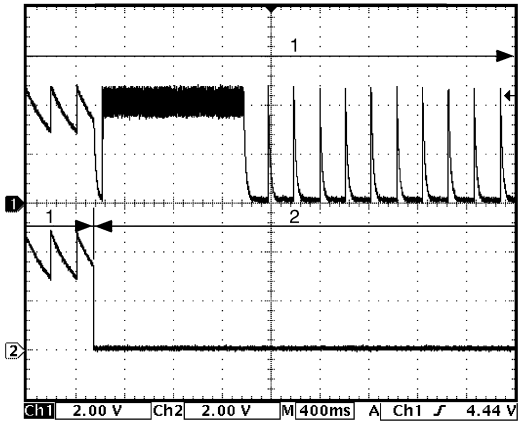


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1. Unlock signal	2. Lock signal
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In case the position of passenger side door lock is changed from the lock to the unlock when the position of driver and passenger side door is at the lock

Measurement terminal	Driver side door lock switch • CH1: "G44-33" to "G44-9" Passenger side door lock switch • CH2: "G44-37" to "G44-9"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV CH2: 2 V/DIV TIME: 400 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	Driver door is at lock position and passenger side door is at unlock position

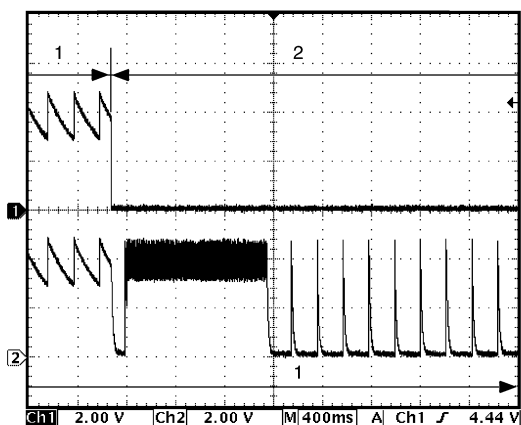


I5JB0AA50028-02

1. Lock signal	2. Unlock signal
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In case the position of driver side door lock is changed from the lock to the unlock when the position of driver and passenger side door is at the lock.

Measurement terminal	Driver side door lock switch • CH1: "G44-33" to "G44-9" Passenger side door lock switch • CH2: "G44-37" to "G44-9"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV CH2: 2 V/DIV TIME: 400 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	Driver door is at unlock position and passenger side door is at lock position



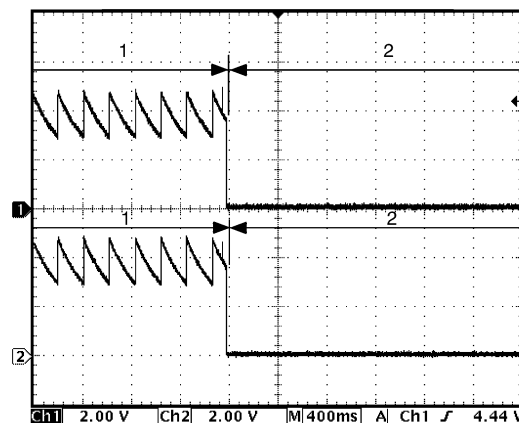
I5JB0AA50029-02

1. Lock signal

2. Unlock signal

In case the position of driver and passenger side door lock is changed from the lock to the unlock.

Measurement terminal	Driver side door lock switch • CH1: "G44-33" to "G44-9" Passenger side door lock switch • CH2: "G44-37" to "G44-9"
Oscilloscope setting	CH1: 2 V/DIV CH2: 2 V/DIV TIME: 400 ms/DIV
Measurement condition	Driver door is at unlock position and passenger side door is at lock position



I5JB0AA50030-03

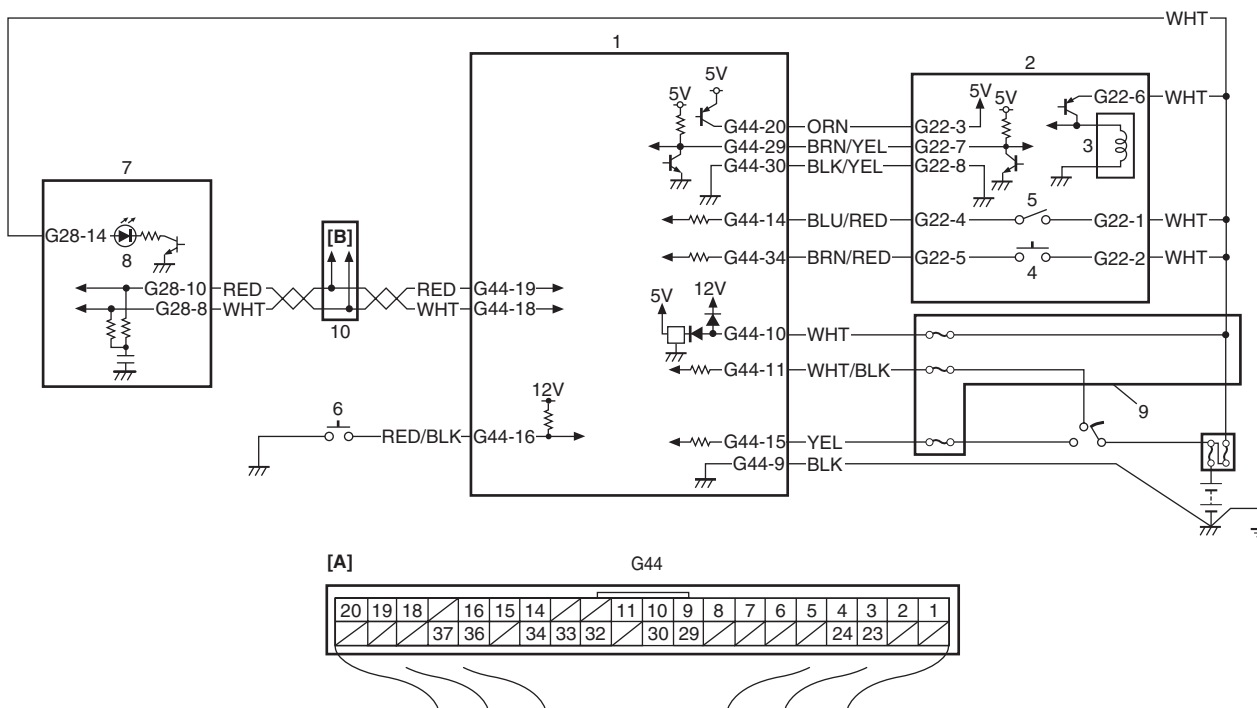
1. Lock signal

2. Unlock signal

No DTC Detection After Performing DTC Check

Wiring Diagram

S6JB0AA504014



I6JB01A50005-01

[A]: Keyless start control module connector (viewed from harness side)

3. Steering lock solenoid

7. Combination meter

[B]: To each control module

4. Ignition knob switch

8. Key indicator light

10E-22 Keyless Start System:

1. Keyless start control module	5. Key reminder switch	9. Junction box
2. Steering lock unit	6. Driver side door request switch	10. Junction connector

Description

The keyless start control module detects DTC by using signals from the key reminder and driver side door request switches. The keyless start control module makes the key indicator light in the combination meter flash on and off by using CAN communication.

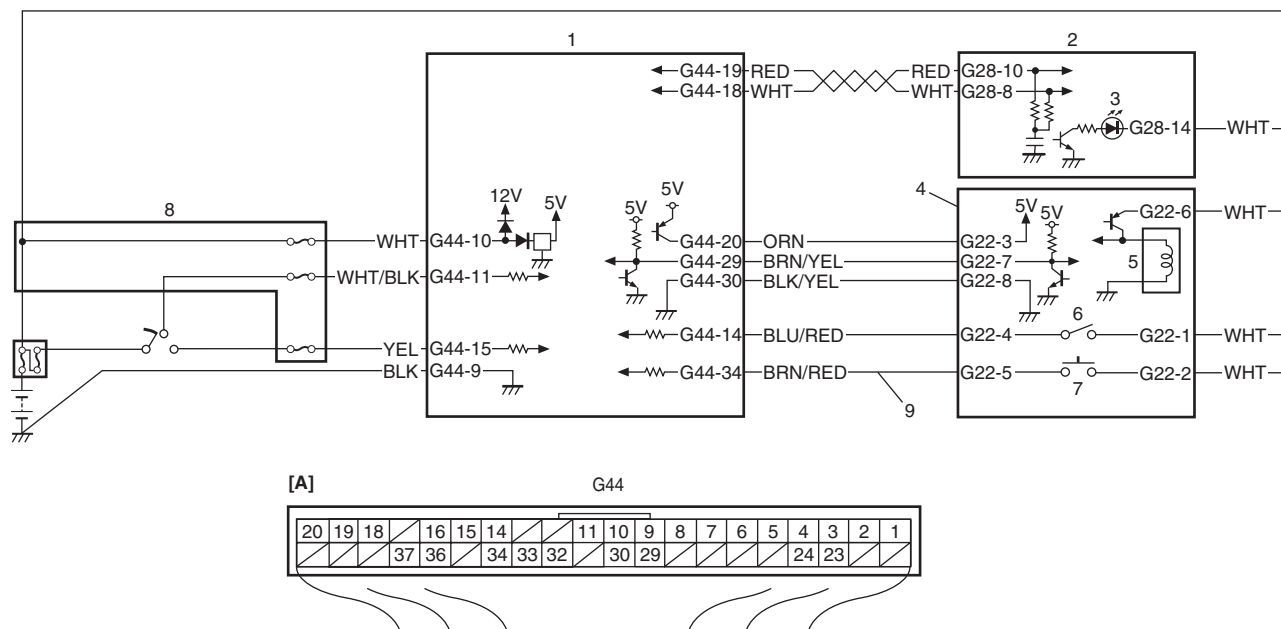
Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Combination meter power and ground circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. <i>Do warning light in combination meter other than key indicator light light up?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Check main fuse, circuit fuse, combination meter power and ground circuit.
2	Driver side door request switch and its circuit check 1) Check driver side door request switch and its circuit referring to "DTC No. 51 / No. 52 / No. 53: Driver Side / Passenger Side / Rear End Door Request Switch Failure". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Repair or replace malfunction part.
3	Key reminder switch and its circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connector from ignition switch. 3) Check key reminder switch for operation referring to "Ignition Switch Inspection in Section 9C". 4) If OK, check for open, short and high resistance in key reminder switch circuit. <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair or replace malfunction part.
4	Keyless start control module power supply and ground circuit 1) Check keyless start control module power and ground circuit for condition referring to "Keyless Start Control Module Power and Ground Circuit Check". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair circuit.
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck.	Repair circuit.

Key Indicator Light Circuit Check (Key Indicator Light Doesn't Light when Ignition Knob Switch is Pushed)

S6JB0AA504015

Wiring Diagram



I7JB01A50002-01

[A]: Keyless start control module connector (viewed from harness side)	4. Steering lock unit	8. Junction block
1. Keyless start control module	5. Steering lock solenoid	9. Ignition knob switch signal circuit
2. Combination meter	6. Key reminder switch	
3. Key indicator light	7. Ignition knob switch	

Description

When the ignition knob switch is pushed, the key indicator light lights up in blue if you carry the remote controller registered in the keyless start control module and it lights in red if you carry the remote controller which has not been registered in the keyless start control module or if you carry no remote controller.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Combination meter power and ground circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to ON position. <i>Do warning light in combination meter other than key indicator light light up?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Check main fuse, circuit fuse, combination meter power and ground circuit.
2	Keyless start control module power and ground circuit check 1) Check keyless start control module power and ground circuit for condition referring to "Keyless Start Control Module Power and Ground Circuit Check". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Repair circuit.
3	Steering lock unit ignition knob switch check 1) Check ignition knob switch of steering lock unit for operation referring to "Steering Lock Unit Inspection". <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Replace steering lock unit.

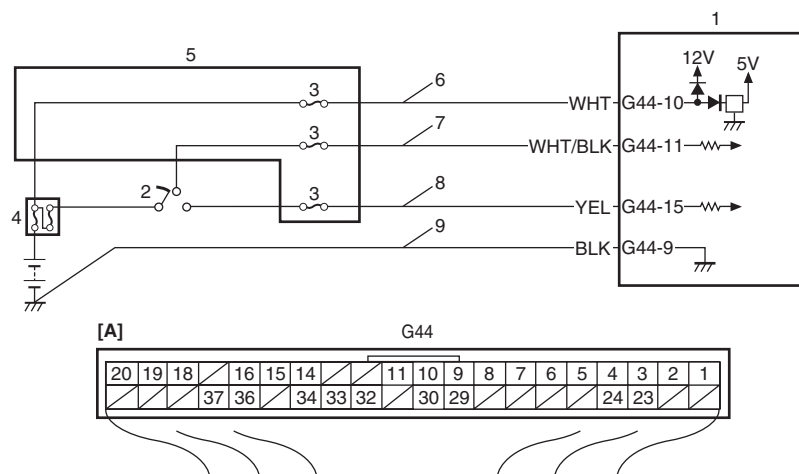
10E-24 Keyless Start System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
4	Wire harness check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connector from keyless start control module, steering lock unit and combination meter. 3) Check for open, short and high resistance in following circuits. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition knob switch signal circuit Keyless start control module and combination meter CAN communication circuit <i>Is it in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair circuit.
5	Keyless start system operation check 1) With remote controller of which ID code is registered in keyless start control module carried with you, try to turn ignition knob switch. <i>Can it be turned to any position other than "LOCK" position?</i>	Replace combination meter.	Substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck.

Keyless Start Control Module Power and Ground Circuit Check

S6JB0AA504016

Wiring Diagram



I7JB01A50003-01

[A]: Keyless start control module connector (viewed from harness side)	4. Main fuse	8. IG ON signal circuit
1. Keyless start control module	5. Junction block	9. Ground circuit
2. Ignition switch	6. Power source circuit	
3. Circuit fuse	7. ACC signal circuit	

Troubleshooting

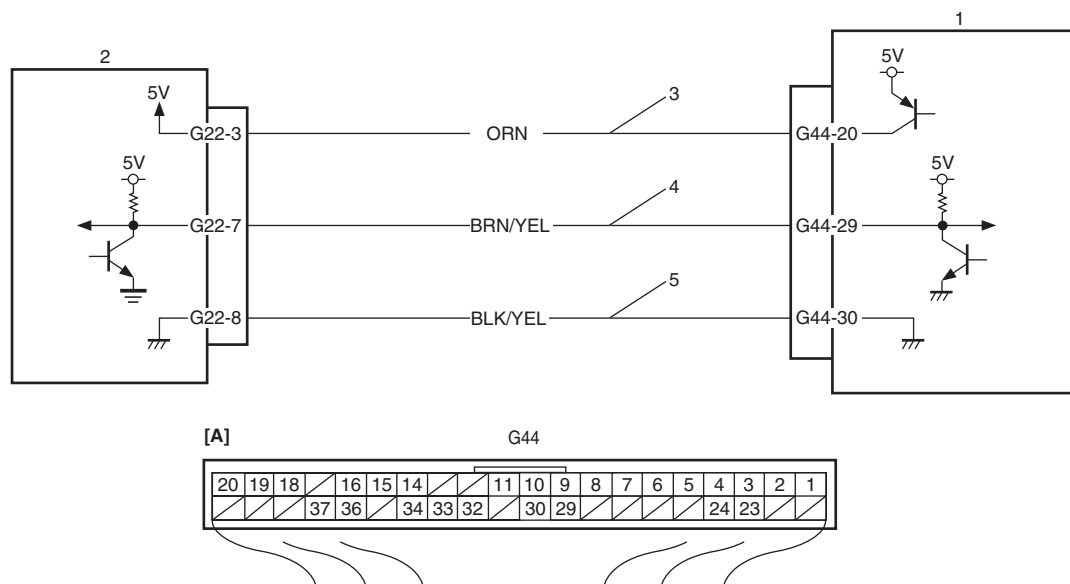
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Fuse check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Check circuit fuse and main fuse for condition. <i>Are fuses in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Replace fuse(s) and check for short.

Step	Action	Yes	No
2	Power supply circuit check 1) Disconnect connector from keyless start control module. 2) Check for proper connection to "Power source", "ACC signal" and "IG ON signal" terminal of keyless start control module connector. 3) If OK, measure voltage between following terminals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Power source" terminal of keyless start control module connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch is at OFF position • "ACC signal" terminal of keyless start control module connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch is at ACC position • "IG ON signal" terminal of keyless start control module connector and vehicle body ground with ignition switch is at ON position <i>Is each terminal voltage is 10 – 14 V?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Repair defective power supply circuit.
3	Ground circuit check 1) Check for proper connection to "Ground" terminal of keyless start control module connector. 2) If OK, measure resistance between "Ground" terminal of keyless start control module connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is resistance 1 Ω or less?</i>	Power and ground circuit is in good condition.	Repair ground circuit.

DTC No. 11: Communication Error with Steering Lock Unit

S6JB0AA504017

Wiring Diagram



I7JB01A50004-01

[A]: Keyless start control module connector (viewed from harness side)	3. Steering lock unit power supply circuit
1. Keyless start control module	4. Steering lock unit signal circuit
2. Steering lock unit	5. Steering lock unit ground circuit

10E-26 Keyless Start System:

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
No communication is available between keyless start control module and steering lock unit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Steering lock unit and its circuit• Keyless start control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC referring to “DTC Clearance”.
- 2) Turn ignition knob switch pushing ignition knob switch.
- 3) Check DTC referring to “DTC Check”.

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was “Keyless Start System Check” performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to “Keyless Start System Check”.
2	Steering lock unit circuit check <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Disconnect connector from keyless start control module.2) Check for proper connection to “Steering lock unit power supply”, “Steering lock unit signal” and “Steering lock unit ground” terminals of keyless start control module connector.3) If OK, check for open, short and high resistance in following circuits.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Steering lock unit power supply circuit• Steering lock unit signal circuit• Steering lock unit ground circuit <i>Is each circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Repair circuit.
3	Steering lock unit power supply voltage check <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Connect connector to keyless start control module.2) Measure voltage between “Steering lock unit power supply” terminal of steering lock unit connector and vehicle body ground. <i>Is voltage 4 – 6 V?</i>	Replace steering lock unit.	Substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck.

DTC No. 13 / No. 14: Release Signal Error from Steering Lock Unit / Steering Lock Unit Malfunction

S6JB0AA504018

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
DTC No. 13: Although lock release signal is output to steering lock unit, no lock release signal is inputted from steering lock unit. (wire harness is normal) DTC No. 14: Although lock release signal is output to steering lock unit, steering lock is not released due to temperature rise of steering lock unit solenoid and no lock release signal is inputted. (wire harness is normal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering lock unit

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC referring to "DTC Clearance".
- 2) Turn ignition knob switch pushing ignition knob switch.
- 3) Check DTC referring to "DTC Check".

Troubleshooting

Replace steering lock unit and recheck.

NOTE

Be sure to register the following code when a used keyless start control module is installed. Otherwise DTC No.13 is detected by keyless start control module though steering lock unit is normal.

- For petrol engine model with immobilizer control system, ignition key transponder code is not registered in ECM.
- For petrol engine model without immobilizer control system, steering lock unit ID code is not registered in keyless start control module.
- For diesel engine model, keyless start control module ID code is not registered in ECM.

DTC No. 21 / No. 22: Internal Error of Keyless Start Control Module (EEPROM Reading Error) / (EEPROM Writing Error)

S6JB0AA504019

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
DTC No. 21: Data cannot be read from memory in keyless start control module. DTC No. 22: Data cannot be written into memory in keyless start control module.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keyless start control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC referring to "DTC Clearance".
- 2) Turn ignition knob switch pushing ignition knob switch.
- 3) Push request switch of each door.
- 4) Check DTC referring to "DTC Check".

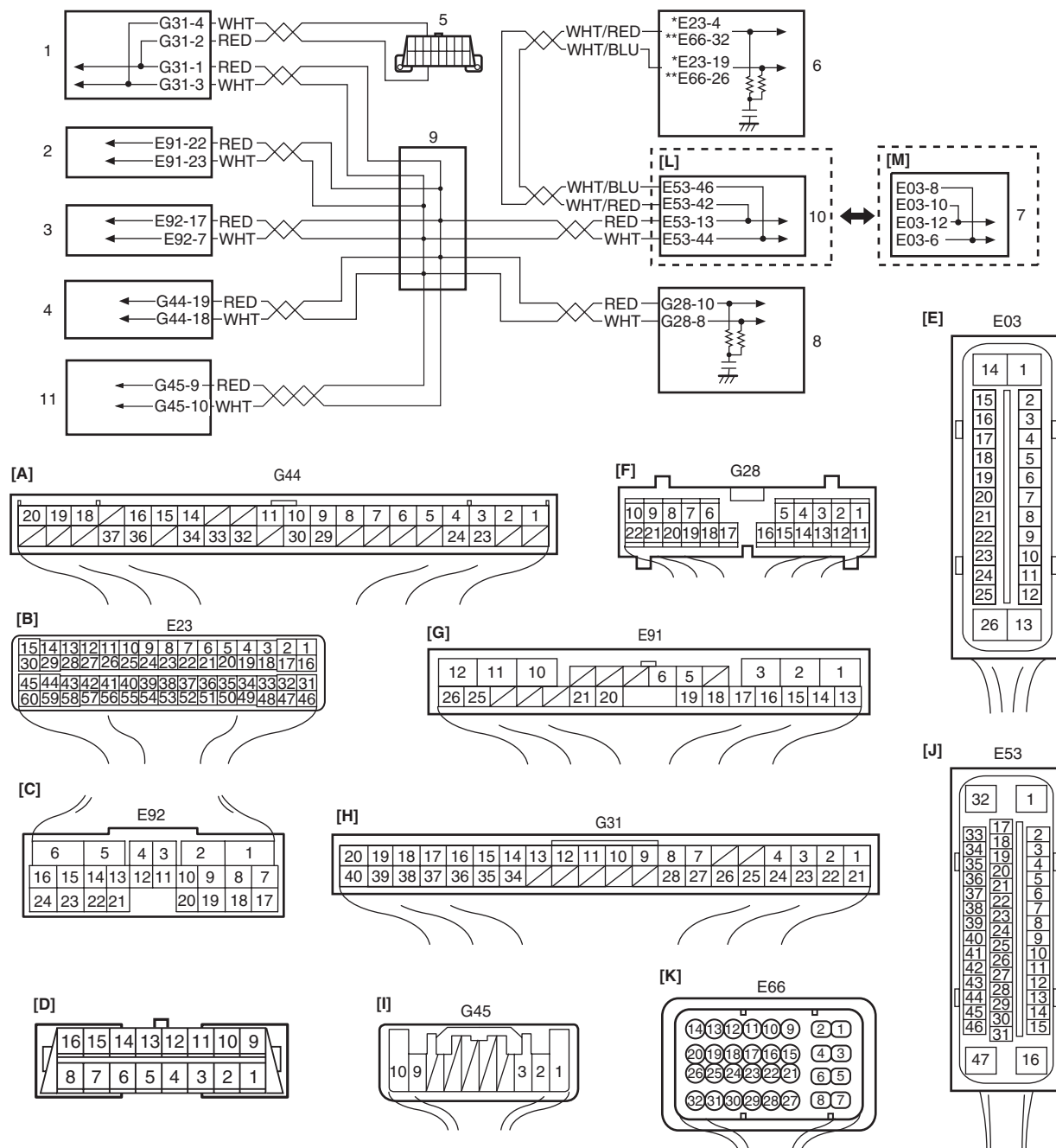
Troubleshooting

Substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck.

DTC No. 31: Lost Communication with BCM

S6JB0AA504020

Wiring Diagram



16JB0AA20006-01

[A]: Keyless start control module connector (viewed from harness side)	1. BCM
[B]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side) (petrol engine model)	2. 4WD control module (if equipped)
[C]: TCM connector (viewed from harness side)	3. TCM (A/T model)
[D]: DLC (viewed from terminal side)	4. Keyless start control module
[E]: ABS control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	5. DLC
[F]: Combination meter connector (viewed from harness side)	6. ECM
[G]: 4WD control module connector (viewed from harness side)	7. ABS control module
[H]: BCM connector (viewed from harness side)	8. Combination meter
[I]: Steering angle sensor connector (viewed from harness side)	9. Junction connector
[J]: ESP® control module connector (viewed from terminal side)	10. ESP® control module
[K]: ECM connector (viewed from harness side) (diesel engine model)	11. Steering angle sensor (if equipped)
[L]: ESP® model	*: Petrol engine model
[M]: Other than ESP® model	**: Diesel engine model

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Keyless start control module cannot receive data sent by CAN from BCM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN communication circuit • Keyless start control module • BCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC referring to "DTC Clearance".
- 2) Turn ignition key knob by pushing ignition key knob.
- 3) Check DTC referring to "DTC Check".

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was "Keyless Start System Check" performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Keyless Start System Check".
2	DTC check of keyless start control module <i>Is DTC No. 33 detected?</i>	Go to "DTC No. 33: Control Module Communication Bus Off".	Go to Step 3.
3	DTC check of BCM 1) Check BCM for DTC referring to "DTC Check in Section 10B" <i>Is DTC U1073, DTC U1100 or DTC U1101 detected?</i>	Go to applicable DTC diag flow.	Go to Step 4.
4	CAN communication circuit check 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Disconnect connectors from BCM and keyless start control module. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between BCM and keyless start control module for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 5.	Repair circuit.
5	CAN communication circuit check 1) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules other than Step 4 for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 6.	Repair circuit.
6	DTC check of ECM 1) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Check ECM for DTC. <i>Is DTC P1678 detected?</i>	Check BCM power and ground circuit. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good BCM and recheck.	Go to Step 7.

10E-30 Keyless Start System:

Step	Action	Yes	No
7	DTC check of keyless start control module 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connector of any one of control module other than keyless start control module. 3) Recheck keyless start control module for DTC. <i>Is DTC No.31 detected?</i>	Using same method, disconnect connectors of control module other than keyless start control module one by one to check if DTC No.31 is detected. If DTC No.31 is detected even through connector of control module other than keyless start control module is disconnected, substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck.	Check power and ground circuit of disconnected control module and recheck. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good disconnected control module and recheck.

DTC No. 33: Control Module Communication Bus Off

S6JB0AA504021

Wiring Diagram

Refer to "DTC No. 31: Lost Communication with BCM".

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
Communication is not available with all control modules connected by CAN.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CAN communication circuit• Combination meter• Keyless start control module• BCM• 4WD control module (if equipped)• ABS or ESP® control module• TCM (A/T model)• ECM• Steering angle sensor (if equipped)

DTC Confirmation Procedure

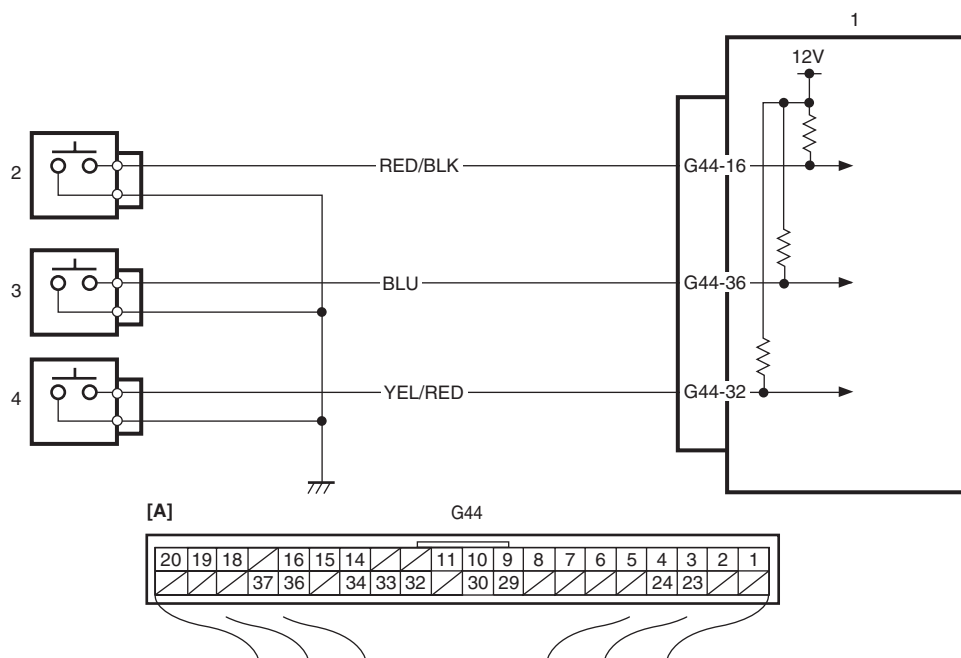
- 1) Clear DTC referring to "DTC Clearance".
- 2) Start engine and run it for 1 min. or more.
- 3) Check DTC referring to "DTC Check".

Troubleshooting

Step	Action	Yes	No
1	Was "Keyless Start System Check" performed?	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Keyless Start System Check".
2	Control module connector check 1) Check connection of connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 2) Recheck keyless start control module for DTC. <i>Is DTC No. 33 detected?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Intermittent trouble. Check for intermittent referring to "Intermittent and Poor Connection Inspection in Section 00".
3	CAN communication circuit check 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Disconnect connectors of all control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Check CAN communication circuit between control modules for open, short and high resistance. <i>Is each CAN communication circuit in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 4.	Repair circuit.
4	DTC check of keyless start control module 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF position. 2) Connect connectors of disconnected control modules communicating by means of CAN. 3) Disconnect connector of any one control module other than keyless start control module. 4) Recheck keyless start control module for DTC. <i>Is DTC No.33 detected?</i>	Using same method, disconnect connectors of control module other than keyless start control module and combination meter one by one to check if DTC No.33 is detected. If DTC No.33 is detected even though connector of control module other than keyless start control module and combination meter is disconnected, substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck.	Check power and ground circuit of disconnected control module. If circuit is OK, substitute a known-good disconnected control module and recheck.

DTC No. 51 / No. 52 / No. 53: Driver Side / Passenger Side / Rear End Door Request Switch Failure

S6JB0AA504022

Wiring Diagram

I5JB0AA50018-02

[A]: Keyless start control module connector (viewed from harness side)		3. Passenger side door request switch
1. Keyless start control module		4. Rear end door request switch
2. Driver side door request switch		

DTC Detecting Condition and Trouble Area

DTC detecting condition	Trouble area
DTC No. 51: Input signal from driver side door request switch remains ON, unchanged for 10 minutes or longer. DTC No. 52: Input signal from passenger side door request switch remains ON, unchanged for 10 minutes or longer. DTC No. 53: Input signal from rear end door request switch remains ON, unchanged for 10 minutes or longer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver side door request switch and its circuit • Passenger side door request switch and its circuit • Rear end door request switch and its circuit • Keyless start control module

DTC Confirmation Procedure

- 1) Clear DTC referring to "DTC Clearance".
- 2) Push request switch of each door.
- 3) Check DTC referring to "DTC Check".

Troubleshooting

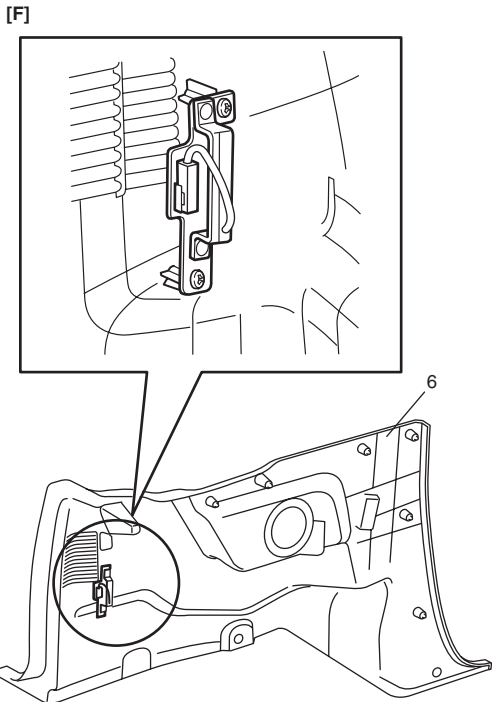
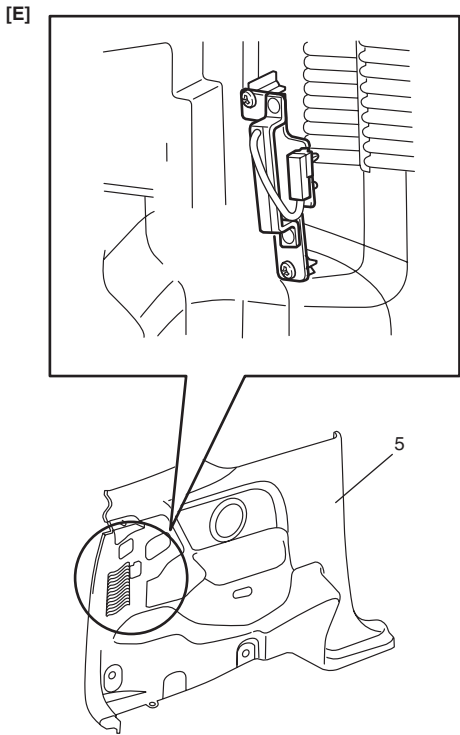
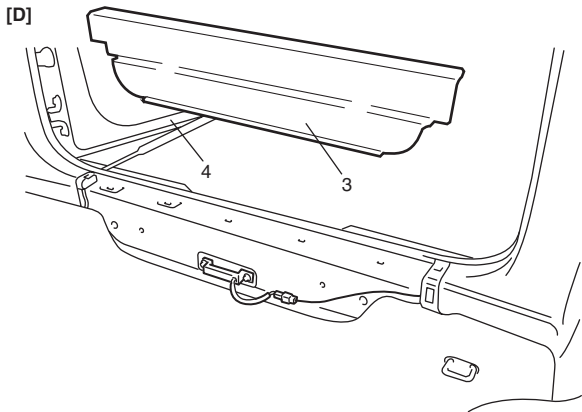
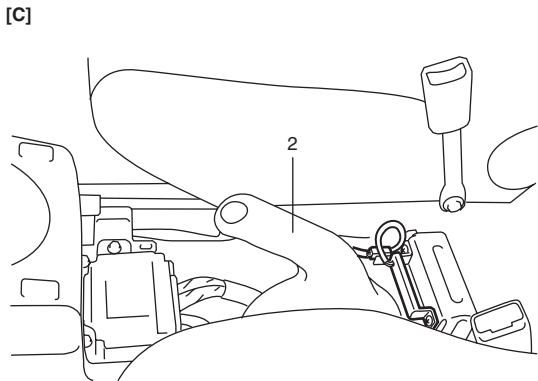
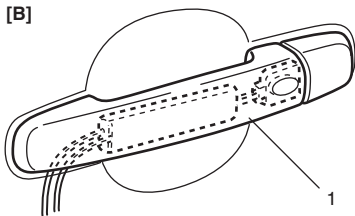
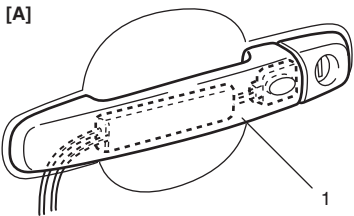
Step	Action	Yes	No
1	<i>Was "Keyless Start System Check" performed?</i>	Go to Step 2.	Go to "Keyless Start System Check".
2	Request switch check 1) Check related door request switch for function referring to "Front Door (Driver and Passenger Side), Rear End Door Request Switch Inspection". <i>Is each switch in good condition?</i>	Go to Step 3.	Replace request switch.
3	Wire harness check 1) Disconnect connector from keyless start control module. 2) Check for open, short and high resistance in related door request switch circuit. <i>Is each circuit in good condition?</i>	Substitute a known-good keyless start control module and recheck.	Repair circuit.

Repair Instructions

Antennas and Request Switches Removal and Installation

S6JB0AA506001

Remove and install antennas and request switches referring to the following figures.



I6JB0AA50007-02

☑ [A]: Driver side door antenna and request switch (included in outside door handle assembly) : Antenna and request switch can not be removed from outside door handle assembly	1. Outside handle assembly
☑ [B]: Passenger side or rear end door antenna and request switch (included in outside door handle assembly) : Antenna and request switch can not be removed from outside door handle assembly	2. Parking brake lever
[C]: Center antenna	3. Tail end member trim
[D]: Luggage room antenna (5 door model)	4. Rear end door
[E]: Left side luggage room antenna (3 door model)	5. Rear quarter trim (left side)
[F]: Right side luggage room antenna (3 door model)	6. Rear quarter trim (right side)

Front Door (Driver and Passenger Side), Rear End Door Request Switch Inspection

S6JB0AA506002

- 1) Remove door trim from door panel.
For front door trim, refer to Step 1) to 3) of "Front Door Glass Removal and Installation in Section 9E".
For rear end door trim, refer to Step 1) of "Rear End Door Lock Assembly Removal and Installation in Section 9F".
- 2) Check for continuity between terminals "1" and "2" at each switch position as shown below. If check result is not as specified, replace.

Request switch (1) specification

ON position (request switch pushed): Continuity

OFF position (request switch released): No continuity



I5JB0AA50020-01

2. Outside handle

Steering Lock Unit Removal and Installation

S6JB0AA506003

For removal and installation, refer to "Steering Lock Assembly (Ignition Switch) Removal and Installation in Section 6B".

Steering Lock Unit Inspection

S6JB0AA506004

Check key reminder switch and ignition knob switch in steering lock unit for operation referring to "Ignition Switch Inspection in Section 9C".

Front Door Lock Switch Inspection

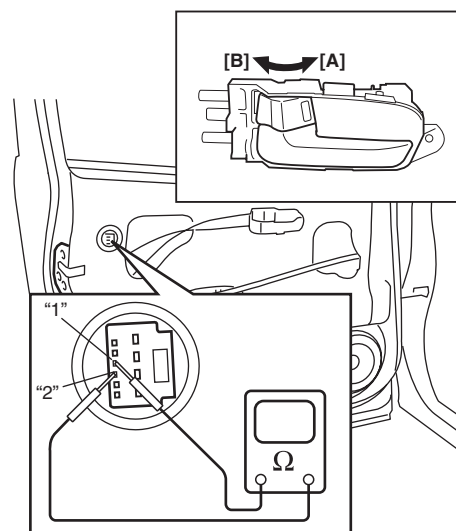
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- 1) Remove door trim from door panel referring to Step 1) to 3) of "Front Door Glass Removal and Installation in Section 9E".
- 2) Check for continuity between terminals "1" and "2" at each switch position as shown below. If check result is not as specified, replace.

Door lock switch specification

LOCK position: No continuity

UNLOCK position: Continuity



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[A]: Lock

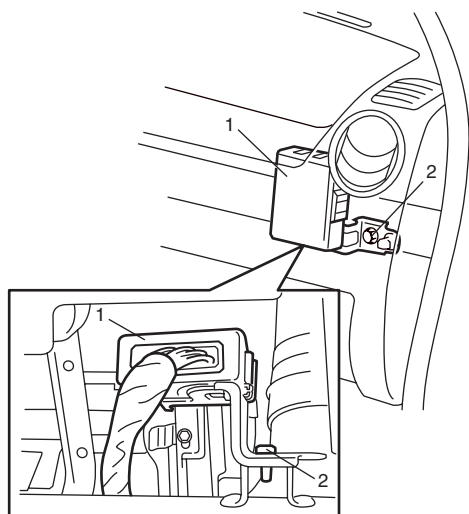
[B]: Unlock

Keyless Start Control Module Removal and Installation

S6JB0AA506006

Removal

- 1) Disconnect negative cable at battery.
- 2) Remove glove box from instrument panel.
- 3) Disconnect connector from keyless start control module (1).
- 4) Remove keyless start control module mounting bolt (2) and then remove keyless start control module with its bracket from steering support member.



I5JB0AA50022-01

Installation

For installation, reverse removal procedure. If keyless start control module is replaced, register ID code of remote controller into keyless start control module, referring to "Registration Procedure for Remote Controller ID Code".

Remote Controller Inspection

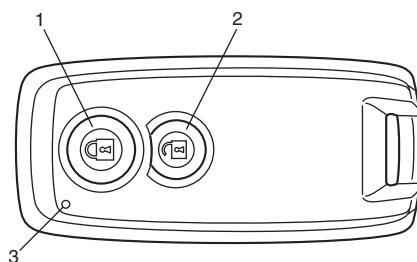
S6JB0AA506007

Check that remote controller operation indicator light (3) lights up when lock (1) or unlock (2) button of remote controller is pushed.

If it doesn't light up in this check, replace battery and then recheck. If it doesn't light up even after battery replacement, replace remote controller.

NOTE

When remote controller transmits lock or unlock signal, it makes operation indicator light light up.



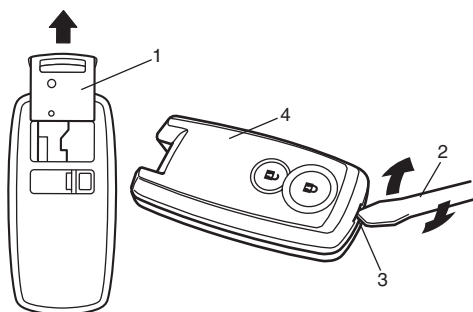
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Replacement of Remote Controller Battery

S6JB0AA506008

If remote controller operation indicator light fails to light up when lock or unlock button of remote controller is pushed, replace its battery as follows.

- 1) If ignition key (1) is inserted in remote controller, remove it.
- 2) With tip of flat blade screwdriver (2) put in slot (3) of remote controller (4), pry it open.



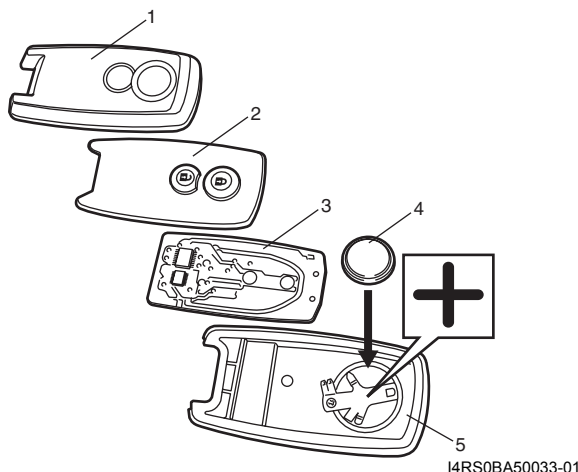
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- 3) Remove battery (4) from lower case (5).

⚠ CAUTION

Use care not to allow grease or dirt to be attached on the printed circuit board and the battery.

- 4) Replace the battery (lithium disc-type CR 2032 or equivalent battery) so its (+) terminal faces on remote controller lower case.



1. Upper case	3. Printed circuit board
2. Rubber switch	

- 5) Install printed circuit board and rubber switch to upper case and then fit lower case securely.

NOTE

- To prevent theft, be sure to break the remote controller before discarding it.
- Dispose of the used battery properly according to applicable rules or regulations. Do not dispose of lithium batteries with ordinary household trash.

Registration Procedure for Remote Controller ID Code

S6JB0AA506009

NOTE

- It is possible to register up to 4 remote controllers in keyless start control module.
- Setting keyless start control module to ID code registration mode of remote controller will erase all remote controller ID codes that have been registered in keyless start control module.

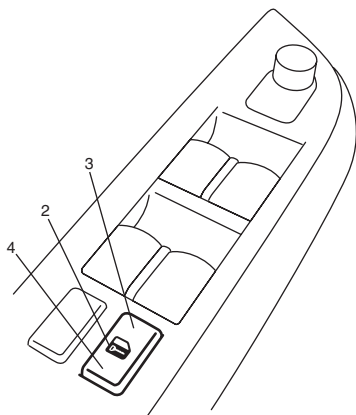
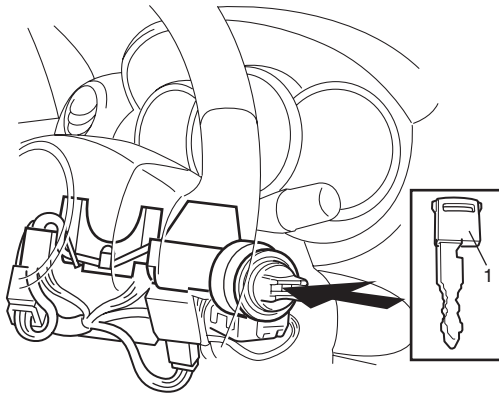
Therefore, when registering remote controller ID codes in keyless start control module, have all of those to be registered ready and execute their registration at the same time.

- When registration of more than four remote controller ID codes is attempted, the oldest remote controller ID code will be erased and that inputted after the fourth one will be registered.
- When keyless start control module which was used in another vehicle has been installed, register the ID code of the remote controller to the keyless start control module first and then the following code.
 - For petrol engine model with immobilizer control system, register the ignition key transponder code for the immobilizer control system in ECM. For registration procedure of that, refer to “Registration of the Ignition Key: For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C”.
 - For petrol engine model without immobilizer control system, register the steering lock unit ID code in keyless start control module. For registration procedure of that, refer to “Keyless Start Registration”.
 - For diesel engine model, register the ID code of the keyless start control module in ECM. ID code of the keyless start control module is registered automatically by registering password and SECRET KEY CODE to ECM. For the registration procedure of that, refer to “Procedure after ECM Replacement: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C”.

10E-38 Keyless Start System:

If remote controller or keyless start control module is replaced with a new one or additional remote controller is necessary, register ID code(s) of remote controller.

- 1) Sit in driver seat and close all doors.
- 2) Check that door lock of driver seat is unlocked.
- 3) Insert ignition key (1) into ignition key cylinder.
- 4) Perform Steps a) through f) described below within 25 seconds after Step 3).
 - a) First push manual door lock switch (2) toward lock side (3) and then push it toward unlock side (4).
 - b) Repeat Step a) 2 more times.
 - c) Push lock side of manual door lock switch.
 - d) Remove ignition key from ignition key cylinder once and then insert it again.
 - e) Repeat Step d) 3 more times.
 - f) Start engine and wait for 3 seconds.



I5JB0AA50023-03

NOTE

When 60 seconds elapse after engine is started, the above process to enter registration mode will be cancelled. Therefore, be sure to proceed to the next step within 60 seconds.

- 5) Turn ignition switch to OFF position.
When ignition switch is turned to OFF position, buzzer sounds twice and door lock is activated from lock position to unlock position. This operation indicates that keyless start control module has entered registration mode.
- 6) Push lock or unlock button of remote controller within 30 seconds after Step 5) to be registered.
When lock or unlock button of remote controller is pushed, buzzer sounds twice, door lock is activated to lock position and then to unlock position. This operation indicates that remote controller ID code has been registered in keyless start control module. If an additional remote controller needs to be registered, repeat the procedure of Step 6) within 30 seconds after Step 5).
- 7) To end registration mode, remove ignition key from ignition key cylinder or turn it to ON position.
In case of vehicle equipped with immobilizer control system, if engine start function of keyless start system does not work after registration, check ECM if DTC P1615 is detected. If it is detected, go to "DTC P1615: Steering Lock Unit Communication Error (for Vehicle with Keyless Start System): For Petrol Engine Model in Section 10C" or "DTC B1718: Steering Lock Unit Communication Error: For Diesel Engine Model in Section 10C". If it is not detected, perform registration procedure again.

Keyless Start Registration

S6JB0AA506010

In case of vehicle not equipped with immobilizer control system, register steering lock unit ID code in keyless start control module when keyless start control module which was used in another vehicle has been installed or steering lock unit was replaced, according to "Keyless start registration" of "Misc Test" under "Engine" mode of SUZUKI scan tool referring to "SUZUKI Tech 2 Operator's Manual".

Prepared by
SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

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