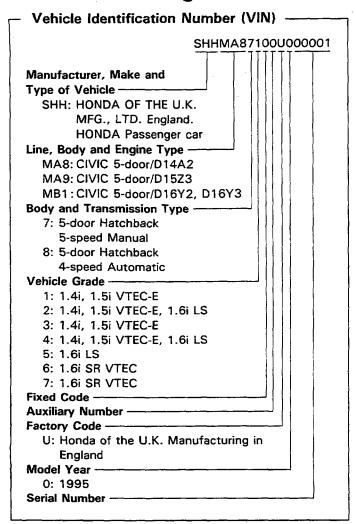
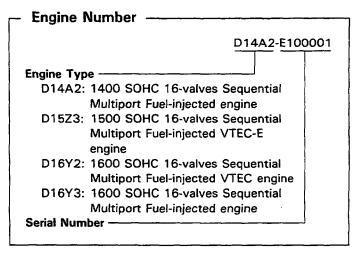
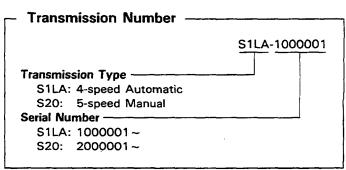
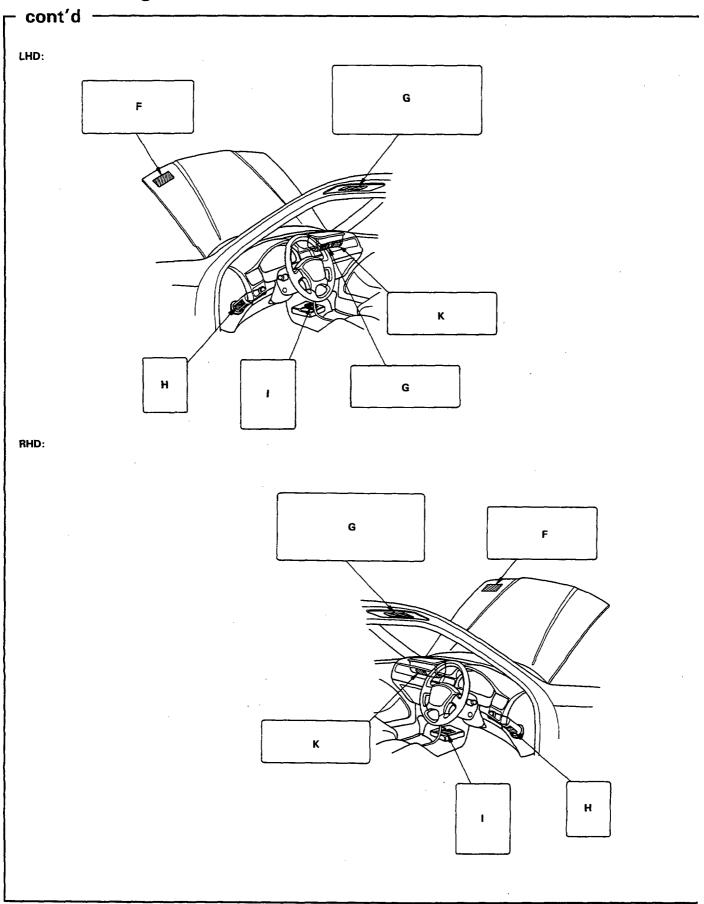
Chassis and Engine Numbers







SRS Warning/Caution Label Locations

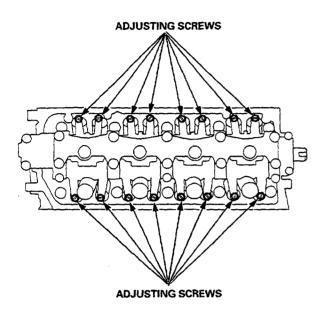


Rocker Arms

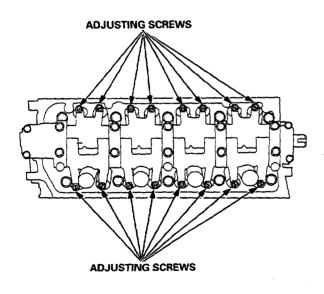
- Removal -

1. Loosen the adjusting screws.

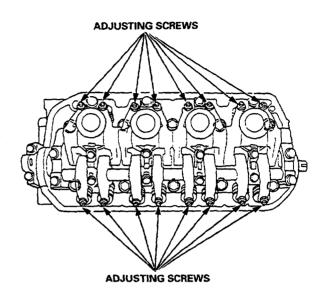
D16Y2 engine:

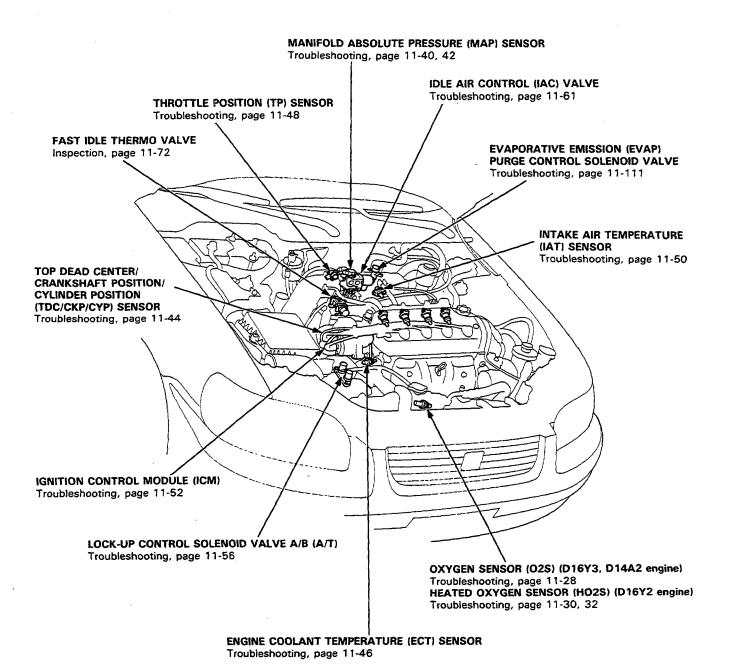


D15Z3 engine:



D16Y3, D14A2 engines:





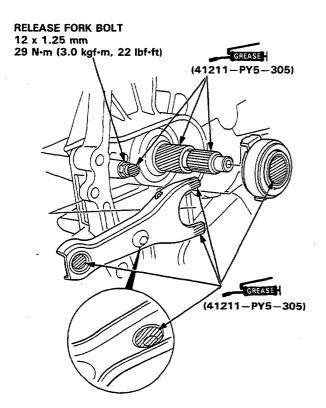
Release Bearing



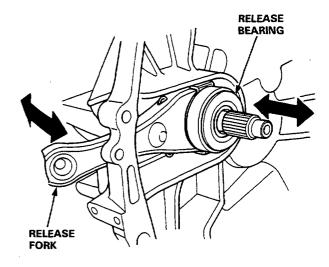
Installation -

NOTE: Use only HONDA Genuine Urea Grease UM264 (P/N 41211-PY5-305).

- With the release fork slid between the release bearing pawls, install the release bearing on the mainshaft while inserting the release fork through the hole in the clutch housing.
- 2. Align the detent of the release fork with the release fork bolt, then press the release fork over the release fork bolt sequarely.



- 3. Move the release fork right and left to make sure that it fits properly against the release bearing, and that the release bearing slides smoothly.
- 4. Install the release fork boot; make sure the boot seals around the release fork and clutch housing.



Driveshafts

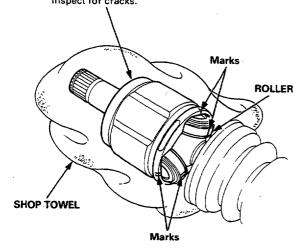
- Disassembly (cont'd)

 Mark each roller and inboard joint to identify the locations of rollers and grooves in the inboard joint.
 Then remove the inboard joint on the shop towel.

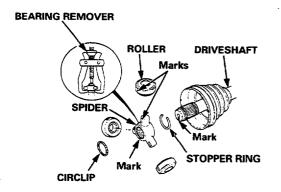
NOTE: Be careful not to drop the rollers when separating them from the inboard joint.

INBOARD JOINT

Check splines for wear or damage. Check inside bore for wear. Inspect for cracks.



- 4. Mark the rollers and spider to identify the locations of rollers on the spider, then remove the rollers.
- 5. Remove the circlip.
- 6. Mark the spider and driveshaft to identify the position of the spider on the shaft.
- 7. Remove the spider using a commercially available bearing remover.
- 8. Remove the stopper ring.



- 9. Wrap the splines on the driveshaft with vinyl tape to prevent damage to the boots and dynamic damper.
- 10. Remove the boot band and inboad boot.

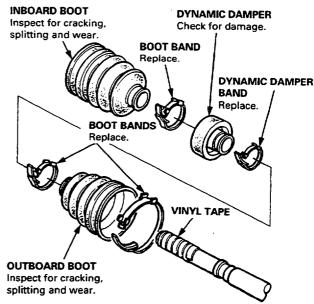
CAUTION: Take care not to damage the boot.

Remove the dynamic damper band and dynamic damper.

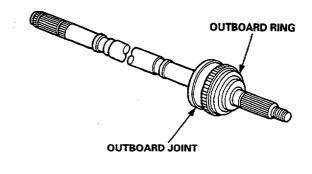
CAUTION: Take care not to damage the dynamic damper.

12. Remove the boot bands and outboard boot, then remove the vinyl tape.

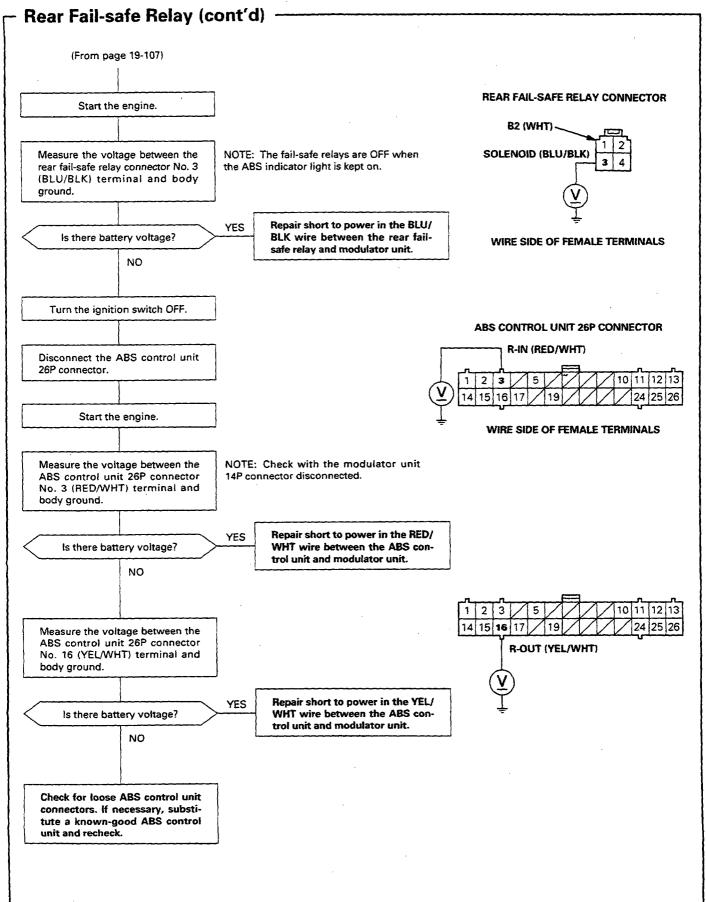
CAUTION: Take care not to damage the boot.



- Inspect the outboard joint for faulty movement and wear. If any roughness or excess play is felt, replace the outboard joint.
- 14. Check the outboard ring for damage.



Troubleshooting



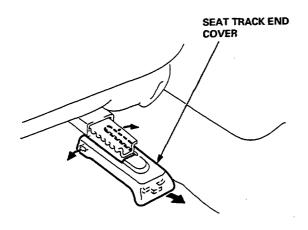
Seats

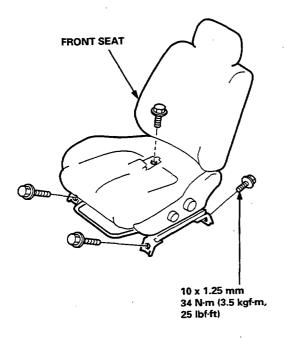


- Front Seat Removal

NOTE: Take care not to scratch the seat covers and body.

- 1. Remove the seat track end cover.
- 2. Remove the bolts, then remove the front seat.





3. Installation is the reverse of the removal procedure.

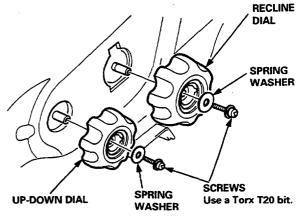
Front Seat Replacement

NOTE: Take care not to scratch the seat covers and body.

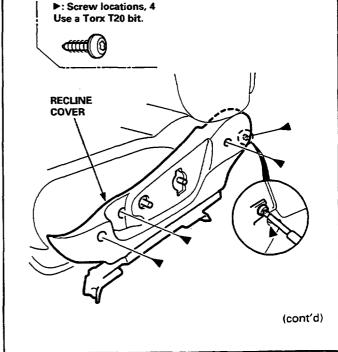
- 1. Remove the front seat through the door opening.
- 2. Remove the access cap.



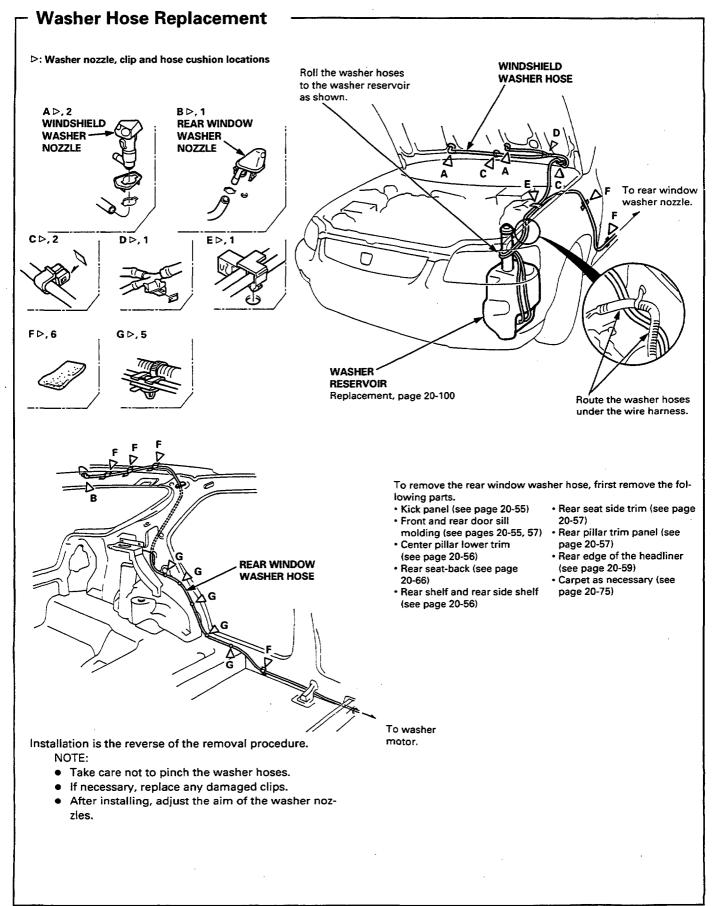
3. Remove the screws, then remove the recline dial and up-down dial.



4. Remove the recline cover.







A/C System Service

Charging

NOTE:

- Only use a gauge set for refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a).
- Use a vacuum pump adapter which is equipped with a check valve to prevent the backflow of the vacuum pump oil.

A WARNING When handling refrigerant (R-134a):

- always wear eye protection.
- do not let refrigerant get on your skin or in your eyes.
 If it does:
 - do not rub your eyes or skin.
 - splash large quantities of cool water into your eyes or on your skin.
 - rush to a physician or hospital for immediate treatment. Do not attempt to treat it yourself.
- keep refrigerant containers (cans of R-134a) stored below 40°C (104°F).
- keep away from open flame. Refrigerant, although non-flammable, will produce poisonous gas if burned.
- work in well-ventilated area. Refrigerant evaporates quickly, and can force all the air out of a small, enclosed area.

CAUTION: Do not overcharge the system; the compressor will be damaged.

 After the leak test, check that the high pressure valve is closed and start the engine. NOTE: Run the engine below 1,500 rpm (min-1).

2. Open the front door.

Turn the A/C switch ON.

Set the temperature control lever to MAX. COOL. Push the mode control button to VENT.

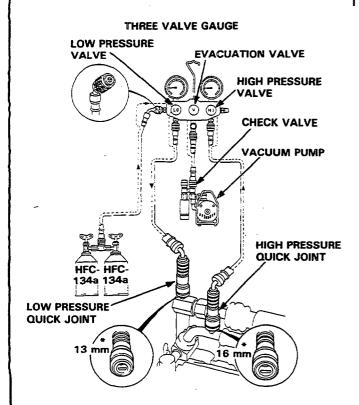
Slide the heater fan switch to MAX.

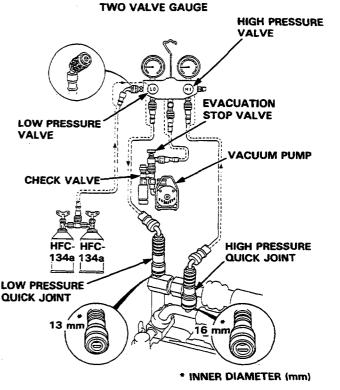
Open the low pressure valve and charge with R-134a refrigerant.

A WARNING

- Do not open the high pressure valve.
- Do not turn the cans upside down.
- Charge the system with refrigerant capacity.
 Refrigerant capacity: 550 ^{+ 0}₋₅₀g (19.4 ^{+ 0}_{-1.8} oz)
- 5. When fully charged, close the low pressure valve and the refrigerant cans. Check the system.
- Stop the engine and disconnect the charge hose quickly.
- 7. Check the system for leaks using a leak detector proper to refrigerant R-134a.

NOTE: Particularly check for leaks around the compressor, condenser, and receiver/dryer.

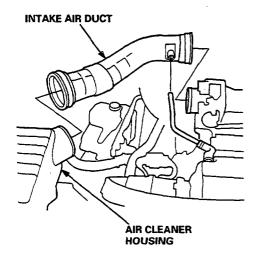




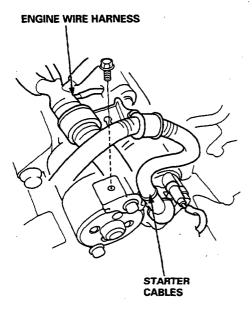


Starter Replacement

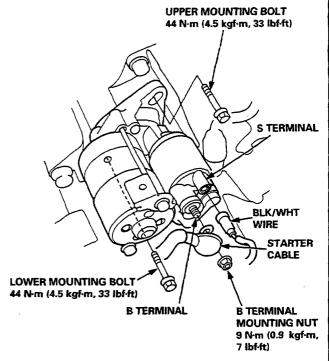
- 1. Disconnect the negative cable from the battery.
- 2. Remove the intake air duct.



Remove the engine wire harness and starter cables from their brackets.

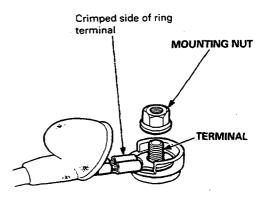


- 4. Disconnect the starter cable from the B terminal on the solenoid, then disconnect the BLK/WHT wire from the S terminal.
- 5. Remove the two bolts holding the starter, then remove the starter.



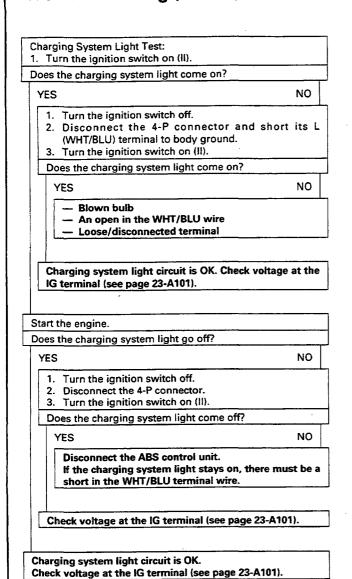
6. Install in the reverse order of removal.

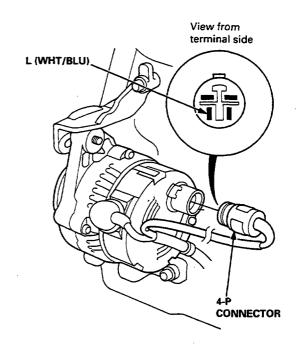
NOTE: When installing the starter cable, make sure that the crimped side of the ring terminal is facing out.



Charging System

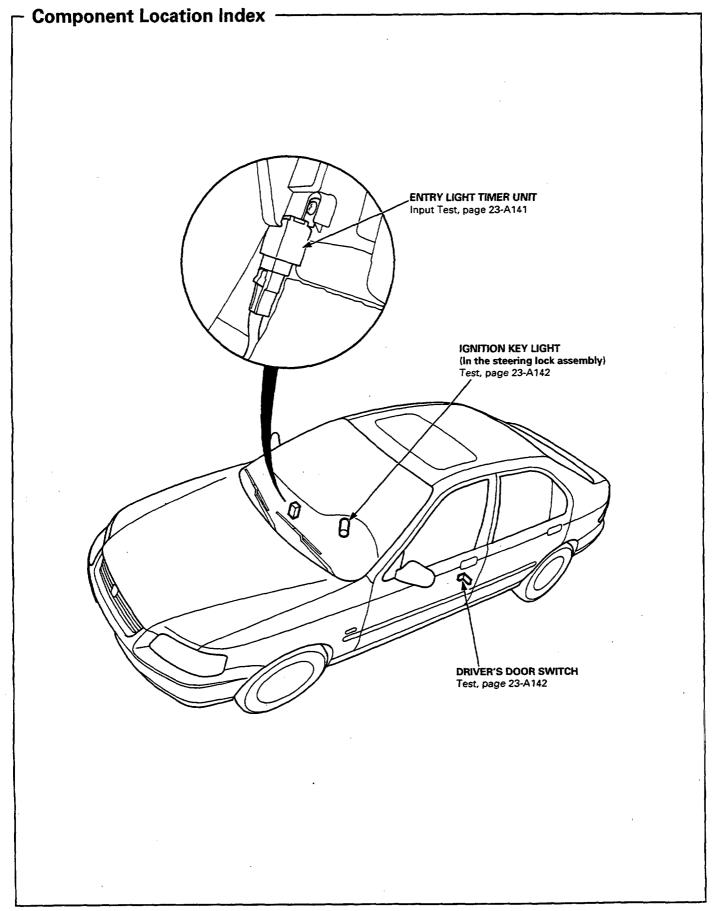
- Troubleshooting (cont'd)





Entry Light Timer System





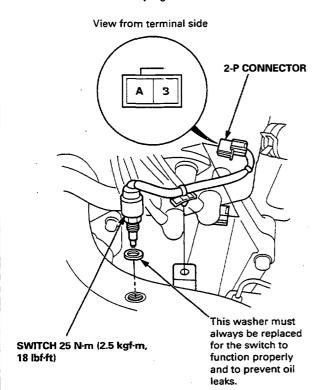
Back-up Lights

Test -

Manual Transmission:

NOTE: Check the No. 15 (10 A) fuse in the under-dash fuse/relay box before testing.

- Test the back-up light switch by moving the shift lever to reverse and turning the ignition switch ON (II).
- If the back-up lights do not go on, check the back-up light bulbs in the taillight assembly.
- If the fuse and bulbs are OK, disconnect the connector from the back-up light switch.



 Check for continuity between the terminals in each switch position according to the table.

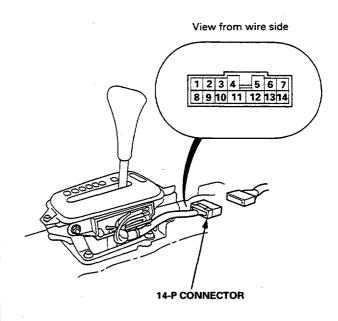
Terminal Position	A	В
REVERSE	0	0
ALL EXCEPT REVERSE		

- If there is no continuity, replace the back-up light switch.
- If there is continuity, but the back-up lights do not go on, check for:
 - poor ground (G503, G504).
 - an open in the YEL or GRN/BLK wire.

Automatic Transmission:

NOTE: Check the No. 15 (10 A) fuse in the under-dash fuse/relay box before testing.

- 1. Test the back-up light switch by shifting the shift lever to \mathbb{R} and turning the ignition switch ON (II).
- If the back-up lights do not go on, check the back-up light bulbs in the taillight assembly.
- If the fuse and bulbs are OK, disconnect the 14-P connector from the A/T gear position switch (backup light switch).



- 4. Check for continuity between the "4" and "5" terminals. Move the lever back and forth at the R position without touching the push button, and check for continuity within the range of free play of the shift lever.
 - If there is no continuity within the range of free play, adjust the A/T gear position switch (see page 23-A131).
 - If there is continuity, but the back-up lights do not go on, check for:
 - poor ground (G503, G504).
 - an open in the YEL or GRN/BLK wire.

Power Windows

