Honda Shop Manuals

Accord

Accord 90-93

Maintenance and Repair

INTRODUCTION

How to Use This Manual

This manual contains service information for the ACCORD. Separate volumes are published regarding vehicle construction, engine, and transmission; the applicable reference manuals are listed below.
This manual is divided into sections. This first page of each section is marked with a black tab that lines up with one of the thumb index tabs on next page. You can quickly find the first page of each section without looking through a full table of contents. The symbols printed at the top corner of each page can also be used as a quick reference system.

Each section includes:

1. A table of contents, or an exploded view index showing:
   - Parts disassembly sequence.
   - Bolt torques and thread sizes:
   - Page references to descriptions in text.
2. Disassembly/assembly procedures and tools.
3. Inspection.
4. Testing/troubleshooting.
5. Repair.
6. Adjustments.

Reference Manuals

Description	Code No.	Remarks	Date Published
ACCORD Construction and Function	62SM410		Sept. 1989
F18A/F20A/F22A ENGINE Maintenance and Repair	62PT400	1.8 ℓ Carbureted Engine 2.0 ℓ Carbureted Engine 2.0 ℓ Fuel-Injected Engine 2.2 ℓ Fuel-Injected Engine	Sept. 1989
H2 MANUAL TRANSMISSION Maintenance and Repair	62PX500	5-speed	Sept. 1989
PX4B AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION Maintenance and Repair	62PX400	4-speed with lock-up	Sept. 1989

Special Information

⚠WARNING Indicates a strong possibility of severe personal injury or loss of life if instructions are not followed.

CAUTION: Indicates a possibility of personal injury or equipment damage if instructions are not followed.

NOTE: Gives helpful information.

CAUTION: Detailed descriptions of *standard* workshop procedures, safety principles and service operations are not included. Please note that this manual does contain warnings and cautions against some specific service methods which could cause PERSONAL INJURY, or could damage a vehicle or make it unsafe. Please understand that these warnings cannot cover all conceivable ways in which service, whether or not recommended by Honda Motor, might be done, or of the possible hazardous consequences of each conceivable way, nor could Honda Motor investigate all such ways. Anyone using service procedures or tools, whether or not recommended by Honda Motor, *must satisfy himself thoroughly* that neither personal safety nor vehicle safety will be jeopardized.

First Edition 10/89 1266 Pages

HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.
Service Publication Office

Chassis and Engine Numbers
Identification Number Locations
Label Locations
Lift and Support Points
Towing
Preparation of Work
Symbol Marks
Abbreviation

Chassis and Engine Numbers

Vehicle Identification Number (1.8 ℓ Carbureted Engine)

JHM CB1 5 2 0 0 C 0 00001

Manufacturer Code and Vehicle Type
JHM: HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD., JAPAN. HONDA Passenger Car
Body and Engine Type
CB1: ACCORD 1.8 ℓ
Door and Transmission Type
5 : 4-door, 5-speed Manual
Vehicle Grade
2 : LX (KB)
3 : EX (KB)
Fixed Code
Auxiliary Number
Factory Code
C: Sayama Factory in Japan
Model Year
0: 1990
Serial Number

Vehicle Identification Number (2.0 ℓ Carbureted Engine)

JHM CB3 5 2 0 0 C 0 00001

Manufacturer Code and Vehicle Type
JHM: HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD., JAPAN. HONDA Passenger Car
Body and Engine Type
CB3: ACCORD 2.0 ℓ
Door and Transmission Type
5 : 4-door, 5-speed Manual
6 : 4-door, 4 speed Automatic
Vehicle Grade
2 : DX, F20A2 (KG, KS)
F20A3 (KW)
: LX, F20A2 (KQ)
F20A3 (KP, KT, KU, KY)
3 : EX, F20A2 with CATA (KG, KX, KS)
F20A2 without CATA (KF, KE)
F20A3 (KB, KW, KP, KT, KU, KY)
F20A6 (KG)
: EX with ALB,
F20A2 with CATA (KG, KS)
F20A2 without CATA (KF)
F20A3 (KB)
Fixed Code
Auxiliary Number
Factory Code
C : Sayama Factory in Japan
Model Year
0 : 1990
Serial Number

Vehicle Identification Number (2.0 ℓ Fuel-Injected Engine)

JHM CB3 5 4 0 0 C 0 00001

Manufacturer Code and Vehicle Type
JHM: HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD., JAPAN. HONDA Passenger Car
Body and Engine Type
CB3: ACCORD 2.0 ℓ
Door and Transmission Type
5 : 4-door, 5-speed Manual
6 : 4-door, 4-speed Automatic
Vehicle Grade
4 : 2.0i, F20A4 with CATA (KG, KS)
F20A4 without CATA (KF, KE)
F20A5 (KB, KW)
2.0i with ALB,
F20A4 with CATA (KG, KX, KS)
F20A4 without CATA (KF, KE)
F20A5 (KB, KW)
EXi, F20A5 (KU)
EXi with ALB, F20A5(KU)
Fixed Code
Auxiliary Number
Factory Code
C : Sayama Factory in Japan
Model Year
0 : 1990
Serial Number

Vehicle Identification Number (2.2 ℓ Fuel-Injected Engine)

JHM CB7 5 5 0 0 C 0 00001

Manufacturer Code and Vehicle Type
JHM: HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD., JAPAN HONDA Passenger Car
Body and Engine Type
CB7: ACCORD 2.2 ℓ
Door and Transmission Type
5 : 4-door, 5-speed Manual
6 : 4-door, 4-speed Automatic
Vehicle Grade
5 : 2.2i, F22A3 with CATA (KF, KG, KX, KS, KE)
EXi, F22A2 (KY)
F22A5 with CATA (KQ)
Fixed Code
Auxiliary Number
Factory Code
C : Sayama Factory in Japan
Model Year
0 : 1990
Serial Number

Engine Number (DX: European, LX: General and EX: KG 90 ps)

F18A2 - 10 00001

Engine Type
- F18A2 : 1.8 ℓ SOHC Carbureted Leaded gasoline: KB
- F20A2 : 2.0 ℓ SOHC Carbureted Unleaded gasoline with CATA : KG/KS (DX), KQ (LX)
- F20A3 : 2.0 ℓ SOHC Carbureted Leaded gasoline: KW (DX), KP/KT/KU/KY (LX)
- F20A6 : 2.0 ℓ SOHC Carbureted (90ps) Unleaded gasoline with CATA : KG (EX 90ps)

Transmission Type
- 10: 5-speed manual
- 15: 4-speed automatic

Serial Number

Engine Number (EX except KG 90 ps)

F20A2 - 10 00001

Engine Type
- F20A2 : 2.0 ℓ SOHC Carbureted Unleaded gasoline with CATA : KG, KX, KS
  2.0 ℓ SOHC Carbureted Unleaded gasoline without CATA : KF, KE
- F20A3 : 2.0 ℓ SOHC Carbureted Leaded gasoline :KB, KW, KP, KT, KU, KY

Transmission Type
- 10: 5-speed manual
- 15: 4-speed automatic

Serial Number

Engine Number (2.0i: European and EXi: KU)

F20A4 - 10 00001

Engine Type
- F20A4 : 2.0 ℓ SOHC Fuel-Injected Unleaded gasoline with CATA : KG, KX, KS
  2.0 ℓ SOHC Fuel-Injected Unleaded gasoline without CATA: KF, KE
- F20A5 : 2.0 ℓ SOHC Fuel-Injected Leaded gasoline: KB, KW, KU

Transmission Type
- 10: 5-speed manual
- 15: 4-speed automatic

Serial Number

Engine Number (2.2i: European)

F22A3 - 10 00001

Engine Type
- F22A3 : 2.2 ℓ SOHC Fuel-Injected Unleaded gasoline with CATA

Transmission Type
- 10: 5-speed manual
- 15: 4-speed automatic

Serial Number

Engine Number (EXi: KQ, KY)

F22A2 - 1000001

Engine Type
- F22A2 : 2.2 ℓ SOHC Fuel-Injected Leaded gasoline: KY
- F22A5 : 2.2 ℓ SOHC Fuel-Injected Unleaded gasoline with CATA : KQ

Serial Number

Manual Transmission Number

H2A5 - 1000001

Transmission Type
- H2C4: 2.0 ℓ Fuel-Injected and 2.2 ℓ Fuel-Injected except KQ
- H2S8: 1.8 ℓ and 2.0 ℓ Carbureted
- H2U5: 2.2 ℓ Fuel-Injected: KQ

Serial Number

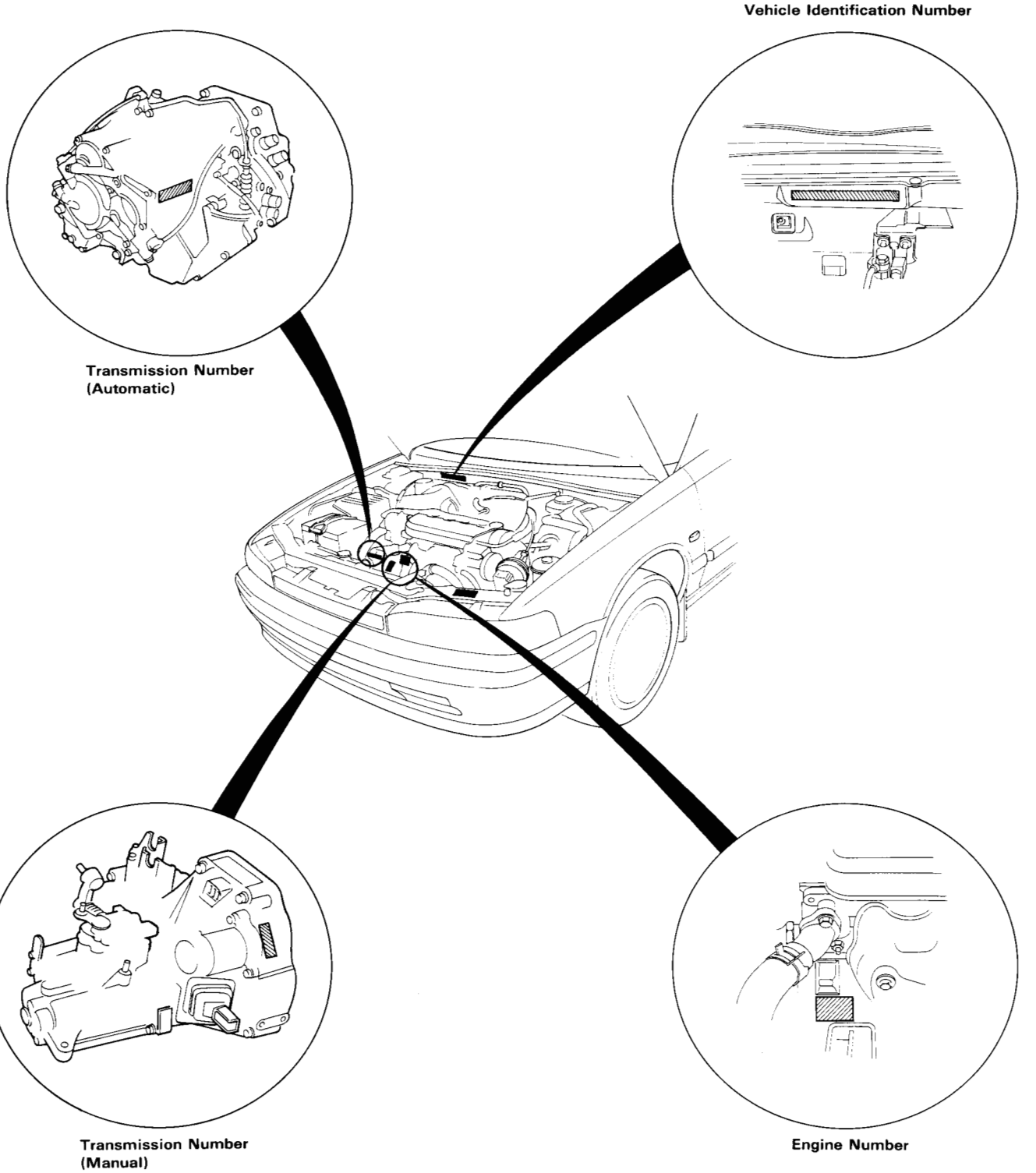
Automatic Transmission Number

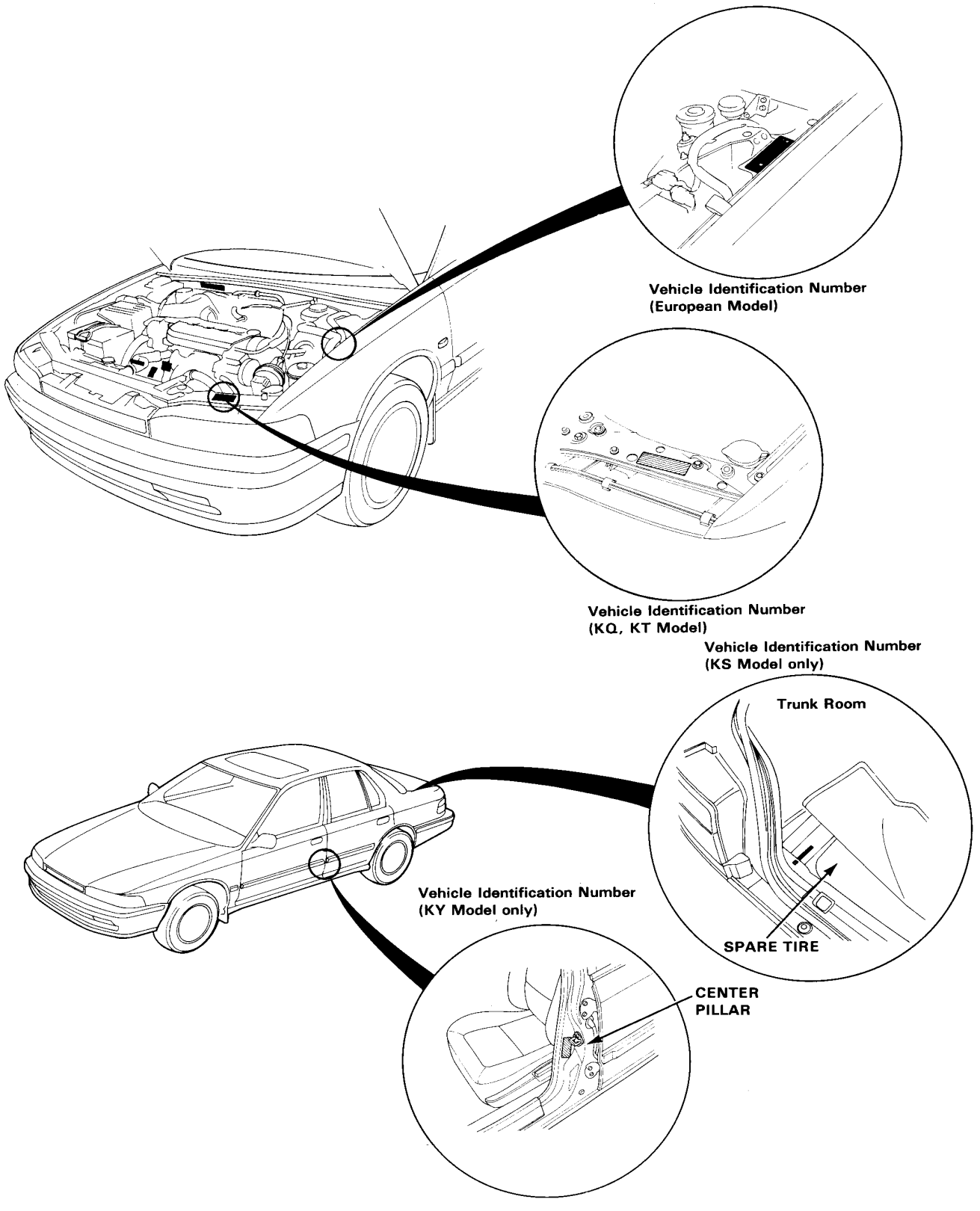
PX4B - 1000001

Transmission Type

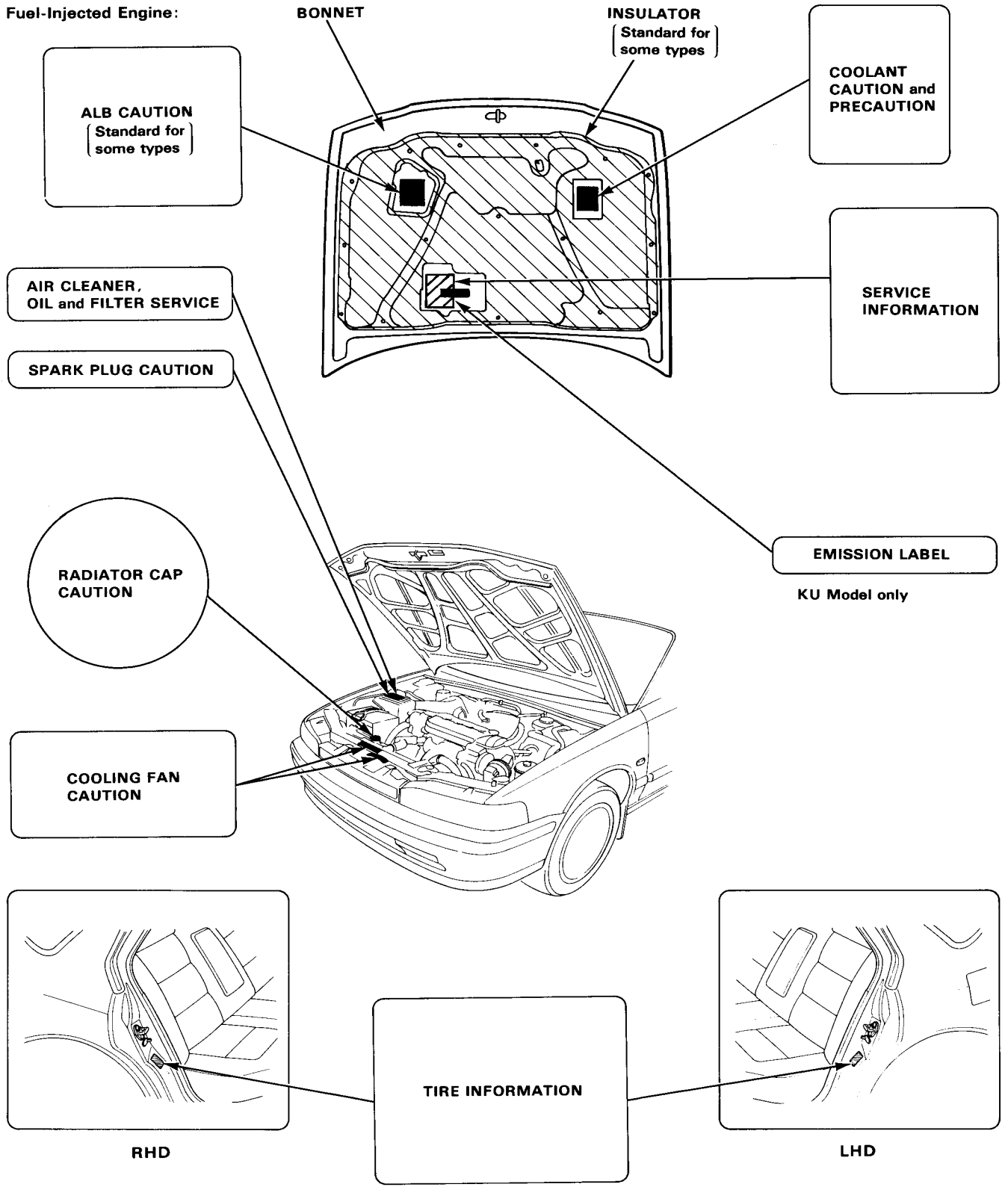
Serial Number

Identification Number Locations




Vehicle Identification Number
(European Model)
Vehicle Identification Number
(KQ, KT Model)
Vehicle Identification Number
(KS Model only)
Trunk Room
SPARE TIRE
Vehicle Identification Number
(KY Model only)
CENTER
PILLAR

Label Locations



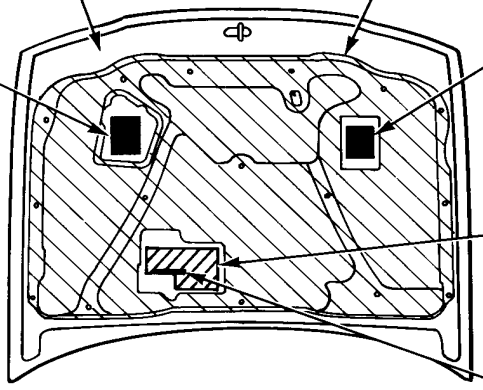
Carbureted Engine:

BONNET

INSULATOR
(Standard for some types)

ALB CAUTION
(Standard for some types)

COOLANT CAUTION and PRECAUTION



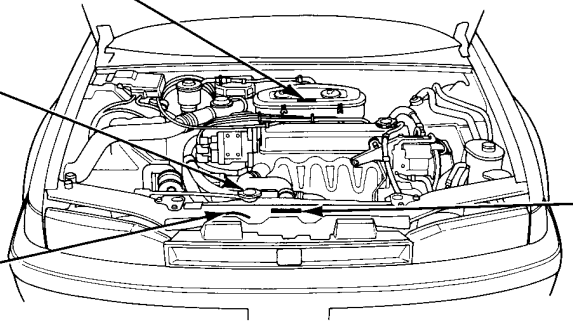
SERVICE INFORMATION

EMISSION LABEL

KU Model only

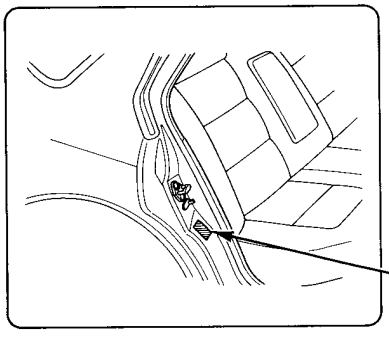
AIR CLEANER, OIL and FILTER SERVICE

RADIATOR CAP CAUTION



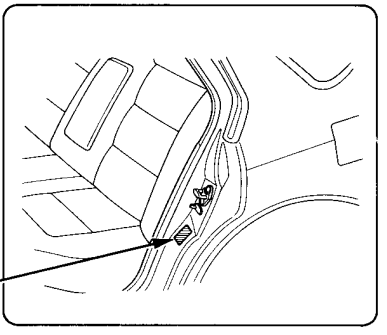
COOLING FAN CAUTION

COOLING FAN CAUTION



RHD

TIRE INFORMATION



LHD

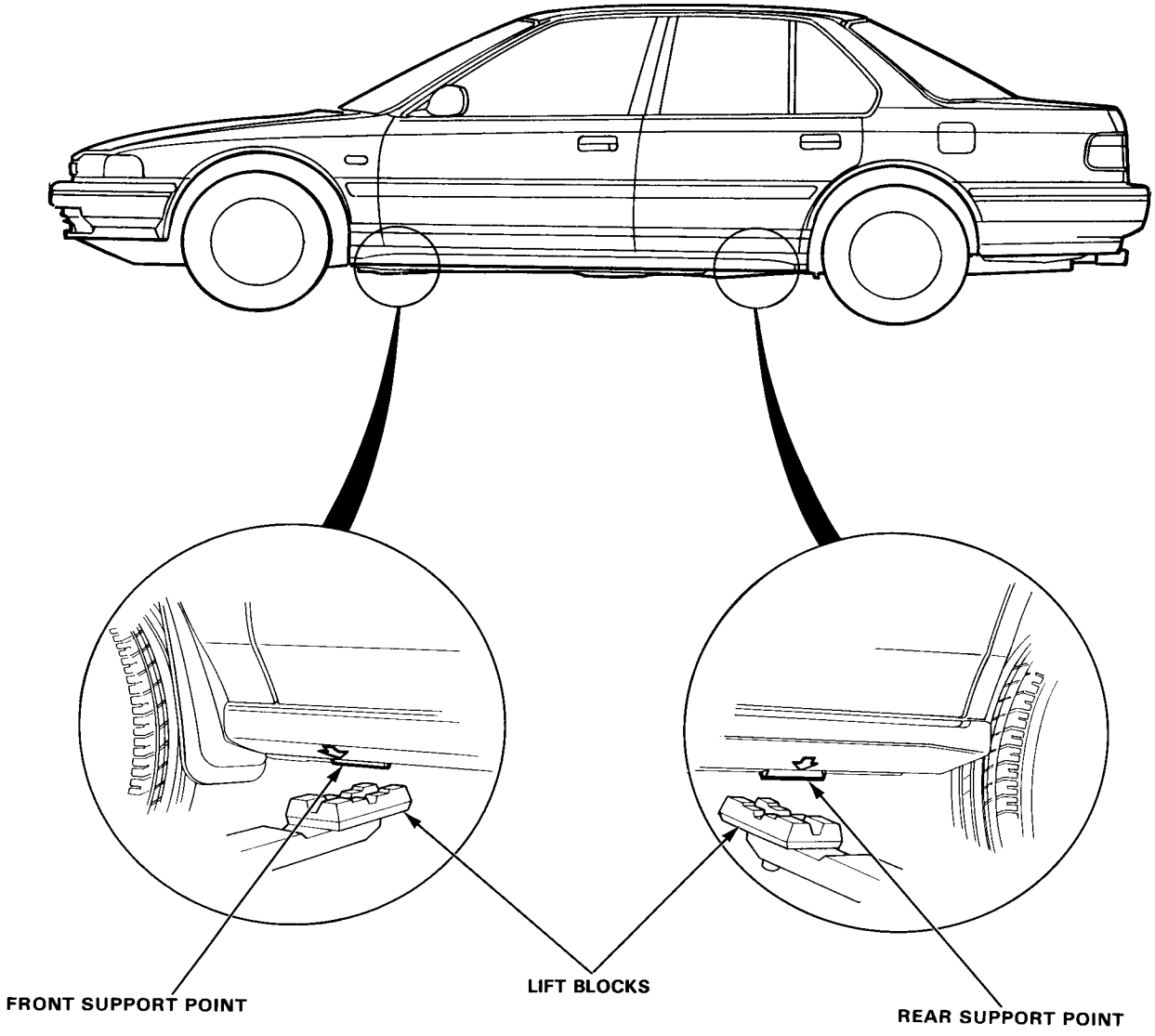
Lift and Support Points

Hoist

1. Place the lift blocks as shown.
2. Raise the hoist a few inches and rock the car to be sure it is firmly supported.
3. Raise the hoist to full height and inspect lift points for solid support.

⚠WARNING When heavy rear components such as suspension, fuel tank, spare tire and trunk lid are to be removed, place additional weight in the trunk before hoisting. When substantial weight is removed from the rear of the car, the center of gravity may change and can cause the car to tip forward on the hoist.

NOTE: Since each tire/wheel assembly weighs approximately 14 kg (30 lbs), placing the front wheels in the trunk will assist with the weight transfer.



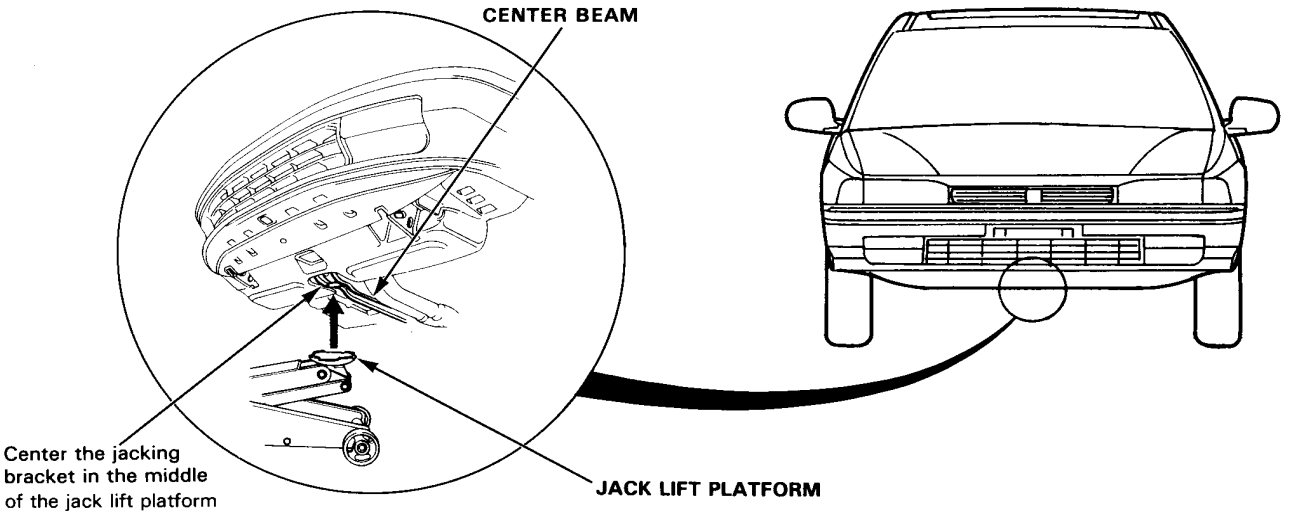
Floor Jack

1. Set the parking brake and block the wheels that are not being lifted.
2. When lifting the rear of the car, put the gearshift lever in reverse (Automatic in PARK).
3. Raise the car high enough to insert the safety stands.
4. Adjust and place the safety stands as shown on page 1-8 so the car will be approximately level, then lower the car onto the stands.

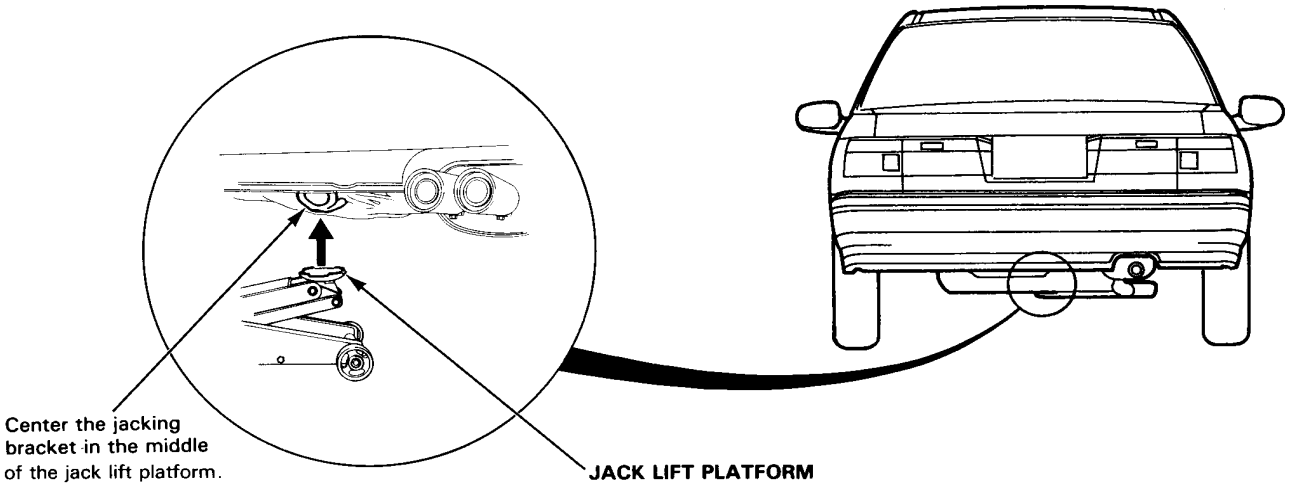
⚠WARNING

- **Always use safety stands when working on or under any vehicle that is supported by only a jack.**
- **Never attempt to use a bumper jack for lifting or supporting the car.**

Front



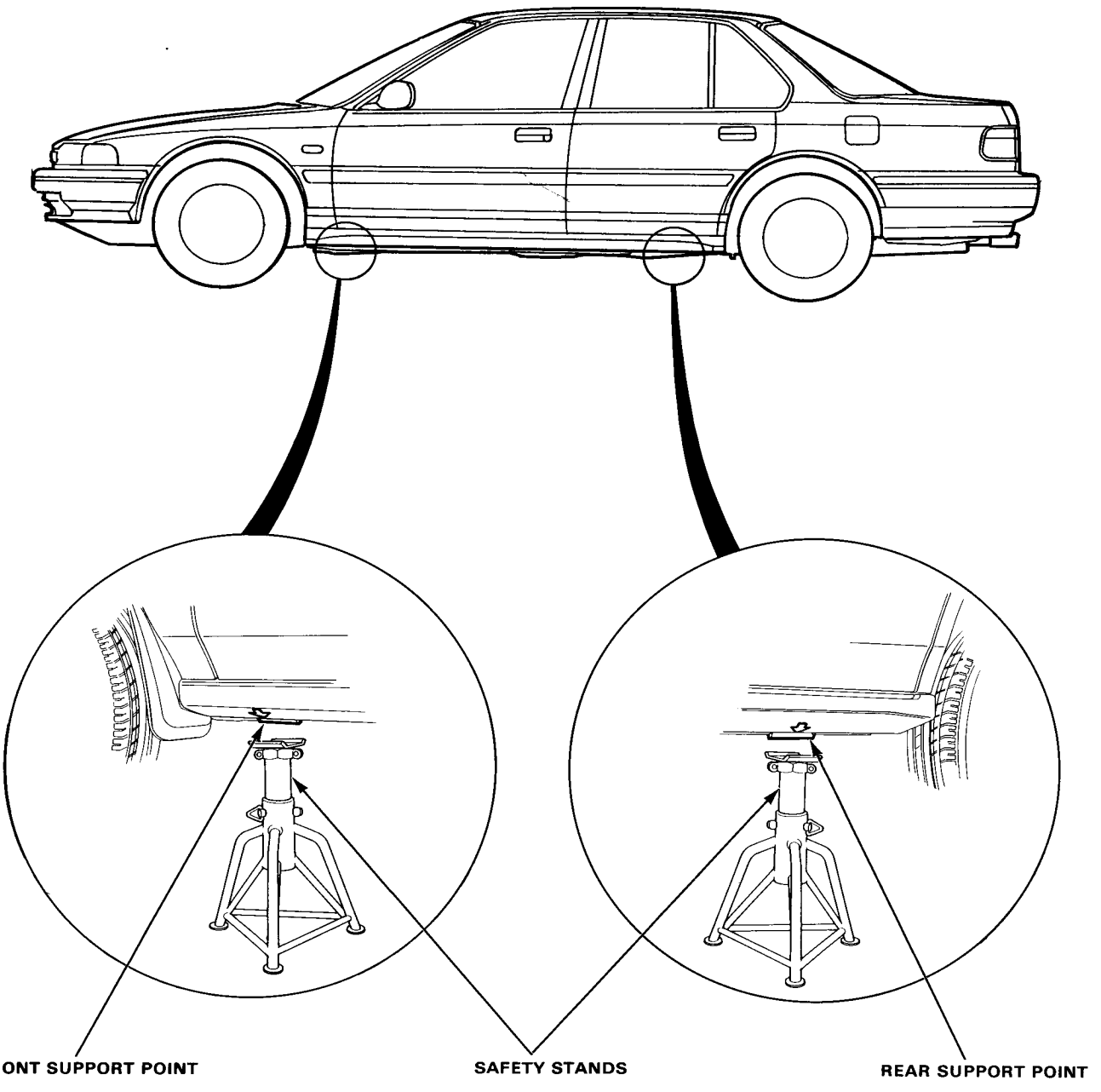
Rear



(cont'd)

Lift and Support Points (cont'd)

Safety Stands



Towing

⚠WARNING **Never use two chains or rope to tow a car; your ability to safety control the car may be adversely affected.**

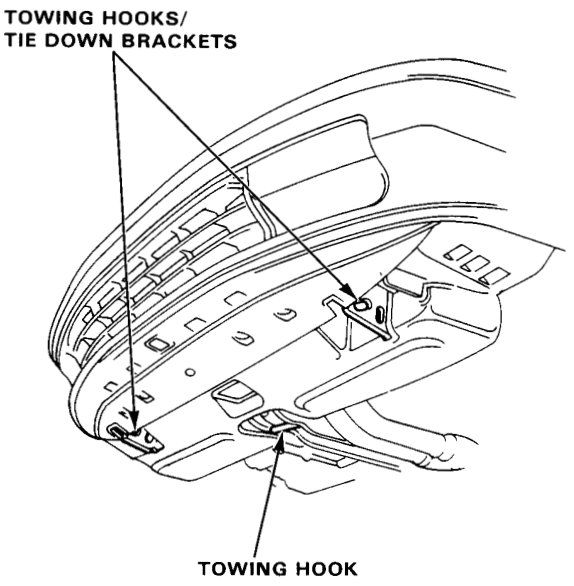
We recommend the following:
Flat Bed Equipment—Entire car is winched on a flat bed vehicle. This is the best way of transporting the car.
Wheel Lift Type—Tow with the front wheels off the ground.

If the car can only be towed with the front wheels on the ground: make sure the transmission is full of fluid (see Section 9) and tow with the transmission in neutral (N) and the ignition key in the I position.

CAUTION: To avoid serious damage on automatic transmission cars, first start the engine and shift to D4, then to N and shut the engine off. If the engine does not run or the transmission cannot be shifted while the engine is running, the car must be transported on flat bed equipment.
When towing the 2.2i (with 4WS) even with the front wheels off the ground, center the steering and tie the steering wheel in place.

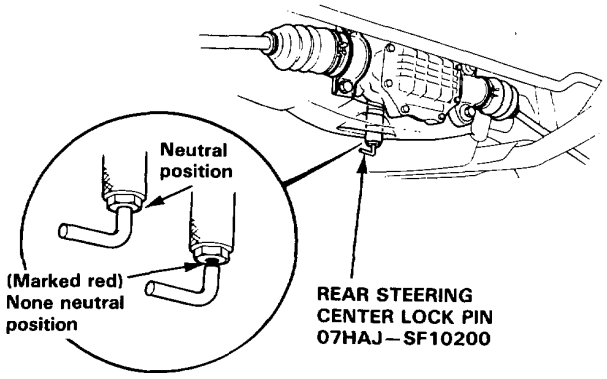
Check local regulations for towing.

CAUTION:
- **Do not exceed 35 mph (55 km/h) or tow for distances of more than 50 miles (80 km).**
- **If a sling type tow is used, the tow truck driver should position wood spacer blocks between the car's frame and the chains and lift straps to avoid damaging the bumper and the body.**
- **Do not use the bumpers to lift the car or to support the car's weight while towing.**

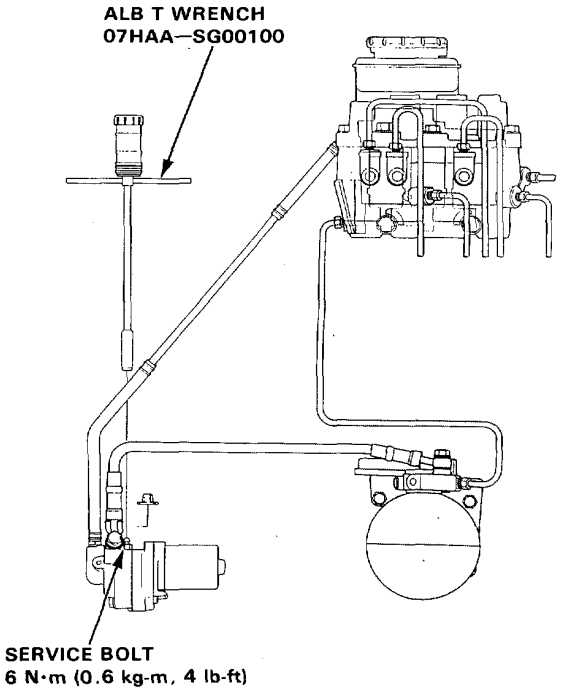


Special Caution Items For This Car

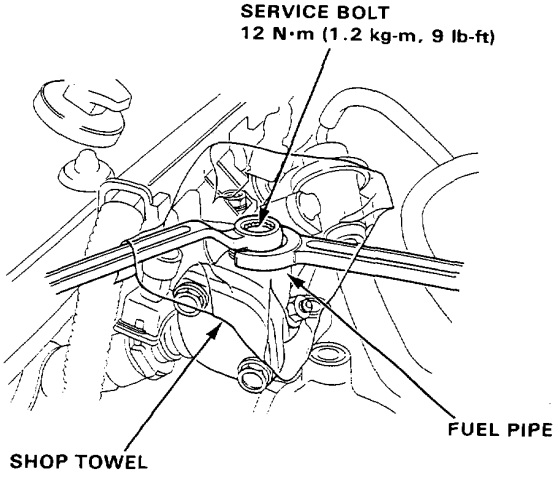
1. 4WS system servicing (with 4WS)
   - Do not disassemble the rear steering gear box.
   - When towing the car even with the front wheels off the ground, center the steering and tie the steering wheel in place.
   - When testing or adjusting the wheel alignment, attach the rear steering center lock pin to the rear steering gear box. Make sure that the rear steering gear box is located at the neutral position.



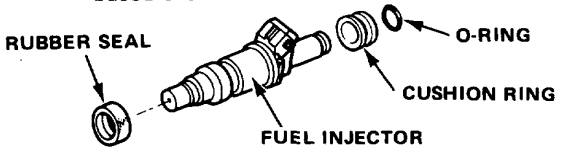
2. ALB piping system servicing
   - Disassemble the ALB piping system after relieve the high-pressured brake fluid.
   - Otherwise, the high-pressured brake fluid will burst out and it is very dangerous.
   - See section 13 how to relieve the high-pressured brake fluid.



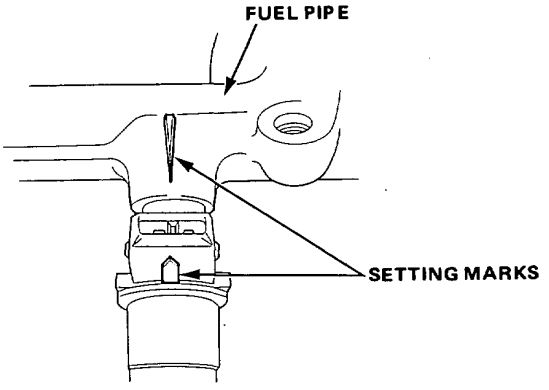
3. Fuel Line Servicing
   - Relieve fuel pressure by loosening the service bolt provided on the top of the fuel filter before disconnecting a fuel hose or a fuel pipe.



- Be sure to replace washers, O-rings, and rubber seals with new ones when servicing fuel line parts.
- Always apply oil to the surfaces of O-rings and seal rings before installation. Never use brake fluid, radiator fluid, vegetable oils or alcohol-based oils.



- When assembling the flare joint of the high-pressure fuel line, clean the joint and coat with new engine oil.
- When installing an injector, check the angle of the coupler. The center line of the coupler should align with the setting mark on the injector holder.



4. Inspection for fuel leakage
   - After assembling fuel line parts, turn ON the ignition switch (do not operate the starter) so that the fuel pump is operated for approximately two seconds and the fuel is pressurized. Repeat this operation two or three times and check whether any fuel leakage has occurred in any of the various points in the fuel line.

5. Installation of an amateur radio for cars equipped with PGM-FI.
   Care has been taken for the Fuel-Injection, Carburetor, A/T, Cruise control and ALB control units and its wiring to prevent erroneous operation from external interference, but erroneous operation of the control units may be caused by entry of extremely strong radio waves. Attention must be paid to the following items to prevent erroneous operation of the control units.
   - The antenna and the body of the radio must be at least 200 mm (7.9 in.) away from the control units.

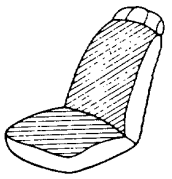
   The control unit locations:
   - Fuel-Injection, Carburetor, A/T: Passenger's side front floor panel.
   - Cruise control: Under dash panel of driver's side.
   - ALB: Right side panel of trunk room.
   - Do not lead the antenna feeder and the coaxial cable over a long distance parallel to the car's wiring.
     When crossing the wiring is required, execute crossing at a right angle.
   - Do not install a radio with a large output (max. 10 W).

6. Apply liquid gasket to the transmission, oil pump cover, right side cover and water outlet. Use HONDA genuine Liquid gasket part No. 0Y740 —99986.
   - Check that the mating surfaces are clean and dry before applying liquid gasket. Degrease the mating surfaces if necessary.
   - Apply liquid gasket evenly, being careful to cover all the mating surface.
   - To prevent leakage of oil, apply liquid gasket to the inner threads of the bolt holes.
   - Do not install the parts if 20 minutes or more have elapsed since applying liquid gasket. In that case, reapply liquid gasket after removing the old residue.
   - Wait at least 30 minutes before filling with appropriate liquid (engine oil, coolant and similar fluids).

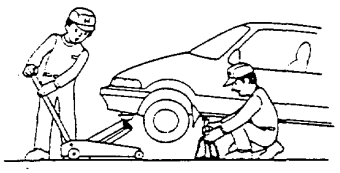
Preparation of Work

CAUTION: Observe all safety precautions and notes while working.

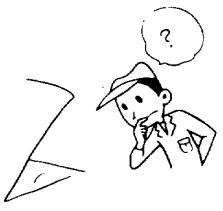
1. Protect all painted surfaces and seats against dirt and scratches with a clean cloth or vinyl cover.



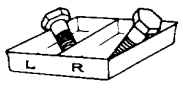
2. Work safely and give your work your undivided attention. When either the front or rear wheels are to be raised, block the remaining wheels securely. Communicate as frequently as possible when a work involves two or more workers. Do not run the engine unless the shop or working area is well ventilated.



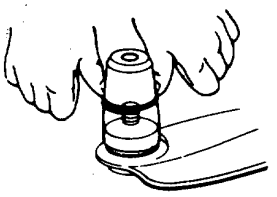
3. Prior to removing or disassembling parts, they must be inspected carefully to isolate the cause for which service is necessary. Observe all safety notes and precautions and follow the proper procedures as described in this manual.



4. Mark or place all removed parts in order in a parts rack so they can be reassembled in their original places.

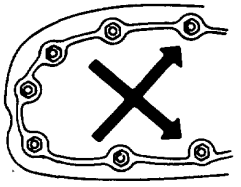


5. Use the special tools when use of such is specified.

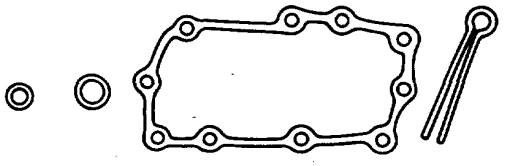


6. Parts must be assembled with the proper torque according to the maintenance standards established.

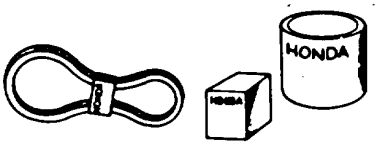
7. When tightening a series of bolts or nuts, begin with the center or larger diameter bolts and tighten them in crisscross pattern in two or more steps.



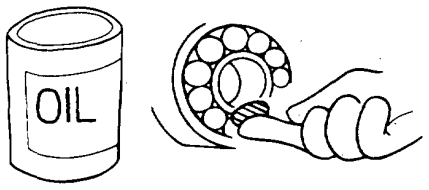
8. Use new packings, gaskets, O-rings and cotter pins whenvere reassembling.



9. Use genuine HONDA parts and lubricants or those equivalent. When parts are to be reused, they must be inspected carefully to make sure they are not damaged or deteriorated and are in good usable condition.



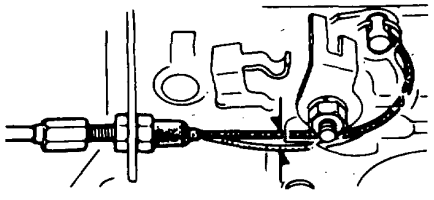
10. Coat or fill parts with specified grease as specified (Page 4-2). Clean all removed parts with solvent upon disassembly.



11. Brake fluid and hydraulic components
    - When replenishing the system, use extreme care to prevent dust and dirt from entering the system.
    - Do not mix different brands of fluid as they may not be compatible.
    - Do not reuse drained brake fluid.
    - Brake fluid can cause damage to painted surfaces. Wipe up spilled fluid at once.
    - After disconnecting brake hoses or pipes be sure to plug the openings to prevent loss of brake fluid.
    - Clean all disassembled parts only in clean BRAKE FLUID. Blow open all holes and passages with compressed air.

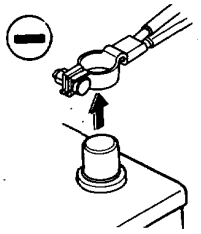
    - Keep disassembled parts from air-borne dust and abrasives.
    - Check that parts are clean before assembly.

12. Avoid oil or grease getting on rubber parts and tubes, unless specified.
13. Upon assembling, check every part for proper installation and operation.

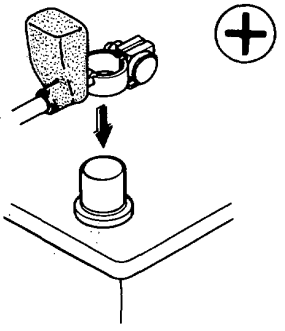


Electrical

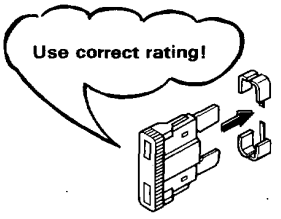
- Before making any repairs on electric wires or parts, disconnect the battery cables from the battery staring with the negative (−) terminal.



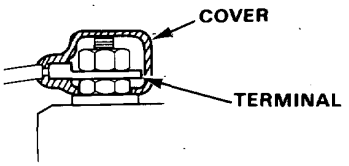
- After making repairs, check each wire or part for proper routing and installation. Also check to see that they are connected properly.
- Always connect the battery positive (+) cable first, then connect the negative (−) cable.



- Coat the terminals with clean grease after connecting the battery cables.
- Don't forget to install the terminal cover over the positive battery terminal after connecting.
- Before installing a new fuse, isolate the cause and take corrective measures, particularly when frequent fuse failure occurs.



- Be sure to install the terminal cover over the connections after a wire or wire harness has been connected.

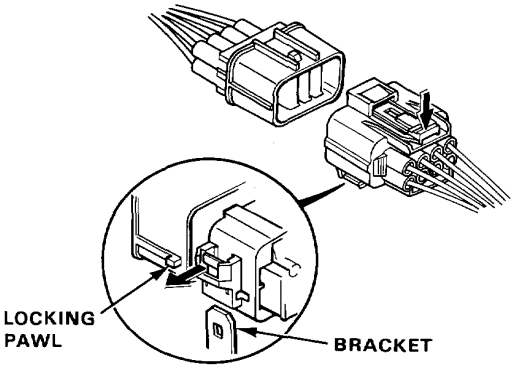


(cont'd)

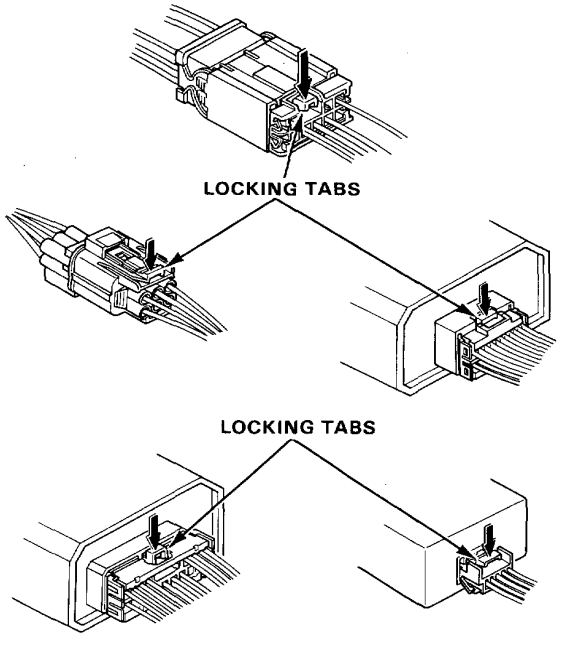
Electrical (cont'd)

Since new type connectors are used, connection and disconnection of them should be done paying attention to the following precautions.

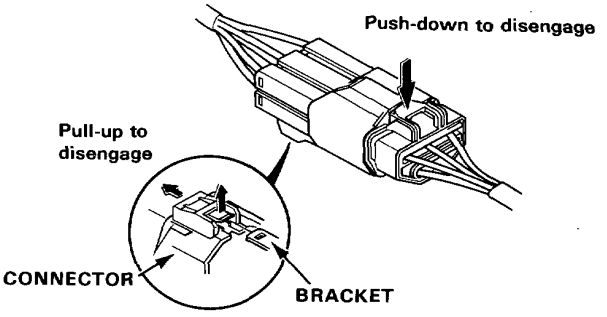
- Because all the connectors except terminal of 1-P are equipped with push-down type locks, unlock them first before disconnecting the connectors.
- On the connectors installed on the bracket a pull type lock is equipped between the bracket and the connector. Some connectors of this type can not be disconnected unless they are removed from their brackets. When disconnecting, check their shapes.
- On the bracket mounted connector with dual locks, remove the connector from the bracket before disconnecting.



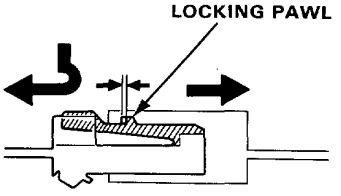
- Push the locking tab to disconnect.



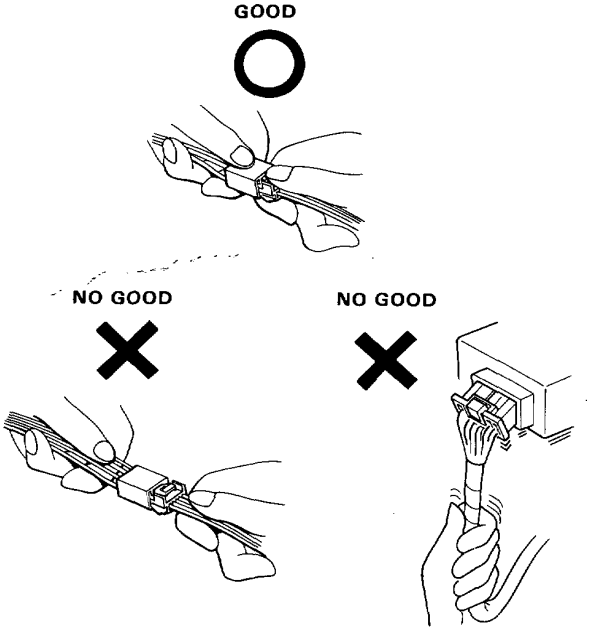
- Pull up the locking tab to remove the connector from the bracket.



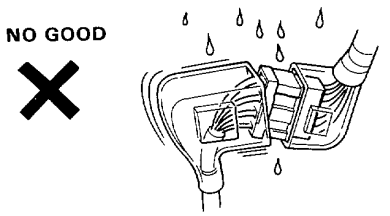
- When disconnecting locks, first press in the connector tightly (to provide clearance to the locking device), then operate the tab fully and remove the connector in the designated manner.



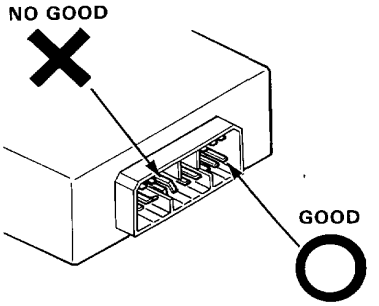
- When disconnecting a connector, pull it off from the mating coupler by holding on both connectors.
- Never try to disconnect connectors by pulling on their wires.



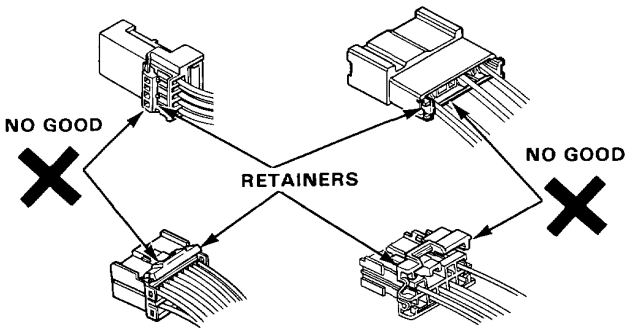
- Place the plastic cover over the mating connector after reconnecting. Also check that the cover is not distorted.



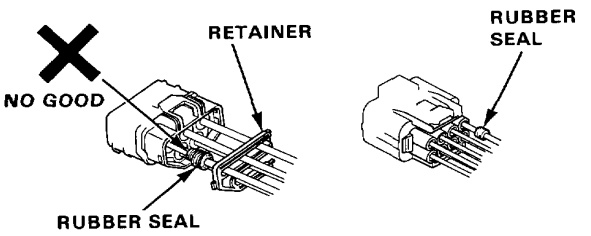
- Before connecting connectors, check to see that the terminals are in place and are not bent or distorted.



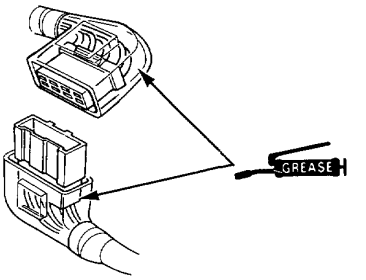
- Check for loose retainers and rubber seals. The illustration shows examples of terminal and seal abnormality.



Example of waterproof connector:

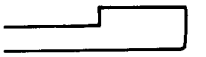


- For the connector which uses insulation grease, clean the connector then apply grease if the grease is insufficient or contaminated.

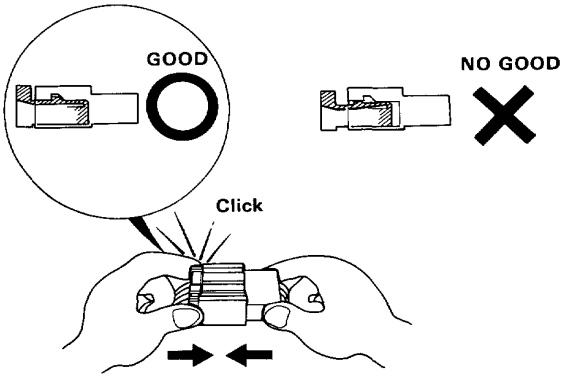


- Insert the connector tightly and make sure it is securely locked.
- Check all the wire harnesses are connected.
- There are two types of locking tab: one that you have to push and the other you should not touch when connecting the connector. Check the shape of the locking tab before connecting.
- The locking tab having a taper end should not be touched when connecting.

- The locking tab with an angle end should be pushed when connecting.



- Insert connectors fully until they will no longer go.
- The connectors must be aligned and engaged securely.
- Don't use wire harnesses with a loose wire or coupler.



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