

WORKSHOP MANUAL

AXIOM (UPR/S)

FOREWORD

This manual includes special notes, important points, service data, precautions, etc. That are needed for the maintenance, adjustments, service, removal and installation of vehicle components.

All information, illustrations and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication.

All rights are reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

Arrangement of the material is shown in the table of contents on the right-hand side of this page. A black spot on the first page of each section can be seen on the edge of the book below each section title. These point to a more detailed table of contents preceding each section.

This manual applies to 2002 models.

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AXIOM

GENERAL INFORMATION

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General Information

CONTENTS

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General Repair Instruction

- If a floor jack is used, the following precautions are recommended.
Park vehicle on level ground, "block" front or rear wheels, set jack against the recommended lifting points (see "Lifting Instructions" in this section), raise vehicle and support with chassis stands and then perform the service operations.
- Before performing service operations, disconnect ground cable from the battery to reduce the chance of cable damage and burning due to short circuiting.
- Use a cover on body, seats and floor to protect them against damage and contamination.
- Brake fluid and anti-freeze solution must be handled with reasonable care, as they can cause paint damage.
- The use of proper tools and recommended essential and available tools, where specified, is important for efficient and reliable performance of service repairs.
- Use genuine Isuzu parts.
- Used cotter pins, plastic clips, gaskets, O-rings, oil seals, lock washers and self-locking nuts should be discarded and new ones should be installed, as normal function of the parts cannot be maintained if these parts are reused.
- To facilitate proper and smooth reassembly operation, keep disassembled parts neatly in groups. Keeping fixing bolts and nuts separate is very important, as they vary in hardness and design depending on position of installation.
- Clean the parts before inspection or reassembly. Also clean oil ports, etc. using compressed air, and make certain they are free from restrictions.
- Lubricate rotating and sliding faces of the parts with oil or grease before installation.
- When necessary, use a sealer on gaskets to prevent leakage.
- Carefully observe all specifications for bolt and nut torques.
- When removing or replacing parts that require refrigerant to be discharged from the air conditioning system, be sure to use the Vehicle Refrigerant Recovery and Recycling Equipment (VRRRE) to recover and recycle Refrigerant-134a.
- When a service operation is completed, make a final check to be sure the service has been done properly and the problem has been corrected.

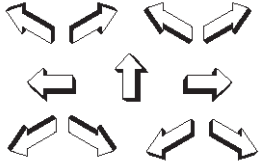






15. SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM








The vehicle is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) – Air Bags. This system is not to be serviced without consulting the appropriate service information. Consult Section 9J "SRS System" if work is to be done on the front of the vehicle such as bumper, sheet metal, seats, wiring, steering wheel or column. Also review SRS system information if any arc welding is to be done on the vehicle. The SRS system equipped vehicle can be identified by:

- "AIR BAG" warning light on the instrument cluster.
- A Code "K" or "M" for fifth digit of Vehicle Identification Number.

Illustration Arrows

Arrows are designed for specific purposes to aid your understanding of technical illustrations.

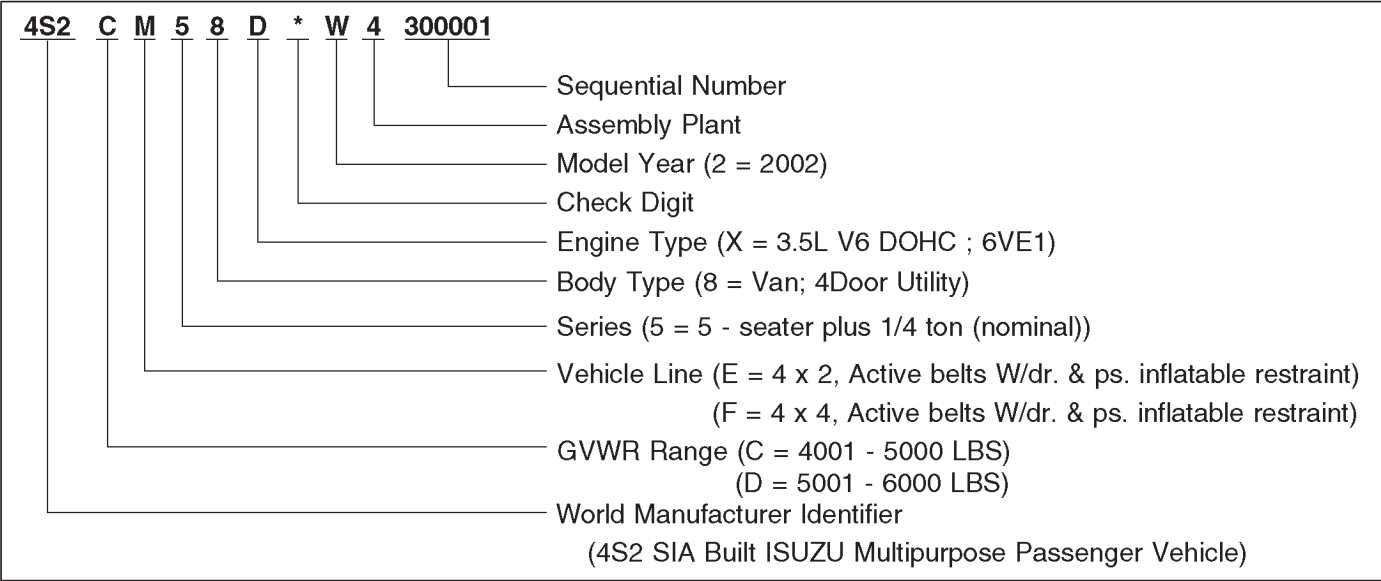
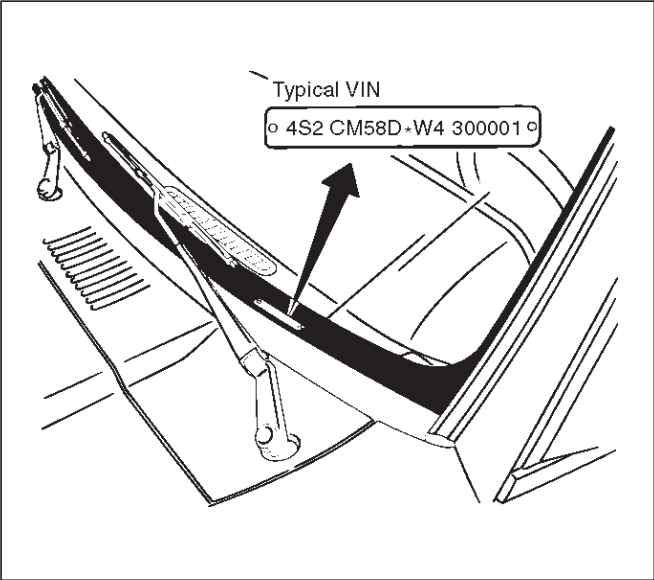
Arrow Type	Application
	Front of vehicle
	Up Side
	Task Related
	View Detail
	View Angle
	Dimension (1:2)
	Sectioning (1:3)

Arrow Type	Application
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ Ambient/Clean air flow ▼ Cool air flow
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ Gas other than ambient air ▼ Hot air flow
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ Ambient air mixed with another gas ▼ Can indicate temperature change
	Motion or direction
	Lubrication point oil or fluid
	Lubrication point grease
	Lubrication point jelly

Identification

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

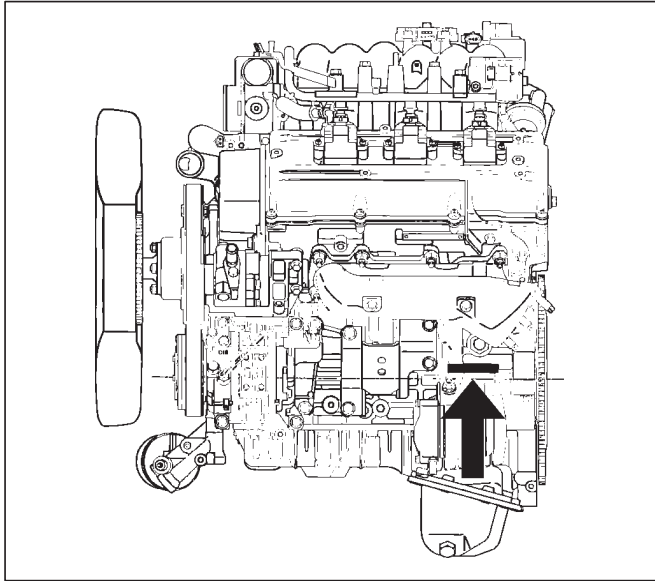
This is the legal identification of the vehicle. it is located on the left bottom of the windshield. It can be easily seen through the windshield from outside the vehicle.



0A-4 GENERAL INFORMATION

Engine Serial Number

The gasoline engine serial number is stamped on the left rear lower area of the cylinder block above the starter.



240R200014

Automatic : Stamped on the identification plate, located on the left side of the transmission above the mode switch.

The identification plate is located on the left-hand side of the transmission above the mode switch.

AT Transmission identification on vehicle identification plate :

1. Model code
2. Calibration code
3. Production serial number
4. Production part number

PCM IDENTIFICATION:

1. ISUZU part number
2. Broadcast code
3. Service number
4. Engine size
5. Transmission type
6. Emission / Designation
7. Mode name

(4X4) Identification plate example:

GM	0000	YB
HYDRAMATIC STRASBOURG MADE IN FRANCE		PART No. 96018555
G26	00	0000000




(4X2) Identification plate example:

GM	0000	YE
HYDRAMATIC STRASBOURG MADE IN FRANCE		PART No. 96022838
G26	00	0000000

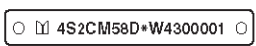



240R200013

Theft Prevention Standard

The 11 major components listed below will be marked with 17 digit VIN at the stage of production. In addition its service parts will be marked with manufacturer’s trade mark, “R” mark and “DOT” mark.

Reference Figure No.	COMPONENT		INDICATION	
			PRODUCTION	SERVICE PARTS
0A-10	ENGINE	1– 6VE1	VIN plate	 Mark stamping
0A-11	TRANSMISSION	2– Automatic transmission	VIN plate	 Mark stamping
0A-11	BODY	3– Engine hood 4– Front door 5– Rear door 6– Fender 7– Rear Quarter panel 8– Front bumper 9– Back door left side 10– Back door right side 11– Rear bumper	VIN label	 Mark label

Anti Theft Stamping/Plate/Label

	STAMPING/PLATE	LABEL
PRODUCTION	Example 	Example 
SERVICE PARTS		

0A-6 GENERAL INFORMATION

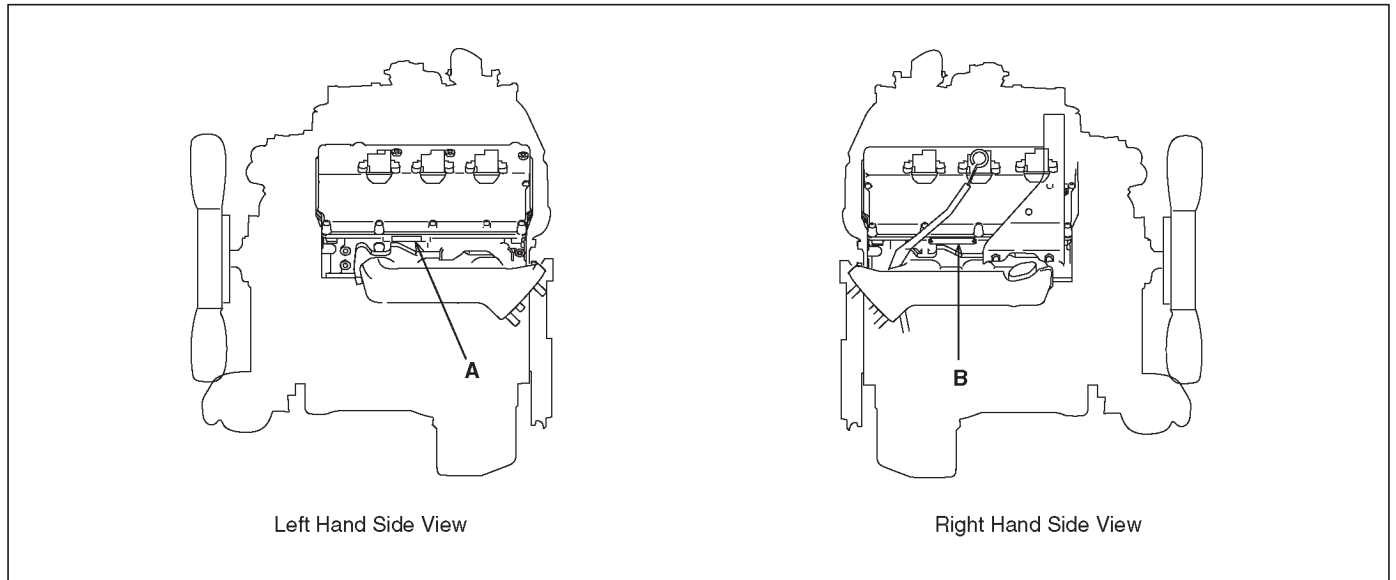
Anti Theft Stamping/Label/Plate Location

The stamping, label and plate locations are indicated by arrows in the illustration below.

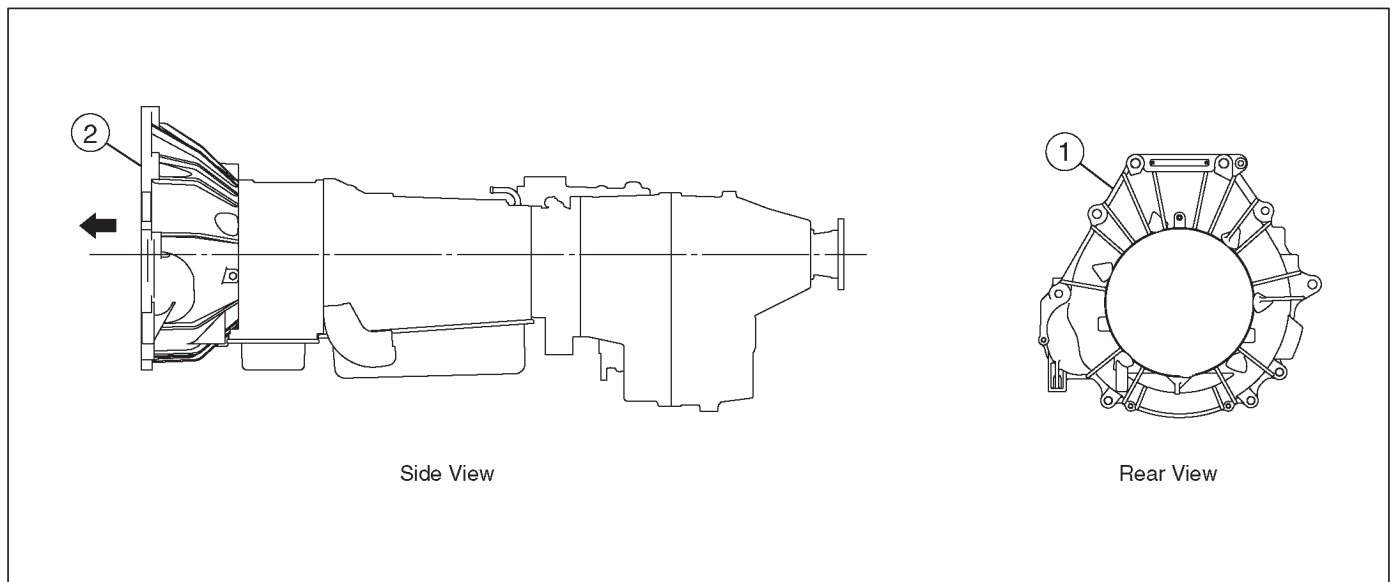
NOTE:

1. VIN plate locations for production.
2. Stamping locations for service parts.

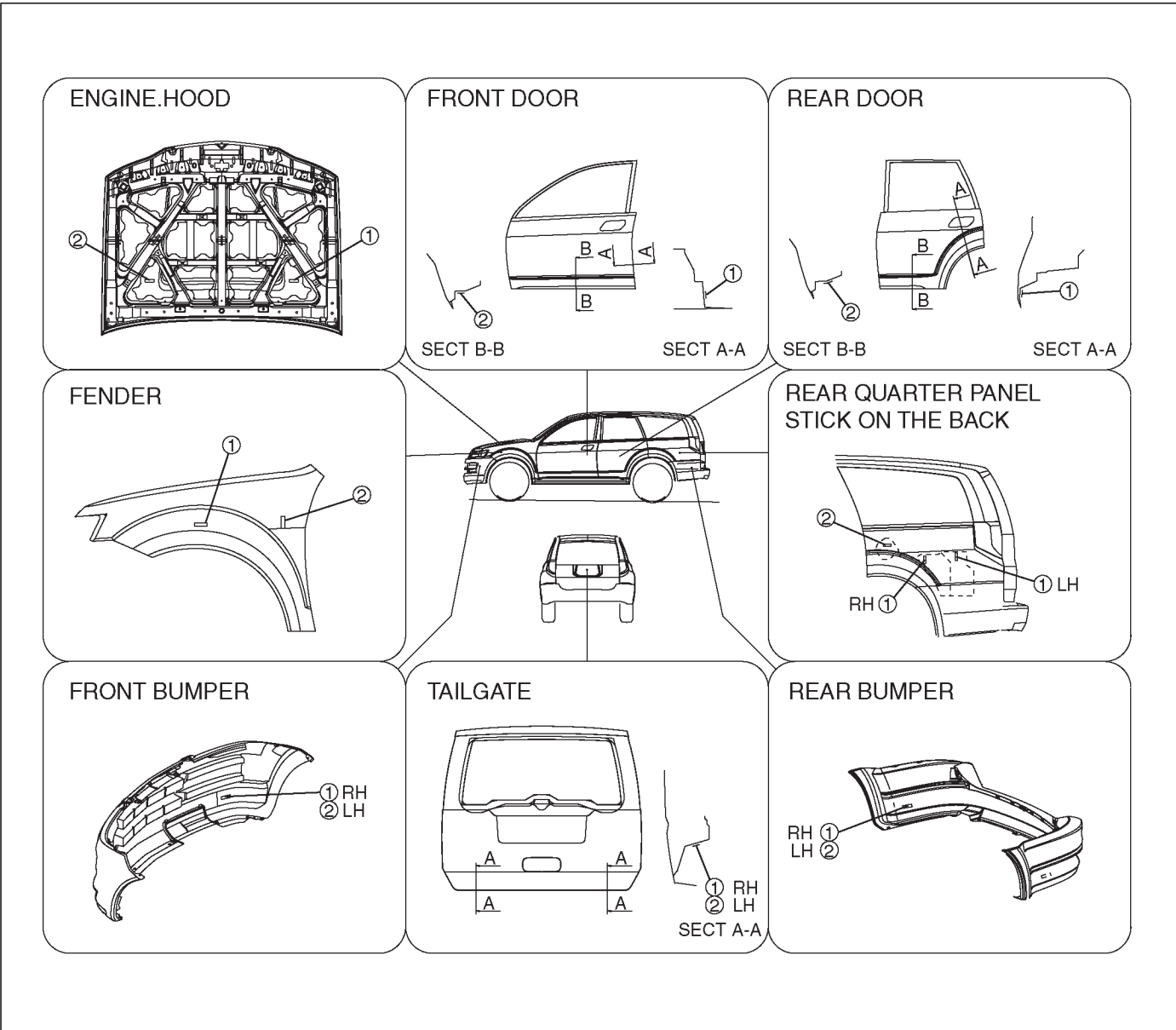
Engine



Automatic Transmission



Body

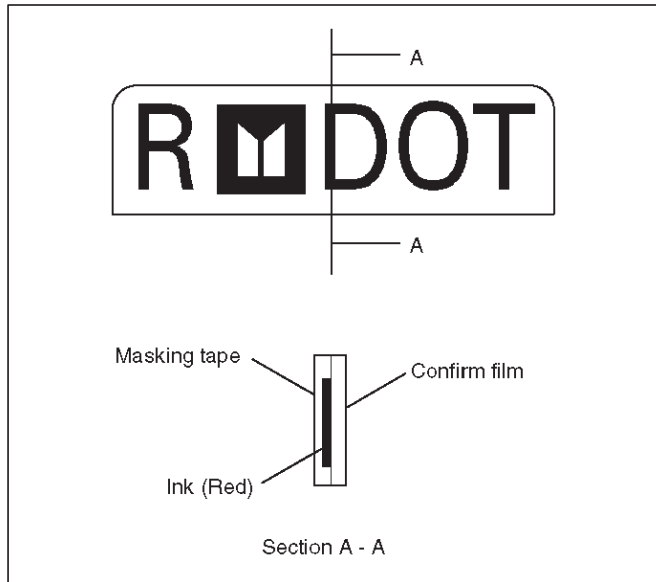


Body Label Instructions

Do not peel off the masking tape until completion of paint work when replacing these parts, as the tape is affixed on the label attached to service parts for body of the anti-theft component.

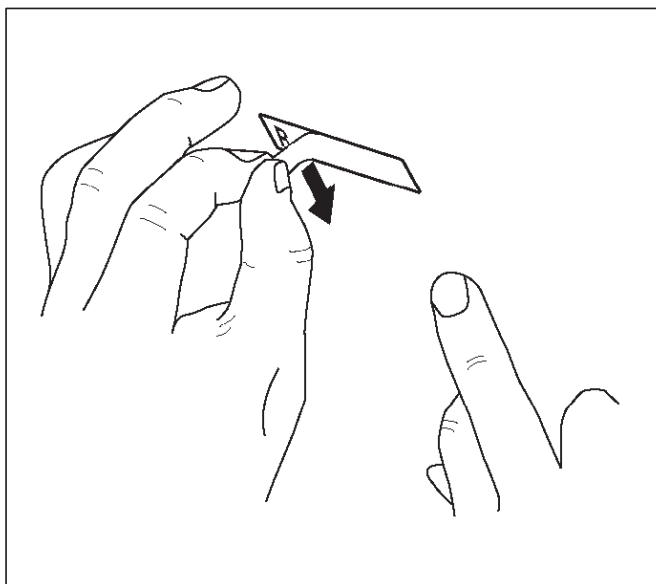
NOTE: Be sure to pull off the masking tape after paint work has been completed.

Do not attempt to remove this label for any reason.



Precautions in pulling off the masking tape

1. Use only your finger nail or a similar blunt instrument to peel off the masking tape. Use of a sharp object will damage the underlying anti-theft label.
2. Be careful not to damage the paint around the label.



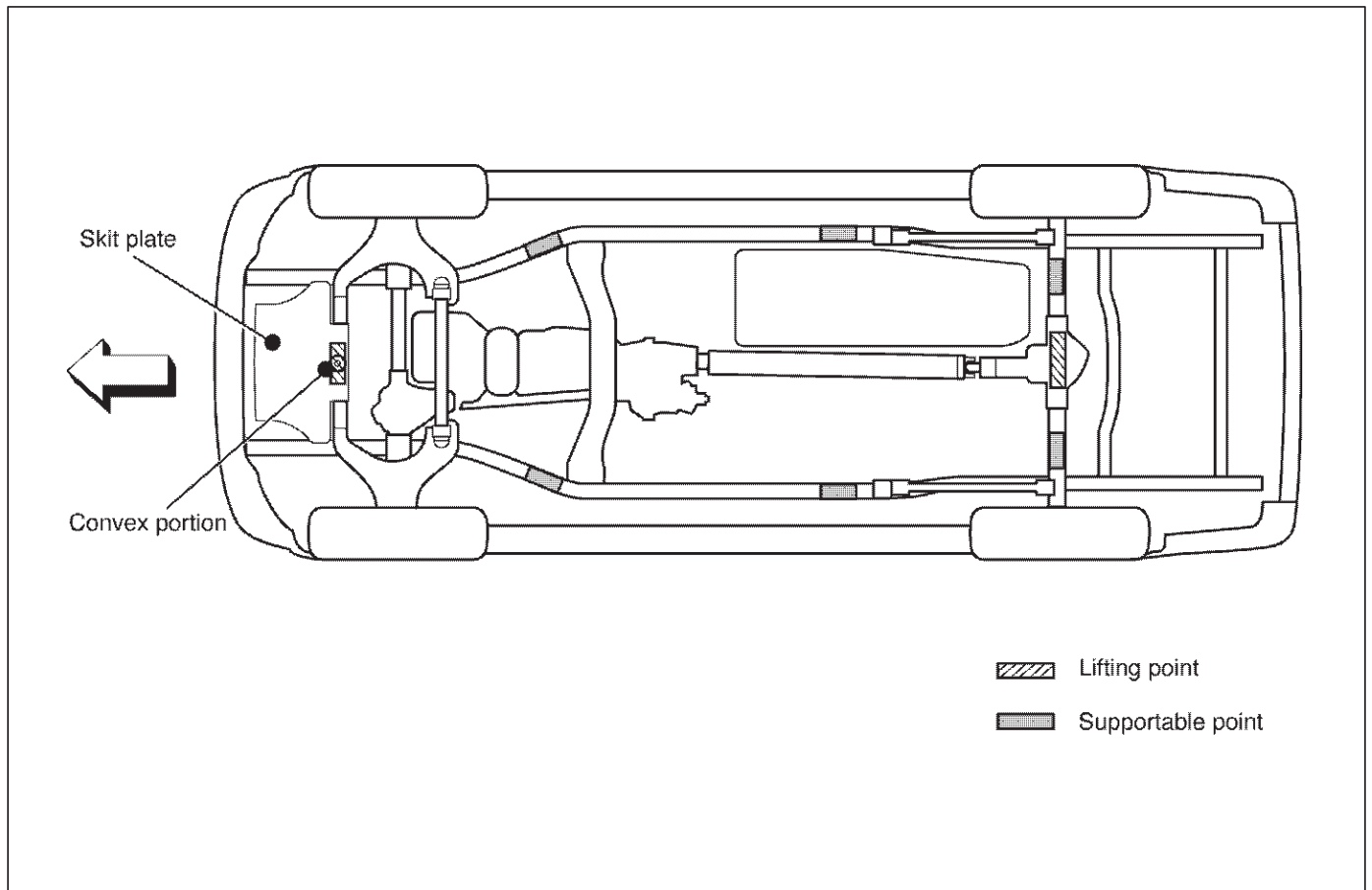
Lifting Instructions

CAUTION:

▼ If a lifting device other than the original jack is used, it is most important that the device be applied only to the correct lifting points. Raising the vehicle from any other point may result in serious damage.

▼ When jacking or lifting a vehicle at the frame side rail or other prescribed lift points, be certain that lift pads do not contact the catalytic converter, brake pipes or cables, or fuel lines. Such contact may result in damage or unsatisfactory vehicle performance.

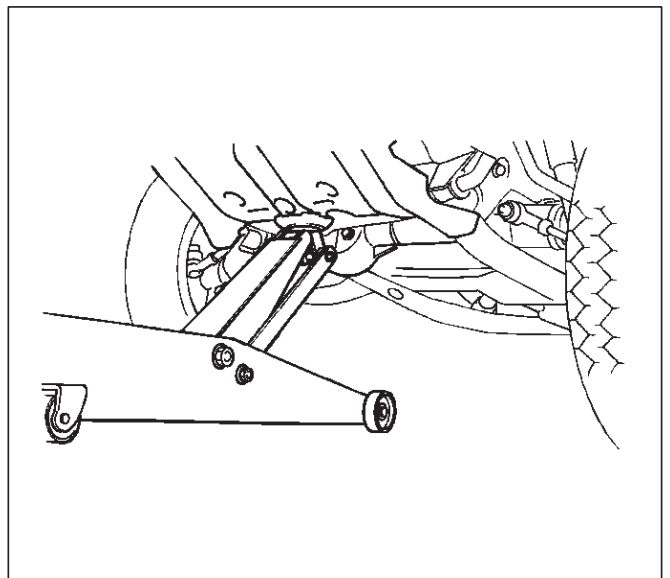
Lifting Points and Supportable Point Locations



C00RX002

Lifting Point: Front

▼ When using a floor jack, lift on the Convex portion of the skid plate.

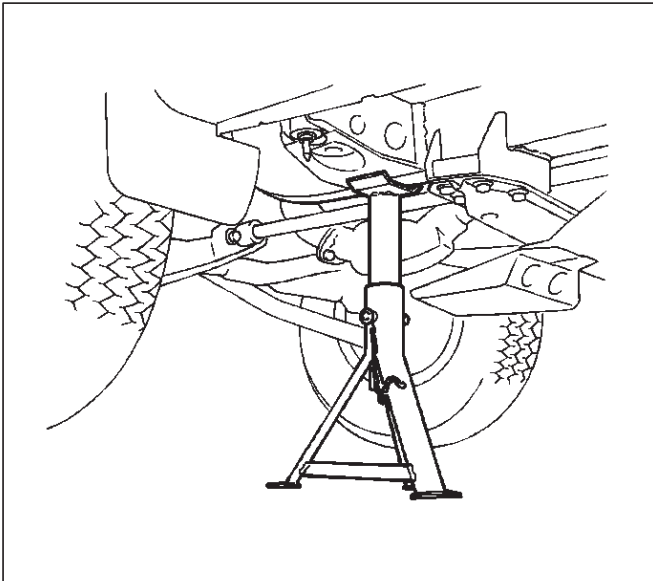


545RS001

0A-10 GENERAL INFORMATION

Supportable Point: Front

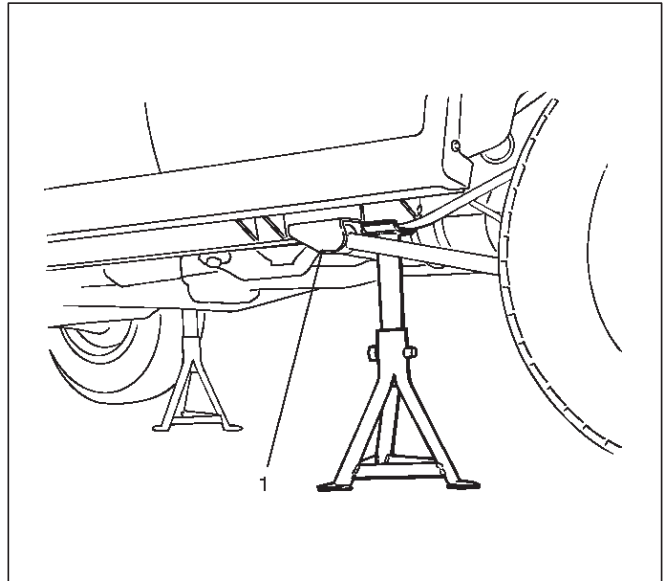
- ▼ Position the chassis stands at the bottom of the frame sidemember, behind the front wheel.



501RS003

Supportable Point: Rear

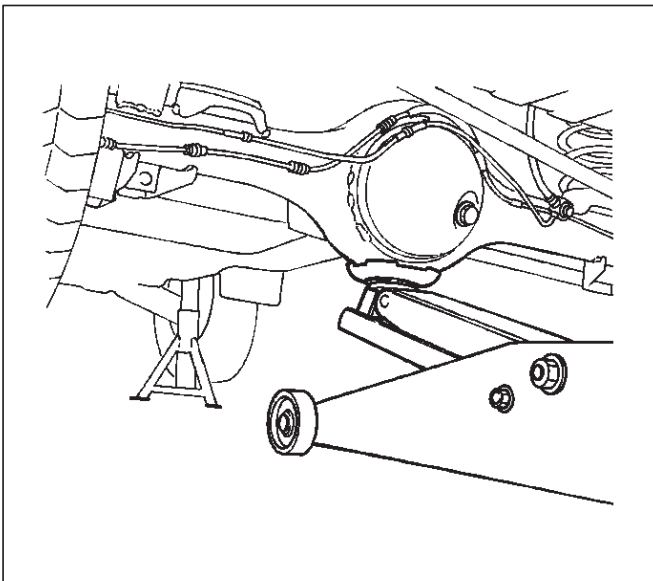
- ▼ Position the chassis stands at the bottom of the frame sidemember, just behind the trailing link bracket.



501RW002

Lifting Point: Rear

- ▼ Position the floor jack at the center of the rear axle case when lifting the vehicle.



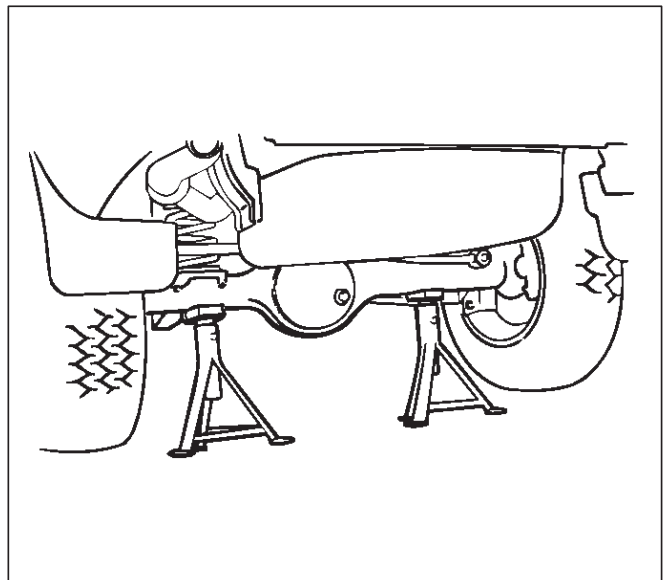
420RS002

Legend

- (1) Trailing Link Bracket

Supportable Point: Rear





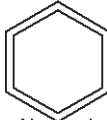



- ▼ Position the chassis stands at the bottom of the rear axle case.



420RS001

Standard Bolts Torque Specifications

The torque values given in the following table should be applied where a particular torque is not specified.

Strength Class	4.8	8.8		9.8
		Refined	Non-Refined	
Bolt Identification				
	 No Mark			
Bolt Diameter × Pitch (mm)				
M 6X1.0	4 – 8 N·m (3 – 6 lb ft)	5 – 10 N·m (4 – 7 lb ft)		–
M 8X1.25	8 – 18 N·m (6 – 13 lb ft)	12 – 23 N·m (9 – 17 lb ft)		17 – 30 N·m (12 – 22 lb ft)
M 10X1.25	21 – 34 N·m (15 – 25 lb ft)	28 – 46 N·m (20 – 34 lb ft)		37 – 63 N·m (27 – 46 lb ft)
* M10X1.5	20 – 33 N·m (14 – 25 lb ft)	28 – 45 N·m (20 – 33 lb ft)		36 – 60 N·m (27 – 44 lb ft)
M12X1.25	49 – 74 N·m (36 – 54 lb ft)	61 – 91 N·m (45 – 67 lb ft)		76 – 114 N·m (56 – 84 lb ft)
* M12X1.75	45 – 69 N·m (33 – 51 lb ft)	57 – 84 N·m (42 – 62 lb ft)		72 – 107 N·m (53 – 79 lb ft)
M14X1.5	77 – 115 N·m (56 – 85 lb ft)	93 – 139 N·m (69 – 103 lb ft)		114 – 171 N·m (84 – 126 lb ft)
* M14X2.0	72 – 107 N·m (53 – 79 lb ft)	88 – 131 N·m (65 – 97 lb ft)		107 – 160 N·m (79 – 118 lb ft)
M16X1.5	104 – 157 N·m (77 – 116 lb ft)	135 – 204 N·m (100 – 150 lb ft)		160 – 240 N·m (118 – 177 lb ft)
* M16X2.0	100 – 149 N·m (74 – 110 lb ft)	130 – 194 N·m (95 – 143 lb ft)		153 – 230 N·m (113 – 169 lb ft)
M18X1.5	151 – 226 N·m (111 – 166 lb ft)	195 – 293 N·m (144 – 216 lb ft)		230 – 345 N·m (169 – 255 lb ft)
M20X1.5	206 – 310 N·m (152 – 229 lb ft)	270 – 405 N·m (199 – 299 lb ft)		317 – 476 N·m (234 – 351 lb ft)
M22X1.5	251 – 414 N·m (185 – 305 lb ft)	363 – 544 N·m (268 – 401 lb ft)		425 – 637 N·m (313 – 469 lb ft)
M24X2.0	359 – 539 N·m (265 – 398 lb ft)	431 – 711 N·m (318 – 524 lb ft)		554 – 831 N·m (409 – 613 lb ft)

The asterisk * indicates that the bolts are used for female-threaded parts that are made of soft materials such as casting, etc.

Abbreviations Charts

List of automotive abbreviations which may be used in this manual

A — Ampere(s)	Exh — Exhaust
ABS — Antilock Brake System	° F — Degrees Fahrenheit
AC — Alternating Current	Fed — Federal (All States Except Calif.)
A/C — Air Conditioning	FF — Front Drive Front Engine
ACCEL — Accelerator	FL — Fusible Link
ACC — Accessory	FLW — Fusible Link Wire
ACL — Air Cleaner	FP — Fuel Pump
Adj — Adjust	FRT — Front
A/F — Air Fuel Ratio	ft — Foot
AIR — Secondary Air Injection System	FWD — Front Wheel Drive
Alt — Altitude	4WD — Four Wheel Drive
AMP — Ampere(s)	4 x 4 — Four Wheel Drive
ANT — Antenna	4 A/T — Four Speed Automatic Transmission/Transaxle
ASM — Assembly	Gal — Gallon
A/T — Automatic Transmission/Transaxle	GEN — Generator
ATDC — After Top Dead Center	GND — Ground
ATF — Automatic Transmission Fluid	Gov — Governor
Auth — Authority	g — Gram
Auto — Automatic	Harn — Harness
BARO — Barometric Pressure	HC — Hydrocarbons
Bat — Battery	HD — Heavy Duty
B+ — Battery Positive Voltage	Hg — Hydrargyrum (Mercury)
Bbl — Barrel	HiAlt — High Altitude
BHP — Brake Horsepower	HO2S — Heated Oxygen Sensor
BPT — Backpressure Transducer	HVAC — Heater-Vent-Air-Conditioning
BTDC — Before Top Dead Center	IAC — Idle Air Control
° C — Degrees Celsius	IAT — Intake Air Temperature
CAC — Charge Air Cooler	IC — Integrated Circuit / Ignition Control
Calif — California	ID — Identification / Inside Diameter
cc — Cubic Centimeter	IGN — Ignition
CID — Cubic Inch Displacement	INJ — Injection
CKP — Crankshaft Position	IP — Instrument Panel
CL — Closed Loop	IPC — Instrument Panel Cluster
CLCC — Closed Loop Carburetor Control	Int — Intake
CMP — Camshaft Position	ISC — Idle Speed Control
CO — Carbon Monoxide	J/B — Junction Block
Coax — Coaxial	kg — Kilograms
Conn — Connector	km — Kilometers
Conv — Converter	km/h — Kilometer per Hour
Crank — Crankshaft	kPa — Kilopascals
Cu. In. — Cubic Inch	kV — Kilovolts (thousands of volts)
CV — Constant Velocity	kW — Kilowatts
Cyl — Cylinder(s)	KS — Knock Sensor
DI — Distributor Ignition	L — Liter
Diff — Differential	lb ft — Foot Pounds
Dist — Distributor	lb in — Inch Pounds
DLC — Data Link Connector	LF — Left Front
DOHC — Double Overhead Camshaft	LH — Left Hand
DTC — Diagnostic Trouble Code	LR — Left Rear
DTM — Diagnostic Test Mode	LS — Left Side
DTT — Diagnostic Test Terminal	LWB — Long Wheel Base
DVM — Digital Voltmeter (10 meg.)	L-4 — In-Line Four Cylinder Engine
DVOM — Digital Volt Ohmmeter	MAF — Mass Air Flow
EBCM — Electronic Brake Control Module	MAN — Manual
ECM — Engine Control Module	MAP — Manifold Absolute Pressure
ECT — Engine Coolant Temperature	Max — Maximum
EEPROM — Electronically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory	MC — Mixture Control
EGR — Exhaust Gas Recirculation	MFI — Multiport Fuel Injection
EI — Electronic Ignition	MIL — Malfunction Indicator Lamp
ETR — Electronically Tuned Receiver	Min — Minimum
EVAP — Evaporation Emission	mm — Millimeter
	MPG — Miles Per Gallon
	MPH — Miles Per Hour
	M/T — Manual Transmission/Transaxle
	MV — Millivolt

AXIOM

GENERAL INFORMATION

Maintenance and Lubrication

CONTENTS

Maintenance Schedule List	0B-1	Recommended Liquid Gasket	0B-11
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Lubricant Viscosity Chart	0B-9		

Maintenance Schedule List

Normal Vehicle Use

The maintenance instructions in this Maintenance Schedule are based on the assumption that the vehicle will be used as designed:

- ▼ to carry passengers and cargo within the limitations specified on the tire placard located on the inside of the glove compartment door;
- ▼ to be driven on reasonable road surfaces within legal operating limits;
- ▼ to be driven on a daily basis, as a general rule, for at least several miles/kilometers;
- ▼ to be driven on unleaded fuel

Unusual or severe operating conditions will require more frequent vehicle maintenance, as specified in the following sections.

Severe Driving Conditions

If the vehicle is usually operated under any of the severe driving conditions listed below, it is recommended that the applicable maintenance services be performed at the specified interval shown in the chart below.

Severe driving conditions:

- ▼ Towing a trailer, using a camper or car top carrier.
- ▼ Repeated short trips of less than 8 Km (5 miles) with outside temperature remaining below freezing.
- ▼ Extensive idling and/or low speed driving for long distances, such as police, taxi or door-to-door delivery use.
- ▼ Operating on dusty, rough, muddy or salt spread roads.

ITEMS	INTERVAL
CHANGE ENGINE OIL AND OIL FILTER	Every 3,000 miles (4,800 km) or 3 months
CHANGE AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID	Every 20,000 miles (32,000 km)
CHANGE REAR AXLE OIL	Every 15,000 miles (24,000 km)
REPLACE TIMING BELT	Every 75,000 miles (120,000 km)
REPLACE AIR CLEANER FILTER	See explanation of service, page 0B-5
CHANGE POWER STEERING FLUID	Every 30,000 miles (48,000 km)

Mileage Only Items

MILEAGE ONLY ITEMS

MILEAGE ONLY ITEMS	IN THOUSANDS OF MILES (USE ODOMETER READING)														DESCRIPTION			
	7.5	15	22.5	30	37.5	45	52.5	60	67.5	75	82.5	90	97.5	105		112.5	120	
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		
7																		
8																		
9																		
10																		
11A																		
11B																		
12																		

* : UNDER SEVERE DRIVING CONDITIONS, MORE FREQUENT MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED. REFER TO "SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE UNDER SEVERE DRIVING CONDITIONS".

SHADED AREA INDICATES SERVICE TO BE PERFORMED.

Mileage/Months

MILEAGE/MONTHS

15	22.5	30	37.5	45	52.5	60	67.5	75	82.5	90	97.5	105	112.5	120	DESCRIPTION	(x 1000 miles)
MILEAGE/MONTHS whichever comes first																
1	12															
2	12															
3	12															
4	12															
5	12															
6	12															
7	12															
8	12															
9	24															
10	12															
11	12															
12	12															
13	12															
14	12															
15	12															

*(2): This service is recommended for vehicles sold in California, and it is required for vehicles sold in other areas.
 UNDER SEVERE DRIVING CONDITIONS, ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED. REFER TO "MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE UNDER SEVERE DRIVING CONDITIONS" LATER IN THIS SECTION

SHADED AREA INDICATES SERVICE TO BE PERFORMED.

MILEAGE/MONTHS

MILEAGE/MONTHS whichever comes first	MONTHS Z	IN THOUSANDS OF MILES (USE ODOMETER READING)												DESCRIPTION (x 1000 miles)												
		7.5	15	22.5	30	37.5	45	52.5	60	67.5	75	82.5	90		97.5	105	112.5	120								
16	CHECK PARKING BRAKE	12																								
17	LUBE ACCELERATOR PEDAL LINKAGE	6																								
18	CHECK SUSPENSION AND STEERING	12																								
19	•CHECK POWER STEERING FLUID LEVEL	6																								
20	LUBE BODY AND CHASSIS	6																								
21	LUBE REAR PROPELLER SHAFT	6																								
22	CHECK PROPELLER SHAFT FLANGE TORQUE	12																								
23	CHECK SHIFT ON THE FLY SYSTEM GEAR OIL	12																								
24	CHECK AUTO CRUISE CONTROL LINKAGE AND HOSES	12																								
25	CHECK STARTER SAFETY SWITCH	12																								
26	CHECK ACCELERATOR LINKAGE	12																								
27	LUBE KEY LOCK CYLINDER	12																								

• UNDER SEVERE DRIVING CONDITIONS, ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED. REFER TO "MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE UNDER SEVERE DRIVING CONDITIONS" LATER IN THIS SECTION

SHADED AREA INDICATES SERVICE TO BE PERFORMED.

Explanation of Complete Vehicle Maintenance Schedule

Brief explanations of the services listed in the preceding Maintenance Schedule are presented below.

Replace all questionable parts and note any necessary repairs as you perform these maintenance procedures.

Front and Rear Axle Lubricant Replacement

Check the lubricant level after every 7,500 miles (12,000 km) of operation and add lubricant to level of filler hole if necessary.

Replace the front and rear axle lubricant at 15,000 miles (24,000 km) and 30,000 miles (48,000 km) and after every 30,000 miles (48,000 km) of operation thereafter.

Air Cleaner Element Replacement

Replace the air cleaner under normal operating conditions every 30,000 miles (48,000 km).

Operation of the vehicle in dusty areas will necessitate more frequent replacement.

Spark Plug Replacement

Replace the plugs at 100,000 miles (160,000 km) intervals with the type specified at the end of this section.

Cooling System Service

Drain, flush and refill system with new engine coolant. Refer to *“Recommended Fluids and Lubricants”* in this section, or *ENGINE COOLING (SEC.6B)*.

Timing Belt Replacement

Replacement of the timing belt is recommended at every 100,000 miles (160,000 km).

Failure to replace the timing belt may result in serious damage to the engine.

Valve Clearance Adjustment

Incorrect valve clearance will result in increased engine noise and reduced engine output.

Retorque the camshaft bracket bolts before checking and adjusting the valve clearance.

Check and adjust the valve clearance whenever increased engine noise is heard.

Tire Rotation

Rotate tires every 7,500 miles (12,000 km).

Front Wheel Bearings Lubricant Replacement (Vehicles Produced Before July/31/2001)

Clean and repack the front wheel bearings at 30,000 miles (48,000 km) intervals.

Refer to *DRIVE SHAFT SYSTEM (SEC. 4C)*.

Front Wheel Bearings Check (Vehicles Produced After Aug./1/2001)

Inspect hub unit bearing at every 60,000 miles (96,000 km).

If there is abnormal condition, replace hub unit bearing.

Radiator Core and Air Conditioning Condenser Cleaning

Clean the front of the radiator core and air conditioning condenser, at 60,000 miles (96,000 km) intervals.

Fluid Level Check

A fluid loss in any system (except windshield washer) may indicate a problem. Repair the system at once.

Engine oil level

Check level and add if necessary. The best time to check the engine oil level is when the oil is warm. After stopping the engine with the vehicle on a level surface, wait a few minutes for the oil to drain back to the oil pan. Pull out the oil level indicator (dipstick). Wipe it clean and push the oil level indicator back down all the way. Pull out the oil level indicator, keeping the tip down, and look at the oil level on it.

Add oil, if needed, to keep the oil level above the “ADD” mark and between the “ADD” and “FULL” marks in the operating range area. Avoid overfilling the engine since this may cause engine damage. Push the oil level indicator back down all the way after taking the reading. If you check the oil level when the oil is cold, do not run the engine first. The cold oil will not drain back to the pan fast enough to give a true oil level.

Engine coolant level and condition

Check engine coolant level in the coolant reservoir and add engine coolant if necessary. Inspect the engine coolant and replace it if dirty or rusty.

Windshield washer fluid level

Check washer fluid level in the reservoir and add if necessary.

Power steering system reservoir level

Check and keep at the proper level.

Brake master cylinder reservoir level

Check fluid. Keep fluid at proper level. A low fluid level can indicate worn disc brake pads which may need to be serviced.

Hydraulic clutch system

Check fluid level in the reservoir. Add fluid as required.

Battery fluid level

Check fluid level in the battery.

Fluid Leak Check

Check for fuel, water, oil or other fluid leaks by looking at the surface beneath the vehicle after it has been parked for a while. Water dripping from the air conditioning system after use is normal. If you notice gasoline fumes or fluid at any time, locate the source and correct it at once.

Engine Oil and Oil Filter Replacement

Always use API SE, SF, SG, SH or ILSAC GF-1 quality oils of the proper viscosity.

When choosing an oil, consider the range of temperatures the car will be operated in before the next oil change. Then, select the recommended oil viscosity from the chart.

0B-6 MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION

Always change the oil and the oil filter as soon as possible after driving in a dust storm.

Engine Cooling System Inspection

Inspect the coolant/anti-freeze. If the coolant is dirty or rusty, drain, flush and refill with new coolant. Keep coolant at the proper mixture for proper freeze protection, corrosion inhibitor level and best engine operating temperature. Inspect hoses and replace if cracked, swollen or deteriorated. Tighten the hose clamps if equipped with screw-type clamps. Clean outside of radiator and air conditioning condenser. Wash filler cap and neck. To help ensure proper operation, a pressure test of both the cooling system and the cap is also recommended.

Exhaust System Inspection

Visually inspect the exhaust pipes, muffler, heat shields and hangers for cracks, deterioration, or damage. Be alert to any changes in the sound of the exhaust system or any smell of fumes. These are signs the system may be leaking or overheating. Repair the system at once, if these conditions exist. (See also "Engine Exhaust Gas Safety" and "Three Way Catalytic Converter" in the Owner's manual.)

Fuel Cap, Fuel Lines, and Fuel Tank Inspection

Inspect the fuel tank, the fuel cap and the fuel lines every 60,000 miles (96,000 km) for damage which could cause leakage. Inspect the fuel cap and the gasket for correct sealing and physical damage. Replace any damaged parts.

Drive Belt Inspection

Check the serpentine belt driving for cracks, fraying, wear, and correct tension every 30,000 miles (48,000 km). Replace as necessary.

Wheel Alignment, Balance and Tires Operation

Uneven or abnormal tire wear, or a pull right or left on a straight and level road may show the need for a wheel alignment. A vibration of the steering wheel or seat at normal highway speeds means a wheel balancing is needed. Check tire pressure when the tires are "cold" (include the spare).

Maintain pressure as shown in the tire placard, which is located on the driver's door lock pillar.

Steering System Operation

Be alert for any changes in steering operation. An inspection or service is needed when the steering wheel is harder to turn or has too much free play, or if there are unusual sounds when turning or parking.

Brake Systems Operation

Watch for the "BRAKE" light coming on. Other signs of possible brake trouble are such things as repeated pulling to one side when braking, unusual sounds when braking or between brake applications, or increased brake pedal

travel. If you note one of these conditions, repair the system at once.

For convenience, the following should be done when wheels are removed for rotation: Inspect lines and hoses for proper hookup, bindings, leaks, crack, chafing etc. Inspect disc brake pads for wear and rotors for surface condition.

Inspect other brake parts, including parking brake drums, linings etc., at the same time. Check parking brake adjustment.

Inspect the brakes more often if habit or conditions result in frequent braking.

Parking Brake and Transmission Park Mechanism Operation

Park on a fairly steep hill and hold the vehicle with the parking brake only. This checks holding ability. On automatic transmission vehicles, shifting from "P" position to the other positions cannot be made unless the brake pedal is depressed when the key switch is in the "ON" position or the engine is running.

WARNING: BEFORE CHECKING THE STARTER SAFETY SWITCH OPERATION BELOW, BE SURE TO HAVE ENOUGH ROOM AROUND THE VEHICLE. THEN FIRMLY APPLY BOTH THE PARKING BRAKE AND THE REGULAR BRAKE. DO NOT USE THE ACCELERATOR PEDAL. IF THE ENGINE STARTS, BE READY TO TURN OFF THE KEY PROMPTLY. TAKE THESE PRECAUTIONS BECAUSE THE VEHICLE COULD MOVE WITHOUT WARNING AND POSSIBLY CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

Starter Safety Switch Operation

Check by trying to start the engine in each gear while setting the parking brake and the foot brake. The starter should crank only in "P" (Park) or "N" (Neutral).

Accelerator Linkage Lubrication

Lubricate the accelerator pedal fulcrum pin with chassis grease.

Steering and Suspension Inspection

Inspect the front and rear suspension and steering system for damaged, loose or missing parts or signs of wear. Inspect power steering lines and hoses for proper hookup, binding, leaks, cracks, chafing, etc.

Body and Chassis Lubrication

Lubricate the key lock cylinders, the hood latch, the hood and door hinges, the door check link, the parking cable guides, the underbody contact points, and the linkage.

Propeller Shaft Inspection and Lubrication

Check the propeller shaft flange-to-pinion bolts for proper torque to 63 N•m (46 lb ft) for front and rear propeller shaft.