

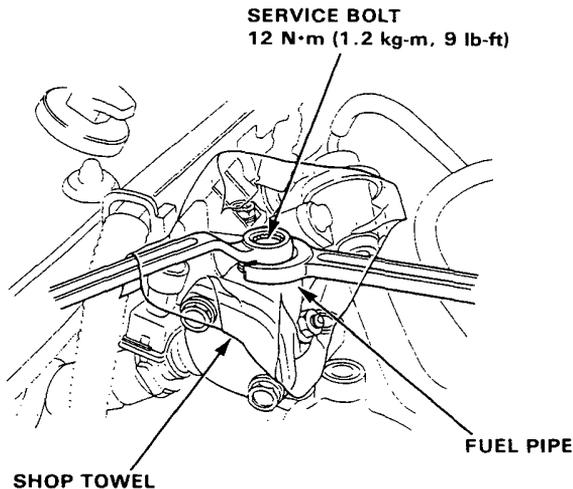
# Preparation of Work



## Special Caution Item For This Car

### Fuel Line Servicing

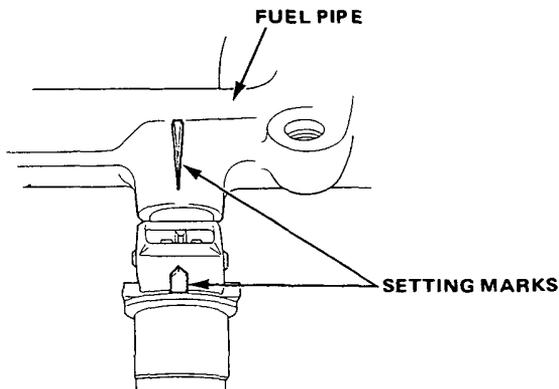
- Relieve fuel pressure by loosening the service bolt provided on the top of the fuel filter before disconnecting a fuel hose or a fuel pipe.



- 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.



### 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.

### Installation of an amateur radio for cars equipped with PGM-FI.

Care has been taken for the Fuel-Injection, A/T, and Cruise 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, A/T: Passenger's side front floor panel.
- Cruise control: Under dash panel of driver's side.
- 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).

### 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. Instead, reapply liquid gasket after removing the old residue.
- Wait at least 30 minutes before filling with appropriate liquid (engine oil, coolant and similar fluids).

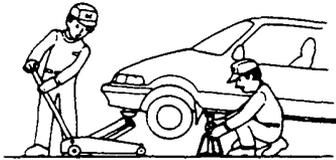
# Preparation of Work

**CAUTION:** Observe all safety precautions and notes while working.

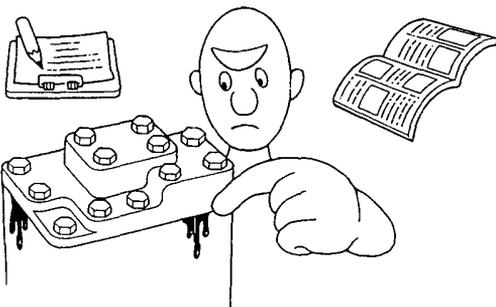
- Protect all painted surfaces and seats against dirt and scratches with a clean cloth or vinyl cover.



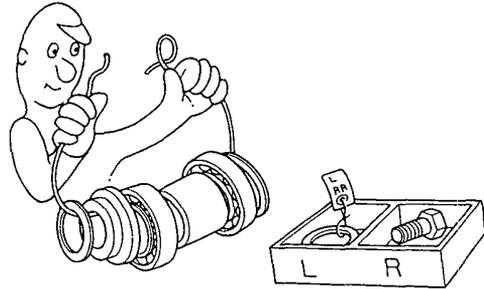
- Work safely and give your work your undivided attention. When either the front or rear wheels are to be raised, block the remaining wheels securely. Communicate as frequently as possible when work involves two or more workers. Do not run the engine unless the shop or working area is well ventilated.



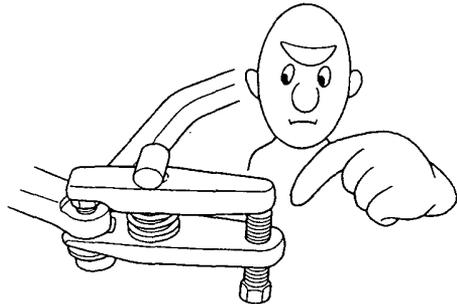
- Prior to removing or disassembling parts, they must be inspected carefully to isolate the cause for which service is necessary. Observe all safety notes and precautions and follow the proper procedures as described in this manual.



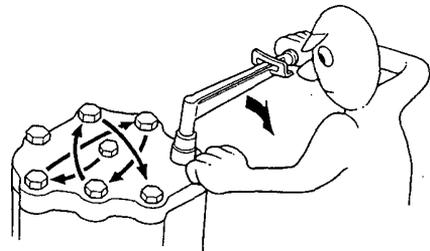
- Mark or place all removed parts in order in a parts rack so they can be reassembled in their original places.



- Use the special tool when use of such a tool is specified.

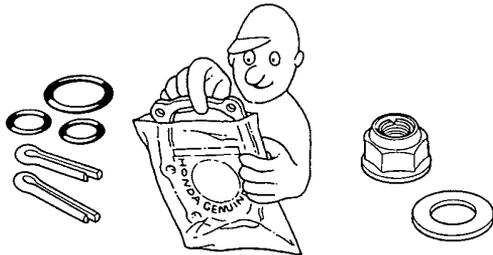


- Parts must be assembled with the proper torque according to the maintenance standards established.
- When tightening a series of bolts or nuts, begin with the center or large diameter bolts and tighten them in crisscross pattern in two or more steps.

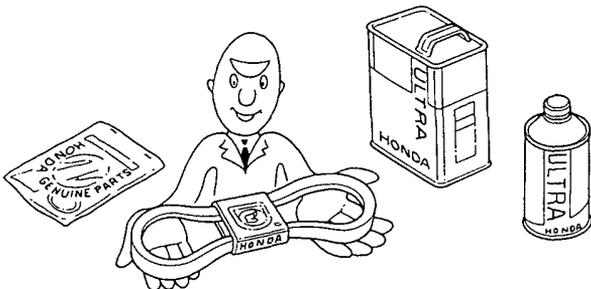




- Use new packings, gaskets, O-rings and cotter pins whenever reassembling.



- 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.

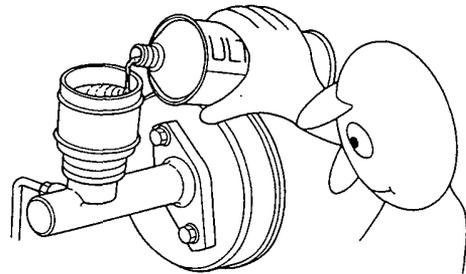


- Coat or fill parts with specified grease as specified (page 4-2). Clean all removed parts with solvent upon disassembly.

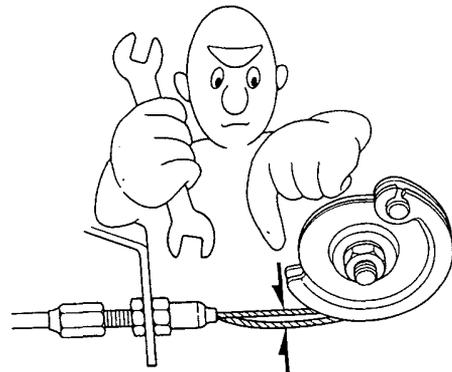


- Brake fluid and hydraulic components

- 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.
- Because brake fluid can cause damage to painted and resin surfaces, care should be taken not to spill it on such materials. If spilled accidentally, quickly rinse it with water or warm water from painted or resin surfaces.
- 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.



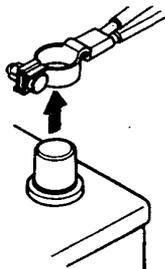
- Keep disassembled parts from air-borne dust and abrasives.
- Check that parts are clean before assembly.
- Avoid oil or grease getting on rubber parts and tubes, unless specified.
- Upon assembling, check every part for proper installation and operation.



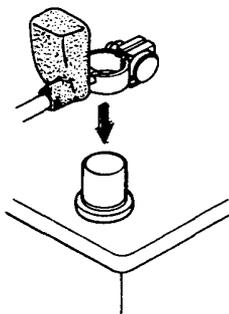
# Preparation of Work

## Electrical

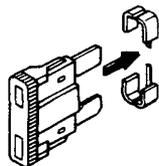
- Before making any repairs on electric wires or parts, disconnect the battery cables from the battery starting with the negative (-) terminal.



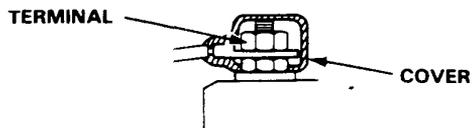
- After making repairs, check each wire or part for proper routing and installation. Also check to see that they are connected properly.
- Always connect the battery positive (+) cable first, then connect the negative (-) cable.



- 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.

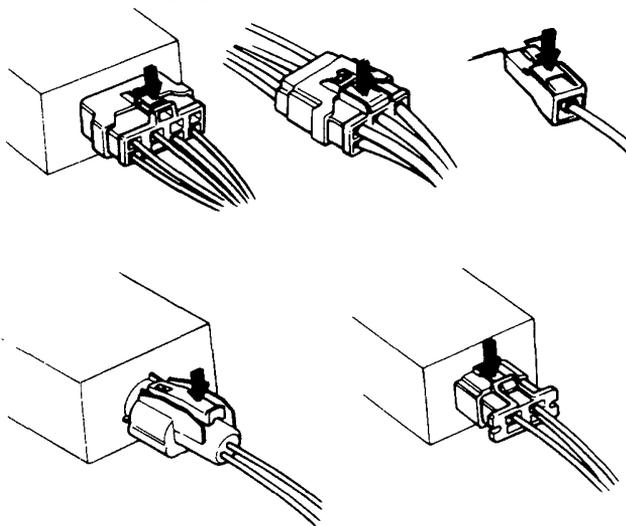


- Be sure to install the terminal cover over the connections after a wire or wire harness has been connected.

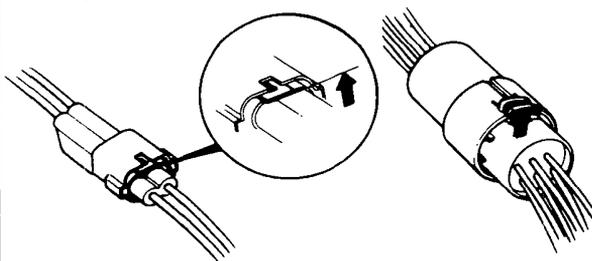


- As to locking connectors, be sure to disengage the lock before disconnecting.
- Conventional connectors may be of two types, those in which the lock is pressed to remove, and those in which the lock is pulled up to remove. Be sure to ascertain the type of locking device before beginning work. The following is a depiction of the means of disconnecting various typical connectors.

### Press to disengage:



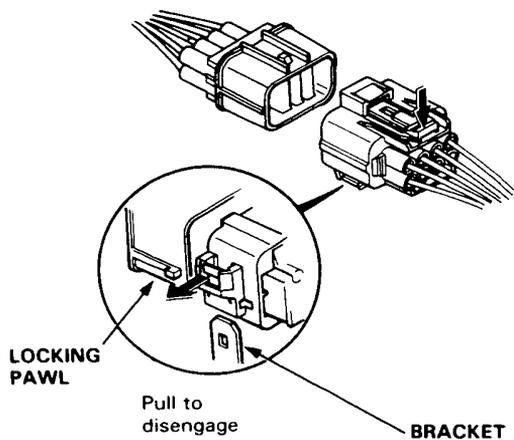
### Pull up to disengage:



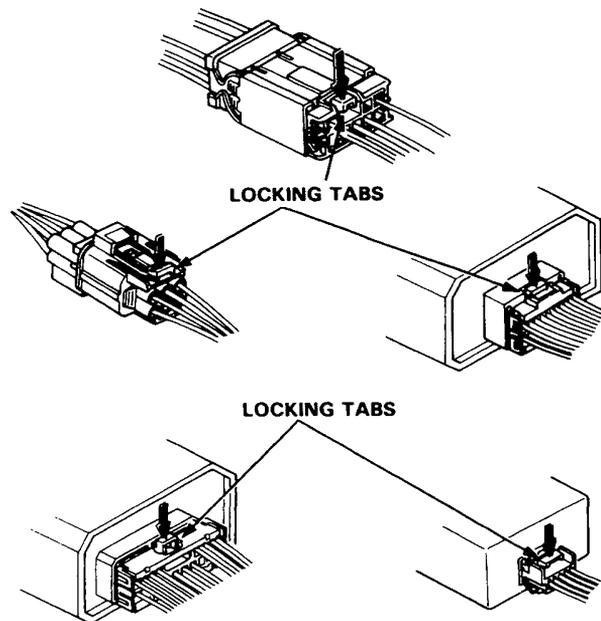


When new type connectors are used, connection and disconnection of them should be done paying attention to the following precautions.

- 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.

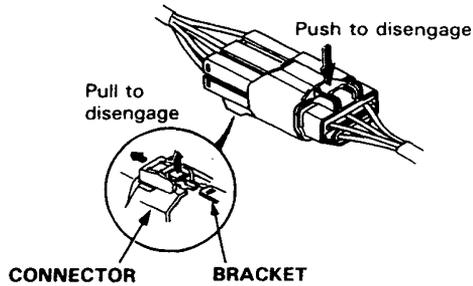


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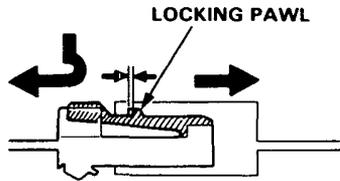
# Preparation of Work

## Electrical (cont'd)

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

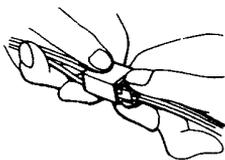


- When disconnecting locks, first press in the connector tightly (to provide clearance to the locking device), then operate the tab fully and remove the connector in the designated manner.

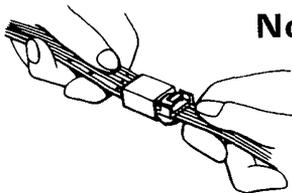


- When disconnecting a connector, pull it off from the mating connector by holding on both connectors.
- Never try to disconnect connectors by pulling on their wires.

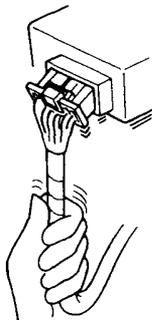
**Good**



**No Good**



**No Good**



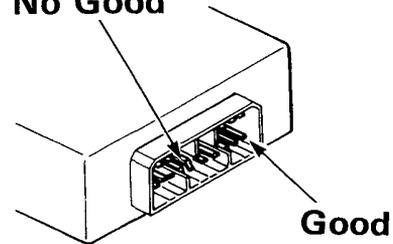
- Place the plastic cover over the mating connector after reconnecting. Also check that the cover is not distorted.

**No Good**

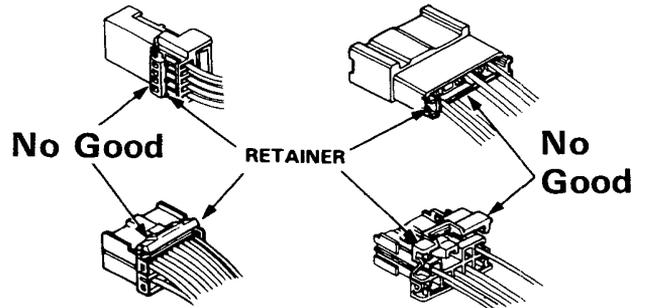


- Before connecting connectors, check to see that the terminals are in place and not bent or distorted.

**No Good**

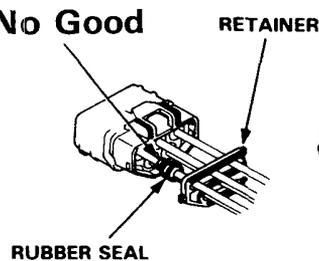


- Check for loose retainer and rubber seals. The illustration shows examples of terminal and seal abnormality.

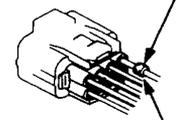


- Example of waterproof connector:

**No Good**



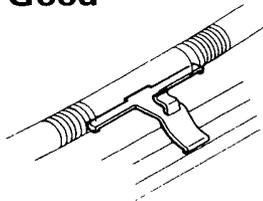
**RUBBER SEAL**



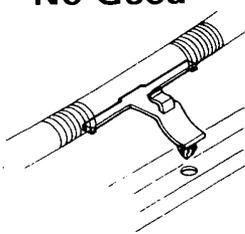
**No Good**



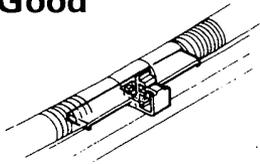
**Good**



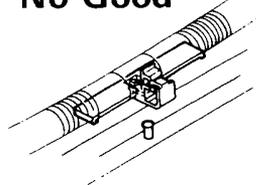
**No Good**



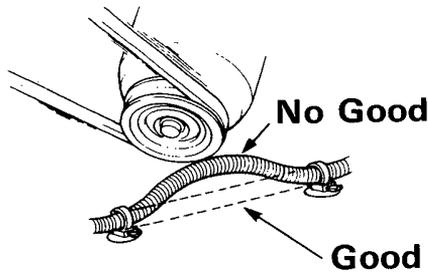
**Good**



**No Good**

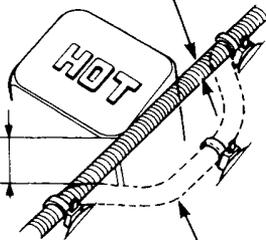


- After clamping, check each harness to be certain that it is not interfering with any moving or sliding parts of the vehicle.
- Keep wire harnesses away from the exhaust pipes and other hot parts.



- Always keep a safe distance between wire harnesses and any heated parts.

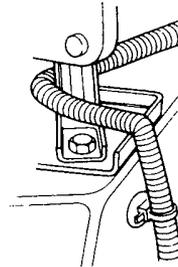
**No Good**



Keep sufficient distance!

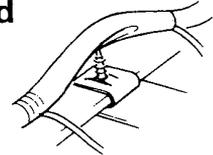
**Good**

- Do not bring wire harnesses in direct contact with sharp edges or corners.
- Also avoid contact with the projected ends of bolts, screws and other fasteners.

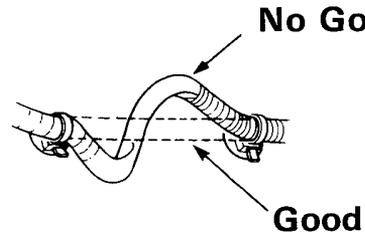


**No Good**

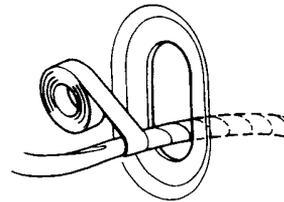
**No Good**



- Route harnesses so they are not pulled taut or slackened excessively.



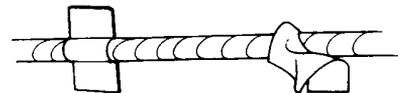
- Protect wires and harnesses with a tape or a tube if they are in contact with a sharp edge or corner.



- Clean the attaching surface thoroughly if an adhesive is used. First, wipe with solvent or alcohol if necessary.

**Good**

**No Good**

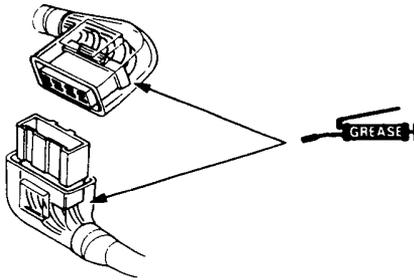


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# Preparation of Work

## Electrical (cont'd)

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



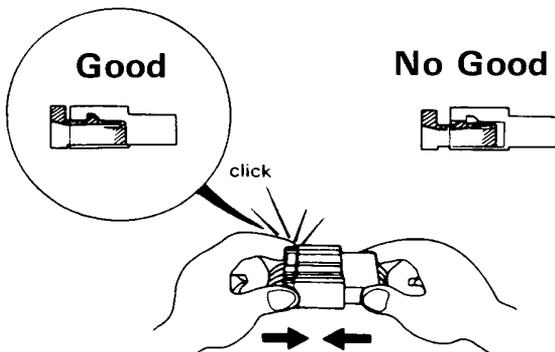
- Insert the connector tightly and make sure it is securely locked.
- Check all the wire harnesses are connected.
- There are two types of locking tab: one that you have to push and the other you should not touch when connecting the connector. Check the shape of the locking tab before connecting.
- The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



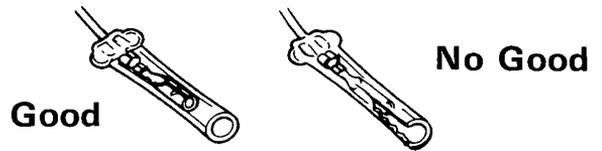
- The locking tab with an angle end should be pushed when connecting.



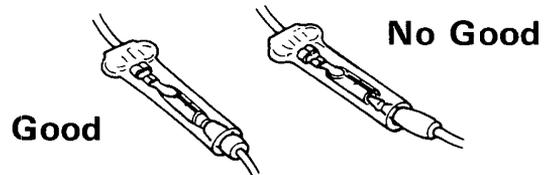
- Insert connectors fully until they will no longer go.
- The connectors must be aligned and engaged securely.
- Do not use wire harnesses with a loose wire or connector.



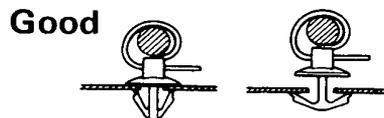
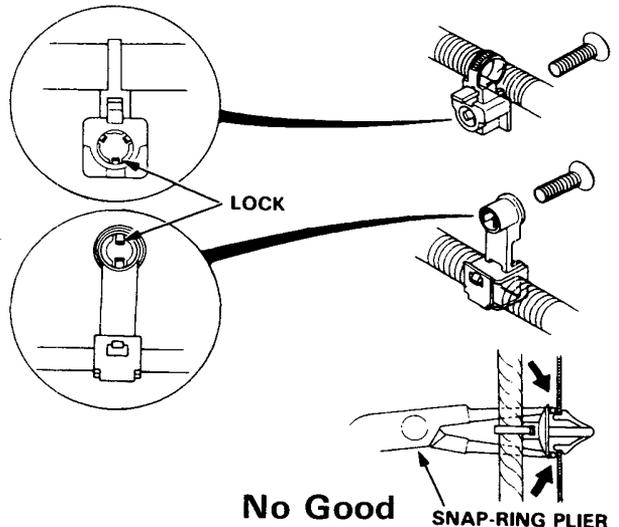
- Before connecting, check each connector cover for damage. Also make sure that the female connector is tight and not loosened from the previous use.



- Insert male connectors into the female connectors fully until they will no longer go.
- Be sure that plastic cover is placed over the connection.
- Position the wires so that the open end of the cover faces down.

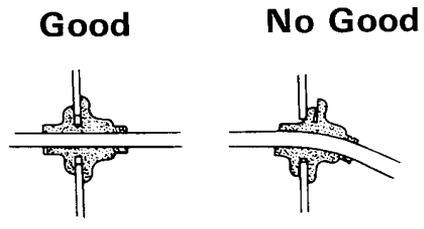


- Secure wires and wire harness to the frame with their respective wire bands at the designated locations. Position the wiring in the bands so that only the insulated surfaces contact the wires or harnesses.
- Remove with care not to damage the lock.

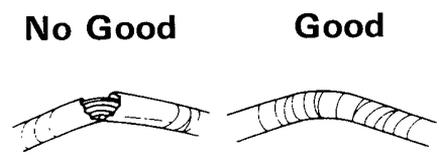




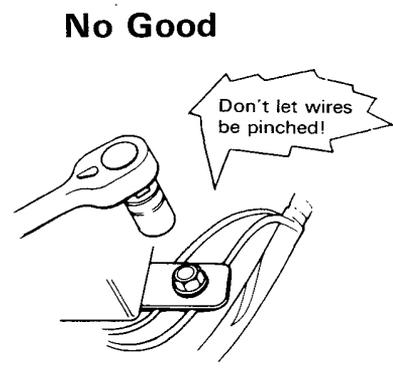
- Seat grommets in their grooves properly.



- Do not damage the insulation when connecting a wire.
- Do not use wires or harnesses with a broken insulation. Repair by wrapping with protective tape or replace with new ones if necessary.

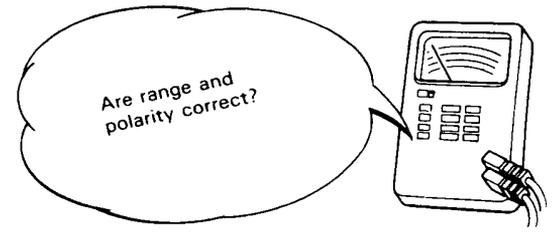


- After installing parts, make sure that wire harnesses are not pinched.

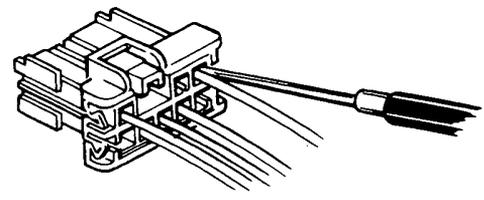


- After routing, check that the wire harnesses are not twisted or kinked.
- Wire harnesses should be routed so that they are not pulled taut, slackened excessively, pinched, or interfering with adjacent or surrounding parts in all steering positions.

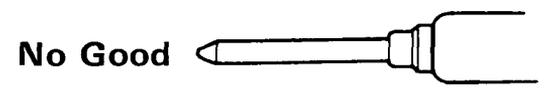
- When using the Service Tester, follow the manufacturer's instructions and those described in the Shop Manual.



- Always insert the probe of the tester from the wire harness side (except waterproof connector).



- Make sure to use the probe with a tapered tip.



- Do not drop parts.

