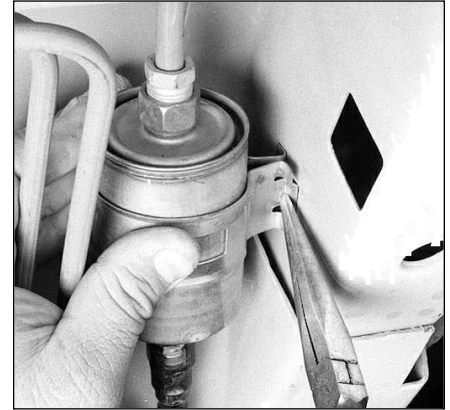




25.3d Depress the white plastic quick-disconnect tabs and detach the fuel lines from the filter - wrap a rag around the fuel line to absorb the fuel that will run out



25.3e Use one wrench to steady the filter, then unscrew the fuel line fitting and remove the filter (if available, use a flare nut wrench on the fuel line fitting)



25.3f When installing the new filter, place the bracket in position, then use needle-nose pliers to push the lower tab into the opening in the chassis

26 Drivebelt check and replacement (every 30,000 miles or 24 months)

Refer to illustrations 26.5 and 26.7

1 A single serpentine drivebelt is located at the front of the engine and plays an important role in the overall operation of the engine and its components. Due to its function and material make up, the belt is prone to wear and should be periodically inspected. The serpentine belt drives the alternator, power steering pump, water pump and air conditioning compressor.

2 With the engine off, open the hood and use your fingers (and a flashlight, if necessary), to move along the belt checking for cracks and separation of the belt plies. Also check for fraying and glazing, which gives the belt a shiny appearance. Both sides of the belt should be inspected, which means you will have to twist the belt to check the underside. **Note:** On 1997 and earlier models, it will be necessary to remove the air intake duct. On 1998 and later models, it will be necessary to remove the air cleaner housing and air intake resonator from the engine compartment to access the drivebelt.



26.5 Rotate the tensioner clockwise to remove or install the belt

3 Check the ribs on the underside of the belt. They should all be the same depth, with none of the surface uneven.

4 The tension of the belt is maintained by the tensioner assembly and isn't adjustable. The belt should be replaced at the mileage specified in the maintenance schedule at the front of this chapter, or if it is damaged or worn.

5 To replace the belt, rotate the tensioner clockwise to release belt tension (**see illustration**).

6 Remove the belt from the auxiliary components and slowly release the tensioner.

7 Route the new belt over the various pulleys, again rotating the tensioner to allow the belt to be installed, then release the belt tensioner. **Note:** These models have a drivebelt routing decal on the radiator shroud to help during drivebelt installation (**see illustration**).

27 Automatic transmission fluid and filter change (every 30,000 miles or 24 months)

Refer to illustrations 27.6, 27.9 and 27.10

1 At the specified intervals, the transmission fluid should be drained and replaced.

Since the fluid will remain hot long after driving, perform this procedure only after the engine has cooled down completely.

2 Before beginning work, purchase the specified transmission fluid (see *Recommended lubricants and fluids* at the front of this Chapter) and a new filter.

3 Other tools necessary for this job include a floor jack, jackstands to support the vehicle in a raised position, a drain pan capable of holding at least eight pints, newspapers and clean rags.

4 Raise the vehicle and support it securely on jackstands.

5 Place the drain pan underneath the transmission pan. Remove the front and side pan mounting bolts, but only loosen the rear pan bolts approximately four turns. **Note:** Some models are equipped with a drain plug on the transmission fluid pan. On these models, remove the plug to drain the fluid.

6 Carefully pry the transmission pan loose with a screwdriver, allowing the fluid to drain (**see illustration**).

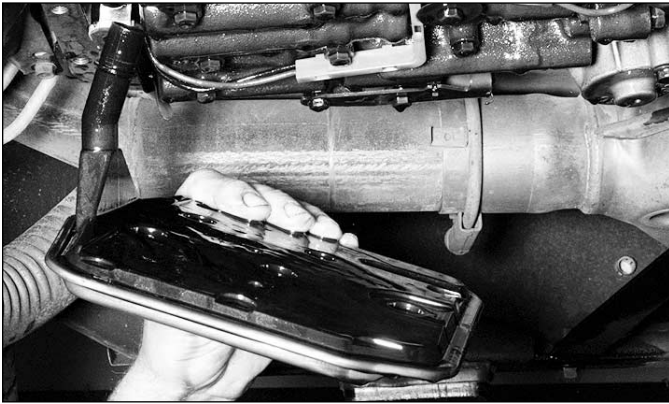
7 Remove the remaining bolts, pan and gasket. Carefully clean the gasket surface of the transmission to remove all traces of the old gasket and sealant. **Note:** On later mod-



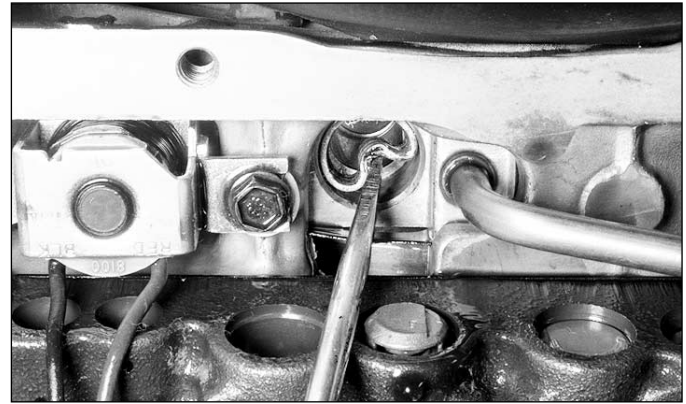
26.7 On most models, the serpentine drivebelt routing diagram is located on the radiator support



27.6 With the rear bolts in place but loose, pull the front of the pan down to drain the transmission fluid



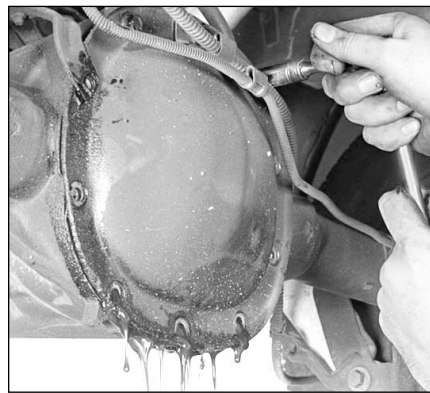
27.9 Rotate the filter out of the retaining clip, then lower it from the transmission



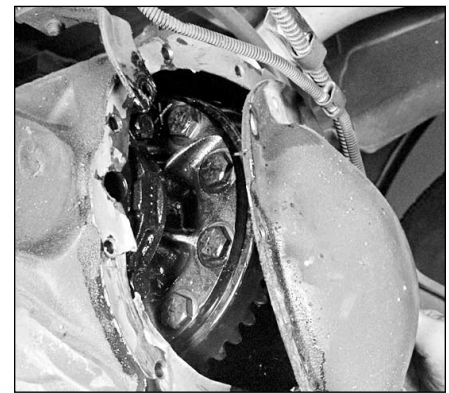
27.10 If necessary, use a screwdriver to remove the seal from the transmission - be careful not to gouge the aluminum housing



29.7a Remove the bolts from the lower edge of the cover . . .



29.7b . . . then loosen the top bolts and let the lubricant drain out



29.7c After the lubricant has drained, remove the bolts and the cover

els you may have to set aside the bracket for the transmission range sensor cable to fully remove the transmission pan.

8 Drain the fluid from the transmission pan, clean it with solvent and dry it with compressed air.

9 Remove the filter from the mount inside the transmission (**see illustration**).

10 If the seal did not come out with the filter, remove it from the transmission (**see illustration**). Install a new filter and seal.

11 Make sure the gasket surface on the transmission pan is clean, then install a new gasket on the pan. Put the pan in place against the transmission and, working around the pan, tighten each bolt a little at a time until the final torque figure is reached.

12 Lower the vehicle and add approximately seven pints of the specified type of automatic transmission fluid through the filler tube (Section 6).

13 With the transmission in Park and the parking brake set, run the engine at a fast idle, but don't race it.

14 Move the gear selector through each range and back to Park. Check the fluid level. It will probably be low. Add enough fluid to bring the level up to the COLD FULL range on the dipstick.

15 Check under the vehicle for leaks during the first few trips.

28 Manual transmission lubricant change (every 30,000 miles or 24 months)

1 Raise the vehicle and support it securely on jackstands.

2 Move a drain pan, rags, newspapers and wrenches under the transmission.

3 Remove the transmission drain plug at the bottom of the case and allow the lubricant to drain into the pan (**see illustration 19.1**).

4 After the lubricant has drained completely, reinstall the plug and tighten it securely.

5 Remove the fill plug from the side of the transmission case. Using a hand pump, syringe or funnel, fill the transmission with the specified lubricant until it begins to leak out through the hole. Reinstall the fill plug and tighten it securely.

6 Lower the vehicle.

7 Drive the vehicle for a short distance, then check the drain and fill plugs for leakage.

29 Differential lubricant change (every 30,000 miles or 24 months)

Refer to illustrations 29.7a, 29.7b, 29.7c and 29.9

1 This procedure should be performed after the vehicle has been driven so the lubri-

cant will be warm and therefore will flow out of the differential more easily.

2 Raise the vehicle and support it securely on jackstands.

3 The easiest way to drain the differential is to remove the lubricant through the filler plug hole with a suction pump. If the differential's bolt-on cover gasket is leaking, it will be necessary to remove the cover to drain the lubricant (which will also allow you to inspect the differential).

Changing the lubricant with a suction pump

4 Remove the fill plug from the differential (see Section 20).

5 Insert the flexible hose. Work the hose down to the bottom of the differential housing and pump the lubricant out.

Changing lubricant by removing the cover

6 Move a drain pan, rags, newspapers and wrenches under the vehicle.

7 Remove the bolts on the lower half of the plate (**see illustration**). Loosen the bolts on the upper half and use them to keep the cover loosely attached (**see illustration**). Allow the oil to drain into the pan, then completely remove the cover (**see illustration**).

8 Using a lint-free rag, clean the inside of