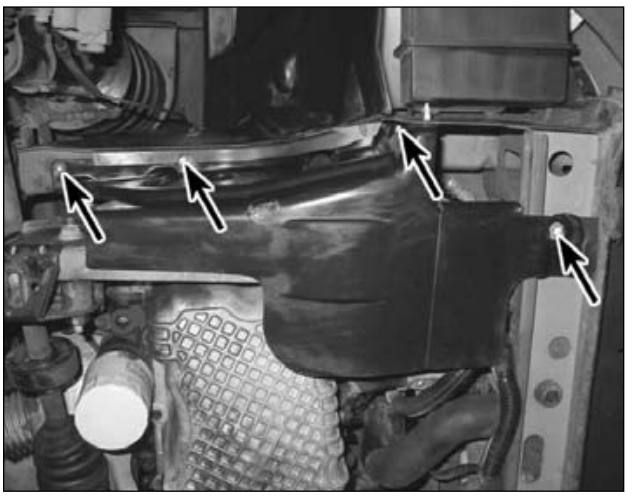
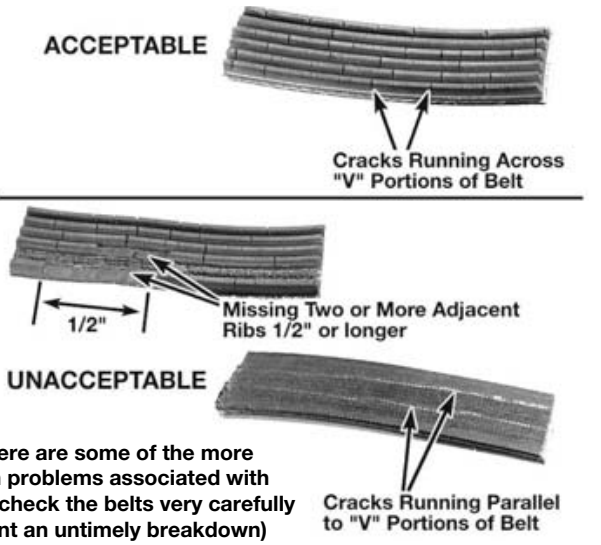


19.2 Remove these fasteners and detach the drivebelt splash shield



19.3 Here are some of the more common problems associated with drivebelts (check the belts very carefully to prevent an untimely breakdown)

6 Carefully inspect all rubber hoses and metal lines leading to-and-from the fuel tank. Check for loose connections, deteriorated hoses, crimped lines and damage of any kind. Follow the lines up to the front of the vehicle, carefully inspecting them all the way. Repair or replace damaged sections as necessary (see Chapter 4).

19 Drivebelt check, adjustment and replacement (every 15,000 miles or 12 months)

Warning: *The electric cooling fan(s) on these models can activate at any time the ignition switch is in the ON position. Make sure the ignition is OFF when working in the vicinity of the fan(s).*

Check

Refer to illustrations 19.2, 19.3 and 19.5

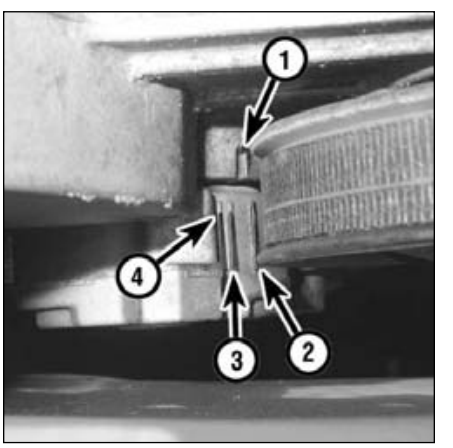
1 The drivebelts are located at the front of the engine and play an important role in the operation of the vehicle and its components. Due to their function and material makeup, the belts are prone to failure after a period of time and should be inspected periodically to prevent major damage. The alternator drivebelt is adjustable, while the power steering pump and air conditioning compressor (if equipped) drivebelt is adjusted by an automatic tensioner.

2 The drivebelts are very difficult to see from above. Apply the parking brake, loosen the right (passenger's side) front wheel lug nuts, raise the front of the vehicle and support it securely on jackstands. Remove the wheel, then remove the drivebelt splash shield **(see illustration)**.

3 Use a flashlight to carefully check each belt. Check for a severed core, separation of the adhesive rubber on both sides of the core and for core separation from the belt side. Inspect the ribs for separation from the adhesive rubber and for cracking or separation of the ribs, torn or worn ribs or cracks in the inner ridges of the ribs **(see illustration)**. Also check for fraying and glazing, which gives the belt a shiny appearance. Inspect both sides of the belt by twisting the belt to check the underside. Use your fingers to feel the belt where you can't see it. If any of the above conditions are evident, replace the belt(s).

4 The tension of the alternator drivebelt is checked by pushing on it at a distance halfway between the pulleys. Apply about 10 pounds of force with your thumb and see how much the belt moves (deflects); the belt should deflect about 1/4-inch (6 mm).

5 The tension of the power steering pump/air conditioning compressor drivebelt is adjusted by an automatic tensioner. Look at the wear indicator on the tensioner **(see illustration)**. The marks should be within the specified range; if not, the belt will have to be replaced.



19.5 Details of the power steering pump/air conditioning compressor drivebelt tensioner

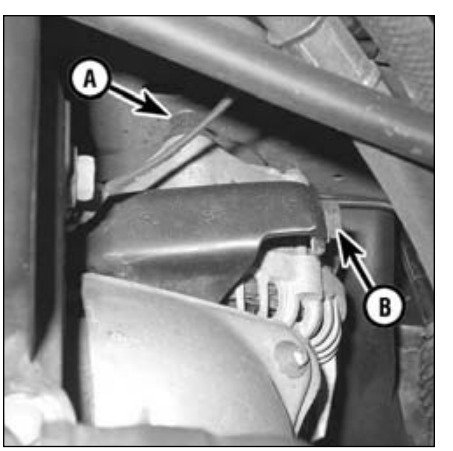
1 *Belt length indicator*
2 *Maximum length (belt worn out)*
3 *Normal length*
4 *Minimum length*

Adjustment - alternator belt

Refer to illustrations 19.6a and 19.6b

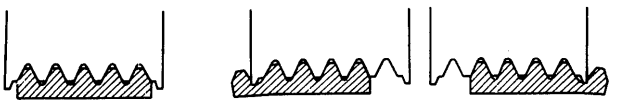
6 Loosen the pivot bolt and lock nut, then turn the adjusting bolt clockwise to tighten the belt or counterclockwise to loosen the

19.6a First, loosen the pivot bolt located at the bottom of the alternator



19.6b Next, loosen the lock nut (A) and rotate the adjusting bolt (B) counterclockwise to release tension on the drivebelt

19.8 Use an open end wrench to rotate the drivebelt tensioner clockwise to release tension on the belt



19.9 When installing a drivebelt, make sure it is centered - it must not overlap either edge of the pulley

belt **(see illustrations)**. When you have obtained the desired tension, tighten the lock nut and pivot bolt securely.

Replacement

Note: *Since belts tend to wear out more or less at the same time, it's a good idea to replace both of them at the same time.*

7 Apply the parking brake, loosen the right (passenger's side) front wheel lug nuts, raise the front of the vehicle and support it securely on jackstands. Remove the wheel, then remove the drivebelt splash shield **(see illustration 19.2)**.

Power steering pump/air conditioning compressor belt

Refer to illustrations 19.8 and 19.9

8 The automatic tensioner must be released to allow drivebelt replacement. Place a 17mm wrench on the tensioner pulley tang and rotate it clockwise until the belt can be removed **(see illustration)**. Remove the belt and slowly release the tensioner. Install the new belt then rotate the tensioner clockwise to allow the belt to slip over it, then release the tensioner slowly until it contacts the drivebelt.

9 When installing the belt, make sure the belt is centered on the pulleys **(see illustration)**.

10 Install the drivebelt splash shield, wheel and lug nuts. Lower the vehicle and tighten the lug nuts to the torque listed in this Chapter's Specifications.

Alternator belt

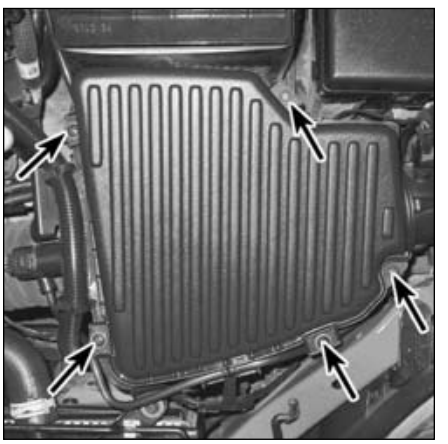
11 Remove the power steering pump/air conditioning compressor drivebelt (see Steps 7 and 8).

12 Follow Step 6 for drivebelt adjustment, but slip the belt off the pulleys and remove it.

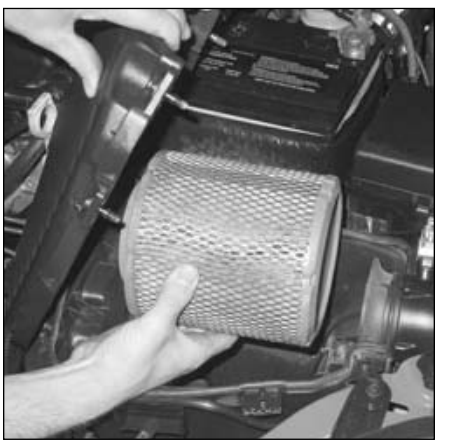
13 When installing the belt, make sure the belt is centered on the pulleys **(see illustration 19.9)**.

14 Adjust the belt as described in Step 6.

15 Install the drivebelt splash shield, wheel and lug nuts. Lower the vehicle and tighten the lug nuts to the torque listed in this Chapter's Specifications.



21.2a To remove the air filter, remove the air filter cover screws . . .



21.2b . . . then raise the cover and remove the air filter element from the housing

Automatic tensioner replacement

16 Remove the power steering/air conditioning compressor drivebelt (see Steps 7 and 8).

17 Unscrew the tensioner mounting bolt and remove the tensioner.

18 Install the tensioner assembly by reversing the removal procedure. Tighten the mounting bolt to the torque listed in this Chapter's Specifications.

19 Install the drivebelt as described previously in this Section.

20 Install the drivebelt splash shield, wheel and lug nuts. Lower the vehicle and tighten the lug nuts to the torque listed in this Chapter's Specifications.

20 Body hinge and lock lubrication (every 30,000 miles or 24 months)

1 Regular lubrication of the hinges and locks will keep them working smoothly and from wearing out prematurely. A container of multi-purpose grease, graphite spray, silicone spray and an oil can filled with engine oil will be required to lubricate the hinges, latches and locks.

2 Open the hood and smear a little multi-purpose grease on the hood latch mechanism and striker. Have an assistant pull the hood release lever from inside the vehicle as you lubricate the cable at the latch.

3 Lubricate all the hinges (door, hood, liftgate, etc.) with the recommended lubricant (see *Recommended lubricants and fluids* at the beginning of this Chapter) to keep them in proper working order.

4 The key lock cylinders can be lubricated with spray-type graphite or silicone lubricant which is available at auto parts stores.

5 Lubricate the door weather-stripping with silicone spray. This will reduce chafing and retard wear.

6 Some components should not be lubricated for the following reasons. Some are permanently lubricated, some lubricants will cause component failure or the lubricants will be detrimental to the component's operating characteristics. Do not lubricate the following: alternator bearings, drivebelts, drivebelt idler pulley, wheel bearings, rubber bushings, starter motor bearings, suspension strut bearings, or accelerator or cruise control cables.

21 Air filter and PCV filter replacement (every 30,000 miles or 24 months)

Air filter

Refer to illustrations 21.2a and 21.2b

1 The air filter element is located in the air filter housing on the driver's side of the engine compartment.

2 Remove the screws securing the top cover of the air filter housing, raise the cover, then lift the filter element out **(see illustrations)**.

3 Inspect the inside of the air cleaner