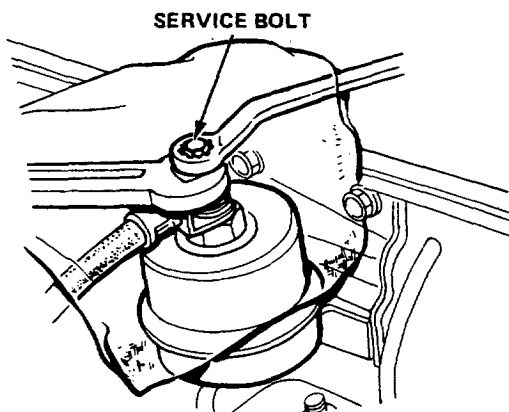


Preparation of Work

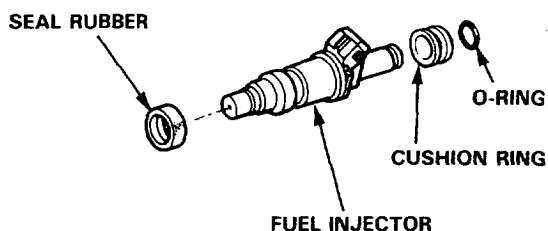
Special Caution Items For This Car

1. Apply liquid gasket to the transmission, oil pump cover, right side cover and water outlet. Use HONDA PARTS NO 08740-99986 as a liquid gasket.
 - 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 allow liquid gasket to stand for more than 20 minutes before assembly.
 - Fill the case with clean engine oil or coolant 30 minutes after assembly.

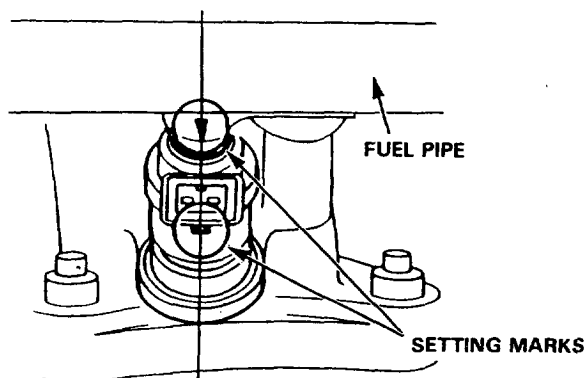
2. Fuel Line Servicing (Fuel-Injected Engine)
 - Relieve fuel pressure by loosening the service bolt provided on the top of the fuel filter before disconnecting a fuel hose or a fuel pipe.



- Be sure to replace washers, O-rings, and seal rubbers 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.



3. Inspection for fuel leakage (Fuel-Injected Engine)
 - 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.
4. Installation of an amateur radio for cars equipped with PGM-FI and A.L.B.

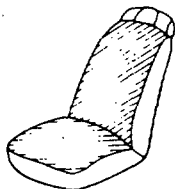
Care has been taken for the PGM-FI and A.L.B. control units (computer) and its wiring to prevent erroneous operation from external interference, but erroneous operation of the computer may be caused by entry of extremely strong radio waves. Attention must be paid to the following items to prevent erroneous operation of the computer.

 - The antenna and the body of the radio must be at least 200 mm (7.9 in.) away from the computer. (The computer installation position is under the right side seat.)
 - Do not lead the antenna feeder and the coaxial cable over a long distance parallel to the wiring, and when crossing with the wiring is required, execute crossing at a right angle.
 - Do not install a radio with a large output (max. 10 W).

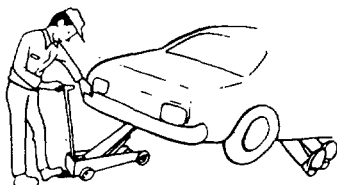


CAUTION: Observe all safety precautions and notes while working.

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



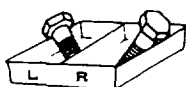
2. Work safely and give your work your undivided attention. When either the front or rear wheels are to be raised, block the remaining wheels securely. Exchange signals as frequently as possible when a work involves two or more workers. Do not run the engine unless the shop or working area is well ventilated.



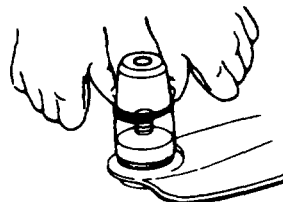
3. Prior to removing or disassembling parts, they must be inspected carefully to isolate the cause for which the service is called for. Observe all safety notes and precautions and follow the proper procedures as described in this manual.



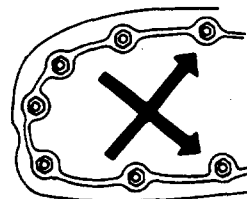
Mark or place all removed parts in order in a parts rack so they can be placed back to their original places or parts from which they were removed or with which they were mated.



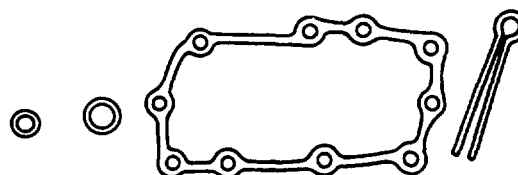
4. Use special tool when use of such a tool is specified.



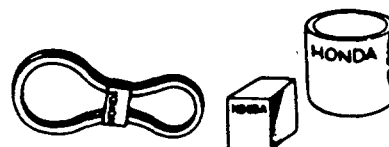
5. Parts must be assembled with the proper looseness or tightness according to the maintenance standards established.
6. When tightening bolts or nuts, begin on center or large diameter bolts and tighten them in crisscross pattern in two or more steps if necessary.



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



8. 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 in good usable condition.

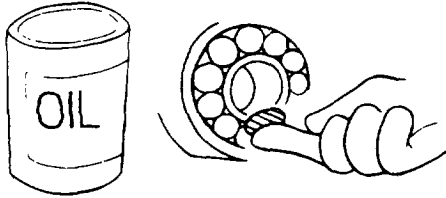


(cont'd)

Preparation of Work

(cont'd)

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



10. Brake fluid and hydraulic components

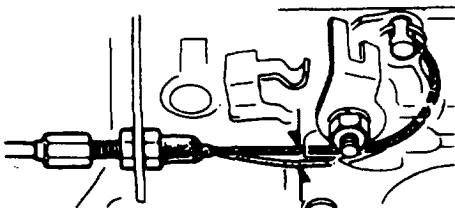
- When replenishing the system, use extreme care not to allow dust and dirt from entering the inside.
- Do not mix different brands of fluid as they may not be compatible.
- Do not reuse drained brake fluid.
- Brake fluid can cause damage to the painted surfaces. Wipe up spilled fluid at once.
- After disconnecting brake hoses or pipes from the joint, be sure plug the opening 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.

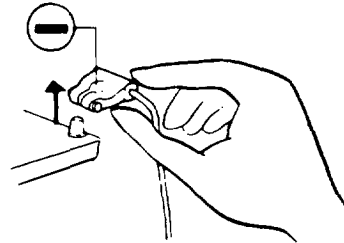
11. Avoid oil or grease getting on rubber parts and tubes.

12. Upon assembling, check every possible part for proper installation and movement or operation.

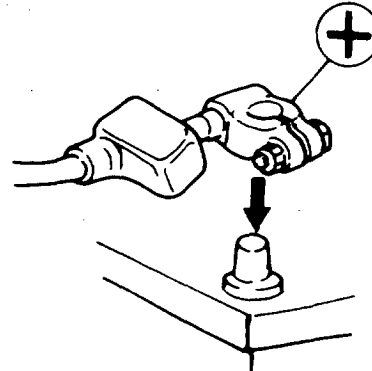


Electrical

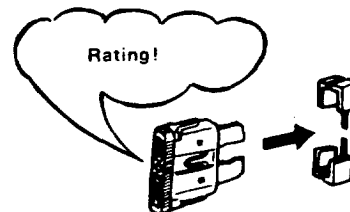
- Before making any repairs on electric wires or parts, disconnect the battery cables from the battery starting with the negative (-) terminal.



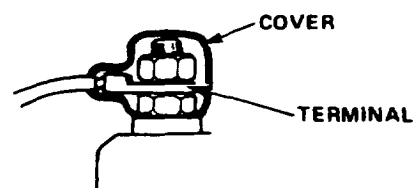
- After making repairs, check each wire or part for proper routing and installation. Also check to see that they are connected properly.
- Always connect the battery positive (+) cable first, then connect the negative (-) cable.



- 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.

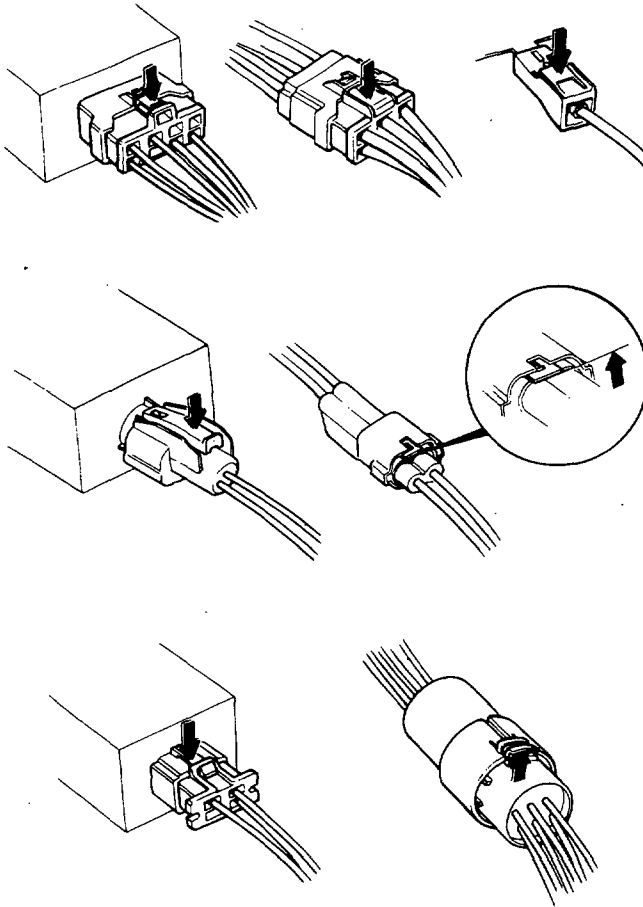


- Be sure to install the terminal cover over the connections after a wire or wire harness has been connected.

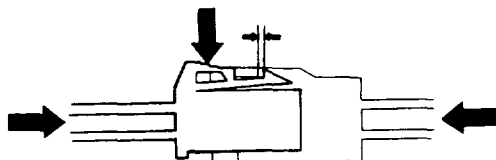




- When removing locking couplers, be sure to disconnect the lock before performing work.
- Couplers may be of two types, those in which the lock is pressed to remove, and those in which the lock is pulled up to remove. Be sure to ascertain the type of locking device before beginning work. The following is a depiction of the means of disconnecting various typical couplers.



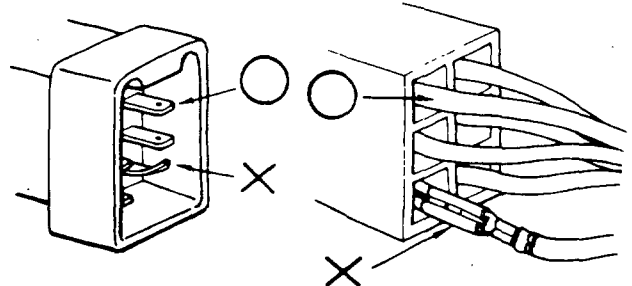
- When disconnecting locks, first press in the Coupler Tightly (to provide clearance to the locking device), then operate the tab fully and remove the coupler in the designated manner.



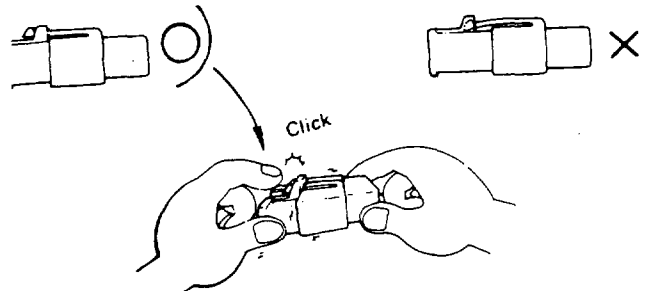
- When disconnecting a coupler, pull it off from the mating coupler by holding on both couplers.
- Never try to disconnect couplers by pulling on their wires.



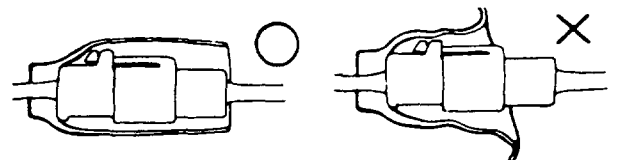
- Before connecting couplers, check to see that the terminals are in place and are not bent or distorted.



- Insert couplers fully until they will no longer go.
- Some couplers have locking tabs that must be aligned and engaged securely.
- Don't use wire harnesses with a loose wire or coupler.



- Place the plastic cover over the mating coupler after reconnecting. Also check that the end is not inverted.

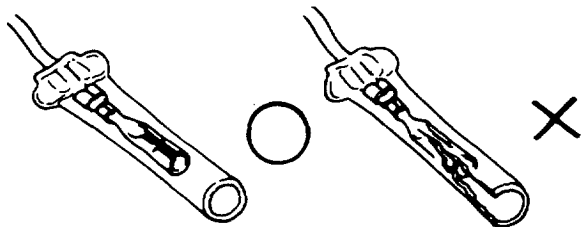


(cont'd)

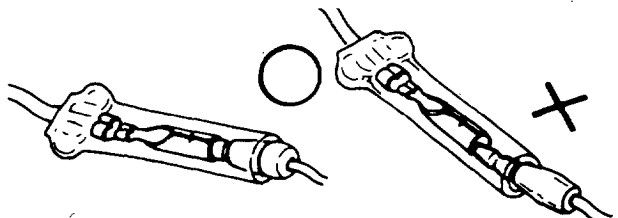
Preparation of Work

Electrical (cont'd)

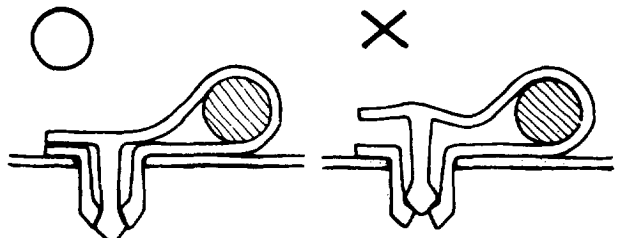
- Before connecting, check each connector cover for breakage. Also make sure that the female connector is tight and not pried open from the previous use.



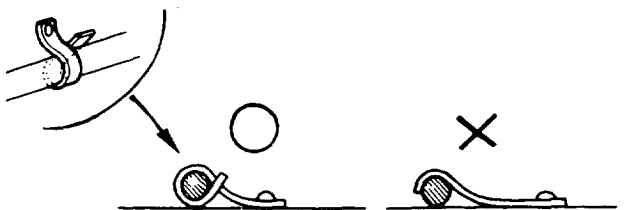
- Insert male connectors into the female connectors fully until they will no longer go.
- Be sure that plastic cover is placed over the connection.
- Don't place the opening of each plastic cover facing up.



- Secure wires and wire harnesses to the frame with their respective wire bands at the designated locations. Tighten the bands so that only the insulated surfaces contact the wires or wire harnesses.



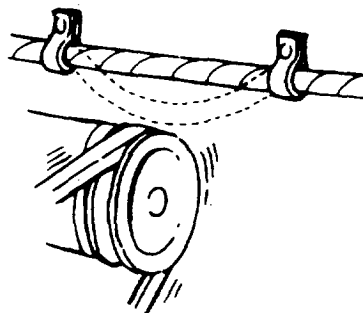
- A loose wire harness or cable can be a hazard to safety. After clamping, check each wire for security in its clamp.



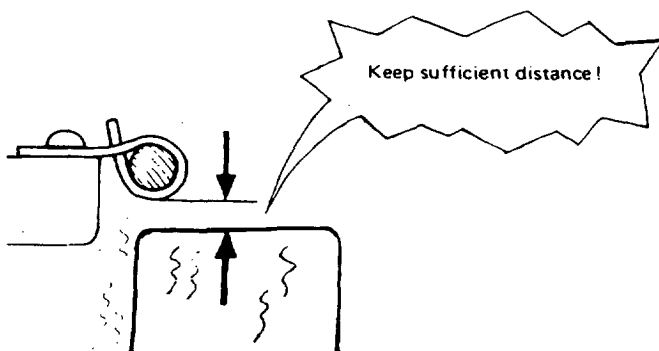
- Do not squeeze wires against the weld or nugget of its clamp when a weld-on clamp is used.



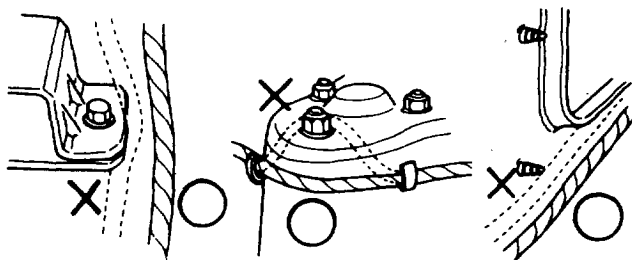
- After clamping, check each harness to be certain that it is not interfering with any moving or sliding parts of the vehicle.
- Keep wire harnesses away from the exhaust pipes and other hot parts.



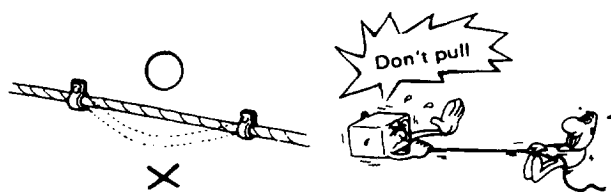
- Always keep a safe distance between wire harnesses and any heated parts.



- 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.

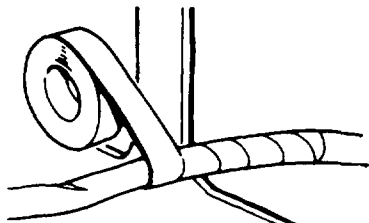


- Route harnesses so they are not pulled taut or slackened excessively.

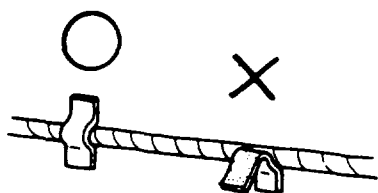




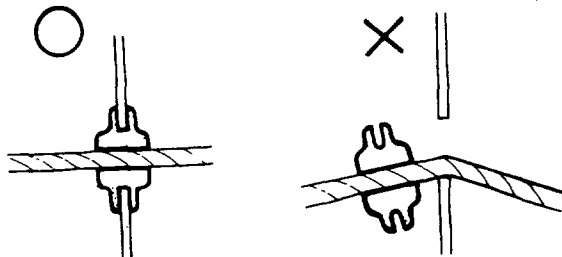
- Protect wires and harnesses with a tape or tube if they are in contact with a sharp edge or corner.



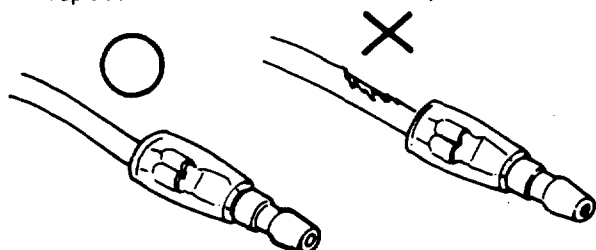
- Clean the attaching surface thoroughly if a plaster is used. Use a spirit wipe if necessary.



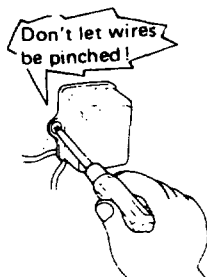
- Seat grommets in their grooves properly.



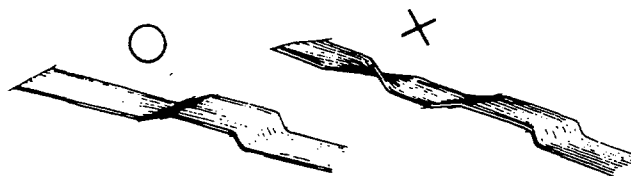
- Do not damage the insulator when connecting a wire.
- Do not use wires or harnesses with a broken insulator. Repair by wrapping with a protective tape or replace with new ones if necessary.



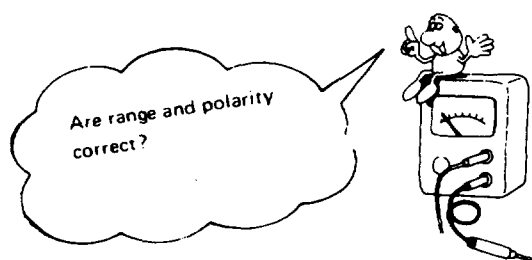
- After installing parts, make sure that wire harnesses are not pinched.



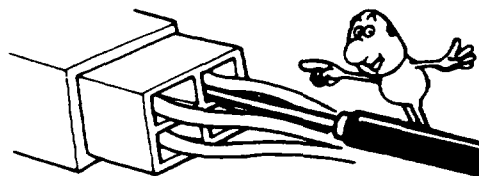
- After routing, check that the wire harnesses are not twisted or kinked.



- Wire harnesses should be routed so that they are not pulled taut, slackened excessively, pinched, or interfered 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.



- Do not throw or let parts fall.



- Rust is the enemy of all finished surfaces. Before connecting connectors and couplers, check the terminals and remove, if any, rust using a fine sand paper or emery cloth.



Preparation of Work

Symbol Marks

The following symbols stand for:



:Apply engine oil.



:Apply brake fluid.



:Apply grease.



:Apply Automatic Transmission Fluid.



:Apply Power Steering Fluid.