GROUP

# GENERAL SERVICE INFORMATION

SECTION TITLE PAGE	SECTION TITLE PAGE
IDENTIFICATION CODES00-01-1	MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION00-03- NOISE, VIBRATION AND HARSHNESS00-04-
LIFTING, JACKING, SPARE TIRE STOWAGE AND EMERGENCY TOWING	

# **SECTION 00-01 Identification Codes**

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Inc	entification codes	00-01-4
-1 VE	HICLE APPLICATION	00-01-1
	ID:  -1 VE	IDENTIFICATION CODES

# **VEHICLE APPLICATION**

Taurus / Sable.

#### DESCRIPTION

# Official Vehicle Identification Number

The official Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) for title and registration purposes is stamped on a metal tab that is fastened to the instrument panel close to the windshield on the LH side of the vehicle and is visible from outside.

# Vehicle Certification Label

The Vehicle Certification Label (V.C. Label) is affixed on the LH front door lock panel or door pillar. The upper half of the label contains the name of manufacturer, month and year of manufacture, Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR), Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) and the certification statement.

The V.C. Label also contains a 17 character Vehicle Identification Number. This number is used for warranty identification of the vehicle, and indicates: manufacturer, type of restraint system, line, series, body type, engine, model year and consecutive unit number.

The last six digits of the Vehicle Identification Number indicate the Consecutive Unit Number of each unit built at each assembly plant. The Consecutive Unit Numbers begin as follows:

100 001 thru 600 000: Ford Division Vehicles.

# **DESCRIPTION (Continued)**

600 001 thru 999 999: Lincoln/Mercury Division Vehicles.

The remaining information on the V.C. Label consists of the following vehicle identification codes: color and body type, vinyl roof, moulding and interior trim. Additional codes indicate vehicles equipped with air conditioning, radio type, sun roof type (if any), as well as axle, transmission, spring, district sales office and special order codes.

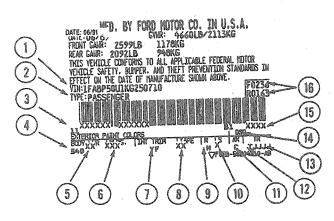
The following charts provide various codes and their respective identification.

# **DESCRIPTION** (Continued)

# Certification Label (Typical)

#### 1FA8P43F2PZ100001

#### VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER



#### UNITED STATES

MET BY FORD MOTOR CO. OF CANADA LTD.

DATE: GEGST 9

FRONT CARR: 1999LB 906KG

REAR CARR: 1012LB 902LKG

REAR CARR

RE

DECAL APPLIED TO CANADA BUILT UNITS CANADA



DATE: 06/91: 89 CAR: 4900LD-2222KG
FRONT CAR: 2557LB 1157KG
REAR CAR: 2557LB 1157KG
REAR CAR: 2557LB 1102KG
REAR CARR: 2557LB 1102KG
REAR CARR: 2557LB 1102KG
REAR CARREST REAR CARREST

UNITED STATES EXPORT LABEL SHOWN (CANADIAN EXPORT LABEL TYPICAL)

NOTE: X'S ON LABELS ARE SHOWN IN PLACE OF ACTUAL NUMBERS TO REPRESENT TYPICAL LABELS ONLY. WORLD MANUFACTURER IDENTIFIER

B RESTRAINT SYSTEM TYPE

(P) CONSTANT "P"

LINE, SERIES, BODY TYPE

F) ENGINE TYPE

(2) CHECK DIGIT

P MODEL YEAR

 $\left( \ {\mathbb Z} \ 
ight)$  assembly plant

PRODUCTION SEQUENCE NUMBER

0

2) VEHICLE TYPE

(3) PAINT

BODY TYPE CODE

(5) VINYL ROOF

6) BODY SIDE MOULDING

TRIM CODE—(FIRST CODE LETTER = FABRIC AND SEAT TYPE, SECOND CODE = COLOR)

(8) TAPE STRIPE

(g) RADIO

10) SUN/MOON ROOF

11) AXLE RATIO

12) TRANSMISSION

SPRINGS—FRONT L. AND R. REAR L. AND R. (4 CODES)

(14) DISTRICT SALES OFFICE

(15) PTO/SPL ORDER NUMBER

(16) ACCESSORY RESERVE LOAD

Y3054-C

# **IDENTIFICATION CODES**

# WORLD MANUFACTURER IDENTIFIER (VIN POSITIONS 1, 2 AND 3)

1FA BP43M2PX100001

Code	Manufacturer	. Nake	Туре
1FA	Ford Motor Company, USA	Ford	Passenger Car
1FM	Ford Motor Company, USA	Ford	MPV
1FT	Ford Motor Company, USA	Ford	Truck (Complete Vehicle)
1FD	Ford Motor Company, USA	Ford	Incomplete Vehicle
1FC	Ford Motor Company, USA	Ford	Basic (Stripped) Chassis
1FB	Ford Motor Company, USA	Ford	Bus
1FF	Ford Motor Company, USA	Ford	I
1ME	Ford Motor Company, USA	Mercury	Motor Vehicle Equipment w/o Engine/Powertrain (Glider) Passenger Car
1MH	Ford Motor Company, USA	Mercury	Incomplete Vehicle
1LN	Ford Motor Company, USA	Lincoln	Passenger Car
1LJ	Ford Motor Company, USA	Lincoln	Incomplete Vehicle
1ZV	Mazda Motor Manufacturing (USA) Corp.	Ford	Passenger Car
2FA	Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd.	Ford	Passenger Car
2FM	Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd.	Ford	MPV
2FT	Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd.	Ford	Truck (Complete Vehicle)
2FD	Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd.	Ford	Incomplete Vehicle
2FC	Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd.	Ford	Basic (Stripped) Chassis
2FB	Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd.	Ford	Bus
2FF	Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd.	Ford	Motor Vehicle Equipment w/o Engine/Powertrain (Glider)
2ME	Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd.	Mercury	Passenger Car
2MH	Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd.	Mercury	Incomplete Vehicle
3FA	Ford Motor Company S. A. de C. V. (Mexico)	Ford	Passenger Car
3FC	Ford Motor Company S. A. de C. V. (Mexico)	Ford	Basic (Stripped) Chassis
3MA <sup>-</sup>	Ford Motor Company S. A. de C. V. (Mexico)	Mercury	Passenger Car
4M2	Ford Motor Company, USA	Mercury	MPV
4M3	Ford Motor Company, USA	Mercury	Incomplete Vehicle
4M4	Ford Motor Company, USA	Mercury	MPV (Complete Vehicle)
6MP	Ford Motor Company of Australia, Ltd.	Mercury	Passenger Car (Imported Capri)
KNJ	Kia Motors Inc., Korea	Ford	Passenger Car (Imported Festiva)

CY2202-M

#### RESTRAINT SYSTEM TYPE

(VIN POSITION 4)

1FA C P43F2PZ100001

	<u> </u>
Description	VIN Code
Active Belts and Air Bags (Front)	С
Active Belts — All	L
Positions/Passenger and Driver	
Air Bags	

CY2203-M

# VIN POSITION 5

1FAB P 43M2PX100001

3	
Code	Vehicle version of the second
Р	Passenger Car — Ford North Amercian Vehicles
М	Passenger Car — Lincoln/Mercury North American Vehicles
l r	Passenger Car — Association Vehicles

CY2204-N

# LINE, SERIES, BODY TYPE FOR PASSENGER CARS

(VIN POSITIONS 6 AND 7)

1FABP 50 F2PZ100001

VIN Code	Line	Series	Additional Optional Exterior Nameplates	Body Type	Body Code
Vlake — Ford					WOITH THE WAY AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O
50	Taurus	L		4-Dr. Sedan	FC4
52	Taurus	GL		4-Dr. Sedan	FC4
53	Taurus	LX		4-Dr. Sedan	FC4
54	Taurus	SHO		4-Dr. Sedan	FC4
55	Taurus	L		4-Dr. Station Wagon	FFW
57	Taurus	GL		4-Dr. Station Wagon	FFW
58	Taurus	LX		4-Dr. Station Wagon	FFW
Make — Mercury					
50, 53	Sable	GS	LS	4-Dr. Sedan	FC4
55, 58	Sable	GS	LS	4-Dr. Station Wagon	FFW

CY2637-F

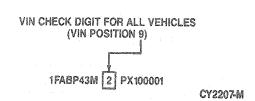
# ENGINE TYPE — DISPLACEMENT, CYLINDERS, FUEL TYPE, AND MANUFACTURER

(VIN POSITION 8)

1FABP18 4 2PZ100001

∜					
	Displace	ement			
VIN Code	Liter	CID	Cylinders	Fuel	Manufacturer
11	3.0L OHV SFI	182	6	Gasoline	Ford
P	3.2L DOHC SHO		6	Gasoline	Yamaha
4	3.8L SFI	232	6	Gasoline	Ford
Y	3.0L DOHC SHO	182	6	Gasoline	Yamaha

CY2642-G



VEHICLE MODEL YEAR FOR ALL VEHICLES (VIN POSITION 10)

1FABP43M2 P X100001

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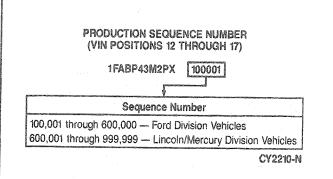
CY2208-N

ASSEMBLY PLANT (VIN POSITION 11)

1FABP43MZP X 100001

VIN Code	Plant Location
Α	Atlanta
В	Oakville
, a D 44 4 4	Ohio
F	Dearborn
G	Chicago
Н	Lorain
K	Kansas City
. T	Edison
W	Wayne
Х	St. Thomas
Υ	Wixom
R	Hermosillo, Mexico
U	Louisville
· V	Jefferson County
8	Broadmeadows, Australia
6	Sohari, South Korea
5	Flat Rock

CY2209-P



	BODY TYPE CODES														
2A EXTERIOR PAINT								F0276 R0141 482450 DSO							
BODY	VR :	MLDG.	INT. TRIM	TAPE	R	S	AX	TR							
FC4	YB	Α	G8	A	2	8	8	ТВВВВ							

VIN Code	Line	Series	Additional Optional Exterior Nameplates	Body Type	Body Code
Make — Ford		-			
50	Taurus	L		4-Dr. Sedan	FC4
52	Taurus	GL	200	4-Dr. Sedan	FC4
53	Taurus	LX	-	4-Dr. Sedan	FC4
54	Taurus	SHO		4-Dr. Sedan	FC4
55	Taurus	L		4-Dr. Station Wagon	FFW
57	Taurus	GL		4-Dr. Station Wagon	FFW
58	Taurus	LX	**************************************	4-Dr. Station Wagon	FFW
Make — Mercury					······································
50,53	Sable	GS	LS	4-Dr. Sedan	FC4
55,58	Sable	GS	LS	4-Dr. Station Wagon	FFW

CY2638-E

#### **EXTERIOR PAINT COLOR CODES**

EXTERIOR PAIN								F0276 R0141 482450 DSO
K2 BODY	٧R	MLDG.	INT. TAIM	TAPE	R	S	AX	TR
LX4	YB	A	G8	A	2	В	. 8	ТВВВВ

CODE	COLOR	SPEC	REF	CODE	COLOR	SPEC	REF
AB	Sandlewood Spice C/C	AB8CWHA	M6448	MQ	Electric Blue C/C M		T
AH	Pastel Alabaster Solid	AHFAXXA	M6392	MS	Smoke M	YHWCXXA	M659
CD	Woodrose C/C	CEQEWHA	M6421	MW	Bright Regatta Blue M	KCWCXXA	M597
DA	Cayman C/C	POYEWHA	M6487	MX	Dark Shadow Blue M	KCZXXA	M660
DB ·	Lt. Mocha Solid	DAGAXXA	M6453	MY	Steel Blue Frost C/C M		_
DC	Medium Mocha C/C	DATCWHA	M6450	MZ	Stratosphere Blue	_	_
DD	Mocha Frost C/C	DANEWHA	M6465	NA	Dk. Tourmaline C/C	MWYEWHA	M657
DF	M Aquamarine C/C	MDVEWHA	M6559	NC	Med. Seafoam M C/C	MDWCWHA	M647
DG	Aquamarine Frost C/C	MDTEWHA	M6560	PA	Deep Jewel Green C/C	PAWEWHA	M641
DH	Med. Lt. Mocha Solid	DAJAXXA	M6608	PB	Jewel Green M	PAWCXXA	M645
DJ	Medium Mocha M	DATCXXA	M6520	PC	Reef Blue M	PD9CXXA	M658
DW	Dark Mocha M	DAZCXXA	M6477	PD	Reef Blue C/C	PD9CWHA	M656
EA	Cardinal Red	5/425/501	10,0-77	PG	Marine Blue C/C	1 Dadwin	101000
EC	Currant Red Solid	EAQAXXA	M6325	PK	Chesapeake Blue M	KWYCXXA	M658
EG	Sandlewood Spice C/C	AB8CWHA	M6448	PM	Brt. Calypso C/C	PESCWHA	M659
EH	Med. Cabernet Solid	7DQAXXA	M6156	PN	Aguamarine Frost C/C	MDREWHA	
EL	1	1	M6342	PP	•	MUNEWNA	M646
EM	Wild Strawberry C/C Med. Red Solid	7DTEWHA 7DNAXXA	M6153	RC	Bright Yellow C/C	2014014114	
EN			8		Medium Platinum C/C	YBWCWHA	M645
EP	Medium Scarlet Solid	7DVAXXA	M6236	R4	Black	· <del>-</del>	I -
	Vermilion Solid	EGRAXXA	M6346	SB	Green Mica C/C M	· -	_
ER	Dark Cranberry C/C	ERZEWHA	M6445	SE	Aqua Solid	_	_
EW	Lt. Cranberry C/C	ERNCWHA	M6443	SF	Evergreen Green C/C	_	_
EX	Medium Cranberry C/C	ERYCWHA	M6444	SG	Bright Calypso Green C/C M		
ΕY	Performance Red Solid	EBVAXXA	M6564	UA	Ebony C/C	UAWAWHA	M637
E2	Rio Red Tinted C/C		-	WB	Performance White	ZGFAXXA	M654
E4	Vermilion C/C Solid	EGRAWHA	M6470	WC	Medium Opal C/C	YCWCWHA	M650
E5	Hot Red		_	WH	Ultra Red Solid C/C	EWWAWHA	M650
E7	Dk. Ruby Solid	EYYAXXA	M6549	WJ	Opal Frost C/C	YCKEWHA	M648
GA	Medium Aubergine C/C	GAYEWHA	M6486	WK	Opal Opalescent C/C	YCJGWHA	M655
GC	Iris C/C	HBWCWHA	M6635	WL	Midnight Opal M C/C	YCZCWHA	M656
GD	L/Med. Aubergine C/C	GAWEWHA	M6555	WP	Performance White	_	
GH	Electric Red C/C M	_		W3	Dark Charcoal C/C		
KA	Crystal Blue C/C	KAHCWHA	M6327	YA	Polar White	_	_
KB	Medium Amethyst Frost	KNWEWHA	M6446	YB	Plantinum C/C		
KE	Lapis Metallic C/C	KVWCWHA	M6563	YC	Black Solid	JASAXXA	M1724
KF	Bright Lapis C/C	KV8EWHA	M6561	YD	Pastel Titanium Solid	YAHAXXA	M623
KH	Dk. Lapis M	KVZCXXA	M6556	YF	Lt. Titanium C/C	YAHEWHA	M6330
KJ	Bright Lapis C/C M		-	YG	Med. Titanium C/C	YAWCWHA	M644
KL	Bimini Blue C/C M	_	_	YN	Silver C/C	ZJMCWHA	M650
KP	Newport Blue C/C	KK8CWHA	M6451	YO	Oxford White Solid	WHFAXXA	M5920
K2	Atlantic Blue Solid	KAGAXXA	M6441	YS	Silver	_	-
K3	Bimini Biue M C/C	KAVCWHA	M6485	YU	Deep Titanium C/C M		_
LA	Medium Royal Blue C/C	LAYEWHA	M6504	YX	Titanium Frost C/C	YUKEWHA	M6401
MA	Lt. Crystal Blue C/C	MAJEWHA	M6328	YY	White	JW7AXXA	M6210
мС	Li, Smoke M	YHPLXXA	M6597	YZ	White C/C	4WFAWHA	M6466
MD	Clear Crystal Blue Frost C/C	MAKEWHA	M6415	Y4	Black		
ME	Med. Regatta Blue C/C	5BJCWHA	M6263	Y8	White	_	
MK I	. •			ZC	Glacier White Solid	ZBFAXXA	M6406
8	Twilight Blue C/C	8B9EWHA	M6290	0	Aqua Solid	PBNAXXA	M6483
MN	Ultra Blue C/C	METEWHA	M6383	<u> </u>	riqua 3080	FDIVANA	141040

CY3052-E

Note: C/C is Clear Coat M is Metallic

① Paint code not available at time of publication.

# BODY TYPE CODES ORDER

2A EXTERIOR PAIN	T COLORS							F0276 R0141 482450 DSO
BODY	VR	MLDG.	INT. TRIM	a TAPE	R	S	AX	TR
LX4	YB	<b>A</b>	GB	Α	2	В	8	TB888

LINE (SERIES)	CODE	COLOR (COMPONENTS)	SPEC
Taurus (L)	D	Med. Opal (Bumper B.S. Mldg.)	YCWCXXG/YCWCAXG
Taurus (L)	Z	Med. Gray	ZDNCXXG/ZDNCAXG
Taurus (L)	a	Black (Paint Stripes)	JASAXXX
Taurus (L)	b	Med. Blue	NBMAXXX
Taurus (L)	d	Cranberry	ERWAXXX
Taurus (L)	р	Lt. Charcoal	GPUAXXX
Taurus (L)	w	Mauve	GFQAXXX
Taurus (L)	z	Dk. Mocha	DAWAXXX
Taurus (L)	1	Med. Royal Blue (Rocker Pnl. Mldg.)	LAYEWHA
Taurus (L)	3	Silver Met.	ZJMCWHA
Taurus (L)	9	Med. Aubergine	GAYEWHA
Taurus (L)	A -	Ebony	UAWAWHA
Taurus (L)	E	Clr. Cry. Blue Frost	MAKEWHA
Taurus (L)	G	Med. Opal	YCWCWHA
Taurus (L)	Н	Mocha Frost	DANEWHA
Taurus (L)	N	Med. Cranberry	ERYCWHA
Taurus (L)	T	Med. Seafoam Met.	MDWCWHA
Taurus (L)	W	Oxford White Solid	4WFAXXA
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	1	Med. Royal Blue (Bmpr., Rocker, Cladding)	LAYEWHA, ZDNCXXG
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	3	Silver Met.	ZJMCWHA, ERWAXXG
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	9	Med. Abergine	GAYEWHA, ZDNCXXG
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	A	Ebony	UAWAWHA, ZDNCXXG
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	E	Cir. Cry. Blue Frt.	MAKEWHA, KATCXXG
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	G	Med. Opal	YCECWHA, ZDNCXXG
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	Н	Mocha Frost	DANEWHA, GFRCXXG
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	. N	Med. Cranberry	ERYCWHA, YOYAXXG
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	T	Med. Seafoam Met.	MDWCWHA, GFQCXXG
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	w	Ox. White	4WFAXXA, ERWAXXG
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	a	Black (Paint Stripes)	JASAXXX
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	ь	Med. Blue	NBMAXXX
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	d	Cranberry	ERWAXXX
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	р	Lt. Charcoal	GPUAXXX
Taurus (LX), Sable (LS)	w	Mauve	GFQAXXX

CY4235-A

F0276

# **IDENTIFICATION CODES (Continued)**

Taurus (GL), Sable (GS)

Taurus (SHO)

Taurus (SHO)

Taurus (SHO)

Taurus (SHO)

Taurus (SHO)

Taurus (SHO)

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6

Ebony

Med. Royal Blue

Med. Aubergine

Med. Cranberry

Mocha Frost

Oxford White

Dp. Jewel Green

Silver

Ultra Red

Ebony C/C

Med. Seafoam Met.

Med. Royal Blue (Bmpr., Rock., Cladding)

Med. Opal

Silver Met.

#### **BODY TYPE CODES ORDER**

2A EXTERIOR PAIR	NT COLORS							' R0141 482450 DSO
BODY	VR	MLDG.	INT. TRIM	TAPE	R	s	AX	TR
LX4	YB	<b>A</b>	GB	A	2	В	8	TBBBB
LINE	(SERIES)	CODE	COLOR (CO	OMPONENTS)			SPEC	>
Taurus (LX), Sa Taurus (GL), Sa	ble (LS) ble (GS)	z 1	Dk. Mocha Med. Royal Blue (Br	mpr., B.S. Mldg.)		WAXXX YEWHA		ZDNCXXG
Taurus (GL), Sa	ble (GS)	3	Silver Met.					ERWAXXG
Taurus (GL), Sa	ble (GS)	9	Med. Abergine					, ZDNCXXG
Taurus (GL), Sa	ble (GS)	A	Ebony			UAWAWHA/UAWAAXA, ZDNCXXG		
Taurus (GL), Sa	ble (GS)	E	Cir. Cry. Blue Frt.			MAKEWHA/MAKEAXA, KATCXXG		
Taurus (GL), Sa	Taurus (GL), Sable (GS) G					YCECWHA/YCWCAXA, ZDNCXXG		
Taurus (GL), Sa	ble (GS)	Ĥ	Mocha Frost			DANEWHA/DANEAXA, GFRCXXG		
Taurus (GL), Sa	ble (GS)	N	Med. Cranberry					YOYAXXG
Taurus (GL), Sal	ble (GS)	T	Med. Seafoam Met.		<del></del>			(A, GFQCXXG
Taurus (GL), Sal	ble (GS)	W	Ox. White					ERWAXXG
Taurus (GL), Sal	ole (GS)	а	Black (Paint Stripes)			SAXXX	·····	
Taurus (GL), Sal	ole (GS)	b	Med. Blue		NE	MAXXX		
Taurus (GL), Sal	ole (GS)	d	Cranberry		ER	WAXXX		
Taurus (GL), Sat	ole (GS)	р	Lt. Charcoal			UAXXX	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Taurus (GL), Sat	ole (GS)	w	Mauve	<u> </u>		QAXXX		
Taurus (GL), Sat	ole (GS)	Z	Dk. Mocha	**************************************	DA	WAXXX	•	
Taurus (GL), Sat	ole (GS)	2	Clr. Cry. Blue Frt. (Ro	ock Pnl. Mldg.)	MA	KEWHA		
Taurus (GL), Sat	ole (GS)	4	Oxford White Solid		4W	'FAXXA		
				****				j

CY2874-A

**UAWAWHA** 

LAYEWHA

**GAYEWHA** 

YCWCWHA

ZJMCWHA

**ERYCWHA** 

**MDWCWHA** 

DANEWHA

LAYEWHA

4WFAXXA

**ZJMCWHA** 

**EWWAWHA** 

**PAWEWHA** 

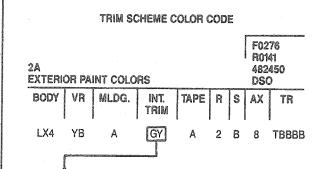
**UAWAWHA** 

### TRIM SCHEME

2A EXTERIOR PAIN	T COLORS						. :	R0141 482450 DSO
BODY	VR	MLDG.	INT. TRIM	A/C	R	S	AX	TR
LX4	YB	A	DGB	A	2	В	8	T BBBB

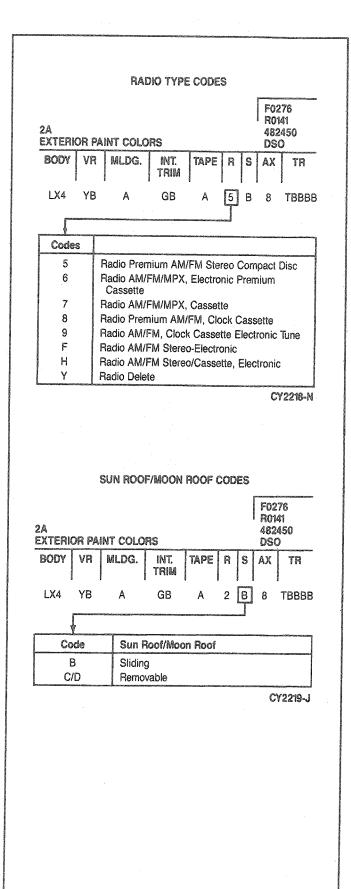
Code	Trim Scheme Fabric	Seat Type	Code	Trim Scheme Fabric	Seat Type
	Taurus			Sable	
С	Cloth	K-Split Bench	S	Cloth	K-Split Bench
В	Vinyl	K-Split Bench	Υ	Vinyl	K-Split Bench
D	Leather	K-Split Bench	U	Leather	K-Split Bench
Ē	Cloth	B-Individual	٧	Cloth	B-Individual
F	Leather 1	8-Individual	X	Leather	B-Individual
	Cloth	B-Individual			
M	Cloth	B-Individual			
N	Cloth	K-Split Bench		***************************************	
p .	Cloth	K-Split Bench			
Q	Cloth	B-Individual			
R	Cloth	B-Individual			
J	Vinyl 12	K-Split Bench			
G	Cloth/Leather	B-Individual			
Н	Leather	B-Individual			

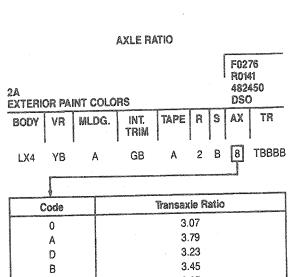
CY2639-G



Code	Trim Color
Н	Mocha
1	Cranberry
J	Ebony
T	Light Titanium
Υ	Shadow Blue
8	Crystal Blue
A	Titanium
G	Lt/Dk Titanium
P	Light Sandalwood
D	Scarlet Red
E	Gray
F	Currant
6	Med Opal
U	O Wht/Lt Titanium
Q	O Wht/S Blue
L··	O Wht/Titanium
Z	Oxford White
N	O Wht/Scarlet
3	Red
4	O Wht/Cranberry
R	Ruby
Į V	Lapis
M	Aquamarine
Х	O Wht/Med Opal
W	O Wht/Evergreen
K	O Wht/Ruby

CY2844-G





ŝ	Code	HOHOGNIC HOUSE
200	0	3.07
00000000	A	3.79
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	D	3.23
00/0000000	В	3.45
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	D	3.85
200000	E	3.41
20000000	J	3.62
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	ĸ	3.74
-	L	3.55
2000000	M	3.64
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	S	3.98
- Constant	T	4.10/4.105
BOOLDOOR	Р	3.70
000000000	2	3.23
000000000	3	3.33
	4	4.11
	6	3.26
	7	3.73
	8	2.85
	9	3.09
	С	3.37
	R	3.77
	Н	3.52
	: Z	3.19

CY4041-B

		T	ransiii	ISSION				
2A EXTERI	or pa	INT COLO	RS				F027 R014 4824 DSC	i1 150
BODY	VR	MLDG.	INT. TRIM	TAPE	R	S	AX	TR
LX4.	YB	Α	GB	Ą	2	В	8	T BBBB
						A1111100000		
C	odes	Mar	ual					
***************************************	Α	5-S <sub>l</sub>	peed M7	X IV		**************************************		
		Aut	omatic					
	T	AXC	DE (AX	451				

CY2641-F

#### TAURUS/SABLE SUSPENSION SPRING CODES FRONT L & R, REAR L & R

NOTE: SPRING CODES WILL APPEAR DIRECTLY AFTER THE TRANSMISSION CODE.

RIOR PAINT	COLORS	:						F0276 R0141 482450 DSO
BODY	VR	MLDG.	INT. TRIM	TAPE	R	S	AX	TR
LX4	YB	Α	GB	A	2	В	8	T 8888
	Condition of the condit							8888
20000			: *				Fro	nt LR
							Re	

Coding	Part No.	Catch-Word	Coding	Part No.	Catch-Word
Front Spri	ings "5310" — Left (267),	Right (268)		Rear Springs "5560"	<u> </u>
С	E6DC-ACA	CRT	А	E6DC-AA	ARM
D	E6DC-ADA	DAR	В	E6DC-BA	BRM
E	E6DC-ARA	RAF	D	F1DC-DA	ARG
F	E6DC-FA	TRS	E	F1DC-EA	BRN
G	E6DC-GA	SCH	G	E6DC-GA	GRM
Н	E6DC-HA	ZZZ	Н	F1DC-FA	DUN
ل	E6DC-AJA	JIT	J	F1DC-GA	EMT
κ	E6DC-AKA	KMO	N	E6DC-ANA	NAD
M	E6DC-ASA	SAF	R	E6DC-ARA	RAL
N	E6DC-ANA	NUZ	T	E6DC-ATA	TAF
Τ	E6DC-TA	CIA	V	F1DC-AA	VAP
7	E6DC-AGA	GSR	W	F1DC-HA	FLA
8	E6DC-AHA	HEC	X,	F1DC-JA	GOV
			Υ	F1DC-BA	YOW
			Z	F1DC-CA	ZED
			1	F1DC-KA	HAG
			2	F1DC-LA	JUS
			3	F1DC-MA	KOB
***			4	F1DC-NA	LAT
***			7	E6DC-HA	HRM
			8	E6DC-JA	JRM

CY2833-F

#### DISTRICT CODES

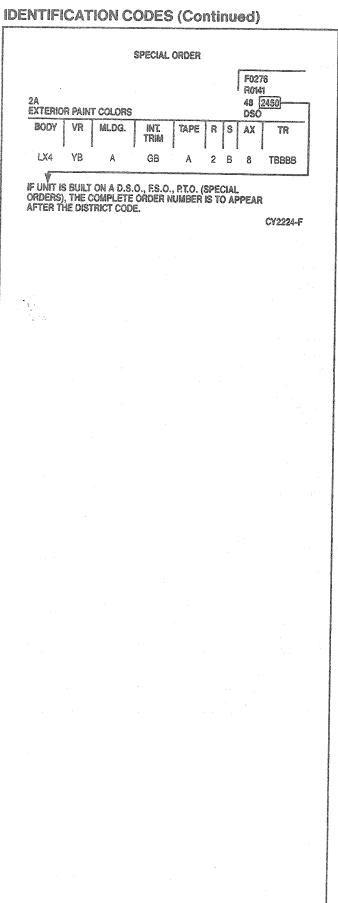
F0276 R0141 [48] 2450 [DSO]— 2A EXTERIOR PAINT COLORS TR TAPE R S AXINT. TRIM MLDG. BODY 8 TBBBB 2 В Α DD YD Α LX4

The D.S.O. Space will Show a Two Digit Code Number of the District Sales Office Which Ordered the Unit. This Code will Appear on all Units, Domestic — Special Order — Export — Etc.

	Ford Div	ision			L-M Division
Code	District	Code	District	Code	District
11	Boston Region	52	Dallas Region	36	Northeast Region
	New York Region	53	Kansas City Region		
13	Philadelphia Region	56	Denver Region	38	Southeast Region
16	North Marketing Area	58	Twin Cities Region		
.*° 19	1	59	Cental Marketing Area	64	Great Lakes Region
21	Atlanta Region	71	Los Angeles Region		
23	Memphis Region	72	San Francisco Region	73	Central Region
24	Orlando Region	74	Seattle Region	75	West Region
27	Washington Region	79 79	West Marketing Area	78	Southwest Region
29	South Marketing Region		Ford Home Office/Mazda	83	Government
41	Chicago Region	81	Constant Dealer Code	84	Home Office Reserve
44	Pittsburgh Region	82	Nissan for 1993	85	American Red Cross
47	Cincinnati Region	02	141002111011000	90's	Export
48	Detroit Region	83	Government	303	CAPOIT
49	Great Lakes Marketing Area		Home Office Reserve		
*		84	American Red Cross		
		85	Recreational Vehicle Pool		
	distriction of the state of the	86	Recreational vehicle Pool		
		87	Body Company		
		89	Transportation Services		
		90's	Export		

			Ford (	)f Canada			
Code	Mercury Regions	Code	Mercury Regions	Code	Ford Regions	Code	Ford Regions
		A6	Western	B1	Central	B6	Western
A1	Central	1	Pacific	B2	Eastern	B7	Pacific
A2	Eastern	A7	Great Lakes	B3	Atlantic	B8	Great Lakes
A3	Atlantic	A8	<del>-</del>	B4	Midwestern	11	Export
A4	Midwestern	1	Export	D4	Mildwegreili		AVAAAA

CY2223-H



			Transmission								Axle					
		Manual Automatic														
		T50D	MTX	M5R2	AOD	AODE	AODEW	AXODE (AX4S)	A4LD	4ENT	21	Integral (7.5)	Traction-Lok (7.5)	Integral (8.8)	Traction-Lok (8.8)	Tansaxle
Vehicle	Engine			605							0					0
Festiva	1.3L OHC MFI	-	0							0						0
Capri	1.6L DOHC MFI	-	0							0		-				0
	1.6L DOHC MFI-TC	-	0								<del> </del>	-				0
Escort/Tracer	1.8L DOHC MFI	-	0	-				-			-	-				0
	1.9L OHC SFI	-	0				<u> </u>				├	-	ļ			
Probé	2.0L DOHC MFI	<del> </del>	0			_	-							-		l o
	2.5L DOHC MFI				<u> </u>		_	-		├-	0	-	<del> </del>	<b> </b> -		10
Tempo/Topaz	2.3L HSC SFI		0	ļ		-	-	-								
	3.0L OHV SFI		0	<del> </del>		-			<u> </u>	├	-	-	-	-		
Taurus/Sable	3.0L OHV SFI		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-	0	-	-	-	-			-	
	3.0L DOHC SFI			-	-	-		1	-	-	-	<del>  -</del>	-			T .
	3.0L SFI-FFV		<u> </u>	-	ļ		-	0	-	-	-	-	-			T
	3.2L DOHC SFI		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	-	-	-	-	-		-	+
w	3.8L SFI		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>	•	-	ऻ	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	ļ	-		╀╸
Mustang	2.3L OHC MFI		ļ		<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>	├	0	-	╂		-	-	-	┢
	5.0L SFI HO			<u> </u>	<u>  °</u>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	ـ	-	<del> </del>	┼	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>		•	╀
Thunderbird/Cougar	3.8L SFI				0	<del>                                     </del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		-	0		<del>                                     </del>		┼
	3.8L SFI SC①			•	<u>  •</u>	ļ	ļ	<u> </u>	╄	┼	-	0			<del>                                     </del>	+
	5.0L MFI HO			<u> </u>	0	_	<del>                                     </del>		-	-	<del> </del>	-	-			+
Mark VIII	4.6L 4V SFI		<u> </u>	<del> </del>			0		_	-	-	-	-	0	<del>                                     </del>	+-
Continental	3.8L SFI		<u> </u>		ļ	1	_	. 0	<u> </u>		_	-	-	+-	-	-•
Town Car Crown Victoria/Grand Marquis	4.6L 2V SFI														0	

① Thunderbird Only

CY2882-F

# SECTION 00-02 Lifting, Jacking, Spare Tire Stowage and Emergency Towing

SUBJECT PAGE	SUBJECT	PAGE
HOISTING AND JACKING Hoist, Drive-On	Front —T-Hook Procedure	00-02-3 00-02-2 00-02-4 00-02-2

#### **VEHICLE APPLICATION**

Taurus / Sable and Taurus SHO.

### HOISTING AND JACKING

# Jack, Floor

CAUTION: The service jack provided with the vehicle is only intended to be used in an emergency for changing a deflated tire. Never use the service jack to hoist the vehicle for any other service. Refer to the Owner Guide when using the jack supplied with the vehicle.

When using a floor jack, raise the front of the vehicle by positioning a floor jack under either the subframe or body side rail behind the engine support bracket. The rear may be lifted by positioning a floor jack under either rear suspension body bracket.

CAUTION: Under no circumstances should the vehicle ever be lifted by the front or rear control arms, halfshafts or CV joints. Severe damage to the vehicle could result.

### Hoisting Instructions

For hoisting and lifting locations, refer to the illustration in Hoist, Frame Contact.

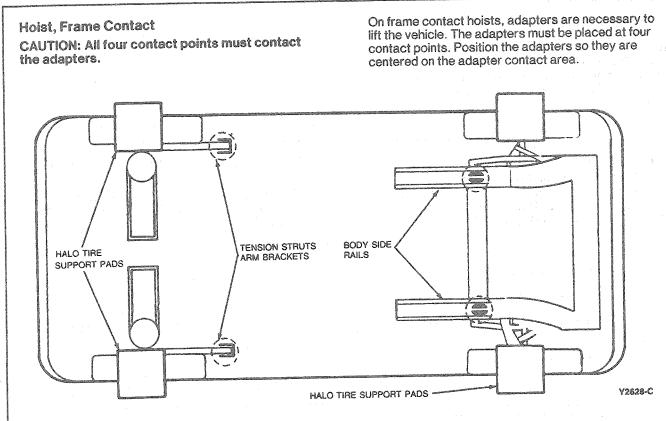
CAUTION: Do not allow the adapters to contact the CV joints steering linkage, suspension arms, stabilizer bar, or compress the stabilizer bar link insulators. Damage to suspension, exhaust and/or steering linkage components may occur if care is not exercised when positioning the hoist adapters of two-post hoists prior to lifting the vehicle

If a two-post hoist is used to lift a front-wheel drive vehicle, place adapters under front body rail, behind the suspension arm-to-body bracket.

#### Hoist, Drive-On

To prevent possible damage to the underbody, do not drive the vehicle onto the drive-on hoist without first checking for possible interference between the upright flanges of the hoist rails and the underbody. Should there be interference, the hoist flanges should be modified as necessary and/or the approach ramps built up to provide the necessary clearance.

# **HOISTING AND JACKING (Continued)**



NOTE: Ensure lifting pad clears catalytic converter bracket on passenger side.

On front-wheel drive vehicles, the rear contact points are forward of the tie rod body brackets.

Exercise care when hoisting vehicles equipped with catalytic converter(s). On vehicles so equipped, ensure necessary clearance between hoist and exhaust system components before energizing hoist.

On front-wheel drive vehicles, do not allow the adapters to contact the rear tie rod.

#### TOWING

#### **Preparatory Steps**

Release the parking brake, and place transaxle in NEUTRAL. As a general rule, vehicles should be towed with the driving wheels off the ground. If the vehicle is to be towed on its drive wheels, the transaxle and differential must be operable. If not, place the wheels on a dolly.

When a vehicle is towed on its front wheels, the steering wheel must be clamped in the straight-ahead position with a steering wheel clamping device designed for towing service use, such as those provided by towing system manufacturers.

Do not use the vehicle's steering column lock, to lock the wheels in a straight-ahead position when pulled from the rear. If the ignition key is not available, place a dolly underneath the driving wheels of the vehicle and tow with the non-driving wheels raised.

# **Towing Slings**

CAUTION: Hooks, chains, slings or other towing attachments must not be connected to or touch the front suspension tension strut. Suspension damage may occur.

To avoid possible damage to bumper systems or lower body panels, a wide-belt sling should be used to lift and tow all vehicles. When attaching towing slings, take care to avoid damage to license plate and frame, fog lamps and air dam.

The suggested towing hookups are illustrated.

# **Towing Speeds**

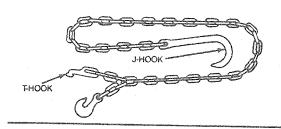
When it is necessary to tow the vehicle with the driving wheels on the ground, do not exceed 56 km/h (35 mph) and/or a distance of 80 km (50 miles) or transaxle damage can result (automatic transaxle).

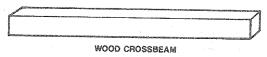
# **TOWING (Continued)**

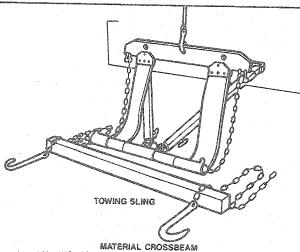
Towing speed is to be limited to 80 km/h (50 mph) with the driving wheels off the ground. On rough pavement, the maximum towing speed is 56 km/h (35 mph). Maximum towing speed of 56 km/h (35 mph) should be used whenever the tow truck operator is not certain of road surface condition.

#### Flatbed Towing

CAUTION: Care should be taken when tightening the vehicle to the flatbed portion of the tow truck. Body damage such as buckled fenders etc., could occur if severely tightened.







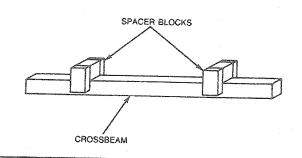
1 - 4 X 4 INCHES X 4 FT

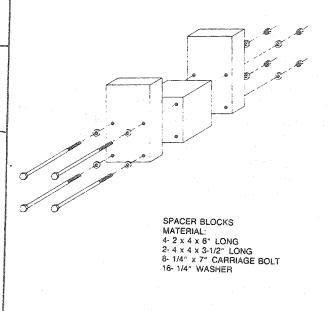
1 - 4 X 4 INCHES X 5 FT

2 X 4 LUMBER ACTUALLY MEASURES 1-1/2 INCHES X 3-1/2 INCHES 4 X 4 LUMBER ACTUALLY MEASURES 3-1/2 INCHES X 3-1/2 INCHES

Flatbed operators should use the vehicle tiedown slots when vehicle tiedown takes place.

CAUTION: Do not tow with J-hooks under any circumstances. J-hooks will damage driveshafts and control arms.





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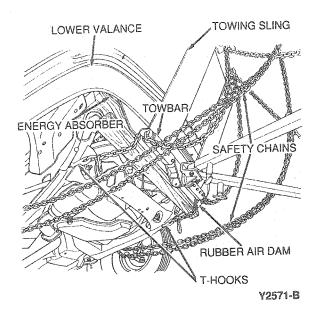
#### Front-T-Hook Procedure

CAUTION: Use care not to damage fog lamps on vehicles if equipped. It is recommended that wheel lifts or flatbed equipment be used to avoid fog lamp damage.

- Insert T-hooks in T-hook slots located on bottom of frame rail forward of front wheels.
- Position a 4-foot 4 X 4 under radiator support, just behind rubber air dam.
- Position towbar behind lower valance panel but 3. forward of air conditioner condenser brackets.

# **TOWING (Continued)**

Attach safety chains around lower control arms.



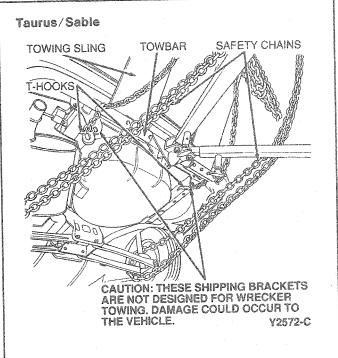
CAUTION: Do not tow with J-Hooks under any circumstances. J-Hooks will damage driveshafts and control arms.

CAUTION: Placing towing chains on the transverse suspension arms will result in vehicle damage.

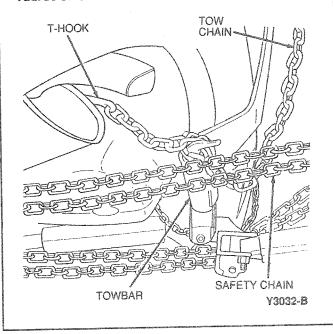
# Rear—T-Hook Procedure

CAUTION: It is recommended that these vehicles be towed from the front unless conditions do not allow it.

- Insert T-hooks in T-hook slots on inner part of frame rail, behind rear tires.
- 2. Position towbar underneath bumper.
- Attach safety chains around lower rear control arms.



#### Taurus SHO



### TIRE STOWAGE

# Spare Tire

NOTE: Spare tire is located in luggage compartment, except station wagon which is located in left rear trim panel for temporary spare tire and located in back of wagon for conventional spare tire.

- Twist two fasteners 90 degrees into vertical position.
- Lift handle at bottom of cover to disengage retainers.

# **TIRE STOWAGE (Continued)**

- Pull front of cover out slightly and remove cover by sliding it toward front of vehicle.
- 4. Lift out spare tire, jack and wheel lug nut wrench.

#### Tire, Temporary Spare

WARNING: IF YOU USE THE TEMPORARY SPARE TIRE CONTINUOUSLY OR DO NOT FOLLOW THESE PRECAUTIONS, THE TIRE COULD FAIL, CAUSING YOU TO LOSE CONTROL OF THE VEHICLE AND POSSIBLY INJURE YOURSELF OR OTHERS.

The temporary spare tire is smaller than conventional tires and designed for emergency use only. The spare tire is labeled with TEMPORARY USE ONLY. Replace temporary spare as soon as possible.

NOTE: Extended use of other than conventional spare tires on a Traction-Lok rear axle could result in a permanent reduction in effectiveness. This loss of effectiveness does not affect normal driving and should not be noticeable to the driver.

When using a temporary spare tire, observe the following precautions:

 Never drive faster than 80 km/h (50 mph) under any circumstances.

- Never exceed the maximum vehicle load rating listed on tire decal.
- Never tow a trailer.
- Never use tire chains on this tire.
- Never service temporary spare tire or remove it from wheel.
- Never use wheel for any other type of vehicle.
- Never drive through automatic car wash with temporary tire. Temporary spare tire is smaller than a conventional tire, which reduces ground clearance and could cause vehicle to get caught in the rails causing damage.

# Tire, Conventional Spare

The conventional spare tire supplied with the vehicle can be used as a spare or regular tire. This tire is identical to the tires supplied with the vehicle.

NOTE: Spare tire wheel may differ if vehicle has styled wheels.

# **SECTION 00-03 Maintenance and Lubrication**

SUBJECT PAGE	SUBJECT	PAGE
DESCRIPTION Vehicle Emission Control Information Decal	MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE AND RECORD LOG (Cont'd. Regular Maintenance Intervals For Schedule B	0-03-5 0-03-3 0-03-5 0-03-2 0-03-3 0-03-11

#### VEHICLE APPLICATION

Taurus / Sable, Taurus SHO and Taurus Flexible Fuel.

#### DESCRIPTION

The Emission Systems Required Maintenance Schedule lists the items required to maintain the vehicle emission systems at levels determined by the Federal Government (Environmental Protection Agency). Also printed is an index to a number of Maintenance Procedures, each of which is related to an item listed on the maintenance schedule. Use these procedures to perform the required emission system maintenance items listed on the maintenance schedules.

Maintenance service adjustments must conform to specifications contained here, listed in the Specifications manual or shown on the Vehicle Emission Control Information Decal, or the emissions system may become inoperative.

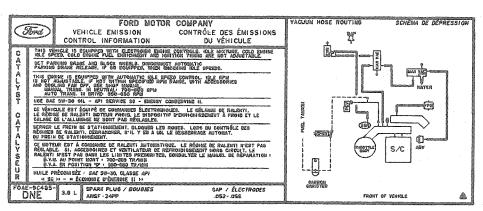
As a safety precaution, before starting the engine to perform maintenance, ensure the transaxle selector is in PARK (automatic transaxle) or NEUTRAL (manual transaxle), the parking brake is set and the wheels are blocked.

# **Vehicle Emission Control Information Decal**

Vacuum hoses on the engine use a color stripe to aid in hose routing checks. The stripe will usually be the same color as on the Vehicle Emission Control Information (VECI) decal, but the correct vacuum hose routing must be verified by using the correct component connections shown on the VECI decal.

# **DESCRIPTION (Continued)**

# Typical VECI Decal



A14934-A

# MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE AND RECORD LOG

#### **General Maintenance Information**

The required Scheduled Maintenance Services listed in this chapter are considered essential to the proper operation, safety and performance of your FORD MOTOR COMPANY vehicle. We recommend that you also perform the Owner Maintenance Checks listed. These services are matters of day-to-day care that are also important to the proper operation of your vehicle. The recommended lubricants, fluids and service parts conforming to Ford Specifications are available from your dealer.

#### Maintenance: an investment

An investment which will pay dividends in the form of improved reliability, durability, and resale value.

TO ASSURE THE DURABILITY OF YOUR VEHICLE AND ITS EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS IT IS NECESSARY THAT SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE BE PERFORMED AT THE DESIGNATED INTERVALS.

FORD RECOMMENDS THE USE OF GENUINE FORD REPLACEMENT PARTS. YOU MAY, HOWEVER, ELECT TO HAVE MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT, OR REPAIR OF THE EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES AND SYSTEMS (THE COST OF WHICH IS NOT COVERED BY WARRANTY) PERFORMED BY ANY AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT OR INDIVIDUAL AND MAY ELECT TO USE OTHER THAN FORD SERVICE PARTS FOR SUCH MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR. IF OTHER THAN FORD OR MOTORCRAFT PARTS OR FORD AUTHORIZED, REMANUFACTURED PARTS ARE USED FOR MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENTS OR FOR THE SERVICE OF COMPONENTS AFFECTING EMISSIONS CONTROL, THE OWNER SHOULD ASSURE HIMSELF THAT SUCH PARTS ARE WARRANTED BY THEIR MANUFACTURER TO BE EQUIVALENT TO GENUINE FORD MOTOR COMPANY PARTS IN PERFORMANCE AND DURABILITY. PLEASE CONSULT YOUR WARRANTY BOOKLET FOR COMPLETE WARRANTY INFORMATION.

# WHAT MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE DO YOU FOLLOW?

SCHEDULES ARE BASED ON HOW YOU DRIVE YOUR VEHICLE.

#### Schedule A

Follow Maintenance Schedule A if your driving habits MAINLY include one or more of the following conditions:

- Short trips of less than 10 miles (16 km) when outside temperatures remain below freezing.
- Operating during hot weather in stop-and-go "rush hour" traffic.
- Towing a trailer or using a car-top carrier.

- Operating in severe dust conditions.
- Extensive idling, such as police, taxi or door-to-door delivery service.

#### Schedule B

Follow Maintenance Schedule B if, generally, you drive your vehicle on a daily basis for more than 10 miles (16 km) and NONE OF THE CONDITIONS NOTED ABOVE APPLY TO YOUR DRIVING HABITS.

#### Schedule A

SERVICE INTERVALS — PERFORM AT THE DISTANCES OR MONTHS SHOWN, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST.

NOTE: Items for Emission Control Service are shown in this type and style.

FOR ITEMS MARKED WITH A NUMBER IN PARENTHESES SUCH AS (1), SEE FOOTNOTE AT THE END OF THIS SECTION.

NOTE: Schedule A provides maintenance intervals for replacing your air cleaner filter if you drive in severe dust conditions. However, the conditions you drive in may require even more frequent air cleaner replacement intervals than those shown. Check with your Dealer.

#### EVERY 3 MONTHS/3,000 MILES

 Oil and oil filter changes are for ALL engines (3.8L, 3.0L, 3.0L FF, 3.0L SHO and 3.2L SHO).

#### ONCE A YEAR

 Check engine coolant protection, hoses and clamps.

#### **EVERY 36 MONTHS**

Replace engine coolant.

CAUTION: Engine oil, spark plugs and fuel filters for the flexible fuel vehicle (FF) are unique and not to be substituted with gasoline engine components.

NOTE: Replace FF fuel filters as required.

NOTE: Kilometers intervals are rounded off.

# Regular Maintenance Intervals

### 3,000 MILES (5 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 6,000 MILES (9 500 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Rotate tires.

### 9,000 MILES (14 500 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 12,000 MILES (19 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 15,000 MILES (24 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

### 18,000 MILES (29 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

### 21,000 MILES (34 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Rotate tires.

# 24,000 MILES (39 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Check battery fluid level (SHO only) every 24 months.

# 27,000 MILES (43 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

#### 30.000 MILES (48 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Replace engine coolant every 30,000 miles (48 000 km) or 36 months.
- Replace spark plugs 3.8L V-6, 3.0L FF (except 3.8L California).
- Replace air cleaner filter—(all engines). (1)
- Inspect exhaust heat shields.
- Change automatic transaxle fluid. (2)
- Inspect disc brake pads and rotors (front)—(4-wheel disc, if equipped). (3)
- Inspect brake linings and drums (rear). (3) (4)

### 33,000 MILES (53 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

#### 36,000 MILES (58 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Rotate tires.

#### 39.000 MILES (63 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 42,000 MILES (67 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 45,000 MILES (72 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 48,000 MILES (77 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Check battery fluid level (SHO) every 24 months.

# 51,000 MILES (82 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Rotate tires.

# 54,000 MILES (87 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 57,000 MILES (92 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 60,000 MILES (96 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Replace engine coolant every 30,000 miles (48 000 km) or 36 months.
- Replace PCV valve—all engines.
- Replace spark plugs—3.8L; 3.0L, 3.0L FF; (3.0L/3.2L SHO platinum plugs).
- Inspect accessory drive belt(s).
- Replace air cleaner filter—3.8L, 3.0L, 3.0L FF, 3.0L SHO/3.2L SHO. (1)
- Replace cam belt and adjust valve lash (3.0L/3.2L SHO only).
- Inspect exhaust heat shields.
- Change automatic transaxle fluid. (2)
- Inspect disc brake pads and rotors (front) (4-wheel disc if equipped). (3)
- Inspect brake linings and drums (rear). (3) (4)

# 63,000 MILES (101 300 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 66,000 MILES (106 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Rotate tires.

# 69,000 MILES (111000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 72,000 MILES (116 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 75,000 MILES (121 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 78,000 MILES (125 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 81,000 MILES (130 300 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Rotate tires.

# 84,000 MILES (135 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 87,000 MILES (140 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 90,000 MILES (145 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 36 months.
- Replace engine coolant every 30,000 miles (48 000 km) or 36 months.
- Replace spark plugs 3.8L V-6, 3.0L FFV (except 3.8L California).
- Inspect accessory drive belt(s).
- Replace air cleaner filter all engines. (1)
- Inspect exhaust heat shields.
- Change automatic transaxle fluid. (2)
- Inspect disc brake pads and rotors (front)—(4-wheel disc, if equipped). (3)
- Inspect brake linings and drums (rear). (3) (4)

# 93,000 MILES (150 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 96,000 MILES (154 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Rotate tires.

# 99,000 MILES (159 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 102,000 MILES (164 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 105,000 MILES (169 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

# 108,000 MILES (174 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Check battery fluid level (SHO) every 24 months.

#### 111,000 MILES (179 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Rotate tires.

#### 114.000 MILES (183 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

#### 117,000 MILES (188 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.

#### 120,000 MILES (193 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 3,000 miles (5 000 km) or 3 months.
- Replace engine coolant every 30,000 miles (48 000 km) or 36 months.
- Replace PCV valve all engines.
- Replace spark plugs—3.8L; 3.0L, 3.0L FFV; (3.0L/3.2L SHO platinum plugs).
- Inspect accessory drive belts(s).
- Replace air cleaner filter—3.8L, 3.0L, 3.0L FFV, 3.0L SHO/3.2L SHO.
- Replace cam belt and adjust valve lash (3.0L/3.2L SHO only).
- Inspect exhaust heat shields.
- Change automatic transaxle fluid. (2)
- Inspect disc brake pads and rotors (front) (4-wheel disc if equipped). (3)
- Inspect brake linings and drums (rear). (3) (4)
- (1) If operating in severe dust, more frequent intervals may be required. Consult your dealer.
- (2) Change automatic transaxle fluid if your driving habits frequently include one or more of the following conditions:
  - Operation during hot weather (above 90°F, 32°C), carrying heavy loads and in hilly terrain.
  - Towing a trailer or using a car-top carrier.
  - Police, taxi or door-to-door delivery service.
- (3) If your driving includes continuous stop-and-go driving or driving in mountainous areas, more frequent intervals may be required.
- (4) Rear disc brake pads and rotors—SHO Taurus.

#### Schedule B

SERVICE INTERVALS — PERFORM AT THE MONTHS OR DISTANCES SHOWN, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST.

NOTE: Items for Emission Control Service are shown in this type style.

FOR ITEMS MARKED WITH NUMBER IN PARENTHESES SUCH AS (1), SEE FOOTNOTE AT THE END OF THIS SECTION.

# **EVERY 3 MONTHS/3,000 MILES**

 Oil and oil filter changes are for all engines (3.8L, 3.0L, 3.0L FF, 3.0L SHO and 3.2L SHO).

#### ONCE A YEAR

 Check engine coolant protection, hoses and clamps.

#### **EVERY 36 MONTHS**

Replace engine coolant.

CAUTION: Engine oil, spark plugs and fuel filters for the flex fuel vehicle (FF) are unique and are not to be substituted with gasoline engine components.

NOTE: Replace FF fuel filters as required.

NOTE: Kilometer intervals are rounded off.

# Regular Maintenance Intervals For Schedule B

#### 7.500 MILES (12 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.
- Rotate tires.

# 15,000 MILES (24 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.

### 22,500 MILES (36 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.
- Check battery fluid level (SHO only) every 24,000 miles or (3).
- Rotate tires.

# 30,000 MILES (48 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.
- Replace engine coolant every 30,000 miles (48 000 km) or 36 months.
- Replace spark plugs—3.8L V-6, 3.0L FF vehicles (except 3.8L California).
- Replace air cleaner filter—(all engines). (1)
- Inspect disc brake pads and rotors (front) (all four, if equipped). (2)

- Inspect exhaust heat shields.
- Inspect brake linings and drums (rear). (2) (4)
- Inspect and repack rear wheel bearings.

#### 37,500 MILES (60 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.
- Rotate tires.

#### 45,000 MILES (72 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.

# 52,500 MILES (84 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.
- Check battery fluid level (SHO only) every 24,000 miles or (3).
- Rotate tires.

### 60,000 MILES (96 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.
- Replace engine coolant every 30,000 miles (48 000 km) or 36 months.
- Replace spark plugs—3.8L V-6; 3.0L V-6, 3.0L FF;
   3.0L and 3.2L SHO (platinum plugs).
- Inspect accessory drive belt(s).
- Replace air cleaner filter (all engines). (1)
- Replace cam belt and adjust valve lash (3.0L/3.2L SHO only).
- Replace PCV valve—all engines.
- Inspect exhaust heat shields.
- Inspect disc brake pads and rotors (all four, if equipped). (2)
- Inspect brake linings and drums (rear). (2) (4)

# 67,500 MILES (109 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.
- Rotate tires.

### 75,000 MILES (121 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.

#### 82,500 MILES (133 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.
- Rotate tires.

#### 90,000 MILES (145 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.
- Replace engine coolant every 30,000 miles (48 000 km) or 36 months.

- Replace spark plugs—3.8L V-6, 3.0L FF (except 3.8L California).
- Inspect accessory drive belt(s).
- Replace air cleaner filter—(all engines). (1)

#### 97,500 MILES (157 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.
- Rotate tires.

### 105,000 MILES (169 000 Kilometers)

 Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.

#### 112,500 MILES (181 000 Kilometers)

- Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.
- Rotate tires.

# 120,000 MILES (193 000 Kilometers)

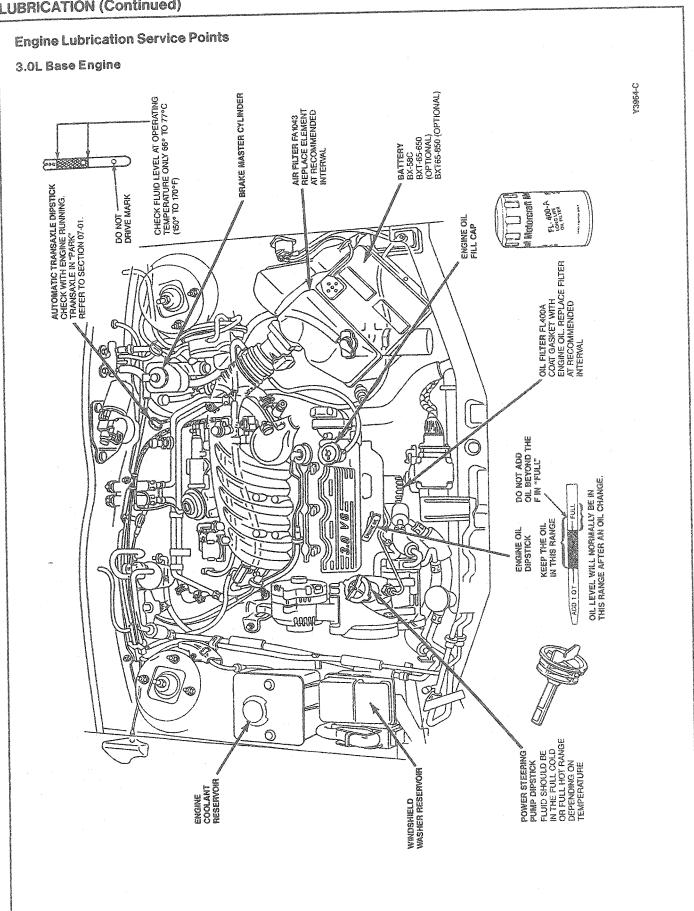
- Change engine oil and oil filter every 7,500 miles (12 000 km) or 6 months.
- Replace engine coolant every 30,000 miles (48 000 km) or 36 months.
- Replace spark plugs—3.8L V-6; 3.0L V-6 3.0L FF
   3.0L and 3.2L SHO (platinum plugs).
- Change automatic transaxle fluid. (3)
- Inspect accessory drive belt(s).
- Replace air cleaner filter (all engines). (1)
- Replace cam belt and adjust valve lash (3.0L/3.2L SHO only).
- Replace PCV valve (all engines).
- Inspect exhaust heat shields.
- Inspect disc brake pads and rotors (all four, if equipped). (2)
- Inspect brake linings and drums (rear). (2) (4)
- If operating in severe dust, more frequent intervals may be required. Consult your dealer.
- (2) If your driving includes continuous stop-and-go driving or driving in mountainous / hilly areas, more frequent intervals may be required.
- (3) If operating in temperatures above 90°F (32°C), check more often.
- (4) Rear disc brake pads and rotors—SHO Taurus.

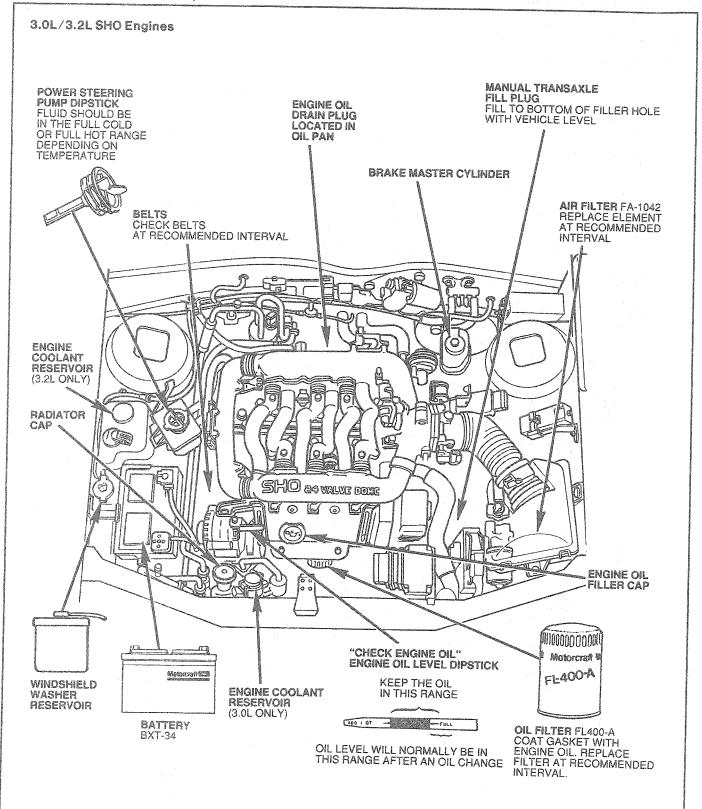
# LUBRICATION

#### **Lubrication Charts**

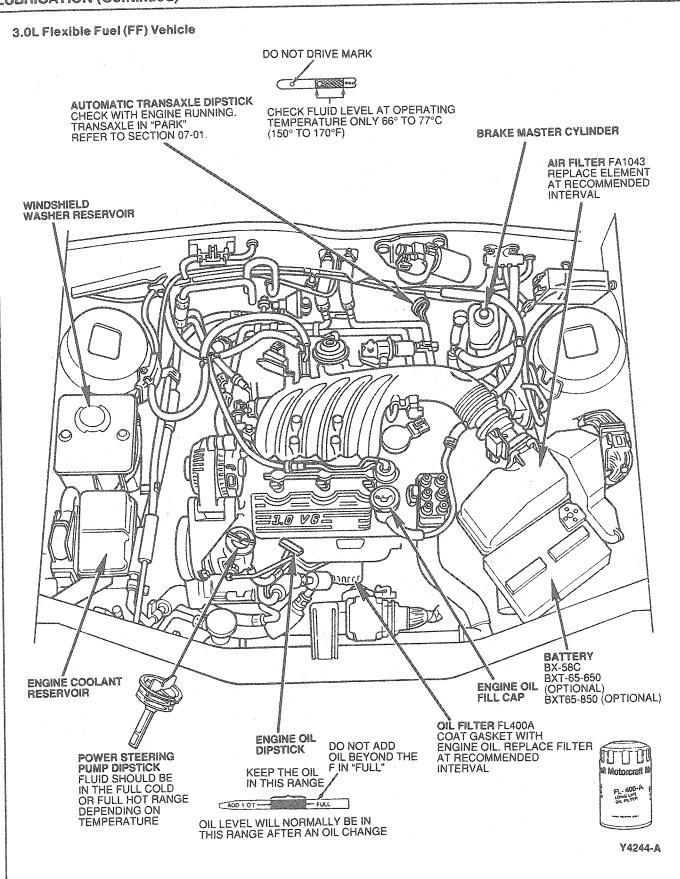
The illustrations show typical chassis and engine lubrication points. Vehicles with optional or special equipment may have slightly different or additional lubrication points.

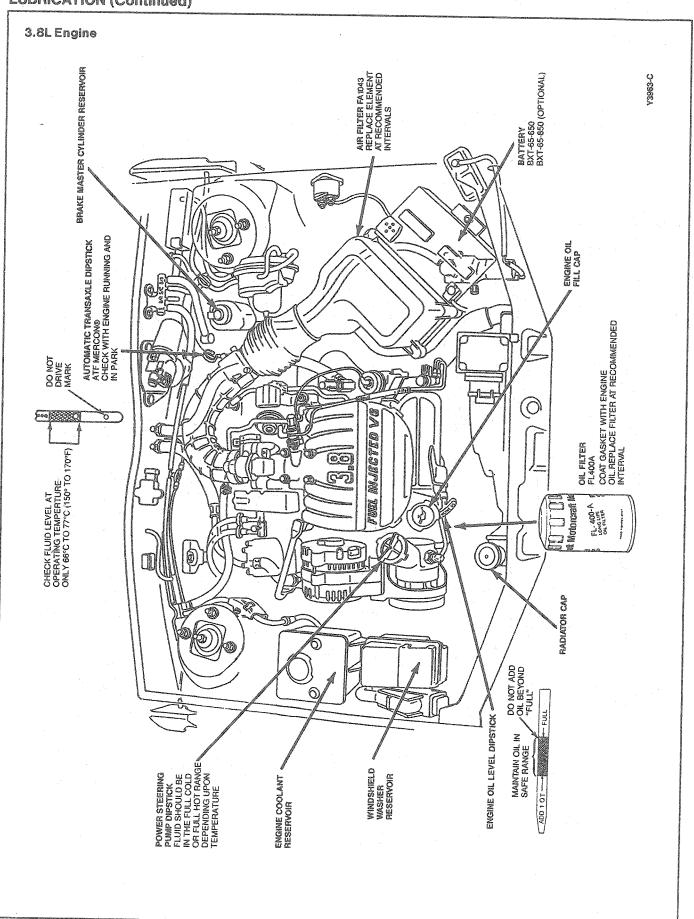
A table of recommended lubricants is included at the end of this Section.

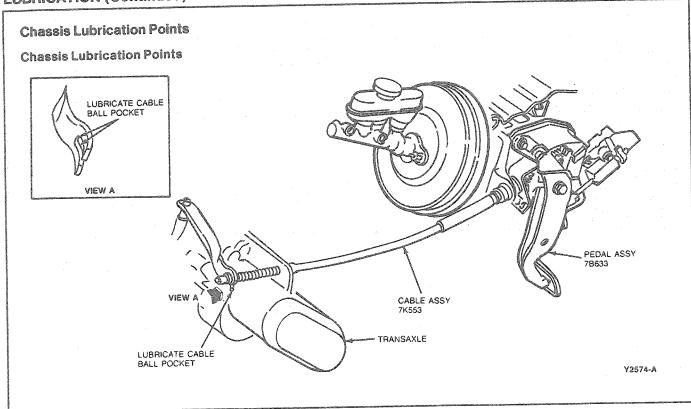




Y4243-A







# SPECIFICATIONS

# **LUBRICANT SPECIFICATIONS**

Description	Part Number	Ford Part Number	Ford Specification		
Door and Deck Lid Latches Hinges, Hinge Checks and Pivots Hood Latch and Auxiliary Catch Parking Brake Cable	Multi-Purpose Grease Spray	D7AZ-19584-AA	ESR-M1C159-A		
Disc Brake Caliper Locating Pin and Insulator	Silicone Dielectric Compound	D7AZ-19A331-A Motorcraft WA-10	ESE-M1C71-A		
Lock Cylinders	Lock Lubricant	D8AZ-19587-AA	ESB-M2C20-A		
Steering Gear (Power)	Steering Gear Grease	C3AZ-19578-A	ESW-M1C87-A		
Steering—Power (Pump Reservoir)	Motorcraft/Type F Auto. Trans. Fluid or Premium Power Steering Fluid	XT-1-QF or E6AZ-19582-AA	ESW-M2C33-F		
Transaxle AXODE (Automatic)	Motorcraft MERCON® Auto. Trans. Fluid	XT-2-QDX	ESR-M2C163-A2		
Transaxie (Manual)	Motorcraft MERCON® Auto. Trans. Fluid	XT-2-QDX	ESR-M2C163-A2		
Engine Oil Filter	Long Life Oil Filter FL-400A	E4FZ-6731-A	ES-E4EE-6714-AA		
Engine Oil—Gasoline Engines	MOTORCRAFT: 5W30 Super Premium 10W30 Super Premium	XO-5W30-QSP XO-10W30-QSP	ESE-M2C 153-E and API Category SG		
Speedometer Cable	Speedometer Cable Grease	E6TZ-19581-A	ESF-M1C160-A		
Engine Coolant	Premium Cooling System Fluid	E2FZ-19549-AA or B	ESE-M97B44-A		
Brake Master Cylinder	H.D. Brake Fluid	C6AZ-19542-AA or BA	ESA-M6C25-A		
Drum Brake Shoe Ledges	Disc Brake Caliper Slide Grease	D7AZ-19590-A	ESA-M1C172-A		

(Continued)

# **SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)**

LUBRICANT SPECIFICATIONS (Cont	<sup>2</sup> ~8 \
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Description	Part Number	Ford Part Number	Ford Specification	
Brake Master Cylinder Push Rod and Bushing Brake Pedal Pivot Bushing	Motorcraft SAE 10W30 Engine Oil	XO-10W30-QSP	ESE-M2C153-E	
Tire Mounting Bead (of Tire)	Tire Mounting Lube	******	ESA-M1B6-A	
Clutch Cable Connection Transaxle End Clutch Release Lever—At Fingers (Both Sides and Fulcrum) Clutch Release Bearing Retainer	Premium Long-Life Grease	XG-1-C or XG-1-K	ESA-M1C75-B	
Outboard CV Joints / Inboard CV Joints	CV Joint Bearing Grease	E43Z-19590-A	ESP-M1C207-A	

# SECTION 00-04 Noise, Vibration and Harshness

SUBJECT PAGE	SUBJECT PAGE
DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING00-04-7 DIAGNOSTIC THEORY	GLOSSARY
Be Positive the Cause Is Found00-04-2 Diagnosis Charts00-04-2	NVH DIAGNOSIS00-04-4
Don't Cure the Symptom and Leave the Cause	CV Joint Noise and Vibration00-04-7 Exhaust System Noises
Know the History of the System	Road Test Quick Checks00-04-7
Developing	VEHICLE APPLICATION00-04-1

# **VEHICLE APPLICATION**

Taurus / Sable.

# DIAGNOSTIC THEORY

Diagnosis is more than just following a series of interrelated steps in order to find the solution to a specific condition. It is a way of looking at systems that are not functioning the way they should and finding out why. Also, it is knowing how the system **should** work and whether it is working correctly.

There are basic rules for diagnosis. If these rules are followed, the cause of the condition is usually found the first time through the system.

### **Know the System**

This means know how the parts go together. Know how the system operates and its limits and what happens when something goes wrong. Sometimes this means checking the system against one that is known to be working properly.

# Know the History of the System

How old or new is the system? What kind of treatment has it had? Has it been serviced in the past in such a manner that might relate to the present condition? What is the service history? A clue in any one of these areas might save time.

# Know the History of the Condition

Did it start suddenly? Or did it appear gradually? Was it related to some other occurrence like an accident or previous part replacement? Know how the condition made itself known; it may be an important clue to the cause.

# **DIAGNOSTIC THEORY (Continued)**

# Know the Probability of Certain Conditions Developing

It is true that most conditions are caused by simple things rather than by complex ones and they occur in a fairly predictable pattern. Electrical conditions, for instance, usually occur at connections rather than in components. An engine no-start is more likely to be caused by a loose wire or some component out of adjustment than a sheared-off camshaft. Know the difference between **impossible** and **improbable**. Many good technicians have spent hours diagnosing a system thinking certain failures were impossible, only to find out that the failures were just improbable and actually happened. Remember that new parts are just that. It does **not** mean they are **always good** functioning parts.

# Don't Cure the Symptom and Leave the Cause

Lowering the air pressure in a front tire may correct the condition of a vehicle leaning to one side, but it does not correct the original condition.

#### Be Positive the Cause Is Found

Double check findings. If a worn component is found or something is out of adjustment, determine what else could be wrong. If one of the engine mounts was loose, could the other one be loose too? What about the transaxle mounts?

#### Diagnosis Charts

Charts are simply a way of expressing the relationship between basic logic and a physical system of components. They help corner the cause of a condition in the **shortest possible amount of time**. Diagnosis charts combine many areas of diagnosis into one visual display:

- Probability of certain things occurring in a system.
- Speed of checking certain components or functions before others.
- Simplicity of performing certain tests before others.
- Elimination of checking huge portions of a system by performing simple tests.
- Certainty of narrowing down the search to a small portion before performing in-depth testing.

The fastest way to find a condition is to work with the tools that are available, which means working with proven diagnosis charts and the proper special equipment for the system.

# HOW TO USE THIS DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE SECTION

Noise, vibration and harshness (NVH in engineering shorthand) is becoming more and more important because vehicles are becoming more sensitive to these vibrations. This section is designed to give a working knowledge of the process of diagnosing noise and vibration situations. It is divided into several sections based on the description of the condition. If the condition occurs at high speed for instance, the most likely place to start is under High Speed Shake. The Road Test Section will tell how to sort out the conditions into categories and how to tell a vibration from a shake. It will give a few hints on quick checks to ensure that a cause is either pinpointed or eliminated.

Become familiar with the terms. Use the Glossary Section to find the descriptive name of conditions not encountered before. After naming it, proceed to the Section entitled Identifying the Condition and locate the proper Diagnosis Section. Remember, just by beginning at that point, most other systems in the vehicle have been eliminated. When the proper section is identified, the job is partly done. Follow the steps within the section. Quick Checks are described within the step, while more involved tests and adjustments are found in Service and Adjustment. Always follow each step exactly, and make notes along the way to recall important findings later.

#### GLOSSARY

#### Acceleration

- Light: Part throttle increase in speed such as 0-97 km/h (0-60 mph) in approximately 30 seconds
- Heavy: One-half to full throttle increase in speed such as 0-97 km/h (0-60 mph) in approximately 20 seconds.

#### **Ambient Temperature**

Surrounding or prevailing temperature. Normally, the temperature in the service area or outdoors, depending on where testing is taking place.

#### Boom

A cycling, rhythmic noise often accompanied by a sensation of pressure on the ear drums.

#### Bound Up

Refers to a stressed, rubber-mounted component that transmits any NVH which would normally be absorbed by the mount. Refer to Neutralize.

### Brakes Applied

When vehicle is stationary, service brakes applied with enough force to hold vehicle against acceleration with transaxle in gear.

#### Coast/Neutral Coast

Engine / transaxle taken out of gear by placing transmission selector in NEUTRAL or by depressing clutch in manual transaxle.

# GLOSSARY (Continued)

### CPS

Cycles Per Second (Hz).

#### Cruise

Steady highway speed; neither accelerating nor decelerating; even pressure on accelerator pedal on level ground.

#### Deceleration

Slowing of vehicle by releasing foot from accelerator at cruise and allowing engine to slow vehicle without application of brakes.

### Drivetrain

Includes all power transmitting components from the rear of the engine to the wheels, including clutch/torque converter and transaxle halfshafts.

## Engine Imbalance

Some component in the engine which is normally smoothly balanced now causing a perceptible vibration in the vehicle.

### **Engine Misfire**

One or more cylinders in the engine fails to fire at the proper time.

## **Engine Runup Test**

Operation of engine through normal rpm range while vehicle is sitting still. Used for engine vibration check.

### **Gravelly Feel**

A grinding or growl in a component, similar to the feel experienced while driving on gravel.

### Harshness

A harder than usual behavior of a component, like riding a vehicle with overinflated tires usually associated with road impacts.

#### Hz

Hertz (Cycles Per Second).

#### imbalance

Out of balance; more weight on one side of a rotating component causing shake or vibration.

#### Inboard

Toward the centerline of the vehicle. Refer to Outboard.

## Isolate

Separate from the influence of other components.

#### NVH

Noise, Vibration and Harshness.

# Neutralize (Normalize)

To return to unstressed position. Used to describe mounts. Refer to Bound Up.

## Outboard

Toward the outside of the vehicle, rather than toward the centerline. Refer to Inboard.

# Pumping Feel

A very slow vibration that results in a movement of vehicle components similar to pumping the service brakes slightly.

#### Radial/Lateral

Radial is in the plane of rotation, while lateral is at 90 degrees to the fore-and-aft plane on the vehicle.

#### **Road Test**

Operation of vehicle under conditions designed to recreate the condition.

#### Runout

Out of round or wobble.

#### Shake

Low frequency vibration; usually results in visual movement of components.

# Tip-In Moan

A light moaning noise is heard when the vehicle is lightly accelerated between 40-64 km/h (25-40 mph).

#### Tire Force Vibration

Tire vibration caused by variations in the construction of the tire, resulting in a vibration when the tire rotates against the pavement. This condition may be present on perfectly round and perfectly balanced tires because of variations in the inner construction.

### Tire Deflection

Bending of the body of the tire during rotation.

#### T.I.R.

Total indicator runout.

## Tires—Flat Spots

Commonly caused by letting vehicle stand when tires are warm. Can be cured by operating vehicle until tires are warm. More likely a concern with Bias Belted Nylon reinforced tires than with radial tires.

#### Two-Plane Balance

Radial and lateral balance.

#### Vibration

Regular movement of a component that results in a sound or feel of movement.

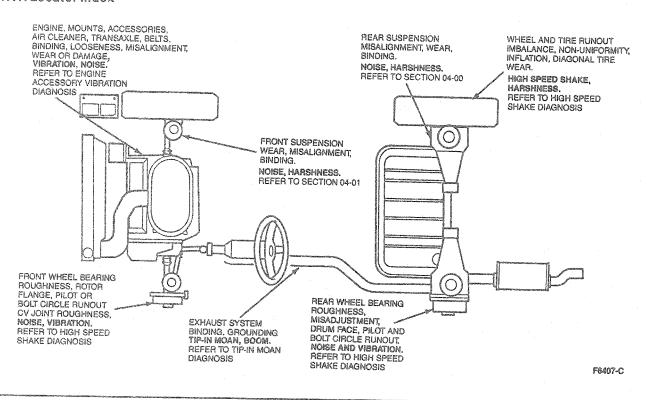
Typical vibration frequencies, measured in cycles per second (Hz), are:

- 1. Engine accessories (up to 200 Hz).
- 2. Engine (50 Hz); firing (200 Hz).
- 3. Wheels and tires (13 Hz).
- 4. Wheel bearings (6 Hz).
- Tip-in mode (120 Hz).

## NVH DIAGNOSIS

NVH diagnosis should always start with the road test. Noise, vibration and harshness (NVH) usually occur in four areas: tires, engine accessories, suspension and drivetrain. It is important therefore, that an NVH concern is isolated into its specific area as soon as possible. The easiest and quickest way to do this is to perform a road test as outlined.

## NVH Locator Index



### **ROAD TEST**

A gear-driven unit will produce a certain amount of noise. Some noise is acceptable and may be audible at certain speeds or under various driving conditions. The slight noise is in no way detrimental and must be considered normal.

The road test and customer interview (if available) provide information needed to identify the condition and give direction to the correct starting point for diagnosis.

 Make notes throughout diagnosis routine. Use a Road Test form that includes space for comments. Make sure to write down even the smallest bit of information, it may turn out to be most important.

- Road test the vehicle and define the condition by reproducing it several times during the road test.
- Perform the Road Test Quick Checks as soon as the condition is reproduced. This will identify the proper section of the diagnostic procedure. Run through the quick checks, more than once, to ensure they are providing a useable result. Remember, the Road Test Quick Checks may not tell where the concern is, but they will tell where it is not.

# **ROAD TEST (Continued)**

4. Do not touch anything until a road test and a thorough visual inspection of the vehicle have been performed. Do not change tire pressure or vehicle load. Adjusting tire pressures, vehicle load, or making other adjustments may reduce the condition's intensity to a point where it cannot be identified clearly. It may also inject something new into the system, preventing proper diagnosis.

Make a visual inspection as part of the preliminary diagnostic routine, writing down anything that does not look right. Note tire pressures, but do not adjust them yet. Note leaking fluids, loose nuts and / or bolts, or bright spots where components may be rubbing against each other. Check luggage compartment or cargo area for unusual loads.

# **ROAD TEST (Continued)**

	ROAD TEST FORM
age .	Did condition exist when vehicle was new?
	How did condition begin?
	Gradually occurred Mileage
	Suddenly occurred Mileage
2.	NVH between MPH and gear.
3.	Neutral engine run-up vibration?
4.	What driving conditions affect the NVH?
	Light to medium acceleration
	Hard acceleration
	Deceleration (foot off accelerator pedal)
	Constant speed
5.	If a vibration, where is the vibration noticed?
	Seat
	Steering Wheel
	Instrument panel pad
	Floor
	Hood and fenders
6.	If a noise, define as:
	Buzz Clicking
	Moan Popping
	Rumble Grinding
	Hum
	Other Describe:

# **ROAD TEST (Continued)**

# **Road Test Quick Checks**

 24-80 km/h (15-50 mph): With light acceleration, a moaning noise is heard and possibly a vibration is felt in the floorpan. It is usually worse at a particular engine speed and at a particular throttle setting during acceleration at that speed. It may also produce a moaning sound, depending on what component is causing it.

Refer to Tip-In Moan Diagnosis charts.

 High Speed: With slow acceleration and deceleration, a shake is sometimes noticed in the steering wheel/column, seats, floorpan, trim panels or front end sheet metal. It is a low frequency vibration (around 9-15 cycles per second). It may or may not be increased by applying brakes lightly.

Refer to High Speed Shake Diagnosis charts.

3. High Speed: A vibration is felt in the floorpan or seats with no visible shake, but with an accompanying sound or rumble, buzz, hum, drone or booming noise. Coast with clutch depressed or automatic transaxle selector in NEUTRAL and engine idling. If vibration is still evident, it may be related to wheels, tires, brake rotors, hubs or bearings.

Refer to High Speed Shake Diagnosis charts.

4. O-High Speed: A vibration is felt whenever the engine reaches a particular rpm. It will disappear in neutral coast. The vibration can be duplicated by operating the engine at the problem rpm while the vehicle is sitting still. It can be caused by any component, from the accessory drive belts to the clutch or torque converter which turns at engine speed when the vehicle is stopped.

Refer to Engine Accessory Diagnosis charts.

- Noise and Vibration while Turning. Clicking, popping or grinding noises may be due to the following:
  - a. Cut or damaged CV joint boot resulting in inadequate or contaminated lube fill in outboard or inboard CV joints
  - b. Loose CV joint boot clamp
  - Other component contacting halfshaft assembly
  - Worn, damaged or improperly installed wheel bearing
  - e. Worn, contaminated, or dry, inboard or outboard CV joints.

### **CV Joint Noise and Vibration**

During normal driving conditions the CV joints are subjected to constant changes in angularity. Worn or damaged CV joints can be isolated during the road test by noting changes in steering angle or ride height and the effect that it has on the vibration or shudder condition.

NOTE: If a shudder condition is on a new vehicle, check front spring rates and vehicle ride height. Incorrect front springs will cause incorrect ride height and shudder on acceleration.

If the condition becomes noticeably worse during turns the outer CV joint is suspect. However, if the condition only changes with ride heights the inner CV joint is the probable source.

Once you have determined that a CV joint is damaged, refer to Group 05 for complete service instructions.

## **Exhaust System Noises**

To neutralize exhaust system noise, use the following procedure:

- Loosen exhaust pipe to manifold fasteners at flanges and at muffler inlet connection.
- Place a stand to support muffler parallel to vehicle frame with muffler hanger unloaded.
- 3. Tighten muffler connection.
- Position exhaust pipes to manifolds and tighten. Ensure catalyst and heat shield do not contact frame rails.
- With complete exhaust system tight (and cooled), the rear hanger strap should be angled forward, to allow the system to expand rearward when heated during normal running.

## DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING

## **Tools Required:**

- Rotunda Radial Run-Out Gauge 007-00014
- Belt Tension Gauge T63L-8620-A
- Dial Indicator with Bracketry TOOL-4201-C

These diagnosis charts are designed to take the technician through a step-by-step diagnosis procedure to determine the cause of a condition. It may not always be necessary to follow the chart to its conclusion. Perform only the Steps necessary to correct the condition. Then check the operation of the system to ensure the cause has been found.

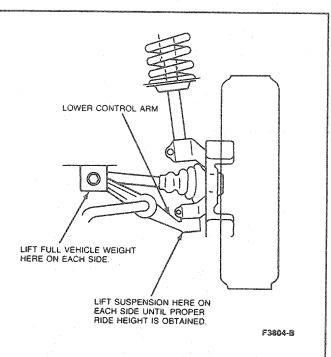
It is sometimes necessary to remove various components of vehicle to gain access to component to be tested. Refer to applicable section for removal and installation of components. After verifying the condition has been corrected, ensure all components removed have been installed.

When performing the High-Speed Shake Diagnosis or Engine Accessory Vibration Diagnosis, observe the following precautions:

CAUTION: The suspension should not be allowed to hang free. When the constant velocity joint is run at a very high angle, extra vibrations as well as damage to seals and joints can occur.

The lower control arm should be supported as far outboard as possible. To bring the vehicle to its proper ride height, the full weight of the vehicle should be supported in front by floor jacks, as shown. Refer to Section 00-02 for jacking instructions.

WARNING: IF ONLY ONE DRIVE WHEEL IS ALLOWED TO ROTATE, SPEED MUST BE LIMITED TO 55 KM/H (35 MPH) INDICATED ON THE SPEEDOMETER SINCE ACTUAL WHEEL SPEED WILL BE TWICE THAT INDICATED ON THE SPEEDOMETER. SPEED EXCEEDING 55 KM/H (35 MPH) OR ALLOWING THE DRIVE WHEEL TO HANG UNSUPPORTED COULD RESULT IN TIRE DISINTEGRATION, DIFFERENTIAL FAILURE AND/OR CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT AND HALFSHAFT FAILURE, WHICH COULD CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND EXTENSIVE VEHICLE DAMAGE.



### PINPOINT TEST A: HIGH SPEED SHAKE DIAGNOSIS

	TEST STEP	RESULT	<b></b>	ACTION TO TAKE
A1 A2	ROAD TEST     Accelerate vehicle to the speed which the customer indicated the shake occurred.     Is shake present?  INSPECT TIRES	No Yes		Vehicle OK. GO to A2.
	Raise vehicle on hoist. Inspect tires for extreme wear or damage, cupping or flat spots.  Are tires OK?  CUPPED OR DISHED TREADS  F7035-A	No Yes		GO to A3.  CHECK suspension components for misalignment, abnormal wear, or damage that may have contributed to the tire wear. CORRECT suspension concerns and REPLACE damaged tires. PERFORM Road Test.
A3	INSPECT WHEEL BEARINGS     Spin front tires by hand to check for wheel bearing roughness. Check bearing end play.     Are bearings OK?	Yes No	<b>&gt;</b>	GO to A4. REPLACE bearings as necessary. ROAD TEST vehicle.

# PINPOINT TEST A: HIGH SPEED SHAKE DIAGNOSIS (Continued)

	TEST STEP	RESULT		ACTION TO TAKE
Α4	INSPECT CV JOINT BOOTS FOR DAMAGE			
	<ul> <li>Spin front tire by hand. Inspect CV joint boots for evidence of cracks, tears, splits or splattered grease.</li> <li>Is there CV joint boot damage?</li> <li>NOTE: The silicone boot used on the 3.0L engine RH inboard CV joint has a vent near the small clamp and may show some grease leakage, which is also acceptable. Do not replace the boot for these conditions.</li> </ul>	No Yes		GO to A5.  REPLACE damaged boot, or clamp, clean and inspect CV joint for wear or damage. REPLACE CV joint only if necessary.
A5	HALFSHAFT RUNOUT IN VEHICLE			
-	<ul> <li>Attach Dial Indicator with Bracketry TOOL-4201-C or equivalent to vehicle underbody.</li> <li>Check the radial runout at the center of shaft Max.—4.0mm (0.160-inch).</li> </ul>	Yes No		GO to A6.  REPLACE interconnecting shaft only.
	DIAL INDICATOR TOOL-4201-C OUTBOARD END F7039-A			
A6	WHEEL TIRE RUNOUT	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		>
	<ul> <li>Spin front wheels at low speed with a wheel balance spinner, observing wheel tire runout.</li> <li>Is there visible runout?</li> </ul>	No		BALANCE wheels. GO to
		Yes		GO to A10.
A7	DRIVETRAIN     Engage drivetrain and carefully accelerate the drive wheels. Vehicle must be supported at suspension points to avoid damage to halfshafts.     Is vibration felt?	No Yes		00.00
A8	DRIVE WHEELS			
	<ul> <li>Mark rotor index to hub. Remove front wheels.         Secure brake rotor, if so equipped, by installing the lug nuts, reversed. Carefully accelerate the drive wheels.</li> <li>Is vibration felt?</li> </ul>	No Yes		BALANCE front wheels. ROAD TEST. GO to A9.
A9	FRONT ROTORS			1:
	<ul> <li>Mark rotor index to hub. Remove the brake rotors.</li> <li>Carefully accelerate the drive wheels.</li> <li>Is vibration felt?</li> </ul>	No Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	REPLACE the rotors. GO to A10.

# PINPOINT TEST A: HIGH SPEED SHAKE DIAGNOSIS (Continued)

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TEST STEP	RESULT	<b>&gt;</b>	ACTION TO TAKE
HUB RUNOUT     With rotor removed, check axle hub face runout, and	No		GO to A11.
<ul> <li>drum/rotor pilot radial runout.</li> <li>Hub face runout shoud be less than 0.08mm (0.003 inch)</li> <li>Drum/rotor pilot radial runout should be less than</li> </ul>	Yes		REPLACE hub.
0.05mm (0.002 inch).  Is there excessive runout?		, a	
DRUM/ROTOR PILOT RADIAL RUNOUT  DRUM ROTOR PILOT  F7037-A			
N11 WHEEL RUNOUT			
<ul> <li>Install wheels and tires in original indexed positions.         Check all wheels for total radial and lateral tire         runout. Radial Runout—1.14mm (0.045-inch)         Lateral Runout—1.14mm (0.045-inch)         Is there excessive runout?</li> </ul>	No Yes		GO to A13.  CHECK wheel rim runout radial and lateral. If either exceeds 1.14mm (0.045-inch), REPLACE the wheel and recheck runout. If new rim is within
12 TIRE RUNOUT			limits, LOCATE and MARK the low point of ric radial runout. GO to A12
Check total lateral and radial runout 1.14mm (0-04.5 inch).	Runout is within specification	. >	GO to A13.
CHECK WHEEL RADIAL	Lateral runout out of specification		REPLACE tire.
CHECK WHEEL LATERAL RUNOUT HERE  CHECK TOTAL LATERAL RUNOUT HERE	Radial runout out of specification		MARK the highest point of tire, dismount, reindex and remount the tire with the high point aligned with the low point of the wheel. RECHECK radial tread runout. If still out, REPLACE the tire and RECHECK runouts, reindexing as necessary to bring radial runout within limits. GO to A13.
CHECK TOTAL RADIAL RUNOUT HERE F7038-A			
13 WHEEL BALANCE			
<ul> <li>Balance all wheels not previously balanced. Road test vehicle.</li> </ul>	Yes		Vehicle OK. GO to A14.
Are wheels balanced?	1	Ballac	GU WAIN.

# PINPOINT TEST A: HIGH SPEED SHAKE DIAGNOSIS (Continued)

	TEST STEP	RESULT	<b>▶</b>	ACTION TO TAKE
A14	SUBSTITUTE WHEELS AND TIRES			
	<ul> <li>Substitute a known good set of wheels and tires.</li> <li>Road test.</li> <li>If vehicle still exhibits shake or vibration, note vehicle speed and/or engine rpm that occurs.</li> <li>Is vibration felt?</li> </ul>	No		REINSTALL the original tire wheel assemblies, one by one, road testing at each step until the damaged tire(s) is identified. REPLACE tire(s) as necessary and retest.
		Yes		GO to A4.

# PINPOINT TEST B: TIP-IN MOAN DIAGNOSIS

TEST STEP	RESULT	<b>&gt;</b>	ACTION TO TAKE
B1 AIR CLEANER  Check air cleaner for proper installation of base gasket, lid element and air inlet duct assembly.  Are components properly installed?	Yes No	<b>&gt;</b>	GO to B2.  CORRECT condition and PERFORM Road Test. If moan persists, GO to B2.
B2 POWERTRAIN RESONANCE (FOR MANUAL TRANSAXLES ONLY)  • Loosen all converter housing-to-engine retaining bolts three-quarter turn and road test. Tighten bolts after test.  • Is moan reduced or eliminated?	Yes		CHANGE or INSTALL damper as indicated and RETEST. If moan still persists, GO to B3.
Normalize engine mounts by loosening mounts. Jack engine / transaxle assembly and shake. Tighten fasteners. Repeat road test.     Is moan reduced or eliminated?	Yes		Vehicle OK. GO to B4.

## PINPOINT TEST B: TIP-IN MOAN DIAGNOSIS (Continued) **TEST STEP** RESULT ACTION TO TAKE 84 **EXHAUST SYSTEM** Warm up system to normal operating temperature. Yes Vehicle OK. Loosen all hanger attachments and reposition No **REFER to Engine** hangers until they hang free and straight. Then Accessory Vibration loosen all flange joints and, with engine running, shift Diagnosis. transmission from NEUTRAL to DRIVE and back to NEUTRAL (or load engine with clutch). Tighten all hanger clamps and flanges. Road test vehicle. Is moan reduced or eliminated? **EXHAUST** PIPE FLANGE **EXHAUST MANIFOLD**

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# PINPOINT TEST C: IDLE BOOM/SHAKE/VIBRATION DIAGNOSIS

F7098-A

	TEST STEP	RESULT		ACTION TO TAKE
C1	CABLE/HOSES			
	<ul> <li>Check engine compartment for any component that may be grounding between the engine and body or chassis. Example: Control cables, A/C hoses, accelerator cable, etc.</li> <li>Are components OK?</li> </ul>	Yes		GO to C2.  CORRECT condition and PERFORM Road Test. If moan persists, GO to C2.
C2	Normalize engine mounts by loosening the two right side mounts. Jack the engine up under the crankshaft pulley until the engine mount is free of the frame. Set back down until mount just touches the frame. Tighten engine mount nuts.      Are mounts OK?	Yes No	<b>&gt;</b>	Vehicle OK. GO to C3.
СЗ	EXHAUST SYSTEM		-	
	NOTE: Disregard this step if already performed in Test Step B2 (Tip-in Moan Diagnosis).  Warm up system to normal operating temperature. Straighten all hangers to a vertical position. Loosen all flange joints and with engine running, shift transmission from NEUTRAL to DRIVE and back to NEUTRAL. Re-tighten flanges and road test vehicle.  Is system OK?	Yes No		Vehicle OK. GO to <b>C4.</b>
C4	With engine idling, visually check all accessory drive belts and pulleys for misalignment, runout or irregular motion. Maximum runout is 3mm (1/8-inch).     Is system OK?	Yes No	<b>D</b>	Vehicle OK. REFER to Enigne Accessory Vibration Diagnosis.

TF7752B

TEST STEP	RESULT		ACTION TO TAKE
01 ENGINE RUN-UP			
Run-up to problem rpm observed in road test, with	Yes		GO to D2.
vehicle stationary.  Does vibration occur?	No		PERFORM stall test in DRIVE with brakes locked (or load engine be slipping clutch in gear with manual transmission). If vibratio occurs, GO to Tip-In Mo Diagnosis in this section
D2 DRIVE BELTS AND PULLEYS			
With engine stopped, inspect all engine accessory	No		GO to D3.
drive belts and pulleys for wear or damage, and check belt tension, using Belt Tension Gauge T63L-8620-A or equivalent.  Automatic Tensioners have belt wear indicator marks. If the indicator mark is not between the min and max marks, the belt is worn or an incorrect belt is installed.  Are belts or pulleys worn or damaged?	Yes		REPLACE worn or damaged belts or pulley CORRECT belt tension. GO to D3.
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			44.5
BELT TENSION GAUGE T63L-8620-A V-RIBBED BELTS F7099-A			
D3 MOUNTING HARDWARE		b	
<ul> <li>Inspect mounting brackets and adjusting components for proper alignment and tightness.</li> <li>Are mounting and adjusting components secure?</li> </ul>	Yes No		GO to D4.  ALIGN and TIGHTEN mounting hardware to specifications.  CORRECT belt tension START UP engine and run-up to problem rpm. vibration still exists, Go to D4.
D4 ENGINE IDLING			GO to D5.
<ul> <li>With engine idling, visually check all accessory drive belts and pulleys for misalignment, runout or irregular motion. Maximum runout is 3mm (1/8 inch).</li> </ul>	No misalignment visible Pulley(s) exceeds	<b>D</b>	
Increase engine rpm.	maximum runout Belt rides up and down on one pulley		REPLACE that pulley.
	Belt rides up and down on more than one pulley		REPLACE belt.

# PINPOINT TEST D: ENGINE ACCESSORY VIBRATION DIAGNOSIS (Continued)

	TEST STEP	RESULT		ACTION TO TAKE
D5	ACCESSORY DRIVE BELT NOISE			
	<ul> <li>Check for "chirps" or squeal in a poly-vee belt by spraying a small amount of water on the grooved side of the belt (use a spray bottle or equivalent).</li> <li>Does the noise change?</li> </ul>	Yes		CHECK for misalignment. CHECK tensioner position. CHECK for worn belt. SERVICE/REPLACE as required.
		No		CHECK accessory bearings. REPLACE as required. GO to <b>D6.</b>
D6	ACCESSORIES			
	<ul> <li>Run-up engine to problem rpm and, with stethoscope-type device, check each component.</li> <li>If the source cannot be detected by probing, remove each belt, one at a time, until vibration goes away.</li> </ul>	Yes		REPLACE belt. If vibration still exists, SERVICE or REPLACE component.
	Is noisy component located?	No	<b>&gt;</b>	Possible engine component imbalance. This situation is possible, but unlikely.

TF7754B

# **SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS**

Tool Number/ Description	illustration
T63L-8620-A Belt Tension Gauge	<b>T</b> C31-9620-A
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Tool Number	Description
TOOL-4201-C	Dial Indicator with Bracketry

Model	Description
007-00014	Radial Run-Out Gauge