# **FRONT SUSPENSION**

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## PRECAUTIONS

## PRECAUTIONS

## Caution

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- When installing rubber bushings, final tightening must be carried out under unladen conditions with tires on ground. Oil will shorten the life of rubber bushings. Be sure to wipe off any spilled oil.
- Unladen conditions mean that fuel, engine coolant and lubricant are full. Spare tire, jack, hand tools and mats are in designated positions.
- After servicing suspension parts, be sure to check wheel alignment.
- Caulking nuts are not reusable. Always use new ones when installing. Since new caulking nuts are preoiled, tighten as they are.

## PREPARATION

## PREPARATION

## **Special Service Tools (SST)**

The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may differ from those of special service tools illustrated here

Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name		Description
KV991040S0 () CCK gauge attachment 1. Plate 2. Guide bolts 3. Nuts 4. Springs 5. Center plate 6. KV99104020 Adapter A a: 72 mm (2.83 in) dia. 7. KV99104030 Adapter B b: 65 mm (2.56 in) dia. 8. KV99104040 Adapter C c: 57 mm (2.24 in) dia. 9. KV99104050 Adapter D	Contraction of the second seco	Measuring wheel alignment
d: 53.4 mm (2.102 in) dia. ST35652000 ( — ) Strut attachment	ZZA0807D	Disassembling and assembling strut
ST3127S000 (J-25765-A)		Measuring sliding torque of ball joint
ommercial Service Tools	ZZA0806D	NES00087
ool name		Description
Spring compressor	CARE TITE	Removing and installing coil spring
Power tool	S-NT717	Loosening bolts and nuts

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## NOISE, VIBRATION AND HARSHNESS (NVH) TROUBLESHOOTING NVH Troubleshooting Chart

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Use chart below to help you find the cause of the symptom. If necessary, repair or replace these parts.

Reference page		FSU-7	FSU-10	I	I	I	FSU-10	FSU-5	FSU-14	NVH in PR section	NVH in RFD section	NVH in FAX and FSU section	NVH in WT section	NVH in WT section	NVH in FAX section	NVH in BR section	NVH in PS section	
Possible cause and SUSPECTED PARTS		Improper installation, looseness	Strut deformation, damage or deflection	Bushing or mounting deterioration	Parts interference	Spring fatigue	Suspension looseness	Incorrect wheel alignment	Stabilizer bar fatigue	PROPELLER SHAFT	DIFFERENTIAL	FRONT AXLE AND FRONT SUSPENSION	TIRES	ROAD WHEEL	DRIVE SHAFT	BRAKES	STEERING	
		Noise	×	×	×	×	×	×			×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
	Shake	×	×	×	×		×			×		×	×	×	×	×	×	
		Vibration		×	×	×	×				×		×	Х		×		×
Symptom FRONT SUSPENSION		Shimmy	×	×	×	×			×				×	×	×		×	×
		Judder	×	×	×								×	Х	×		×	×
		Poor quality ride or han- dling	×	×	×	×	×		×	×			×	×	×			

×: Applicable

## FRONT SUSPENSION ASSEMBLY

FRONT SUSPENSION ASSEMBLY PFP:540	10
On-Vehicle Inspection	089
Make sure the mounting conditions (looseness, back lash) of each component and component statues (weadamage) are normal.	ar,
INSPECTION OF TRANSVERSE LINK END PLAY	
1. Set front wheels in a straight-ahead position. Do not depress brake pedal.	
2. Measure axial end play of transverse link ball joint by prying between suspension arm and front axle wi a iron bar or something similar.	th
Axial end play : 0 mm (0 in)	
CAUTION:	
Be careful not to damage ball joint boot.	
STRUT INSPECTION	
Check strut for oil leakage, damage and replace if necessary.	
Wheel Alignment Inspection NESON	08A
• Measure wheel alignment under unladen conditions. "Unladen conditions" means that fuel, engine coordinant, and lubricant are full. Spare tire, jack, hand tools and mats are in designated positions.	) -
PRELIMINARY CHECK	
Check tires for improper air pressure and wear.	
Check road wheels for runout.	
Check wheel bearing axial end play.	
Check transverse link ball joint axial end play.	
Check strut operation.	
Check each mounting point of axle and suspension for looseness and deformation.	
Check each link, rod, and member for cracks, deformation and other damage.	
Check vehicle posture.	
GENERAL INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
<ul> <li>A four-wheel thrust alignment should be performed.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>This type of alignment is recommended for any NISSAN/INFINITI vehicle.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>The four-wheel "thrust" process helps ensure that the vehicle is properly aligned and the steering wheel centered.</li> </ul>	is
<ul> <li>The alignment rack itself should be capable of accepting any NISSAN/INFINITI vehicle.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>The rack should be checked to ensure that it is level.</li> </ul>	
Make sure the machine is properly calibrated.	
- Your alignment equipment should be regularly calibrated in order to give correct information.	
- Check with the manufacturer of your specific equipment for their recommended Service/Calibratic	)n

- Check with the manufacturer of your specific equipment for their recommended Service/Calibration Schedule.

## THE ALIGNMENT PROCESS

#### IMPORTANT:

Use only the alignment specifications listed in this Service Manual.

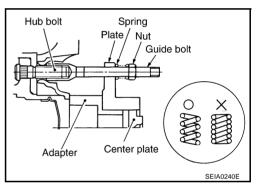
- When displaying the alignment settings, many alignment machines use "indicators": (Green/red, plus or minus, Go/No Go). **Do NOT use these indicators.**
- The alignment specifications programmed into your machine that operate these indicators may not be correct.
- This may result in an ERROR.
- Some newer alignment machines are equipped with an optional "Rolling Compensation" method to "compensate" the sensors (alignment targets or head units). DO NOT use this "Rolling Compensation" method.
- Use the "Jacking Compensation Method". After installing the alignment targets or head units, raise the vehicle and rotate the wheels 1/2 turn both ways.
- See Instructions in the alignment machine you're using for more information on this.

#### **INSPECTION OF CAMBER, CASTER AND KINGPIN INCLINATION ANGLES**

- Camber, caster, kingpin inclination angles cannot be adjusted.
- Before inspection, mount front wheels onto turning radius gauge. Mount rear wheels onto a stand that has same height so vehicle will remain horizontal.

#### Using a CCK Gauge

- 1. Remove wheel nuts (3), and install a guide bolt (SST) to hub bolt.
- Screw adapter (SST) into plate body (SST) until it contacts body tightly.
- 3. Screw center plate (SST) into plate body (SST).
- 4. Insert plate (SST) on guide bolt (SST). Put spring in, and then evenly screw in guide bolt nut (SST). When fastening guide bolt nut, do not completely compress spring.



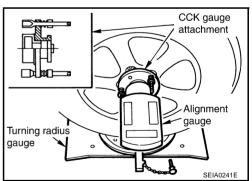
5. Place the dent of alignment gauge onto the projection of center plate (SST) and tightly contact them to measure.

## Camber, caster, kingpin inclination angles:

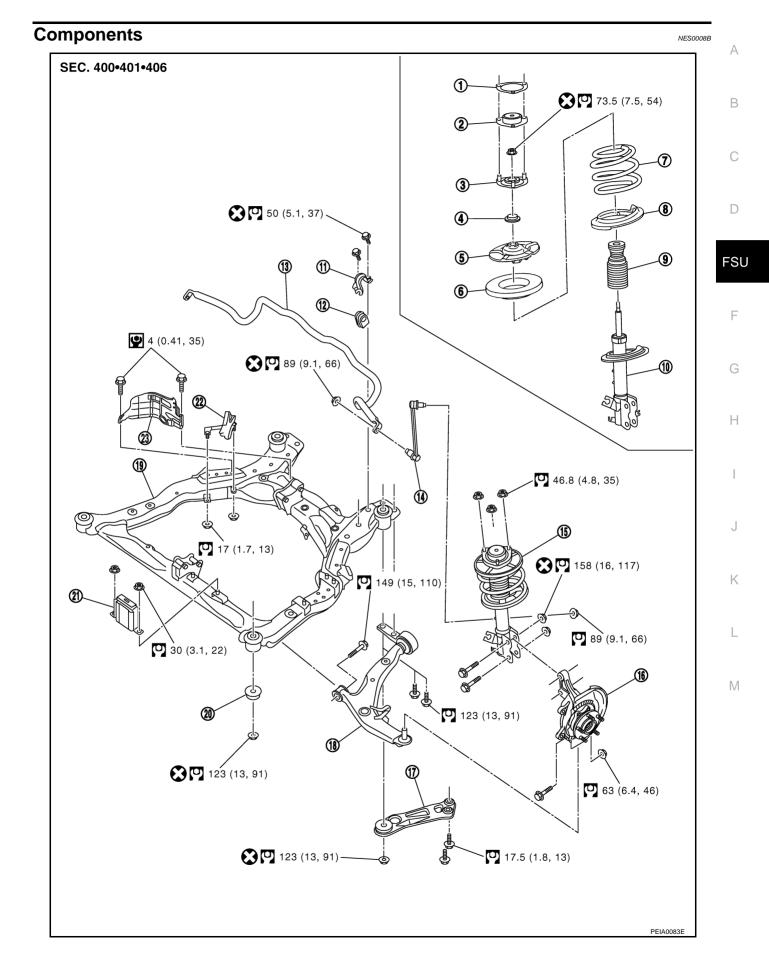
Refer to <u>FSU-16, "SERVICE DATA</u> AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)".

#### **CAUTION:**

- If camber, caster, or kingpin inclination angle is outside the standard, check front suspension parts for wear and damage, and replace suspect parts if necessary.
- Kingpin inclination angle is reference value, no inspection is required. (Due to the type of suspension, the king-pin inclination angle cannot be measured correctly using a normal alignment tester.)



## FRONT SUSPENSION ASSEMBLY



## FRONT SUSPENSION ASSEMBLY

Mounting insulator

Spring upper seat

11. Stabilizer clamp

14. Connecting rod

20. Rebound stopper

17. Member stay

23. Heat insulator

Spring lower rubber seat

- 1. Upper mounting plate
- 4. Mounting bearing
- 7. Coil spring
- 10. Strut
- 13. Stabilizer bar
- 16. Front axle assembly
- 19. Front suspension member
- 22. Air guide

Refer to  $\underline{\text{GI-10}}$ , "Components", for the symbols in the figure.

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## **Removal and Installation**

- 3. Mounting insulator bracket
- 6. Spring upper rubber seat
- 9. Bound bumper
- 12. Stabilizer bushing
- 15. Strut assembly
- 18. Transverse link
- 21. Damper assembly (2WD models)

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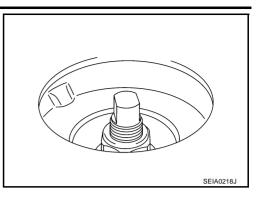
Remove suspension assembly with engine assembly from vehicle. Refer to "ENGINE MECHANICAL" section <u>EM-108, "ENGINE ASSEMBLY"</u>.

## **COIL SPRING AND STRUT**

COIL SPRING AND STRUT	PFP:55302
Removal and Installation	NES0008D
1. Remove tire with power tool.	
<ol> <li>Remove cowl top grille. Refer to <u>EI-20, "COWL TOP"</u>.</li> </ol>	
<ol> <li>Remove brake caliper with power tool. Hang it in a place where it 27, "Removal and Installation of Brake Caliper Assembly".</li> </ol>	will not interfere with work. Refer to <u>BR-</u>
4. Remove lock plate of brake hose from strut assembly.	
<ol> <li>Remove harness of wheel sensor from strut assembly. Refer to <u>B</u> NOTE:</li> </ol>	RC-43, "WHEEL SENSORS" .
Do not pull on wheel sensor harness.	
6. Remove mounting nut between strut assembly and connecting ro	d.
7. Remove mounting bolt and nut between strut assembly and steer	ing knuckle with power tool.
<ol> <li>Remove mounting nuts on mounting insulator bracket with powe vehicle.</li> </ol>	r tool, then remove strut assembly from
INSTALLATION	
<ul> <li>Refer to <u>FSU-7, "Components"</u> for tightening torque. Install in the NOTE:</li> </ul>	reverse order of removal.
Refer to component parts location and do not reuse non-reusable	parts.
<ul> <li>Perform final tightening of strut assembly lower side (rubber bush on level ground. Check wheel alignment. Refer to <u>FSU-16, "SI</u> (<u>SDS)</u>".</li> </ul>	
Disassembly and Assembly DISASSEMBLY	NES0008E
NOTE:	
Make sure piston rod on strut is not damaged when removing compor	nents from strut assembly.
1. Install strut attachment (SST) to strut and fix it in a vise.	
CAUTION: When installing strut attachment (SST) to strut, wrap a shop	
cloth around strut to protect it from damage.	
	<b>F</b>
	ST35652000
	SEIA0296E
2. Using a spring compressor (commercial service tool), compress coil spring between spring upper seat and spring lower seat (on strut) until coil spring is free.	Commercial service tool
CAUTION:	A
Be sure spring compressor (commercial service tool) is	1 also the
securely attached to coil spring. Compress coil spring.	

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3. Make sure coil spring between spring upper seat and spring lower seat is free and then secure piston rod tip so that piston rod does not turn, and remove piston rod lock nut.



- 4. Remove upper mounting plate, mounting insulator, mounting insulator bracket, mounting bearing, spring upper rubber seat coil spring, spring lower rubber seat from strut.
- 5. Gradually release spring compressor (commercial service tool), and remove coil spring. CAUTION:

#### Loosen while making sure coil spring attachment position does not move.

- 6. Remove bound bumper from spring upper seat.
- 7. Remove strut attachment (SST) from strut.

#### INSPECTION AFTER DISASSEMBLY

#### **Strut Inspection**

- Check strut for deformation, cracks or damage, and replace if necessary.
- Check piston rod for damage, uneven wear or distortion, and replace if necessary.
- Check welded and sealed areas for oil leakage, and replace if necessary.

#### Mounting Insulator and Rubber Parts Inspection

Check mounting insulator for cracks and rubber parts for wear. Replace them if necessary.

#### **Coil Spring Inspection**

Check coil spring for cracks, wear or damage, and replace if necessary.

#### ASSEMBLY

#### NOTE:

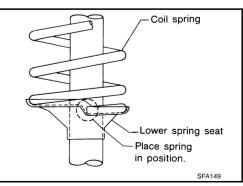
Make sure piston rod on strut is not damaged when attaching components to strut.

1. Install strut attachment (SST) to strut and fix it in a vise.

#### **CAUTION:**

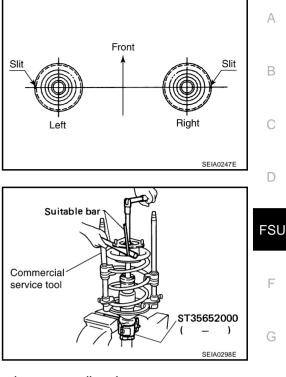
When installing strut attachment (SST) to strut, wrap a shop cloth around strut to protect it from damage.

- 2. Install spring lower seat to strut.
- 3. Compress coil spring using a spring compressor (commercial service tool), and install it onto strut. **CAUTION:** 
  - Face tube side of coil spring downward. Align lower end to spring rubber seat as shown in the figure.
  - Be sure spring compressor (commercial service tool) is securely attached to coil spring. Compress coil spring.



4. Install bound bumper to spring upper seat.

- 5. Install spring upper rubber seat, spring upper seat, mounting bearing, mounting insulator bracket, mounting insulator, upper mounting plate.
  - Installation position of spring upper seat is as shown in the figure.



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6. Fix strut mounting insulator, then tighten piston rod lock nut with specified torque.

CAUTION:

Be careful not do deform mounting insulator bracket.

- Gradually release spring compressor (commercial service tool), and remove coil spring.
   CAUTION:
   Loosen while making sure coil spring attachment position does not move.
  - 8. Remove strut attachment (SST) from strut.

## TRANSVERSE LINK

## TRANSVERSE LINK

#### Removal and Installation REMOVAL

- 1. Remove tire with power tool.
- 2. Remove mounting bolt between transverse link and front suspension member with power tool.
- 3. Remove transverse link from steering knuckle. Refer to FAX-5, "FRONT WHEEL HUB AND KNUCKLE" .
- 4. Remove transverse link from vehicle.

#### **INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL**

#### **Visual Inspection**

- Check transverse link and bushing for deformation, cracks, or damage. If any non-standard condition is found, replace it.
- Check boot of ball joint for cracks or other damage, and also for grease leakage. If any non-standard condition is found, replace it.

#### **Ball Joint Inspection**

Manually move ball stud to confirm it moves smoothly with no binding.

## Swing Torque Inspection

#### NOTE:

Before measurement, move ball joint at least ten times by hand to check for smooth movement.

 Hook spring balance at ball stud. Confirm spring balance measurement value is within specifications when ball stud begins moving.

#### Swing torque:

#### 0.5 – 3.4 N·m (0.06 – 0.34 kg-m, 5 – 30 in-lb)

#### Measure value of spring balance:

13.5 - 91.9 N (1.4 - 9.3 kg, 3.03 - 20.6 lb)

 If it is outside the specified range, replace suspension arm assembly.

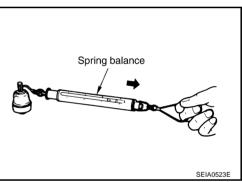
#### **Rotating Torque Inspection**

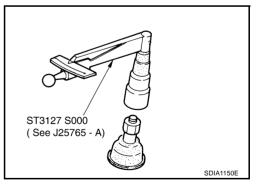
 Attach mounting nut to ball stud. Check that sliding torque is within specifications with a preload gauge (SST).

#### **Rotating torque:**

#### 0.5 – 3.4 N⋅m (0.06 – 0.34 kg-m, 5 – 30 in-lb)

 If it is outside the specified range, replace suspension arm assembly.





#### **Axial End Play Inspection**

• Move tip of ball joint in axial direction to check for looseness.

#### Axial end play : 0 mm (0 in)

• If it is outside the specified range, replace suspension arm assembly.

#### INSTALLATION

Refer to <u>FSU-7</u>, "Components" for tightening torque. Install in the reverse order of removal.
 NOTE:

Refer to component parts location and do not reuse non-reusable parts.

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## TRANSVERSE LINK

 Perform final tightening of front suspension member installation position and strut assembly lower side (rubber bushing) under unladen conditions with tires on level ground. Check wheel alignment. Refer to A <u>FSU-5, "Wheel Alignment Inspection"</u>.

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## STABILIZER BAR

## Removal and Installation REMOVAL

#### 2WD

- 1. Remove tire with power tool.
- 2. Remove steering gear assembly from vehicle. Refer to PS-15, "POWER STEERING GEAR" .
- 3. Remove stabilizer connecting rod lower nut, separate stabilizer bar and stabilizer connecting rod with power tool.
- 4. Remove stabilizer clamp mounting bolts with power tool.
- 5. Remove stabilizer bar from vehicle.

#### AWD

- 1. Remove steering gear assembly. Refer to <u>PS-15, "REMOVAL"</u>.
- 2. Remove stabilizer bar from vehicle.

#### **INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL**

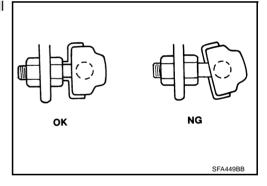
Check stabilizer bar, stabilizer connecting rod, stabilizer bushing and stabilizer clamp for deformation, cracks or damage, and replace if necessary.

#### INSTALLATION

 Refer to <u>FSU-7</u>, "Components" for tightening torque. Install in the reverse order of removal. NOTE:

Refer to component parts location and do not reuse non-reusable parts.

- Tighten bolts for tightening stabilizer clamp. Tightening order is front LH, rear RH, front RH, rear LH.
- Stabilizer bar uses pillow ball type connecting rod. Position ball joint with case on pillow ball head parallel to stabilizer bar.



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## FRONT SUSPENSION MEMBER

FRONT SUSPENSION MEMBER	P:54401	
Removal and Installation REMOVAL	I NES0008H	A
Remove suspension member with engine assembly from vehicle. Refer to "ENGINE MECHANICAL" s <u>EM-108, "ENGINE ASSEMBLY"</u> .	ection <sub>F</sub>	В
INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL		
Check front suspension member for deformation, cracks, or any other damage. Replace if necessary.	(	С
INSTALLATION		
Install in the reverse order of removal.	r	D
<ul> <li>Perform final tightening of installation position between front suspension member and transverse linl ber bushing) under unladen conditions with tires on level ground. Check wheel alignment. Refer to <u>F</u></li> </ul>		J
"Wheel Alignment Inspection"	F	SU

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## SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

# SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

## Wheel Alignment (Unladen\*)

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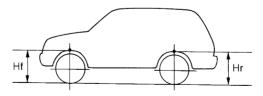
Axle type			2WD	AWD				
		Minimum	-1° 05′ (-	–1.08°)				
Camber		Nominal	-0° 20′ (-0.33°)					
Degree minute (Decimal degree)		Maximum	0° 25′ (0.42°)					
		Left and right difference	45′ (0.75°) or less					
		Minimum	1° 45′ (1.75°)	1° 50′ (1.83°)				
Caster		Nominal	2° 30′ (2.50°)	2° 35′ (2.58°)				
Degree minute (Decimal degree)		Maximum	3° 15′ (3.25°)	3° 20′ (3.33°)				
		Left and right difference	45′ (0.75°) or less					
		Minimum	13° 35′ (13.58°)					
Kingpin inclina		Nominal	14° 20′ (14.33°)					
Degree minute (Decimal degree)		Maximum	15° 05′ (15.08°)					
		Minimum	–0.5 mm (·	–0.02 in)				
Total toe-in	Distance Angle (left wheel or right wheel) Degree minute (Decimal degree)	Nominal	0.5 mm (0.02 in)					
		Maximum	1.5 mm (0.06 in)					
		Minimum	-1′ (-0.02°)					
		Nominal	1′ (0.02°)					
		Maximum	3′ (0.05°)					

\*: Fuel, engine coolant and lubricant are full. Spare tire, jack, hand tools and mats are in designated positions.

#### **Ball Joint**

Axial end play	0 mm (0 in)
Swing torque	0.5 – 3.4 N⋅m (0.06 – 0.34 kg-m, 5 – 30 in-lb)
Measurement on spring balance	13.5 – 91.9 N (1.4 – 9.3 kg, 3.03 – 20.6 lb)
Rotating torque	0.5 – 3.4 N⋅m (0.06 – 0.34 kg-m, 5 – 30 in-lb)

## Wheelarch Height (Unladen\*)



	SFA746B						
Axle type	2WD	AWD					
Tire size	235/65R18						
Front (Hf)	840 mm (33.07 in)						
Rear (Hr)	860 mm (33.86 in)	859 mm (33.82 in)					

\*: Fuel, engine coolant and lubricant are full. Spare tire, jack, hand tools and mats are in designated positions.

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