SECTION GLASS & WINDOW SYSTEM

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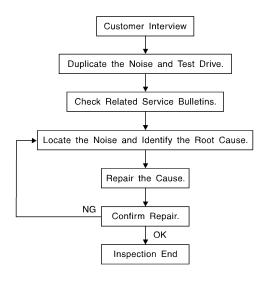
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< SYMPTOM DIAGNOSIS >

SYMPTOM DIAGNOSIS SQUEAK AND RATTLE TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS

Work Flow

INFOID:000000005384297



SBT842

CUSTOMER INTERVIEW

Interview the customer if possible, to determine the conditions that exist when the noise occurs. Use the Diagnostic Worksheet during the interview to document the facts and conditions when the noise occurs and any customer's comments; refer to <u>GW-6</u>, "<u>Diagnostic Worksheet</u>". This information is necessary to duplicate the conditions that exist when the noise occurs.

- The customer may not be able to provide a detailed description or the location of the noise. Attempt to obtain all the facts and conditions that exist when the noise occurs (or does not occur).
- If there is more than one noise in the vehicle, be sure to diagnose and repair the noise that the customer is concerned about. This can be accomplished by test driving the vehicle with the customer.
- After identifying the type of noise, isolate the noise in terms of its characteristics. The noise characteristics are provided so the customer, service adviser and technician are all speaking the same language when defining the noise.
- Squeak —(Like tennis shoes on a clean floor)
 Squeak characteristics include the light contact/fast movement/brought on by road conditions/hard surfaces
 higher pitch noise/softer surfaces = lower pitch noises/edge to surface = chirping.
- Creak—(Like walking on an old wooden floor) Creak characteristics include firm contact/slow movement/twisting with a rotational movement/pitch dependent on materials/often brought on by activity.
- Rattle—(Like shaking a baby rattle) Rattle characteristics include the fast repeated contact/vibration or similar movement/loose parts/missing clip or fastener/incorrect clearance.
- Knock —(Like a knock on a door) Knock characteristics include hollow sounding/sometimes repeating/often brought on by driver action.
- Tick—(Like a clock second hand) Tick characteristics include gentle contacting of light materials/loose components/can be caused by driver action or road conditions.
- Thump—(Heavy, muffled knock noise) Thump characteristics include softer knock/dead sound often brought on by activity.
- Buzz—(Like a bumble bee) Buzz characteristics include high frequency rattle/firm contact.
- Often the degree of acceptable noise level will vary depending upon the person. A noise that you may judge as acceptable may be very irritating to the customer.
- Weather conditions, especially humidity and temperature, may have a great effect on noise level.

DUPLICATE THE NOISE AND TEST DRIVE

< SYMPTOM DIAGNOSIS >

| If possible, drive the vehicle with the customer until the noise is duplicated. Note any additional information on the Diagnostic Worksheet regarding the conditions or location of the noise. This information can be used to duplicate the same conditions when you confirm the repair. If the noise can be duplicate easily during the test drive, to help identify the source of the noise, try to duplicate the same conditions when you confirm the repair. I) Close a door. I) Tay or pushfuell around the area where the noise appears to be coming from. I) Res the engine. I) Use a floor jack to recreate vehicle "twist". I) A tide, apply engine load (electrical load, half-clutch on M/T model, drive position on A/T model). I) Raise the vehicle and attempt to duplicate the conditions the customer states exist when the noise occurs. I) If it is difficult to duplicate the noise, drive the vehicle slowly on an undulating or rough road to stress the vehicle body. CHECK RELATED SERVICE BULLETINS After verifying the customer concern or symptom, check ASIST for Technical Service Bulletins (TSBs) related to that concern or symptom, follow the procedure to repair the noise. LOCATE THE NOISE AND IDENTIFY THE ROOT CAUSE I) Narrow down the noise to a general area. To help pinpoint the cause of the noise, use a listening tool (Chassis Ear. J-39570, Engine Ear. J-395656 and mechanic's stethoscope). C) Narrow down the noise to a more specific area and identify the cause of the noise, use a listening tool of chassis far. J-39570, Engine Ear. J-395656 and mechanic's stethoscope). F) applying providing the component that you suspect the noise. Do not use too much frome when removing clips and fasteners, otherwise clips and fasteners can be broken or of st during the repair, resulting in the creasitor of new noise. F) applying publing/fulling the component that you suspect is causing the noise. F) applying or publing/publing the component that you suspect are causing the noise. F) applying or publing/publing the components are repaive force, othe | |
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| If the noise can be duplicated easily during the test drive, to help identify the source of the noise, try to duplicate the noise with the vehicle stopped by doing one or all of the following: I Close a door. I Close a door. Tap or push/pull around the area where the noise appears to be coming from. I'' Tap or push/pull around the area where the noise appears to be coming from. I''' Tap or push/pull around the area where the noise appears to be coming from. I''' Tap or push/pull around the area where the noise appears to be coming from. I''' Tap or push/pull around the area where the noise appears to be coming from. I'''' Tap or push/pull around the area where the noise appears to be coming from. I'''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''' | garding the conditions or location of the noise. This information can be used to A |
| a) Rev the engine. 4) Use a floor jack to recreate vehicle "twist". 5) At idle, apply engine load (electrical load, half-clutch on M/T model, drive position on A/T model). 6) Raise the vehicle on a hoist and hit a tire with a rubber hammer. c) Drive the vehicle and attempt to duplicate the conditions the customer states exist when the noise occurs. e) If it is difficult to duplicate the noise, drive the vehicle slowly on an undulating or rough road to stress the vehicle body. CHECK RELATED SERVICE BULLETINS After verifying the customer concern or symptom, check ASIST for Technical Service Bulletins (TSBs) related to that concern or symptom. f) a TSB relates to the symptom, follow the procedure to repair the noise. LOCATE THE NOISE AND IDENTIFY THE ROOT CAUSE enoving the components in the area that you suspect the noise is coming from. Do not use too much force when removing clips and fasteners, otherwise the noise by: eremoving the component in the area that you suspect is causing the noise. tapping or pushing/pulling the component that you suspect is causing the noise. tapping or pushing/pulling the component that you suspect are causing the noise. tapping or pushing/pulling the component with excessive force, otherwise the noise. tapping or pushing the component with excessive force, otherwise the noise. tapping or pushing the component that you suspect are causing the noise. to a vibration with your hand by touching the component(s) that you suspect is (are) causing the noise. to looking for loose component, tighten the component securely. if the cause is a loose and Rattle Troubleshooting". REPAIR THE CAUSE separate components with a suitable insulator such as urethane pads, foam blocks, felt cloth tape or urethane tape. A NISSAN Squeak and Rattle Kit (J-43980) is available through your authorized NISSAN | d easily during the test drive, to help identify the source of the noise, try to dupli- e stopped by doing one or all of the following: |
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| | |
| | (3.94×5.31 in)/76884-71L01: 60×85 mm (2.36×3.35 in)/76884-71L02: 15×25 $^{\circ}$ |
| mm (0.59×0.98 in) INSULATOR (Foam blocks) | |
| Insulates components from contact. Can be used to fill space behind a panel. P 73982-9E000: 45 mm (1.77 in) thick, 50×50 mm (1.97×1.97 in)/73982-50Y00: 10 mm (0.39 in) thick, 50×50 mm (1.97×1.97 in) | |
| INSULATOR (Light foam block) 80845-71L00: 30 mm (1.18 in) thick, 30×50 mm (1.18×1.97 in) | |
| FELT CLOTH TAPE | |
| Used to insulate where movement does not occur. Ideal for instrument panel applications. | vement does not occur. Ideal for instrument panel applications. |

< SYMPTOM DIAGNOSIS >

68370-4B000: 15×25 mm (0.59×0.98 in) pad/68239-13E00: 5 mm (0.20 in) wide tape roll. The following materials not found in the kit can also be used to repair squeaks and rattles. UHMW (TEFLON) TAPE Insulates where slight movement is present. Ideal for instrument panel applications. SILICONE GREASE Used instead of UHMW tape that will be visible or not fit. Note: Will only last a few months. SILICONE SPRAY Use when grease cannot be applied. DUCT TAPE Use to eliminate movement. CONFIRM THE REPAIR

Confirm that the cause of a noise is repaired by test driving the vehicle. Operate the vehicle under the same conditions as when the noise originally occurred. Refer to the notes on the Diagnostic Worksheet.

Generic Squeak and Rattle Troubleshooting

INFOID:000000005384298

Refer to Table of Contents for specific component removal and installation information.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Most incidents are caused by contact and movement between:

- 1. The cluster lid A and instrument panel
- 2. Acrylic lens and combination meter housing
- 3. Instrument panel to front pillar garnish
- 4. Instrument panel to windshield
- 5. Instrument panel mounting pins
- 6. Wiring harnesses behind the combination meter
- 7. A/C defroster duct and duct joint

These incidents can usually be located by tapping or moving the components to duplicate the noise or by pressing on the components while driving to stop the noise. Most of these incidents can be repaired by applying felt cloth tape or silicone spray (in hard to reach areas). Urethane pads can be used to insulate wiring harness.

CAUTION:

Do not use silicone spray to isolate a squeak or rattle. If you saturate the area with silicone, you will not be able to recheck the repair.

CENTER CONSOLE

Components to pay attention to include:

- 1. Shifter assembly cover to finisher
- 2. A/C control unit and cluster lid C
- 3. Wiring harnesses behind audio and A/C control unit

The instrument panel repair and isolation procedures also apply to the center console.

DOORS

Pay attention to the:

- 1. Finisher and inner panel making a slapping noise
- 2. Inside handle escutcheon to door finisher
- 3. Wiring harnesses tapping
- 4. Door striker out of alignment causing a popping noise on starts and stops

Tapping or moving the components or pressing on them while driving to duplicate the conditions can isolate many of these incidents. You can usually insulate the areas with felt cloth tape or insulator foam blocks from the NISSAN Squeak and Rattle Kit (J-43980) to repair the noise.

TRUNK

Trunk noises are often caused by a loose jack or loose items put into the trunk by the owner. In addition look for:

1. Trunk lid bumpers out of adjustment

< SYMPTOM DIAGNOSIS >

| 2. Trunk lid striker out of adjustment | |
|---|-----|
| 3. The trunk lid torsion bars knocking together | А |
| 4. A loose license plate or bracket | |
| Most of these incidents can be repaired by adjusting, securing or insulating the item(s) or component(s) caus- ing the noise. | В |
| SUNROOF/HEADLINING | |
| Noises in the sunroof/headlining area can often be traced to one of the following: | С |
| 1. Sunroof lid, rail, linkage or seals making a rattle or light knocking noise | 0 |
| 2. Sun visor shaft shaking in the holder | |
| 3. Front or rear windshield touching headliner and squeaking | D |
| Again, pressing on the components to stop the noise while duplicating the conditions can isolate most of these incidents. Repairs usually consist of insulating with felt cloth tape. | |
| OVERHEAD CONSOLE (FRONT AND REAR) | Ε |
| Overhead console noises are often caused by the console panel clips not being engaged correctly. Most of these incidents are repaired by pushing up on the console at the clip locations until the clips engage. In addition look for: | F |
| 1. Loose harness or harness connectors. | |
| 2. Front console map/reading lamp lense loose. | |
| 3. Loose screws at console attachment points. | G |
| SEATS | |
| When isolating seat noise it's important to note the position the seat is in and the load placed on the seat when the noise is present. These conditions should be duplicated when verifying and isolating the cause of the noise. | Н |
| Cause of seat noise include: | I |
| 1. Headrest rods and holder | 1 |
| 2. A squeak between the seat pad cushion and frame | |
| 3. The rear seatback lock and bracket | J |
| These noises can be isolated by moving or pressing on the suspected components while duplicating the con- ditions under which the noise occurs. Most of these incidents can be repaired by repositioning the component or applying urethane tape to the contact area. | |
| UNDERHOOD | GW |
| Some interior noise may be caused by components under the hood or on the engine wall. The noise is then transmitted into the passenger compartment. Causes of transmitted underhood noise include: | L |
| 1. Any component mounted to the engine wall | |
| 2. Components that pass through the engine wall | Μ |
| 3. Engine wall mounts and connectors | IVI |
| 4. Loose radiator mounting pins | |
| 5. Hood bumpers out of adjustment | Ν |
| 6. Hood striker out of adjustment | |
| These noises can be difficult to isolate since they cannot be reached from the interior of the vehicle. The best method is to secure, move or insulate one component at a time and test drive the vehicle. Also, engine RPM or load can be changed to isolate the noise. Repairs can usually be made by moving, adjusting, securing, or insulating the component causing the noise. | 0 |
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| | - |

< SYMPTOM DIAGNOSIS >

Diagnostic Worksheet

INFOID:000000005384299

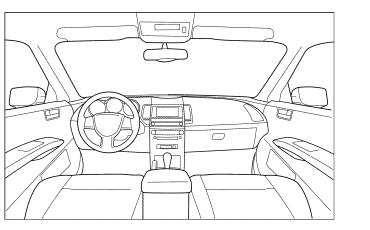
Dear Customer:

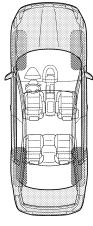
We are concerned about your satisfaction with your vehicle. Repairing a squeak or rattle sometimes can be very difficult. To help us fix your vehicle right the first time, please take a moment to note the area of the vehicle where the squeak or rattle occurs and under what conditions. You may be asked to take a test drive with a service advisor or technician to ensure we confirm the noise you are hearing.

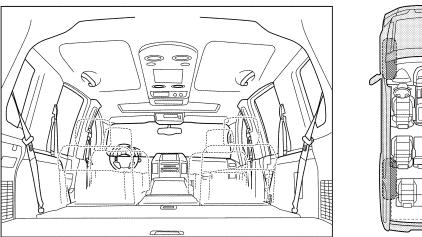
SQUEAK & RATTLE DIAGNOSTIC WORKSHEET

I. WHERE DOES THE NOISE COME FROM? (circle the area of the vehicle)

The illustrations are for reference only, and may not reflect the actual configuration of your vehicle.







Continue to page 2 of the worksheet and briefly describe the location of the noise or rattle. In addition, please indicate the conditions which are present when the noise occurs.

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< SYMPTOM DIAGNOSIS >

| Briefly describe the location where the | noise occurs | : | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| I. WHEN DOES IT OCCUR? (please | check the bo | xes that app | oly) | |
| Anytime | 🗆 Af | ter sitting ou | ut in the rai | n |
| ☐ 1st time in the morning | Πw | 'hen it is rair | ning or wet | |
| Only when it is cold outside | 🗌 Dr | y or dusty c | onditions | |
| Only when it is hot outside | 🗆 Ot | ther: | | |
| II. WHEN DRIVING: | IV. W | | OF NOISE | i i |
| Through driveways | 🗆 Sa | queak (like t | ennis shoe | s on a clean floor) |
| Over rough roads | 🗌 Cr | eak (like wa | lking on ar | n old wooden floor) |
| Over speed bumps | 🗌 Ra | attle (like sha | aking a bat | by rattle) |
| Only about mph | 🗌 Kn | nock (like a l | knock at th | e door) |
| On acceleration | 🔲 Tio | ck (like a clo | ck second | hand) |
| Coming to a stop | | ump (heavy | | |
| On turns: left, right or either (circle |) 🗌 Bi | uzz (like a bu | umble bee) | |
| With passengers or cargo | | | | |
| ☐ Other: | | | | |
| After driving miles or i | minutes | | | |
| TO BE COMPLETED BY DEALERSH | IP PERSONN | EL | | |
| lest Drive Notes: | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | YES | NO | Initials of person |
| | | YES | NO | Initials of person performing |
| /ehicle test driven with customer | | YES | NO | Initials of person performing |
| /ehicle test driven with customer - Noise verified on test drive | | YES | NO | Initials of person performing |
| | | YES | NO | performing |
| - Noise verified on test drive | nfirm repair | YES | | performing |
| - Noise verified on test drive - Noise source located and repaired | · | | | performing |

This form must be attached to Work Order

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< PRECAUTION >

PRECAUTION PRECAUTIONS

Precaution for Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER"

The Supplemental Restraint System such as "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER", used along with a front seat belt, helps to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and front passenger for certain types of collision. This system includes seat belt switch inputs and dual stage front air bag modules. The SRS system uses the seat belt switches to determine the front air bag deployment, and may only deploy one front air bag, depending on the severity of a collision and whether the front occupants are belted or unbelted. Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the SRS and SB section of this Service Manual.

WARNING:

- To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision which would result in air bag inflation, all maintenance must be performed by an authorized NISSAN/INFINITI dealer.
- Improper maintenance, including incorrect removal and installation of the SRS can lead to personal injury caused by unintentional activation of the system. For removal of Spiral Cable and Air Bag Module, see the SRS section.
- Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS unless instructed to in this Service Manual. SRS wiring harnesses can be identified by yellow and/or orange harnesses or harness connectors.

PRECAUTIONS WHEN USING POWER TOOLS (AIR OR ELECTRIC) AND HAMMERS

WARNING:

- When working near the Airbag Diagnosis Sensor Unit or other Airbag System sensors with the Ignition ON or engine running, DO NOT use air or electric power tools or strike near the sensor(s) with a hammer. Heavy vibration could activate the sensor(s) and deploy the air bag(s), possibly causing serious injury.
- When using air or electric power tools or hammers, always switch the Ignition OFF, disconnect the battery, and wait at least 3 minutes before performing any service.

Precaution Necessary for Steering Wheel Rotation After Battery Disconnect

INFOID:000000005384296

NOTE:

- This Procedure is applied only to models with Intelligent Key system and NATS (NISSAN ANTI-THEFT SYS-TEM).
- Remove and install all control units after disconnecting both battery cables with the ignition knob in the "LOCK" position.
- Always use CONSULT-III to perform self-diagnosis as a part of each function inspection after finishing work. If DTC is detected, perform trouble diagnosis according to self-diagnostic results.

For models equipped with the Intelligent Key system and NATS, an electrically controlled steering lock mechanism is adopted on the key cylinder.

For this reason, if the battery is disconnected or if the battery is discharged, the steering wheel will lock and steering wheel rotation will become impossible.

If steering wheel rotation is required when battery power is interrupted, follow the procedure below before starting the repair operation.

OPERATION PROCEDURE

- Connect both battery cables.
 NOTE: Supply power using jumper cables if battery is discharged.
- 2. Use the Intelligent Key or mechanical key to turn the ignition switch to the "ACC" position. At this time, the steering lock will be released.
- 3. Disconnect both battery cables. The steering lock will remain released and the steering wheel can be rotated.
- 4. Perform the necessary repair operation.

PRECAUTIONS

< PRECAUTION >

- 5. When the repair work is completed, return the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position before connecting the battery cables. (At this time, the steering lock mechanism will engage.)
 C. Deform a calf diameter is back of all control units using CONOLUT.
- 6. Perform a self-diagnosis check of all control units using CONSULT-III.

Handling for Adhesive and Primer

- Do not use an adhesive which is past its usable date. Shelf life of this product is limited to six months after the date of manufacture. Carefully adhere to the expiration or manufacture date printed on the box.
- Keep primers and adhesive in a cool, dry place. Ideally, they should be stored in a refrigerator.
- Open the seal of the primer and adhesive just before application. Discard the remainder.
- Before application, be sure to shake the primer container to stir the contents. If any floating material is found, do not use it.
- If any primer or adhesive contacts the skin, wipe it off with gasoline or equivalent and wash the skin with soap.
- When using primer and adhesive, always observe the precautions in the instruction manual.

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PREPARATION

< PREPARATION >

PREPARATION PREPARATION

Special Service Tool

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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 |
|---|-----------|------------------------------|
| (J-39570) Chassis ear | SIIA0993E | Locating the noise |
| — (J-43980) NISSAN Squeak and Rattle Kit | SIIA0994E | Repairing the cause of noise |

Commercial Service Tool

INFOID:000000005147158

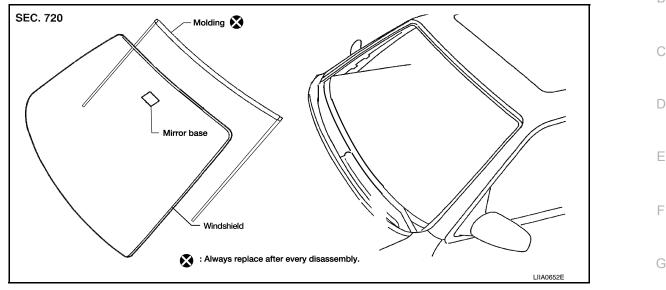
| (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name | | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| (J-39565) Engine ear | SIIA0995E | Locating the noise |
| (—) Suction Lifter | LIIA 1991E | Holding door glass |

WINDSHIELD GLASS

< ON-VEHICLE REPAIR >

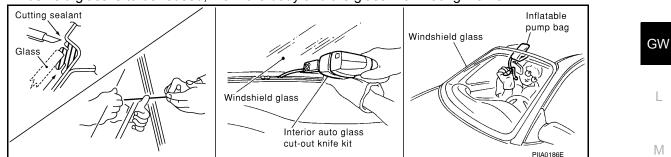
ON-VEHICLE REPAIR WINDSHIELD GLASS

Removal and Installation



REMOVAL

- 1. Remove inside mirror. Refer to MIR-12, "Removal and Installation".
- 2. Partially remove the headlining (front edge). Refer to INT-17, "Removal and Installation".
- 3. Remove cowl top extension. Refer to EXT-18, "Removal and Installation".
- 4. Apply a protective tape around the windshield glass to protect the painted surface from damage.
- Remove glass using piano wire or power cutting tool and an inflatable pump bag.
- If the windshield glass is to be reused, mark the body and the glass with mating marks.



WARNING:

When cutting the glass from the vehicle, always wear safety glasses and heavy gloves to help prevent glass splinters from entering your eyes or cutting your hands. CAUTION:

- When the windshield glass is to be reused, do not use a cutting knife or power cutting tool.
- Be careful not to scratch the glass when removing.
- Do not set or stand glass on its edge. Small chips may develop into cracks.

INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

- Use a genuine NISSAN Urethane Adhesive Kit (if available) or equivalent and follow the instructions furnished with it.
- While the urethane adhesive is curing, open a door window. This will prevent the glass from being forced out by passenger compartment air pressure when a door is closed.
- The molding must be installed securely so that it is in position and leaves no gap.
- Inform the customer that the vehicle should remain stationary until the urethane adhesive has completely cured (preferably 24 hours). Curing time varies with temperature and humidity.

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WINDSHIELD GLASS

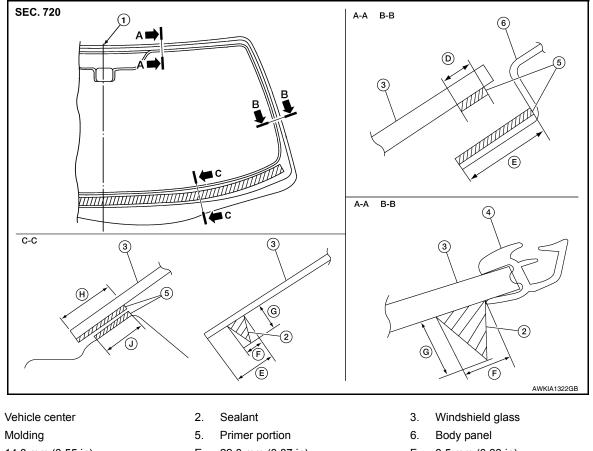
< ON-VEHICLE REPAIR >

WARNING:

- Keep heat and open flames away as primers and adhesive are flammable.
- The materials contained in the kit are harmful if swallowed, and may irritate skin and eyes. Avoid contact with the skin and eyes.
- Use in an open, well ventilated location. Avoid breathing the vapors. They can be harmful if inhaled. If affected by vapor inhalation, immediately move to an area with fresh air.
- Driving the vehicle before the urethane adhesive has completely cured may affect the performance of the windshield in case of an accident.

CAUTION:

- Do not use an adhesive which is past its usable term. Shelf life of this product is limited to six months after the date of manufacture. Carefully adhere to the expiration or manufacture date printed on the box.
- Keep primers and adhesive in a cool, dry place. Ideally, they should be stored in a refrigerator.
- · Do not leave primers or adhesive cartridge unattended with their caps open or off.
- The vehicle should not be driven for at least 24 hours or until the urethane adhesive has completely cured. Curing time varies depending on temperature and humidities. The curing time will increase under lower temperatures and lower humidities.



14.0 mm (0.55 in) D.

1

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- 15.0 mm (0.59 in) G.
- E. 22.0 mm (0.87 in)
- H. 26.0 mm (1.02 in)
- F. 8.5 mm (0.33 in)
- J. 19.0 mm (0.75 in)

Repairing Water Leaks for Windshield

Leaks can be repaired without removing and reinstalling glass.

If water is leaking between the urethane adhesive material and body or glass, determine the extent of leakage. This can be done by applying water to the windshield area while pushing glass outward.

To stop the leak, apply primer (if necessary) and then urethane adhesive to the leak point.

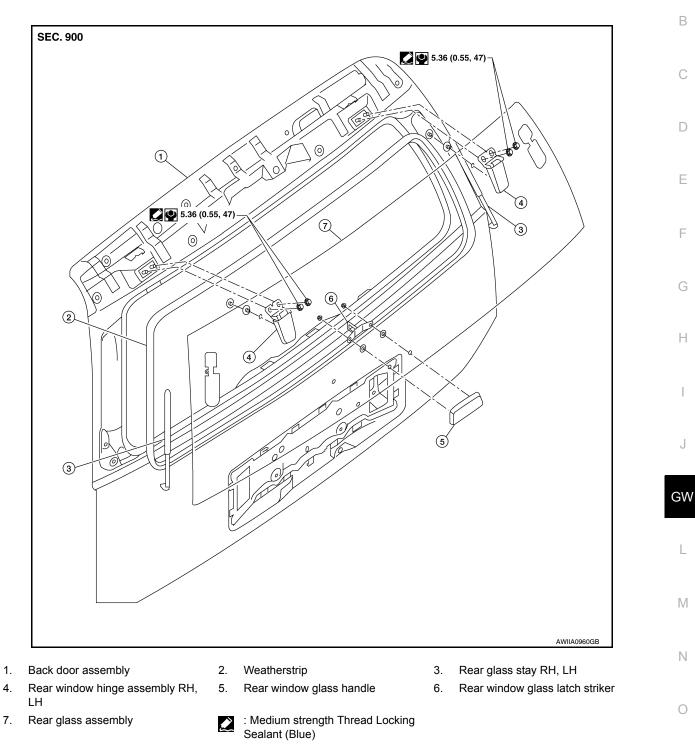
< ON-VEHICLE REPAIR >

REAR WINDOW GLASS AND MOLDING

Removal and Installation

INFOID:000000005147160

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REMOVAL

- 1. Remove the rear spoiler. Refer to EXT-26, "Removal and Installation".
- 2. Disconnect the rear window defogger electrical connectors.
- 3. Remove the rear glass stays.
- 4. Remove the hinge nuts and the rear glass assembly.
- 5. Remove the striker and handle.
- 6. Remove the rear glass hinges.

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REAR WINDOW GLASS AND MOLDING

< ON-VEHICLE REPAIR >

INSTALLATION Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

FRONT DOOR GLASS AND REGULATOR

< ON-VEHICLE REPAIR >

FRONT DOOR GLASS AND REGULATOR

Removal and Installation

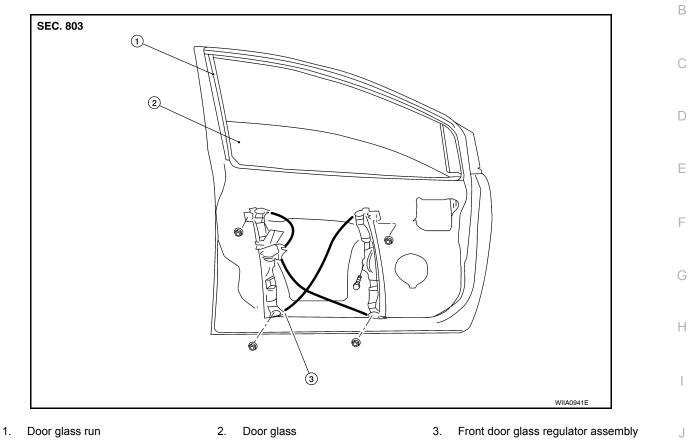
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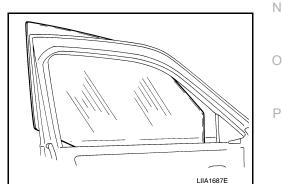
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FRONT DOOR GLASS

Removal

- 1. Remove the front door speaker. Refer the <u>AV-174, "Removal and Installation"</u>.
- 2. Position aside the vapor shield.
- 3. Remove the hole cover over rear glass bolt.
- 4. Temporarily reconnect the power window switch.
- 5. Operate the power window main switch to raise/lower the door window until the glass bolts can be seen.
- 6. Remove the inside seal.
- 7. Remove the glass bolts.
- 8. While holding the front door glass, raise it at the rear end and pull the glass out of the sash toward the outside of the door.



Installation Installation is in the reverse order of removal. < ON-VEHICLE REPAIR >

Glass bolts

: 6.1 N·m (0.62 kg-m, 54 in-lb)

Fitting Inspection

- Check that the glass is securely fit into the glass run groove.
- Lower the glass slightly [approximately 10 to 20 mm (0.39 to 0.79 in)] and check that the clearance to the sash is parallel. If the clearance between the glass and sash is not parallel, loosen the regulator bolts, guide rail bolts, and glass and guide rail bolts to correct the glass position.

FRONT DOOR GLASS REGULATOR

Removal

- 1. Remove the front door finisher. Refer the INT-11, "Removal and Installation".
- 2. Position aside the vapor shield.
- 3. Remove the hole cover over rear glass bolt.
- 4. Temporarily reconnect the power window switch.
- 5. Operate the power window main switch to raise/lower the door window until the glass bolts can be seen.
- 6. Remove the glass bolts.
- 7. Raise the front door glass and hold it in place with suitable tool.
- 8. Disconnect the harness connector from the regulator assembly.
- 9. Remove the bolts and the regulator assembly.

Installation

- 1. Install the regulator assembly.
- 2. Reposition the vapor shield.
- 3. Connect the harness connector to the regulator assembly.
- 4. Align the glass and install the glass bolts.

Glass bolts : 6.1 N·m (0.62 kg-m, 54 in-lb)

- 5. Reset the limit switch. Follow the "Setting of Limit Switch" procedure.
- 6. Install front door finisher. Refer to INT-11, "Removal and Installation".

SETTING AFTER INSTALLATION

Setting of Limit Switch

If any of the following work has been done, set the limit switch (integrated in the motor).

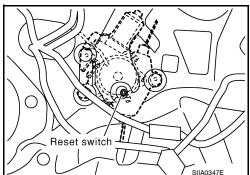
- Removal and installation of the regulator.
- Removal and installation of the motor from the regulator.
- Removal and installation of the glass.
- Removal and installation of the glass run.

Resetting

After installing each component, perform the following procedure to reset the limit switch.

- 1. Raise the glass to the top position.
- 2. While pressing and holding the reset switch, lower the glass to the bottom position.
- 3. Release the reset switch. Verify that the reset switch returns to the original position, if not, pull the switch using suitable tool.
- Raise the glass to the top position.
 CAUTION:

Do not operate the glass automatically to raise the glass to the top position.



Disassembly And Assembly

Remove the regulator motor from the regulator assembly.

Inspection After Removal

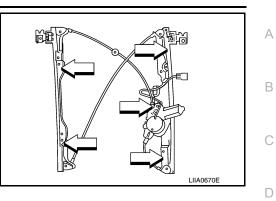
FRONT DOOR GLASS AND REGULATOR

< ON-VEHICLE REPAIR >

Check the regulator assembly for the following items. If a malfunction is detected, replace or grease it.

- Wire wear
- Regulator deformation
- Grease condition for each sliding part

The arrows in the figure show the application points of the body grease.



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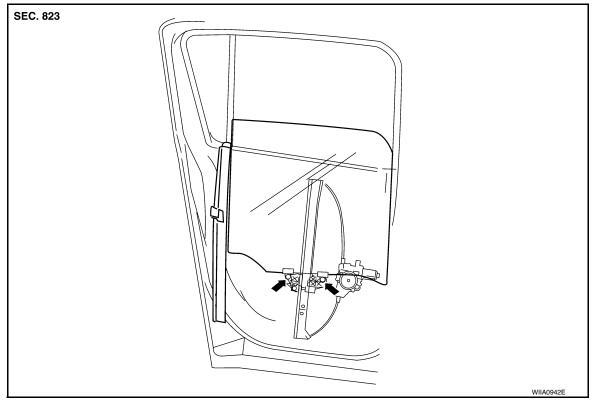
REAR DOOR GLASS AND REGULATOR

< ON-VEHICLE REPAIR >

REAR DOOR GLASS AND REGULATOR

Removal and Installation

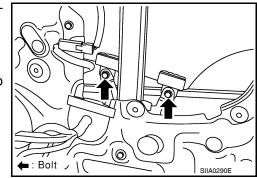
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REAR DOOR GLASS

Removal

- 1. Remove the rear door finisher. Refer to INT-11, "Removal and Installation".
- 2. Position aside the vapor shield.
- 3. Temporarily reconnect the power window switch.
- 4. Operate the power window switch to raise/lower the door window until the glass bolts can be seen.
- 5. Partially remove the inside seal.
- 6. Remove the glass run from the partition glass.
- 7. Remove the partition sash bolt (lower) and screw (upper) to remove the sash.
- 8. Remove the glass bolts and glass.



Installation Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

Glass bolts

: 6.1 N·m (0.62 kg-m, 54 in-lb)

Fitting Inspection

- Check that the glass is securely fit into the glass run groove.
- Lower the glass slightly [approximately 10 to 20 mm (0.39 to 0.79 in)], and check that the clearance to the sash is parallel. If the clearance between the glass and sash is not parallel, loosen the regulator bolts, guide rail bolts, and glass and carrier plate bolts to correct the glass position.

REAR DOOR GLASS REGULATOR

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REAR DOOR GLASS AND REGULATOR

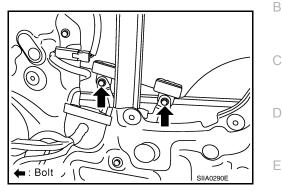
< ON-VEHICLE REPAIR >

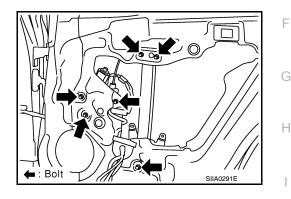
Removal

- 1. Remove the rear door finisher. Refer to INT-11, "Removal and Installation".
- 2. Position aside the vapor shield.
- 3. Temporarily reconnect the power window switch.
- 4. Operate the power window switch to raise/lower the door window until the glass bolts can be seen.
- 5. Remove the inside seal.
- 6. Remove the glass bolts.
- 7. Raise the glass and hold in place with suitable tool.

Remove the bolts, and the regulator and guide channel.

Disconnect the connector from the regulator assembly.





Inspection after removal

Check the regulator assembly for the following items. If a malfunction is detected, replace or grease it.

Gear wear

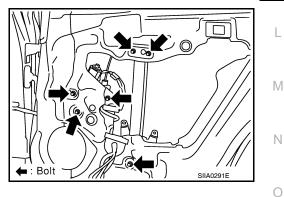
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- Regulator deformation
- Spring damage
- Grease condition for each sliding part

Installation

1. Connect the harness connector to the regulator assembly and install the regulator and guide channel.



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REAR DOOR GLASS AND REGULATOR

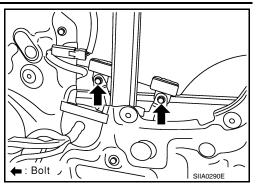
< ON-VEHICLE REPAIR >

2. Install the glass from outside to ensure that it is in both the front and rear glass channels. Tighten glass bolts to the specified torque.

Glass bolts

: 6.1 N·m (0.62 kg-m, 54 in-lb)

- 3. Reposition the vapor shield.
- 4. Install the rear door finisher. Refer to <u>INT-11, "Removal and</u> <u>Installation"</u>.



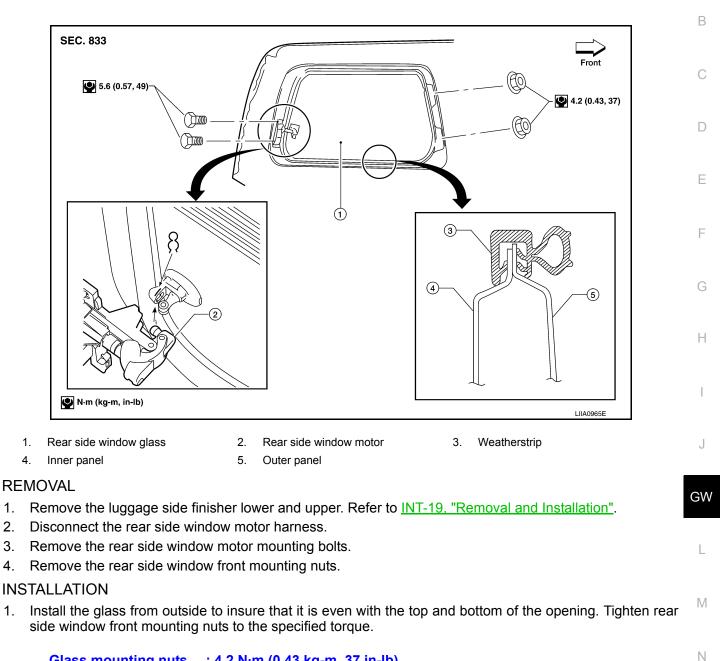
< ON-VEHICLE REPAIR >

SIDE WINDOW GLASS

Removal and Installation

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Glass mounting nuts : 4.2 N·m (0.43 kg-m, 37 in-lb)

Install rear side window motor mounting bolts. Tighten rear side window latch mounting bolts to the speci-2. fied torque.

Motor mounting bolts : 5.6 N·m (0.57 kg-m, 49 in-lb)

- Connect the rear side window motor harness. 3.
- 4. Install luggage side finisher upper and lower . Refer to INT-19, "Removal and Installation".

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