

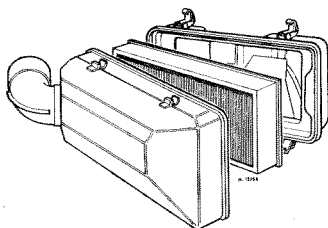
A

ABS (Anti-lock brake system) A system, usually electronically controlled, that senses incipient wheel lockup during braking and relieves hydraulic pressure at wheels that are about to skid.

Air bag An inflatable bag hidden in the steering wheel (driver's side) or the dash or glovebox (passenger side). In a head-on collision, the bags inflate, preventing the driver and front passenger from being thrown forward into the steering wheel or windscreen.

Air cleaner A metal or plastic housing, containing a filter element, which removes dust and dirt from the air being drawn into the engine.

Air filter element The actual filter in an air cleaner system, usually manufactured from pleated paper and requiring renewal at regular intervals.

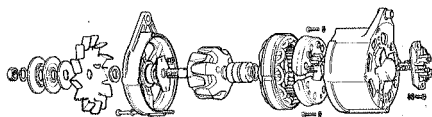


Air filter

Allen key A hexagonal wrench which fits into a recessed hexagonal hole.

Alligator clip A long-nosed spring-loaded metal clip with meshing teeth. Used to make temporary electrical connections.

Alternator A component in the electrical system which converts mechanical energy from a drivebelt into electrical energy to charge the battery and to operate the starting system, ignition system and electrical accessories.



Alternator (exploded view)

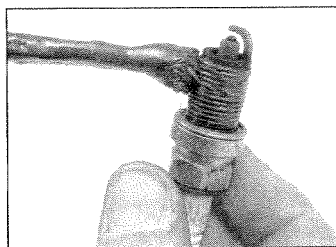
Ampere (amp) A unit of measurement for the flow of electric current. One amp is the amount of current produced by one volt acting through a resistance of one ohm.

Anaerobic sealer A substance used to prevent bolts and screws from loosening. Anaerobic means that it does not require oxygen for activation. The Loctite brand is widely used.

Antifreeze A substance (usually ethylene glycol) mixed with water, and added to a vehicle's cooling system, to prevent freezing of the coolant in winter. Antifreeze also contains chemicals to inhibit corrosion and the formation of rust and other deposits that

would tend to clog the radiator and coolant passages and reduce cooling efficiency.

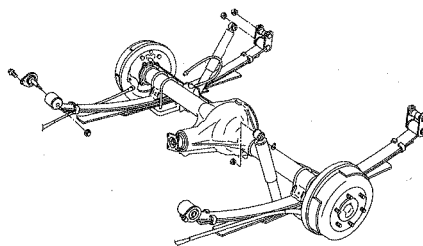
Anti-seize compound A coating that reduces the risk of seizing on fasteners that are subjected to high temperatures, such as exhaust manifold bolts and nuts.



Anti-seize compound

Asbestos A natural fibrous mineral with great heat resistance, commonly used in the composition of brake friction materials. Asbestos is a health hazard and the dust created by brake systems should never be inhaled or ingested.

Axle A shaft on which a wheel revolves, or which revolves with a wheel. Also, a solid beam that connects the two wheels at one end of the vehicle. An axle which also transmits power to the wheels is known as a live axle.

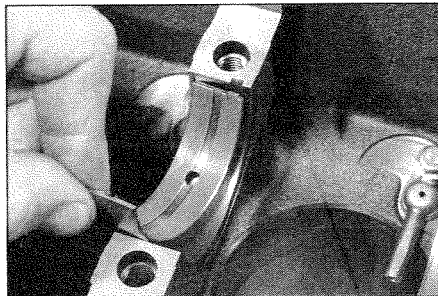


Axle assembly

Axleshaft A single rotating shaft, on either side of the differential, which delivers power from the final drive assembly to the drive wheels. Also called a driveshaft or a halfshaft.

B

Ball bearing An anti-friction bearing consisting of a hardened inner and outer race with hardened steel balls between two races.

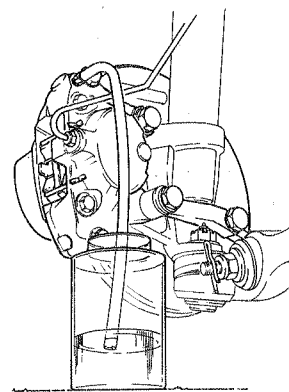


Bearing

Bearing The curved surface on a shaft or in a bore, or the part assembled into either, that permits relative motion between them with minimum wear and friction.

Big-end bearing The bearing in the end of the connecting rod that's attached to the crankshaft.

Bleed nipple A valve on a brake wheel cylinder, caliper or other hydraulic component that is opened to purge the hydraulic system of air. Also called a bleed screw.



Brake bleeding

Brake bleeding Procedure for removing air from lines of a hydraulic brake system.

Brake disc The component of a disc brake that rotates with the wheels.

Brake drum The component of a drum brake that rotates with the wheels.

Brake linings The friction material which contacts the brake disc or drum to retard the vehicle's speed. The linings are bonded or riveted to the brake pads or shoes.

Brake pads The replaceable friction pads that pinch the brake disc when the brakes are applied. Brake pads consist of a friction material bonded or riveted to a rigid backing plate.

Brake shoe The crescent-shaped carrier to which the brake linings are mounted and which forces the lining against the rotating drum during braking.

Braking systems For more information on braking systems, consult the *Haynes Automotive Brake Manual*.

Breaker bar A long socket wrench handle providing greater leverage.

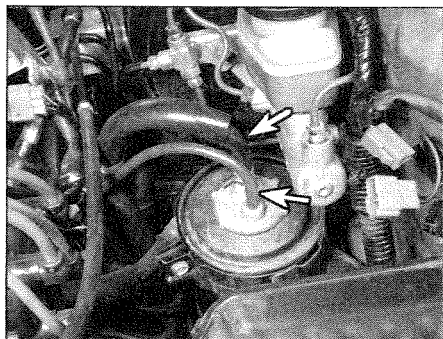
Bulkhead The insulated partition between the engine and the passenger compartment.

C

Caliper The non-rotating part of a disc-brake assembly that straddles the disc and carries the brake pads. The caliper also contains the hydraulic components that cause the pads to pinch the disc when the brakes are applied. A caliper is also a measuring tool that can be set to measure inside or outside dimensions of an object.

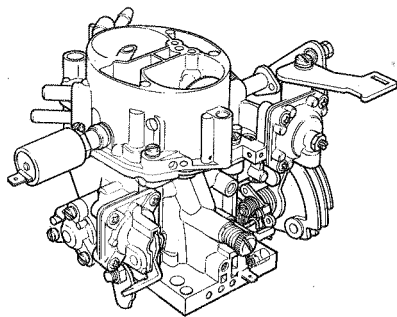
Camshaft A rotating shaft on which a series of cam lobes operate the valve mechanisms. The camshaft may be driven by gears, by sprockets and chain or by sprockets and a belt.

Canister A container in an evaporative emission control system; contains activated charcoal granules to trap vapours from the fuel system.



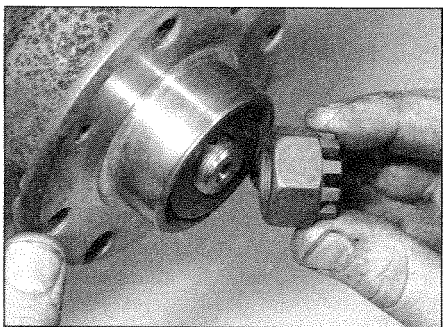
Canister

Carburettor A device which mixes fuel with air in the proper proportions to provide a desired power output from a spark ignition internal combustion engine.



Carburettor

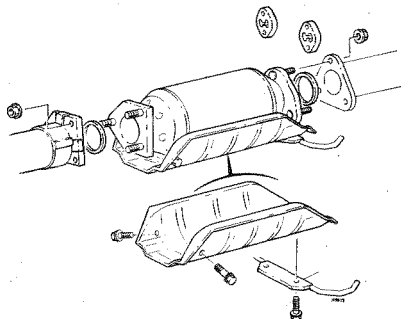
Castellated Resembling the parapets along the top of a castle wall. For example, a castellated balljoint stud nut.



Castellated nut

Castor In wheel alignment, the backward or forward tilt of the steering axis. Castor is positive when the steering axis is inclined rearward at the top.

Catalytic converter A silencer-like device in the exhaust system which converts certain pollutants in the exhaust gases into less harmful substances.



Catalytic converter

Circlip A ring-shaped clip used to prevent endwise movement of cylindrical parts and shafts. An internal circlip is installed in a groove in a housing; an external circlip fits into a groove on the outside of a cylindrical piece such as a shaft.

Clearance The amount of space between two parts. For example, between a piston and a cylinder, between a bearing and a journal, etc.

Coil spring A spiral of elastic steel found in various sizes throughout a vehicle, for example as a springing medium in the suspension and in the valve train.

Compression Reduction in volume, and increase in pressure and temperature, of a gas, caused by squeezing it into a smaller space.

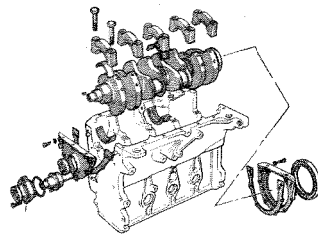
Compression ratio The relationship between cylinder volume when the piston is at top dead centre and cylinder volume when the piston is at bottom dead centre.

Constant velocity (CV) joint A type of universal joint that cancels out vibrations caused by driving power being transmitted through an angle.

Core plug A disc or cup-shaped metal device inserted in a hole in a casting through which core was removed when the casting was formed. Also known as a freeze plug or expansion plug.

Crankcase The lower part of the engine block in which the crankshaft rotates.

Crankshaft The main rotating member, or shaft, running the length of the crankcase, with offset "throws" to which the connecting rods are attached.



Crankshaft assembly

Crocodile clip See Alligator clip

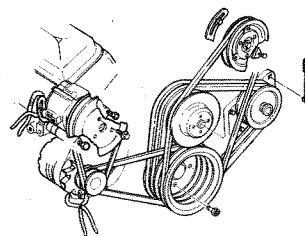
D

Diagnostic code Code numbers obtained by accessing the diagnostic mode of an engine management computer. This code can be used to determine the area in the system where a malfunction may be located.

Disc brake A brake design incorporating a rotating disc onto which brake pads are squeezed. The resulting friction converts the energy of a moving vehicle into heat.

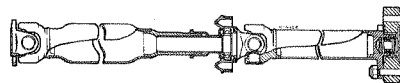
Double-overhead cam (DOHC) An engine that uses two overhead camshafts, usually one for the intake valves and one for the exhaust valves.

Drivebelt(s) The belt(s) used to drive accessories such as the alternator, water pump, power steering pump, air conditioning compressor, etc. off the crankshaft pulley.



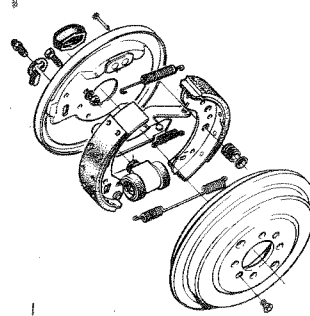
Accessory drivebelts

Driveshaft Any shaft used to transmit motion. Commonly used when referring to the axleshafts on a front wheel drive vehicle.



Driveshaft

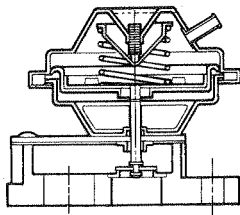
Drum brake A type of brake using a drum-shaped metal cylinder attached to the inner surface of the wheel. When the brake pedal is pressed, curved brake shoes with friction linings press against the inside of the drum to slow or stop the vehicle.



Drum brake assembly

E

EGR valve A valve used to introduce exhaust gases into the intake air stream.



EGR valve

Electronic control unit (ECU) A computer which controls (for instance) ignition and fuel injection systems, or an anti-lock braking system. For more information refer to the *Haynes Automotive Electrical and Electronic Systems Manual*.

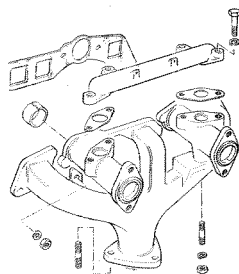
Electronic Fuel Injection (EFI) A computer controlled fuel system that distributes fuel through an injector located in each intake port of the engine.

Emergency brake A braking system, independent of the main hydraulic system, that can be used to slow or stop the vehicle if the primary brakes fail, or to hold the vehicle stationary even though the brake pedal isn't depressed. It usually consists of a hand lever that actuates either front or rear brakes mechanically through a series of cables and linkages. Also known as a handbrake or parking brake.

Endfloat The amount of lengthwise movement between two parts. As applied to a crankshaft, the distance that the crankshaft can move forward and back in the cylinder block.

Engine management system (EMS) A computer controlled system which manages the fuel injection and the ignition systems in an integrated fashion.

Exhaust manifold A part with several passages through which exhaust gases leave the engine combustion chambers and enter the exhaust pipe.

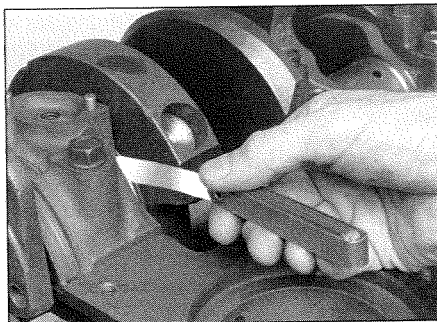


Exhaust manifold

F

Fan clutch A viscous (fluid) drive coupling device which permits variable engine fan speeds in relation to engine speeds.

Feeler blade A thin strip or blade of hardened steel, ground to an exact thickness, used to check or measure clearances between parts.



Feeler blade

Firing order The order in which the engine cylinders fire, or deliver their power strokes, beginning with the number one cylinder.

Flywheel A heavy spinning wheel in which energy is absorbed and stored by means of momentum. On cars, the flywheel is attached to the crankshaft to smooth out firing impulses.

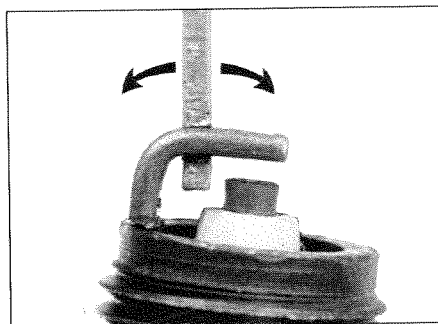
Free play The amount of travel before any action takes place. The "looseness" in a linkage, or an assembly of parts, between the initial application of force and actual movement. For example, the distance the brake pedal moves before the pistons in the master cylinder are actuated.

Fuse An electrical device which protects a circuit against accidental overload. The typical fuse contains a soft piece of metal which is calibrated to melt at a predetermined current flow (expressed as amps) and break the circuit.

Fusible link A circuit protection device consisting of a conductor surrounded by heat-resistant insulation. The conductor is smaller than the wire it protects, so it acts as the weakest link in the circuit. Unlike a blown fuse, a failed fusible link must frequently be cut from the wire for replacement.

G

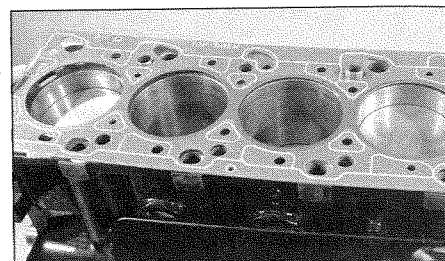
Gap The distance the spark must travel in jumping from the centre electrode to the side



Adjusting spark plug gap

electrode in a spark plug. Also refers to the spacing between the points in a contact breaker assembly in a conventional points-type ignition, or to the distance between the reluctor or rotor and the pickup coil in an electronic ignition.

Gasket Any thin, soft material - usually cork, cardboard, asbestos or soft metal - installed between two metal surfaces to ensure a good seal. For instance, the cylinder head gasket seals the joint between the block and the cylinder head.



Gasket

Gauge An instrument panel display used to monitor engine conditions. A gauge with a movable pointer on a dial or a fixed scale is an analogue gauge. A gauge with a numerical readout is called a digital gauge.

H

Halfshaft A rotating shaft that transmits power from the final drive unit to a drive wheel, usually when referring to a live rear axle.

Harmonic balancer A device designed to reduce torsion or twisting vibration in the crankshaft. May be incorporated in the crankshaft pulley. Also known as a vibration damper.

Hone An abrasive tool for correcting small irregularities or differences in diameter in an engine cylinder, brake cylinder, etc.

Hydraulic tappet A tappet that utilises hydraulic pressure from the engine's lubrication system to maintain zero clearance (constant contact with both camshaft and valve stem). Automatically adjusts to variation in valve stem length. Hydraulic tappets also reduce valve noise.

I

Ignition timing The moment at which the spark plug fires, usually expressed in the number of crankshaft degrees before the piston reaches the top of its stroke.

Inlet manifold A tube or housing with passages through which flows the air-fuel mixture (carburettor vehicles and vehicles with throttle body injection) or air only (port fuel-injected vehicles) to the port openings in the cylinder head.

J

Jump start Starting the engine of a vehicle with a discharged or weak battery by attaching jump leads from the weak battery to a charged or helper battery.

L

Load Sensing Proportioning Valve (LSPV) A brake hydraulic system control valve that works like a proportioning valve, but also takes into consideration the amount of weight carried by the rear axle.

Locknut A nut used to lock an adjustment nut, or other threaded component, in place. For example, a locknut is employed to keep the adjusting nut on the rocker arm in position.

Lockwasher A form of washer designed to prevent an attaching nut from working loose.

M

MacPherson strut A type of front suspension system devised by Earle MacPherson at Ford of England. In its original form, a simple lateral link with the anti-roll bar creates the lower control arm. A long strut - an integral coil spring and shock absorber - is mounted between the body and the steering knuckle. Many modern so-called MacPherson strut systems use a conventional lower A-arm and don't rely on the anti-roll bar for location.

Multimeter An electrical test instrument with the capability to measure voltage, current and resistance.

N

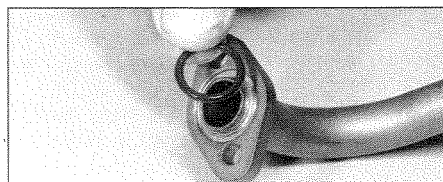
NOx Oxides of Nitrogen. A common toxic pollutant emitted by petrol and diesel engines at higher temperatures.

O

Ohm The unit of electrical resistance. One volt applied to a resistance of one ohm will produce a current of one amp.

Ohmmeter An instrument for measuring electrical resistance.

O-ring A type of sealing ring made of a special rubber-like material; in use, the O-ring is compressed into a groove to provide the sealing action.



O-ring

Overhead cam (ohc) engine An engine with the camshaft(s) located on top of the cylinder head(s).

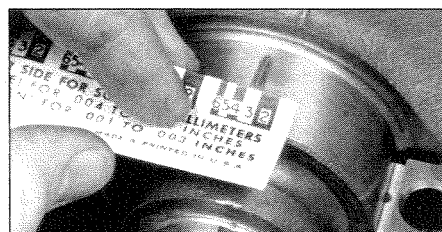
Overhead valve (ohv) engine An engine with the valves located in the cylinder head, but with the camshaft located in the engine block.

Oxygen sensor A device installed in the engine exhaust manifold, which senses the oxygen content in the exhaust and converts this information into an electric current. Also called a Lambda sensor.

P

Phillips screw A type of screw head having a cross instead of a slot for a corresponding type of screwdriver.

Plastigage A thin strip of plastic thread, available in different sizes, used for measuring clearances. For example, a strip of Plastigage is laid across a bearing journal. The parts are assembled and dismantled; the width of the crushed strip indicates the clearance between journal and bearing.



Plastigage

Propeller shaft The long hollow tube with universal joints at both ends that carries power from the transmission to the differential on front-engined rear wheel drive vehicles.

Proportioning valve A hydraulic control valve which limits the amount of pressure to the rear brakes during panic stops to prevent wheel lock-up.

R

Rack-and-pinion steering A steering system with a pinion gear on the end of the steering shaft that mates with a rack (think of a geared wheel opened up and laid flat). When the steering wheel is turned, the pinion turns, moving the rack to the left or right. This movement is transmitted through the track rods to the steering arms at the wheels.

Radiator A liquid-to-air heat transfer device designed to reduce the temperature of the coolant in an internal combustion engine cooling system.

Refrigerant Any substance used as a heat transfer agent in an air-conditioning system. R-12 has been the principle refrigerant for many years; recently, however, manufacturers have begun using R-134a, a non-CFC substance that is considered less harmful to the ozone in the upper atmosphere.

Rocker arm A lever arm that rocks on a shaft or pivots on a stud. In an overhead valve engine, the rocker arm converts the upward movement of the pushrod into a downward movement to open a valve.

Rotor In a distributor, the rotating device inside the cap that connects the centre electrode and the outer terminals as it turns, distributing the high voltage from the coil secondary winding to the proper spark plug. Also, that part of an alternator which rotates inside the stator. Also, the rotating assembly of a turbocharger, including the compressor wheel, shaft and turbine wheel.

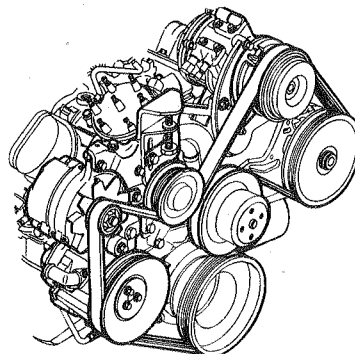
Runout The amount of wobble (in-and-out movement) of a gear or wheel as it's rotated. The amount a shaft rotates "out-of-true." The out-of-round condition of a rotating part.

S

Sealant A liquid or paste used to prevent leakage at a joint. Sometimes used in conjunction with a gasket.

Sealed beam lamp An older headlight design which integrates the reflector, lens and filaments into a hermetically-sealed one-piece unit. When a filament burns out or the lens cracks, the entire unit is simply replaced.

Serpentine drivebelt A single, long, wide accessory drivebelt that's used on some newer vehicles to drive all the accessories, instead of a series of smaller, shorter belts. Serpentine drivebelts are usually tensioned by an automatic tensioner.



Serpentine drivebelt

Shim Thin spacer, commonly used to adjust the clearance or relative positions between two parts. For example, shims inserted into or under bucket tappets control valve clearances. Clearance is adjusted by changing the thickness of the shim.

Slide hammer A special puller that screws into or hooks onto a component such as a shaft or bearing; a heavy sliding handle on the shaft bottoms against the end of the shaft to knock the component free.

Sprocket A tooth or projection on the periphery of a wheel, shaped to engage with a chain or drivebelt. Commonly used to refer to the sprocket wheel itself.

Starter inhibitor switch On vehicles with an automatic transmission, a switch that prevents starting if the vehicle is not in Neutral or Park.

Strut See MacPherson strut.

T

Tappet A cylindrical component which transmits motion from the cam to the valve stem, either directly or via a pushrod and rocker arm. Also called a cam follower.

Thermostat A heat-controlled valve that regulates the flow of coolant between the cylinder block and the radiator, so maintaining optimum engine operating temperature. A thermostat is also used in some air cleaners in which the temperature is regulated.

Thrust bearing The bearing in the clutch assembly that is moved in to the release levers by clutch pedal action to disengage the clutch. Also referred to as a release bearing.

Timing belt A toothed belt which drives the camshaft. Serious engine damage may result if it breaks in service.

Timing chain A chain which drives the camshaft.

Toe-in The amount the front wheels are closer together at the front than at the rear. On rear wheel drive vehicles, a slight amount of toe-in is usually specified to keep the front wheels running parallel on the road by offsetting other forces that tend to spread the wheels apart.

Toe-out The amount the front wheels are closer together at the rear than at the front. On front wheel drive vehicles, a slight amount of toe-out is usually specified.

Tools For full information on choosing and using tools, refer to the *Haynes Automotive Tools Manual*.

Tracer A stripe of a second colour applied to a wire insulator to distinguish that wire from another one with the same colour insulator.

Tune-up A process of accurate and careful adjustments and parts replacement to obtain the best possible engine performance.

Turbocharger A centrifugal device, driven by exhaust gases, that pressurises the intake air. Normally used to increase the power output from a given engine displacement, but can also be used primarily to reduce exhaust emissions (as on VW's "Umwelt" Diesel engine).

U

Universal joint or U-joint A double-pivoted connection for transmitting power from a driving to a driven shaft through an angle. A U-joint consists of two Y-shaped yokes and a cross-shaped member called the spider.

V

Valve A device through which the flow of liquid, gas, vacuum, or loose material in bulk

may be started, stopped, or regulated by a movable part that opens, shuts, or partially obstructs one or more ports or passageways. A valve is also the movable part of such a device.

Valve clearance The clearance between the valve tip (the end of the valve stem) and the rocker arm or tappet. The valve clearance is measured when the valve is closed.

Vernier caliper A precision measuring instrument that measures inside and outside dimensions. Not quite as accurate as a micrometer, but more convenient.

Viscosity The thickness of a liquid or its resistance to flow.

Volt A unit for expressing electrical "pressure" in a circuit. One volt that will produce a current of one ampere through a resistance of one ohm.

W

Welding Various processes used to join metal items by heating the areas to be joined to a molten state and fusing them together. For more information refer to the *Haynes Automotive Welding Manual*.

Wiring diagram A drawing portraying the components and wires in a vehicle's electrical system, using standardised symbols. For more information refer to the *Haynes Automotive Electrical and Electronic Systems Manual*.

Note: References through-out this index are in the form "Chapter number" • "Page number"

1.2 litre engine in-car repair procedures - 2A•1 *et seq*

1.4 litre engine in-car repair procedures - 2B•1 *et seq*

1.6 litre engine in-car repair procedures - 2C•1 *et seq*

1.8 litre engine in-car repair procedures - 2D•1 *et seq*

A

Accelerator cable

multi-point injection system - 4B•3

single-point injection system - 4A•3

Accessory shops - REF•3

Acknowledgements - 0•4

Aerial - 12•13

Air bags - 0•5, 12•20

Air cleaner and inlet system

multi-point injection system - 4B•2

single-point injection system - 4A•2

Air conditioning system - 3•10

compressor drivebelt - 1•9, 1•11, 1•17

Air control valve

multi-point injection system (1.6 and 1.8 litre models) - 4B•7

Air filter - 1•16

Air temperature regulator

single-point injection system - 4A•3

Air temperature sensor

multi-point injection system - 4B•7

single-point injection system - 4A•7

Airflow meter

multi-point injection system (1.8 litre models) - 4B•9

Airlocks - 1•22

Alternator - 5A•4, 5A•5

drivebelt - 1•9, 1•10, 1•17, 1•18

Antifreeze - 0•12, 0•17, 1•2, 1•22

Anti-lock braking system (ABS) - 9•16

Anti-roll bar

front - 10•6

rear - 10•8

Anti-theft alarm - 12•19

Asbestos - 0•5

ATF - 0•17, 1•2, 1•8

Automatic transmission - 2E•4, 7B•1 *et seq*

fault finding - REF•19

Automatic transmission fluid - 0•17, 1•2, 1•8

radiator and fan - 7B•6

Auxiliary shaft (1.6 litre engines) - 2E•18

oil seal - 2C•12

sprocket - 2C•8

Axle assembly - 10•8

B

Balljoint lower arm - 10•6

Battery - 0•5, 0•15, 5A•2, 5A•3

disconnecting - REF•6

electrolyte - 1•9

Big-end bearings - 2E•19

running clearance check - 2E•15

Bleeding

brakes - 9•2

clutch - 6•2

power steering - 10•11

Body electrical systems - 12•1 *et seq*

Bodywork and fittings - 11•1 *et seq*

Body corrosion - REF•13

Bonnet - 11•8

Brake fluid - 0•13, 0•17, 1•19

Braking system - 1•14, 9•1 *et seq*, REF•12

fault finding - REF•20

pipes and hoses - 1•12

Bulbs

exterior lights - 12•4

interior lights - 12•7

Bulbs and fuses - 0•15

Bumpers - 11•4

Burning - 0•5

Buying spare parts - REF•3

C

Cables

accelerator

multi-point injection system - 4B•3

single-point injection system - 4A•3

bonnet - 11•8

clutch - 1•18, 6•2

handbrake - 9•14

selector (automatic transmission) - 7B•3

Calipers - 9•10

Camshafts

1.2 litre engine - 2A•9

1.4 and 1.8 litre engine - 2E•11

1.6 litre engine - 2C•9

Camshaft cover

1.4 litre engine - 2B•7

1.8 litre engine - 2D•7

Camshaft locking tool

1.2 litre engine - 2A•3

Camshaft oil seal

1.2 litre engine - 2A•8

1.4 litre engine - 2B•8

1.6 litre engine - 2C•12

1.8 litre engine - 2D•9

Camshaft position sensor

multi-point injection system - 4B•9

Camshaft sprocket

1.4 litre engine - 2B•6

1.6 litre engine - 2C•8

1.8 litre engine - 2D•6

Carpets - 11•2

Cassette player - 12•14

Catalytic converter - 4C•2, 4C•4

Centre console - 11•20

Charcoal canister - 4C•2

Charging system - 5A•2, 5A•4

Cigarette lighter - 12•16

illumination - 12•9

Clutch - 6•1 *et seq*

cable - 1•18

fault finding - REF•18

fluid - 0•13, 0•17

release mechanism - 6•5

Coil spring - 10•8

Coil(s) - 5B•4

Compression test

1.2 litre engine - 2A•4

1.4 litre engine - 2B•3

1.6 litre engine - 2C•4

1.8 litre engine - 2D•3

Console - 11•20

Conversion factors - REF•2

Contents - 0•2

Coolant - 0•12, 0•17, 1•2, 1•21

Coolant pump - 3•6

drivebelt - 1•10, 1•18

Coolant temperature sensormulti-point injection system - 4B•8
single-point injection system - 4A•7**Cooling fan - 3•5****Cooling, heating and ventilation systems - 3•1 et seq**

fault finding - REF•17

Courtesy light - 12•7, 12•8

switch - 12•15

Crankcase emission control - 4C•1, 4C•2**Crankshaft - 2E•17, 2E•20****Crankshaft oil seals**1.2 litre engine - 2A•8
1.4 litre engine - 2B•8
1.6 litre engine - 2C•13
1.8 litre engine - 2D•9**Crankshaft setting tool**

1.2 litre engine - 2A•4

Crankshaft sprocket1.2 litre engine - 2A•7
1.4 litre engine - 2B•6
1.6 litre engine - 2C•8
1.8 litre engine - 2D•7**Crankshaft TDC sensor - 5B•7****Crushing - 0•5****Cylinder block/crankcase - 2E•18****Cylinder head - 2E•9**1.2 litre engine - 2A•11
1.4 litre engine - 2B•8
1.6 litre engine - 2C•15
1.8 litre engine - 2D•9**Cylinder head extension**

1.2 litre engine - 2A•8

D**Dents in bodywork - 11•2****Depressurisation**multi-point injection system - 4B•11
single-point injection system - 4A•10**Differential oil seals - 7A•7, 7B•6****Dimensions - REF•1****Direction indicator - 12•5, 12•9, 12•10****Disconnecting the battery - REF•6****Discs - 9•8****Doors - 11•10, REF•11**handle and lock components - 11•11
inner trim panel - 11•9
window glass and regulator - 11•13**Drivebelts - 1•9, 1•17****Driveplate**

1.6 litre engine - 2C•17

Driveshafts - 8•1 et seq, REF•12fault finding - REF•19
gaiter - 1•12, 8•3**Drivetrain - 1•14****Drums - 9•9****E****Earth fault - 12•3****Electric shock - 0•5****Electrical equipment - 1•14, REF•11****Electrical system fault finding - 12•3, REF•22****Electrolyte - 1•9****Electronic control unit (ECU)**

ABS - 9•16

multi-point injection system - 4B•8
single-point injection system - 4A•7
automatic transmission - 7B•5**Emission control system - 1•20, 4C•2, REF•13****Engine assembly/valve timing holes**

1.2 litre engine - 2A•3

Engine fault finding - REF•15**Engine immobiliser system - 12•19****Engine in-car repair procedures**

1.2 litre - 2A•1 et seq

1.4 litre - 2B•1 et seq

1.6 litre - 2C•1 et seq

1.8 litre - 2D•1 et seq

Engine management system

fault code check - 1•19

multi-point injection system - 4B•4

single-point injection system - 4A•5

Engine oil - 0•12, 0•17, 1•2, 1•7**Engine removal and overhaul procedures - 2E•1 et seq****Engine RPM sensor - 5B•7****Evaporative emission control system - 1•20, 4C•1, 4C•2****Exhaust and emission control systems - 4C•1 et seq****Exhaust camshaft sprocket**

1.2 litre engine - 2A•7

Exhaust emissions - 1•19, 4C•1, 4C•2**Exhaust manifold - 4C•3****Exhaust specialists - REF•3****Exhaust system - 1•12, 4C•4, REF•12, REF•13****F****Facia - 11•20**

switches - 12•16

Fan - 3•5**Fault code check - 1•19****Fault finding - REF•14 et seq**

automatic transmission - REF•19

braking system - REF•20

clutch - REF•18

cooling system - REF•17

driveshafts - REF•19

electrical system - 12•3, REF•22

engine - REF•15

fuel and exhaust systems - REF•47

ignition system - 5B•3

manual transmission - REF•18

suspension and steering systems - REF•21

Footbrake - REF•10, REF•11**Fuel system - REF•13**

fault finding - REF•17

Filling - 11•3**Filter**

air - 1•16

multi-point injection system - 4B•2

single-point injection system - 4A•2

fuel - 1•16

oil - 1•7

pollen - 1•11

Fire - 0•5**Fixed guide pulley**

1.6 litre engine - 2C•9

1.8 litre engine - 2D•7

Flap valve

single-point injection system - 4A•3

Flywheel

- 1.2 and 1.8 litre engine - 2A•12
- 1.4 litre engine as 1.2 - 2B•12
- 1.6 litre engine - 2C•17

Foglight - 12•6, 12•10**Fuel filter** - 1•16**Fuel gauge sender unit**

- multi-point injection system - 4B•10
- single-point injection system - 4A•8

Fuel injectors

- multi-point injection system - 4B•5
- single-point injection system - 4A•5

Fuel pressure regulator

- multi-point injection system - 4B•7
- single-point injection system - 4A•5

Fuel pump

- multi-point injection system - 4B•10
- single-point injection system - 4A•8

Fuel rail

- multi-point injection system - 4B•5

Fuel system - multi-point injection - 4B•1 *et seq***Fuel system - single-point injection** - 4A•1 *et seq***Fuel tank** - 4A•10

- safety valve - 4C•2

Fume or gas intoxication - 0•5**Fuses** - 12•4

- multi-point injection system - 4B•9
- single-point injection system - 4A•8

G**Gaiters**

- driveshaft - 1•12, 8•3
- steering gear - 10•11

Gashes in bodywork - 11•2**Gearchange lever and linkage** - 7A•3**General repair procedures** - REF•7**Glossary of technical terms** - REF•24 *et seq***Glovebox** - 11•24

- light - 12•9

Guide pulley

- 1.6 litre engine - 2C•9
- 1.8 litre engine - 2D•7

H**Handbrake** - 1•18, 9•14, REF•10**Handle (door)** - 11•11**Hazard warning switch** - 12•16**Headlight** - 12•4, 12•9

- beam adjustment switch - 12•15
- beam alignment - 12•12
- washer nozzle - 12•18
- washer system - 12•17

Heater - 3•7

- blower motor - 3•8
- blower motor resistor - 3•9
- control illumination - 12•9
- control panel - 3•10
- matrix - 3•8

Heatshields - 4C•4**High-level stop-light bulb** - 12•7, 12•11**Hinges** - 1•13**Horn** - 1•13, 12•12**Hose and fluid leak** - 1•11**Hoses and pipes**

- braking system - 1•12, 9•3
- cooling system - 3•2

HT coil(s) - 5B•4**Hub bearings** - REF•12

- front - 10•3
- rear - 10•7

Hydrofluoric acid - 0•5**I****Idle actuator**

- multi-point injection system (1.2 litre models) - 4B•7

Idle air control valve

- multi-point injection system (1.6 and 1.8 litre models) - 4B•7

Idle control stepper motor

- single-point injection system - 4A•7

Ignition system - 5B•1 *et seq*

- fault finding - 5B•3
- HT coil(s) - 5B•4
- power module (1.8 litre models) - 5B•8
- switch - 10•10
- timing - 5B•6

Immobiliser system - 12•19**Indicator** - 12•5, 12•9, 12•10**Inertia switch** - 4A•7**Injectors**

- multi-point injection system - 4B•5
- single-point injection system - 4A•5

Inlet air temperature regulator

- single-point injection system - 4A•3

Inlet air temperature sensor

- single-point injection system - 4A•7

Inlet manifold

- multi-point injection system - 4B•12
- single-point injection system - 4A•10

Instruments - 1•14

- illumination rheostat - 12•16
- panel - 12•11
- panel illumination - 12•9

Intake air temperature sensor

- multi-point injection system - 4B•7

Intermediate shaft - 8•6**J****Jacking and vehicle support** - REF•5**Jump starting** - 0•7**K****Kick-down switch** - 7B•4**Knock sensor** - 5B•7**L****Lambda sensor** - 4C•5**Leaks** - 0•9, 1•11**Lights** - 1•13**Location of TDC on No 1 cylinder**

- 1.4 litre engine - 2B•2
- 1.8 litre engine - 2D•3

Locks - 1•13

- bonnet - 11•8
- door - 11•11
- steering column - 10•10
- tailgate - 11•6

Loudspeakers - 12•13**Lower arm** - 10•6**Lubricants and fluids** - 0•17**Luggage compartment light** - 12•8

M

- Main bearings** - 2E•19
 - running clearance check - 2E•20
- Main shaft speed sensors** - 7B•5
- Maintenance schedule** - 1•3
- Manifold absolute pressure (MAP) sensor**
 - multi-point injection system - 4B•7
- Manifolds**
 - exhaust - 4C•3
 - inlet
 - multi-point injection system - 4B•12
 - single-point injection system - 4A•10
- Manual steering gear assembly** - 10•10
- Manual transmission** - 2E•4, 7A•1 *et seq*
 - fault finding - REF•18
 - oil - 0•17, 1•2, 1•19
- Master cylinder**
 - brakes - 9•11
 - clutch - 6•3
- Mirror** - 11•13, REF•10
 - switch - 12•15
- Motor factors** - REF•3
- MOT test checks** - REF•10 *et seq*
- Mountings**
 - 1.2 litre engine - 2A•13
 - 1.4 litre engine - 2B•12
 - 1.6 litre engine - 2C•18
 - 1.8 litre engine - 2D•11

N

- Number plate light** - 12•7, 12•11

O

- Oil**
 - engine - 0•12, 0•17, 1•2, 1•7
 - manual transmission - 0•17, 1•2, 1•19
- Oil filter** - 1•7
- Oil pressure switch**
 - 1.2 litre engine - 2A•14
 - 1.4 litre engine - 2B•13
 - 1.6 litre engine - 2C•21
 - 1.8 litre engine - 2D•13
- Oil pump and pick-up tube**
 - 1.2 litre engine - 2A•13
 - 1.4 litre engine - 2B•12
 - 1.6 litre engine - 2C•20
 - 1.8 litre engine - 2D•13
- Oil seals**
 - auxiliary shaft (1.6 litre engine) - 2C•12
 - camshaft
 - 1.2 litre engine - 2A•8
 - 1.4 litre engine - 2B•8
 - 1.6 litre engine - 2C•12
 - 1.8 litre engine - 2D•9
 - crankshaft
 - 1.2 litre engine - 2A•8
 - 1.4 litre engine - 2B•8
 - 1.6 litre engine - 2C•13
 - 1.8 litre engine - 2D•9
 - differential - 7A•7, 7B•6
- Open-circuit** - 12•3
- Oxygen (lambda) sensor** - 4C•5

P

- Pads** - 1•8, 9•4
- Pedals**
 - brake - 9•12
- Pistons and connecting rods** - 2E•13
- Plastic components** - 11•3
- Poisonous or irritant substances** - 0•5
- Pollen filter** - 1•11
- Power module (1.8 litre models)** - 5B•8
- Power steering** - 10•11
 - fluid - 0•13, 0•17
 - bleeding - 10•11
 - pump - 10•11
 - drivebelt - 1•10, 1•17, 1•18
- Proportioning valve (rear brakes)** - 9•15
- Puncture** - 0•8
- Purge valve** - 4C•2

R

- Radiator** - 3•3
 - flushing - 1•21
- Radio** - 12•14
 - aerial - 12•13
- Rear light cluster** - 12•10
 - bulbs - 12•6
- Rear window** - 11•20
- Relays** - 12•4
 - multi-point injection system - 4B•9
 - single-point injection system - 4A•8
- Repair procedures** - REF•7
- Respraying** - 11•3
- Reversing light switch** - 7A•7
- Road test** - 1•14
- Roadside repairs** - 0•6 *et seq*
- Routine maintenance & servicing** - 1•1 *et seq*
 - bodywork and underframe - 11•1
 - upholstery and carpets - 11•2
- RPM sensor** - 5B•7
- Rust holes in bodywork** - 11•2

S

- Safety control unit (automatic transmission)** - 7B•5
- Safety first!** - 0•5, 0•13
- Scalding** - 0•5
- Scratches in bodywork** - 11•2
- Seat belt components** - 11•16
- Seats** - 11•16
- Selector (automatic transmission)**
 - cable - 7B•3
 - lever position sensor - 7B•4
- Servo unit** - 9•13, 9•14
- Shock absorber** - 1•13, 10•7, REF•11, REF•12
- Shoes** - 1•20, 9•5
- Short-circuit** - 12•3
- Sidelight** - 12•5
- Slave cylinder (clutch)** - 6•3
- Spare parts** - REF•3
- Spark plug** - 1•14
- Speedometer sender unit** - 12•14
 - sensor - 4A•8, 7B•5
- Springs** - REF•12
- Starter motor** - 5A•6, 5A•7
- Starting and charging systems** - 5A•1 *et seq*
- Starting system** - 5A•6

Start-up after overhaul and reassembly - 2E•21**Steering - 1•13, 1•14, REF•11, REF•12**

- angles - 10•13
- column - 10•9, REF•10
 - combination switch - 12•14
 - lock and barrel - 10•10
- fault finding - REF•21
- rubber gaiters - 10•11
- wheel - 10•8, REF•10

Stop light

- bulb - 12•7, 12•11
- switch - 9•15

Striker plate (tailgate) - 11•7**Strut**

- suspension - 1•13, 10•4
- tailgate - 11•6

Subframe - 10•7**Sump**

- 1.2 litre engine - 2A•13
- 1.4 litre engine - 2B•12
- 1.6 litre engine - 2C•19
- 1.8 litre engine - 2D•12

Sunroof - 11•19**Suspension and steering systems - 1•13, 1•14, 10•1 et seq, REF•11, REF•12**

- fault finding - REF•21

Switches - 12•14

- courtesy light - 12•15
- facia - 12•16
- hazard warning - 12•16
- headlamp beam adjustment - 12•15
- ignition - 10•10
- inertia (injection systems) - 4A•7
- instrument illumination rheostat - 12•16
- kick-down - 7B•4
- mirror - 12•15
- oil pressure
 - 1.2 litre engine - 2A•14
 - 1.4 litre engine - 2B•13
 - 1.6 litre engine - 2C•21
 - 1.8 litre engine - 2D•13
- reversing light - 7A•7
- steering column - 12•14
- stop-light - 9•15
- window - 12•16

T**Tailgate - 11•5**

- washer system - 12•17

Tappets

- 1.2 litre engine - 2A•9
- 1.4 and 1.8 litre - 2E•11

TDC on No 1 cylinder

- 1.4 litre engine - 2B•2
- 1.6 litre engine - 2C•3
- 1.8 litre engine - 2D•3

Technical terms - REF•24 et seq**Temperature control valve**

- single-point injection system - 4A•3

Temperature sensor - 3•5

- multi-point injection system - 4B•7, 4B•8
- single-point injection system - 4A•7

Thermostat - 3•4**Throttle body assembly**

- multi-point injection system - 4B•4
- single-point injection system - 4A•5

Throttle potentiometer

- multi-point injection system - 4B•7
- single-point injection system - 4A•7

Timing - 5B•6**Timing belt - 1•20**

- 1.2 litre engine - 2A•4
- 1.4 litre engine - 2B•3
- 1.6 litre engine - 2C•4
- 1.8 litre engine - 2D•4

Timing belt sprockets and tensioner

- 1.2 litre engine - 2A•7
- 1.6 litre engine - 2C•7
- 1.4 litre engine - 2B•6
- 1.8 litre engine - 2D•6

Toe setting - 10•13**Tools and working facilities - REF•8 et seq****Towing - 0•9****Track-rod end - 10•13****Trailing arm - 10•8****Trim panel - 11•9****Tyres - REF•13**

- condition - 0•14
- pressures - 0•14, 0•17
- specialists - REF•3

U**Underbody protection - 1•13****Underbonnet check points - 0•10, 0•11****Underframe - 11•1****Unleaded petrol - 4A•12****Upholstery - 11•2****V****Vacuum servo unit - 9•13, 9•14****Valve timing holes**

- 1.2 litre engine - 2A•3

Valves - 2E•12**Vehicle identification numbers - REF•4, REF•11****Vehicle speed (speedometer) sensor - 4A•8, 7B•5****Vehicle support - REF•5****Ventilation components - 3•7****W****Weights - REF•1****Working facilities - REF•8 et seq****Washer fluid - 0•16****Washer system - 12•17****Weekly checks - 0•10 et seq****Wheels - REF•13**

- alignment and steering angles - 10•13
- bearings - REF•12
- changing - 0•8
- toe setting - 10•13

Wheel cylinders - 9•11**Wheel sensors - 9•16****Windows - 11•13, 11•20**

- switches - 12•16

Windscreen - 11•20, REF•10

- washer system - 12•17

- wiper motor - 12•18

Wiper arm - 12•19**Wiper blades - 0•16****Wiper motor - 12•17, 12•18****Wiring diagrams - 12•23 et seq**