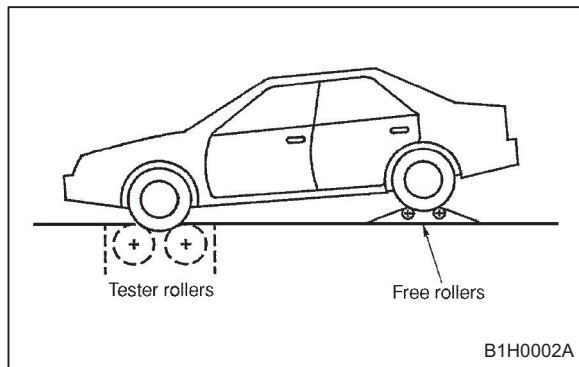


1-3 [G1E3]**GENERAL INFORMATION****1. General Precautions**

2) Scribe alignment mark corresponding with centerline of rear wheels on floor.



3) Back up vehicle so that centerline of free rollers are aligned with mark scribed in step 2 above.

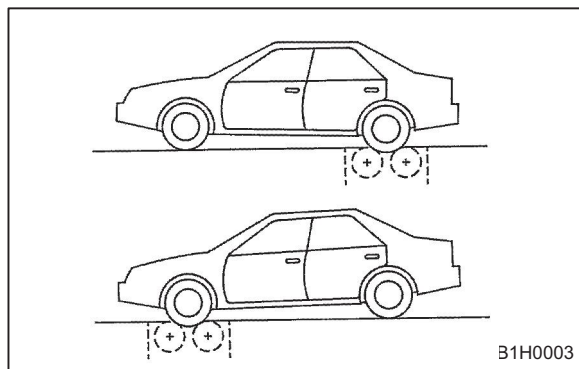
4) Drive vehicle onto free rollers.

5) Perform speedometer tests.

3. BRAKE TEST

1) Drive vehicle for a distance of several kilometers (miles) to stabilize dragging force of viscous coupling.

2) Place vehicle onto brake tester.



3) Perform brake tests.

Effect of braking force on viscous coupling torque:

Approx. 245 N (25 kg, 55 lb)

NOTE:

If dragging force exceeds specifications, check brake pad or brake shoe for dragging. Abnormalities related to the viscous torque of viscous coupling unit may cause excessive dragging force. At this point, raise vehicle so

that two front or rear wheels clear floor, remove cause of abnormality and check wheel rotation.

4. CHASSIS DYNAMOMETER TEST**WARNING:**

- Do not abruptly depress/release clutch pedal or accelerator pedal during tests.
- Avoid abrupt braking tests after tests.

1) Locate vehicle onto chassis dynamometer tester.

2) Locate rear wheels onto free rollers.

3) Perform dynamic performance tests.

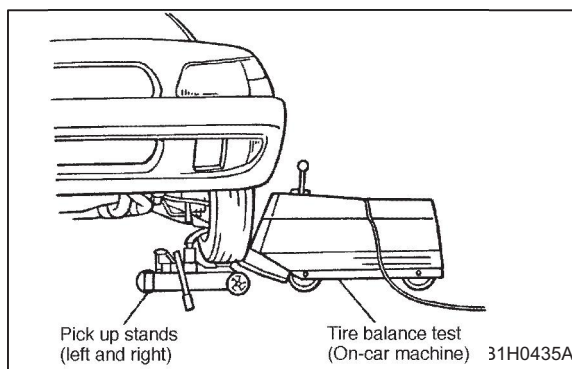
5. TIRE BALANCE TEST (ON-CAR MACHINE)**CAUTION:**

- Perform tire balance tests after each tire balance has been measured.
- Locate the vehicle so that its front and rear sides are equal in height.
- Release parking brake.
- Manually rotate each tire and check for drag.
- Do not operate clutch and do not accelerate the engine abruptly.
- If error occurs due to engine operation, do not operate balance's motor.

1) Raise vehicle so that left and right wheels to be checked clear the floor. Support wheels using pick-up stands.

2) Raise the other two wheels off the ground and support with a safety stand.

3) Attach on-car machine to wheels to be checked.



4) Drive wheel with engine and perform tire balance tests.