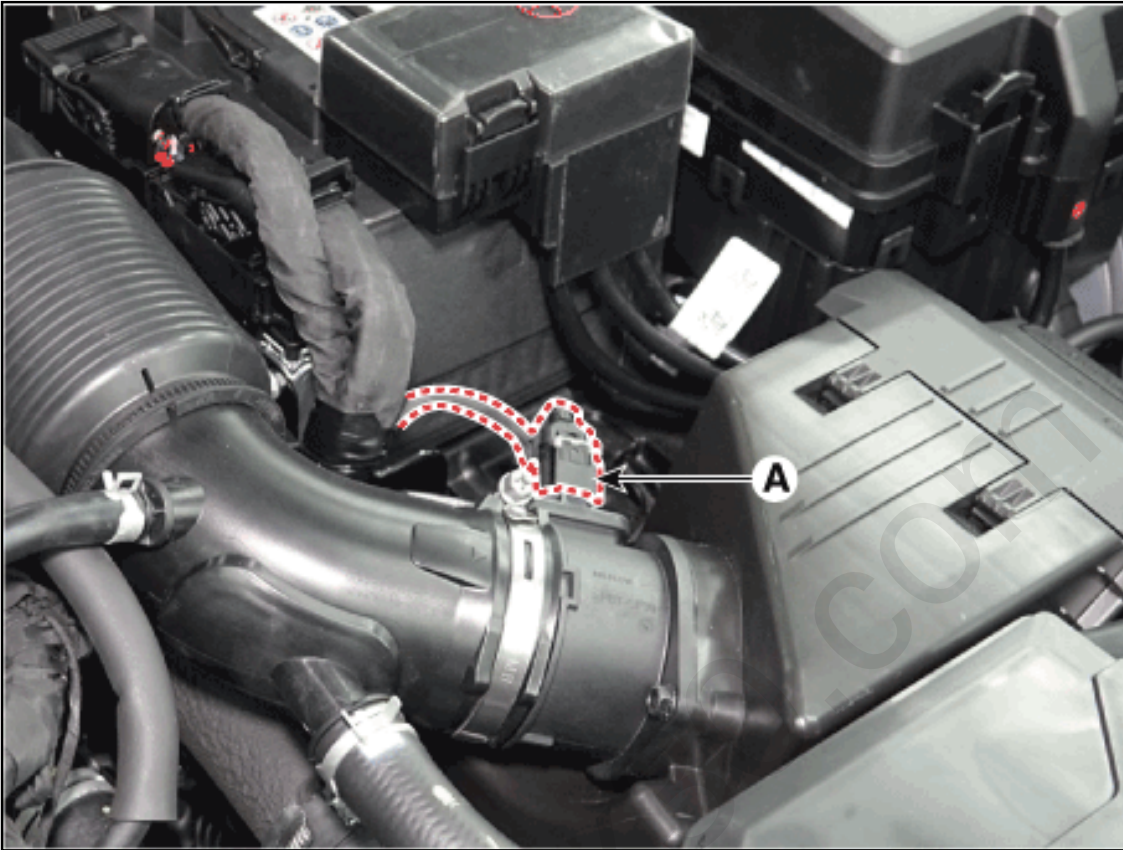


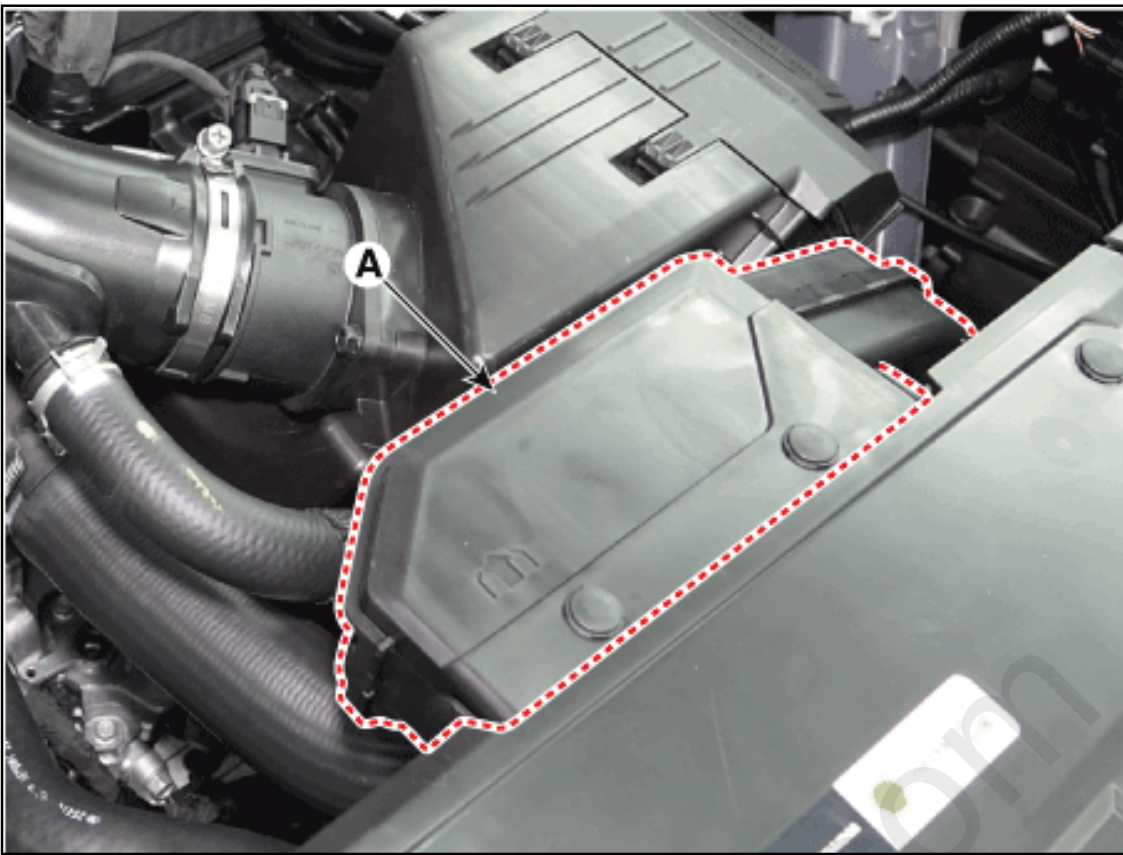
Removal and Installation

Air Cleaner Assembly.

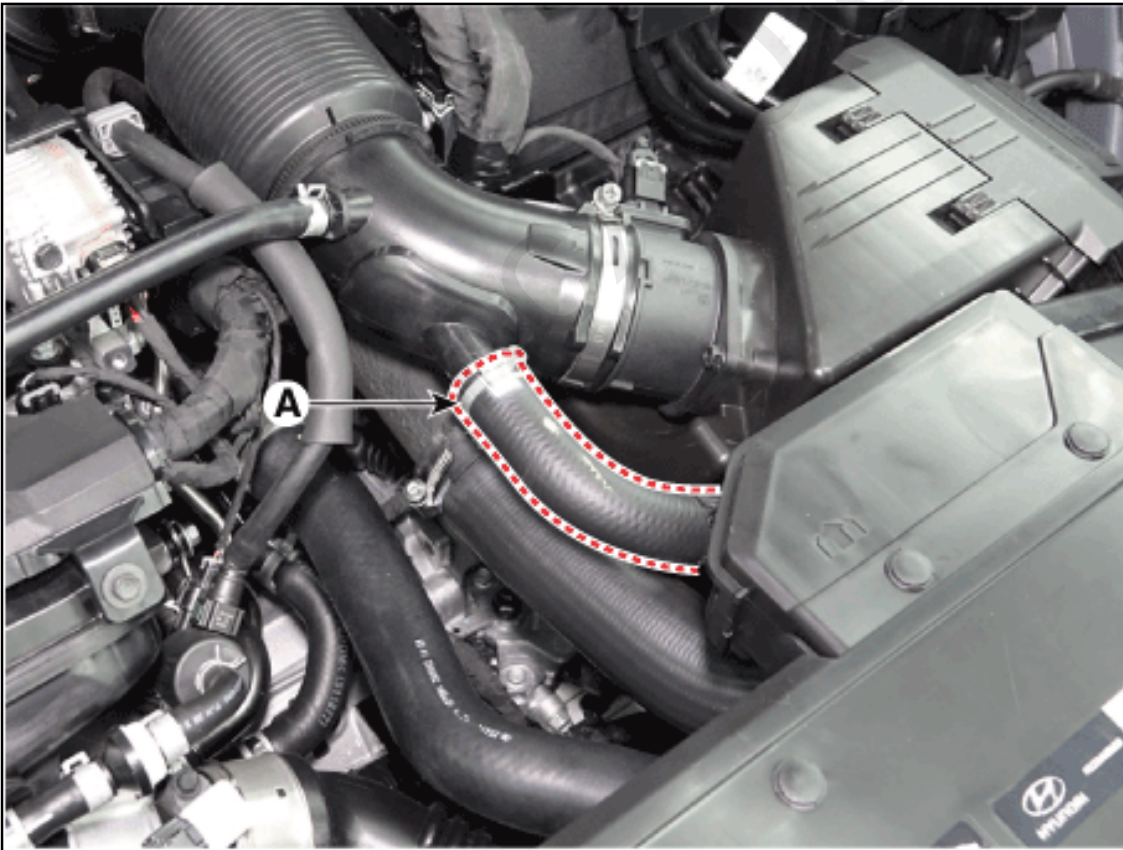
1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
2. Disconnect the air flow sensor (AFS) connector (A).



3. Remove the air duct (A).



4. Disconnect the RCV hose (A).



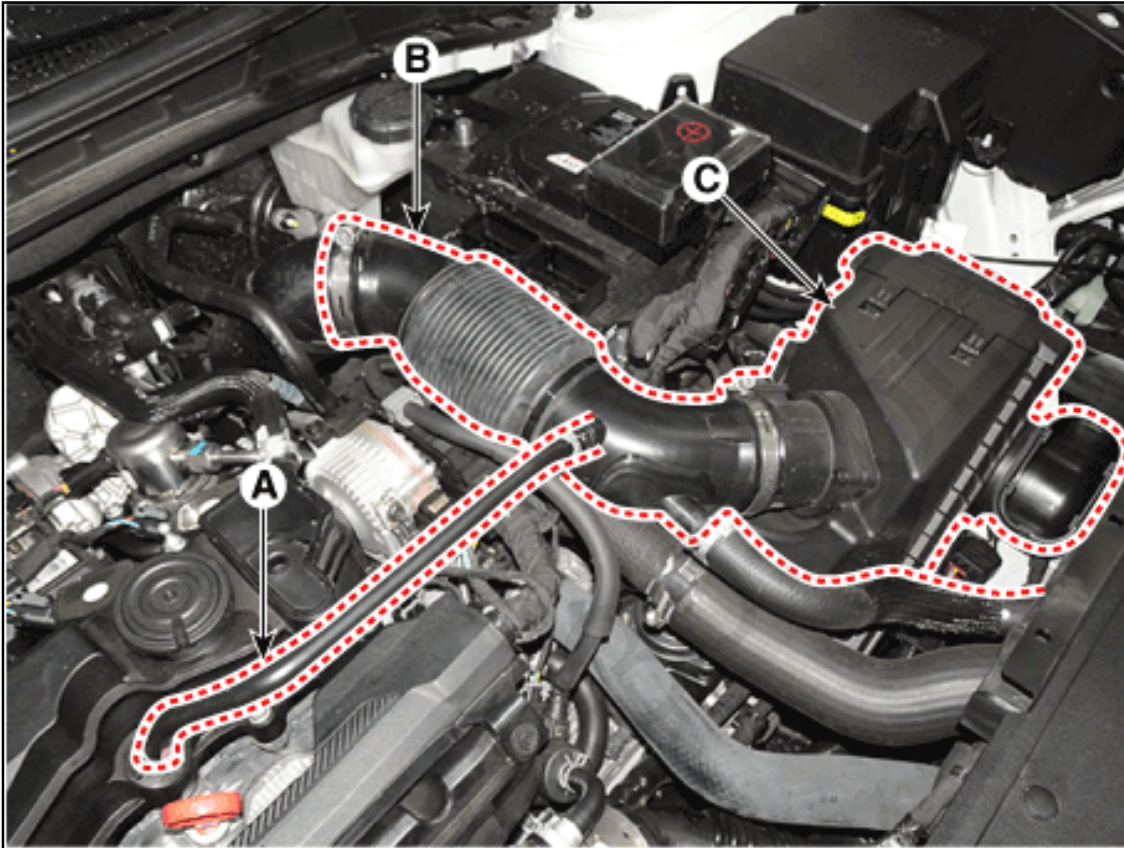
5. Remove the air cleaner assembly

Tightening torque :

Intake hose clamp : 2.9 - 4.9 N.m (0.3 - 0.5 kgf.m, 2.2 - 3.6 lb-ft)

Air cleaner assembly : 8.0 - 10.0 N.m (0.8 - 1.0 kgf.m, 6.0 - 7.4 lb-ft)

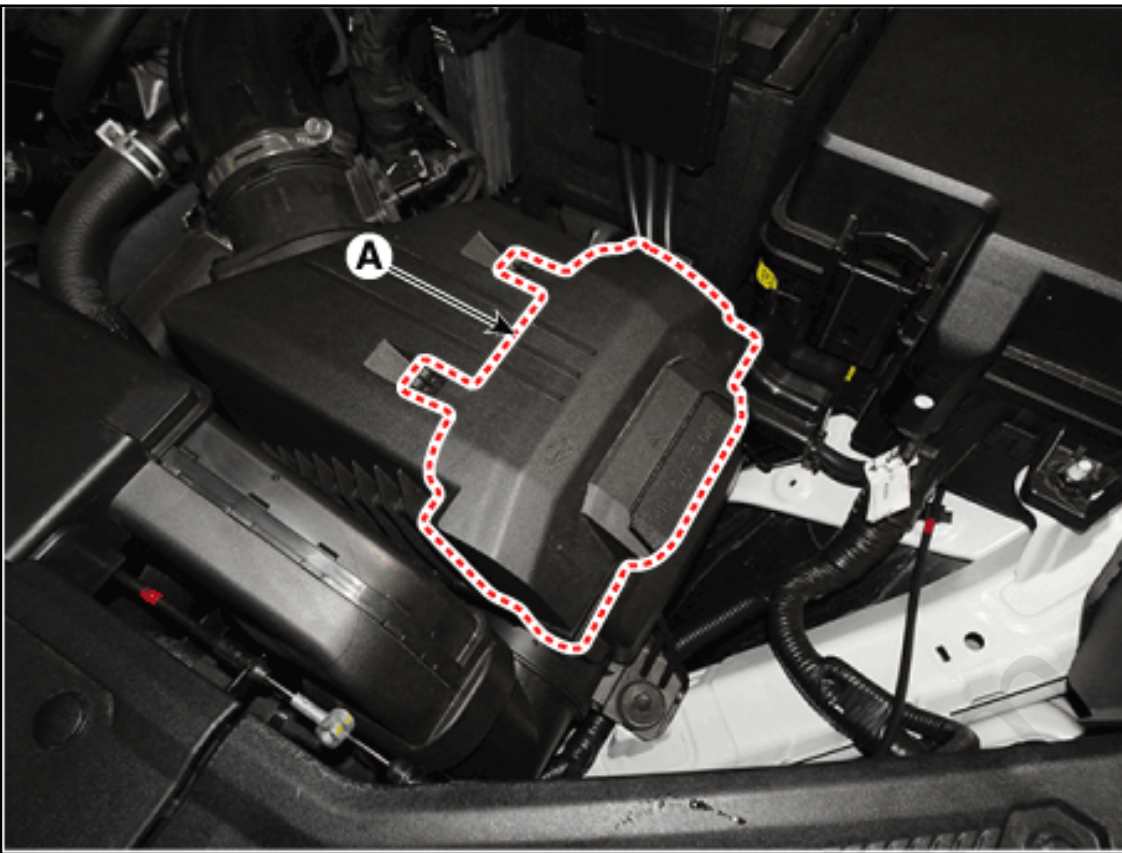
- (1) Remove the breathe hose (A).
- (2) Remove the intake hose (B).
- (3) Remove the air cleaner assembly (C).



6. Install in the reverse order of removal.

Air Cleaner Element Replacement

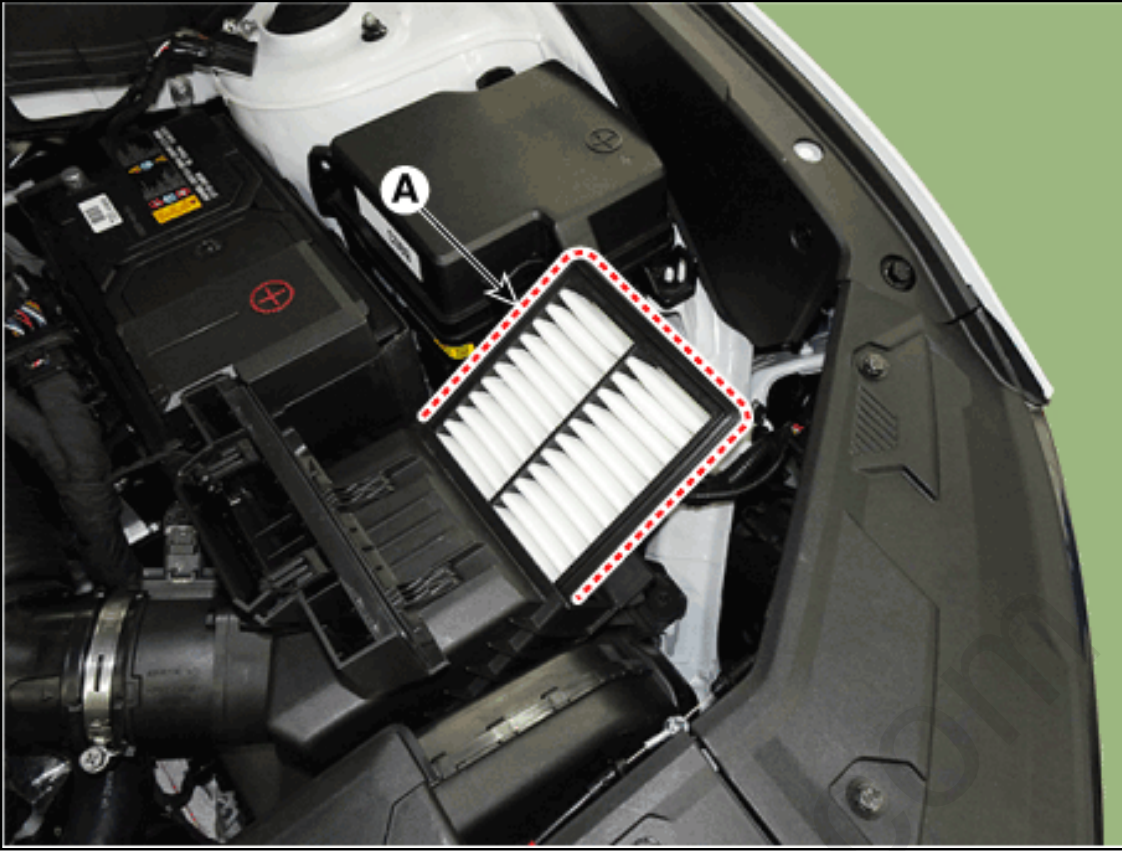
1. Open the air cleaner element cover (A) by lifting up the air cleaner element cover handle.



2. Unlock the air cleaner element camshaft (A) by turning in the direction of arrow.

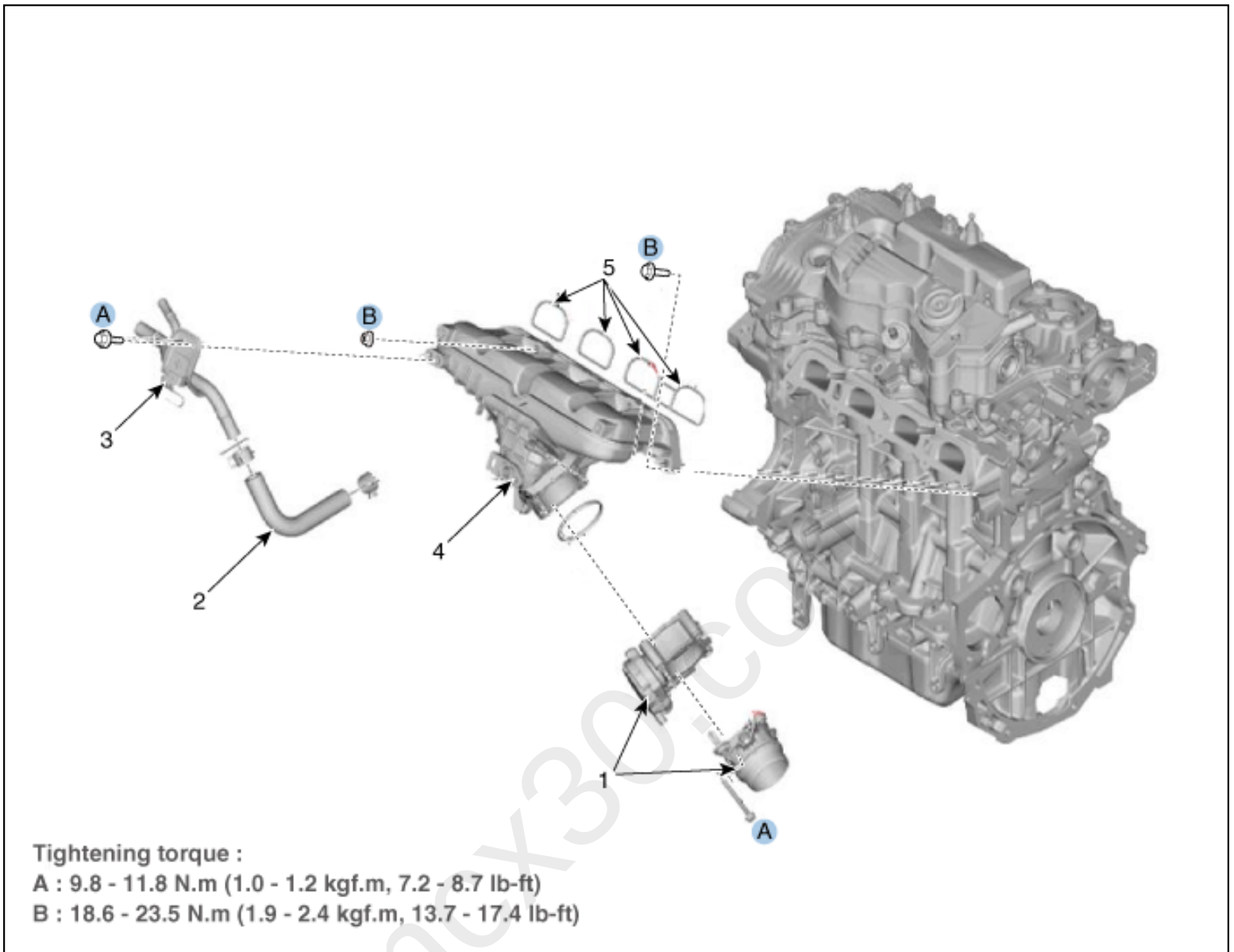


3. Replace the air cleaner element (A) with a new one.



- Grab the handle then pull out the air cleaner element.

4. Lock the air cleaner element camshaft and then close the air cleaner element cover.



1. Electronic throttle body (ETC)

2. Return hose

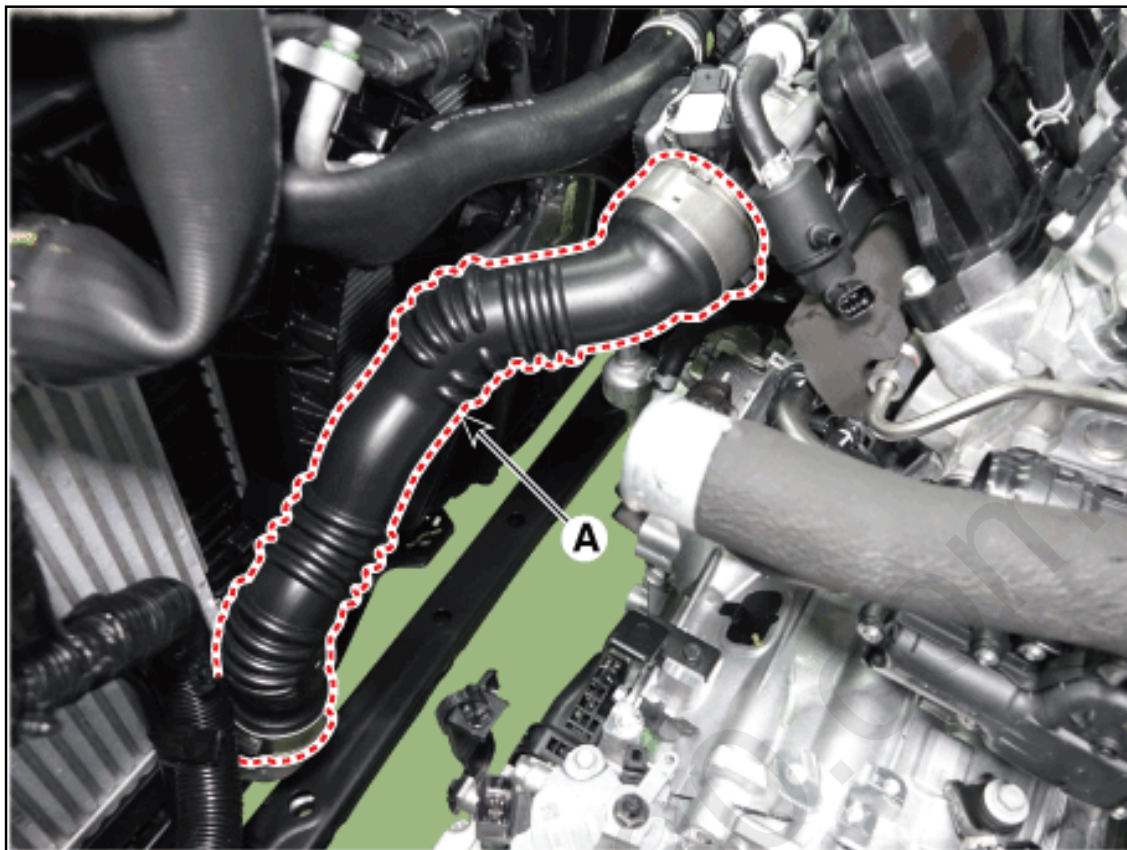
3. Return pipe

4. Intake manifold

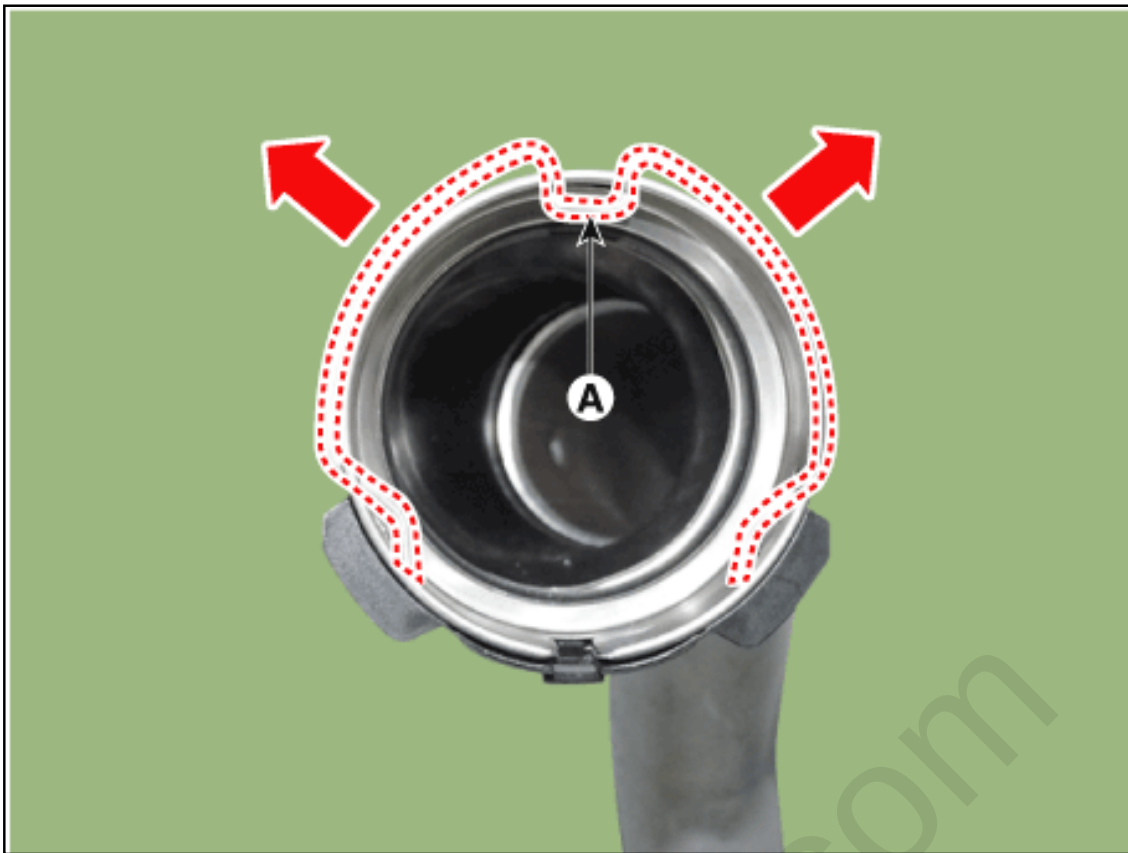
5. Intake manifold gasket

Removal and Installation

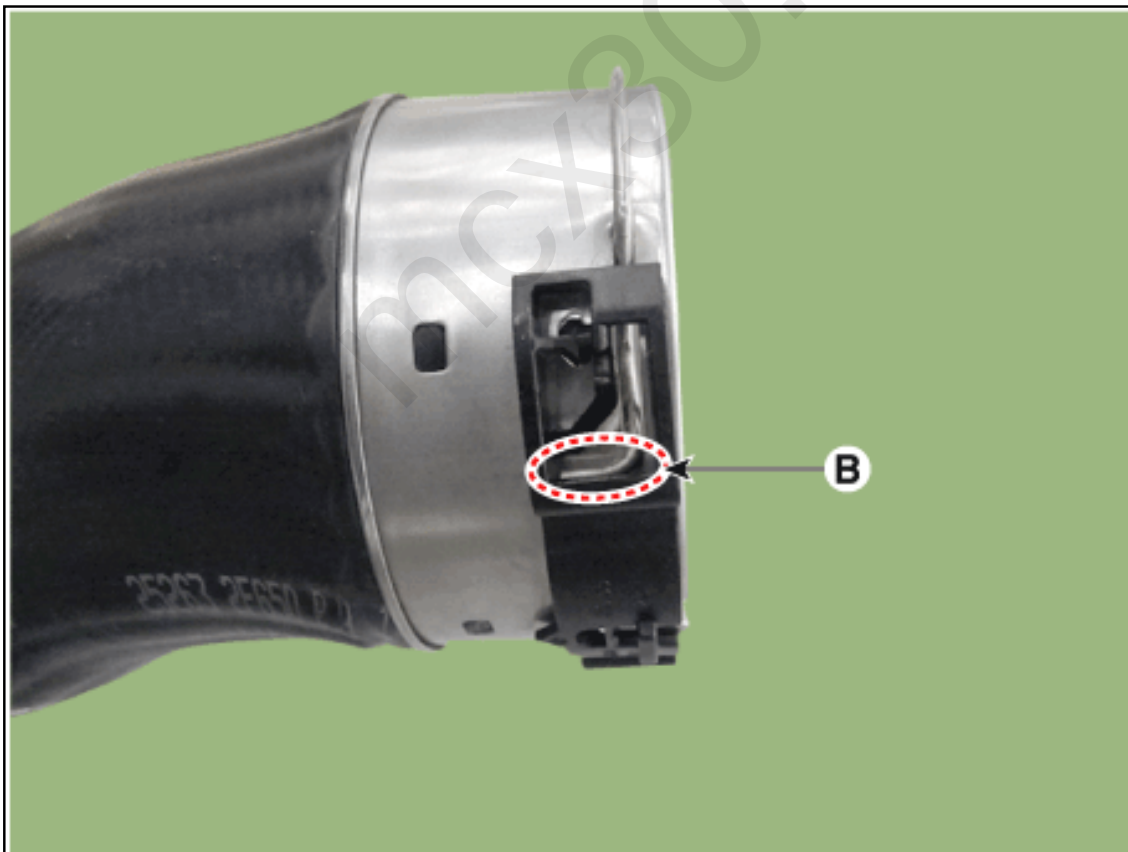
1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
2. Disconnect the intercooler outlet hose (A).

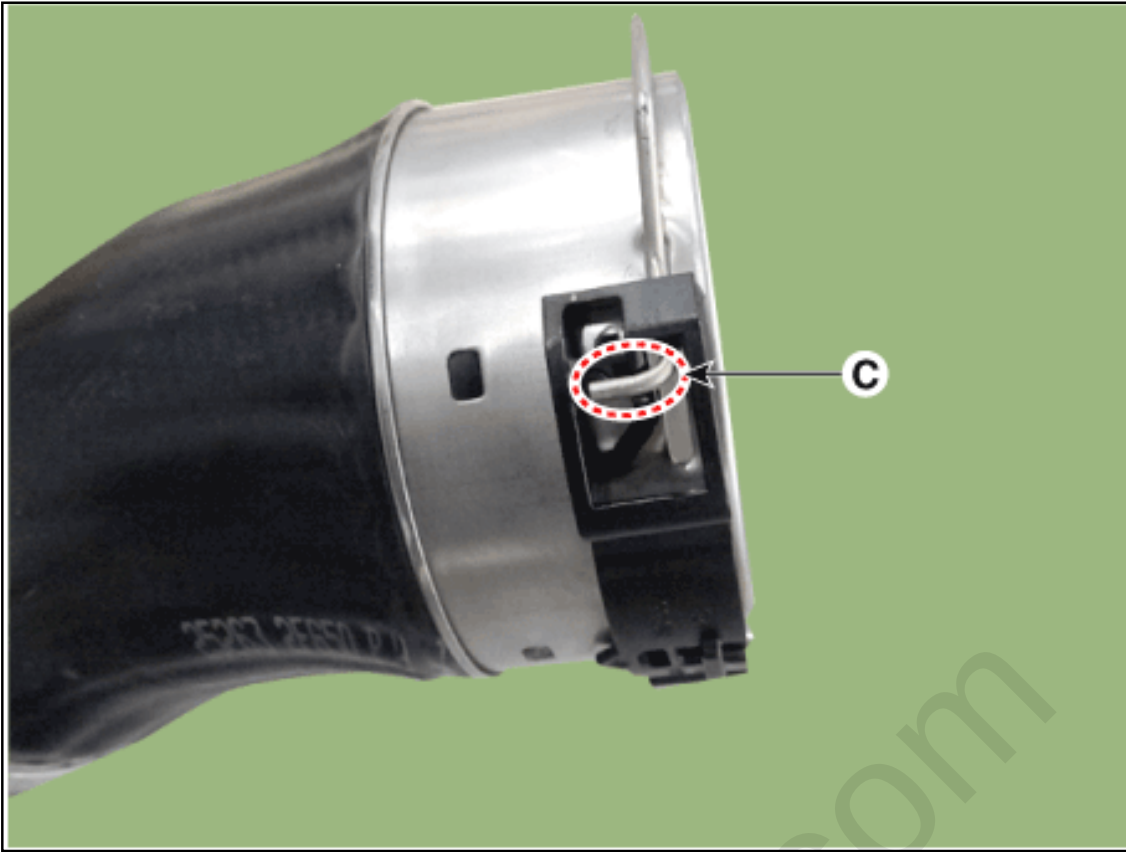


- 1) When disconnecting the intercooler hose, pull the quick connector clamp (A) in the direction of the arrow as below.

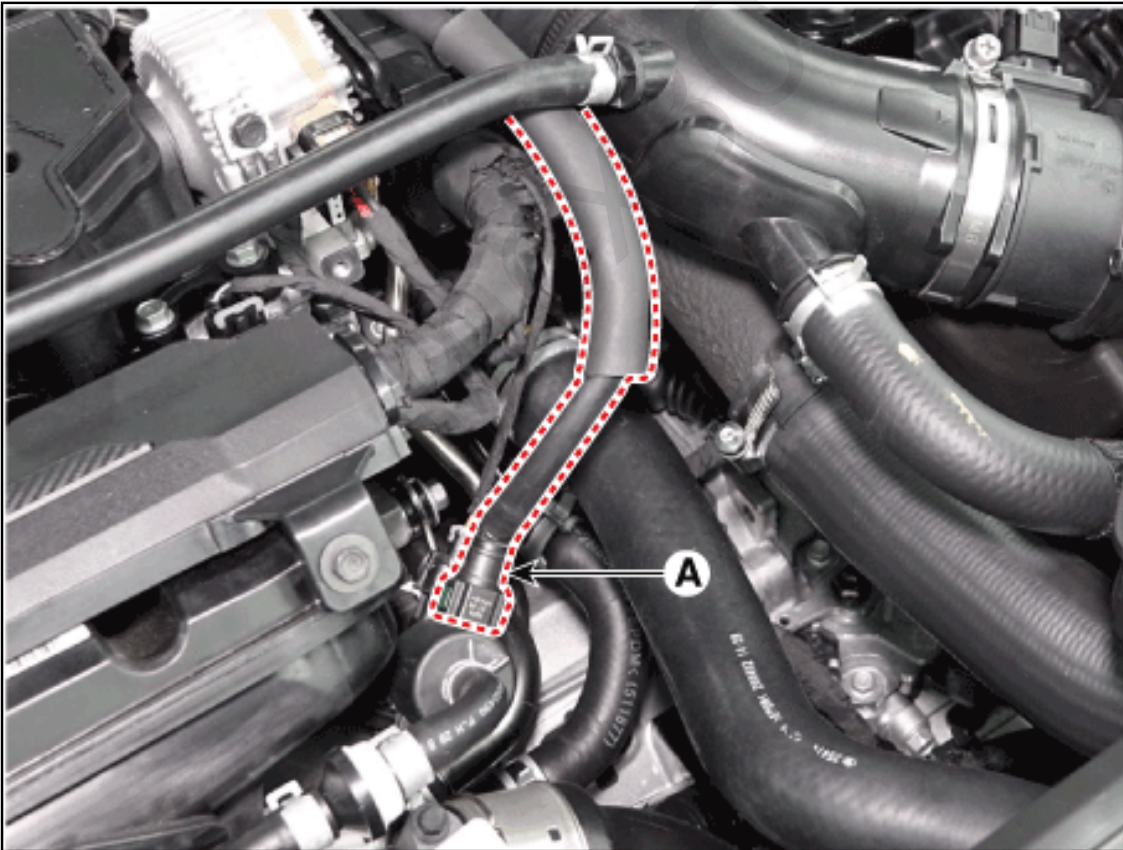


2) Move the quick connector clamp from B to C position as below and then disconnect by pulling the quick connector hose.





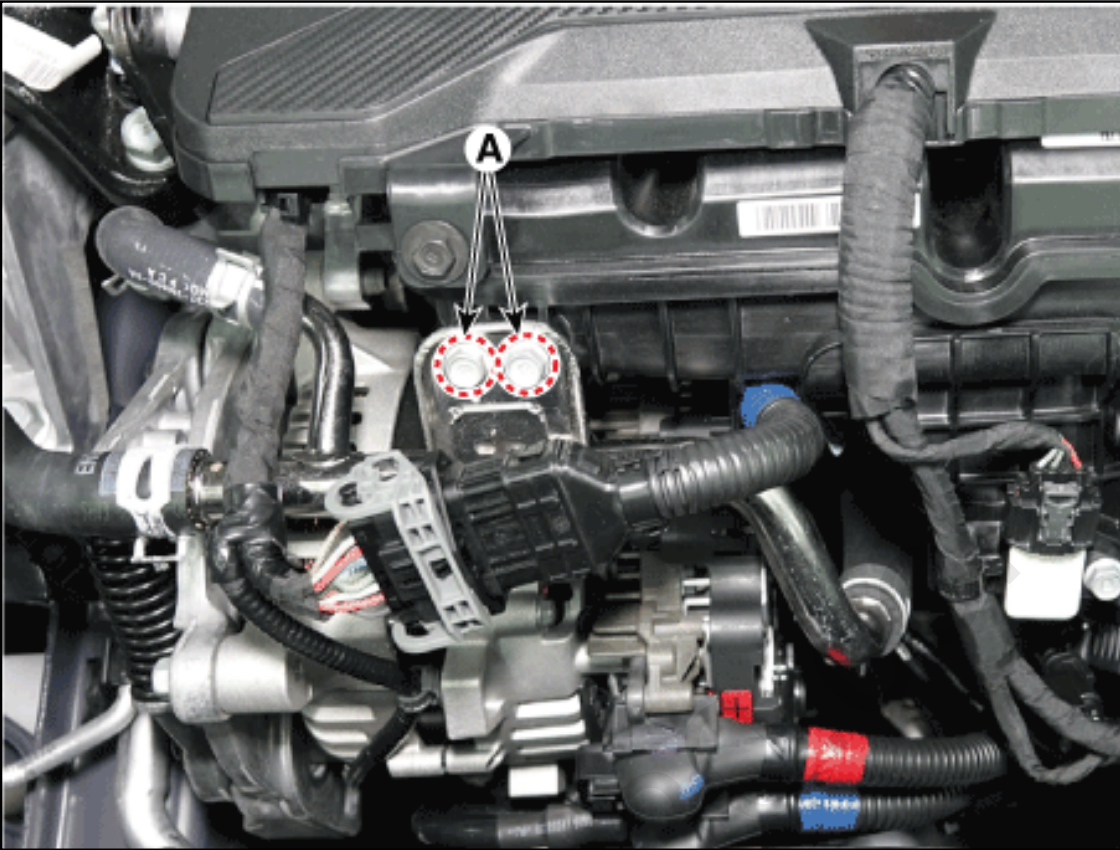
3. Remove the purge control solenoid valve (PCSV) hose (A).



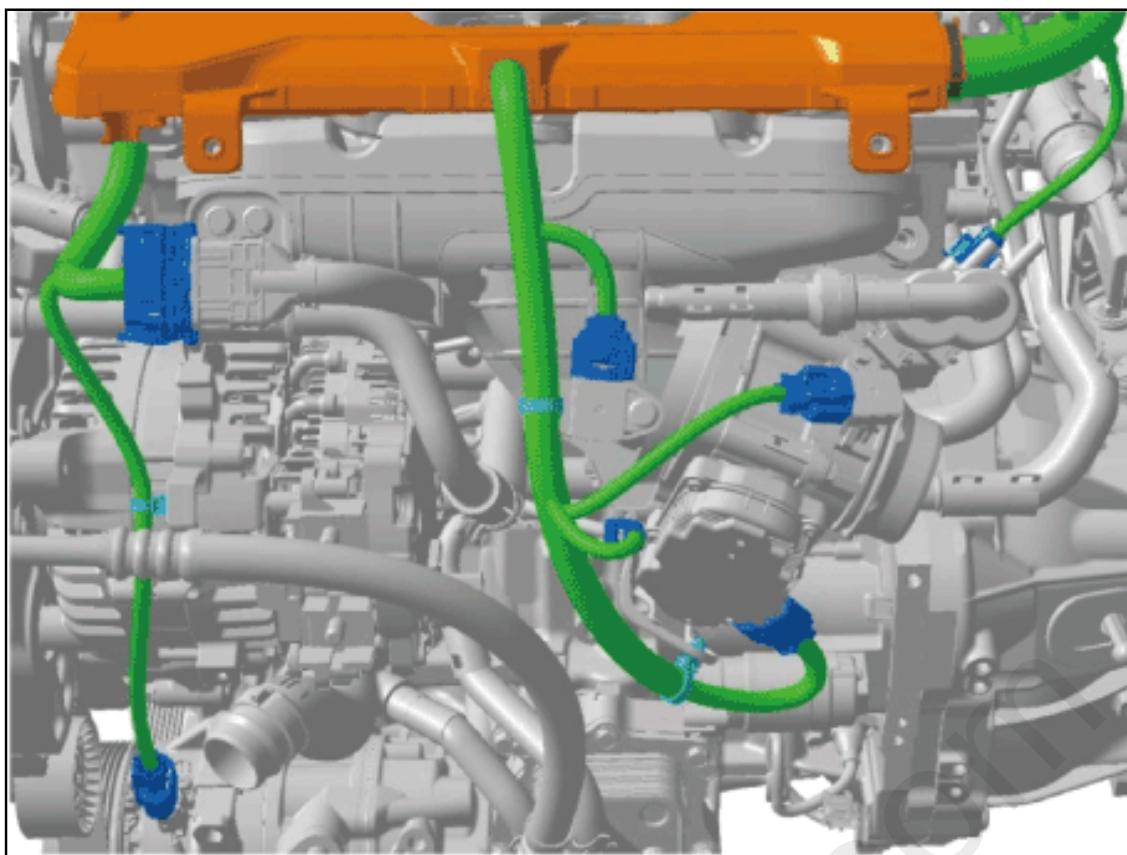
4. Remove the water return hose & pipe bracket bolts (A).

Tightening torque :

9.8 - 11.8 N.m (1.0 - 1.2 kgf.m, 7.2 - 8.7 lb-ft)



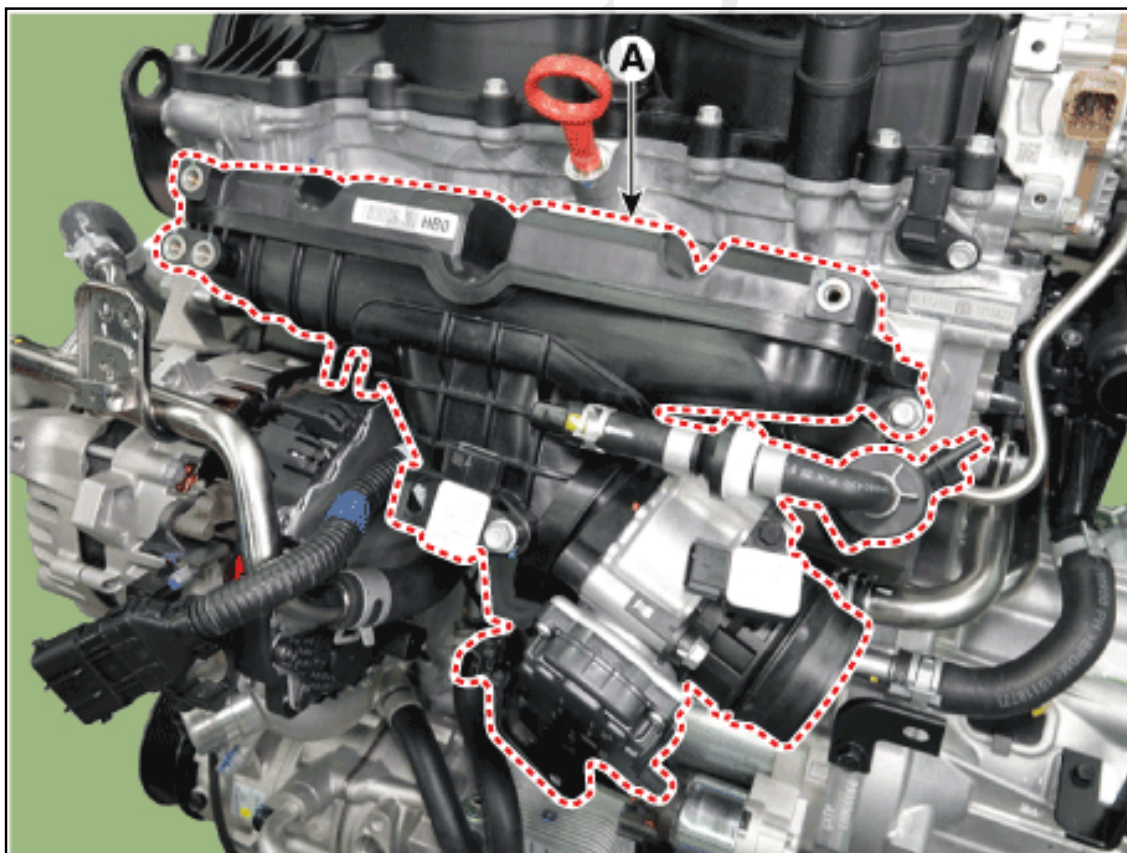
5. Remove the engine wire harness connectors and wire harness clamps from cylinder head and the intake manifold.



6. Remove the Intake Manifold (A).

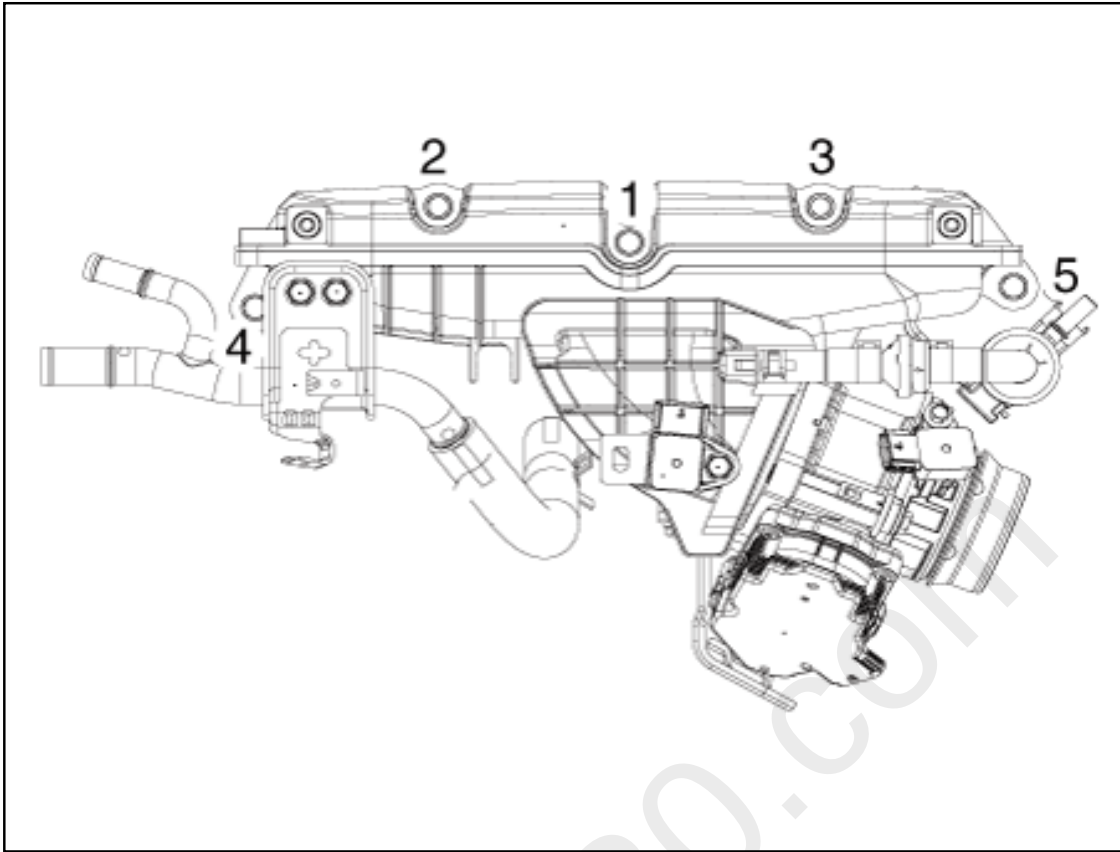
Tightening torque :

18.6 - 23.5 N.m (1.9 - 2.4 kgf.m, 13.7 - 17.4 lb-ft)

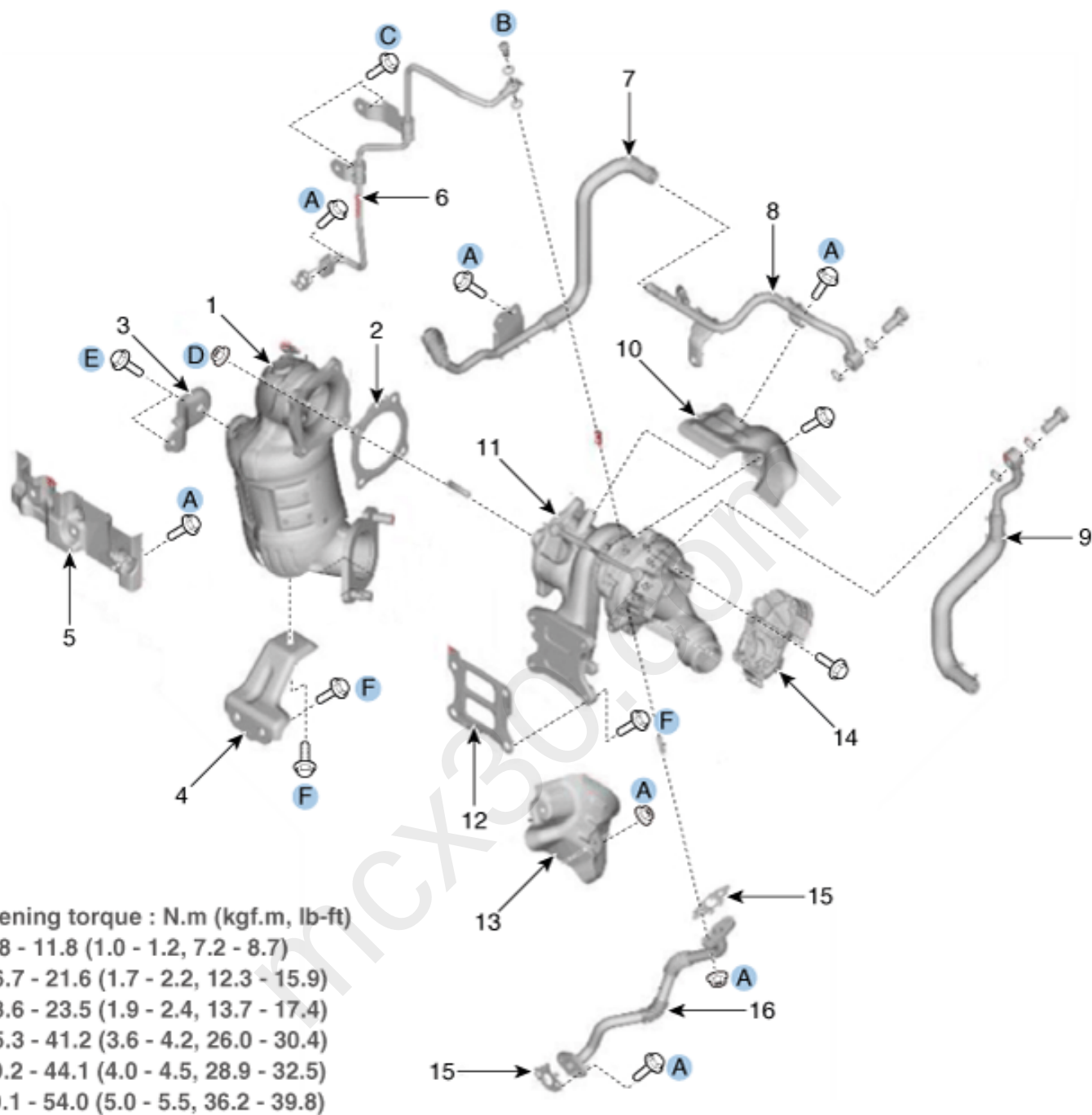




- When installing, replace with new gaskets.
- When installing the intake manifold, tighten sequence shown.



7. Install in the reverse order of removal.

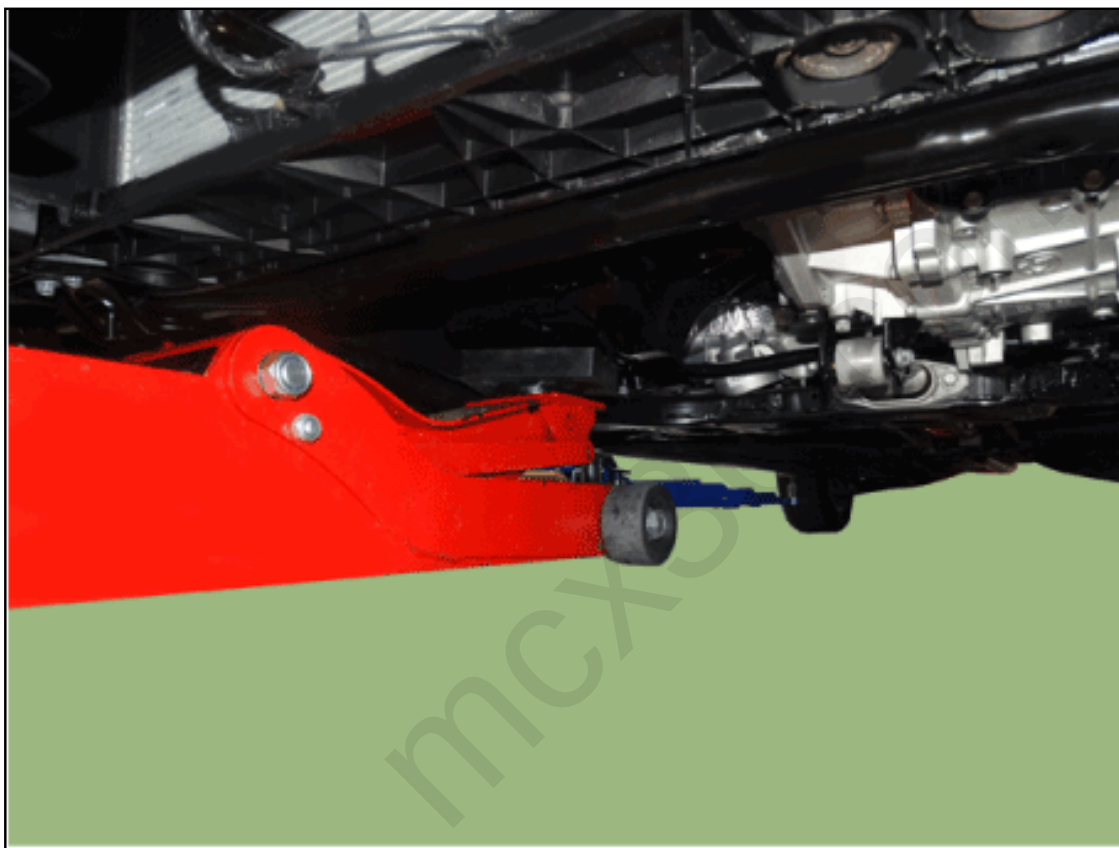


1. Warm up catalytic converter
2. Warm up catalytic converter gasket
3. Warm up catalytic converter upper stay bracket
4. Warm up catalytic converter lower stay bracket
5. Cylinder head heat peotector
6. Oil feed pipe
7. Torbo charhe water outlet hose & pipe B
8. Torbo charhe water outlet pipe A

9. Torbo charhe water inlet pipe
10. Exhaust manifold heat protector A
11. Exhaust manifold & Turbo charger
12. Exhaust manifold & Turbo charger gasket
13. Exhaust manifold heat protector B
14. Electric waste gate actuator (EWGA)
15. Oil drain pipe gasket
16. Oil drain pipe

Removal and Installation

1. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
2. Remove the engine cover.
(Refer to Engine and Transaxle Assembly - "Engine Cover")
3. Remove the engine room under cover.
(Refer to Engine and Transaxle Assembly - "Engine Room Under Cover")
4. Drain the coolant.
(Refer to Cooling System - "Coolant")
5. Remove the front muffler.
(Refer to Intake And Exhaust System - "Muffler")
6. Install the jack to the edge of oil pan.

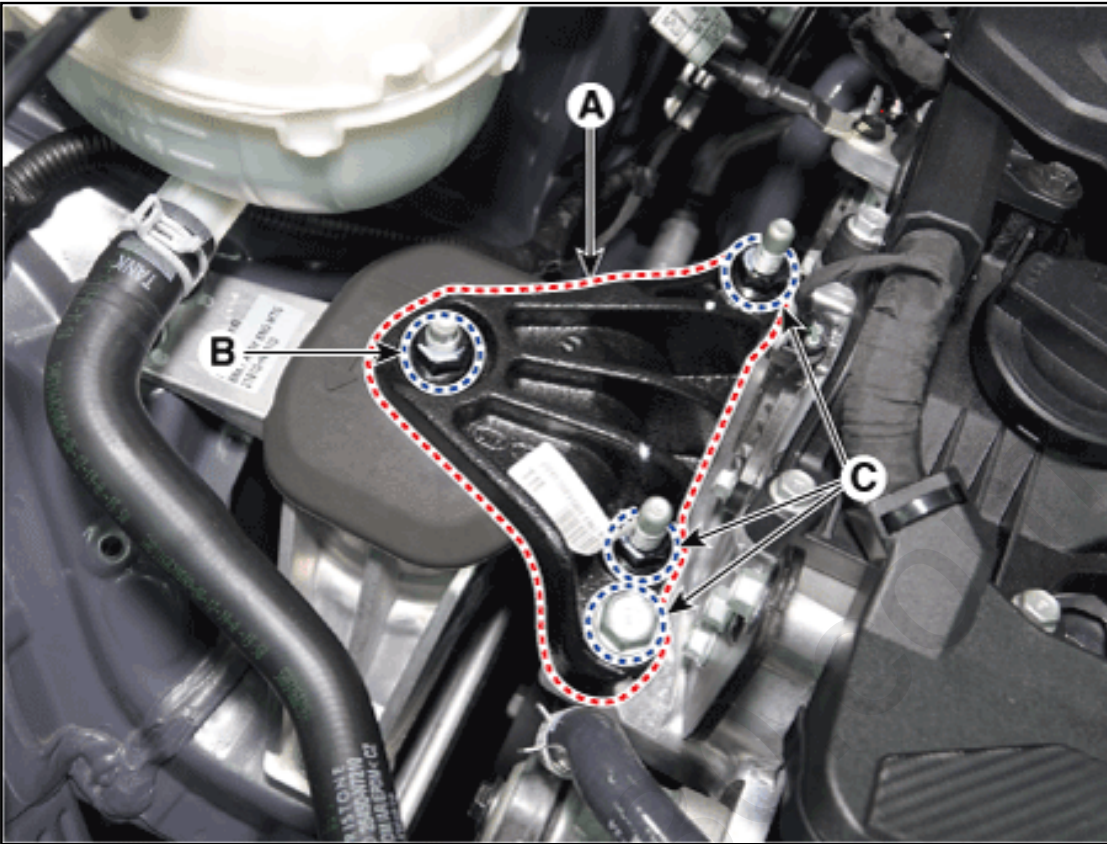


- Insert the rubber block between jack and oil pan.

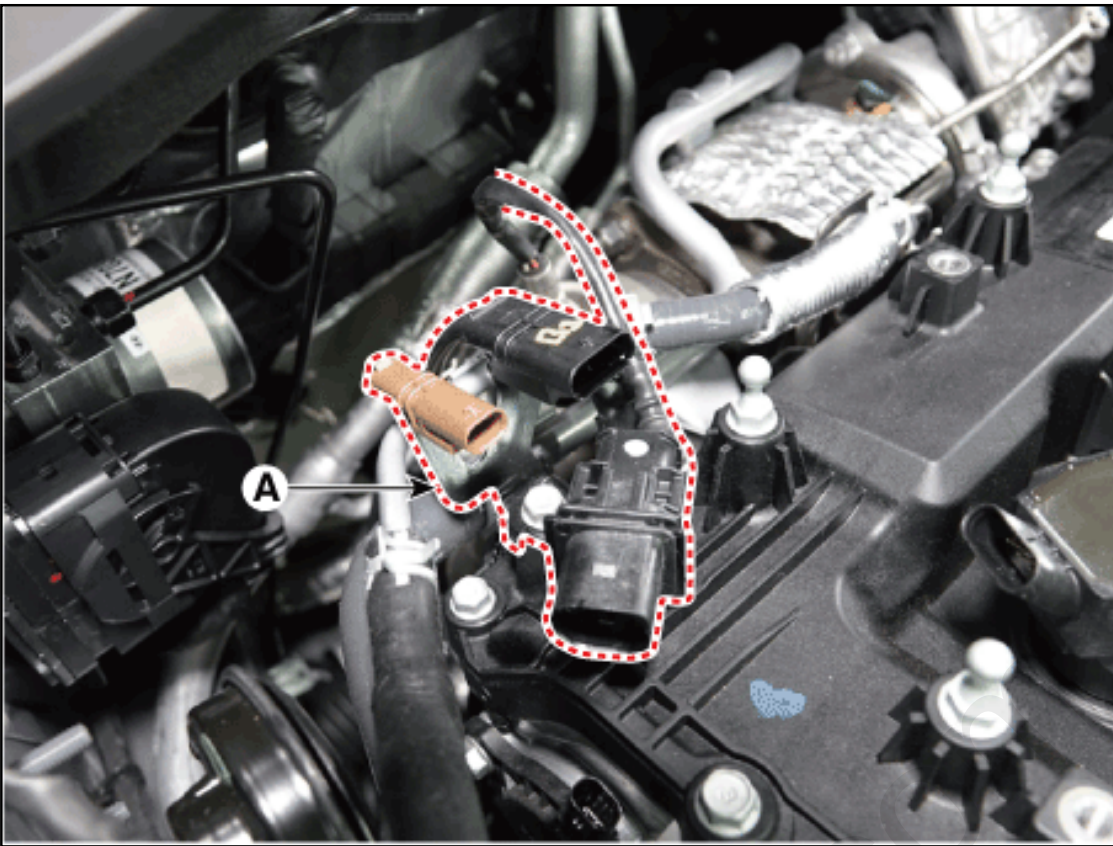
7. Remove the engine mounting support bracket (A).

Tightening torque :

Bolt and Nut (B, C) : 88.3 - 107.9 N.m (9.0 - 11.0 kgf.m, 65.1 - 79.6 lb-ft)



8. Remove the connector bracket (A) after disconnecting the connectors and loosening the mounting bolt.



9. Disconnect the coolant reservoir tank water hose (A).



10. Disconnect the engine ground cable (A).

Tightening torque :

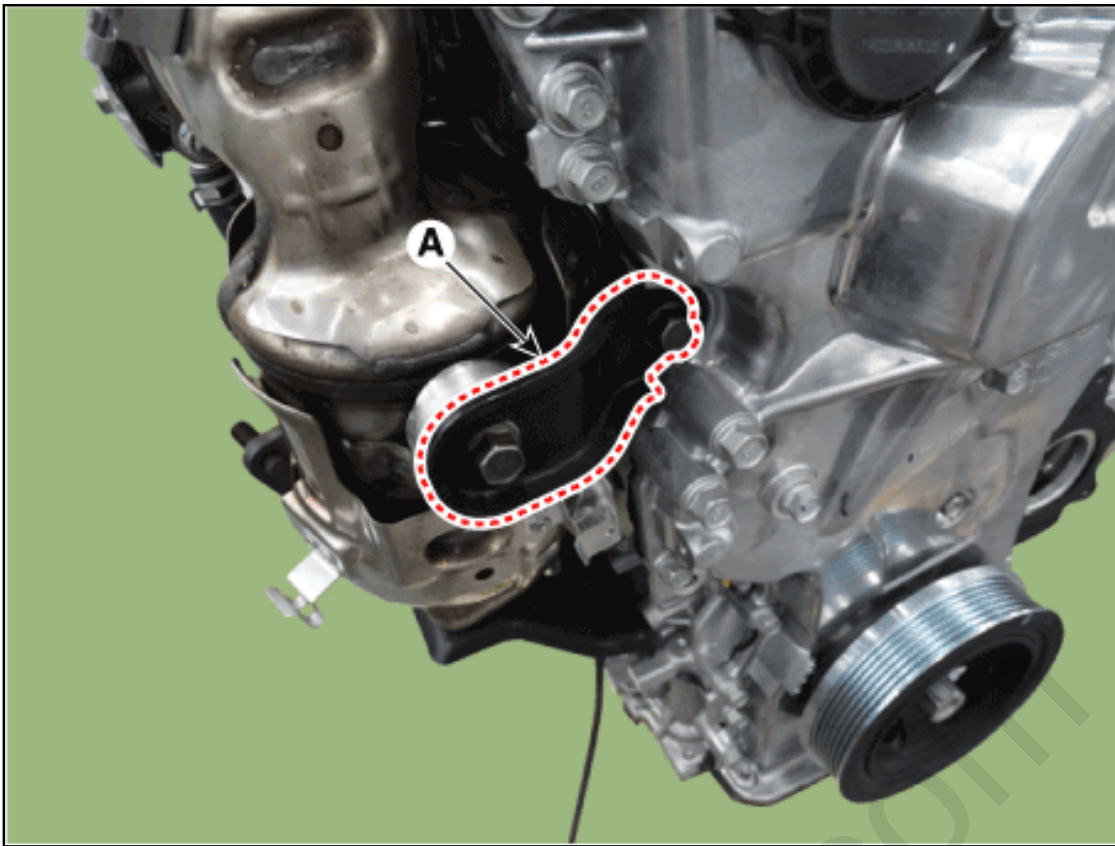
6.8 - 9.8 N.m (0.7 - 1.0 kgf.m, 5.1 - 7.2 lb-ft)



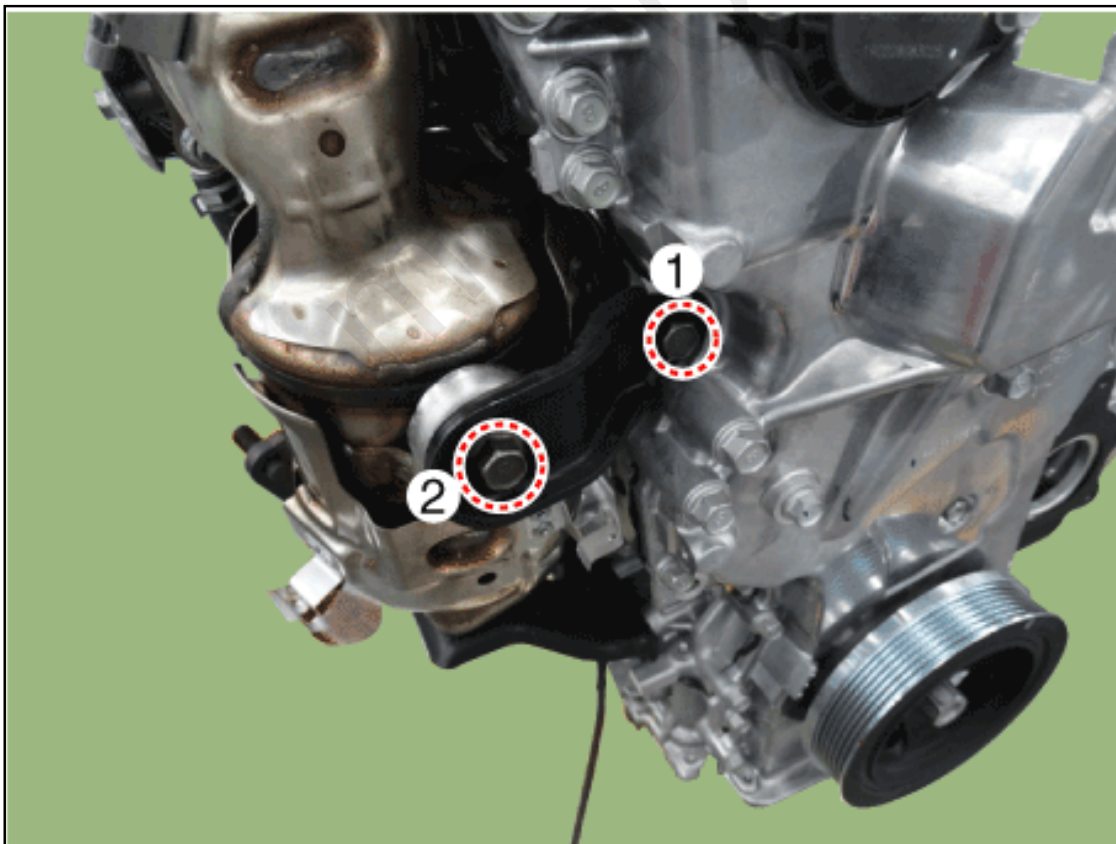
11. Remove the warm up catalytic converter(WCC) upper stay beacket (A).

Tightening torque :

39.2 - 44.1 N.m (4.0 - 4.5 kgf.m, 28.9 - 32.5 lb-ft)



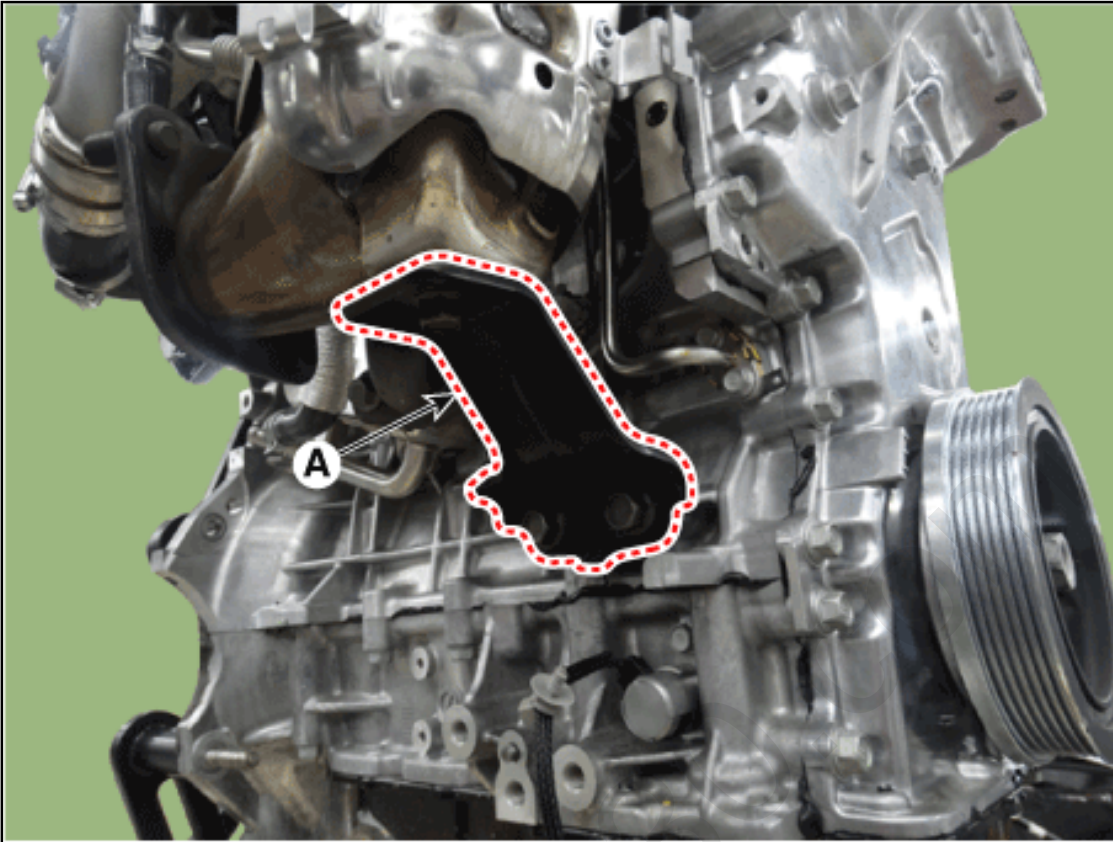
- When installing, tighten the bolts with specified torque in the sequence shown.



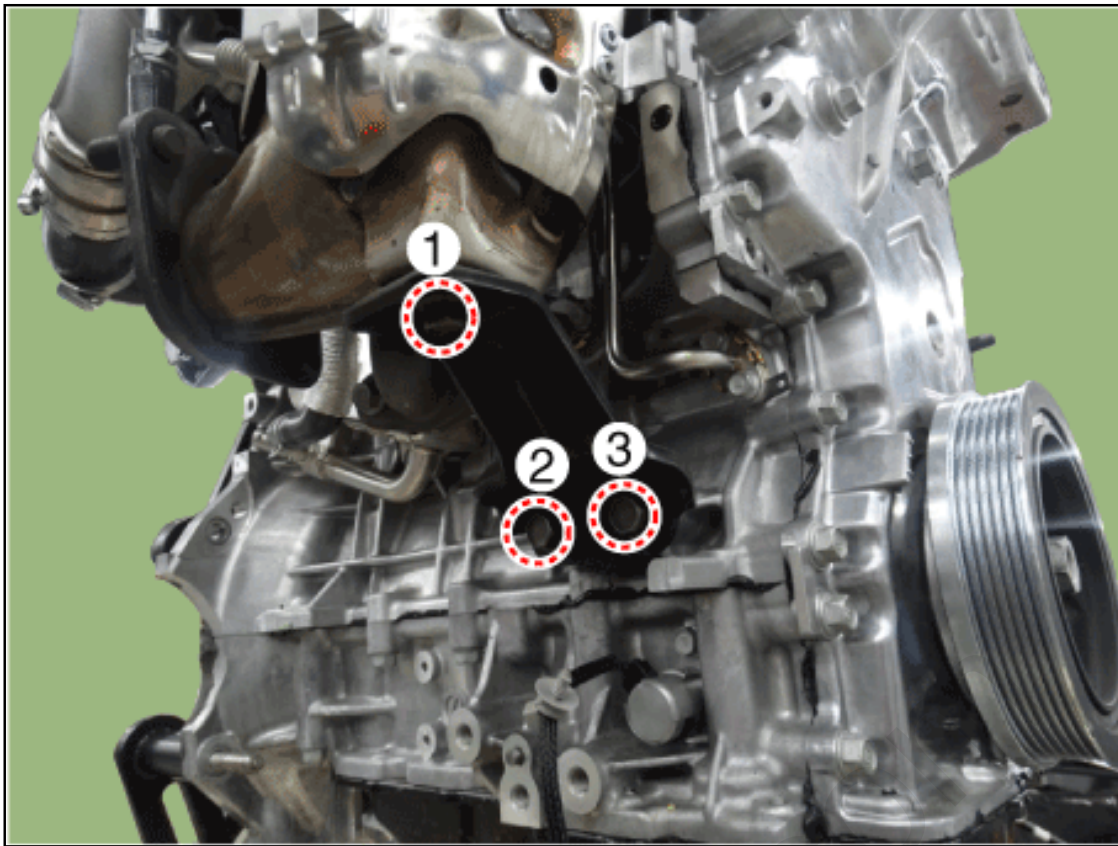
12. Remove the warm up catalytic converter(WCC) lower stay beacket (A).

Tightening torque :

49.1 - 54.0 N.m (5.0 - 5.5 kgf.m, 36.2 - 39.8 lb-ft)



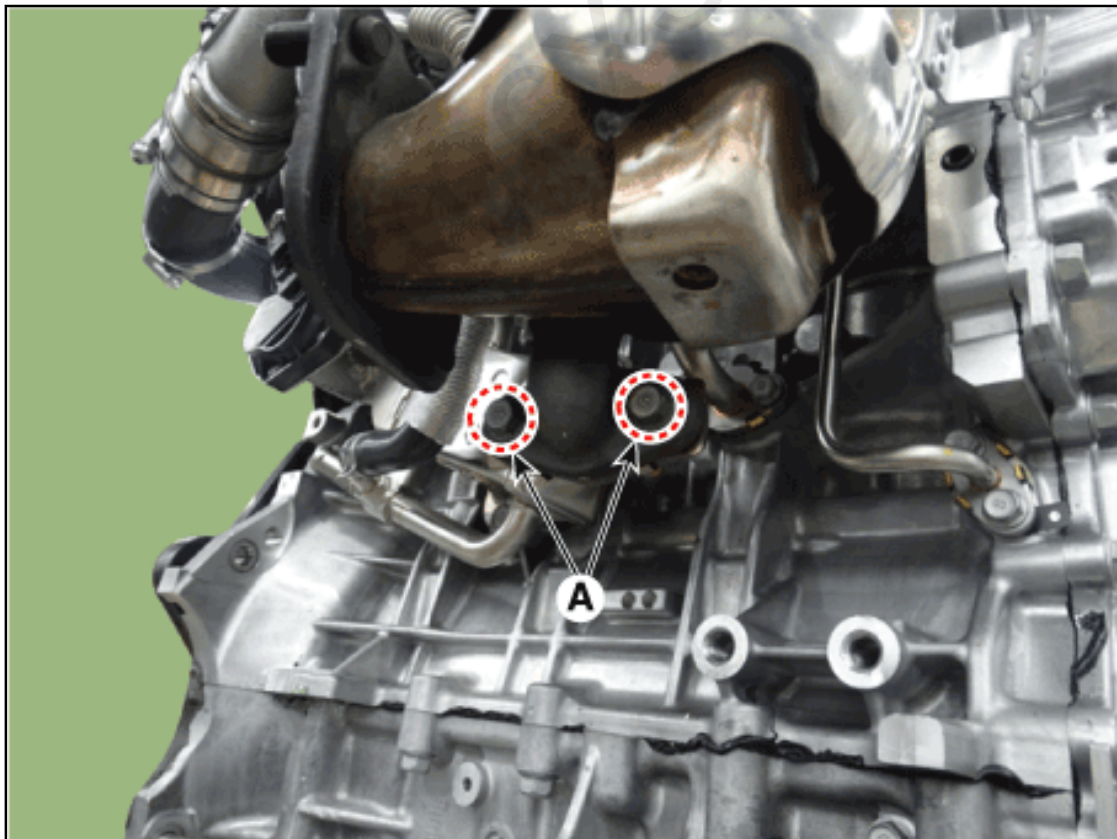
- When installing, tighten the bolts with specified torque in the sequence shown.



13. Loosen the EGR cooler mounting bolt and nut (A).

Tightening torque :

18.6 - 23.5 N.m (1.9 - 2.4 kgf.m, 13.7 - 17.4 lb-ft)



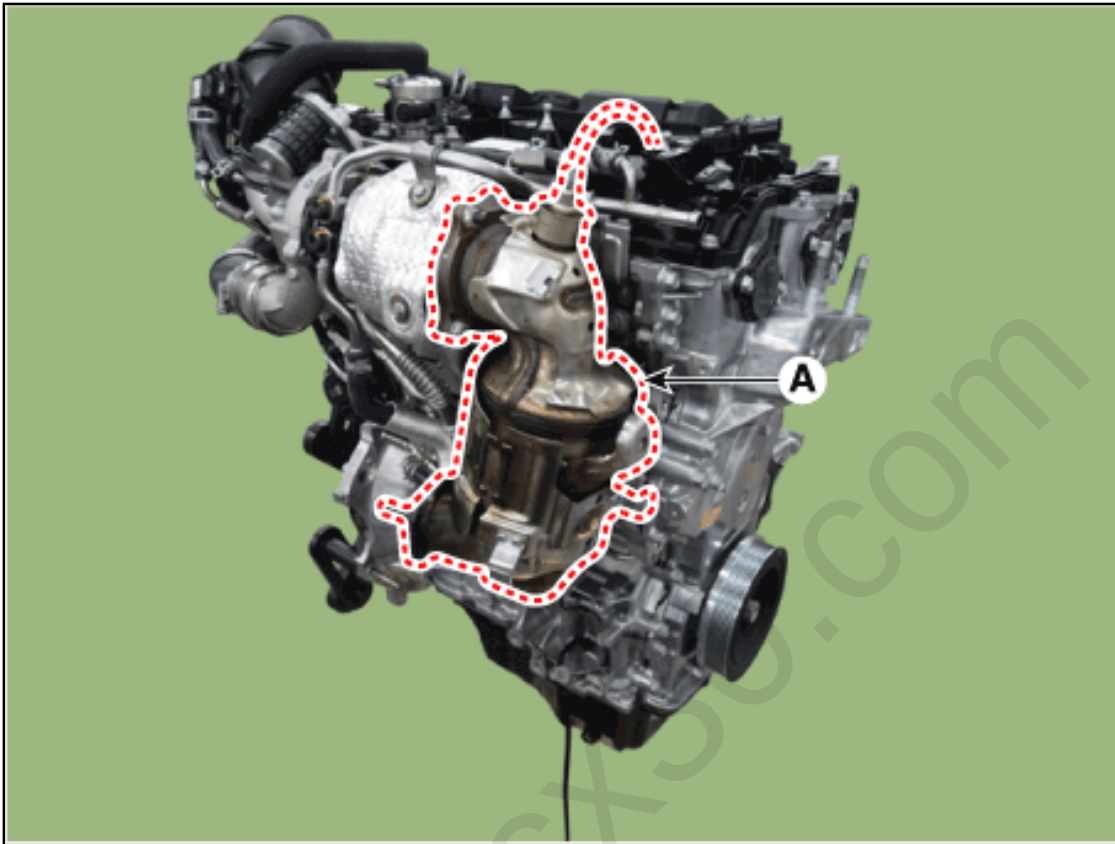


- When installing, replace with a new gasket.

14. Remove the warm up catalytic converter (WCC) (A).

Tightening torque :

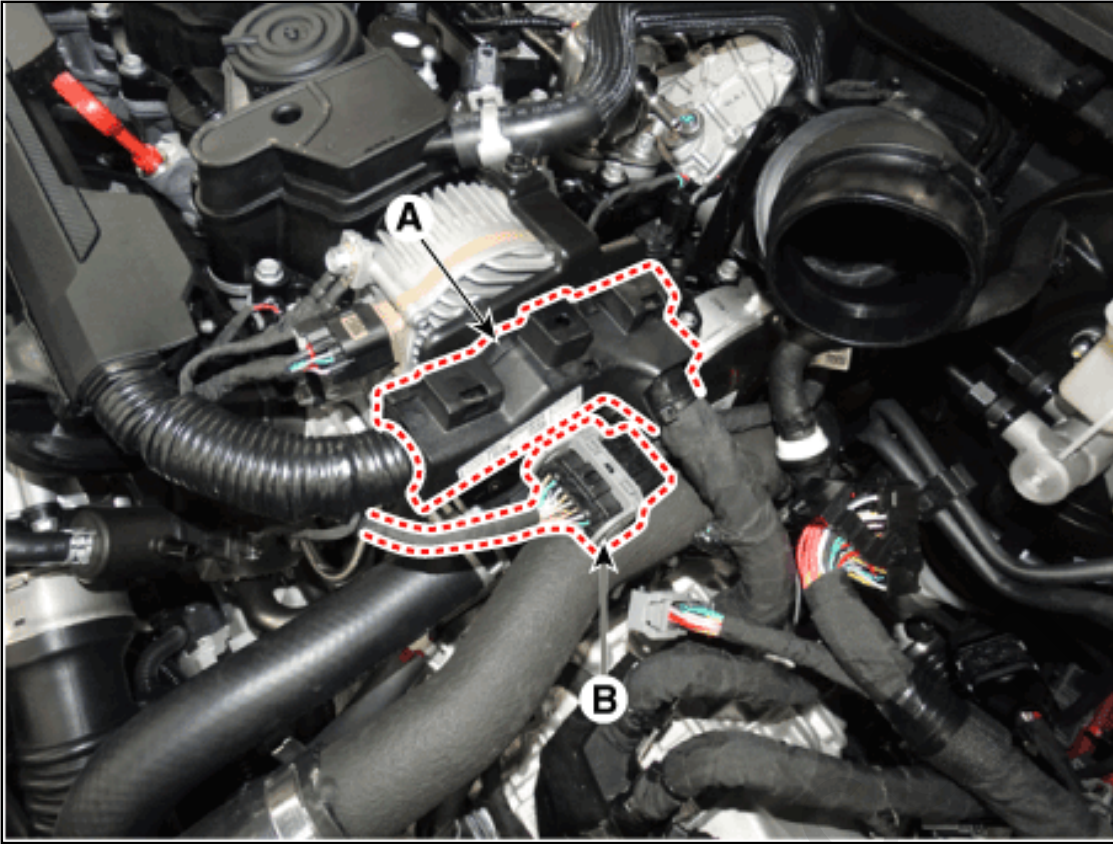
35.3 - 41.2 N.m (3.6 - 4.2 kgf.m, 26.0 - 30.4 lb-ft)



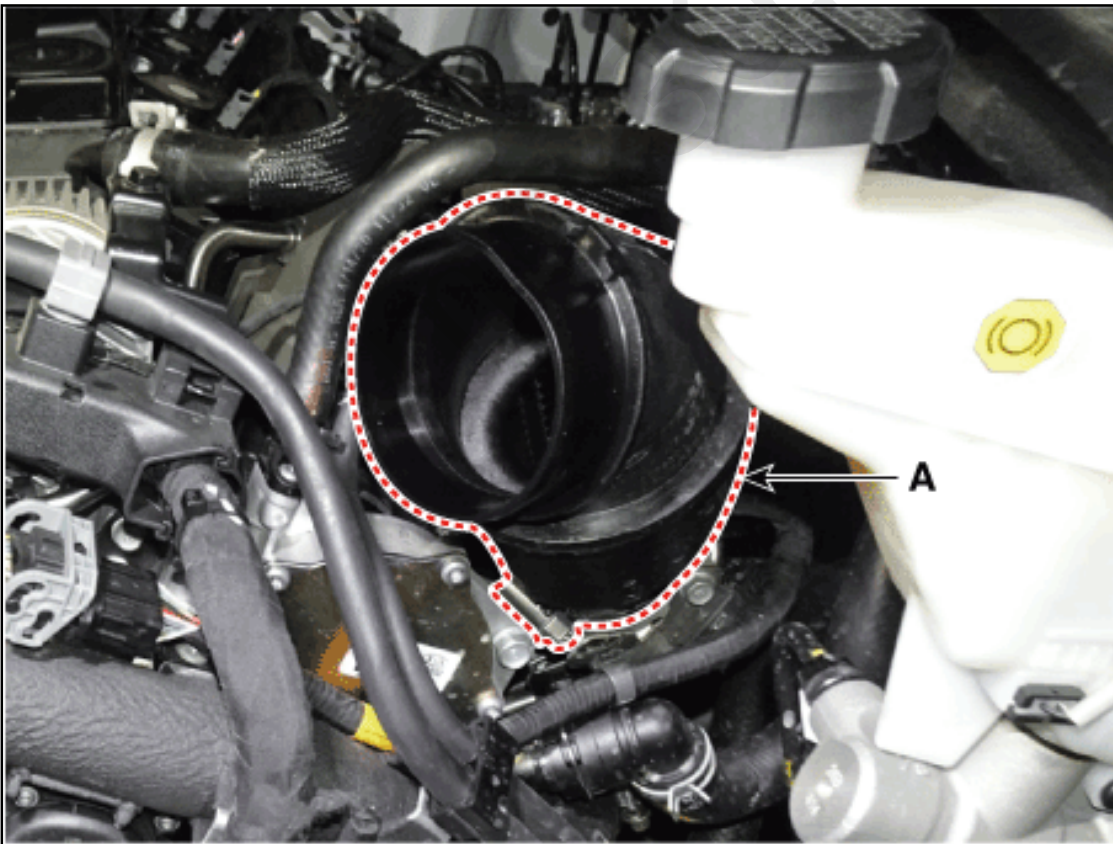
- When installing, replace with a new gasket.

15. Remove the air duct and air cleaner assembly.
(Refer to Intake and Exhaust System - "Air Cleaner")
16. Remove the battery and battery tray.
(Refer to Engine Electrical System - "Battery")

17. Disconnect the wiring protector (A) and extension wiring connector (B).



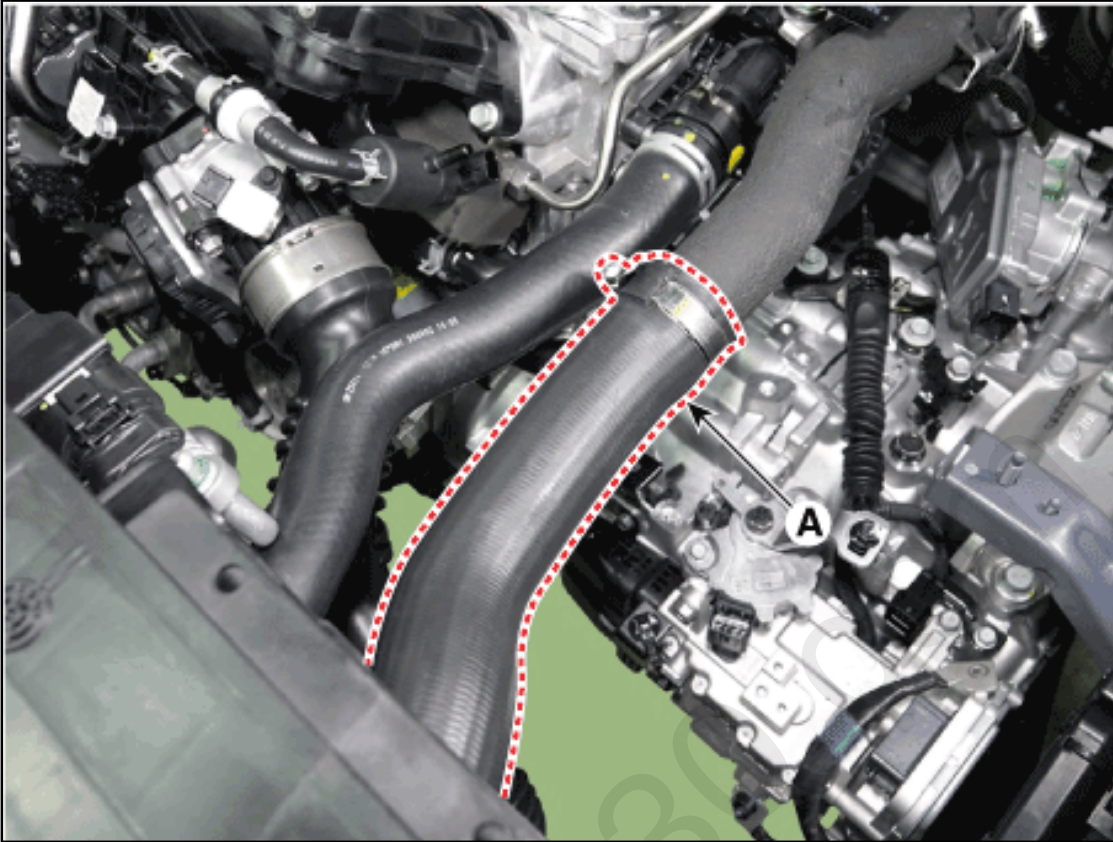
18. Disconnect the turbo charger intake hose B (A).



19. Disconnect the intercooler inlet hose (A).

Tightening torque :

Clamp bolt: 4.9 - 6.9 N.m (0.5 - 0.7 kgf.m, 3.6 - 5.1 lb-ft)

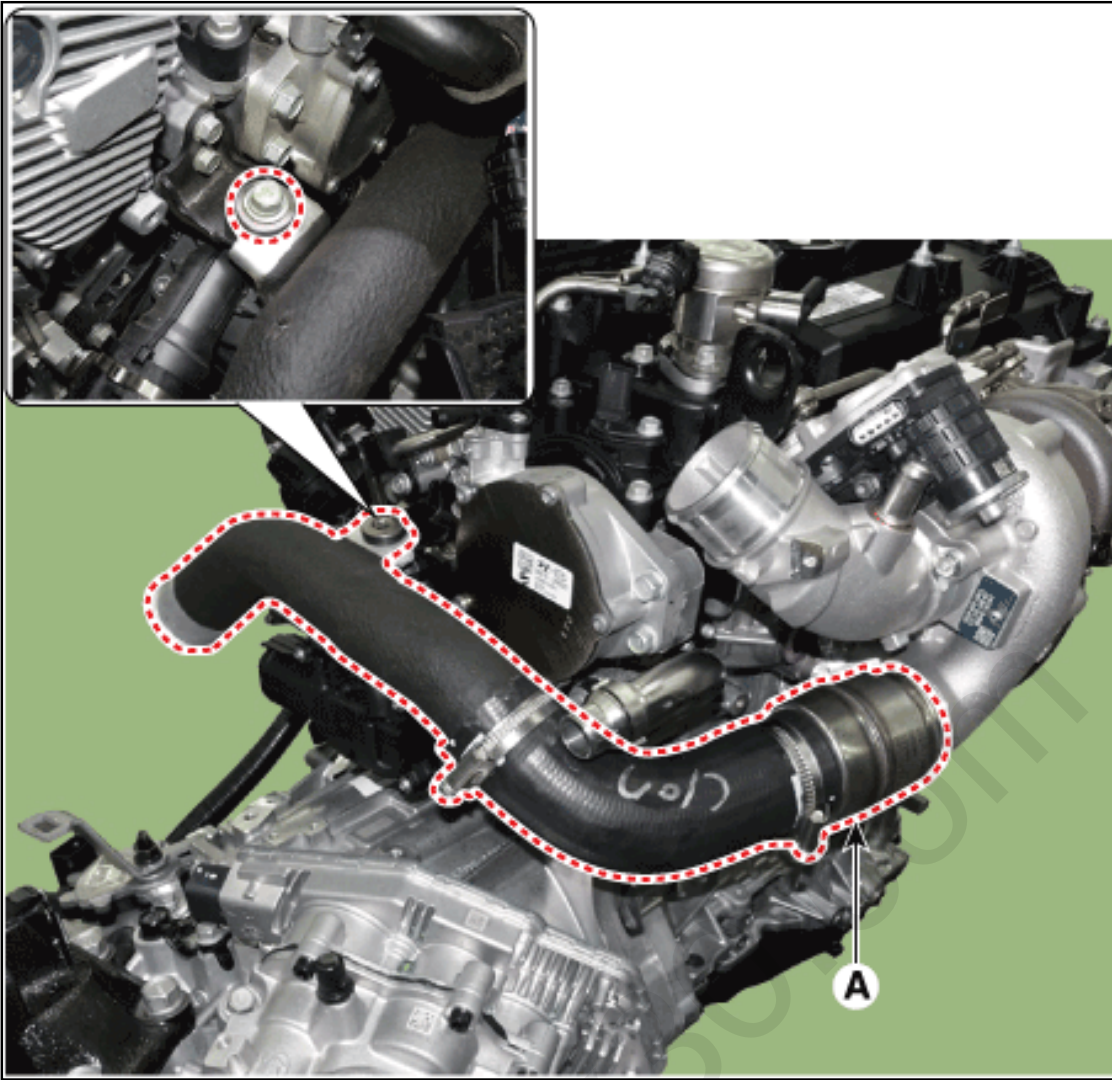


- Insert the hose until it reaches the end of stopper.

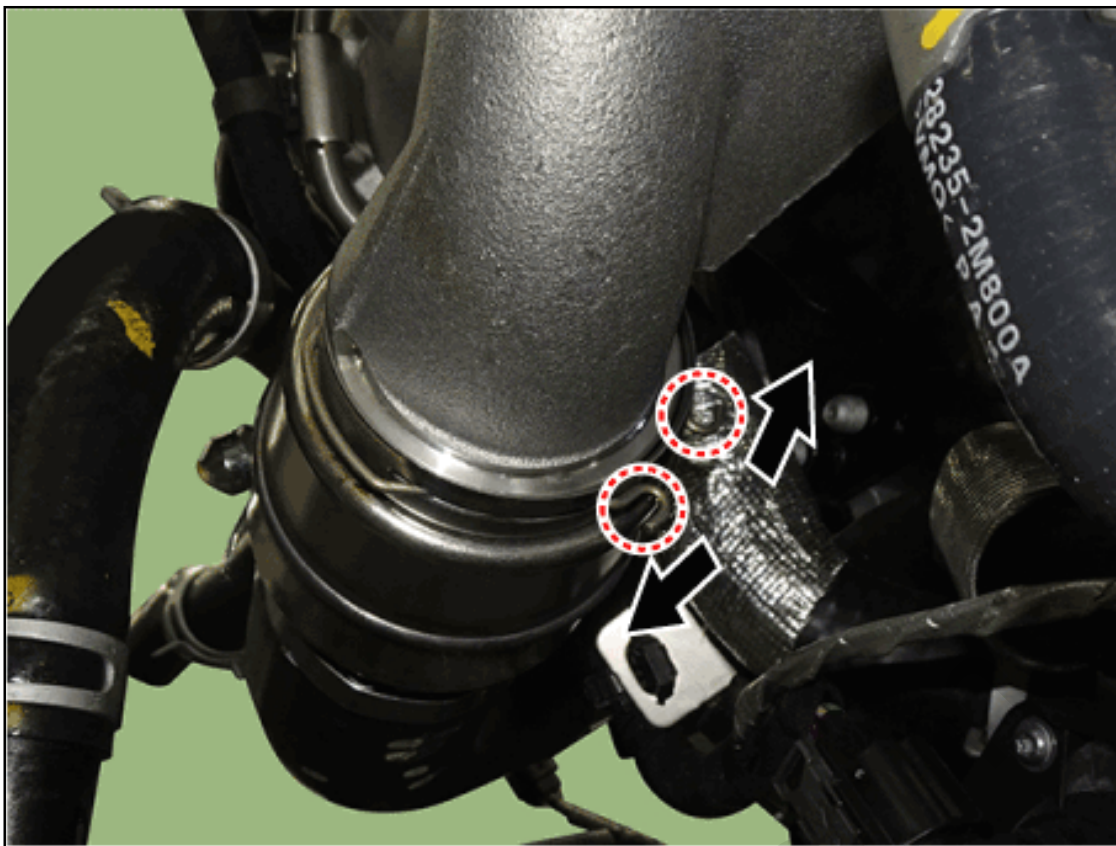
20. Remove the resonator assembly and intercooler pipe (A).

Tightening torque :

Mounting bolt : 18.6 - 23.5 N.m (1.9 - 2.4 kgf.m, 13.7 - 17.4 lb-ft)



- ☐
- When disconnecting the resonator assembly, pull the quick connector clamp in the direction of the arrow as below.



- When installing the intercooler inlet hose, Match the alignment marks.
- Insert the hose until it reaches the end of stopper.

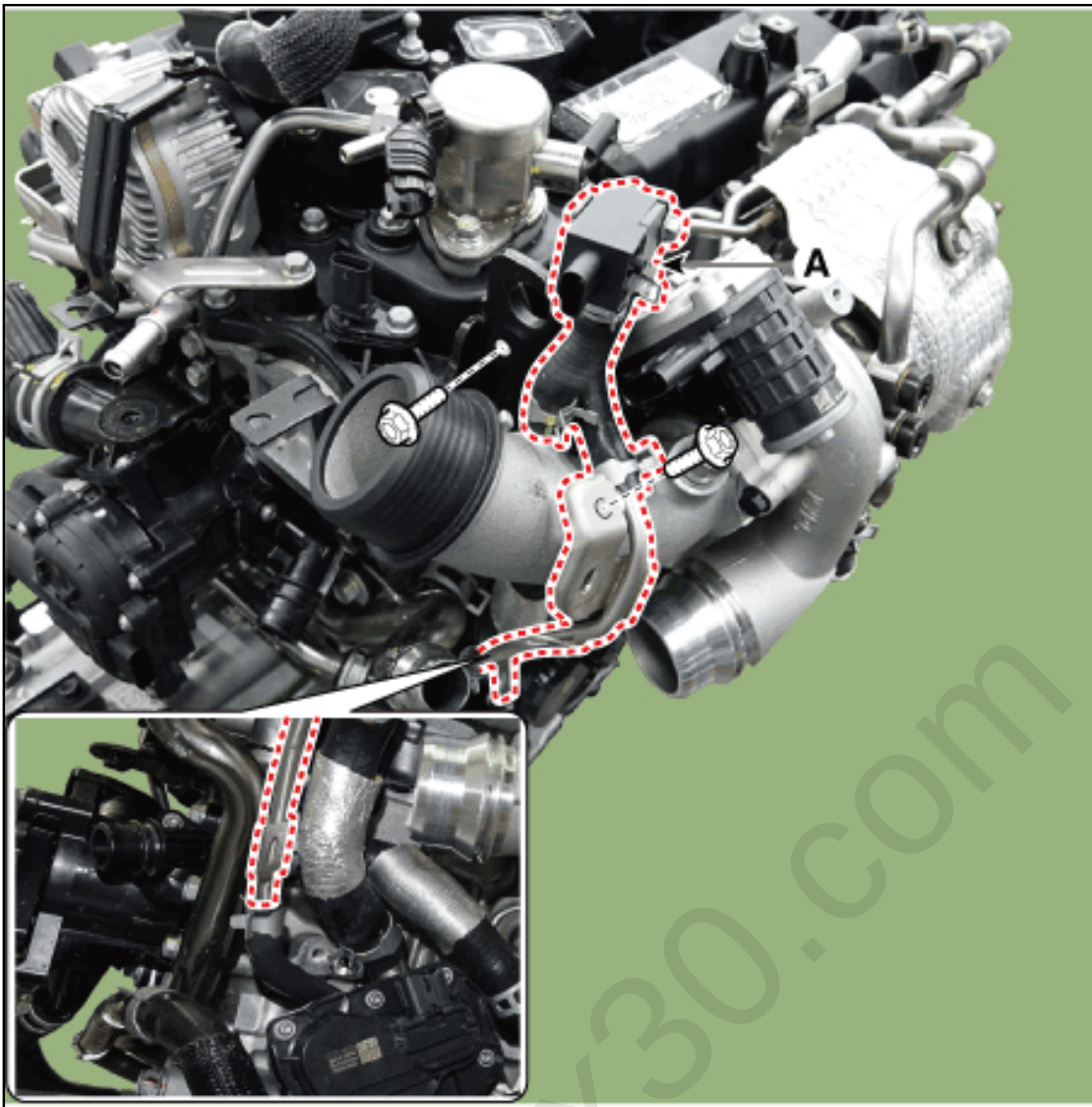
21. Remove the extension wiring (A) after disconnecting the connectors.



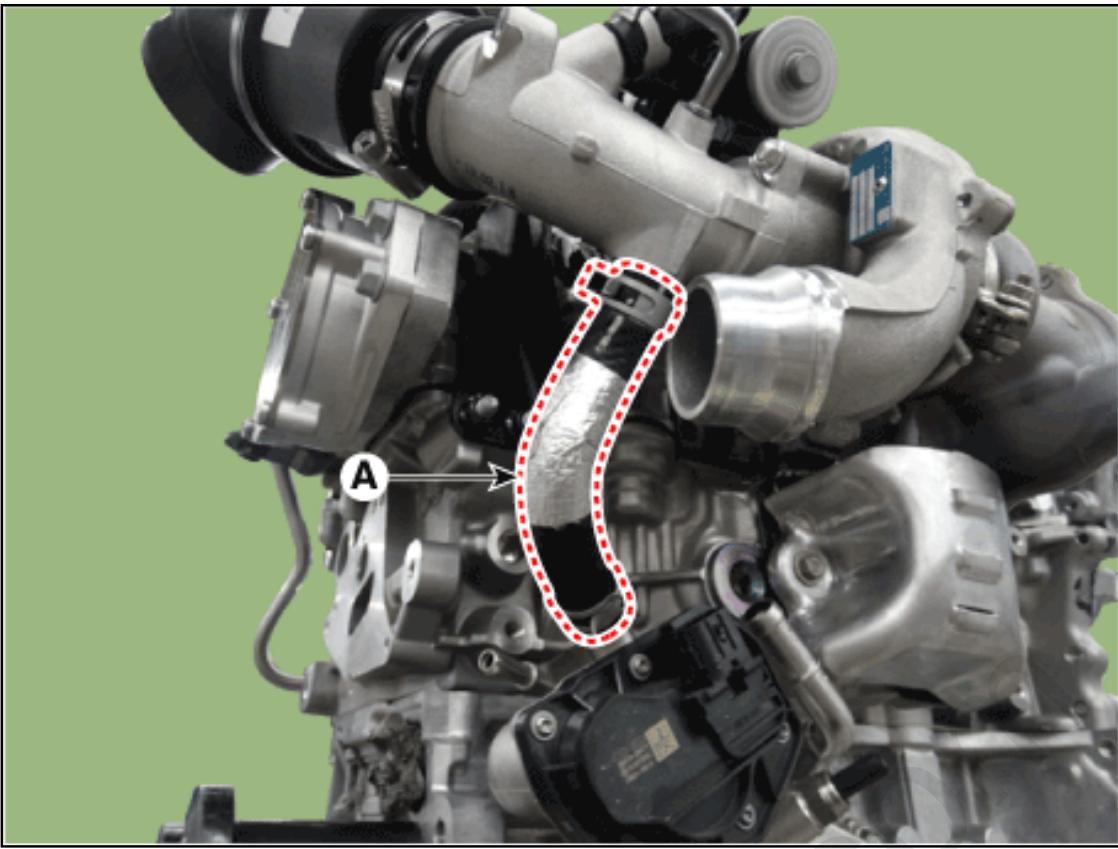
22. disconnecting the breather hose (A).



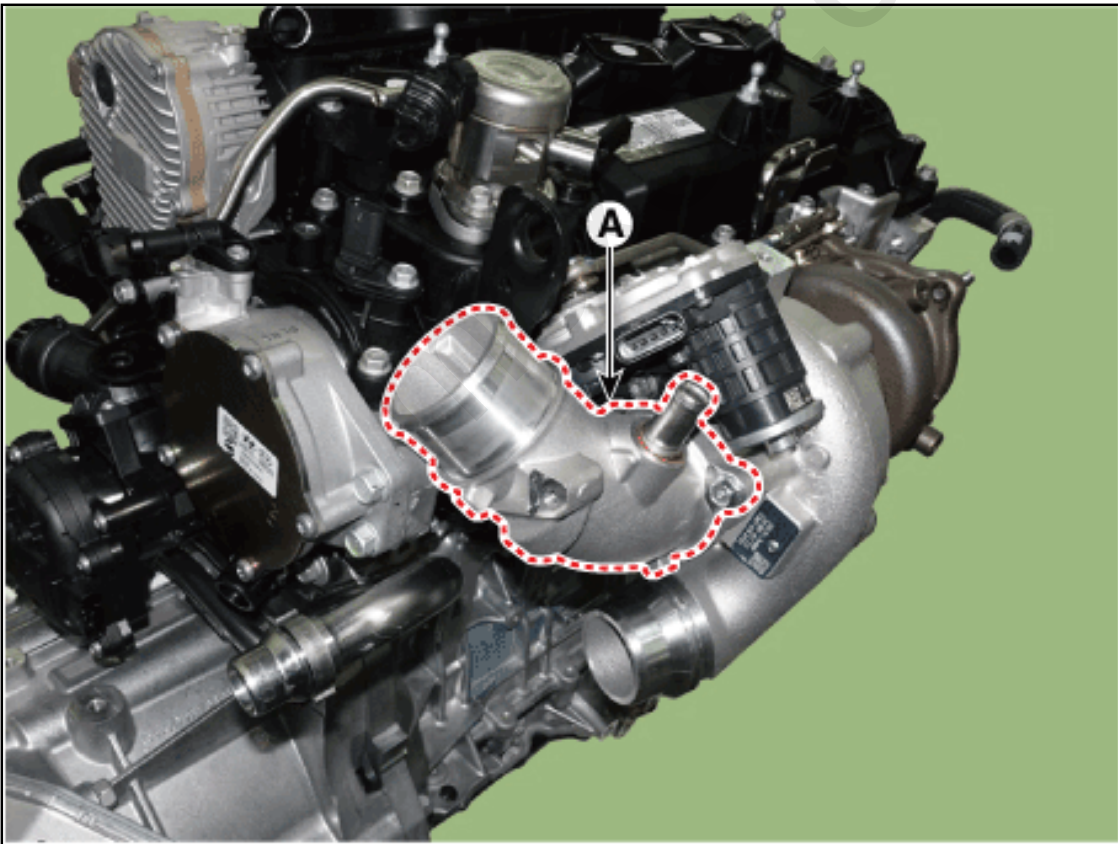
23. Remove the differential pressure sensor (A) after disconnecting the hoses and loosening the mounting bolts.



24. Disconnect the EGR hose (A).



25. Remove the turbo charger inlet pipe (A).

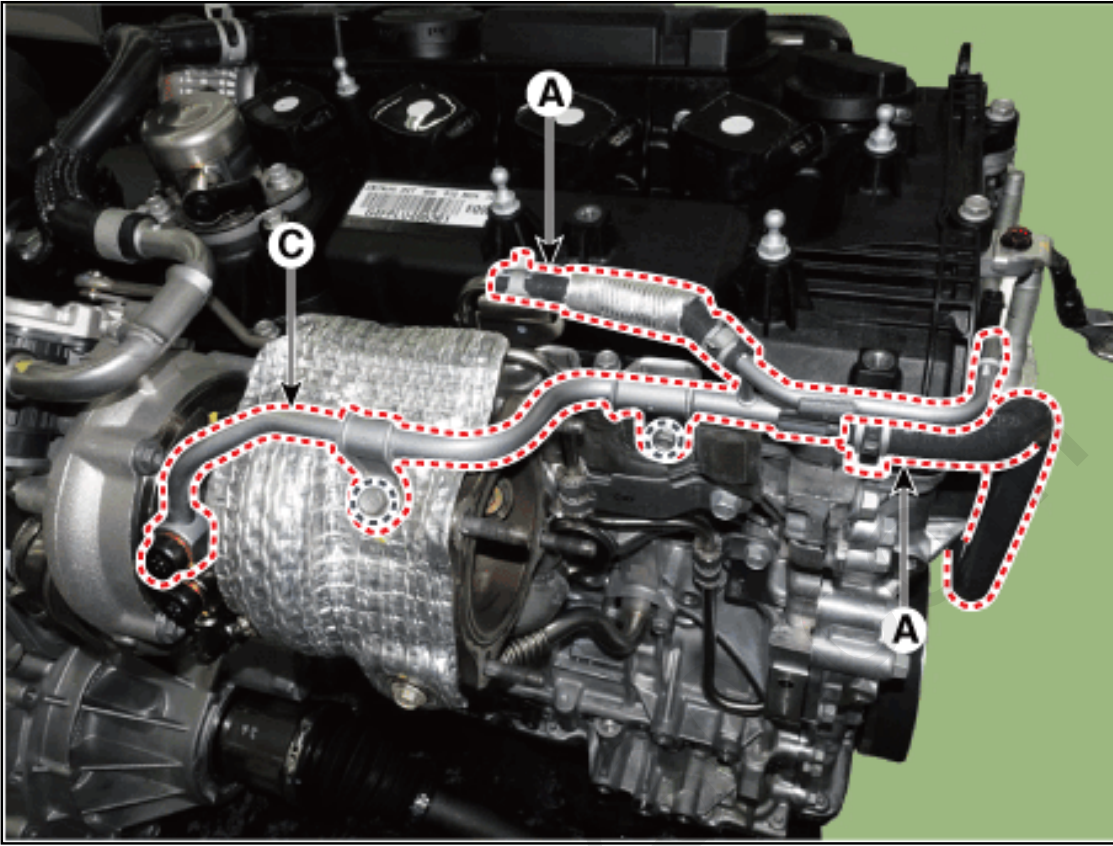


26. Disconnect the water outlet hoses (A), and then remove the turbo charger water outle pipe and hose (B).

Tightening torque :

Bracket bolts : 9.8 - 11.8 N.m (1.0 - 1.2 kgf.m, 7.2 - 8.7 lb-ft)

Eye bolt : 34.3 - 39.2 N.m (3.5 - 4.0 kgf.m, 25.3 - 28.9 lb-ft)



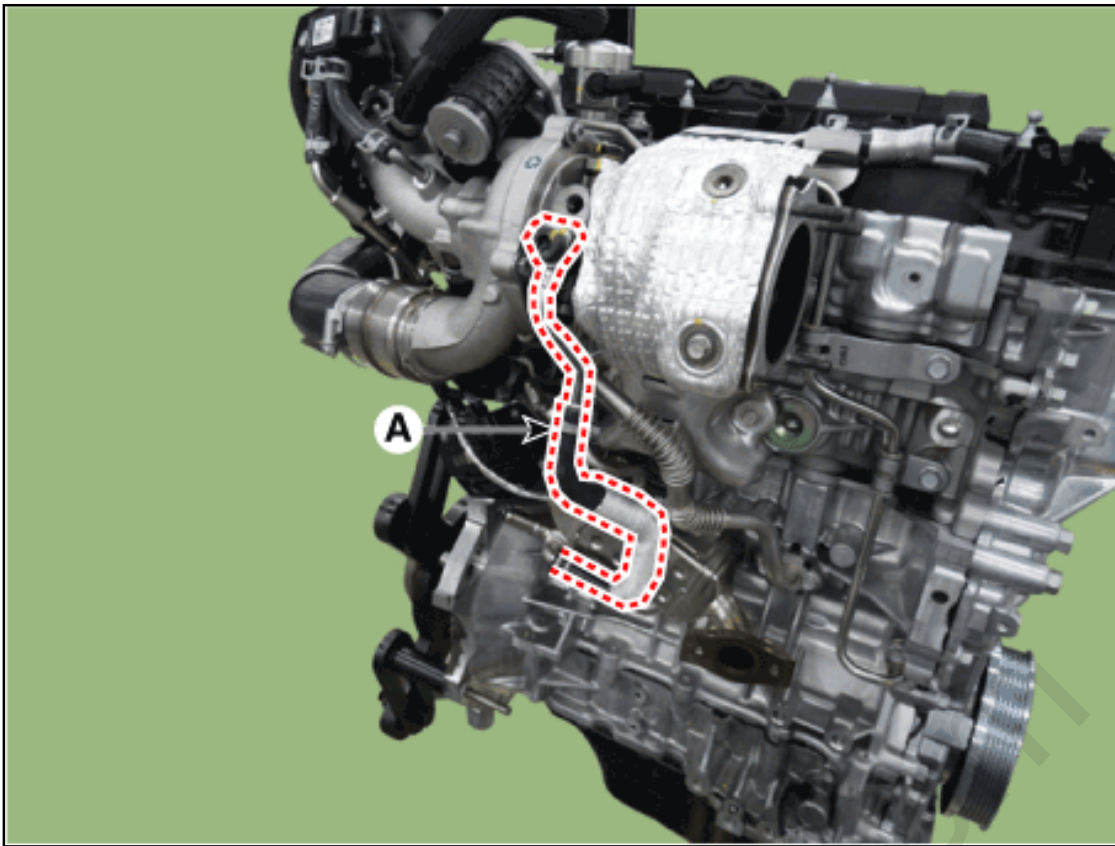
- When installing, replace with a new eye bolt gasket.
 - When installing, provisionally tighten the bracket bolts and eye bolt, and then tighten the eyebolt with specified torque.

Temporarily tighten the eye bolt → Temporarily tighten the bracket mounting bolts → Tighten the specified torque with the eye bolt → Tighten the specified torque with the bracket mounting bolts

27. Remove the turbo charger water inlet hose & pipe (A).

Tightening torque :

Eye bolt : 34.3 - 39.2 N.m (3.5 - 4.0 kgf.m, 25.3 - 28.9 lb-ft)

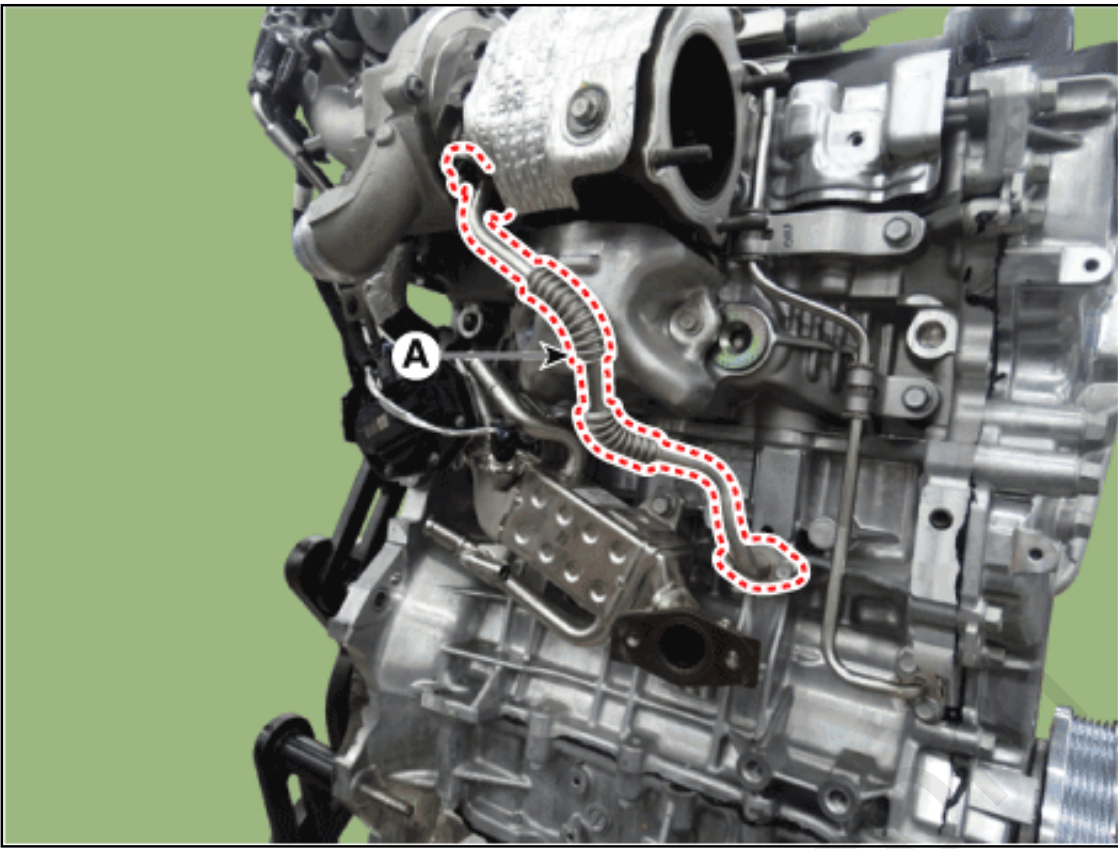


- When installing, replace with a new eye bolt gasket.

28. Remove the turbo charger oil drain pipe (A).

Tightening torque :

9.8 - 11.8 N.m (1.0 - 1.2 kgf.m, 7.2 - 8.7 lb-ft)

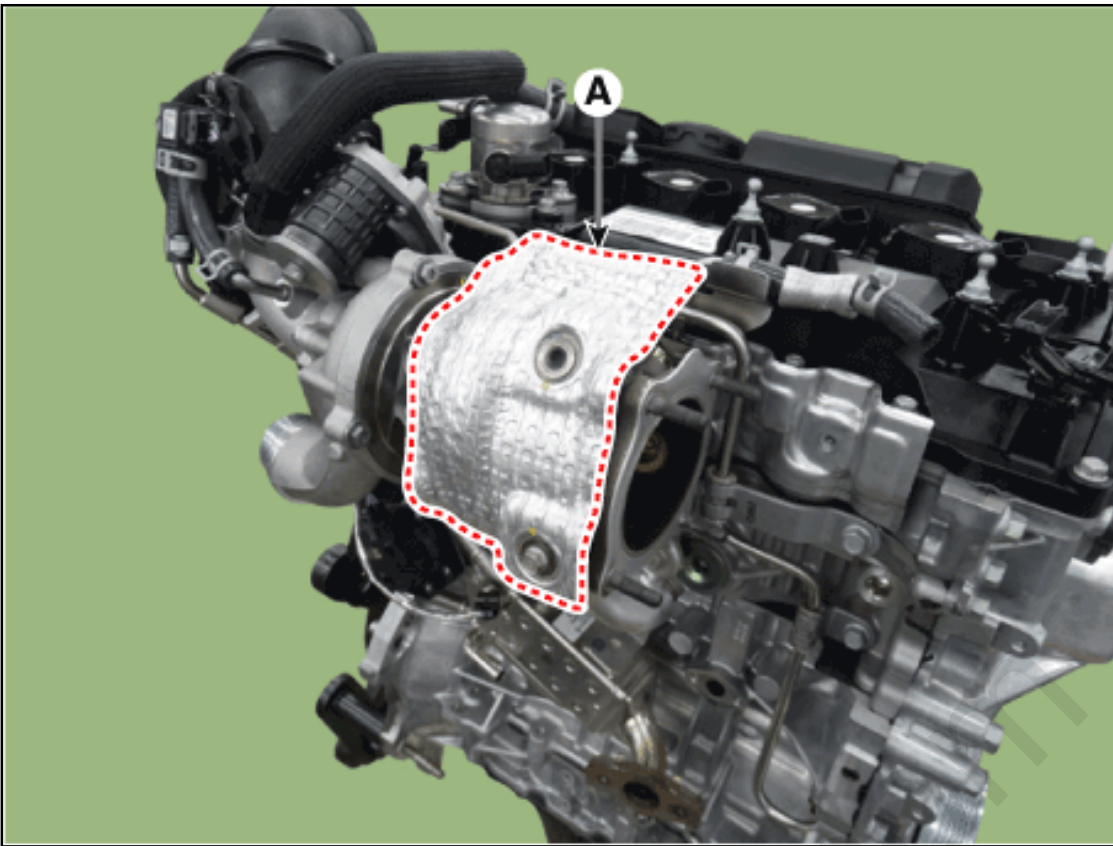


- When installing, replace with a new gasket.

29. Remove the turbo charger heat protect (A).

Tightening torque :

9.8 - 11.8 N.m (1.0 - 1.2 kgf.m, 7.2 - 8.7 lb-ft)



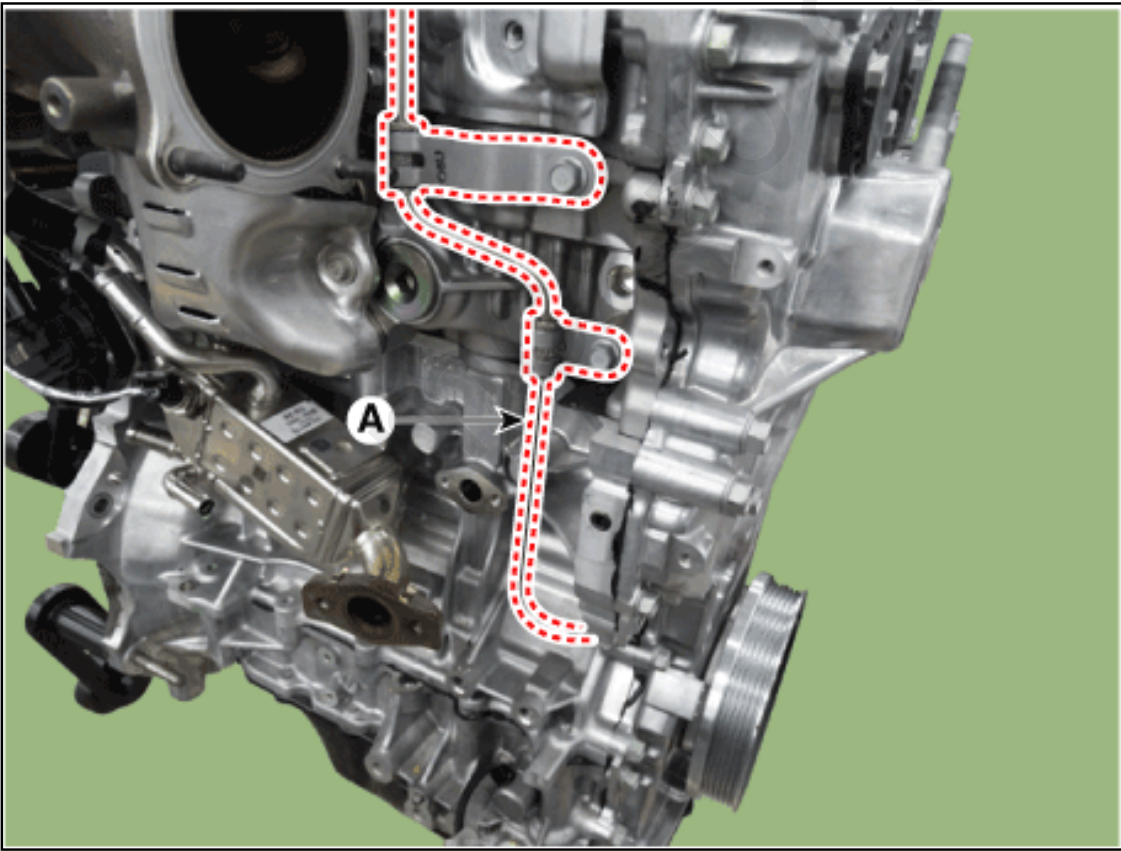
30. Remove the turbo charger oil feed pipe (A).

Tightening torque :

Oil feed eye bolt : 16.7 - 21.6 N.m (1.7 - 2.2 kgf.m, 12.3 - 15.9 lb-ft)

Oil feed pipe : 9.8 - 11.8 N.m (1.0 - 1.2 kgf.m, 7.2 - 8.7 lb-ft)

Oil feed pipe bracket bolt : 18.6 - 23.5 N.m (1.9 - 2.4 kgf.m, 13.7 - 17.4 lb-ft)



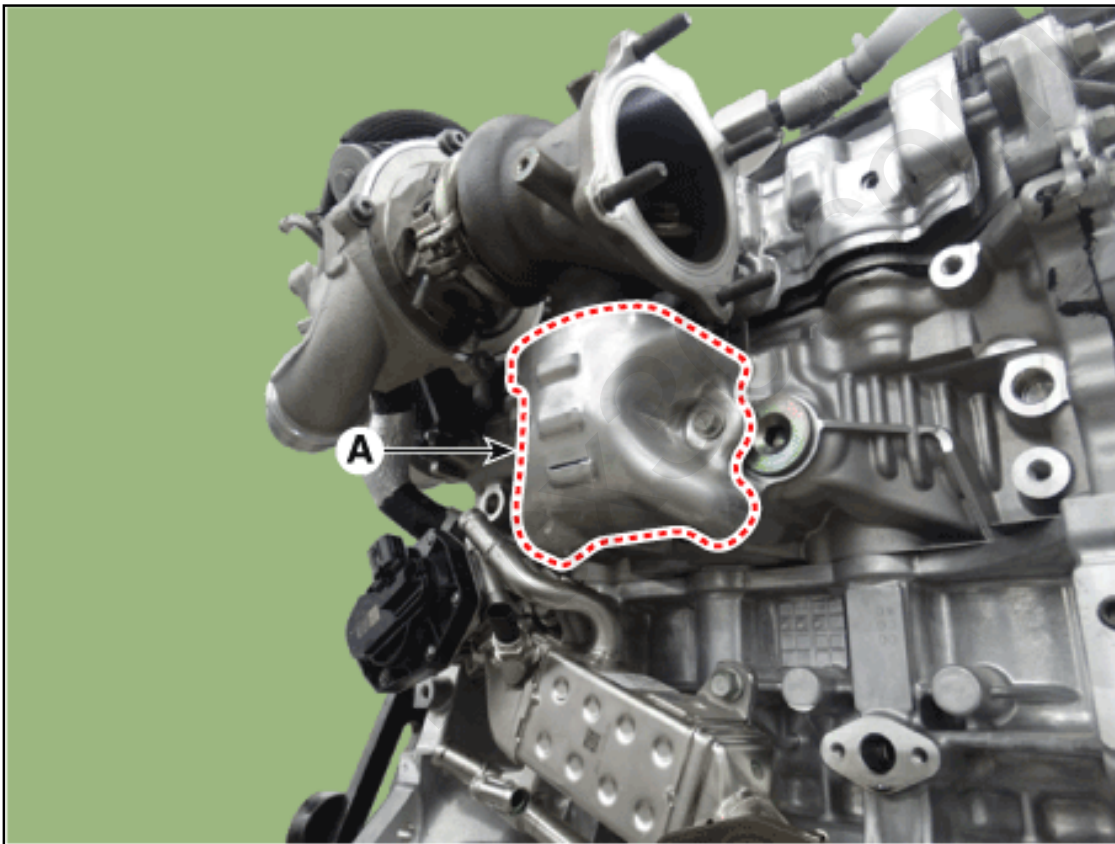


- If the oil feed pipe is damaged, engine oil is not supplied sufficiently to the turbocharger then it may damage the turbocharger. Be careful the oil feed pipe not to damage (bent, crushed, torn or cracked).
- When installing, replace with a new gasket.
- When installing the oil feed pipe, install in the following order.
Temporarily tighten the eye bolt & pipe bolts → Temporarily tighten the bracket mounting bolts → Tighten the specified torque with the eye bolt & pipe bolts → Tighten the specified torque with the bracket mounting bolts

31. Remove the turbo charger heat protector (A).

Tightening torque :

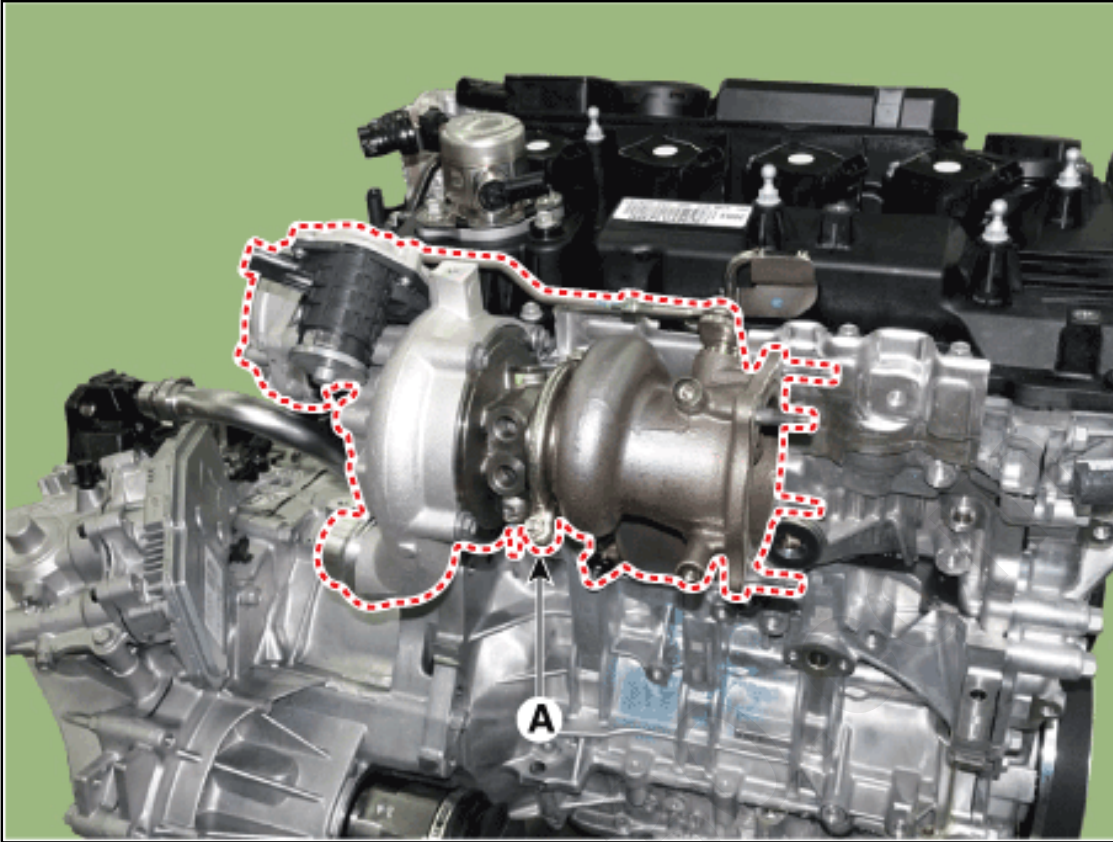
9.8 - 11.8 N.m (1.0 - 1.2 kgf.m, 7.2 - 8.7 lb-ft)



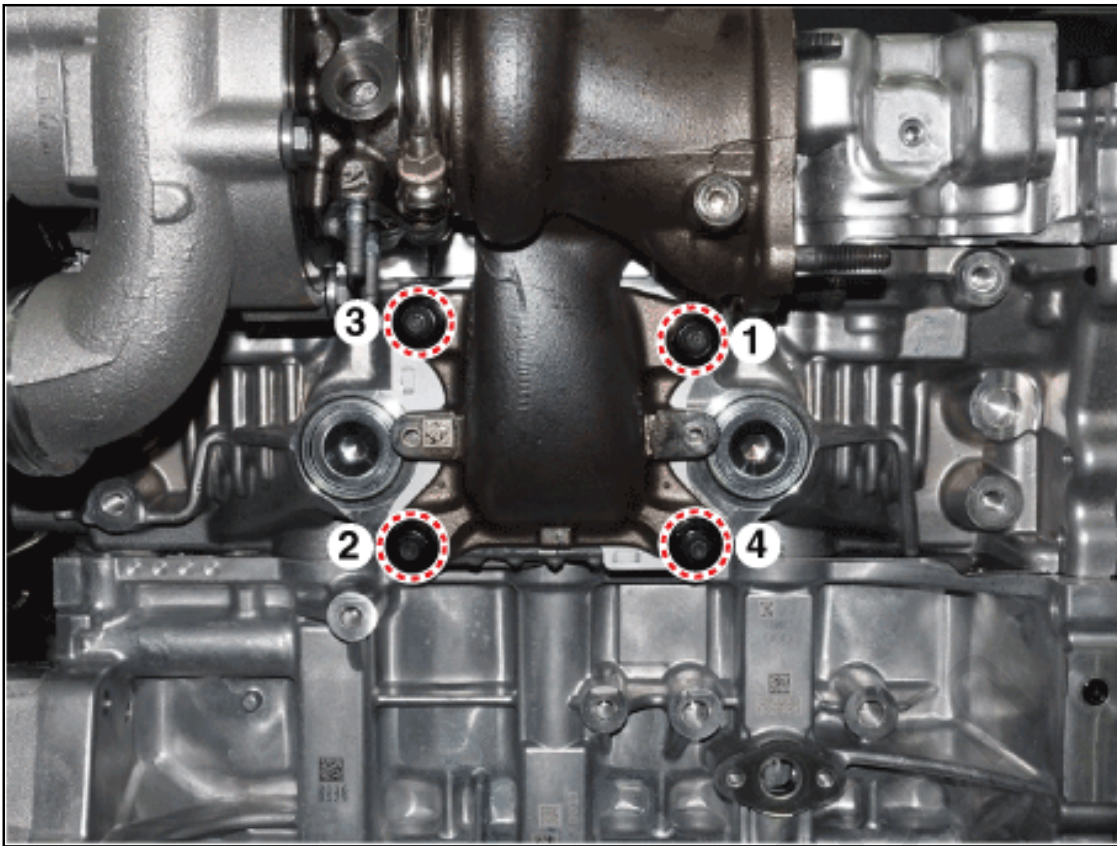
32. Remove the exhaust manifold & turbo charger (A).

Tightening torque :

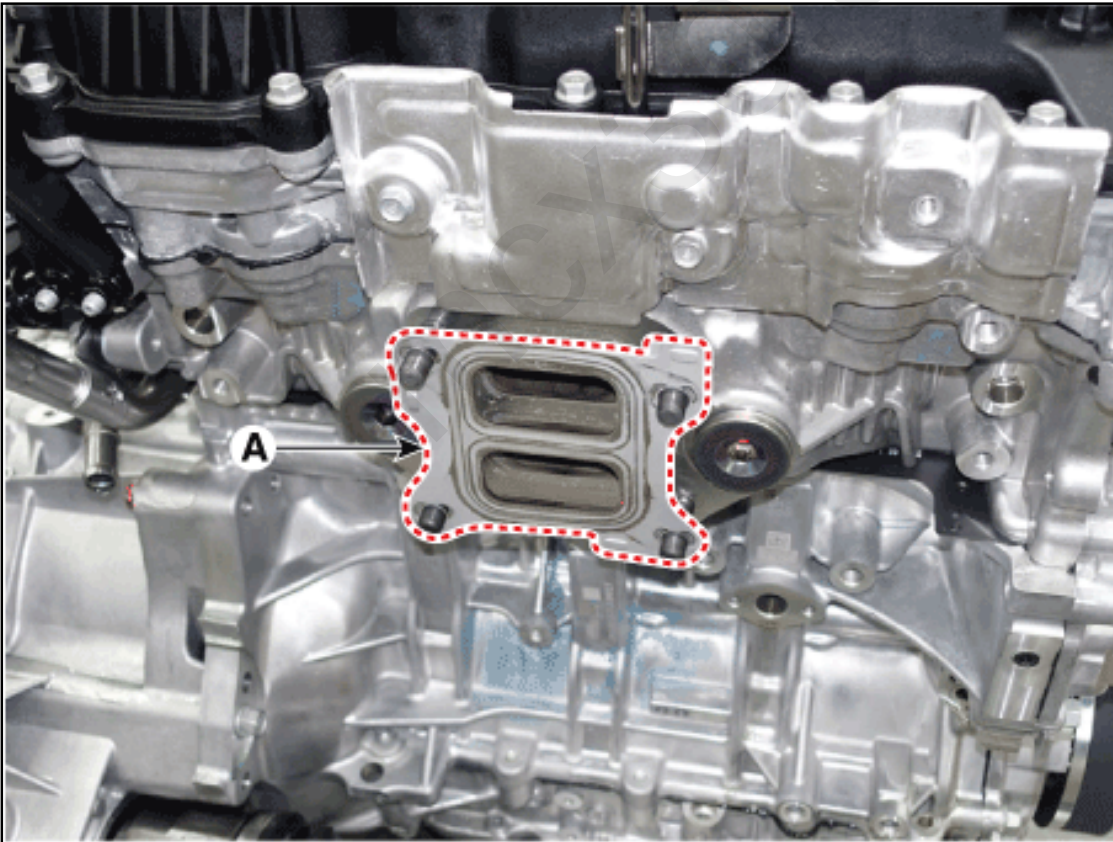
49.1 - 54.0 N.m (5.0 - 5.5 kgf.m, 36.2 - 39.8 lb-ft)



- ☐ •When installing the exhaust manifold tighten the nuts with specified torque in the sequence shown.

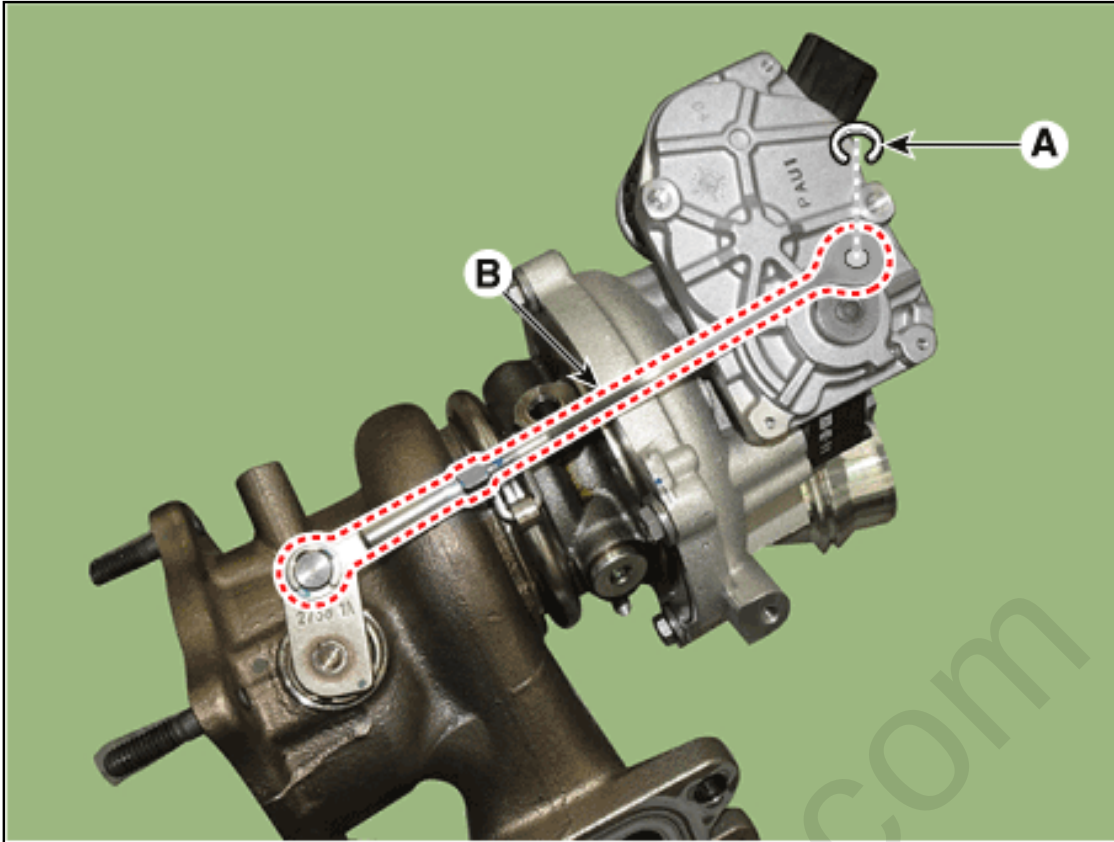


33. Remove the exhaust manifold & turbo charger gasket (A).

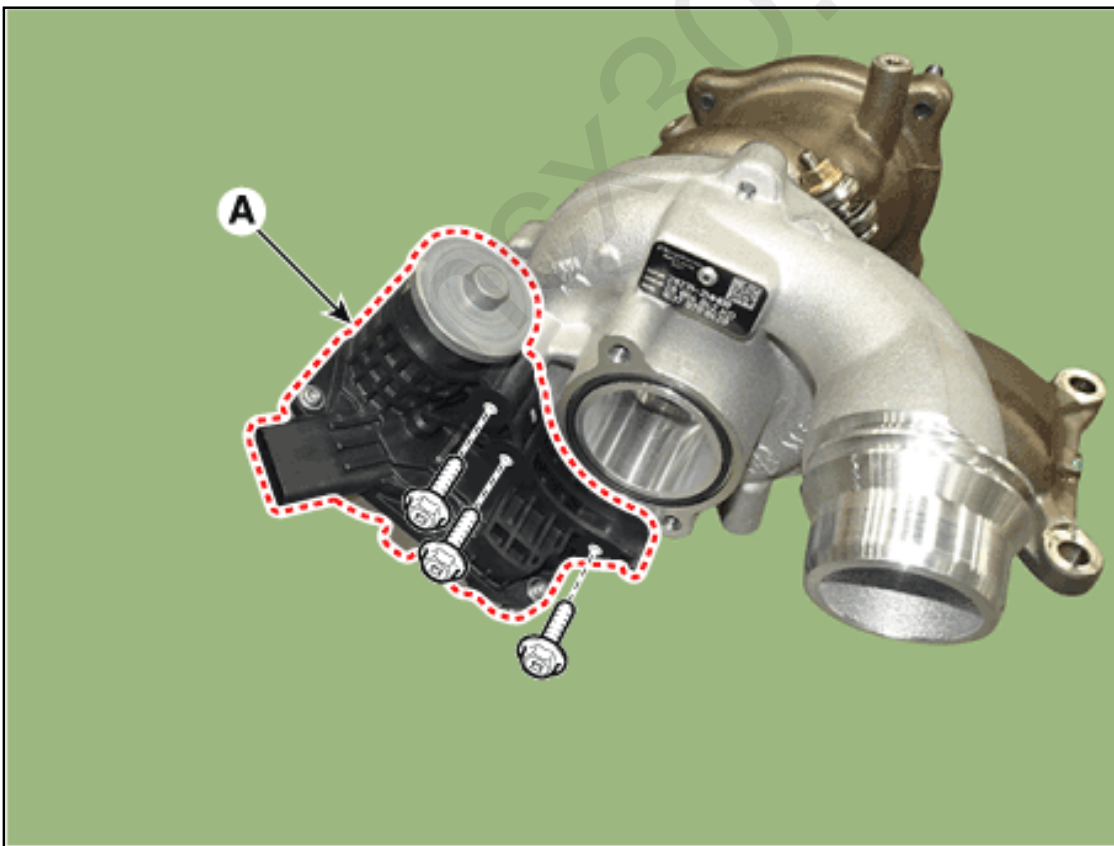


•When installing, replace with a new gasket.

34. Remove the electric WGT control actuator rod C- ring (A).



35. Remove the electric WGT control actuator (A) after loosening the mounting bolts.



36. Install in the reverse order of removal.



- Adjust the EWGA rod.

(Refer to Engine Control / Fuel System - "Electric WGT Control Actuator")

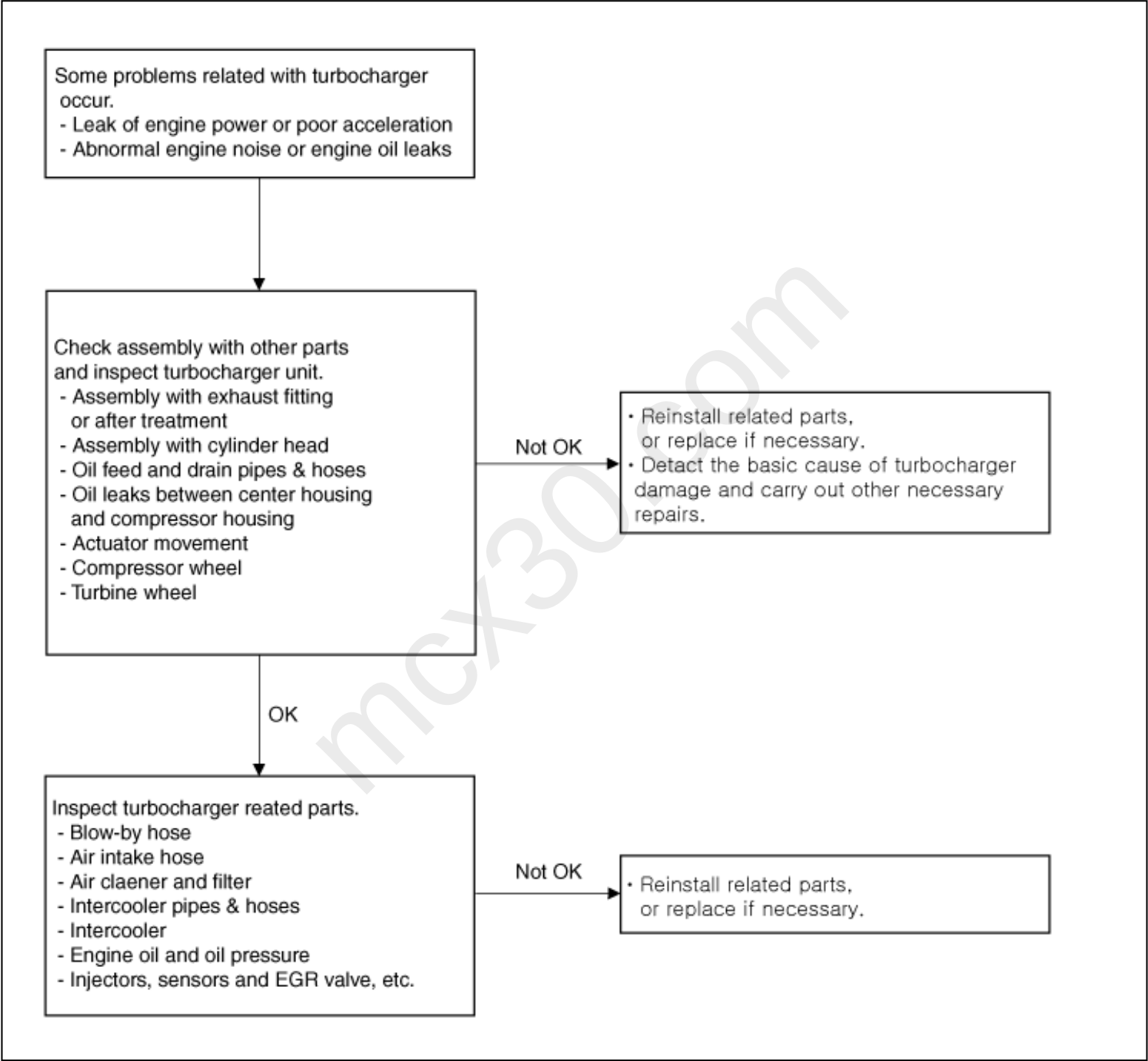
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Removal and
Installation

1. Remove the Turbocharger & Exhaust Manifold.
(Refer to Intake And Exhaust System - "Exhaust Manifold")

On-vehicle
Inspection

Turbocharger Diagnostic Flow



If any problem related with turbocharger, such as lack of engine power, poor acceleration, abnormal engine noise or oil leaks, may occur, check the turbocharger according to the procedure as follows.

1. Check the assembly of the turbocharger and the exhaust fitting (or the after treatment).

- Check that a gasket is installed.
- Check that mounting bolts (or nuts) are tightened properly.
- Check for gas leakage.
- Check for any damage, such as crack, on the parts.

Gas leakage caused by lack of gasket or inadequately tightened mounting bolts (or nuts) may cause abnormal engine noise. If the cause of the problem is detected, retighten the mounting bolts (or nuts) to the specified torque or replace the gasket or damaged parts with new ones if necessary.

2. Check the assembly of the exhaust manifold and the cylinder head.

- Check that a gasket is installed.
- Check that the mounting bolts (or nuts) are tightened properly.
- Check for gas leakage.

Gas leakage caused by lack of gasket or inadequately tightened mounting bolts (or nuts) may cause abnormal engine noise. If the cause of the problem is detected, retighten the mounting bolts (or nuts) to the specified torque or install a new gasket if necessary.

3. Check the turbocharger oil feed pipe & hose and oil drain pipe & hose.

- Check that a gasket is installed.
- Check if the mounting bolts are tightened properly.
- Check if the clamps are positioned in place.
- Check if the oil pipes & hoses are damaged (bent, crushed, torn or cracked).

If a gas leak occur as a gasket was not installed or mounting bolts were tightened inadequately, it may cause oil leaks.

If the oil feed pipe & hose is damaged, engine oil is not supplied sufficiently to the turbocharger then it may damage the turbocharger. If the oil drain pipe & hose is damaged and clogged, engine oil is not drained smoothly then it may cause oil leaks from the turbocharger.

If the cause of the problem is detected, retighten the mounting bolts (or nuts) to the specified torque or replace the gasket or damaged parts with new ones if necessary.

4. Check for oil leakage between center housing and compressor housing.

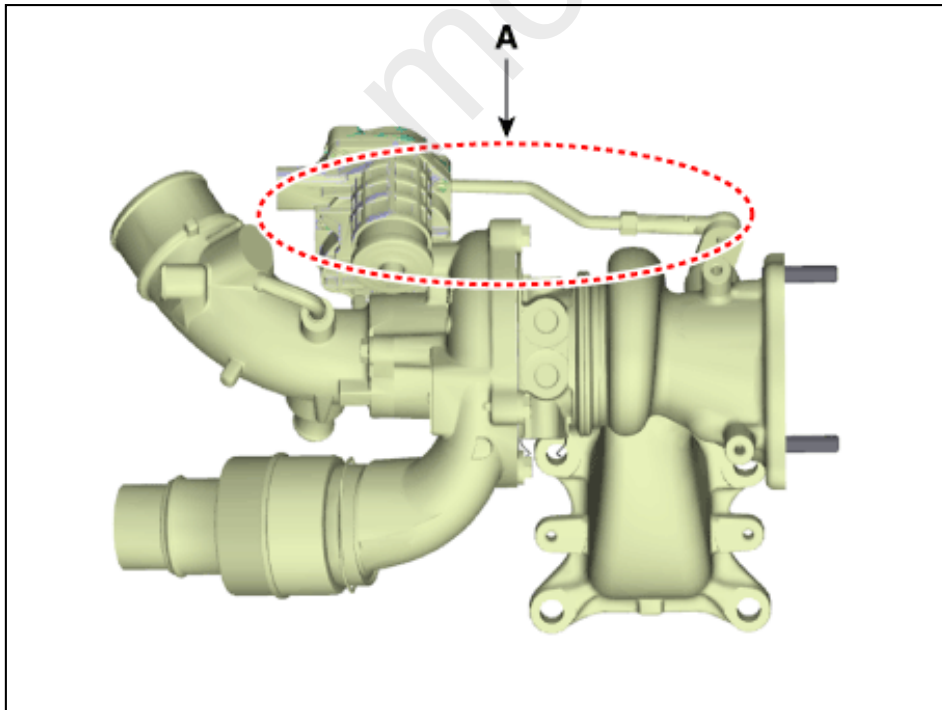
- Check that the mounting bolts are tightened properly.
- Check for oil leakage.

Damaged O-ring (gasket) between the center housing and the compressor housing may cause oil leakage.

If an oil leak is detected, replace the turbocharger with a new one.

5. Inspect the rod unit of the electric waste gate actuator (EWGA).

- Check that the rod setting marks (A) of the EWGA match.

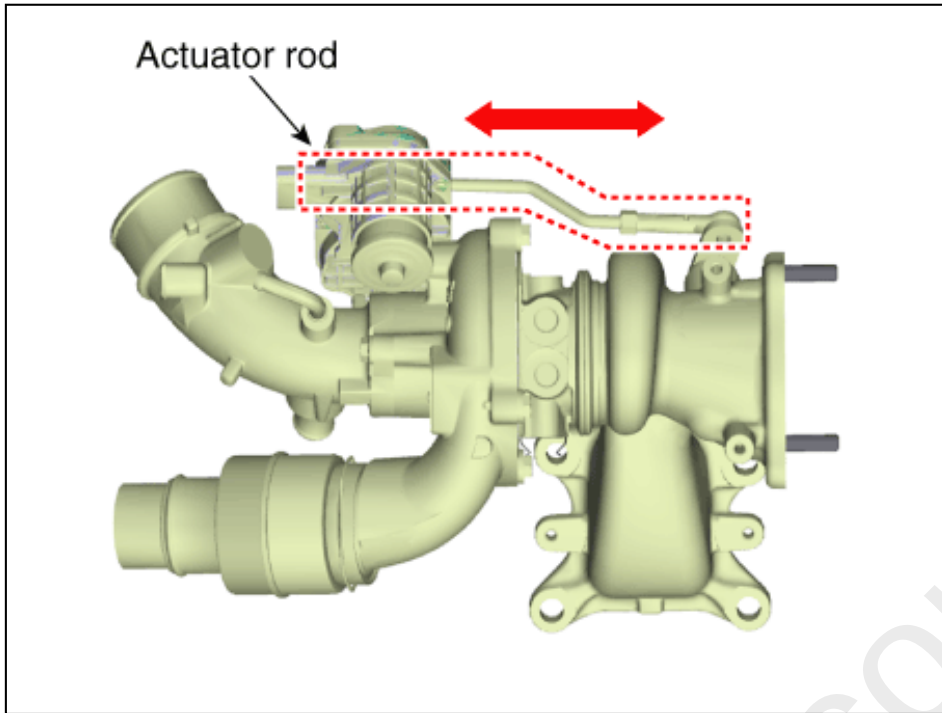


Damaged turbocharger actuator may cause lack of engine power and poor acceleration.

If the actuator rod does not move, replace the turbocharger with a new one.

6. Check the electric waste gate actuator (EWGA).

- Electric waste gate actuator (EWGA) : Check for movement of the actuator rod when a forced actuator operating mode is performed by diagnostic tool. (Refer to DTC guide)



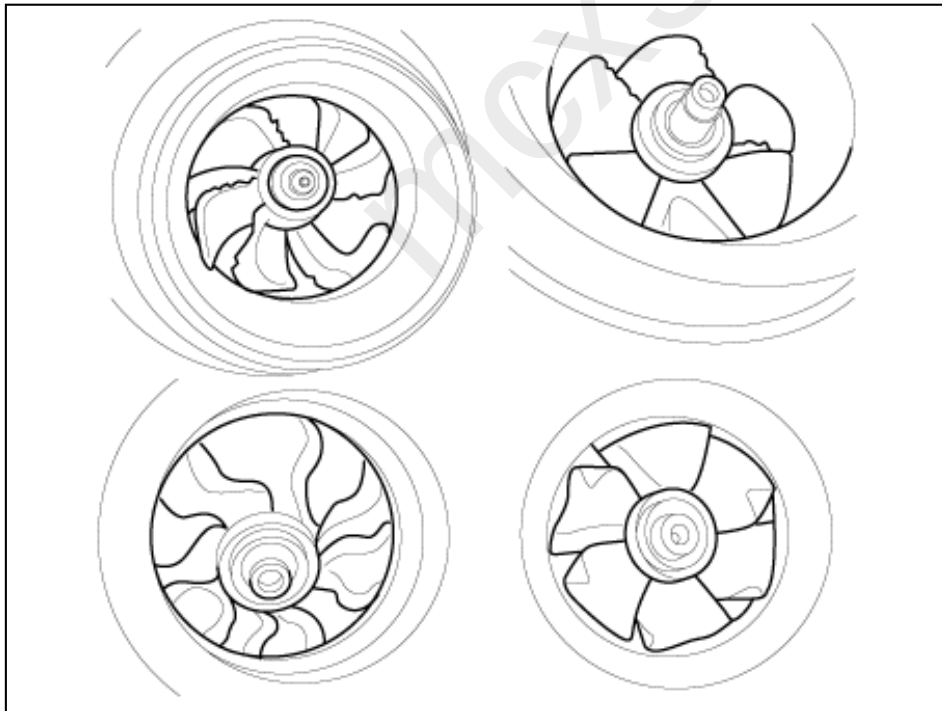
If the turbocharger actuator is damaged, it may cause lack of engine power and poor acceleration.

If the actuator rod does not move, replace the turbocharger with a new one.

7. Check the turbocharger compressor wheel.

- Check if the compressor wheel is damaged (bent or deformed).
- Check that the compressor wheel rotates smoothly.

e.g.

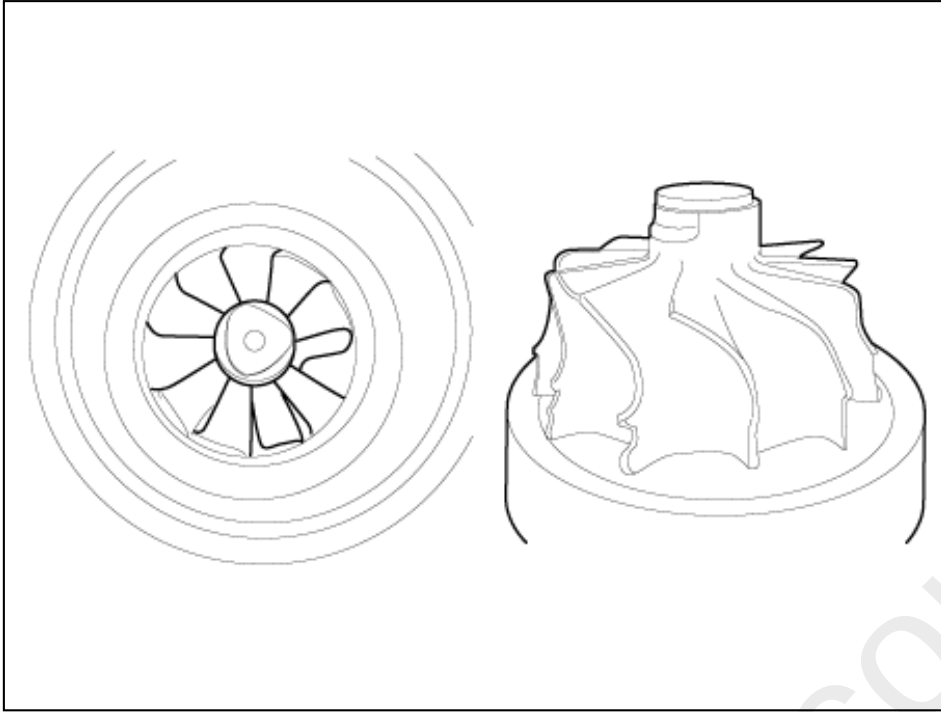


Damaged compressor wheel may cause abnormal noise from the turbocharger and poor acceleration.

If the compressor wheel are damaged or deformed, replace the turbocharger with a new one.

8. Check the turbocharger turbine wheel.
- Check if the turbine wheel is damaged.
 - Check that the turbine wheel rotates smoothly.

e.g.



Damaged turbine wheel may cause abnormal noise from the turbocharger and poor acceleration.

If the turbine wheel are damaged or deformed, replace the turbocharger with a new one.

If no problem is detected from the turbocharger, check the turbocharger-related parts according to the procedure as follows.

9. Check the blow-by hose. (Refer to FL group)

- Check if the breather hose is damaged (bent, clogged).
- Check if the positive crankcase ventilation (PCV) valve is clogged.

If the breather hose is bent or clogged, the internal pressure in the engine will increase and engine oil will not be supplied smoothly to the turbocharger, causing damage to the turbocharger and oil leakage.

If the cause of the problem is detected, replace the breather hose or the related parts with new ones.

10. Check the air intake hose connected to the turbocharger.

- Check if the air intake hose is damaged (bent, crushed, detached or torn).

If the cross-section of the hose diminishes as the air intake hose is bent or crushed, intake air to the turbocharger will be reduced and the pressure in front of turbocharger will drop, causing damage to the turbocharger or oil leakage. If the air intake hose is detached or torn, foreign substances may go into the turbocharger causing damage to it.

If the air intake hose is damaged, replace it with a new one.

11. Check the air cleaner.

- Check the air cleaner filter for pollution state.
- Check the air cleaner filter for water influx.
- Check the air cleaner cover for dirtiness.
- Check that the air cleaner filter is a genuine part.

If the air cleaner filter is moistened or polluted excessively or a non-genuine part is used, intake air to the turbocharger will be reduced and the pressure in front of turbocharger will drop, causing damage to the turbocharger and oil leakage.

If the air cleaner filter is moistened or polluted excessively, replace it with a new one.



- Replace the air cleaner filter according to the maintenance schedule.

12. Check the intercooler hoses & pipes.

- Check that the intercooler hoses & pipes are connected properly.
- Check if the intercooler hoses & pipes are damaged (bent, detached or torn).
- Check for any damage, such as crack, on the intercooler pipes.
- Check that the clamps are positioned in place.

If the intercooler hoses & pipes are damaged or disconnected, oil leakage may occur from the hoses & pipes and the turbocharger may exceed the permissible speed causing damage to the turbocharger.

If the intercooler hoses & pipes are damaged, replace them with new ones.



- Use new clamps when replacing the hoses & pipes.

13. Check the intercooler.

- Check if the intercooler tubes and tanks are damaged (oil leak or crack).

If the intercooler is damaged, the turbocharger may exceed the permissible speed causing damage to the turbocharger.

If the intercooler is damaged, replace them with a new one.



- Use new clamps when replacing the intercooler.

14. Check the engine oil.

- Check the engine oil level.
- Check the engine oil for discoloration, water influx and viscosity degradation.
- Check the engine oil grade.

If the engine oil level is low, amount of engine oil fed to turbocharger will be reduced causing the bearings in the turbocharger to adhere due to insufficient lubrication and cooling.

If the cause of the problem is detected, add or change engine oil.



- Change the engine oil according to the maintenance schedule.

15. Check the engine oil pressure.

- Engine oil pressure: Check the oil pressure using an oil pressure gauge after removing the oil pressure switch on the cylinder block.
- Check the engine oil screen in the oil pan if the engine oil level is low. Then check the injectors for gas leakage if foreign substances are accumulated on the oil screen.

If the engine oil level is low, amount of engine oil fed to turbocharger will be reduced causing the bearings in the turbocharger to adhere due to insufficient lubrication and cooling.

If the cause of the problem is detected, add or change engine oil. If foreign substances are accumulated on the oil screen, wash the oil screen and replace the injector's washer with a new one after checking the injectors for gas leaks. Check the engine oil-related parts, such as oil pump, if necessary.



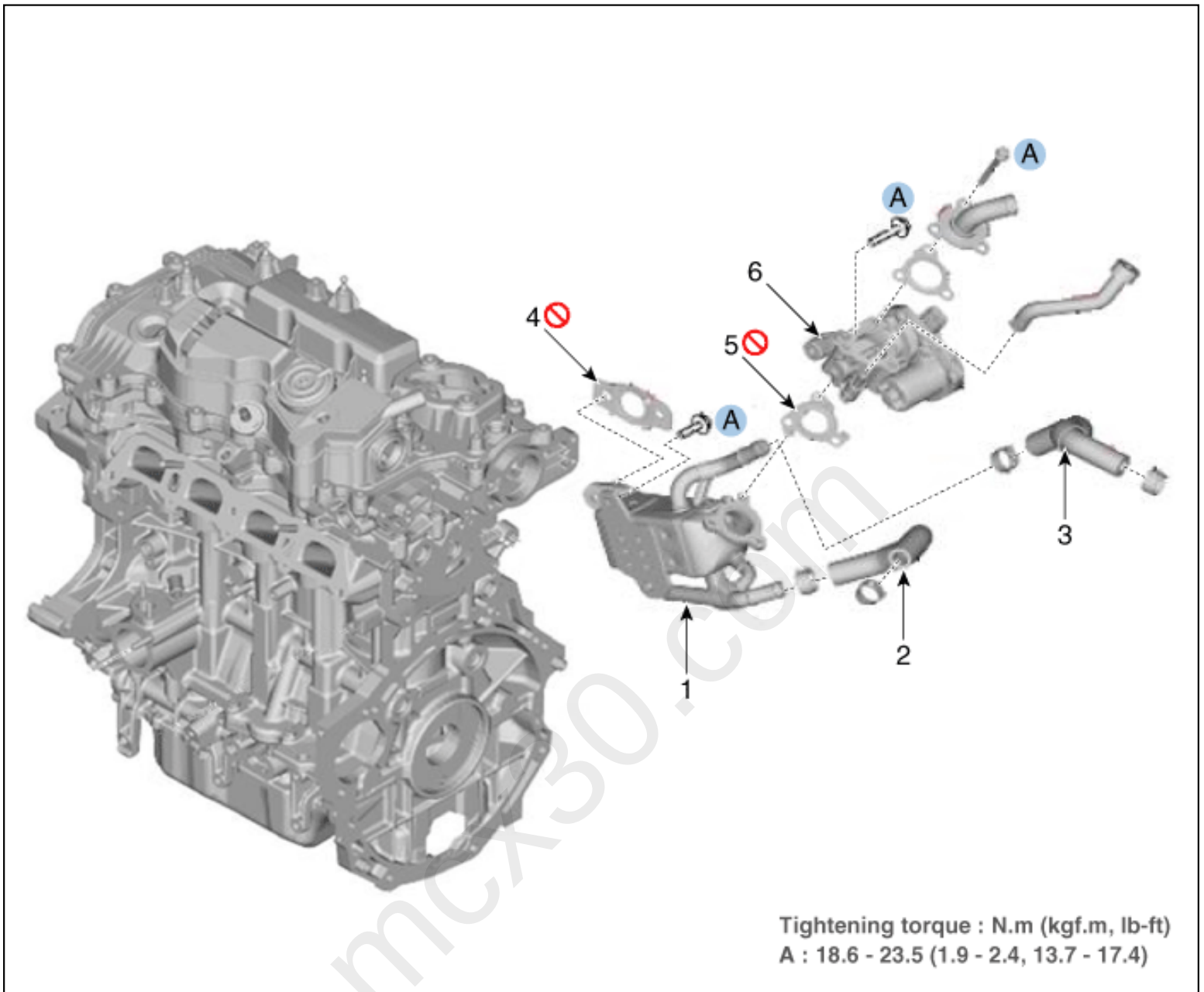
- As the turbocharger rotates at high speed of 100,000 rpm or above, deterioration of engine oil can cause damage to the turbocharger bearings. Check engine oil for discoloration, water influx, viscosity degradation and oil pressure lowering.

16. Check the injectors, sensors, etc.

- Check that the injectors operate properly.
- Check that the sensors, such as the mass air flow sensor (MAFS), intake air temperature sensor (IATS), and boost pressure sensor (BPS), operate properly.

Improper operation of the injectors, sensors, EGR valve, etc. may cause diminished engine power.

If the cause of the problem is detected, replace the related parts with new ones.

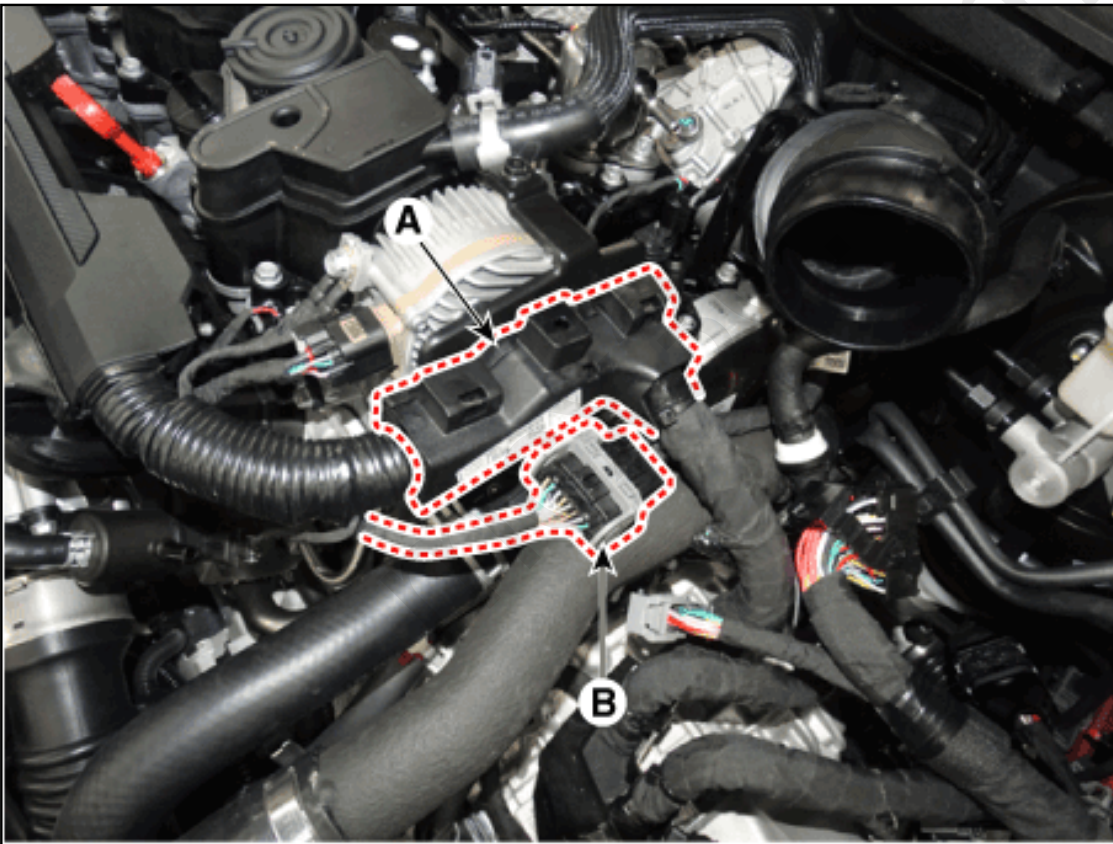


- 1. EGR cooler
- 2. EGR cooler hose A
- 3. EGR cooler outlet hose

- 4. EGR cooler gasket
- 5. EGR valve gasket
- 6. EGR valve

Removal and Installation

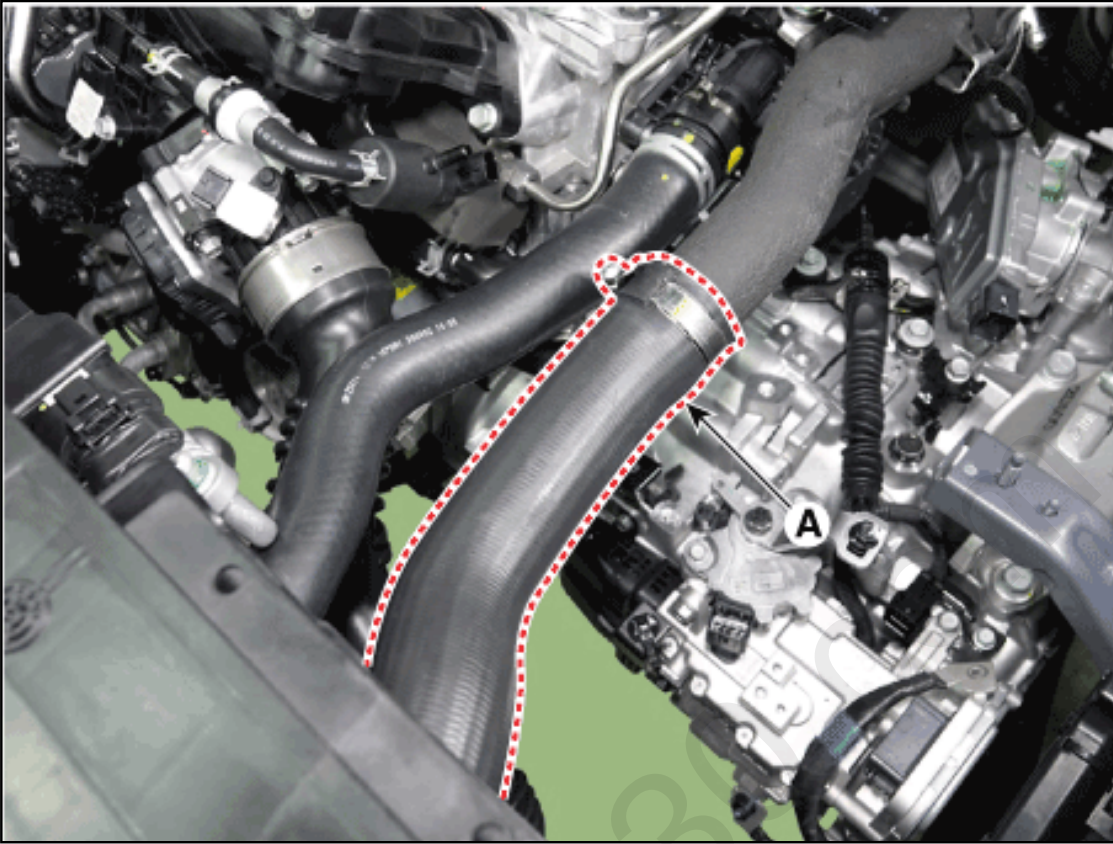
1. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
2. Remove the engine cover.
(Refer to Engine and Transaxle Assembly - "Engine Cover")
3. Remove the engine room under cover.
(Refer to Engine and Transaxle Assembly - "Engine Room Under Cover")
4. Loosen the drain plug, and drain the engine coolant.
(Refer to Cooling System - "Coolant")
5. Remove the front muffler.
(Refer to Intake And Exhaust System - "Muffler")
6. Remove the air cleaner assembly.
(Refer to Intake and Exhaust System - "Air Cleaner")
7. Remove the catalytic converter (WCC).
(Refer to Intake And Exhaust System - "Exhaust Manifold")
8. Disconnect the wiring protector (A) and extension wiring connector (B).



9. Disconnect the intercooler inlet hose (A).

Tightening torque :

Clamp bolt: 4.9 - 6.9 N.m (0.5 - 0.7 kgf.m, 3.6 - 5.1 lb-ft)

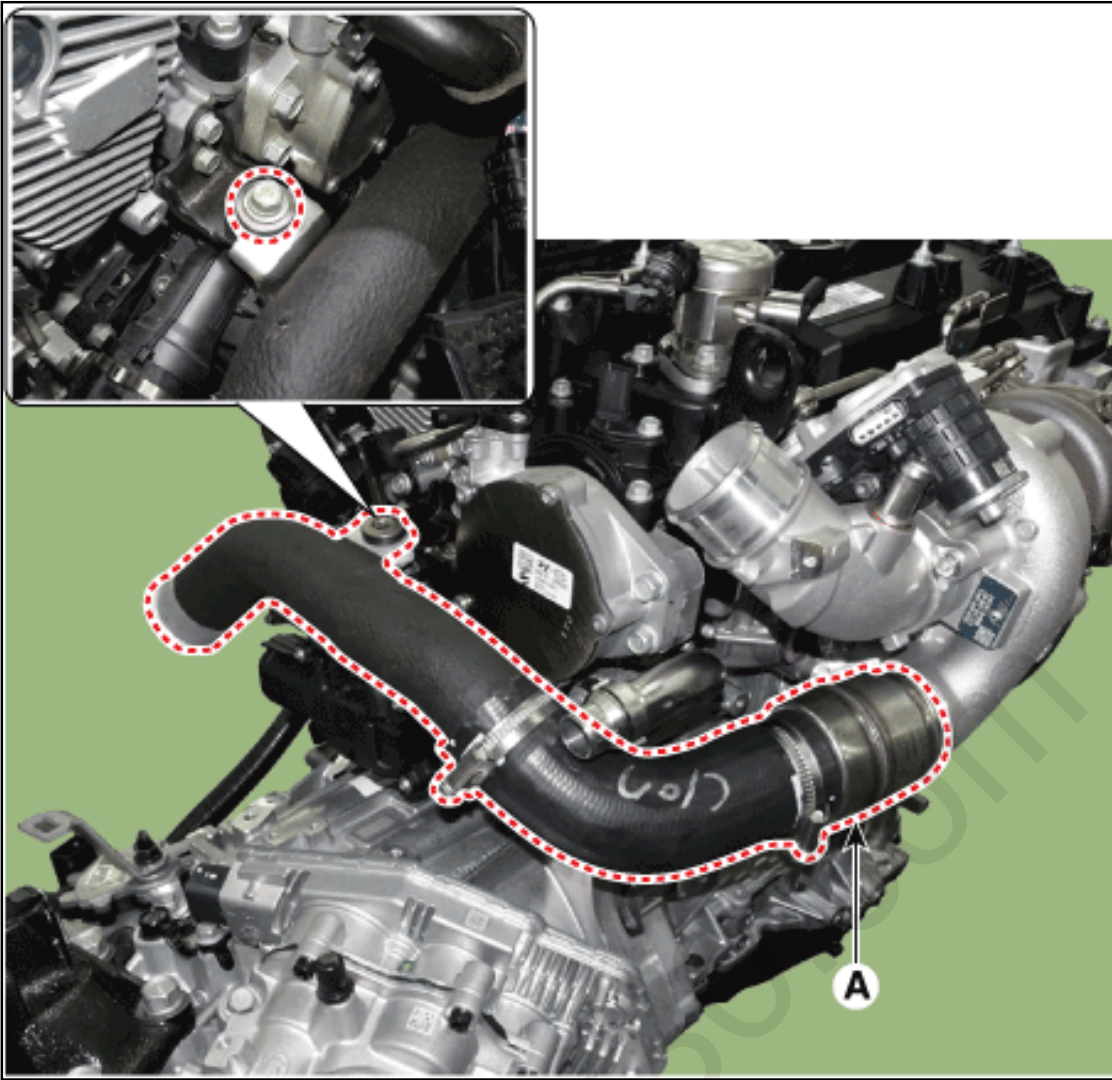


- Insert the hose until it reaches the end of stopper.

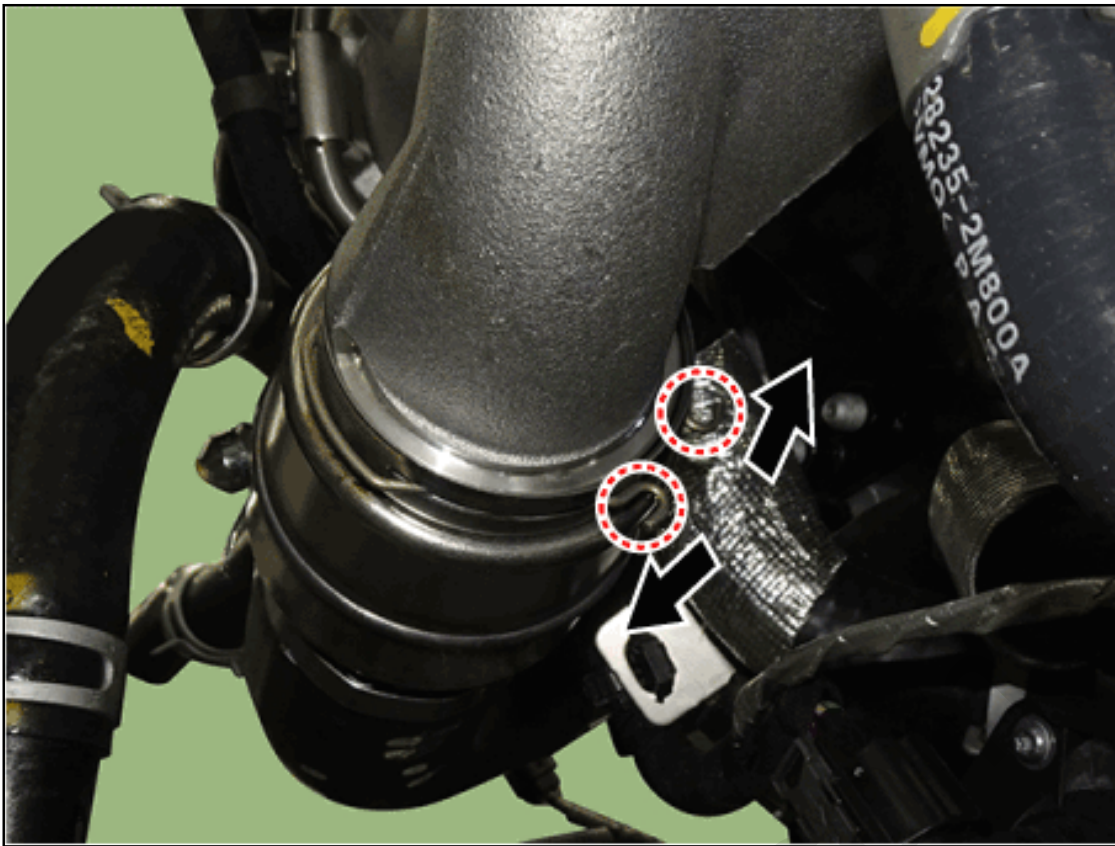
10. Remove the resonator assembly and intercooler pipe (A).

Tightening torque :

Mounting bolt : 18.6 - 23.5 N.m (1.9 - 2.4 kgf.m, 13.7 - 17.4 lb-ft)



- ☐
- When disconnecting the resonator assembly, pull the quick connector clamp in the direction of the arrow as below.

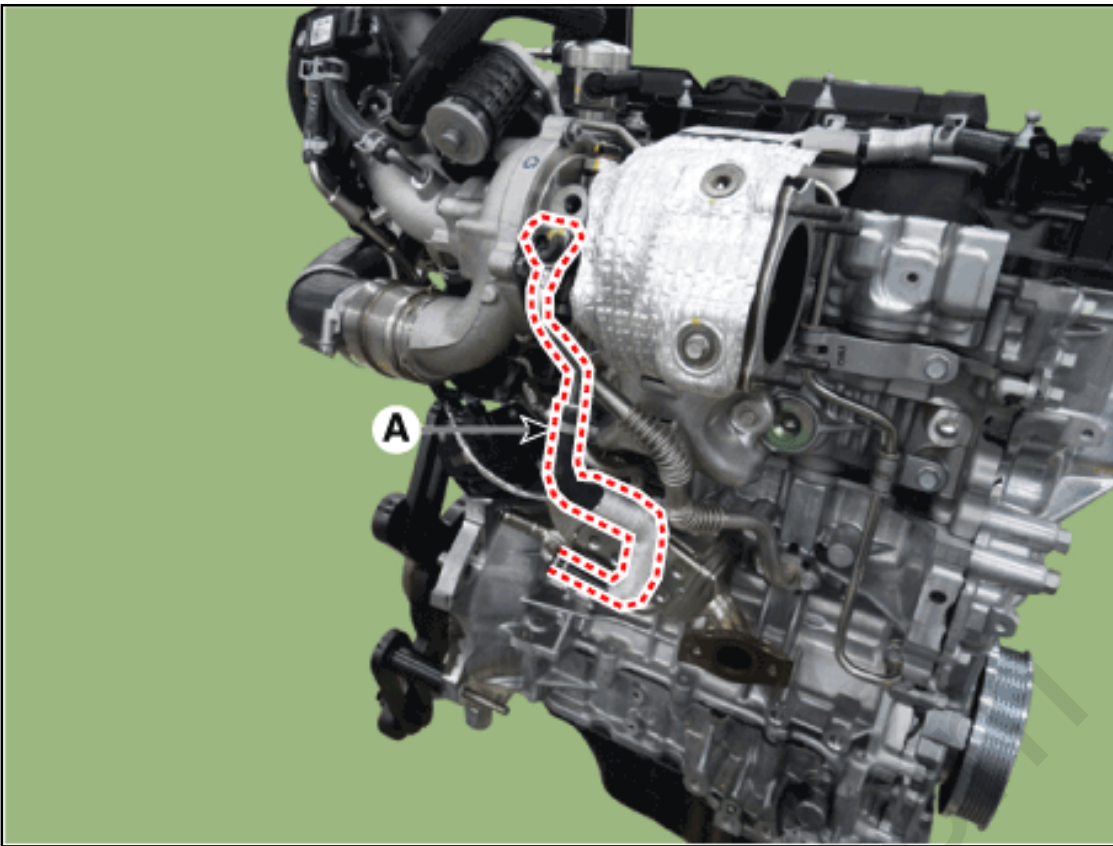


- When installing the intercooler inlet hose, Match the alignment marks.
- Insert the hose until it reaches the end of stopper.

11. Remove the turbo charger water inlet hose & pipe (A).

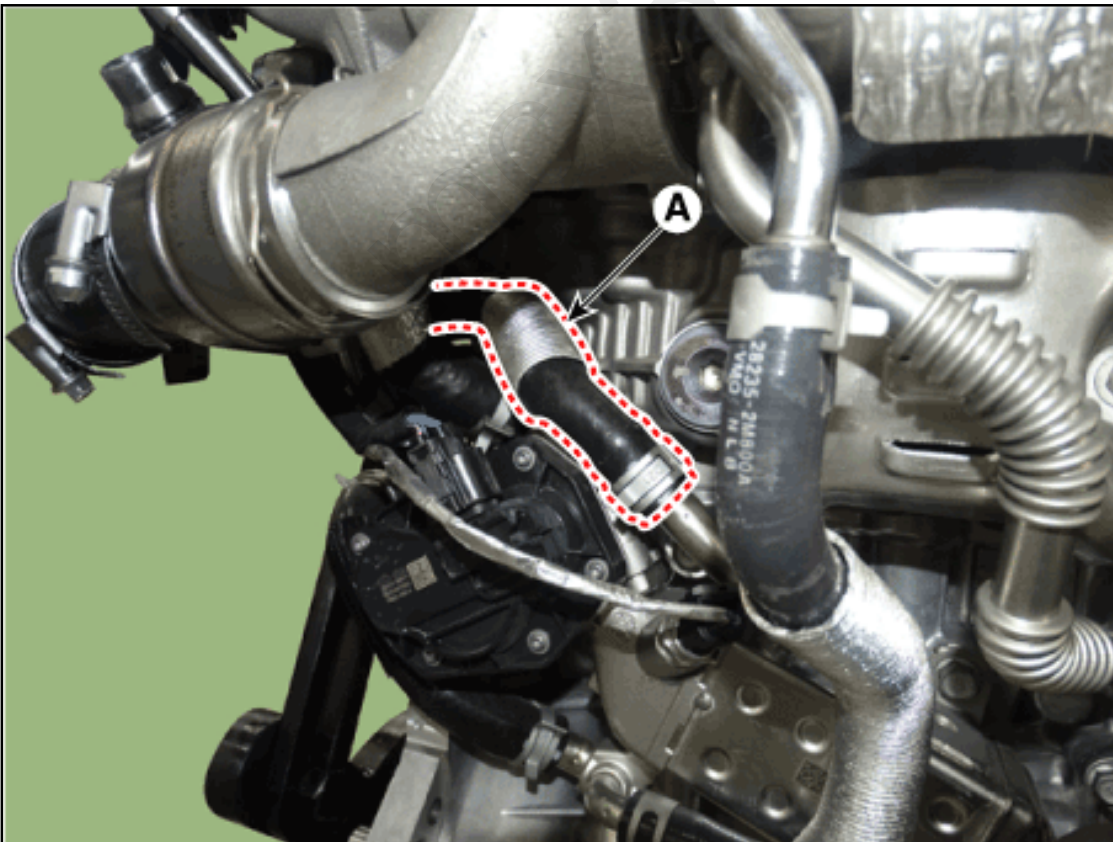
Tightening torque :

Eye bolt : 34.3 - 39.2 N.m (3.5 - 4.0 kgf.m, 25.3 - 28.9 lb-ft)

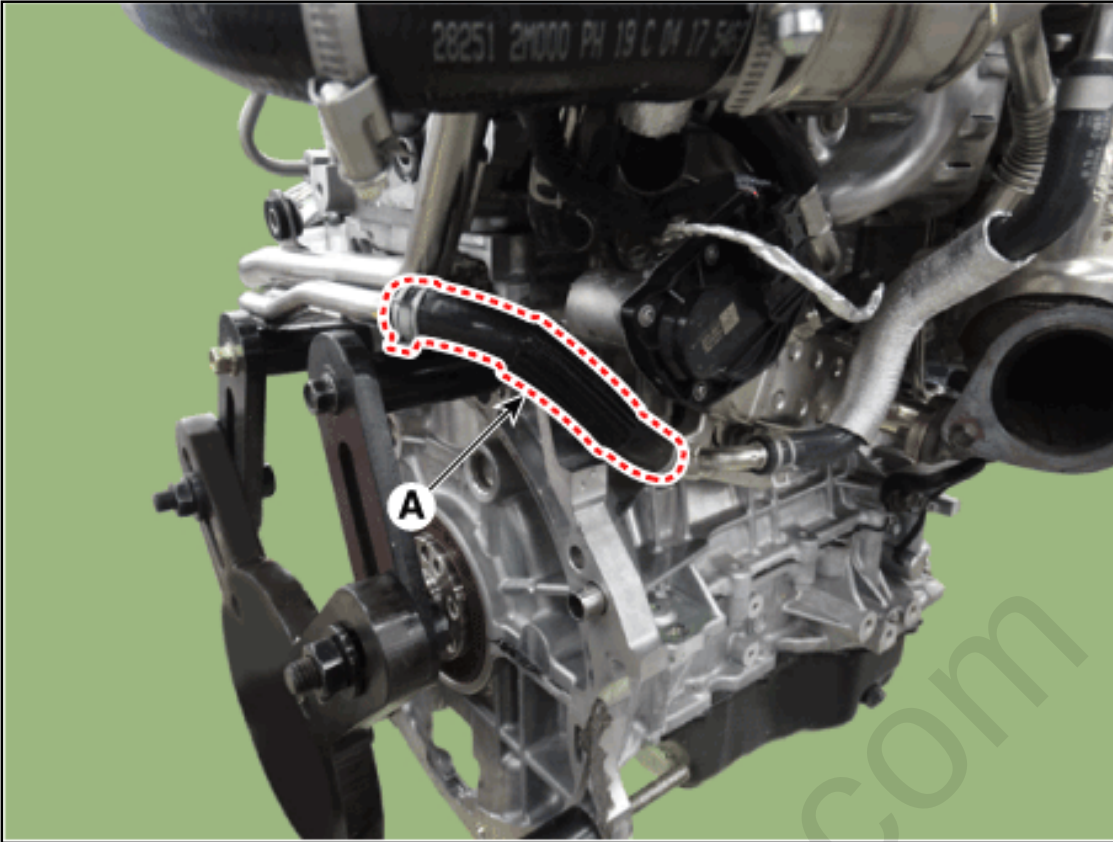


- When installing, replace with a new eye bolt gasket.

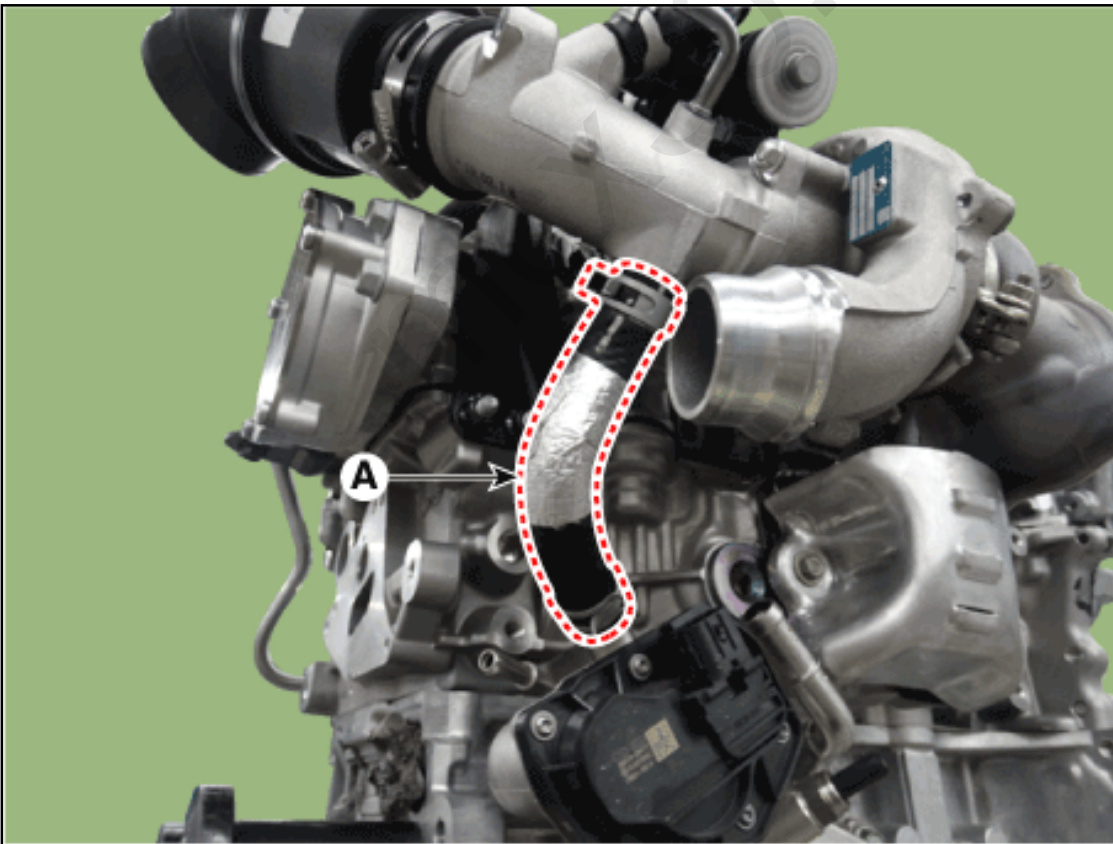
12. Disconnect the EGR water outlet hose (A).



13. Disconnect the EGR water hose (A).



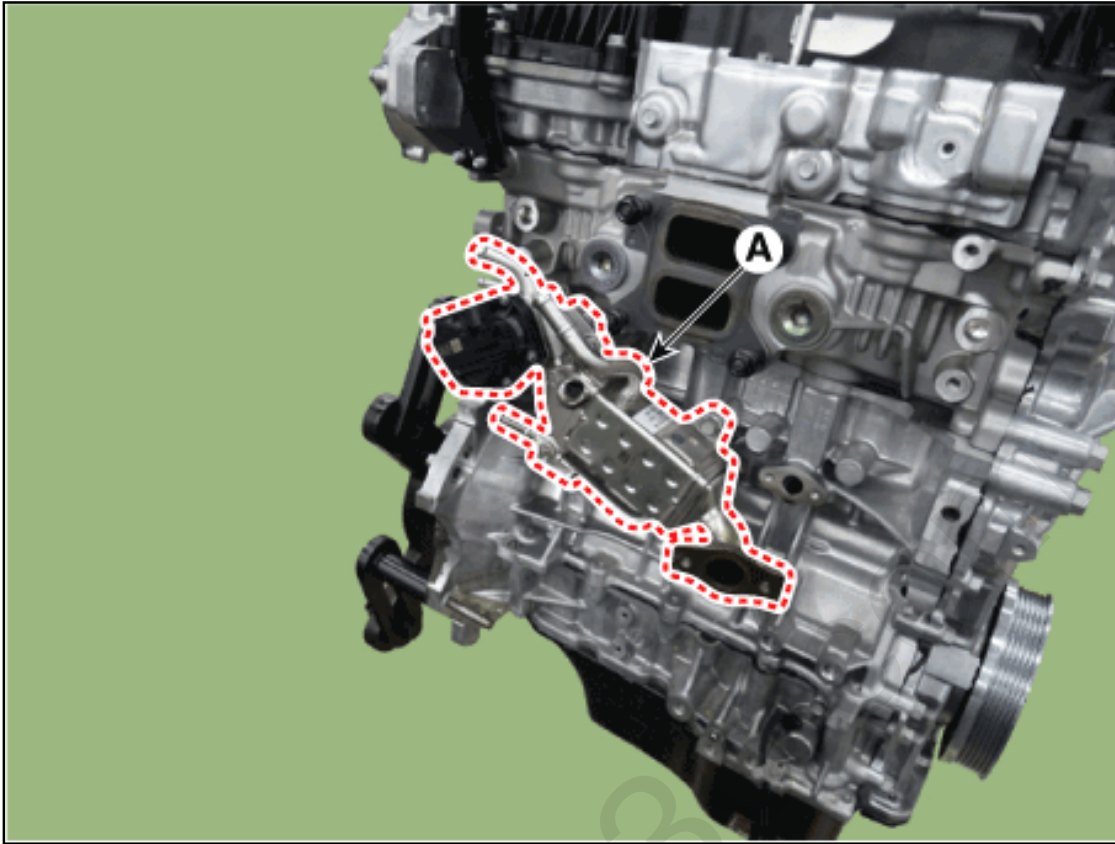
14. Disconnect the EGR gas hose (A).



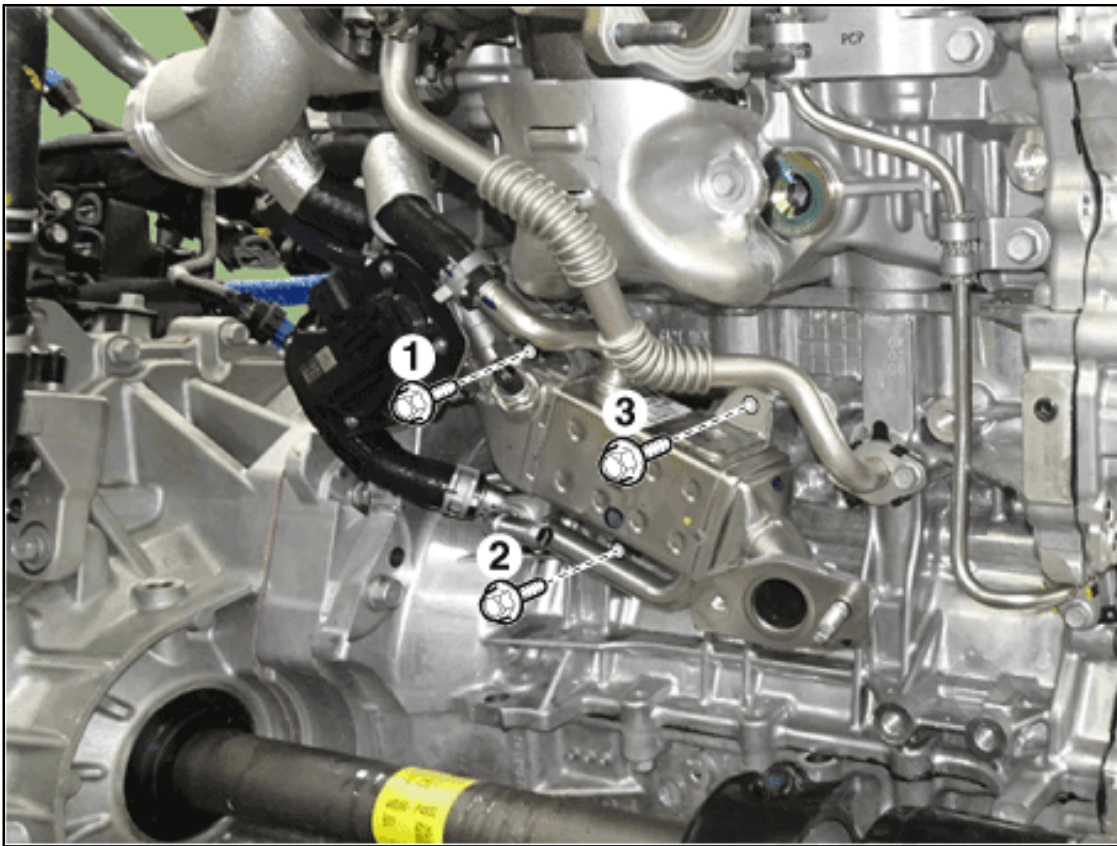
15. Remove the EGR cooler & valve (A).

Tightening torque :

18.6 - 23.5 N.m (1.9 - 2.4 kgf.m, 13.7 - 17.4 lb-ft)



- When installing the EGR cooler tighten the bolts with specified torque in the sequence shown.



16. Install in the reverse order of removal.

17. Fill the radiator with coolant.
(Refer to Cooling system - "Coolant")



- The coolant must be injected according to the integrated thermal management module (ITM) coolant filling method.

18. Start engine and check for leaks.

Removal and
Installation

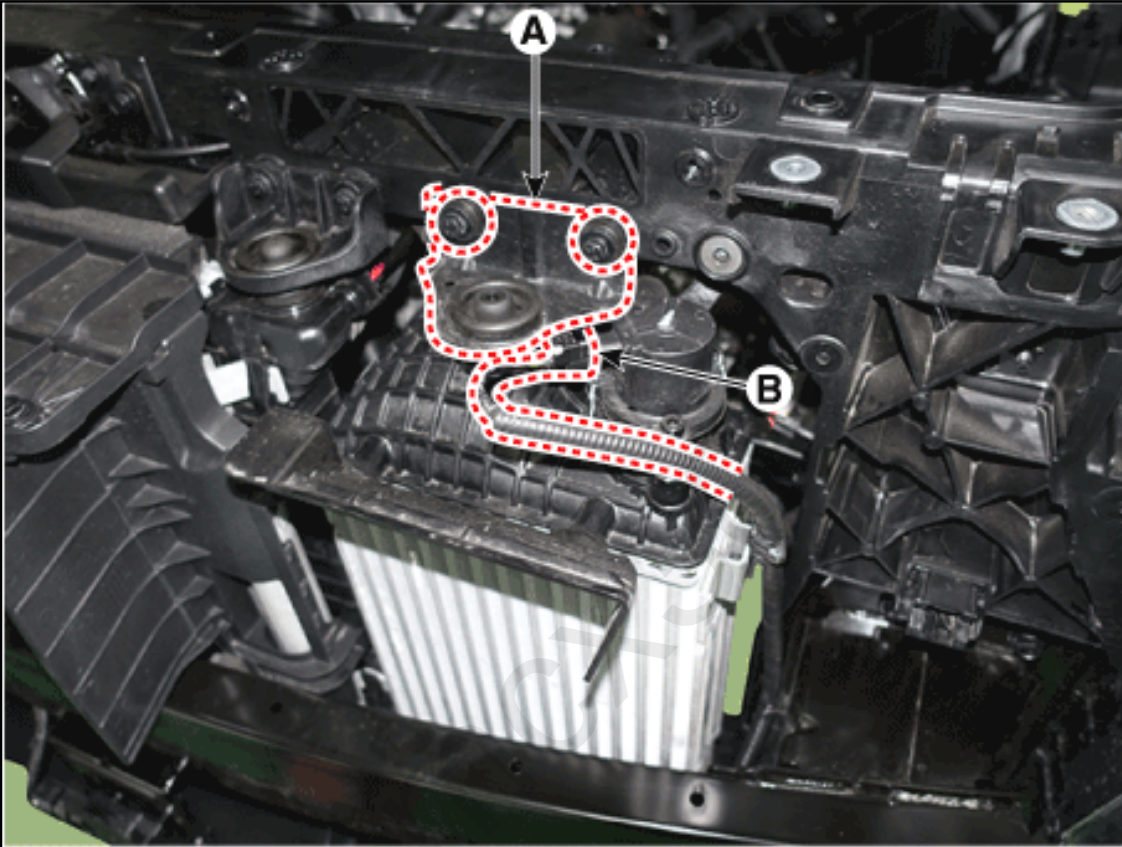
1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
2. Remove the front bumper beam.

(Refer to Body(Interior and Exterior) - "Front Bumper Beam Assembly")

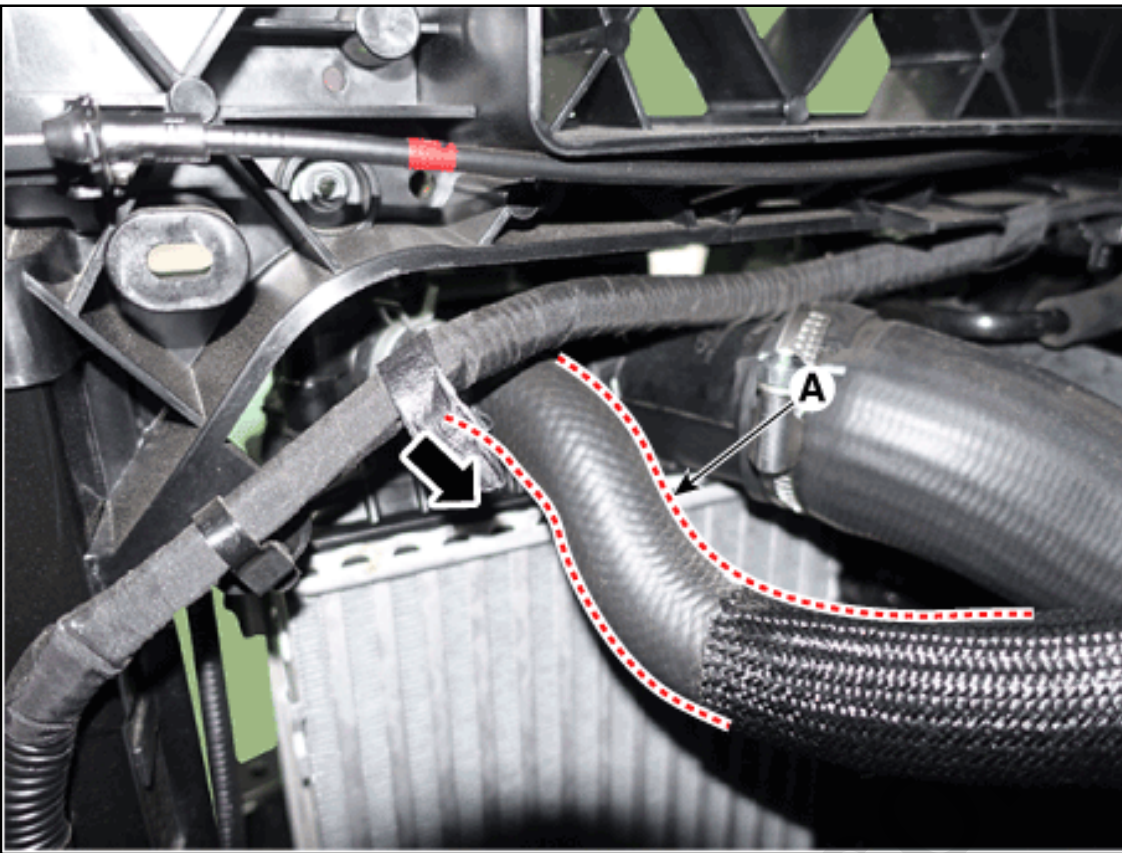
3. Remove the intercooler mounting bracket (A), and then disconnect the intake temperature sensor connector (B).

Tightening torque :

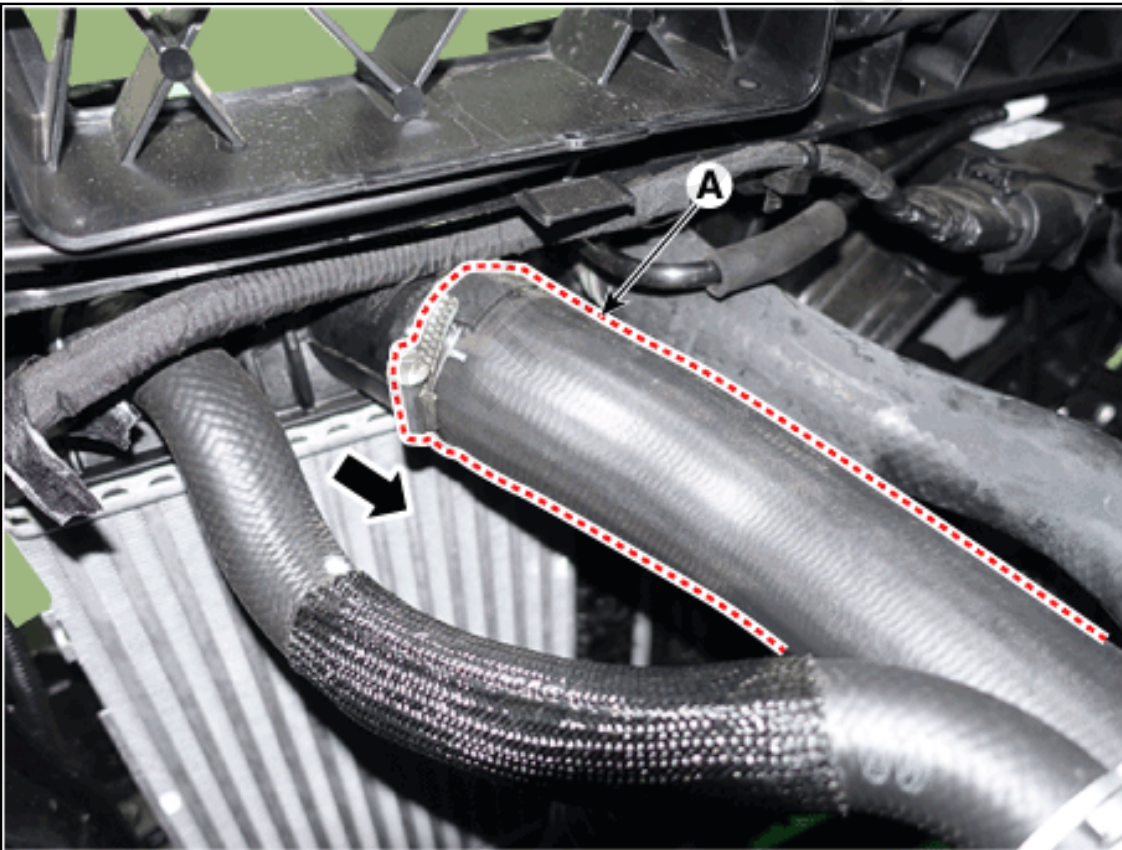
7.8 - 11.8 Nm (0.8 - 1.2 kgf.m, 5.8 - 8.7 lb-ft)



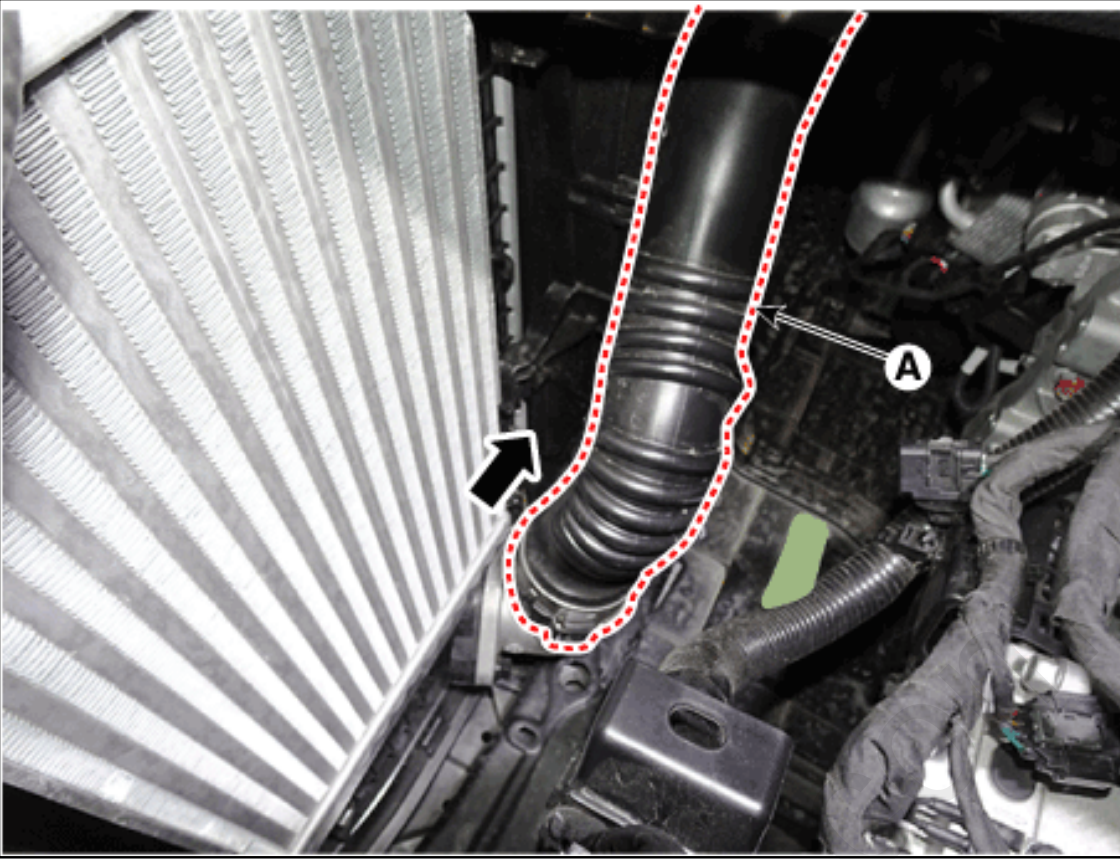
4. Disconnect the RCV hose (A) from the intercooler.



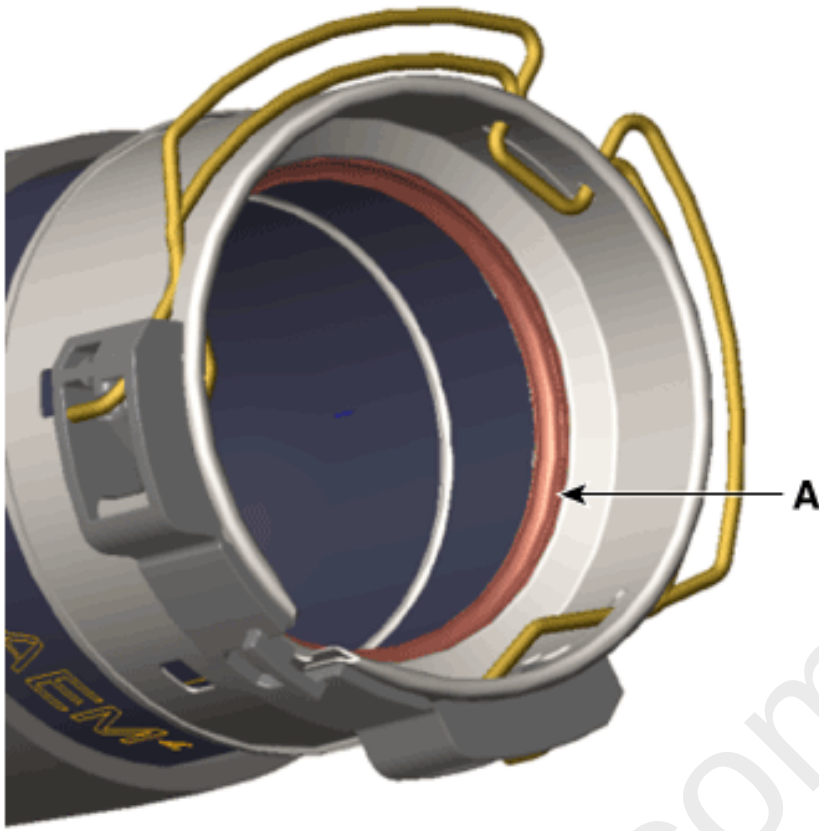
5. Disconnect the intercooler inlet hose (A) from the intercooler.



6. Disconnect the intercooler outlet hose (A).



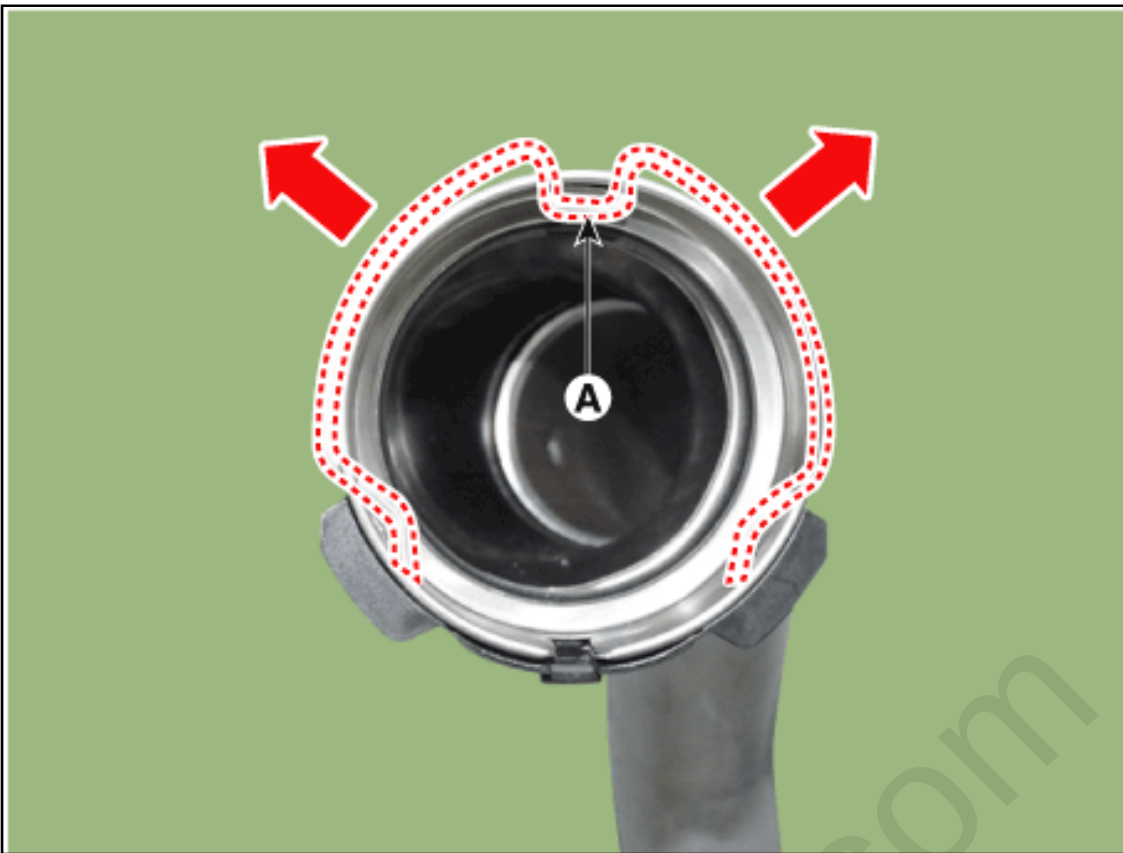
- When working with quick connector type intercooler hoses and pipes, be careful not to touch or detach the rubber seal (A) inside.



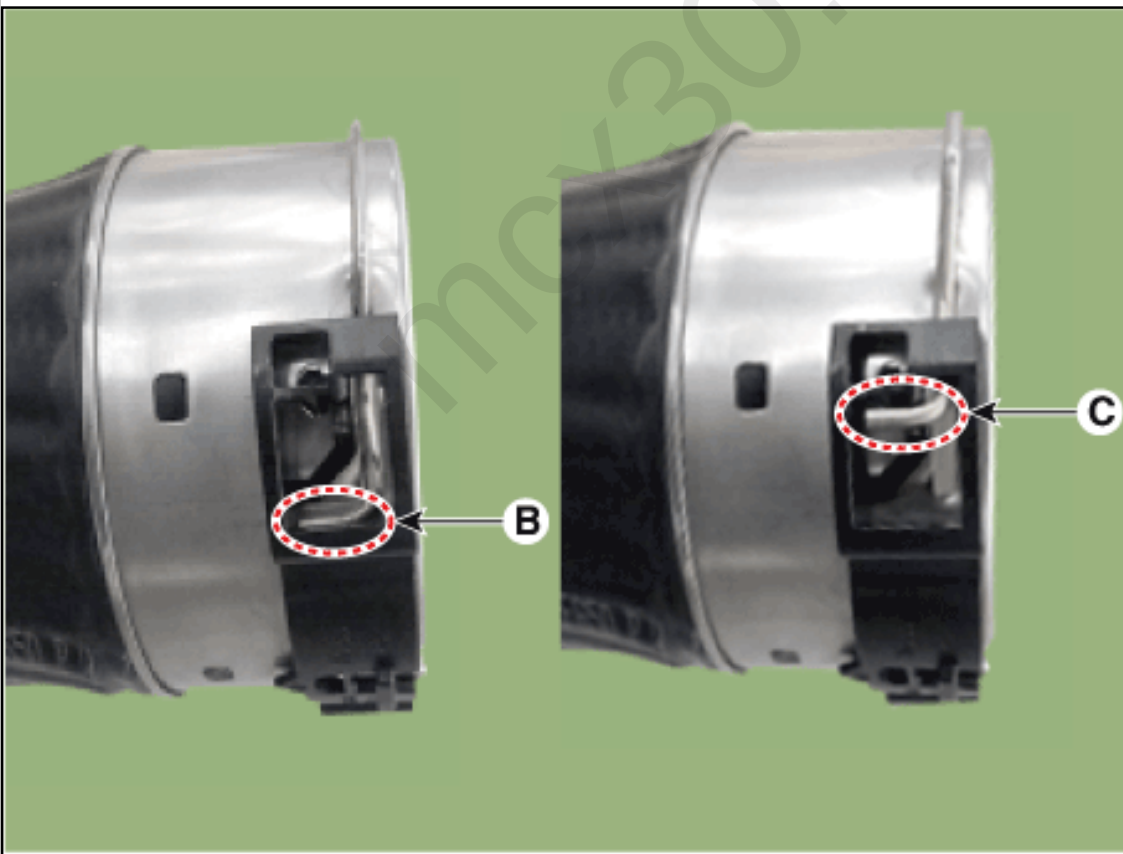
- When installing, install the pipe or hose by matching the mark or groove of each assembly with the mark.
- When mounting, install it by pushing it all the way until the nipple clicks.



(1) When separate the intercooler inlet pipe, pull out the quick connector clamp (A) in the direction of the arrow as shown below.



(2) Move the quick connector clamp from (B) to (C) as shown in the figure below, and then pull the quick connector hose to remove it.

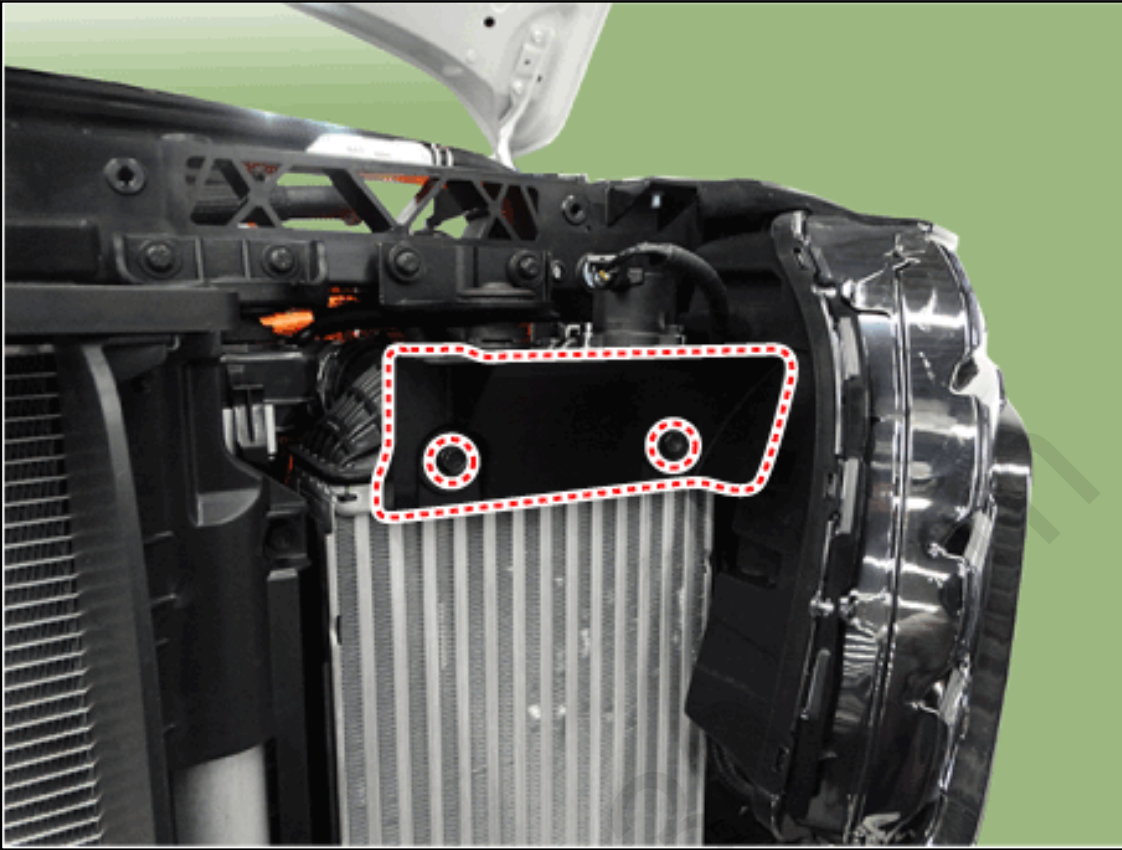


7. Remove the LH head lamp assembly.
(Refer to Body Electrical System - "Lighting System")

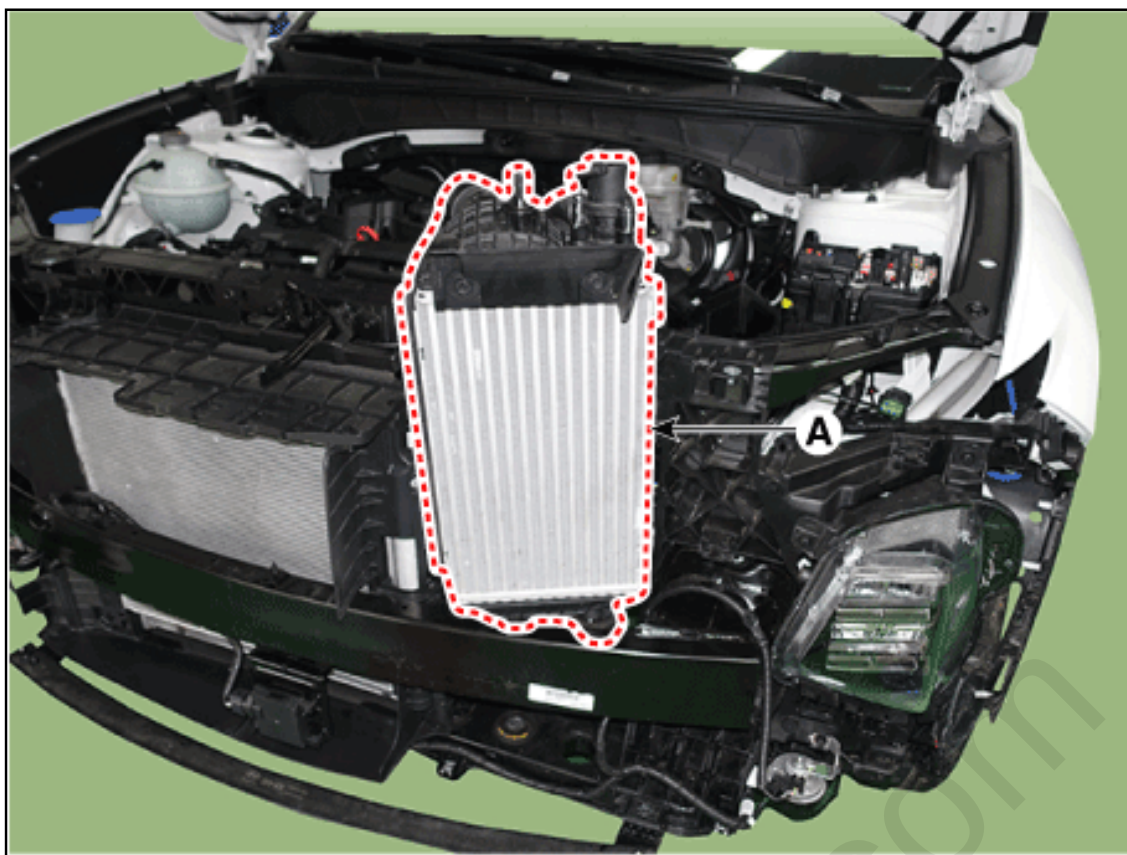
8. Remove the intercooler air guard (A).

Tightening torque :

7.8 - 11.8 N.m (0.8 - 1.2 kgf.m, 5.8 - 8.7 lb-ft)

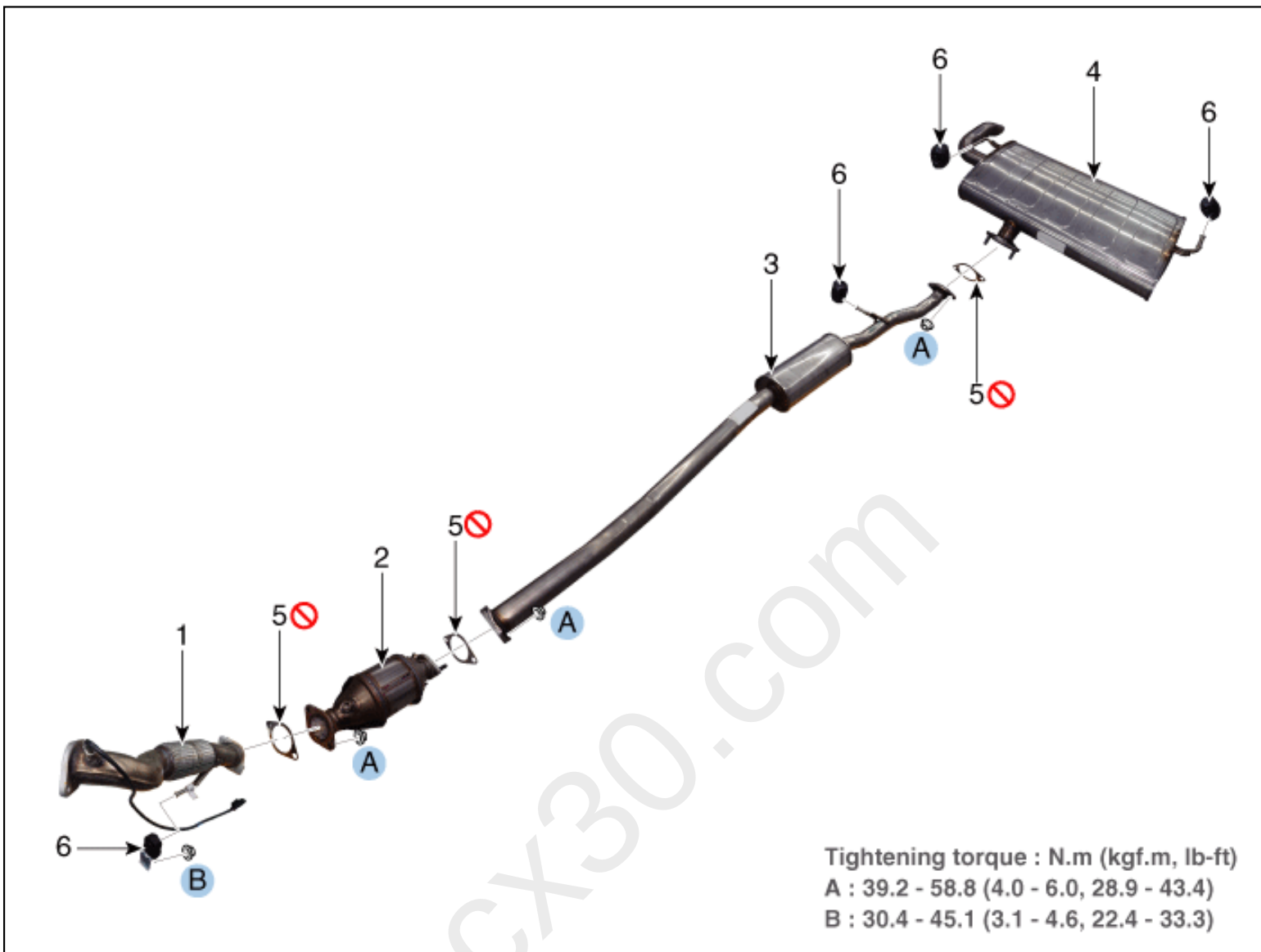


9. Remove the intercooler (A).



10. Install in the reverse order of removal.

Components



1. Front muffler
2. Gasoline Particulate Filter
3. Center muffler

4. Rear muffler
5. Hanger
6. Gasket

Removal and Installation

Front Muffler

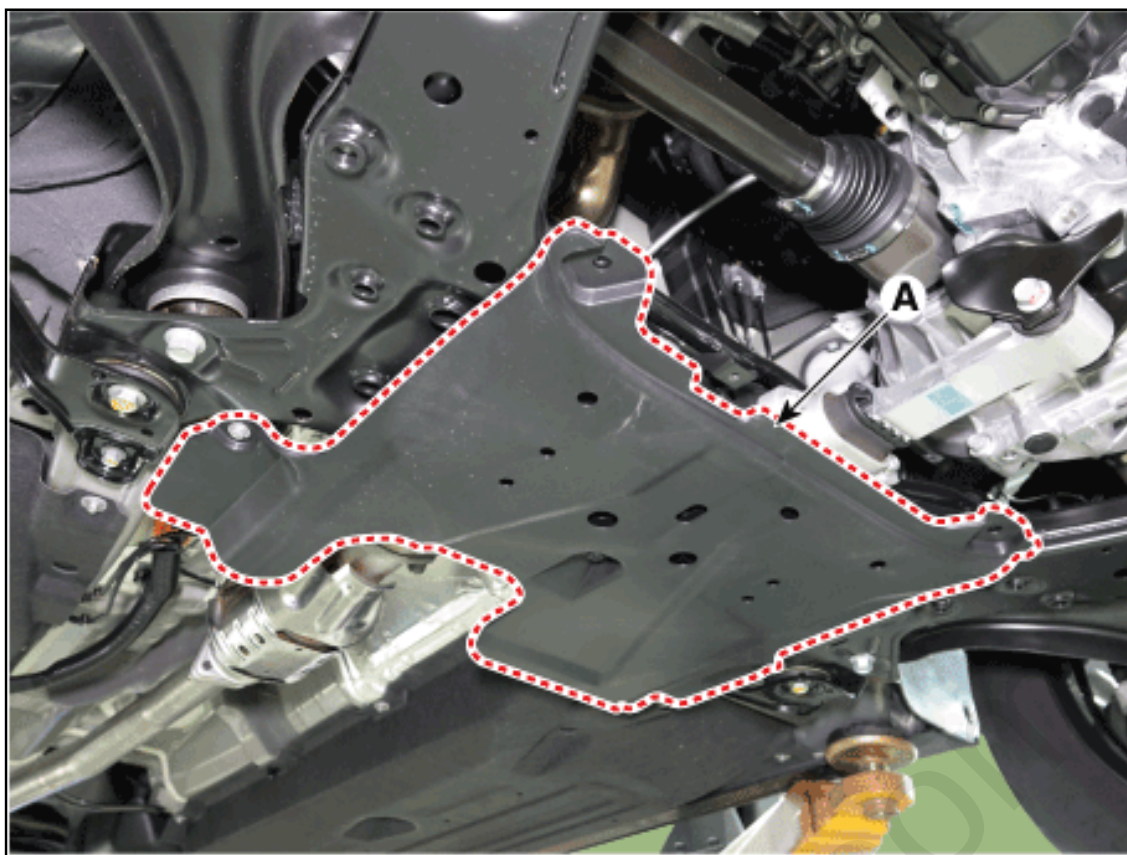
1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
2. Disconnect the oxygen sensor connector (A).



3. Remove the engine room rear under cover (A).

Tightening torque :

7.8 - 11.8 N.m (0.8 - 1.2 kgf.m, 5.8 - 8.7 lb-ft)

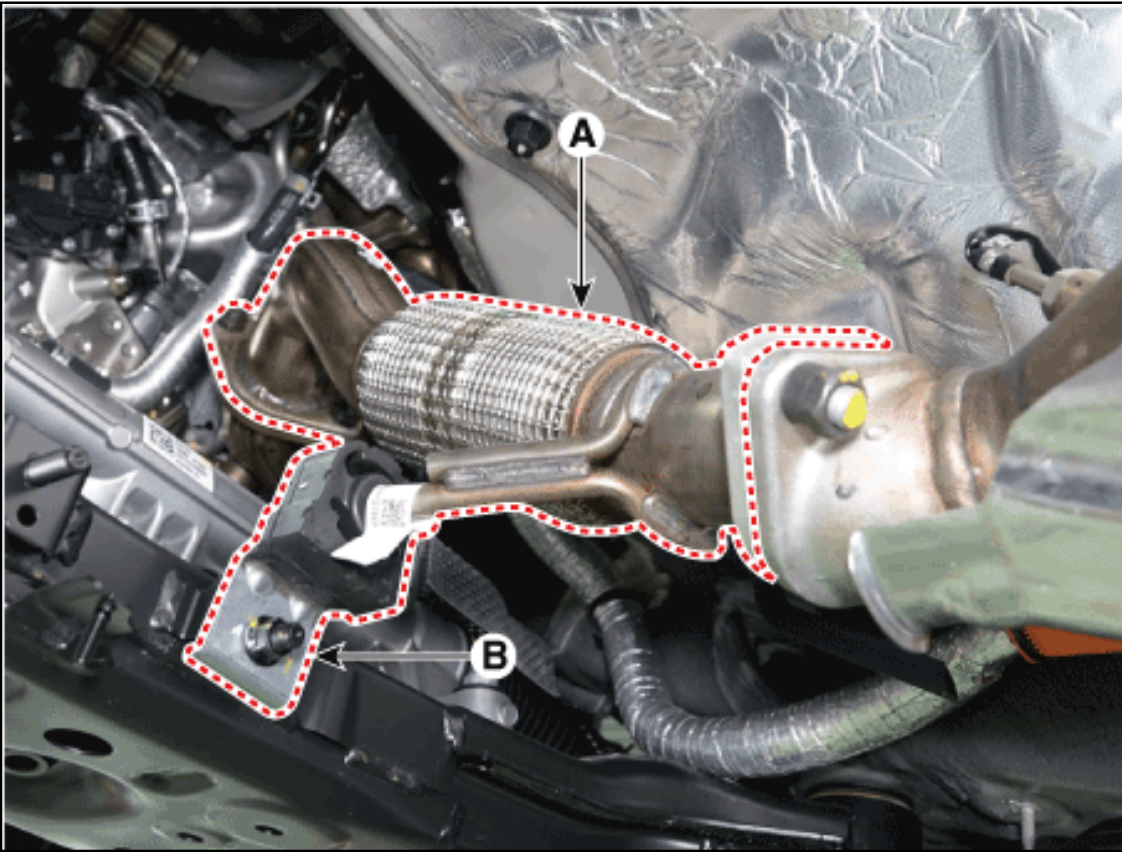


4. Remove the front muffler (A) after disconnecting the hanger (B).

Tightening torque :

A : 39.2 - 58.8 N.m (4.0 - 6.0 kgf.m, 28.9 - 43.4 lb.ft)

B : 30.4 - 45.1 N.m (3.1 - 4.6 kgf.m, 22.4 - 33.3 lb.ft)



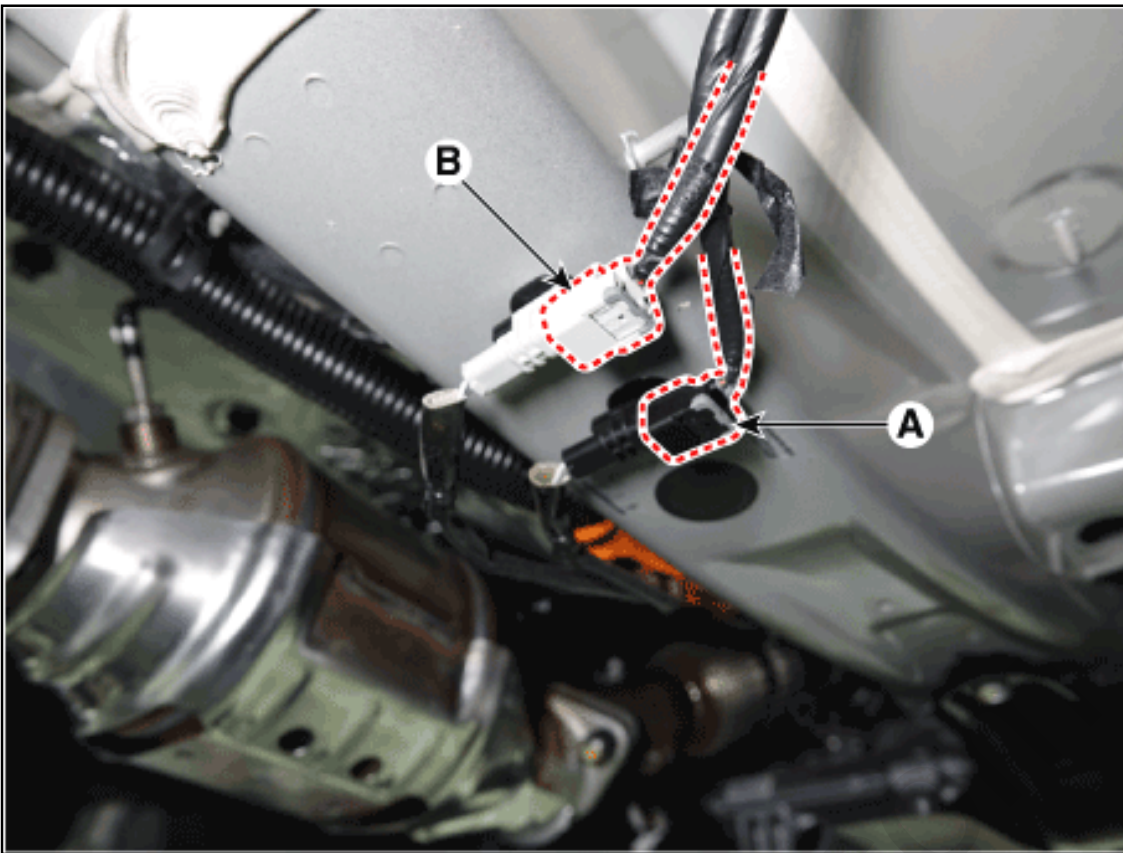
5. Install in the reverse order of removal.



- When installing, replace with new gaskets.

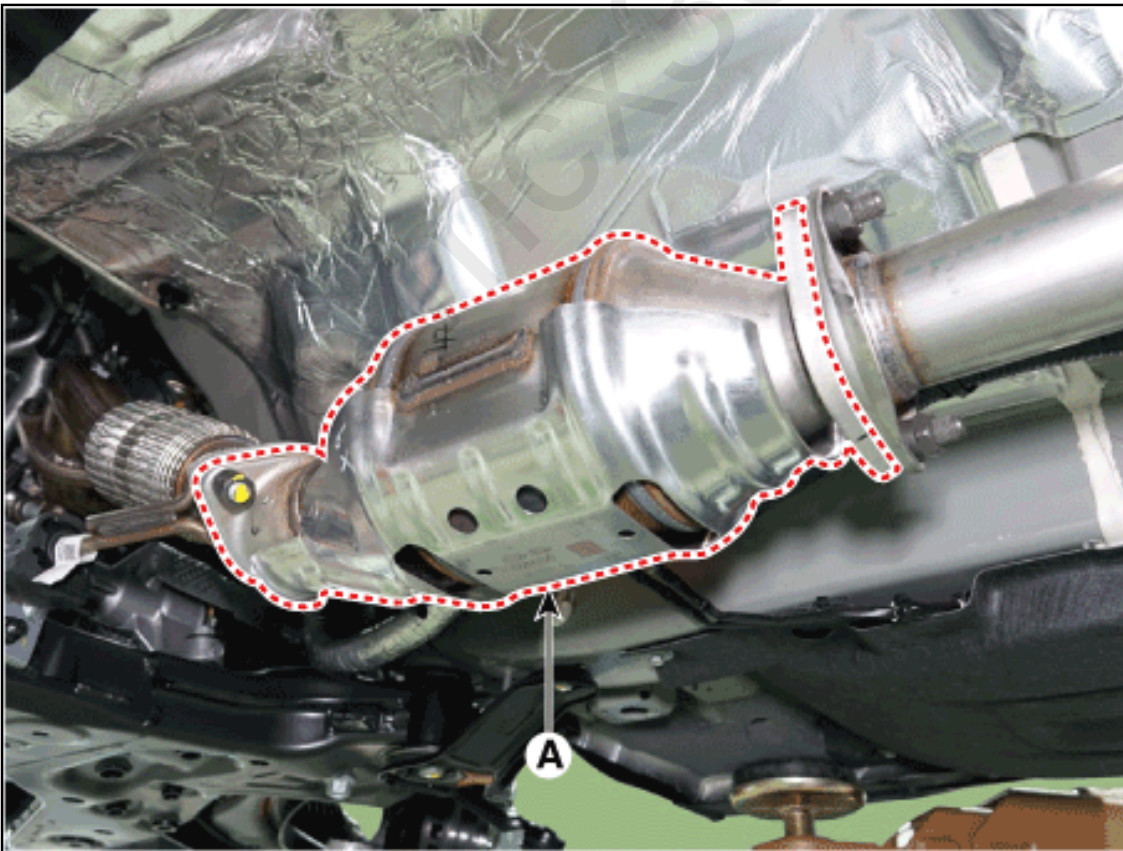
GPF (Gasoline Particulate Filter)

1. Turn the ignition switch OFF and disconnect the battery negative (-) cable.
2. Remove the floor under cover front [RH].
3. Disconnect the Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor (EGTS) [Front] (A) and [Rear] (B).



4. Remove the gasoline particulate filter (A).

Tightening torque : 39.2 - 58.8 N.m (4.0 - 6.0 kgf.m, 28.9 - 43.4 lb-ft)



5. Install in the reverse order of removal.

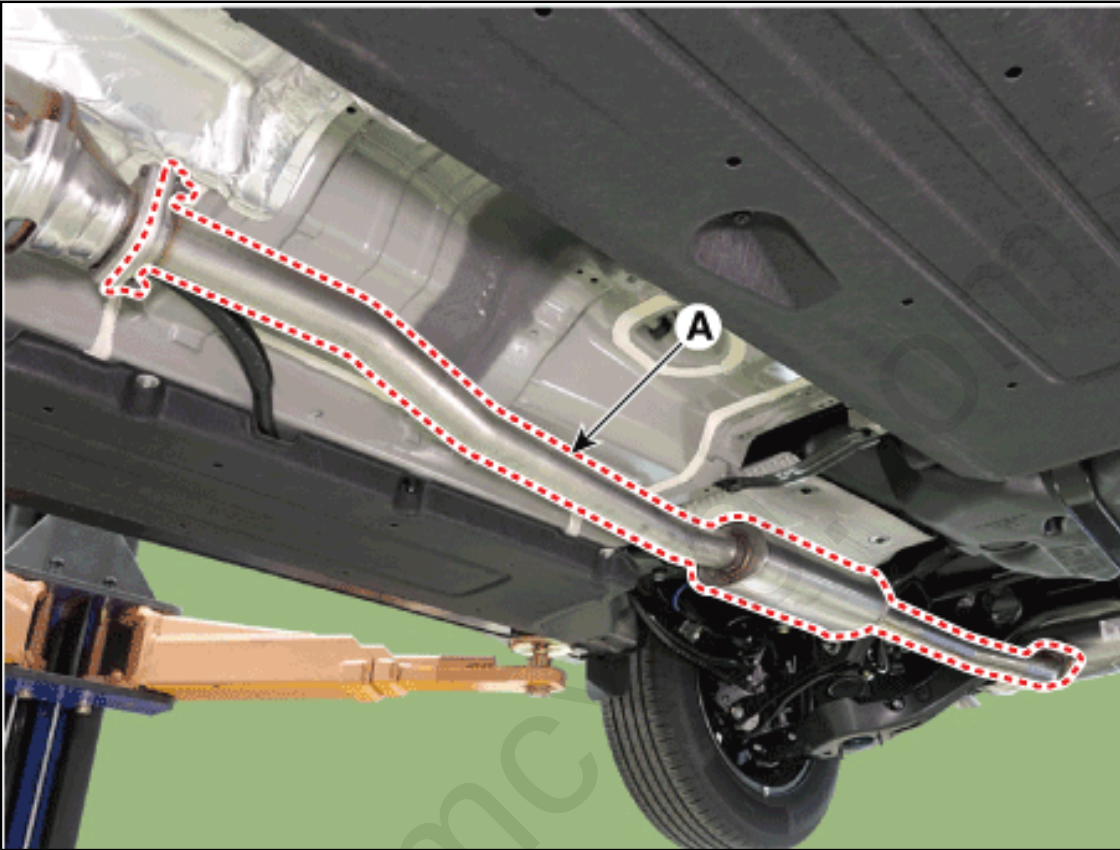


- When installing, replace with new gaskets.

Center Muffler

1. Remove the center muffler (A)

Tightening torque : 39.2 - 58.8 N.m (4.0 - 6.0 kgf.m, 28.9 - 43.4 lb-ft)



2. Install in the reverse order of removal.

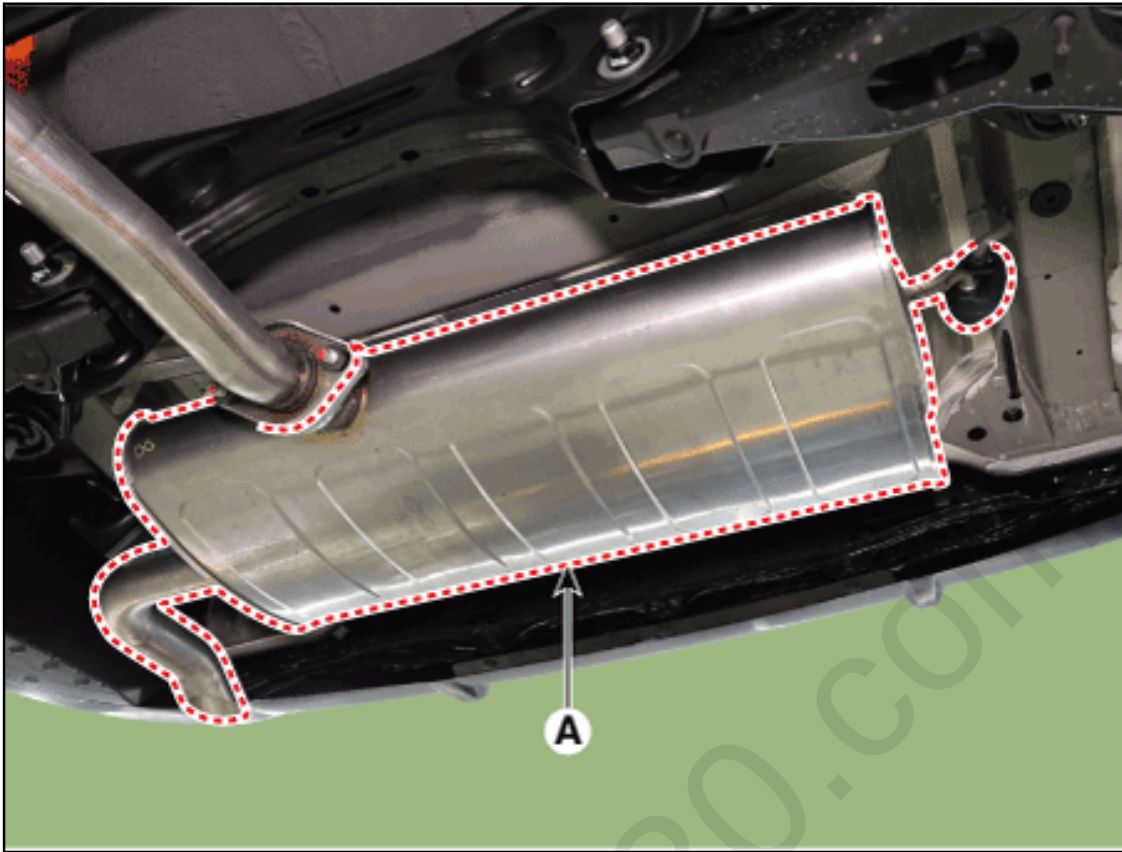


- When installing, replace with new gaskets.

Rear Muffler

1. Remove the rear muffler (A)

Tightening torque : 39.2 - 58.8 N.m (4.0 - 6.0 kgf.m, 28.9 - 43.4 lb-ft)



2. Install in the reverse order of removal.



- When installing, replace with new gaskets.