FOREWORD

This manual contains procedures for diagnosis, maintenance adjustments, minor service operations, replacement of components (Service) and for disassembly and assembly of major components (Unit Repair-Overhaul).

The contents are classified into sections each of which is given a section number as indicated in the Table of Contents on this page. And on the first page of each individual section is an index of that section.
This manual should be kept in a handy place for ready reference of the service work. Strict observance of the so specified items will enable one to obtain the full performance of the vehicle.

When replacing parts or servicing by disassembling, it is recommended to use SUZUKI genuine parts, tools and service materials (lubricants, sealants, etc.) as specified in each description.

All information, illustrations and specifications contained in this literature are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication approval. And used as the main subject of description is the vehicle of standard specifications among others. Therefore, note that illustrations may differ from the vehicle being actually serviced. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

CAUTION:
It is important to note that, during any vehicle maintenance procedures, replacement fasteners must have the same measurements as those removed.
Mismatched or incorrect fasteners can result in vehicle damage or malfunction, or possible personal injury.
Therefore, fasteners removed from the vehicle should be saved for re-use whenever possible.
Where the fasteners are not satisfactory for re-use, care should be taken to select a replacement that matches the original.
Additional information concerning this subject will be found in the section 0A (METRIC INFORMATION).

SUZUKI MOTOR CO.,LTD.
TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE DIVISION

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SECTION 0A

GENERAL INFORMATION

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GENERAL INFORMATION

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

The vehicle identification number is on the left front top of the instrument panel. Refer to Fig. 0A-1 for its location and Fig. 0A-2 for detailed VIN code information.

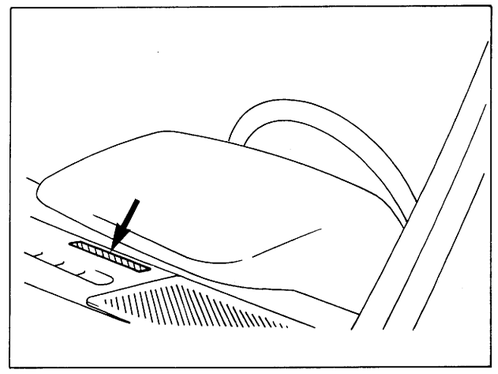


Fig. 0A-1 Vehicle Identification Number Location

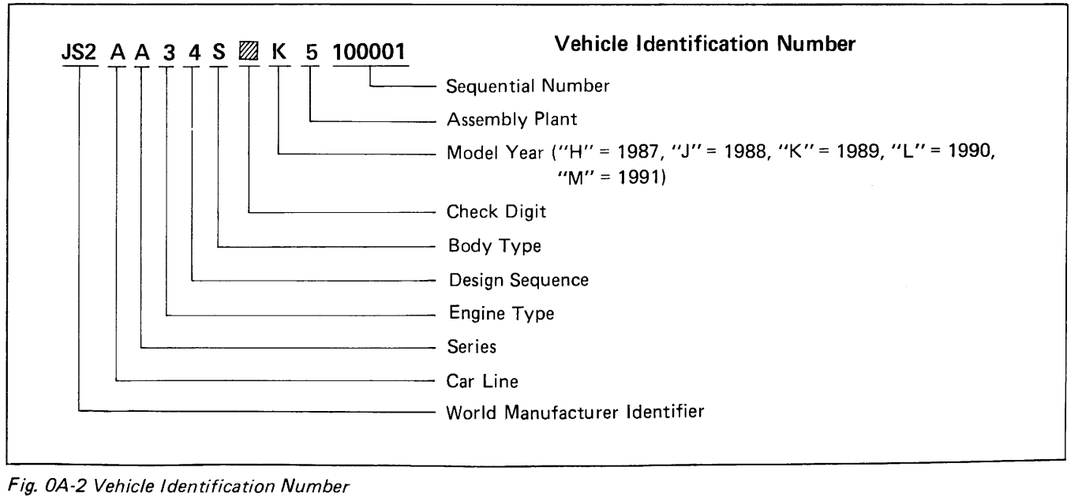


Fig. 0A-2 Vehicle Identification Number

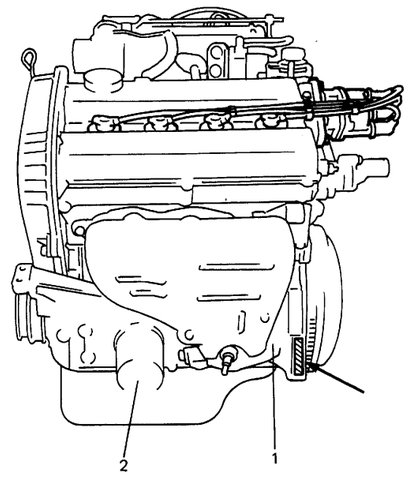
ENGINE AND TRANSMISSION IDENTIFICATION

Refer to Fig. 0A-3 and 0A-4 for engine and transmission identification numbers and their locations.

Engine Identification Number Location

G 13 K 100001

- Sequential Number
- Model Year (Refer to VIN designation)
- Engine Displacement ("13" = 1.3 Liter)
- Engine Type



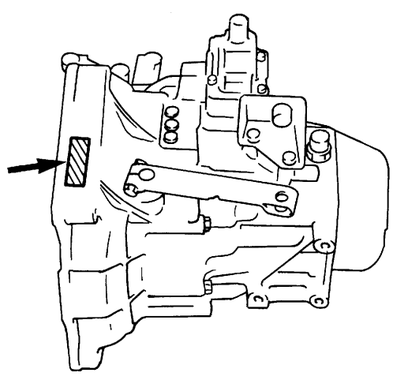
1. Cylinder block
2. Oil filter

Fig. 0A-3 Engine Identification Number Location

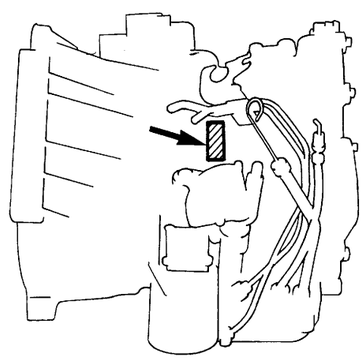
Transmission Identification Number Location

J 100001 —— (M/T)
J 880001 —— (A/T)

- Serial Number
- Model Year (Refer to VIN Designation)



Manual Transmission



Automatic Transmission

Fig. 0A-4 Transmission Identification Number Location

METRIC INFORMATION

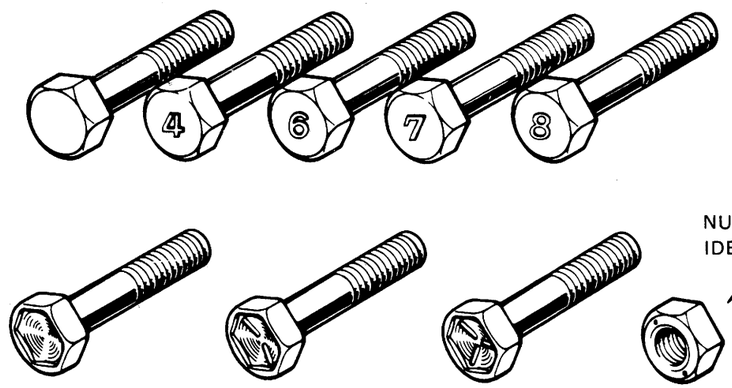
METRIC FASTENERS

Most of the fasteners used for this vehicle are metric. When replacing any fasteners, it is most important that replacement fasteners be the correct diameter, thread pitch and strength.

FASTENER STRENGTH IDENTIFICATION

Most commonly used metric fastener strength property classes are 4T, 7T and radial line with the class identification embossed on the head of each bolt. Some metric nuts will be marked with punch mark strength identification on the nut face. Fig. 0A-5 shows the different strength markings.

When replacing metric fasteners, be careful to use bolts and nuts of the same strength or greater than the original fasteners (the same number marking or higher). It is likewise important to select replacement fasteners of the correct size. Correct replacement bolts and nuts are available through the parts division.



METRIC BOLTS – IDENTIFICATION CLASS NUMBERS OR MARKS CORRESPOND TO BOLT STRENGTH – INCREASING NUMBERS REPRESENT INCREASING STRENGTH.

Fig. 0A-5 Bolt Strength Markings

STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUE

Each fastener should be tightened to the torque specified in each section of this manual. If no description or specification is provided, refer to the following tightening torque chart for the applicable torque for each fastener. When a fastener of greater strength than the original one is used, however, use the torque specified for the original fastener.

NOTE:

- **For the flanged bolt and nut, add 10% to the tightening torque given in the below chart.**
- **The below chart is applicable only where the fastened parts are made of steel or light alloy.**

STRENGTH / THREAD DIAMETER (mm)	Conventional bolt "4T" bolt			"7T" bolt		
	N·m	kg-m	lb-ft	N·m	kg-m	lb-ft
4	1 – 2	0.1 – 0.2	0.7 – 1.5	1.5 – 3.0	0.15 – 0.30	1.0 – 2.2
5	2 – 4	0.2 – 0.4	1.5 – 3.0	3 – 6	0.3 – 0.6	2.0 – 4.5
6	4 – 7	0.4 – 0.7	3.0 – 5.0	8 – 12	0.8 – 1.2	6.0 – 8.5
8	10 – 16	1.0 – 1.6	7.0 – 11.5	18 – 28	1.8 – 2.8	13.0 – 20.0
10	22 – 35	2.2 – 3.5	16.0 – 25.0	40 – 60	4.0 – 6.0	29.0 – 43.5
12	35 – 55	3.5 – 5.5	25.0 – 40.0	70 – 100	7.0 – 10.0	50.5 – 72.5
14	50 – 80	5.0 – 8.0	36.0 – 58.0	110 – 160	11.0 – 16.0	79.5 – 116.0
16	80 – 130	8.0 – 13.0	57.5 – 94.5	170 – 250	17.0 – 25.0	122.5 – 181.0
18	130 – 190	13.0 – 19.0	94.0 – 137.5	200 – 280	20.0 – 28.0	144.5 – 203.0

Fig. 0A-6 Tightening Torque Chart

VEHICLE LIFTING POINTS

Fig. 0A-7 and 0A-8 indicate the methods of lifting the vehicle using a hoist, and Fig. 0A-9 and 0A-10 show additional locations for lifting with a floor jack.

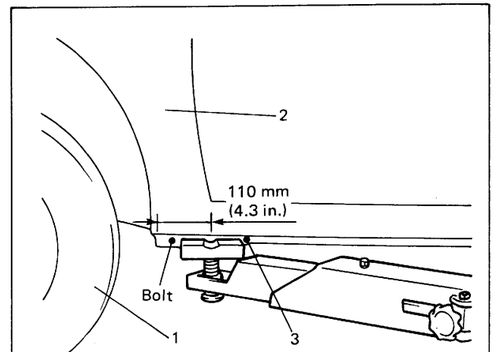
WARNING:

- **When using frame contact hoist, apply hoist as shown below (right and left at the same position). Lift up the car till 4 tires are a little off the ground and make sure that the car will not fall off by trying to move car body in both ways. Work can be started only after this confirmation.**
- **Before applying hoist to underbody, always take car balance throughout service into consideration. Car balance on hoist may change depending of what part to be removed.**
- **Make absolutely sure to lock hoist after car is hoisted up.**
- **If the vehicle to be jacked up only at the front or rear end, be sure to block the wheels in order to ensure safety. After the vehicle is jacked up, be sure to support it on stands. It is extremely dangerous to do any work on the vehicle raised on jack alone.**

PRECAUTION AGAINST TIPPING

On front-wheel drive vehicles, the centerline-of-gravity is further forward than on rear-wheel drive vehicle. Therefore, **whenever removing major components from the rear** of the vehicle, while supported on a hoist, it is **mandatory** to support the vehicle in a manner to prevent the possibility of the vehicle tipping forward.

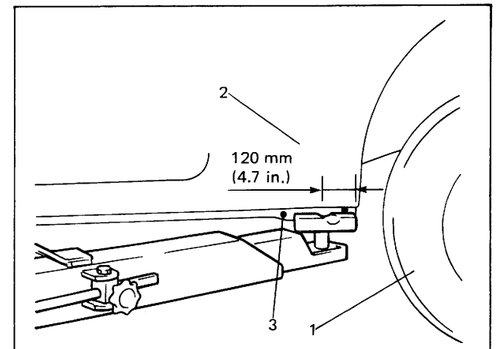
When using frame contact hoist:



SUPPORT LOCATION:
Forward of embossed-mark

1. Front left tire
2. Front fender left panel
3. Embossed-mark

Fig. 0A-7 Front Support Location



SUPPORT LOCATION:
Rearward of embossed-mark

1. Rear left tire
2. Rear left panel
3. Embossed-mark

Fig. 0A-8 Rear Support Location