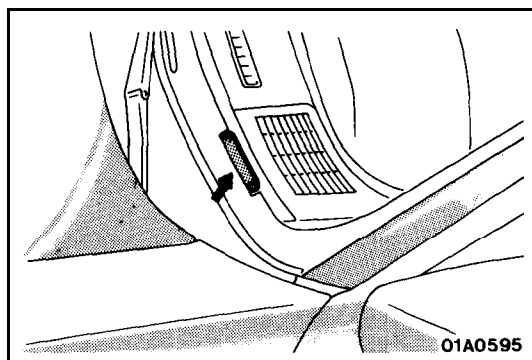




VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

N00CA--

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER LOCATION

The vehicle identification number (V.I.N.) is located on a plate attached to the left top side of the instrument panel.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION CODE CHART **PLATE**

N00CB--

All vehicle identification numbers contain 17 digits. The vehicle number is a code which tells country, make, vehicle type, etc.



1st Digit	2nd Digit	3rd Digit	4th Digit	5th Digit	6th Digit	7th Digit	8th Digit	9th Digit	10th Digit	11th Digit	12th to 17th Digits
Country	Make	Vehicle type	Others	Line	Price class	Body	Engine	*Check digits	Model year	Plant	Serial number
4- USA	E- Eagle P- Plymouth	3- Passenger Car	B- Manual Seat Belt C- Auto- matic Seat Belt	S- Laser or Talon FWD T- Talon AWD	3- Medium 4- High 5- Premium 6- Special	4- 3 door Hatch- back	T- 1.8 liter (107 cu.in.) [SOHC- MPI] R- 2.0 liters (122 cu.in.) [DOHC- MPI] U- 2.0 liters (122 cu.in.) [DOHC- MPI- Turbo]	1 2 3 . . . 9 x	M- 1991 Year	E- DSM	000001 to 999999

NOTE * "Check digit" means a single number or letter x used to verify the accuracy of transcription of vehicle identification number.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER LIST

N00CC-

➤ VEHICLES FOR FEDERAL

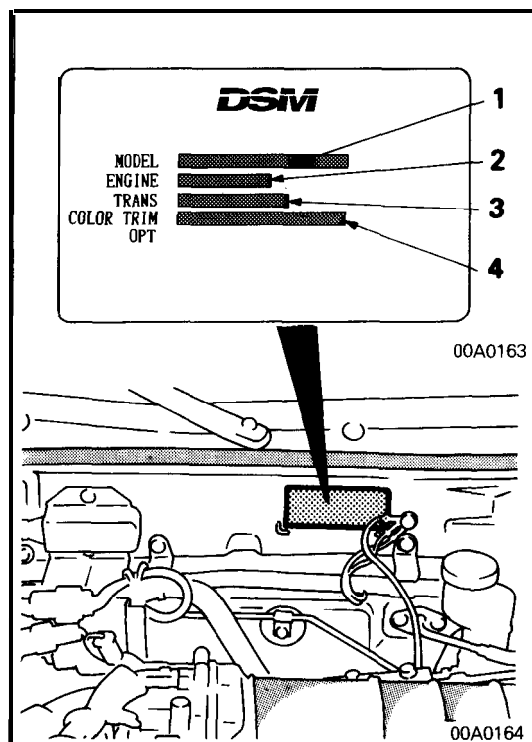
V.I.N. (except sequence number)	Brand	Engine Displacement	Models Code
4P3CS34T□ME	Plymouth Laser	1.8 liter (107 cu.in.) [SOHC-MPI]	D21AMNJEL4P/RJEL4P
4P3CS44T□ME			D21AMNHEL4P/RHEL4P
4P3CS44R□ME		2.0 liter (122 cu.in.) [DOHC-MPI]	D22AMNHML4P/RHML4P
4P3CS44U□ME		2.0 liter (122 cu.in.) [DOHC-MPI-Turbo]	D22AMNHFL4P/RHFL4P
4E3CS44R□ME	Eagle Talon <FWD>	2.0 liter (122 cu.in.) [DOHC-MPI]	D22AMNHML4E/RHML4E
4E3CS54U□ME		2.0 liter (122 cu.in.) [DOHC-MPI-Turbo]	D22AMNPFL4E/PPFL4E
4E3CT64U□ME	Eagle Talon <AWD>		D27AMNGFL4E/RGFL4E

VEHICLES FOR CALIFORNIA

V.I.N. (except sequence number)	Brand	Engine Displacement	Models Code
4P3CS34T□ME	Plymouth Laser	1.8 liter (107 cu.in.) [SOHC-MPI]	D21AMNJEL9P/RJEL9P
4P3CS44T□ME			D21AMNHEL9P/RHEL9P
4P3CS44R□ME		2.0 liter (122 cu.in.) [DOHC-MPI]	D22AMNHML9P/RHML9P
4P3CS44U□ME		2.0 liter (122 cu.in.) [DOHC-MPI-Turbo]	D22AMNHFL9P/RHFL9P
4E3CS44R□ME	Eagle Talon <FWD>	2.0 liter (122 cu.in.) [DOHC-MPI]	D22AMNHML9E/RHML9E
4E3CS54U□ME		2.0 liter (122 cu.in.) [DOHC-MPI-Turbo]	D22AMNPFL9E/PPFL9E
4E3CT64U□ME	Eagle Talon <AWD>		D27AMNGFL9E/RGFL9E

VEHICLES FOR CANADA

V.I.N. (except sequence number)	Brand	Engine Displacement	Models Code
4P3BS34T□ME	Plymouth Laser	1.8 liter (107 cu.in.) [SOHC-MPI]	D21AMNJEL5P/RJEL5P
4P3BS44T□ME			D21AMNHEL5P/RHEL5P
4P3BS44R□ME		2.0 liter (122 cu.in.) [DOHC-MPI]	D22AMNHML5P/RHML5P
4P3BS44U□ME		2.0 liter (122 cu.in.) [DOHC-MPI-Turbo]	D22AMNHFL5P/RHFL5P
4E3BS44R□ME	Eagle Talon <FWD>	2.0 liter (122 cu.in.) [DOHC-MPI]	D22AMNHML5E/RHML5E
4E3BS54U□ME		2.0 liter (122 cu.in.) [DOHC-MPI-Turbo]	D22AMNPFL5E/PPFL5E
4E3BT64U□ME	Eagle Talon <AWD>		D27AMNGFL5E/RGFL5E



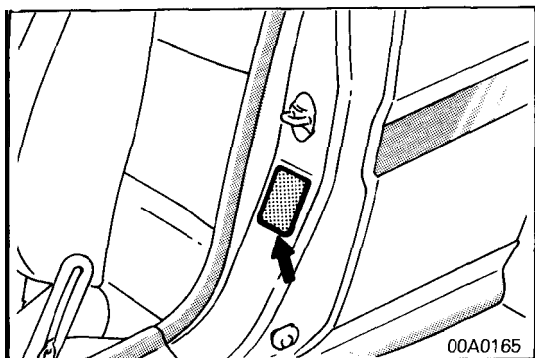
VEHICLE INFORMATION CODE PLATE

N00CD--

Vehicle information code plate is riveted onto the bulkhead in the engine compartment.

The plate shows model code, engine model, transaxle model, and body color code.

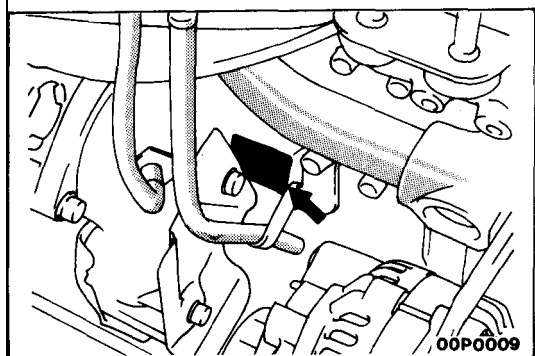
- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. MODEL | D22AMN HML4P | Model series
Vehicle model |
| 2. ENGINE | 4G63 | Engine model |
| 3. TRANSAXLE | F5M33 | Transaxle model |
| 4. COLOR, TRIM OPT | B14 | Monotone exterior color code |



VEHICLE SAFETY CERTIFICATION LABEL

N00CF--

- The vehicle safety certification label is attached to the face
- This label indicates the month and year of manufacture, Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (G.V.W.R.), Gross Axle (G.A.W.R.) front and rear, and Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.).



ENGINE MODEL STAMPING

N00CG--

- The engine model number is stamped at the front side on following:

Engine model	Engine displacement
4G37	1.8 liter (107 cu.in.) [SOHC-MPI]
4G63	2.0 liter (122 cu.in.) [DOHC-MPI] or [DOHC-MPI-Turbo]

- The engine serial number is stamped near the engine model number, and the serial number cycles, as shown below.

Engine serial number	Number cycling
AA0201 to YY9999	AA0201 ----- → AA9999 AB0001 ----- → AY9999 BA0001 ----- → YY9999

Theft protection label

original parts



DSM **WSC** **DSM**
00A0212

For replacement parts



00A0213

THEFT PROTECTION

NOOC1AB

In order to protect against theft, a Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is stamped in, or attached as a label to, the following major parts of the engine and transaxle, as well as main outer panels:

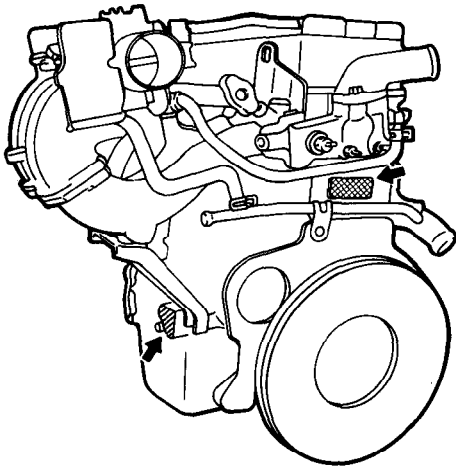
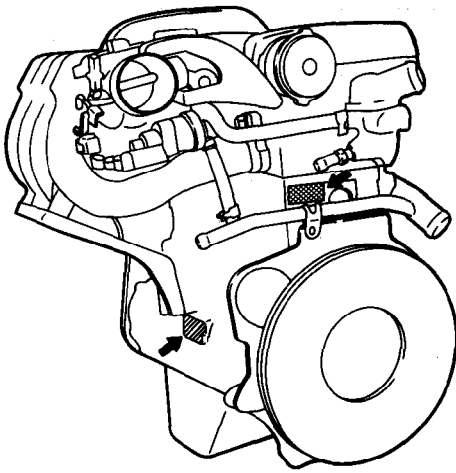
Engine cylinder block, Transaxle housing, Fender, Door, Quarter panel, Hood, Trunk lid, Bumpers

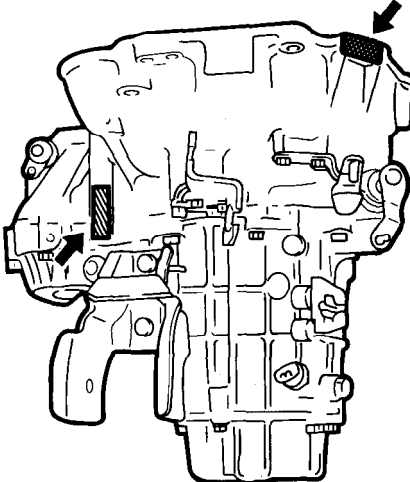
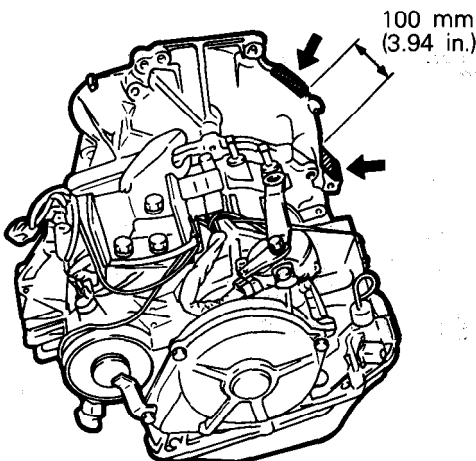
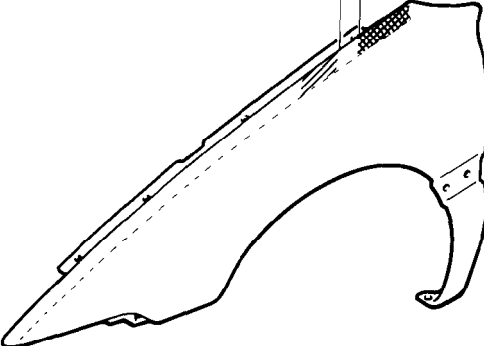
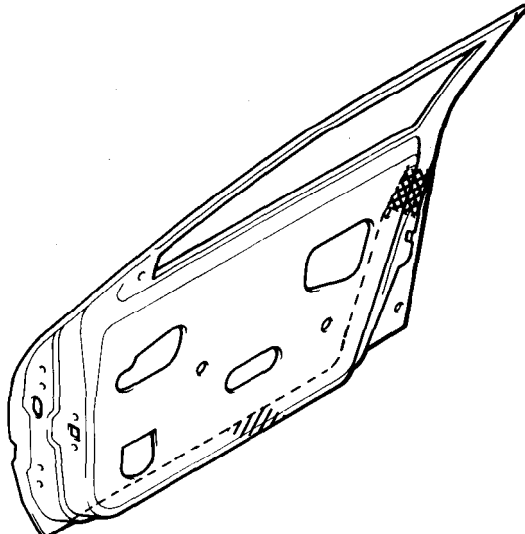
In addition, a theft-protection label is attached to replacement parts for the body outer panel main components, and the same data are stamped into replacement parts for the engine and the transaxle.

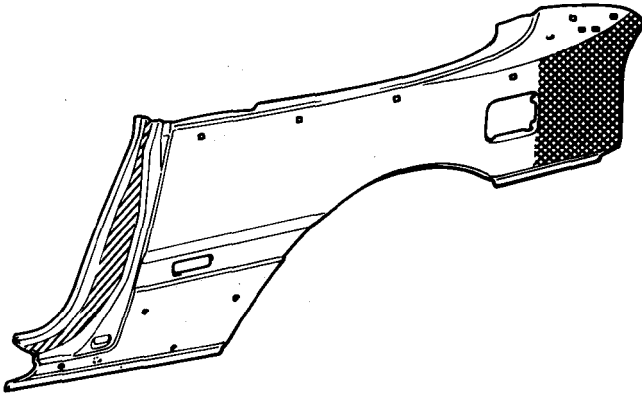
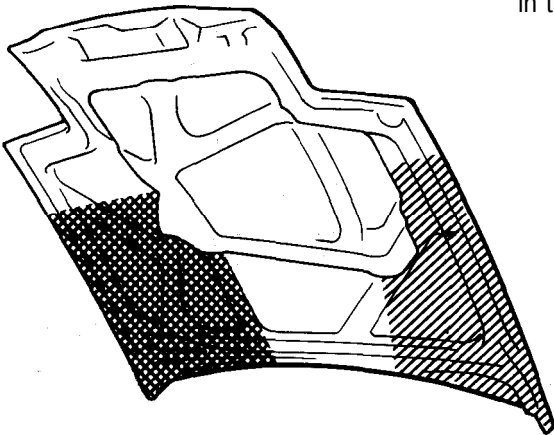
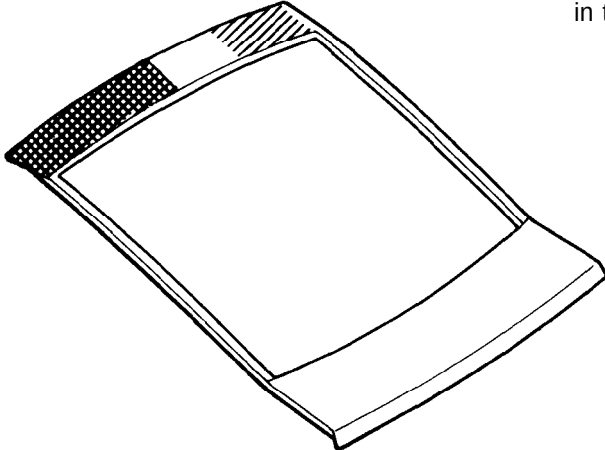
Cautions regarding panel repairs

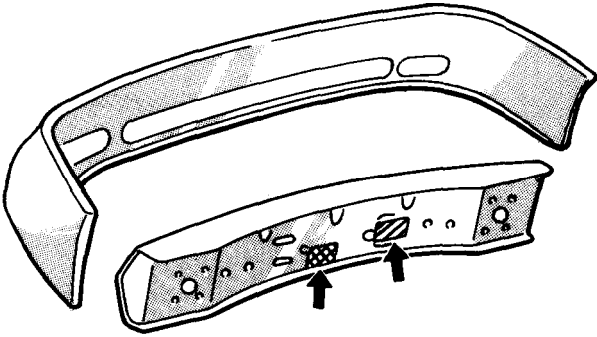
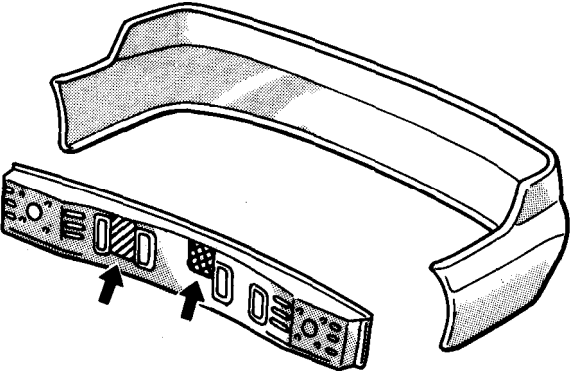
1. When repainting original parts, do so after first masking the theft-protection label, and, after painting, be sure to peel off the masking tape.
2. The theft-protection label for replacement parts is covered by masking tape, so such parts can be painted as is. The masking tape should be removed after painting is finished.
3. The theft-protection label should not be removed from original parts or replacement parts.

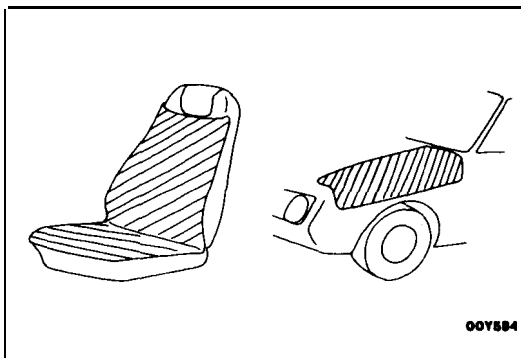
LOCATIONS

Part	Target area	: for original equipment parts : for replacement parts
Engine	1.8L Engine  00A0057 2.0L DOHC Engine  00A0055	

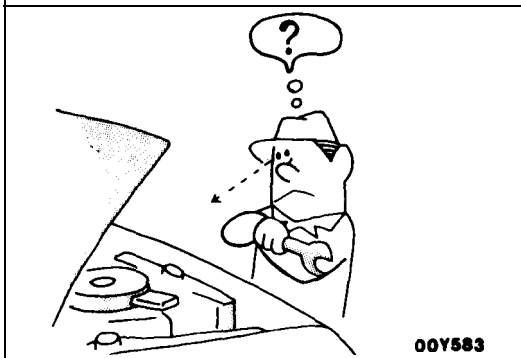
Part	Target area	 : for original equipment parts  : for replacement parts
Transaxle	Manual transaxle Automatic transaxle  00A0061  00A0062	
Fender	110 mm (4.33 in.)  The illustration indicates left hand side, outer. Right hand side is symmetrically opposite. 31A0259	
Door	 31A0258 The illustration indicates right hand side, outer. Left hand side is symmetrically opposite.	

Part	Target area  : for original equipment parts  : for replacement parts
Quarter panel	The label is attached at the inner side of the parts shown in the figure.  The illustration indicates left hand side, outer. Right hand side is symmetrically opposite. 31A026E
Hood	The label is attached at the inner side of the parts shown in the figure.  31A0256
Tailgate	The label is attached at the inner side of the parts shown in the figure.  31A0260

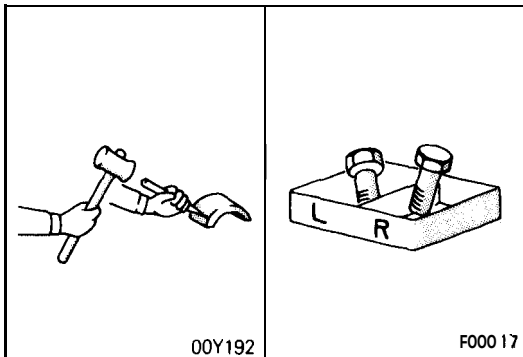
Part	Target area  : for original equipment parts  : for replacement parts
Front bumper	 The label is attached at the inner side of the parts shown in the figure. 31A0332
Rear bumper	 The label is attached at the inner side of the parts shown in the figure. 31A0332



00Y584

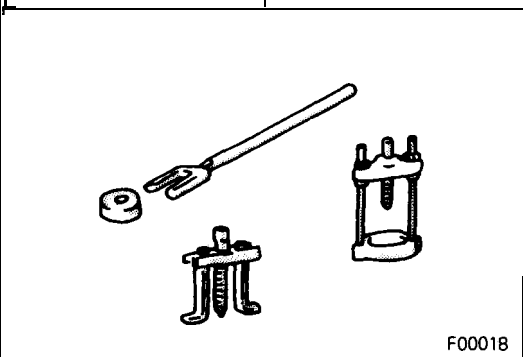


00Y583

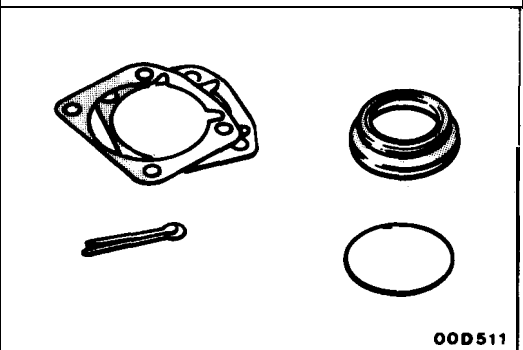


00Y192

F000 17



F00018



00D511

PRECAUTIONS BEFORE SERVICE N00DAAH

PROTECTING THE VEHICLE

If there is a likelihood of damaging painted or interior parts during service operations, protect them with suitable covers (such as seat covers, fender covers, etc.).

REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

When checking a malfunction, find the cause of the problem. If it is determined that removal and/or disassembly is necessary, perform the work by following the procedures contained in this Service Manual.

If punch marks or mating marks are made to avoid error in assembly and to facilitate the assembly work, be sure to make them in locations which will have no detrimental effect on performance and/or appearances.

If an area having many parts, similar parts, and/or parts which are symmetrical right and left is disassembled; be sure to arrange the parts so that they do not become mixed during the assembly process.

1. Arrange the parts removed in the proper order.
2. Determine which parts are to be reused and which are to be replaced.
3. If bolts, nuts, etc., are to be replaced, be sure to use only the exact size specified.

SPECIAL TOOLS

If other tools are substituted for the special tools to do service or repair work, there is the danger that vehicle parts might be damaged, or the technician might be injured; therefore, be sure to use the special tool whenever doing any work for which the use of one is specified.

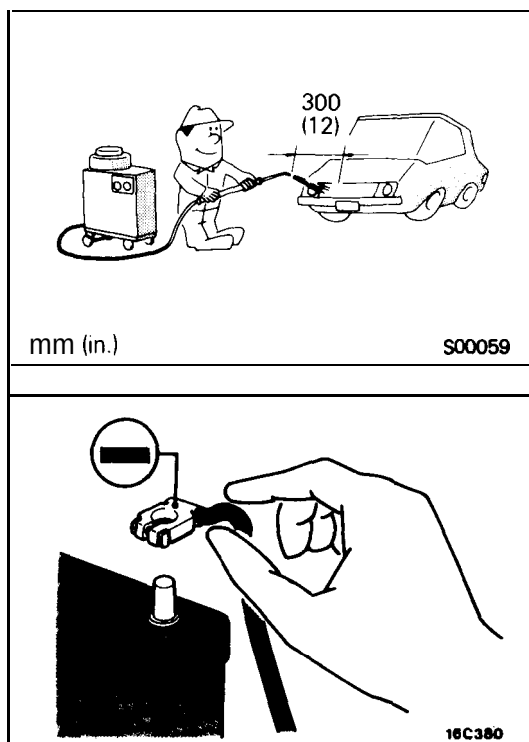
PARTS TO BE REPLACED

If any of the following parts are removed, they must be replaced with new parts.

1. Oil seals
2. Gaskets (except rocker cover gasket)
3. Packings
4. O-rings
5. Lock washers
6. Cotter pins
7. Self-locking nuts

PARTS

When replacing parts, use MOPAR genuine parts.



VEHICLE WASHING

If high-pressure car-washing equipment or steam car-washing equipment is used to wash the vehicle, be sure to maintain the spray nozzle at a distance of at least 300 mm (12 in.) from any plastic parts and all opening parts (doors, luggage compartment, etc.).

SERVICING ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

1. Note the following before proceeding with work on the electrical system.

Note that the following must never be done:

Unauthorized modifications of any electrical device or wiring, because such modifications might lead to a vehicle malfunction, over-capacity or short-circuit that could result in a fire in the vehicle.

2. When servicing the electrical system, disconnect the negative cable terminal from the battery/.

Caution

1. Before connecting or disconnecting the negative cable, be sure to turn off the ignition switch and the lighting switch.
(If this is not done, there is the possibility of semiconductor parts being damaged.)
2. For MPI-equipped models, after completion of the work steps [when the battery's negative (–) terminal is connected], warm up the engine and allow it to idle for approximately five minutes under the conditions described below, in order to stabilize engine control conditions, and then check to be sure that the idling is satisfactory.

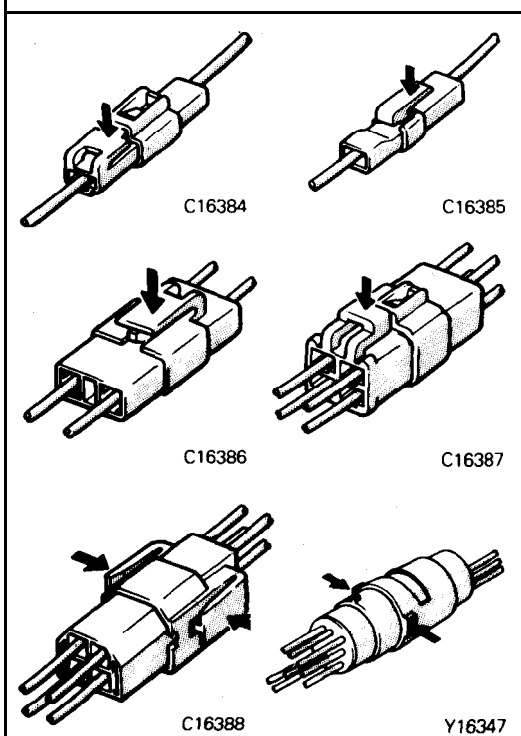
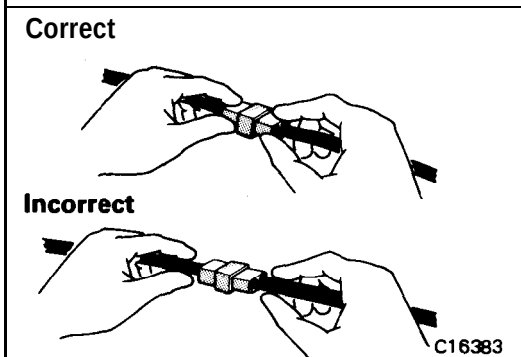
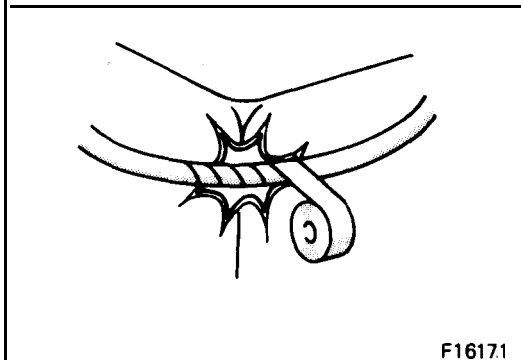
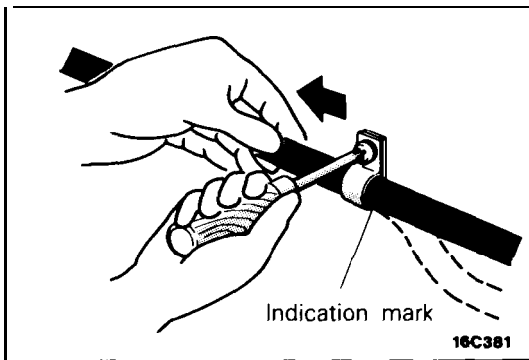
Engine coolant temperature: **85–95°C (185–203°F)**

Lights, electric fans, accessories: **OFF**

Transaxle: **neutral position**

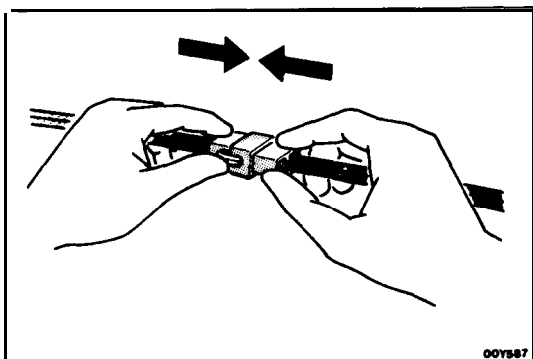
(A/T models: **“N” or “P”**)

Steering wheel: **neutral (center) position**

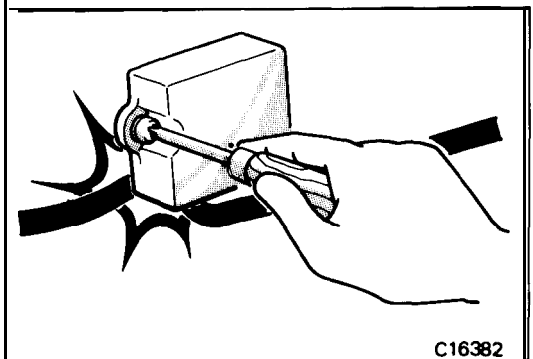


WIRING HARNESSES

1. Secure the wiring harnesses by using **clamps**. However, for any harness which passes to the engine or other vibrating parts of the vehicle, allow some slack within a range that does not allow the engine vibrations to cause the harness to come into contact with any of the surrounding parts. Then secure the harness by using a clamp.
In addition, if a mounting indication mark (yellow tape) is on a harness, secure the indication mark in the specified location.
2. If any section of a wiring harness contacts the edge of a part, or a corner, wrap the section of the harness with tape or something similar in order to protect it from damage.
3. When disconnecting a connector, be sure to pull only the connector, not the harness.
4. Disconnect connectors which have catches by pressing in the direction indicated by the arrows in the illustration.

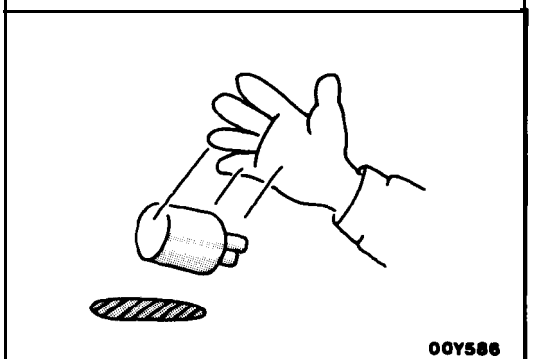


5. Connect connectors which have catches by inserting the connectors until they snap.

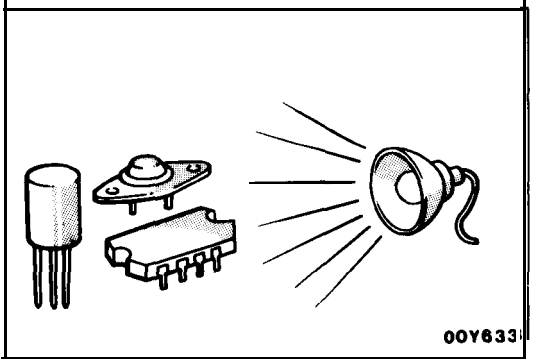


ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

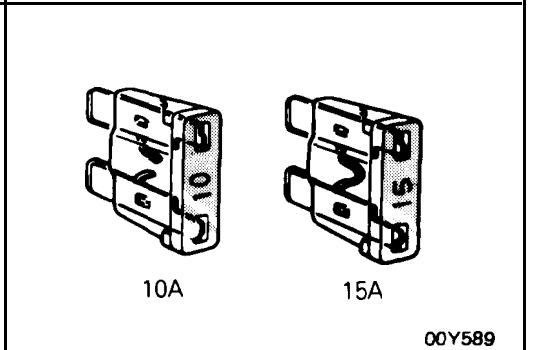
1. When installing any of the vehicle parts, be careful not to pinch or damage any of the wiring harnesses.



2. Sensors, relays, etc., are sensitive to strong impacts. Handle them with care so that they are not dropped or mishandled.



3. The electronic parts used for relays, etc., are sensitive to heat. If any service which causes a temperature of 80°C (176°F) or more is performed, remove the part or parts in question before carrying out the service.



FUSES AND FUSIBLE LINKS

1. If a blown-out fuse is to be replaced, be sure to use only a fuse of the specified capacity. If a fuse of a capacity larger than that specified is used, parts may be damaged and the circuit may not be protected adequately.

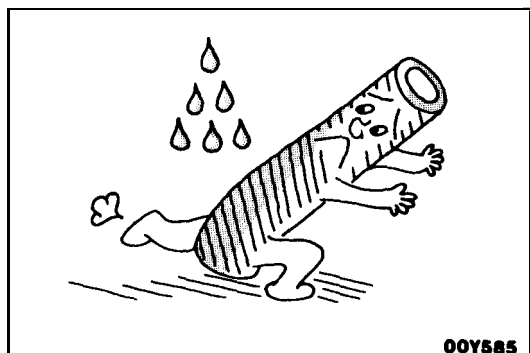
Caution

1. If a fuse is blown-out, be sure to eliminate the cause of the problem before installing a new fuse.
2. Check the condition of fuse holders. If rust or dirt is found, clean metal parts with a **fine-grained** sandpaper until proper metal-to-metal contact is **made**. Poor contact of any fuse holder will **often lead to** voltage drop or heating in the circuit **and could** result in improper circuit operation.

Nominal size	SAE gage No.	Permissible current	
		In engine compartment	Other areas
0.3 mm ²	AWG 22	~	5A
0.5 mm ²	AWG 20	7A	13A
0.85 mm ²	AWG 18	9A	17A
1.25 mm ²	AWG 16	12A	22A
2.0 mm ²	AWG 14	16A	30A
3.0 mm ²	AWG 12	21A	40A
5.0 mm ²	AWG 10	31A	54A

2. If additional optional equipment is **to be installed**, in the vehicle, follow the procedure listed in the appropriate instruction manual; however, be sure to pay "careful attention to the following points:

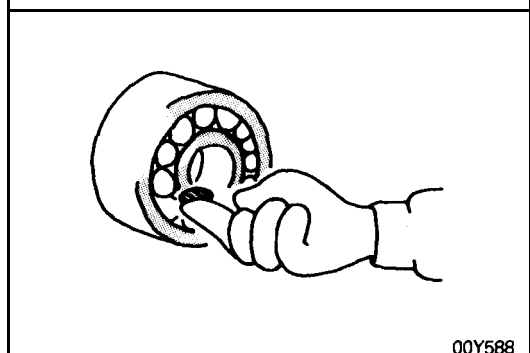
- (1) In order to avoid overloading the wiring, take the electrical current load of the optional equipment into consideration, and determine the appropriate wire size:
- (2) Where possible, route the wiring through the existing harnesses.
- (3) If an ammeter or similar instrument is to be connected to a live-wire circuit, use tape to protect the wire, use a clamp to secure the wire, and make sure that there is no contact with any other parts.
- (4) Be sure to provide a fuse for the load circuit of the optional equipment.



00Y585

TUBES AND OTHER RUBBER PARTS

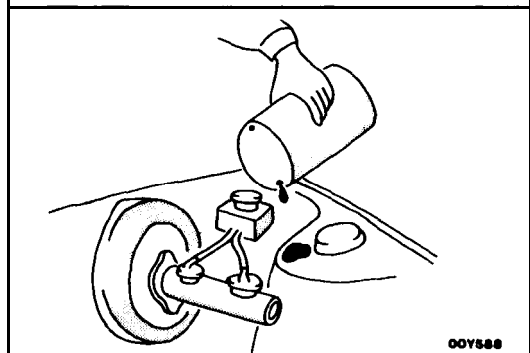
Be careful to avoid spilling any gasoline, oil, etc., or rubber parts, they might be adversely affected.



00Y588

LUBRICANTS

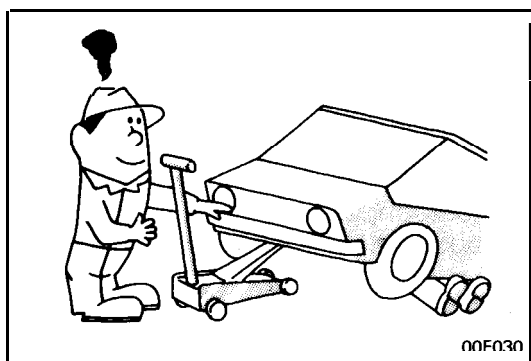
In accordance with the instructions in this Service Manual, apply the specified lubricants in the specified locations during assembly and installation.



00Y589

BRAKE FLUID

Be careful to avoid spilling any brake fluid on painted surfaces, because the paint coat might be discolored or damaged.



DOING SERVICE WORK IN GROUPS OF TWO OR MORE TECHNICIANS

If the service work is to be done by two or more technicians working together, extra caution must be taken.

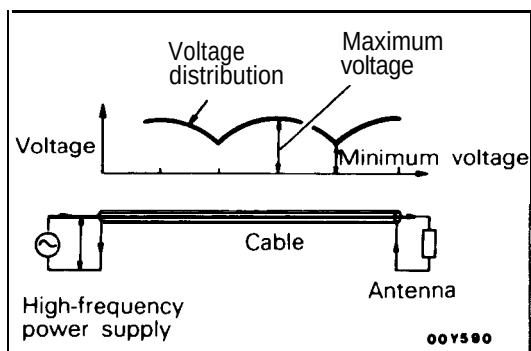
NOTE ON INSTALLATION OF RADIO EQUIPMENT

The computers of the electronic control system has been designed so that external radio waves will not interfere with their operation.

However, if antenna or cable of amateur transceiver etc. is routed near the computers, it may affect the operation of the computers, even if the output of the transceiver is no more than 25W.

To protect each of the computers from interference by transmitter (hum, transceiver, etc.), the following should be observed.

1. Install the antenna on the roof or rear bumper.
2. Because radio waves are emitted from the coaxial cable of the antenna, keep it 200 mm (8 in.) away from the computers and the wiring harness. If the cable must cross the wiring harness, route it so that it runs at right angles to the wiring harness.
3. The antenna and the cable should be well matched, and the standing-wave ratio* should be kept low.
4. A transmitter having a large output should not be installed in the vehicle.
5. After installation of transmitter, run the engine at idle, emit radio waves from the transmitter and make sure that the engine is not affected.



"STANDING-WAVE RATIO

If an antenna and a cable having different impedances are connected, the input impedance Z_i will vary in accordance with the length of the cable and the frequency of the transmitter, and the voltage distribution will also vary in accordance with the location.

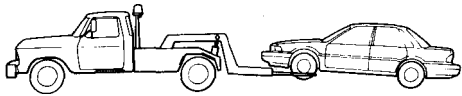
The ratio between this maximum voltage and minimum voltage is called the standing-wave ratio. It can also be represented by the ratio between the impedances of the antenna and the cable.

The amount of radio waves emitted from the cable increases as the standing-wave ratio increases, and this increases the possibility of the electronic components being adversely affected.

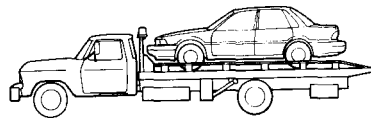
Sling type



Wheel lift type



Flat bed type

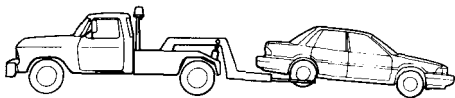


00A0049

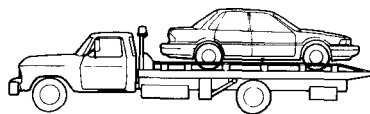
Sling type



Wheel lift type



Flat bed type



00A0048

TOWING AND HOISTING

N00GA--

WRECKER TOWING RECOMMENDATION <FWD>

FRONT TOWING PICKUP

Caution

This vehicle cannot be towed by a wrecker using sling-type equipment to prevent the bumper from deformation. If this vehicle is towed, use wheel lift or flat bed equipment.

The vehicle may be towed on its rear wheels for extended distances provided the parking brake is released. It is recommended that vehicles be towed using the front pickup whenever possible.

REAR TOWING PICKUP

Caution

This vehicle cannot be towed by a wrecker using sling-type equipment to prevent the axle beam from deformation. If this vehicle is towed, use wheel lift or flat bed equipment.

Manual transaxle vehicles may be towed on the front wheels, provided the transaxle is in neutral and the drive-line has not been damaged. The steering wheel must be clamped in the straight-ahead position with a steering wheel clamping device designed for towing service use.

Caution

Do not use steering column lock to secure front wheel position for towing.

Automatic transaxle vehicle may be towed on the front wheels at speeds not to exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) for a distances not to exceed 30 km (18 miles).

Caution

If these limits cannot be met, the front wheels must be placed on a tow dolly.

TOWING WHEN KEYS ARE NOT AVAILABLE

When a locked vehicle must be towed and keys are not available, the vehicle may be lifted and towed from the front, provided the parking brake is released. If not released, the rear wheels should be placed on a tow dolly.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions should be taken when towing the vehicle.

1. DO NOT LIFT OR TOW THE VEHICLE BY ATTACHING TO OR WRAPPING AROUND THE BUMPER.
2. Any loose or protruding parts of damaged vehicle such as hoods, doors, fenders, trim, etc., should be secured prior to moving the vehicle.
3. Operator should refrain from going under a vehicle while it is lifted by the towing equipment, unless the vehicle is adequately supported by safety stands.
4. Never allow passengers to ride in a towed vehicle.
5. State and local rules and regulations must be followed when towing a vehicle.

<AWD>

Refer to the section "Special Handling Instructions for AWD Models".

HOISTING

POST TYPE

Special care should be taken when raising the vehicle on a frame contact type hoist. The hoist must be equipped with the proper adapters in order to support the vehicle at the proper locations.

Caution

When service procedures require removing rear suspension, fuel tank, spare tire and lift gate, place **additional weight** on rear end of vehicle or anchor vehicle to hoist to prevent tipping of center of gravity changes.

FLOOR JACK

The usual type of floor jack is used at the following locations.

Front:

- <FWD> Under the mid point of centermember
- <AWD> Under the mid point of crossmember

Rear:

- <FWD> Under the jack up bracket of rear floor pan
- <AWD> Under the rear differential

Cautions

1. Never use a jack at the lateral rod or rear suspension assembly. <FWD>
2. In order to prevent scarring the centermember <FWD> or crossmember <AWD>, place a piece of cloth on the jack's contact surface (to prevent corrosion caused by damage to the coating).
3. A floor jack must never be used on any part of the underbody.
4. Do not attempt to raise one entire side of the vehicle by placing a jack midway between front and rear wheels. This practice may result in permanent damage to the body.

