



TechNews

August 2011 | Volume 4 | Issue 2



INFINITI

- | **High Voltage AC**
- | **Air/Fuel Ratio Sensors**
- | **P030x Codes**
- | **Body Basics**
- | **Collision Service**
- | **Dealer Listing**



*Brought to you by your local Wholesale Mechanical
and Collision Repair Network Dealers*

GENUINE NISSAN PARTS. THE CHOICE IS CLEAR.

	Genuine Nissan Parts	Generic Parts
Manufactured on original dies or molds	✓	
Uses same grade of steel, aluminum or plastic as original part	✓	
Works properly with existing safety and crush zones systems	✓	
Provides the same fit and finish as original part	✓	
Factory surface treatment and bonded primer	✓	
Speeds up repair cycle-time	✓	
Provides highest level of customer satisfaction	✓	

TRUST THE ORIGINAL. GENUINE NISSAN PARTS.

LOOK
CLOSER

Nissan Delivers. Don't settle for anything less than Nissan Original Equipment replacement parts. There is nothing that compares to a precision-engineered replacement part from Nissan. Your customers deserve the benefits of perfect factory fit and performance and so do you.

Get the right part and get it fast, because who knows Nissan better than a Nissan Parts Specialist? Your local dealer has fast moving parts in stock and ready to go.

Nissan4parts.com



Purchasing Nissan OEM repair parts has never been easier. Nissan is now a member of CollisionLink, the most advanced parts ordering network. Check with your local dealer for details.



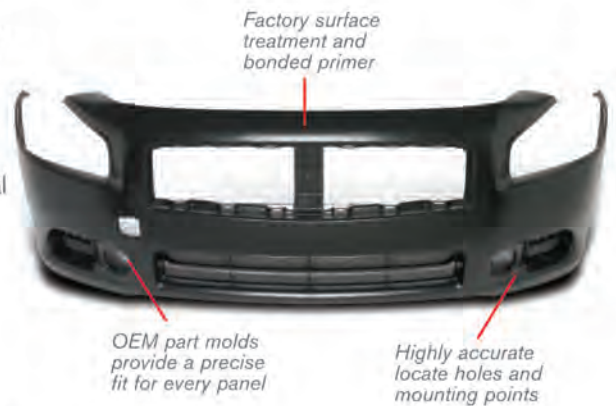
Start Receiving your Rewards!

Nissan North America has teamed up with Advantage Awards to offer you the most comprehensive online reward catalog available in the repair industry. Parts Reward Points are issued to enrolled repair shops on qualifying Genuine Parts purchases from participating Nissan and Infiniti dealers.*

*See your participating dealer for details and enrollment information.



NISSAN OEM BUMPER ASSEMBLY



SHIFT the way you move



Nissan & Infiniti Tech News is a publication of Nissan North America. No part of this newsletter may be reproduced without the express written permission of Nissan North America.

Group Publisher

Christopher M. Ayers Jr.
cayers@automotivedatamedia.com

Editorial Director

Bob Freudenberger
bfreud@automotivedatamedia.com

Managing Editor

Tom Nash
tnash@automotivedatamedia.com

Contributing Editors

Bob Chabot
bchabot@automotivedatamedia.com

Paul Cortes
pcortes@automotivedatamedia.com

Phil Fournier
ffournier@automotivedatamedia.com

Christian Strohm
cstrohm@automotivedatamedia.com

Art Director

Jef Sturm
jsturm@automotivedatamedia.com

**Nissan North America
Project Manager**

Don Meier
don.meier@nissan-usa.com

**Nissan North America
Technical Content Advisors**

Edwin J. Hibma
ed.hibma@nissan-usa.com

James Von Ehr
james.vonehr@nissan-usa.com

Editorial and

Circulation Offices:

134B River Road
Montague, NJ 07827
Phone: 330.620.3929
Website: www.mastertechmag.com

Caution: Vehicle servicing performed by untrained persons could result in serious injury to those persons or others. Information contained in this publication is intended for use by trained, professional auto repair technicians ONLY. This information is provided to inform these technicians of conditions which may occur in some vehicles or to provide information which could assist them in proper servicing of these vehicles.

Properly trained technicians have the equipment, tools, safety instructions, and know-how to perform repairs correctly and safely. If a condition is described, DO NOT assume that a topic covered in these pages automatically applies to your vehicle or that your vehicle has that condition.

Contents

Features



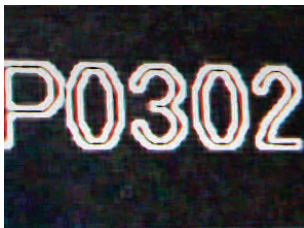
04 | High-Voltage AC

Let's explore the technical workings of the electrically-driven air conditioning systems found on Nissan Hybrids and the all-electric LEAF.



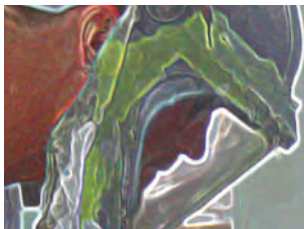
10 | Air/Fuel Ratio Sensors

Here's a practical look at the Air/Fuel ratio sensor, how it's different from an O2 sensor, techniques for diagnosis and replacement tips.



16 | Diagnosing P030x Codes

When a misfire is imperceptible, you may need to use the ECM as your "eyes" and "ears". Learning to use freeze frame data and pending codes will speed diagnosis and reduce come-backs.



22 | Body Basics Equipment and Tools

In this first of a series of body service articles, we will cover collision equipment and tools to properly repair damage to Nissan and Infiniti vehicles.



26 | Collision Service on Nissan High Voltage Vehicles

"Do no harm" to life or car when repairing Nissan LEAF or Altima Hybrid vehicles.

Department

| 27 Nissan & Infiniti Dealer Listings

| High Voltage Air Conditioning



Let's explore the technical workings of the electrically-driven air conditioning systems found on Nissan Hybrids and the all-electric LEAF, system diagnosis, and why leak detection using dye must be avoided to prevent costly additional repairs.

It isn't news that hybrid and electric vehicles are on the road to stay. Nissan has released plans to develop the luxury Infiniti M35 Hybrid, and has started manufacturing the all-electric LEAF. What were once familiar air conditioning repairs have evolved with the hybrid electric or all-electric drivetrain, and a system you might think is unrelated to hybrid components is actually inextricably woven together with them. Instead of merely being unsuccessful at the repair, you now risk extremely expensive collateral damage. Do it right the first time, and read up on the factory service procedures!

First things First: Precautions

Before you begin work on the electrical A/C systems of any Nissan hybrid, consult the service manual. Take note of two important warnings:

1. **DISCONNECT THE HV SERVICE PLUG. GRIP USING LINEMAN'S GLOVES AND DO NOT TOUCH THE HV CONNECTORS OR TERMINALS FOR 10 MINUTES AFTER THE PLUG IS REMOVED WHEN WORKING WITH THE ELECTRIC COMPRESSOR UNIT.**
2. **DO NOT USE A/C EQUIPMENT THAT HAS NOT BEEN DEDICATED TO ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS USING ONLY ND-OIL 11, OR HAS NOT BEEN PROPERLY PREPARED FOR USE WITH ELECTRICAL A/C (DISCUSSED BELOW).**

Failure to disconnect the service plug risks your life and the lives of others who may be unaware of the repair you're performing. Remember to carry the service plug with you until the repair is completed to prevent another worker from accidentally restoring high voltage to the system.

We will discuss the second precaution in more detail later, but for now, know that the electric compressor uses an insulating oil to prevent high voltage leaks within the system. If you contaminate this oil by using standard PAG oil and dye, it can not only damage the compressor, but it could possibly infiltrate the entirety of the electrical A/C system and require total component replacement! Not cheap!

System differences and similarities

Don't be too intimidated by the electric compressor A/C system, because it is not at all conceptually different from your typical belt-driven air conditioning. If you follow the aforementioned precautions, and read



Locate and remove the high-voltage service plug to disconnect the battery from the electric compressor. This plug is on the LEAF.

the service manual, electrical A/C work can be profitable and rewarding.

Let's take a quick look at everything that functions identically between normal and electric A/C systems:

1. Refrigerant is the same (HFC-R134a).
2. The HI and LO side pressures are similar.
Consult the repair manual chart.
3. Condenser is the same.
4. Receiver/Drier is the same
(Nissan calls it the Liquid Tank).
5. Evaporator is the same.
6. Thermal Expansion valve is the same.

Let's make a short list of what's different:

1. The A/C oil is different. The electrical systems use ND-OIL 11, which is a non-conductive oil that CANNOT be interchanged with standard PAG.
2. The electric compressor is driven by an electric motor, rather than a drive belt.
3. Multiple computers control the electric compressor and other A/C systems.

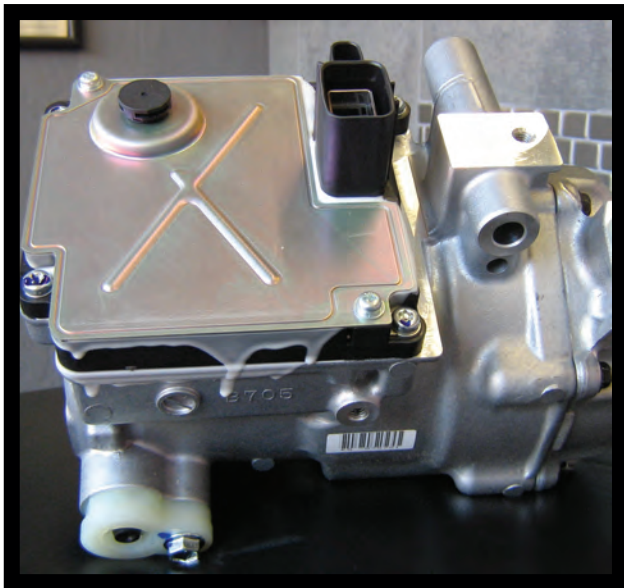
Nissan also uses a refrigerant pressure sensor, which reports the high pressure liquid refrigerant pressure to the ECU. Some modern belt-driven A/C systems may also employ this sensor separately from the HI/LO pressure cut off switch or relief valve. It is located on the liquid tank.

The heart of the electric A/C system: the compressor

The electric compressor deserves its own section. First, we will discuss why hybrid systems utilize this design; then, we will outline the detailed workings of the device and its benefits.

The internal combustion engine of a hybrid vehicle shuts down intermittently when not required. Therefore, there is no guaranteed source of power from a crank pulley to drive a standard compressor. If the internal combustion engine shuts down to conserve power under light load or while sitting in traffic, a standard compressor would not spin. Therefore, the engineers at Nissan have bypassed the need to keep the engine idling for A/C by introducing the electric compressor. Due to the large demand for power from the A/C system, the electric compressor is directly linked to high voltage via the inverter.

Running the electric A/C compressor requires a large amount of power. If the battery becomes drained, the HV ECU may request that the internal combustion engine restart and begin charging. This causes a reduction in mileage and fuel economy. Yet, it is no different from the increased load from a standard compressor.



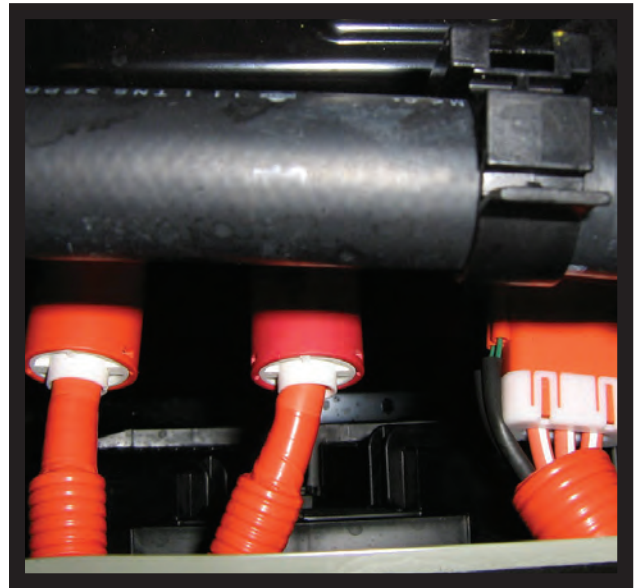
The electric compressor for a 2009 Altima Hybrid. Take note of the on-board inverter and control module. The insulating resin has leaked a bit from this unit, not a problem.

Additionally, in an electrical air conditioning system, the A/C control unit (Auto Amp) has the ability to constantly request a change in the RPM of the electric compressor for maximum efficiency. As a result, the electric compressor will not be cycling FULL ON or OFF as a typical belt-driven compressor with a clutch would. Instead, the RPM range will vary between 0 and 12,000, based on calculated need. This may change system pressures, but it allows the Auto Amp to more effectively match the driver's requested temperature as efficiently as possible.

The three-phase power aspect of the electric compressor

Because an electric compressor can be controlled with more accuracy, and does not require a spinning crank pulley, it is inherently more efficient. It can perform the same duty as a standard compressor with more consistency, and is therefore ideal for a high miles-per-gallon hybrid. However, this new system requires re-education about its design and control. Let's investigate the electrical compressor's physical design.

When inspecting the electric compressor, you will immediately see three high voltage lines attached.



On the right, the three-wire connector attaches inverter to the electric compressor. System shown is the LEAF.

Three-phase power is provided from the hybrid inverter. Unlike standard 12V systems, power does not flow through chassis ground. Instead, the power flows from phase to phase, constantly changing as necessary. The compressor is also connected to the HV ECU in order to report its RPM, and to receive the command for the Auto Amp's desired RPM. Like the hybrid motor/generator, the A/C compressor consecutively energizes three sets of windings to create sequential electromagnetic fields. In the electric compressor, a permanent magnet attached to the compressor input shaft will "chase" the ever-moving electric fields generated from the energized windings. The chase causes the compressor to spin.

In a three-phase motor of this kind, if a short-to-ground occurs, high voltage would be detected by the ECU. This highlights the importance of ND-OIL 11: insulation. Since this special oil is non-conductive, it prevents the windings from shorting to the metal housing of the compressor, which is grounded to the chassis. Using the wrong kind of oil or dye will create a potential for voltage to go to ground, creating a serious safety hazard. If someone were to come in contact with another high-voltage line, he could be electrocuted.

Furthermore, there is a possibility for a phase-to-phase short to occur when the insulation is compromised. For this reason, it is not recommended to ignore or otherwise avoid any high voltage leak detected fault even though it's "just the A/C." A shorted winding could result in high temperatures and possibly smoke from under the hood!

High-voltage leak detected

A breakdown in insulation will result in DTC POAA6 with info code 611. You may be unable to command the A/C compressor to engage. If it operates, A/C performance may be degraded. If you put the wrong type of oil in, cycling the compressor will increase the exposure of the rest of the system, which may result in more expensive additional repairs. Nissan states that even if a small amount of oil is used or accidentally enters the refrigerant recharge cycle, the DTC can be set. Confirmation of a high voltage leak can be performed with a "megger" (megaohmmeter). Check resistance between any one of the high voltage cables on the compressor and ground; Nissan's specification is at least two million ohms (2 MOhm). Less than that indicates an internal short that would cause high voltage leakage.



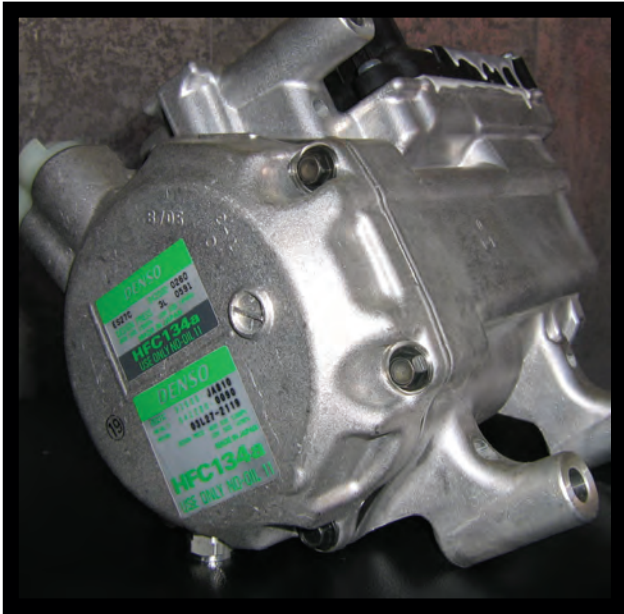
This special oil may take some time to receive, so be sure to have some on hand so you don't cause a delay for your customer.

If you suspect the POAA6 DTC is from contamination due to dye, moisture, or conductive oil, Nissan says to replace all of the main components – evaporator, condenser and compressor – then flush the lines. Obviously, total component replacement is not a cost-effective or realistic method for A/C repair.



Don't use standard compressor oil, despite what the bottle may advertise. You can cause a huge headache!

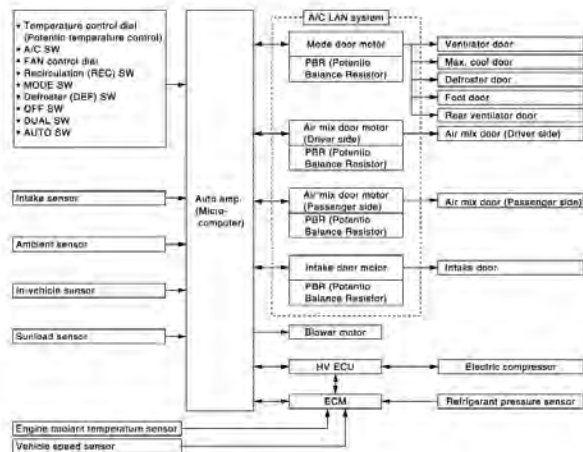
It is required that you prepare your A/C equipment for electrical A/C work first to avoid contamination of the ND-OIL 11. The easiest method is to obtain dedicated equipment for electric A/C work; however, this is not always practical. It is possible to flush some A/C machines with R134a, eliminating all traces of traditional oil. Other machines have oil strippers that can remove oil before it enters the car's A/C system. The A/C machine should be SAE J2788 standard-compliant, or it should not be used for electrical air conditioning repair. Once your machine is ready, DO NOT add UV dye to aid in leak detection. The dye is conductive, and it only takes a small amount to negate the insulating properties of ND-OIL 11. At this time, there are no Nissan-approved dyes.



The Altima hybrid's electric compressor has a sticker indicating the required refrigerant R134a and special oil, ND-OIL 11.

Understanding electrical A/C controllers

The automatic air conditioning is primarily controlled by a dedicated computer that Nissan calls the Auto Amp. The customer provides direct commands to the Auto Amp unit by manipulating the dash controls.



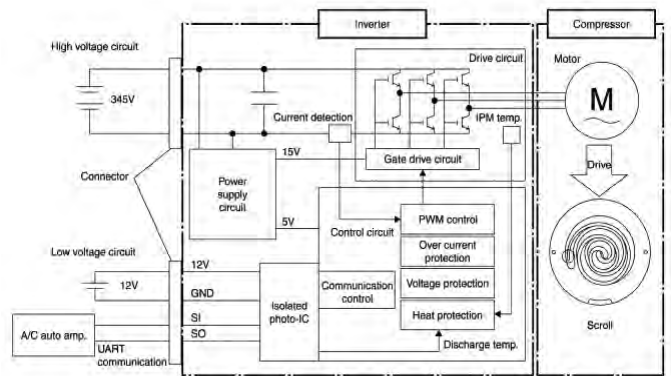
Nissan provides a system diagram to explain the flow of information among all the components. Altima Hybrid shown.

Understanding the relationship the Auto Amp has with the other computers, the under-dash A/C unit, and the various A/C-related sensors is crucial.

The Auto Amp communicates with multiple ECUs to control the various electronic A/C components as necessary, based on information it receives from the inlet temperature sensor, ambient temperature sensor, in-vehicle cabin temperature sensor, the sun load sensor, as well as engine coolant temperature, vehicle speed, and refrigerant pressure information from the main ECU. Using the A/C LAN system, the Auto Amp will automatically control the vent door and blower motors that reside within the A/C plenum beneath the dash.

The ICE ECU shares useful information about vehicle speed and engine coolant temperature with the Auto Amp that then can prohibit compressor operation in the event of vehicle overheating, or stop the condenser fan from cycling above a certain vehicle speed. The compressor RPM is controlled by the HV ECU once the Auto Amp has calculated and requested the ideal speed from sensor input.

The under-dash A/C unit contains blend and vent door motors, a communications bridge to the Auto Amp, the evaporator and heater core, blower motor, and the evaporator inlet temperature sensor. The Auto Amp controls this unit via the CAN bus, so any failure along the CAN may result in A/C malfunction. The Auto Amp controls driver/passenger comfort zones by manipulating the vent and blend door motors within the under-dash A/C unit. It is important to remember for diagnosis that all electrical controls and motors must be checked before assuming there is a refrigerant charge issue.



The electric compressor uses PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) within the inverter to control the three-phase motor based on input commands from the Auto Amp via the HV ECU. Nissan LEAF shown.

Operation	MODE 1	MODE 2	MODE 3	MODE 4	MODE 5	MODE 6	MODE 7
Mode door position	VENT	B/L1	B/L2	FOOT	D/F	DEF	—
Intake door position	FRE	20% FRE	20% FRE	FRE	FRE	FRE	—
Air mix door (driver side) pos.	FULL COOL	FULL COOL	FULL HOT	FULL HOT	FULL HOT	FULL HOT	—
Air mix door (passenger side) pos.	FULL COOL	FULL COOL	FULL HOT	FULL HOT	FULL HOT	FULL HOT	—
Blower motor duty ratio	47%	59%	59%	87%	87%	59%	OFF
Compressor	2,000 rpm	4,500 rpm	OFF	OFF	OFF	4,500 rpm	OFF
Heater pump	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
Engine ON request	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF

Checks must be made visually, by listening to the sound, or by touching air outlets with hand, etc. for improper operation.

Using the CONSULT, choose from one of seven self-tests to verify compressor speeds, blend and vent positions, and blower motor operation.

Electrical A/C diagnosis

When working on modern hybrids, your first diagnostic tool should be the CONSULT. The electrical A/C system will have DTC information stored about any detected faults. The information gained from a DTC call will be invaluable for properly repairing the air conditioning. Furthermore, the CONSULT provides a self-check for air conditioning that will test various compressor speeds and vent/blend door positions. The CONSULT can also evaluate CAN-related errors, and illustrate a break in communication between two nodes. Why waste time and energy charging and recharging the A/C system when the problem is not the refrigerant, but the electrical control of some component?

The majority of the physical components within an electrical A/C system are identical to standard air conditioning: high-pressure hoses connect the compressor to the condenser to the expansion valve and the evaporator. Use some common-sense checks: If the low-pressure hose is cold to the touch, the A/C is operational. Check the high- and low-side pressures with gauges at the service ports; this information is still relevant to electrical A/C diagnosis. Use the pressure charts available in the repair manual to assist in diagnosis.

Use the CONSULT to gather DTC information directly from the A/C control units. Many A/C control malfunctions will store fault information, and the repair manual will include diagnostic trees to figure out the problems. Electrically-powered A/C systems require a slightly different approach than normal A/C, but don't be intimi-

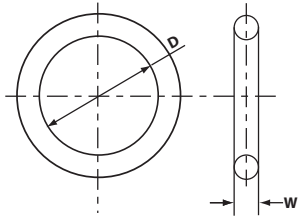
dated. Just think about the CONSULT as your first tool available to gather information about the behavior of the controls and the various sensors necessary for normal A/C operation. Reference the System Diagram in the service manual to understand the interaction among all the players in this different A/C game.

You can also utilize the bi-directional controls within the CONSULT's active test section to aid in diagnosis. Access the work-support section within CONSULT, then select the system you wish to command. For example, if a DTC is set about target compressor RPM not being met, you can determine at what load this occurs by commanding the compressor to incrementally increase RPM.

The CONSULT will also provide multiple PIDs (Parameter Identifiers) within the live data for all the A/C controls. From this section, you can monitor the sensor outputs and identify, at a glance, anything that seems out of specification. The repair manual details the PIDs available, including the units and "plain English" descriptions.

Some PIDs like HEATER NUP or NE HEATER might shed some light on strange A/C problems. HEATER NUP indicates a command has been made from the HV ECU to the CAN bus for the internal combustion engine to turn on. NE HEATER is the requested RPM of the engine necessary to provide the desired heater temperature, as interpreted and calculated by the Auto Amp. Maybe the customer complains that the engine is working hard with the heater on, but that's because the NE HEATER PID shows that the A/C is requesting an unusually high engine RPM. The problem lies with the A/C system, not the engine!

O-Ring Specifications*



Connection type	O-Ring size	D mm (in)	W mm (in)
New	8	6.8 (0.268)	1.85 (0.0728)
Former	10	9.25 (0.3642)	1.78 (0.0701)
New	12	10.9 (0.429)	2.43 (0.0957)
Former		11.0 (0.433)	2.4 (0.094)
New	16	13.6 (0.535)	2.43 (0.0957)
Former		14.3 (0.563)	2.3 (0.091)
New	19	16.5 (0.650)	2.43 (0.0957)
Former		17.12 (0.6740)	1.78 (0.0701)
New	24	21.8 (0.858)	2.4 (0.094)

Always check with the Parts Department for the latest parts information.

Refer to the chart to determine what the replacement O-ring should be used for your new component.



Electronic refrigerant detectors like this unit must be used in place of UV dye when searching for leaks.

Proper follow-up checking without using dye

After component replacement is completed, doing follow-up leak detection may be difficult without dye. However, Nissan recommends using an electronic refrigerant leak detector, or sniffer. Prior to leak detection, Nissan notes that the A/C static pressure should be at least 50 psi of pressure above 16 degrees Celsius. Consult the appropriate chart in the repair manual. Clean the areas to be checked, and begin with the high-pressure side. Move the sniffer around the


compressor, hose fittings, relief valve, service ports, condenser, and liquid tank. Do not stop to repair a single leak if detected! Continue checking the entire system making notes about potential leaks. Use compressed air to clear the areas and revisit the previously noted leaks to verify there is active seepage.

To check for leaks at the evaporator, turn the ignition ON, but not READY. Run the blower motor for at least 15 seconds to clear out any trace refrigerant. Wait about 10 minutes for enough refrigerant to accumulate, then insert the nose of the sniffer into the A/C unit drain tube to check for leaks.

The last step is to ready the vehicle. Run the A/C on MAX COLD with the vents set to RECIRC for at least two minutes. Shut off the A/C and check for leaks as outlined above immediately. Start at the high-pressure side of the compressor. The pressure will steadily decline when the system is shut off.

Because O-rings are common leak points, Nissan has issued a chart to aid in proper O-ring replacement. Any new component will utilize a new O-ring, so do not attempt to compare the O-ring removed from the old component, even if you have a stash of various sizes of A/C O-rings. If the wrong O-ring is installed, refrigerant will leak at or around the connection.

Nissan will always strive to create the most efficient systems for its cars. The hybrid and electric vehicles have the benefit of a direct, high-voltage source that can power an electric compressor. The future of auto repair will not be in basic removal and replacement, but rather in the knowledge of interconnectivity among advanced systems and their electronic controls. Keeping up with the technology takes training and awareness, but it will continue to be necessary for working with all future automobiles. |



Get better performance from a cleaner engine with Nissan Fuel System Cleaner.

Lower quality gasolines are formulated with less effective and less expensive detergent additives. Over time, even occasional use of these gasolines can rob your engine of its power, performance and fuel economy.

To get the most performance, fuel economy - and fun - from every mile, and for optimum cleaning of fuel injectors, intake valves, and combustion chambers, use one (20 fl. oz.) bottle of Nissan System Cleaner every 3,000 miles when refueling.

One tankful treatment can help:

- Clean fuel injectors, intake valves and combustion chambers
- Restore lost power and performance
- Maximize fuel economy*
- Lower harmful emissions

*Restores lost fuel economy by removing harmful fuel injector deposits

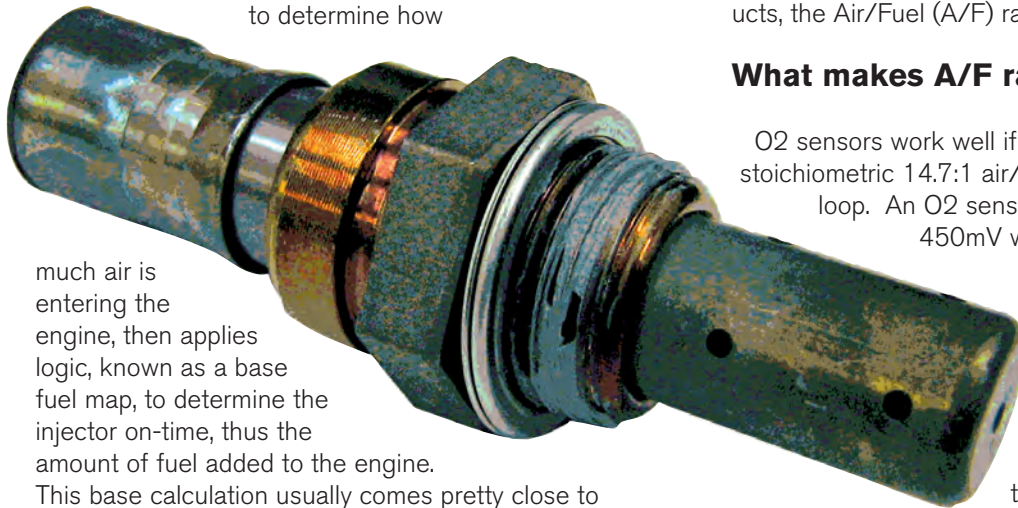


| Fast Air/Fuel Ratio Sensor Diagnosis

Efficient troubleshooting of one of the most common causes of an illuminated MIL, plus how it's different from an O2 sensor, and replacement tips.

A quick review of the basics

The proper air/fuel ratio is one of the key aspects of engine performance, and is very important for reducing emissions. The ECM uses sensor input to determine how



much air is entering the engine, then applies logic, known as a base fuel map, to determine the injector on-time, thus the amount of fuel added to the engine.

This base calculation usually comes pretty close to ideal in modern cars, but pretty close is no longer good enough to deliver the fuel economy and low emissions expected and required in today's vehicles. Also, there are a number of variables such as manufacturing variances, engine wear, unmetered air leaks, injector condition, and fuel blends that will affect the accuracy of the base calculation.

A feedback system is employed to determine how close the base calculation came to providing the ideal air/fuel ratio, and allows the ECM to modify the ratio based on exhaust gas measurements. The feedback cycle starts when the ECM injects a pre-mapped amount of fuel based on sensor input. The exhaust sensor reports back, the ECM adjusts, the exhaust sensor reports, the ECM adjusts, and the cycle continues for as long as the engine is running in closed loop. Adjustments to the fuel map are known as fuel trim.

Feedback systems have been used on Nissan products since the late 1970s, even on some carbureted

cars, so most technicians are familiar with the basics. However, until recently oxygen (O₂) sensors were most often used to provide feedback. This article will cover differences, diagnosis, and service of the type of exhaust sensor used on almost all new Nissan products, the Air/Fuel (A/F) ratio sensor.

What makes A/F ratio sensors special

O₂ sensors work well if the strategy is to provide the stoichiometric 14.7:1 air/fuel ratio while in closed loop. An O₂ sensor will output less than 450mV when the mixture is 14.8:1 or higher, or more than 450mV when the mixture is 14.6:1 or lower. But what if you were a Nissan engineer and you wanted to run 15.5:1 to save fuel under certain driving conditions, or temporarily enrich the mixture to reduce NO_x emissions? The

O₂ sensor is like a switch: it will read higher than lambda or lower than lambda, on or off, black or white, but no shades of gray. This is not good enough for the fuel control strategies used in modern cars.

The air fuel (A/F) sensor solves this dilemma. It measures the air/fuel ratio instead of providing rich/lean output. Some A/F sensors are capable of accurately reporting mixtures between 10:1 and 30:1, allowing the engineers a lot more freedom in fuel mapping.

The inner workings and construction of A/F sensors are an interesting study if the goal is a better understanding of how things work. However, since we will not be required to design or rebuild an A/F sensor during the course of our daily responsibilities, and an understanding of its fundamental workings is irrelevant to diagnosis and repair, our time is better spent seeking to understand what observable characteristics separate a "good" A/F sensor from a "bad" A/F sensor.

Diagnosis of AF sensor failure

The most common A/F failure is the heater. Why? Ever heard the expression "the candle that burns twice as bright burns half as long?" Well, the A/F sensor heater is one seriously bright burning candle! An O2 sensor heating element runs at about 600 deg. F., which is pretty hot. But that's nothing compared to an A/F sensor. Its heating element runs at almost 1,500 deg. F., hot enough to melt aluminum and make steel glow bright red and bend like a noodle. Combine this very-high operating temperature with corrosive gasses and incessant vibration and it's actually pretty amazing they last as long as they do.

Without a functional heater, the A/F sensor cannot work properly. Therefore, if you find a heater code and a performance code, always diagnose the heater code first. Many vehicles will not run the A/F performance tests if the heater test fails, but sometimes the results from a previous performance test will remain in memory, so it is possible to have both heater and performance codes stored.

Fused power is supplied to the A/F sensor heater whenever the key is in the ON position, and a ground pulse is supplied by the ECM based on MAF and RPM inputs. If engine load and calculated exhaust temperature are high enough to maintain A/F sensor operating temperature, the ECM will stop cycling the sensor.

A common diagnostic blunder is to assume the A/F sensor heater is bad based only on the trouble code. The odds are certainly stacked in favor of a bad sensor, but fuse, wiring, and even ECM-driver problems do come up from time to time, so it's wise to check the whole heater circuit. Playing the odds may damage your shop's reputation with your customer, or your reputation with your boss.

Before checking the heater circuit, verify that the problem that caused the trouble code is current by running a DTC confirmation. Check the manual for the vehicle-specific procedure, but typically the DTC confirmation involves cycling the key on, then off for at least 10 seconds, starting the car, and letting it idle, or idle followed by revving, then returning to idle. The heater monitor can usually be run with the car in the bay in

just a few minutes. When trying to duplicate a trouble code, it's best to use the CONSULT to monitor live data, as this will enable a check-mode that will decrease the time it takes to set a code.

If a heater code resets, check the circuit. A complete heater circuit check is quick and easy. You'll need a wiring diagram to decode the wire colors on the harness side, but the wires on the AF sensor side are often universal. Usually, the two heater wires are the same color, most often black. Which is power and which is ground/control can be easily deduced once you take measurements, as follows:

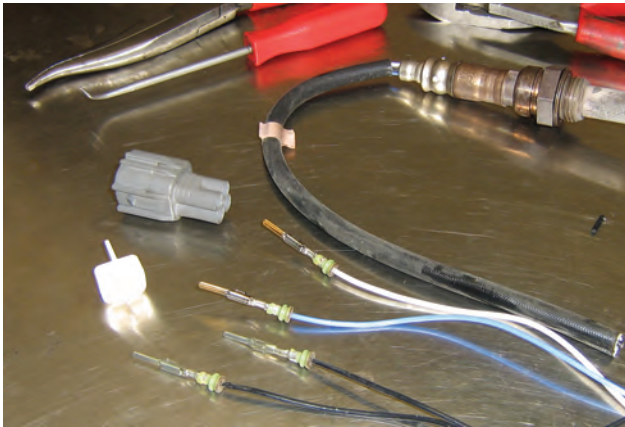


Many A/F sensors use the same wire color scheme.



Check the heater element resistance with an ohmmeter.

Nissan & Infiniti AF Sensors



TIP: Disassemble and scavenge terminals from the O2 and A/F sensor sensors you replace. Some are male and some are female. They come in handy to make a solid DMM connection for future testing.

1. Disconnect the sensor connector and check resistance across the heater wires on the sensor side connector. Compare the resistance to the specification, typically between 2-5 ohms at 77F deg. F. Be sure to allow the sensor to cool before testing



Check for power while the heater is operating.

2. Reconnect the sensor connector and check for power at the sensor connector while the circuit is loaded. To do this, just hook up a voltmeter to the 12V+ wire at the sensor with the sensor plugged in and start the car. If you find battery voltage at the connector while the heater is on, it's good. A poor connection or faulty relay can easily be missed if the connector is unplugged or the heater is not loading the circuit while testing.

3. Check for the ECM ground pulse at the sensor connector (still plugged in). An oscilloscope is the best tool for this test, but a DMM with duty cycle, Hz, or pulse width can also be used.



An oscilloscope will provide more information, but a DMM that can measure Hz, duty cycle, or pulse width can also be used for a quick check of ECM heater control.

Sometimes a heater code does not reset following a DTC confirmation, and a check with a generic scan tool will reveal the heater monitor has passed. Intermittent faults can be frustrating for both shops and customers. Sometimes wiggle and tap testing will flush out the fault, especially if the problem is not with the A/F sensor, but other times the problem will need to "get worse" before it can be conclusively diagnosed.

The diagnosis of A/F sensor heater codes is not much different from that of O2 sensor heater codes,

other than the lower resistance of the heater element and differences in ECM control of the heater, so many technicians find no problem in making the switch from diagnosing O2 heater codes to A/F heater codes.

However, diagnosis of the sensor output is a whole different animal, and has created a fair amount of confusion, as well as some inventive but time consuming diagnostic techniques involving jumpers, ammeters, and oscilloscopes. The truth is that other than an inspection for exhaust leaks, there is no reason to leave the comfort of the cabin. The CONSULT is your friend.

It would be foolish to diagnose an O2 sensor output from the driver's seat. An oscilloscope is still the best way to gauge O2 sensor health. Rise time, maximum voltage, minimum voltage, and cycle frequency are still the best diagnostic tests. It would be equally foolish to attempt to diagnose the A/F sensor from under the hood. The CONSULT has all the information you'll need.

There is a variety of A/F sensor designs, and sensor output varies depending on the vehicle. Some sensors will output 1.5V with a 14.7:1 ratio, others will output 2.2V at 14.7:1, and then there are those that will output 3.3V at 14.7:1. However, they all share something in common: they should respond rapidly and dramatically to sudden changes in the A/F mixture. The manual will have a ratio/voltage graph, so it's easy enough to find out what the voltage should be at 14.7:1. However, to truly know what normal response should be for a particular car, you'll need to check sensor output on known good cars.

The next time you have the CONSULT hooked up to a Nissan, take a peek at the A/F sensor voltage and snap the throttle a few times while watching the response. Depending on the car, it may be necessary to limit the number of PIDs to get good update speeds. The TPS and A/F sensor are all you'll need. You should notice that when you snap the throttle, the sudden rush of air creates a momentary lean condition and high A/F sensor voltage. The ECM will respond quickly with a burst of extra fuel, which will arrive just as the throttle is closing, creating a rich condition and low A/F sensor voltage.

As A/F sensors age, the amplitude of their response will decrease. An A/F sensor that is setting a code will have low amplitude, maybe 0.5V peak-to-peak or less. An A/F sensor that is good will have a larger swing, maybe 2.0V or more peak-to-peak. After you've built your database, you'll be able to hop in the car, snap the throttle a few times while watching live data, and then break for lunch.

If the vehicle has throttle-by-wire (and most newer Nissan vehicles do), you'll need to drive the car to force



Will it come out without a fight?

rapid changes in air/fuel ratio. If it's not easy to leave the bay for a quick spin, you could also use propane or large vacuum leaks to force the mixture rich or lean while monitoring A/F sensor response. Many of the newer vehicles with throttle-by-wire also have a CONSULT-guided DTC confirmation test, which makes testing even easier, because you will not need a known-good sample to compare against, nor will you need to guess at the good/bad threshold.

Replacing A/F sensors

A/F sensors are pretty easy to replace when all goes well. Unfortunately, sometimes all does not go well. First, exhaust sensors can get stuck. It's best to treat every sensor as if it's going to be stuck. Spray it with plenty of penetrating lubricant and let it soak a bit. Use a solid sensor socket and break the sensor free with a sharp rapping motion. If the sensor does not spin by hand after it is loosened, spray it with additional penetrating oil before continuing to remove. If the threads are galled, don't install the new sensor until they've been repaired. An inexpensive tool, the 18mm Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner (J-43897-18) can be purchased from <http://tools.nissantechmate.com> to clean the threads and condition the gasket mating surface.

Lastly, A/F sensors are a bit delicate, despite their ability to survive in a very hostile environment. Nissan says to discard any A/F sensor that has been dropped from a height of 19.7" inches or greater. Wipe the oil off your hands before installing an A/F sensor so you don't fumble. Either that or keep the car close to the floor during the installation. When installing the new A/F sensor, use the provided anti-seize lubricant on the threads. This will help the next guy who removes the A/F sensor (maybe you!) |

Diagnosing P030x Codes

When a misfire is imperceptible, you may need to use the ECM as your “eyes” and “ears”. Learning to use freeze frame data and pending codes will speed diagnosis and reduce comebacks.

FFD

P0302 : CYL 2 MISFIRE

CONSULT-III

The misfire detection monitor, found on all 1996 and newer Nissan and Infiniti vehicles, will detect misfires long before they become noticeable from the driver's seat. This was a great advance for those who like to keep their cars running at peak efficiency with minimal emissions (and who wouldn't?). But, the sensitivity of misfire detection can make diagnosis frustrating, because a car that seems to be running fine may repeatedly set a misfire code. When diagnosing an imperceptible misfire, a technician must rely on the ECM for help with confirmation and diagnosis. Before jumping into a discussion of diagnostic techniques, let's talk a bit about the reasons for misfire detection and how it works.

One of the most important reasons for misfire detection is to protect the catalytic converter. When a cylinder misfires, it sends all or part of its air/fuel charge into the converter, causing the temperature to rise. If too many misfire events take place, the catalyst will overheat and suffer permanent damage. The amount of acceptable degradation on modern catalysts is very low, due to ever-tightening emissions standards. Catalytic converters are quite expensive, so rapidly detecting and correcting a misfire is very important!

If the air/fuel charge does not ignite fully, its potential energy is not converted into motive force. If fuel is being used, but is not pushing the car down the road, the MPG will decrease. With current fuel prices, a typical driver with a typical car might spend \$3,000 per year on gasoline assuming it's running properly. This is a pretty compelling reason to ensure a car runs as well as possible.

Another reason for early detection and elimination of misfires is engine wear. The unburned fuel in a cylinder with an ignition misfire or excessive fuel delivery may wash the oil film from the cylinder wall, causing the piston ring to contact the cylinder wall and result in accelerated compression loss, as well as oil dilution, further increasing wear on bearing surfaces.

Early detection

So how does the ECM detect misfires that go unnoticed by the driver? Simply, it monitors crankshaft speed. With each power stroke, the crankshaft

will accelerate as the piston is forced down in the cylinder. The ECM monitors this acceleration using a crankshaft position sensor. If the acceleration is slower in one cylinder than the others, it stands to reason there was less power being generated on that cycle (a misfire). Thus, the ECM is able to detect a single misfire, even at 3,000 RPM. For us, this is too fast to detect. For example, on a four cylinder, that would mean picking one irregular power stroke out of 100 that had just occurred in a single second.

A severe misfire will provoke a different ECM response than a mild misfire. A severe misfire will trigger One Trip Detection Logic. A less severe misfire will trigger Two Trip Detection Logic. "Trips" are measured in key cycles for the misfire monitor. As long as the car is warmed up and has adequate fuel, the misfire monitor will run continuously while the engine is running. There is not a drive pattern that must be followed to get the monitor to run, although a specific drive pattern may be necessary to duplicate the misfire. It's important to note that the key must be cycled off for at least 10 seconds to complete a trip.

If a misfire is severe enough to cause rapid damage to the catalytic converter, the ECM will blink the MIL as soon as the problem is discovered. This is called One Trip Detection Logic. If the misfire condition subsequently becomes less severe, the MIL will be turned off provided a misfire has not been detected on a previous trip.

If the misfire won't cause rapid damage to the catalytic converter, the ECM will "remember" the misfire on the 1st trip, but will not turn the MIL on. Then, if a misfire is detected on a 2nd trip, the MIL is illuminated steadily. A Pending Code will be set after the 1st, so even though the MIL will not come on, you'll have access to the pending code with the CONSULT or a generic scan tool.

Analyzing codes and freeze-frame data

The key to quick diagnosis lies in planning a logical attack based on available information. When faced with a MIL, the first step is to talk to the ECM and find out what it knows. The trouble codes and freeze frame data don't hold the answers, but they do hold important clues. At the start of a diagnosis, they contain the information you'll need to plan your next steps. So instead

ACTIVE TEST				
POWER BALANCE				
MONITOR				
CMPS-RPM(POS)		813rpm		
MAS AIR/FL SE		1.31V		
IACV-AAC/V		48%		
1	2	4	RESET	
5	6			

If you're lucky enough to be assigned a car with a consistent misfire, the Power Balance Active Test is handy to verify the misfiring cylinder.

REAL-TIME DIAG			
CYL 3 MISFIRE (P0303)			
		STORE	DISPLAY
BACK	LIGHT	COPY	

If you monitor live data with the CONSULT, it will alert you when a pending code sets, and automatically start a data recording that you can review frame-by-frame.

of rushing to start “checking stuff,” or blindly following a flow chart, take a few moments to look at the codes and the freeze frame data and see if you can think like an ECM, applying what you read in the manual about the DTC detection logic, and combining it with your unique human intelligence and knowledge of internal combustion engine operation. A diagnostic flow chart, no matter how well thought out, will never provide the fastest path to the right conclusion; in fact it may lead to no conclusion, or even worse, the wrong conclusion. Step one: put on your “thinking cap”.

Seeing patterns

Sometimes, misfire codes come in bunches. Looking for patterns in the cylinder numbers can sometimes lead you to a more fruitful diagnostic path. Nissan cylinders are numbered as they are laid out on the crankshaft. On a V6, the cylinder closest to the crank pulley is #1, and the farthest from the pulley is # 6.

If codes P0301, P0303, and P0305 were stored, it would be a clue that there is a problem common to all of the cylinders on Bank #1. Perhaps this is caused by a stuck VVT sprocket, or a clogged B1 converter, or a bad B1 A/F sensor, or a wiring problem particular to the injectors or coils on Bank #1.

If codes P0302 and P0304 were stored, you'd want to think about problems that would affect only those two cylinders, such as a head gasket blown between

cylinders, or a leaking injector on cylinder #6 (driving cylinders #2 and #4 lean).

Like a flow chart, these few examples do not cover all possibilities, and there are many different engine designs and control strategies, so a pattern that might have possible meaning on one car may not on another. The point is that by looking for patterns and thinking about what might be causing them on your particular vehicle, you can eliminate unnecessary testing and jump straight to the tests that are most likely to yield useful results.

Freeze-frame data

Freeze frame data (FFD) is very important when diagnosing the cause of a misfire code. A cursory glance and printout will not do. Really examine the FFD. Read each PID and try to imagine what the car was doing when the code set, then verify your imagined operating scenario by driving the car and watching the same PIDs in live data.

Knowing the operating conditions that cause the misfire is not only important for trying to duplicate the conditions when the codes set, it's also important for determining the likely cause of the codes. If a code was set at idle, you might lean towards checking for vacuum leaks or compression. If a code was set at light cruise, you might want to look at injectors or EGR. If a code was set at high load, the secondary ignition or fuel delivery become prime suspects.

It should be noted that the FFD is sometimes a bit delayed, especially on older models, so the FFD captured may be a second or so behind the event that resulted in the code setting. For instance, if the driver was at wide open when the misfire counter reached the threshold, then suddenly decelerated, the FFD may be misleading. It's not a perfect world; it's better to have access to information that is usually right than to have no access at all. If diagnosis were always easy, our paychecks would be a lot smaller.

Driving by the numbers

The other important use of freeze frame data is to duplicate the conditions that caused the misfire. There are three reasons you'll need to do this.

First, you'll need to confirm that the misfire can be duplicated now. If the misfire was caused by a transient condition, water trapped in a spark plug tube for instance, then you will not be able to confirm the cause

or any repair. You may be able to find the cause and fix it without current symptoms through inspection and guessing, but you'll never know for sure without a before and after confirmation.

Secondly, once the misfire is confirmed, swap testing is an excellent technique for isolating the cause. Swapping parts from cylinder to cylinder, and applying logic, can lead to a rapid diagnosis and a confirmation that you have come to the correct conclusion. Many engines have limited access to coils, plugs and injectors. When working with engines like this, it makes sense to reposition multiple parts at the same time.

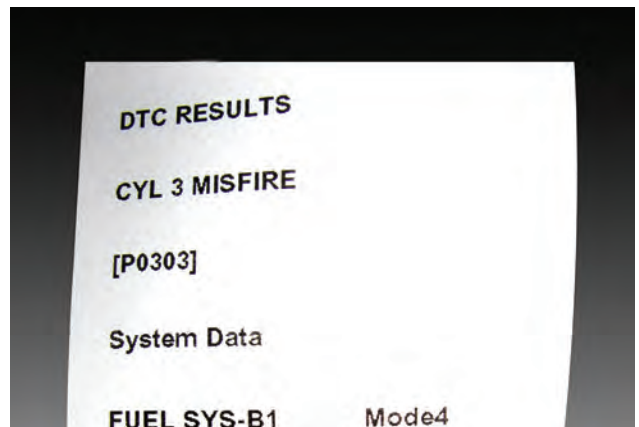
For example, let's say a V6 engine has a P0303, and the coil and injector are buried under an intake plenum. Once you've confirmed the misfire is still present on cylinder #3, you'll want to get maximum value for the time you spend removing the plenum. If you swap coil #3 to cylinder #1 and vice versa, injector #3 to cylinder #5, and plug #3 to cylinder #2, the misfire will follow the bad part. (It also makes sense to check compression on cylinder #3 while the plug is out). After the swap, confirm the misfire again. If it moved to cylinder #1, the coil is bad. If it moved to cylinder #5, the injector is bad. If it moved cylinder #2, the plug is bad. If it stays with cylinder #3, it's not the coil, plug or injector, so focus on engine mechanical problems like vacuum leaks, valve sealing, etc.

The final reason to use FFD in misfire diagnosis is confirmation of the repair. Once customers have paid the bill, they aren't likely to want to spend any more money fixing the same code. Running a DTC confirmation procedure takes some time, but it's time that can be billed. Time spent ensuring the car is indeed fixed is always time well spent. It protects your reputation, time, and avoids inconveniencing your customer.

Looking through the ECM's "eyes"

If a tree falls in the woods, and there is no one there to hear it, does it make a sound? Likewise, if a cylinder misfires imperceptibly, is there really anything in need of repair?

If the misfire monitor is there to tell the tale, then yes, there is. Because the ECM is detecting what we cannot, we should let it guide us in our diagnosis. The FFD will tell us which road to take, and pending codes will tell us of our success or failure. When confronted with a P030x, we're working for the ECM. It both guides us and judges our success. |



Print freeze-frame data. Keep it with your paperwork in case you need to refer to it later.

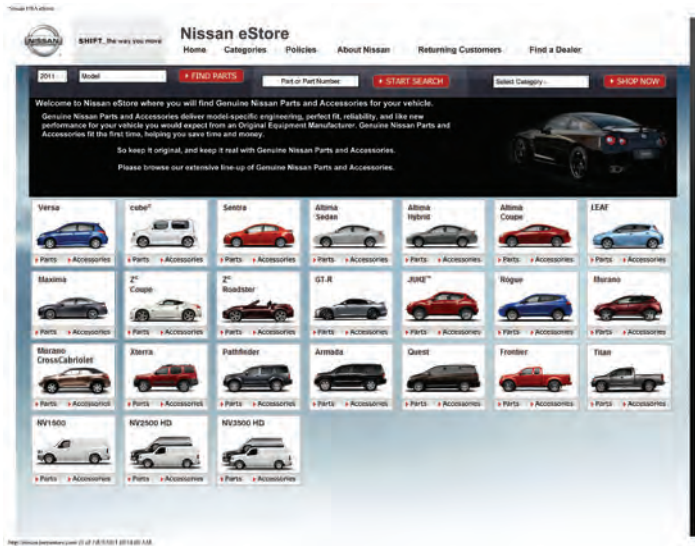


Sometimes you get lucky and can see the problem, but only if you take the time to look carefully.



Ignition and spark problems may be the most common cause of misfires, but don't neglect your compression and vacuum gauges.

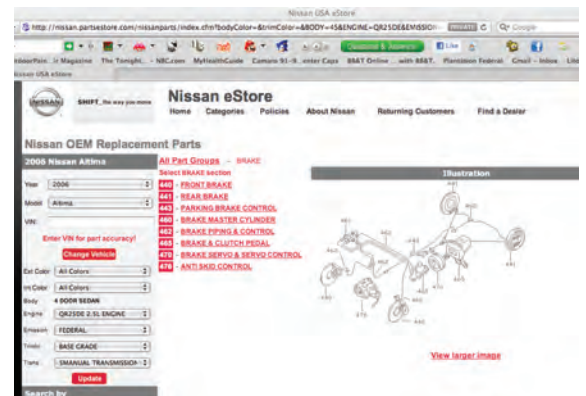
Wholesale Parts eStore Coming Soon!



Developed in conjunction with industry-leader TradeMotion, Nissan and Infiniti will be launching a new Wholesale Parts eStore. Through this exciting new e-commerce site, independent Nissan and Infiniti repair professionals will be able to purchase replacement parts, accessories, performance parts and NISMO directly from participating Nissan and Infiniti dealers. In addition, you will be able to access the most current electronic parts catalogue for easy search and selection.

The Wholesale Parts eStore will include:

- Full VIN decoding with for proper part application
- Complete illustration with callouts
- Direct OE Parts Data from Nissan
- No cost for your use to look up or order parts
- Ability to attach pictures of your requirements
- One Stop Shop for Nissan Parts and Accessories
- Special pricing and promotion opportunities



Watch for additional Nissan and Infiniti Wholesale Parts eStore information.



SHIFT the way you move



Optimized design and tuning for each specific Nissan model

Every part tested over 2 million miles



Tested in extreme temperatures

Often Copied, Never Duplicated.

Trust the Original. Genuine Nissan Parts.

When a new car is being engineered, literally thousands of parts are individually designed, created and adapted specifically for that model. Genuine Nissan OE replacement parts deliver model-specific engineering, perfect fit and like-new performance.

Get the right part and get it fast. Your local dealer has an extensive inventory in stock and ready to go.

Nissan Genuine Parts carry a limited warranty for 12 months/12,000 miles.



WANTED: MORE SMART SHOPS TO BUY GENUINE NISSAN PARTS. \$50 REWARD*

For a limited time receive 60 Parts Reward Points for your purchase of \$250 or more from your local Nissan dealer. To claim your reward go to AdvantageAwards.com/NNA and use promo code **PR250**.

Nissan and Advantage Awards offer you the most comprehensive online reward catalog available in the repair industry. Parts Reward Points are issued to enrolled repair shops on qualifying Genuine Parts purchases from participating Nissan and Infiniti dealers**.

*Enrollment in Parts Rewards required. 60 Parts Reward Points can be used to receive gift cards with a value of up to \$50 (Cabella's, Target, Amazon.com and more). Points have no actual cash value. Limited to one transaction per installer. To claim your reward visit AdvantageAwards.com/NNA. Enter code PR250 to receive your extra points. Offer expires 9/15/2011.

**See your participating dealer for details and enrollment information.

| Body Basics

Equipment & Tools



Every day, more and more independent body shops are forming relationships with Nissan and their local Nissan and Infiniti dealerships to avail themselves of Genuine Nissan and Infiniti parts, service information and special service tools. The benefits of such a relationship are procuring parts that make it possible to return the vehicle exactly to its pre-accident condition, that are manufactured in the same factories with the same materials and processes as those installed on the assembly line, and that are backed by the same company that engineered and made the car in the first place. Also, this gives the independent access to the best possible, up-to-date service information, and tools that work perfectly.

Independent shops that purchase parts from Nissan and Infiniti dealers have found the arrangement to be the most cost-effective course. That's not only because they are price-competitive (and the chance of getting the wrong part is almost nil), but more importantly because precision mounting holes save time, making the shop more profitable. Plus, the rapid delivery, ability to return parts, and local community attachment works out best for both parties. Add to all this the protection of Market Shield and the convenience of Collision Link, and you have an unbeatable combination.

Using the Nissan and Infiniti technical information websites

Making full use of www.nissan-techinfo.com or www.infinititechinfo.com ensures getting the proper information to get the job done right, the first time and quickly. There's no waiting for a call back from a third party information provider when time is of the essence.

Nissan also provides a way to obtain the special service tools that Nissan and Infiniti dealers use to service its vehicles. These special service tools can easily be procured via the TechMate website at www.nissantechmate.com.

Nissan and its dealers value these relationships with independent collision/body service shops and make it easy to obtain and use everything you need to properly service Nissan and Infiniti vehicles.

In this issue, we will look at the equipment and tools a modern body facility should have to function at optimum efficiency.

In this first of a series of body service articles, we will cover collision equipment and tools that Nissan suggests independent shops have and use to properly repair damage to Nissan and Infiniti vehicles.

Proper Equipment and Tools

Nissan has a list of recommendations for its dealer collision and body repair facilities. Perhaps the list can be used as a guideline for independent facilities that already have a profitable relationship with their local Nissan or Infiniti dealer, or for those wishing to establish such a mutually-beneficial relationship.

The following outline is merely a list of the best practices in creating a top-notch body service facility for repairing modern cars and trucks, including Nissan and Infiniti vehicles.

General Workshop

Nissan lists these general workshop items as being standards for optimum results when performing body service:

- A dedicated paint mixing room with exhaust fume extraction that complies with local legislation. The lighting in the paint mixing room should be set to a minimum of 750 lux.
- Appropriate storage for hazardous materials and liquid waste.
- Lighting with a minimum of 70 foot-candles in the metal working area (measured at 36" above the floor surface), a minimum of 90 foot-candles in the paint shop, paint preparation areas, and detail shop.
- Color matching areas should have color-correct lighting.
- A high-pressure, high-volume compressed air system providing oil-free and moisture-free compressed air.
- An electrical diagnostic system and capability of diagnostic analysis for Nissan vehicle electrical systems.
- Personal protective equipment must be available to all employees.



For the best results, always keep your spray guns in top condition.

Paint Shop Tools and Equipment

Here are guidelines for the painting & finishing areas:

A paint spray booth that will meet at a minimum these specifications:

- Lighting at a minimum 100 foot candles at the center of the booth with upper and corner color-corrected fluorescent lamps.
- Air handling and heating requirements:
Exhaust system to be capable of 125 ft/minute measured at the face of the vehicle shell and a minimum of 19,000 CFM.
- A heat supply system with direct-fired burners with a minimum of 1.5 MTBU capacity.
- Equipment designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the BOCA Building and Materials Codes, NFPA 33 and 70, OSHA and all applicable local, state, and federal codes.

An adequate number of electric buffers and polishers.

Nissan & Infiniti Body Basics

Painter suits and other protective safety gear suitable for use when mixing and applying the specified refinish materials.

An enclosed paint gun cleaner.

A solvent recycler that is compliant with local, state, and federal laws, and a compliant hazardous waste disposal system.

Metal Shop Tools and Equipment

The following is list of suggested metal shop equipment and tools:

A three-dimensional electronic measuring, and/or fixture system with an anchoring and straightening rack or bench to allow 360° pulling and access to Nissan body dimensions data for damage analysis and repair.

All the necessary anchoring and pulling accessories including clamps, fixtures, and chains.

A squeeze-type resistance spot welder (STRSW) capable of welding high and ultra-high strength steels. Machines in this category will generally produce a minimum of 9,000 amps with a minimum of 600 p.s.i. squeeze force at the electrodes and have manual or automatic settings for steel types and coatings. The facility wiring must be capable of supplying adequate power to the machine as specified to produce acceptable welds. Test welds using the same metal type and thickness of the vehicle being repaired can be produced and be destructively tested to verify the machine and facility wiring capability and performance.

A MIG welder capable of producing 140 amps output.

An induction heater to provide flameless heat when controlled heating is required. A heat monitoring system or a non-contact thermometer is also required.

Fire-retardant welding blankets (a minimum of two per each GMA and STRSW machine).

A masking paper and tape and welding spark paper dispenser.

A mobile fuel retrieval system.

An R134a refrigerant recharging/recovery/recycling station and, at least one technician certified to operate this equipment.

An A/C leak detection tool (sniffer-type).

Portable hydraulic rams with 4 and 10-ton kits.

Pressure-feed corrosion protection material application equipment that has wand attachments for applying anti-corrosion materials inside body cavities with a 360° spray pattern.



A modern fixture and measuring system is mandatory for precise repairs.



You should have all the pulling and anchoring accessories.



A spot welder and an assortment of tips ensures the strongest welds.

- A dent-pulling stud welder for steel and aluminum panels.
- A battery charger with start and boost capability.
- An adequate number of hydraulic floor jacks, jack stands and ramps to allow vehicles with low ground clearance to be loaded onto lifting equipment without damaging the vehicle.
- A caulking/sealer applicator gun kit.
- A heat gun.
- A coolant pressure tester, manual or electronic pressure test system.
- A spot sand/media blaster hand-held tool for small area blasting.
- Plastic welding and adhesive repair equipment for plastic/urethane parts.
- A headlight alignment system.

Resources

The best source for obtaining many of these Nissan-Approved items is the Nissan Techmate website at www.nissantechmate.com. The TechMate website can also be accessed through the Nissan and Infiniti Technical Information websites at www.nissan-techinfo.com and www.infiniti-techinfo.com, without having to purchase a subscription or logging on. Here's a list of Nissan-approved suppliers. Many more companies also offer excellent equipment and tools for body service:

Bench Aligning Systems

Blackhawk Equipment www.blackhawkequipment.com
 CAR-O-LINER Company www.car-o-liner.com
 Chief Automotive Technologies Inc.
www.chiefautomotive.com

Paint Booths and Accessories

Global Finishing Solutions www.globalfinishing.com
 Goff's Enterprises www.goffscurtainwalls.com

Vacuum Sanding Equipment

Eurovac Inc. www.eurovac.com

Air Compressor Systems, Air Dryers and Accessories

Champion www.championpneumatic.com
 Curtis-Toledo www.curtis-toledo.com

Welding Equipment

Blackhawk www.blackhawkequipment.com
 Pro Spot www.prospot.com |



A high-amp MIG welder is invaluable for body service.

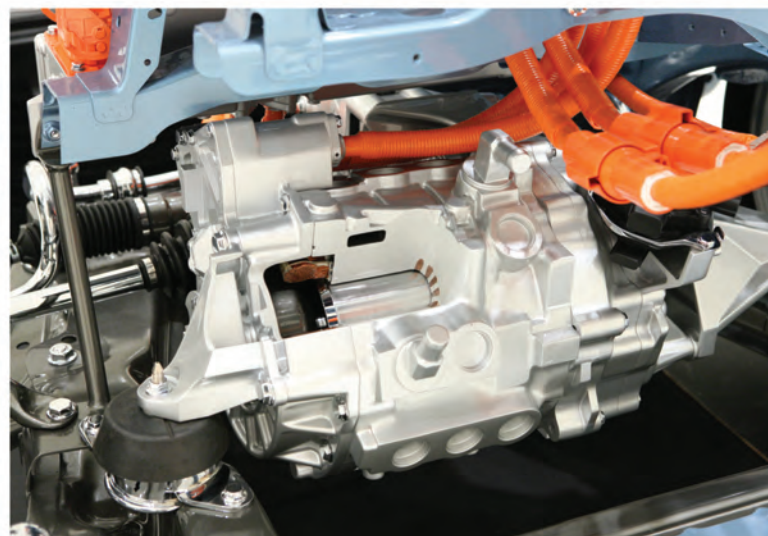


A masking paper and tape dispenser saves time and gets the job done right.



An R134 refrigerant recharging/recovery/recycling station helps you meet regulations, saves time and holds down costs.

Collision Service on Nissan High Voltage Vehicles



Technological change and rising complexity are constants in collision repair. Whether unibody design, advanced high-strength steels, exotic alloys, or carbon fiber, innovation has ratcheted up the service knowledge, equipment, training, and associated repair techniques required. Today, the electric vehicle (EV) challenge for collision repairers is at hand. Resistance is futile. Preparing, adapting, and training for the inbound change is not.

Nissan's EV portfolio is growing

At Nissan, the electric tide is evidenced by the Altima Hybrid and the all-electric Nissan LEAF – with more models on the way. Even conventional vehicles are incorporating electrified components such as start-stop technology or electric air conditioning. EVs will get into accidents, with many of the subsequent repairs being made at independent collision facilities.

The 2011 LEAF combines an air-cooled, 650-pound, lithium-ion battery pack and high-response 80kW AC synchronous motor to operate the vehicle's 400V components. LEAF batteries are warranted for 100,000 miles or eight years. At the end of 10 years, Nissan projects that the battery pack will still retain 70 to 80 percent of its capacity.

Nissan says the LEAF has a range of 100 miles in optimal driving conditions. Based on five-cycle tests that employed varying driving conditions and climate

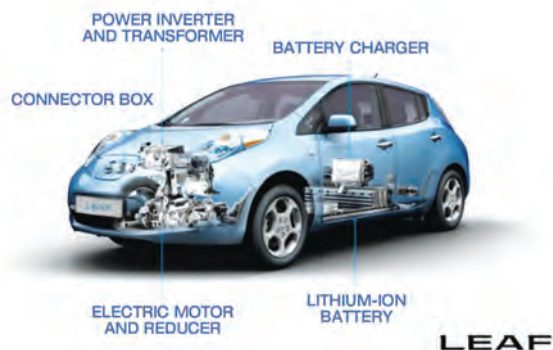


The Leaf 220/240V Level 2 (right) and 440/480V Level 3 (left) charging ports are located under a panel above the front bumper.

controls, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency says the LEAF averages 73 miles. It found that using the LEAF's electric air conditioning system, heavy stop-and-go traffic, faster speeds, cold winter temperatures and hilly environments can all reduce range.

The battery pack frame sits underneath the LEAF and helps provide greater body rigidity than a conventional compact car has. The pack consists of 48 laminated modules, each containing four cells, for a total of 192 cells connected in series. Currently, an on-board 3.3-kilowatt battery charger recharges the battery pack. This will be upgraded to 6.6-kilowatts for 2012 for faster recharging, with retrofits available for 2011 models.

Owners have two recharging options. Each uses a SAE J1772 plug, which connects to the driver-side charge port located under a panel at the front of the LEAF. The other end of the cord connects to a power supply. Any standard 110V supply can be used to fully recharge the LEAF in 21 hours (Trickle). Alternately, home-based and public 220/240V (Normal) recharging stations, recommended by Nissan, will do so in seven hours. Should the U.S. adopt emerging 440/480V (Quick) chargers and plugs, the other charge port could be used to recharge the battery pack to 80 percent capacity in just 30 minutes. However, Nissan cautions that Level 3 recharging will cause 10 percent or greater loss in battery capacity over a 10-year period.



The all-electric 2011 Nissan LEAF combines an air-cooled lithium-ion battery pack and a high-response 80kW AC synchronous motor to operate the vehicle's 440V components.



The 2007–2011 Altima Hybrid combines 244V technology and nickel metal hydride battery pack with a 2.5L Nissan internal combustion engine.

In comparison, the Altima Hybrid combines a smaller-sized nickel metal hydride (NiMH) battery pack supplemented by a 2.5L Nissan gasoline engine to power 244V high-voltage technology. The engine employs an Otto-based cycle to deliver higher power density, useful in hilly environments or situations where more range is needed. Unlike the LEAF, no home or public battery recharging is required. Both vehicles, however, have very expensive high-voltage components, including electric A/C compressors, inverters, liquid-cooled DC-DC inverters, electric drive motors, capacitors, air-cooled battery packs, service plugs and wiring that require both awareness and careful handling.

Consider this for a moment: A Nissan/Infiniti publication titled Body Shop Administrative Manual for

Certified Electric Vehicles (EV) Dealers begins with this statement: “To ensure the safety of body shop personnel, EV battery and high-voltage (HV) parts located near the damaged portion of the vehicles shall be removed and installed by a certified EV dealer. Certified EV dealers have the facilities, equipment and exclusively-trained technicians to safely service your vehicle. The EV should only be delivered to a body shop after removing the battery pack, high-voltage parts and any related parts that may be an obstacle to the body repair and painting process.”

That’s fine should an Altima Hybrid or LEAF arrive at your collision repair facility from a certified EV dealership, but what if an EV arrives at your facility directly from an accident? Liaison with a Nissan-certified EV dealer is one solution. Becoming EV-ready is another. To do so, key resources such as information, tooling and training must be sourced and aligned to overcome resistance, apprehension and fear.

Nissan/Infiniti service technical information websites are a must-use resource

Service information is a dynamic, evolving database. The LEAF is brand-new and the Altima Hybrid is less than five years old. The Nissan (www.nissan-techinfo.com) and Infiniti (www.infiniti-techinfo.com) service information websites provide collision professionals with access to the most current and accurate Altima Hybrid and LEAF service/repair information, technical service bulletins, schematics, diagrams and useful publications. They should be your primary information source and be consulted before any collision technician ever touches an EV body.

For example, the websites provide year-specific LEAF and Altima Hybrid service manuals, body repair and painting manuals, dismantling guidelines, collision repair warnings, first responder information and more.

Details include:

- When and how to safely remove, store and install high-voltage battery packs.
- Diagrams that show the location of high-voltage components, cutting locations and instructions for the removal of certain high-voltage components for specific collision repair operations.

- Guidelines to safely disconnect the battery pack, then power down high-voltage systems and capacitors, and service plug removal.
- Precautions and procedures for performing welding, painting or other collision repair operations.
- Emergency procedures to follow in the event of a collision or shop accident.

Tech-Mate is the Nissan-approved source for EV tools, equipment and more

The high-voltage in battery packs, components and wiring can damage and kill. Frying a complex EV-rated multimeter or any of the high-voltage powertrain components can cost you four figures. The cost of cooking an NiMH or Li-ion battery pack in a paint booth, should the temperatures exceed 140°F, exceeds five figures. In addition, the safety of personnel is also critical. Just 40 to 60 volts at 0.50 amps for as little as 20 seconds can kill if it finds a path to the heart. In addition, the high-voltage components and magnetic drive motors can interfere with cardiac pacemakers, defibrillators or other implanted devices inside of personnel. Facilities should check with manufacturers of these medical devices before allowing anyone to work on EVs.

Proper tooling and equipment – from high-voltage safety gloves to battery removal equipment – is critical to preventing damage to expensive EV tools, equipment and vehicle components. To help, Nissan/Infiniti provides a valuable resource to collision facilities: the Tech-Mate Tool and Equipment Program (www.nissantechmate.com). Tech-mate is the only Nissan-approved source for a full range of EV service tools and equipment. Not only are products tested for performance before approval, Tech-Mate specialists will also provide assistance on product selection, application, service and facility planning.

Using the most functional diagnostic scan tool available is essential for the safe, complete collision repair of LEAF or Altima Hybrid vehicles. The Nissan CONSULT-III Plus is the only scan tool available today that can effect and verify complete repairs for both the Nissan LEAF and Altima Hybrid before returning vehicles to customers.

Collision professionals can also consider reputable aftermarket suppliers, such as Fluke Corp. or

Midtronics Inc. Here are some examples of what those two companies can provide repair shops and technicians wishing to be fully competent (some of which are available through Tech-Mate):

- DMMs (Digital Multi Meters), such as Fluke's 88V, differential oscilloscopes, insulated leads and hand tools must be rated at CAT III 1,000V or better. Underrated, defective or damaged DMMs can explode, so technicians should not hold them during use. For eye and face safety, meter readings should always be taken from a side angle.



With EVs, just one-tenth of a volt can be the difference between driveability and a no-go. An inexpensive adapter, such as the 225SVE Stray Voltage Eliminator, inserted between an 88V DMM and its leads, can zero-out a multimeter and allow complete repair. (Courtesy Fluke Corp.)



The Midtronics HYB-1000 Hybrid Battery Tester determines if an Altima Hybrid battery pack or some of its individual cells are damaged or underperforming. (Courtesy Midtronics Inc.)

- As little as 0.10V can be the difference between an EV being driveable and a no-start. Yet many technicians who use a CAT III, 1000V rated multimeter are not aware that these devices and attachments can harbor ghost voltage that exceeds 0.10V. An inexpensive adapter, such as the Fluke's 225SVE Stray Voltage Eliminator, can zero-out a multimeter to allow accurate diagnosis.
- The Midtronics HYB-1000 Hybrid Battery Tester enables a collision technician to determine if an Altima Hybrid battery pack or some of its individual cells are damaged or underperforming and need replacing, before beginning collision repair.

- Midtronics GRX-5000 EV Module Balancer tool, developed for Nissan, enables repair professionals to check all of a LEAF's battery pack modules to determine which are defective and need replacement. In addition, similar to the way diesel injectors need to be balanced when one or more is replaced. The new tool will also "pre-condition" new replacement modules to fit the state of the rest of the battery pack.

Seek and maintain EV auto technician certification

Thorough EV training and continuing education is necessary to harness the service information and hardware to effect collision repair. It's essential to properly power down, remove, store or install an EV battery pack or other electrified component, as well as to perform any welding, painting or other repair procedure. And remember, it isn't enough to get current; staying current is also necessary.



The new GRX-5000 EV Module Balancer determines which, if any, of a LEAF battery pack's modules are defective, then preconditions new replacement modules to match the state of the battery pack.

(Courtesy Midtronics Inc.)



Would you know if and how to safely remove a LEAF or Altima Hybrid battery pack? Nissan/Infiniti service information, Tech-Mate equipment and tools, and approved automaker and after-market training are essential.

For example, consider what is involved should the 650-pound battery pack need to be removed from underneath a LEAF. Not only does the pack need to be disconnected from the vehicle first, the remaining components must be disabled and discharged safely. The removal process also requires a special portable platform jack that supports the battery so that it can be lowered just enough to safely and properly remove bolts and disconnect high-voltage wiring cables. Once disconnected, the “live” battery pack must then be lowered and stored safely and securely out of harm’s way, typically on this platform, with caution tape or warning signage.



The Nissan and Infiniti websites provide training and education links for this and other collision repair operations for the LEAF and Altima Hybrid. Training is available in three formats – downloadable traditional classroom manuals, e-learning modules, and specialized training videos. Here's one example of each type:

- Downloadable electronic training includes the LEAF EV Technologies Course, a four-day, classroom-style, instructor-led, competency-based, technical learning experience. It provides a detailed look at the systems, operation, and safety procedures for the LEAF.
- Video training includes Volume 162: CONSULT-III Plus, and Volume 156: Replacing the Altima Hybrid Battery, which looks at the procedures for replacing the high-voltage (HV) battery. It covers a battery system overview, the training required, necessary safety precautions, and the procedures for disassembling and removing the HV battery and the individual components of its subassembly.
- E-Module training includes the Introduction to EV Technologies and Introduction to EV Safety and Overview. Both are available to any person holding a valid Nissan/Infiniti website subscription.

Today, over three million hybrids have been sold worldwide, two million of them here in the America. More partial or full EVs are coming, as they help automakers meet tougher fuel economy and emission regulations. That commitment is going to impact your business. Don't let the opportunity to perform EV collision repairs pass you by. |

Nissan & Infiniti Program Dealers

ALABAMA

BESSEMER
MOORE NISSAN
205.428.6314

BIRMINGHAM
CROWN NISSAN
205.823.5266

BIRMINGHAM
JIM BURKE NISSAN
205.278.5904

FAYETTEVILLE
SUPERIOR NISSAN
479.442.4251

HUNTSVILLE
LANDERS MCLARTY NISSAN
256.830.0266

MOBILE
PAT PECK NISSAN
251.470.5092

ALASKA

ANCHORAGE
CONTINENTAL NISSAN/ANCHOR
907.334.6230

ANCHORAGE
INFINITI OF ANCHORAGE
907.272.4022

ARIZONA

AVONDALE
AVONDALE NISSAN
888.856.3322

CHANDLER
POWER NISSAN CHANDLER
480.461.4358

MESA
COULTER INFINITI
877.415.3521

MESA
EARNHARDT'S NISSAN/SUPER
480.324.8880

MESA
LARRY H. MILLER NISSAN MESA
480.655.4060

PEORIA
INFINITI OF PEORIA
623.583.5701

PEORIA
PEORIA NISSAN
623.523.6250

PHOENIX
ABC NISSAN
602.264.3666

PHOENIX
MIDWAY NISSAN
602.866.6650

SCOTTSDALE
INFINITI OF SCOTTSDALE
480.424.3211

SCOTTSDALE
PINNACLE NISSAN
480.368.4050

TEMPE
POWER NISSAN TEMPE
480.598.6111

TUCSON
INFINITI OF TUCSON
520.690.1500

TUCSON
JIM CLICK NISSAN
520.884.4130

TUCSON
THOROUGHbred NISSAN
520.618.6500

ARKANSAS

NORTH LITTLE ROCK
NORTH LITTLE ROCK NISSAN
501.604.3955

CALIFORNIA

ALHAMBRA
ALHAMBRA NISSAN
626.289.7802

ANTIOCH
ANTIOCH NISSAN
925.281.5050

BAKERSFIELD
NISSAN OF BAKERSFIELD
661.396.4035

BAKERSFIELD
INFINITI OF BAKERSFIELD
661.617.2020

CARSON
CARSON NISSAN
310.221.5121

CATHEDRAL CITY
PALM SPRINGS NISSAN
760.328.2828

CERRITOS
CERRITOS INFINITI
562.405.3535

CERRITOS
CERRITOS NISSAN
800.396.7278

CHICO
CHICO NISSAN INC
530.891.0202

COLMA
SERRAMONTE NISSAN
650.488.2870

CONCORD
DIRITO BROS CONCORD NISSAN
888.899.4173

CONCORD
NIELLO INFINITI
925.676.9592

CORONA
CORONA NISSAN
800.553.7438

DOWNEY
DOWNEY NISSAN
888.444.1355

DUARTE
PERFORMANCE NISSAN
866.540.6959

DUBLIN
DUBLIN NISSAN
952.452.8020

EL CAJON
MOSSY NISSAN EL CAJON
619.401.2068

EL MONTE
ROSS NISSAN OF EL MONTE
800.411.0554

ELK GROVE
INFINITI OF ELK GROVE
916.405.7005

ELK GROVE
NISSAN OF ELK GROVE
916.405.5010

ESCONDIDO
PERRY INFINITI
760.796.5500

FAIRFIELD
MOMENTUM NISSAN
707.402.3200

FONTANA
FONTANA NISSAN
800.417.2451

FRESNO
LITHIA NISSAN OF FRESNO
559.435.3500

GARDENA
GARDENA NISSAN INC
310.527.9215

GLENDALE
GLENDALE INFINITI
818.547.0520

GLENDALE
GLENDALE NISSAN
818.547.5550

GOLETA
SANTA BARBARA NISSAN, LLC
805.964.2990

HAWTHORNE
POWER NISSAN OF SOUTH BAY
310.536.4000

HUNTINGTON BEACH
SURF CITY NISSAN
714.500.6040

IMPERIAL
ROGERS & ROGERS NISSAN
760.352.2900

IRVINE
OC NISSAN-IRVINE
800.515.4797

LOS ANGELES
NISSAN OF DOWNTOWN L.A.
888.576.4560

LOS ANGELES
UNIVERSAL CITY NISSAN INC
818.980.0655

MILLBRAE
DALAND NISSAN INC
650.697.8394

MISSION HILLS
NISSAN OF MISSION HILLS
818.408.5870

MISSION VIEJO
INFINITI OF MISSION VIEJO
949.916.4224

MODESTO
CENTRAL VALLEY NISSAN INC
209.526.9736

MONROVIA
METRO INFINITI
800.600.4493

MONTCLAIR
INFINITI OF MONTCLAIR
909.621.0391

NAPA
NAPA NISSAN INC
707.253.1783

NATIONAL CITY
MOSSY NISSAN INC
619.263.7251

OCEANSIDE
MOSSY NISSAN OCEANSIDE
760.720.7856

ONTARIO
EMPIRE NISSAN INC
800.994.8881

ORANGE
STADIUM NISSAN
714.633.4264

OXNARD
TEAM INFINITI
805.288.5155

OXNARD
TEAM NISSAN
805.485.2910

PALMDALE
ANTELOPE VALLEY NISSAN
661.274.9556

PETALUMA
NORTH BAY NISSAN INC
800.788.0772

REDLANDS
METRO NISSAN OF REDLANDS
888.505.9211

REDWOOD CITY
PENINSULA INFINITI LLC
650.569.4228

RICHMOND
HANLEES HILLTOP NISSAN
510.222.4900

RIVERSIDE
RIVERSIDE NISSAN
951.688.9420

RIVERSIDE
RIVERSIDE INFINITI
800.919.8130

ROSEVILLE
FUTURE NISSAN, INC
916.677.5251

ROSEVILLE
SACRAMENTO INFINITI INC
916.782.2253

SACRAMENTO
MAITA'S NISSAN SACRAMENTO
916.486.8743

SAN BERNARDINO
NISSAN OF SAN BERNARDINO
877.331.3647

SAN DIEGO
KEARNY MESA INFINITI
858.573.1755

SAN DIEGO
MOSSY NISSAN KEARNY MESA
858.565.4411

SAN DIEGO
PACIFIC NISSAN
800.365.6429

SAN JOSE
BESHOFF INFINITI
408.531.3030

SAN LEANDRO
SAN LEANDRO NISSAN
510.347.3003

SAN LUIS OBISPO
COAST NISSAN
805.786.2928

SANTA CLARA
FRONTIER INFINITI
408.243.4355

SANTA CLARA
STEVENS CREEK NISSAN
408.557.5549

SANTA CRUZ
SANTA CRUZ NISSAN
831.426.5100

SANTA MARIA
SANTA MARIA NISSAN
805.925.0077

SANTA MONICA
SANTA MONICA NISSAN INC
310.998.2262

SANTA MONICA
SANTA MONICA INFINITI
310.828.4424

SANTA ROSA
NISSAN OF SANTA ROSA
707.545.4500

SELMA
SELMA NISSAN
559.891.2896

SIMI VALLEY
FIRST NISSAN
805.526.5007

SIGNAL HILL
HOOMAN NISSAN LONG BEACH
800.973.3689

SUNNYVALE
NISSAN SUNNYVALE
408.470.4150

TEMECULA
QUALITY NISSAN/TEMECULA
951.587.3772

THOUSAND OAKS
NISSAN OF THOUSAND OAKS
888.705.4441

TORRANCE
INFINITI SOUTH BAY
310.517.0570

TUSTIN
INFINITI TUSTIN
714.832.6252

TUSTIN
TUSTIN NISSAN
714.669.8288

VALENCIA
NISSAN OF VALENCIA
866.751.0234

VAN NUYS
MILLER NISSAN INC
818.374.4493

VICTORVILLE
VALLEY HI NISSAN
888.293.7762

VISALIA
NISSAN OF VISALIA
559.741.2274

WEST COVINA
WEST COVINA NISSAN
626.388.9300

SAN JOSE
BESHOFF INFINITI
408.531.3030

WESTMINSTER
ORANGE COAST INFINITI
714.650.8585

WESTLAKE VILLAGE
INFINITI OF THOUSAND OAKS
805.230.8262

WOODLAND HILLS
WOODLAND HILLS NISSAN
818.577.2723

COLORADO

AURORA
INFINITI OF DENVER
303.671.2596

AURORA
TYNAN'S NISSAN INC
303.341.3214

CENTENNIAL
GO NISSAN ARAPAHOE
303.790.7333

COLORADO SPRINGS
SOUTH COLO SPGS NISSAN
719.550.3041

COLORADO SPRINGS
WOODMEN NISSAN
719.234.1060

DENVER
GO NISSAN 104TH
303.738.4330

ENGLEWOOD
LARRY H. MILLER NISSAN
720.274.5243

GREELEY
EHRlich NISSAN
970.353.2065

LAKEWOOD
EMPIRE LAKEWOOD NISSAN
303.232.3009

LITTLETON
MIKE WARD INFINITI
303.350.4300

LITTLETON
GO NISSAN SOUTHWEST
303.738.4330

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
HARTE INFINITI INC
877.791.7276

HARTFORD
HARTE NISSAN INC
860.541.6942

MANCHESTER
DECORMIER MOTOR SALES INC
860.643.4165

MIDDLETOWN
MIDDLETOWN NISSAN LLC
860.632.6400

MILFORD
NAPOLI NISSAN
203.877.5607

NORTH HAVEN
EXECUTIVE NISSAN
888.479.5890

SHELTON
D'ADDARIO NISSAN
800.998.6978

WEST SIMSBURY
HOFFMAN NISSAN
860.658.3340

WILTON
BRUCE BENNETT NISSAN
203.544.8371

DELAWARE

NEW CASTLE
SHERIDAN NISSAN LLC
302.326.6134

NEWARK
PORTER INFINITI
302.368.6305

NEWARK
PORTER NISSAN
302.368.6317

FLORIDA

CLEARWATER
AUTOWAY NISSAN/CLEARWATER
727.507.3200

CLEARWATER
LOKEY MOTOR COMPANY
727.374.2317

CLEARWATER
LOKEY NISSAN
727.450.7989

COCONUT CREEK
INFINITI OF COCONUT CREEK
954.861.6117

CORAL SPRINGS
CORAL SPRINGS NISSAN INC
954.752.9595

DAYTONA BEACH
DAYTONA NISSAN
386.274.6825

FORT LAUDERDALE
MAROONE NIS/FT LAUDERDALE
954.524.2105

FORT MYERS
SUTHERLIN NISSAN
239.267.1359

FORT PIERCE
FORT PIERCE NISSAN
772.464.4645

JACKSONVILLE
ATLANTIC INFINITI INC.
800.642.0200

JACKSONVILLE
COGGIN NISSAN AT THE AVE
904.866.7330

JACKSONVILLE
MIKE SHAD NISSAN/JACKSONV
866.668.8933

LAKELAND
JENKINS NISSAN INC
863.686.2800

MIAMI
BILL SEIDLE'S NISSAN INC
305.635.5478

MIAMI
ESSERMAN NISSAN LTD
305.625.6320

MIAMI
MAROONE NISSAN OF MIAMI
305.444.7868

MIAMI
WARREN HENRY INFINITI
305.654.1572

NAPLES
JOHN MARAZZI NISSAN
239.659.9000

ORLANDO
ORLANDO INFINITI
407.660.0077

ORLANDO
REED MOTORS, INC
407.297.7333

ORLANDO
SUTHERLIN NISSAN OF ORLANDO
407.657.9500

PALMETTO BAY
MAROONE NISSAN OF KENDALL
305.259.2658

PALMETTO BAY
SOUTH MOTORS INFINITI
305.256.2070

PANAMA CITY
JOHN LEE NISSAN
850.785.9561

PEMBROKE PINES
MAROONE NISSAN/PEMBROKE
954.447.2366

PENSACOLA
SANDY SANSING NISSAN INC
850.479.4777

POMPANO BEACH
POMPANO NISSAN, LLC
954.781.7700

SAINT PETERSBURG
CROWN NISSAN
727.527.8411

SARASOTA
COAST INFINITI
941.922.5723

SARASOTA
GETTEL NISSAN OF SARASOTA
941.923.1411

TALLAHASSEE
KRAFT NISSAN
850.576.6171

TAMARAC
SAWGRASS INFINITI
954.421.0669

TAMPA
COURTESY NISSAN OF TAMPA
877.471.7658

TAMPA
INFINITI OF TAMPA
888.632.3042

ROYAL PALM BEACH
ROYAL PALM NISSAN
888.229.4132

WEST PALM BEACH
INFINITI OF PALM BEACHES
888.229.4132

WINTER HAVEN
HILL NISSAN INC
561.491.7540

GEORGIA

BUFORD
SUTHERLIN NISSAN MALL/GEORGIA
678.714.1602

CHAMBLEE
CAPITOL CITY NISSAN LLC
770.457.4441

CONYERS
CONYERS NISSAN
770.929.8432

COLUMBUS
HEADQUARTER NISSAN
706.225.8100

DECATUR
NALLEY NISSAN
404.292.4774

DULUTH
GWINNETT PLACE NISSAN
770.813.6770

DULUTH
INFINITI OF GWINNETT
800.249.7301

GAINESVILLE
CARRIAGE NISSAN
678.717.0440

KENNESAW
TOWN CENTER NISSAN
770.423.7469

LILBURN
STONE MOUNTAIN NISSAN
678.252.3111

MACON
PAUL WALSH NISSAN INC
478.784.1991

MARIETTA
TEAM NISSAN OF MARIETTA
770.421.8639

MORROW
NISSAN SOUTH
770.968.1360

ROME
HERITAGE NISSAN
706.295.0525

ROSWELL
REGAL NISSAN INC.
770.998.8866

UNION CITY
INFINITI OF SOUTH ATLANTA
678.369.6074

UNION CITY
NISSAN SOUTH UNION CITY
770.306.9817

HAWAII

HONOLULU
INFINITI OF HONOLULU
888.836.7753

HONOLULU
NEW CITY NISSAN
808.545.3111

LIHUE
NISSAN OF KAUAI
808.245.0525

WAIPAHU
TONY NISSAN
808.680.7140

ILLINOIS

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS
ARLINGTON NISSAN/ARLINGTON
847.590.0154

BARRINGTON
MOTOR WERKS INFINITI INC
888.568.3140

CHICAGO
BERMAN'S INFINITI CHICAGO
312.476.8000

CHICAGO
MID CITY NISSAN INC.
888.635.5652

CHICAGO
WESTERN AVENUE NISSAN
773.776.8200

COUNTRYSIDE
CONTINENTAL MOTORS INC
708.354.3745

CRYSTAL LAKE
JIM M'LADY NISSAN
815.459.2296

EVANSTON
THE AUTOBARN NISSAN
800.344.3534

GLENCOE
FIELDS INFINITI
847.998.5200

GURNEE
ROSEN NISSAN OF GURNEE
847.856.0644

HIGHLAND PARK
NORTH SHORE NISSAN
847.433.6656

LIBERTYVILLE
LIBERTY IMPORT CENTER
847.680.1290

LISLE
INFINITI OF LISLE INC
866.874.6346

LOVES PARK
ANDERSON NISSAN INC
815.633.3460

MATTESON
HAWKINSON NISSAN LLC
708.720.2185

MELROSE PARK
AL PIEMONTE NISSAN INC
708.343.6669

MAPERVILLE
GERALD NISSAN, INC.
630.355.0708

MILES
STAR NISSAN INC
847.588.2290

NORTH AURORA
GERALD NISSAN OF N. AURORA
630.907.0867

O FALLON
AUFFENBERG NISSAN
618.622.4646

OAK LAWN
KELLY NISSAN INC
708.425.6659

ORLAND PARK
INFINITI OF ORLAND PARK
708.343.3800

ORLAND PARK
ORLAND PARK NISSAN INC
708.403.1673

PEORIA
UFTRING NISSAN INC
309.690.6230

SAINT CHARLES
NISSAN OF SAINT CHARLES
630.584.3900

SKOKIE
MARTIN NISSAN
847.967.2299

SOUTH HOLLAND
NISSAN OF SOUTH HOLLAND
800.696.4772

ST CHARLES
NISSAN OF ST. CHARLES
630.584.2489

WOOD RIVER
AUTOCENTERS NISSAN INC
618.251.3057

INDIANA

FISHERS
BUTLER NISSAN
866.237.0569

FORT WAYNE
FORT WAYNE NISSAN
260.484.8801

INDIANAPOLIS
ANDY MOHR NISSAN INC
317.298.2015

INDIANAPOLIS
DREYER&REINBOLD INFINITI
317.573.4291

INDIANAPOLIS
ED MARTIN NISSAN
800.731.0228

INDIANAPOLIS
HUBLER NISSAN INC
800.960.9811

INDIANAPOLIS
TOM WOOD NISSAN INC
317.688.6222

IOWA

DES MOINES
WILLIS INFINITI
800.373.1836

DES MOINES
HUMMEL'S NISSAN
515.251.8115

KANSAS

OLATHE
MCCARTHY OLATHE NISSAN
913.232.2624

KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON
GLENN NISSAN
859.263.5020

LOUISVILLE
SAM SWOPE INFINITI
877.333.3410

SOMERSET
DON MARSHALL NISSAN
606.678.8178

LOUISIANA

BATON ROUGE
ALL STAR NISSAN LLC
225.272.9330

BATON ROUGE
INFINITI OF BATON ROUGE
225.756.6199

HARVEY
RAY BRANDT NISSAN INC
504.363.1918

HOUMA
GREG LE BLANC NISSAN
985.447.1111

METAIRIE
PREMIER NISSAN/METAIRIE
504.455.5880

METAIRIE
RAY BRANDT INF/METAIRIE
504.832.2005

MARYLAND

ANNAPOLIS
SHEEHY INFINITI/ANNAPOLIS
888.288.5162

BALTIMORE
ANTWERPEN SECURITY NISSAN
410.298.5369

BALTIMORE
BOB BELL CHEVROLET/NISSAN
410.282.2432

BEL AIR
BEL AIR NISSAN
410.879.1133

CLARKSVILLE
ANTWERPEN NISSAN INC
866.226.4930

ELLCOTT CITY
NORRIS NISSAN WEST
443.549.1260

FREDERICK
FREDERICK NISSAN
301.662.4800

GERMANTOWN
CRISWELL NISSAN
301.670.3900

GLEN BURNIE
SHEEHY NISSAN
877.478.3539

LAUREL
TISCHER NISSAN
800.288.6983

MARLOW HEIGHTS
PASSPORT NIS/MARLOW HEIGHTS
301.423.8400

ROCKVILLE
DARCARS NISSAN
301.309.2200

SALISBURY
POHANKA NISSAN/SALISBURY
410.548.4704

SILVER SPRING
HERB GORDON NISSAN
301.890.3055

TIMONIUM
NATIONWIDE MOTOR SLS CORP
410.252.5834

OREGON

EUGENE
LITHIA NISSAN OF EUGENE
541.686.2218

GLADSTONE
GLADSTONE NISSAN
503.723.2070

GRESHAM
GRESHAM NISSAN SUBARU INC
503.661.5812

MEDFORD
LITHIA NISSAN
541.774.8416

PORTLAND
BEAVERTON INFINITI
503.526.5302

PENNSYLVANIA

ABINGTON
FAULKNER NISSAN INC
215.867.7940

ARDMORE
INFINITI OF ARDMORE
610.896.4400

ALLENTOWN
ROTHROCK MOTOR SALES INC
484.223.0596

BEAVER FALLS
BEAVER COUNTY NISSAN
724.847.4800

CONCORDVILLE
CONCORDVILLE NISSAN
610.459.9135

CONSHOHOCKEN
CONICELLI NISSAN
800.845.0999

DOYLESTOWN
FRED BEANS NISSAN/DOYLEST
610.842.8829

ERIE
PORRECO NISSAN INC
814.860.8377

EXTON
EXTON NISSAN
610.594.7400

FAIRLESS HILLS
PERUZZI NISSAN
215.949.6970

FEASTERVILLE
COLONIAL NISSAN INC
215.364.1800

JENKINTOWN
FAULKNER NISSAN
215.867.7940

MECHANICSBURG
BRENNER NISSAN
717.697.8400

MONTGOMERYVILLE
MONTGOMERYVILLE NISSAN
888.430.2929

MOON TOWNSHIP
WEST HILLS NISSAN
412.262.1403

MUNCY
ALEXANDER NISSAN INC.
570.546.4925

PHILADELPHIA
CHAPMAN NISSAN LLC
215.492.8900

PITTSBURGH
COCHRAN NISSAN/SOUTH HILL
412.343.3200

PITTSBURGH
PITTSBURGH EAST NISSAN
412.823.0101

PLEASANT HILLS
BOWSER NISSAN
888.455.2377

SCRANTON
TOM HESSER NISSAN
570.558.2000

STATE COLLEGE
NISSAN OF STATE COLLEGE
814.238.2447

WEST CHESTER
INFINITI OF WEST CHESTER
484.885.2275

WEXFORD
WRIGHT AUTOMOTIVE GROUP
724.935.4646

WILLOW GROVE
INFINITI OF WILLOW GROVE
215.784.9320

YORK
APPLE NISSAN INC.
717.755.9543

RHODE ISLAND

WARWICK
INFINITI OF WARWICK
401.824.2225

WEST WARWICK
NISSAN WEST WARWICK
401.824.2364

SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLESTON
BAKER INFINITI CHARLESTON
843.852.4029

CHARLESTON
MORRIS MOTORS INC
843.571.2810

COLUMBIA
DICK SMITH NISSAN
800.922.6218

GREENVILLE
CROWN NISSAN GREENVILLE
864.254.7711

GREER
NISSAN OF GREER
864.868.6615

HARDEEVILLE
HILTON HEAD NISSAN
800.501.7408

HARDEEVILLE
KEY NISSAN LLC
800.868.6615

TENNESSEE

ALCOA
TWIN CITY NISSAN
865.970.4132

BARTLETT
WOLFCHASE NISSAN
901.255.3880

CHATTANOOGA
KELLY INF. OF CHATTANOOGA
423.899.8934

CLARKSVILLE
HAROLD MATHEWS NISSAN
931.221.4230

JACKSON
CARLOCK NISSAN OF JACKSON
800.200.3997

JOHNSON CITY
TRI-CITIES NISSAN INC
423.952.1920

KNOXVILLE
HARPER INFINITI INC
877.870.8052

MEMPHIS
DOBBS NISSAN
901.759.6100

MEMPHIS
JIM KERAS NISSAN INC
901.373.2800

NASHVILLE
DOWNTOWN NASHVILLE NISSAN
615.248.5110

SHELBYVILLE
VICTORY NISSAN SOUTH
931.488.3286

TEXAS

ARLINGTON
DON DAVIS NISSAN INC
817.588.5510

AUSTIN
AUSTIN INFINITI INC.
512.454.6338

AUSTIN
SOUTH POINT NISSAN
512.444.4962

AUSTIN
TOWN NORTH NISSAN
800.251.7278

BEDFORD
GRUBBS NISSAN
817.268.8905

CONROE
STREATER-SMITH NISSAN
936.523.2142

CORINTH
ORR NISSAN OF CORINTH
866.360.4763

CORPUS CHRISTI
ED HICKS NISSAN LTD
361.654.8561

DALLAS
CLAY COOLEY NISSAN
972.709.2000

EL PASO
CASA NISSAN INC
915.779.3261

EL PASO
HOY-FOX INFINITI
915.772.3256

EULESS
GRUBBS INFINITI LTD
817.359.4114

FORT WORTH
NISSAN OF FORT WORTH
817.696.4886

GRAPEVINE
TEXAS NISSAN OF GRAPEVINE
817.601.3563

GREENVILLE
ORR NISSAN
903.454.1930

HOUSTON
BAKER NISSAN NORTH
281.890.5656

HOUSTON
BAKER NISSAN SOUTH
713.349.6174

HOUSTON
CLEAR LAKE INFINITI
713.589.4013

HOUSTON
MCDAVID NISSAN
713.941.0400

HOUSTON
MOSSY NISSAN
281.589.5309

HOUSTON
SOUTHWEST INFINITI
713.981.5812

HOUSTON
TOM PEACOCK NISSAN
832.626.1425

HUMBLE
ROBBINS NISSAN
281.446.3181

IRVING
BANKSTON NISSAN OF IRVING
972.438.4848

LEAGUE CITY
CLEAR LAKE NISSAN
281.557.5450

LEWISVILLE
BANKSTON NISSAN LEWISVILL
972.353.0270

LONGVIEW
PATTERSON NISSAN/LONGVIEW
903.758.4135

MCALEEN
BERT OGDEN NISSAN
956.631.6666

MCKINNEY
NISSAN OF MCKINNEY
866.742.0297

MESQUITE
TROPHY NISSAN
866.831.2622

PLANO
CREST INFINITI
972.516.2314

RICHARDSON
COURTESY NISSAN
972.644.3942

ROUND ROCK
ROUND ROCK NISSAN
512.244.8525

SAN ANTONIO
ANCIRA NISSAN INC
800.508.1117

SAN ANTONIO
GUNN INFINITI LTD
210.824.6152

SAN ANTONIO
GUNN NISSAN LTD.
210.494.4760

SAN ANTONIO
INGRAM PARK NISSAN
210.681.6017

TYLER
PELTIER NISSAN
903.534.8934

WEATHERFORD
SOUTHWEST NISSAN
817.565.1170

UTAH
MURRAY
TIM DAHLE INFINITI
800.848.4070

MURRAY
TIM DAHLE NISSAN
801.269.6420

RIVERDALE
KEN GARFF NISSAN RIVERDAL
801.627.6762

SALT LAKE CITY
KEN GARFF NISSAN OF SALT LAKE
801.532.1443

VERMONT

SOUTH BURLINGTON
FREEDOM NISSAN INC
802.846.0210

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA
PASSPORT INFINITI/ALEXAND
703.461.1500

CHANTILLY
INFINITI OF CHANTILLY
703.322.3629

CHANTILLY
NISSAN OF CHANTILLY
800.724.9350

CHARLOTTESVILLE
COLONIAL NISSAN-PONT-CAD
434.951.1062

CHESAPEAKE
HALL NISSAN CHESAPEAKE
866.401.8332

CHESAPEAKE
NISSAN OF CHESAPEAKE
800.558.9924

CHESTER
PRIORITY NISSAN RICHMOND
804.518.1888

CHRISTIANSBURG
NEW RIVER NISSAN INC
540.382.9697

FAIRFAX
BROWN'S FAIRFAX NISSAN
703.591.8009

FALLS CHURCH
KOONS NISSAN
703.241.1000

FOREST
LYNCHBURG NISSAN INC
434.385.7733

HAMPTON
POMOCO NISSAN OF HAMPTON
757.838.6111

MANASSAS
SHEEHY NISSAN OF MANASSAS
703.361.0377

MECHANICSVILLE
SHEEHY NISSAN
804.417.1012

MIDLOTHIAN
PENCE NISSAN
804.527.0300

NEWPORT NEWS
NISSAN OF NEWPORT NEWS
757.369.6600

NORFOLK
CHARLES BARKER NISSAN
757.353.4878

RICHMOND
PEARSON INFINITI
804.527.0300

ROANOKE
FIRST TEAM NISSAN
540.362.4800

SPRINGFIELD
SHEEHY NISSAN/SPRINGFIELD
703.922.2223

STERLING
BROWN'S STERLING NISSAN
703.948.1100

VIENNA
INFINITI OF TYSONS CORNER
800.441.1291

VIRGINIA BEACH
CHARLES BARKER INFINITI
757.818.9553

VIRGINIA BEACH
HALL NISSAN VIRGINIA BEACH
866.930.7644

WOODBIDGE
COWLES NISSAN
866.830.1688

WASHINGTON

BELLEVUE
NISSAN OF THE EASTSIDE
425.462.9074

EVERETT
MAGIC NISSAN OF EVERETT
425.347.5763

FIFE
INFINITI/TACOMA AT FIFE
253.231.4310

KIRKLAND
INFINITI OF KIRKLAND
425.602.7205

OLYMPIA
OLYMPIA NISSAN
888.713.0195

RENTON
YOUNKER NISSAN
425.251.8107

SEATTLE
STADIUM NISSAN OF SEATTLE
206.623.1261

SPOKANE
WENDLE NISSAN
509.468.4047

TACOMA
BRUCE TITUS TACOMA NISSAN
253.473.6200

WISCONSIN

GREEN BAY
GANDRUP NISSAN
800.242.2844

MADISON
ZIMBRICK INFINITI MADISON
608.277.2277

MILWAUKEE
ROSEN NISSAN INC
800.333.0149

Trust the Original, Use Genuine Nissan/Infiniti Parts.



Need to stop on a dime?
Trust your customer's protection to genuine quality parts

Safety
Reliability
Quality
Service
Experience



Hitachi Brakes are genuine products.
Why trust your safety to anyone else?



Working together to give your customers the braking power they deserve

www.hitachi-automotive.us

HITACHI
Inspire the Next