

ENGINE (SOHC) 2-3a

	Page
S SPECIFICATIONS AND SERVICE DATA.....	2
1. Engine	2
C COMPONENT PARTS	6
1. Timing Belt	6
2. Cylinder Head and Camshaft.....	7
3. Cylinder Head and Valve Assembly.....	8
4. Cylinder Block	9
5. Crankshaft and Piston.....	10
W SERVICE PROCEDURE	11
1. General Precautions.....	11
2. Timing Belt	12
3. Valve Rocker Assembly.....	24
4. Camshaft	29
5. Cylinder Head.....	34
6. Cylinder Block	44
K DIAGNOSTICS.....	63
1. Engine Trouble in General	63
2. Engine Noise	70

1. Engine

A: SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE	Type			Horizontally opposed, liquid cooled, 4-cylinder, 4-stroke gasoline engine
	Valve arrangement			Belt driven, single over-head camshaft, 4-valve/cylinder
	Bore × Stroke		mm (in)	96.9 × 75.0 (3.815 × 2.953)
	Piston displacement		cm ³ (cu in)	2,212 (135.0)
	Compression ratio			9.7
	Compression pressure (at 200 — 300 rpm)		kPa (kg/cm ² , psi)	1,079 — 1,275 (11.0 — 13.0, 156 — 185)
	Number of piston rings			Pressure ring: 2, Oil ring: 1
	Intake valve timing	Opening		4° BTDC
		Closing		52° ABDC
	Exhaust valve timing	Opening		48° BBDC
		Closing		12° ATDC
	Valve clearance	Intake	mm (in)	0.20±0.02 (0.0079±0.0008)
		Exhaust	mm (in)	0.25±0.02 (0.0098±0.0008)
	Idling speed [At neutral position on MT, or "P" or "N" position on AT]		rpm	700±100 (No load) 850±50 (A/C switch ON)
	Firing order			1 → 3 → 2 → 4
	Ignition timing		BTDC/rpm	AT: 20°±8°/700 MT: 14°±8°/700

B: SERVICE DATA

Belt tensioner	Protrusion of adjuster rod			15.4 — 16.4 mm	(0.606 — 0.646 in)	
	Spacer O.D.			16 mm	(0.63 in)	
	Tensioner bush I.D.			16.16 mm	(0.6362 in)	
	Clearance between spacer and bush			STD	0.117 — 0.180 mm (0.0046 — 0.0071 in)	
				Limit	0.230 mm (0.0091 in)	
	Side clearance of spacer			STD	0.37 — 0.54 mm (0.0146 — 0.0213 in)	
				Limit	0.8 mm (0.031 in)	
	Clearance between shaft and arm			STD	0.020— 0.054 mm (0.0008 — 0.0021 in)	
				Limit	0.10 mm (0.0039 in)	
	Bend limit			0.025 mm	(0.0010 in)	
Cam-shaft	Thrust clearance			STD	0.030 — 0.260 mm (0.0012 — 0.0102 in)	
				Limit	0.35 mm (0.0138 in)	
	Cam lobe height			Intake	STD 32.244 — 32.344 mm (1.2694 — 1.2734 in)	
				Limit	32.094 mm (1.2635 in)	
	Exhaust	STD	31.964 — 32.064 mm (1.2584 — 1.2624 in)			
		Limit	31.814 mm (1.2525 in)			
	Camshaft journal O.D.	RH	Front	Rear	31.935 — 31.950 mm (1.2573 — 1.2579 in)	
			Center	Center	37.435 — 37.450 mm (1.4738 — 1.4744 in)	
			Rear	Front	37.935 — 37.950 mm (1.4935 — 1.4941 in)	
	Camshaft journal hole I.D.	RH	Front	Rear	32.005 — 32.025 mm (1.2600— 1.2608 in)	
			Center	Center	37.505 — 37.525 mm (1.4766 — 1.4774 in)	
			Rear	Front	38.005 — 38.025 mm (1.4963 — 1.4970 in)	
	Oil clearance			STD	0.055 — 0.090 mm (0.0022 — 0.0035 in)	
				Limit	0.10 mm (0.0039 in)	

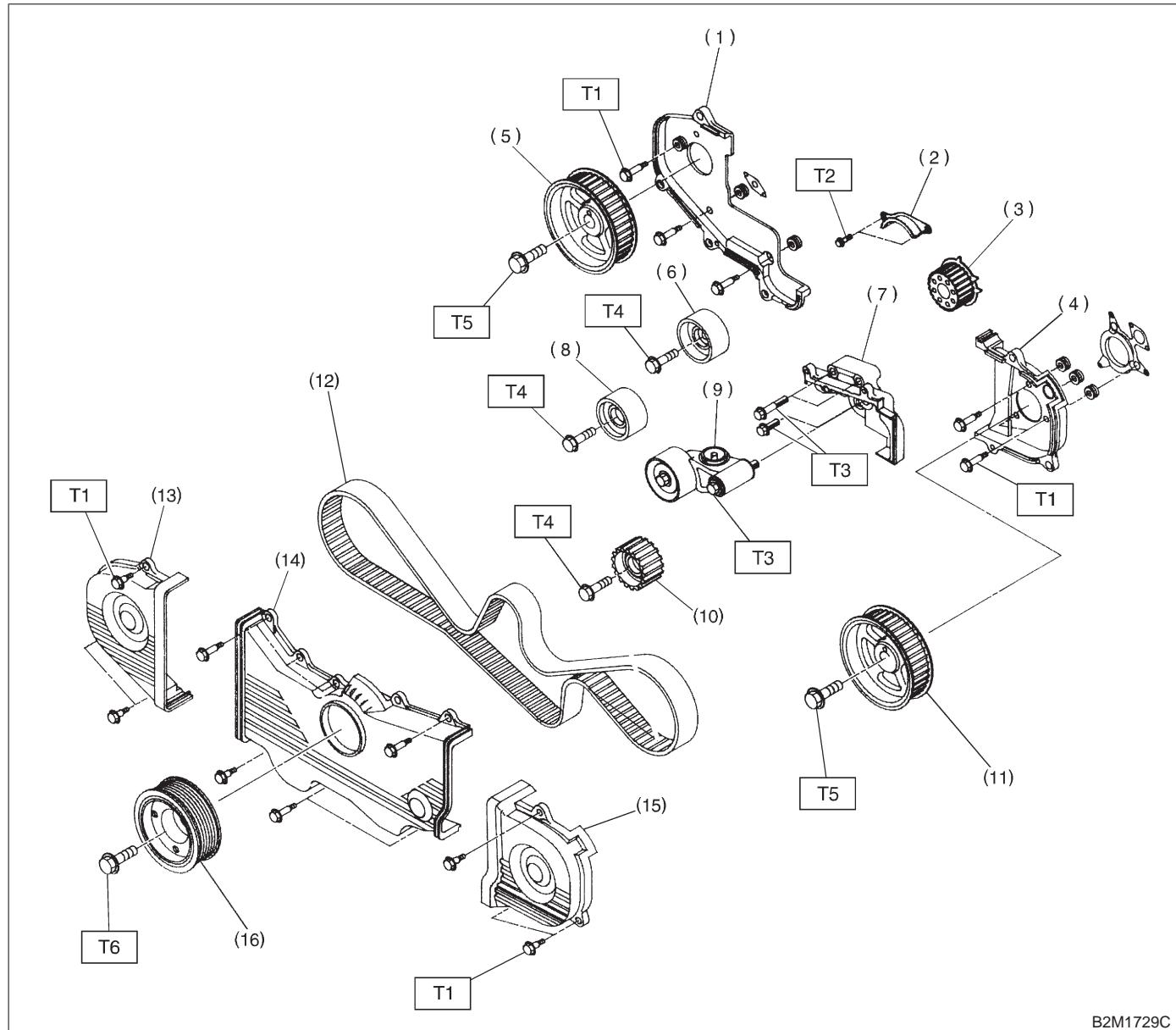
Cylinder head	Surface warpage limit	0.05 mm	(0.0020 in)
	Surface grinding limit	0.1 mm	(0.004 in)
	Standard height	98.3 mm	(3.870 in)
Valve set	Refacing angle	90°	
	Contacting width	Intake STD	0.7 mm (0.028 in)
		Limit	1.4 mm (0.055 in)
		Exhaust STD	1.4 mm (0.055 in)
		Limit	1.8 mm (0.071 in)
Valve guide	Inner diameter	6.000 — 6.012 mm	(0.2362 — 0.2367 in)
	Protrusion above head	17.5 — 18.0 mm	(0.689 — 0.709 in)
Valve	Head edge thickness	Intake STD	1.0 mm (0.039 in)
		Limit	0.8 mm (0.031 in)
		Exhaust STD	1.2 mm (0.047 in)
		Limit	0.8 mm (0.031 in)
	Stem diameter	Intake	5.950 — 5.965 mm (0.2343 — 0.2348 in)
		Exhaust	5.945 — 5.960 mm (0.2341 — 0.2346 in)
	Stem oil clearance	STD	Intake 0.035 — 0.062 mm (0.0014 — 0.0024 in)
		Exhaust	0.040 — 0.067 mm (0.0016 — 0.0026 in)
		Limit	— 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)
	Overall length	Intake	101.0 mm (3.976 in)
		Exhaust	101.2 mm (3.984 in)
Valve spring	Free length	44.05 mm	(1.7342 in)
	Squareness	2.5°, 1.9 mm	(0.075 in)
	Tension/spring height	174.6 — 200.1 N (17.8 — 20.4 kg, 39.2 — 45.0 lb)/36.0 mm (1.417 in)	
		405.0 — 458.0 N (41.3 — 46.7 kg, 91.1 — 103.0 lb)/28.2 mm (1.110 in)	
Cylinder block	Surface warpage limit (mating with cylinder head)	0.05 mm	(0.0020 in)
	Surface grinding limit	0.1 mm	(0.004 in)
	Cylinder bore	STD A	96.905 — 96.915 mm (3.8151 — 3.8155 in)
		B	96.895 — 96.905 mm (3.8148 — 3.8151 in)
	Taper	STD	0.015 mm (0.0006 in)
		Limit	0.050 mm (0.0020 in)
	Out-of-roundness	STD	0.010 mm (0.0004 in)
		Limit	0.050 mm (0.0020 in)
	Piston clearance	STD	0.010 — 0.030 mm (0.0004 — 0.0012 in)
		Limit	0.050 mm (0.0020 in)
	Enlarging (boring) limit	0.5 mm	(0.020 in)
Piston	Outer diameter	STD A	96.885 — 96.895 mm (3.8144 — 3.8148 in)
		B	96.875 — 96.885 mm (3.8140 — 3.8144 in)
		0.25 mm (0.0098 in) OS	97.115 — 97.145 mm (3.8234 — 3.8246 in)
		0.50 mm (0.0197 in) OS	97.365 — 97.395 mm (3.8333 — 3.8344 in)
Piston pin	Standard clearance between piston pin and hole in piston	STD	0.004 — 0.010 mm (0.0002 — 0.0004 in)
		Limit	0.020 mm (0.0008 in)
	Degree of fit	Piston pin must be fitted into position with thumb at 20°C (68°F).	

Piston ring	Piston ring gap	Top ring	STD	0.20 — 0.35 mm	(0.0079 — 0.0138 in)	
			Limit	1.0 mm	(0.039 in)	
		Second ring	STD	0.20 — 0.50 mm	(0.0079 — 0.0197 in)	
			Limit	1.0 mm	(0.039 in)	
		Oil ring	STD	0.20 — 0.70 mm	(0.0079 — 0.0276 in)	
			Limit	1.5 mm	(0.059 in)	
	Clearance between piston ring and piston ring groove	Top ring	STD	0.040 — 0.080 mm	(0.0016 — 0.0031 in)	
			Limit	0.15 mm	(0.0059 in)	
		Second ring	STD	0.030 — 0.070 mm	(0.0012 — 0.0028 in)	
			Limit	0.15 mm	(0.0059 in)	
Connecting rod	Bend twist per 100 mm (3.94 in) in length		Limit	0.10 mm	(0.0039 in)	
	Side clearance		STD	0.070 — 0.330 mm	(0.0028 — 0.0130 in)	
			Limit	0.4 mm	(0.016 in)	
Connecting rod bearing	Oil clearance		STD	0.015 — 0.045 mm	(0.0006 — 0.0018 in)	
			Limit	0.05 mm	(0.0020 in)	
	Thickness at center portion		STD	1.492 — 1.501 mm	(0.0587 — 0.0591 in)	
			0.03 mm (0.0012 in) US	1.510 — 1.513 mm	(0.0594 — 0.0596 in)	
			0.05 mm (0.0020 in) US	1.520 — 1.523 mm	(0.0598 — 0.0600 in)	
Connecting rod bushing	Clearance between piston pin and bushing		STD	0 — 0.022 mm	(0 — 0.0009 in)	
			Limit	0.030 mm	(0.0012 in)	

Crank-shaft	Bend limit		0.035 mm (0.0014 in)	
	Crankpin and crank journal	Out-of-roundness	0.030 mm (0.0012 in) or less	
		Grinding limit	0.250 mm (0.0098 in)	
	Crankpin outer diameter	STD	51.984 — 52.000 mm (2.0466 —; 2.0472 in)	
		0.03 mm (0.0012 in) US	51.954 — 51.970 mm (2.0454 — 2.0461 in)	
		0.05 mm (0.0020 in) US	51.934 — 51.950 mm (2.0446 — 2.0453 in)	
		0.25 mm (0.0098 in) US	51.734 — 51.750 mm (2.0368 — 2.0374 in)	
	Crank journal outer diameter	#1, #5	STD	59.992 — 60.008 mm (2.3619 — 2.3625 in)
			0.03 mm (0.0012 in) US	59.962 — 59.978 mm (2.3607 — 2.3613 in)
			0.05 mm (0.0020 in) US	59.934 — 59.950 mm (2.3596 — 2.3602 in)
			0.25 mm (0.0098 in) US	59.742 — 59.758 mm (2.3520 — 2.3527 in)
		#2, #3, #4	STD	59.992 — 60.008 mm (2.3619 — 2.3625 in)
			0.03 mm (0.0012 in) US	59.954 — 59.970 mm (2.3604 — 2.3610 in)
			0.05 mm (0.0020 in) US	59.934 — 59.950 mm (2.3596 — 2.3602 in)
			0.25 mm (0.0098 in) US	59.734 — 59.750 mm (2.3517 — 2.3524 in)
	Thrust clearance	STD	0.030 — 0.115 mm (0.0012 — 0.0045 in)	
		Limit	0.25 mm (0.0098 in)	
	Oil clearance	#1, #5	STD	0.003 — 0.030 mm (0.0001 — 0.0012 in)
			STD	0.010 — 0.033 mm (0.0004 — 0.0013 in)
		#1, #3, #5	Limit	0.040 mm (0.0016 in)
			Limit	0.035 mm (0.0014 in)
Crank-shaft bearing	Crankshaft bearing thickness	#1, #5	STD	1.998 — 2.011 mm (0.0787 — 0.0792 in)
			0.03 mm (0.0012 in) US	2.017 — 2.020 mm (0.0794 — 0.0795 in)
			0.05 mm (0.0020 in) US	2.027 — 2.030 mm (0.0798 — 0.0799 in)
			0.25 mm (0.0098 in) US	2.127 — 2.130 mm (0.0837 — 0.0839 in)
		#2, #3, #4	STD	2.000 — 2.013 mm (0.0787 — 0.0793 in)
			0.03 mm (0.0012 in) US	2.019 — 2.022 mm (0.0795 — 0.0796 in)
			0.05 mm (0.0020 in) US	2.029 — 2.032 mm (0.0799 — 0.0800 in)
			0.25 mm (0.0098 in) US	2.129 — 2.132 mm (0.0838 — 0.0839 in)

STD: Standard I.D.: Inner Diameter O.D.: Outer US: Undersize OS: Oversize

1. Timing Belt



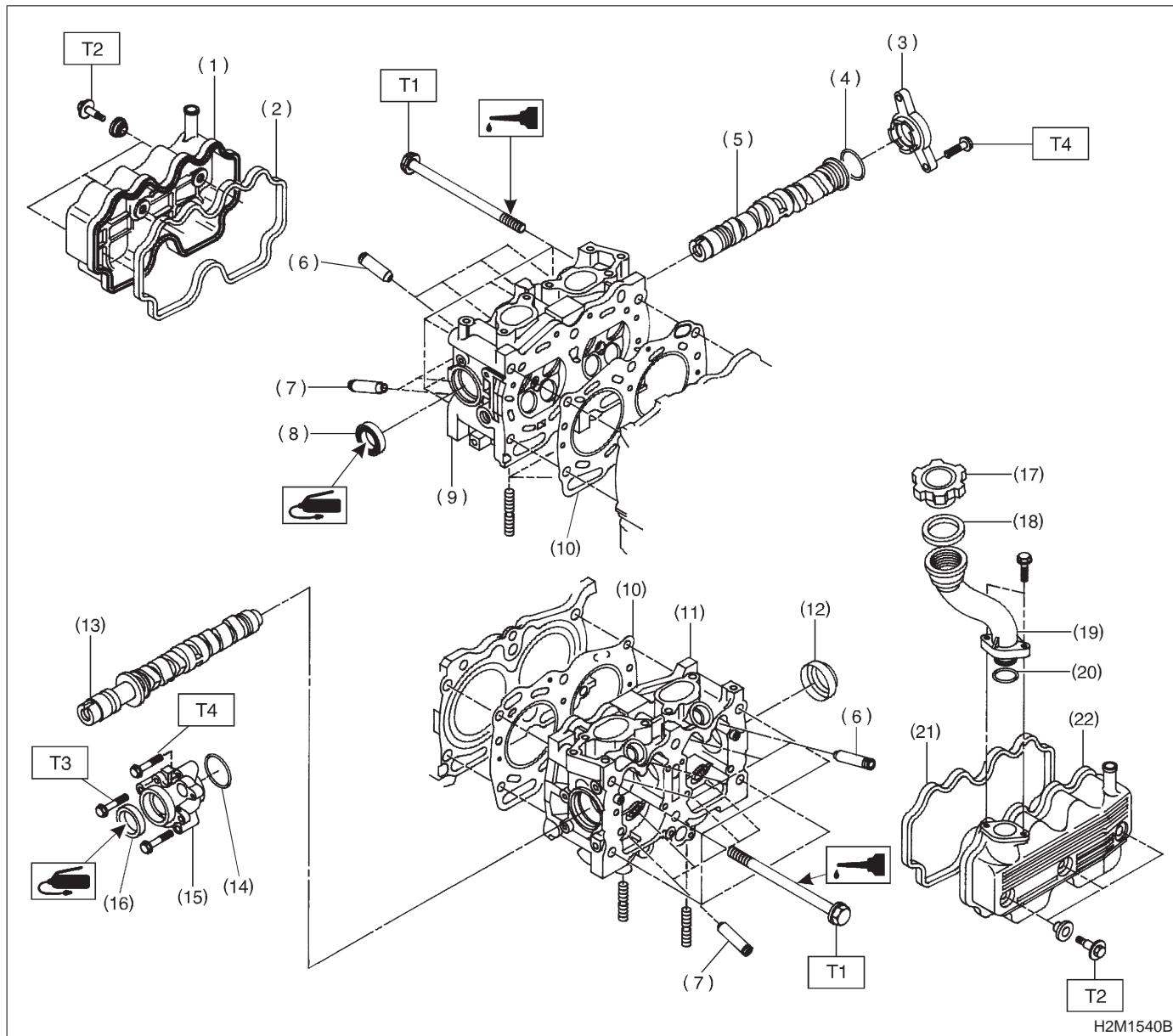
B2M1729C

- (1) Belt cover No. 2 (RH)
- (2) Timing belt guide (MT vehicles only)
- (3) Crankshaft sprocket
- (4) Belt cover No. 2 (LH)
- (5) Camshaft sprocket No. 1
- (6) Belt idler (No. 1)
- (7) Tensioner bracket
- (8) Belt idler (No. 2)
- (9) Automatic belt tension adjuster ASSY
- (10) Belt idler No. 2
- (11) Camshaft sprocket No. 2
- (12) Timing belt
- (13) Belt cover (RH)
- (14) Front belt cover
- (15) Belt cover (LH)
- (16) Crankshaft pulley

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)

- T1: 5 ± 1 (0.5 ± 0.1 , 3.6 ± 0.7)
- T2: 9.8 ± 1.0 (1.0 ± 0.1 , 7.2 ± 0.7)
- T3: 25 ± 3 (2.5 ± 0.3 , 18.1 ± 2.2)
- T4: 39 ± 4 (4.0 ± 0.4 , 28.9 ± 2.9)
- T5: 78 ± 5 (8.0 ± 0.5 , 57.9 ± 3.6)
- T6: $127^{+10/-5}$ ($13.0^{+1.0/-0.5}$, $94^{+7.2/-3.6}$)

2. Cylinder Head and Camshaft



- (1) Rocker cover (RH)
- (2) Rocker cover gasket
- (3) Camshaft support (RH)
- (4) O-ring
- (5) Camshaft (RH)
- (6) Intake valve guide
- (7) Exhaust valve guide
- (8) Oil seal
- (9) Cylinder head (RH)
- (10) Cylinder head gasket

- (11) Cylinder head (LH)
- (12) Plug
- (13) Camshaft (LH)
- (14) O-ring
- (15) Camshaft support (LH)
- (16) Oil seal
- (17) Oil filler cap
- (18) Gasket
- (19) Oil filler pipe
- (20) O-ring

- (21) Rocker gasket
- (22) Rocker cover (LH)

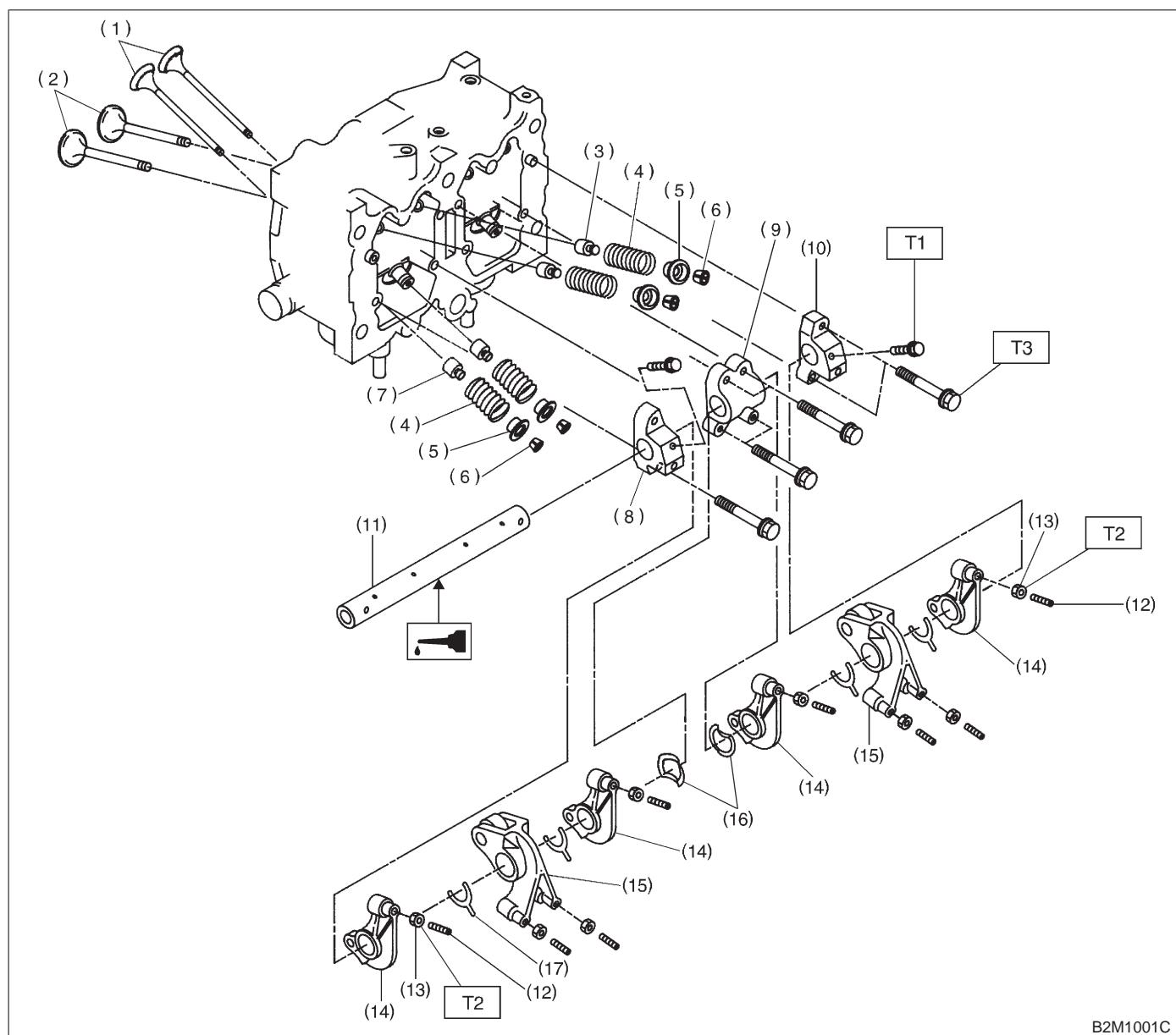
Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)

T1: <Ref. to 2-3a [W5E1].>

T2: 5±1 (0.5±0.1, 3.6±0.7)

T3: 10 (1.0, 7)

T4: 16 (1.6, 12)



B2M1001C

- (1) Exhaust valve
- (2) Intake valve
- (3) Intake valve oil seal
- (4) Valve spring
- (5) Retainer
- (6) Retainer key
- (7) Exhaust valve oil seal
- (8) Rocker shaft support

- (9) Rocker shaft support
- (10) Rocker shaft support
- (11) Rocker shaft
- (12) Valve rocker adjust screw
- (13) Valve rocker nut
- (14) Intake valve rocker arm
- (15) Exhaust valve rocker arm
- (16) Spring

- (17) Plate

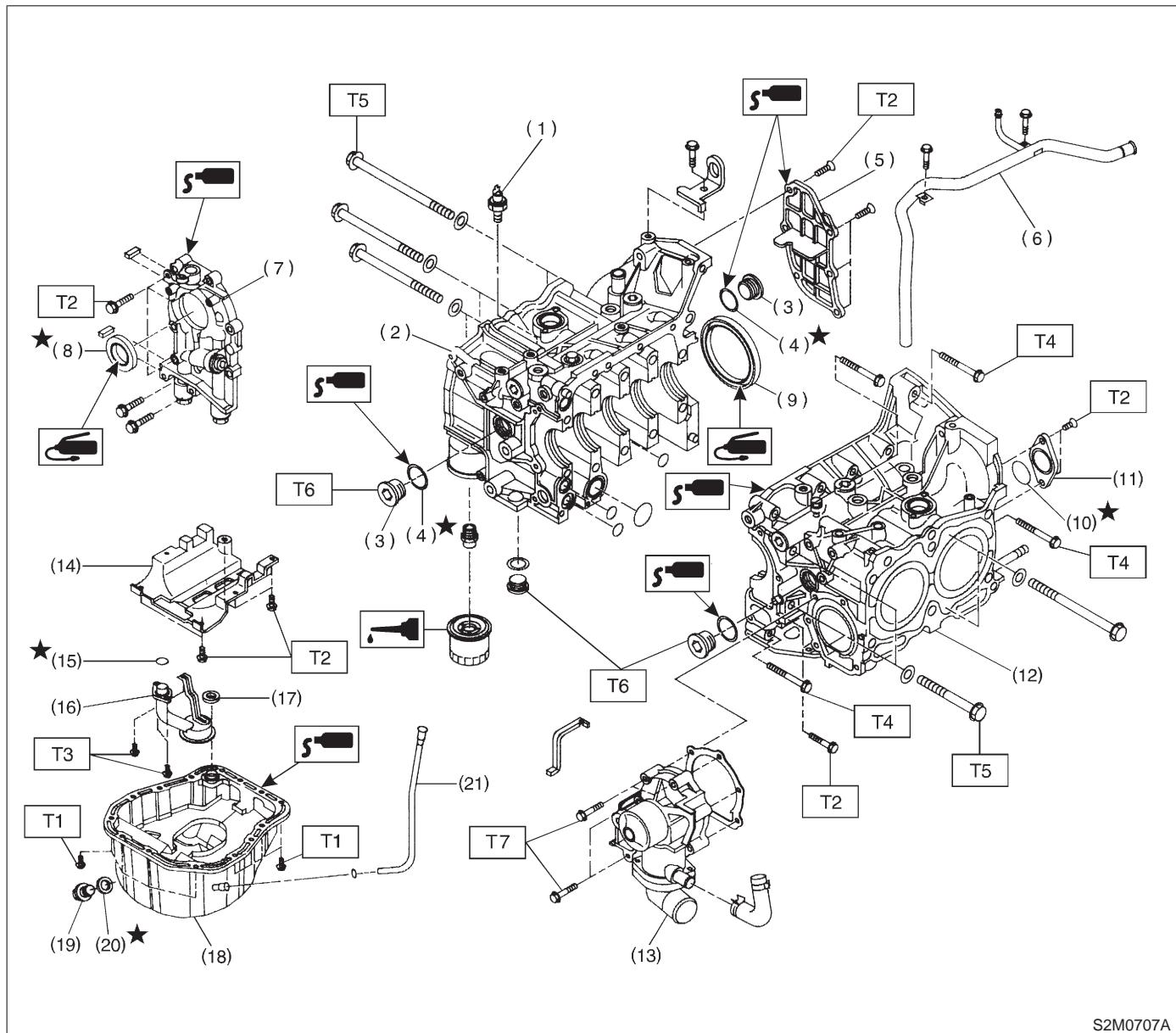
Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)

T1: 5 ± 1 (0.5 ± 0.1 , 3.6 ± 0.7)

T2: 10 ± 1 (1.0 ± 0.1 , 7.2 ± 0.7)

T3: 12 ± 1 (1.2 ± 0.1 , 8.7 ± 0.7)

4. Cylinder Block



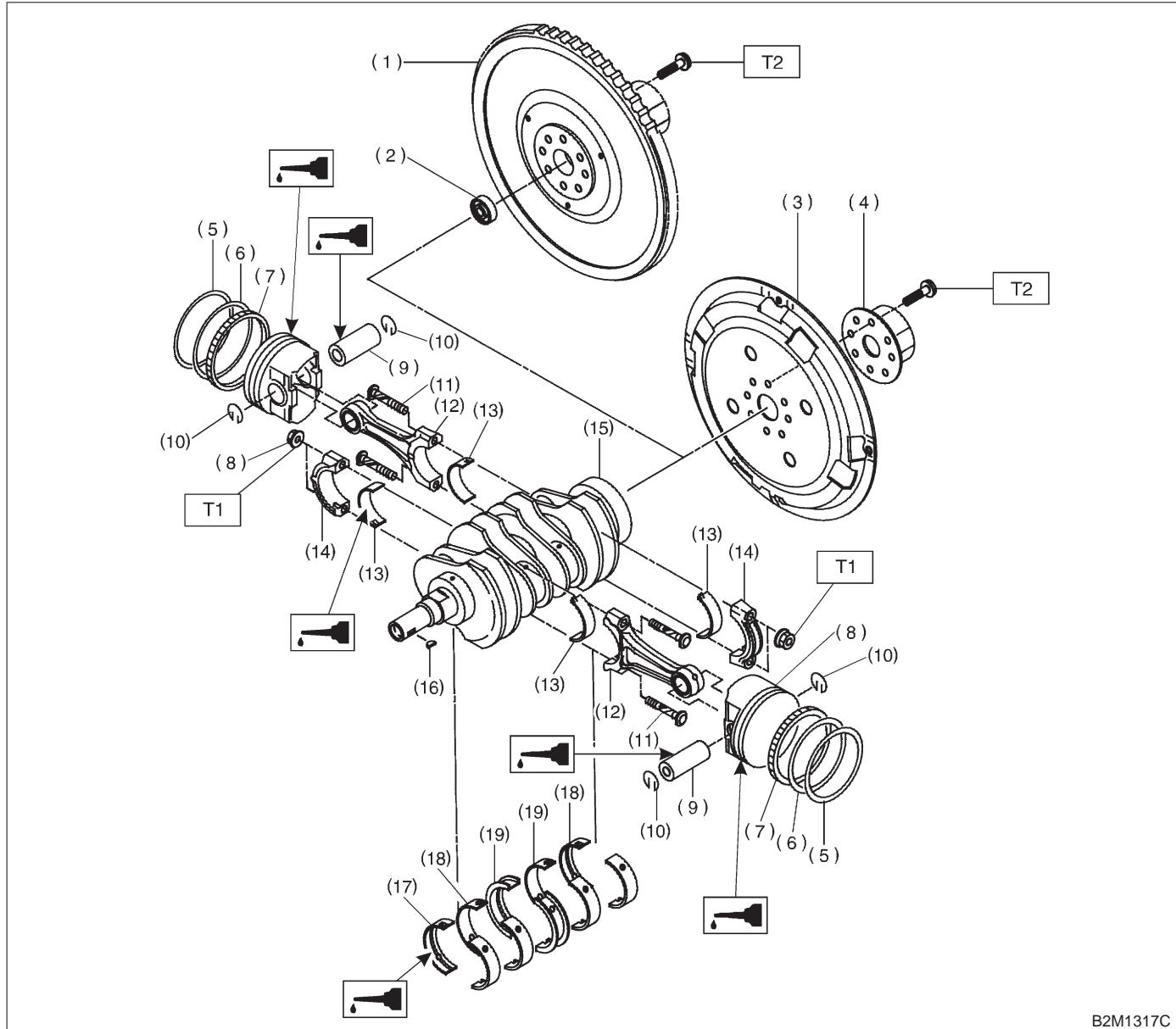
S2M0707A

- (1) Oil pressure switch
- (2) Cylinder block (RH)
- (3) Service hole plug
- (4) Gasket
- (5) Oil separator cover
- (6) Water by-pass pipe
- (7) Oil pump
- (8) Front oil seal
- (9) Rear oil seal
- (10) O-ring
- (11) Service hole cover
- (12) Cylinder block (LH)
- (13) Water pump
- (14) Baffle plate
- (15) O-ring
- (16) Oil strainer
- (17) Gasket
- (18) Oil pan
- (19) Oil drain plug
- (20) Gasket
- (21) Oil filler pipe

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)

- T1: 5 (0.5, 3.6)
- T2: 6.4 (0.65, 4.7)
- T3: 10 (1.0, 7)
- T4: 25±2 (2.5±0.2, 18.1±1.4)
- T5: 47±3 (4.8±0.3, 34.7±2.2)
- T6: 69±7 (7.0±0.7, 50.6±5.1)
- T7: First 12±2 (1.2±0.2, 8.7±1.4)
Second 12±2 (1.2±0.2, 8.7±1.4)

5. Crankshaft and Piston



B2M1317C

- (1) Flywheel (MT vehicles)
- (2) Bell bearing (MT vehicles)
- (3) Drive plate (AT vehicles)
- (4) Reinforcement (AT vehicles)
- (5) Top ring
- (6) Second ring
- (7) Oil ring
- (8) Piston

- (9) Piston pin
- (10) Circlip
- (11) Connecting rod bolt
- (12) Connecting rod
- (13) Connecting rod bearing
- (14) Connecting rod cap
- (15) Crankshaft
- (16) Woodruff key

- (17) Crankshaft bearing #1, #5
- (18) Crankshaft bearing #2, #4
- (19) Crankshaft bearing #3

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)**T1: 44 ± 2 (4.5 \pm 0.2, 32.5 \pm 1.4)****T2: 72 ± 3 (7.3 \pm 0.3, 52.8 \pm 2.2)**

1. General Precautions

1) Before disassembling engine, place it on ST3.

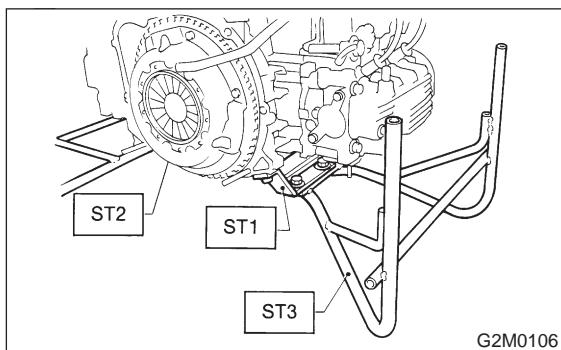
ST1 498457000 ENGINE STAND ADAPTER

RH

ST2 498457100 ENGINE STAND ADAPTER

LH

ST3 499817000 ENGINE STAND



G2M0106

2) All parts should be thoroughly cleaned, paying special attention to the engine oil passages, pistons and bearings.

3) Rotating parts and sliding parts such as piston, bearing and gear should be coated with oil prior to assembly.

4) Be careful not to let oil, grease or coolant contact the timing belt, clutch disc and flywheel.

5) All removed parts, if to be reused, should be reinstalled in the original positions and directions.

6) Gaskets and lock washers must be replaced with new ones. Liquid gasket should be used where specified to prevent leakage.

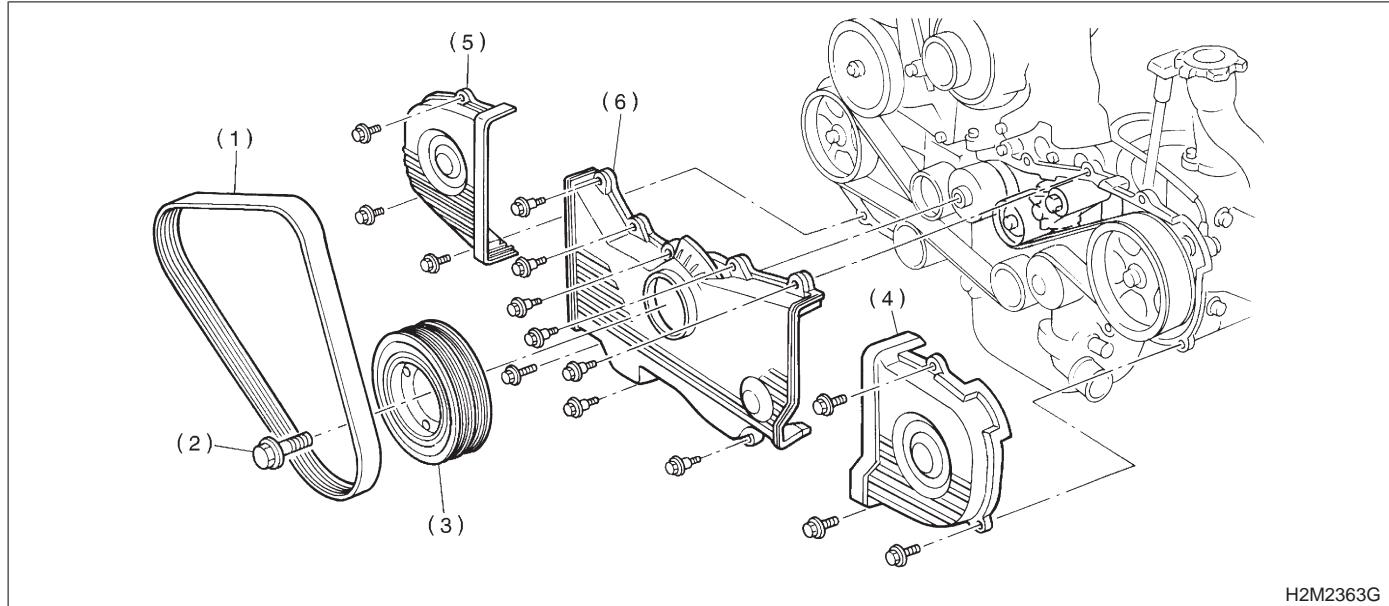
7) Bolts, nuts and washers should be replaced with new ones as required.

8) Even if necessary inspections have been made in advance, proceed with assembly work while making rechecks.

2. Timing Belt

A: REMOVAL

1. CRANKSHAFT PULLEY AND BELT COVER

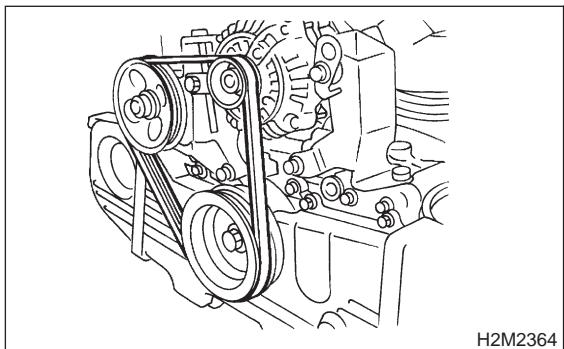


(1) V-belt
(2) Crankshaft pulley bolt

(3) Crankshaft pulley
(4) Belt cover (LH)

(5) Belt cover (RH)
(6) Front belt cover

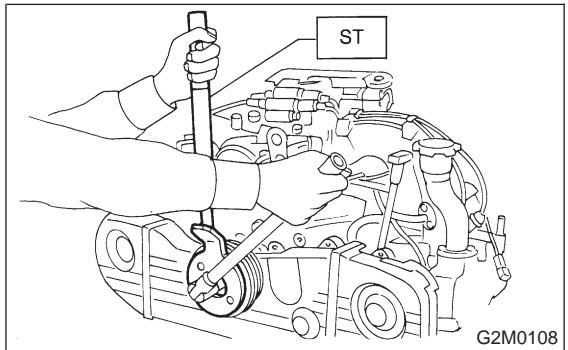
- 1) Remove V-belt.



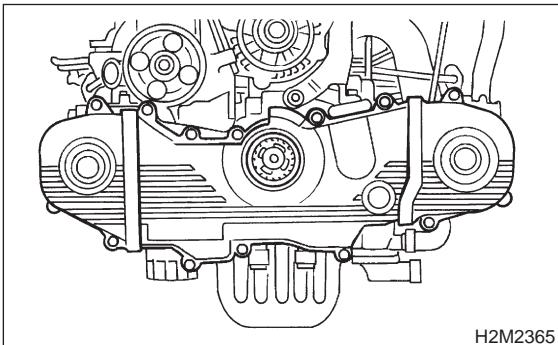
- 2) Remove crankshaft pulley bolt. To lock crankshaft use ST.

ST 499977000 CRANKSHAFT PULLEY
WRENCH

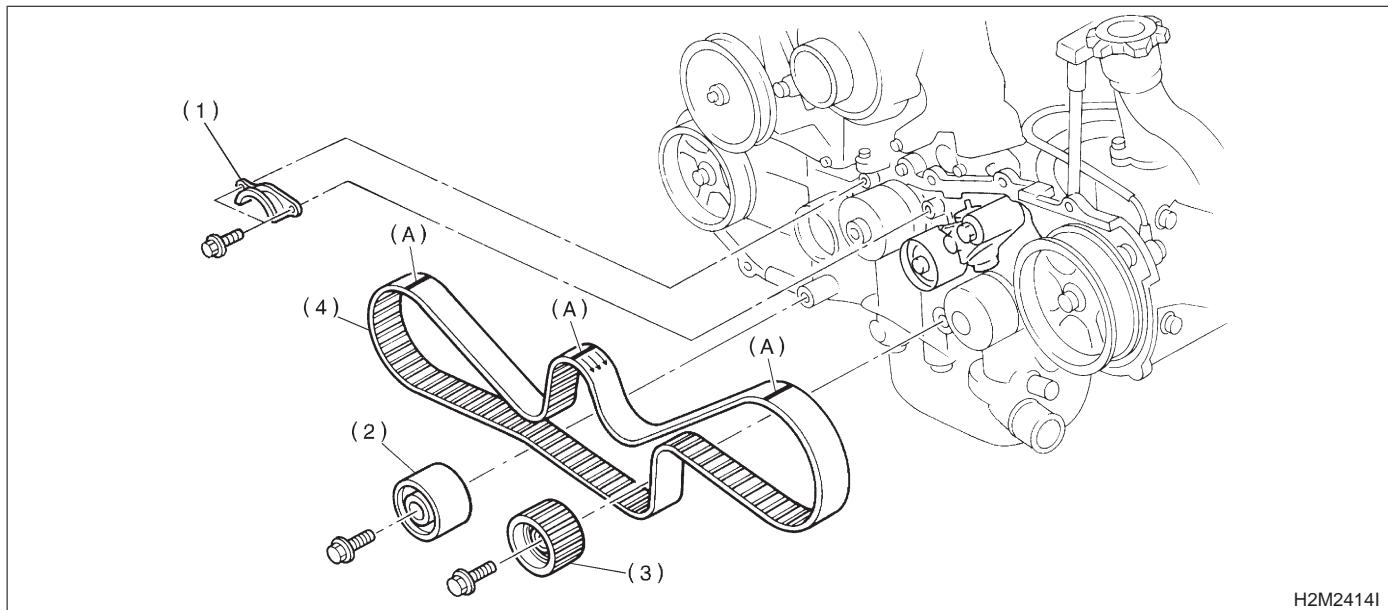
- 3) Remove crankshaft pulley.



- 4) Remove belt cover (LH).
- 5) Remove belt cover (RH).
- 6) Remove front belt cover.

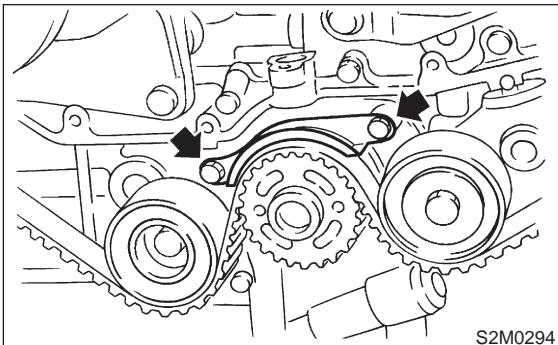


2. TIMING BELT

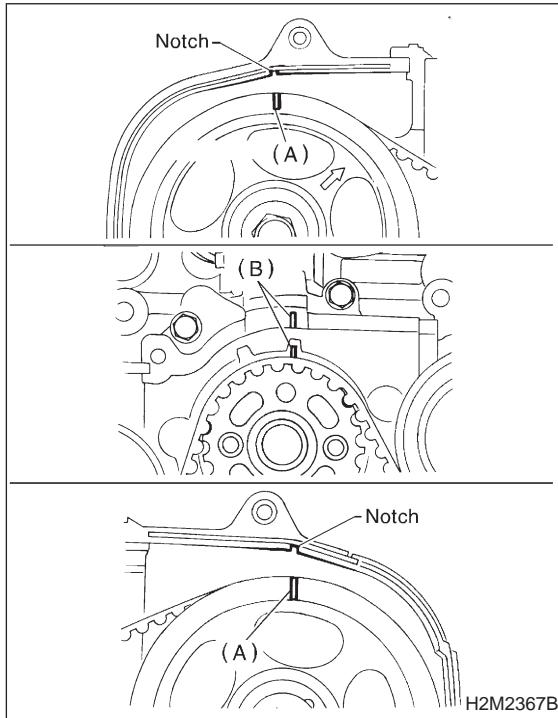


(A) Alignment mark	(2) Belt idler (No. 2)
(1) Timing belt guide (MT vehicles only)	(3) Belt idler No. 2
	(4) Timing belt

- 1) Remove timing belt guide. (MT vehicles only)

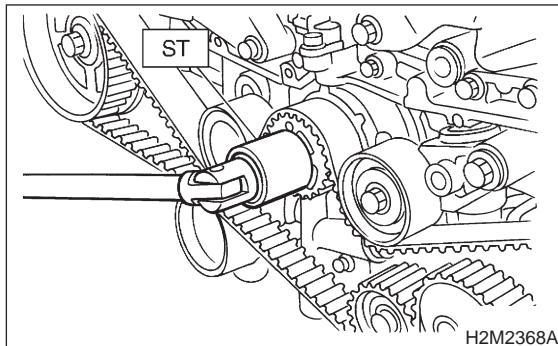


2) If alignment mark (A) and/or arrow mark (which indicates rotation direction) on timing belt fade away, put new marks before removing timing belt as follows:



(1) Turn crankshaft, and align alignment marks (B) on crankshaft sprocket, and left and right camshaft sprockets with notches of belt cover and cylinder block.

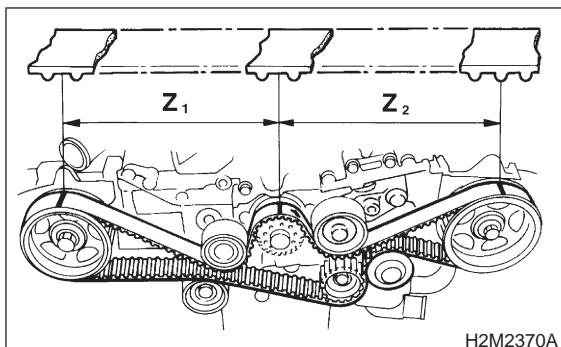
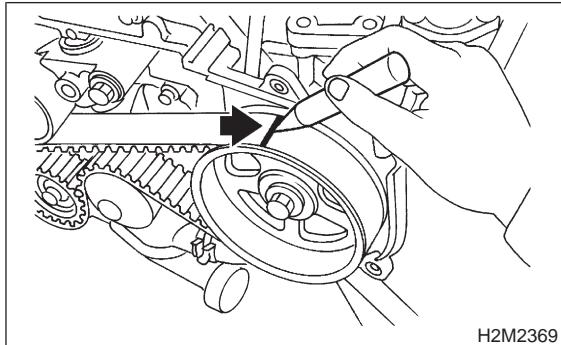
ST 499987500 CRANKSHAFT SOCKET



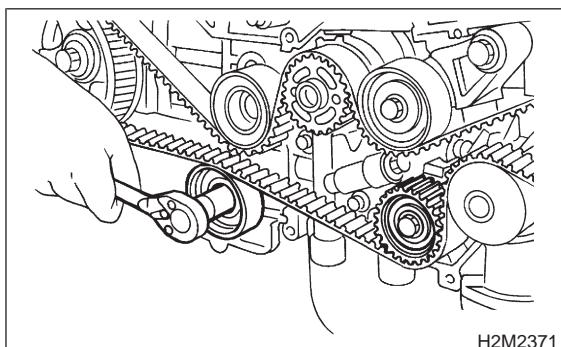
(2) Using white paint, put alignment and/or arrow marks on timing belts in relation to the sprockets.

Z₁: 44 tooth length

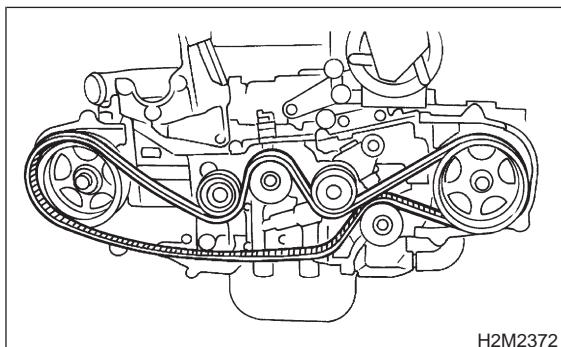
Z₂: 40.5 tooth length



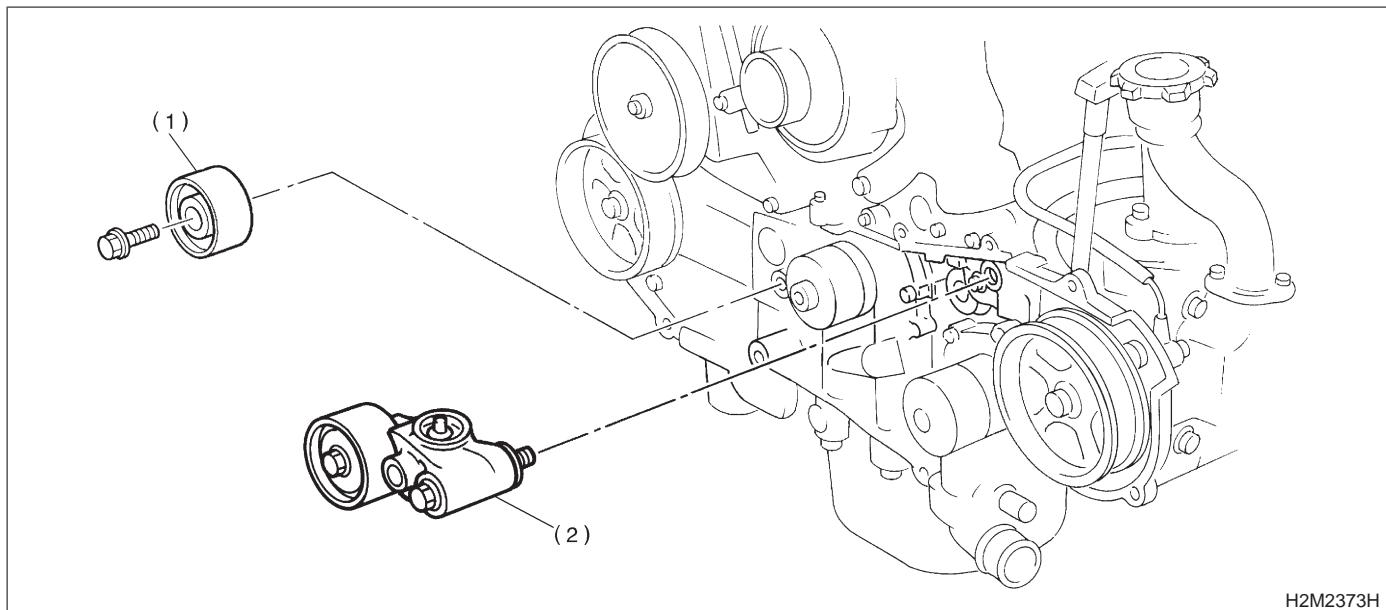
- 3) Remove belt idler (No. 2).
- 4) Remove belt idler No. 2.



- 5) Remove timing belt.

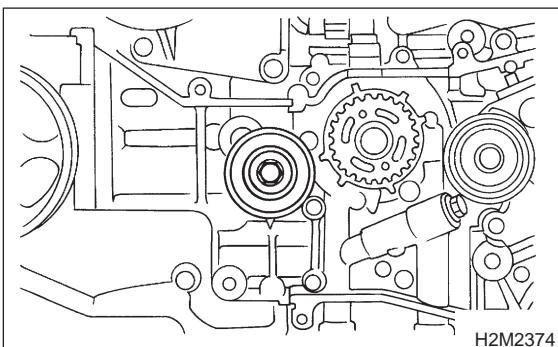


3. AUTOMATIC BELT TENSION ADJUSTER ASSEMBLY AND BELT IDLER

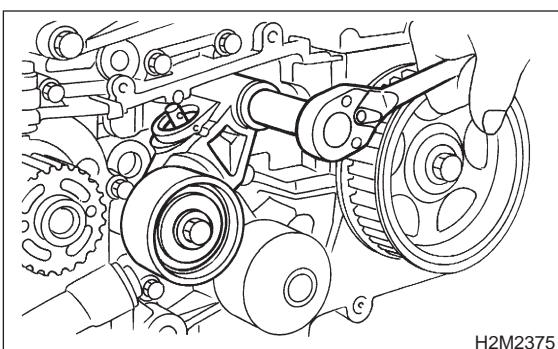


- (1) Belt idler (No. 1)
- (2) Automatic belt tension adjuster ASSY

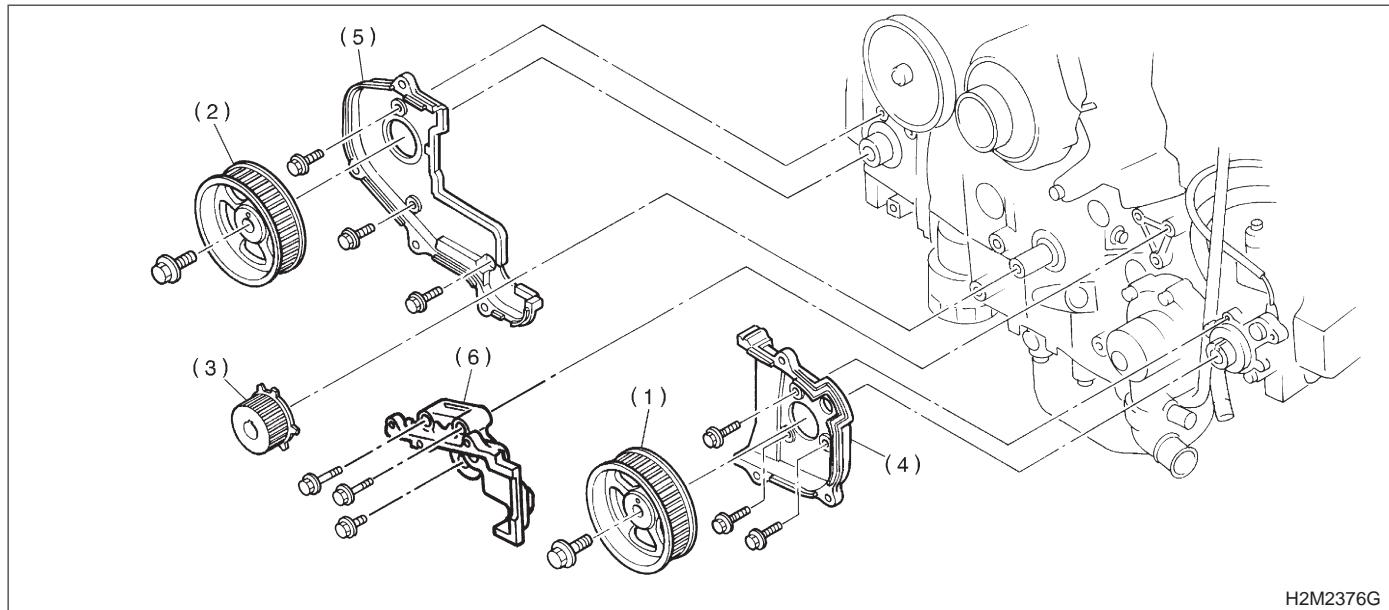
1) Remove belt idler (No. 1).



2) Remove automatic belt tension adjuster assembly.



4. SPROCKET



H2M2376G

(1) Camshaft sprocket No. 2
 (2) Camshaft sprocket No. 1

(3) Crankshaft sprocket
 (4) Belt cover No. 2 (LH)

(5) Belt cover No. 2 (RH)
 (6) Tensioner bracket

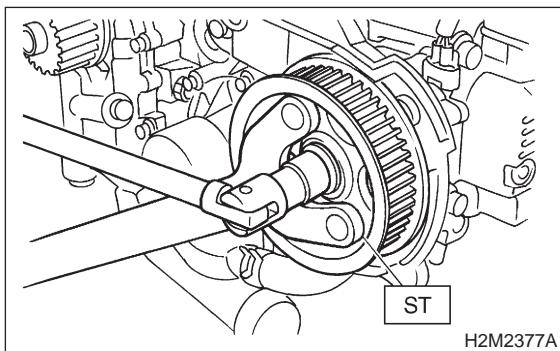
1) Remove camshaft sprocket No. 1 and No. 2. To lock camshaft use ST.

ST 499207100 CAMSHAFT SPROCKET
WRENCH

3) Remove belt cover No. 2 (LH).
 4) Remove belt cover No. 2 (RH).

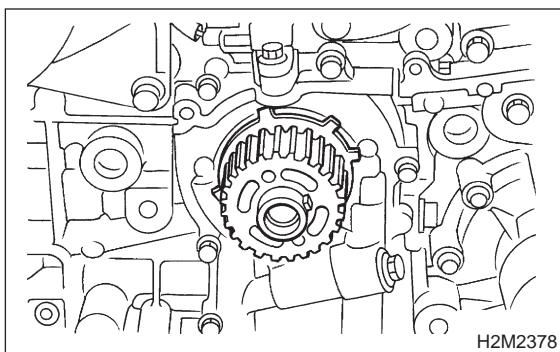
CAUTION:

Do not damage or lose the seal rubber when removing belt covers.

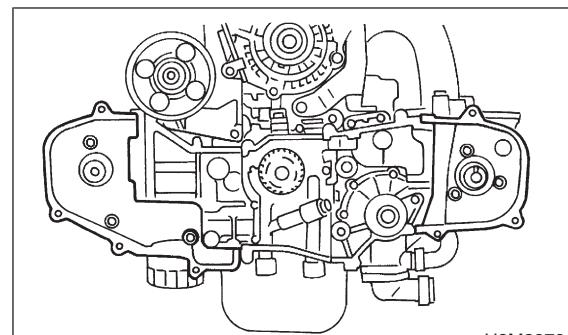


H2M2377A

2) Remove crankshaft sprocket.

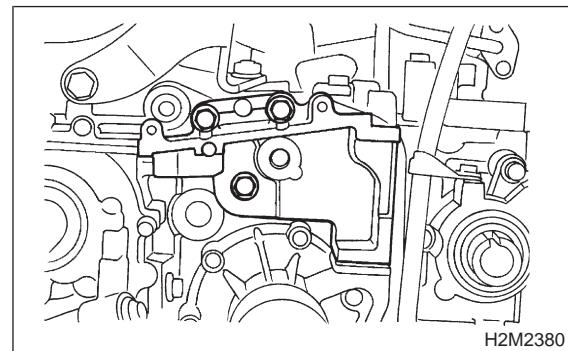


H2M2378



H2M2379

5) Remove tensioner bracket.



H2M2380

B: INSPECTION**1. TIMING BELT**

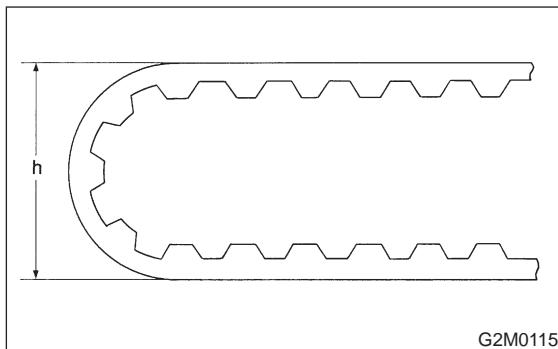
- 1) Check timing belt teeth for breaks, cracks, and wear. If any fault is found, replace belt.
- 2) Check the condition of back side of belt; if any crack is found, replace belt.

CAUTION:

- Be careful not to let oil, grease or coolant contact the belt. Remove quickly and thoroughly if this happens.
- Do not bend the belt sharply.

Bending radius: h

60 mm (2.36 in) or more

**2. AUTOMATIC BELT TENSION ADJUSTER**

- 1) Visually check oil seals for leaks, and rod ends for abnormal wear or scratches. If necessary, replace faulty parts.

CAUTION:

Slight traces of oil at rod's oil seal does not indicate a problem.

- 2) Check that the adjuster rod does not move when a pressure of 294 N (30 kg, 66 lb) is applied to it. This is to check adjuster rod stiffness.
- 3) If the adjuster rod is not stiff and moves freely when applying 294 N (30 kg, 66 lb), check it using the following procedures:

- (1) Slowly press the adjuster rod down to the end surface of the cylinder. Repeat this motion 2 or 3 times.
- (2) With the adjuster rod moved all the way up, apply a pressure of 294 N (30 kg, 66 lb) to it. Check adjuster rod stiffness.
- (3) If the adjuster rod is not stiff and moves down, replace the automatic belt tension adjuster assembly with a new one.

CAUTION:

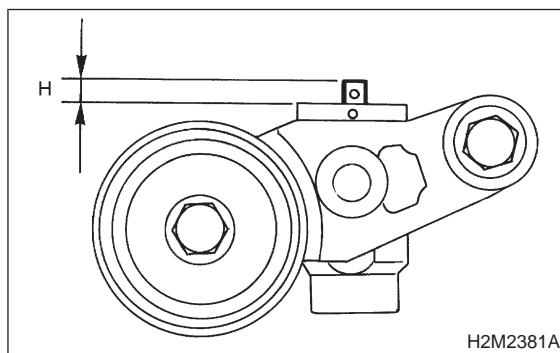
- Always use a vertical type pressing tool to move the adjuster rod down.
- Do not use a lateral type vise.
- Push adjuster rod vertically.

- Press-in the push adjuster rod gradually taking more than three minutes.
- Do not allow press pressure to exceed 9,807 N (1,000 kg, 2,205 lb).
- Press the adjuster rod as far as the end surface of the cylinder. Do not press the adjuster rod into the cylinder. Doing so may damage the cylinder.

- 4) Measure the extension of rod beyond the body. If it is not within specifications, replace with a new one.

Rod extension: H

$5.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ mm (0.224} \pm 0.020 \text{ in)}$

**3. BELT TENSION PULLEY**

- 1) Check mating surfaces of timing belt and contact point of adjuster rod for abnormal wear or scratches. Replace belt tension pulley if faulty.
- 2) Check belt tension pulley for smooth rotation. Replace if noise or excessive play is noted.
- 3) Check belt tension pulley for grease leakage.

4. BELT IDLER

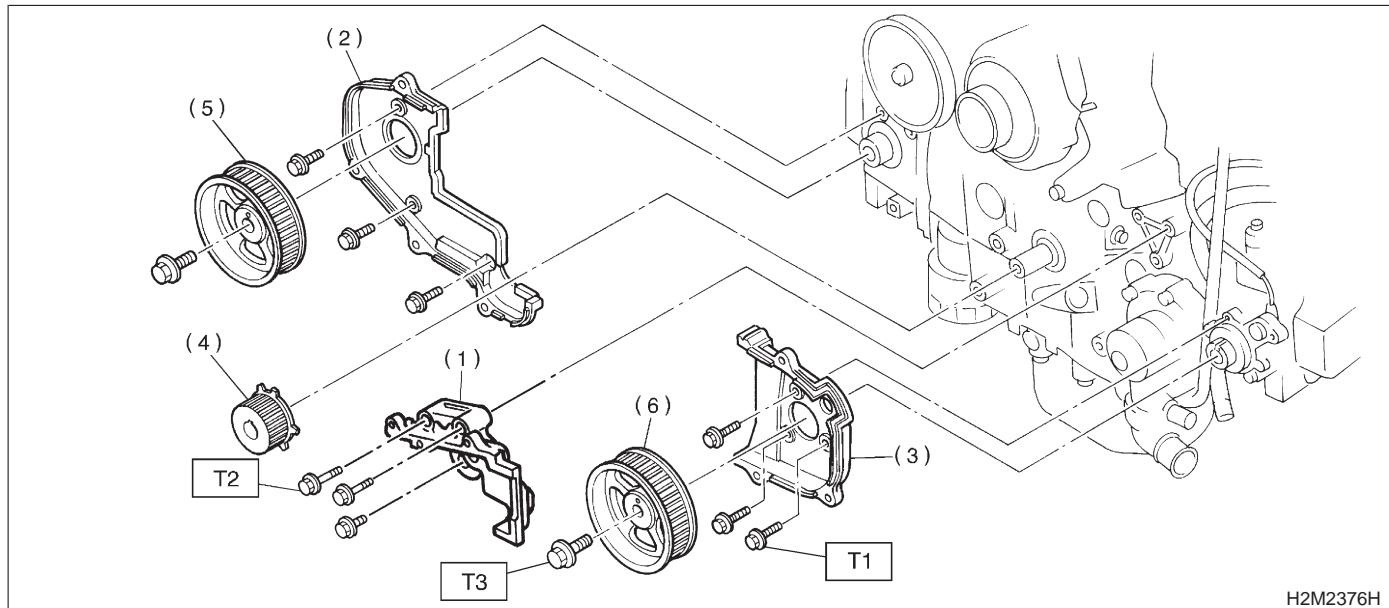
- 1) Check belt idler for smooth rotation. Replace if noise or excessive play is noted.
- 2) Check outer contacting surfaces of idler pulley for abnormal wear and scratches.
- 3) Check belt idler for grease leakage.

5. CAMSHAFT AND CRANKSHAFT SPROCKET

- 1) Check sprocket teeth for abnormal wear and scratches.
- 2) Make sure there is no free play between sprocket and key.
- 3) Check crankshaft sprocket notch for sensor for damage and contamination of foreign matter.

C: INSTALLATION

1. CAMSHAFT AND CRANKSHAFT SPROCKET

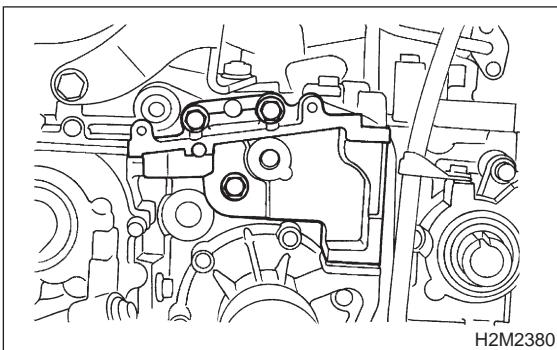


(1) Tensioner bracket
 (2) Belt cover No. 2 (RH)
 (3) Belt cover No. 2 (LH)
 (4) Crankshaft sprocket

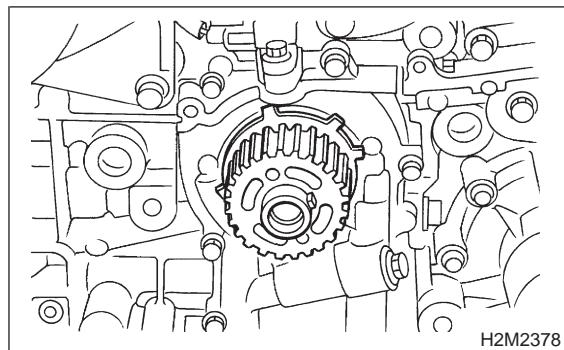
(5) Camshaft sprocket No. 1
 (6) Camshaft sprocket No. 2

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)
T1: 5 ± 1 (0.5 ± 0.1 , 3.6 ± 0.7)
T2: 25 ± 3 (2.5 ± 0.3 , 18.1 ± 2.2)
T3: 78 ± 5 (8.0 ± 0.5 , 57.9 ± 3.6)

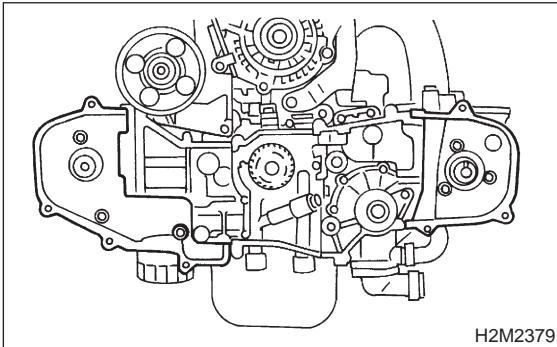
1) Install tensioner bracket.



4) Install crankshaft sprocket.



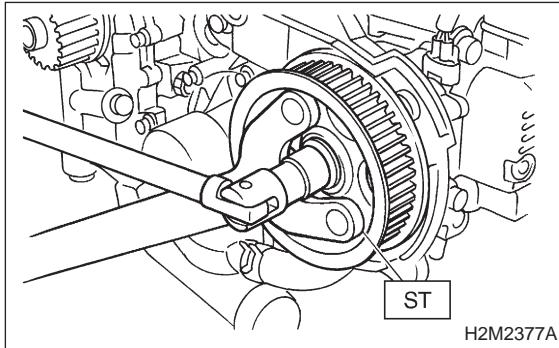
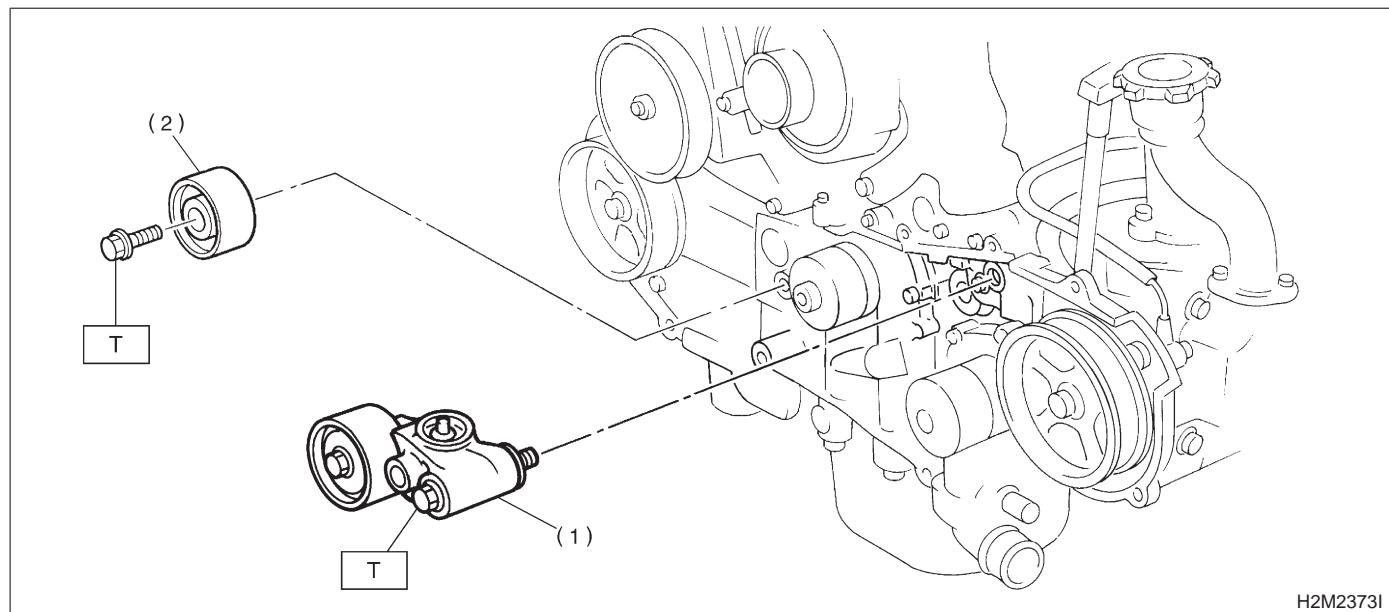
2) Install belt cover No. 2 (RH).
 3) Install belt cover No. 2 (LH).



5) Install camshaft sprocket No. 1 and camshaft sprocket No. 2. To lock camshaft use ST.
ST 499207100 CAMSHAFT SPROCKET WRENCH

CAUTION:

Do not confuse left and right side camshaft sprockets during installation. The camshaft sprocket No. 2 is identified by a projection used to monitor camshaft position sensor.

**2. BELT TENSIONER AND IDLER**

(1) Automatic belt tension adjuster ASSY (2) Belt idler (No. 1)

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)
T: 39±4 (4.0±0.4, 28.9±2.9)

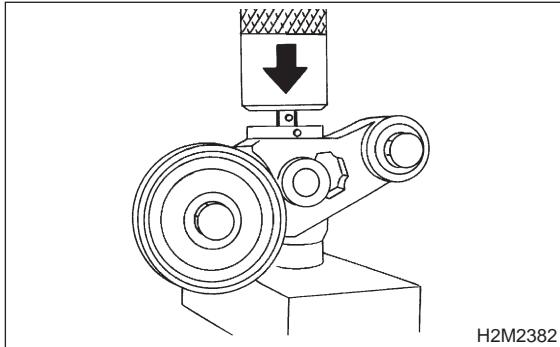
1) Preparation for installation of automatic belt tension adjuster assembly;

CAUTION:

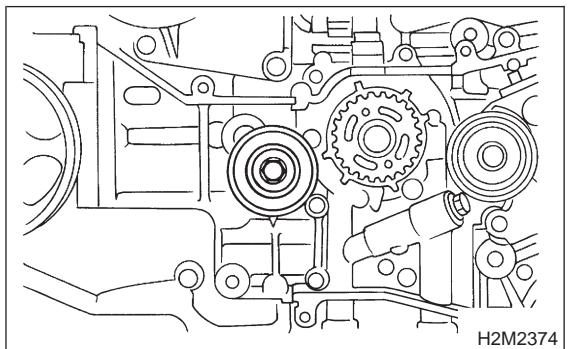
- Always use a vertical type pressing tool to move the adjuster rod down.
- Do not use a lateral type vise.
- Push adjuster rod vertically.
- Be sure to slowly move the adjuster rod down applying a pressure of 294 N (30 kg, 66 lb).

- Press-in the push adjuster rod gradually taking more than three minutes.
- Do not allow press pressure to exceed 9,807 N (1,000 kg, 2,205 lb).
- Press the adjuster rod as far as the end surface of the cylinder. Do not press the adjuster rod into the cylinder. Doing so may damage the cylinder.
- Do not release press pressure until stopper pin is completely inserted.

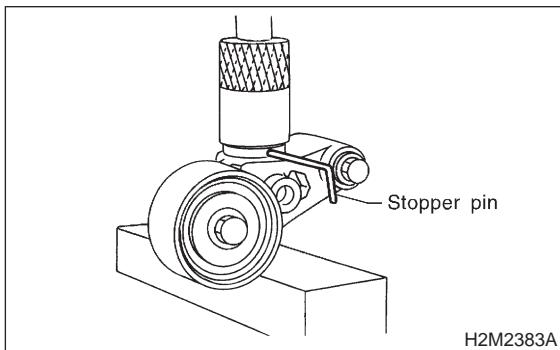
- (1) Attach the automatic belt tension adjuster assembly to the vertical pressing tool.
- (2) Slowly move the adjuster rod down with a pressure of 294 N (30 kg, 66 lb) until the adjuster rod is aligned with the stopper pin hole in the cylinder.



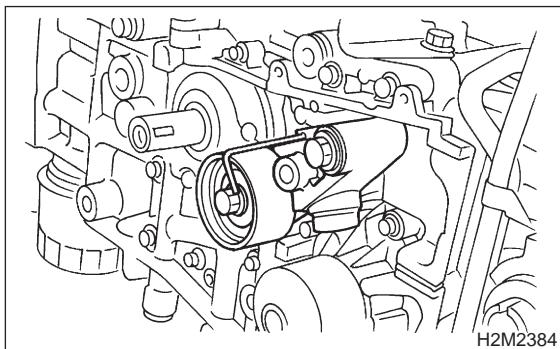
- 3) Install belt idler (No. 1).



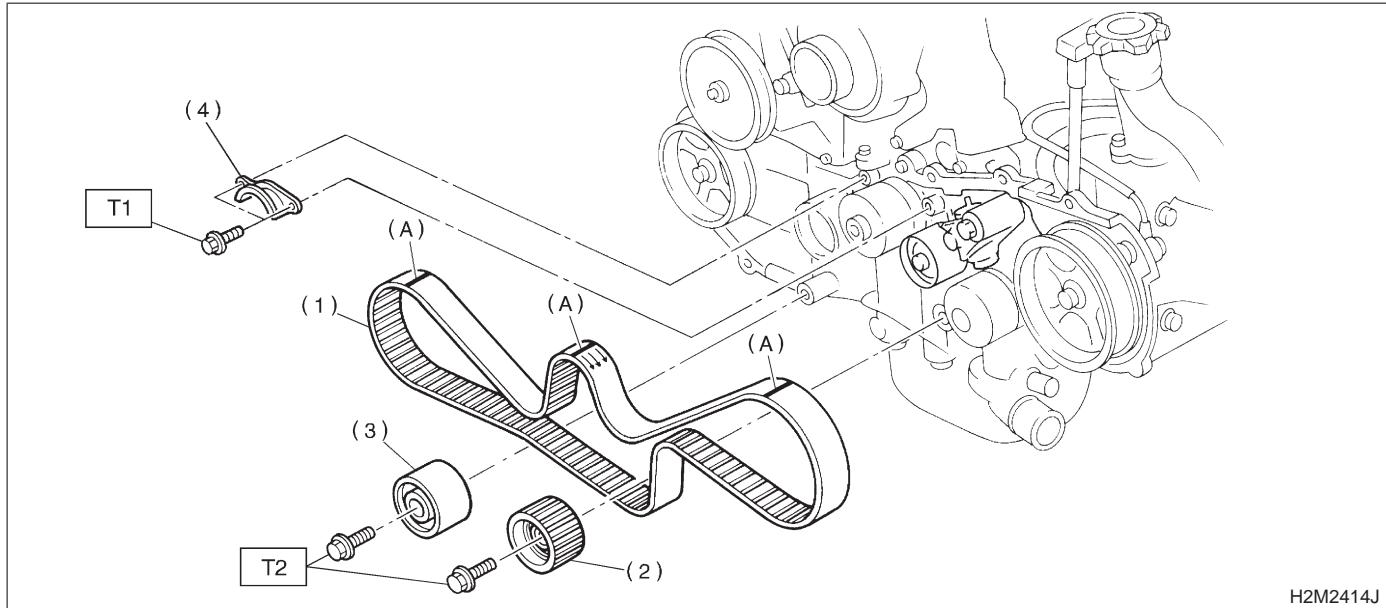
- (3) With a 2 mm (0.08 in) dia. stopper pin or a 2 mm (0.08 in) (nominal) dia. hex bar wrench inserted into the stopper pin hole in the cylinder, secure the adjuster rod.



- 2) Install automatic belt tension adjuster assembly.



3. TIMING BELT



H2M2414J

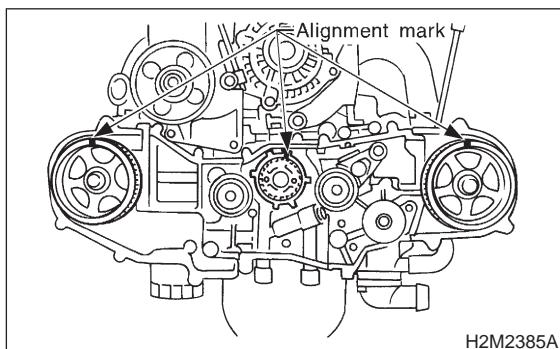
(A) Alignment mark
 (1) Timing belt
 (2) Belt idler No. 2
 (3) Belt idler (No. 2)
 (4) Timing belt guide (MT vehicles only)

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)***T1: 9.8±1.0 (1.0±0.1, 7.2±0.7)******T2: 39±4 (4.0±0.4, 28.9±2.9)***

1) Installation of timing belt.

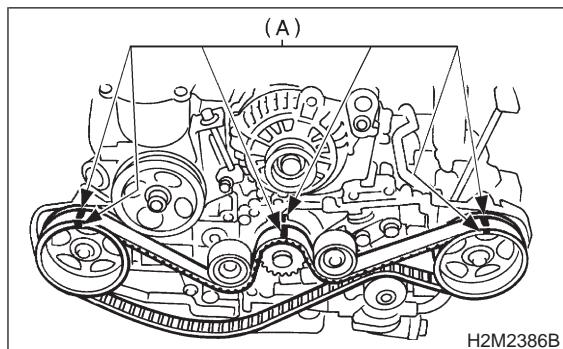
(1) Using ST, turn left and right camshaft sprockets so that their alignment marks come to top positions.

ST 499207100 CAMSHAFT SPROCKET WRENCH



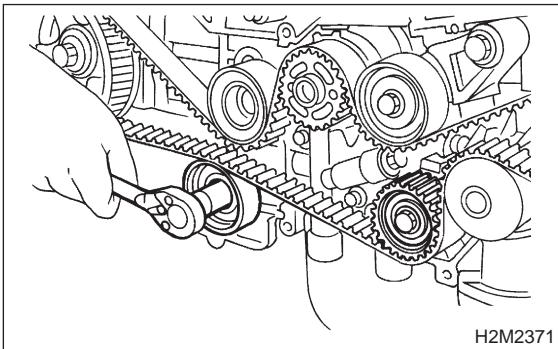
H2M2385A

(2) While aligning alignment mark (A) on timing belt with marks on sprockets, position timing belt properly.

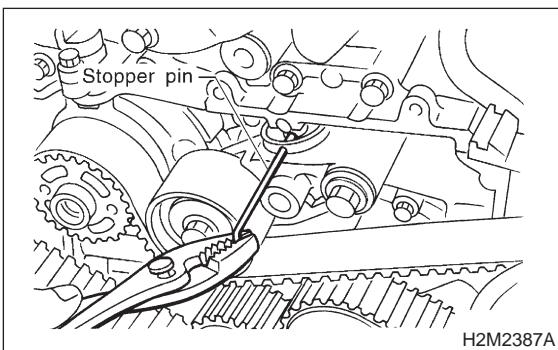
CAUTION:**Ensure belt's rotating direction is correct.**

H2M2386B

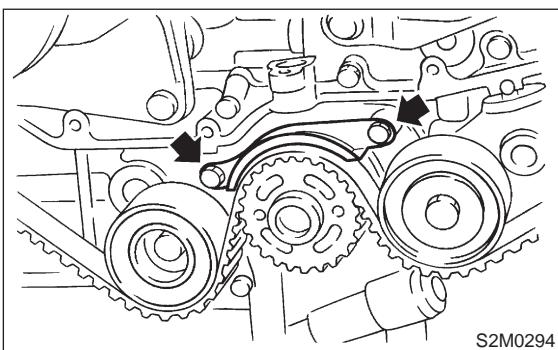
- 2) Install belt idler No. 2.
- 3) Install belt idler (No. 2).



- 4) After ensuring that the marks on timing belt and camshaft sprockets are aligned, remove stopper pin from automatic belt tension adjuster.



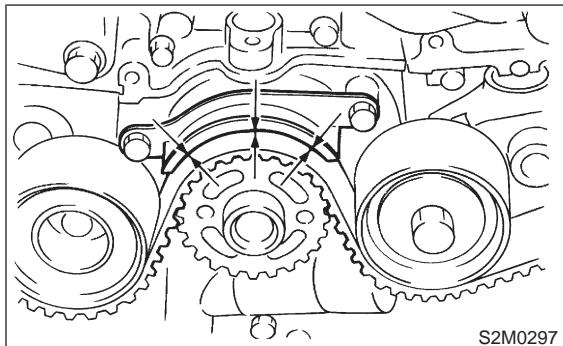
- 5) Install timing belt guide. (MT vehicles only)
- (1) Temporarily tighten remaining bolts.



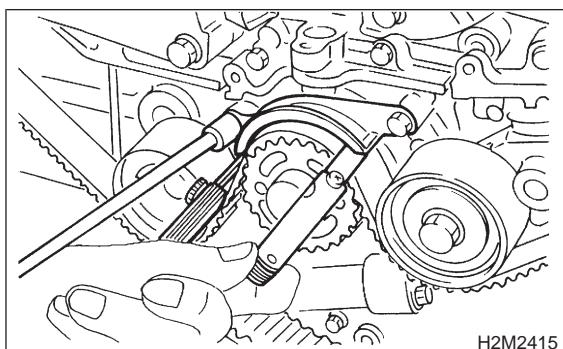
- (2) Check and adjust clearance between timing belt and timing belt guide.

Clearance:

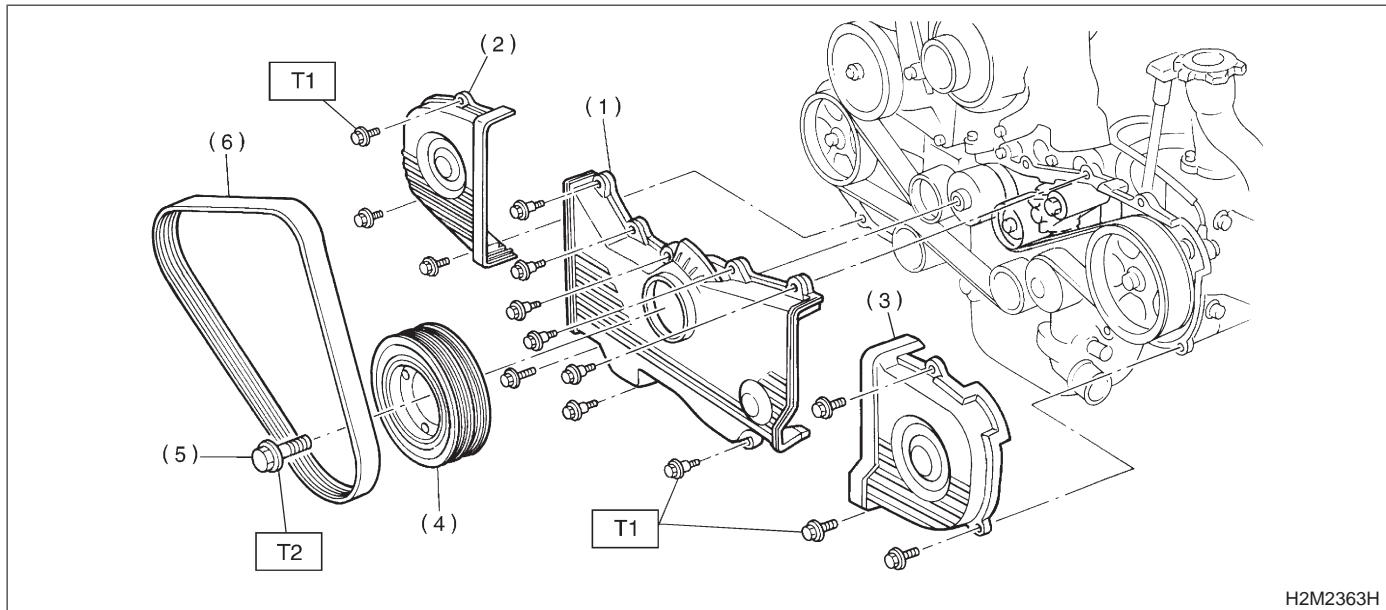
$1.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ mm (0.039} \pm 0.020 \text{ in)}$



- (3) Tighten remaining bolts.



4. CRANKSHAFT PULLEY AND BELT COVER



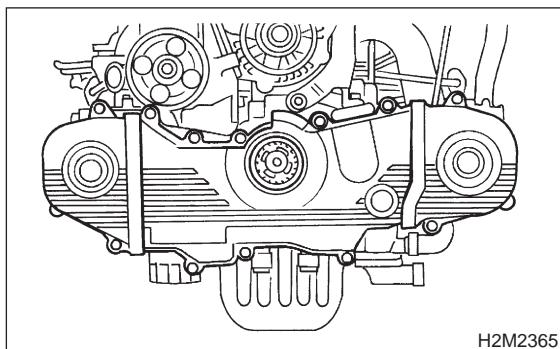
H2M2363H

(1) Front belt cover	(5) Crankshaft pulley bolt
(2) Belt cover (RH)	(6) V-belt
(3) Belt cover (LH)	
(4) Crankshaft pulley	

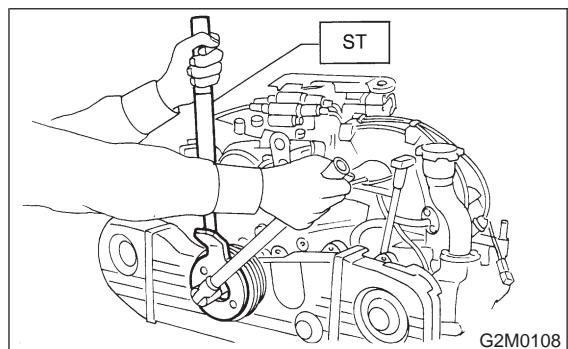
Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)T1: 5 ± 1 (0.5 ± 0.1 , 3.6 ± 0.7)T2: $127^{+10/-5}$ ($13.0^{+1.0/-0.5}$, $94^{+7.2/-3.6}$)

- 1) Install front belt cover.
- 2) Install belt cover (RH).
- 3) Install belt cover (LH).

- 4) Install crankshaft pulley.
- 5) Install pulley bolt.
To lock crankshaft, use ST.
ST 499977000 CRANKSHAFT PULLEY WRENCH



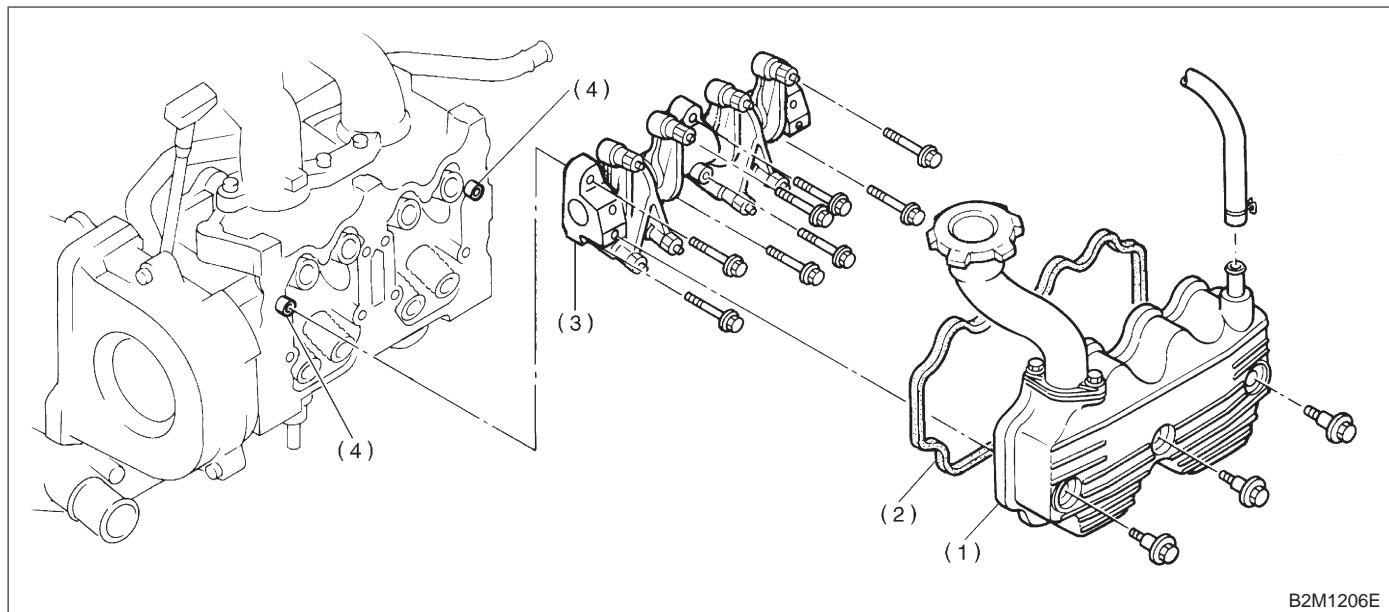
H2M2365



G2M0108

3. Valve Rocker Assembly

A: REMOVAL



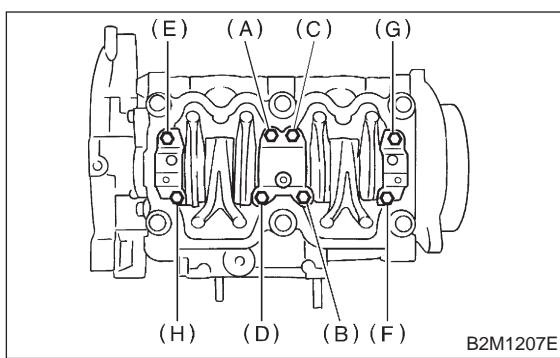
B2M1206E

(1) Rocker cover	(3) Valve rocker ASSY
(2) Rocker cover gasket	(4) Knock pin

- 1) Disconnect PCV hose and remove rocker cover.
- 2) Removal of valve rocker assembly
 - (1) Remove bolts (A) through (D) in alphabetical sequence.

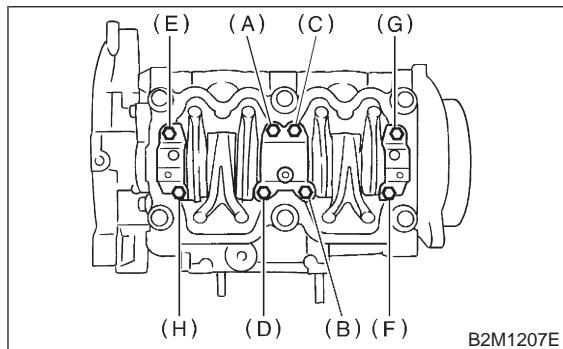
CAUTION:

Leave two or three threads of bolt (A) engaged to retain valve rocker assembly.



B2M1207E

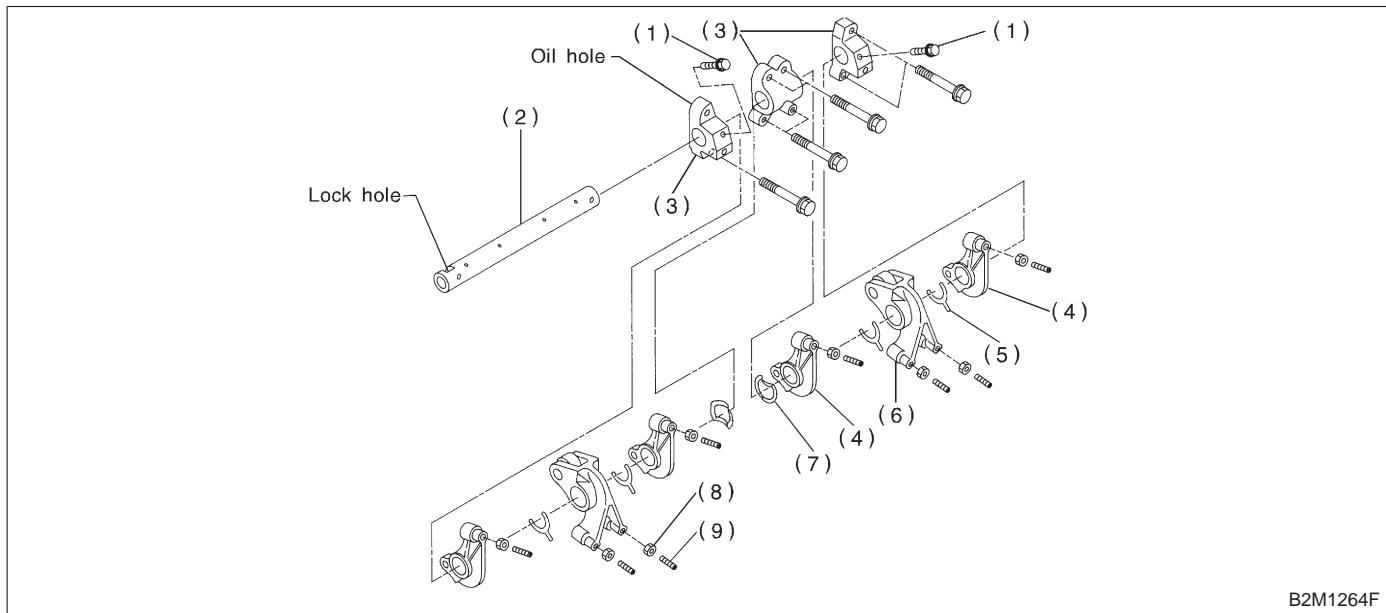
- (2) Equally loosen bolts (E) through (H) all the way, being careful that knock pin is not gouged.



B2M1207E

- (3) Remove valve rocker assembly.

B: DISASSEMBLY



(1) Bolt	(4) Intake valve rocker arm	(7) Spring
(2) Rocker shaft	(5) Plate	(8) Valve rocker nut
(3) Rocker shaft sprocket	(6) Exhaust valve rocker arm	(9) Valve rocker adjust screw

- 1) Remove bolts which secure rocker shaft.
- 2) Extract rocker shaft. Remove valve rocker arms, plates, springs and shaft supports from rocker shaft.

CAUTION:

Arrange all removed parts in order so that they can be installed in their original positions.

- 3) Loosen valve rocker nut, and then remove valve rocker adjust screw and nut from valve rocker arm.

CAUTION:

Do not remove valve rocker adjust screw and valve rocker nut unless necessary.

C: INSPECTION**1. VALVE ROCKER ARM**

1) Measure inside diameter of valve rocker arm and outside diameter of valve rocker shaft, and determine the difference between the two (= oil clearance).

Clearance between arm and shaft:**Standard**

0.020 — 0.054 mm (0.0008 — 0.0021 in)

Limit

0.10 mm (0.0039 in)

If oil clearance exceeds specifications, replace valve rocker arm or shaft.

NOTE:

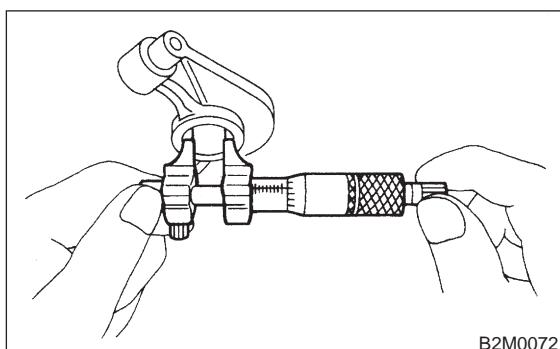
Replace valve rocker arm or shaft, whichever shows greater amount of wear.

Rocker arm inside diameter:

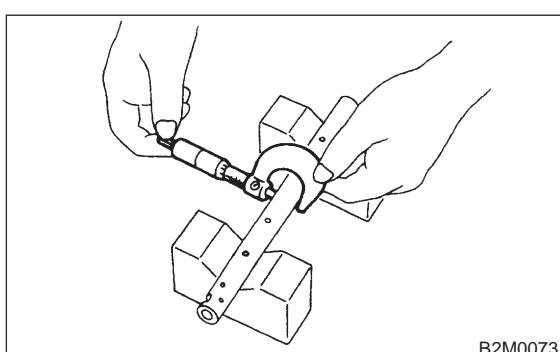
22.020 — 22.041 mm (0.8669 — 0.8678 in)

Rocker shaft diameter:

21.987 — 22.000 mm (0.8656 — 0.8661 in)



B2M0072



B2M0073

2) Measure inside diameter of rocker shaft support and outside diameter of valve rocker shaft, and determine the difference between the two (= oil clearance).

Clearance between support and shaft:**Standard**

0.005 — 0.039 mm (0.0002 — 0.0015 in)

Limit

0.05 mm (0.0020 in)

If oil clearance exceeds specifications, replace rocker shaft support or shaft.

NOTE:

Replace rocker shaft support or shaft, whichever shows greater amount of wear.

Rocker shaft support inside diameter:

22.005 — 22.026 mm (0.8663 — 0.8672 in)

Rocker shaft diameter:

21.987 — 22.000 mm (0.8656 — 0.8661 in)

3) If cam or valve contact surface of valve rocker arm is worn or dented excessively, replace valve rocker arm.

4) Check that valve rocker arm roller rotates smoothly. If not, replace valve rocker arm.

2. VALVE ROCKER SHAFT

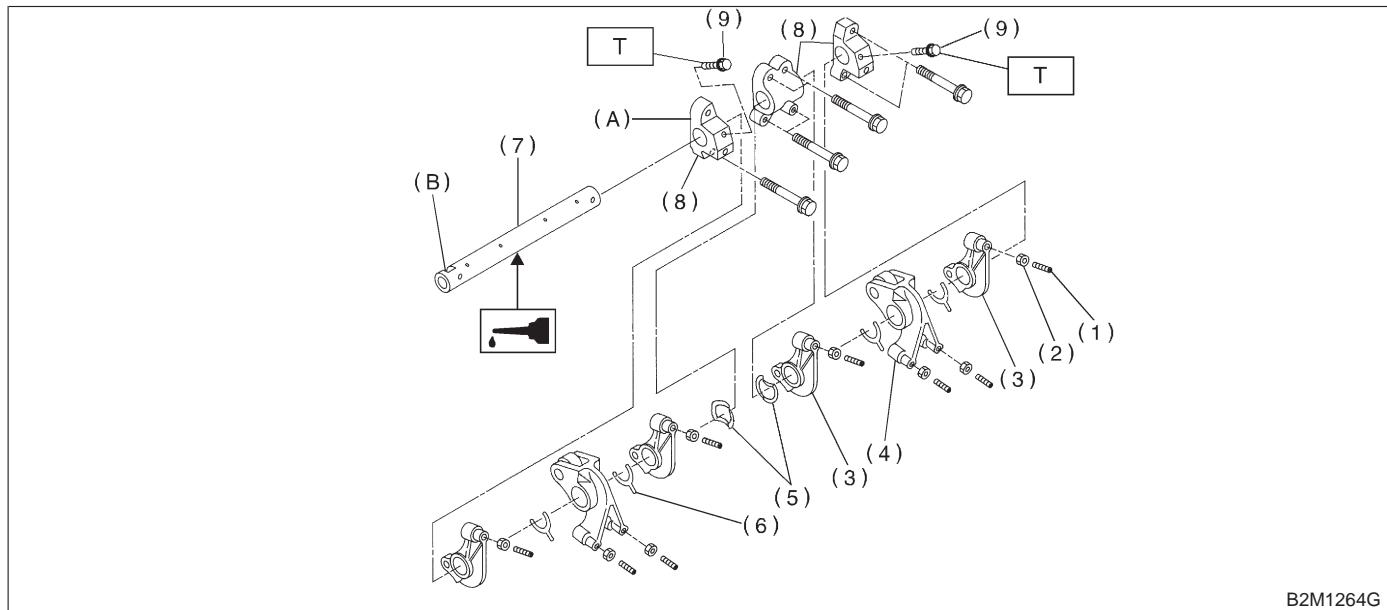
Visually check oil relief valve of shaft end for any of the following abnormalities.

- Breaks in check ball body
- Foreign particles caught in valve spring
- Oil leaks at check ball

CAUTION:

Repair or replace valve rocker shaft as necessary.

D: ASSEMBLY



B2M1264G

(1) Valve rocker adjust screw	(6) Plate	(B) Lock hole
(2) Valve rocker nut	(7) Rocker shaft	
(3) Intake valve rocker arm	(8) Rocker shaft support	
(4) Exhaust valve rocker arm	(9) Bolt	
(5) Spring	(A) Oil hole	

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)
T: 5±1 (0.5±0.1, 3.6±0.7)

1) Install valve rocker adjust screw and valve rocker nut to valve rocker arm, and loosely tighten nut.

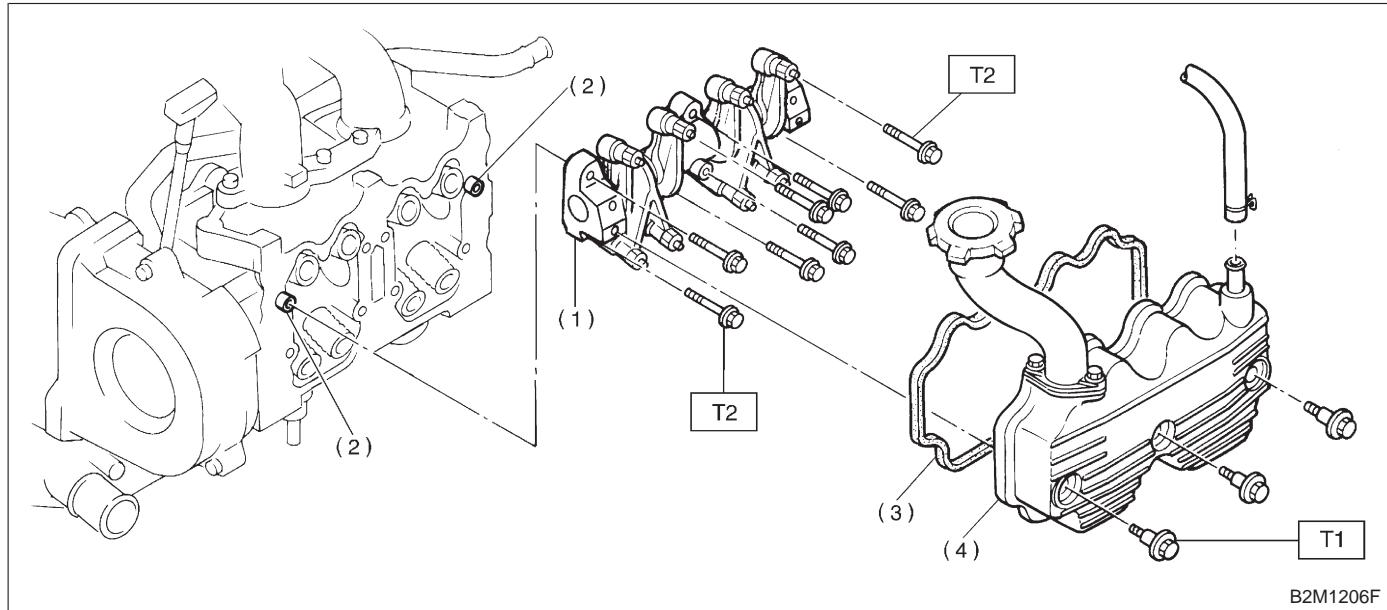
2) Arrange valve rocker arms, plates, springs and rocker shaft supports in assembly order and insert valve rocker shaft. Ensure that cutout portion of rocker shaft faces oil holes (A) in rocker shaft supports.

CAUTION:

Valve rocker arms, rocker shaft and rocker shaft supports have identification marks. Ensure parts with same markings are properly assembled.

3) Install valve rocker shaft securing bolts while aligning shaft "lock" holes (B) with bolts.

E: INSTALLATION



(1) Valve rocker ASSY
 (2) Knock pin

(3) Rocker cover gasket
 (4) Rocker cover

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)

T1: 5 ± 1 (0.5 ± 0.1 , 3.6 ± 0.7)

T2: 12 ± 1 (1.2 ± 0.1 , 8.7 ± 0.7)

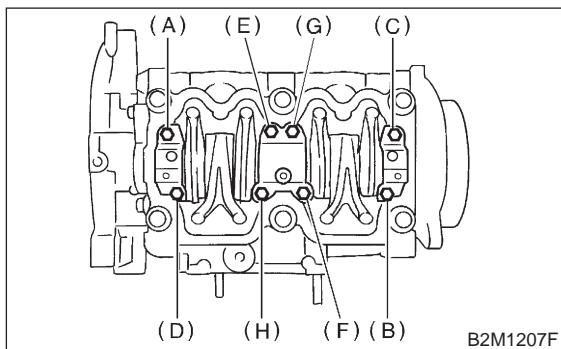
1) Installation of valve rocker assembly
 (1) Temporarily tighten bolts (A) through (D) equally as shown in Figure.

2) Adjust the valve clearances. <Ref. to 2-2 [W7B1].>
 3) Install rocker cover and connect PCV hose.

CAUTION:

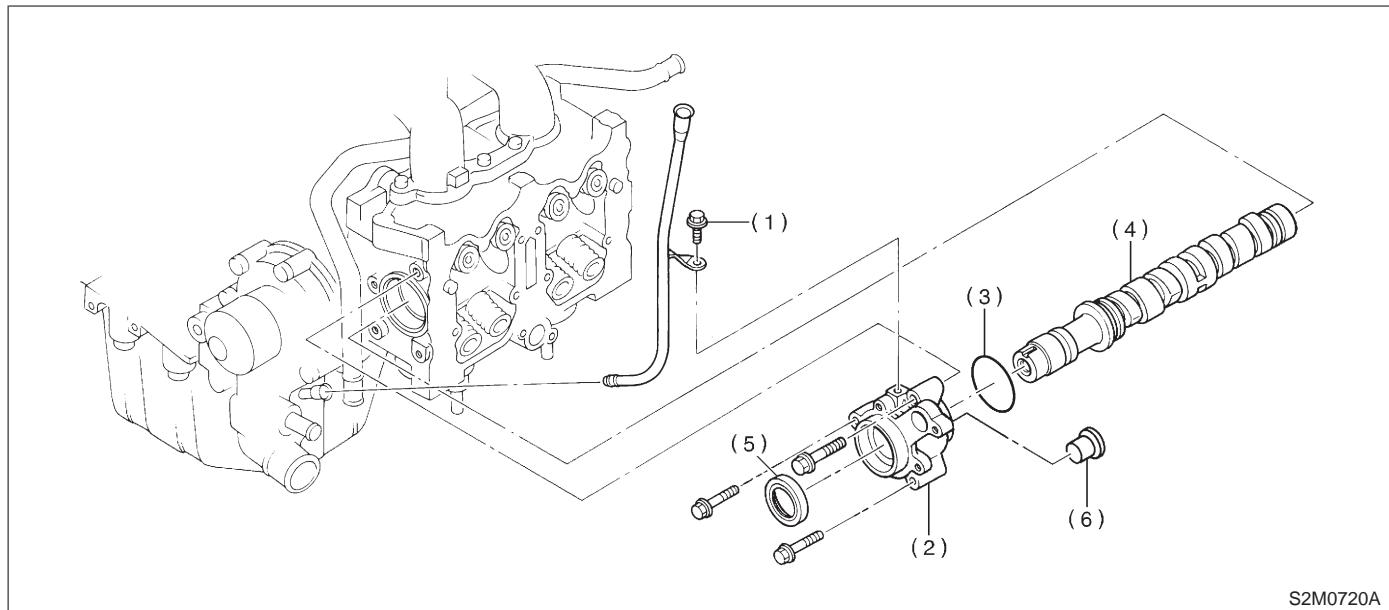
Do not allow valve rocker assembly to gouge knock pins.

(2) Tighten bolts (E) through (H) to specified torque.
 (3) Tighten bolts (A) through (D) to specified torque.



4. Camshaft**A: REMOVAL****1. RELATED PARTS**

- 1) Remove timing belt, camshaft sprockets and related parts.

2. CAMSHAFT (LH)

(1) Bolt
(2) Camshaft support (LH)

(3) O-ring
(4) Camshaft (LH)

(5) Oil seal
(6) Belt cover sling

- 1) Remove belt cover sling.

- 5) Remove camshaft (LH).

CAUTION:

Do not damage the camshaft position sensor.

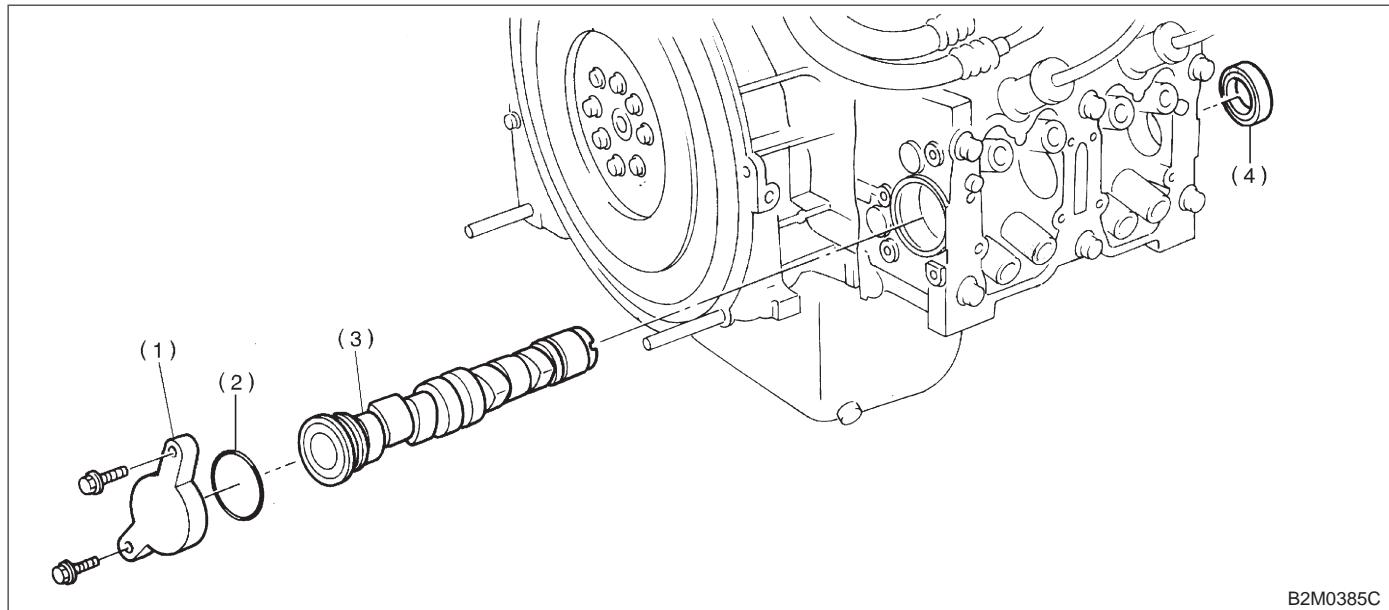
- 2) Remove oil level gauge guide attaching bolt.
- 3) Remove camshaft support (LH).
- 4) Remove O-ring.

- 6) Remove oil seal.

CAUTION:

- Do not remove oil seal unless necessary.
- Do not scratch journal surface when removing oil seal.

3. CAMSHAFT (RH)



(1) Camshaft support (RH)	(3) Camshaft (RH)
(2) O-ring	(4) Oil seal

- 1) Remove camshaft support (RH).
- 2) Remove O-ring.
- 3) Remove camshaft (RH).
- 4) Remove oil seal.

CAUTION:

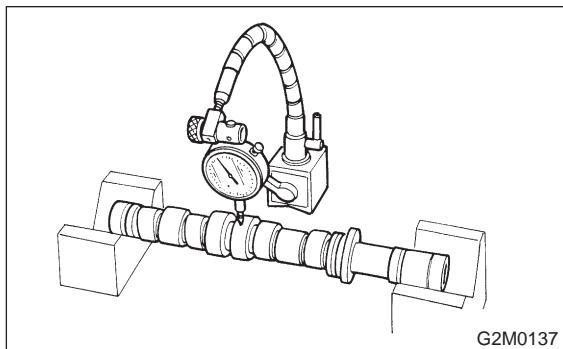
- Do not remove oil seal unless necessary.
- Do not scratch journal surface when removing oil seal.

B: INSPECTION**1. CAMSHAFT**

- 1) Measure the bend, and repair or replace if necessary.

Limit:

0.025 mm (0.0010 in)



- 2) Check journal for damage and wear. Replace if faulty.

3) Measure outside diameter of camshaft journal and inside diameter of cylinder head journal, and determine the difference between the two (= oil

clearance). If oil clearance exceeds specifications, replace camshaft or cylinder head as necessary.

		Unit: mm (in)		
Item	Right-hand camshaft	Front	Center	Rear
	Left-hand camshaft	Rear	Center	Front
Clearance at journal	Standard		0.055 — 0.090 (0.0022 — 0.0035)	
	Limit		0.10 (0.0039)	
Camshaft journal O.D.		31.935 — 31.950 (1.2573 — 1.2579)	37.435 — 37.450 (1.4738 — 1.4744)	37.935 — 37.950 (1.4935 — 1.4941)
Journal hole I.D.		32.005 — 32.025 (1.2600 — 1.2608)	37.505 — 37.525 (1.4766 — 1.4774)	38.005 — 38.025 (1.4963 — 1.4970)

4) Check cam face condition; remove minor faults by grinding with oil stone. Measure the cam height H; replace if the limit has been exceeded.

Cam height: H

Standard

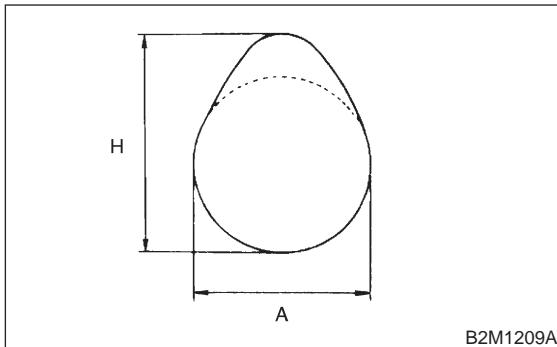
IN: 32.244 — 32.344 mm (1.2694 — 1.2734 in)
EX: 31.964 — 32.064 mm (1.2584 — 1.2624 in)

Limit

IN: 32.064 mm (1.2624 in)
EX: 31.784 mm (1.2513 in)

Cam base circle diameter A:

IN: 27.5 mm (1.083 in)
EX: 27.0 mm (1.063 in)



2. CAMSHAFT SUPPORT

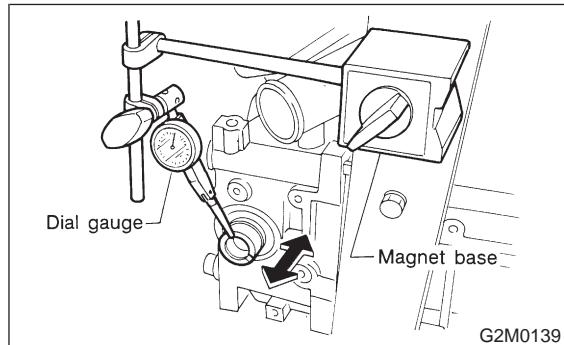
Measure the thrust clearance of camshaft with dial gauge. If the clearance exceeds the limit, replace camshaft support.

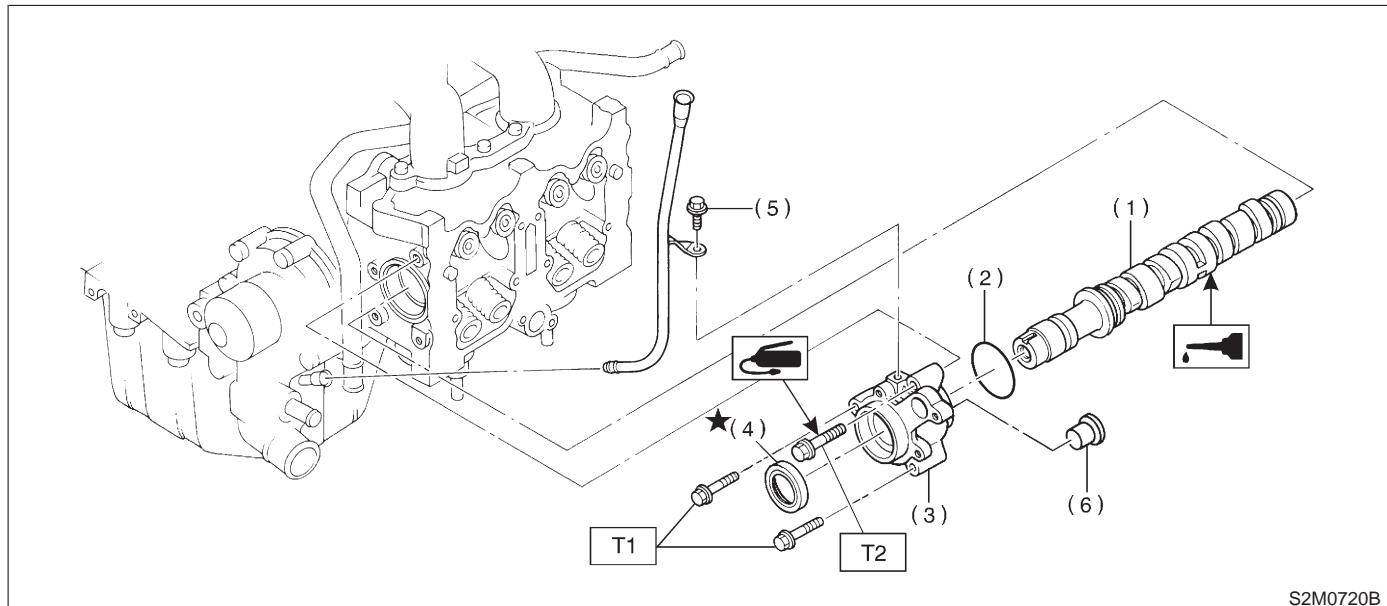
Standard:

0.03 — 0.26 mm (0.0012 — 0.0102 in)

Limit:

0.35 mm (0.0138 in)



C: INSTALLATION**1. CAMSHAFT (LH)**

(1) Camshaft	(5) Bolt
(2) O-ring	(6) Belt cover sling
(3) Camshaft support (LH)	★: Replacement part
(4) Oil seal	

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)

T1: 10 (1.0, 7)

T2: 16 (1.6, 12)

- 1) Apply a coat of engine oil to camshaft journals and install camshaft (LH).
- 2) Apply a coat of engine oil or grease to O-ring.
- 3) Install O-ring to camshaft support (LH).

CAUTION:

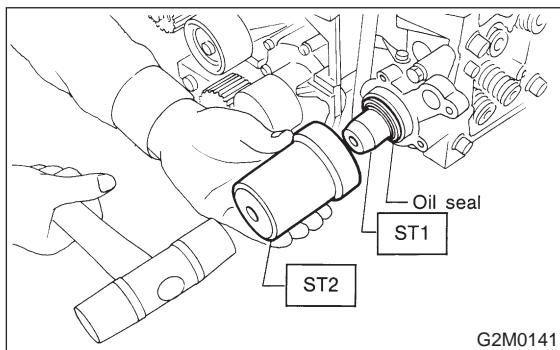
Use a new O-ring.

- 4) Install camshaft support (LH).
- 5) Apply a coat of grease to oil seal lips and install oil seal on camshaft support (LH) by using ST1 and ST2.

CAUTION:

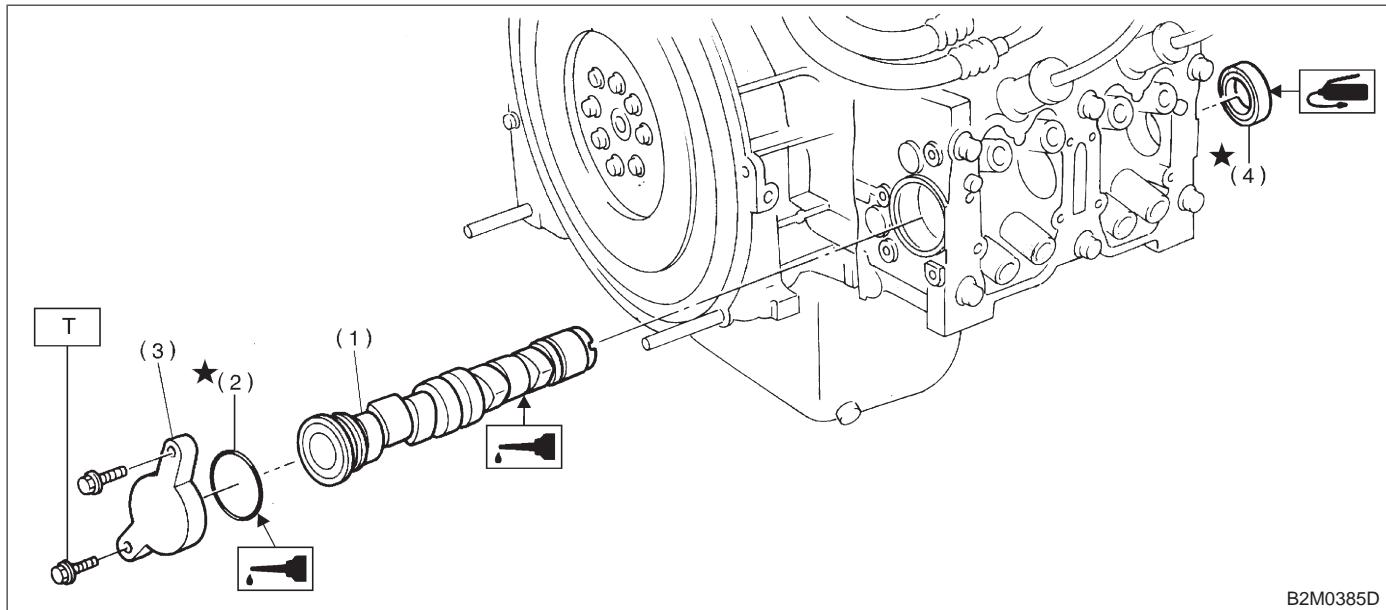
Use a new oil seal.

ST1 499597000 OIL SEAL GUIDE
 ST2 499587100 OIL SEAL INSTALLER
 6) Install oil level gauge guide bolt.



- 7) Install belt cover sling.

2. CAMSHAFT (RH)



B2M0385D

(1) Camshaft (RH)
 (2) O-ring
 (3) Camshaft support (RH)

(4) Oil seal
 ★: Replacement part

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)
T: 16 (1.6, 12)

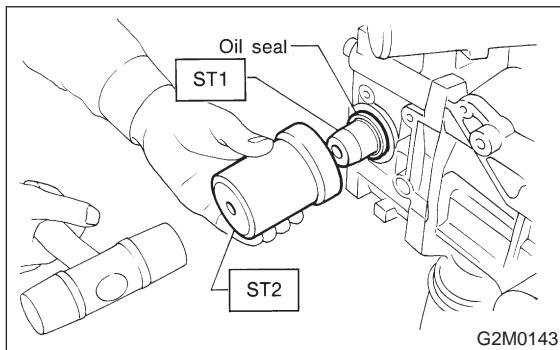
- 1) Apply a coat of engine oil to camshaft journals and install camshaft (RH).
- 2) Apply a coat of engine oil or grease to O-ring.
- 3) Install O-ring to camshaft support (RH).

CAUTION:
Use a new O-ring.

- 4) Install camshaft support (RH).
- 5) Install oil seal by using ST1 and ST2.

CAUTION:
Use a new oil seal.

ST1 499597000 OIL SEAL GUIDE
 ST2 499587100 OIL SEAL INSTALLER



3. RELATED PARTS

- 1) Install valve rocker assembly.
 <Ref. to 2-3a [W3E0].>
- 2) Install timing belt, camshaft sprockets and related parts. <Ref. to 2-3a [W2C0].>

5. Cylinder Head

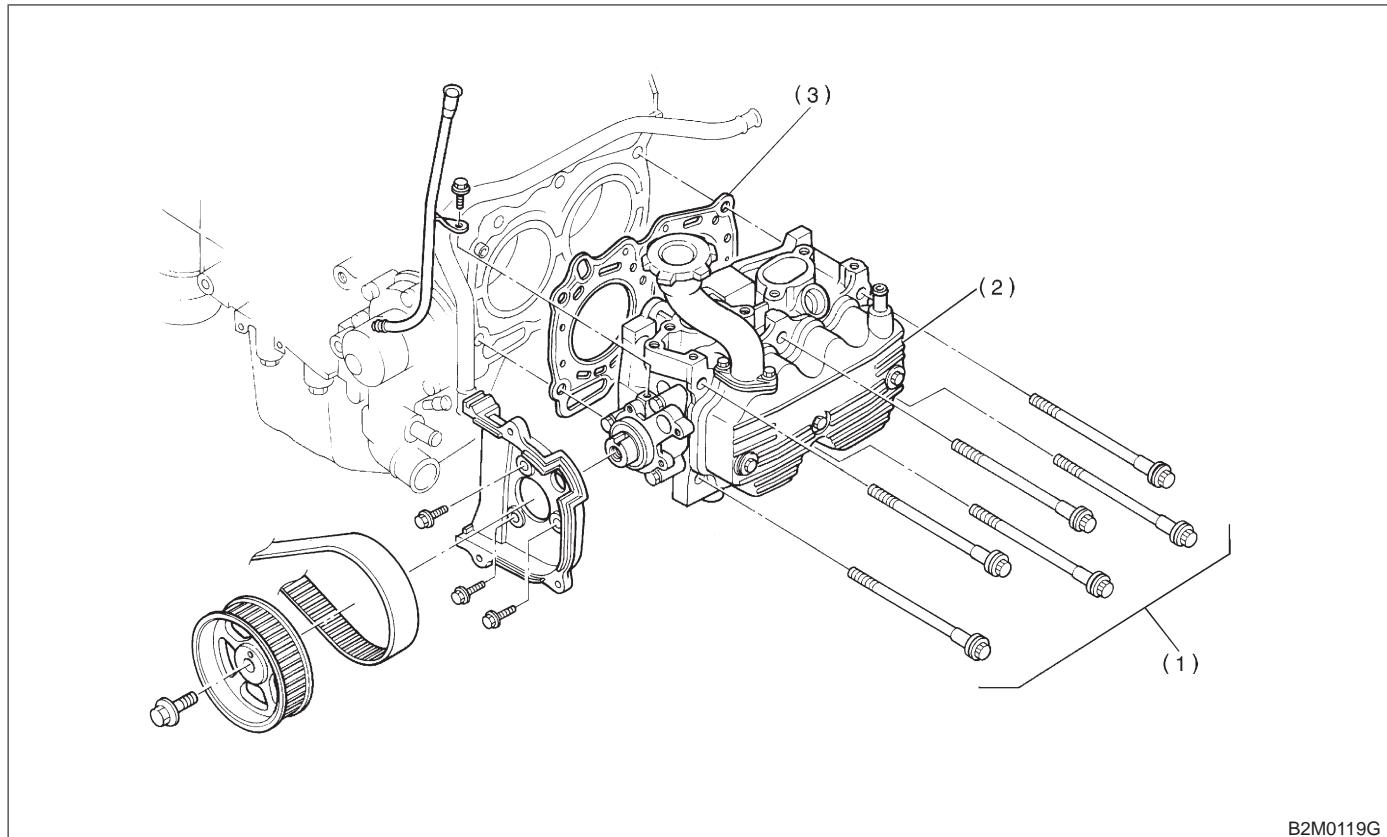
A: REMOVAL

1. RELATED PARTS

- 1) Release fuel pressure. <Ref. to 2-8 [W1B0].>
- 2) Drain engine coolant. <Ref. to 2-5 [W1A1].>
- 3) Remove V-belt.
- 4) Remove generator and bracket.

- 5) Disconnect spark plug cords.
- 6) Remove connector bracket attaching bolt.
- 7) Remove crankshaft position sensor and belt cover sling.
- 8) Disconnect oil pressure switch connector.
- 9) Disconnect blow-by hose.
- 10) Remove intake manifold and gasket. <Ref. to 2-7 [W4A0].>
- 11) Remove water pipe. <Ref. to 2-5 [W8A0].>

2. CYLINDER HEAD



(1) Cylinder head bolt

(2) Cylinder head

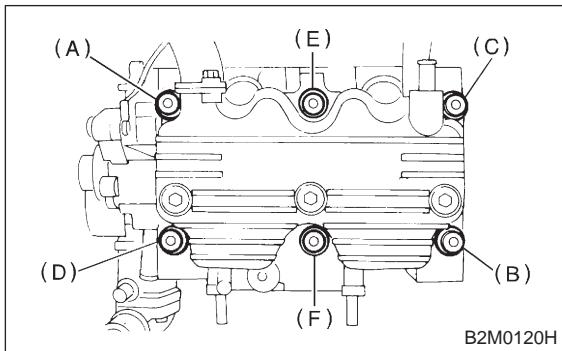
(3) Cylinder head gasket

- 1) Remove timing belt, camshaft sprocket and related parts.
<Ref. to 2-3a [W2A0].>
- 2) Remove oil level gauge guide attaching bolt (left hand only).

3) Remove cylinder head bolts in alphabetical sequence shown in Figure.

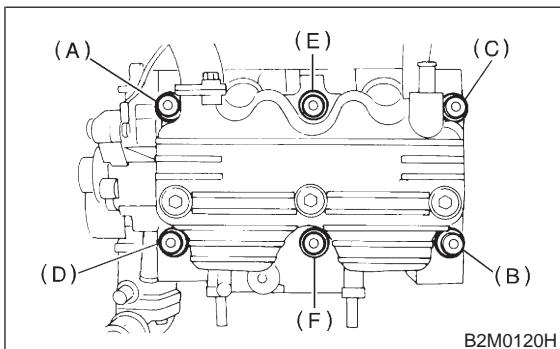
CAUTION:

Leave bolts (A) and (C) engaged by three or four threads to prevent cylinder head from falling.



4) While tapping cylinder head with a plastic hammer, separate it from cylinder block.

5) Remove bolts (A) and (C) to remove cylinder head.

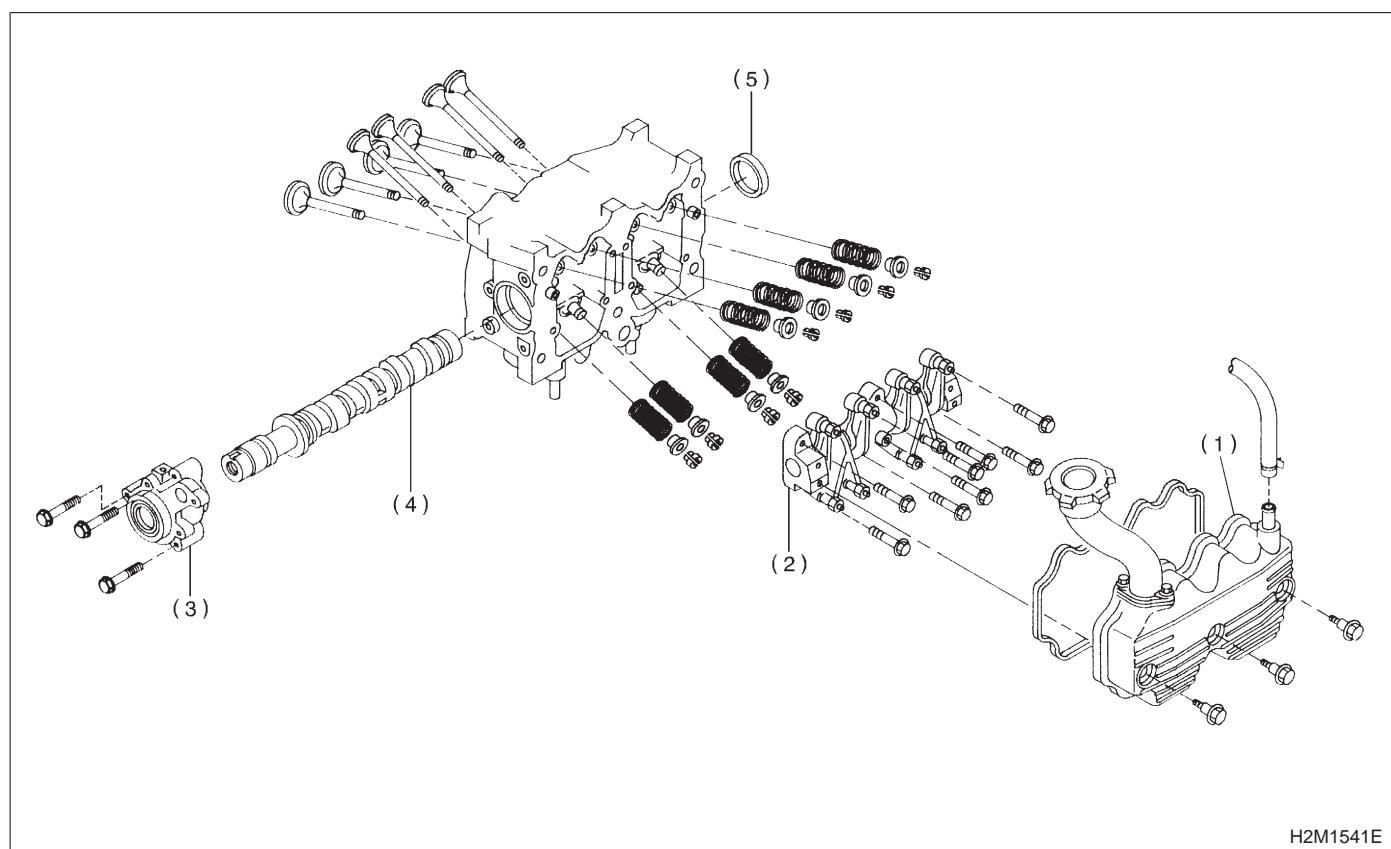


6) Remove cylinder head gasket.

CAUTION:

Do not scratch the mating surface of cylinder head and cylinder block.

7) Similarly, remove right side cylinder head.

B: DISASSEMBLY

(1) Rocker cover

(2) Valve rocker ASSY

(3) Camshaft support

(4) Camshaft

(5) Oil seal

1) Remove rocker cover.

2) Remove valve rocker assembly.

<Ref. to 2-3a [W3A0].>

3) Remove camshaft and support.

<Ref. to 2-3a [W4A0].>

4) Place cylinder head on ST.

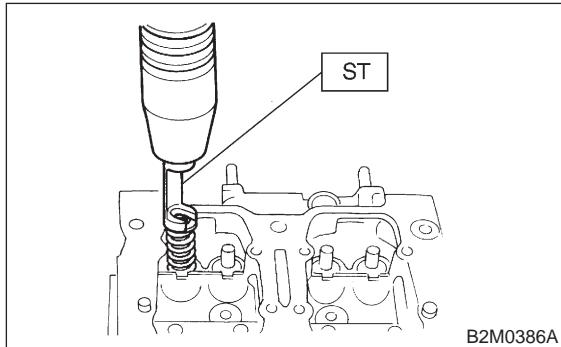
ST 498267200 CYLINDER HEAD TABLE

5) Set ST on valve spring. Compress valve spring and remove the valve spring retainer key. Remove each valve and valve spring.

ST 499718000 VALVE SPRING REMOVER

CAUTION:

- **Mark each valve to prevent confusion.**
- **Use extreme care not to damage the lips of the intake valve oil seals and exhaust valve oil seals.**



B2M0386A

6) Removal of plug (cylinder head LH).

CAUTION:

Do not remove plug unless necessary.

C: INSPECTION

1. CYLINDER HEAD

1) Make sure that no crack or other damage exists. In addition to visual inspection, inspect important areas by means of red lead check.

Also make sure that gasket installing surface shows no trace of gas nor water leaks.

2) Place cylinder head on ST.

ST 498267200 CYLINDER HEAD TABLE

3) Measure the warping of the cylinder head surface that mates with crankcase by using a straight edge and thickness gauge.

If the warping exceeds 0.05 mm (0.0020 in), reground the surface with a surface grinder.

Warping limit:

0.05 mm (0.0020 in)

Grinding limit:

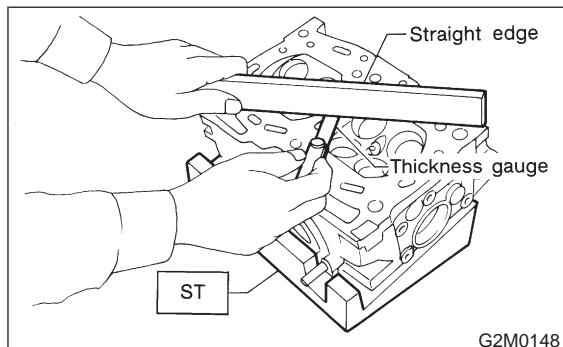
0.1 mm (0.004 in)

Standard height of cylinder head:

98.3 mm (3.870 in)

CAUTION:

Uneven torque for the cylinder head nuts can cause warping. When reassembling, pay special attention to the torque so as to tighten evenly.



G2M0148

2. VALVE SEAT

Inspect intake and exhaust valve seats, and correct the contact surfaces with valve seat cutter if they are defective or when valve guides are replaced.

Valve seat width: W

Intake

Standard

0.7 mm (0.028 in)

Limit

1.4 mm (0.055 in)

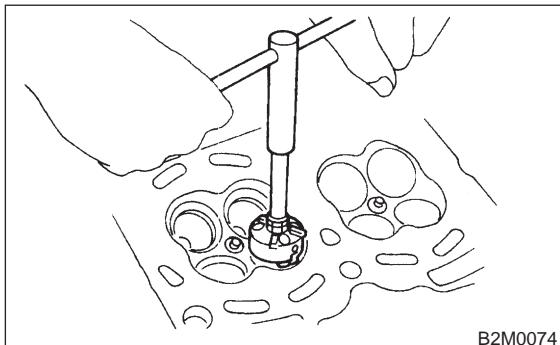
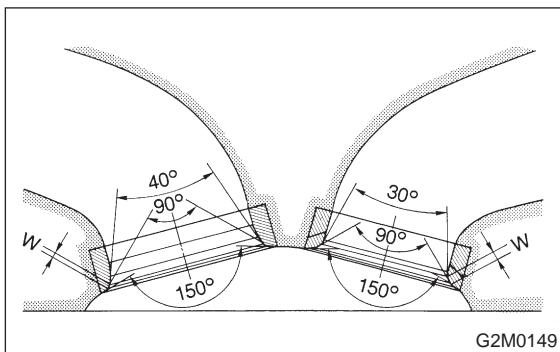
Exhaust

Standard

1.0 mm (0.039 in)

Limit

1.8 mm (0.071 in)



3. VALVE GUIDE

1) Check the clearance between valve guide and stem. The clearance can be checked by measuring the outside diameter of valve stem and the inside diameter of valve guide with outside and inside micrometers respectively.

Clearance between the valve guide and valve stem:

Standard

Intake

0.035 — 0.062 mm (0.0014 — 0.0024 in)

Exhaust

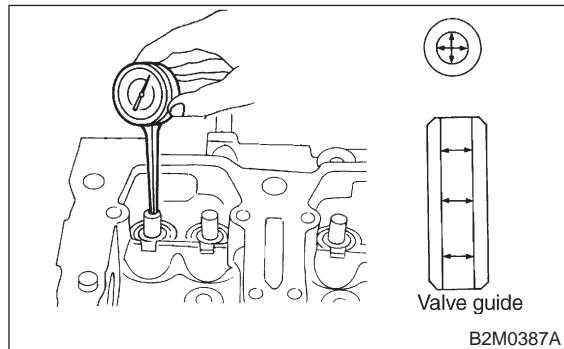
0.040 — 0.067 mm (0.0016 — 0.0026 in)

Limit

0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

Valve guide inner diameter:

6.00 — 6.012 mm (0.2362 — 0.2367 in)



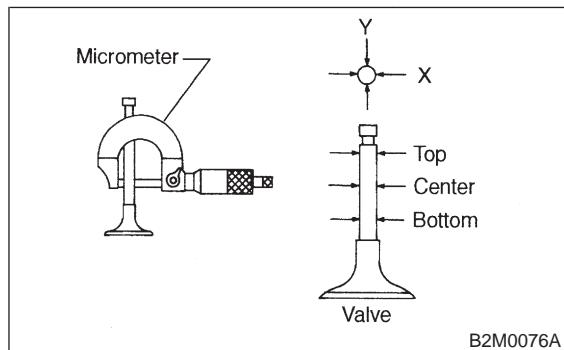
Valve stem outer diameters:

Intake

5.950 — 5.965 mm (0.2343 — 0.2348 in)

Exhaust

5.945 — 5.960 mm (0.2341 — 0.2346 in)



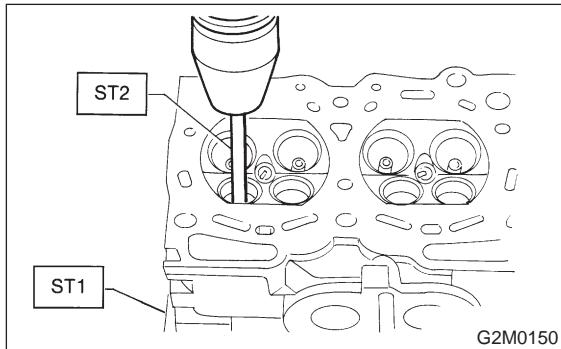
2) If the clearance between valve guide and stem exceeds the specification, replace guide as follows:

(1) Place cylinder head on ST1 with the combustion chamber upward so that valve guides enter the holes in ST1.

(2) Insert ST2 into valve guide and press it down to remove valve guide.

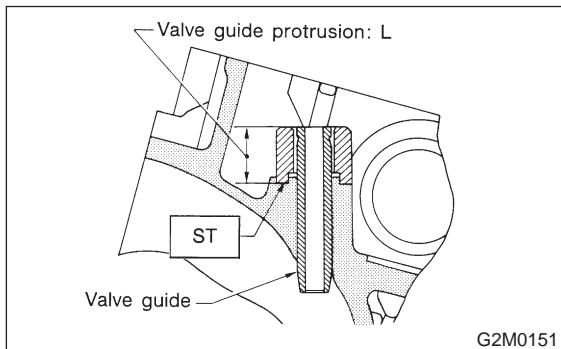
ST1 498267200 CYLINDER HEAD TABLE

ST2 499767200 VALVE GUIDE REMOVER



(3) Turn cylinder head upside down and place ST as shown in the Figure.

ST 499767000 VALVE GUIDE ADJUSTER

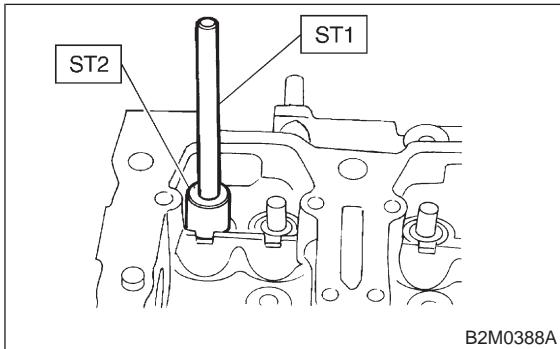


(4) Before installing new valve guide, make sure that neither scratches nor damages exist on the inside surface of the valve guide holes in cylinder head.

(5) Put new valve guide, coated with sufficient oil, in cylinder, and insert ST1 into valve guide. Press in until the valve guide upper end is flush with the upper surface of ST2.

ST1 499767200 VALVE GUIDE REMOVER

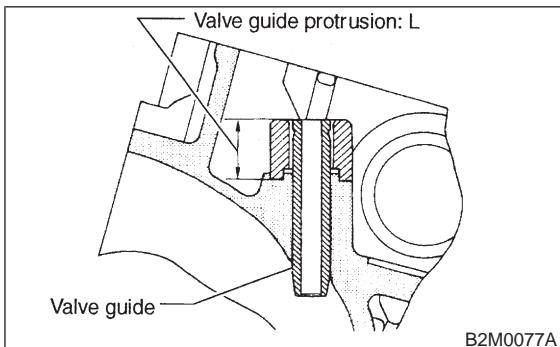
ST2 499767000 VALVE GUIDE ADJUSTER



(6) Check the valve guide protrusion.

Valve guide protrusion: L

17.5 — 18.0 mm (0.689 — 0.709 in)

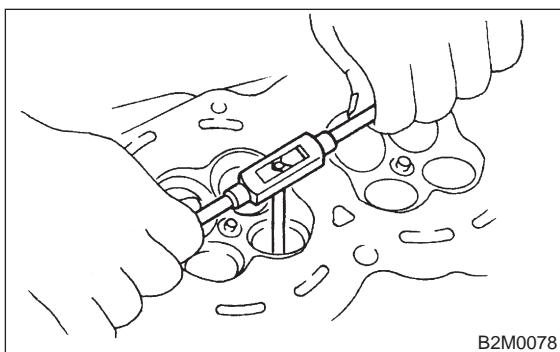


(7) Ream the inside of valve guide with ST. Gently rotate the reamer clockwise while pressing it lightly into valve guide, and return it also rotating clockwise. After reaming, clean valve guide to remove chips.

CAUTION:

- Apply engine oil to the reamer when reaming.
- If the inner surface of the valve guide is torn, the edge of the reamer should be slightly ground with an oil stone.
- If the inner surface of the valve guide becomes lustrous and the reamer does not chips, use a new reamer or remedy the reamer.

ST 499767400 VALVE GUIDE REAMER



(8) Recheck the contact condition between valve and valve seat after replacing valve guide.

4. INTAKE AND EXHAUST VALVE

1) Inspect the flange and stem of valve, and replace if damaged, worn, or deformed, or if "H" is less than the specified limit.

H:

Intake

Standard

1.0 mm (0.039 in)

Limit

0.8 mm (0.031 in)

Exhaust

Standard

1.2 mm (0.047 in)

Limit

0.8 mm (0.031 in)

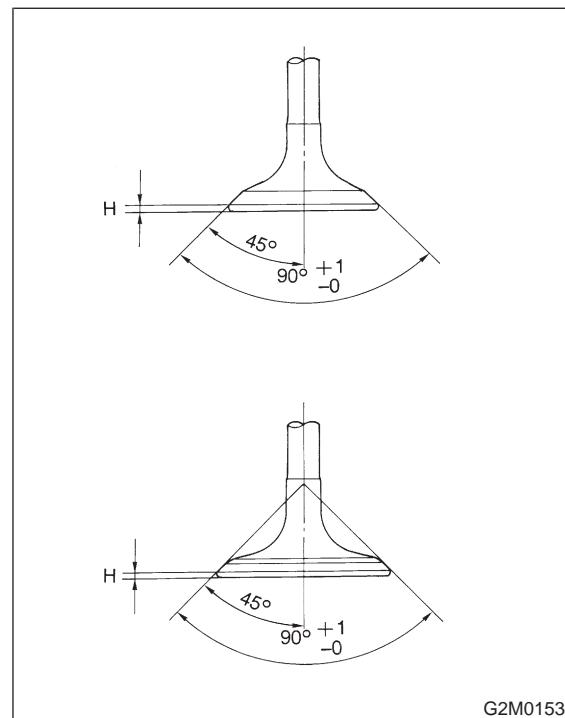
Valve overall length:

Intake

101.0 mm (3.976 in)

Exhaust

101.2 mm (3.984 in)

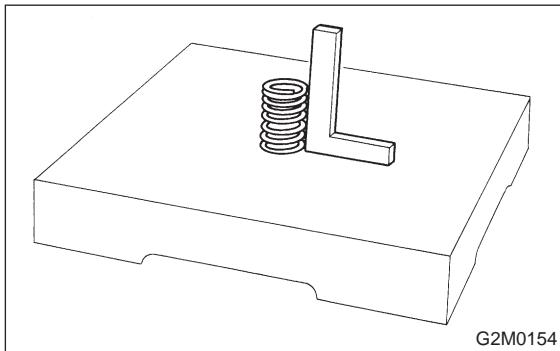


2) Put a small amount of grinding compound on the seat surface and lap the valve and seat surface. Also refer to "2. VALVE SEAT" at this time <Ref. to 2-3a [W5C2].>. Install a new intake valve oil seal after lapping.

5. VALVE SPRINGS

- 1) Check valve springs for damage, free length, and tension. Replace valve spring if it is not to the specifications presented below.
- 2) To measure the squareness of the valve spring, stand the spring on a surface plate and measure its deflection at the top using a try square.

Free length	44.05 mm (1.7342 in)
Squareness	2.5°, 1.9 mm (0.075 in)
Tension/spring height	174.6 — 200.1 N (17.8 — 20.4 kg, 39.2 — 45.0 lb)/36.0 mm (1.417 in) 405.0 — 458.0 N (41.3 — 46.7 kg, 91.1 — 103.0 lb)/ 28.2 mm (1.110 in)



6. INTAKE AND EXHAUST VALVE OIL SEAL

Replace oil seal with new one, if lip is damaged or spring out of place, or when the surfaces of intake valve and valve seat are reconditioned or intake valve guide is replaced.

- 1) Place cylinder head on ST1.
- 2) Press in oil seal to the specified dimension indicated in the Figure by using ST2.

ST1 498267200 CYLINDER HEAD TABLE

ST2 498857100 VALVE OIL SEAL GUIDE

CAUTION:

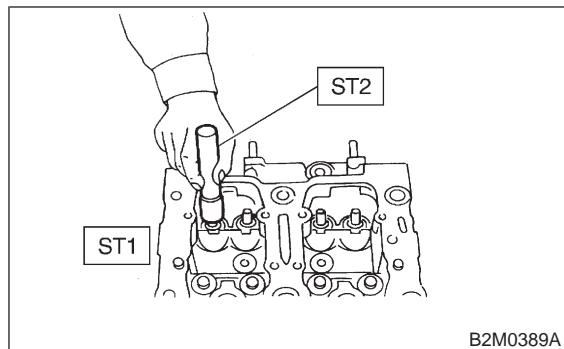
- Apply engine oil to oil seal before force-fitting.
- When press-fitting oil seal, do not use a hammer or strike into position.
- Differentiate between intake valve oil seal and exhaust valve oil seal by noting their difference in color.

Color of rubber part:

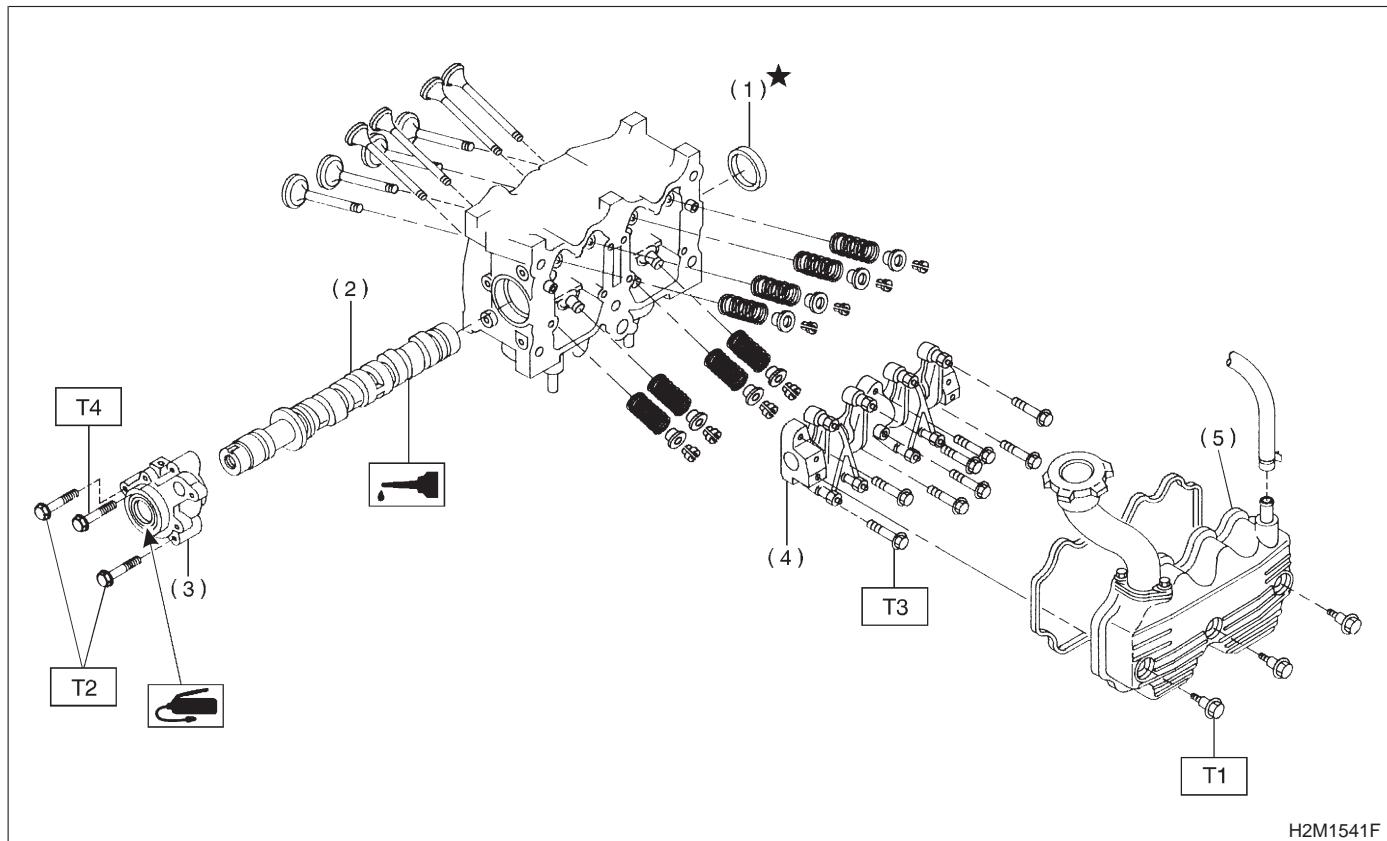
Intake [Black]
Exhaust [Brown]

Color of spring part:

Intake [White]
Exhaust [White]



D: ASSEMBLY



(1) Oil seal
 (2) Camshaft
 (3) Camshaft support

(4) Valve rocker ASSY
 (5) Rocker cover
 ★: Replacement part

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)
 T1: 5 ± 1 (0.5 ± 0.1 , 3.6 ± 0.7)
 T2: 10 (1.0, 7)
 T3: 12 ± 1 (1.2 ± 0.1 , 8.7 ± 0.7)
 T4: 16 (1.6, 12)

- 1) Install plug (cylinder head LH) by using ST. ST 499587100 OIL SEAL INSTALLER
- 2) Installation of valve spring and valve
 - (1) Place cylinder head on ST. ST 498267200 CYLINDER HEAD TABLE
 - (2) Coat stem of each valve with engine oil and insert valve into valve guide.

CAUTION:

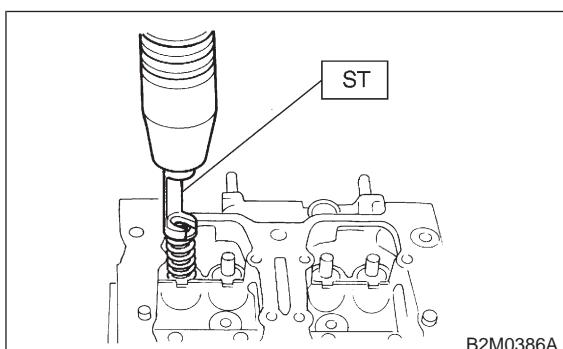
When inserting valve into valve guide, use special care not to damage the oil seal lip.

- (3) Install valve spring and retainer.

CAUTION:

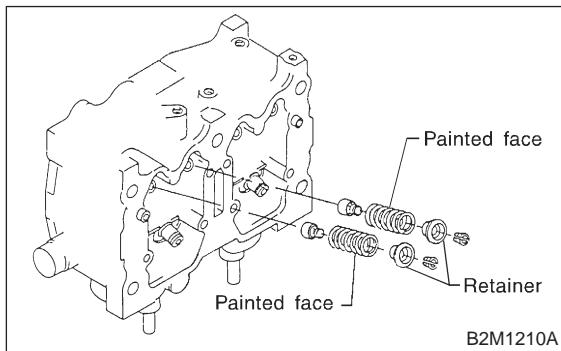
Be sure to install the valve springs with their painted facing towards the valve spring retainer.

- (4) Set ST on valve spring.
ST 499718000 VALVE SPRING REMOVER



B2M0386A

(5) Compress valve spring and fit valve spring retainer key.



(6) After installing, tap valve spring retainers lightly with wooden hammer for better seating.

3) Install camshaft and support.

<Ref. to 2-3a [W4C0].>

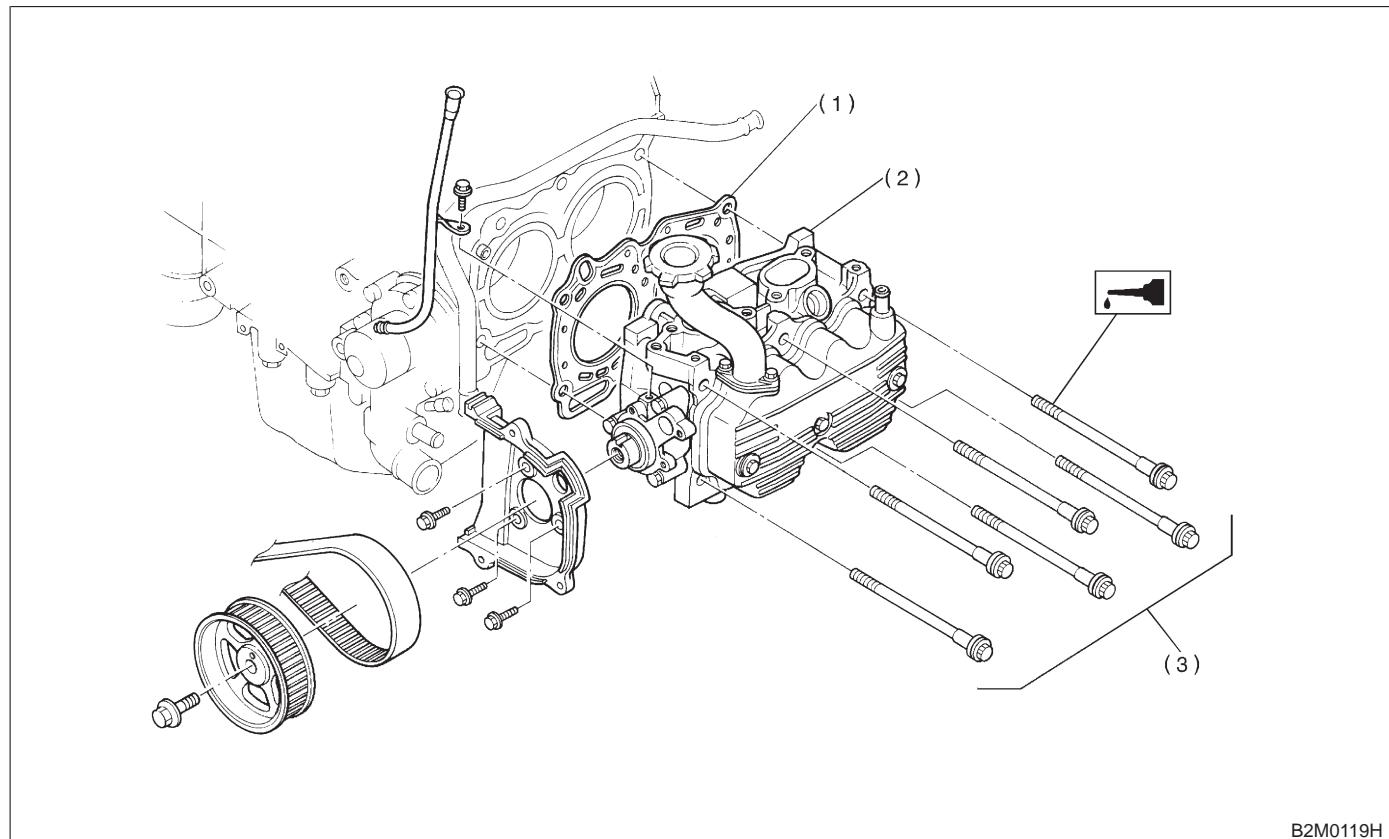
4) Install valve rocker assembly.

<Ref. to 2-3a [W3E0].>

5) Install rocker cover.

E: INSTALLATION

1. CYLINDER HEAD



(1) Cylinder head gasket

(2) Cylinder head

(3) Cylinder head bolt

1) Install cylinder head and gaskets on cylinder block.

CAUTION:

Use new cylinder head gaskets.

- 2) Tighten cylinder head bolts.
 - (1) Apply a coat of engine oil to washers and bolt threads.
 - (2) Tighten all bolts to 29 N·m (3.0 kg-m, 22 ft-lb) in alphabetical order shown in Figure. Then tighten all bolts to 69 N·m (7.0 kg-m, 51 ft-lb) in alphabetical order.
 - (3) Back off all bolts by 180° first; back them off by 180° again.
 - (4) Tighten bolts (A) and (B) to 34 N·m (3.5 kg-m, 25 ft-lb).
 - (5) Tighten bolts (C), (D), (E) and (F) to 15 N·m (1.5 kg-m, 11 ft-lb).
 - (6) Tighten all bolts by 80 to 90° in alphabetical sequence.

CAUTION:**Do not tighten bolts more than 90°.**

- (7) Further tighten all bolts by 80 to 90° in alphabetical sequence.

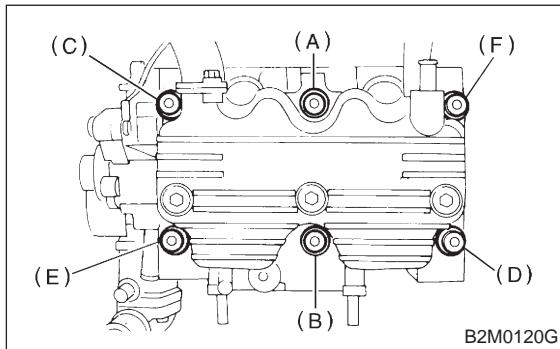
CAUTION:**Ensure that the total “re-tightening angle” [in the former two steps] do not exceed 180°.**

- 3) Install oil level gauge guide attaching bolt (left side only).
- 4) Install timing belt, camshaft sprocket and related parts. <Ref. to 2-3a [W2C0].>

2. RELATED PARTS**CAUTION:**

Use dry compressed air to remove foreign particles before installing each solenoid valve and sensor.

- 1) Install water pipe. <Ref. to 2-5 [W8B0].>
- 2) Install intake manifold. <Ref. to 2-7 [W4D0].>
- 3) Connect blow-by hose.
- 4) Connect oil pressure switch connector.
- 5) Install crankshaft position sensor and belt cover sling.
- 6) Install connector bracket attaching bolt.
- 7) Connect spark plug cords.
- 8) Connect PCV hose.
- 9) Install generator and bracket.
- 10) Install V-belt.
- 11) Remove ENGINE STAND.



6. Cylinder Block

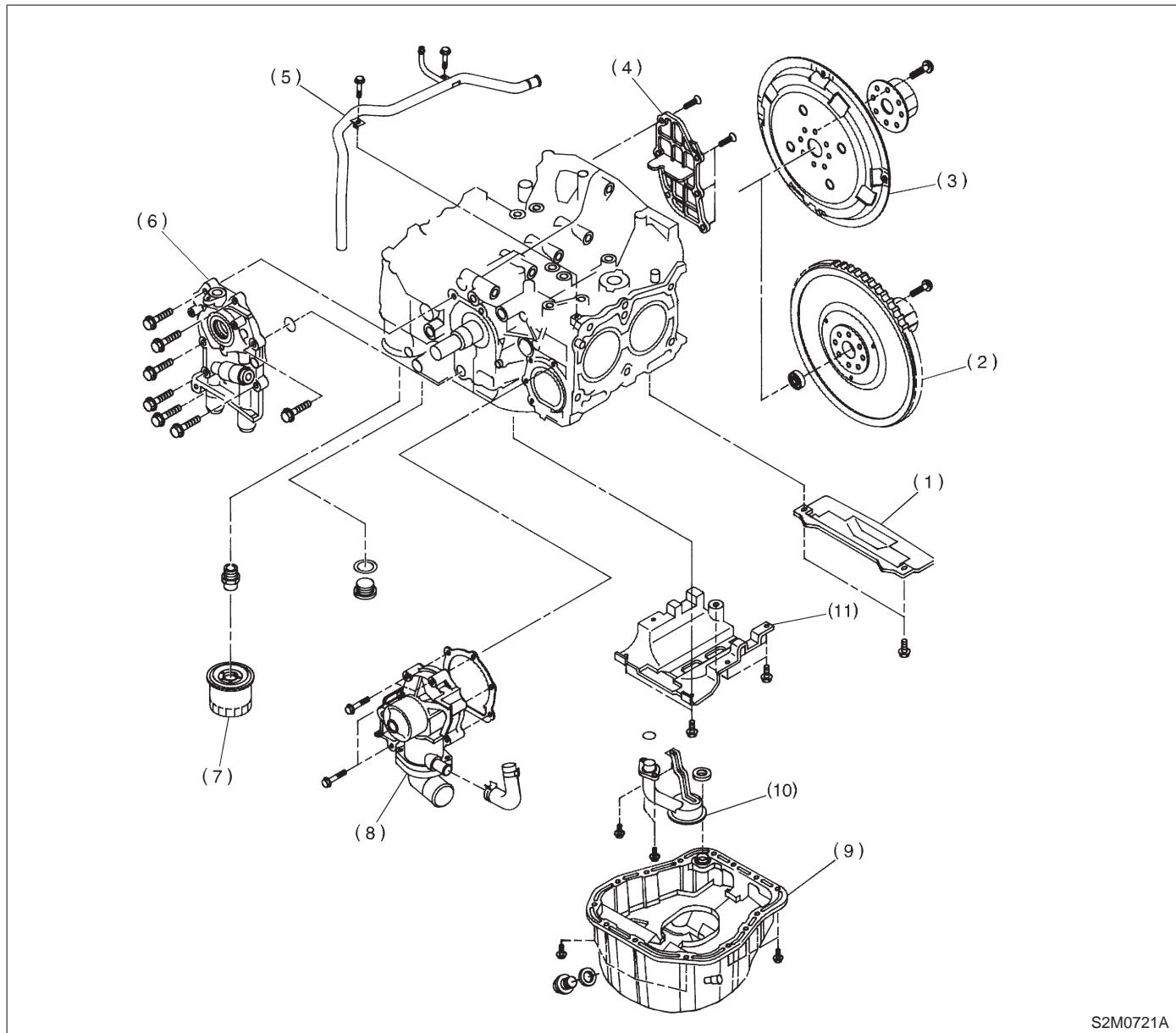
A: REMOVAL

1. RELATED PARTS

- 1) Remove timing belt, camshaft sprocket and related parts.

<Ref. to 2-3a [W2A0].>
2) Remove intake manifold.
<Ref. to 2-7 [W4A0].>
3) Remove cylinder heads.
<Ref. to 2-3a [W5A0].>

2. OIL PUMP AND WATER PUMP



S2M0721A

(1) Clutch housing cover (MT vehicles)

(4) Oil separator cover

(8) Water pump

values)

(5) Water by-pass pipe

(9) Oil pan

(2) Flywheel (MT vehicles)

(6) Oil pump

(10) Oil strainer

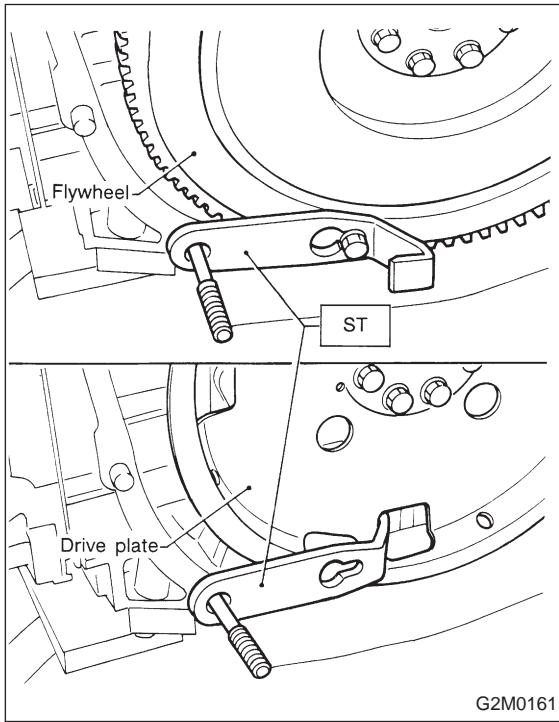
(3) Drive plate (AT vehicles)

(7) Oil filter

(11) Baffle plate

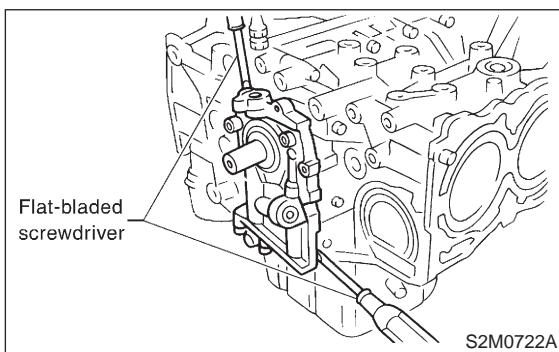
- 1) Remove clutch housing cover (MT vehicles only).

2) Remove flywheel (MT) or drive plate (AT).
To lock crankshaft use ST.
ST 498497100 CRANKSHAFT STOPPER



3) Remove oil separator cover.
4) Remove water pipe and water by-pass pipe.
5) Remove water pump.
6) Remove oil pump from cylinder block.
Use a flat-bladed screwdriver as shown in Figure when removing oil pump.

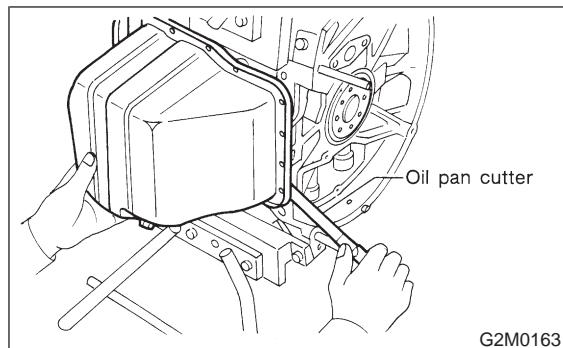
CAUTION:
Be careful not to scratch the mating surface of cylinder block and oil pump.



7) Removal of oil pan.
(1) Turn cylinder block with #2 and #4 piston sides facing upward.
(2) Remove bolts which secure oil pan to cylinder block.
(3) Insert a oil pan cutter blade between cylinder block-to-oil pan clearance and remove oil pan.

CAUTION:

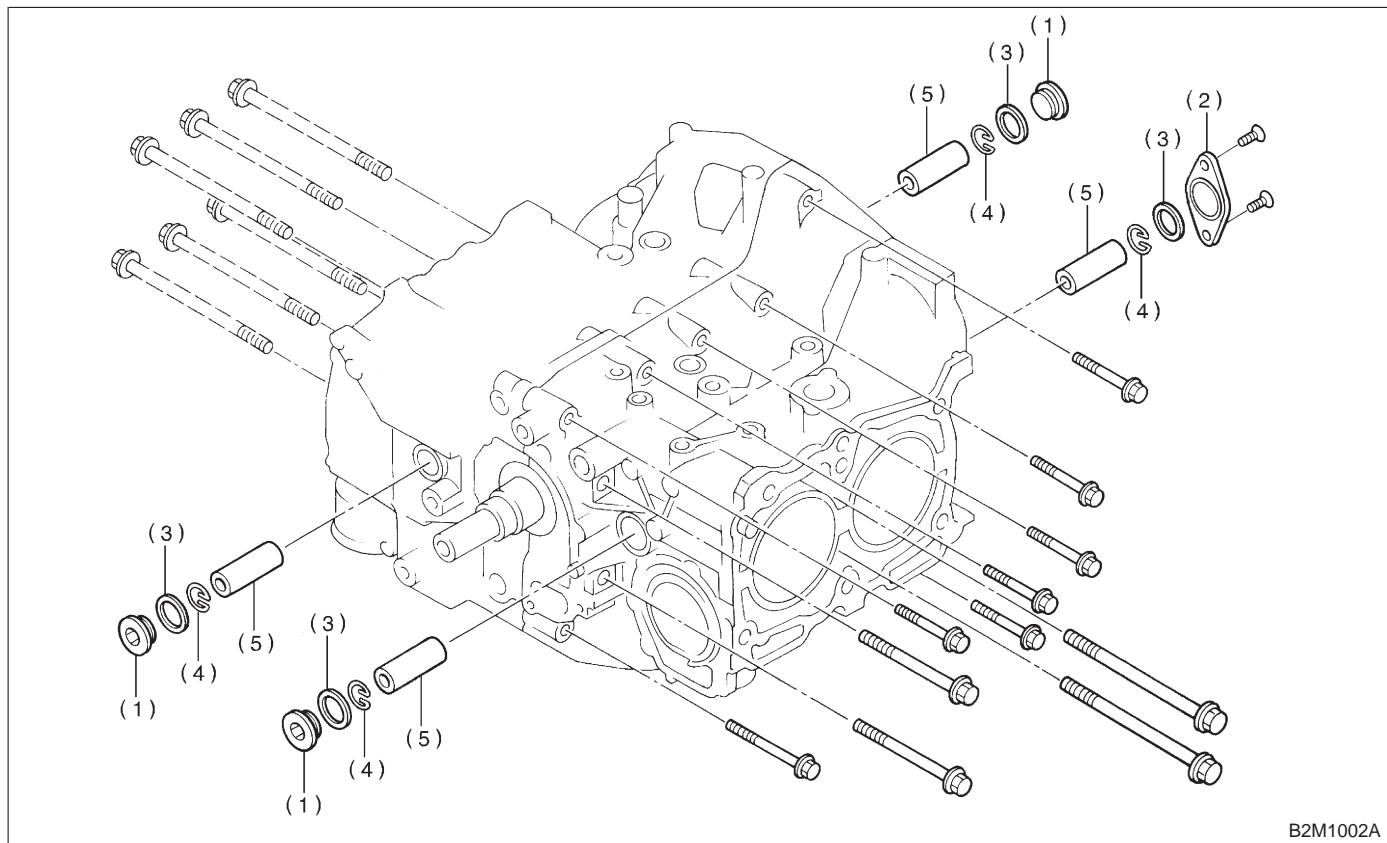
Do not use a screwdriver or similar tool in place of oil pan cutter blade.



8) Remove oil strainer stay.
9) Remove oil strainer.
10) Remove baffle plate.
11) Remove oil filter.

B: DISASSEMBLY

1. PISTON PIN AND CYLINDER BLOCK CONNECTING BOLT



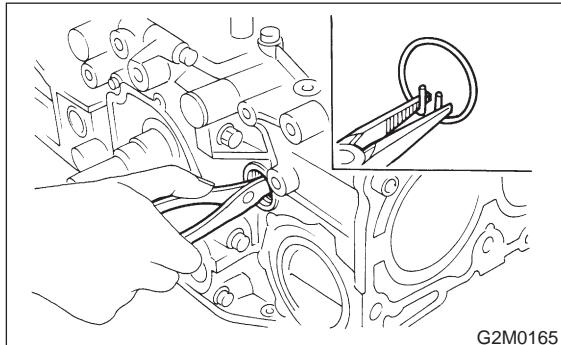
B2M1002A

(1) Service hole plug
 (2) Service hole cover

(3) Gasket
 (4) Circlip

(5) Piston pin

- 1) Remove service hole cover and service hole plugs using hexagon wrench (14 mm).
- 2) Rotate crankshaft to bring #1 and #2 pistons to BDC position, then remove piston circlip through service hole of #1 and #2 cylinders



G2M0165

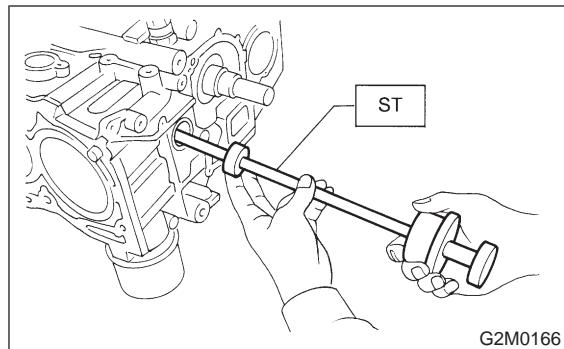
- 3) Draw out piston pin from #1 and #2 pistons by using ST.

ST 499097500 PISTON PIN REMOVER

CAUTION:

Be careful not to confuse original combination of piston, piston pin and cylinder.

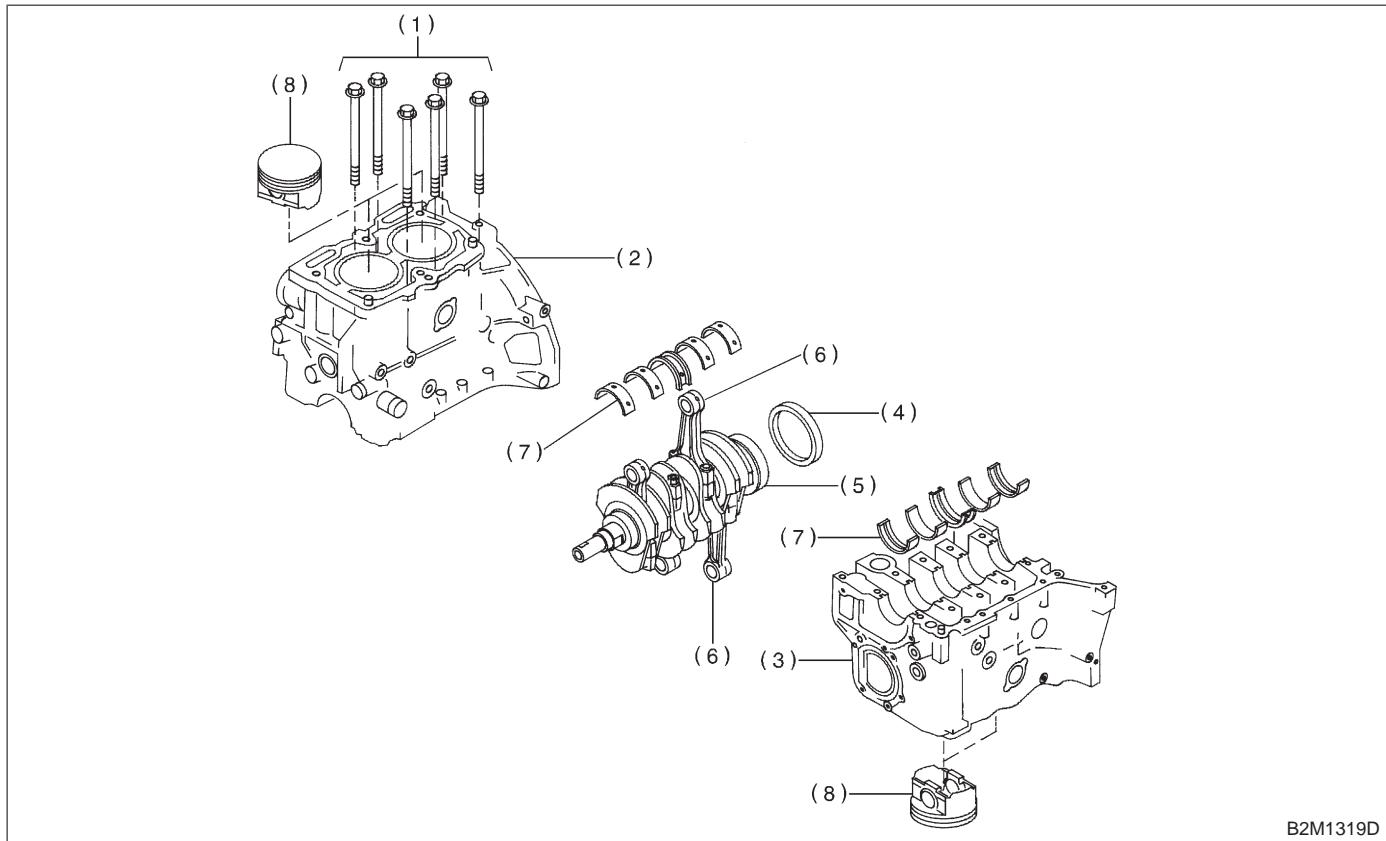
- 4) Similarly remove piston pins from #3 and #4 pistons by using ST.
 ST 499097500 PISTON PIN REMOVER



G2M0166

- 5) Remove bolts which connect cylinder block on the side of #2 and #4 cylinders.
- 6) Back off bolts which connect cylinder block on the side of #1 and #3 cylinders two or three turns.

2. CYLINDER BLOCK

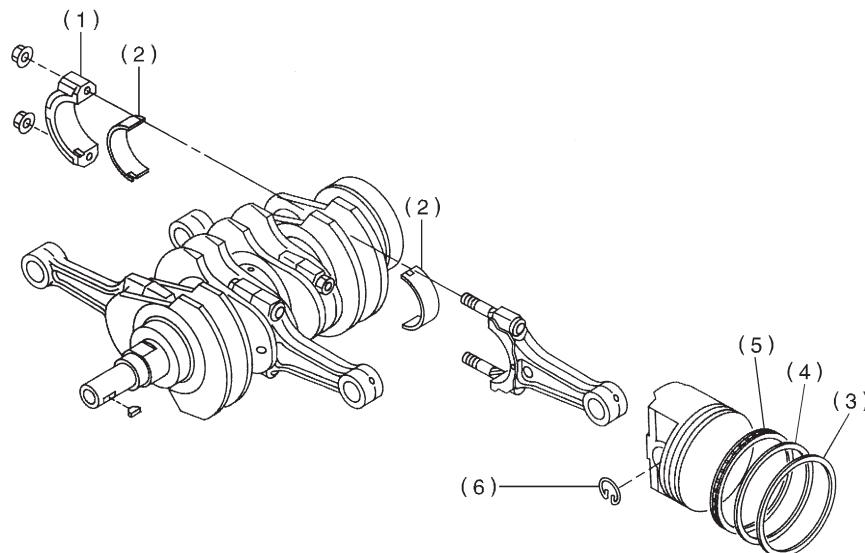


B2M1319D

(1) Bolt	(4) Rear oil seal	(7) Crankshaft bearing
(2) Cylinder block (RH)	(5) Crankshaft	(8) Piston
(3) Cylinder block (LH)	(6) Connecting rod	

1) Set up cylinder block so that #1 and #3 cylinders are on the upper side, then remove cylinder block connecting bolts.
 2) Separate left-hand and right-hand cylinder blocks.
CAUTION:
When separating cylinder block, do not allow the connecting rod to fall and damage the cylinder block.
 3) Remove rear oil seal.
 4) Remove crankshaft together with connecting rod.
 5) Remove crankshaft bearings from cylinder block using hammer handle.
CAUTION:
Do not confuse combination of crankshaft bearings. Press bearing at the end opposite to locking lip.
 6) Draw out each piston from cylinder block using wooden bar or hammer handle.
CAUTION:
Do not confuse combination of piston and cylinder.

3. CRANKSHAFT AND PISTON



(1) Connecting rod cap
 (2) Connecting rod bearing

(3) Top ring
 (4) Second ring

(5) Oil ring
 (6) Circlip

- 1) Remove connecting rod cap.
- 2) Remove connecting rod bearing.

CAUTION:

Arrange removed connecting rod, connecting rod cap and bearing in order to prevent confusion.

- 3) Remove piston top and second rings using the piston ring expander.
- 4) Remove the oil ring by hand.

CAUTION:

Arrange the removed piston rings in good order to prevent confusion.

- 5) Remove circlip.

C: INSPECTION**1. CYLINDER BLOCK**

- 1) Check for cracks and damage visually. Especially, inspect important parts by means of red lead check.
- 2) Check the oil passages for clogging.
- 3) Inspect crankcase surface that mates with cylinder head for warping by using a straight edge, and correct by grinding if necessary.

Warping limit:

0.05 mm (0.0020 in)

Grinding limit:

0.1 mm (0.004 in)

2. CYLINDER AND PISTON

1) The cylinder bore size is stamped on the cylinder block's front upper surface.

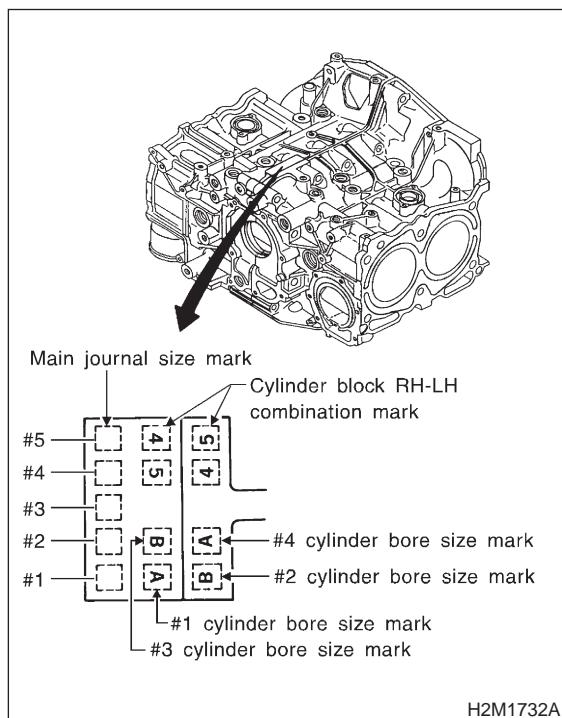
NOTE:

Standard sized pistons are classified into two grades, "A" and "B". These grades should be used as a guideline in selecting a standard piston.

Standard diameter:

A: 96.905 — 96.915 mm (3.8151 — 3.8155 in)

B: 96.895 — 96.905 mm (3.8148 — 3.8151 in)



2) How to measure the inner diameter of each cylinder Measure the inner diameter of each cylinder in both the thrust and piston pin directions at the heights shown in the Figure, using a cylinder bore gauge.

CAUTION:

Measurement should be performed at a temperature 20°C (68°F).

Taper:

Standard

0.015 mm (0.0006 in)

Limit

0.050 mm (0.0020 in)

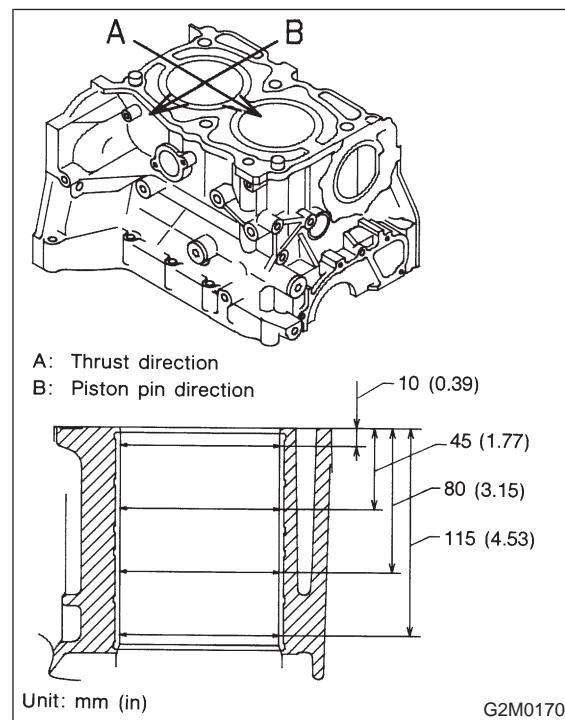
Out-of-roundness:

Standard

0.010 mm (0.0004 in)

Limit

0.050 mm (0.0020 in)



3) When piston is to be replaced due to general or cylinder wear, determine a suitable sized piston by measuring the piston clearance.

4) How to measure the outer diameter of each piston

Measure the outer diameter of each piston at the height shown in the Figure. (Thrust direction)

CAUTION:

Measurement should be performed at a temperature of 20°C (68°F).

Piston grade point H:

40.0 mm (1.575 in)

Piston outer diameter:

Standard

A: 96.885 — 96.895 mm (3.8144 — 3.8148 in)

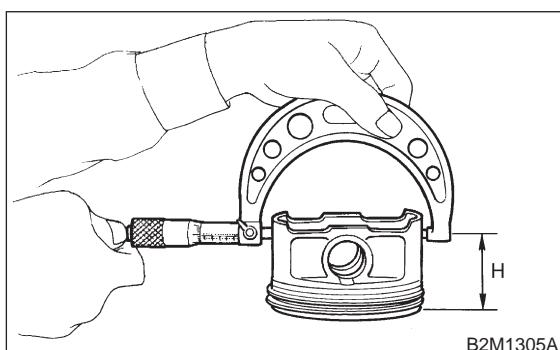
B: 96.875 — 96.885 mm (3.8140 — 3.8144 in)

0.25 mm (0.0098 in) oversize

97.115 — 97.145 mm (3.8234 — 3.8246 in)

0.50 mm (0.0197 in) oversize

97.365 — 97.395 mm (3.8333 — 3.8344 in)



5) Calculate the clearance between cylinder and piston.

CAUTION:

Measurement should be performed at a temperature of 20°C (68°F).

Cylinder to piston clearance at 20°C (68°F):

Standard

0.010 — 0.030 mm (0.0004 — 0.0012 in)

Limit

0.050 mm (0.0020 in)

6) Boring and honing

(1) If the value of taper, out-of-roundness, or cylinder-to-piston clearance measured exceeds the specified limit or if there is any damage on the cylinder wall, rebore it to use an oversize piston.

CAUTION:

When any of the cylinders needs reboring, all other cylinders must be bored at the same time, and use oversize pistons. Do not perform boring on one cylinder only, nor use an oversize piston for one cylinder only.

(2) If the cylinder inner diameter exceeds the limit after boring and honing, replace the crankcase.

CAUTION:

Immediately after reboring, the cylinder diameter may differ from its real diameter due to temperature rise. Thus, pay attention to this when measuring the cylinder diameter.

Limit of cylinder enlarging (boring):

0.5 mm (0.020 in)

3. PISTON AND PISTON PIN

1) Check pistons and piston pins for damage, cracks, and wear and the piston ring grooves for wear and damage. Replace if defective.

2) Measure the piston-to-cylinder clearance at each cylinder as instructed in "2. CYLINDER AND PISTON". <Ref. to 2-3a [W6C2].> If any of the clearances is not to specification, replace the piston or bore the cylinder to use an oversize piston.

3) Make sure that piston pin can be inserted into the piston pin hole with a thumb at 20°C (68°F). Replace if defective.

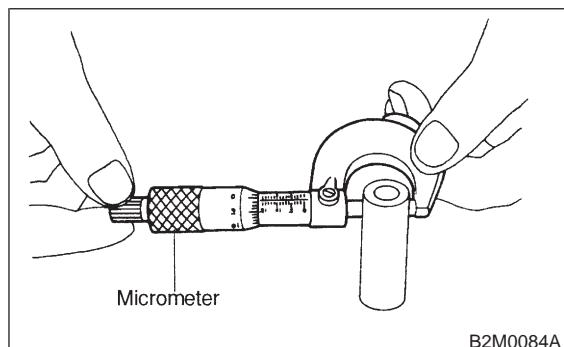
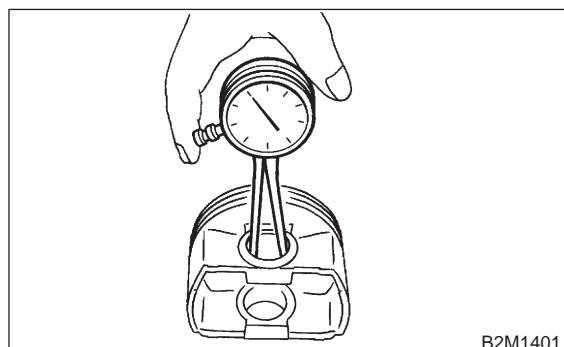
Standard clearance between piston pin and hole in piston:

Standard

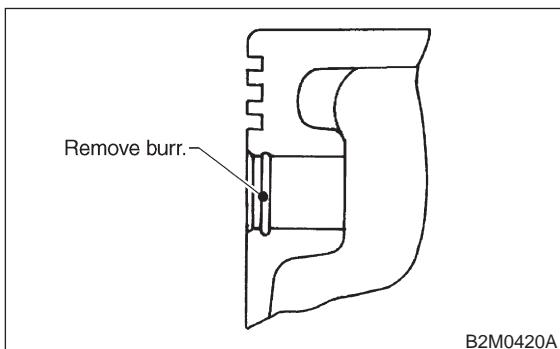
0.004 — 0.010 mm (0.0002 — 0.0004 in)

Limit

0.020 mm (0.0008 in)



4) Check circlip installation groove on the piston for burr. If necessary, remove burr from the groove so that piston pin can lightly move.



2) Squarely place piston ring and oil ring in cylinder, and measure the piston ring gap with a thickness gauge.

Item	Unit: mm (in)	
	Standard	Limit
Piston ring gap	Top ring 0.20 — 0.35 (0.0079 — 0.0138)	1.0 (0.039)
	Second ring 0.20 — 0.50 (0.0079 — 0.0197)	1.0 (0.039)
	Oil ring rail 0.20 — 0.70 (0.0079 — 0.0276)	1.5 (0.059)

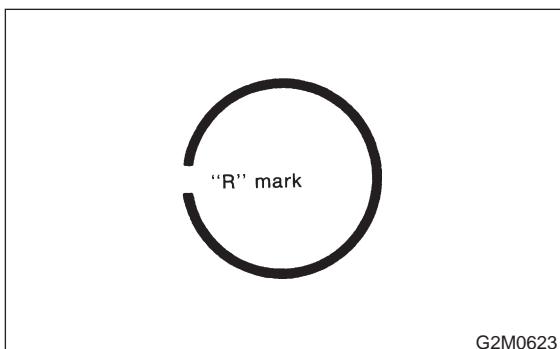
5) Check piston pin circlip for distortion, cracks and wear.

4. PISTON RING

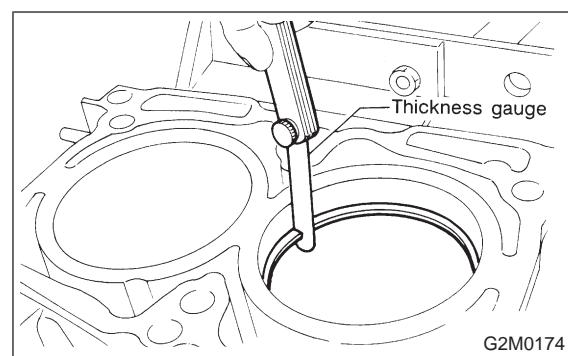
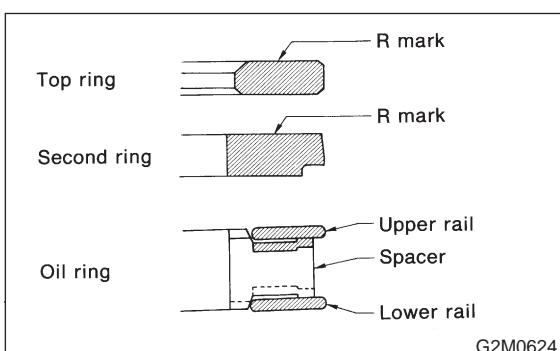
1) If piston ring is broken, damaged, or worn, or if its tension is insufficient, or when the piston is replaced, replace piston ring with a new one of the same size as the piston.

CAUTION:

- "R" is marked on the end of the top and second rings. When installing the rings to the piston, face this mark upward.



- The oil ring is a combined ring consisting of two rails and a spacer in between. When installing, be careful to assemble correctly.

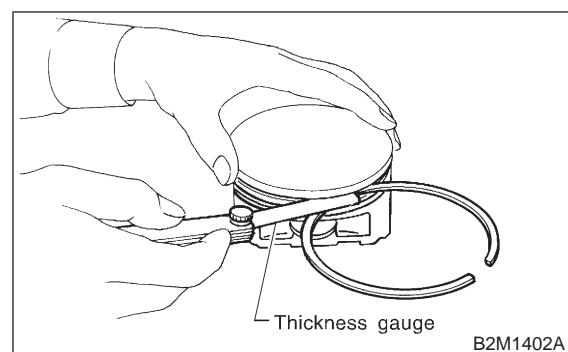


3) Measure the clearance between piston ring and piston ring groove with a thickness gauge.

CAUTION:

Before measuring the clearance, clean the piston ring groove and piston ring.

Item	Unit: mm (in)	
	Standard	Limit
Clearance between piston ring and piston ring groove	Top ring 0.040 — 0.080 (0.0016 — 0.0031)	0.15 (0.0059)
	Second ring 0.030 — 0.070 (0.0012 — 0.0028)	0.15 (0.0059)



5. CONNECTING ROD

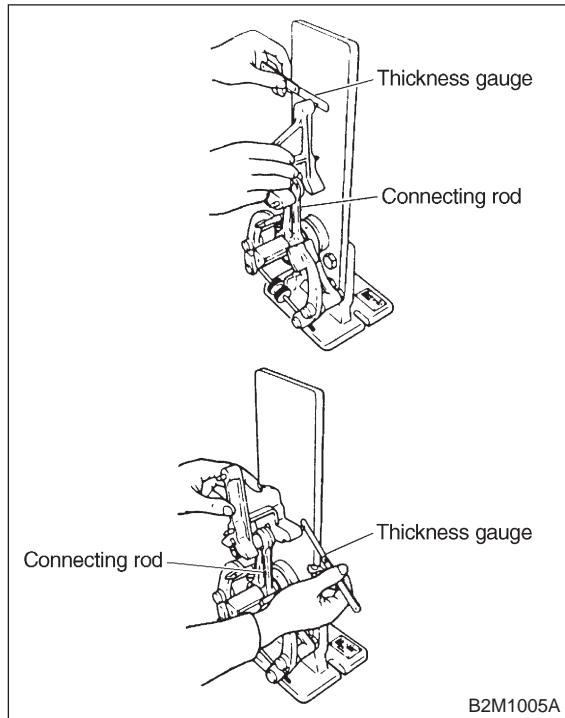
1) Replace connecting rod, if the large or small

end thrust surface is damaged.

2) Check for bend or twist using a connecting rod aligner. Replace connecting rod if the bend or twist exceeds the limit.

Limit of bend or twist per 100 mm (3.94 in) in length:

0.10 mm (0.0039 in)



3) Install connecting rod fitted with bearing to crankshaft and measure the side clearance (thrust clearance). Replace connecting rod if the side clearance exceeds the specified limit.

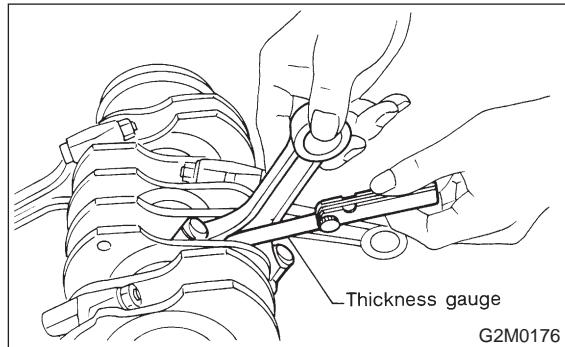
Connecting rod side clearance:

Standard

0.070 — 0.330 mm (0.0028 — 0.0130 in)

Limit

0.4 mm (0.016 in)



4) Inspect connecting rod bearing for scar, peeling, seizure, melting, wear, etc.

5) Measure the oil clearance on individual connecting rod bearings by means of plastigauge. If any oil clearance is not within specification, replace

the defective bearing with a new one of standard size or undersize as necessary.

Connecting rod oil clearance:

Standard

0.015 — 0.045 mm (0.0006 — 0.0018 in)

Limit

0.05 mm (0.0020 in)

Unit: mm (in)		
Bearing	Bearing size (Thickness at center)	Outer diameter of crank pin
Standard	1.492 — 1.501 (0.0587 — 0.0591)	51.984 — 52.000 (2.0466 — 2.0472)
0.03 (0.0012) undersize	1.510 — 1.513 (0.0594 — 0.0596)	51.954 — 51.970 (2.0454 — 2.0461)
0.05 (0.0020) undersize	1.520 — 1.523 (0.0598 — 0.0600)	51.934 — 51.950 (2.0446 — 2.0453)
0.25 (0.0098) undersize	1.620 — 1.623 (0.0638 — 0.0639)	51.734 — 51.750 (2.0368 — 2.0374)

6) Inspect bushing at connecting rod small end, and replace if worn or damaged. Also measure the piston pin clearance at the connecting rod small end.

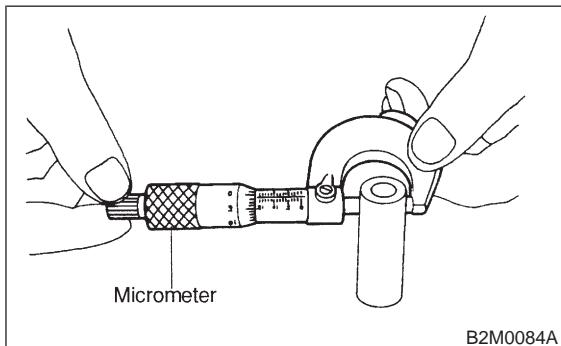
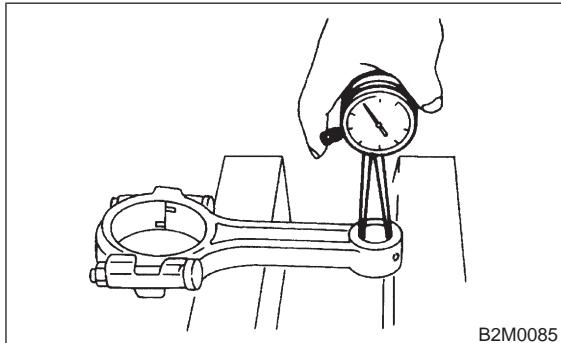
Clearance between piston pin and bushing:

Standard

0 — 0.022 mm (0 — 0.0009 in)

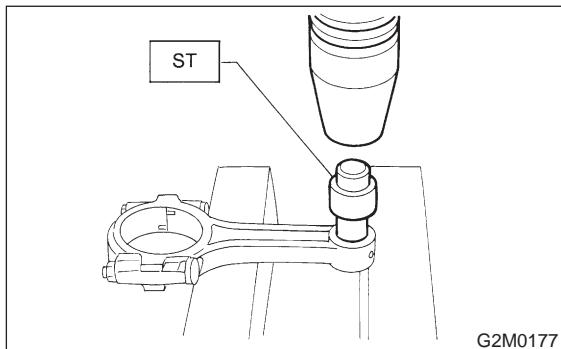
Limit

0.030 mm (0.0012 in)



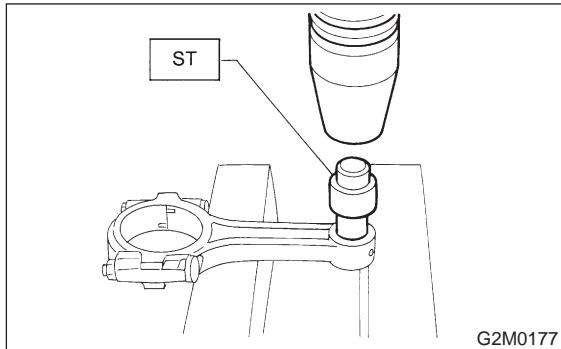
7) Replacement procedure is as follows.
 (1) Remove bushing from connecting rod with ST and press.

ST 499037100 CONNECTING ROD BUSHING REMOVER AND INSTALLER



(2) Press bushing with ST after applying oil on the periphery of bushing.

ST 499037100 CONNECTING ROD BUSHING REMOVER AND INSTALLER



(3) Make two 3 mm (0.12 in) holes in bushing.
 Ream the inside of bushing.
 (4) After completion of reaming, clean bushing to remove chips.

6. CRANKSHAFT AND CRANKSHAFT BEARING

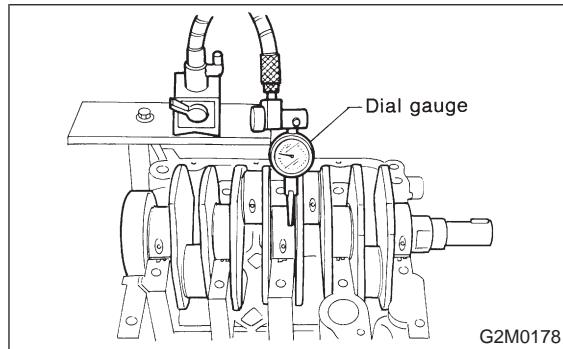
1) Clean crankshaft completely and check for cracks by means of red lead check etc., and replace if defective.

2) Measure the crankshaft bend, and correct or replace if it exceeds the limit.

CAUTION:

If a suitable V-block is not available, install #1 and #5 crankshaft bearing on cylinder block, position crankshaft on these bearings and measure crankshaft bend using a dial gauge.

Crankshaft bend limit:
 $0.035 \text{ mm (0.0014 in)}$



3) Inspect the crank journal and crank pin for wear. If not to specifications, replace bearing with an undersize one, and replace or recondition crankshaft as necessary. When grinding crank journal or crank pin, finish them to the specified dimensions according to the undersize bearing to be used.

Crank pin and crank journal:

Out-of-roundness

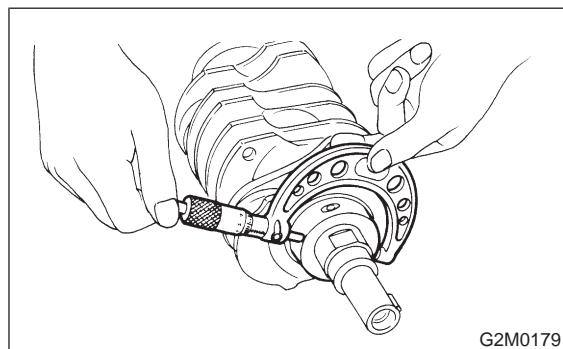
$0.030 \text{ mm (0.0012 in) or less}$

Taper limit

$0.07 \text{ mm (0.0028 in)}$

Grinding limit

$0.25 \text{ mm (0.0098 in)}$



				Unit: mm (in)
		Crank journal diameter	Crank pin diameter	
		#1, #5	#2, #3, #4	
Standard	Journal O.D.	59.992 — 60.008 (2.3619 — 2.3625)	59.992 — 60.008 (2.3619 — 2.3625)	51.984 — 52.000 (2.0466 — 2.0472)
	Bearing size (Thickness at center)	1.998 — 2.011 (0.0787 — 0.0792)	2.000 — 2.013 (0.0787 — 0.0793)	1.492 — 1.501 (0.0587 — 0.0591)
0.03 (0.0012) undersize	Journal O.D.	59.962 — 59.978 (2.3607 — 2.3613)	59.954 — 59.970 (2.3604 — 2.3610)	51.954 — 51.970 (2.0454 — 2.0461)
	Bearing size (Thickness at center)	2.017 — 2.020 (0.0794 — 0.0795)	2.019 — 2.022 (0.0795 — 0.0796)	1.510 — 1.513 (0.0594 — 0.0596)
0.05 (0.0020) undersize	Journal O.D.	59.934 — 59.950 (2.3596 — 2.3602)	59.934 — 59.950 (2.3596 — 2.3602)	51.934 — 51.950 (2.0446 — 2.0453)
	Bearing size (Thickness at center)	2.027 — 2.030 (0.0798 — 0.0799)	2.029 — 2.032 (0.0799 — 0.0800)	1.520 — 1.523 (0.0598 — 0.0600)
0.25 (0.0098) undersize	Journal O.D.	59.742 — 59.758 (2.3520 — 2.3527)	59.734 — 59.750 (2.3517 — 2.3524)	51.734 — 51.750 (2.0368 — 2.0374)
	Bearing size (Thickness at center)	2.127 — 2.130 (0.0837 — 0.0839)	2.129 — 2.132 (0.0838 — 0.0839)	1.620 — 1.623 (0.0638 — 0.0639)

O.D. ... Outer Diameter

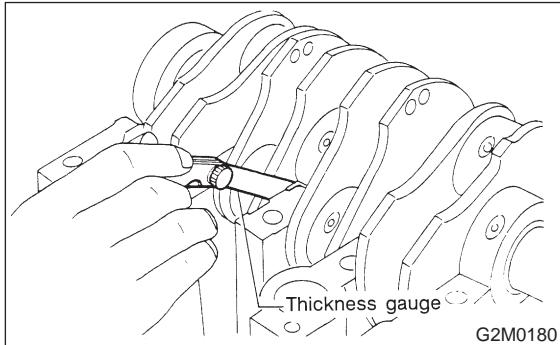
4) Measure the thrust clearance of crankshaft at center bearing. If the clearance exceeds the limit, replace bearing.

Crankshaft thrust clearance:**Standard**

0.030 — 0.115 mm (0.0012 — 0.0045 in)

Limit

0.25 mm (0.0098 in)



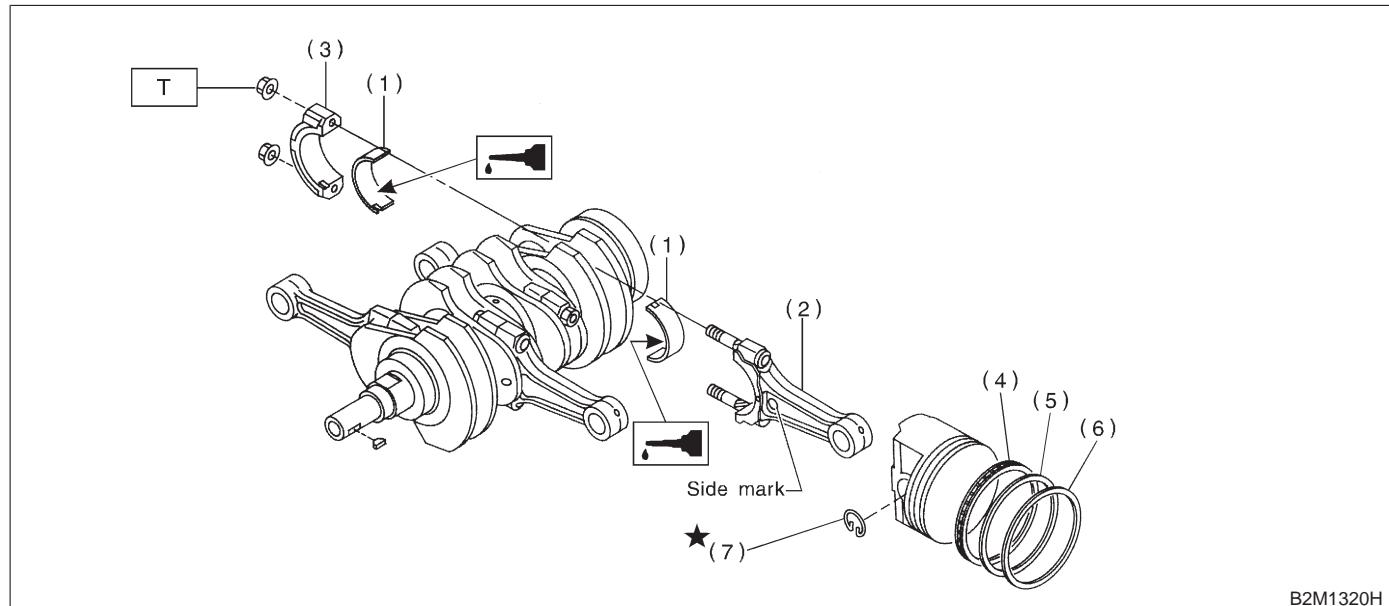
5) Inspect individual crankshaft bearings for signs of flaking, seizure, melting, and wear.

6) Measure the oil clearance on each crankshaft bearing by means of plastigauge. If the measurement is not within the specification, replace defective bearing with an undersize one, and replace or recondition crankshaft as necessary.

Crankshaft oil clearance		
	#1, #5	0.003 — 0.030 (0.0001 — 0.0012)
Standard	#2, #3, #4	0.010 — 0.033 (0.0004 — 0.0013)
Limit	#1, #3, #5	0.040 (0.0016)
	#2, #4	0.035 (0.0014)

D: ASSEMBLY

1. CRANKSHAFT AND PISTON



(1) Connecting rod bearing
 (2) Connecting rod
 (3) Connecting rod cap
 (4) Oil ring
 (5) Second ring
 (6) Top ring
 (7) Circlip
 ★: Replacement part

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)
T: 44±2 (4.5±0.2, 32.5±1.4)

1) Install connecting rod bearings on connecting rods and connecting rod caps.

- Ensure ring gaps are not within the piston skirt area.

CAUTION:

Apply oil to the surfaces of the connecting rod bearings.

(1) Install oil ring spacer, upper rail and lower rail in this order by hand. Then install second ring and top ring with a piston ring expander.

2) Install connecting rod on crankshaft.

(2) Position the top ring gap at A or B in the Figure.

3) Install connecting rod cap with connecting rod nut. Ensure the arrow on connecting rod cap faces the front during installation.

(3) Position the second ring gap at 180° on the reverse side for the top ring gap.

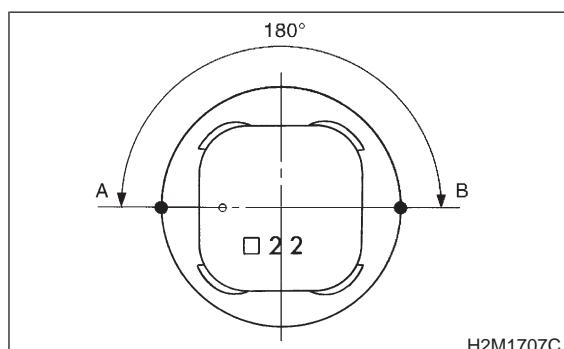
CAUTION:

- Each connecting rod has its own mating cap. Make sure that they are assembled correctly by checking their matching number.
- When tightening the connecting rod nuts, apply oil on the threads.

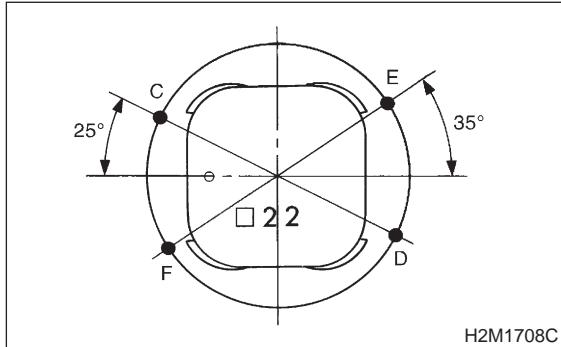
4) Installation of piston rings and oil ring

CAUTION:

- Ensure ring gaps do not face the same direction.



- (4) Position the upper rail gap at C or D in the Figure.
- (5) Position the expander gap at 180° of the reverse side for the upper rail gap.
- (6) Position the lower rail gap at E or F in the Figure.



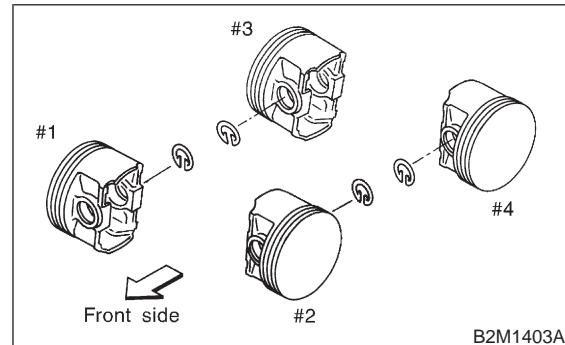
- 5) Install circlip.

Install circlips in piston holes located opposite service holes in cylinder block, when positioning all pistons in the corresponding cylinders.

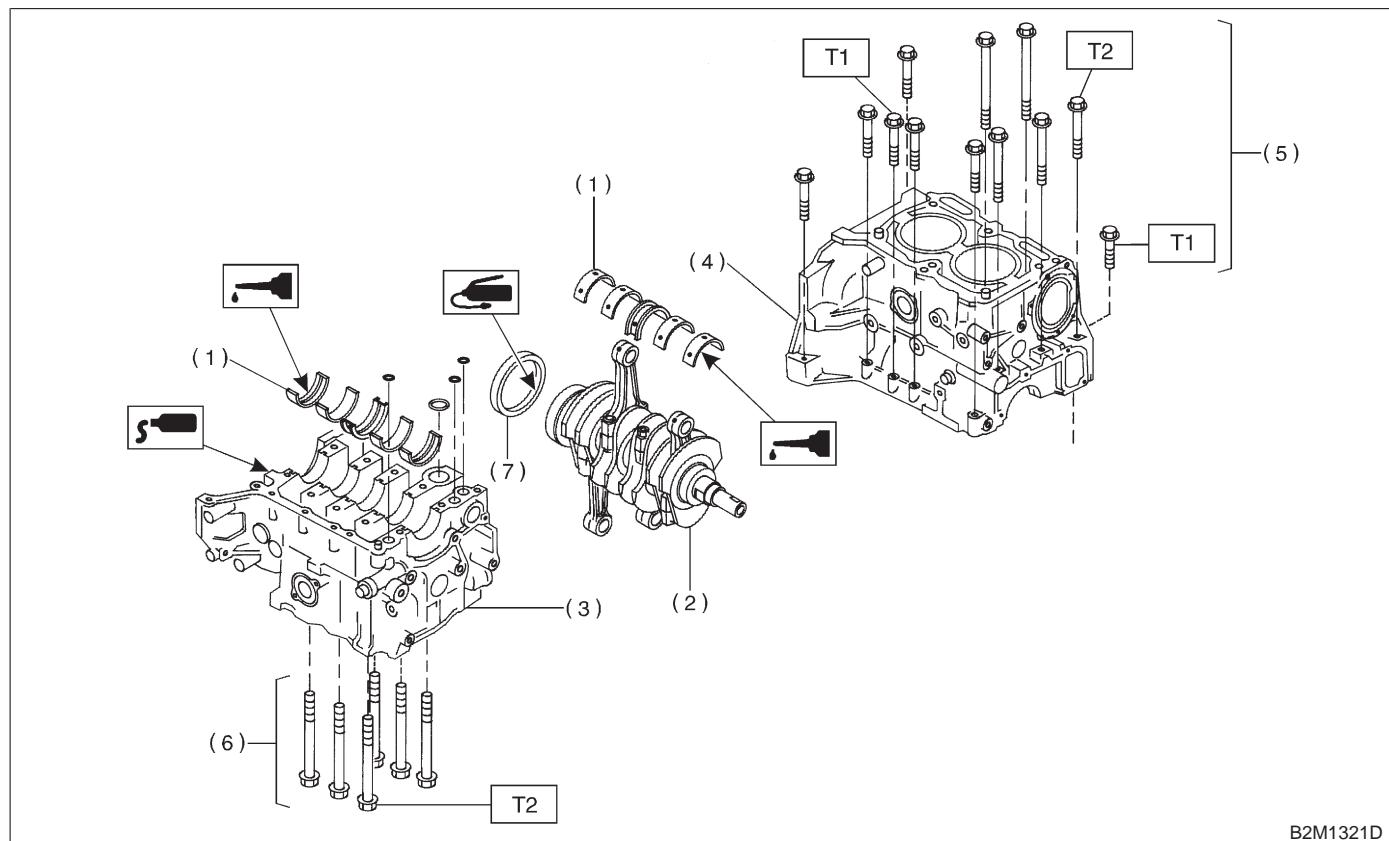
CAUTION:
Use new circlips.

NOTE:

Piston front mark “○” faces toward front of engine.



2. CYLINDER BLOCK



(1) Crankshaft bearing	(5) Bolt
(2) Crankshaft ASSY	(6) Bolt
(3) Cylinder block (LH)	(7) Rear oil seal
(4) Cylinder block (RH)	

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)

T1: 25 ± 2 (2.5±0.2, 18.1±1.4)

T2: 47 ± 3 (4.8±0.3, 34.7±2.2)

- 1) Install ST to cylinder block, then install crankshaft bearings.

ST 499817000 ENGINE STAND

CAUTION:

Remove oil the mating surface of bearing and cylinder block before installation. Also apply a coat of engine oil to crankshaft pins.

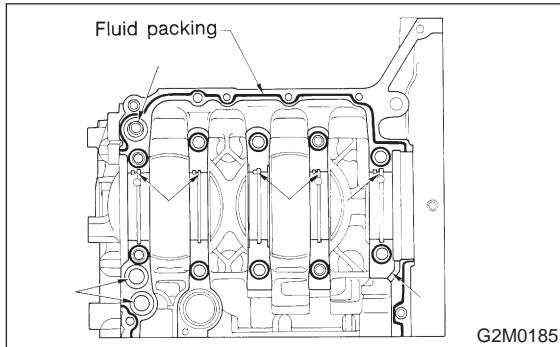
- 2) Position crankshaft on the cylinder block (LH).
- 3) Apply fluid packing to the mating surface of #1 and #3 cylinder block, and position it on #2 and #4 cylinder block.

CAUTION:

Do not allow fluid packing to jut into O-ring grooves, oil passages, bearing grooves, etc.

Fluid packing:

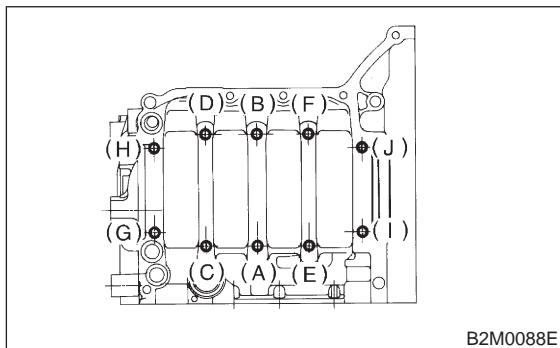
THREE BOND 1215 or equivalent



- 4) Temporarily tighten 10 mm cylinder block connecting bolts in alphabetical order shown in Figure.
- 5) Tighten 10 mm cylinder block connecting bolts in alphabetical order.

Tightening torque:

$47 \pm 3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($4.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}$, $34.7 \pm 2.2 \text{ ft-lb}$)



- 6) Tighten 8 mm and 6 mm cylinder block connecting bolts in alphabetical order shown in Figure.

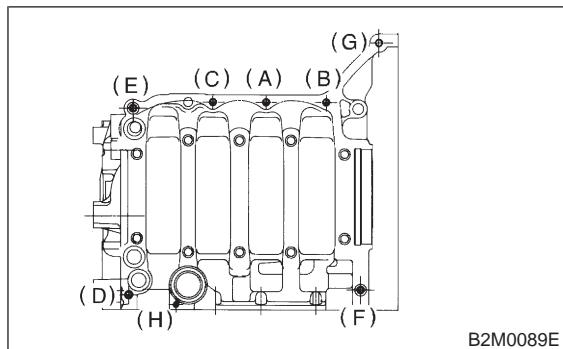
Tightening torque:

(A) — (G):

$25 \pm 2 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}$, $18.1 \pm 1.4 \text{ ft-lb}$)

(H):

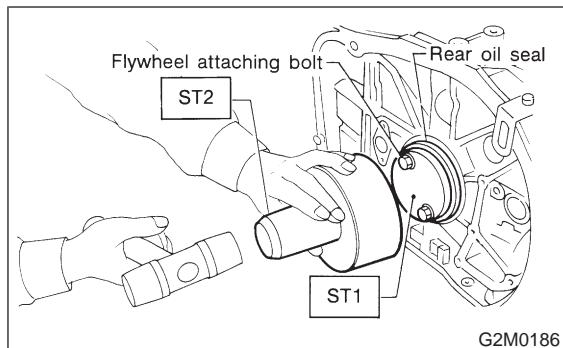
$6.4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($0.65 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}$, 4.7 ft-lb)



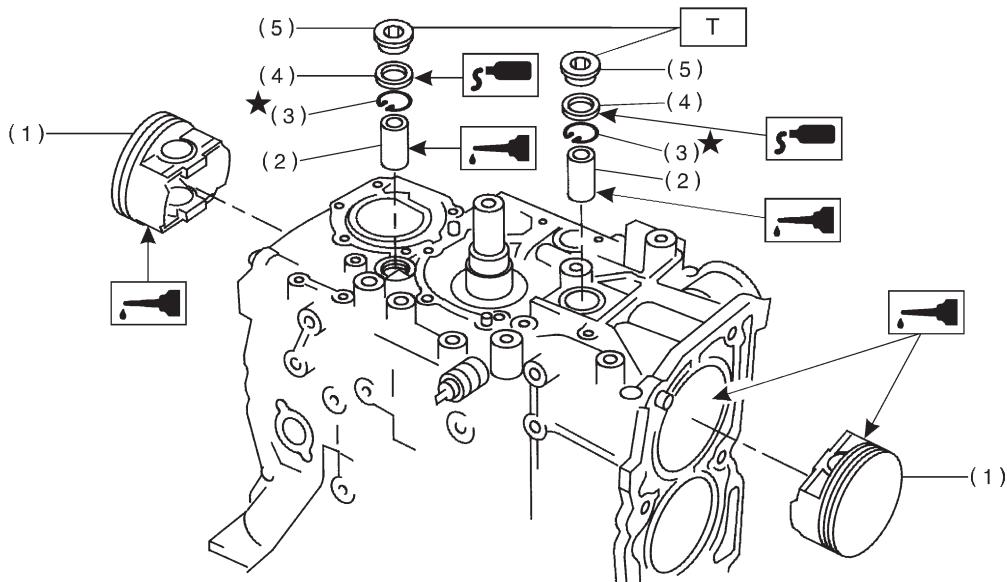
- 7) Install rear oil seal by using ST1 and ST2.

ST1 499597100 OIL SEAL GUIDE

ST2 499587200 OIL SEAL INSTALLER



3. PISTON AND PISTON PIN (#1 AND #2)



B2M1322D

(1) Piston	(4) Gasket
(2) Piston pin	(5) Service hole plug
(3) Circlip	★: Replacement part

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)**T: 69 ± 7 (7.0 \pm 0.7, 50.6 \pm 5.1)**

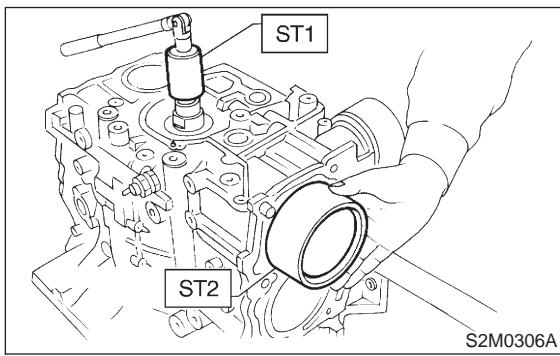
1) Installing piston

- (1) Turn cylinder block so that #1 and #2 cylinders face upward.
- (2) Using ST1, turn crankshaft so that #1 and #2 connecting rods are set at bottom dead center.

ST1 499987500 CRANKSHAFT SOCKET

- (3) Apply a coat of engine oil to pistons and cylinders and insert pistons in their cylinders by using ST2.

ST2 398744300 PISTON GUIDE



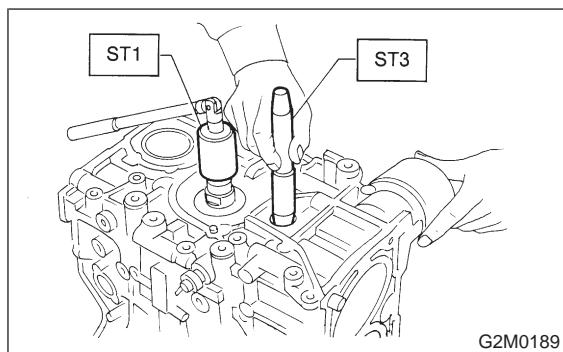
S2M0306A

2) Installing piston pin

- (1) Insert ST3 into service hole to align piston pin hole with connecting rod small end.

CAUTION:**Apply a coat of engine oil to ST3 before insertion.**

ST3 499017100 PISTON PIN GUIDE



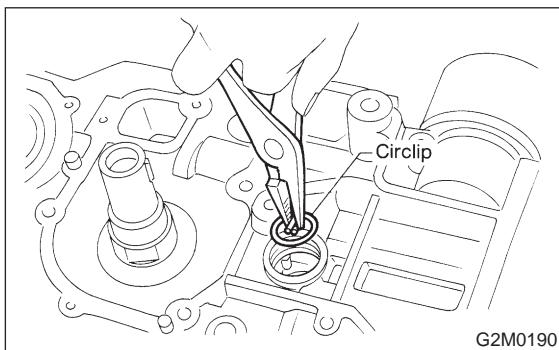
G2M0189

- (2) Apply a coat of engine oil to piston pin and insert piston pin into piston and connecting rod through service hole.

(3) Install circlip.

CAUTION:

Use a new circlip.



(4) Install service hole plug and gasket.

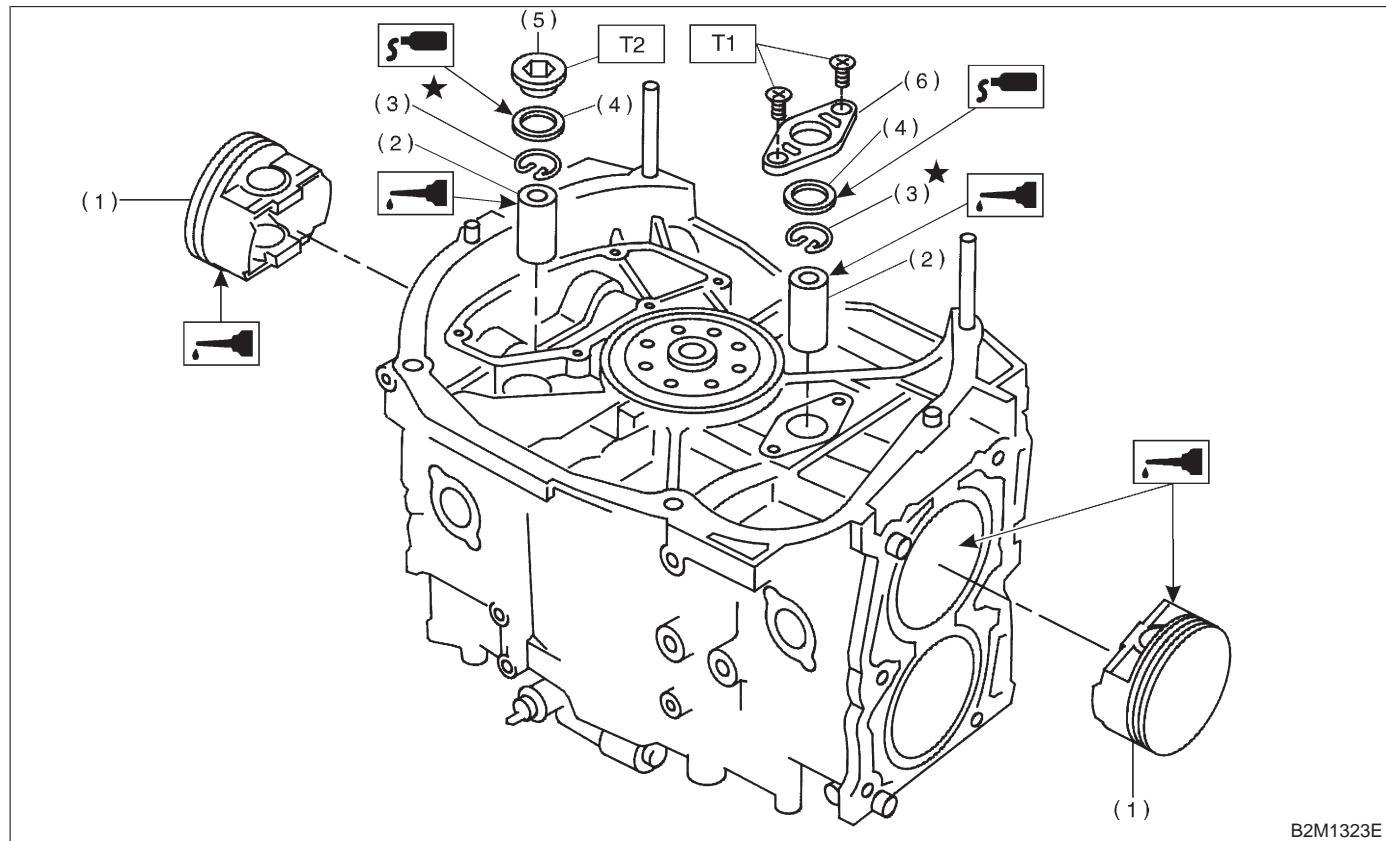
CAUTION:

Use a new gasket and apply a coat of fluid packing to it before installation.

Fluid packing:

THREE BOND 1215 or equivalent

4. PISTON AND PISTON PIN (#3 AND #4)



- (1) Piston
- (2) Piston pin
- (3) Circlip
- (4) Gasket

- (5) Service hole plug
- (6) Service hole cover

★: Replacement part

Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)

T1: 6.4 (0.65, 4.7)

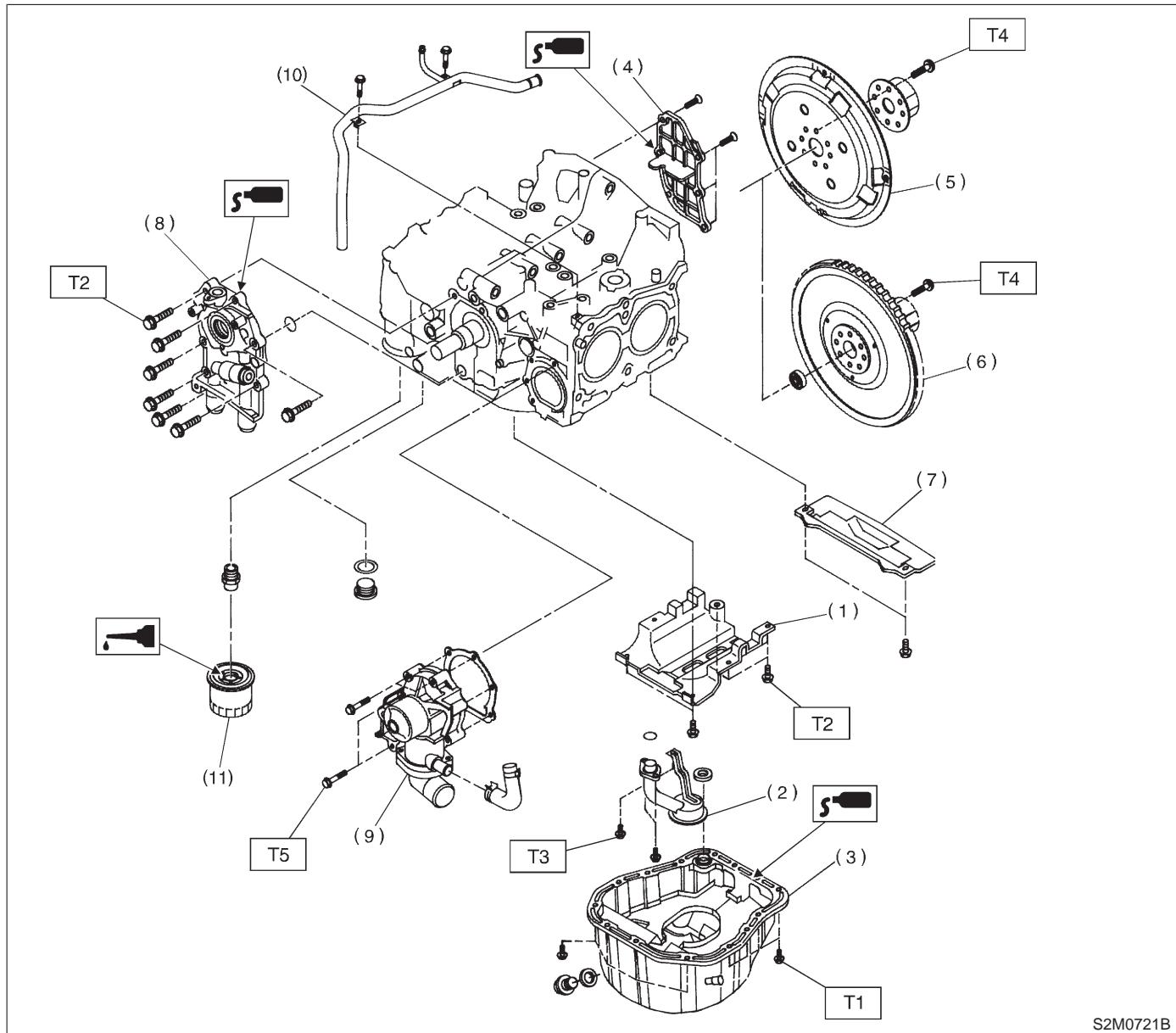
T2: 69±7 (7.0±0.7, 50.6±5.1)

Turn cylinder block so that #3 and #4 cylinders face upward. Using the same procedures as used for #1

and #2 cylinders, install pistons and piston pins.

E: INSTALLATION

1. OIL PUMP AND WATER PUMP



S2M0721B

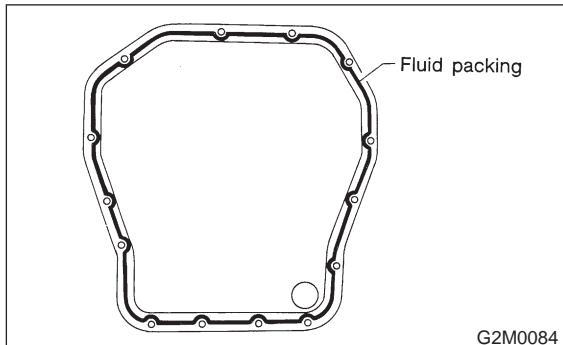
- (1) Baffle plate
- (2) Oil strainer
- (3) Oil pan
- (4) Oil strainer cover
- (5) Drive plate (AT vehicles)
- (6) Flywheel (MT vehicles)

- (7) Clutch housing (MT vehicles)
- (8) Oil pump
- (9) Water pump
- (10) Water by-pass pipe
- (11) Oil filter

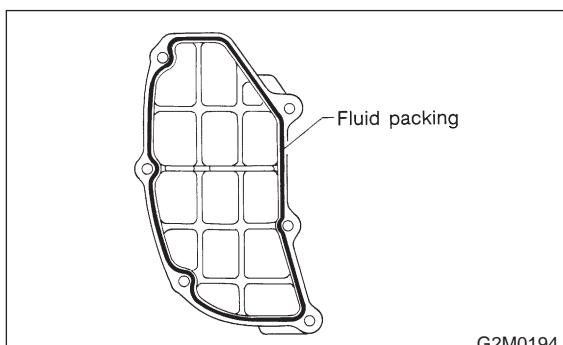
Tightening torque: N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)

T1: 5 (0.5, 3.6)
 T2: 6.4 (0.65, 4.7)
 T3: 10 (1.0, 7)
 T4: 72±3 (7.3±0.3, 52.8±2.2)
 T5: First 12±2 (1.2±0.2, 8.7±1.4)
 Second 12±2 (1.2±0.2, 8.7±1.4)

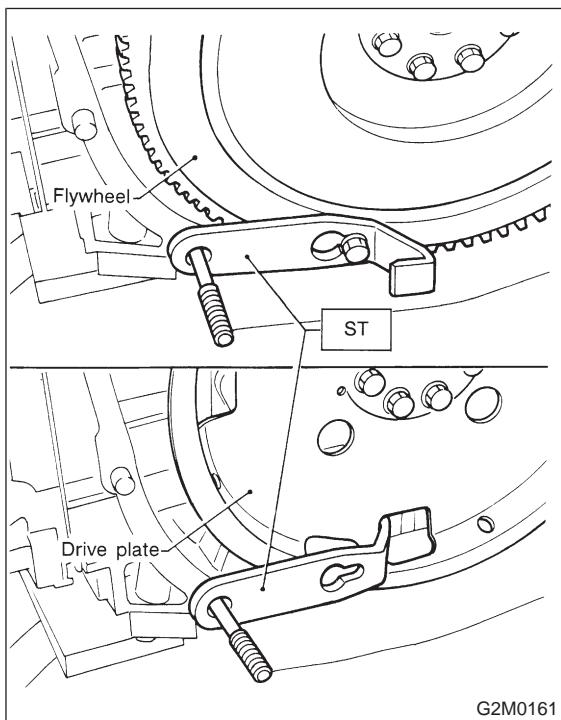
- 1) Install baffle plate.
- 2) Install oil strainer and O-ring.
- 3) Install oil strainer stay.
- 4) Apply fluid packing to matching surfaces and install oil pan.

Fluid packing:**THREE BOND 1215 or equivalent**

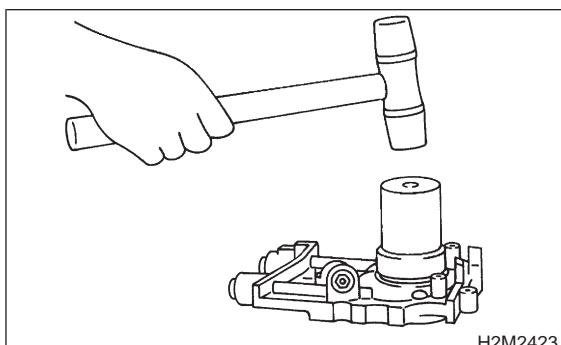
- 5) Apply fluid packing to matching surfaces and install oil separator cover.

Fluid packing:**THREE BOND 1215 or equivalent**

- 6) Install flywheel or drive plate.
To lock crankshaft, use ST.
ST 498497100 CRANKSHAFT STOPPER



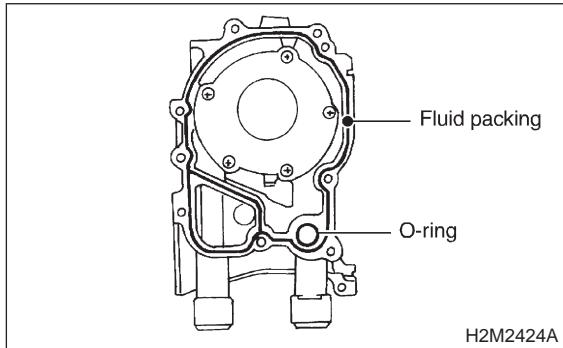
- 7) Install housing cover.
- 8) Installation of oil pump.
(1) Discard front oil seal after removal. Replace with a new one by using ST.
ST 499587100 OIL SEAL INSTALLER



(2) Apply fluid packing to matching surface of oil pump.

Fluid packing:

THREE BOND 1215 or equivalent

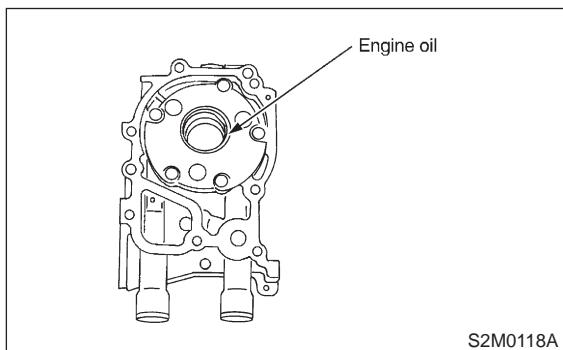


(3) Apply a coat of engine oil to the inside of the oil seal.

(4) Install oil pump on cylinder block. Be careful not to damage oil seal during installation.

CAUTION:

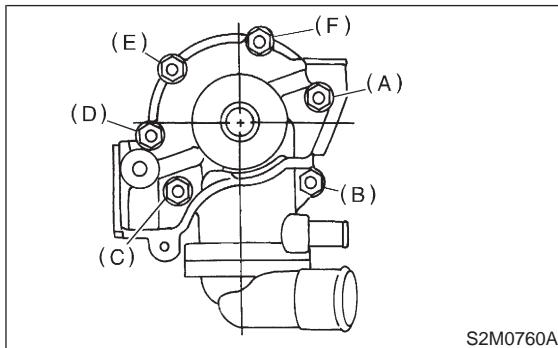
- Do not forget to install O-ring and seal when installing oil pump.
- Align flat surface of oil pump's inner rotor with crankshaft before installation.



9) Install water pump and gasket.

CAUTION:

- Be sure to use a new gasket.
- When installing water pump, tighten bolts in two stages in alphabetical sequence as shown in Figure.



10) Install water pipe and water by-pass pipe.

11) Install oil filter.

2. RELATED PARTS

- 1) Install cylinder head and intake manifold.
<Ref. to 2-3a [W5E0].>
- 2) Install timing belt, camshaft sprocket and related parts.
<Ref. to 2-3a [W2C0].>

1. Engine Trouble in General

NOTE:

"RANK" shown in the chart refer to the possibility of reason for the trouble in order ("Very often" to "Rarely")

A — Very often

B — Sometimes

C — Rarely

TROUBLE	PROBLEM PARTS, ETC.	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RANK
1. Engine will not start.			
1) Starter does not turn.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Starter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Defective battery-to-starter harness ● Defective starter switch ● Defective inhibitor switch or neutral switch ● Defective starter 	B
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Poor terminal connection ● Run-down battery ● Defective charging system 	C
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Battery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Seizure of crankshaft and connecting rod bearing ● Seized camshaft ● Seized or stuck piston and cylinder 	A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Friction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Seized or stuck piston and cylinder 	B
2) Initial combustion does not occur.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Starter ● Fuel injection system (Ref. to 2-7 On-Board Diagnostics II System) ● Fuel line ● Belt ● Compression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Defective starter ● Defective fuel pump and relay ● Lack of or insufficient fuel ● Defective ● Defective timing ● Incorrect valve clearance ● Loosened spark plugs or defective gasket ● Loosened cylinder head bolts or defective gasket ● Improper valve seating ● Defective valve stem ● Worn or broken valve spring ● Worn or stuck piston rings, cylinder and piston ● Incorrect valve timing ● Improper engine oil (low viscosity) 	C
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Defective fuel pump and relay ● Lack of or insufficient fuel 	A
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Defective ● Defective timing 	B
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Incorrect valve clearance ● Loosened spark plugs or defective gasket ● Loosened cylinder head bolts or defective gasket ● Improper valve seating ● Defective valve stem ● Worn or broken valve spring ● Worn or stuck piston rings, cylinder and piston ● Incorrect valve timing ● Improper engine oil (low viscosity) 	C
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Defective timing 	B
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Incorrect valve timing ● Improper engine oil (low viscosity) 	C

DIAGNOSTICS

TROUBLE	PROBLEM PARTS, ETC.	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RANK
3) Initial combustion occurs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fuel injection system (Ref. to 2-7 On-Board Diagnostics II System) ● Intake system ● Fuel line ● Belt ● Compression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Defective intake manifold gasket ● Defective throttle body gasket ● Defective fuel pump and relay ● Clogged fuel line ● Lack of/or insufficient fuel ● Defective ● Defective timing ● Incorrect valve clearance ● Loosened spark plugs or defective gasket ● Loosened cylinder head bolts or defective gasket ● Improper valve seating ● Defective valve stem ● Worn or broken valve spring ● Worn or stuck piston rings, cylinder and piston ● Incorrect valve timing ● Improper engine oil (low viscosity) 	A B B B C C B B C C C C C B B B
4) Engine stalls after initial combustion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fuel injection system (Ref. to 2-7 On-Board Diagnostics II System) ● Intake system ● Fuel line ● Belt ● Compression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Loosened or cracked intake duct ● Loosened or cracked PCV hose ● Loosened or cracked vacuum hose ● Defective intake manifold gasket ● Defective throttle body gasket ● Dirty air cleaner element ● Clogged fuel line ● Lack of or insufficient fuel ● Defective ● Defective timing ● Incorrect valve clearance ● Loosened spark plugs or defective gasket ● Loosened cylinder head bolts or defective gasket ● Improper valve seating ● Defective valve stem ● Worn or broken valve spring ● Worn or stuck piston rings, cylinder and piston ● Incorrect valve timing ● Improper engine oil (low viscosity) 	A B B B C C C B B B B C C C C C C B B B

TROUBLE	PROBLEM PARTS, ETC.	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RANK
2. Rough idle and engine stall	● Fuel injection system (Ref. to 2-7 On-Board Diagnostics II System)		A
	● Intake system	● Loosened or cracked intake duct ● Loosened or cracked PCV hose ● Loosened or cracked vacuum hose ● Defective intake manifold gasket ● Defective throttle body gasket ● Defective PCV valve ● Loosened oil filler cap ● Dirty air cleaner element	A A A B B C B C
	● Fuel line	● Defective fuel pump and relay ● Clogged fuel line ● Lack of/or insufficient fuel	C C B
	● Belt	● Defective timing	C
	● Compression	● Incorrect valve clearance ● Loosened spark plugs or defective gasket ● Loosened cylinder head bolts or defective gasket ● Improper valve seating ● Defective valve stem ● Worn or broken valve spring ● Worn or stuck piston rings, cylinder and piston ● Incorrect valve timing ● Improper engine oil (low viscosity)	B B B B C B B A B
	● Lubrication system	● Incorrect oil pressure ● Defective rocker cover gasket	B C
	● Cooling system	● Overheating	C
	● Others	● Malfunction of evaporative emission control system ● Stuck or damaged throttle valve ● Accelerator cable out of adjustment	A B C

TROUBLE	PROBLEM PARTS, ETC.	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RANK
3. Low output, hesitation and poor acceleration	● Fuel injection system (Ref. to 2-7 On-Board Diagnostics II System)		A
	● Intake system	● Loosened or cracked intake duct ● Loosened or cracked PCV hose ● Loosened or cracked vacuum hose ● Defective intake manifold gasket ● Defective throttle body gasket ● Defective PCV valve ● Loosened oil filler cap ● Dirty air cleaner element	A A B B B B B A
	● Fuel line	● Defective fuel pump and relay ● Clogged fuel line ● Lack of/or insufficient fuel	B B C
	● Belt	● Defective timing	B
	● Compression	● Incorrect valve clearance ● Loosened spark plugs or defective gasket ● Loosened cylinder head bolts or defective gasket ● Improper valve seating ● Defective valve stem ● Worn or broken valve spring ● Worn or stuck piston rings, cylinder and piston ● Incorrect valve timing ● Improper engine oil (low viscosity)	B B B B C B C B A B
	● Lubrication system	● Incorrect oil pressure	B
	● Cooling system	● Overheating ● Over cooling	C C
	● Others	● Malfunction of evaporative emission control system	A

TROUBLE	PROBLEM PARTS, ETC.	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RANK
4. Surging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fuel injection system (Ref. to 2-7 On-Board Diagnostics II System) ● Intake system ● Fuel line ● Belt ● Compression ● Cooling system ● Others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Loosened or cracked intake duct ● Loosened or cracked PCV hose ● Loosened or cracked vacuum hose ● Defective intake manifold gasket ● Defective throttle body gasket ● Defective PCV valve ● Loosened oil filler cap ● Dirty air cleaner element ● Defective fuel pump and relay ● Clogged fuel line ● Lack of/or insufficient fuel ● Defective timing ● Incorrect valve clearance ● Loosened spark plugs or defective gasket ● Loosened cylinder head bolts or defective gasket ● Improper valve seating ● Defective valve stem ● Worn or broken valve spring ● Worn or stuck piston rings, cylinder and piston ● Incorrect valve timing ● Improper engine oil (low viscosity) ● Overheating ● Malfunction of evaporative emission control system 	A A B B B B B B B B C B B C C C C C C C C A B C B B C
5. Engine does not return to idle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fuel injection system (Ref. to 2-7 On-Board Diagnostics II System) ● Intake system ● Others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Loosened or cracked vacuum hose ● Stuck or damaged throttle valve ● Accelerator cable out of adjustment 	A A A B
6. Dieseling (Run-on)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fuel injection system (Ref. to 2-7 On-Board Diagnostics II System) ● Cooling system ● Others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overheating ● Accelerator cable out of adjustment 	A B B

TROUBLE	PROBLEM PARTS, ETC.	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RANK
7. After burning in exhaust system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fuel injection system (Ref. to 2-7 On-Board Diagnostics II System) ● Intake system ● Belt ● Compression ● Lubrication system ● Cooling system ● Others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Loosened or cracked intake duct ● Loosened or cracked PCV hose ● Loosened or cracked vacuum hose ● Defective PCV valve ● Loosened oil filler cap ● Defective timing ● Incorrect valve clearance ● Loosened spark plugs or defective gasket ● Loosened cylinder head bolts or defective gasket ● Improper valve seating ● Defective valve stem ● Worn or broken valve spring ● Worn or stuck piston rings, cylinder and piston ● Incorrect valve timing ● Incorrect oil pressure ● Over cooling ● Malfunction of evaporative emission control system 	A C B C B B C C C B C C C C A C C C C
8. Knocking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fuel injection system (Ref. to 2-7 On-Board Diagnostics II System) ● Intake system ● Belt ● Compression ● Cooling system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Loosened oil filler cap ● Defective timing ● Incorrect valve clearance ● Incorrect valve timing ● Overheating 	B B B C B A
9. Excessive engine oil consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Intake system ● Compression ● Lubrication system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Loosened or cracked PCV hose ● Defective PCV valve ● Loosened oil filler cap ● Defective valve stem ● Worn or stuck piston rings, cylinder and piston ● Loosened oil pump attaching bolts and defective gasket ● Defective oil filter seal ● defective crankshaft oil seal ● Defective rocker cover gasket ● Loosened oil drain plug or defective gasket ● Loosened oil pan fitting bolts or defective oil pan 	A A B B B B B B B B B

TROUBLE	PROBLEM PARTS, ETC.	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RANK
10. Excessive fuel consumption	● Fuel injection system (Ref. to 2-7 On-Board Diagnostics II System)		A
	● Intake system	● Dirty air cleaner element	A
	● Belt	● Defective timing	B
	● Compression	● Incorrect valve clearance ● Loosened spark plugs or defective gasket	B C
		● Loosened cylinder head bolts or defective gasket	C
		● Improper valve seating ● Defective valve stem	B C
		● Worn or broken spring ● Worn or stuck piston rings, cylinder and piston	C B
		● Incorrect valve timing	B
	● Lubrication system	● Incorrect oil pressure	C
	● Cooling system	● Over cooling	C
	● Others	● Accelerator cable out of adjustment	B

2. Engine Noise

Type of sound	Condition	Possible cause
Regular clicking sound	Sound increases as engine speed increases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valve mechanism is defective. Incorrect valve clearance Worn valve rocker Worn camshaft Broken valve spring
Heavy and dull clank	Oil pressure is low.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worn crankshaft main bearing Worn connecting rod bearing (big end)
	Oil pressure is normal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose flywheel mounting bolts Damaged engine mounting
High-pitched clank (Spark knock)	Sound is noticeable when accelerating with an overload.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignition timing advanced Accumulation of carbon inside combustion chamber Wrong spark plug Improper gasoline
Clank when engine speed is medium (1,000 to 2,000 rpm). (NOTE*)	Sound is reduced when fuel injector connector of noisy cylinder is disconnected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worn crankshaft main bearing Worn bearing at crankshaft end of connecting rod
Knocking sound when engine is operating under idling speed and engine is warm.	Sound is reduced when fuel injector connector of noisy cylinder is disconnected. (NOTE*)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worn cylinder liner and piston ring Broken or stuck piston ring Worn piston pin and hole at piston end of connecting rod
	Sound is not reduced if each fuel injector connector is disconnected in turn. (NOTE*)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worn camshaft journal bore in crankcase
Squeaky sound	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient generator lubrication
Rubbing sound	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective generator brush and rotor contact
Gear scream when starting engine	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective ignition starter switch Worn gear and starter pinion
Sound like polishing glass with a dry cloth	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose drive belt Defective water pump shaft
Hissing sound	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of compression Air leakage in air intake system, hoses, connections or manifolds
Timing belt noise	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose timing belt Belt contacting case/adjacent part
Valve tappet noise	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorrect valve clearance

NOTE*:

- When disconnecting fuel injector connector, Malfunction Indicator Light (CHECK ENGINE light) illuminates and trouble code is stored in ECM memory.
- Therefore, carry out the CLEAR MEMORY MODE <Ref. to 2-7 [T3D0].> and INSPECTION MODE <Ref. to 2-7 [T3E0].> after connecting fuel injector connector.