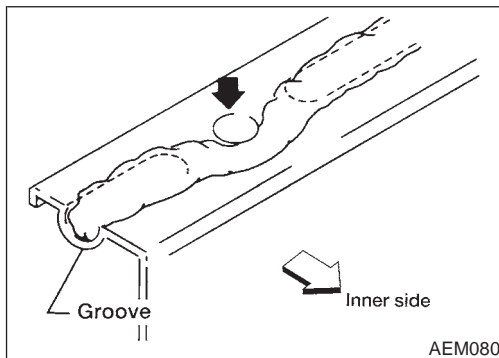
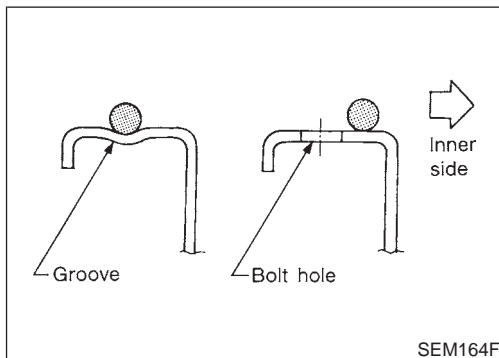


Parts Requiring Angular Tightening

NJEM0047

- Use an angle wrench for the final tightening of the following engine parts:
 - a) Cylinder head bolts
 - b) Main bearing cap bolts
 - c) Connecting rod cap nuts
 - d) Crankshaft pulley bolt
- Do not use a torque value for final tightening.
- The torque value for these parts are for a preliminary step.
- Ensure thread and seat surfaces are clean and coated with engine oil.



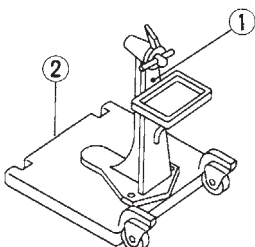
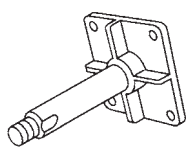
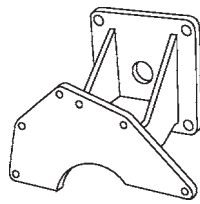
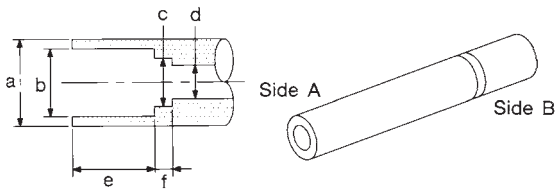
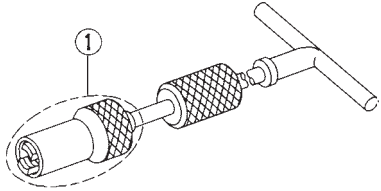
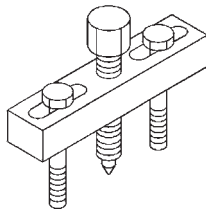
Liquid Gasket Application Procedure

NJEM0048

1. Use a scraper to remove all traces of old liquid gasket from mating surfaces and grooves. Also, completely clean any oil from these areas.
2. Apply a continuous bead of liquid gasket to mating surfaces. (Use Genuine Liquid Gasket or equivalent.)
 - Be sure liquid gasket diameter is as specified.
3. Apply liquid gasket around the inner side of bolt holes (unless otherwise specified).
4. Assembly should be done within 5 minutes after coating.
5. Wait at least 30 minutes before refilling engine oil and engine coolant.

Special Service Tools

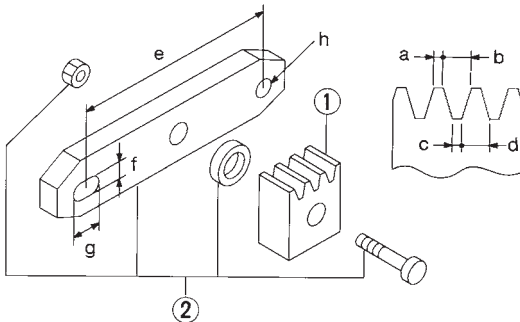
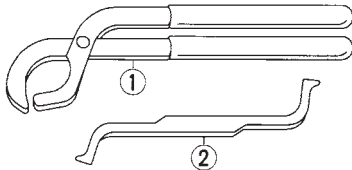
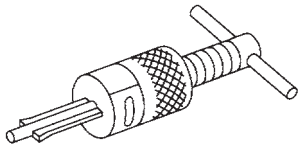
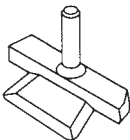
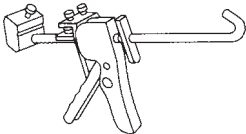
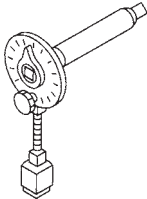
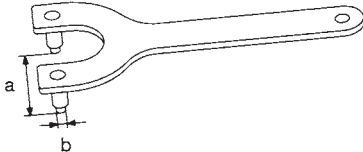
NJEM0049

Tool number Tool name	Description
ST0501S000 Engine stand assembly 1 ST05011000 Engine stand 2 ST05012000 Base	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> Disassembling and assembling </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">NT042</div>
KV10106500 Engine stand shaft	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">NT028</div>
KV11105900 Engine sub-attachment	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">NT799</div> <div style="margin-top: 20px;"> KV10115900 has been replaced with KV10106500. </div>
KV10115600 Valve oil seal drift	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> Installing valve oil seal Use side A. Side A a: 20 (0.79) dia. b: 13 (0.51) dia. c: 10.3 (0.406) dia. d: 8 (0.31) dia. e: 10.7 (0.421) f: 5 (0.20) Unit: mm (in) </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">NT603</div>
KV10107902 Valve oil seal puller 1 KV10116100 Valve oil seal puller adapter	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">NT605</div> <div style="margin-top: 20px;"> Removing valve oil seal </div>
KV11103000 Injection pump drive gear puller	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">NT676</div>

PREPARATION

YD

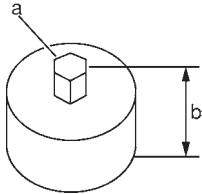
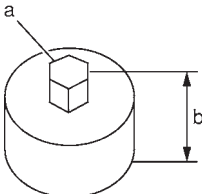
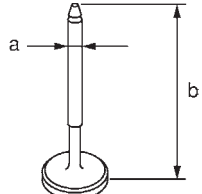
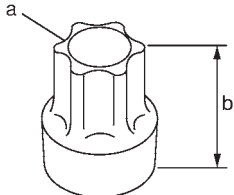
Special Service Tools (Cont'd)

Tool number Tool name	Description
KV101056S0 Ring gear stopper 1 KV10105630 Adapter 2 KV10105610 Plate	 <p>Preventing crankshaft from rotating</p> <p>a: 3 (0.12) b: 6.4 (0.252) c: 2.8 (0.110) d: 6.6 (0.260) e: 107 (4.21) f: 14 (0.55) g: 20 (0.79) h: 14 (0.55) dia. Unit: mm (in)</p> <p>NT617</p>
KV101151S0 Lifter stopper set 1 KV10115110 Camshaft pliers 2 KV10115120 Lifter stopper	 <p>Changing shims</p> <p>NT041</p>
ST16610001 Pilot bushing puller	 <p>Removing crankshaft pilot bushing</p> <p>NT045</p>
KV10111100 Seal cutter	 <p>Removing steel oil pan and rear timing chain case</p> <p>NT046</p>
WS39930000 Tube presser	 <p>Pressing the tube of liquid gasket</p> <p>NT052</p>
KV10112100 Angle wrench	 <p>Tightening bolts for bearing cap, cylinder head, etc.</p> <p>NT014</p>
KV10109300 Pulley holder	 <p>a: 68 mm (2.68 in) b: 8 mm (0.31 in) dia.</p> <p>NT628</p>

PREPARATION

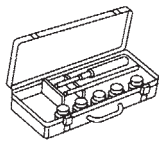
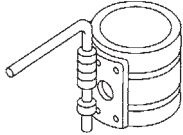
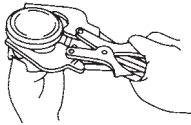
YD

Special Service Tools (Cont'd)

Tool number Tool name	Description
KV11106010 Hexagon wrench	 <p>a: 5 mm (Face to face) b: 20 mm</p> <p>NT801</p>
KV11106020 Hexagon wrench	 <p>a: 6 mm (Face to face) b: 20 mm</p> <p>NT803</p>
KV11106030 Positioning stopper pin	 <p>a: 6 mm dia. b: 80 mm</p> <p>NT804</p>
KV11106040 TORX wrench	 <p>a: T70 b: 26 mm</p> <p>NT805</p>

Commercial Service Tools

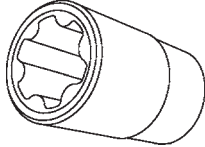

NJEM0050

Tool name	Description
Valve seat cutter set	 <p>Finishing valve seat dimensions</p> <p>NT048</p>
Piston ring compressor	 <p>Installing piston assembly into cylinder bore</p> <p>NT044</p>
Piston ring expander	 <p>Removing and installing piston ring</p> <p>NT030</p>

PREPARATION

YD

Commercial Service Tools (Cont'd)

Tool name	Description
TORX socket	 NT807
Standard Universal	 NT808

NVH Troubleshooting — Engine Noise

NJEM0051S01

Use the chart below to help you find the cause of the symptom.

1. Locate the area where noise occurs.
2. Confirm the type of noise.
3. Specify the operating condition of engine.
4. Check specified noise source.

If necessary, repair or replace these parts.

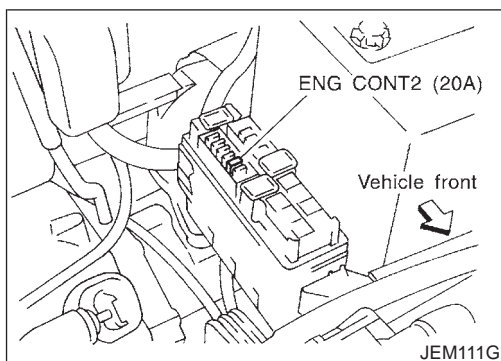
Location of noise	Type of noise	Operating condition of engine						Source of noise	Check item	Reference page
		Before warm-up	After warm-up	When starting	When idling	When racing	While driving			
Top of engine Rocker cover Cylinder head	Ticking or clicking	C	A	—	A	B	—	Tappet noise	● Valve clearance	EM-133
	Rattle	C	A	—	A	B	C	Camshaft bearing noise	● Camshaft journal clearance ● Camshaft runout	EM-122, 122
Crankshaft pulley Cylinder block (Side of engine) Oil pan	Slap or knock	—	A	—	B	B	—	Piston pin noise	● Piston and piston pin clearance ● Connecting rod bushing clearance	EM-144, 152
	Slap or rap	A	—	—	B	B	A	Piston slap noise	● Piston-to-bore clearance ● Piston ring side clearance ● Piston ring end gap ● Connecting rod bend and torsion	EM-144, 145, 145, 146
	Knock	A	B	C	B	B	B	Connect-ing rod bearing noise	● Connecting rod bushing clearance (Small end) ● Connecting rod bearing clearance (Big end)	EM-152, 150
	Knock	A	B	—	A	B	C	Main bear-ing noise	● Main bearing oil clearance ● Crankshaft runout	EM-148, 148
Front of engine Timing chain cover	Tapping or ticking	A	A	—	B	B	B	Timing chain and chain tensioner noise	● Timing chain cracks and wear ● Timing chain tensioner operation	EM-95, 93
Front of engine	Squeaking or fizzing	A	B	—	B	—	C	Other drive belts (Sticking or slipping)	● Drive belts deflection	EM-84
	Creaking	A	B	A	B	A	B	Other drive belts (Slipping)	● Idler pulley bearing operation	
	Squall Creak	A	B	—	B	A	B	Water pump noise	● Water pump operation	LC-39

A: Closely related B: Related C: Sometimes related —: Not related

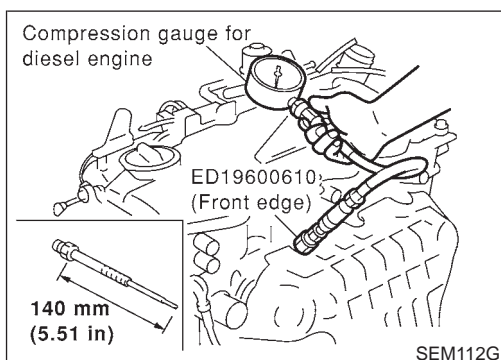
MEASUREMENT OF COMPRESSION PRESSURE

NJEM0053

YD



1. Warm up engine.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Using CONSULT-II, make sure no error codes are indicated for self-diagnosis items. Refer to EC-492, "Trouble Diagnosis — INDEX".
 - Do not disconnect CONSULT-II until the end of this operation; it will be used to check engine rpm and for error detection at the end of this operation.
4. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
5. To prevent fuel from being injected during inspection, remove fuel injection pump fuse [ENG CONT2 (20A)] from fuse box on the left side of engine compartment.
6. Remove glow plugs from all the cylinders.
 - Before removal, clean the surrounding area to prevent entry of any foreign materials into the engine.
 - Carefully remove glow plugs to prevent any damage or breakage.
 - Handle with care to avoid applying any shock to glow plugs.



7. Install adapter (SST) to installation holes of glow plugs and connect compression gauge for diesel engine.
 - **18 - 21 N·m (1.8 - 2.2 kg-m, 13 - 15 ft-lb)**
8. Connect battery negative terminal.
9. Set the ignition switch to "START" and crank. When gauge pointer stabilizes, read compression pressure and engine rpm. Repeat the above steps for each cylinder.
 - Always use a fully-charged battery to obtain specified engine speed.

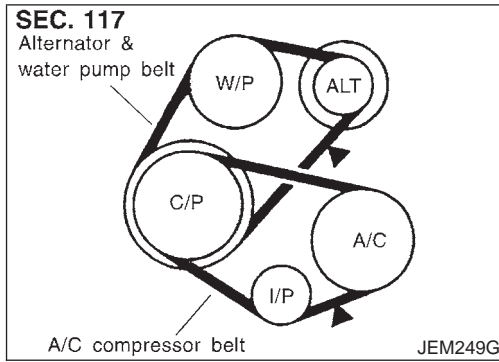
Unit: kPa (bar, kg/cm², psi)/rpm

Standard	Minimum	Difference limit between cylinders
3,138 (31.38, 32.0, 455)/200	2,452 (24.52, 25.0, 356)/200	490 (4.90, 5.0, 71)/200

- When engine rpm is out of the specified range, check the specific gravity of battery liquid. Measure again under corrected conditions.
 - If engine rpm exceeds the limit, check valve clearance and combustion chamber components (valves, valve seats, cylinder head gaskets, piston rings, pistons, cylinder bores, cylinder block upper and lower surfaces) and measure again.
10. Complete this operation as follows:
 - a. Turn the ignition switch to "OFF".
 - b. Disconnect battery negative terminal.
 - c. Install glow plugs.

-
- d. Install fuel injection pump fuse [ENG CONT2 (20A)].
 - e. Connect battery negative terminal.
 - f. Using CONSULT-II make sure no error code is indicated for items of self- diagnosis. Refer to EC-492, "Trouble Diagnosis — INDEX".

Inspection



Inspection

NJEM0088

- Before inspecting the engine, make sure the engine has cooled down; wait approximately 30 minutes after the engine has been stopped.
- Visually inspect all belts for wear, damage, or cracks on contacting surfaces and edge areas.
- When measuring deflection, apply 98 N (10 kg, 22 lb) at the ▼ marked point.
- When checking belt deflection immediately after installation, first adjust it to the specified value. Then, after turning the crankshaft two turns or more, re-adjust to the specified value to avoid variation in deflection between pulleys.**
- Tighten idler pulley lock nut by hand and measure deflection without looseness.

Belt Deflection:

Applied belt	Belt specification	Belt deflection with 98 N (10 kg, 22 lb) force applied* mm (in)		
		New	Adjusted	Limit for re-tightening
Air conditioner compressor belt	HA type low edge belt	4 - 5 (0.16 - 0.20)	6 - 7 (0.24 - 0.28)	8.5 (0.335)
Alternator & water pump belt	HA type low-edge wide angle belt	9.0 - 10.5 (0.354 - 0.413)	11.0 - 12.5 (0.433 - 0.492)	16.5 (0.650)

*: When engine is cold.

Adjustment

NJEM0089

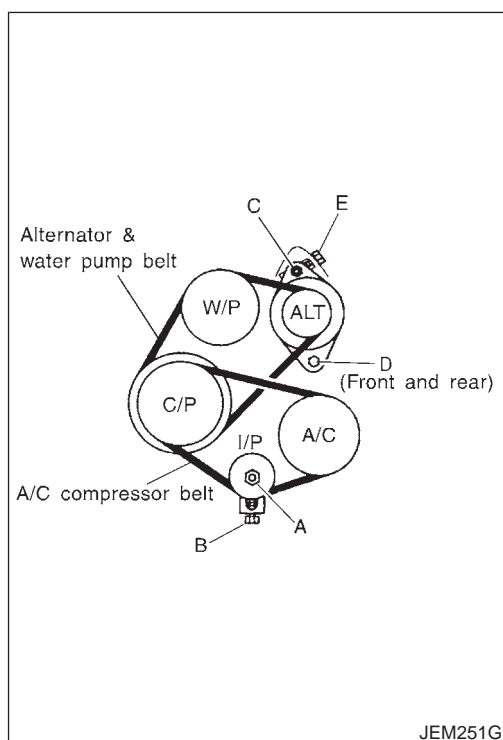
- Adjust belts with the parts shown below.

Applied belt	Belt tightening method for adjustment
Air conditioner compressor belt	Adjusting bolt on idler pulley
Alternator water pump belt	Adjusting bolt on alternator

CAUTION:

- When a new belt is installed as a replacement, adjust it to the value specified under "New" accommodations because of insufficient adaptability with pulley grooves.

- If the belt deflection of the current belt is out of the "Limit for re-tightening", adjust to the "Adjusted value".
- When checking belt deflection immediately after installation, first adjust it to the specified value. Then, after turning crankshaft two turns or more, re-adjust it to the specified value to avoid variation in deflection between pulleys.
- Make sure the belts are fully fitted into the pulley grooves during installation.
- Handle with care to avoid smearing the belts with oil or cooling water etc.
- Do not twist or bend the belts with strong force.



AIR CONDITIONER COMPRESSOR BELT

NJEM0089S01

1. Remove RH splash cover (with undercover attached).
 2. Loosen idler pulley lock nut (A).
 3. Turn adjusting bolt (B) to adjust.
- Refer to EM-84, "Inspection" for adjustment values.
4. Tighten lock nut (A).

Nut A:

: 31 - 39 N·m (3.1 - 4.0 kg-m, 23 - 28 ft-lb)

ALTERNATOR & WATER PUMP BELT

NJEM0089S02

1. Loosen adjuster lock nut (C).
 2. Loosen alternator fixing bolts (D) (each on front and rear).
 3. Turn adjusting bolt (E) to adjust.
- Refer to EM-84, "Inspection" for adjustment values.
4. Tighten nut (C) and bolt (D) in this order.

Nut C:

: 19 - 24 N·m (1.9 - 2.5 kg-m, 14 - 18 ft-lb)

Bolt D:

: 44 - 57 N·m (4.4 - 5.9 kg-m, 32 - 42 ft-lb)

Removal

NJEM0090

1. Loosen each belt. Refer to EM-84, "Adjustment".
2. Remove air conditioner compressor belt.
3. Remove alternator & water pump belt.

Installation

NJEM0091

1. Install each belt on pulley in reverse order of removal.
2. Adjust belt tension. Refer to EM-84, "Adjustment".
3. Tighten nuts and bolts provided for adjustment to the specified torque.
4. Check again that each belt tension is as specified.

Changing Air Cleaner Filter

VISCOUS PAPER TYPE

NJEM0092

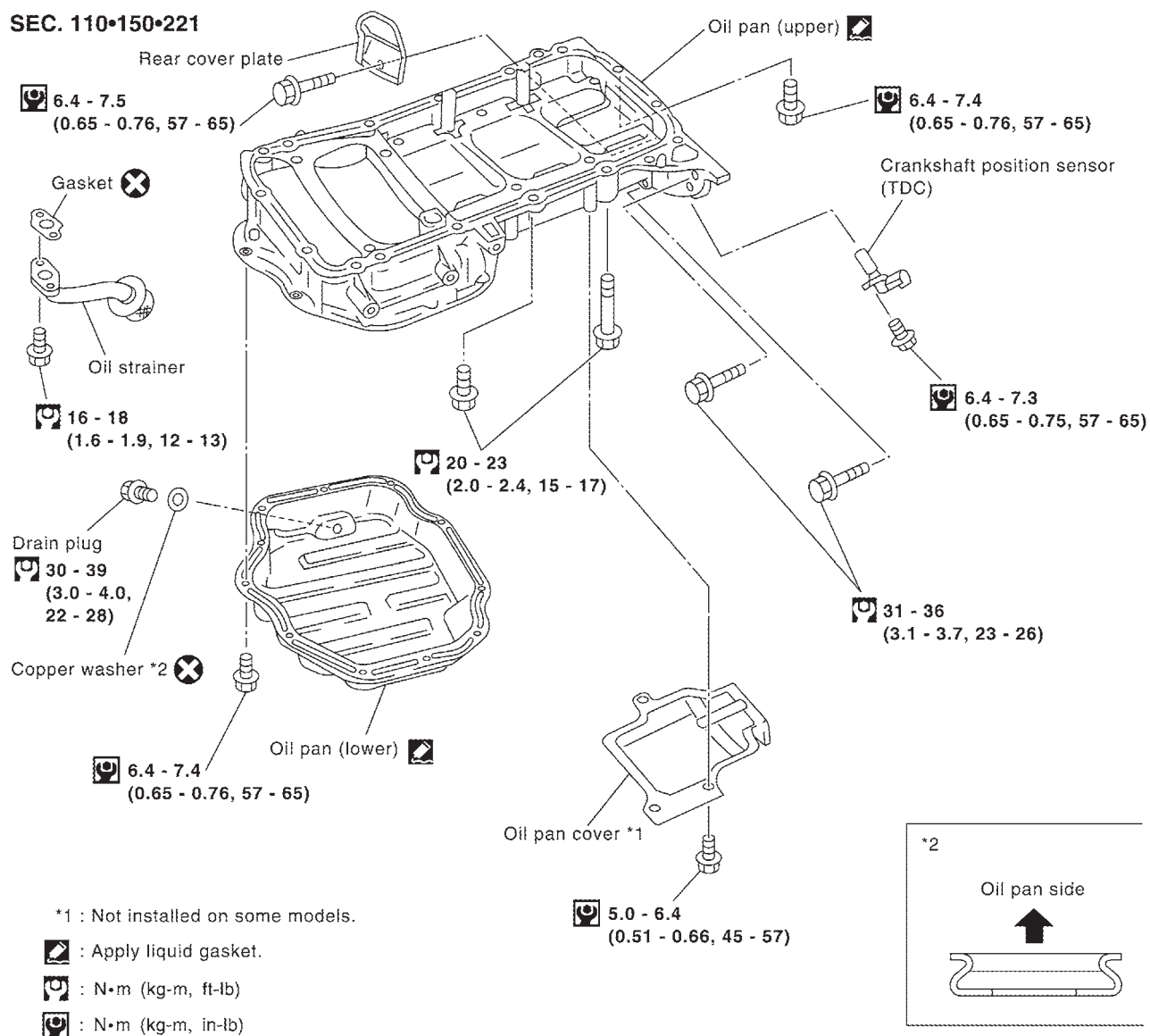
The viscous paper type filter does not need cleaning.

NJEM0092S01

Components

NJEM0054

SEC. 110•150•221



YEM013

Removal

CAUTION:

NJEM0055

When removing the upper oil pan from engine, first remove the crankshaft position sensor (TDC sensor) from the assembly.

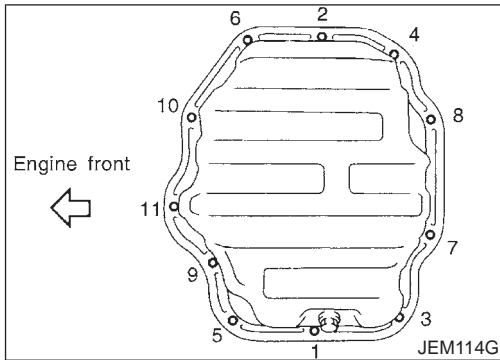
Be careful not to damage sensor edges and signal plate teeth.

1. Remove right engine undercover.
2. Drain engine oil.

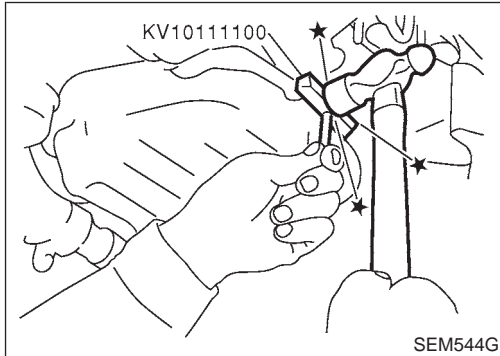
OIL PAN

YD

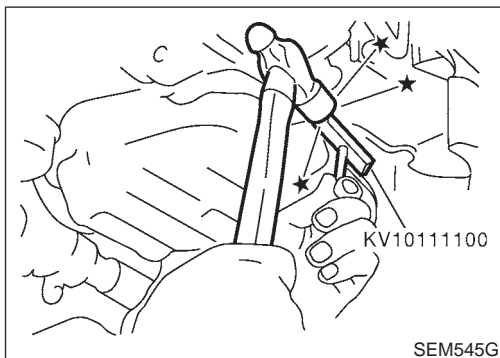
Removal (Cont'd)



3. Remove air compressor bracket.
4. Remove lower oil pan bolts.
 - Loosen bolts in the reverse order of that shown in the figure.

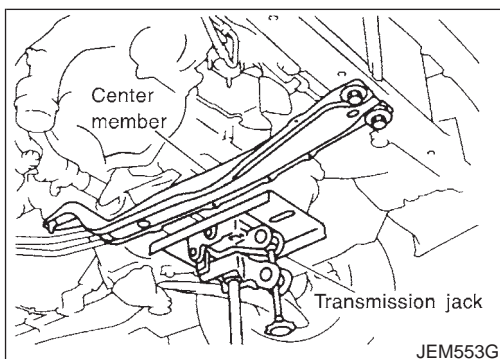


5. Remove lower oil pan.
 - a. Insert Tool between upper oil pan and lower oil pan.
 - **Be careful not to damage aluminum mating surface.**
 - **Do not insert screwdriver, or oil pan flange will be deformed.**



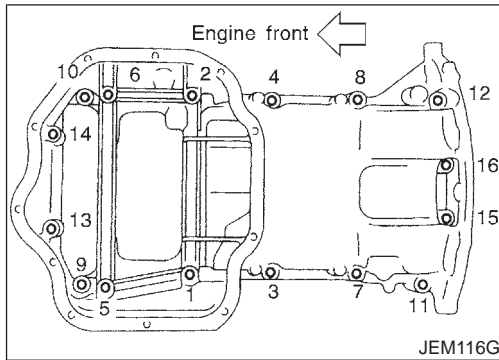
- b. Slide Tool by tapping on the side of the Tool with a hammer.
 - c. Remove lower oil pan.

6. Remove oil strainer.
7. Remove front exhaust tube and its support. Refer to FE-27, "Removal and Installation".



8. Set a suitable transmission jack under transaxle and hoist engine with engine slinger.
 - Place the jack as close to the center as possible for support.
9. Remove front and rear engine mounting nuts and bolts.
10. Remove center member.
11. Remove crankshaft position sensor (TDC sensor) from oil pan.
12. Remove oil pan cover.

Removal (Cont'd)

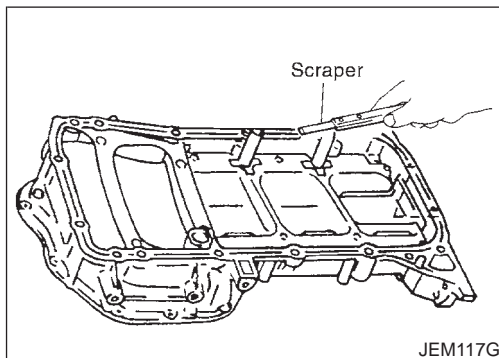


13. For Europe only, remove catalyst rear diffuser, EM-109, "Catalyst (For Europe)".
14. Remove upper oil pan bolts in reverse order.

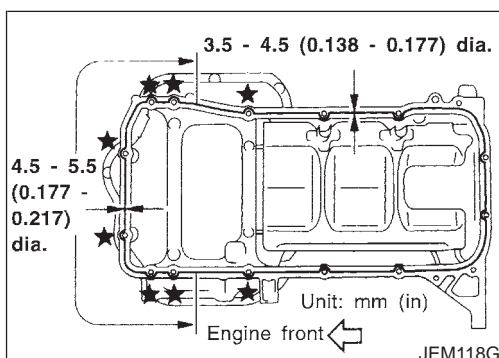
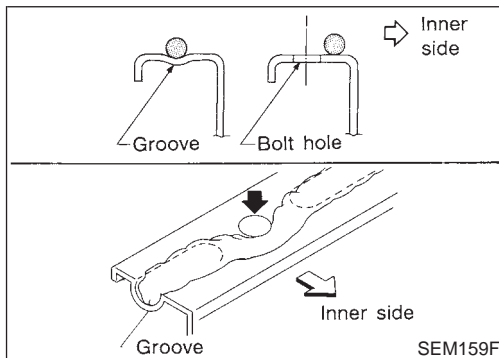
15. Remove four engine-to-transaxle bolts using a universal socket. (Commercial Service Tool).
16. Remove upper oil pan.
 - a. Insert an appropriate size tool into the notch of upper oil pan.
 - **Be careful not to damage aluminum mating surface.**
 - **Do not insert screwdriver, or oil pan flange will be deformed.**
 - b. Pry off upper oil pan by moving the tool up and down.
 - c. Remove upper oil pan.
 - **Be careful to prevent No. 15 and 16 bolts from falling into transaxle case.**

Installation

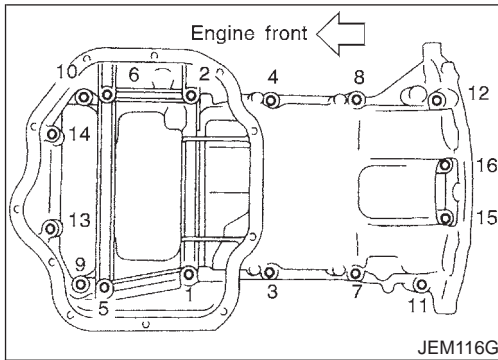
NJEM0056



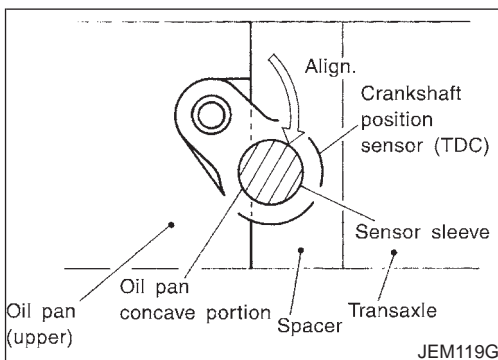
1. Install upper oil pan.
 - a. Use a scraper to remove old liquid gasket from mating surfaces.
 - **Also remove old liquid gasket from mating surface of cylinder block, front cover and lower oil pan.**
 - **Remove old liquid gasket from the bolt hole and thread.**
 - b. Apply a continuous bead of liquid gasket to mating surface of aluminum oil pan.
 - **Use Genuine Liquid Gasket or equivalent.**



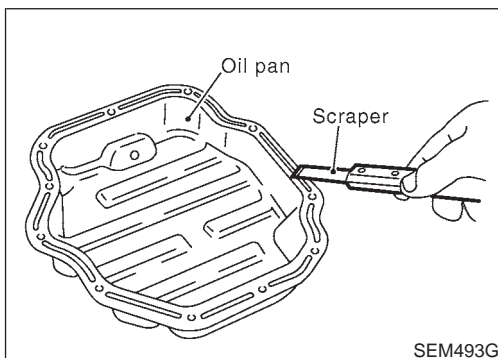
- c. Apply Genuine Liquid Gasket or equivalent, to areas shown in the figure.
 - **At the 8 bolt holes marked ★, liquid gasket should be applied on the rims of the holes.**
 - **Be sure liquid gasket is 3.5 to 4.5 mm (0.138 to 0.177 in) or 4.5 to 5.5 mm (0.177 to 0.217 in) wide. (Be careful that the diameter of the silicon bead is different around the front.)**
 - **Attaching should be done within 5 minutes after coating.**



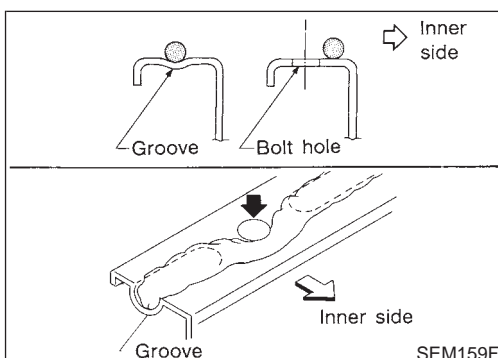
- d. Install upper oil pan.
 - Tighten bolts in numerical order.
 - Bolt dimensions vary depending on the installation location. Refer to the following and use appropriate bolts.
 - M6 x 30 mm: Bolt No. 15, 16**
 - M8 x 25 mm: Bolt No. 3, 4, 9, 10**
 - M8 x 60 mm: Bolt No. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14**
 - The shank length under the bolt neck above is the length of the threaded part (pilot portion not included).
 - **Wait at least 30 minutes before refilling engine oil.**
2. Install the four engine-to-transaxle bolts. For tightening torque, refer to MT-24, "Installation".
3. Install oil pan cover.
4. Install air compressor bracket.
 - ⚙️ : 57 - 65 N·m (5.8 - 6.7 kg-m, 42 - 48 ft-lb)**
5. Install drive belts.
6. Install center member.
7. Install front and rear engine mounting insulator nuts and bolts.



8. Install crankshaft position sensor (TDC sensor).
 - Tighten bolt while positioning and setting the side surface of the crankshaft position sensor (TDC sensor) sleeve against the arc of the upper oil pan.
9. Install front exhaust tube and its support.
10. Install oil strainer.



11. Install lower oil pan.
 - a. Use a scraper to remove old liquid gasket from mating surfaces.
 - **Also remove old liquid gasket from mating surface of upper oil pan.**

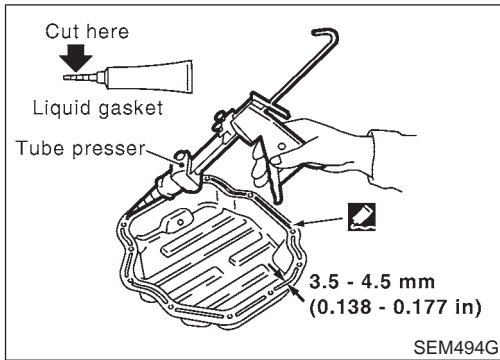


- b. Apply a continuous bead of liquid gasket to mating surface of lower oil pan.
 - **Use Genuine Liquid Gasket or equivalent.**

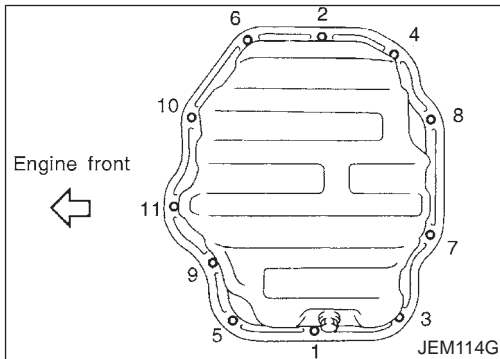
OIL PAN

YD

Installation (Cont'd)



- Be sure liquid gasket is 3.5 to 4.5 mm (0.138 to 0.177 in) wide.
- Attaching should be done within 5 minutes after coating.



- c. Install lower oil pan.
- **Tighten in numerical order shown in the figure.**
 - **Wait at least 30 minutes before refilling engine oil.**

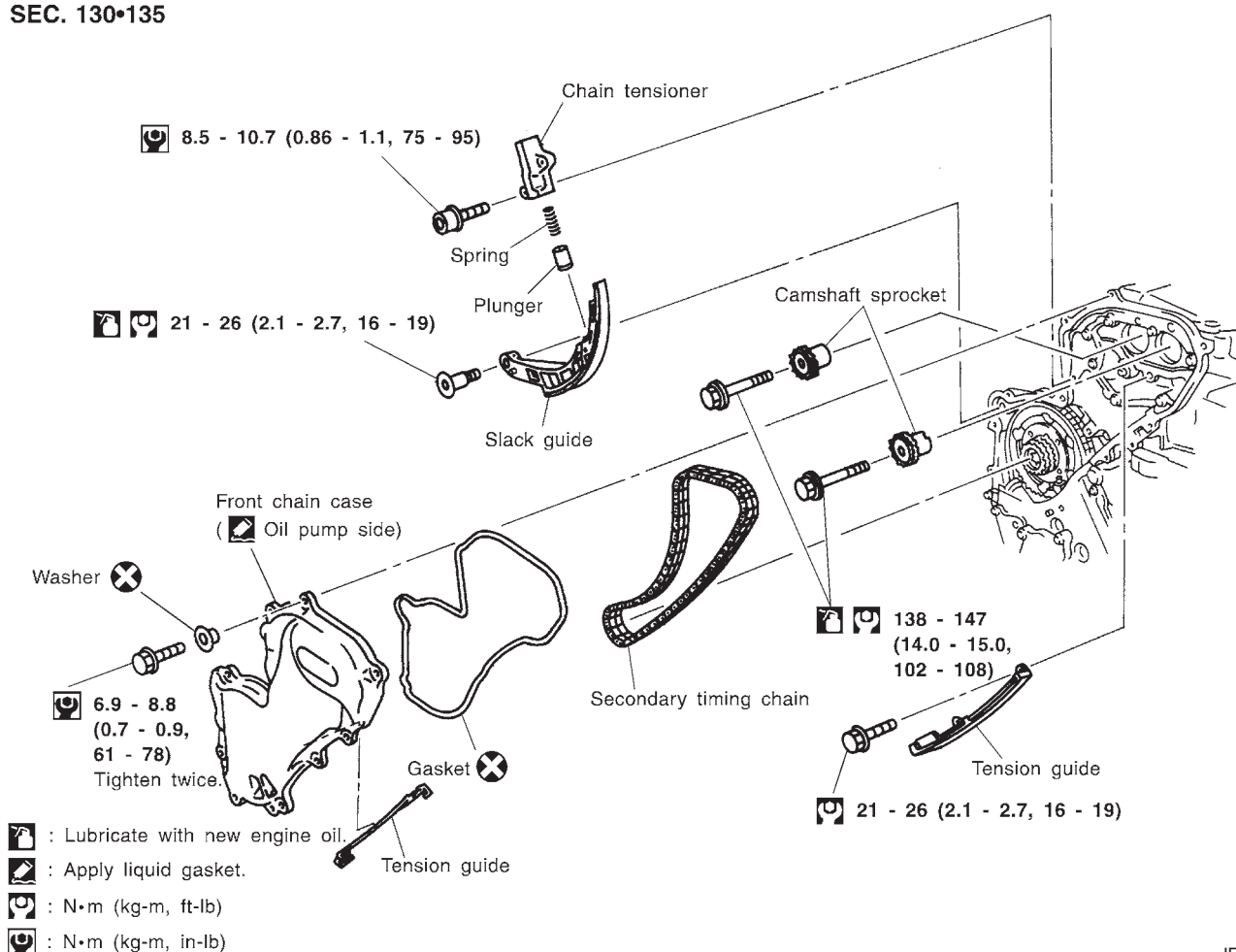
Secondary Timing Chain

NJEM0093

CAUTION:

- After removing timing chain, do not turn crankshaft and camshaft separately, or valves will strike piston heads.
- When installing camshafts, chain tensioners, oil seals, or other sliding parts, lubricate contacting surfaces with new engine oil.
- Apply new engine oil to bolt threads and seat surfaces when installing camshaft sprockets, crankshaft pulley, and camshaft brackets.
- When removing the oil pans, oil pump assembly and timing chain from engine, first remove the crankshaft position sensor (TDC sensor).
Be careful not to damage sensor edges.
- Do not spill engine coolant on drive belts.

SEC. 130•135



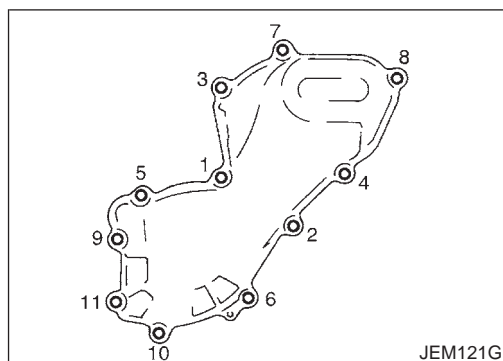
JEM120G

REMOVAL

NJEM0093S01

- For preparative work for removing/installing secondary timing chain to remove/install fuel injection pump, refer to EC-513, "Electronic control fuel injection pump".
 - To prepare for removing/installing secondary timing chain to remove/install camshaft, refer to EM-119, "CAMSHAFT".
1. Drain engine oil.
 2. Drain coolant by removing cylinder block drain plugs. Refer to LC-43, "Changing Engine Coolant".

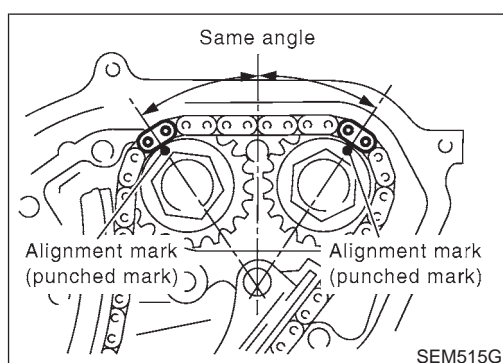
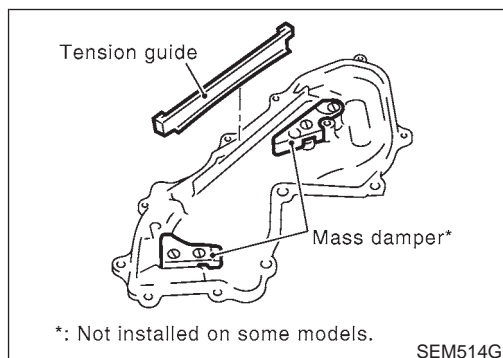
Secondary Timing Chain (Cont'd)



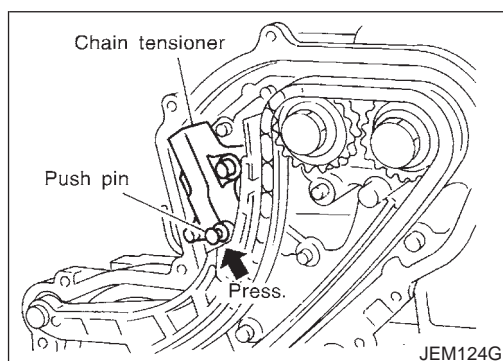
3. Remove front chain case.
 - Move power steering fluid reservoir tank from the bracket.
 - Loosen fixing bolts in the reverse order of that shown in the figure and remove them.
 - Remove No. 6, 10, and 11 bolts with the rubber washer as space is limited for pulling them out.

CAUTION:

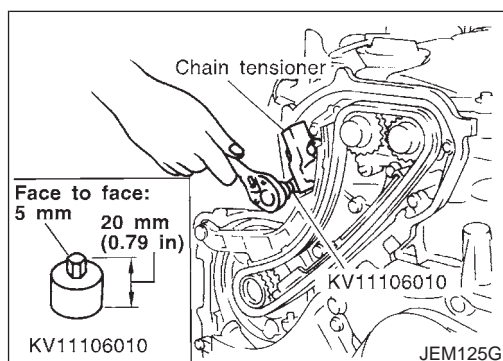
- While front chain case is removed, cover openings to prevent entry of foreign material into engine.
- Do not remove two mass dampers on the back of cover.



4. Set the No. 1 piston to TDC on its compression stroke.
 - Turn crankshaft pulley clockwise so that the alignment mark (punched mark) on each camshaft sprocket is positioned as shown in the figure.
 - No position indicator is provided on the crankshaft pulley.
 - When installing, color coded links on the secondary timing chain can be used as alignment marks. Marking may not be necessary for removal; however, make alignment marks as required because the alignment mark on fuel injection pump sprocket may not be easy to see.



5. Remove chain tensioner.
 - a. Push the plunger of chain tensioner and keep it pressed with a push pin.

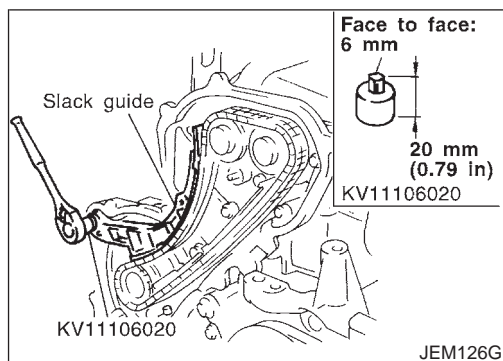


- b. Using a hexagon-head wrench (face to face: 5 mm, SST), remove bolts to remove chain tensioner.

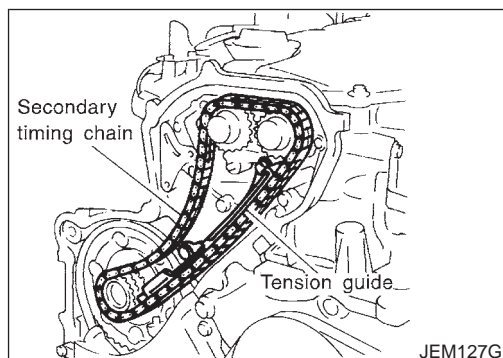
TIMING CHAIN

YD

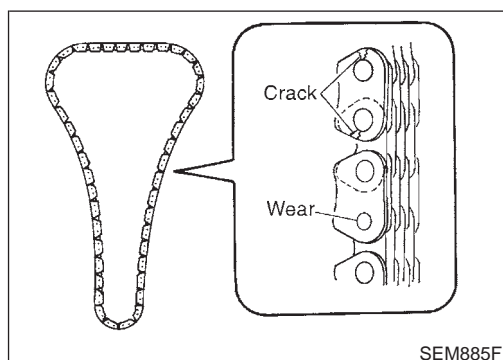
Secondary Timing Chain (Cont'd)



6. Remove timing chain slack guide.
 - Using a hexagon-head wrench (face to face: 6 mm, SST), remove bolt to remove timing chain slack guide.



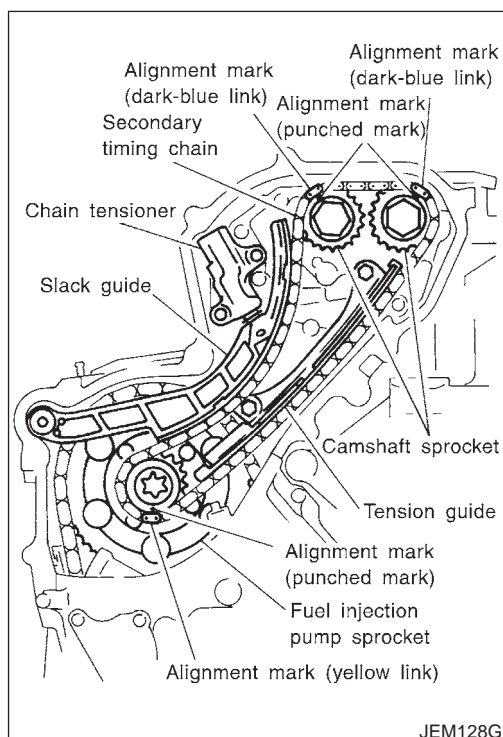
7. Remove timing chain tension guide.
8. Remove secondary timing chain.
 - Timing chain alone can be removed without removing sprockets.



INSPECTION

NJEM0093S02

Check for cracks and excessive wear at roller links. Replace chain if necessary.

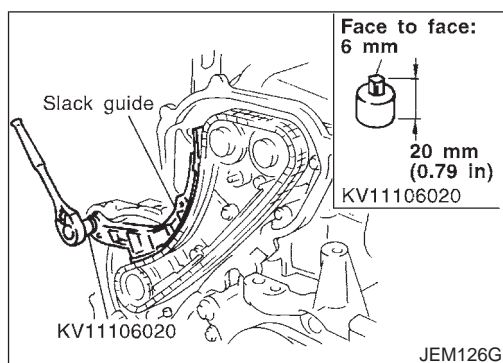


INSTALLATION

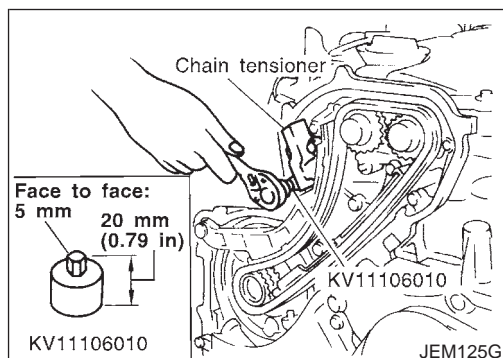
NJEM0093S03

1. Install secondary timing chain.
 - When installing, match the alignment marks on sprockets with color coded alignment marks (colored links) on the chain.
2. Install timing chain tension guide.
 - The upper bolt has a longer shank than the lower bolt.

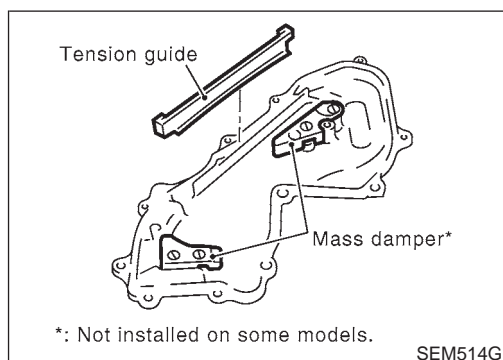
Secondary Timing Chain (Cont'd)



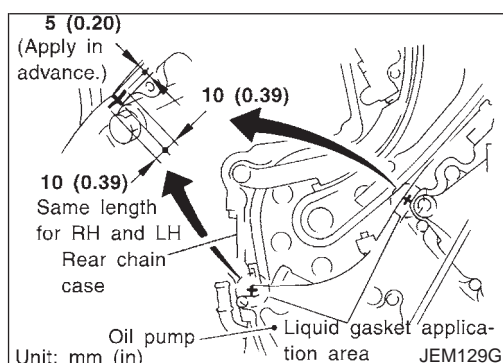
3. Using a hexagon-head wrench (face to face: 6 mm, SST), install timing chain slack guide.



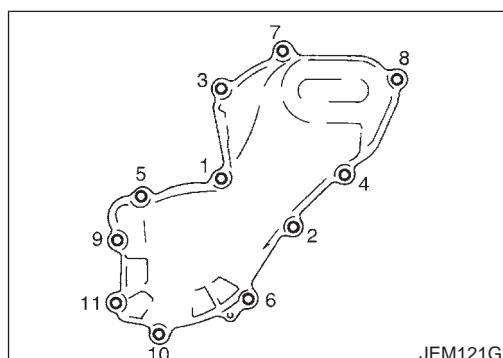
4. Install chain tensioner.
 - a. Push the plunger of the chain tensioner. While holding it with a push pin, install the chain tensioner.
 - b. Using a hexagon-head wrench (face to face: 5 mm, SST), tighten bolts.
 - c. Pull out the push pin, etc. holding the plunger.
 - **Check again that the alignment marks on the sprockets and the colored alignment marks on the timing chain are aligned.**



5. Install front chain case.
 - a. Install tension guide on the back surface of front chain case.
 - Hold front chain case vertically when installing. Tension guide may come off if front chain case is tilted.



- b. Apply specified liquid gasket (Refer to EM-76, "Liquid Gasket Application Procedure".) on both ends of arched area (locations where rear chain case is adjoined) as shown in the figure.
- c. Install front chain case.
 - When installing, align dowel pin on oil pump case with the pin hole.



- Install No. 6, 10, and 11 bolts with the rubber washer to the front chain case.
- d. Tighten fixing bolts in the numerical order shown in the figure.
- e. After tightening all the bolts, re-tighten in the same order.

TIMING CHAIN

YD

Secondary Timing Chain (Cont'd)

-
6. Hereafter, install in the reverse order of removal.

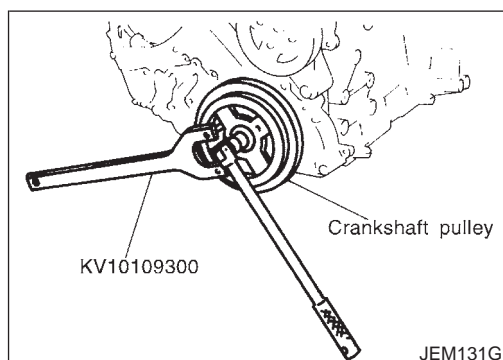
NJEM0094

JEM130GA

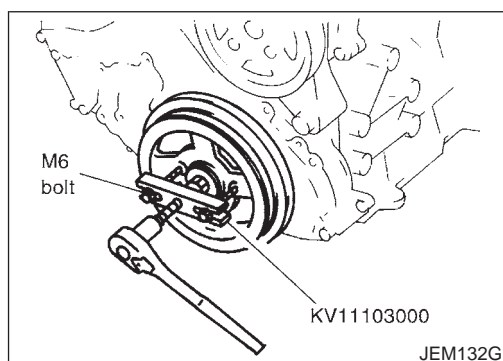
REMOVAL

NJEM0094S01

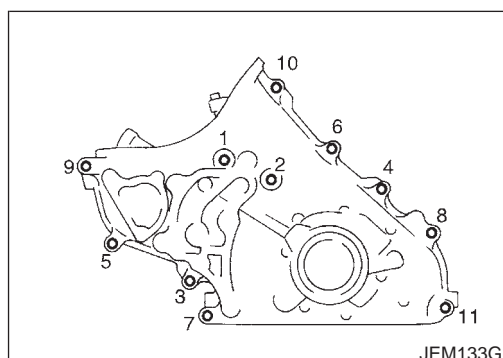
1. Remove engine and transaxle assembly. Refer to EM-136, "ENGINE ASSEMBLY".
2. Remove transaxle from engine. Place engine onto engine stand (SST). Refer to EM-140, "CYLINDER BLOCK", "Disassembly".
3. Remove the following parts:
 - Oil pan (upper and lower)
Refer to EM-88, "OIL PAN".
 - Oil filter bracket
Refer to LC-31, "Oil Filter Bracket".
 - Injection tube
Refer to EC-509, "Injection Tube and Injection Nozzle".
4. Remove secondary timing chain and associated parts.
Refer to EM-93, "Secondary Timing Chain".
5. When removing rear chain case, remove camshaft sprockets.
Refer to EM-119, "CAMSHAFT".



6. Remove crankshaft pulley.
 - a. Hold crankshaft pulley with the pulley holder (SST).
 - b. Loosen crankshaft pulley fixing bolt and pull out the bolt approximately 10 mm (0.39 in).

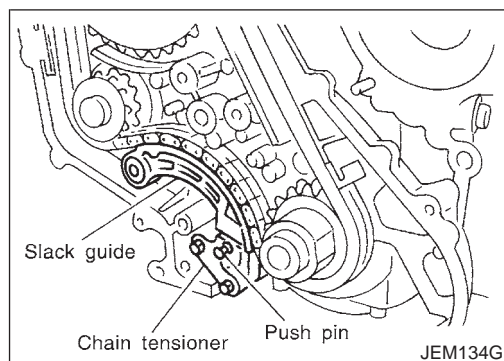


- c. Using pulley puller (SST), remove crankshaft pulley.
 - Use two M6 bolts with approx. 60 mm (2.36 in) shank length for securing crankshaft pulley.

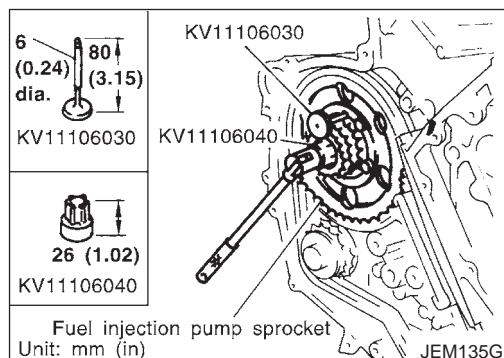


7. Remove oil pump.
 - Loosen bolts in the reverse order of that shown in the figure and remove them.
 - Use seal cutter (SST) etc. for removal.
8. Remove front oil seal from oil pump.
 - Punch out the seal off from the back surface of the oil pump using a flat-bladed screwdriver.
 - **Be careful not to damage the oil pump.**

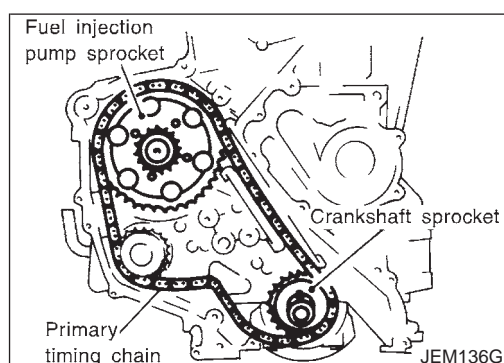
Primary Timing Chain (Cont'd)



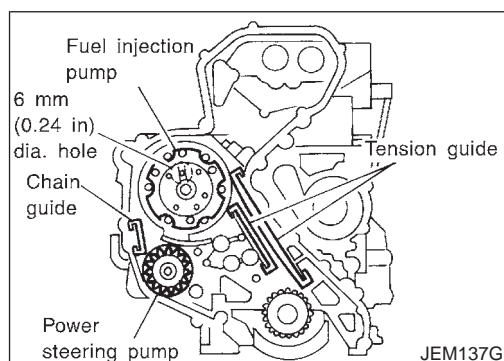
9. Remove chain tensioner.
 - When removing chain tensioner, push the sleeve of chain tensioner and keep it pressed with a push pin, etc.
10. Remove timing chain slack guide.



11. Hold fuel injection pump sprocket and remove bolt.
 - a. Insert positioning stopper pin (SST) into the hole 6 mm (0.24 in) in the diameter on the fuel injection pump sprocket.
 - b. Using a TORX wrench (SST), turn pump shaft little by little to adjust the position of fuel injection pump sprocket so that the holes align.
 - c. Push positioning stopper pin (SST) through pump sprocket to fuel injection pump body to hold pump sprocket, and remove bolt.



12. Remove primary timing chain with fuel injection pump sprocket and crankshaft sprocket.

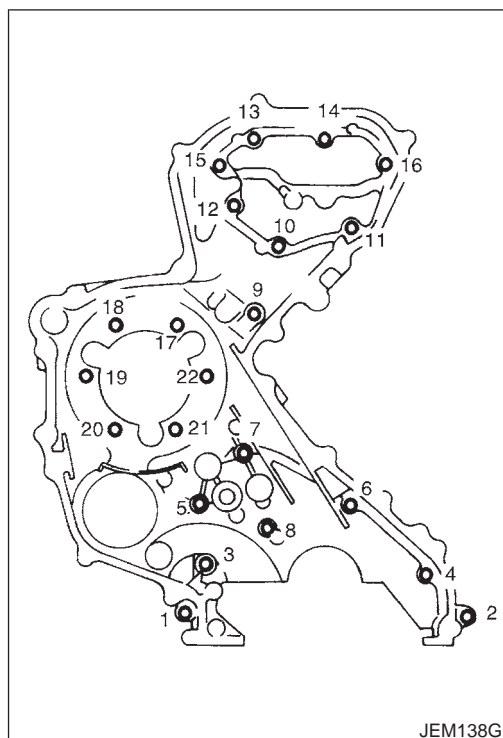


13. Remove chain guide and tension guides.
14. Remove fuel injection pump.
15. Remove power steering pump.

TIMING CHAIN

YD

Primary Timing Chain (Cont'd)



JEM138G

16. Remove rear chain case.

- Loosen fixing bolts in the reverse order of that shown in the figure and remove them.
- Use seal cutter (SST) for removal.

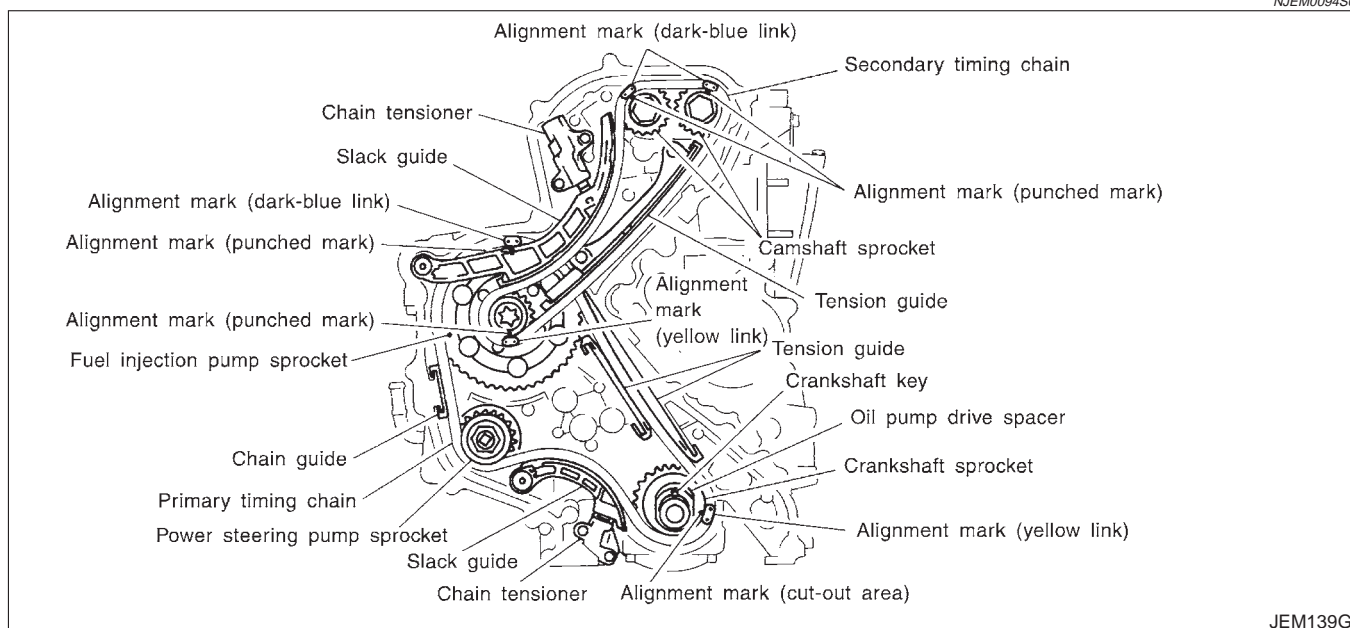
INSPECTION

Check for cracks and excessive wear at roller links. Replace chain if necessary.

NJEM0094S02

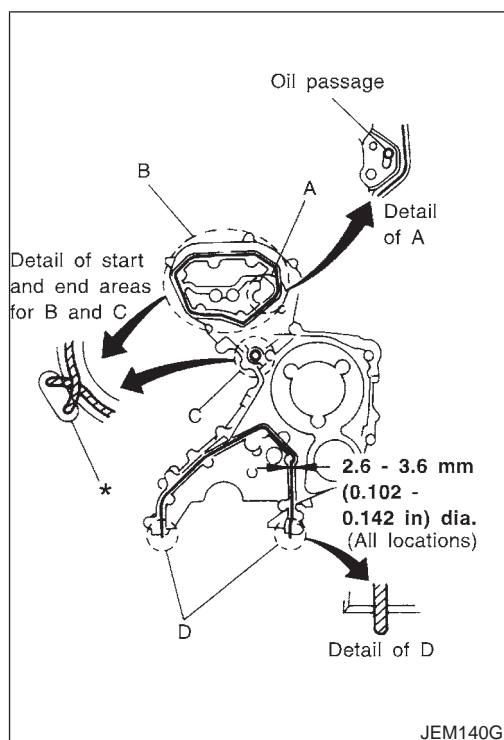
INSTALLATION

NJEM0094S03

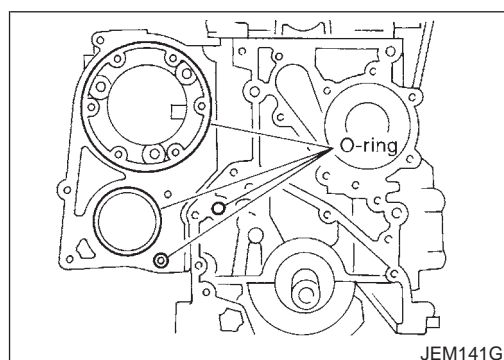


JEM139G

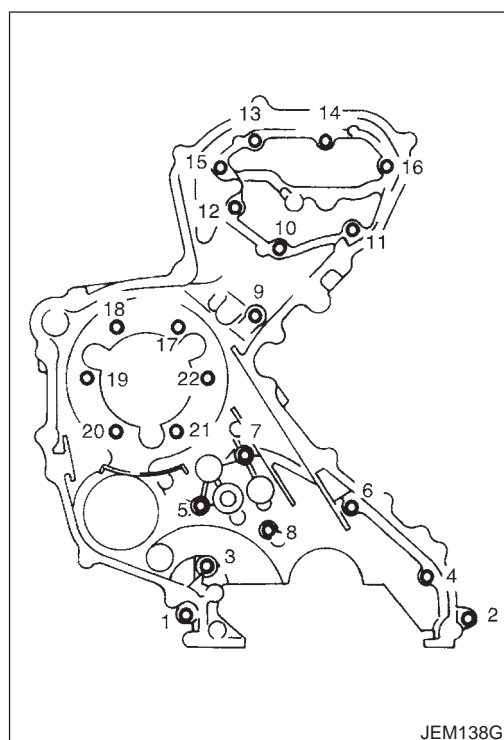
Primary Timing Chain (Cont'd)



1. Install rear chain case.
- a. Apply a continuous bead of specified liquid gasket (Refer to EM-76, "Liquid Gasket Application Procedure".) on locations shown in the figure.
 - A: Apply bead so that it does not protrude into the oil passage.
 - B, C: Minimize overlapping area of bead, by start and end areas of bead as shown in the figure. Apply so that the portion marked * comes at an external location but cannot be viewed externally after engine assembly.
 - D: Leave the start and end areas of the bead slightly protruding from the case surface.



- b. Install four O-rings to the grooves of the cylinder block, fuel injection pump bracket.

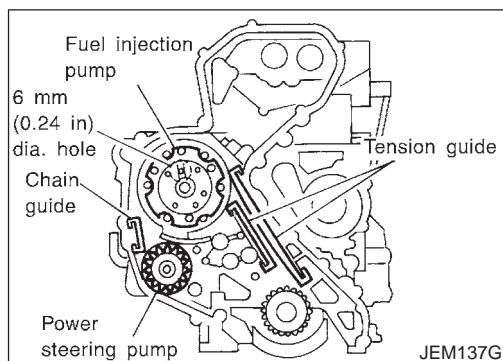


- c. Install rear chain case.
 - When installing, align the dowel pin with the pin hole.
- d. Tighten bolts in the numerical order shown in the figure.
 - Install the following four types of bolts, referring to the figure.
 - 16 mm (0.63 in): Bolt No. 1, 2, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22**
 - 20 mm (0.79 in): Bolt No. 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14**
 - 25 mm (0.98 in): Bolt No. 12, 15**
 - 35 mm (1.38 in): Bolt No. 5, 7, 8**
 - The shank length under the bolt neck above is the length of threaded part (pilot portion not included).
- e. After tightening all the bolts, re-tighten in the same order.

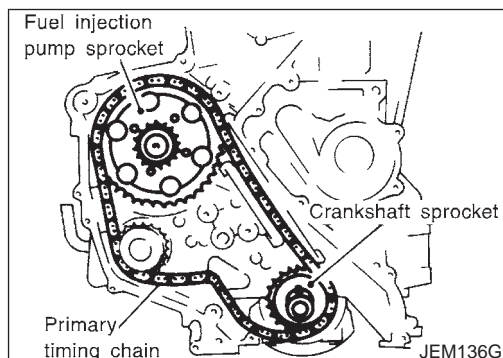
TIMING CHAIN

YD

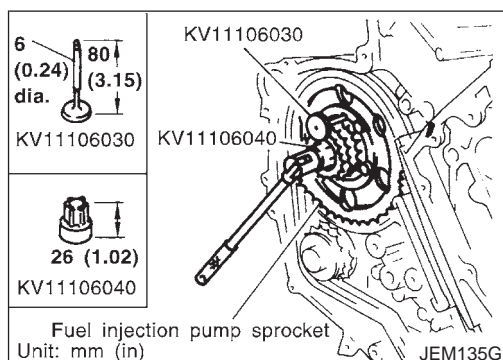
Primary Timing Chain (Cont'd)



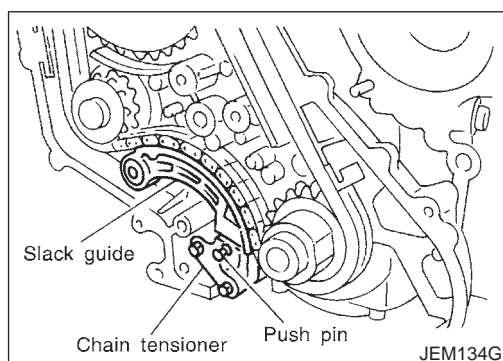
2. Install power steering pump.
3. Install fuel injection pump.
 - Before installing, make sure the notch on the fuel injection pump flange and the hole 6 mm (0.24 in) in diameter on the pump body are aligned.
4. Install chain guide and tension guides.
5. Install crankshaft sprocket, aligning it with the crankshaft key on the far side.



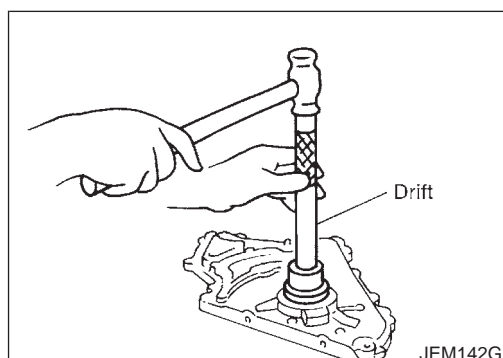
6. Install primary timing chain with fuel injection pump sprocket.
 - When installing, match the alignment marks on sprockets with color coded alignment marks (colored links) on the chain.
 - Install fuel injection pump sprocket washer with the surface marked "F" (front mark) facing the front of the engine.
7. Install timing chain onto power steering pump sprocket and through chain guide.



8. Use the positioning stopper pin (SST) to hold the fuel injection pump sprocket and install the bolt.
 - Using a TORX wrench (SST), turn the pump shaft little by little to adjust the position of the pump flange. Insert positioning stopper pin (SST) into the hole 6 mm (0.24 in) in diameter on the fuel injection pump sprocket so that the stopper pin goes through the pump flange to the pump body. While the stopper pin is in place, install the bolt.

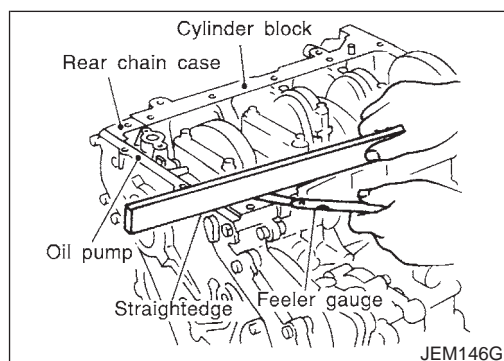
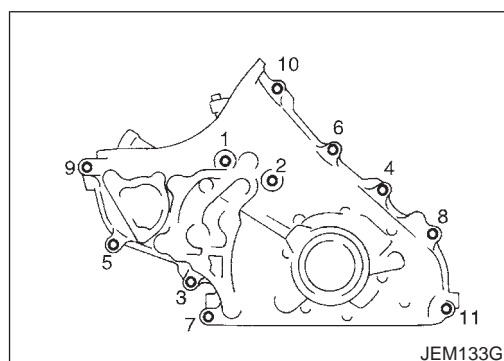
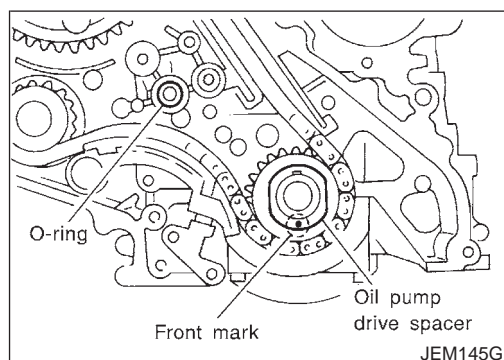
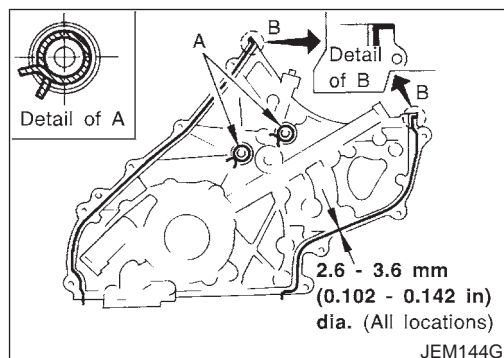
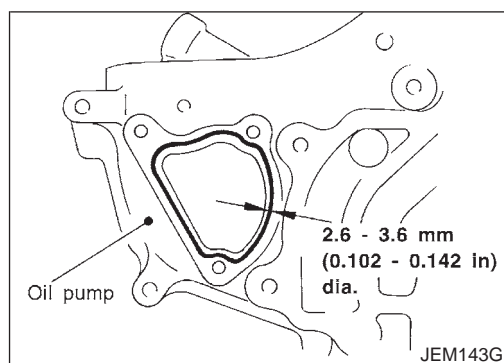


9. Install timing chain slack guide.
10. Install chain tensioner.
 - Push the plunger of the chain tensioner. While keeping plunger pressed down with a push pin, etc., install the chain tensioner.
 - After installation, pull out the push pin holding the plunger.
 - **Check again that the alignment marks on the sprockets and the colored alignment marks on timing chain are aligned.**



11. Install front oil seal to oil pump.
 - Using a suitable drift [62 mm (2.44 in) dia.], force fit the seal until it hits the bottom.
 - **Do not touch lips of oil seal. Make sure seal surfaces are free of foreign materials.**

Primary Timing Chain (Cont'd)



12. Install chain case cover (for opening for power steering pump removal/installation) to oil pump.

- Apply a continuous bead of specified liquid gasket (Refer to EM-76, "Liquid Gasket Application Procedure".) as shown in the figure.
- Apply liquid gasket on oil pump-side surface.

13. Install oil pump.

a. Apply a continuous bead of specified liquid gasket (Refer to EM-76, "Liquid Gasket Application Procedure".) on locations shown in the figure.

A: Leave the start and end areas of the bead slightly protruding from the surface.

B: Apply liquid gasket along upper end surface of oil pump.

b. Install oil pump drive spacer to crankshaft.

- Install with the front mark (punched mark) facing the front of the engine.

c. Install O-ring into the groove of rear chain case.

d. Install oil pump.

- When installing, align the inner rotor in the direction of the two facing flats of the oil pump drive spacer.
 - When installing, align the dowel pin with the pin hole.
- e. Tighten fixing bolts in the numerical order shown in the figure.
- f. After tightening all the bolts, re-tighten in the same order.

14. Check gaps on upper oil pan mounting surface.

- Using straightedge and feeler gauge, measure gaps between the locations of the following parts:

Standard:

Oil pump and rear chain case

-0.14 to 0.14 mm (-0.0055 to 0.0055 in)

Rear chain case and cylinder block

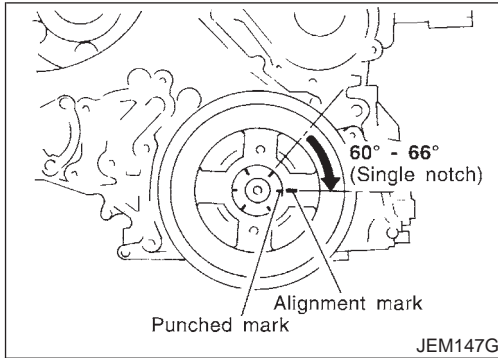
-0.25 to 0.13 mm (-0.0098 to 0.0051 in)

- If the measured value is out of the above range, install again.

TIMING CHAIN

YD

Primary Timing Chain (Cont'd)

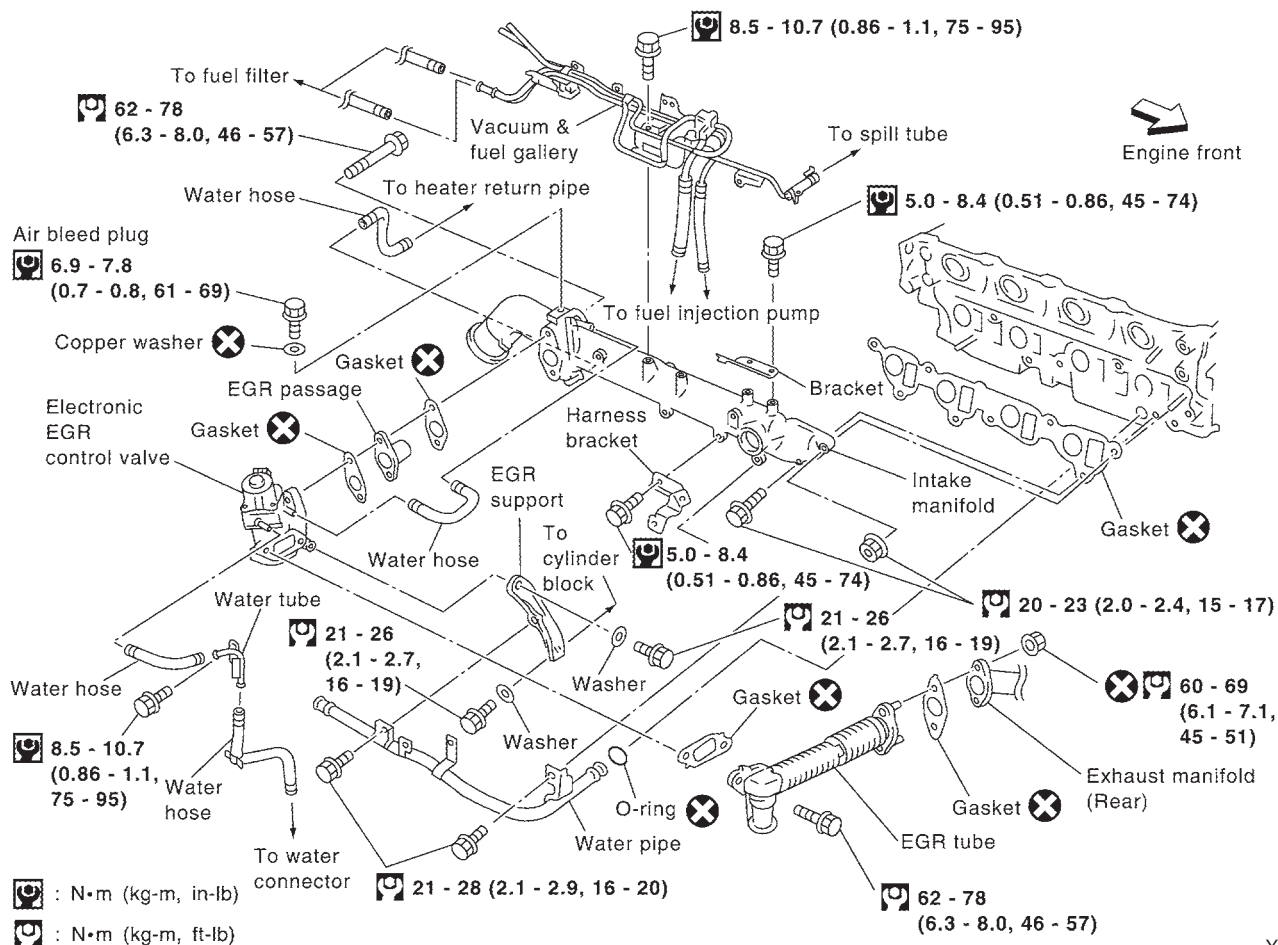


15. Install crankshaft pulley.
 - a. Install crankshaft pulley to crankshaft.
 - b. Hold crankshaft pulley with the pulley holder (SST).
 - c. Tighten bolt to 20 to 29 N·m (2.0 to 3.0 kg-m, 15 to 21 ft-lb).
 - d. Put an alignment mark on crankshaft pulley that aligns with one of the punched marks on the bolt.
 - e. Tighten fixing bolt another 60° - 66° [target: 60° (turn by one notch)].
16. Install secondary timing chain and the associated parts.
Refer to EM-95, "Secondary Timing Chain", "INSTALLATION".
17. Install in the reverse order of removal hereafter.

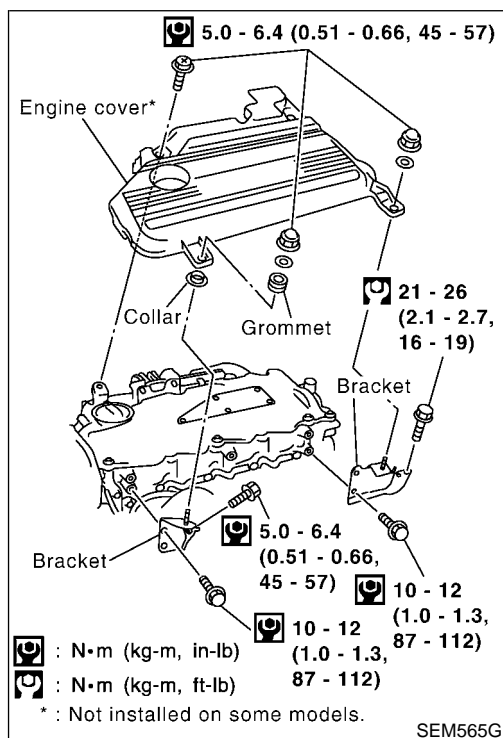
Removal and Installation

NJEM0109

SEC. 140•147•164•211•223



YEM023

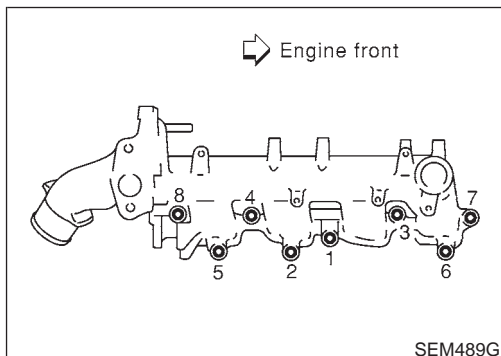
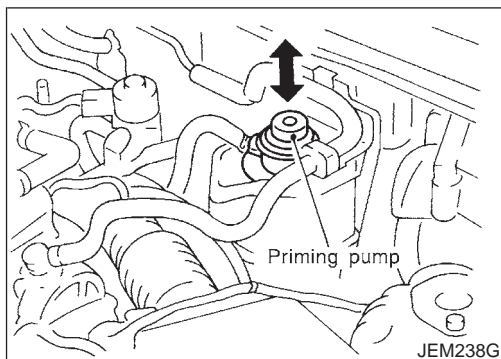


SEM565G

PREPARATIVE WORK

NJEM0109S01

1. Drain engine coolant. Refer to LC-43, "Changing engine coolant".
2. Remove engine cover. Refer to the figure at left.
3. Remove injection tube.
4. Remove blow-by hose (on rocker cover side).
5. Remove or relocate fuel pipes.
6. Remove or relocate wires/harnesses and tubes/pipes.



FUEL PIPING

NJEM0109S02

Removal

NJEM0109S0201

- To prevent fuel from flowing out, plug the opening of the hose with a blind plug after disconnection.
- **Be careful not to spill fuel in the engine compartment.**

Installation

NJEM0109S0202

- After repairing, bleed air in pipes by shifting priming pump up and down until the touch is heavy.
- For further air bleeding, idle at least 1 minute or more.

INTAKE MANIFOLD

NJEM0109S03

Removal

NJEM0109S0301

- Loosen bolts and nuts in the reverse order of that shown in the figure.

Installation

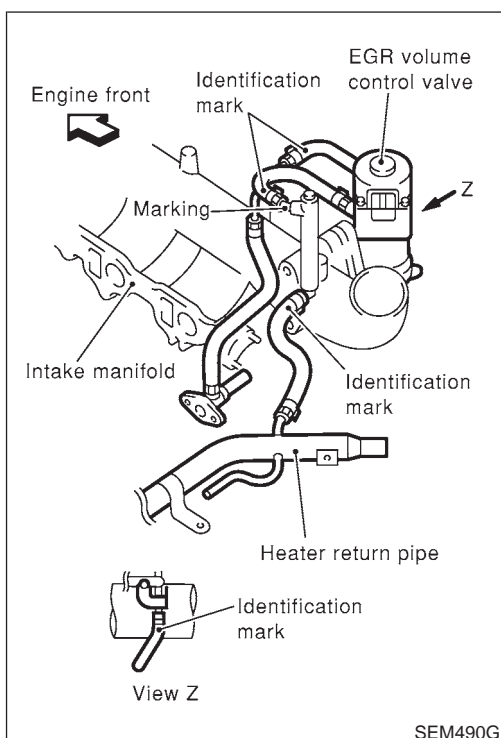
NJEM0109S0302

- When stud bolts come off, install with the following torque:
🔩 : 10 - 11 N·m (1.0 - 1.2 kg-m, 87 - 104 in-lb)
- Tighten fixing bolts in the numerical order shown in the figure.

EGR VOLUME CONTROL VALVE

NJEM0109S04

- **Handle with care avoiding any shocks.**
- **Do not disassemble or adjust.**



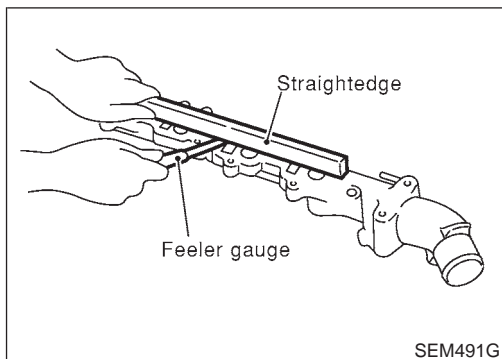
WATER HOSE

NJEM0109S05

Installation

NJEM0109S0501

- Install water hose by referring to identification marks; avoiding twisting.
- When an insert stopper is not provided with the pipe, insert the hose up to dimension A. When the pipe is shorter than dimension A, insert hose fully until it reaches the end.
Dimension A: 25 - 30 mm (0.984 - 1.181 in)
- When an insert stopper is provided on the pipe side, insert the hose until it reaches the bulge.
- When marking is provided on the pipe, insert hose until it covers half of the marking.



Inspection

INTAKE MANIFOLD

Check distortion on the mounting surface with a straightedge and feeler gauge.

Limit: 0.1 mm (0.004 in)

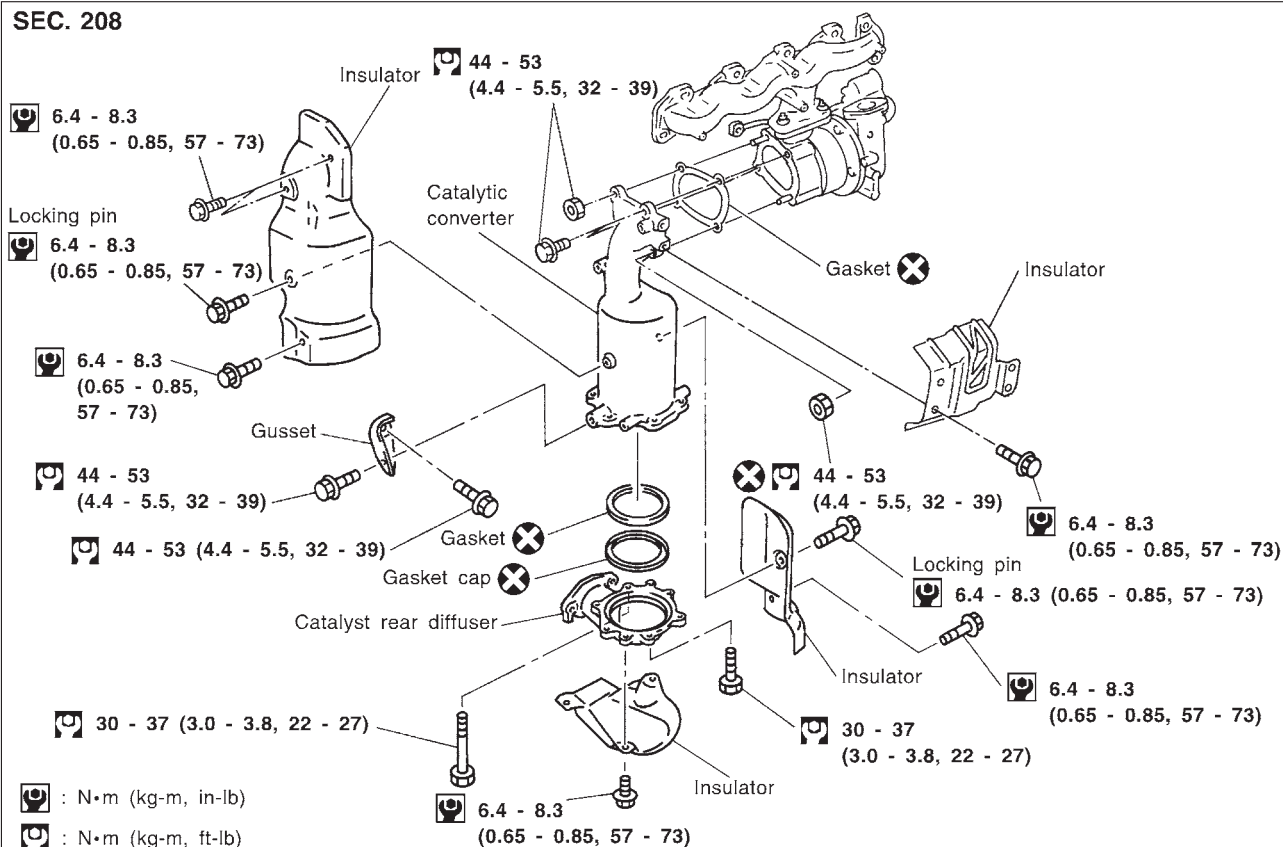
NJEM0110

NJEM0110S01

Removal and Installation

N.IEM0101

SEC. 208



JEM264G

PREPARATIVE WORK

N.IEM0101S01

Remove the following parts.

- Under cover
- Engine coolant (drain)
Refer to LC-43, "Changing Engine Coolant".
- Radiator upper hose
- Cooling fan
Refer to LC-42, "Radiator".
- Radiator mount bracket
- Water inlet pipe
- Exhaust front tube (disconnect)
Refer to FE-27, "Removal and Installation", "EXHAUST SYSTEM".

CATALYST

NJEM0101S02

Removal

NJEM0101S0201

- Remove the catalyst, refer to above illustration.

CAUTION:

Do not disassemble.

Installation

N.JEM0101S0202

NJEM0101S0202
Install two locking pins into both sides of the catalytic converter. Be careful not to confuse locking pins with insulator mounting bolts.

Catalytic converter locking pin:

Flange bolt (black)

Insulator mounting bolt:

Washer bolt (silver or yellow)

GUSSET

NJEM0101S03

Installation

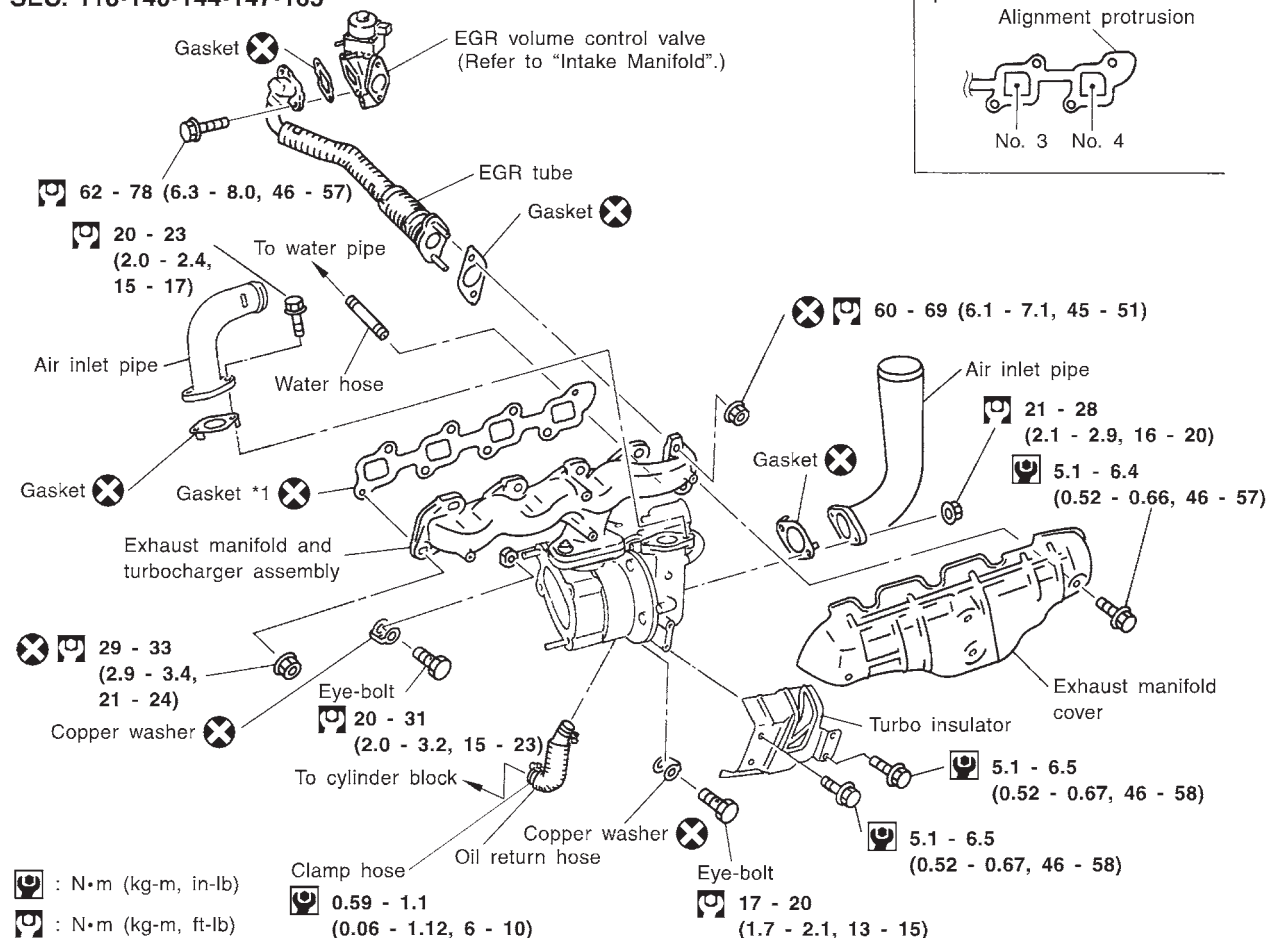
NJEM0101S0301

Pushing gussets against the oil pan and the catalytic converter, temporarily tighten the mounting bolt. And then tighten it to the specified torque.

Removal and Installation

N.IFM0102

SEC. 118•140•144•147•165



JEM265G

PREPARATIVE WORK

Remove the following parts.

- Engine coolant (drain)
Refer to LC-43, "Changing Engine Coolant".
- Air duct, air inlet pipe
- Water inlet pipe
- Catalytic converter
- Exhaust manifold cover
- Insulator
- Each wiring and piping (disconnect/move)

NJEM0102S01

EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND TURBOCHARGER

Removal

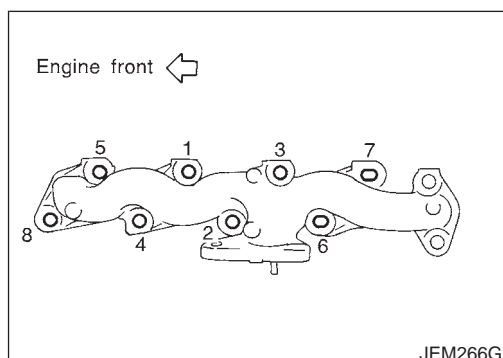
- Loosen exhaust manifold mounting nuts in the reverse order specified in the figure.
- Rotate the exhaust manifold and turbocharger assembly so that the rear side (EGR tube mounting side) faces upward. And then pull out the assembly from between the engine and the air conditioning piping.

N.IEM0102S02

NJEM0102S0201

CAUTION:

Be careful not to deform each turbocharger piping when pulling out the assembly.




EXHAUST MANIFOLD, TURBOCHARGER

YD

Removal and Installation (Cont'd)

Installation

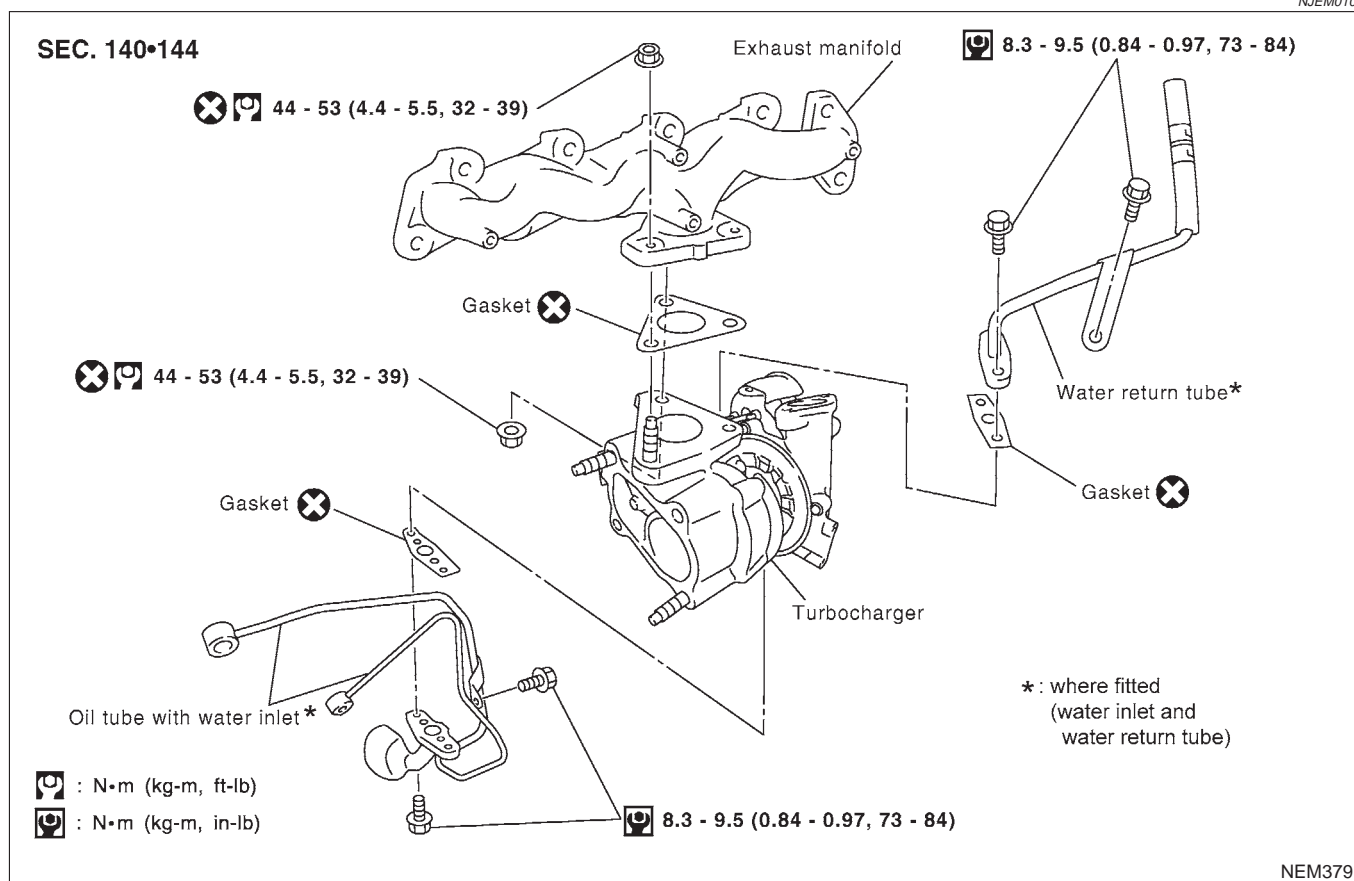
- When a stud bolt is pulled out, tighten it to the following torque: NJEM0102S0202
 : 18 - 21 N·m (1.8 - 2.2 kg-m, 13 - 15 ft-lb)
- Tighten the exhaust manifold mounting nuts in the following procedure:
 - Tighten the nuts in the order specified in the figure.
 - Re-tighten the nuts 1 to 4.

EXHAUST MANIFOLD GASKET

Installation

Install the gasket so that the alignment protrusion faces the No. 4 port. NJEM0102S0301

Disassembly and Assembly



TURBOCHARGER

Disassembly

After applying penetration lubricant (Lucen, etc.) to the mounting nuts, check for the penetration of the lubricant, and then loosen the nuts to remove. NJEM0103S0101

EXHAUST MANIFOLD, TURBOCHARGER

YD


Disassembly and Assembly (Cont'd)

CAUTION:

Do not disassemble or adjust the turbocharger body.

Assembly

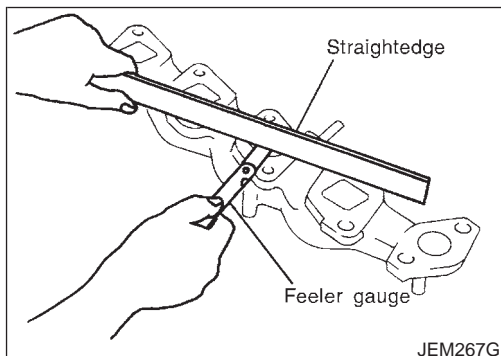
When a stud bolt is pulled out, tighten it to the following torque:

 : 24 - 27 N·m (2.4 - 2.8 kg-m, 18 - 20 ft-lb)

NJEM0103S0102

NJEM0104

NJEM0104S01



Inspection

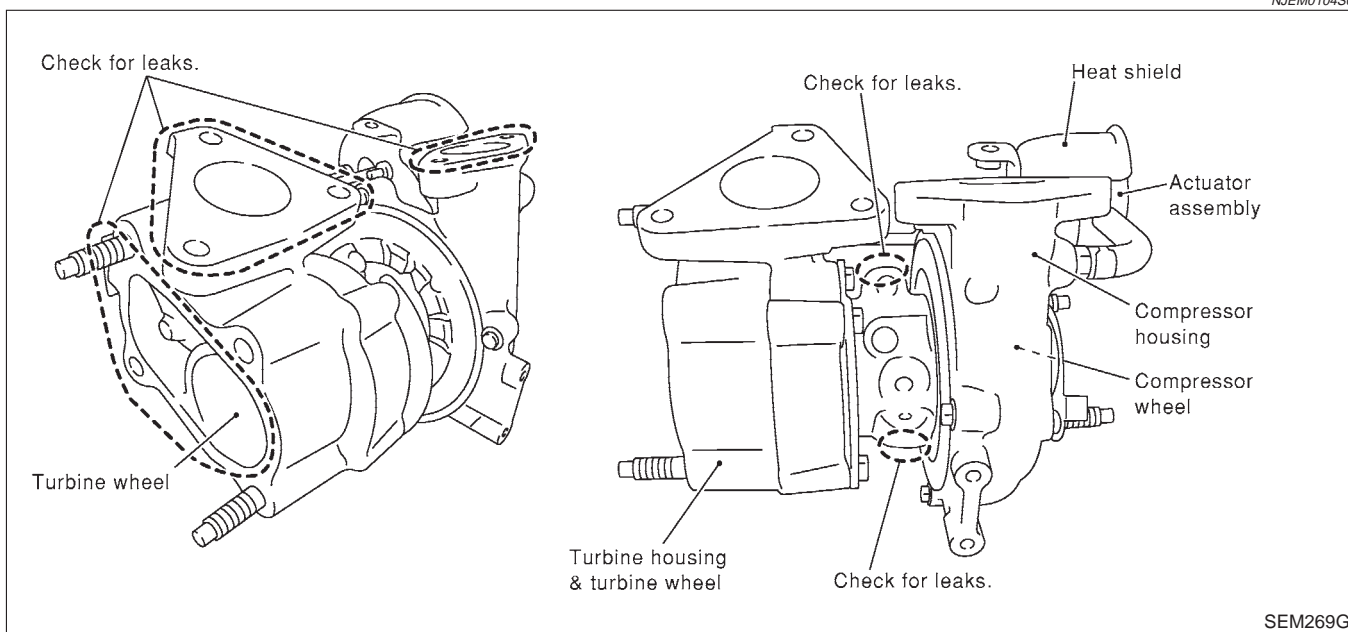
EXHAUST MANIFOLD

Check the distortion on the mounting surface in the six directions using a straightedge and a feeler gauge.

Limit: 0.3 mm (0.012 in)

TURBOCHARGER

NJEM0104S02



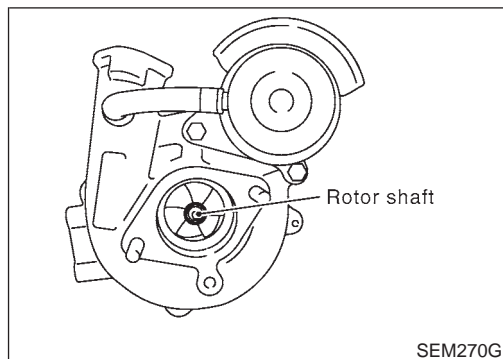
CAUTION:

When the compressor wheel, turbine wheel, or rotor shaft is damaged, remove all the fragments and foreign matter left in the following passages in order to prevent a secondary failure:

Suction side: Between turbocharger and air cleaner

Exhaust side: Between turbocharger and catalytic converter

Inspection (Cont'd)



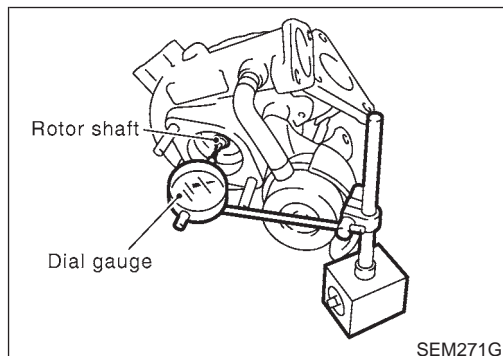
Rotor Shaft

NJEM0104S0201

- Check that the rotor shaft rotates smoothly without any resistance when it is rotated by your fingertips.
- Check that the rotor shaft is not loose when it is moved vertically or horizontally.

Standard value for rotor shaft oil clearance:

0.086 - 0.117 mm (0.0034 - 0.0046 in)

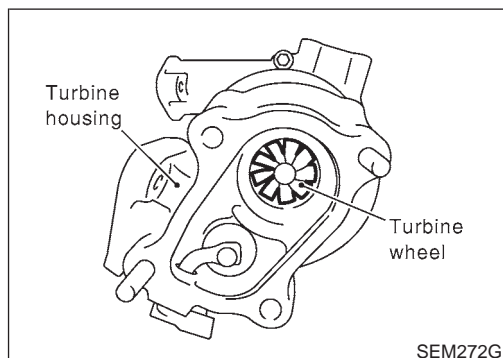


Rotor Shaft End Play

NJEM0104S0202

Place a dial gauge at the rotor shaft end in the axial direction to measure the end play.

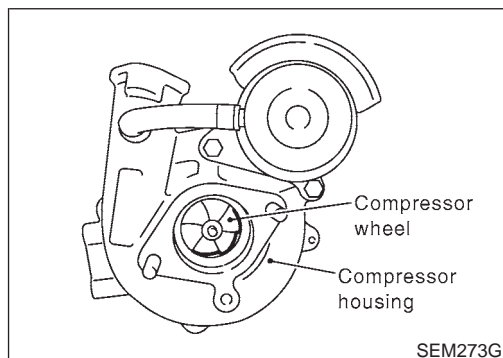
Standard: 0.036 - 0.090 mm (0.0014 - 0.0035 in)



Turbine Wheel

NJEM0104S0203

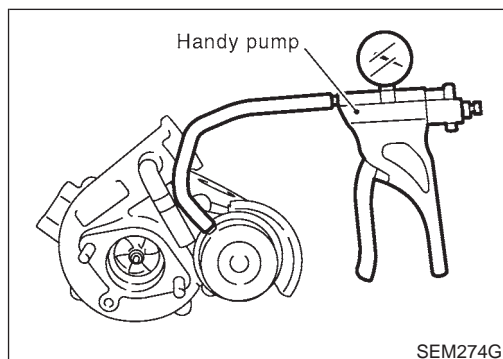
- Check that there is no oil adhesion.
- Check that there is no carbon accumulation.
- Check that blades of the turbine wheel are not bent or broken.
- Check that the turbine wheel does not interfere with the turbine housing.



Compressor Wheel

NJEM0104S0204

- Check that there is no oil adhesion inside the air inlet.
- Check that the compressor wheel does not interfere with the compressor housing.
- Check that the wheel is not bent or broken.



Wastegate Valve Actuator

NJEM0104S0205

- Connect the handy pump to the actuator, and check that the rod strokes smoothly in compliance with the following pressure.
- Pressure to be applied at actuator part to move rod end as follows:

Standard (Pressure/rod stroke amount):

115.44 - 120.76 kPa (1,154 - 1,208 mbar, 866.0 - 906.0 mmHg, 34.1 - 35.7 inHg)/0.38 mm (0.0150 in)

140.54 - 149.86 kPa (1,405 - 1,498 mbar, 1,054.3 - 1,124.2 mmHg, 41.5 - 44.3 inHg)/4.0 mm (0.157 in)

Trouble Diagnosis of Turbocharger

= NJEM0104S0206

Preliminary check:

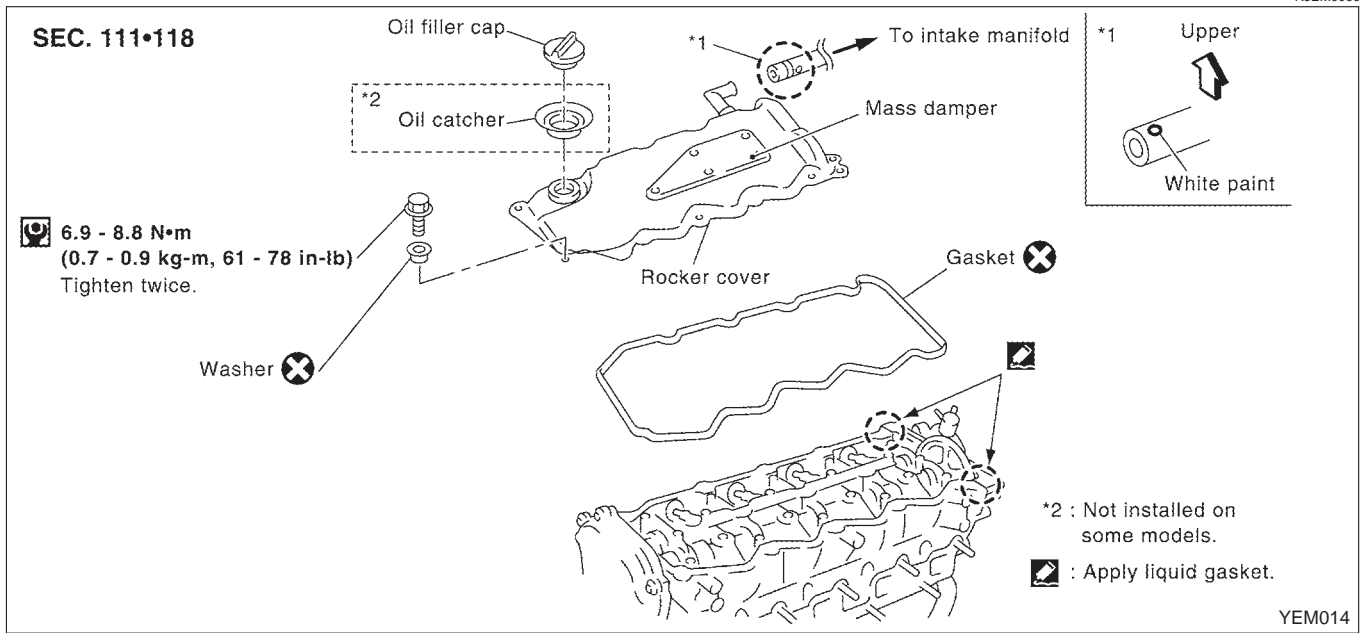
- Check that the engine oil level is between MIN and MAX of the dipstick. (When the engine oil amount is more than MAX, the oil flows into the inlet duct through the blow-by gas passage, and the turbocharger is misjudged failure.)
- Ask the customer if he/she always runs the vehicle in idle engine speed to cool the oil down after driving.
- Replace the turbocharger assembly when any malfunction is found after unit inspections specified in the table below.
- If no malfunction is found after the unit inspections, judge that the turbocharger body has no failure. Check the other parts again.

Inspection item	Inspection result	Symptom (when each inspection item meets each inspection result)			
		Oil leakage	Smoke	Noise	Insufficient power/acceleration failure
Turbine wheel	Oil leaks.	△	⊙	△	△
	Carbon is accumulated.	△	⊙	○	○
	Friction with housing.	△	○	⊙	○
	Blades are bent or broken.			⊙	⊙
Compressor wheel	Inside the air inlet is seriously contaminated by oil.	○	○		
	Friction with housing.	△	○	⊙	○
	Blades are bent or broken.			⊙	⊙
After checking both turbine and compressor, inspect rotor shaft end play.	There is resistance when the rotor shaft is rotated by your fingertips.		△	△	○
	The rotor shaft sometimes does not rotate by your fingertips.				⊙
	There is too much play in the bearing.	△	△	○	△
Oil return port	Carbon or sludge is accumulated in the waste oil hole.	△	⊙	△	△

⊙ : Large possibility
○ : Medium possibility
△ : Small possibility

Removal and Installation

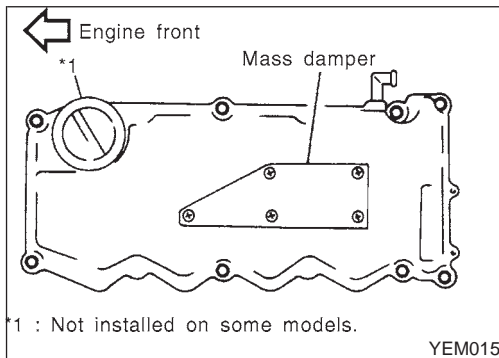
NJEM0099



PREPARATIVE WORK

Remove engine cover.

NJEM0099S01



ROCKER COVER

Removal

Loosen holding bolts in the reverse order of that shown in the figure and remove.

CAUTION:

Do not remove mass damper on top. If damper must be removed, remove all traces of old locking sealant from threads of bolts and holes, and apply new locking sealant on the bolts before tightening.

Installation

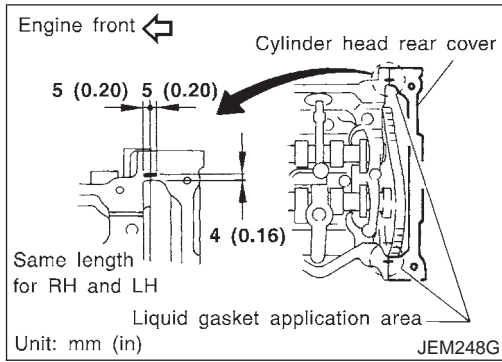
- Tighten holding bolts in the numerical order shown in the figure.
- Re-tighten to the same torque in the same order as above.

NJEM0099S0202

ROCKER COVER

YD

Removal and Installation (Cont'd)

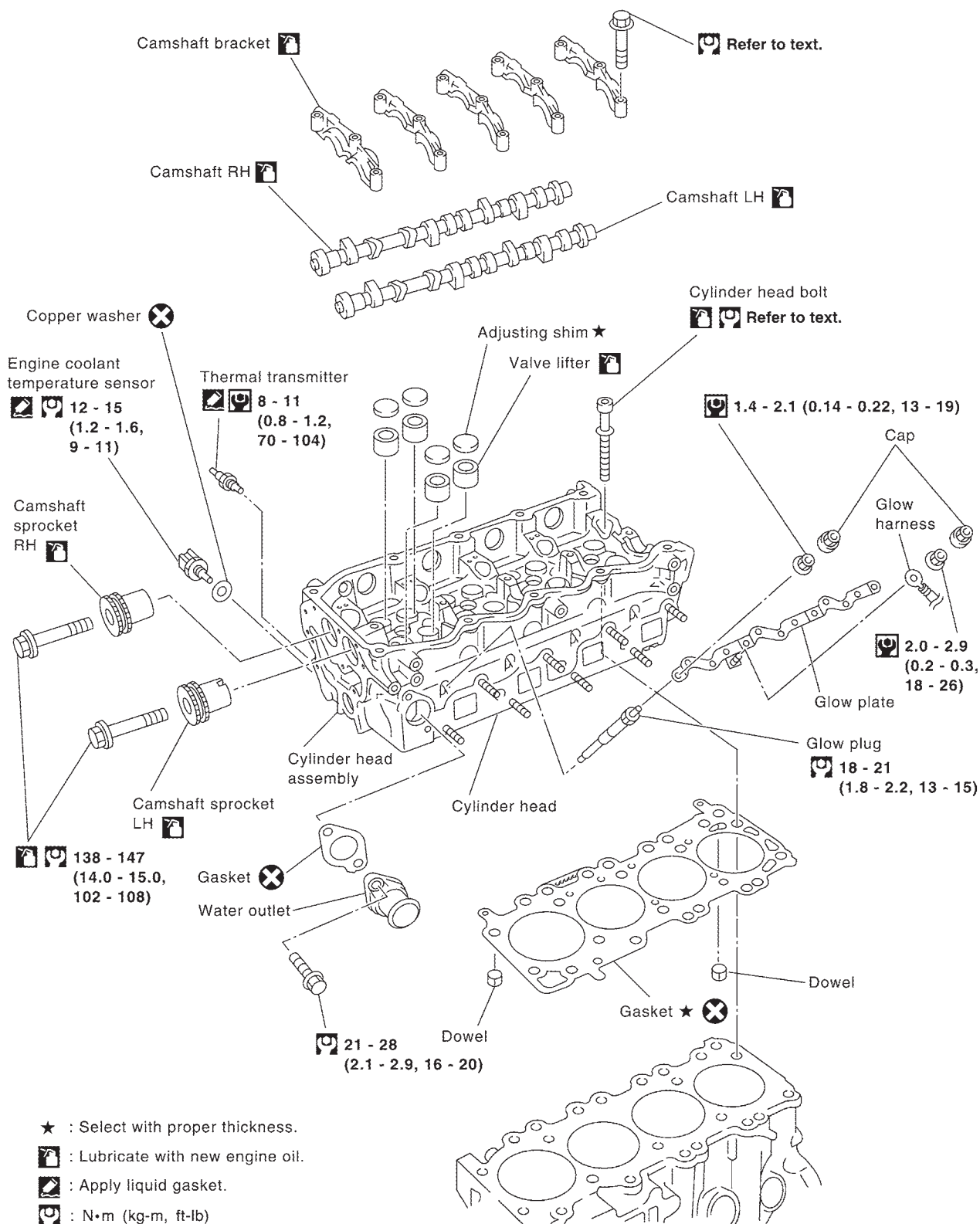


- Apply 3.0 mm (0.118 in) dia. of specified liquid gasket (Refer to EM-76, "Liquid Gasket Application Procedure".) on locations shown in the figure.

Components

NJEM0062

SEC. 111•210•220•253



YEM016

CAUTION:

- When installing camshafts, chain tensioners, oil seals, or other sliding parts, lubricate contacting surfaces with new engine oil.
- Apply new engine oil to threads and seat surfaces when installing cylinder head, camshaft sprocket, crankshaft pulley, and camshaft bracket.
- Attach tags to valve lifters so as not to mix them up.

Removal

PREPARATIVE WORK

NJEM0063

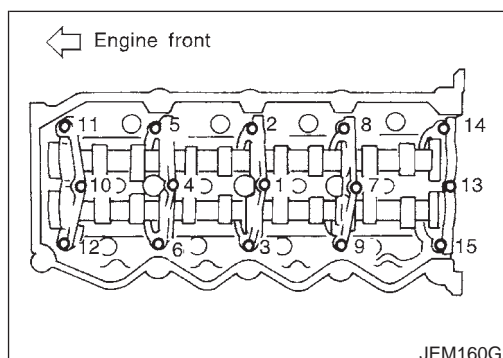
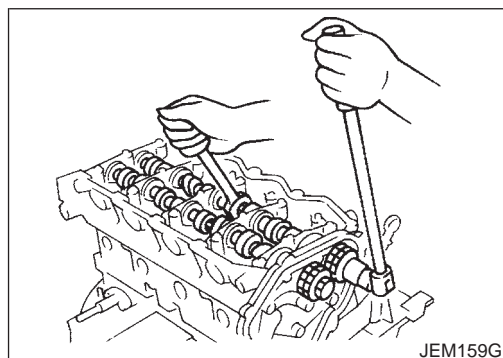
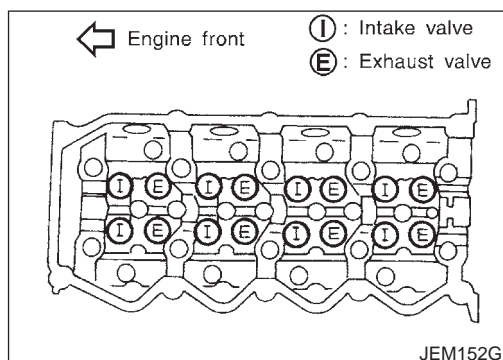
NJEM0063S01

1. Drain engine coolant. Refer to LC-43, "Changing Engine Coolant".
2. Remove exhaust manifold. Refer to EM-111, "Removal".
3. Remove intake manifold. Refer to EM-107, "Removal".
- **Apply paint to camshaft sprockets for alignment during installation.**

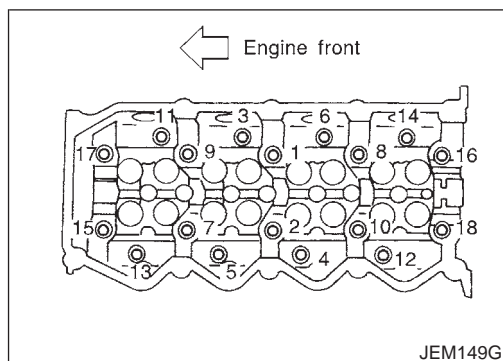
CAMSHAFT

NJEM0063S02

1. Remove the following parts:
 - Rocker cover
 - Vacuum pump and cylinder head rear cover assembly
 - Spill tube
 - High pressure injection nozzle assembly
 - Secondary timing chain and associated parts
2. Remove camshaft sprockets.
 - Holding the hexagonal part of the camshaft with a wrench having 21 mm (0.83 in) width between facing flats, loosen the bolt holding the camshaft sprocket.
3. Remove camshafts.
 - Loosen bolts holding the camshaft bracket in several stages in the reverse order of that shown in the figure, and remove them.
4. Remove adjusting shims and valve lifters.
 - Confirm the correct location of each part removed. Store them so they do not get mixed up.
 - **For re-installation, be sure to put mark on camshaft bracket before removal.**



Removal (Cont'd)



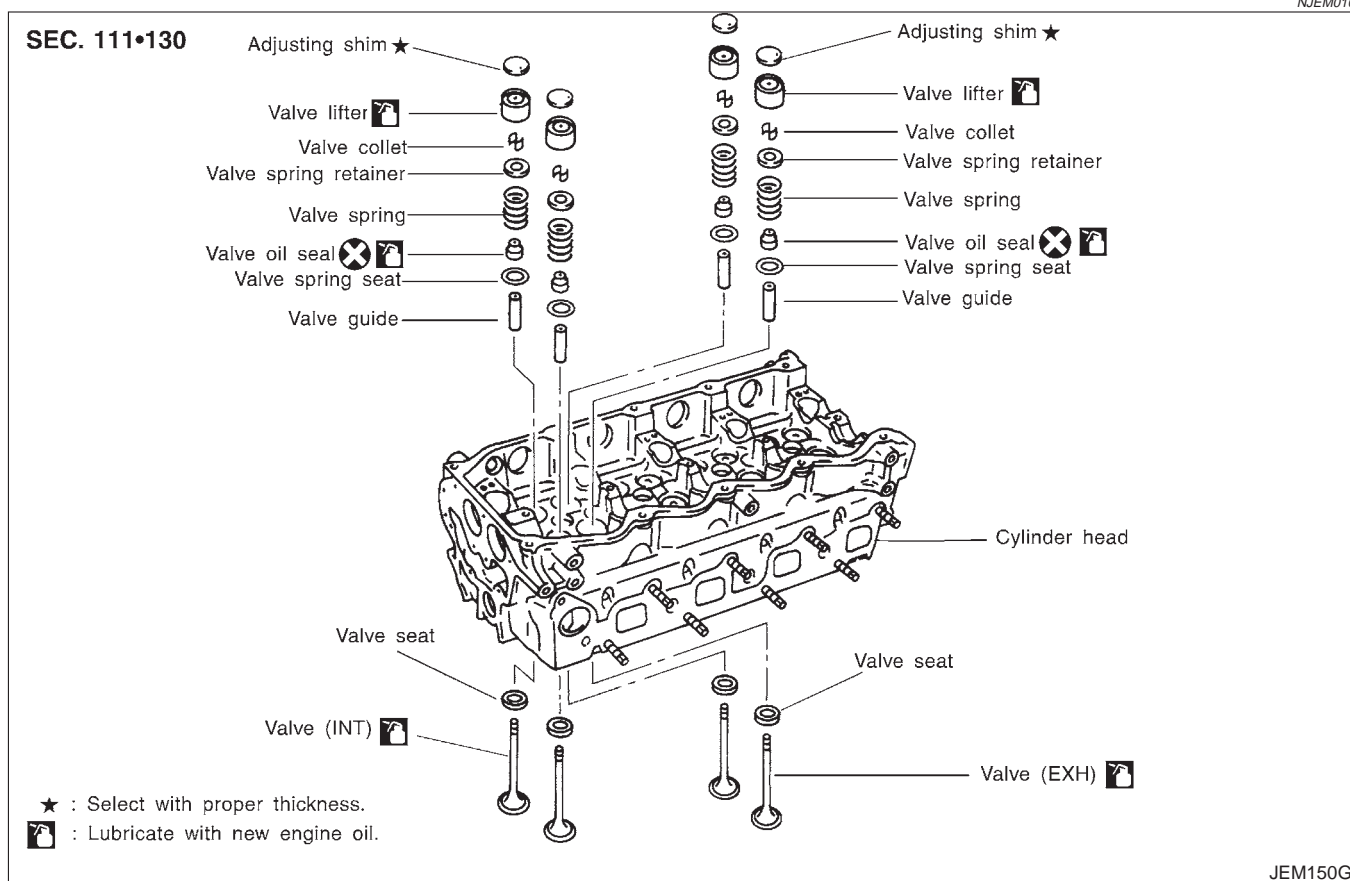
CYLINDER HEAD

NJEM0063S03

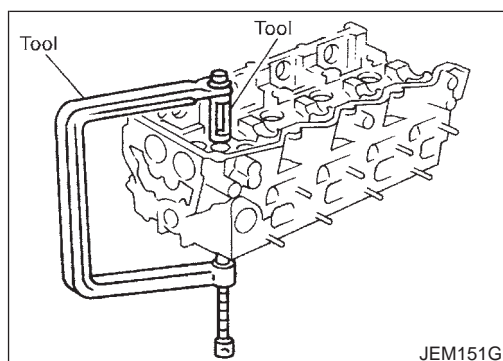
- Loosen bolts in the reverse order of that shown in the figure and remove them.
- Be careful not to damage the tips of glow plugs projecting out of the bottom surface of the cylinder head. To avoid damage to glow plugs, either remove them beforehand, or support cylinder head with wooden blocks to create a space below the bottom surface.

Disassembly

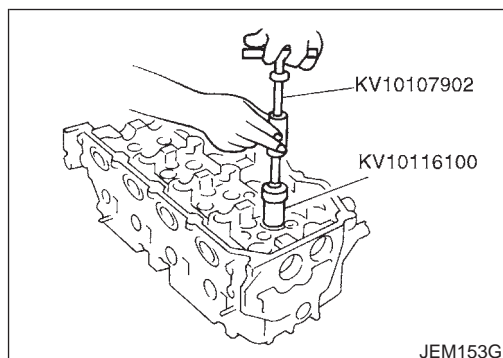
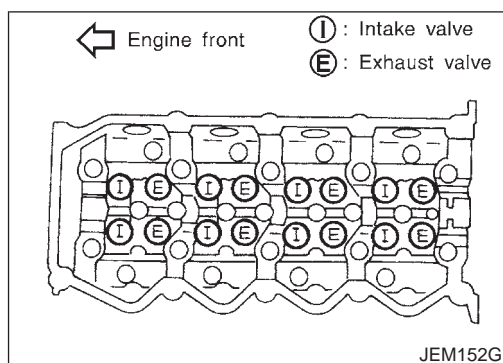
NJEM0100



- Remove adjusting shims and valve lifters. Confirm the correct location of each part removed. Store them in order to avoid mixing them up.

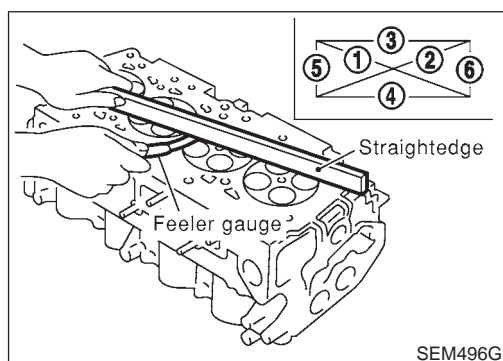


- Remove valve collets.
 - Compress valve spring with a valve spring compressor, and remove valve collet with a magnet hand.
- Remove valve spring retainers, and valve springs.
- Push valve stem toward combustion chamber and remove valve.
 - Before removing valves, check valve guide clearance. Refer to EM-123, "VALVE GUIDE CLEARANCE".
 - Confirm the correct location of each valve. Store them so they do not get mixed up.



- For the locations and arrangement of intake and exhaust valves, refer to the figure.

- Remove valve oil seals.
 - Use a valve oil seal puller (SST) for removal.
- Remove valve spring seats.
- When removing valve seats, check valve seat contact. Refer to EM-125.
- Before removing valve guides, check valve guide clearance. Refer to EM-123, "VALVE GUIDE CLEARANCE".
- Remove glow plugs.
 - To avoid damage, glow plugs should be removed only when required.
 - Handle with care to avoid applying shock. (When dropped from approx. 100 mm (3.94 in) or higher, always replace with a new one.)



Inspection

CYLINDER HEAD DISTORTION

NJEM0065

NJEM0065S01

Clean surface of cylinder head.

Use a reliable straightedge and feeler gauge to check the flatness of cylinder head surface.

Check along six positions shown in the figure.

Head surface flatness: Limit 0.04 mm (0.0016 in)

If beyond the specified limit, resurface or replace it.

The limit for cylinder head resurfacing is determined by the cylinder block resurfacing.

Resurfacing limit:

Amount of cylinder head resurfacing is "A".

Amount of cylinder block resurfacing is "B".

The maximum limit: A + B = 0.07 mm (0.0028 in)

After resurfacing cylinder head, check that camshaft rotates freely by hand. If resistance is felt, cylinder head must be replaced.

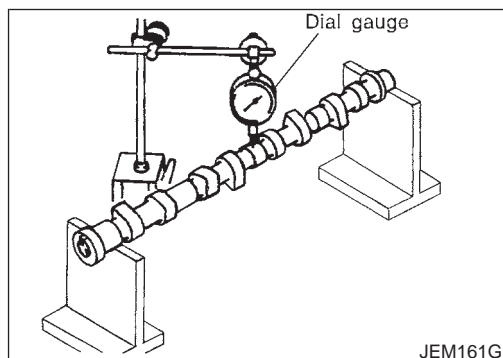
Nominal cylinder head height:

153.9 - 154.1 mm (6.059 - 6.067 in)

CAMSHAFT VISUAL CHECK

Check camshaft for scratches, seizure and wear.

NJEM0065S02

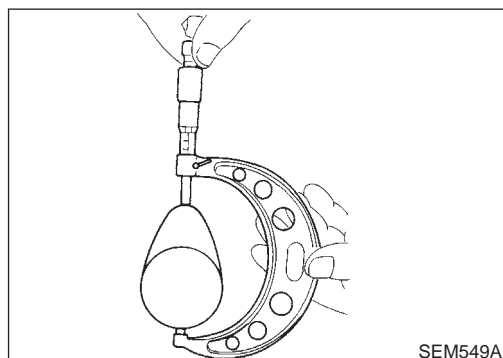
**CAMSHAFT RUNOUT**

NJEM0065S03

1. Place V-blocks on a work bench and support camshaft at No. 1 and No. 5 journal.
2. Set dial gauge perpendicularly at camshaft No. 3 journal.
3. Turn camshaft by hand in one direction and read runout on dial gauge.

Runout (Total indicator reading):**Limit 0.02 mm (0.0008 in)**

4. If it exceeds the limit, replace camshaft.

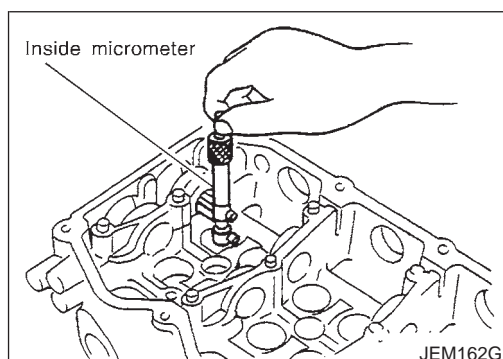
**CAMSHAFT CAM HEIGHT**

NJEM0065S04

1. Measure camshaft cam height.

Standard cam height:**Intake****39.505 - 39.695 mm (1.5553 - 1.5628)****Exhaust****39.905 - 40.095 (1.5711 - 1.5785)****Cam wear limit:****0.2 mm (0.008 in)**

2. If wear is beyond the limit, replace camshaft.

**CAMSHAFT JOURNAL CLEARANCE**

NJEM0065S05

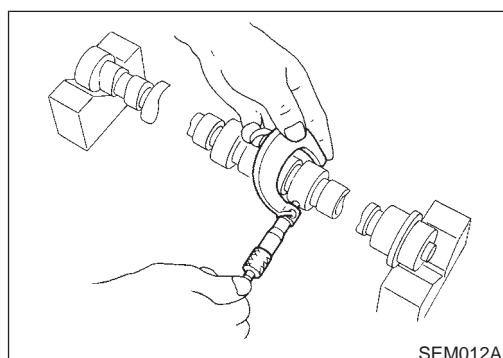
1. Install camshaft bracket and tighten bolts to the specified torque.
2. Measure inner diameter of camshaft bearing.

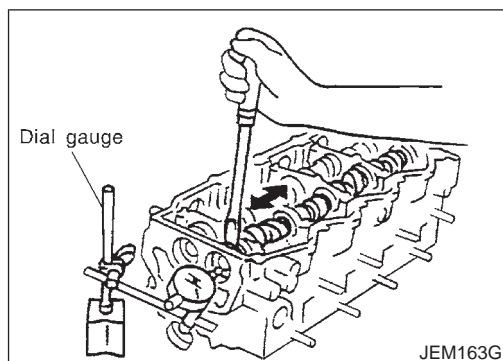
Standard inner diameter:**No. 1: 30.500 - 30.521 mm (1.2008 - 1.2016 in)****No. 2, 3, 4, 5: 24.000 - 24.021 mm (0.9449 - 0.9457 in)**

3. Measure outer diameter of camshaft journal.

Standard outer diameter:**No. 1: 30.435 - 30.455 mm (1.1982 - 1.1990 in)****No. 2, 3, 4, 5: 23.935 - 23.955 mm (0.9423 - 0.9431 in)**

4. If clearance exceeds the limit, replace camshaft and/or cylinder head.

Camshaft journal clearance:**Standard****No. 1 - 5: 0.045 - 0.086 mm (0.0018 - 0.0034 in)****Limit****0.045 - 0.086 mm (0.0018 - 0.0034 in)**



CAMSHAFT END PLAY

NJEM0065S06

1. Install camshaft in cylinder head.
2. Measure camshaft end play.

Camshaft end play:

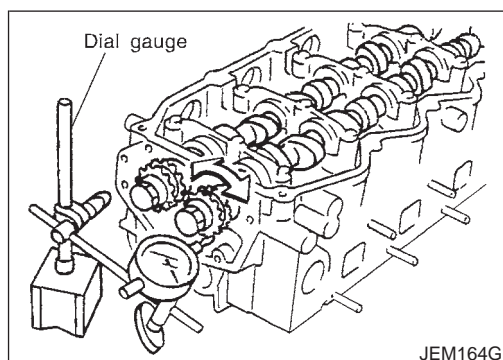
Standard

0.070 - 0.148 mm (0.0028 - 0.0058 in)

Limit

0.24 mm (0.0094 in)

- If the value exceeds the limit, replace camshaft and measure again.
- If the measurement exceeds the limit again, replace cylinder head.



CAMSHAFT SPROCKET RUNOUT

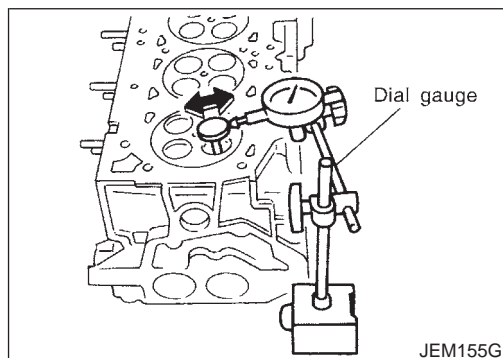
NJEM0065S07

1. Install sprocket on camshaft.
2. Measure camshaft sprocket runout.

Runout (Total indicator reading):

Less than 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

3. If it exceeds the limit, replace camshaft sprocket.



VALVE GUIDE CLEARANCE

NJEM0065S08

1. Check that valve stem diameter is within the specified range.
 2. Push out valve approx. 25 mm (0.98 in) toward combustion chamber. Swing valve in the direction of the dial gauge to measure the runout.
- This inspection should be performed before removing valve guides.
 - Half of the runout reading on the dial gauge is the valve guide clearance.

Standard:

Intake 0.020 - 0.053 mm (0.0008 - 0.0021 in)

Exhaust 0.040 - 0.073 mm (0.0016 - 0.0029 in)

3. If it exceeds the limit, check valve to valve guide clearance.
 - a. Measure valve stem diameter and valve guide inner diameter.
 - b. Check that clearance is within specification.

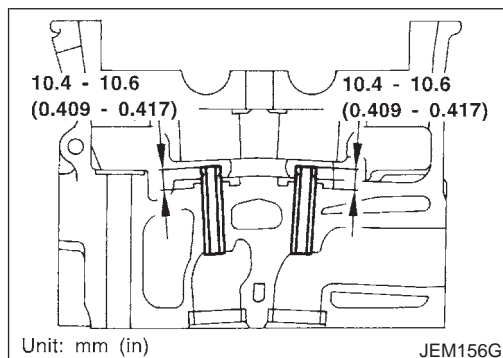
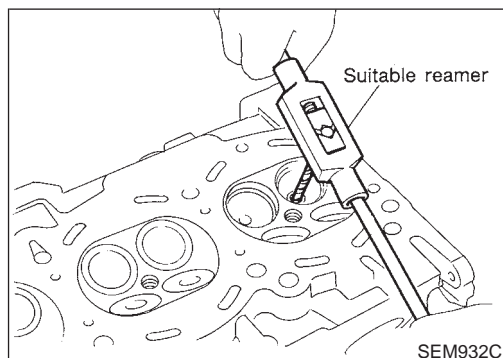
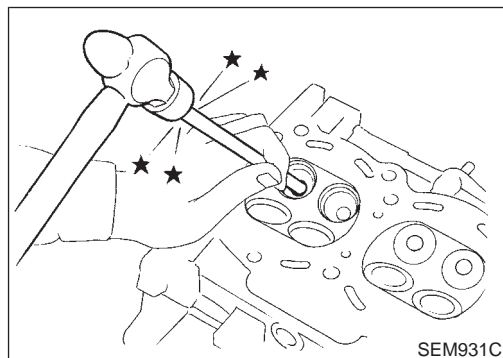
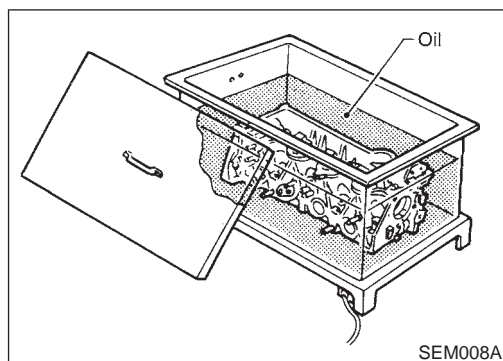
Valve to valve guide clearance limit:

Intake 0.08 mm (0.0031 in)

Exhaust 0.1 mm (0.004 in)

- c. If it exceeds the limit, replace valve or valve guide.

Inspection (Cont'd)



VALVE GUIDE REPLACEMENT

NJEM0065S09

- When a valve guide is removed, replace with an oversized [0.2 mm (0.008 in)] valve guide.

1. To remove valve guide, heat cylinder head to 110 to 130°C (230 to 266°F) by soaking in heated oil.

2. Drive out valve guide with a press [under a 20 kN (2 ton, 2.2 US ton, 2.0 Imp ton) pressure] or hammer and suitable tool.

3. Ream cylinder head valve guide hole.

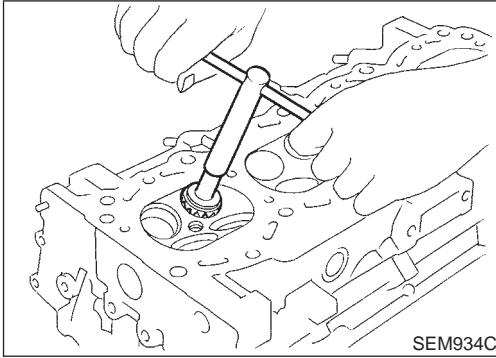
Valve guide hole diameter (for service parts):
10.175 - 10.196 mm (0.4006 - 0.4014 in)

4. Heat cylinder head to 110 to 130°C (230 to 266°F) and press service valve guide onto cylinder head.

Projection "L":
10.4 - 10.6 mm (0.409 - 0.417 in)

5. Ream valve guide.

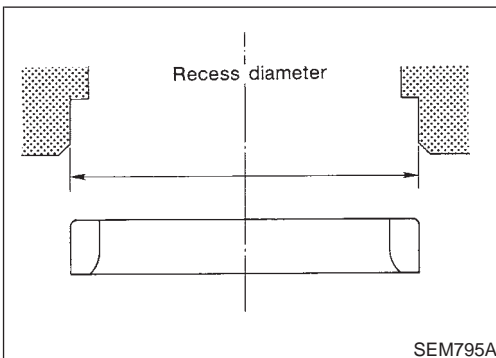
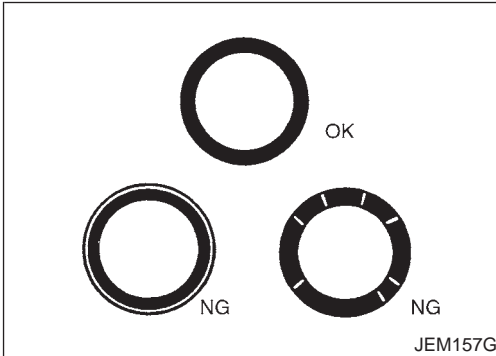
Finished size:
6.000 - 6.018 mm (0.2362 - 0.2369 in)



VALVE SEATS

NJEM0065S10

- Before starting this check, confirm that the dimensions of valve guides and valves are as specified.
- Apply red lead primer on contacting surfaces of valve seat and of valve face to examine the conditions of contacting surfaces.
- Check that the paint on contacting surfaces is continuous along the entire circumference.
- If there are abnormal indications, grind the valve and check the contact again. If abnormal indications still persist, replace valve seat.



REPLACING VALVE SEAT FOR SERVICE PARTS

NJEM0065S11

1. Bore out old seat until it collapses. Boring should not continue beyond the bottom face of the seat recess in cylinder head. Set the machine depth stop to ensure this.
2. Ream cylinder head recess for service valve seat.

Oversize [0.5 mm (0.020 in)]:

Intake 30.500 - 30.516 mm (1.2008 - 1.2014 in)

Exhaust 29.500 - 29.516 mm (1.1614 - 1.1620 in)

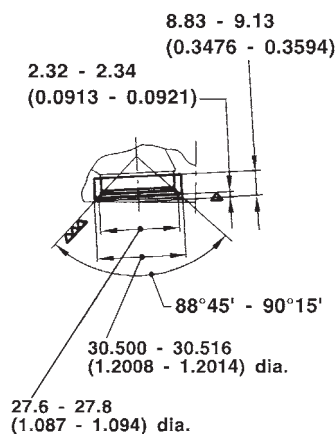
Be sure to ream in circles concentric to the valve guide center.

This will enable valve seat to fit correctly.

Inspection (Cont'd)

Intake

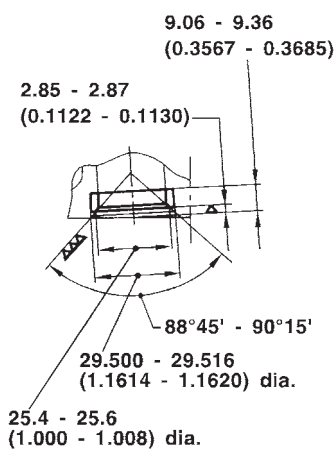
Unit: mm (in)



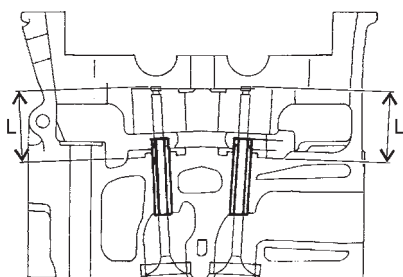
JEM158G

Exhaust

Unit: mm (in)



SEM301G



JEM253G

- Heat cylinder head to 110 to 120°C (230 to 248°F) by soaking in heated oil.
- Sufficiently cool valve seat with dry ice. Force fit valve seat into cylinder head.

WARNING:**Do not touch cold valve seat with your bare hands.**

- Cut or grind valve seat using suitable tool to the specified dimensions as shown in SDS (EM-163).

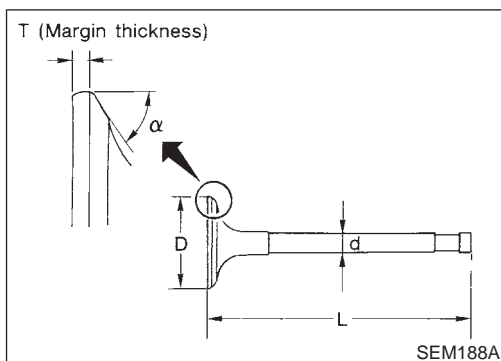
CAUTION:

Use the valve seat cutter properly. Securely gripping the cutter handle with both hands, press the cutter down onto the entire circumference of the contacting surface and finish cutting at one time. Improper pressing of the cutter or cutting in several steps may result in staged surface on the valve seat.

- After cutting, lap valve seat with abrasive compound.
- Check valve seating condition. Refer to EM-125, "Valve Seats".

- Use a depth gauge to measure the distance between the mounting surface of the cylinder head spring seat and the valve stem end. If the distance is shorter than specified, repeat step 5 above to adjust it. If it is longer, replace the valve seat with a new one.

Valve seat resurface limit "L":**Intake 36.53 - 36.98 mm (1.4382 - 1.4559 in)****Exhaust 36.53 - 37.01 mm (1.4382 - 1.4571 in)**



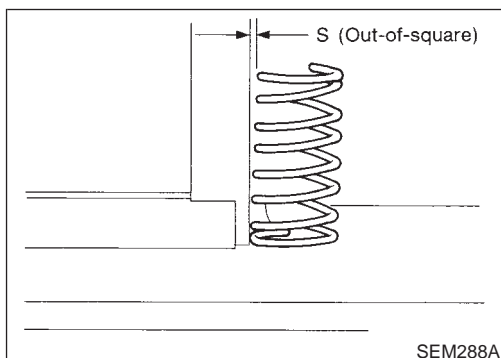
VALVE DIMENSIONS

NJEM0065S12

Check dimensions of each valve. For dimensions, refer to SDS (EM-160).

When valve head has been worn down to 0.5 mm (0.020 in) in margin thickness, replace valve.

Grinding allowance for valve stem tip is 0.2 mm (0.008 in) or less.



VALVE SPRING

NJEM0065S13

Squareness

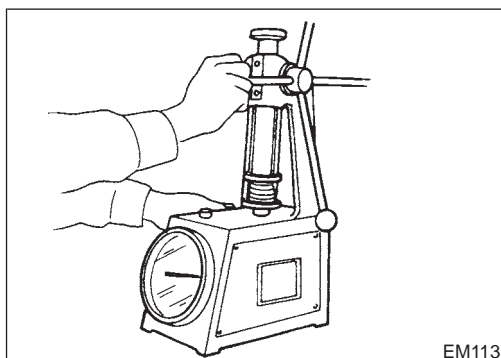
NJEM0065S1301

1. Measure dimension "S".

Out-of-square "S":

Limit 1.5 mm (0.059 in)

2. If it exceeds the limit, replace spring.



Pressure

NJEM0065S1302

Check valve spring pressure at specified spring height.

Standard:

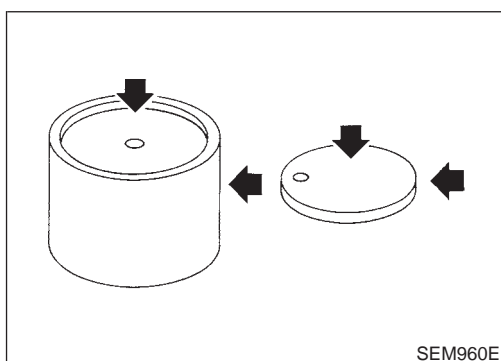
Installation height 32.82 mm (1.2921 in)

Installation load 168 - 186 N (17.13 - 18.97 kg, 37.8 - 41.8 lb)

Height during valve open 24.82 mm (0.9772 in)

Load with valve open 350 - 382 N (35.7 - 37.9 kg, 78.7 - 83.6 lb)

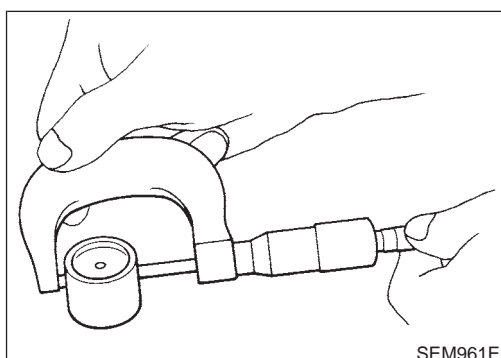
If it exceeds the standard, replace spring.



VALVE LIFTER

NJEM0065S14

1. Check contact and sliding surfaces for wear or scratches.

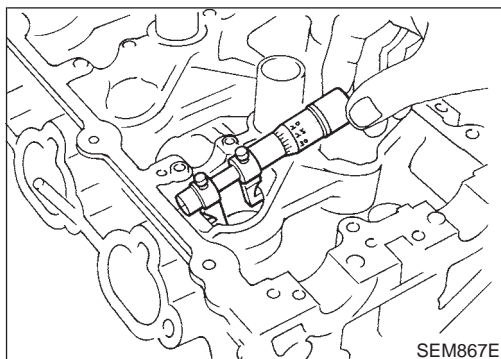


2. Check diameter of valve lifter and valve lifter guide bore.

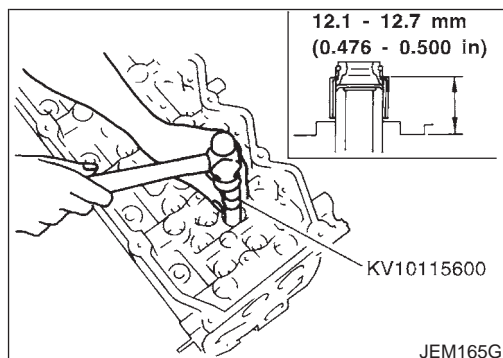
Valve lifter outer diameter:

29.960 - 29.975 mm (1.1795 - 1.1801 in)

Inspection (Cont'd)

**Lifter guide bore diameter:****30.000 - 30.021 mm (1.1811 - 1.1819 in)****Clearance between lifter and lifter guide:****Standard 0.025 - 0.061 mm (0.0010 - 0.0024 in)**

- If the value is out of the range, replace valve lifter and/or cylinder head, referring to the specified values for the outer diameter and bore diameter.



Assembly

NJEM0066

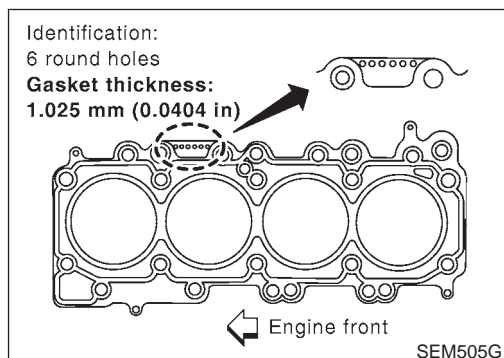
1. Install valve oil seal.
- Using valve oil seal drift (SST), install so that the dimension shown in the figure is obtained. The dimension in the figure shows the dimension before the valve spring seat is installed.
- Different parts should be used depending on the valve oil seal location. Identify by the rubber color.

For intake: Black**For exhaust: Brown**

- **Always use new valve oil seal.**
 - **Before installing valve oil seal, install valve spring seat.**
2. Install other valve component parts. Refer to "Disassembly", EM-120.
 - After installing valve collets, tap valve stem tip with plastic hammer to assure a proper fit.

Installation

- Before installation, remove old liquid gasket from mating surface of all liquid gasket applied parts. =NJEM0067



CYLINDER HEAD GASKET SELECTION

NJEM0067S01

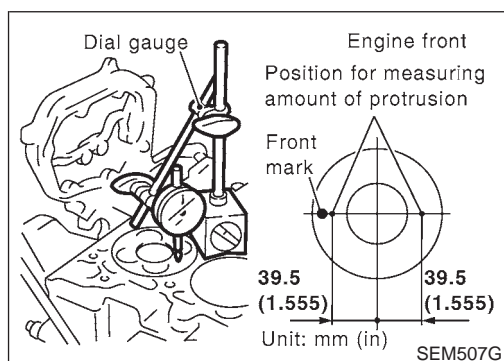
- Select and install cylinder head gasket with appropriate thickness according to the following procedure:

When replacing gasket alone:

- Install a gasket with the same thickness as that of the one removed.
- Identify the thickness of gasket by the number of holes on the RH side.

Gasket thickness* mm (in)	Number of holes
0.900 (0.0354)	1
0.925 (0.0364)	2
0.950 (0.0374)	3
0.975 (0.0384)	4
1.000 (0.0394)	5
1.025 (0.0404)	6

*: Measured with head bolts tightened

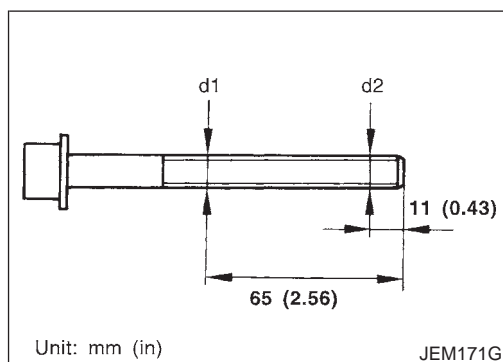


When the following parts have been repaired/replaced:

- With cylinder block upper surface and/or crankshaft pin journal ground
 - With cylinder block, pistons, connecting rods, and/or crankshaft replaced
- Set piston at a point close to TDC.
 - Set a dial gauge at the location as shown in the figure. Turning crankshaft gradually, set the gauge scale to "0" where the piston protrusion is maximized.
 - Move the dial gauge stand so that the tip of dial gauge can contact the cylinder block. Read the difference.
 - Measure at two locations per cylinder, that is eight locations for four cylinders. Select gasket based on the maximum protrusion of eight measurements.
 - Measure front and rear at two locations for each cylinder and calculate the mean value.
Among the four measured points for each cylinder, determine the maximum protrusion value as the engine's piston protrusion value, and select and install a head gasket according to the value.
- This SELECTION has been discontinued since June, 2000.

Piston protrusion mm (in)	Gasket thickness* mm (in)	Identification
		Number of holes
Less than 0.255 (0.0100)	0.900 (0.0354)	1
Less than 0.255 - 0.280 (0.0100 - 0.0110)	0.925 (0.0364)	2
Less than 0.280 - 0.305 (0.0110 - 0.0120)	0.950 (0.0374)	3
Less than 0.305 - 0.330 (0.0120 - 0.0130)	0.975 (0.0384)	4
Less than 0.330 - 0.355 (0.0130 - 0.0140)	1.000 (0.0394)	5
More than 0.355 (0.0140)	1.025 (0.0404)	6

*: Measured with head bolts tightened

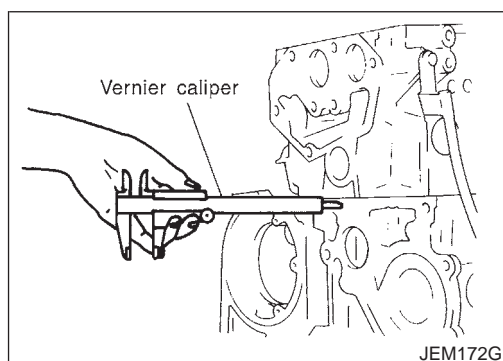


CYLINDER HEAD BOLT DEFORMATION CHECK

NJEM0067S02

- Measure the outer diameter of threaded area, d1 and d2, at the points specified in the figure.
- When the necked point is identified at a point other than specified points, measure at the point as d1.
- Calculate the difference between d1 and d2. If the value exceeds the limit, replace with new ones.

Limit: 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

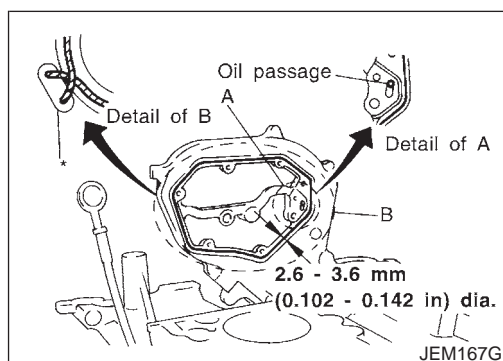


CYLINDER HEAD-TO-BLOCK DIFFERENCE CHECK

NJEM0067S03

- After installing cylinder head, measure dimension from the front end surface of cylinder block to that of cylinder head.
- If the difference is out of the range, check fitting of dowel pins and cylinder head.

Standard: 23.53 - 24.07 mm (0.9264 - 0.9476 in)



LIQUID GASKET APPLICATION ON REAR CHAIN CASE

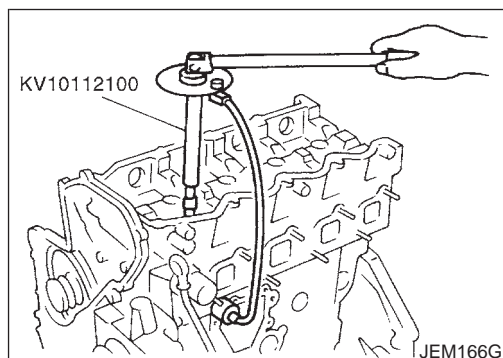
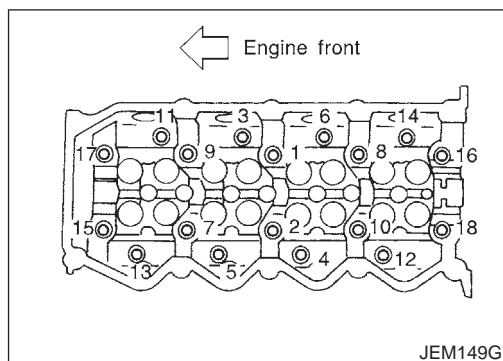
NJEM0067S04

Apply a continuous bead of specified liquid gasket (Refer to EM-76, "Liquid Gasket Application Procedure".) on the surface shown in the figure.

A: Apply bead so that it does not protrude into oil passage.

B: Minimize the overlapping area of the bead, with start and end areas of bead as shown in the figure.

Apply so that the portion marked * comes at an external location but cannot be viewed externally after engine is assembled.



CYLINDER HEAD INSTALLATION

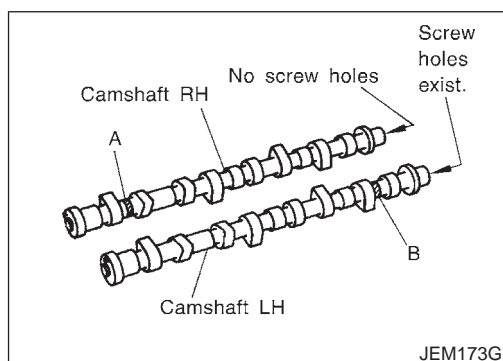
NJEM0067S05

- Tighten bolts in numerical order as shown in the figure according to the following procedure:
 1. Apply engine oil to bolt threads and seat surfaces.
 2. Tighten bolts to 29 to 38 N·m (2.9 to 3.9 kg-m, 21 to 28 ft-lb).
 3. Tighten 180° to 185° [target: 180°] (angular tightening).
 4. Loosen completely to 0 N·m (0 kg-m, 0 in-lb) in the reverse order of that shown in the figure.
 5. Tighten bolts to 35 to 44 N·m (3.5 to 4.5 kg-m, 26 to 32 ft-lb).
 6. Tighten 90° to 95° [target: 90°] (angular tightening).
 7. Tighten another 90° to 95° [target: 90°] (angular tightening).
- **When an angle wrench is not used, paint an alignment mark on the head of cylinder head bolt and cylinder head surface before tightening. Check the angle with a protractor.**

GLOW PLUG INSTALLATION

NJEM0067S06

- To avoid damage, glow plugs should be removed only when required.
- Handle with care to avoid applying shock. (When dropped from approx. 100 mm (3.94 in) or higher, always replace with a new one.)
- Before installing, remove carbon depositing on mounting hole of glow plug with a reamer.



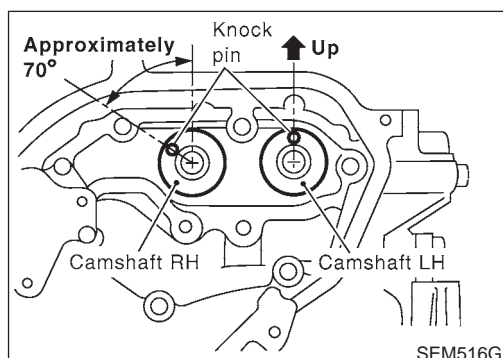
CAMSHAFT INSTALLATION

NJEM0067S07

1. Install valve lifters and adjusting shims.
- Install in the correct locations (the same places as before removal).
2. Install camshafts.
- Identify camshafts by the paint position and screw hole at the rear end.

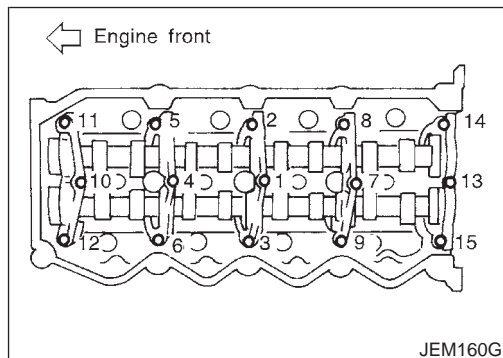
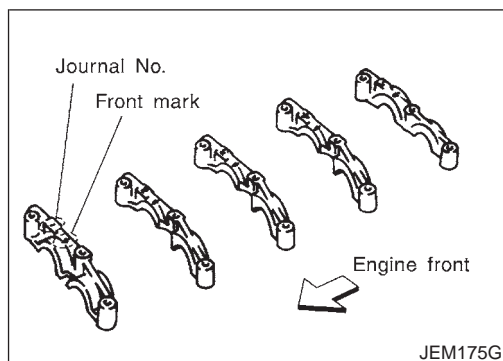
Camshaft RH: Paint is at position A without screw hole.

Camshaft LH: Paint is at position B with screw hole.

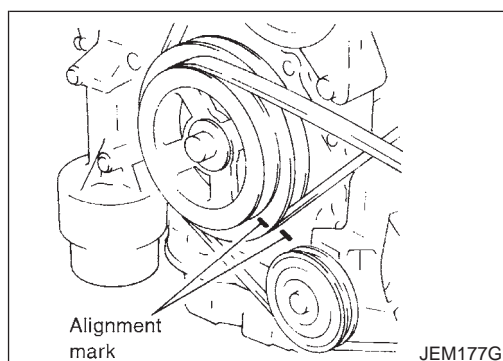
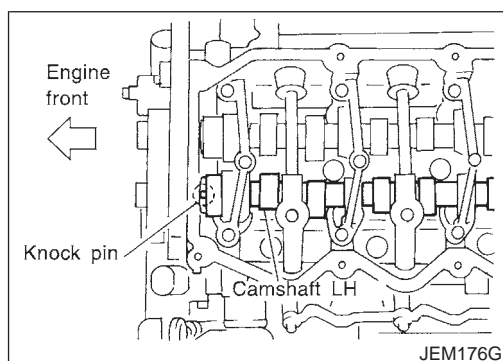


- Install so that knock pins are positioned in the directions shown in the figure.

Installation (Cont'd)



3. Install camshaft brackets.
 - Install correctly, identifying brackets by the journal No. and front mark on top surface.
4. Tighten bolts in the order shown in the figure according to the following procedure:
 - a. Tighten to 2.0 N·m (0.2 kg-m, 17 in-lb).
 - Make sure camshaft thrusting parts (on rear side) securely fit in their mating parts on the cylinder head.
 - b. Tighten to 6 N·m (0.6 kg-m, 52 in-lb).
 - c. Tighten to 12 to 13 N·m (1.2 to 1.4 kg-m, 9 to 10 ft-lb).
5. Install camshaft sprockets.
 - Camshaft sprockets are commonly used for RH and LH.
 - Align camshaft sprocket and dowel pin on camshaft, and install.
 - Holding the hexagonal part of camshaft with a wrench, tighten bolt securing camshaft sprocket.
6. Before installing spill tube after installing secondary timing chain, check and adjust valve clearance. Refer to EM-132, "Valve Clearance".
7. Hereafter, install in the reverse order of removal.



Valve Clearance

CHECKING

NJEM0068

NJEM0068S01

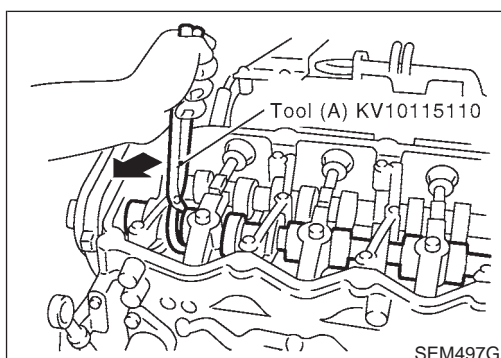
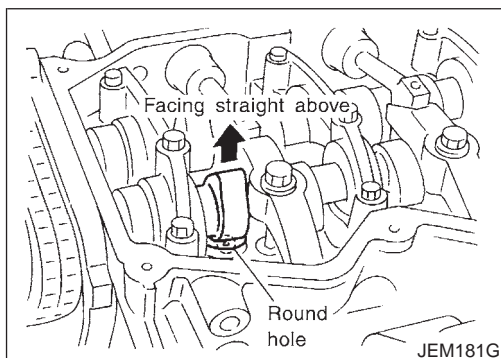
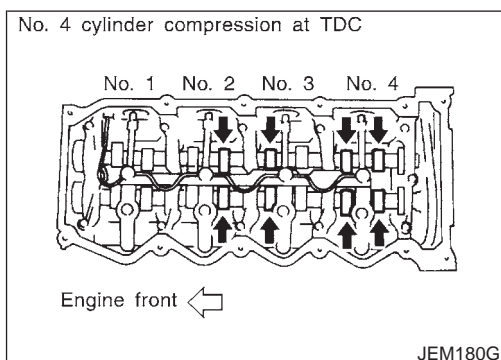
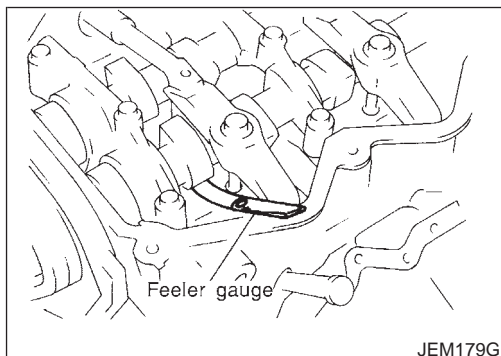
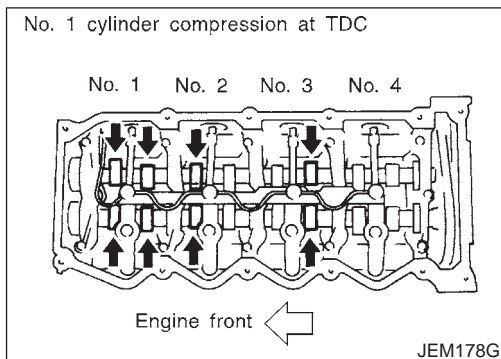
Check valve clearance while engine is cold and not running.

1. Set the No. 1 piston to TDC on its compression stroke.
 - Turn crankshaft pulley clockwise so that the knock pin on camshaft LH faces straight above. (No position indicator, etc. is provided on the crankshaft pulley.)
2. Put an alignment mark with paint, etc. on the crankshaft pulley and on the oil pump as an angle indicator.

CYLINDER HEAD

YD

Valve Clearance (Cont'd)



3. Check only those valves shown in the figure.

Crank position	Valve							
	No. 1		No. 2		No. 3		No. 4	
	INT	EXH	INT	EXH	INT	EXH	INT	EXH
No. 1 TDC (Compression stroke)	○	○	○			○		

- Using a feeler gauge, measure clearance between valve lifter and camshaft.
- Record any valve clearance measurements which are out of specification. They will be used later to determine the required replacement adjusting shim.

Valve clearance for checking (Cold):

Intake

0.24 - 0.32 mm (0.0094 - 0.0126 in)

Exhaust

0.26 - 0.34 mm (0.0102 - 0.0134 in)

- Rotate crankshaft clockwise by one turn to set the No. 4 piston to TDC on the compression stroke.
- Check only those valves shown in the figure.

Crank position	Valve							
	No. 1		No. 2		No. 3		No. 4	
	INT	EXH	INT	EXH	INT	EXH	INT	EXH
No. 4 TDC (Compression stroke)				○	○		○	○

ADJUSTING

Adjust valve clearance while engine is cold.

NJEM0068S02

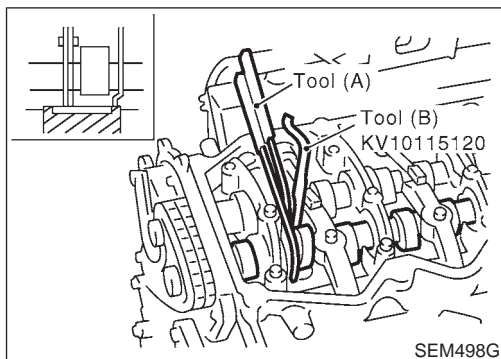
- Turn crankshaft, to position cam lobe on camshaft of valve that must be adjusted upward.
- Place Tool (A) around camshaft as shown in figure.
Before placing Tool (A) (SST), rotate notch toward center of cylinder head (See figure.), to simplify shim removal later.

CAUTION:

Be careful not to damage cam surface with Tool (A).

- Rotate Tool (A) (See figure.) so that valve lifter is pushed down.

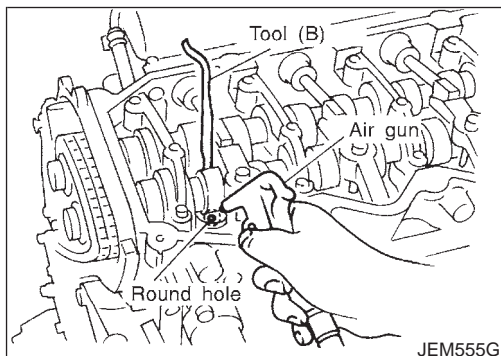
Valve Clearance (Cont'd)



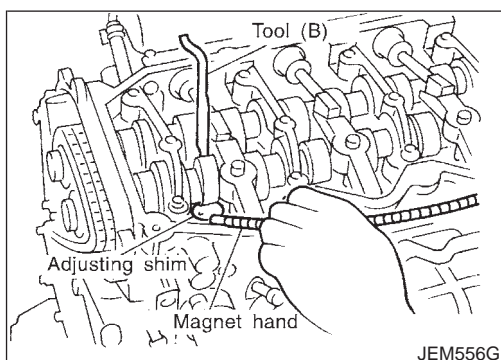
4. Place Tool (B) (SST) between camshaft and the edge of the valve lifter to retain valve lifter.

CAUTION:

- Tool (B) must be placed as close to camshaft bracket as possible.
 - Be careful not to damage cam surface with Tool (B).
5. Remove Tool (A).



6. Blow air into the hole to separate adjusting shim from valve lifter.
- To avoid engine oil spills, wipe off oil fully beforehand. Wear safety goggles, etc. during work if necessary.



7. Remove adjusting shim using a small screwdriver and a magnetic finger.
 8. Determine replacement adjusting shim size following formula.
 - Using a micrometer determine thickness of removed shim.
 - Calculate thickness of new adjusting shim so valve clearance comes within specified values.
- R = Thickness of removed shim
N = Thickness of new shim
M = Measured valve clearance

Intake:

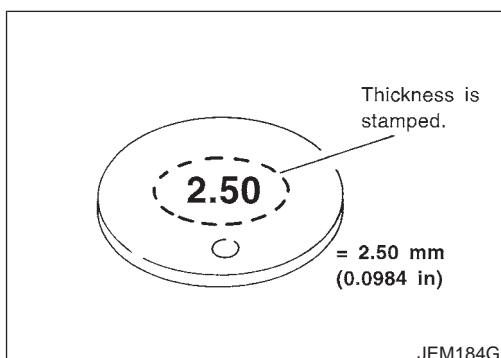
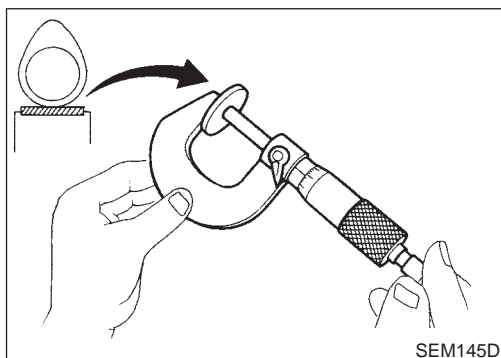
$$N = R + [M - 0.28 \text{ mm (0.0110 in)}]$$

Exhaust:

$$N = R + [M - 0.30 \text{ mm (0.0118 in)}]$$

Shims are available in 33 sizes from 2.10 mm (0.0827 in) to 2.74 mm (0.1079 in), in steps of 0.02 mm (0.0008 in).

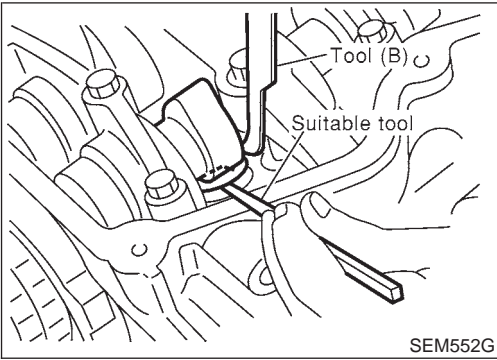
- Select new shim with thickness as close as possible to calculated value.



CYLINDER HEAD

YD

Valve Clearance (Cont'd)



9. Install new shim using a suitable tool.
- **Install with the surface on which the thickness is stamped facing down.**

10. Place Tool (A) as mentioned in steps 2 and 3.
11. Remove Tool (B).
12. Remove Tool (A).
13. Recheck valve clearance.

Valve clearance:

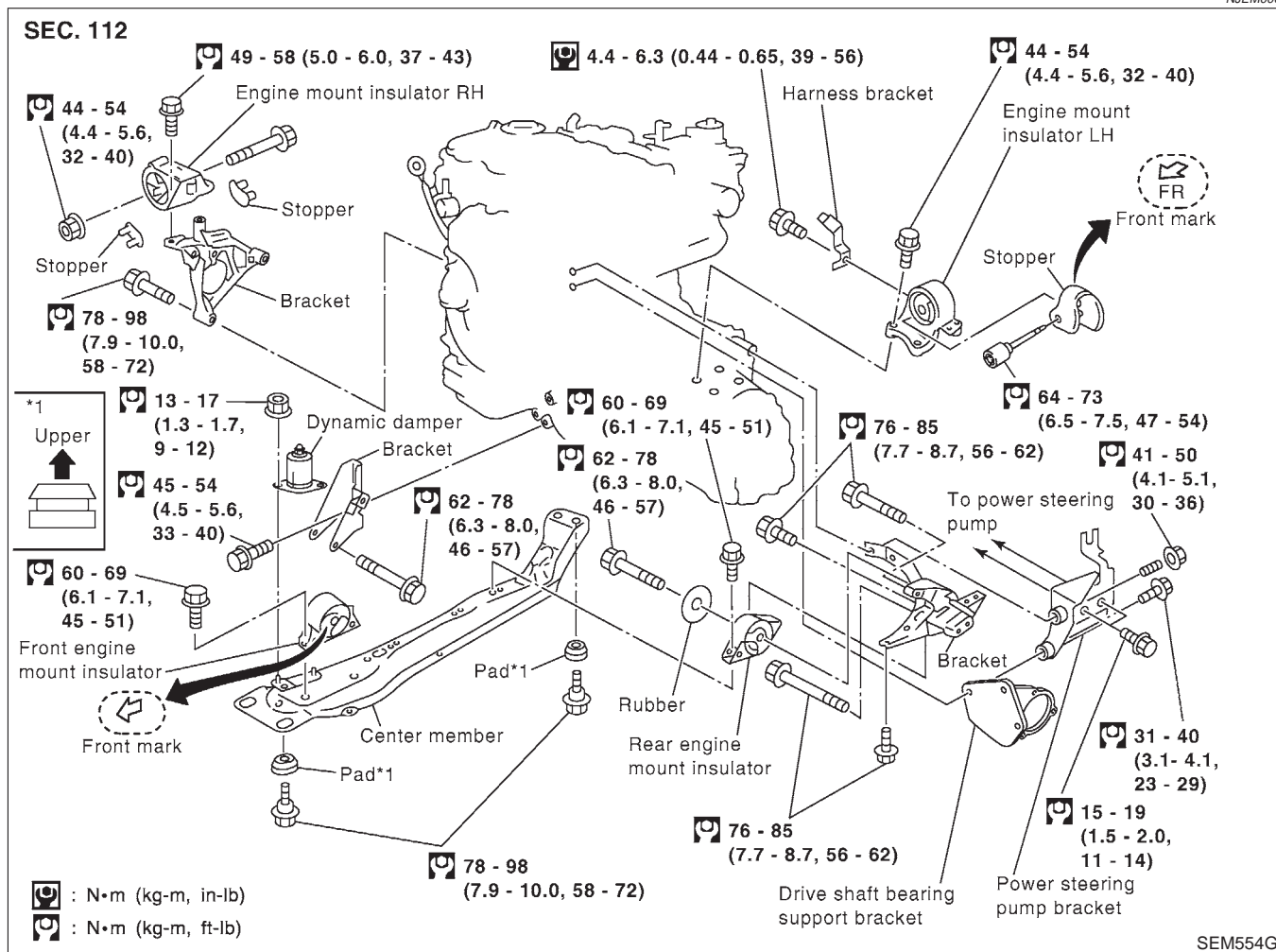
Unit: mm (in)

	Cold	Hot* (reference data)
Intake	0.24 - 0.32 (0.009 - 0.013)	0.274 - 0.386 (0.011 - 0.015)
Exhaust	0.26 - 0.34 (0.010 - 0.013)	0.308 - 0.432 (0.012 - 0.017)

*: Approximately 80°C (176°F)

Removal and Installation

NJEM0069



WARNING:

- Situate vehicle on a flat and solid surface.
- Place chocks at front and back of rear wheels.
- Do not remove engine until exhaust system has completely cooled off. Otherwise, you may burn yourself and/or fire may break out in fuel line.
- For safety during subsequent steps, the tension of wires should be slackened against the engine.
- Before removing front axle from transaxle, place safety stands under designated front supporting points. Refer to GI-45, "Garage Jack and Safety Stand".
- Be sure to hoist engine and transaxle in a safe manner.
- For engines not equipped with engine slingers, attach proper slingers and bolts described in PARTS CATALOG.

CAUTION:

- When lifting engine, be careful not to strike adjacent parts, especially the following: Accelerator wire casing, brake lines, and brake master cylinder.
- In hoisting the engine, always use engine slingers in a safe manner.
- In removing drive shaft, be careful not to damage grease seal of transaxle.
- Before separating engine and transaxle, remove the

crankshaft position sensor (TDC sensor) from the assembly.

- Always pay extra attention not to damage edge of crankshaft position sensor (TDC sensor) or ring gear teeth.

REMOVAL

NJEM0069S01

1. Remove engine undercover, and hood for hoisting.
2. Drain coolant from both cylinder block and radiator. Refer to LC-43, "Changing Engine Coolant".
3. Remove the following parts:
 - Battery
 - RH and LH front wheels
 - RH and LH splash covers (combined with undercover)
 - Auxiliary belts
 - Alternator
 - Alternator brackets
 - Radiator and cooling fan
 - Engine cover
 - Air ducts and air cleaner case

LH side of engine room:

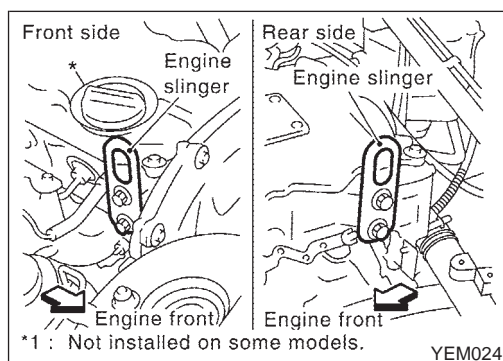
4. Disconnect all harnesses and grounds that are connected to components on vehicle.
5. Disconnect vacuum hose on vacuum pump side.
6. Disconnect fuel feed and fuel return hoses on engine side.
 - Immediately put blind plugs into the openings to prevent fuel from flowing out.
7. Disconnect heater hose. Plug opening of hose to prevent coolant from flowing out.

RH side of engine room:


8. Remove air conditioner compressor from brackets and move it toward vehicle side. Secure compressor on vehicle side with rope.

Vehicle underside:

9. Remove exhaust front tube.
10. Disconnect two hoses from power steering pump and plug to stop fluid.
11. Remove M/T control rod and support rod.
12. Remove ABS wheel sensor, and temporarily hang brake caliper with rope on vehicle side.
13. Remove RH and LH drive shafts.

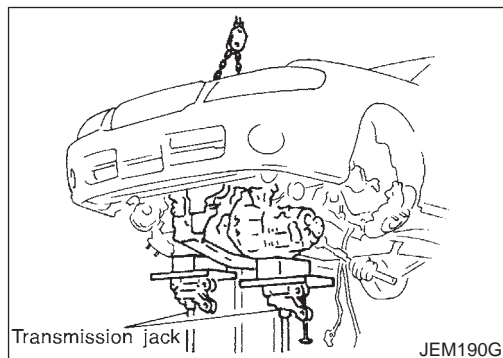
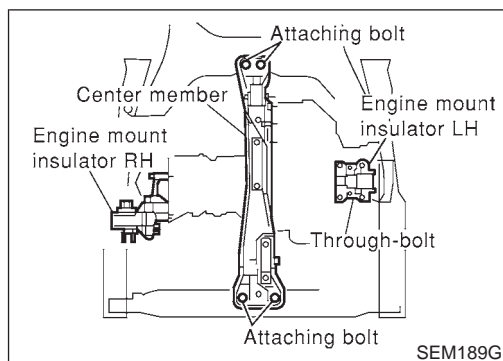


14. Install engine slingers to cylinder head.

 : 30 - 37 N·m (3.0 - 3.8 kg-m, 22 - 27 ft-lb)

- Use engine slingers and securing bolts of the specified service parts.
15. Lift up vehicle to appropriate level where work can be performed efficiently. Using two transmission jacks, securely support engine oil pan and bottom surface of transaxle.

Removal and Installation (Cont'd)



- **Make sure that support is stable with the use of safety blocks.**
- 16. Install hooks of lifting chain into engine slingers and tighten chain so that engine still remains on transmission jacks without being lifted up.
- 17. Remove engine mount insulator RH.
- 18. Remove through-bolt of engine mount insulator LH.
- 19. Remove bolts securing center member at front and rear.
- 20. Carefully lower transmission jacks in accordance with the lowering pace of the hoist, and remove engine and transaxle assembly from vehicle.
- **While working, check that no parts of engine assembly interfere with adjacent parts on the vehicle.**
- **While working, make sure that parts requiring disconnection are not left connected, and that no parts interfere with vehicle.**
- **To prevent vehicle from falling down, perform operation carefully so that the center of gravity of the vehicle will not shift.**
- 21. Remove center member.
- **Before starting removal operation, first place the assembly on a level surface and securely support the bottom surface with wood blocks. Using a hoist, lift engine slingers, and make sure the assembly is stable.**
- 22. Separate engine and transaxle.

INSTALLATION

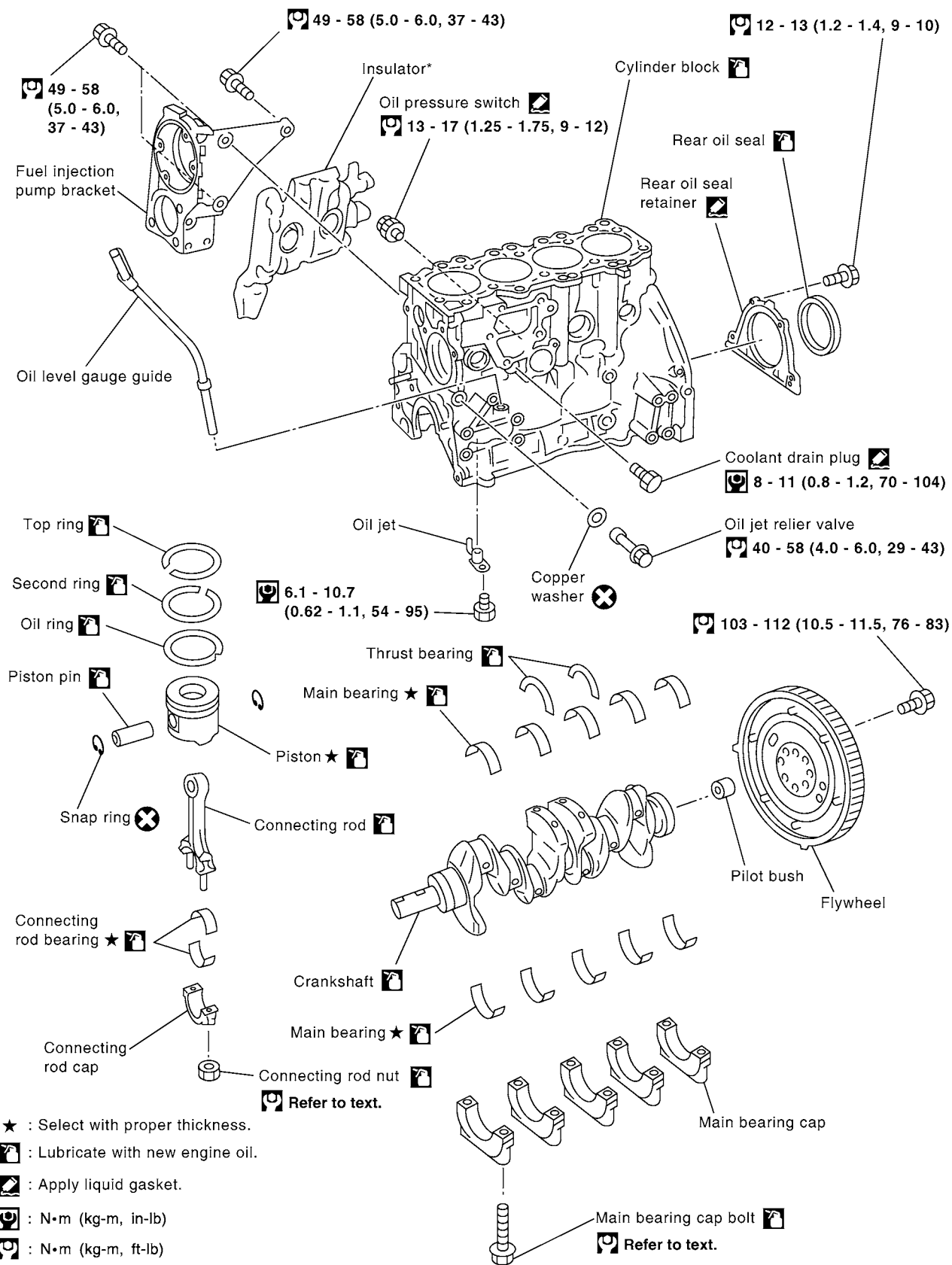
NJEM0069S02

Install in the reverse order of removal, observing the following:

- While installing, be careful to keep mount insulators free of oil smear and damage.
- When parts require specified installation directions/positions, install by using the identifying marks indicating up or front.
- While keeping the mount insulators free of twists or distortions, start tightening from the through-bolt on the engine mount insulator LH. This mount is used as the reference position.

Components

SEC. 110•120•144•186



SEM510GA

Removal and Installation

NJEM0071

CAUTION:

- When installing bearings, pistons, or other sliding parts, lubricate contacting surfaces with new engine oil.
- Place removed parts such as bearings and bearing caps in their proper order and direction.
- When installing connecting rod nuts, and main bearing cap bolts, apply new engine oil to threads and seating surfaces.
- Do not allow any magnetic materials to contact the signal plate of flywheel.
- Do not remove the signal plate at back.
- Do not place the signal plate side facing under.
- Handle with care so as not to damage the signal plate [especially four places on protrusions for signal of crank position sensor (TDC sensor)].

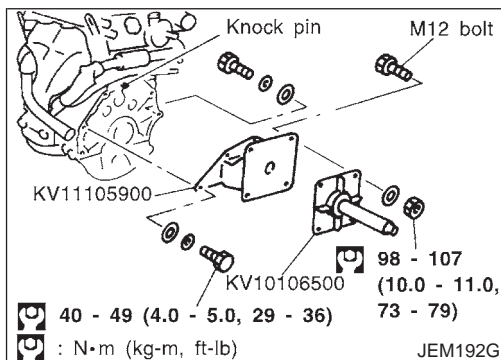
Disassembly

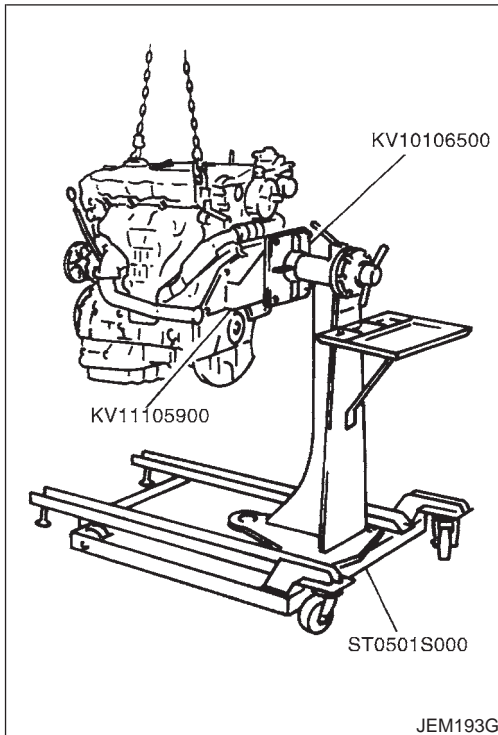
NJEM0072

PISTON AND CRANKSHAFT

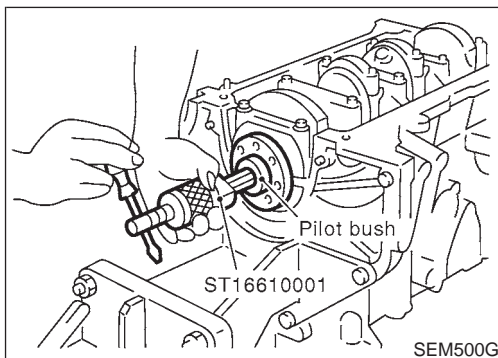
NJEM0072S01

1. Remove engine. Refer to "ENGINE ASSEMBLY", "Removal and Installation", EM-136.
2. Place engine on a work stand.
 - a. Remove flywheel.
 - Hold ring gear with ring gear stopper (KV10105630, KV10105610). Then, loosen securing bolts with TORX socket (size: Q8 E20, Commercial Service Tool) and remove them. As an alternative method, hold the crankshaft pulley with a pulley holder (SST) to remove the flywheel.
 - b. Install engine sub-attachment (SST) to rear surface of cylinder block.
 - To install, align the hole on the sub-attachment with the knock pin on the cylinder block.
 - The engine sub-attachment has five bolts.
 - c. Install engine attachment (SST).
 - The four sets of bolts and nuts are multi-purpose products.

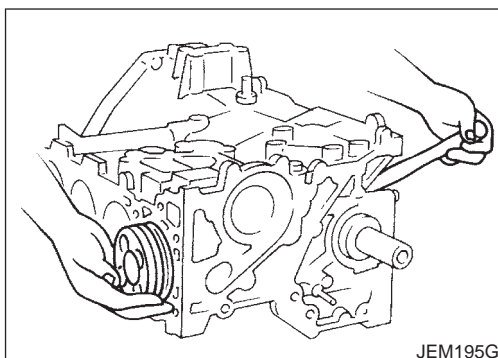




- d. Hoist up engine and install it on the engine stand (SST).
 - Another method is to set engine sub-attachment and engine attachment on engine stand beforehand, and then, install engine.
3. Drain engine oil and coolant from engine.
4. Remove the following and the associated parts:
 - Exhaust manifold
 - Turbocharger assembly (For Europe)
 - Injection tube
 - Intake manifold
 - Oil pan (upper and lower)
 - Secondary timing chain
 - Fuel injection pump
 - Primary timing chain
 - Rocker cover
 - High pressure injection nozzle assembly
 - Camshaft
 - Cylinder head
 - Thermostat, water pipes
 - Oil cooler
 - Auxiliary component brackets
5. Remove fuel injection pump bracket.

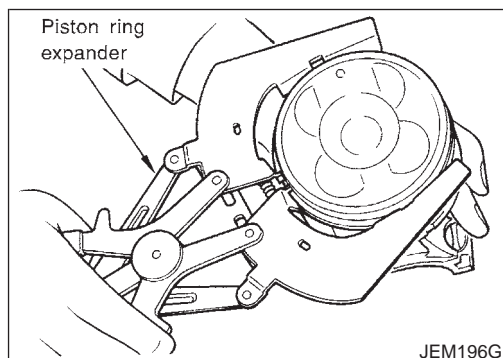


6. If the replacement of pilot bushing is necessary, remove it with pilot bushing puller (SST).
7. Remove rear oil seal retainer.
 - Insert a flat-bladed screwdriver between main bearing cap and rear oil seal retainer to remove retainer.
8. Remove rear oil seal from rear oil seal retainer.
 - Punch out with a flat-bladed screwdriver.
 - **Be careful not to damage rear oil seal retainer.**



9. Remove piston and connecting rod assembly.
 - a. Set crankshaft pin of the removal location at a position close to BDC.
 - b. Remove connecting rod cap.
 - c. Push piston and connecting rod assembly toward cylinder head using a hammer handle.
 - Before removing piston and connecting rod assembly, check connecting rod side clearance. Refer to EM-143, "CONNECTING ROD SIDE CLEARANCE".
10. Remove connecting rod bearings from connecting rod and connecting rod cap.

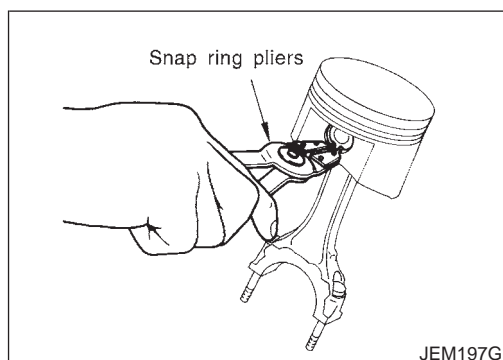
- Store the removed parts in sets by the cylinder No. to avoid mixing them up.



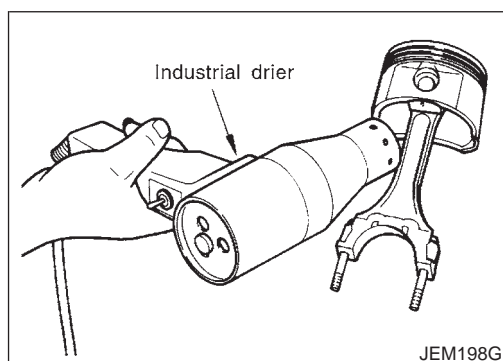
11. Remove piston rings from pistons.
 - Use piston ring expander (Commercial Service Tool).
 - **Avoid scratching pistons during removal.**
 - **Be careful not to damage piston rings by expanding excessively.**

CAUTION:

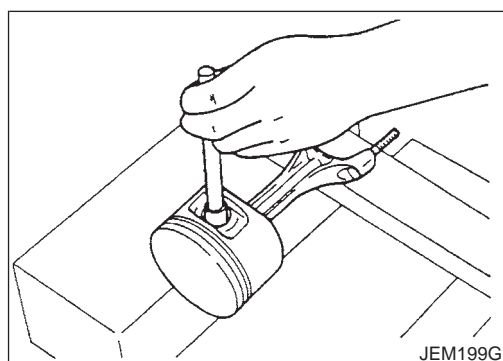
- When piston rings are not replaced, make sure that piston rings are mounted in their original positions.



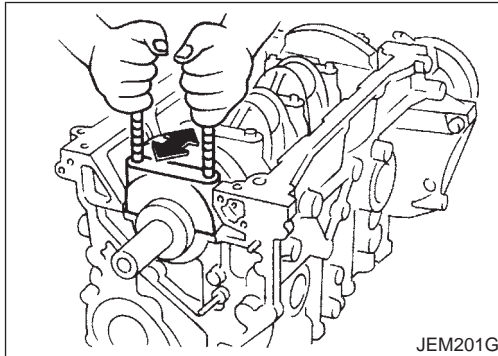
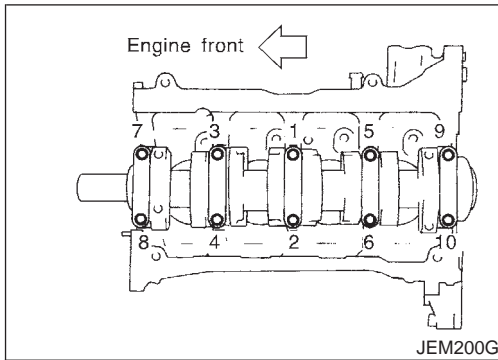
12. Remove piston from connecting rod.
 - a. Remove snap rings using snap ring pliers.



- b. With an industrial drier, heat pistons to 60 to 70°C (140 to 158°F).



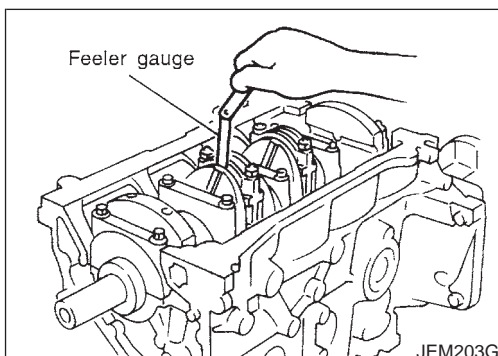
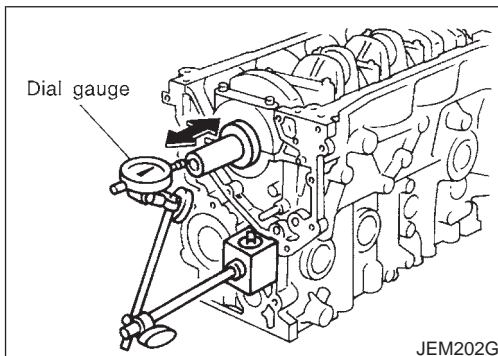
- c. Push out piston pin with a rod approx. 26 mm (1.02 in) in diameter.



13. Remove main bearing cap bolts.
 - With a TORX socket (size: E-14, Commercial Service Tool), loosen main bearing cap bolts in several stages in the reverse order of that shown in the figure and remove them.
 - Before loosening main bearing cap bolts, measure crankshaft end play. Refer to EM-143, "CRANKSHAFT END PLAY".

14. Remove main bearing caps.
 - Using main bearing cap bolts, remove by rocking bearing cap back and forth.

15. Remove crankshaft.
16. Remove main bearings and thrust bearings from cylinder block and main bearing caps.
 - **Check the correct installation locations of removed parts. Store them so they do not get mixed up.**
17. Remove oil jet.
18. Remove oil jet check valve.



Inspection

CRANKSHAFT END PLAY

NJEM0073

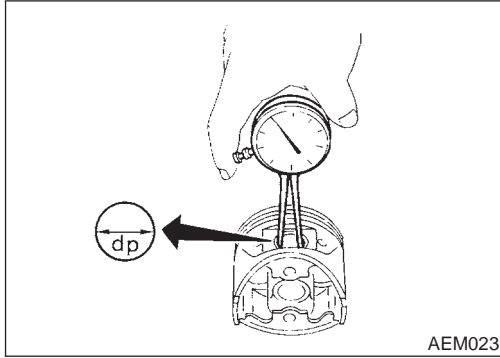
NJEM0073S13

- Measure the moving distance of the crankshaft with the dial gauge when the crankshaft is moved fully forward or backward.
 - Standard: 0.10 - 0.25 mm (0.0039 - 0.0098 in)**
 - Limit: 0.30 mm (0.0118 in)**
- If the value exceeds the limit, replace thrust bearings with new ones and measure again. If the measurement exceeds the limit again, replace crankshaft with a new one.

CONNECTING ROD SIDE CLEARANCE

NJEM0073S14

- Measure the side clearance between connecting rod and crank arm with feeler gauge.
 - Standard: 0.200 - 0.350 mm (0.0079 - 0.0138 in)**
 - Limit: 0.4 mm (0.0157 in)**
- If the value exceeds the limit, replace connecting rod and measure again. If the measurement exceeds the limit again, replace the crankshaft.



AEM023

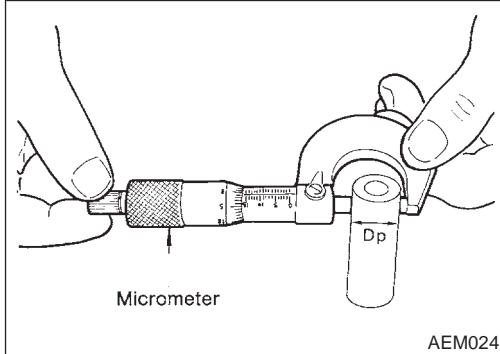
PISTON AND PISTON PIN CLEARANCE

NJEM0073S01

1. Measure inner diameter of piston pin hole "dp".

Standard diameter "dp":

27.997 - 28.005 mm (1.1022 - 1.1026 in)



AEM024

2. Measure outer diameter of piston pin "Dp".

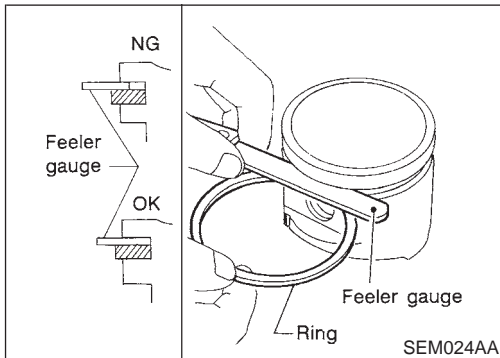
Standard diameter "Dp":

27.994 - 28.000 mm (1.1021 - 1.1024 in)

3. Calculate interference fit of piston pin to piston.

$Dp - dp = 0.002 - 0.006 \text{ mm (0.0001 - 0.0002 in)}$

If it exceeds the above value, replace piston assembly with pin.



SEM024AA

PISTON RING SIDE CLEARANCE

NJEM0073S02

Side clearance:

Top ring

0.120 - 0.180 mm (0.0047 - 0.0071 in)

2nd ring

0.050 - 0.090 mm (0.0020 - 0.0035 in)

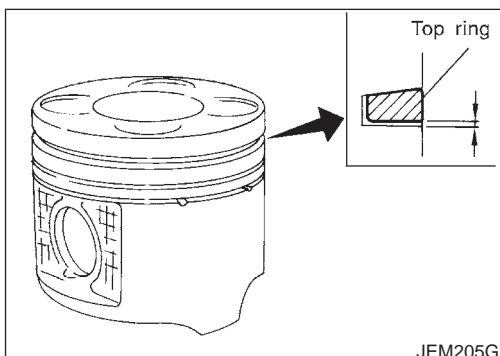
Oil ring

0.030 - 0.070 mm (0.0012 - 0.0028 in)

Max. limit of side clearance:

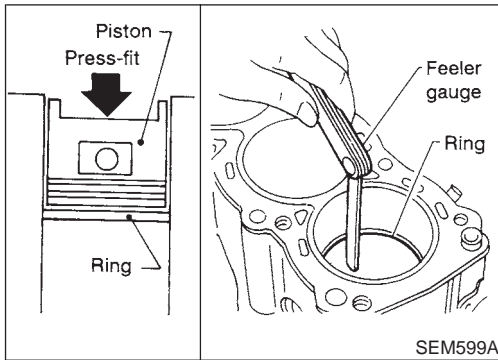
Top ring 0.2 mm (0.008 in)

2nd ring 0.1 mm (0.004 in)



JEM205G

- To measure top ring side clearance, align the outer circumferences of the ring and piston while pressing ring upward against the upper surface of the ring groove. Under this condition, measure the clearance between ring and bottom surface of the ring groove.
- If out of specification, replace piston ring. If clearance exceeds maximum limit with new ring, replace piston.



PISTON RING END GAP

NJEM0073S03

End gap:

Top ring 0.20 - 0.35 mm (0.0079 - 0.0138 in)

2nd ring 0.39 - 0.54 mm (0.0154 - 0.0213 in)

Oil ring 0.25 - 0.37 mm (0.0098 - 0.0146 in)

Max. limit of ring gap:

Top ring 1.0 mm (0.039 in)

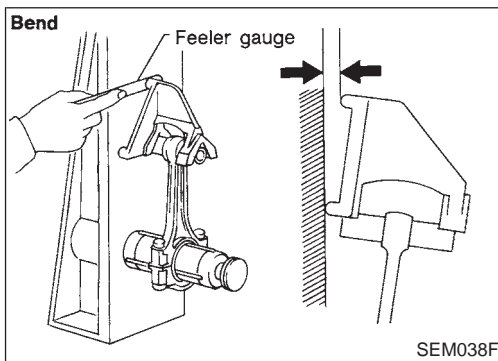
2nd ring 1.0 mm (0.039 in)

Oil ring 0.87 mm (0.0343 in)

If out of specification, replace piston ring. If gap still exceeds the limit even with a new ring, do the following. Rebore cylinder and use oversized piston and piston rings.

Refer to SDS (EM-167).

- When replacing the piston, check the cylinder block surface for scratches or seizure. If scratches or seizure is found, hone or replace the cylinder block.



CONNECTING ROD BEND AND TORSION

NJEM0073S04

Bend:

Limit 0.12 mm (0.0047 in)

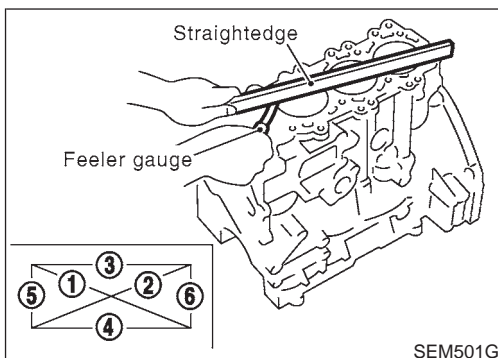
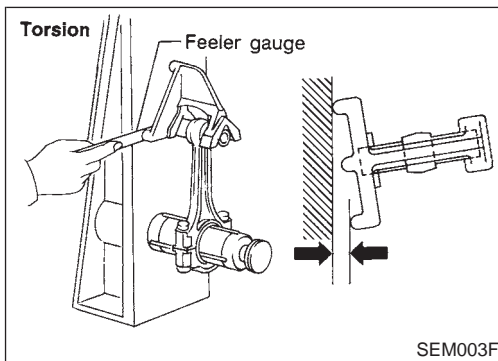
per 100 mm (3.94 in) length

Torsion:

Limit 0.12 mm (0.0047 in)

per 100 mm (3.94 in) length

If it exceeds the limit, replace connecting rod assembly.



CYLINDER BLOCK DISTORTION AND WEAR

NJEM0073S05

- Clean upper surface of cylinder block. Use a reliable straightedge and feeler gauge to check the flatness of cylinder block surface. Check along six positions shown in the figure.

Distortion limit: 0.04 mm (0.0016 in)

- If out of specification, resurface it. The limit for cylinder block resurfacing is determined by cylinder head resurfacing in engine.

Resurfacing limit:

Amount of cylinder head resurfacing is "A".

Amount of cylinder block resurfacing is "B".

EM-145

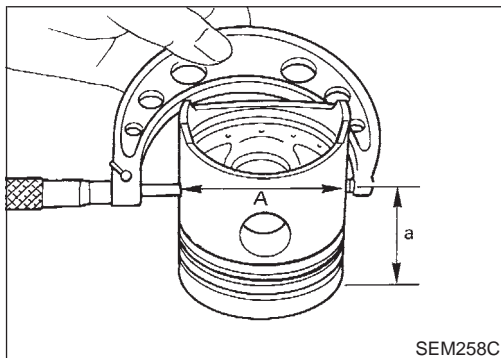
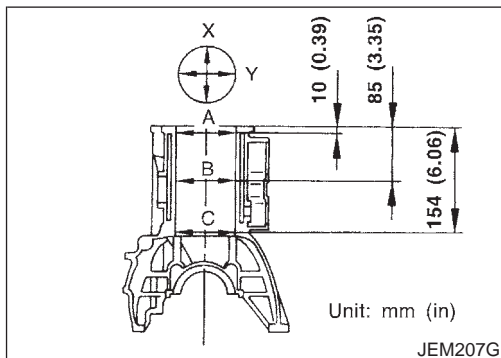
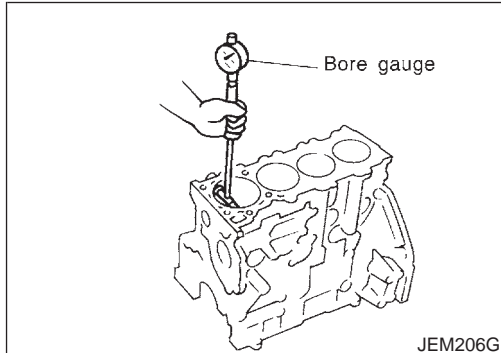
The maximum limit is as follows:

$$A + B = 0.07 \text{ mm (0.0028 in)}$$

Nominal cylinder block height from crankshaft center:

$$252.95 - 253.05 \text{ mm (9.9586 - 9.9626 in)}$$

- If necessary, replace cylinder block.



PISTON-TO-BORE CLEARANCE

NJEM0073S06

1. Using a bore gauge, measure cylinder bore in X and Y directions at A, B and C for wear, out-of-round and taper.

Cylinder bore inner diameter:

Standard

$$86.000 - 86.030 \text{ mm (3.3858 - 3.3870 in)}$$

Wear limit

$$0.20 \text{ mm (0.0079 in)}$$

If it exceeds the limit, rebore all cylinders. Replace cylinder block if necessary.

Out-of-round (X – Y):

$$\text{Limit } 0.015 \text{ mm (0.0006 in)}$$

Taper (A – B – C):

$$\text{Limit } 0.010 \text{ mm (0.0004 in)}$$

2. Check for scratches and seizure. If seizure is found, hone it.

3. Measure piston skirt diameter.

Piston diameter "A":

$$85.920 - 85.950 \text{ mm (3.3827 - 3.3839 in)}$$

Measuring point "a" (Distance from the top):

$$58.0 \text{ mm (2.28 in)}$$

4. Check that piston-to-bore clearance is within specification.

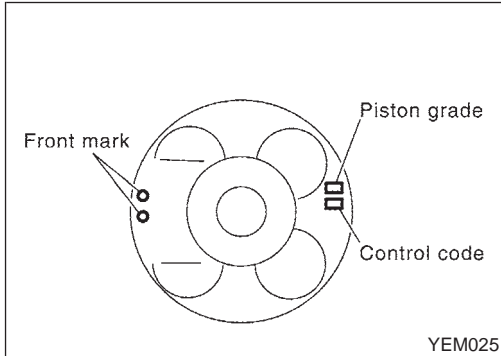
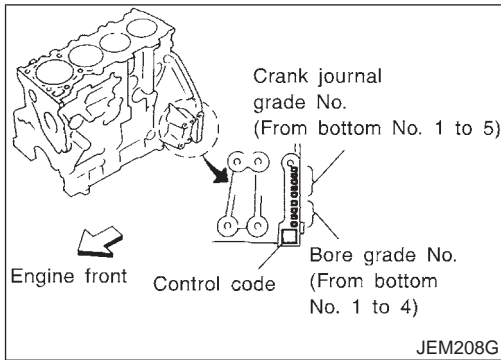
- Calculate the clearance by using outer diameter at piston skirt and inner diameter of cylinder (direction of X, point B):

$$\text{Piston-to-bore clearance} = \text{Cylinder bore} - \text{Piston diameter "A"}$$

Standard [at room temperature 20°C (68°F)]:

$$0.070 - 0.090 \text{ mm (0.0028 - 0.0035 in)}$$

- If the value is out of the specified range, replace piston and piston pin assembly.



- If cylinder block or pistons are replaced with new ones, select piston as follows:

When using a new cylinder block:

- Identify the cylinder bore grade (No. 1, 2, or 3) on LH surface at the rear of cylinder block and select a piston of the same grade.
- The part No. of piston is specified together with the piston pin as an assembly.

When re-using a removed cylinder block:

- Measure the inner diameter of the cylinder block bore.
- Determine the bore grade by comparing the measurement with the values under "Cylinder bore ID" of the table below. Choose a piston of the same grade.

Selective fitting for piston:

Unit: mm (in)

Grade (punched)	1	2	3
Cylinder bore ID	86.000 - 86.010 (3.3858 - 3.3862)	86.010 - 86.020 (3.3862 - 3.3866)	86.020 - 86.030 (3.3866 - 3.3870)
Piston OD	85.920 - 85.930 (3.3827 - 3.3831)	85.930 - 85.940 (3.3831 - 3.3835)	85.940 - 85.950 (3.3835 - 3.3839)

- Determine piston oversize according to amount of cylinder wear.
- For oversize pistons, 0.25 and 0.50S [0.25 mm (0.0098 in), 0.5 mm (0.0197 in) oversize] are available as service parts. Refer to SDS, EM-167. When using an oversize piston, hone cylinder so that the clearance between piston and cylinder becomes the specified value. Be sure to use appropriate oversize piston ring for the oversize piston.
- Cylinder bore size is determined by adding piston-to-bore clearance to piston diameter "A".

Rebored size calculation: $D = A + B - C$

where,

D: Bored diameter

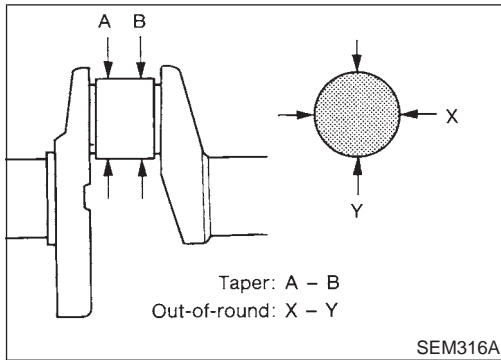
A: Piston diameter as measured

B: Piston-to-bore clearance

C: Honing allowance 0.02 mm (0.0008 in)

- Cut cylinder bores.
 - When any cylinder needs boring, all other cylinders must also be bored.
 - Do not cut too much out of cylinder bore at a time. Cut only 0.05 mm (0.0020 in) or so in diameter at a time.
- Hone cylinders to obtain specified piston-to-bore clearance.
- Measure finished cylinder bore for out-of-round and taper.
- Measurement should be done after cylinder bore cools down.

Inspection (Cont'd)



CRANKSHAFT

NJEM0073S07

1. Check crankshaft main and pin journals for score, wear or cracks.
2. With a micrometer, measure journals for taper and out-of-round.

Out-of-round (X - Y):

Standard

0.003 mm (0.0001 in)

Limit

0.005 mm (0.0002 in)

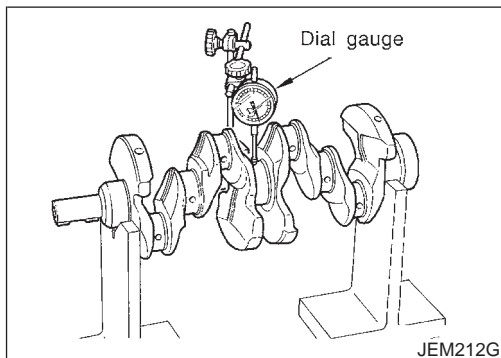
Taper (A - B):

Standard

0.003 mm (0.0001 in)

Limit

0.005 mm (0.0002 in)

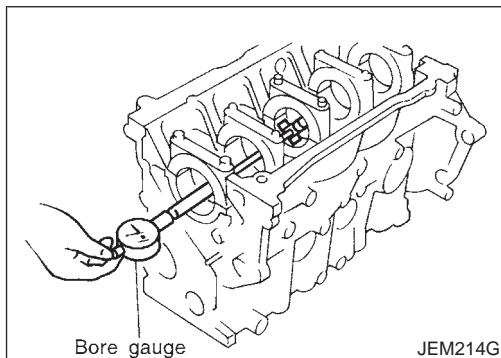


3. Measure crankshaft runout at No. 3 (center) journal.

Runout (Total indicator reading):

Standard 0.05 mm (0.0020 in)

Limit 0.10 mm (0.0039 in)



MAIN BEARING HOUSING INNER DIAMETER

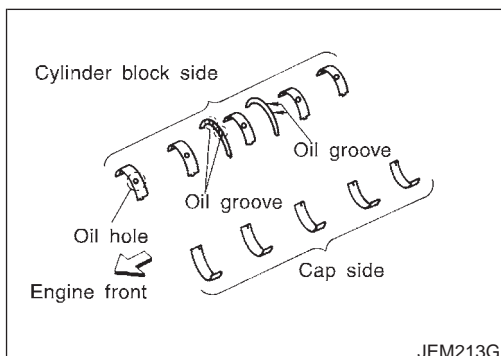
NJEM0073S15

- Without installing main bearings, install main bearing caps, and tighten bolts to the specified torque.
- Measure the inner diameter of main bearing housing with a bore gauge.

Standard:

66.654 - 66.681 mm (2.6242 - 2.6252 in) dia.

- If the measurement is out of the specified range, replace cylinder block and main bearing caps.



BEARING CLEARANCE

NJEM0073S08

- Use either of the following two methods, however, method "A" gives more reliable results and is preferable.

Method A (Using bore gauge & micrometer)

Main bearing

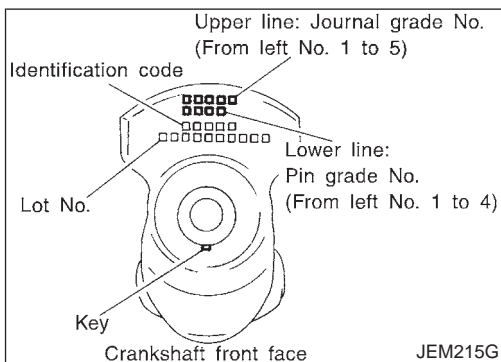
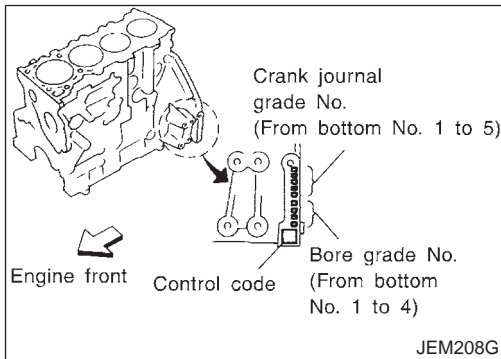
NJEM0073S0801

1. Install main bearings to the cylinder block and bearing cap, and tighten the bolts to the specified torque. Then, measure the inner diameter of the main bearings.

Oil clearance = Bearing ID - Crankshaft journal OD

Standard: 0.039 - 0.066 mm (0.0015 - 0.0026 in)

- If the value is out of the specified range, select main bearings to obtain the specified oil clearance, based on the measurements of the main bearing housing inner diameter and crankshaft journal outer diameter.



When using a new cylinder block and crankshaft:

- Identify the bearing housing grade (No. 0, 1, or 2) on LH surface at the rear of the cylinder block, and locate the applicable grade on the "Grade" row in the table below.
- Identify the journal grade (No. 0, 1, or 2) on the front surface of the crankshaft, and locate the applicable grade under the "Grade" column on the table.
- The main bearing to be used (STD 0 to STD 4) can be located in the cell where the row and column cross.

When re-using removed cylinder block and crankshaft:

- Measure the inner diameter of cylinder block main bearing housing.
- Locate the applicable cell where the measurement falls, on "Cylinder block main bearing housing ID" row on the table.
- Measure the outer diameter of the crankshaft journal.
- Locate the applicable cell where the measurement falls, under "Crankshaft journal OD" column on the table.
- The main bearing to be used (STD 0 to STD 4) can be located in the cell where the row and column cross.

Selective fitting for main bearing

Unit: mm (in)

Cylinder block main bearing housing ID			66.654 - 66.663 (2.6242 - 2.6245)	66.663 - 66.672 (2.6245 - 2.6249)	66.672 - 66.681 (2.6249 - 2.6252)
Crankshaft journal OD	Grade (punched)		0	1	2
62.967 - 62.975 (2.4790 - 2.4793)	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bearing grade No. Bearing thickness Oil clearance Identification color 	STD 0 1.816 - 1.820 (0.0715 - 0.0717) 0.039 - 0.066 (0.0015 - 0.0026) Black	STD 1 1.820 - 1.824 (0.0717 - 0.0718) 0.039 - 0.066 (0.0015 - 0.0026) Red or Brown	STD 2 1.824 - 1.828 (0.0718 - 0.0720) 0.039 - 0.066 (0.0015 - 0.0026) Green
62.959 - 62.967 (2.4787 - 2.6790)	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bearing grade No. Bearing thickness Oil clearance Identification color 	STD 1 1.820 - 1.824 (0.0717 - 0.0718) 0.039 - 0.066 (0.0015 - 0.0026) Red or Brown	STD 2 1.824 - 1.828 (0.0718 - 0.0720) 0.039 - 0.066 (0.0015 - 0.0026) Green	STD 3 1.828 - 1.832 (0.0720 - 0.0721) 0.039 - 0.066 (0.0015 - 0.0026) Yellow

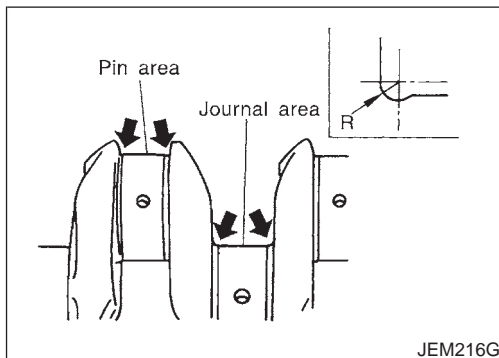
CYLINDER BLOCK

YD

Inspection (Cont'd)

			STD 2	STD 3	STD 4
62.951 - 62.959 (2.4784 - 2.4787)	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bearing grade No. Bearing thickness Oil clearance Identification color 	1.824 - 1.828 (0.0718 - 0.0720) 0.039 - 0.066 (0.0015 - 0.0026) Green	1.828 - 1.832 (0.0720 - 0.0721) 0.039 - 0.066 (0.0015 - 0.0026) Yellow	1.832 - 1.836 (0.0721 - 0.0723) 0.039 - 0.066 (0.0015 - 0.0026) Blue

- When the specified oil clearance is not obtained with standard size main bearings, use undersized bearings.
- When an undersized bearing is used, measure the inner diameter of the bearing while the bearing is installed. Grind crankshaft journal so that the specified oil clearance is obtained.



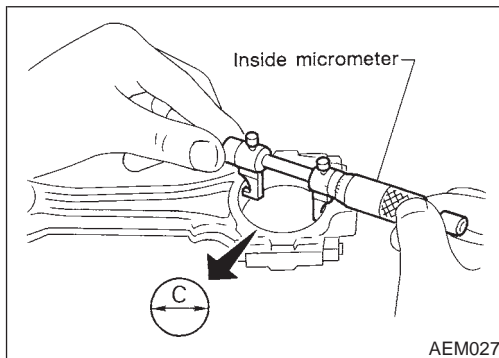
Undersize bearing

Unit: mm (in)

Size	Thickness
US 0.25 (0.0098)	1.949 - 1.953 (0.0767 - 0.0769)

CAUTION:

When grinding the crankshaft journal to use an undersize bearing, avoid damaging the fillet R.



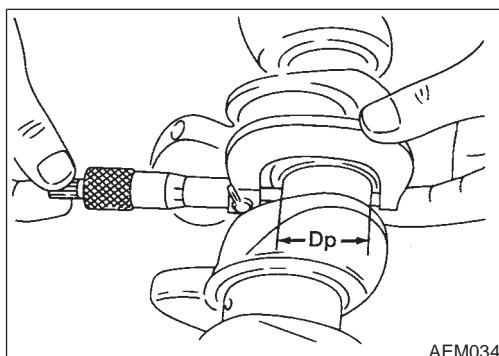
Connecting Rod Bearing (Big end)

NJEM0073S0802

- Install connecting rod bearing to connecting rod and cap.
- Install connecting rod cap to connecting rod.
- Measure inner diameter "C" of connecting rod.

Inner diameter:

Standard 55.000 - 55.013 mm (2.1654 - 2.1659 in)

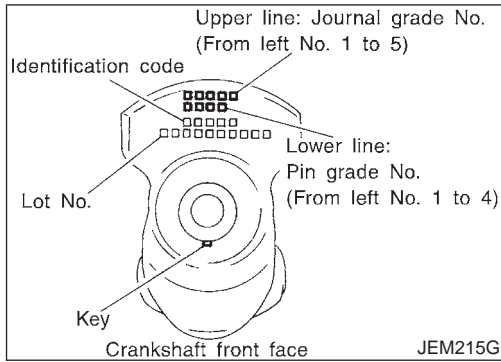


- Measure outer diameter "Dp" of each crankshaft pin journal.
- Calculate connecting rod bearing clearance.
- Connecting rod bearing clearance = C - Dp
- Standard: 0.031 - 0.061 mm (0.0012 - 0.0024 in)
- If it exceeds the standard, replace bearing.

CYLINDER BLOCK

YD

Inspection (Cont'd)



When using a new crankshaft and connecting rods:

- Identify the pin diameter grade (No. 0, 1, or 2) on front surface of crankshaft and select the connecting rod bearings of the same grade.
- There is no grading for the inner diameter of the big end of the connecting rod.

When re-using the removed crankshaft and connecting rods:

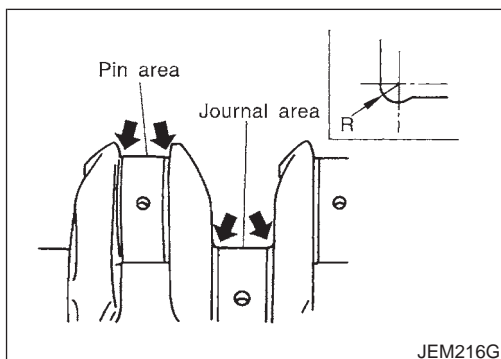
- Measure the inner diameter of the big end of the connecting rod and make sure it is within the specified range.
- Measure the outer diameter of the crankshaft pin.
- Determine the crankshaft pin grade by comparing the measurement with the values under the column "Crankshaft pin OD" of the table below. Choose the bearings of the same grade.

Selective fitting for connecting rod bearing

Unit: mm (in)

Connecting rod big end ID		55.000 - 55.013 (2.1654 - 2.1659)	
Crankshaft pin OD	Grade (punched)	0 (no punching)	
51.968 - 51.974 (2.0460 - 2.0462)	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bearing grade No. ● Bearing thickness ● Oil clearance ● Identification color 	STD 0 1.492 - 1.496 (0.0587 - 0.0589) 0.031 - 0.061 (0.0012 - 0.0024) Black
51.961 - 51.968 (2.0457 - 2.0460)	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bearing grade No. ● Bearing thickness ● Oil clearance ● Identification color 	STD 1 1.496 - 1.500 (0.0589 - 0.0591) 0.031 - 0.061 (0.0012 - 0.0024) Brown
51.954 - 51.961 (2.0454 - 2.0457)	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bearing grade No. ● Bearing thickness ● Oil clearance ● Identification color 	STD 2 1.500 - 1.504 (0.0591 - 0.0592) 0.031 - 0.061 (0.0012 - 0.0024) Green

- If clearance cannot be adjusted within the standard of any bearing, grind crankshaft journal and use undersize bearing.
- When an undersize bearing is used, measure the inner diameter of the bearing while the bearing is installed. Grind the pins so that the specified oil clearance is obtained.



Undersize bearing

Unit: mm (in)

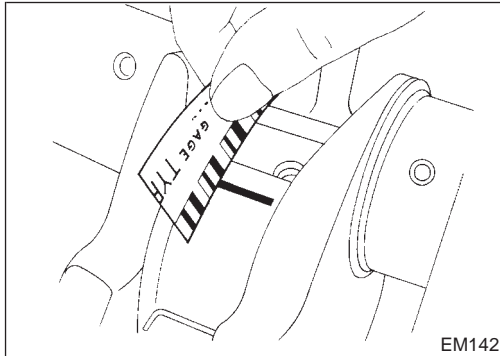
Size	Thickness
US 0.08 (0.0031)	1.536 - 1.540 (0.0605 - 0.0606)
US 0.12 (0.0047)	1.556 - 1.560 (0.0613 - 0.0614)
US 0.25 (0.0098)	1.621 - 1.625 (0.0638 - 0.0640)

CAUTION:

When grinding the crankshaft journal to use an undersize bearing, avoid damaging the fillet R.

Standard dimension R:

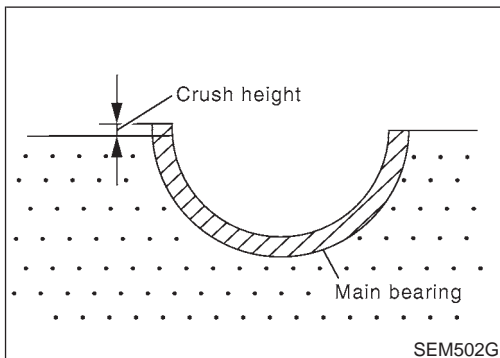
1.5 - 1.7 mm (0.0591 - 0.0669 in)



Method B (Using plastigage)

CAUTION:

- Do not turn crankshaft or connecting rod while plastigage is being inserted.
- When bearing clearance exceeds the specified limit, ensure that the proper bearing has been installed. If incorrect bearing clearance exists, use a thicker or undersized main bearing to ensure specified clearance.



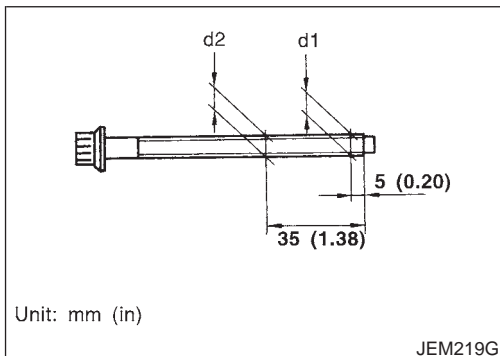
MAIN BEARING CRUSH HEIGHT

NJEM0073S16

- When the bearing cap is removed after being tightened to the specified torque with main bearings installed, the tip end of bearing must protrude.

Standard: There must be crush height.

- If the standard is not met, replace main bearings.

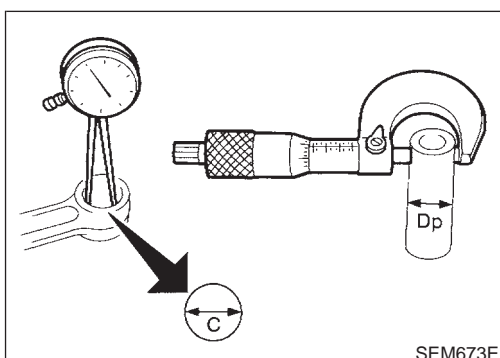


MAIN BEARING CAP BOLT DEFORMATION

NJEM0073S17

- Measure the outer diameter of threaded area, d1 and d2, at the points specified in the figure.
- When the necked point is identified at a point other than where specified, measure at the point as d2.
- Calculate the difference between d1 and d2.

Limit: 0.13 mm (0.0051 in)



CONNECTING ROD BUSHING CLEARANCE (SMALL END)

NJEM0073S09

- Measure inner diameter "C" of bushing.

Inner diameter "C":

Standard 28.026 - 28.038 mm (1.1034 - 1.1039 in)

- Measure outer diameter "Dp" of piston pin.

Outer diameter "Dp":

Standard 27.994 - 28.000 mm (1.1021 - 1.1024 in)

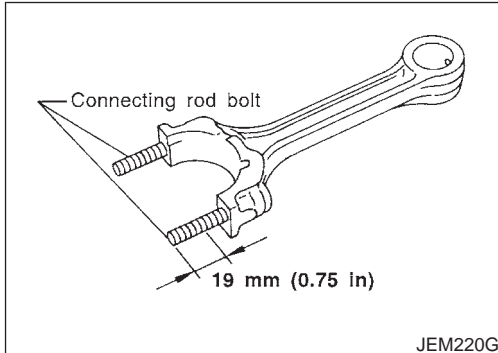
- Calculate connecting rod bushing clearance.

Connecting rod bushing clearance = C - Dp

Standard: 0.026 - 0.044 mm (0.0010 - 0.0017 in)

Limit: 0.057 mm (0.0022 in)

If it exceeds the limit, replace connecting rod assembly and/or piston set with pin.



CONNECTING ROD BOLT DEFORMATION

NJEM0073S18

- Install nuts to connecting rod bolts. Check that the nut can be screwed smoothly on bolt threads by hand to the last thread on the bolt.
- If the nut does not screw in smoothly, measure the outer diameter of the bolt thread at the point specified in the figure.
- If a necked point is identified, measure at that point.

Standard: 8.90 - 9.00 mm (0.3504 - 0.3543 in) dia.

Limit: 8.75 mm (0.3445 in) dia.

- If the measurement exceeds the limit, replace connecting rod bolts and nuts.

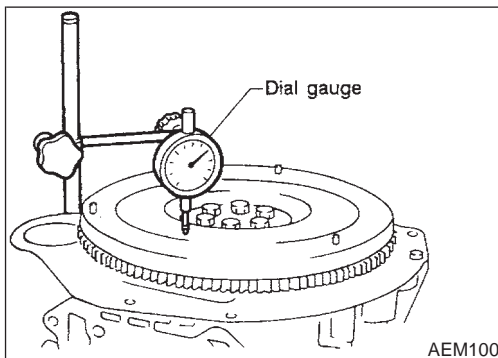
FLYWHEEL RUNOUT

NJEM0073S11

Runout (Total indicator reading):

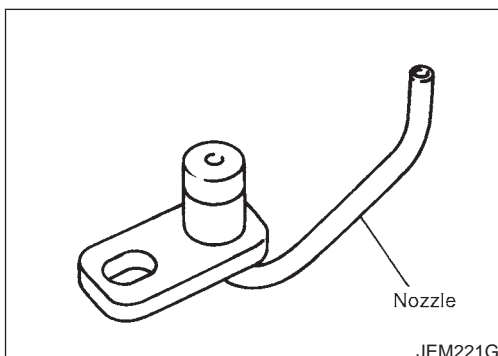
Flywheel★

Less than 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)



CAUTION:

- The signal plate is built into the flywheel assembly. Be careful not to damage the signal plate, especially the teeth.
- Check the signal plate for deformation or cracks.
- Never place the flywheel assembly with the signal plate facing down.
- Keep any magnetized objects away from the signal plate.
- Do not allow any magnetic materials to contact the signal plate teeth.

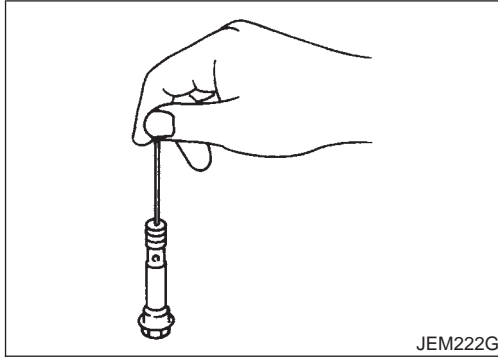


OIL JET

NJEM0073S19

- Check nozzle for deformation or damage.
- Check oil passage for obstruction by blowing in air on nozzle side.
- If abnormality is found, clean or replace.

Inspection (Cont'd)



OIL JET RELIEF VALVE

NJEM0073S20

Using a clean resin rod, press down on the check valve inside relief valve. Check for appropriate bounce/repulsion and smooth operation.

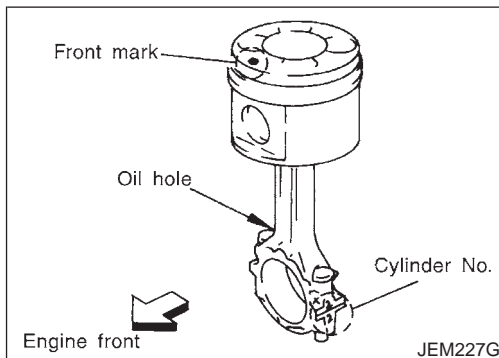
Assembly

NJEM0074

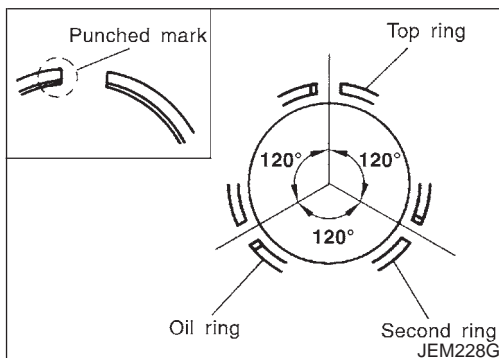
PISTON

NJEM0074S01

1. With using snap ring pliers, install snap rings to grooves at the rear side of the piston.
 - Install securely to fully fit into the groove.
2. Install piston to the connecting rod.
 - Heat the piston with an industrial drier to 60 to 70°C (140 to 158°F) so that the piston pin can be easily inserted by finger. Then, insert the piston pin from the front of the piston into the piston and into the connecting rod.



- Assemble so that the front mark on the piston top surface and cylinder No. stamped on connecting rod are positioned as shown in the figure.
- 3. Install snap ring on piston front.
 - Refer to step 1. above for notes for installation.
 - After installing, check that the connecting rod moves smoothly.
- 4. Install piston rings using piston ring expander (Commercial Service Tool).
 - **Be extremely careful to avoid any damage to the piston.**



- Install top ring and second ring with the punched surface facing upward.

Identification mark:

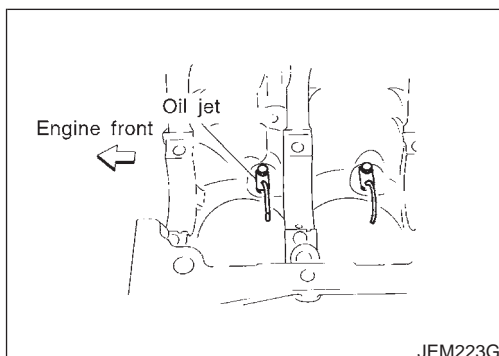
Top ring AE

Second ring AE2

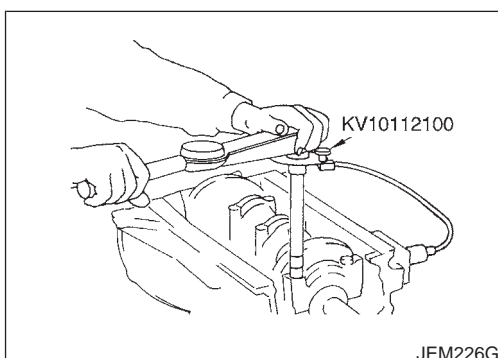
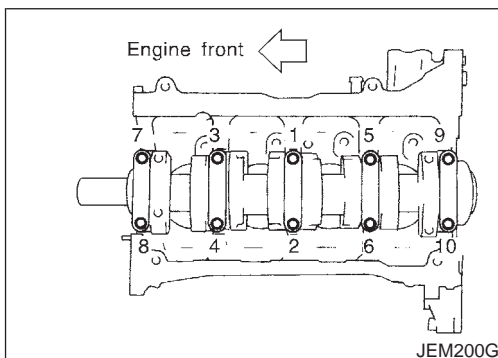
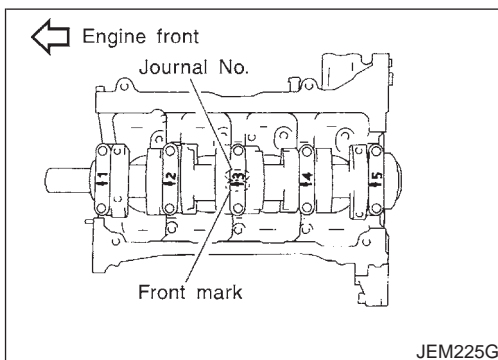
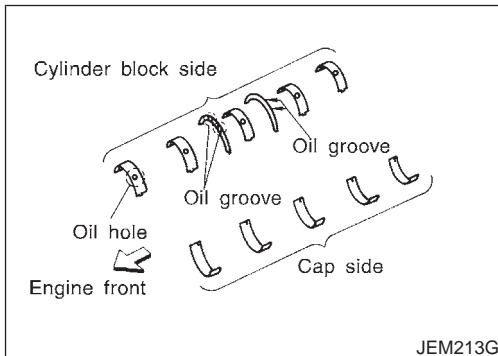
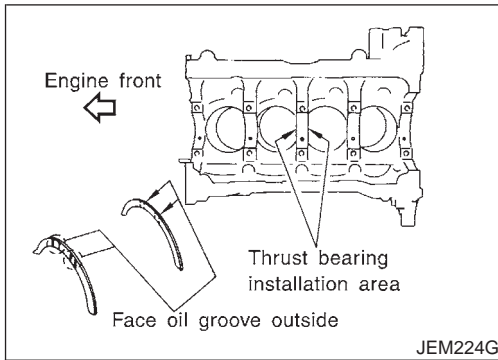
- Install rings so that three closed gap position 120° apart one another.
- Closed gaps do not need to face in a specific directions, as long as each are positioned 120° apart.

CRANKSHAFT

NJEM0074S02

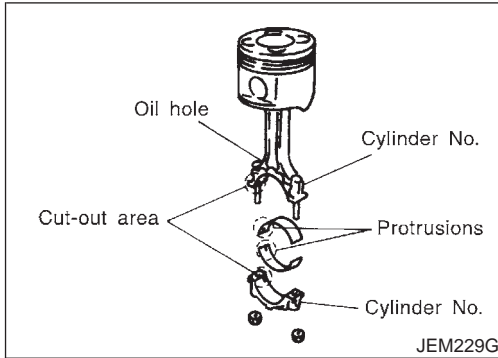


1. Blow air sufficiently into the coolant passage, oil passage in the cylinder block, inside of crankshaft case, and inside of cylinder bores to remove any foreign materials.
2. Install oil jet relief valves.
3. Install oil jets.

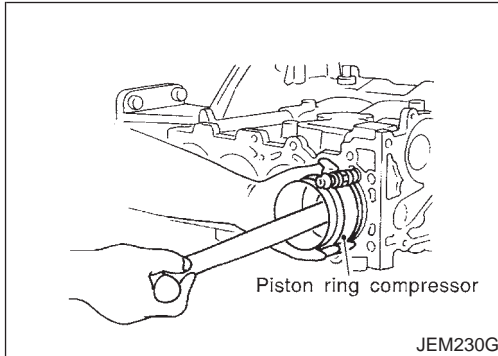


4. Install main bearings and thrust bearings.
 - a. Remove debris, dust, and oil from the locations on the cylinder block and main bearing caps where bearings are installed.
 - b. Install thrust bearing on each side of cylinder block No. 3 housing.
 - Install thrust bearings with oil groove facing in the direction of the crankshaft arm (outside).
 - c. Be sure to install main bearings in the correct direction.
 - Make sure those with oil holes or oil grooves are mounted on the cylinder block side, and those without oil holes or oil grooves are on the main cap side.
 - Before installing, apply engine oil on the front (inner) surfaces of bearings. Do not apply oil to the back surfaces, but thoroughly clean them.
 - Align stopper notches on bearings and install.
 - Check the oil holes on cylinder block and those on bearings are aligned.
5. Install crankshaft to cylinder block.
 - Make sure crankshaft rotates smoothly by hand.
6. Install main bearing caps.
 - Identify main bearing caps by the punched mark. Install correctly, matching the journal No. on the bearing cap and the journal, with the front mark facing forward.
 - Main bearing caps are commonly processed with the cylinder block. Therefore, caps and cylinder block should be replaced as a set.
7. Check the main bearing cap bolts for deformation. Refer to EM-152, "MAIN BEARING CAP BOLT DEFORMATION".
8. Tighten the main bearing cap bolts according to the following procedure:
 - a. Apply engine oil to the threaded part and seat surface of each bolt.
 - b. Tighten to 25 to 30 N·m (2.5 to 3.1 kg·m, 18 to 22 ft·lb) in the numerical order shown in the figure.
 - c. Put alignment marks (with paint) on each bolt and the main bearing cap, all in the same direction. (when using a protractor)
 - d. Then, tighten 90° to 95° [target: 90°].
 - **Always use either an angle wrench (SST) or protractor during angular tightening. Avoid tightening based on visual checks alone.**
 - After tightening bolts to specified torque, make sure that crankshaft rotates smoothly.
 - Check crankshaft end play. Refer to EM-143, "CRANKSHAFT END PLAY".
9. Check the outer diameter of connecting rod bolts. Refer to EM-153, "CONNECTING ROD BOLT DEFORMATION".
10. Install piston to connecting rod.

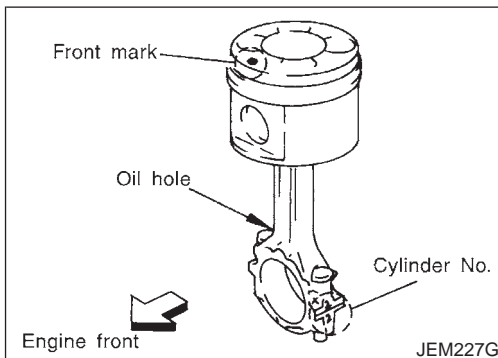
Assembly (Cont'd)



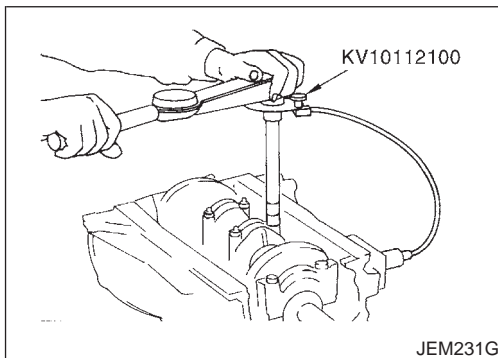
11. Install connecting rod bearing to connecting rod and connecting rod cap.
 - Before installing, apply engine oil on the front (inner) surface of bearing. Do not apply oil to the back surface, but thoroughly clean it.
 - Align stopper notches on connecting rod and protrusions on bearing and install.



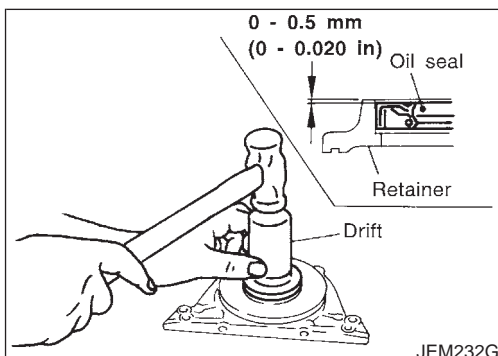
12. Install piston and connecting rod assembly to crankshaft.
 - Set crankshaft pin of the installation location at BDC.
 - Match the cylinder No. of connecting rod to the location of cylinder.
 - Using piston ring compressor (Commercial Service Tool), install so that the front mark on the piston top surface faces in the direction of engine front.



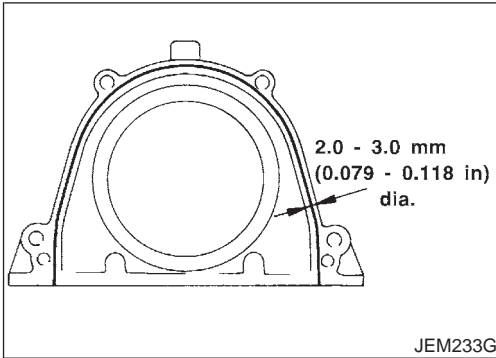
13. Install connecting rod caps.
 - Match the cylinder No. punched on connecting rod and that on cap.
 - Make sure that the front mark on connecting rod cap faces towards the front of the engine.



14. Tighten connecting rod nuts according to the following procedure:
 - a. Apply engine oil on bolt threads and seat surface of nuts.
 - b. Tighten to 29 to 30 N·m (2.9 to 3.1 kg-m, 21 to 22 ft-lb).
 - c. Loosen completely to 0 N·m (0 kg-m, 0 in-lb).
 - d. Tighten to 19 to 20 N·m (1.9 to 2.1 kg-m, 14 to 15 ft-lb).
 - e. Tighten 120° to 125° [target: 120°]. (angular tightening)
 - **Always use either an angle wrench (SST) or protractor during angular tightening. Avoid tightening based on visual checks alone.**

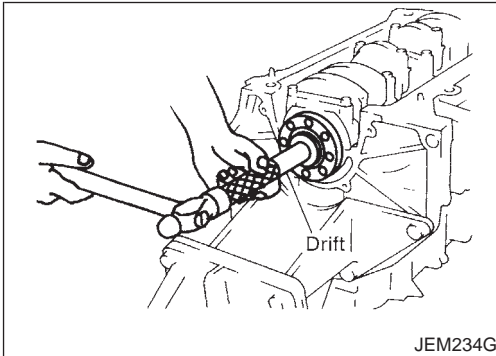


- After tightening nuts, check that crankshaft rotates smoothly.
 - Check connecting rod side clearance. Refer to EM-143, "CONNECTING ROD SIDE CLEARANCE".
15. Force fit rear oil seal into rear oil seal retainer.
 - Using a drift [105 mm (4.13 in) dia.], force fit so that the dimension is as specified in the figure.
 - Avoid inclined fitting. Force fit perpendicularly.



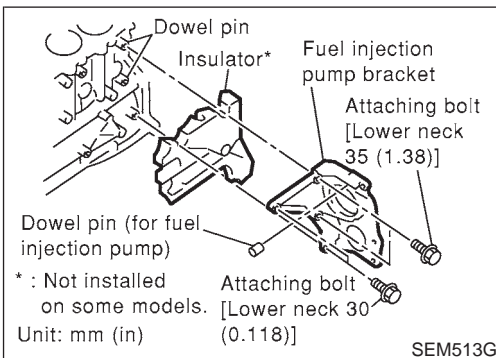
16. Install rear oil seal retainer.

- Apply a continuous bead of specified liquid gasket (Refer to EM-76, "Liquid Gasket Application Procedure".) on locations shown in the figure.



17. Install pilot bushing.

- Force fit with the drift [approx. 19 mm (0.75 in) dia.].



18. Install fuel injection pump bracket.

- Install insulator according to the shape of the block, and secure by placing the bracket against the insulator. (Not installed on some models)
- Align the bracket with the dowel pins on the block to install.
- The two bolts used for dowel pins have a longer shanks than the other two.
- Check the protruding distance of the dowel pin for fuel injection pump.

Standard: 13.0 - 15.0 mm (0.512 - 0.591 in)

19. Install parts to the engine in the reverse order of disassembly.

- Tighten bolts securing brackets of auxiliary components (A/C compressor, alternator) to the specified torque.

⚙️ : 57 - 65 N·m (5.8 - 6.7 kg·m, 42 - 48 ft·lb)

20. Remove engine from engine stand in the reverse order of assembly.

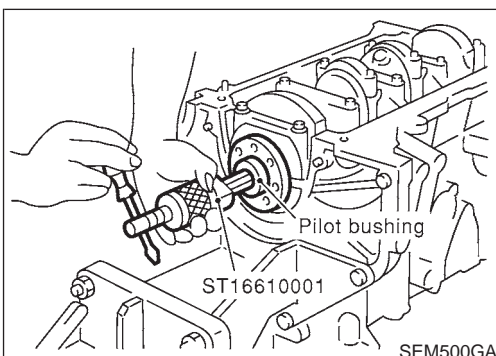
21. Install flywheel.

- Holding ring gear with ring stopper (SST), tighten securing bolts with TORX-socket (size: Q8 E20, Commercial Service Tool).
- Tighten bolts uniformly in a crisscross manner.

REPLACEMENT OF PILOT BUSHING

1. Remove pilot bushing using tool or suitable tool.

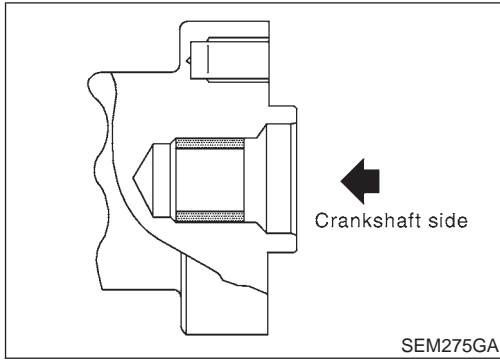
NJEM0074S03



CYLINDER BLOCK

YD

Assembly (Cont'd)



2. Install pilot bushing as shown.

General Specifications

NJEM0075

Cylinder arrangement		In-line 4
Displacement cm ³ (cu in)		2,184 (133.27)
Bore and stroke mm (in)		86 x 94 (3.39 x 3.70)
Valve arrangement		DOHC
Firing order		1-3-4-2
Number of piston rings	Compression	2
	Oil	1
Number of main bearings		5
Compression ratio		18.0

Compression Pressure

Unit: kPa (bar, kg/cm², psi)/200 rpm

NJEM0076

Compression pressure	Standard	3,138 (31.4, 32.0, 455)
	Minimum	2,452 (24.5, 25.0, 356)
	Differential limit between cylinders	490 (4.9, 5.0, 71)

Belt Deflection

NJEM0111

Applied belt	Belt specification	Belt deflection with 98 N (10 kg, 22 lb) force applied* mm (in)		
		New	Adjusted	Limit for re-tightening
Air conditioner compressor belt	HA type low edge belt	4 - 5 (0.16 - 0.20)	6 - 7 (0.24 - 0.28)	8.5 (0.335)
Alternator & water pump belt	HA type low-edge wide angle belt	9.0 - 10.5 (0.354 - 0.413)	11.0 - 12.5 (0.433 - 0.492)	16.5 (0.650)

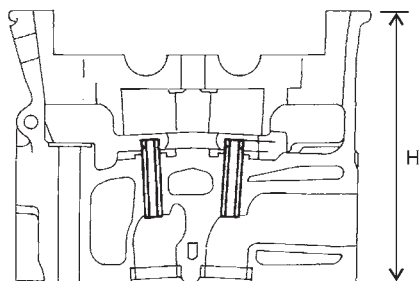
*: When engine is cold.

Cylinder Head

Unit: mm (in)

NJEM0077

	Standard	Limit
Head surface distortion	Less than 0.03 (0.0012)	0.04 (0.0016)



Nominal cylinder head height:
H = 153.9 - 154.1 mm (6.059 - 6.067 in)

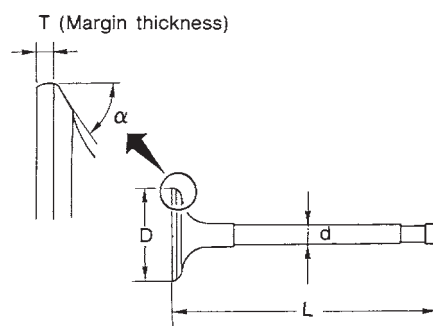
JEM204G

Valve

Valve

NJEM0078

VALVE

NJEM0078S01
Unit: mm (in)

SEM188

Valve head diameter "D"	Intake	28.0 - 28.3 (1.102 - 1.114)
	Exhaust	26.0 - 26.3 (1.024 - 1.035)
Valve length "L"	Intake	106.72 (4.2016)
	Exhaust	106.36 (4.1874)
Valve stem diameter "d"	Intake	5.965 - 5.980 (0.2348 - 0.2354)
	Exhaust	5.945 - 5.960 (0.2341 - 0.2346)
Valve seat angle "α"	Intake	45°15' - 45°45'
	Exhaust	
Valve margin "T"	Intake	1.38 (0.0543)
	Exhaust	1.48 (0.0583)
Valve margin "T" limit		More than 1.0 (0.039)
Valve stem end surface grinding limit		Less than 0.2 (0.008)

VALVE CLEARANCE

NJEM0078S02
Unit: mm (in)

	Cold	Hot* (reference data)
Intake	0.24 - 0.32 (0.009 - 0.013)	0.274 - 0.386 (0.011 - 0.015)
Exhaust	0.26 - 0.34 (0.010 - 0.013)	0.308 - 0.432 (0.012 - 0.017)

*: Approximately 80°C (176°F)

AVAILABLE SHIMS

NJEM0078S03

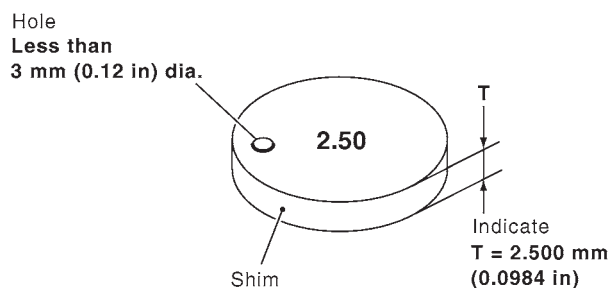
Thickness mm (in)	Identification mark
2.10 (0.0827)	2.10
2.12 (0.0835)	2.12
2.14 (0.0843)	2.14
2.16 (0.0850)	2.16
2.18 (0.0858)	2.18
2.20 (0.0866)	2.20
2.22 (0.0874)	2.22
2.24 (0.0882)	2.24
2.26 (0.0890)	2.26
2.28 (0.0898)	2.28

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

YD

Valve (Cont'd)

Thickness mm (in)	Identification mark
2.30 (0.0906)	2.30
2.32 (0.0913)	2.32
2.34 (0.0921)	2.34
2.36 (0.0929)	2.36
2.38 (0.0937)	2.38
2.40 (0.0945)	2.40
2.42 (0.0953)	2.42
2.44 (0.0961)	2.44
2.46 (0.0969)	2.46
2.48 (0.0976)	2.48
2.50 (0.0984)	2.50
2.52 (0.0992)	2.52
2.54 (0.1000)	2.54
2.56 (0.1008)	2.56
2.58 (0.1016)	2.58
2.60 (0.1024)	2.60
2.62 (0.1031)	2.62
2.64 (0.1039)	2.64
2.66 (0.1047)	2.66
2.68 (0.1055)	2.68
2.70 (0.1063)	2.70
2.72 (0.1071)	2.72
2.74 (0.1079)	2.74



SEM512G

VALVE SPRING

NJEM0078S04

Free height mm (in)	Outer	42.3 (1.6654)
Pressure N (kg, lb) at height mm (in)	Outer	350 - 382 (35.7 - 37.9, 78.7 - 83.6) at 24.82 (0.9772)
Out-of-square mm (in)	Outer	Limit 2.1 (0.083)

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

YD

Valve (Cont'd)

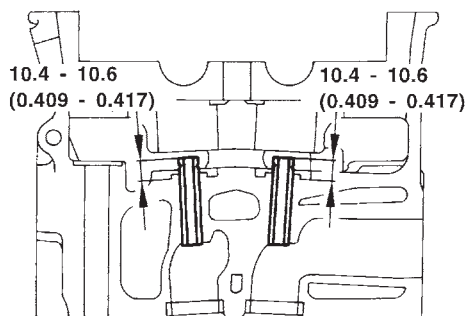
VALVE LIFTER

NJEM0078S05
Unit: mm (in)

Valve lifter outer diameter	29.960 - 29.975 (1.1795 - 1.1801)
Lifter guide inner diameter	30.000 - 30.021 (1.1811 - 1.1819)
Clearance between lifter and lifter guide	0.025 - 0.061 (0.0010 - 0.0024)

VALVE GUIDE

NJEM0078S06
Unit: mm (in)



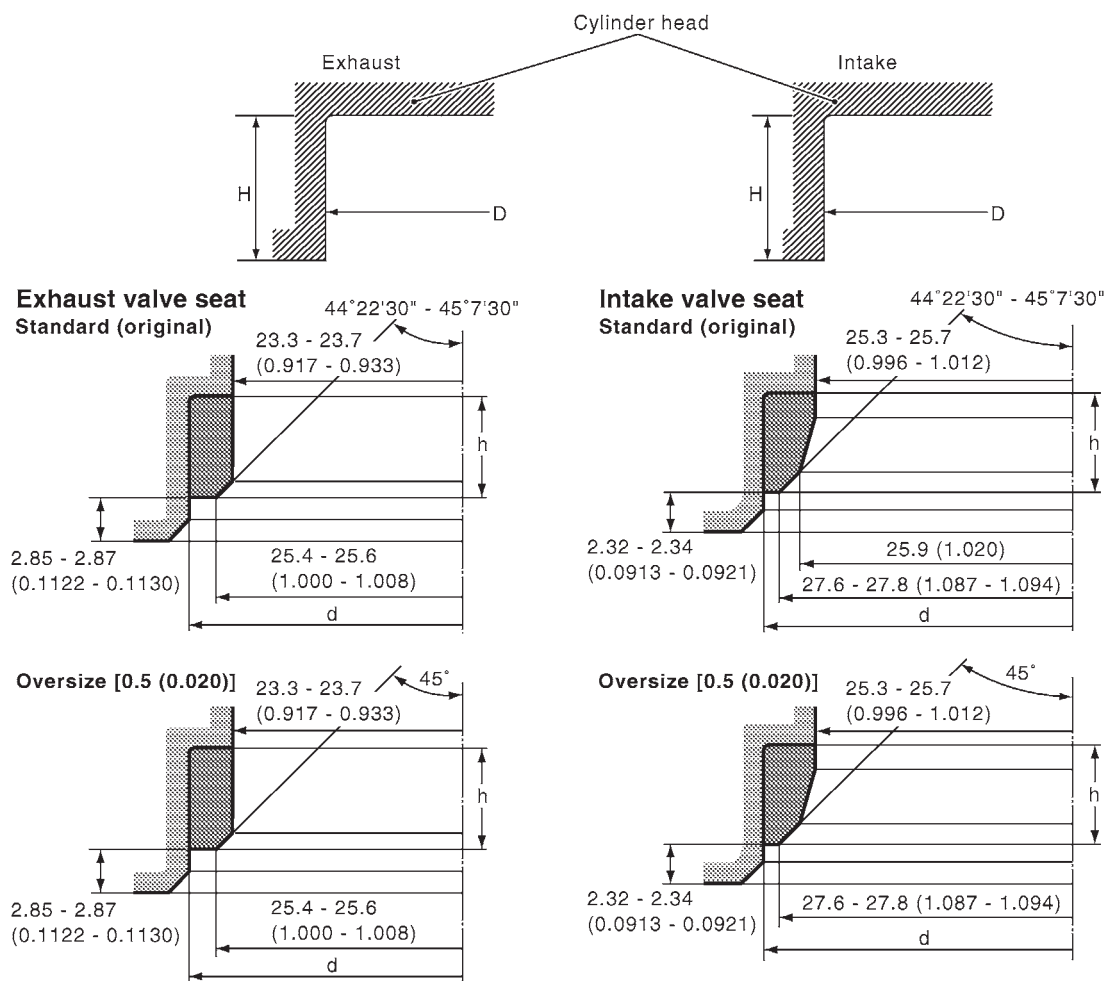
Unit: mm (in)

JEM156G

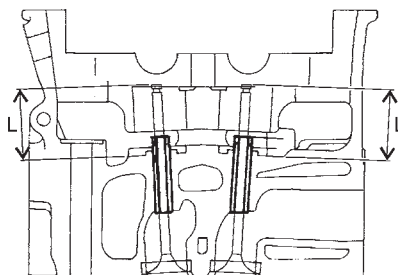
		Standard	Service
Valve guide	Outer diameter	10.023 - 10.034 (0.3946 - 0.3950)	10.223 - 10.234 (0.4025 - 0.4029)
Valve guide	Inner diameter (Finished size)	6.000 - 6.018 (0.2362 - 0.2369)	
Cylinder head valve guide hole diameter		9.975 - 9.996 (0.3927 - 0.3935)	10.175 - 10.196 (0.4006 - 0.4014)
Interference fit of valve guide		0.027 - 0.059 (0.0011 - 0.0023)	
		Standard	Limit
Stem to guide clearance	Intake	0.020 - 0.053 (0.0008 - 0.0021)	0.08 (0.0031)
	Exhaust	0.040 - 0.073 (0.0016 - 0.0029)	0.1 (0.004)
Valve deflection limit		0.15 (0.0059)	
Projection length		10.4 - 10.6 (0.4094 - 0.4173)	

Valve Seat

NJEM0079
Unit: mm (in)



SEM546G



JEM253G

		Standard	Service
Cylinder head seat recess diameter (D)	Intake	30.000 - 30.016 (1.1181 - 1.1817)	30.500 - 30.516 (1.2008 - 1.2014)
	Exhaust	29.000 - 29.016 (1.1417 - 1.1424)	29.500 - 29.516 (1.1614 - 1.1620)
Valve seat interference fit	Intake	0.064 - 0.100 (0.0025 - 0.0039)	
	Exhaust	0.064 - 0.096 (0.0025 - 0.0038)	
Valve seat outer diameter (d)	Intake	30.080 - 30.100 (1.1842 - 1.1850)	30.580 - 30.600 (1.2039 - 1.2047)
	Exhaust	29.080 - 29.096 (1.1449 - 1.1455)	29.580 - 29.596 (1.1646 - 1.1652)

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

YD

Valve Seat (Cont'd)

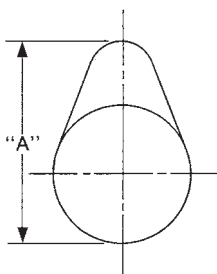
Height (h)	Intake	7.0 - 7.1 (0.276 - 0.280)	6.60 - 6.70 (0.2598 - 0.2638)
	Exhaust	6.7 - 6.8 (0.264 - 0.268)	6.3 - 6.4 (0.248 - 0.252)
Depth (H)	Intake	8.83 - 9.13 (0.3476 - 0.3594)	
	Exhaust	9.06 - 9.36 (0.3567 - 0.3685)	
Depth (L)	Intake	36.53 - 36.98 (1.4382 - 1.4559)	
	Exhaust	36.53 - 37.01 (1.4382 - 1.4571)	

Camshaft and Camshaft Bearing

=NJEM0080
Unit: mm (in)

	Standard	Limit
Camshaft journal to bearing clearance	0.045 - 0.086 (0.0018 - 0.0034)	0.045 - 0.086 (0.0018 - 0.0034)
Inner diameter of camshaft bearing	No. 1 30.500 - 30.521 (1.2008 - 1.2016) No. 2, 3, 4, 5 24.000 - 24.021 (0.9449 - 0.9457)	—
Outer diameter of camshaft journal	No. 1 30.435 - 30.455 (1.1982 - 1.1990) No. 2, 3, 4, 5 23.935 - 23.955 (0.9423 - 0.9431)	—
Camshaft runout [TIR*]	—	0.02 (0.0008)
Camshaft sprocket runout [TIR*]	Less than 0.15 (0.0059)	—
Camshaft end play	0.070 - 0.148 (0.0028 - 0.0058)	0.24 (0.0094)

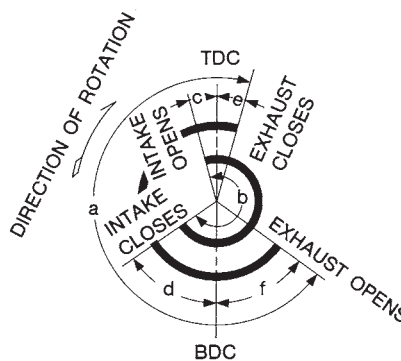
*: Total indicator reading



EM671

Cam height "A"	Intake	39.505 - 39.695 (1.5553 - 1.5628)
	Exhaust	39.905 - 40.095 (1.5711 - 1.5785)
Wear limit of cam height		0.15 (0.0059)

Valve timing



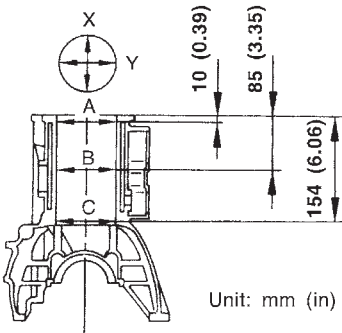
EM120

Unit: degree

	a	b	c	d	e	f
Valve timing	224	212	2	30	-2	46

Cylinder Block

NJEM0081
Unit: mm (in)



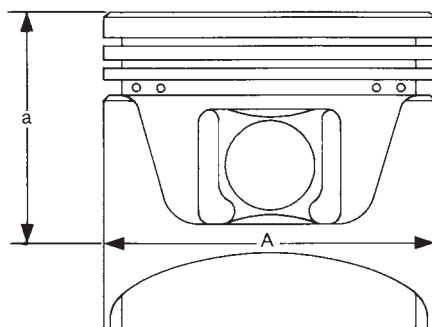
JEM207G

Surface flatness	Standard			Less than 0.03 (0.0012)
	Limit			0.04 (0.0016)
Cylinder bore	Inner diameter	Standard	Grade No. 1	86.000 - 86.010 (3.3858 - 3.3862)
			Grade No. 2	86.010 - 86.020 (3.3862 - 3.3866)
			Grade No. 3	86.020 - 86.030 (3.3866 - 3.3870)
		Wear limit		0.07 (0.0028)
Out-of-round (X – Y)				Less than 0.015 (0.0006)
Taper (A – B – C)				Less than 0.010 (0.0004)
Main journal inner diameter grade (Without bearing)	Grade No. 0 Grade No. 1 Grade No. 2			66.654 - 66.663 (2.6242 - 2.6245) 66.663 - 66.672 (2.6245 - 2.6249) 66.672 - 66.681 (2.6249 - 2.6252)
Difference in inner diameter between cylinders	Limit			Less than 0.05 (0.0020)

Piston, Piston Ring and Piston Pin

=NJEM0082

AVAILABLE PISTON

NJEM0082S01
Unit: mm (in)

SEM882E

Piston skirt diameter “A”	Standard	Grade No. 1	85.920 - 85.930 (3.3827 - 3.3831)
		Grade No. 2	85.930 - 85.940 (3.3831 - 3.3835)
		Grade No. 3	85.940 - 85.950 (3.3835 - 3.3839)
		0.25 (0.0098) oversize (Service)	86.170 - 86.200 (3.3925 - 3.3937)
		0.50 (0.0197) oversize (Service)	86.420 - 86.450 (3.4024 - 3.4035)
“a” dimension			58.0 (2.28)
Piston pin hole diameter			27.997 - 28.005 (1.1022 - 1.1026)
Piston clearance to cylinder block			0.070 - 0.090 (0.0028 - 0.0035)

PISTON RING

NJEM0082S02
Unit: mm (in)

		Standard	Limit
Side clearance	Top	0.120 - 0.180 (0.0047 - 0.0071)	0.2 (0.008)
	2nd	0.050 - 0.090 (0.0020 - 0.0035)	0.1 (0.004)
	Oil ring	0.030 - 0.070 (0.0012 - 0.0028)	—
End gap	Top	0.20 - 0.35 (0.0079 - 0.0138)	1.0 (0.039)
	2nd	0.39 - 0.54 (0.0154 - 0.0213)	1.0 (0.039)
	Oil	0.25 - 0.37 (0.0098 - 0.0146)	0.87 (0.0343)

PISTON PIN

NJEM0082S03
Unit: mm (in)

Piston pin outer diameter		27.994 - 28.000 (1.1021 - 1.1024)
Interference fit of piston pin to piston		0.002 - 0.006 (0.0001 - 0.0002)
Piston pin to connecting rod bushing clearance	Standard	0.026 - 0.044 (0.0010 - 0.0017)
	Limit	0.057 (0.0022)

*: Values measured at ambient temperature of 20°C (68°F)

Connecting Rod

Connecting Rod

NJEM0083
Unit: mm (in)

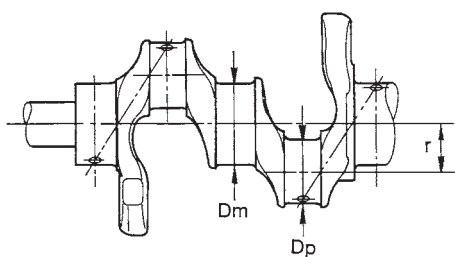
Center distance		157.5 (6.201)
Bend [per 100 (3.94)]	Limit	0.12 (0.0047)
Torsion [per 100 (3.94)]	Limit	0.12 (0.0047)
Connecting rod small end inner diameter		30.080 - 31.000 (1.1842 - 1.2205)
Piston pin bushing inner diameter*		28.026 - 28.038 (1.1034 - 1.1039)
Connecting rod big end inner diameter		55.000 - 55.013 (2.1654 - 2.1659)
Side clearance	Standard	0.200 - 0.350 (0.0079 - 0.0138)
	Limit	0.4 (0.016)

*: After installing in connecting rod

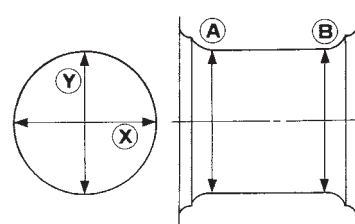
Crankshaft

NJEM0084
Unit: mm (in)

Main journal dia. "Dm" grade	Grade No. 0	62.967 - 62.975 (2.4790 - 2.4793)
	Grade No. 1	62.959 - 62.967 (2.4787 - 2.4790)
	Grade No. 2	62.951 - 62.959 (2.4784 - 2.4787)
Pin journal dia. "Dp"	Grade No. 0	51.968 - 51.974 (2.0460 - 2.0462)
	Grade No. 1	51.961 - 51.968 (2.0457 - 2.0460)
	Grade No. 2	51.954 - 51.961 (2.0454 - 2.0457)
Center distance "r"		46.97 - 47.03 (1.8492 - 1.8516)
Out-of-round (X - Y)	Standard/Limit	Less than 0.003 (0.0001)/Less than 0.005 (0.0002)
Taper (A - B)	Standard/Limit	Less than 0.003 (0.0001)/Less than 0.005 (0.0002)
Runout [TIR*]	Standard	Less than 0.05 (0.0020)
	Limit	Less than 0.10 (0.0039)
Free end play	Standard	0.10 - 0.25 (0.0039 - 0.0098)
	Limit	0.30 (0.0118)



SEM645

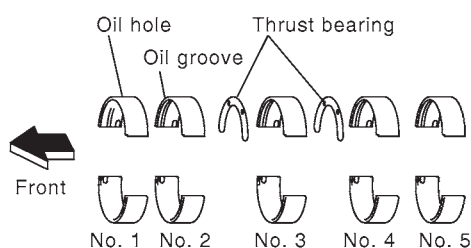
Out-of-round (X) - (Y)
Taper (A) - (B)


EM715

*: Total indicator reading

Available Main Bearing

NJEM0085



SEM255G

Grade number	Thickness "T" mm (in)	Width "W" mm (in)	Identification color
0	1.816 - 1.820 (0.0715 - 0.0717)	19.9 - 20.1 (0.783 - 0.791)	Black
1	1.820 - 1.824 (0.0717 - 0.0718)		Red or Brown
2	1.824 - 1.828 (0.0718 - 0.0720)		Green
3	1.828 - 1.832 (0.0720 - 0.0721)		Yellow
4	1.832 - 1.836 (0.0721 - 0.0723)		Blue

UNDERSIZE

NJEM0085S01
Unit: mm (in)

	Thickness	Main journal diameter "Dm"
0.25 (0.0098)	1.949 - 1.953 (0.0767 - 0.0769)	Grind so that bearing clearance is the specified value.

Available Connecting Rod Bearing

NJEM0086

CONNECTING ROD BEARING

NJEM0086S01

Grade number	Thickness "T" mm (in)	Width "W" mm (in)	Identification color (mark)
0	1.492 - 1.496 (0.0587 - 0.0589)	22.9 - 23.1 (0.902 - 0.909)	Black
1	1.496 - 1.500 (0.0589 - 0.0591)		Brown
2	1.500 - 1.504 (0.0591 - 0.0592)		Green

UNDERSIZE

NJEM0086S02
Unit: mm (in)

	Thickness	Crank pin journal diameter "Dp"
0.08 (0.0031)	1.536 - 1.540 (0.0605 - 0.0606)	Grind so that bearing clearance is the specified value.
0.12 (0.0047)	1.556 - 1.560 (0.0613 - 0.0614)	
0.25 (0.0098)	1.621 - 1.625 (0.0638 - 0.0640)	

Miscellaneous Components

NJEM0087
Unit: mm (in)

Flywheel runout [TIR]*	Less than 0.15 (0.0059)
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*: Total indicator reading

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

YD

Miscellaneous Components (Cont'd)

BEARING CLEARANCE

NJEM0087S01
Unit: mm (in)

Main bearing clearance	Standard	0.039 - 0.066 (0.0015 - 0.0026)
	Limit	0.10 (0.0039)
Connecting rod bearing clearance	Standard	0.031 - 0.061 (0.0012 - 0.0024)
	Limit	0.09 (0.0035)