

SERVICE MANUAL

DATSUN 280Z
MODEL S30 SERIES



NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD.
TOKYO, JAPAN

SECTION EM

EM

ENGINE MECHANICAL

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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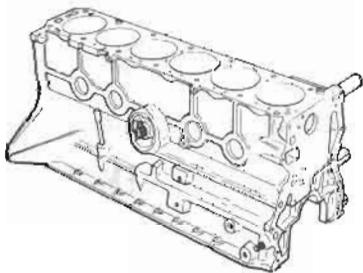
L28 ENGINE

The L28 engine is a 2,753 cc (168.0 cu in) in-line, overhead camshaft, six-cylinder engine. It has an 86 mm (3.39 in) bore and 79 mm (3.11 in) stroke with a compression ratio of 8.3 : 1. The engine features a wedge-shaped combustion chamber, aluminum head, and a fully balanced 7-bearing crankshaft to turn out smooth, dependable power.

The cylinder block is cast in a single unit, and features deep skirting.

CYLINDER BLOCK

The cylinder block, a monoblock specially cast structure, employs the seven bearing-support system for quietness and higher durability. Of a highly rigid deep-skirt design, it requires no complicated tappet chamber because of the OHC engine system, and is thus light-weight.



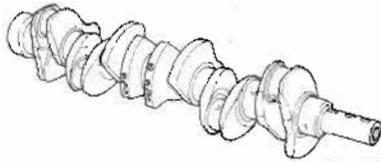
EM271

Fig. EM-1 Cylinder block

CRANKSHAFT

The crankshaft is made of a special forged steel. Provided with a high capacity balance weight, it is charac-

terized by quietness and high durability at high speed operation. Main bearings are lubricated from oil holes which intersect the main oil gallery which runs parallel to the cylinder bores.



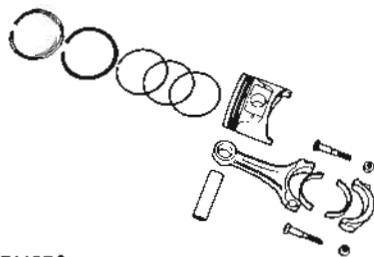
EM272

Fig. EM-2 Crankshaft

PISTONS AND CONNECTING RODS

New-design light-weight pistons are cast aluminum slipper-skirt type with invar-strut. The piston pin, a special hollow steel type is connected to the piston in a full floating fit, and is press-fitted onto the connecting rod.

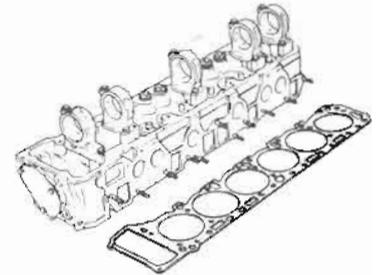
Connecting rods are made of forged steel. Full pressure lubrication is directed to the connecting rods by drilled oil passages from the adjacent main bearing journal. Oil holes at the connecting rod journals are located so that oil is supplied to give maximum lubrication at full bearing load.



EM273

Fig. EM-3 Piston and connecting rod

CYLINDER HEAD



EM274

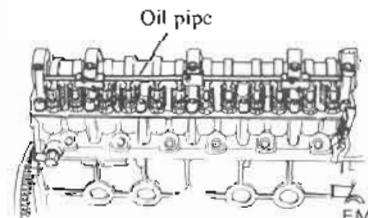
Fig. EM-4 Cylinder head

The cylinder head is made of a light, strong aluminum alloy with good cooling efficiency. A brass cast valve seat is used on the intake valve, while a heat resistant steel valve seat is installed on the exhaust valve.

These parts are all hot press-fitted.

CAMSHAFT

The camshaft is made of specially cast iron and is located inside the rocker cover. In this engine five aluminum alloy brackets support the camshaft.



EM427

Fig. EM-5 Camshaft

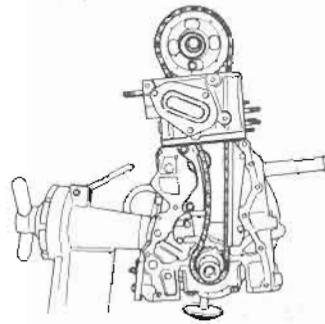
Camshaft bearings are lubricated from oil holes which intersect the main oil gallery of the cylinder head.

There is no oil gallery in the camshaft and to lubricate the cam pad surface of the rocker arm an oil pipe with many oil holes is provided along the camshaft. This oil pipe is

MANIFOLDS

The intake manifold is cast aluminum.

The exhaust manifold is a dual exhaust system designed to prevent a decline in output due to exhaust interference and to increase output through inertia scavenging action. It is connected to exhaust pipes by flanges, which completely eliminate possibility of exhaust leaks.

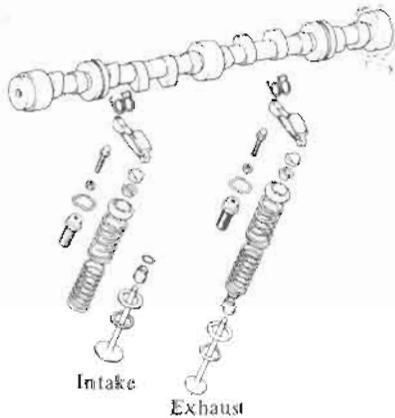


EM277
Fig. EM-7 Camshaft driving chain

supported by No. 2, 3 and 4 camshaft brackets; lubrication is supplied to the pipe from No. 2 and 4 brackets.

VALVE MECHANISM

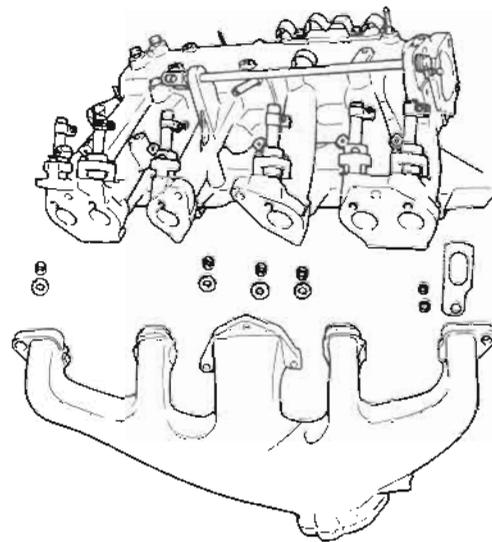
The valve system has a pivot type rocker arm that is activated directly by the cam mechanism; this has made its moving parts considerably lighter and provides ideal high-speed performance.



EM276
Fig. EM-6 Valve mechanism

CAMSHAFT DRIVE

The camshaft is driven by a double row roller chain driven by crankshaft. The tension of the chain is controlled by a chain tensioner which is operated by spring and oil pressure.



EM578
Fig. EM-8 Exhaust and intake manifold

ENGINE DISASSEMBLY

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PRELIMINARY CLEANING AND INSPECTING

Before disassembling engine, note the following:

1. Fuel, oil or water may leak past cylinder head and block. Prior to disassembling, check cylinder head, front chain cover, oil pan and oil filter

gaskets and crankshaft and water pump seals for signs of leakage past their gasketed surfaces.

2. Check fuel pump for condition; fuel hoses for deterioration, cracks or leakage of fuel past their jointed or connected surfaces.
3. Remove alternator, distributor and starter, and plug up distributor hole to prevent entry of foreign

matter.

4. Wipe dust and mud off engine.
5. Inspect block, rocker cover, front chain cover, oil pan and all other outer parts for visual damage and broken or missing parts such as bolts and nuts.
6. Test all pipings and electrical circuits for discontinuity or broken or damaged insulation.

DISASSEMBLY

To remove engine from car, refer to related topic under "Engine Removal and Installation" in Chassis and Body Service Manual, Section ER.

1. Remove transmission from engine.
2. Thoroughly drain engine oil and coolant by removing drain plugs.
3. Place engine assembly on engine stand.

- (1) Remove fan and fan pulley.
- (2) Remove engine mounting R.H.
- (3) Remove oil filter using Oil Filter Wrench ST19320000.
- (4) Remove oil pressure switch.
- (5) Install engine attachment to cylinder block using bolt holes securing alternator bracket and engine mounting.
- (6) Set engine on stand.

Engine Attachment ST05340000
Engine Stand ST0501S000

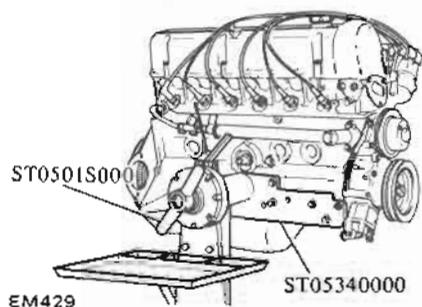


Fig. EM-9 Engine on engine stand

4. Remove oil level gauge.
5. Remove clutch assembly.
6. Remove high tension wires.
7. Remove spark plugs.
8. Remove distributor.
9. Remove air regulator (1), 3-way connector-to-rocker cover hose (2), throttle chamber-to-3-way connector hose (3), air regulator-to-connector hose (4) and 3-way connector-to-air regulator hose (5) as an assembly.

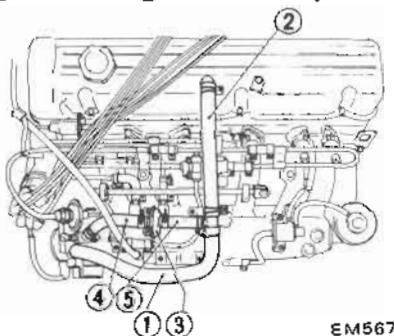
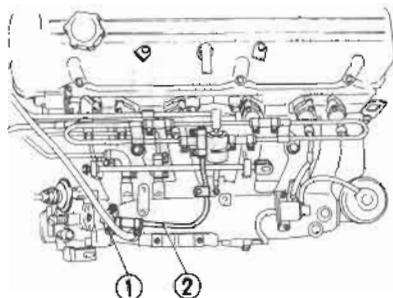


Fig. EM-10 Removing air regulator

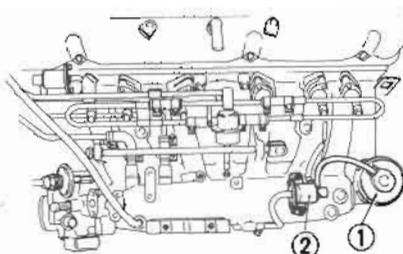
10. Remove cold start valve (1) and fuel pipe (2) as an assembly.



EM568

Fig. EM-11 Removing cold start valve

11. Remove E.G.R. control valve (1) and vacuum switching valve (2) and hoses as an assembly.

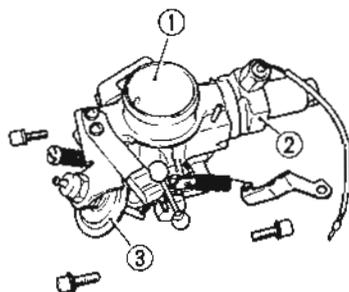


EM569

Fig. EM-12 Removing E.G.R. control valve and vacuum switching valve

12. Remove throttle chamber together with dash pot and B.C.D.D.

Note: Remove throttle chamber with hexagon wrench.



- 1 Throttle chamber
- 2 B.C.D.D.
- 3 Dash pot

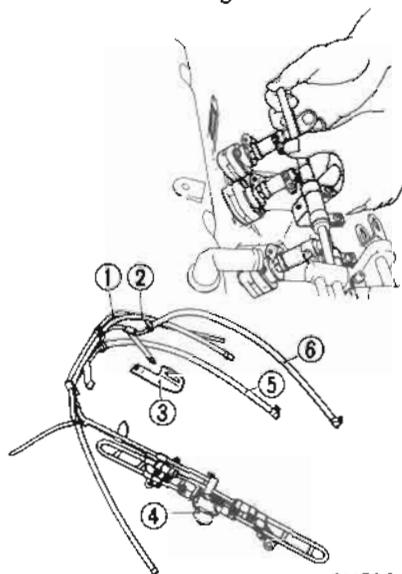
EM551

Fig. EM-13 Removing throttle chamber

13. Remove fuel return hose, fuel feed hose, vacuum signal hose, canister purge hose pressure regulator and front engine slinger.

Notes:

- Unfasten clip securing fuel inlet hose to injector.
- Do not twist, bend or pull fuel inlet hose when removing.



EM570

- 1 Canister control vacuum tube
- 2 Canister purge hose
- 3 Front engine slinger
- 4 Pressure regulator
- 5 Fuel feed hose
- 6 Fuel return hose

Fig. EM-14 Removing fuel hose

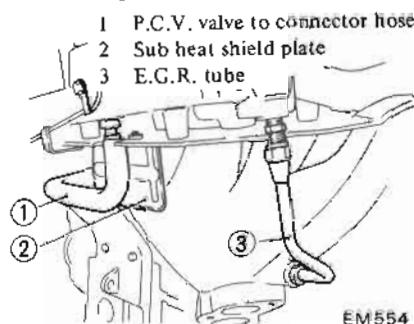
14. Remove water hose.
15. Remove thermostat housing, thermotime switch, temperature switch, water temperature switch and vacuum switching valve as an assembly.



EM571

Fig. EM-15 Removing thermostat housing

16. Remove P.C.V. valve hose, sub heat shield plate and E.G.R. tube.



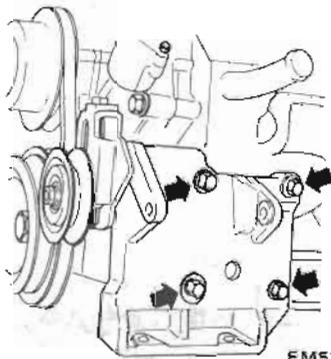
EM554

Fig. EM-16 Removing hose and sub heat shield plate

17. Remove intake manifold and heat shield plate as an assembly.
18. Remove exhaust manifold and rear engine slinger.
19. Loosen tension adjust bolt of idler pulley and remove compressor drive belt.
20. Remove two bolts fastening air conditioning compressor on lower side.

Then remove two bolts fastening compressor on upper side. While doing this, hold compressor by hand to prevent it from falling.

21. Remove idler pulley and air conditioning compressor mounting bracket.



EM574

Fig. EM-17 Removing idler pulley and compressor mounting bracket

22. Remove crank pulley using Puller Crank Pulley ST16540000.

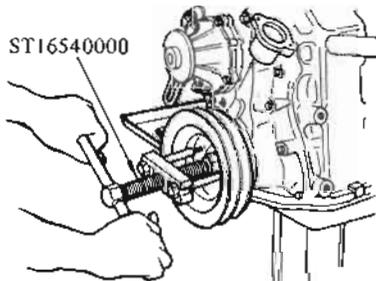
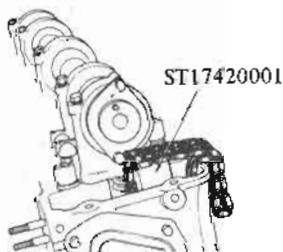


Fig. EM-18 Removing crank pulley

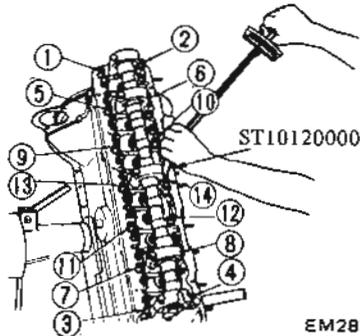
23. Remove water pump.
24. Remove camshaft sprocket using Chain Stopper ST17420001.



EM282

Fig. EM-19 Removing camshaft sprocket

25. Remove oil pipe.
26. Remove cylinder head assembly.
Use Cylinder Head Bolt Wrench ST10120000 to remove cylinder head bolts. Loosen bolts from ① to ⑭ as shown in Figure EM-20.

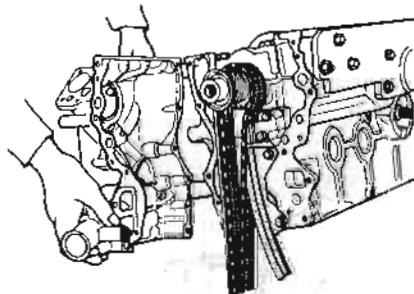


EM283

Fig. EM-20 Cylinder head bolt loosening sequence

Note: For convenience in replacing cylinder head, Chain Stopper ST17420001 is provided to support timing chain during the service operation. If this tool is used, timing marks on crankshaft sprocket and timing chain will remain aligned, thus eliminating the problem of re-aligning timing marks.

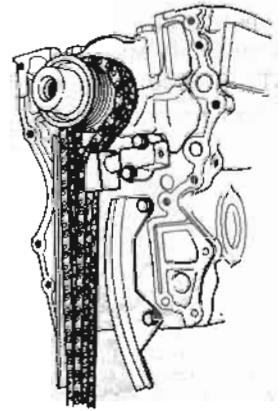
27. Invert engine.
28. Remove oil pan and oil strainer.
29. Remove oil pump and its drive spindle.
30. Remove front cover.



EM284

Fig. EM-21 Removing front cover

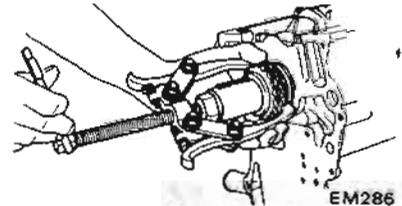
31. Remove chain tensioner and chain guides.



EM286

Fig. EM-22 Removing chain tensioner and timing chain

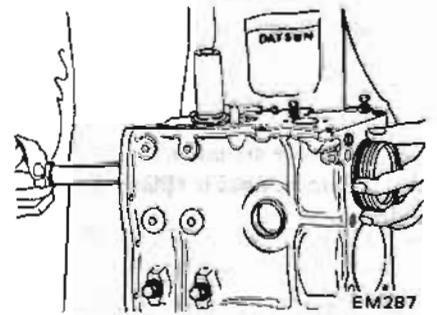
32. Remove timing chain.
33. Remove oil thrower, crankshaft worm gear and chain drive sprocket.



EM286

Fig. EM-23 Removing chain drive sprocket

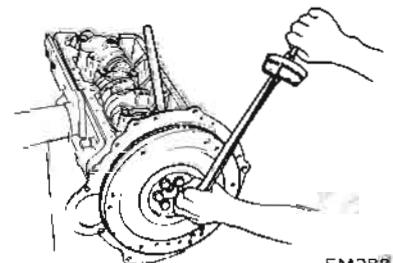
34. Remove piston and connecting rod assembly. Extract connecting rod bearings and keep them in order.



EM287

Fig. EM-24 Removing piston and connecting rod assembly

35. Remove flywheel and end plate. Be careful not to drop it.



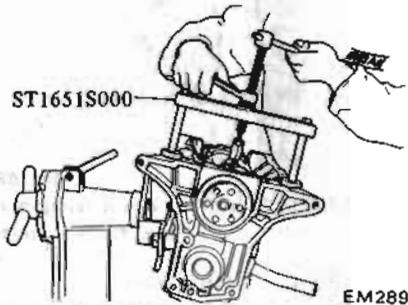
EM288

Fig. EM-25 Removing flywheel

Engine Mechanical

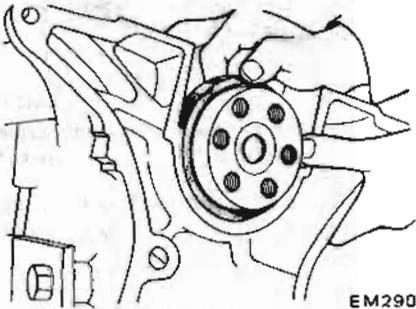
36. Remove main bearing caps.

Use Crankshaft Main Bearing Cap Puller ST1651S000 to remove center and rear main bearing caps. Keep them in order.



EM289
Fig. EM-26 Removing rear main bearing cap

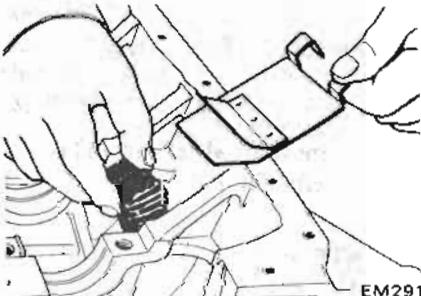
37. Remove rear oil seal.



EM290
Fig. EM-27 Removing rear oil seal

38. Remove crankshaft.

39. Remove baffle plate and cylinder block net.

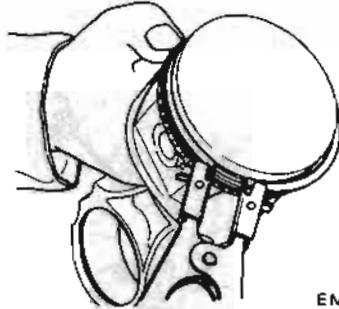


EM291
Fig. EM-28 Removing baffle plate and net

PISTON AND CONNECTING ROD

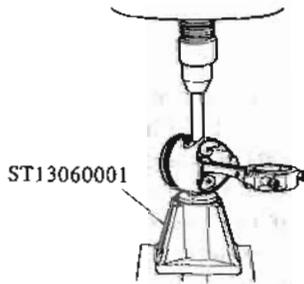
1. Remove piston rings with a ring remover.

Note: Avoid damaging piston rings by spreading excessively; excessive spreading makes them unfit for further service as a result of breakage or weakened tension.



EM434
Fig. EM-29 Removing piston ring

2. Press out piston pin with Piston Pin Press Stand ST13060001.

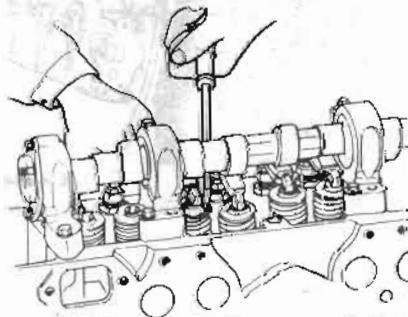


EM103
Fig. EM-30 Removing piston pin

3. Keep disassembled parts in order.

CYLINDER HEAD

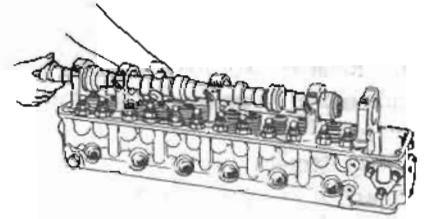
1. Loosen valve rocker pivot lock nut and remove rocker arm by pressing valve spring down.



EM293
Fig. EM-31 Removing rocker arm

Note: Take care not to lose valve rocker guide.

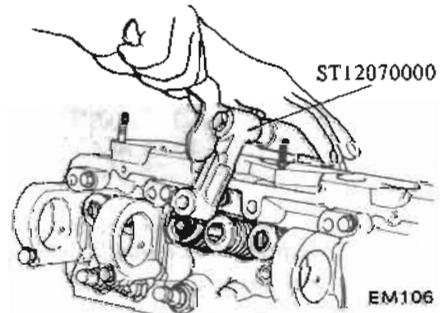
2. Remove camshaft.



EM294
Fig. EM-32 Removing camshaft

Note: Be careful not to damage camshaft bearings and cam lobes.

3. Remove valves using Valve Lifter ST12070000.



EM106
Fig. EM-33 Removing valve

4. Take care not to lose valve spring seat, oil seal, valve collet, and valve rocker guide.



EM107
Fig. EM-34 Valve components

Note: Be sure to leave camshaft bearing intact, or else bearing center is liable to come out of alignment.

INSPECTION AND REPAIR

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PREPARATION FOR INSPECTION

1. Before cleaning, check for signs of water or oil leaks in cylinder block and head.
2. Clean oil and carbon deposits from all parts. They should be free of gaskets or sealant.
3. Clean all oil holes with solvent and dry with compressed air. Make sure that they are not restricted.

CYLINDER HEAD AND VALVE

CHECKING CYLINDER HEAD MATING FACE

Note: Never remove camshaft bearings unless you have a suitable machine for boring camshaft bearing in line. If you once remove camshaft bearings, bearing centers will come out of alignment; re-conditioning is very difficult without center borings.

1. Make a visual check for cracks and flaws.
2. Measure the surface of cylinder head (on cylinder block side) for warpage. If it is found to be beyond the limit designated below, regrind the affected surface with a surface grinder.

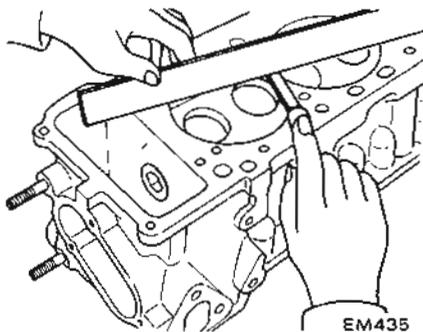


Fig. EM-35 Checking cylinder head surface

Head surface flatness

| Standard | Maximum |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| less than 0.05 mm (0.0020 in) | 0.1 mm (0.0039 in) |

Surface grinding limit

The grinding limit of cylinder head can be determined from the cylinder block grinding.

Depth of cylinder head grinding is "A".

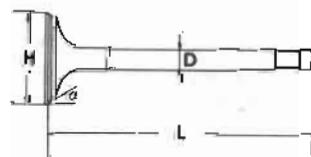
Depth of cylinder block grinding is "B".

The limit is as follows:

$$A + B = 0.2 \text{ mm (0.0079 in)}$$

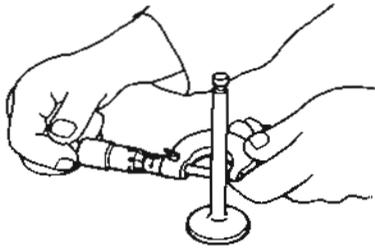
VALVE ASSEMBLY

1. Check each intake and exhaust valve for worn, damaged or deformed valve caps or stems. Correct or replace any valve that is faulty.
2. Valve face or valve stem end surface should be refaced with a valve grinder.



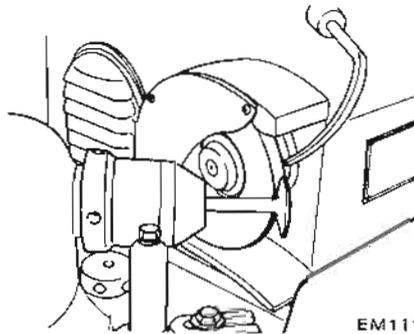
EM295
Fig. EM-36 Intake and exhaust valve dimensions

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| H | Valve head diameter mm (in) | In. | 44.0 to 44.2 (1.732 to 1.740) |
| | | Ex. | 35.0 to 35.2 (1.378 to 1.386) |
| L | Valve length mm (in) | In. | 114.9 to 115.2 (4.524 to 4.535) |
| | | Ex. | 115.7 to 116.0 (4.555 to 4.567) |
| D | Valve stem diameter mm (in) | In. | 7.965 to 7.980 (0.3136 to 0.3142) |
| | | Ex. | 7.945 to 7.960 (0.3128 to 0.3134) |
| α | Valve seat angle In. & Ex. | 45°30' | |



EM030

Fig. EM-37 Checking valve stem diameter



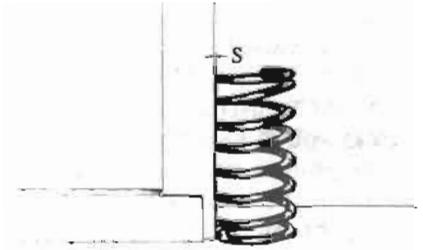
EM111

Fig. EM-38 Regrinding valve face

Note: When valve head has been worn down to 0.5 mm (0.0197 in) in thickness, replace the valve. Grinding allowance for valve stem end surface is 0.5 mm (0.0197 in) or less.

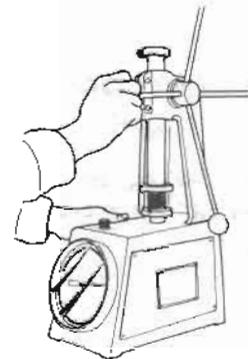
VALVE SPRING

1. Check valve spring for squareness using a steel square and surface plate. If spring is out of square ("S" in Figure EM-39) beyond specified limit, replace.
2. Measure the free length and tension of each spring. If the measured value exceeds specified limit, replace spring.



EM296

Fig. EM-39 Measuring spring squareness



EM113

Fig. EM-40 Measuring spring tension

Valve spring specifications

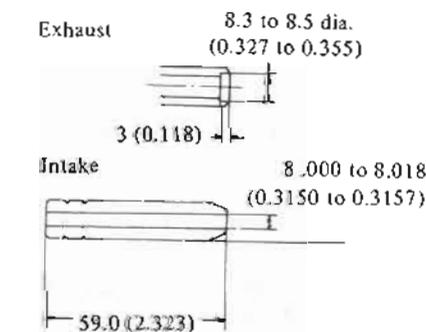
| | | | |
|--|-------|---------------|------------------------|
| Valve spring free length | | mm (in) | |
| Outer | ..... |  | 49.98 (1.968) |
| Inner | ..... |  | 44.85 (1.766) |
| Valve spring pressured length (valve open) | | mm/kg (in/lb) | |
| Intake | Outer | ..... | 29.5/49.0 (1.161/108) |
| | Inner | ..... | 24.5/25.5 (0.965/56.2) |
| Exhaust | Outer | ..... | 29.5/49.0 (1.161/108) |
| | Inner | ..... | 24.5/25.5 (0.965/56.2) |
| Valve spring assembled height (valve close) | | mm/kg (in/lb) | |
| Outer | ..... |  | 40.0/21.3 (1.575/47.0) |
| Inner | ..... |  | 35.0/12.3 (1.378/27.1) |
| Out of square ("S") | | mm (in) | |
| Outer | ..... |  | 2.2 (0.087) |
| Inner | ..... |  | 1.2 (0.047) |

ROCKER ARM AND VALVE ROCKER PIVOT

Check pivot head and cam contact and pivot contact surfaces of rocker arm for damage or wear. If damage is found, replace them. A faulty pivot must be replaced together with its corresponding rocker arm.

VALVE GUIDE

Measure clearance between valve guide and valve stem. If clearance exceeds designated limit, replace worn parts or both valve and valve guide. In this case, it is essential to determine if such a clearance has been caused by a worn or bent valve stem or by a worn valve guide.



EM297

Unit: mm (in)

Fig. EM-41 Valve guide dimensions

Determining clearance

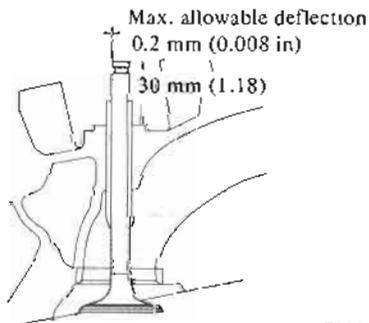
Precise measurement of clearance between valve stem and valve guide requires the aid of a micrometer and a telescope hole gauge. Using these gauges, check the diameter of valve stem in three places; top, center and bottom. Insert telescope hole gauge in valve guide bore, measuring at center. Subtract the highest reading of valve stem diameter from valve guide bore to obtain the stem-to-guide clearance.

Valve guide specifications

| | Intake valve | Exhaust valve | Wear limit |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Valve guide inner diameter mm (in) | 8.000 to 8.018 (0.3150 to 0.3157) | | — |
| Valve stem diameter mm (in) | 7.965 to 7.980 (0.3136 to 0.3142) | 7.945 to 7.960 (0.3128 to 0.3134) | — |
| Guide to stem clearance mm (in) | 0.020 to 0.053 (0.0008 to 0.0021) | 0.040 to 0.073 (0.0016 to 0.0029) | 0.1 |

As an emergency expedient, a valve can be pushed into valve guide and moved to the left and right. If its tip deflects about 0.2 mm (0.0079 in) or more, it indicates that the clearance between stem and guide exceeds the maximum limit of 0.1 mm (0.0039 in).

Note: Valve should be moved in parallel with rocker arm. (Generally, a large amount of wear occurs in this direction.)



EM115

Fig. EM-42 Measuring clearance between valve stem and valve guide

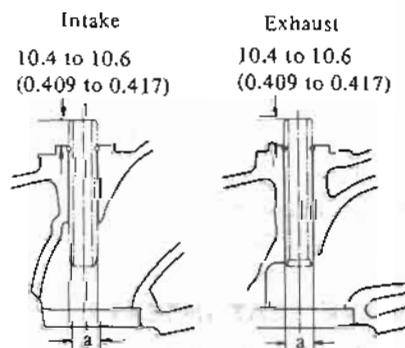
Replacement of valve guide

Valve guide of 0.2 mm (0.0079 in) oversize diameter is available.

1. To remove old guides, use a drift and a press (under a 2-ton pressure) or a hammer.

Drive them out from combustion chamber side toward rocker cover. Heated cylinder head will facilitate the operation.

2. Ream cylinder head side guide hole at room temperature.



EM116

Fig. EM-43 Valve guide hole for service

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Service valve guide outer diameter mm (in) | 12.223 to 12.234 (0.4812 to 0.4817) |
| Service valve guide hole inner diameter (a) mm (in) | 12.185 to 12.196 (0.4797 to 0.4802) |
| Interference fit of valve guide hole mm (in) | 0.027 to 0.049 (0.0011 to 0.0019) |

3. Carefully press new valve guide into head so that it will fit smoothly

after heating cylinder head to 150 to 200°C (302 to 392°F).

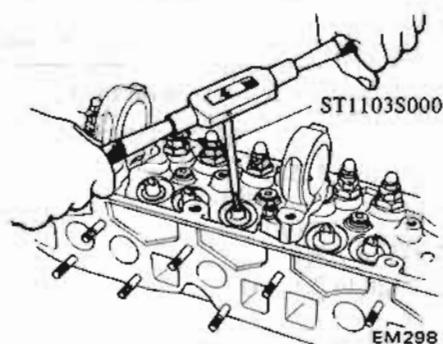


Fig. EM-44 Reaming valve guide

4. Ream bore with valve guide pressed in, using Valve Guide Reamer Set ST1103S000.

Reaming bore:

8.000 to 8.018 mm
(0.3150 to 0.3157 in)

5. Correct valve seat surface with new valve guide as the axis.

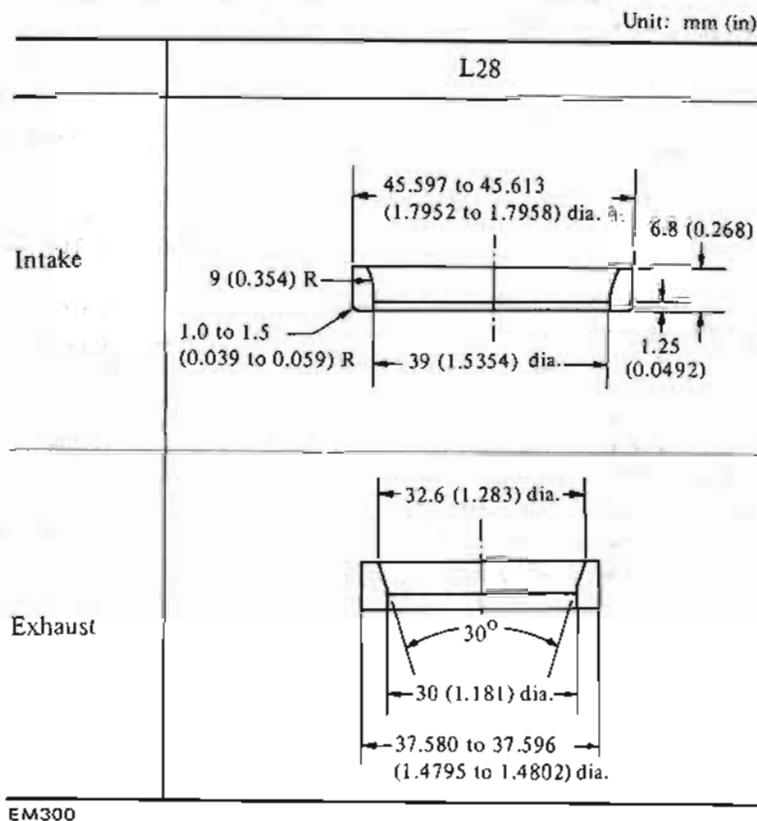


Fig. EM-46 Standard valve seat dimensions

Cylinder head recess diameter

VALVE SEAT INSERTS

Check valve seat inserts for any evidence of pitting at valve contact surface, and reseat or replace if worn excessively.

Valve seat insert of 0.5 mm (0.020 in) oversize is available for service in this engine.

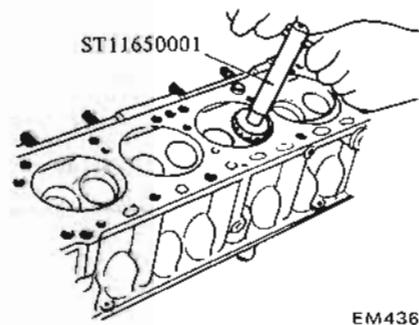


Fig. EM-45 Correcting valve seat

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Intake | For standard insert | 45.000 to 45.016 (1.7717 to 1.7723) |
| | For service insert | 44.500 to 44.516 (1.7520 to 1.7526) |
| Exhaust | For standard insert | 37.000 to 37.016 (1.4567 to 1.4573) |
| | For service insert | 37.500 to 37.516 (1.4764 to 1.4770) |

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Interference fit mm (in) | Intake | 0.081 to 0.113 (0.0032 to 0.0044) |
| | Exhaust | 0.064 to 0.096 (0.0025 to 0.0038) |

Replacing valve seat insert

1. Old insert can be removed by boring it out until it collapses. The machine depth stop should be set so that boring cannot continue beyond

the bottom face of the insert recess in cylinder head.

2. Select a suitable valve seat insert and check its outside diameter.

3. Machine cylinder head recess to the concentric circles in valve guide center so that insert will have the correct fit.
4. Ream the cylinder head recess at room temperature.
5. Heat cylinder head to a tempera-

- ture of 150 to 200°C (302 to 392°F).
6. Fit insert ensuring that it beds on the bottom face of its recess, and caulk more than 4 points.
7. Valve seats newly fitted should be cut or ground using Cutter Set Valve Seat ST11650001 at the specified

- dimensions as shown in Figure EM-47.
8. Apply small amount of fine grinding compound to valve contacting face and put valve into guide. Lap valve against its seat until proper valve seating is obtained. Remove valve and then clean valve and valve seat.

Unit: mm (in)

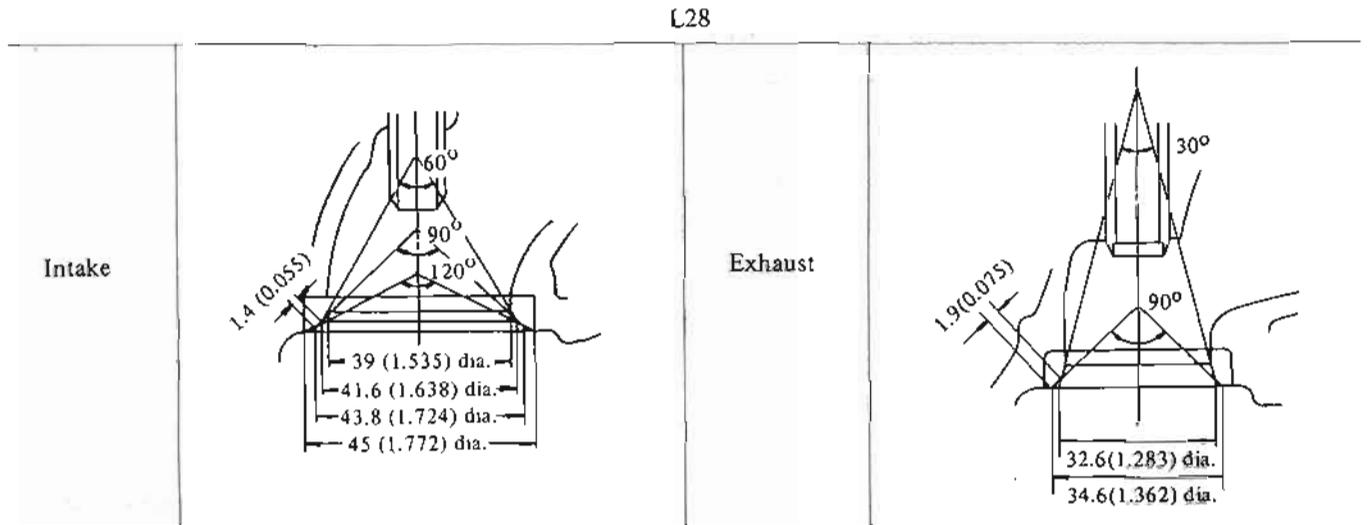
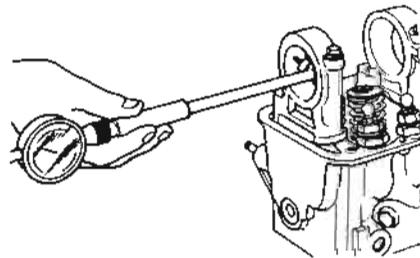


Fig. EM-47 Standard valve seat dimensions

CAMSHAFT AND CAMSHAFT BEARING

CAMSHAFT BEARING CLEARANCE

1. Measure the inside diameter of camshaft bearing with an inside dial gauge and the outside diameter of camshaft journal with a micrometer. If wear is found inside bracket, replace cylinder head assembly.

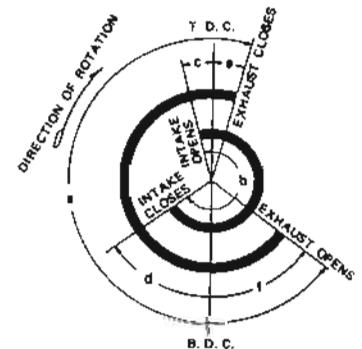


EM119

Fig. EM-48 Checking camshaft bearing

VALVE TIMING

This diagram will apply to all cylinders. If any valve is found out of specifications, one possibility is that cam lobe is worn or damaged. This calls for replacement of camshaft.



EM120

Fig. EM-49 Valve timing diagram

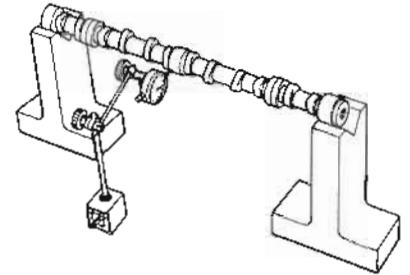
Camshaft journal to bearing clearance

| L28 | Standard | Wear limit |
|---|--|--------------|
| Oil clearance mm (in) | 0.038 to 0.067 (0.0015 to 0.0026) | 0.1 (0.0039) |
| Inner diameter of cam shaft bearing mm (in) | 48.000 to 48.016 (1.8898 to 1.8904) | _____ |

Unit: degree

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|
| a | b | c | d | e | f |
| 248 | 248 | 16 | 52 | 14 | 54 |

2. A bend valve is one-half of the reading obtained when camshaft is turned one full revolution with a dial gauge applied to the center journal.



EM302

Fig. EM-50 Checking camshaft bend

| L28 | Standard | Bend limit |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Camshaft bend mm (in) | 0.02 (0.0008) | 0.05 (0.0020) |

CAMSHAFT ALIGNMENT

1. Check camshaft, camshaft journal and cam surface for bend, wear or damage. If damage is beyond limits, replace affected parts.

Camshaft specifications

| | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Standard height of cam | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 40.30 to 40.35 (1.5866 to 1.5886) |
| Exhaust | | 40.30 to 40.35 (1.5866 to 1.5886) |
| Wear limit of cam height | mm (in) | 0.25 (0.0098) |
| Allowable difference in diameter between max. worn and min. worn parts of camshaft journal | mm (in) | 0.05 (0.0020) |
| Maximum tolerance in journal diameter | mm (in) | 0.1 (0.0039) |
| Camshaft end play | mm (in) | 0.08 to 0.38 (0.0031 to 0.0150) |

| L28 | Standard | Maximum tolerance |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Surface flatness mm (in) | less than 0.05 (0.0020) | 0.10 (0.0039) |

Surface grinding limit;

The grinding limit of cylinder block can be determined by the cylinder head grinding in an engine.

Depth of cylinder head grinding is "A".

Depth of cylinder block grinding is "B".

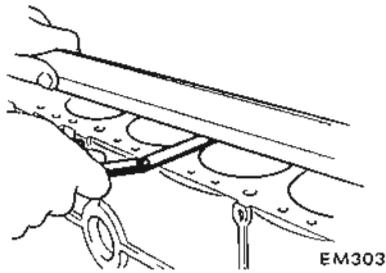
The limit is as follows:

$$A + B = 0.20 \text{ mm (0.0079 in)}$$

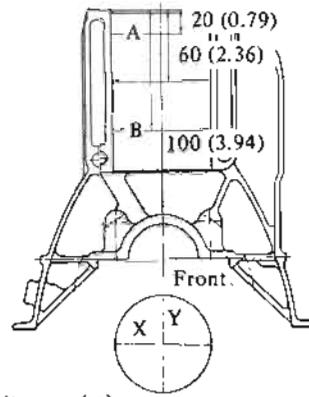
CYLINDER BLOCK

1. Visually check cylinder block for cracks or flaws.

2. Measure top of cylinder block (cylinder head mating face) for warp- age. If warp- age exceeds limits, correct it.



EM303
Fig. EM-51 Checking cylinder block surface

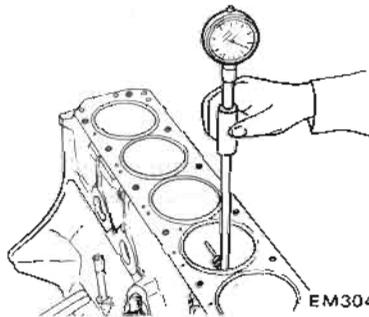


Unit: mm (in) EM125

Fig. EM-53 Cylinder bore measuring positions

3. Using a bore gauge, measure cylinder bore for out-of-round or taper. If out-of-round or taper is excessive, rebore cylinder walls with a boring machine. Measurement should be taken along bores for taper and around bores for out-of-round. See Figure EM-53.

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



EM304
Fig. EM-52 Measuring cylinder bore diameter

4. When wear, taper or out-of-round is minor and within limits, remove step at topmost portion of cylinder using a ridge reamer or other similar tool.

| | | Standard | Wear limit |
|--------------------------|----------------|--|------------------|
| Cylinder bore mm (in) | Inner diameter | 86.000 to 86.050 (3.3858 to 3.3878) | 0.20 (0.0079) |
| | Out-of-round | 0.015(0.0006) | / |
| | Taper | 0.015 (0.0006) | |
| Difference cylinder bore | mm (in) | 0.05 (0.0020) | 0.20 (0.0079) |

Oversize pistons (with pin) specifications

| Piston diameter | mm (in) | |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| Standard | | 85.985 to 86.035 (3.3852 to 3.3872) |
| 0.50 (0.0197) | Oversize | 86.465 to 86.515 (3.4041 to 3.4061) |
| 1.00 (0.0394) | Oversize | 86.965 to 87.015 (3.4238 to 3.4258) |

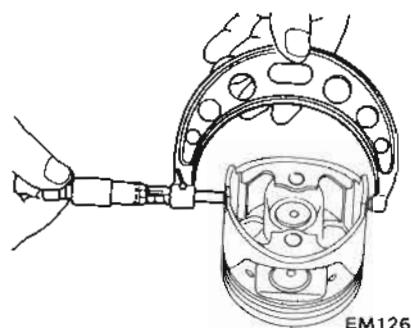
HOW TO MEASURE CYLINDER BORE

A bore gauge is used. Measure cylinder bore at top, middle and bottom positions toward A and B directions as shown in Figure EM-53 and record the measured values.

CYLINDER BORING

1. When any cylinder needs boring, all other cylinders must also be bored at the same time.
2. Determine piston oversize according to amount of wear of cylinder.

3. The size to which cylinders must be honed is determined by adding piston-to-cylinder clearance to the largest piston diameter (at piston skirt in thrust direction).



EM126
Fig. EM-54 Measuring piston diameter

Rebored size calculation

$$D = A + B - C = A + [0.005 \text{ to } 0.025 \text{ mm (0.0002 to 0.0010 in)}]$$

where,

- D: Honed diameter
- A: Skirt diameter as measured
- B: Piston-to-wall clearance
- C: Machine allowance [0.02 mm (0.0008 in)]

Note: To prevent strain due to cutting heat, bore cylinders in this order: 1-5-3-6-2-4.

4. Do not cut too much out of cylinder bore at a time. Cut only 0.05 mm (0.0020 in) or so at a time.

5. Measurement of just machined cylinder bore requires utmost care since it is expanded by cutting heat.

6. As a final step, cylinders should be honed to size.

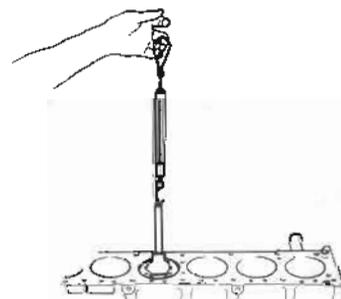
7. Measure the finished cylinder bore for out-of-round or tapered part.

8. Measure piston-to-cylinder clearance.

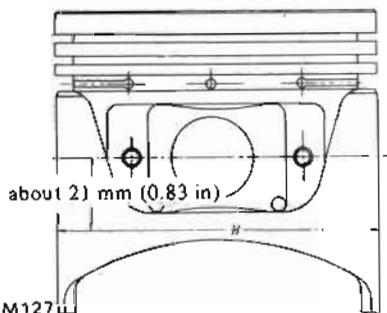
This clearance can be checked easily by using a feeler gauge and a spring balance hooked on feeler gauge, measuring the amount of force required to pull gauge out from between piston and cylinder.

Notes:

- a. When measuring clearance, slowly pull feeler gauge straight upward.
- b. It is recommended that piston and cylinder be heated to 20°C (68°F).



EM305
Fig. EM-56 Measuring piston fit in cylinder



EM127
Fig. EM-55 Measuring piston skirt diameter

| | | L28 |
|--------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Standard clearance | mm (in) | 0.025 to 0.045 (0.0010 to 0.0018) |
| Feeler gauge | mm (in) | 0.04 (0.0016) |
| Extracting force | kg (lb) | 0.2 to 1.5 (0.44 to 3.31) |

Note: If cylinder bore is worn beyond limits, use cylinder liner.

Undersize cylinder liners are available for service.

Interference fit of cylinder liner in cylinder block should be 0.08 to 0.09 mm (0.0031 to 0.0035 in).

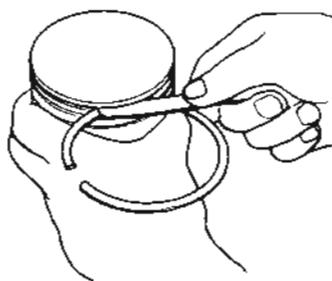
Cylinder liner for service

Unit: mm (in)

| | L28 | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Outside diameter | Inner diameter |
| 4.0 (0.1575) Undersize | 90.00 to 90.05 (3.5433 to 3.5453) | 85.50 to 85.60 (3.3661 to 3.3701) |
| 4.5 (0.1772) Undersize | 90.50 to 90.55 (3.5630 to 3.5650) | |
| 5.0 (0.1969) Undersize | 91.00 to 91.05 (3.5827 to 3.5846) | |

PISTONS, PISTON PINS AND PISTON RINGS

1. Remove carbon from piston and ring grooves with a carbon scraper and a curved steel wire. Clean out oil slots in bottom land of oil ring groove.
2. Check for damage, scratches and wear. Replace if necessary.
3. Measure side clearance of rings in ring grooves as each ring is installed. Clearance with new pistons and rings should be as follows.

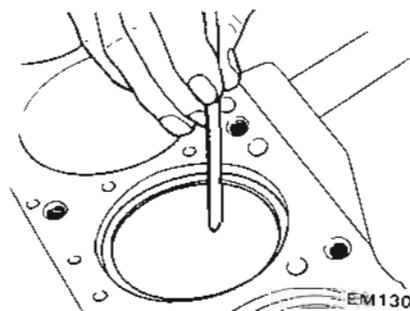


EM129

Fig. EM-57 Measuring piston ring side clearance

4. Push ring into cylinder with a piston so as to place it squarely in cylinder; measure ring gap with a feeler gauge.

Ring should be placed to diameter at upper or lower limit of ring travel.



EM130

Fig. EM-58 Measuring ring gap

Notes:

- a. When piston ring only is to be replaced, without cylinder bore being corrected, measure gap at bottom of cylinder where wear is minor.
- b. Oversize piston rings are available for service. [0.5 mm (0.020 in), 1.0 mm (0.039 in) oversize]

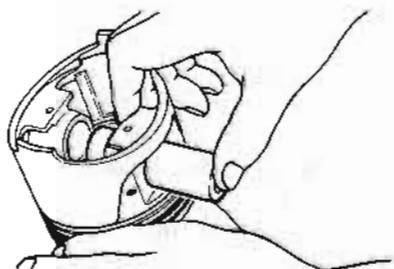
| Side clearance | | Unit: mm (in) |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| L28 | Standard | Wear limit |
| Top ring | 0.045 to 0.08 (0.0018 to 0.0031) | 0.1 (0.0039) |
| Second ring | 0.030 to 0.070 (0.0012 to 0.0028) | |

| Ring gap | | Unit: mm (in) |
|-------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| L28 | Standard | Wear limit |
| Top ring | 0.23 to 0.38 (0.0091 to 0.0150) | 1.0 (0.0394) |
| Second ring | 0.15 to 0.30 (0.0059 to 0.0118) | |
| Oil ring | 0.3 to 0.9 (0.0118 to 0.0354) | |

5. Measure piston pin hole in relation to outer diameter of pin. If wear exceeds limit, replace each piston pin together with piston on which it is installed.

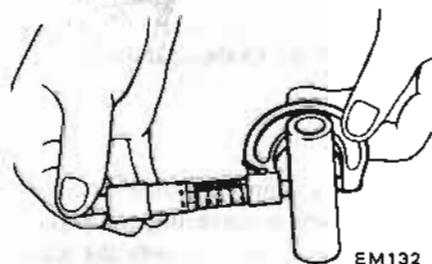
6. Determine the fitting of piston

pin into piston pin hole to such an extent that it can be finger pressed at room temperature. This piston pin must be a tight press fit into connecting rod.



EM131

Fig. EM-59 Piston pin fitting



EM132

Fig. EM-60 Measuring piston pin diameter

Unit: mm (in)

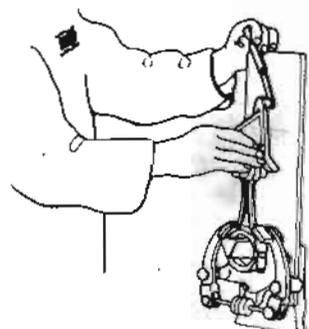
| L28 | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Piston pin outside diameter | 20.993 to 20.998 (0.8265 to 0.8267) |
| Piston pin hole diameter | 21.001 to 21.008 (0.8268 to 0.8271) |
| Piston pin to piston clearance | 0.006 to 0.013 (0.0002 to 0.00051) |
| Interference fit of piston pin to connecting rod | 0.015 to 0.033 (0.00059 to 0.00130) |

| | Standard | Maximum |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Connecting rod bend or torsion (per 100 mm or 3.94 in length) mm (in) | 0.03 (0.0012) | 0.05 (0.0020) |

| L28 | Standard | Maximum |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Big end play mm (in) | 0.2 to 0.3 (0.008 to 0.012) | 0.6 (0.024) |

CONNECTING ROD

1. If a connecting rod has any flaw on either side of the thrust face or the large end, correct or replace it.



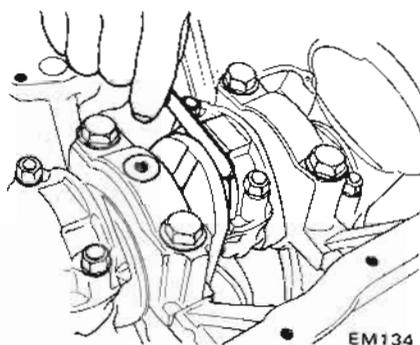
EM133

Fig. EM-61 Checking rod alignment

2. Check connecting rod for bend or torsion using a connecting rod aligner. If bend or torsion exceeds the limit, correct or replace.

3. When replacing connecting rod, select rod so that weight difference between new and old ones is within 7 gr (0.247 oz).

4. Install connecting rods with bearings on to corresponding crank pins and measure thrust clearance. If measured value exceeds the limit, replace.



EM134

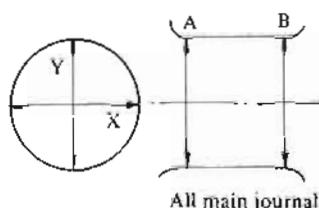
Fig. EM-62 Checking big end play

CRANKSHAFT

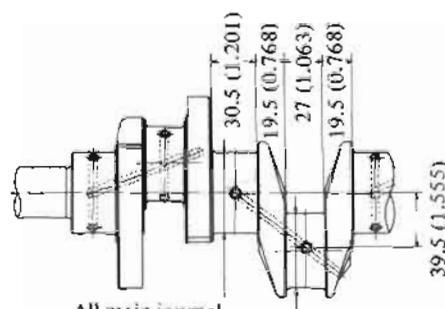
1. Whenever crankshaft is removed from engine, it should be cleaned thoroughly in a suitable solvent. After cleaning, check crankshaft journal and crank pin for score, bias wear or cracks. Repair or replace as required. If damage is minor, dress with fine crocus cloth.

2. Check journals and crank pins for taper and out-of-round with a micrometer. Measurement should be taken along journals for taper and around journals for out-of-round. See Figure EM-63 for detailed information.

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



All main journal



All main journal
54.942 to 54.955
(2.1631 to 2.1636)
All crank pin
49.961 to 49.974
(1.9670 to 1.9683)

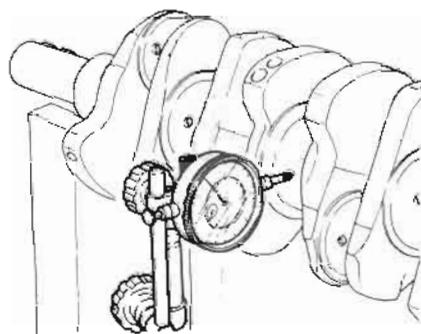
Unit: mm (in)

EM306

Fig. EM-63 Crankshaft and journal dimensions

If journals or crank pins are tapered or out-of-round beyond limits, replace with a new shaft.

3. Crankshaft bend can be checked by placing it on V-blocks and using a dial gauge with its indicating finger resting on center journal.



EM137

Fig. EM-64 Checking crankshaft bend

| L28 | Standard | Maximum |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|
| Taper and out-of-round of journal and crank pin mm (in) | less than 0.01 (0.0004) | 0.03 (0.0012) |

| L28 | Standard | Maximum |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Crankshaft bend mm (in) | less than 0.05 (0.0020) | 0.10 (0.0039) |

Note: When measuring bend, use a dial gauge. Bend value is half of the reading obtained when crankshaft is turned one full revolution with a dial gauge attached to its center journal.

- After regrinding crankshaft, finish it to the necessary size indicated on pages EM-18 and 19 by using an adequate undersize bearing according to the extent of required repair.
- Install crankshaft in cylinder block and measure crankshaft free end play.

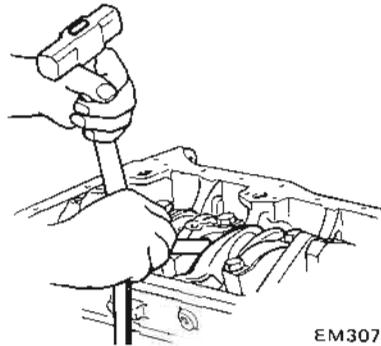


Fig. EM-65 Checking crankshaft end play

| L28 | Standard | Wear limit |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Crankshaft free end play mm (in) | 0.05 to 0.18 (0.0020 to 0.0071) | 0.3 (0.0118) |

6. At the rear end of crankshaft, check crankshaft pilot bushing for wear or damage. Replace it if damage is detected.

To replace crankshaft rear pilot bushing proceed as follows:

- Pull out bushing using Pilot Bushing Puller ST16610001.

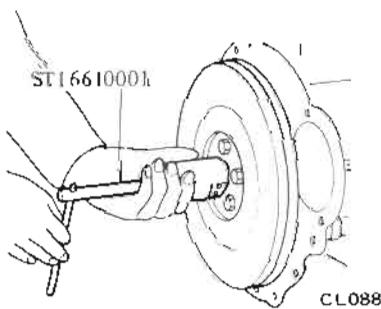


Fig. EM-66 Pulling out pilot bushing

- Before installing a new bushing, thoroughly clean bushing hole. Press fit bushing so its height above flange end is 6.5 to 7.0 mm (0.256 to 0.276 in). Do not oil bushing.

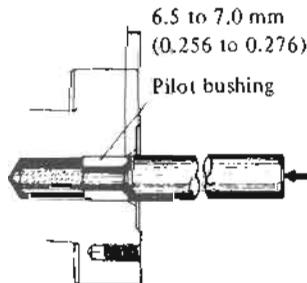


Fig. EM-67 Press-fitting new pilot bushing

BUSHING AND BEARING

MEASUREMENT OF MAIN BEARING CLEARANCE

- Thoroughly clean all bearings, check for scratches, melting, score or wear.

Replace bearings if any damage is detected.

- Crankshaft journals and bearings should be clean and free from dust and dirt before oil clearance is measured.

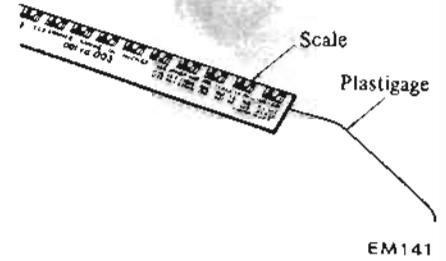


Fig. EM-68 Plastigage

- Set main bearing on cap block.
- Cut a plastigage to width of bearing and place it in parallel with crank pin, getting clear of the oil hole. Install cap on the assembly and tighten them together to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

4.5 to 5.5 kg-m (33 to 40 ft-lb)

Note: Do not turn crankshaft while plastigage is being inserted.

- Remove cap, and compare width of the plastigage at its widest part with the scale printed in plastigage envelope.

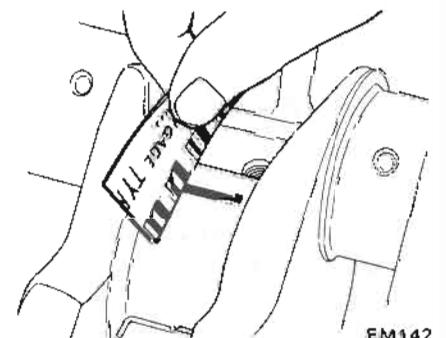


Fig. EM-69 Measuring bearing clearance

MEASUREMENT OF CONNECTING ROD BEARING CLEARANCE

- Measure connecting rod bearing clearance in the same manner as above.

Tightening torque:

4.5 to 5.5 kg-m
(33 to 40 ft-lb)

Bearing oil clearance

| L28 | Standard | Wear limit |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Main bearing clearance mm (in) | 0.020 to 0.072 (0.0008 to 0.0028) | 0.12 (0.0047) |
| Connecting rod bearing clearance mm (in) | 0.025 to 0.055 (0.0010 to 0.0022) | 0.12 (0.0047) |

2. If clearance exceeds specified valve, replace bearing with an under-size bearing and grind crankshaft journal adequately.

FITTING BEARINGS

Bearings are manufactured with crush to make bearing snug down into its bore. To measure this, proceed as follows:

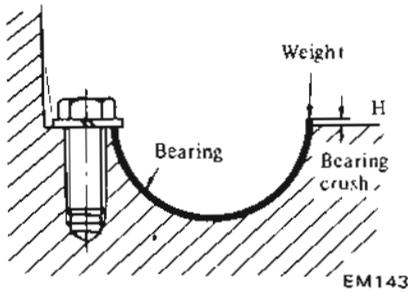


Fig. EM-70 Checking bearing crush

1. Set main bearing in main bearing cap recess or cylinder block bearing recess correctly.
2. Lock one side end of bearing and press other side until bearing back surface touches the recess.
3. Then, measure bearing crush "H" with a feeler gauge. See Figure EM-70. The standard bearing crush value is listed below.
4. Handle connecting rod bearing in the same manner as above.

Bearing crush

| | | L28 |
|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| All main bearing | mm (in) | 0 to 0.03 (0 to 0.0012) |
| All connecting rod bearing | mm (in) | 0.015 to 0.045 (0.0006 to 0.0018) |

Main bearing undersize

Unit: mm (in)

| L28 | Bearing top thickness | Crank journal diameter |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| STD | 1.822 to 1.835 (0.0717 to 0.0722) | 54.942 to 54.955 (2.1631 to 2.1636) |
| 0.25 (0.0098) Undersize | 1.947 to 1.960 (0.0767 to 0.0772) | 54.692 to 54.705 (2.1532 to 2.1537) |
| 0.50 (0.0197) Undersize | 2.072 to 2.085 (0.0816 to 0.0821) | 54.442 to 54.455 (2.1434 to 2.1439) |
| 0.75 (0.0295) Undersize | 2.197 to 2.210 (0.0865 to 0.0870) | 54.192 to 54.205 (2.1335 to 2.1341) |
| 1.00 (0.0394) Undersize | 2.322 to 2.335 (0.0914 to 0.0919) | 53.942 to 53.955 (2.1237 to 2.1242) |

Connecting rod bearing undersize

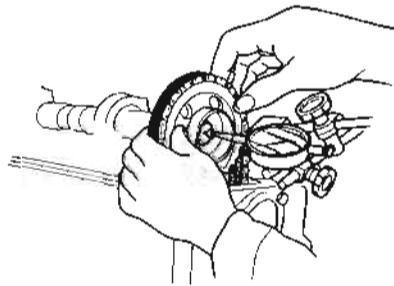
Unit: mm (in)

| L28 | Bearing top thickness | Crank pin diameter |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| STD | 1.493 to 1.506 (0.0588 to 0.0593) | 49.961 to 49.974 (1.9670 to 1.9675) |
| 0.06 (0.0024) Undersize | 1.523 to 1.536 (0.0600 to 0.0605) | 49.901 to 49.914 (1.9646 to 1.9651) |
| 0.12 (0.0047) Undersize | 1.553 to 1.566 (0.0611 to 0.0617) | 49.841 to 49.854 (1.9622 to 1.9628) |
| 0.25 (0.0098) Undersize | 1.618 to 1.631 (0.0637 to 0.0642) | 49.711 to 49.724 (1.9571 to 1.9576) |
| 0.50 (0.0197) Undersize | 1.743 to 1.756 (0.0686 to 0.0691) | 49.461 to 49.474 (1.9473 to 1.9478) |
| 0.75 (0.0295) Undersize | 1.868 to 1.881 (0.0735 to 0.0741) | 49.211 to 49.224 (1.9374 to 1.9379) |
| 1.00 (0.0394) Undersize | 1.993 to 2.006 (0.0785 to 0.0790) | 48.961 to 48.974 (1.9276 to 1.9281) |

MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENTS

CRANKSHAFT SPROCKET, CAMSHAFT SPROCKET

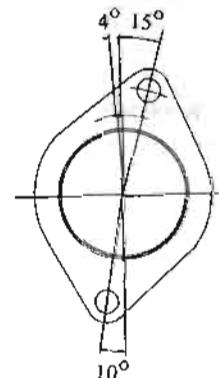
1. Check tooth surface for flaws or wear. Replace sprocket if damage is found.
2. Install camshaft sprocket in position and check for runout. If it exceeds 0.1 mm (0.004 in) total indicator reading, replace camshaft sprocket. Also check for end play.



EM310

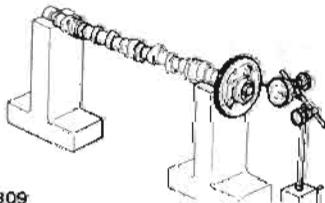
Fig. EM-72 Checking camshaft end play

- (1) Turn engine until No. 1 piston is at T.D.C. on its compression stroke. Determine whether camshaft sprocket location notch comes off the left end of the oblong groove on camshaft locator plate. (If the location notch is off the left end of the oblong groove, chain stretch is beyond limits.)



EM146

Fig. EM-73 Camshaft locate plate



EM309

Fig. EM-71 Checking camshaft sprocket runout

3. Check chain for damage, excessive wear or stretch at roller links. Replace if faulty.
4. When chain stretches excessively, the valve timing goes out of order. Two location (camshaft set) holes are provided in camshaft sprocket to correct valve timing.

Adjust camshaft sprocket location. If the stretch of chain roller links is excessive, adjust camshaft sprocket location by transferring the camshaft set position of camshaft sprocket to No. 2 or No. 3 holes.

Camshaft end play:
0.08 to 0.38 mm
(0.0031 to 0.0150 in)

① to ③: Timing mark
1 to 3: Location hole

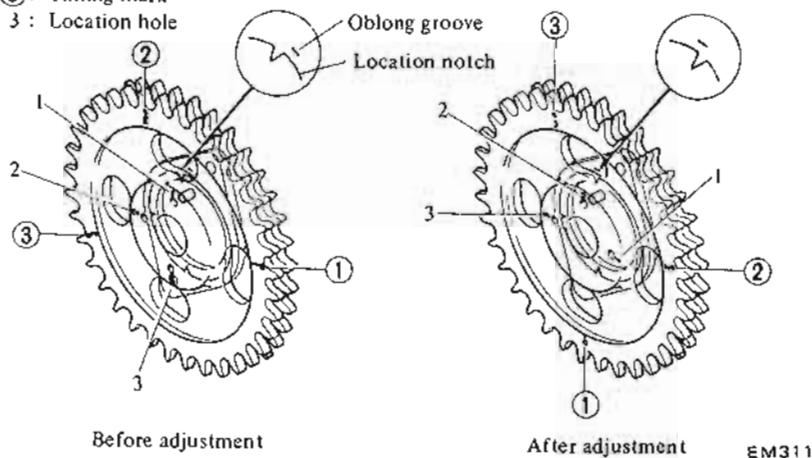


Fig. EM-74 Adjusting camshaft sprocket location

(2) Turn engine until No. 1 piston is at T.D.C. on its compression stroke, setting camshaft on No. 2 location hole in camshaft sprocket. This No. 2 notch should then be on the right end of the oblong groove. When No. 2 hole is used, No. 2 timing mark must also be used. The amount of the modification is a 4° rotation of crankshaft.

(3) If the valve timing cannot be corrected by using No. 2 hole, use No. 3 hole in the same procedure as above. The amount of modification by using No. 3 hole is an 8° rotation of crankshaft.

(4) When modification becomes impossible even by transferring camshaft location hole, replace chain assembly.

CHAIN TENSIONER AND CHAIN GUIDE

Check for wear and breakage. Replace if necessary.

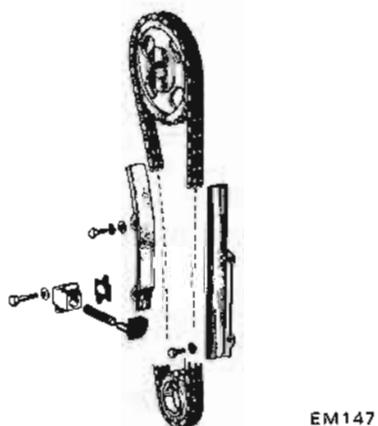


Fig. EM-75 Camshaft drive mechanism

FLYWHEEL

1. Check clutch disc contact surface with flywheel for damage or wear. Repair or replace if necessary.
2. Measure runout of clutch disc contact surface with a dial gauge. If it exceeds 0.15 mm (0.0059 in) total indicator reading, replace it.

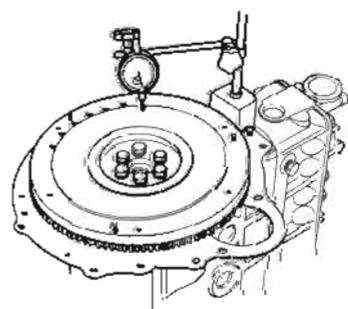


Fig. EM-76 Checking flywheel deviation

3. Check tooth surfaces of ring gear for flaws or wear. Replace if necessary.

Replace if necessary.

Note: Replace ring gear at about 180 to 220°C (356 to 428°F).

FRONT COVER AND REAR OIL SEAL

First check front cover and rear oil seal for worn or folded over sealing lip or oil leakage. If necessary, install a new seal. When installing a new seal, pay attention to mounting direction.

Note: It is good practice to renew oil seal whenever engine is overhauled.

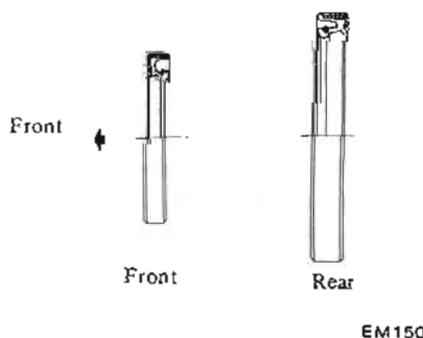


Fig. EM-77 Oil seal of crankshaft

ENGINE ASSEMBLY

CONTENTS

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|
| PRECAUTIONS | EM-21 | PISTON AND CONNECTING ROD | EM-22 |
| CYLINDER HEAD | EM-21 | ENGINE ASSEMBLY | EM-22 |

PRECAUTIONS

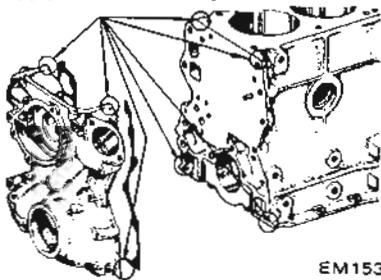
1. Use thoroughly cleaned parts. Especially, make sure that oil holes are clear of foreign matter.
2. When installing sliding parts such as bearings, be sure to apply engine oil to them.
3. Use new packings and oil seals.
4. Do not reuse lock washers.
5. Keep tools and work benches clean.
6. Keep necessary parts and tools near at hand.
7. Be sure to follow specified tight- enig torque and order.
8. Applying sealant

Use sealant to eliminate water and oil leaks. Parts requiring sealant are:

- (1) Front cover and corners of cyl- inder block: See Figure EM-78.
- (2) Main bearing cap and cylinder block: Each side of rear main bearing cap and each corner of cylinder block. See Figure EM-79.
- (3) Cylinder block: Step portions at four mating surfaces (cylinder block to rear main bearing cap). See Figure EM-80.

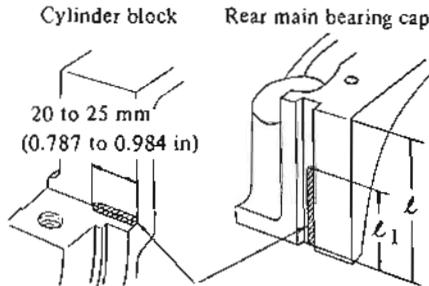
Note: Do not apply too much sealant.

Apply sealant at these points.



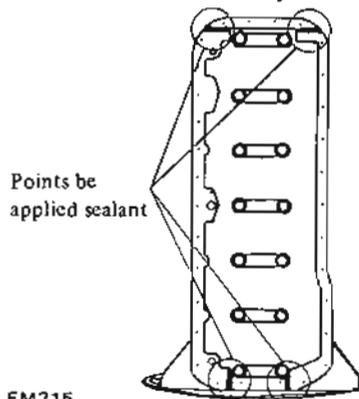
EM153

Fig. EM-78 Applying sealant (Front over and gasket)



Apply sealant at these points. EM314

Fig. EM-79 Applying sealant (Main bearing cap and cylinder block)



Points be applied sealant

EM315

Fig. EM-80 Applying sealant (Cylinder block)

CYLINDER HEAD

1. Valve assembly and valve spring

Using Valve Lifter ST12070000, set valve spring seat in position, and fit valve guide with oil seal.

Assemble valve in the order: valve, inner and outer valve springs, spring retainer, valve collet and valve rocker guide.

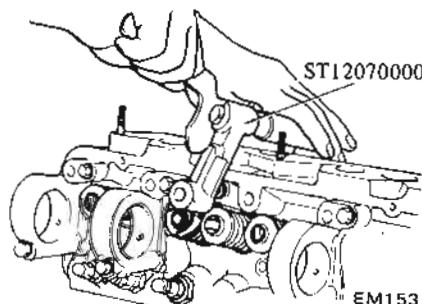
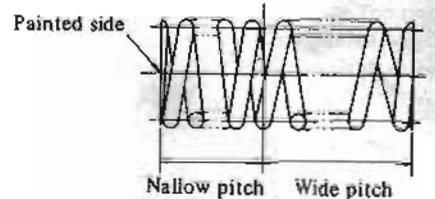


Fig. EM-81 Installing valve

Notes:

- a. Ensure that valve face is free from foreign matter.
- b. Outer valve spring is of an uneven pitch type. Install spring facing painted side to cylinder head surface.

Painted color; Red

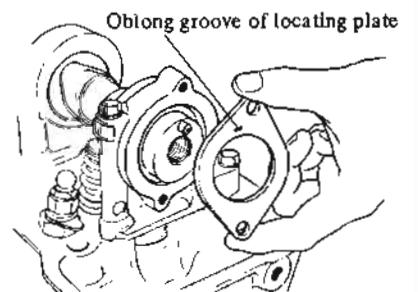


EM316

Fig. EM-82 Installing valve spring

2. Valve rocker pivot assembly
Screw valve rocker pivots joined with lock nuts into pivot bushing.

3. Camshaft assembly
Set locating plate and carefully install camshaft in cylinder head. Do not damage the bearing inside. Oblong groove of locating plate must be directed toward front side of engine.



EM317

Fig. EM-83 Installing camshaft locating plate

4. Install camshaft sprocket on camshaft and tighten it to specified torque.

Tightening torque:
13 to 15 kg-m
(94 to 108 ft-lb)

At this time, check camshaft end play.

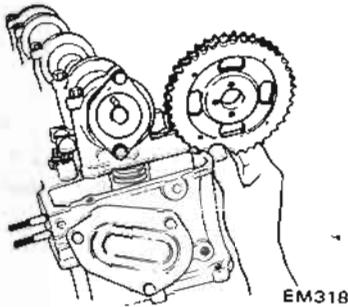


Fig. EM-84 Installing camshaft sprocket

5. Install rocker arms by pressing valve springs down with a screwdriver.

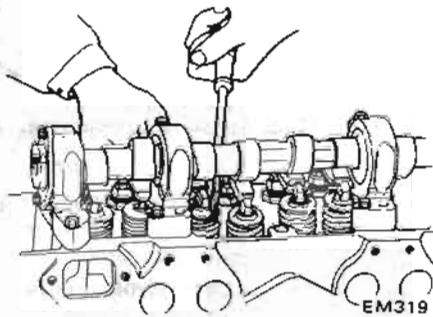


Fig. EM-85 Installing rocker arm

6. Install valve rocker springs.
7. After assembling cylinder head, turn camshaft until No. 1 piston is at T.D.C. on its compression stroke.

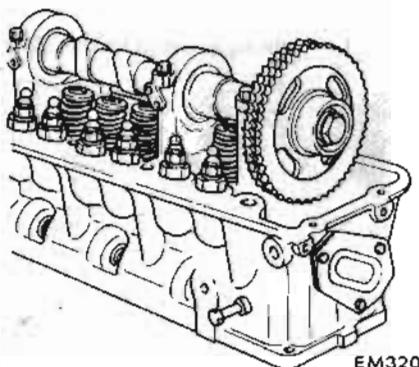


Fig. EM-86 Assembling cylinder head

PISTON AND CONNECTING ROD

1. Assemble pistons, piston pins and connecting rods on the designated cylinder.

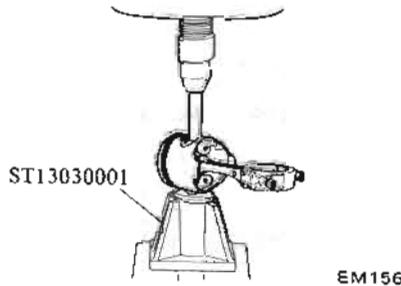


Fig. EM-87 Installing piston pin

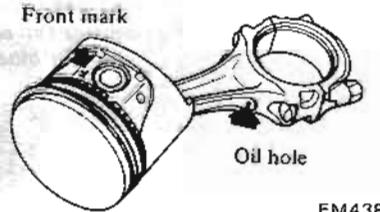


Fig. EM-88 Assembling piston and connecting rod

Notes:

a. Piston is pressed into connecting rod with fitting force of from 0.5 to 1.5 tons; aid of Pin Press Stand ST13030001 is necessary. When pressing piston pin into connecting rod, apply engine oil to pin and small end of connecting rod.

b. Arrange so that oil jet of connecting rod big end is directed toward right side of cylinder block.

c. Be sure to install piston in cylinders with notch mark of piston head toward front of engine.

2. Install piston rings
Install top and second rings in right position, with marked side up.

Notes:

a. Top ring is chromium-plated on liner contacting face.

b. Second ring has larger taper surface than top ring.

c. In the combined oil ring, upper rail is same as lower one.

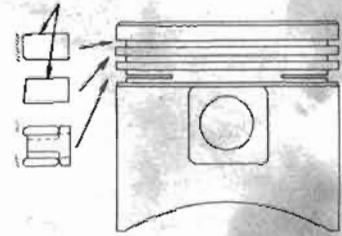


Fig. EM-89 Installing piston ring

3. Fix bearings on connecting rod and connecting rod cap.

Note: Clean back side of bearing carefully.

ENGINE ASSEMBLY

1. The first step in engine assembly is to bolt Engine Attachment ST05340000 to right hand side of cylinder block. Next, install block on Engine Stand ST0501S000 with engine bottom up.

2. Set main bearings at the proper portion of cylinder block.

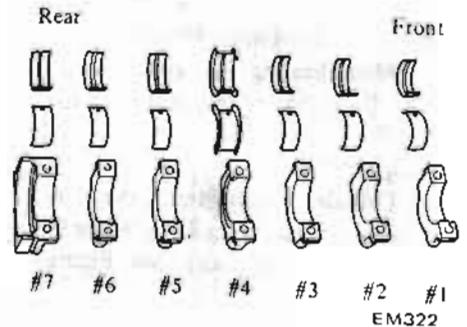


Fig. EM-90 Main bearings

3. Install baffle plate including cylinder block net.

Notes:

a. Only center bearing (No. 4) is a flanged type.

b. All inter-bearings are the same type.

c. Front bearing (No. 1) is also the same type as rear bearing (No. 7).

d. All upper and lower bearings are not interchangeable.

4. Apply engine oil to main bearing surfaces on both sides of cylinder block and cap.

Install crankshaft.

5. Install main bearing cap and tighten bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque:
4.5 to 5.5 kg-m
(33 to 40 ft-lb)

Notes:

- a. Apply sealant to each side of rear main bearing cap and each corner of cylinder block as shown in Figure EM-79.
- b. Arrange parts so arrow mark on bearing cap faces toward front of engine.
- c. Prior to tightening bearing cap bolts, place bearing cap in proper position by shifting crankshaft in the axial direction.
- d. Tighten bearing cap bolts gradually in two to three stages outwardly from center bearing in the sequence as shown in Figure EM-91.
- e. After securing bearing cap bolts, ascertain that crankshaft turns smoothly.

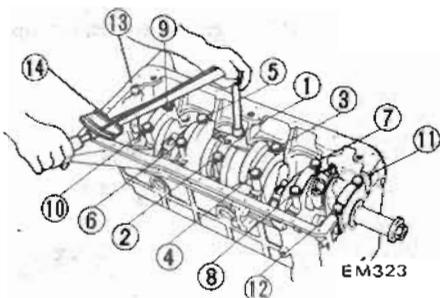


Fig. EM-91 Torque sequence of cap bolts

6. Make sure crankshaft has proper end play.

Crankshaft end play:
0.05 to 0.18 mm
(0.0020 to 0.0071 in)

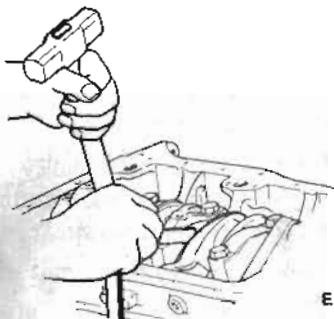


Fig. EM-92 Checking crankshaft end play

7. Install side oil seals in rear main bearing cap. Prior to installing, apply sealant to seals.

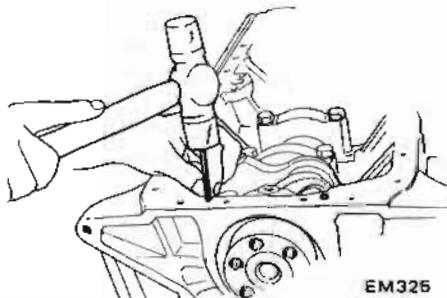


Fig. EM-93 Driving side oil seal

8. Install rear oil seal using Crankshaft Rear Oil Seal Drift ST15310000. Apply lithium grease to sealing lip of oil seal.

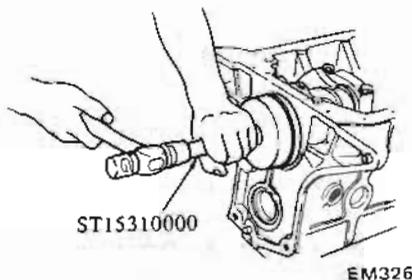


Fig. EM-94 Installing rear oil seal

9. Install rear end plate.
10. Install flywheel securely, and tighten bolts to specified torque.

Tightening torque:
13 to 15 kg-m (94 to 108 ft-lb)

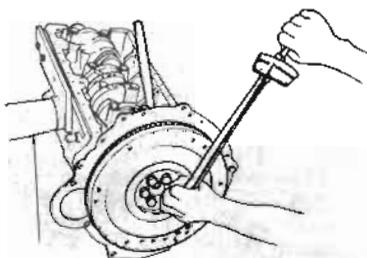


Fig. EM-95 Installing flywheel

11. Insert pistons in corresponding cylinder using Piston Ring Compressor EM03470000.

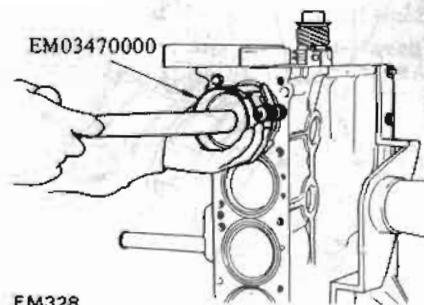


Fig. EM-96 Installing piston-rod assembly

Notes:

- a. Apply engine oil to sliding parts.
- b. Arrange so that notch mark on piston head faces to front of engine.
- c. Install piston rings at 180° to each other, avoiding their fit in the thrust and piston pin directions.

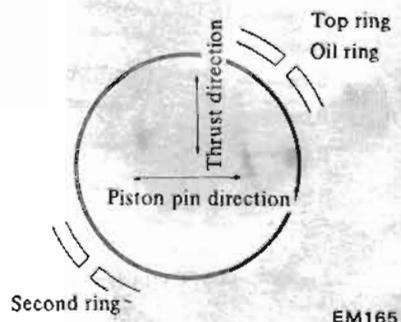


Fig. EM-97 Piston ring direction

12. Install connecting rod caps.

Tightening torque:
4.5 to 5.5 kg-m (33 to 40 ft-lb)

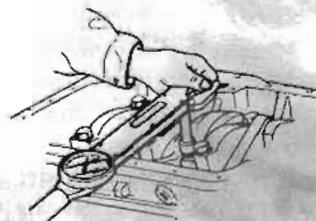


Fig. EM-98 Installing connecting rod cap

Note: Arrange connecting rods and connecting rod caps so that the cylinder numbers face in the same direction.

13. Make sure that connecting rod big end has proper end play.

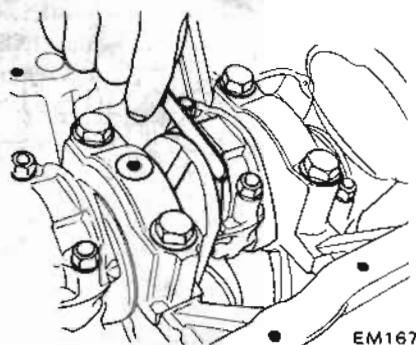


Fig. EM-99 Checking big end play

Big end play:
0.2 to 0.3 mm
(0.008 to 0.012 in)

14. Install cylinder head assembly.

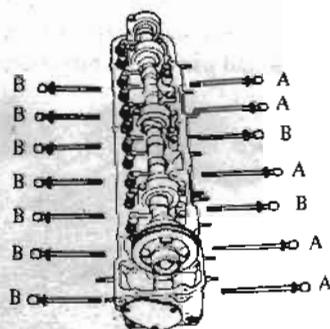


Fig. EM-100 Cylinder head bolts

(1) Thoroughly clean cylinder block and head surface.

Do not apply sealant to any other part of cylinder block and head surface.

(2) Turn crankshaft until No. 1 piston is at T.D.C. on its compression stroke.

(3) Make sure that camshaft sprocket location notch and plate oblong groove are aligned at their correct positions.

(4) When installing cylinder head, make sure that all valves are apart from head of pistons.

(5) Do not rotate crankshaft and camshaft separately, or valves will hit head of pistons.

(6) Temporarily tighten two bolts (1), (2) shown in Figure EM-106.

Tightening torque:
2 kg-m (14 ft-lb)

15. Install crankshaft sprocket and distributor drive gear and fit oil thrower.

Note: Make sure that mating marks of crankshaft sprocket face to front.

16. Install timing chain.

Notes:

a. Make sure that crankshaft and camshaft keys point upwards.

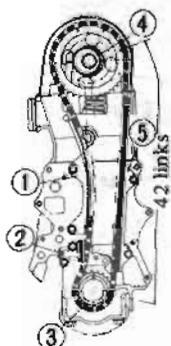


Fig. EM-101 Installing timing chain

b. Set timing chain by aligning its mating marks with those of crankshaft sprocket and camshaft sprocket the right hand side. There are forty-two chain links between two mating marks of timing chain.

c. No. 1 hole is factory adjusted. When chain stretches excessively, adjust camshaft sprocket at No. 2 or No. 3 hole.

d. Use a set of timing marks and location hole numbers.

17. Install chain guide to cylinder block.

18. Install chain tensioner.

Note: Adjust protrusion of chain tensioner spindle to 0 mm (0 in).

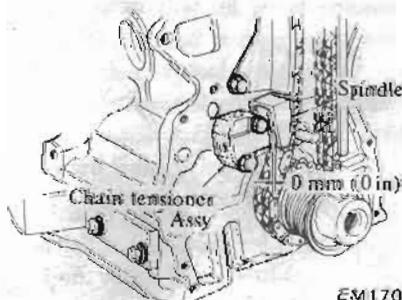


Fig. EM-102 Installing chain tensioner

19. Press new oil seal in front cover. (front cover oil seal should be replaced when front cover is disassembled).

20. Install front cover with gasket in place.

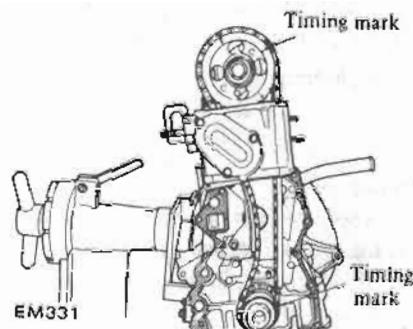


Fig. EM-103 Installing front cover

Notes:

a. Apply sealant to front cover and corners of upper section of cylinder block as shown in Figure EM-74.

b. Install front cover with head gasket in place.

c. Check the height difference between cylinder block upper face and front cover upper face. Difference must be less than 0.15 mm (0.0059 in).

d. Note that different types of bolts are used.

e. Apply lithium grease to sealing lip of oil seal.

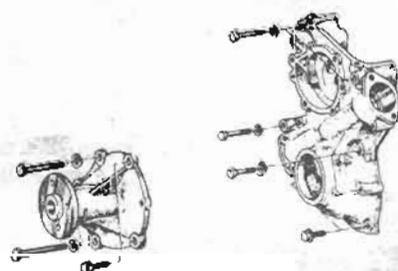


Fig. EM-104 Front cover bolts

Tightening torque:

Size M8 (0.315 in)
1.0 to 1.6 kg-m
(7.2 to 11.6 ft-lb)

Size M6 (0.236 in)
0.4 to 0.8 kg-m
(2.9 to 5.8 ft-lb)

21. Install crankshaft pulley and water pump, then set No. 1 piston at T.D.C. on its compression stroke.

Crankshaft pulley nut
tightening torque:
12 to 16 kg-m
(87 to 116 ft-lb)

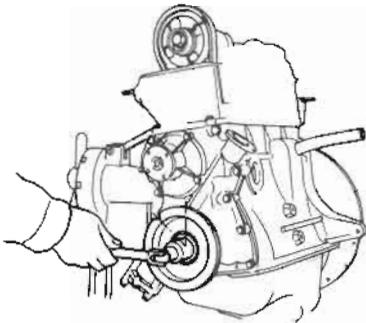


Fig. EM-105 Installing crankshaft pulley

22. Finally tighten head bolts to the specified torque in three steps according to the tightening sequence shown in Figure EM-106.

Note that two types of bolts are used.

Special tool Cylinder Head Bolt Wrench ST10120000

Tightening torque:

- 1st turn
4.0 kg-m (29 ft-lb)
- 2nd turn
6.0 kg-m (43 ft-lb)
- 3rd turn
7.5 to 8.5 kg-m
(54 to 61 ft-lb)

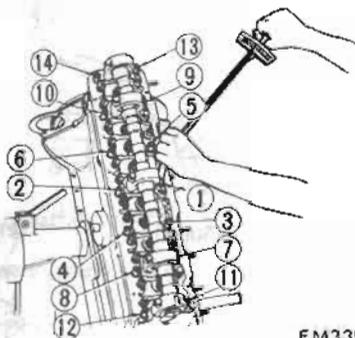


Fig. EM-106 Tightening sequence

Notes:

- a. Be sure to tighten two small bolts.
- b. After engine has been operated for several minutes retighten if necessary.

23. Install oil pump and distributor driving spindle in front cover.

- Tightening torque:
- 1.1 to 1.5 kg-m
 - 8.0 to 10.8 ft-lb

Notes:

- a. Assemble oil pump and drive spindle, aligning driving spindle mark face with oil pump hole, and then move by one notch as shown in Figure EM-107.
- b. Install oil pump together with drive spindle so that the projection on its top is located at the 11:25 a.m. position, at this point, the smaller bow-shape will be faced toward the front.
- c. Do not forget to install gasket.



Fig. EM-107 Setting distributor driving spindle

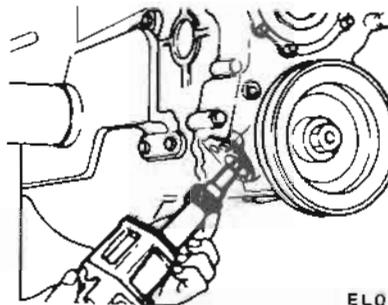


Fig. EM-108 Installing oil pump

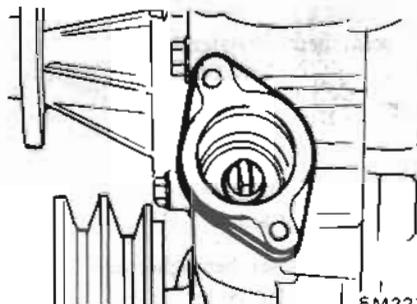


Fig. EM-109 Setting distributor drive spindle

24. Install fuel pump and water inlet elbow in their positions.

- Fuel pump tightening torque:
- 1.2 to 1.8 kg-m
 - (8.7 to 13.0 ft-lb)

Note: Do not forget to install fuel pump spacer and packing between spacer and block, fuel pump.

25. Install oil strainer, oil pan gasket and oil pan.

Notes:

- a. Apply sealant to the step portions at four mating surfaces as shown in Figure EM-80.
- b. Oil pan should be tightened in a criss-cross pattern to a final torque of 0.6 to 1.0 kg-m (4.3 to 7.2 ft-lb).

26. Adjust valve clearance to the specified dimensions.

Special tool Pivot Adjuster ST10640001

- Tightening torque:
- 5.0 to 6.0 kg-m
 - (36 to 43 ft-lb)

Notes:

- a. First set clearance to the cold specifications.

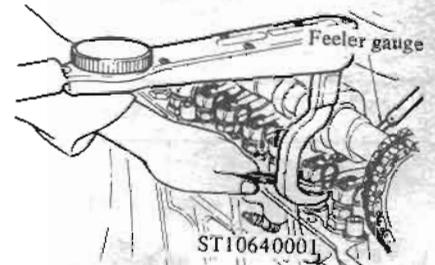


Fig. EM-110 Adjusting valve clearance

- b. After engine has been assembled, run it for at least several minutes, and finally adjust clearance to the warm specifications.

For details, refer to "Adjusting intake and exhaust valve clearance" in ET section.

27. Install rocker cover.

28. Install rear engine slinger, exhaust manifold and intake manifold with heat shield plate, and E.G.R. tube.

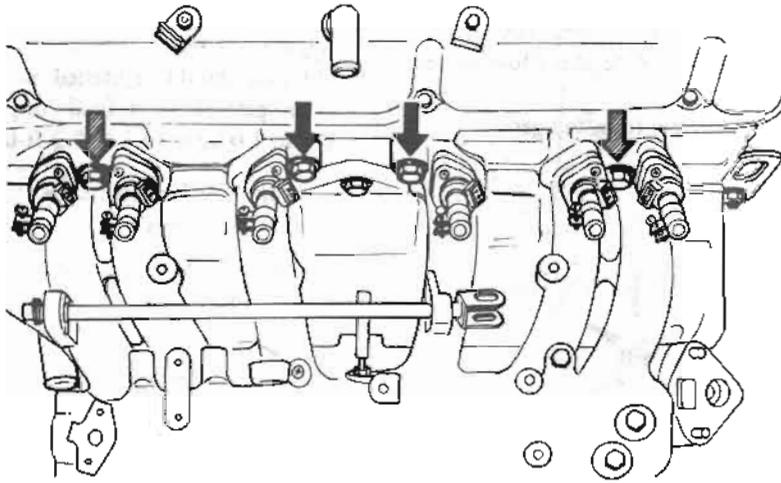
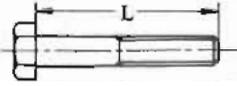
Intake, exhaust manifold nut tightening torque:

- Size 8M
1.4 to 1.8 kg-m
(10 to 13 ft-lb)
- Size 10M
3.5 to 5.0 kg-m
(25 to 36 ft-lb)

Engine Mechanical

There are two types of 10M bolts as shown in Figure EM-111. When installing, do not confuse them.

"L" dimensions; Long bolt (←): 40 mm (1.575 in)
Short bolt (←): 32 mm (1.260 in)



EM577

Fig. EM-111

| | | | L28 |
|----------------------------|------|---------|---------------|
| Valve clearance mm (in) | Cold | Intake | 0.20 (0.0079) |
| | | Exhaust | 0.25 (0.0098) |
| | Hot | Intake | 0.25 (0.0098) |
| | | Exhaust | 0.30 (0.0118) |

29. Install P.C.V. valve hose and sub heat shield plate.

30. Install thermostat housing, thermostat switch, temperature switch, water temperature switch and vacuum switching valve as an assembly.

31. Install water hose.

32. Install fuel return hose, fuel feed hose, vacuum signal hose, canister purge hose and front engine slinger.

Notes:

a. Do not reuse hose clamps after removal. Always install new ones. Two types of hose clamp are used. One type is 13.5 mm (0.531 in) I.D. and the other is 15 mm (0.592 in). Do not confuse one with the other when installing.

b. Replace hoses which are deformed, scratched or chafed.

Hose clamp tightening torque:
0.10 to 0.15 kg-m
(0.7 to 1.0 ft-lb)

33. Install throttle chamber together with dash pot and B.C.D.D.

Throttle chamber tightening torque:
1.4 to 1.8 kg-m
(10 to 13 ft-lb)

34. Install E.G.R. control valve, vacuum switching valve and hoses.

35. Install cold start valve and fuel pipe to cold start valve hose as an assembly.

36. Install air regulator, 3-way connector to rocker cover hose, throttle chamber to 3-way connector hose, air

regulator to connector hose and 3-way connector to air regulator hose, as an assembly.

37. Install distributor.

38. Install spark plug.

Tightening torque:
1.5 to 2.0 kg-m
(11 to 14 ft-lb)

39. Connect distributor to high tension cables.

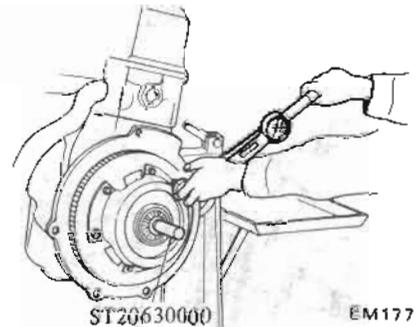
Note: All pipes and hoses should be clamped securely, being careful not to allow them to interfere with adjacent or surrounding parts.

40. Install the left engine mount bracket.

41. Install clutch assembly.

Special tool Clutch Aligning Bar ST20630000

Tightening torque:
1.2 to 2.2 kg-m
(8.7 to 15.9 ft-lb)



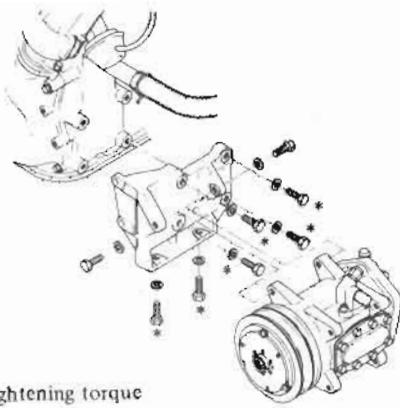
EM177

Fig. EM-112 Installing clutch assembly

42. Using an overhead hoist and lifting cable, hoist engine up away from engine stand and then down onto engine carrier.

Install air conditioner compressor bracket, idler pulley, compressor and compressor drive belt in that order.

Then, adjust air conditioner compressor belt tension by turning idler pulley bolt in or out. It is correct if deflection is 8 to 12 mm (0.315 to 0.472 in) thumb pressure [10 kg (22.0 lb)] is applied midway between idler pulley and air conditioner compressor pulley.

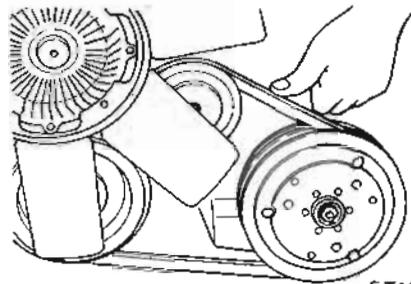


Tightening torque

* : 3.0 to 3.5 kg-m
(21.5 to 25.5 ft-lb)

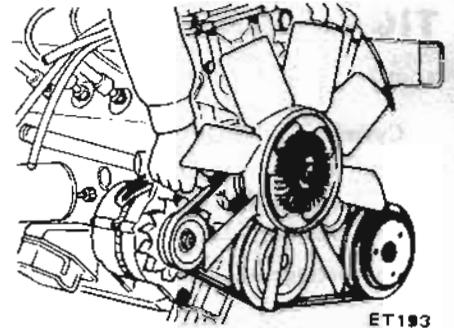
EM675

Fig. EM-113 Installing compressor



ET194

Fig. EM-114 Air conditioning compressor belt tension



ET193

Fig. EM-115 Fan belt tension

43. Install alternator bracket, adjusting bar, alternator, fan pulley, fan and fan belt in that order. Then, check to be sure that deflection of fan belt is held within 8 to 12 mm (0.315 to 0.472 in) when thumb pressure is applied midway between pulleys [A pressed force is about 10 kg (22.0 lb).].

44. Install engine mount bracket (right hand), oil filter, oil pressure switch, oil level gauge and water drain plug. When installing oil filter, **fasten** it to cylinder block by hand.

Note: Do not overtighten filter, or oil leakage may occur.

45. Fill engine oil up to **specified** level.

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL SPECIFICATION

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Engine model | L28 |
| Cylinder arrangement | 6, in-line |
| Displacement cc (cu in) | 2,753 (168.0) |
| Bore x Stroke mm (in) | 86 x 79 (3.39 x 3.11) |
| Valve arrangement | O.H.C. |
| Firing order | 1-5-3-6-2-4 |
| Engine idle rpm | |
| Manual transmission | 800 |
| Automatic transmission (in "D" range) | 700 |
| Compression ratio | 8.3 : 1 |
| Oil pressure (Warm at 2,000 rpm) kg/cm ² (psi) | 3.5 to 4.0 (50 to 57) |

TIGHTENING TORQUE

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Model | | L28 |
| Cylinder head bolts | kg-m (ft-lb) | |
| 1st turn | | 4.0 (29) |
| 2nd turn..... | | 6.5 (47) |
| 3rd turn | | 7.5 to 8.5 (54 to 61) |
| Connecting rod big end nuts | kg-m (ft-lb) | 4.5 to 5.5 (33 to 40) |
| Flywheel fixing bolts | kg-m (ft-lb) | 13 to 15 (94 to 108) |
| Main bearing cap bolts | kg-m (ft-lb) | 4.5 to 5.5 (33 to 40) |
| Camshaft sprocket bolt | kg-m (ft-lb) | 13 to 15 (94 to 108) |
| Oil pan bolts | kg-m (ft-lb) | 0.6 to 1.0 (4.3 to 7.2) |
| Oil pump bolts | kg-m (ft-lb) | 1.1 to 1.5 (8.0 to 10.8) |
| Oil pan drain plug | kg-m (ft-lb) | 2.0 to 3.0 (14 to 22) |
| Rocker pivot lock nuts | kg-m (ft-lb) | 5.0 to 6.0 (36 to 43) |
| Camshaft locating plate bolts | kg-m (ft-lb) | 0.5 to 0.8 (3.6 to 5.8) |
| Manifold bolts or nuts | kg-m (ft-lb) | Size 8M 1.4 to 1.8 (10 to 13) |
| | kg-m (ft-lb) | Size 10M 3.5 to 5.0 (25 to 36) |
| Crank pulley bolts | kg-m (ft-lb) | 13.0 to 15.0 (94 to 108) |
| Front cover bolts | kg-m (ft-lb) | |
| 6M | | 0.4 to 0.8 (2.9 to 5.8) |
| 8M | | 1.0 to 1.6 (7.2 to 11.6) |
| Oil strainer | kg-m (ft-lb) | 0.4 to 0.6 (2.9 to 4.3) |

SPECIFICATIONS

| | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Model | | L28 |
| a) Valve mechanism | | |
| Valve clearance (Hot) | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 0.25 (0.0098) |
| Exhaust | | 0.30 (0.0118) |
| Valve clearance (Cold) | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 0.20 (0.0079) |
| Exhaust | | 0.25 (0.0098) |
| Valve head diameter | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 44 (1.73) |
| Exhaust | | 35 (1.38) |
| Valve stem diameter | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 7.965 to 7.980 (0.3136 to 0.3142) |
| Exhaust | | 7.945 to 7.960 (0.3128 to 0.3134) |
| Valve length | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 114.9 to 115.2 (4.524 to 4.535) |
| Exhaust | | 115.7 to 116.0 (4.555 to 4.567) |
| Valve lift | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 11 (0.433) |
| Exhaust | | 11 (0.433) |
| Valve spring free length | mm (in) | |
| Outer | | 49.98 (1.968) |
| Inner | | 44.85 (1.766) |
| Valve spring pressured length (valve open) | mm/kg (in/lb) | |
| Intake Outer | | 29.5/49.0 (1.161/108.0) |
| Inner | | 24.5/25.5 (0.965/56.2) |
| Exhaust Outer | | 29.5/49.0 (1.161/108.0) |
| Inner | | 24.5/25.5 (0.965/56.2) |
| Valve spring assembled height (valve close) | mm/kg (in/lb) | |
| Outer | | 40.0/21.3 (1.575/47.0) |
| Inner | | 35/12.3 (1.378/27.1) |
| Valve guide length | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 59.0 (2.323) |
| Exhaust | | 59.0 (2.323) |

Engine Mechanical

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--|
| Valve guide height from head surface | mm (in) | 10.4 to 10.6 (0.409 to 0.417) |
| Valve guide inner diameter | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 8.000 to 8.018 (0.3150 to 0.3157) |
| Exhaust | | 8.000 to 8.018 (0.3150 to 0.3157) |
| Valve guide outer diameter (standard) | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 12.023 to 12.034 (0.4733 to 0.4738) |
| Exhaust | | 12.023 to 12.034 (0.4733 to 0.4738) |
| Valve guide to stem clearance | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 0.020 to 0.053 (0.0008 to 0.0021) |
| Exhaust | | 0.040 to 0.073 (0.0016 to 0.0029) |
| Valve seat width | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 1.4 to 1.6 (0.055 to 0.063) |
| Exhaust | | 1.8 to 2.2 (0.071 to 0.087) |
| Valve seat angle | | |
| Intake | | 45° |
| Exhaust | | 45° |
| Valve seat interference fit | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 0.081 to 0.113 (0.0032 to 0.0044) |
| Exhaust | | 0.064 to 0.096 (0.0025 to 0.0038) |
| Valve guide interference fit | mm (in) | 0.027 to 0.049 (0.0011 to 0.0019) |

b) Camshaft and timing chain

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--|
| Camshaft end play | mm (in) | 0.08 to 0.38 (0.0031 to 0.0150) |
| Camshaft lobe lift | mm (in) | |
| Intake | | 7.00 (0.2756) |
| Exhaust | | 7.00 (0.2756) |
| Camshaft journal diameter | mm (in) | |
| 1st | | 47.949 to 47.962 (1.8878 to 1.8883) |
| 2nd | | 47.949 to 47.962 (1.8878 to 1.8883) |
| 3rd | | 47.949 to 47.962 (1.8878 to 1.8883) |
| 4th | | 47.949 to 47.962 (1.8878 to 1.8883) |
| 5th | | 47.949 to 47.962 (1.8878 to 1.8883) |
| Camshaft bend | mm (in) | 0.02 (0.0008) |
| Camshaft journal to bearing clearance | mm (in) | 0.038 to 0.067 (0.0015 to 0.0026) |
| Camshaft bearing inner diameter | mm (in) | |
| 1st | | 48.000 to 48.016 (1.8898 to 1.8904) |
| 2nd | | 48.000 to 48.016 (1.8898 to 1.8904) |
| 3rd | | 48.000 to 48.016 (1.8898 to 1.8904) |
| 4th | | 48.000 to 48.016 (1.8898 to 1.8904) |

c) Connecting rod

| | | | |
|---|---------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Center distance | mm (in) | ..... | 130.35 (5.1319) |
| Bearing thickness (S.T.D.) | mm (in) | ..... | 1.493 to 1.506 (0.0588 to 0.0593) |
| Big end play | mm (in) | ..... | 0.20 to 0.30 (0.0079 to 0.0118) |
| Connecting rod bearing clearance | mm (in) | ..... | 0.025 to 0.055 (0.0010 to 0.0022) |
| Connecting rod bend or torsion (per 100 mm or 2.937 in) | mm (in) | ..... | less than 0.03 (0.0012) |

d) Crankshaft and main bearing

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|-------|--|
| Journal diameter | mm (in) | ..... | 54.942 to 54.955 (2.1631 to 2.1636) |
| Journal taper & out-of-round | mm (in) | ..... | less than 0.01 (0.0004) |
| Crankshaft free end play | mm (in) | ..... | 0.05 to 0.18 (0.0020 to 0.0071) |
| Wear limit of dittoed play | mm (in) | ..... | 0.3 (0.0118) |
| Crank pin diameter | mm (in) | ..... | 49.961 to 49.974 (1.9670 to 1.9675) |
| Crank pin taper & out-of round | mm (in) | ..... | less than 0.01 (0.0004) |
| Main bearing thickness (S.T.D.) | ..... | ..... | 1.822 to 1.835 (0.0717 to 0.0722) |
| Main bearing clearance | mm (in) | ..... | 0.020 to 0.072 (0.0008 to 0.0028) |
| Wear limit of dittoed clearance | mm (in) | ..... | 0.12 (0.0047) |
| Crankshaft bend | mm (in) | ..... | 0.05 (0.0020) |

e) Piston

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|-------|--|
| Piston diameter (S.T.D.) | mm (in) | ..... | 85.985 to 86.035 (3.3852 to 3.3872) |
| 0.50 (0.0197) Oversize | mm (in) | ..... | 86.465 to 86.515 (3.4041 to 3.4061) |
| 1.00 (0.0394) Oversize | mm (in) | ..... | 86.965 to 87.015 (3.4238 to 3.4258) |
| Ellipse difference | mm (in) | ..... | 0.32 to 0.35 (0.0126 to 0.0138) |
| Ring groove width | mm (in) | ..... |  |
| Top | ..... | ..... | 2.0 (0.079) |
| Second | ..... | ..... | 2.0 (0.079) |
| Oil | ..... | ..... | 4.0 (0.157) |
| Piston to bore clearance | mm (in) | ..... | 0.025 to 0.045 (0.0010 to 0.0018) |
| Piston pin hole off-set | mm (in) | ..... | 0.95 to 1.05 (0.0374 to 0.0413) |
| Piston pin hole diameter | mm (in) | ..... | 21.001 to 21.008 (0.8268 to 0.8271) |

Engine Mechanical

f) Piston pin

| | | |
|--|---------|--|
| Pin diameter | mm (in) | 20.993 to 20.998 (0.8265 to 0.8267) |
| Pin length | mm (in) | 72.00 to 72.25 (2.8346 to 2.8445) |
| Piston pin to piston clearance | mm (in) | 0.006 to 0.013 (0.0002 to 0.0005) |
| Interference fit of piston pin to connecting rod bushing | mm (in) | 0.015 to 0.033 (0.0006 to 0.0013) |

g) Piston ring

| | | |
|----------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Ring height | mm (in) | |
| Top | | 1.977 (0.0778) |
| Second | | 1.977 (0.0778) |
| Side clearance | mm (in) | |
| Top | | 0.045 to 0.080 (0.0018 to 0.0031) |
| Second | | 0.030 to 0.070 (0.0012 to 0.0028) |
| Ring gap | mm (in) | |
| Top | | 0.23 to 0.38 (0.0091 to 0.0150) |
| Second | | 0.15 to 0.30 (0.0059 to 0.0118) |
| Oil | | 0.15 to 0.30 (0.0059 to 0.0118) |

h) Cylinder block

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Bore | | |
| Inner diameter | mm (in) | 86.000 to 86.050 (3.3858 to 3.3878) |
| Wear limit | mm (in) | 0.20 (0.0079) |
| Out-of-round | mm (in) | 0.015 (0.0006) |
| Taper | mm (in) | 0.015 (0.0006) |
| Difference between cylinders | mm (in) | 0.05 (0.0020) |
| Surface flatness | mm (in) | less than 0.05 (0.0020) |

i) Cylinder head

| | | |
|----------|---------|-------------------------|
| Flatness | mm (in) | less than 0.05 (0.0020) |
|----------|---------|-------------------------|

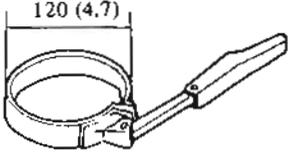
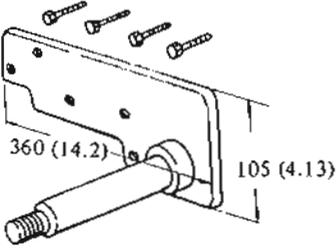
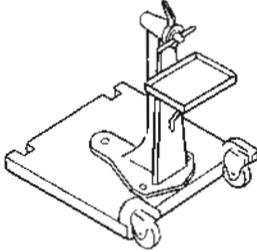
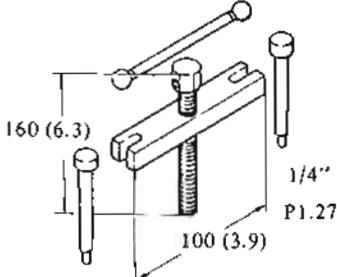
TROUBLE DIAGNOSES AND CORRECTIONS

| Condition | Probable cause | Corrective action |
|---|---|---|
| <p>I. Noisy engine</p> <p>Knocking of crankshaft and bearing.</p> | <p>Loose main bearing.</p> <p>Seized bearing.</p> <p>Bent crankshaft.</p> <p>Uneven wear of journal.</p> <p>Excessive crankshaft end play.</p> | <p>Replace.</p> <p>Replace.</p> <p>Repair or replace.</p> <p>Correct.</p> <p>Replace center bearing.</p> |
| <p>Piston and connecting rod knocking.</p> | <p>Loose bearing.</p> <p>Seized bearing.</p> <p>Loose piston pin.</p> <p>Loose piston in cylinder.</p> <p>Broken piston ring.</p> <p>Improper connecting rod alignment.</p> | <p>Replace.</p> <p>Replace.</p> <p>Replace pin or bushing.</p> <p>Recondition cylinder.</p> <p>Replace.</p> <p>Realign.</p> |
| <p>Camshaft knocking.</p> | <p>Loose bearing.</p> <p>Excessive axial play.</p> <p>Rough gear teeth.</p> <p>Broken cam gear.</p> | <p>Replace.</p> <p>Replace bearing thrust plate.</p> <p>Repair.</p> <p>Replace.</p> |
| <p>Timing chain noise.</p> | <p>Improper chain tension.</p> <p>Worn and/or damaged chain.</p> <p>Worn sprocket.</p> <p>Worn and/or broken tension adjusting mechanism.</p> <p>Excessive camshaft and bearing clearance.</p> | <p>Adjust.</p> <p>Replace.</p> <p>Replace.</p> <p>Replace.</p> <p>Replace.</p> |
| <p>Camshaft and valve mechanism knocking.</p> | <p>Improper valve clearance.</p> <p>Worn adjusting screw.</p> <p>Worn rocker face.</p> <p>Loose valve stem in guide.</p> <p>Weakened valve spring.</p> <p>Seized valve.</p> | <p>Adjust.</p> <p>Replace.</p> <p>Replace.</p> <p>Replace guide.</p> <p>Replace.</p> <p>Repair or replace.</p> |
| <p>Water pump knocking.</p> | <p>Improper shaft end play.</p> <p>Broken impeller.</p> | <p>Replace.</p> <p>Replace.</p> |
| <p>II. Other mechanical troubles</p> <p>Stuck valve.</p> | <p>Improper valve clearance.</p> <p>Insufficient clearance between valve stem and guide.</p> <p>Weakened or broken valve spring.</p> <p>Seized or damage of valve stem.</p> <p>Poor quality fuel.</p> | <p>Adjust.</p> <p>Clean stem or ream guide.</p> <p>Replace.</p> <p>Replace or clean.</p> <p>Use good fuel.</p> |

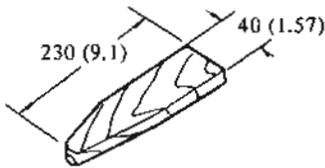
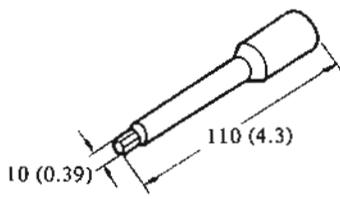
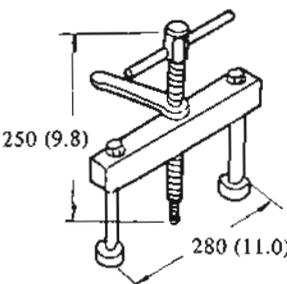
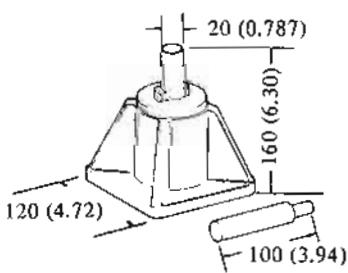
Engine Mechanical

| Condition | Probable cause | Corrective action |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Seized valve seat. | Improper valve clearance. Weakened valve spring. Thin valve head edge. Narrow valve seat. Overheating. Over speeding. Stuck valve guide. | Adjust. Replace. Replace valve. Reface. Repair or replace. Drive at proper speed. Repair. |
| Excessively worn cylinder and piston. | Shortage of engine oil. Dirty engine oil. Poor quality of oil. Overheating Wrong assembly of piston with connecting rod. Improper piston ring clearance. Broken piston ring. Dirty air cleaner. Mixture too rich. Engine over run. Stuck choke valve. Overchoking. | Add or replace oil. Clean crankcase, replace oil and oil filter element. Use proper oil. Repair or replace. Repair or replace. Adjust. Replace. Clean. Adjust. Drive at proper speeds. Clean and adjust. Start correct way. |
| Faulty connecting rod. | Shortage of engine oil. Low oil pressure. Poor quality engine oil. Rough surface of crankshaft. Clogged oil passage. Bearing worn or eccentric. Bearing improperly assembled. Loose bearing. Incorrect connecting rod alignment. | Add oil. Correct. Use proper oil. Grind and replace bearing. Clean. Replace. Correct. Replace. Repair or replace. |
| Faulty crankshaft bearing. | Shortage of engine oil. Low oil pressure. Poor quality engine oil. Crankshaft journal worn or out-of-round. Clogged oil passage in crankshaft. Bearing worn or eccentric. Bearing improperly assembled. Eccentric crankshaft or bearing. | Add or replace. Correct. Use specified oil. Repair. Clean. Replace. Correct. Replace. |

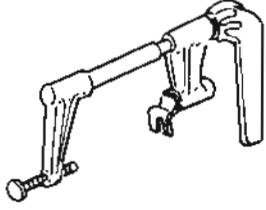
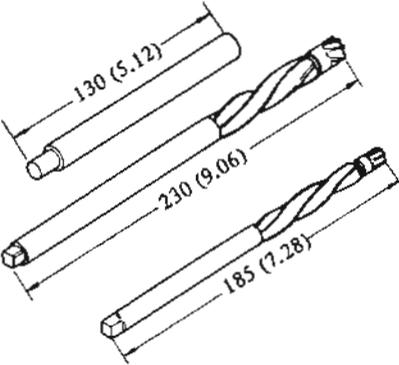
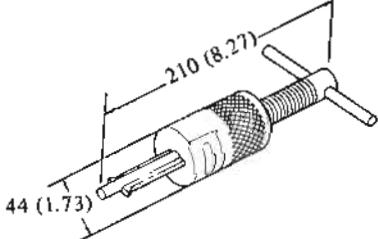
SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS

| No. | Tool number & tool name | Description Unit: mm (in) | For use on | Reference page or figure No. |
|-----|---|--|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | ST19320000 Oil filter wrench | Used to take out oil filter. In tightening the filter, do not use this tool. To prevent excess tightening, always install by hand.  SE197 | All models | Page EM-4 |
| 2. | ST05340000 Engine attachment | Attachment for setting the engine on the engine stand.  SE292 | L20A L24 L26 | Fig. EM-9 Page EM-22 |
| 3. | ST0501S000 Engine stand assembly — ST05011000 Engine stand — ST05012000 Base | Used for disassembling or assembling engine block or differential carrier throughout 360° in all directions.  SE184 | All models | Fig. EM-9 Page EM-22 |
| 4. | ST16540000 Puller crank pulley | For removing the crank pulley with damper.  SE293 | L20A L24 L26 | Fig. EM-18 |

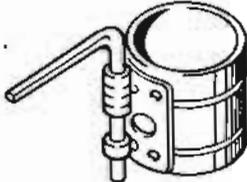
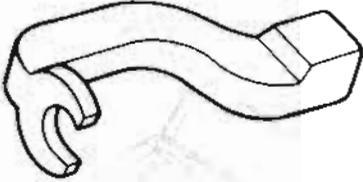
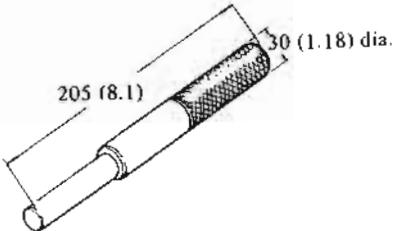
Engine Mechanical

| No. | Tool number & tool name | Description Unit: mm (in) | For use on | Reference page or figure No. |
|-----|---|--|--------------|------------------------------|
| 5. | ST17420001 Chain stopper | Used to prevent chains from falling out of place in removing cylinder heads or cam gears and shafts.  SE 196 | All L-series | Fig. EM-14 Page EM-5 |
| 6. | ST10120000 Cylinder head bolt wrench | Special hollow set bolts are used in tightening cylinder heads in L-series engines. This wrench is used to torque cylinder head bolts and its head can be inserted into the torque wrench.  SE 186 | All L-series | Fig. EM-20 Fig. EM-106 |
| 7. | ST1651S000 Crankshaft main bearing cap puller — ST16511000 Body — ST16512001 Adapter | Used to remove the cap from main bearing. When using this tool, turn its adapter into the threaded hole in main bearing cap.  SE 190 | All L-series | Fig. EM-26 |
| 8. | ST13030001 Piston pin press stand | Used with a press to drive pin into, or out of, connecting rod.  SE 188 | All L-series | Fig. EM-87 |

Engine Mechanical

| No. | Tool number & tool name | Description Unit: mm (in) | For use on | Reference page or figure No. |
|-----|--|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 9. | ST12070000 Valve lifter | Used to compress valve spring by the combined action of its cam and lever, thereby facilitating the removal or installation of collect (for general use).  SE 194 | All models | Fig. EM-33 Fig. EM-81 |
| 10. | ST1103S000 Valve guide reamer set ST11031000 Reamer (12.2 mm dia.) ST11032000 Reamer (8.0 mm dia.) ST11033000 Drift | This guide is used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Pressing used guide out of place. o Driving a new guide into place. o Finishing the bore of new guide.  SE 192 | All L-series | Fig. EM-44 |
| 11. | ST11650001 Cutter set valve seat | For correcting the valve seat insert.  SE 295 | L24 L20A L16 L13 | Fig. EM-45 |
| 12. | ST16610001 Pilot bush puller | Used to push pilot bush out of place.  SE 191 | All L-Series | Fig. EM-66 |

Engine Mechanical

| No. | Tool number & tool name | Description Unit: mm (in) | For use on | Reference page or figure No. |
|-----|--|---|--------------|------------------------------|
| 13. | ST15310000 Crankshaft rear oil seal drift | Used to push a lip type rear oil seal for L-series engine into place by giving hammer blows.  SE189 | All L-series | Fig. EM-94 |
| 14. | EM03470000 Piston ring compressor | Used to compress piston rings while piston is being inserted into cylinder.  SE199 | All models | Fig. EM-96 |
| 15. | ST10640001 Pivot adjuster | Used together with a torque wrench in tightening pivot lock nut for valve clearance adjustment.  SE187 | All L-series | Fig. EM-110 |
| 16. | ST20630000 Clutch aligning | For centering the clutch disc.  SE294 | S30 | Fig. EM-111 |