

ENGINE LUBRICATION & COOLING SYSTEMS

SECTION LC

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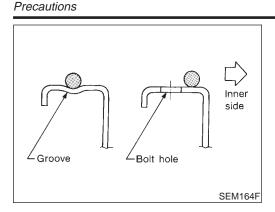
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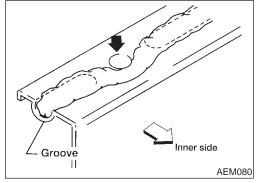


ENGINE LUBRICATION SYSTEM



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Precautions

LIQUID GASKET APPLICATION PROCEDURE

1. Use a scraper to remove all traces of old liquid gasket from mating surfaces and grooves. Also, completely clean any oil from these areas.

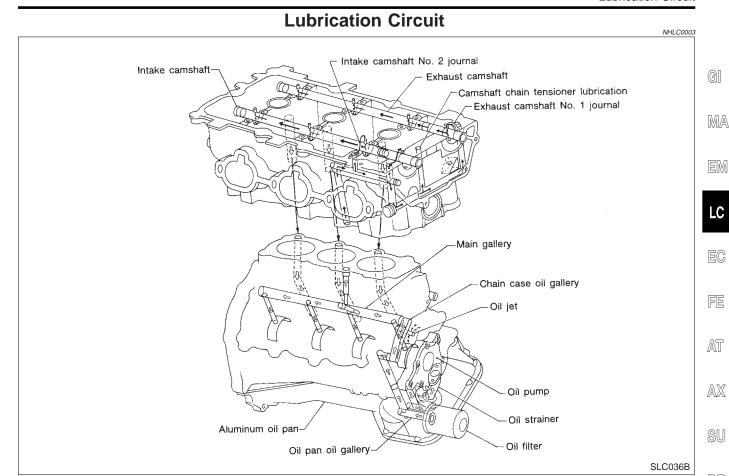
- Apply a continuous bead of liquid gasket to mating surfaces. (Use Genuine RTV silicone sealant Part No. 999MP-A7007 or equivalent.)
- For oil pan, be sure liquid gasket diameter is 3.5 to 4.5 mm (0.138 to 0.177 in) or 4.5 to 5.5 mm (0.177 to 0.217 in) as specified.
- 3. Apply liquid gasket around the inner side of bolt holes (unless otherwise specified).
- 4. Assembly should be done within 5 minutes after coating.
- 5. Wait at least 30 minutes before refilling engine oil and engine coolant.

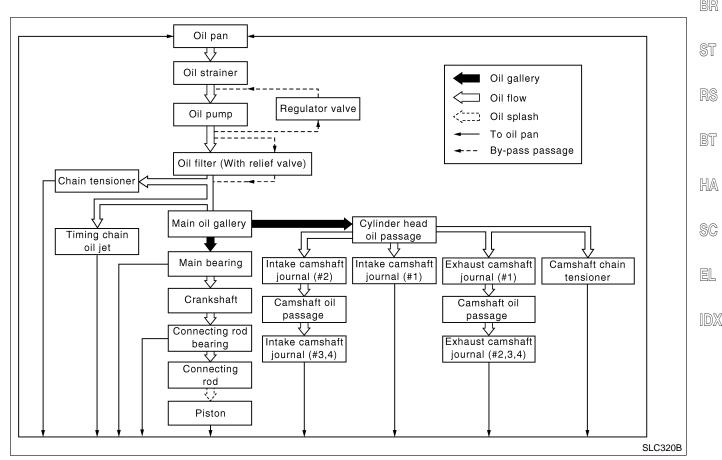
Preparation SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS

The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may differ from those of special service tools illustrated here.

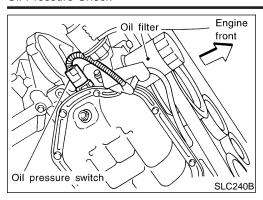
Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Description Tool name ST25051001 Measuring oil pressure (J25695-1) Maximum measuring range: PF1/4x19/in Oil pressure gauge 2,452 kPa (25 kg/cm², 356 psi) NT558 ST25052000 Adapting oil pressure gauge to upper oil pan PS1/8x28/in (J25695-2)Hose PS1/4x19/in NT559 WS39930000 Pressing the tube of liquid gasket Tube pressure NT052

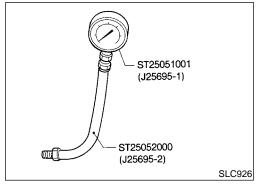












Oil Pressure Check

WARNING:

- Be careful not to burn yourself, as the engine and oil may be hot.
- Oil pressure check should be done in "Parking position".
- 1. Check oil level.
- Remove oil pressure switch.
- 3. Install pressure gauge.
- 4. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
- 5. Check oil pressure with engine running under no-load.

Engine speed rpm	Approximate discharge pressure kPa (kg/cm², psi)
Idle speed	More than 98 (1.0, 14)
2,000	390 (3.98, 56.6)

If difference is extreme, check oil passage and oil pump for oil leaks.

6. Install oil pressure switch with sealant.

Oil Pump

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

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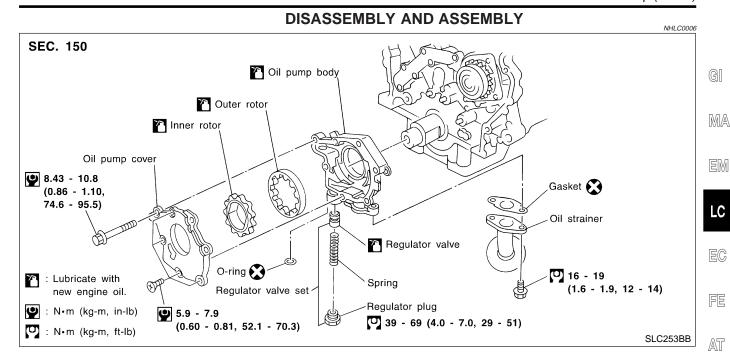
CAUTION:

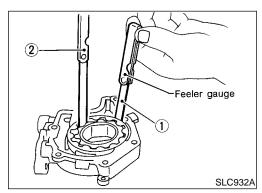
When removing the oil pans, oil pump assembly and timing chain from engine, first remove the camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and the crankshaft position sensor (REF)/(POS) from the assembly.

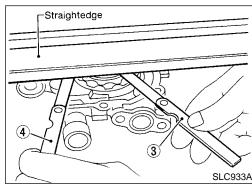
Be careful not to damage sensor edge.

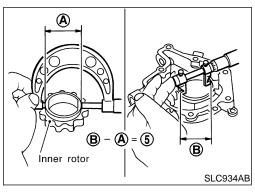
- 1. Drain engine oil.
- 2. Remove drive belts.
- Remove camshaft position sensor (PHASE), and crankshaft position sensor (REF)/(POS).
- 4. Remove engine lower covers.
- 5. Remove crankshaft pulley.
- 6. Remove front exhaust tube and its support.
- Support engine at right and left side engine slingers with a suitable hoist.
- Remove engine right side mounting insulator and bracket bolts and nuts.
- 9. Remove center member assembly.
- 10. Remove air compressor assembly and bracket.
- 11. Remove oil pans. Refer to EM-13, "Removal".
- 12. Remove water pump cover.
- 13. Remove front cover assembly.
- 14. Remove timing chain. Refer to EM-23, "Removal".
- 15. Remove oil pump assembly.
- 16. Reinstall any parts removed in reverse order of removal.











When installing oil pump, apply engine oil to rotors.

OIL PUMP INSPECTION

Using a feeler gauge, straightedge and micrometers, check the following clearances:

Unit: mm (in)

	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Body to outer rotor radial clearance 1	0.114 - 0.200 (0.0045 - 0.0079)
Inner rotor to outer rotor tip clearance 2	Below 0.18 (0.0071)
Body to inner rotor axial clearance 3	0.030 - 0.070 (0.0012 - 0.0028)
Body to outer rotor axial clearance 4	0.050 - 0.110 (0.0020 - 0.0043)
Inner rotor to brazed portion of housing clearance 5	0.045 - 0.091 (0.0018 - 0.0036)

- If the tip clearance (2) exceeds the limit, replace rotor set.
- If body to rotor clearances (1, 3, 4, 5) exceed the limit, replace oil pump body assembly.

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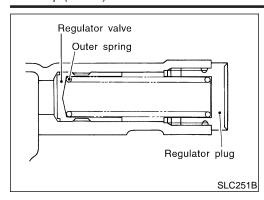
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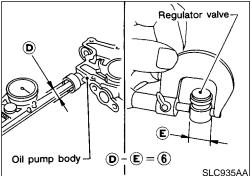


REGULATOR VALVE INSPECTION

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- 1. Visually inspect components for wear and damage.
- 2. Check oil pressure regulator valve sliding surface and valve spring.
- 3. Coat regulator valve with engine oil. Check that it falls smoothly into the valve hole by its own weight.

If damaged, replace regulator valve set or oil pump body.

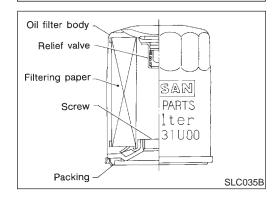


4. Check regulator valve to oil pump body clearance.

Clearance:

6: 0.040 - 0.097 mm (0.0016 - 0.0038 in)

If it exceeds the limit, replace oil pump body.



OIL FILTER

NHLC0009

The oil filter is a small, full-flow cartridge type and is provided with a relief valve.

Use Tool specified in MA-18 for changing oil filter.

Service Data and Specifications (SDS)

OIL PRESSURE

NHLC0010

Engine speed rpm	Approximate discharge pressure kPa (kg/cm², psi)
Idle speed	More than 98 (1.0, 14)
2,000	390 (3.98, 56.6)

REGULATOR VALVE

Unit: mm (in)

Regulator valve to oil pump cover clearance 0.040 - 0.097 (0.0016 - 0.0038)

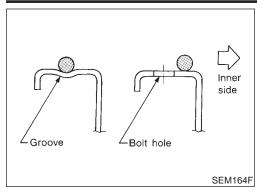
OIL PUMP

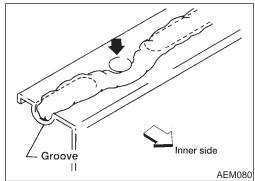
Unit: mm (in)

Body to outer rotor radial clearance	0.114 - 0.200 (0.0045 - 0.0079)
Inner rotor to outer rotor tip clearance	Below 0.18 (0.0071)
Body to inner rotor axial clearance	0.030 - 0.070 (0.0012 - 0.0028)
Body to outer rotor axial clearance	0.050 - 0.110 (0.0020 - 0.0043)
Inner rotor to brazed portion of housing clearance	0.045 - 0.091 (0.0018 - 0.0036)

Precautions







Precautions

LIQUID GASKET APPLICATION PROCEDURE

1. Use a scraper to remove all traces of old liquid gasket from mating surfaces and grooves. Also, completely clean any oil from these areas.

 Apply a continuous bead of liquid gasket to mating surfaces. (Use Genuine RTV silicone sealant Part No. 999MP-A7007 or equivalent.)

- For areas except oil pan, be sure liquid gasket diameter is 2.3 to 3.3 mm (0.091 to 0.130 in).
- 3. Apply liquid gasket around the inner side of bolt holes (unless otherwise specified).
- 4. Assembly should be done within 5 minutes after coating.
- 5. Wait at least 30 minutes before refilling engine oil and engine coolant.



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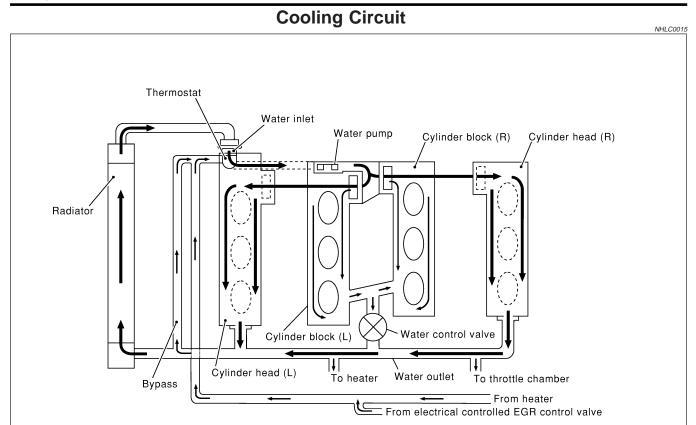
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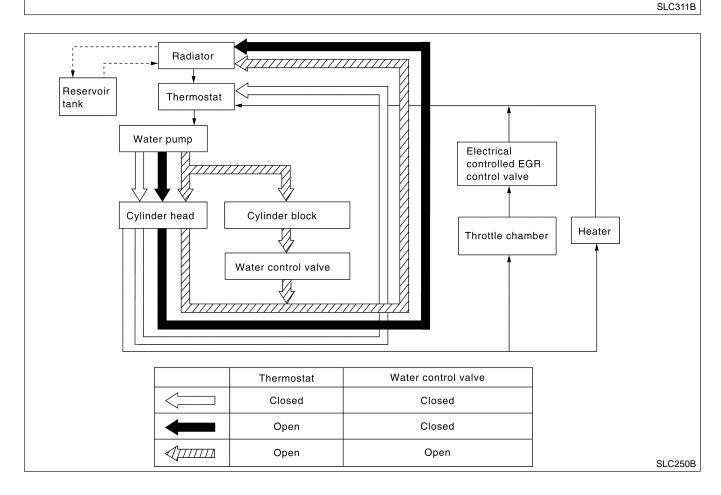
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Preparation SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS

The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may differ from those of special service tools illustrated here. Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Description Tool name WS39930000 Pressing the tube of liquid gasket Tube pressure NT052 EG17650301 Adapting radiator cap tester to radiator filler neck (J33984-A) a: 28 (1.10) dia. b: 31.4 (1.236) dia. Radiator cap tester c: 41.3 (1.626) dia. adapter HA Unit: mm (in) NT564 SC KV99103510 Installing radiator upper and lower tanks EL Radiator plate pliers A NT224 KV99103520 Removing radiator upper and lower tanks Radiator plate pliers B NT225









System Check

WARNING:

NHLC0016

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot; serious burns could be caused by high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.

Wrap a thick cloth around the cap and carefully remove it by turning it a quarter turn to allow built-up pressure to escape and then turn the cap all the way off.

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CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM HOSES

Check hoses for improper attachment, leaks, cracks, damage, loose connections, chafing and deterioration.

CHECKING RADIATOR

Check radiator for mud or clogging. If necessary, clean radiator as follows.

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Be careful not to bend or damage the radiator fins.

When radiator is cleaned without removal, remove all surrounding parts such as cooling fan, radiator shroud and horns. Then tape the harness and connectors to prevent water from entering.

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1. Apply water by hose to the back side of the radiator core vertically downward.

Apply water again to all radiator core surfaces once per minute.

Stop washing if any stains no longer flow out from the radia-

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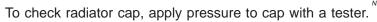
Blow air into the back side of radiator core vertically downward.

Use compressed air lower than 490 kPa (5 kg/cm², 71 psi) and keep distance more than 30 cm (11.8 in).

Blow air again into all the radiator core surfaces once per minute until no water sprays out.

CHECKING RADIATOR CAP





Radiator cap relief pressure: Standard

78 - 98 kPa

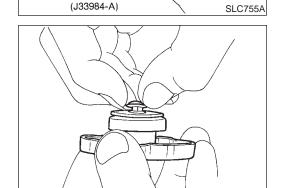
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(0.8 - 1.0 kg/cm², 11 - 14 psi) Limit

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59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm², 9 - 14 psi)

Pull the negative pressure valve to open it. Check that it closes completely when released.

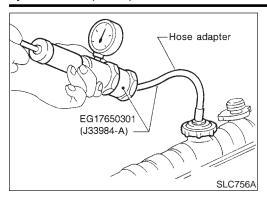


EG17650301

LC-9

SMA967B





CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS

To check for leakage, apply pressure to the cooling system with a tester.

Testing pressure:

157 kPa (1.6 kg/cm², 23 psi)

CAUTION:

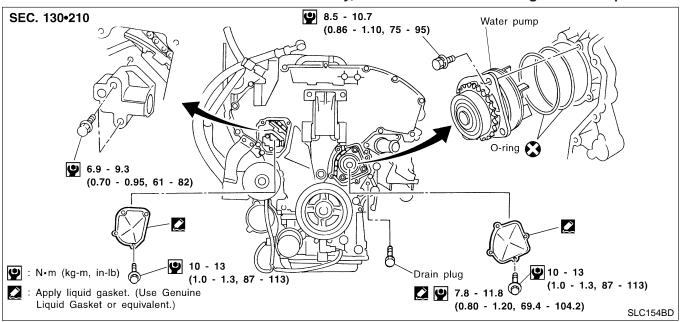
Higher than the specified pressure may cause radiator damage.

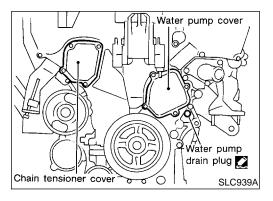
Water Pump

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

CAUTION:

- When removing water pump assembly, be careful not to get coolant on drive belt.
- Water pump cannot be disassembled and should be replaced as a unit.
- After installing water pump, connect hose and clamp securely, then check for leaks using radiator cap tester.



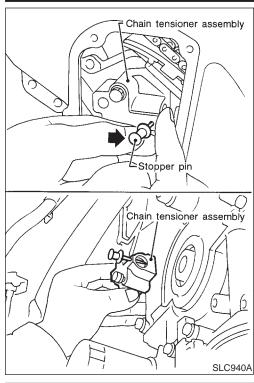


REMOVAL

- Drain coolant from drain plugs on radiator and right side of cylinder block. Refer to MA-14, "Changing Engine Coolant".
- Remove right side engine mounting, mounting bracket and nuts.
- 3. Remove drive belts and idler pulley bracket.
- 4. Remove water pump drain plug.
- 5. Remove chain tensioner cover and water pump cover.

Water Pump (Cont'd)





6. Pushing timing chain tensioner sleeve, apply a stopper pin so it does not return. Then remove the chain tensioner assembly.



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Remove the 3 water pump fixing bolts. Secure a gap between water pump gear and timing chain, by turning crankshaft pulley 20° backwards.

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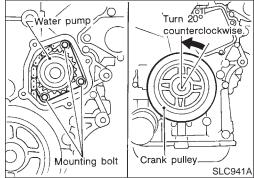
RS 8. Put M8 bolts to two M8-threaded holes out of 3 water pump

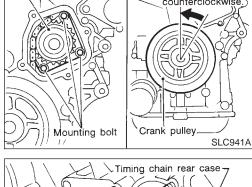
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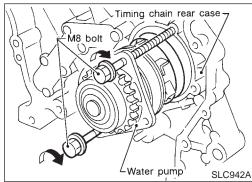
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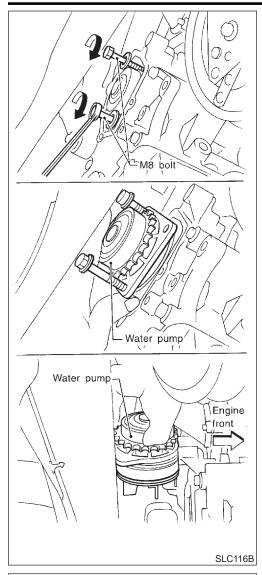




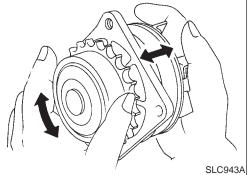


fixing bolt holes.





- Tighten M8 bolts by turning half turn alternately until they reach timing chain rear case.
- In order to prevent damages to water pump or timing chain rear case, do not tighten one bolt continuously. Always turn each bolt half turn each time.
- 10. Lift up water pump and remove it.
- When lifting up water pump, do not allow water pump gear to hit timing chain.



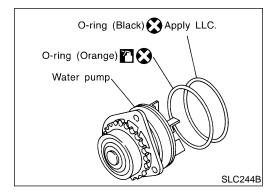
INSPECTION

NHLC0019

- Check for badly rusted or corroded body assembly.
- Check for rough operation due to excessive end play.

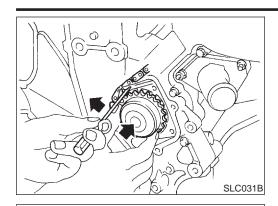


1. Apply engine oil and coolant to O-rings as shown in the figure.



Water Pump (Cont'd



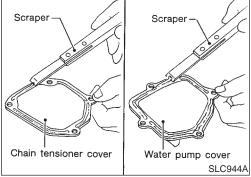


2. Install water pump.

Do not allow cylinder block to nip O-rings when installing water pump.



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Before installing, remove all traces of liquid gasket from mating surface of water pump cover and chain tensioner cover using a scraper.

Also remove traces of liquid gasket from mating surface of front cover.

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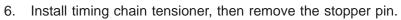
AX Apply a continuous bead of liquid gasket to mating surface of chain tensioner cover and water pump cover.

Return the crankshaft pulley to its original position by turning

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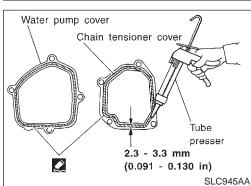
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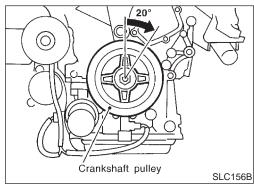


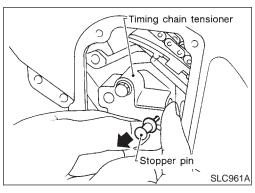
When installing the timing chain tensioner, engine oil should be applied to the oil hole and tensioner.

After starting engine, let idle for three minutes, then rev engine up to 3,000 rpm under no load to purge air from the high-pressure chamber of the chain tensioners. The engine may produce a rattling noise. This indicates that air still remains in the chamber and is not a matter of concern.

- 7. Install drain plug on cylinder block.
- Reinstall any parts removed in reverse order of removal.



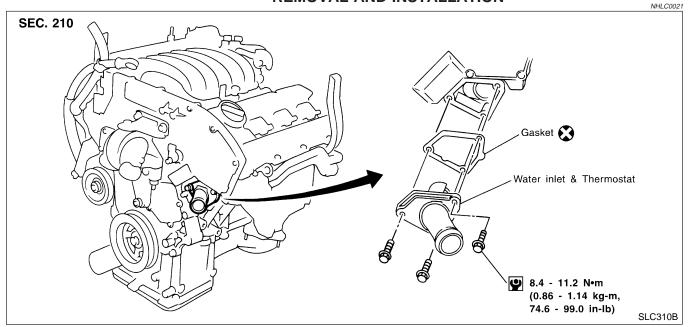


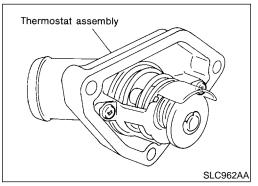


it 20° forward.

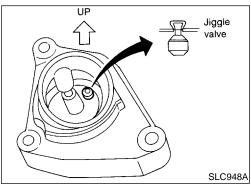


Thermostat REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

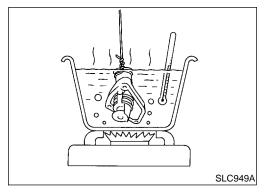




- Drain coolant from drain plugs on radiator and both sides of cylinder block.
- 2. Remove drive belts and idler pulley bracket.
- Remove water pump drain plug on pump side of cylinder block.
- Remove lower radiator hose.
- Remove water inlet and thermostat assembly.
- Do not disassemble water inlet and thermostat. Replace them as a unit, if necessary.



- Install thermostat with jiggle valve facing upward.
- After installation, run engine for a few minutes, and check for leaks.
- Be careful not to spill coolant over engine compartment. Use a rag to absorb coolant.



INSPECTION

- Check valve seating condition at ordinary room temperatures. It should seat tightly.
- Check valve opening temperature and maximum valve lift.

	Standard
Valve opening temperature	82°C (180°F)
Valve lift	More than 8.6 mm/95°C (0.339 in/203°F)



 Then check if valve closes at 5°C (9°F) below valve opening temperature.

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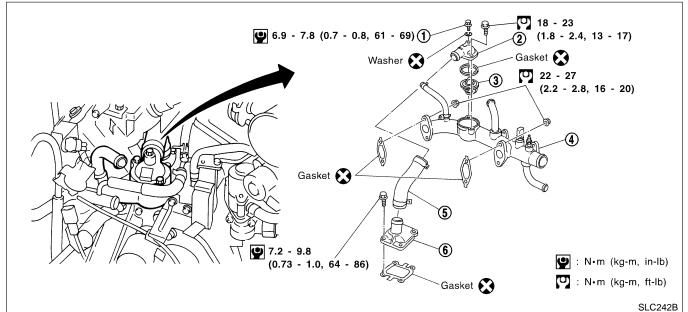
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Water Control Valve REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

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- 1. Air relief plug
- 2. Water connector

- 3. Water control valve
- 4. Water outlet

- 5. Water hose
- 6. Cylinder block water outlet



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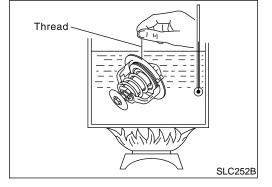
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- Drain coolant from drain plugs on radiator and both sides of cylinder block.
- 2. Remove water connector and water control valve.
- 3. Install water control valve and water connector.
- After installation, run engine for a few minutes, and check for leaks.
- Be careful not to spill coolant over engine compartment.
 Use a rag to absorb coolant.



- Check valve seating condition at ordinary room temperatures. It should seat tightly.
- 2. Check valve opening temperature and maximum valve lift.

	Standard
Valve opening temperature	95°C (203°F)
Valve lift	More than 8.0 mm/108°C (0.315 in/226°F)





NHLC0023

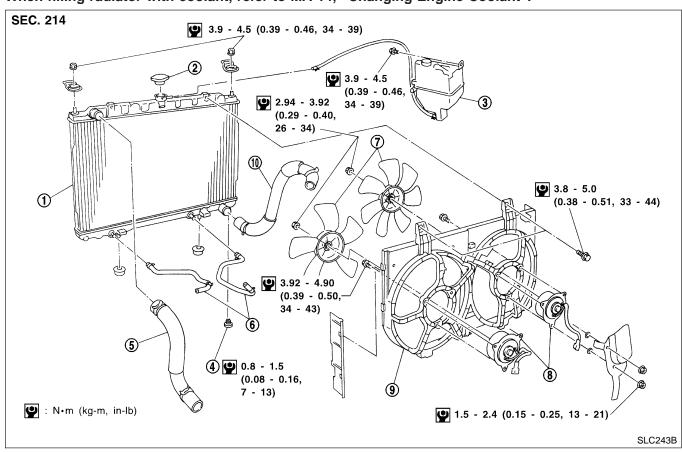
3. Then check if valve closes at 5°C (9°F) below valve opening temperature.

Radiator

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

- 1. Remove under cover.
- 2. Drain coolant from radiator.
- 3. Disconnect radiator upper and lower hoses.
- 4. Remove radiator shroud.
- 5. Remove A/T oil cooler hoses.
- 6. Disconnect reservoir tank hose.
- 7. Remove radiator mounting bracket.
- 8. Remove radiator.
- 9. After repairing or replacing radiator, install any part removed in reverse order of removal.

When filling radiator with coolant, refer to MA-14, "Changing Engine Coolant".



- 1. Radiator
- 2. Radiator filler cap
- 3. Reservoir tank
- 4. Radiator drain cock

- 5. Upper radiator hose
- 6. Oil cooler hoses
- 7. Cooling fans

- 8. Cooling fan motors
- 9. Radiator shroud
- 10. Lower radiator hose



Cooling Fan Control System

Cooling fans are controlled by ECM. For details, refer to EC-520.



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Refilling Engine Coolant

For details on refilling engine coolant, refer to MA-15, "REFILLING ENGINE COOLANT".

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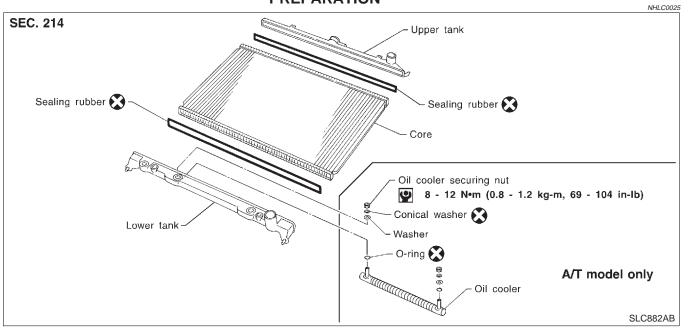
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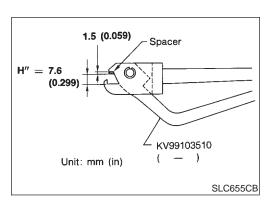
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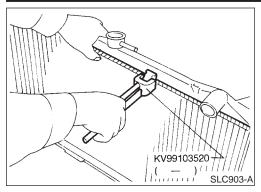
Radiator (Aluminum type) PREPARATION





- Attach the spacer to the tip of the radiator plate pliers A. Spacer specification: 1.5 mm (0.059 in) thick x 18 mm (0.71 in) wide x 8.5 mm (0.335 in) long.
- 2. Make sure that when radiator plate pliers A are closed dimension H" is approx. 7.6 mm (0.299 in).
- 3. Adjust dimension H" with the spacer, if necessary.

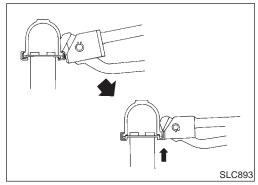




DISASSEMBLY

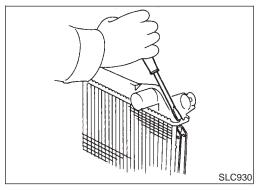
1. Remove tank with Tool.

NHLC0026



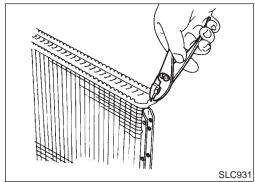
 Grip the crimped edge and bend it upwards so that Tool slips off.

Do not bend excessively.



 In areas where Tool cannot be used, use a screwdriver to bend the edge up.

Be careful not to damage tank.

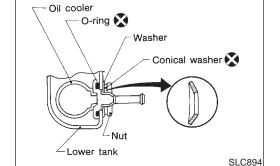


- 2. Make sure the edge stands straight up.
- 3. Remove oil cooler from tank.

ASSEMBLY

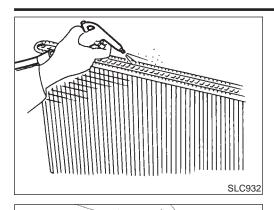
1. Install oil cooler.

Pay attention to direction of conical washer.



NHLC0027





2. Clean contact portion of tank.



MA

EM



KV99103510

SLC917A

3. Install sealing rubber.

Push it in with fingers.

Be careful not to twist sealing rubber.

4. Caulk tank in specified sequence with Tool.



EG

FE

AT

. . . .

 $\mathbb{A}\mathbb{X}$



BR

ST

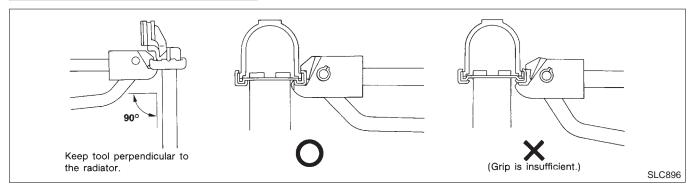
RS

BT

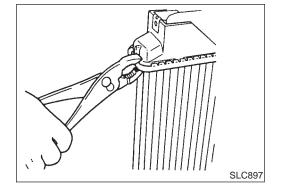
HA

SC

EL



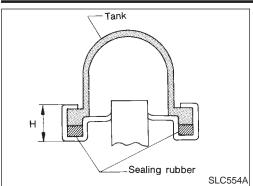
Use pliers in the locations where Tool cannot be used.



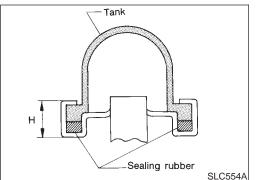
LC-19







Radiator (Aluminum type) (Cont'd)

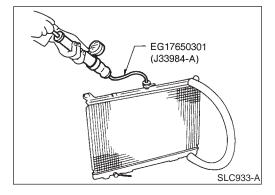


5. Make sure that the rim is completely crimped down. Standard height "H":

8.0 - 8.4 mm (0.315 - 0.331 in)

6. Confirm that there is no leakage.

Refer to Inspection.



INSPECTION

NHLC0028

Apply pressure with Tool.

Specified pressure value:

157 kPa (1.6 kg/cm², 23 psi)

WARNING:

To prevent the risk of the hose coming undone while under pressure, securely fasten it down with a hose clamp. Attach a hose to the oil cooler as well.



		Overheating (Cause Analysis	NHLC00.	
	Syn	nptom	Check items		
		Water pump malfunction	Worn or loose drive belt		
		Thermostat stuck closed	_		
	Poor heat transfer	Damaged fins	Dust contamination or paper clogging	_	
			Mechanical damage		
		Clogged radiator cooling tube	Excess foreign material (rust, dirt, sand, etc.)		
		Cooling fan does not operate			
Reduced air flow	High resistance to fan rotation	_	_		
	Damaged fan blades				
	Damaged radiator shroud	_	_	_	
Cooling system parts Improper coolant mixture ratio Poor coolant quality	_	_	_		
	Poor coolant quality	_	_	_	
nalfunction		Coolant leaks	Cooling hose	Loose clamp	
				Cracked hose	
			Water pump	Poor sealing	
			Radiator cap	Loose	
				Poor sealing	
	Insufficient coolant		Radiator	O-ring for damage, deterioration or improper fitting	
			Nadiatoi	Cracked radiator tank	
				Cracked radiator core	
			Reservoir tank	Cracked reservoir tank	
			Exhaust gas leaks into cooling system	Cylinder head deterioration	
		Overflowing reservoir tank		Cylinder head gasket	



SC

Cylinder head gasket deterioration



	Sy	mptom	Check items	
Except cooling system parts malfunction			Abusive driving	High engine rpm under no load
				Driving in low gear for extended time
				Driving at extremely high speed
	_	Overload on engine	Powertrain system malfunction	
			Installed improper size wheels and tires	_
			Dragging brakes	
			Improper ignition timing	
	Blocked or restricted air flow	Blocked bumper	_	
		Blocked radiator grille	Installed car brassiere	
			Mud contamination or paper clogging	_
		Blocked radiator	_	
		Blocked condenser		
		Installed large fog lamp	_	

Service Data and Specifications (SDS)

Valve opening temperature	_	82°C (180

Valve opening temperature82°C (180°F)Valve liftMore than 8.6 mm/95°C (0.339 in/203°F)

WATER CONTROL VALVE

NHLC0035

NHLC0030

Valve opening temperature	95°C (203°F)
Valve lift	More than 8.0 mm/108°C (0.315 in/226°F)

RADIATOR

THERMOSTAT

Unit: kPa (kg/cm², psi)

Cap relief pressure	Standard	78 - 98 (0.8 - 1.0, 11 - 14)
	Limit	59 - 98 (0.6 - 1.0, 9 - 14)
Leakage test pressure		157 (1.6, 23)