# ENGINE LUBRICATION & COOLING SYSTEMS

# SECTION LC

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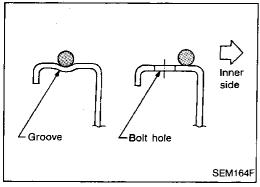


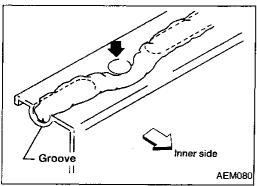




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# PRECAUTIONS AND PREPARATION





# **Liquid Gasket Application Procedure**

- 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.)
- Apply liquid gasket around the inner side of both holes (unless otherwise specified).
- d. Assembly should be done within 5 minutes after coating.
- e. Wait at least 30 minutes before refilling engine oil and engine coolant.

# PRECAUTIONS AND PREPARATION

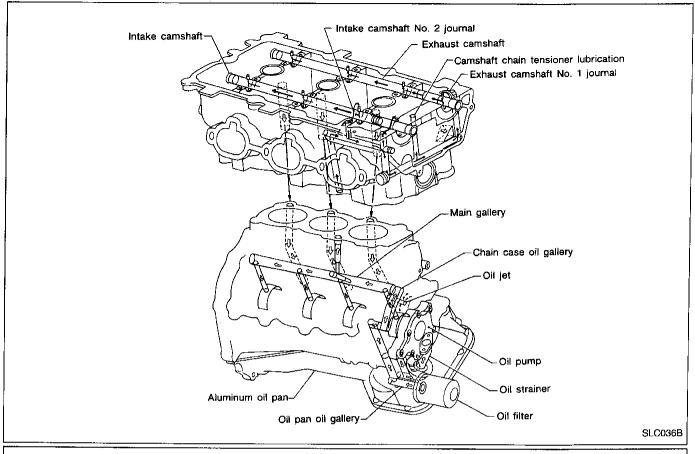
# **Special Service Tools**

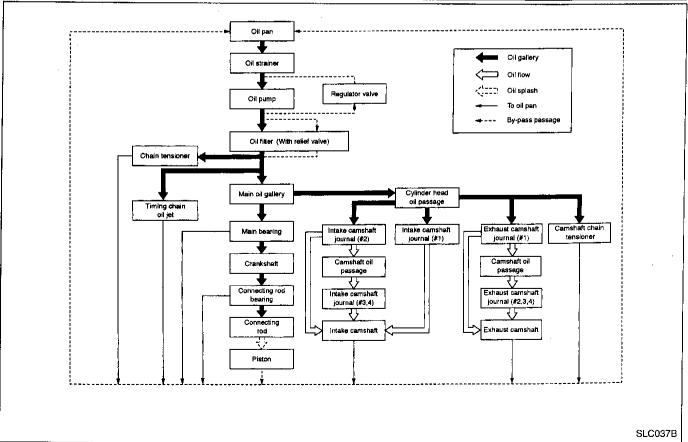
The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may differ from those of special service tools illustrated here.

Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name	Description		Œ
ST25051001 (J25695-1) Oil pressure gauge			 N
	NT050		E
ST25052000 (J25695-2) Hose		Adapting oil pressure gauge to upper oil pan	L
	NT051		F
WS39930000 ( — ) Tube pressure		Pressing the tube of liquid gasket	 (C
	NT052		1MI
EG17650301 (J33984-A) Radiator cap tester adapter		Adapting radiator cap tester to radiator filler neck	 
	NT053		F
KV99103510		Installing radiator upper and lower tanks	— R/
( — ) Radiator plate pliers A	90		
	NT224		Sī
KV99103520 ( — ) Radiator plate pliers B		Removing radiator upper and lower tanks	— R(
nadiatoi piate pileis b	70.		87
	NT225		

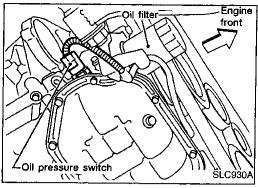
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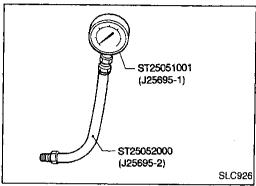
# **Lubrication Circuit**





# **ENGINE LUBRICATION SYSTEM**





# **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 "Neutral position" (M/T) or "Parking position" (A/T).



2. 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 2,000	More than 69 (0.70, 10.0) 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**

#### **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.
- Remove crankshaft pulley.
- Remove front exhaust tube and its support.
- 7. Support engine at right and left side engine slingers with a suitable hoist.
- 8. 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 "Removal" of "OIL PAN" in EM section.)
- 12. Remove water pump cover.
- 13. Remove front cover assembly.
- 14. Remove timing chain. (Refer to "Removal" of "TIMING CHAIN" in EM section.)
- 15. Remove oil pump assembly.
- 16. Reinstall any parts removed in reverse order of removal.

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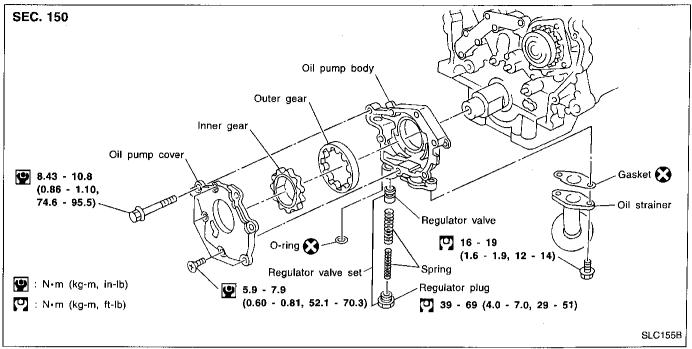
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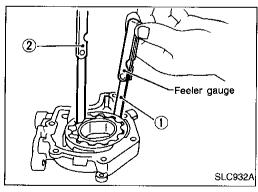
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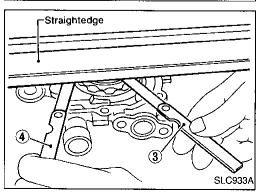
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# Oil Pump (Cont'd) DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY



When installing oil pump, apply engine oil to gears.





#### **OIL PUMP INSPECTION**

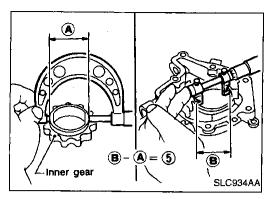
Using a feeler gauge, straightedge and micrometers, check the following clearances:

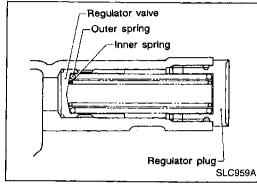
	Unit: mm (in)
Body to outer gear radial clearance ①	0.114 - 0.200 (0.0045 - 0.0079)
Inner gear to outer gear tip clearance ②	Below 0.18 (0.0071)
Body to inner gear axial clearance ③	0.030 - 0.070 (0.0012 - 0.0028)
Body to outer gear axial clearance ④	0.050 - 0.110 (0.0020 - 0.0043)
Inner gear to brazed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

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

# **ENGINE LUBRICATION SYSTEM**

# Oil Pump (Cont'd)





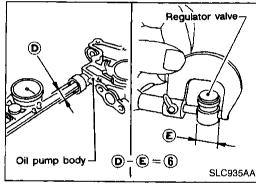
# REGULATOR VALVE INSPECTION

Visually inspect components for wear and damage.

Check oil pressure regulator valve sliding surface and valve

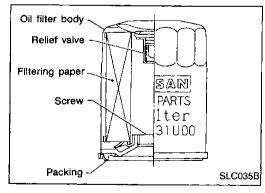
3. Coat regulator valve with engine oil. Check that it falls smoothly into the valve hole by its own weight.

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

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

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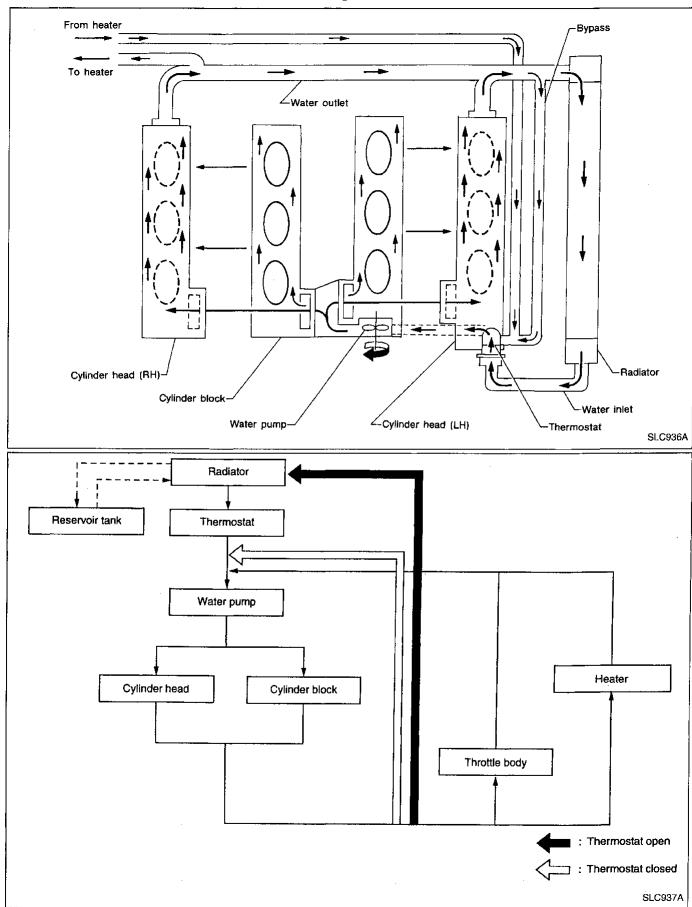
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# **Cooling Circuit**



# **System Check**

#### **WARNING:**

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.

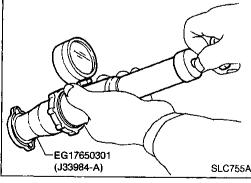
#### CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM HOSES

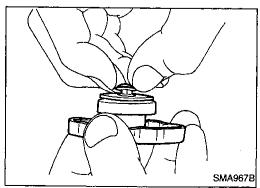
Check hoses for improper attachment, leaks, cracks, damage, loose connections, chafing and deterioration.

#### CHECKING RADIATOR

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

- 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.
- 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 radiator.
- 4. Blow air into the back side of radiator core vertically downward.
- Use compressed air lower than 490 kPa (5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 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**

To check radiator cap, apply pressure to cap with a tester.

Radiator cap relief pressure:

Standard 78 - 98 kPa (0.8 - 1.0 kg/cm², 11 - 14 psi) Limit

59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 9 - 14 psi)

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

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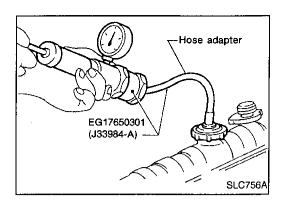
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# System Check (Cont'd)

# 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/cm<sup>2</sup>, 23 psi)

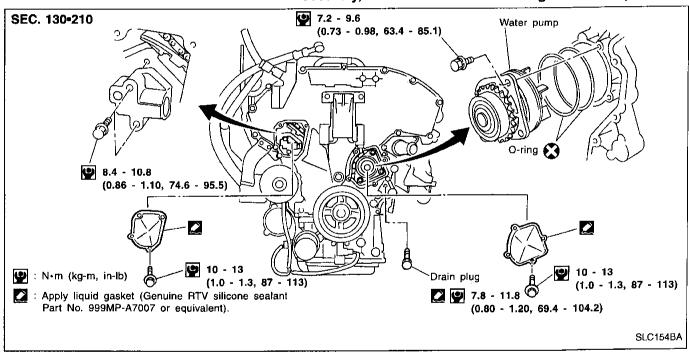
**CAUTION:** 

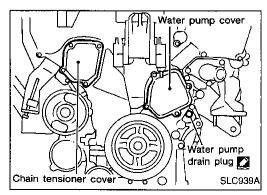
Higher than the specified pressure may cause radiator damage.

# **Water Pump**

#### **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.



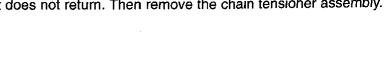


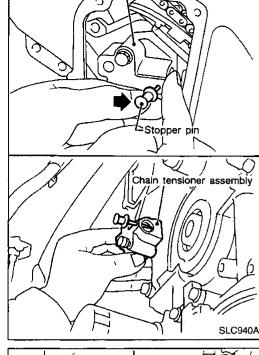
#### REMOVAL

- Drain coolant from drain plugs on radiator and both sides of cylinder block.
  - Refer to "Changing Engine Coolant" in MA section.
- 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.

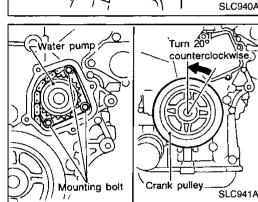
# Water Pump (Cont'd)

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





Chain tensioner assembly



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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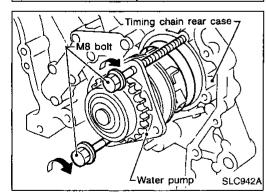
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Put M8 bolts to two M8-threaded holes out of 3 water pump fixing bolt holes.





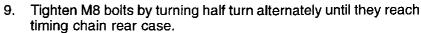








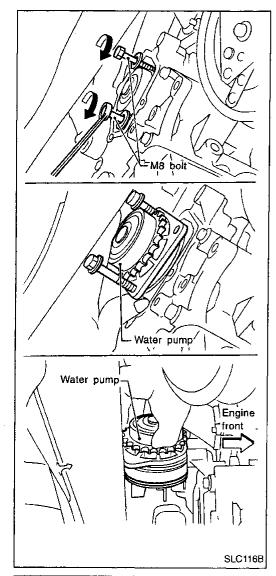
# Water Pump (Cont'd)



 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.

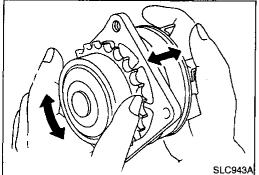
10. Lift up water pump and remove it.

 When lifting up water pump, do not allow water pump gear to hit timing chain.



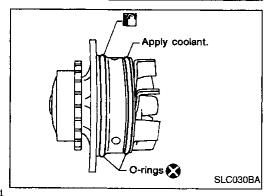
# INSPECTION

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

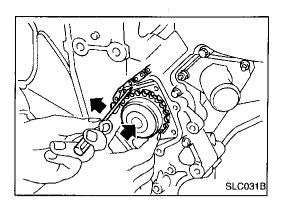


#### INSTALLATION

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



# Water Pump (Cont'd)



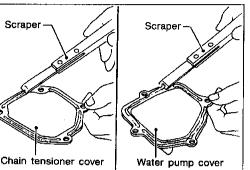
2. Install water pump.

 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.

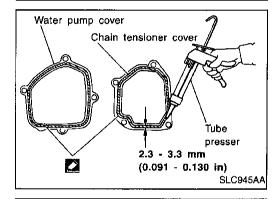
Also remove traces of liquid gasket from mating surface of

front cover.



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

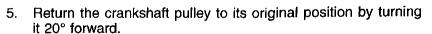


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Install timing chain tensioner, then remove the stopper pin.

sure chamber. The engine may produce a rattling noise. This indicates that air still remains in the chamber and is



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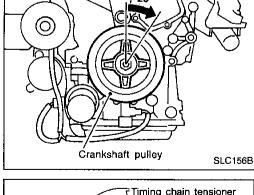
After installing the tensioner, race the engine at about 3,000 rpm under no load to purge air from the high-pres-

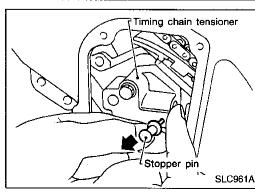


7. Install drain plug on cylinder block.

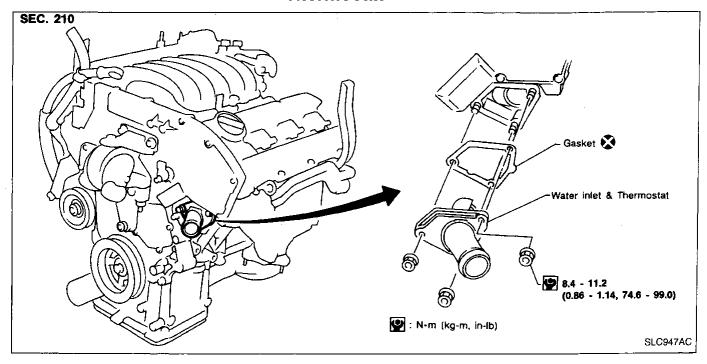
not a matter of concern.

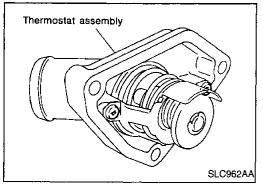
8. Reinstall any parts removed in reverse order of removal.





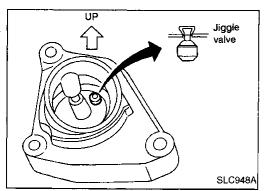
#### **Thermostat**



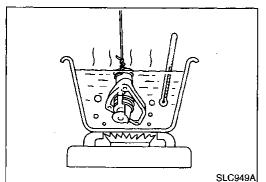


# **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

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



- 6. 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

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

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

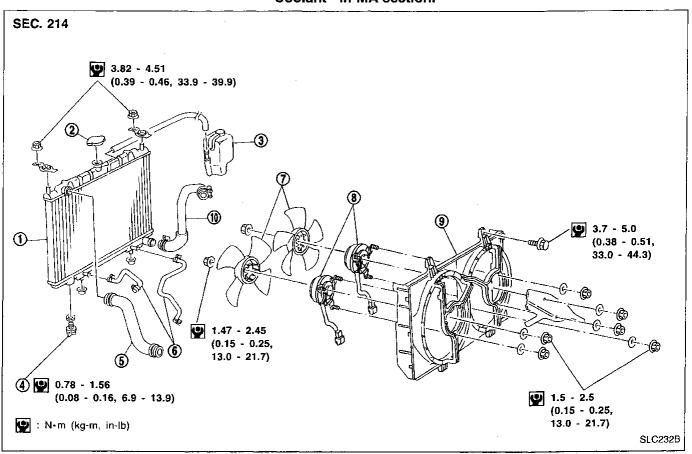
 Then check if valve closes at 5°C (9°F) below valve opening temperature.

#### Radiator

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

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

When filling radiator with coolant, refer to "Changing Engine Coolant" in MA section.



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

- Upper radiator hose
- Oil cooler hoses (A/T models)
- Cooling fans

- 8 Cooling fan motors
- Radiator shroud
- (ii) Lower radiator hose

# **Cooling Fan Control System**

Cooling fans are controlled by ECM. For details, refer to EC section ("Overheat", "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR OVERHEAT").

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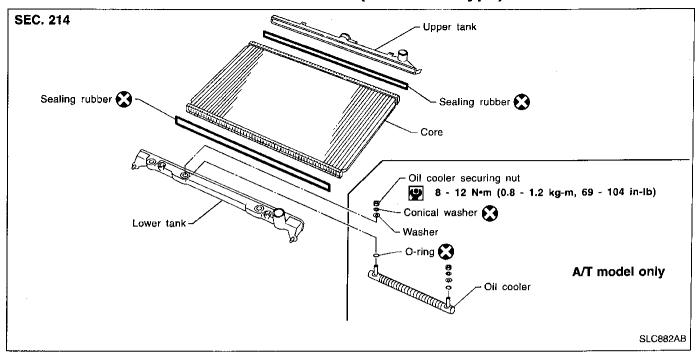
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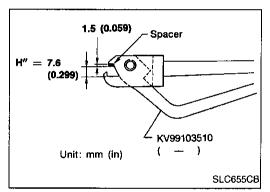
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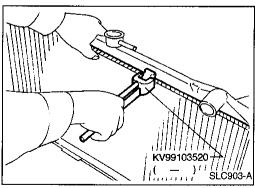
# Radiator (Aluminum type)





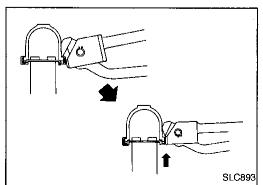
### **PREPARATION**

- 1. 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.



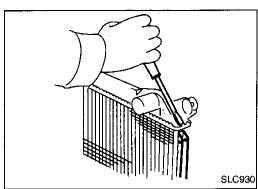
#### **DISASSEMBLY**

1. Remove tank with Tool.



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

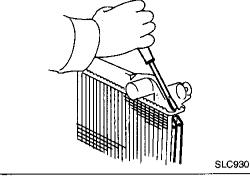
Do not bend excessively.



# Radiator (Aluminum type) (Cont'd)

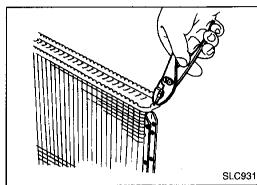
In areas where Tool cannot be used, use a screwdriver to bend the edge up.

Be careful not to damage tank.



Make sure the edge stands straight up.

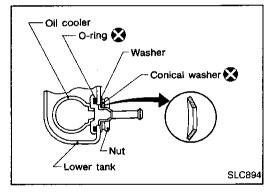
Remove oil cooler from tank. (A/T models only)



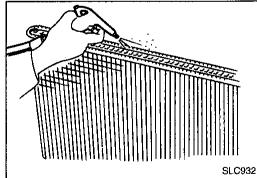
**ASSEMBLY** 

1. Install oil cooler. (A/T models only)

Pay attention to direction of conical washer.



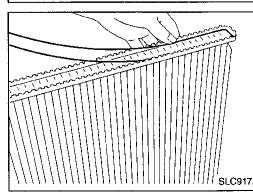
Clean contact portion of tank.



Install sealing rubber.

Push it in with fingers.

Be careful not to twist sealing rubber.



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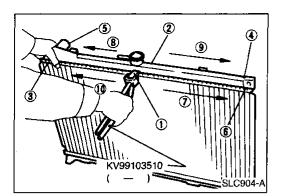
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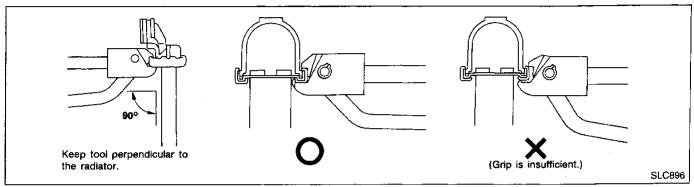
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# Radiator (Aluminum type) (Cont'd)

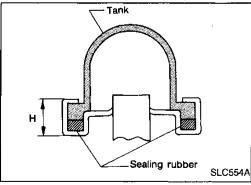


4. Caulk tank in specified sequence with Tool.



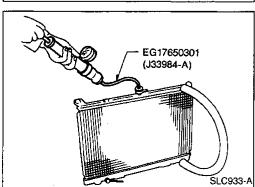
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Use pliers in the locations where Tool cannot be used.



- 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

Apply pressure with Tool.

Specified pressure value:

157 kPa (1.6 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 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. (A/T models only)

# **Overheating Cause Analysis**

		Overneating	Cause Analysis		
	Symptom		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	Ī —		
		Damaged fan blades	7	_	
	Damaged radiator shroud	_	_		•
	Improper coolant mixture ratio			_	_
ooling sys-	Poor coolant quality		·	_	-
m parts altunction				Loose clamp	_
mandioson	·	Cooling hose	Cracked hose		
			Water pump	Poor sealing	-
				Loose	_
			Radiator cap	Poor sealing	-
	Insufficient coolant		Radiator	O-ring for damage, deteriora- tion or improper fitting	-
				Cracked radiator tank	•
				Cracked radiator core	
			Reservoir tank	Cracked reservoir tank	-
				Cylinder head deterioration	•
		Overflowing reservoir tank	Exhaust gas leaks into cooling system	Cylinder head gasket deteriora- tion	•
				High engine rpm under no load	•
			Abusive driving	Driving in low gear for extended time	•
				Driving at extremely high speed	
	_	Overload on engine	Powertrain system malfunction		
			Installed improper size wheels and tires		
cept cool- g system			Dragging brakes		
parts malfunc-		Improper ignition timing			
n		Blocked bumper	_		
Blocked or restricted air			Installed car brassiere		
	Blocked or restricted air flow	Blocked radiator grille	Mud contamination or paper clogging	<u> </u>	
		Biocked radiator	_		
		Blocked condenser			
	Į.	Installed large fog lamp	_		

# **SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)**

# **Engine Lubrication System**

# Oil pressure

Engine speed rpm	Approximate discharge pressure kPa (kg/cm², psi)
Idle speed	More than 69 (0.70, 10.0)
2,000	390 (3.98, 56.6)

# Oil pump

Unit: mm (in)

Body	to	outer	gear	radial	clear-	0.114 - 0.200 (0.0045 - 0.0079)
ance						0.114 - 0.200 (0.0040 - 0.0040)

Inner gear to outer gear tip clearance Below 0.18 (0.0071)

Body to inner gear axial clearance .0.030 - 0.070 (0.0012 - 0.0028)

Body to outer gear axial clearance 0.050 - 0.110 (0.0020 - 0.0043)

Inner gear to brazed portion of 0.045 - 0.091 (0.0018 - 0.0036)

housing clearance

# Regulator valve

Unit: mm (in)

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

# **Engine Cooling System**

# **Thermostat**

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

# Radiator

Unit: kPa (kg/cm², psi)

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