## **GROUP 11D**

# **ENGINE OVERHAUL** <4G6>

## **CONTENTS**

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	11D-2	EXHAUST MANIFOLD	
SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS	11D-2	REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	11D-26
REWORK DIMENSIONS	11D-4	WATER PUMP AND WATER HOSE . REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	
TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS	11D-4	ROCKER ARMS AND CAMSHAFT	11D-29
SEALANTS	11D-6	REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	_
SPECIAL TOOLS	11D-8	CYLINDER HEAD AND VALVES	11D-34
ALTERNATOR AND IGNITION SYSTEM	11D-11	REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	11D-11	OIL PAN AND OIL PUMP	
TIMING BELT		REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	11D-40 11D-47
INSPECTION	11D-21	PISTON AND CONNECTING ROD	11D-48
FUEL AND EMISSION PARTS	<b>11D-23</b> 11D-23	REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	
INLET MANIFOLD		CRANKSHAFT AND CYLINDER BLOCK	
		INSPECTION	11D-59

## **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

M1113000200490

Item		Specification
Bore × stroke mm		85 × 88
Displacement mL		1,997
Combustion chamber		Pentroof type
Number of cylinders		4
Valve mechanism	Туре	Double overhead camshaft
	Number of intake valves	2
	Number of exhaust valves	2
	Lash adjusters	Hydraulic
	Rocker arms	Roller cam followers
Compression ratio		10.0
Fuel injection system		Electronically controlled multi-point injection (MPI) system
Ignition system		Electronically controlled two-coil system
Generator		Alternator (with built-in IC regulator)
Starter motor		Gear reduction drive type

## **SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS**

Item		Standard value	Limit
Timing belt		-	-
Auto-tensioner rod extension leng (with timing belt installed) mm	th	3.8 – 4.5	_
Auto-tensioner rod extension leng	th (when free) mm	12.0	_
Auto-tensioner rod retraction leng (when pressed with force of 98 to		Less than 1	-
Rocker arms and camshaft		1	1
Cam height mm		34.91	34.41
Cylinder head and valves		1	
Cylinder head gasket surface warp mm		Less than 0.05	0.2
Cylinder head gasket surface grinding limit (including cylinder block grinding amount) mm		-	0.2
Cylinder head overall height mm		131.9 –132.1	_
Cylinder head bolt nominal length	mm	_	99.4
Valve margin mm	Intake valves	1.0	0.5
	Exhaust valves	1.5	1.0
Valve stem diameter mm		6.6	_
Valve face angle		45.5°	_

Item		Standard value	Limit
alve stem-to-guide clearance mm Intake valves		0.02 - 0.05	0.10
, and the second	Exhaust valves	0.05 - 0.09	0.15
Valve height mm	Intake valves	109.5	109.0
-	Exhaust valves	109.7	109.2
Valve stem projection mm	Intake valves	49.2	49.7
	Exhaust valves	48.4	48.9
Valve spring free height mm	1	48.3	47.3
Valve spring load/height N/mm		294/40	_
Valve spring squareness		1.5° or less	<b>4</b> °
Valve face-to-seat contact width mm		0.9 – 1.3	_
Valve guide inside diameter mm		6.6	_
Valve guide press-in height mm		19.2 – 19.8	_
Oil pan and oil pump		L	
Oil pump gear side clearance mm	Drive gear	0.08 – 0.14	_
	Driven gear	0.06 – 0.12	_
Piston and connecting rod			
Piston outside diameter mm		85.0	_
Piston ring side clearance in ring	No. 1	0.02 – 0.06	0.1
groove mm	No. 2	0.02 – 0.06	0.1
Piston ring end gap mm	No. 1	0.20 - 0.30	0.8
	No. 2	0.30 - 0.45	0.8
	Oil ring	0.10 - 0.40	1.0
Piston pin outside diameter mm	1	22.0	_
Piston pin press-in load (at ambient t	emperature) N	7,350 – 17,100	_
Oil clearance at crankshaft pins mm		0.03 – 0.05	0.1
Connecting rod big end thrust cleara	nce mm	0.10 – 0.25	0.4
Crankshaft and cylinder block		1	
Crankshaft axial play mm		0.05 – 0.25	0.4
Crankshaft journal diameter mm		57.0	_
Crankshaft pin diameter mm		45.0	_
Oil clearance at crankshaft journals r	nm	0.03 – 0.04	0.1
Cylinder block gasket surface warp mm		0.05	0.1
Cylinder block gasket surface grinding limit (including cylinder head grinding amount) mm		-	0.2
Cylinder block overall height mm		284	_
Cylinder bore diameter mm		85	_
Taper of cylinder mm		0.01 or less	_
Cylinder-to-piston clearance mm		0.02 - 0.04	_
Crankshaft bearing cap bolt nominal		71.1	
<b>5</b> F			

## **REWORK DIMENSIONS**

M1113024300189

Item			Standard value	
Cylinder head and valves				
Diameter of oversize valve seat ring hole in cylinder head	Intake	0.3 oversize	35.30 – 35.33	
mm		0.6 oversize	35.60 – 35.63	
	Exhaust	0.3 oversize	33.30 – 33.33	
		0.6 oversize	33.60 – 33.63	
Diameter of oversize valve guide hole in cylinder head mm		0.05 oversize	12.05 – 12.07	
		0.25 oversize	12.25 – 12.27	
		0.50 oversize	12.50 – 12.52	

## **TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	N· m			
Alternator and ignition system				
Oil level gauge guide bolts	13 ± 1			
Idler pulley bolt	79 ± 5			
Auto-tensioner assembly bolts (M8)	22 ±4			
Auto-tensioner assembly bolts (M10)	44 ± 10			
Water pump pulley bolt	8.8 ± 1.0			
Alternator brace bolt (flange bolt)	23 ±3			
Alternator brace bolt (washer assembled bolt)	22 ±4			
Alternator nuts	44 ± 10			
Crankshaft pulley bolt	25 ±4			
Centre cover bolts	$3.0 \pm 0.5$			
Ignition coil bolts	10 ±2			
Spark plugs	25 ±5			
Timing belt				
Timing belt cover bolts (flange bolts)	11 ± 1			
Timing belt cover bolts (washer-assembled bolts)	9.0 ±1.0			
Power steering pump bracket bolts	49 ±9			
Tensioner pulley bolt	48 ±5			
Tensioner arm bolt	21 ±4			
Auto-tensioner bolts	23 ± 3			
Idler pulley bolt	35 ± 6			
Crank angle sensor bolts	8.8 ± 1.0			
Oil pump sprocket nut	54 ±5			
Crankshaft bolt	167			
Tensioner B bolt	19 ±3			
Counterbalance shaft sprocket bolt	45 ±3			

Item	N· m
Rocker cover bolts	3.5 ±0.5
Engine support bracket bolts	49 ±5
Camshaft sprocket bolt	88 ± 10
Fuel and emission parts	
Vacuum hose and pipe clamp bolt	11 ± 1
Throttle body bolts	19 ±3
EGR valve bolts	20 ±2
Fuel pressure regulator bolts	9.0 ±2.0
Delivery pipe and injector assembly bolts	11 ± 1
Solenoid valve assembly bolts	9.0 ±1.0
Inlet manifold	
Inlet manifold stay bolts	31 ±3
Inlet manifold bolts (M8)	20 ±2
Inlet manifold bolts and nuts (M10)	36 ± 6
Engine hanger bolt	19±3
Exhaust manifold	·
Oxygen sensor	44 ±5
Exhaust manifold cover bolts	14 ± 1
Exhaust manifold bracket bolt (Cylinder block side)	35 ±6
Exhaust manifold bracket bolt (Exhaust manifold side)	44 ±5
Exhaust manifold nuts (M8)	29 ±3
Exhaust manifold nuts (M10)	49 ±5
Water pump and water hose	·
Coolant temperature sensor	29 ± 10
Coolant temperature gauge unit	11 ±1
Water inlet fitting bolts	13 ±2
Water outlet fitting bolts	13 ±2
Thermostat housing bolts	23 ±4
Water inlet pipe bolts	13 ±2
Water pump bolts	14 ±1
Detonation sensorq	23 ±2
Rocker arms and camshaft	
Camshaft position sensor bolts	8.8 ±1.0
Cover bolts	10 ±2
Camshaft position sensing cylinder bolt	22 ±4
Camshaft position sensor support bolts	14 ±1
Bearing cap bolts	20 ±1
Oil delivery body bolts	11 ± 1
Cylinder head and valves	
Cylinder head bolts	$78 \pm 2 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 20 \pm 2 \rightarrow +90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ}$

# ENGINE OVERHAUL <4G6> SEALANTS

Item	N· m			
Oil pan and oil pump				
Drain plug	39 ±5			
Oil pan bolts	9.0 ±3.0			
Oil screen bolts	19 ±3			
Oil pressure switch	19 ± 3			
Relief plug	44 ±5			
Oil filter bracket bolts	19 ± 3			
Plug cap	23 ± 3			
Flange bolts	36 ± 3			
Oil pump case bolts	23 ± 3			
Oil pump cover bolts	17 ± 1			
Oil pump cover screws	10 ±2			
Piston and connecting rod				
Connecting rod cap nuts	$20 \pm 2 \rightarrow +90^{\circ} \text{ to } 94^{\circ}$			
Crankshaft and cylinder block				
Drive plate bolt	132 ±5			
Flywheel bolts	132 ±5			
Rear plate bolts	11 ± 1			
Bell housing cover bolts (bolt, washer assembly)	9.0 ± 1.0			
Bell housing cover bolts (flange bolt)	10 ±2			
Rear oil seal case bolts	11 ± 1			
Beam bearing cap bolts	$25 \pm 2 \rightarrow +90^{\circ} \text{ to } 100^{\circ}$			

## **SEALANTS**

Item	Specified sealants
Engine support bracket bolts	Mitsubishi Genuine Part No.MD970389 or equivalent
Semicircular packing	3M ATD No.8660 or equivalent
Rocker cover	Mitsubishi Genuine Part No. MD970389 or equivalent
Coolant temperature sensor	3M Nut Locking Part No.4171 or equivalent
Coolant temperature e gauge unit	3M ATD No.8660 or equivalent
Water outlet fitting*	Mitsubishi Genuine Part No. MD970389
Thermostat housing*	or equivalent
Cylinder head (camshaft bearing cap fitting section)	3M ATD No.8660 or equivalent
Camshaft position sensor support*	Mitsubishi Genuine Part No. MD970389 or equivalent

Item	Specified sealants
Oil pressure switch	3M ATD No.8660 or equivalent
Oil pan*	Mitsubishi Genuine Part No. MD970389
Rear oil seal case*	or equivalent

NOTE: \*: Part to be sealed with a form-in-place gasket (FIPG)

## FORM-IN-PLACE GASKET (FIPG)

This engine has several areas where the form-in-place gasket (FIPG) is used for sealing. To ensure that the FIPG fully serves its purpose, it is necessary to observe some precautions when applying it.

Bead size, continuity and location are of paramount importance. Too thin a bead could cause leaks. Too thick a bead, on the other hand, could be squeezed out of location, causing blocking or narrowing of fluid passages. To prevent leaks or blocking of passages, therefore, it is absolutely necessary to apply the FIPG evenly without a break, while observing the correct bead size.

FIPG hardens as it reacts with the moisture in the atmospheric air, and it is usually used for sealing metallic flange areas.

## REMOVAL OF FIPG SEALED PARTS

Parts sealed with a FIPG can be easily removed without need for the use of a special method. In some cases, however, the FIPG in joints may have to be broken by tapping parts with a mallet or similar tool. You can also tap a flat, thin gasket scraper into the joint to break the FIPG, taking extreme care not to damage the mating surfaces. The oil pan remover (MD998727) is available as a special tool for removing the oil pan. The tool, however, must not be

# CLEANING FIPG APPLICATION SURFACE

Thoroughly remove all substances deposited on the FIPG application surface, using a gasket scraper or wire brush. Make sure that the FIPG application surface is flat and smooth. Also make sure that the surface is free from oils, greases and foreign substances. Do not fail to remove old FIPG that may remain in the fastener fitting holes.

## **APPLICATION OF FIPG**

Applied FIPG bead should be of the specified size and free of any break. FIPG can be wiped away unless it has completely hardened. Install the mating parts in position while the FIPG is still wet (in less than 15 minutes after application). Do not allow FIPG to spread beyond the sealing areas during installation. Avoid operating the engine or letting oils or water come in contact with the sealed area before a time sufficient for FIPG to harden (approximately one hour) has passed. FIPG application method may vary from location to location. Follow the instruction for each particular case described later in this manual.

## **SPECIAL TOOLS**

Tool	Number	Name	Use
D998781	MD998781	Flywheel stopper	Retention of flywheel and drive plate
	MD998778	Crankshaft sprocket puller	Removal of crankshaft sprocket and crankshaft sprocket B
	MD998785	Sprocket stopper	Retention of counterbalancer shaft sprocket
D998767	MD998767	Tension pulley socket wrench	Manipulation of tensioner pulley during adjustment of timing belt tension
D998738	MD998738	Set screw	Retention of tensioner arm and auto-tensioner during timing belt installation
D998713	MD998713	Camshaft oil seal installer	Installation of camshaft oil seal
	MD998442	Air bleed wire	Air bleeding of lash adjuster
	MB991654	Cylinder head bolt wrench	Removal and installation of cylinder head bolts
B991654			

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MD998772	Valve spring compressor	Compression of valve spring
	MD998735	Valve spring compressor	Compression of valve spring
	MD998737	Valve stem seal installer	Installation of valve stem seal
	MD998162	Plug wrench	Removal and installation of front case plug cap (Use with MD998783.)
	MD998783	Plug wrench retainer	Removal and installation of front case plug cap (Use with MD998162.)
	MD998371	Silent shaft bearing puller	Removal of counterbalancer shaft front bearing
	MD998372	Silent shaft bearing puller	Removal of counterbalancer shaft front and rear bearings
	MB991603	Silent shaft bearing installer stopper	Guide and stopper for removal and press-fitting of counterbalancer shaft rear bearing

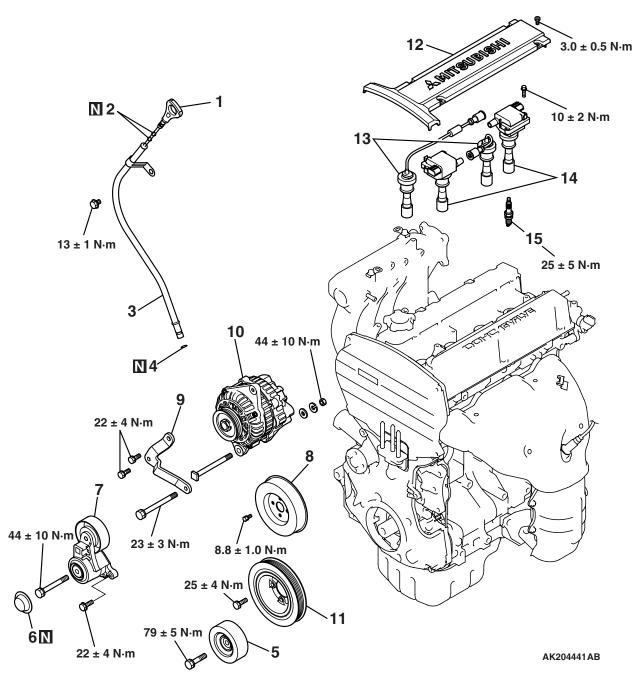
# ENGINE OVERHAUL <4G6> SPECIAL TOOLS

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MD998705	Silent shaft bearing installer	Press-fitting of counterbalancer shaft front and rear bearings
	MD998375	Crankshaft front oil seal installer	Installation of crankshaft front oil seal
D998285	MD998285	Crankshaft front oil seal guide	Guide for installation of crankshaft front oil seal
	MD998780	Piston pin setting tool	Removal and press-fitting of piston pin
D998776	MD998776	Crankshaft rear oil seal installer	Installation of crankshaft rear oil seal
5	MB990938	Handle	Installation of crankshaft rear oil seal (Use with MD998776.)
	MD998012	Oil pressure switch socket wrench	Removal and installation of oil pressure switch
	MB992010	Bolt guide	Removal and installation of piston and connecting rod assembly

## **ALTERNATOR AND IGNITION SYSTEM**

## **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

M1113001000411



## Removal steps

- 1. Oil level gauge
- 2. O-ring
- 3. Oil level gauge guide
- 4. O-ring
- 5. Idler pulley
- 6. Cap
- 7. Auto-tensioner assembly
- 8. Water pump pulley

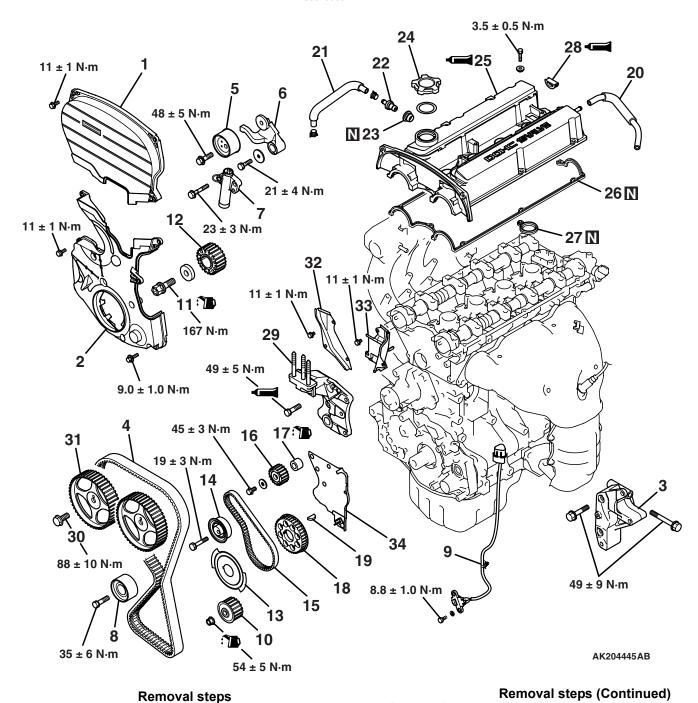
## Removal steps (Continued)

- 9. Alternator brace
- 10. Alternator
- 11. Crankshaft pulley
- 12. Centre cover
- 13. Spark plug cable
- 14. Ignition coil
- 15. Spark plug

## TIMING BELT

## REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

M1113001900522



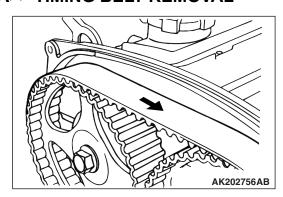
#### <<D>>> |<< 12. Crankshaft sprocket 1. Timing belt front upper cover >>|<< 13. Crankshaft sensing blade 2. Timing belt front lower cover 14. Tensioner B 3. Power steering pump bracket <<E>>> >> H<< 15. Timing belt B <<**A**>> >**M**<< 4. Timing belt <<F>> >>G<< 16. Counterbalancer shaft sprocket >>L<< 5. Tensioner pulley >>**F**<< 17. Spacer 6. Tensioner arm <<G>>> >> E<< 18. Crankshaft sprocket B >>K<< 7. Auto-tensioner 19. Crankshaft key 8. Idler pulley 20. Breather hose 9. Crank angle sensor

<<B>> >> J<< 10. Oil pump sprocket 21. Positive crankcase ventilation (PCV) 
<<C>> >>I<< 11. Crankshaft bolt hose

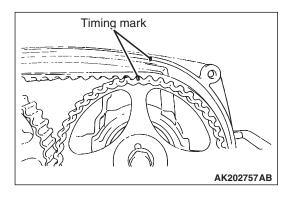
## Removal steps (Continued)

- 22. PCV valve
- 23. PCV valve gasket
- 24. Oil filler cap
- >>**D**<< 25. Rocker cover
- >>D<< 26. Rocker cover gasket A
  - 27. Rocker cover gasket B
- >>C<< 28. Semicircular packing
- >>**B**<< 29. Engine support bracket
- <<H>>> >> A<< 30. Camshaft sprocket bolt
  - 31. Camshaft sprocket
  - 32. Timing belt rear cover, right
  - 33. Timing belt rear upper cover, left
  - 34 Timing belt rear lower cover, left

# REMOVAL SERVICE POINTS <<A>> TIMING BELT REMOVAL



1. If the timing belt is to be reused, make an arrow mark with something like chalk on the back of the belt indicating the direction of rotation so it may be reinstalled in the same direction.

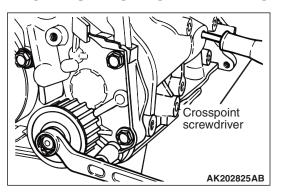


## **⚠** CAUTION

Never remove the timing belt with any piston at the top dead centre (TDC). If a piston is at TDC, the exhaust valves of the cylinder are pushed by the exhaust cams, compressing the valve springs. If the belt is removed under this condition, the sprocket will be turned in the reverse direction by the force of the springs, incurring risk of injury.

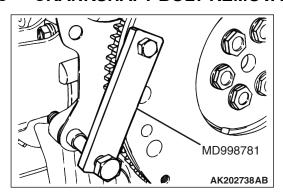
- Set the timing mark of the exhaust camshaft sprocket to a point about one tooth before the TDC of the No.1 cylinder piston on compression stroke.
- 3. Loosen the lock nut of the tensioner pulley, then remove the timing belt.

## <<B>> OIL PUMP SPROCKET REMOVAL



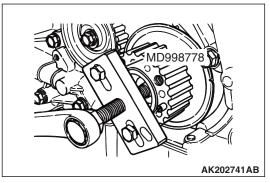
- 1. Remove the plug on the left side of cylinder block.
- Insert a crosspoint screwdriver (shank diameter 8 mm) to prevent the counterbalancer shaft from rotating.
- 3. Remove the flange bolt.
- 4. Remove the oil pump sprocket.

#### <<C>> CRANKSHAFT BOLT REMOVAL



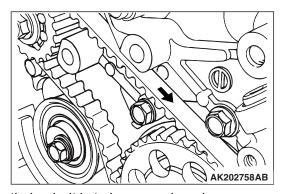
- 1. Hold the drive plate with the special tool Flywheel stopper (MD998781).
- 2. Remove the crankshaft bolt.

# <<D>> CRANKSHAFT SPROCKET REMOVAL



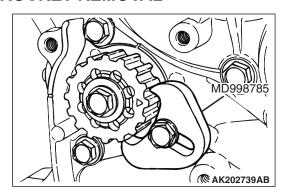
Use the special tool Crankshaft sprocket puller (MD998778) if the sprocket is stuck and hard to remove.

## <<E>> TIMING BELT B REMOVAL



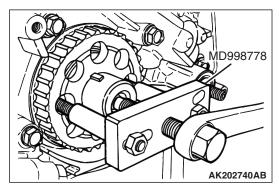
If the timing belt is to be reused, make an arrow mark with something like chalk on the back of the timing belt indicating the direction of rotation so it may be reinstalled in the same direction.

# <<F>> COUNTERBALANCER SHAFT SPROCKET REMOVAL



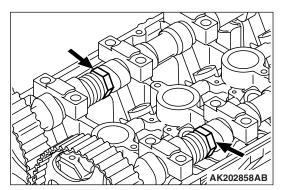
- Use the special tool Sprocket stopper (MD998785) to prevent the counterbalancer shaft sprocket from rotating.
- 2. Remove the counterbalancer shaft mounting bolt.

# <<G>> CRANKSHAFT SPROCKET B REMOVAL



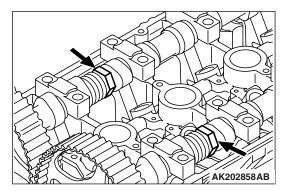
Use the special tool Crankshaft sprocket puller (MD998778) if the sprocket is stuck and hard to remove.

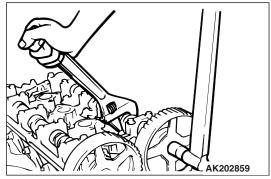
# <<H>> CAMSHAFT SPROCKET BOLT REMOVAL



Remove the camshaft sprocket bolt while preventing the camshaft from rotation using a wrench fitted on the hexagonal portion of the camshaft.

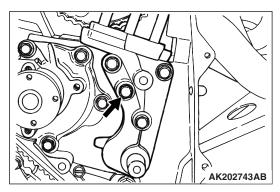
# INSTALLATION SERVICE POINTS >>A<< CAMSHAFT SPROCKET BOLT INSTALLATION





Tighten the camshaft sprocket bolt to  $88 \pm 10 \ N \cdot m$  while preventing the camshaft from rotation using a wrench fitted on the hexagonal portion of the camshaft.

# >>B<< ENGINE SUPPORT BRACKET INSTALLATION



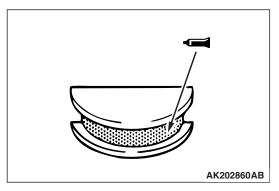
1. Remove thoroughly the old sealant remaining on the indicated bolt and in its hole.

2. Coat the bolt with sealant, then install and tighten it.

Specified sealant: Mitsubishi Genuine Part No.MD970389 or equivalent

# >>C<< SEMICIRCULAR PACKING INSTALLATION

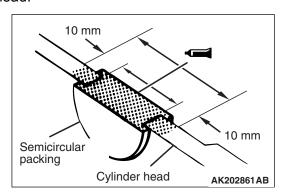
1. Remove thoroughly the old sealant and FIPG remaining on the semicircular packing, cylinder head, and rocker cover.



2. Apply sealant to the surface indicated in the drawing of the semicircular packing.

# Specified sealant: 3M ATD No.8660 or equivalent

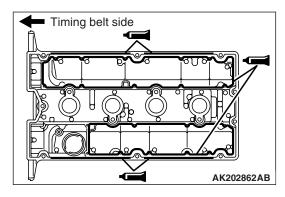
3. Install the semicircular packing on the cylinder head.



4. Apply sealant to the area indicated in the drawing of the semicircular packing and cylinder head.

## Specified sealant: 3M ATD No.8660 or equivalent

# >>D<< ROCKER COVER / ROCKER COVER GASKET A INSTALLATION

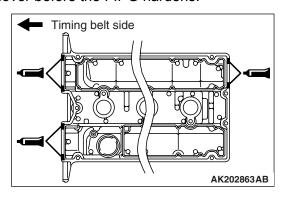


1. Apply beads of FIPG on the surfaces of the rocker cover indicated in the drawing.

## Specified sealant:

## Mitsubishi Genuine Part No.MD970389 or equivalent

2. Install the rocker cover gasket A on the rocker cover before the FIPG hardens.



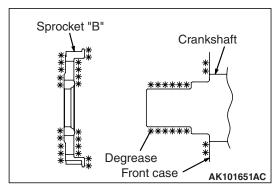
3. Apply beads of FIPG to the surfaces of the rocker cover indicated in the drawing.

### **Specified sealant:**

# Mitsubishi Genuine Part No.MD970389 or equivalent

4. Install the rocker cover on the cylinder head before the FIPG hardens.

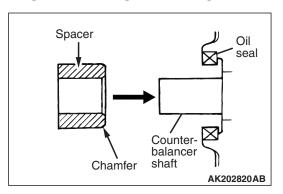
# >>E<< CRANKSHAFT SPROCKET B INSTALLATION



Clean and then degrease the crankshaft sprocket B and the sprocket fitting surface of the crankshaft.

NOTE: Degreasing is necessary to prevent lack of frictional coefficient between the mating surfaces.

#### >>F<< SPACER INSTALLATION

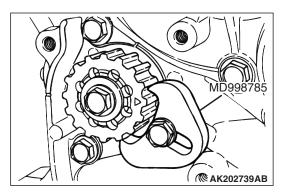


#### **⚠** CAUTION

If the spacer is opposite in direction to that shown in the drawing when installed, it will damage the oil seal lip.

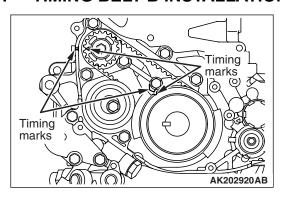
- 1. Smear slightly oil on the outer surface of the spacer that comes into contact with the oil seal.
- 2. Install the spacer with the chamfered end toward the oil seal.

# >>G<< COUNTERBALANCER SHAFT SPROCKET INSTALLATION

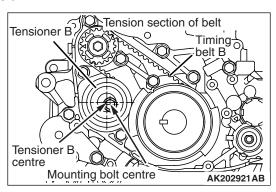


- 1. Use the special tool Sprocket stopper (MD998785) as shown in the drawing to prevent the counterbalancer shaft sprocket from rotating.
- 2. Tighten the sprocket mounting bolt to  $45 \pm 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ .

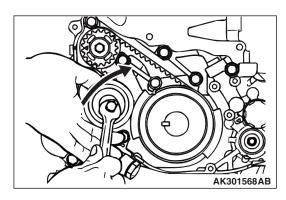
#### >>H<< TIMING BELT B INSTALLATION



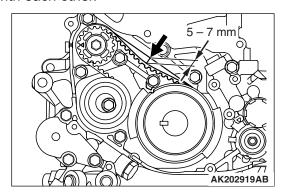
- 1. Align the timing marks on the crankshaft sprocket B and counterbalancer shaft sprocket with the corresponding timing marks on the oil pump case.
- 2. Install the timing belt B on the crankshaft sprocket B and counterbalancer shaft sprocket. There should be no slack in the tension section of the belt.



3. Make sure that the tensioner B centre is positioned as shown in the drawing relative to the mounting bolt centre.

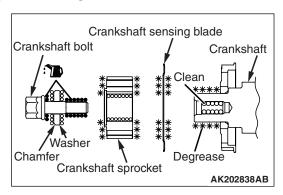


- 4. Lift the tensioner B with fingers to move it in the direction of the arrow until the tension section of the timing belt becomes taut. While keeping the tensioner B in this position, tighten its bolt.
  - NOTE: When the bolt is tightened, prevent the tensioner B shaft from turning. If the shaft turns, the belt will be overtightened.
- 5. Make sure that the timing marks on the oil pump case and those of the sprockets are all aligned with each other.

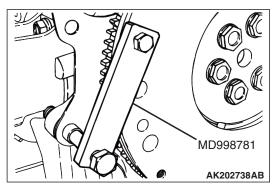


 Push a central point of the timing belt B tension section lightly with an index to see if it deflects 5 – 7 mm.

# >>I<< CRANKSHAFT BOLT / CRANKSHAFT SPROCKET / CRANKSHAFT SENSING BLADE INSTALLATION

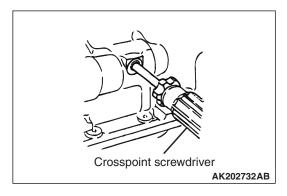


- Clean and then degrease the crankshaft sprocket, sprocket fitting surface of the crankshaft, and crankshaft sensing blade. Install the crankshaft sprocket and crankshaft sensing blade on the crankshaft.
- 2. Clean the bolt hole in the crankshaft, and then washer.
- Apply a necessary minimum amount of oil to the threads and seating surface of the crankshaft bolt.



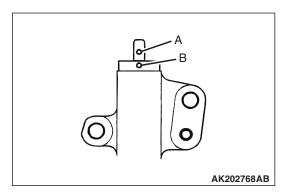
- 4. Hold the drive plate using the special tool Flywheel stopper (MD998781).
- 5. Tighten the crankshaft bolt to a torque of 167 N· m.

# >>J<< OIL PUMP SPROCKET INSTALLATION

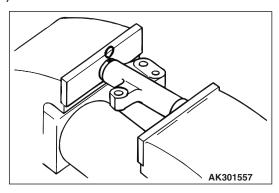


- 1. Prevent the counterbalancer shaft from rotating in the same method as in the removal procedure.
- 2. Install the oil pump sprocket.
- 3. Install the oil pump sprocket.
- 4. Tighten the flange nut to 54  $\pm$ 5 N· m.

## >>K<< AUTO-TENSIONER INSTALLATION

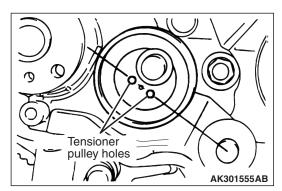


- If the auto-tensioner rod remains in its fully extended position, reset it to the retracted position as follows:
  - (1) Clamp the auto-tensioner in a vise at right angles to the jaws.
  - (2) Push in the rod little by little with the vise until the set hole A in the rod is aligned with the set hole B in the cylinder.
  - (3) Insert a piece of wire (1.4 mm diameter) into the set holes.
  - (4) Remove the auto-tensioner from the vise.



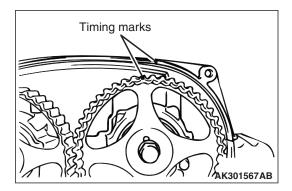
2. Install the auto-tensioner in position. Leave the wire installed until the auto-tensioner is completely installed.

# >>L<< TENSIONER PULLEY INSTALLATION



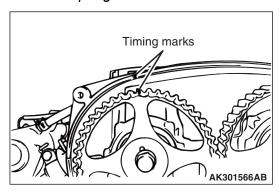
Install the tensioner pulley with its holes aligned as shown in the drawing.

## >>M<< TIMING BELT INSTALLATION



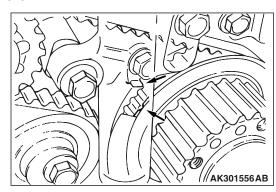
1. Bring the timing mark on the exhaust camshaft sprocket to a point one sprocket tooth away from the timing mark on the rocker cover in the anti-clockwise direction.

NOTE: If the timing marks were aligned, the exhaust camshaft would be turned anti-clockwise by one sprocket tooth and stay there by the force of the valve springs.

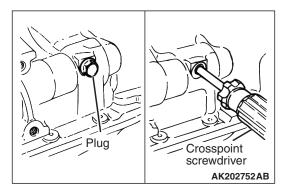


2. Align the timing mark on the intake camshaft sprocket with that on the rocker cover.

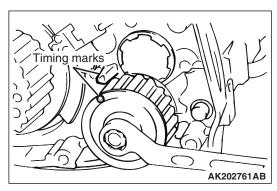
NOTE: The intake camshaft will be turned slightly clockwise from where the timing marks are aligned by the force of the valve springs and stay there.



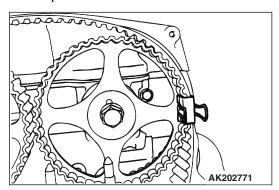
 Bring the timing mark on the crankshaft sprocket to a point one sprocket tooth away from the mating timing mark in the anti-clockwise direction like in the operation with the exhaust camshaft sprocket.



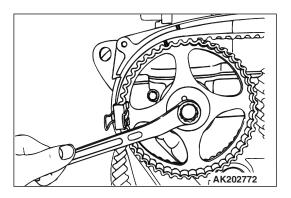
- 4. Align the timing mark on the oil pump sprocket with that on the cylinder block.
  - (1) Remove the plug from the cylinder block.
  - (2) Insert a crosspoint screwdriver with a shank diameter of 8 mm through the plug hole. If it can be inserted 60 mm or more, the sprocket is in the correct phase. If the insertion depth is up to 20 25 mm, the screwdriver is blocked by the counterbalancer shaft. Then turn the oil pump sprocket one turn and realign the timing marks. Then check that the screwdriver can be inserted 60 mm or more. Keep the screwdriver inserted until installation of timing belt is finished.



(3) Turn the oil pump sprocket anti-clockwise by one sprocket tooth.

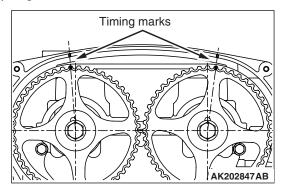


5. Install the timing belt on the exhaust camshaft sprocket, and hold it in place with a paper clip at the point indicated in the drawing.

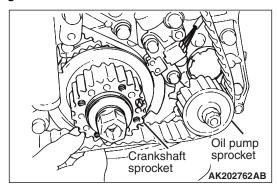


 Turn the intake camshaft sprocket anti-clockwise to bring the timing mark on it one sprocket tooth away from the mating timing mark in the anti-clockwise direction. Then install the timing belt on the sprocket and hold it in place with a paper clip.

NOTE: The timing marks will be aligned when the belt is installed since the intake camshaft is turned slightly clockwise by the force of the valve springs.

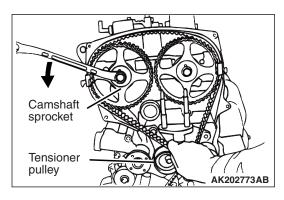


Turn the exhaust camshaft sprocket clockwise to align the timing marks, and make sure that the intake camshaft sprocket timing marks are also aligned.

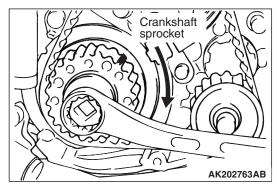


8. Install the timing belt on the idler pulley, oil pump sprocket, and crankshaft sprocket, in this order.

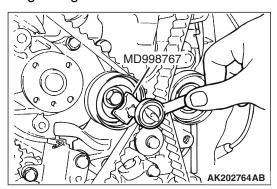
NOTE: There should be no slack in the installed portion of the belt.



 Install the timing belt on the tensioner pulley.
 NOTE: Turning slightly the intake camshaft sprocket anti-clockwise will facilitate installation of the belt on the tensioner pulley.



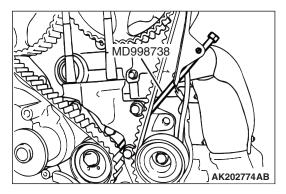
- 10.Turn slightly the crankshaft sprocket clockwise to take up the slack in the idler pulley portion of the timing belt.
- 11. Check that each of the timing marks on the crankshaft, oil pump, and exhaust camshaft sprockets is one sprocket tooth away from its mating timing mark in the anti-clockwise direction.



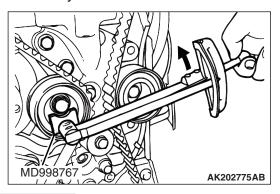
12.Turn the tensioner pulley anti-clockwise using the special tool Tension pulley socket wrench (MD998767) to give tension to the belt and hold the tensioner in position by temporarily tightening the tensioner lock bolt.

NOTE: Take up the slack in the belt portion between the intake and exhaust camshaft sprockets.

13. Turn the crankshaft clockwise to make the timing mark align with the No.1 cylinder top dead centre mark.



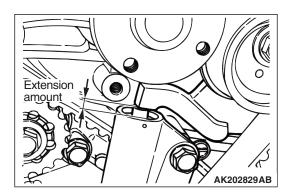
14.Install the special tool Set screw (MD998738) and turn down the tool until the wire (inserted in the auto-tensioner when it was installed) can be moved freely.



#### **⚠** CAUTION

Prevent the timing belt from slipping as it becomes loose following rotation of the intake and exhaust camshafts.

- 15.Loosen the tensioner pulley lock bolt.
- 16.Turn the torque wrench attached to the special tool Tension pulley socket wrench (MD998767) anti-clockwise until the slack in the timing belt is taken up.
- 17.Turn the torque wrench clockwise from the position of step 16. until the torque wrench reading becomes 3.5 N⋅ m, then tighten the tensioner pulley lock bolt.



- 18.Remove the special tool that was installed in step 14.
- 19. Turn the crankshaft clockwise two turns, then let it alone for approx. 15 minutes.
- 20.Check that the wire (inserted in the auto-tensioner when it was installed) can be moved freely. If the wire can be pulled freely, the belt tensioner is adjusted properly. Remove the wire. At that time, check that the auto-tensioner rod extends by the specified amount.

Standard value: 3.8 - 4.5 mm

## **⚠** CAUTION

Be sure to check the tightening torque of the crankshaft bolt anytime the crankshaft has been turned anti-clockwise. If the torque lower than specification, tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

21. If the wire cannot be pulled out freely, perform the steps 14 through 18 again to make the belt tension proper.

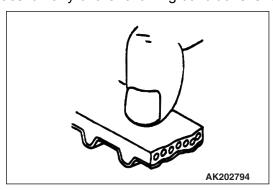
#### INSPECTION

M1113002000384

## TIMING BELT

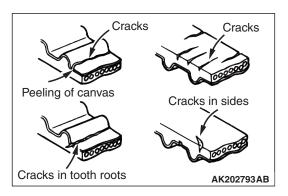
Check closely the entire timing belt.

Replace it if any of the following conditions is found.

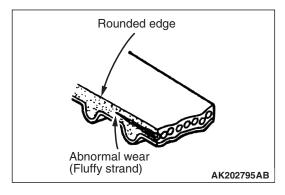


Hardened back side rubber

Back side surface is glossy, lacking in elasticity, and so hard that no impression is left when pressed with fingernail.

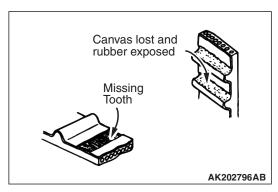


- 2. Cracks in back rubber surface
- 3. Cracks in canvas
- 4. Cracks in tooth roots
- 5. Cracks in belt sides



6. Abnormally worn belt sides;

NOTE: belt sides are normal if they have "knife-cut" surfaces.



7. Badly worn teeth

Initial stage: Canvas is worn (canvas fiber is fluffy; teeth look whitish due to worn-out rubber; canvas

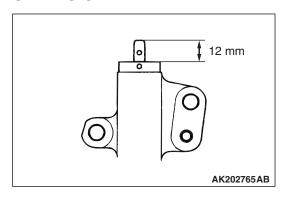
texture is unclear)

Second stage: Canvas is lost and rubber is exposed

(tooth width narrows down)

8. Missing tooth

## **AUTO-TENSIONER**

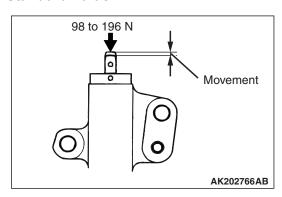


1. Check the auto-tensioner for leaks from the sealed sections.

Replace it if leaky.

- Check the rod end for wear and other damage.Replace the auto-tensioner if the rod is badly worn or damaged.
- Measure the extension length of the rod.
   If it is not within the standard value range, replace the auto-tensioner.

Standard value: 12 mm



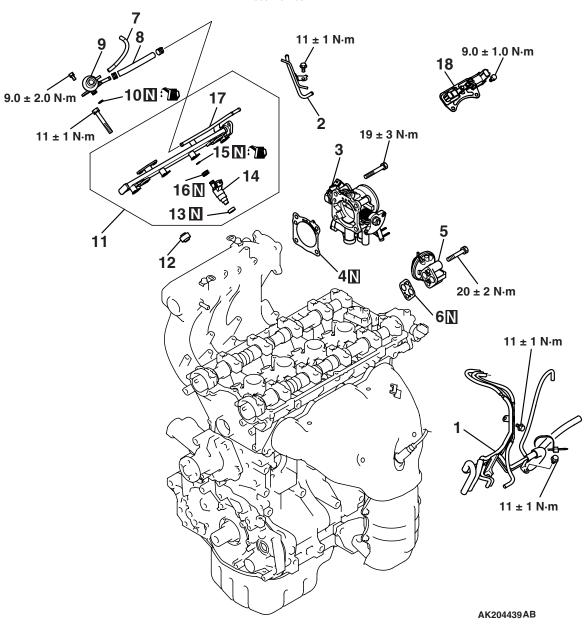
4. Press the rod with a force of 98 to 196 N and measure the amount of retraction. If the measurement exceeds the standard value, replace the auto-tensioner.

Standard value: 1 mm maximum

## **FUEL AND EMISSION PARTS**

## **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

M1113002201165



#### Removal steps

- 1. Vacuum hose and pipe
- 2. Vacuum pipe
- 3. Throttle body assembly
- >>**D**<< 4. Throttle body gasket
  - 5. EGR valve
  - 6. EGR gasket
  - 7. Vacuum hose
  - 8. Fuel hose
- >>C<< 9. Fuel pressure regulator
  - 10. O-ring
- >>**B**<< 11. Delivery pipe and injector
  - 12. Insulator
  - 13. Insulator
- >>**A**<< 14. Injector
  - 15. O-ring

## Removal steps (Continued)

- 16. Grommet
- 17. Delivery pipe
- 18. Solenoid valve assembly

# INSTALLATION SERVICE POINTS >>A<< INJECTOR INSTALLATION

1. Apply a thin coat of engine oil to a new O-ring.

## **⚠** CAUTION

Prevent engine oil from getting into the delivery pipe.

2. Insert the injector into the delivery pipe while turning it in both directions carefully not to damage the O-ring.

 Check that the injector turns smoothly. If it does not, the O-ring may be jamming, so remove the injector and check the O-ring for damage. If the O-ring is intact, insert the injector into the delivery pipe and check it for smooth rotation again.

# >>B<< DELIVERY PIPE AND INJECTOR INSTALLATION

- After installation a delivery pipe and injector assembly in the inlet manifold, push down injectors to the inlet manifold side.
- 2. After that, check by watching there is no gap and it is state of close adherence.

# >>C<< FUEL PRESSURE REGULATOR INSTALLATION

1. Apply a thin coat of engine oil to a new O-ring.

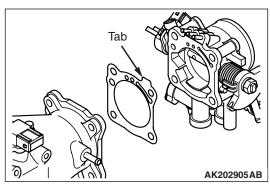
## **⚠** CAUTION

## Prevent engine oil from getting into the delivery pipe.

2. Insert the fuel pressure regulator into the delivery pipe while turning it in both directions carefully not to damage the O-ring.

3. Check that the fuel pressure regulator turns smoothly. If it does not, the O-ring may be jamming, so remove the fuel pressure regulator and check the O-ring for damage. If the O-ring is intact, insert it into the delivery pipe and check it for smooth rotation again.

# >>D<< THROTTLE BODY GASKET INSTALLATION

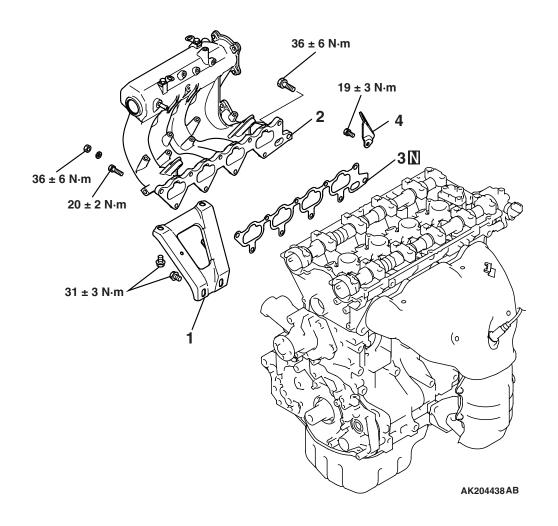


Install the throttle body gasket with its tab located as shown in the drawing.

## **INLET MANIFOLD**

## **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

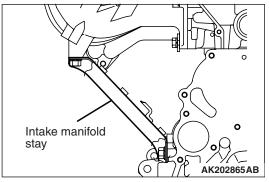
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## **Removal steps**

- >>A<< 1. Inlet manifold stay
  - 2. Inlet manifold
  - 3. Inlet manifold gasket
  - 4. Engine hanger

## **INSTALLATION SERVICE POINTS** >>A<< INLET MANIFOLD STAY INSTAL-**LATION**

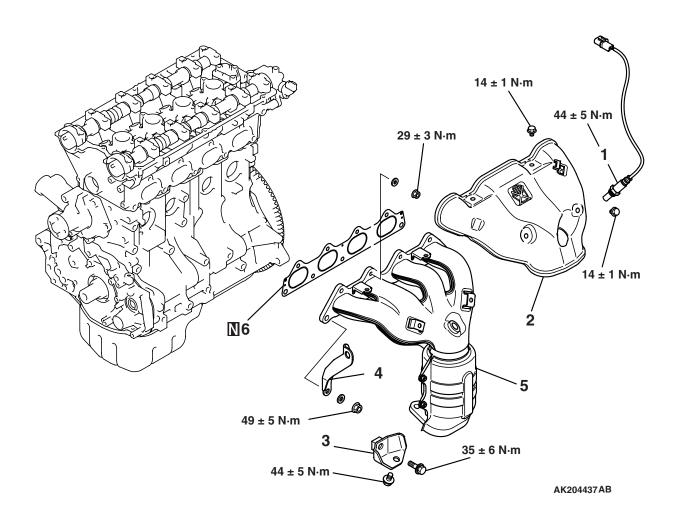


Tighten the bolts to the specified torque of 31  $\pm 3$ N m on both ends after making sure that the stay is in close contact with the bosses on the inlet manifold and cylinder block.

## **EXHAUST MANIFOLD**

## **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

M1113004900394



## Removal steps

- 1. Oxygen sensor
- 2. Exhaust manifold cover
- 3. Exhaust manifold bracket

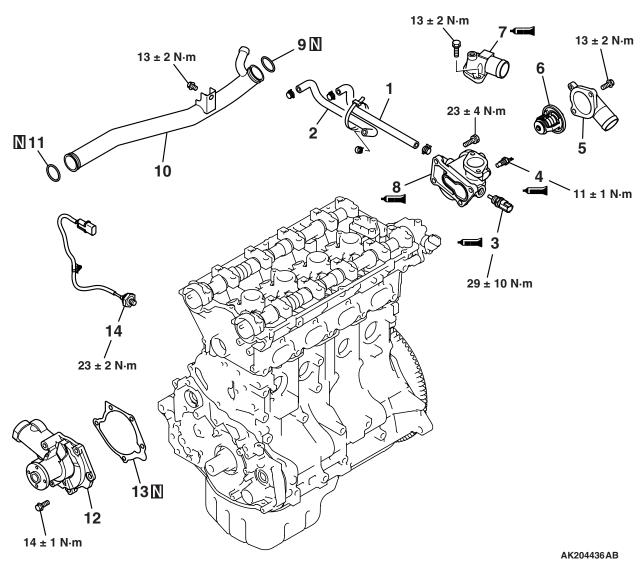
## Removal steps (Continued)

- 4. Engine hanger
- 5. Exhaust manifold
- 6. Exhaust manifold gasket

## WATER PUMP AND WATER HOSE

## **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

M1113017900242



#### Removal sequence

- 1. Water hose
- 2. Water hose
- >>**E**<< 3. Coolant temperature sensor
- >>D<< 4. Coolant temperature gauge unit
  - 5. Water inlet fitting
  - 6. Thermostat
- >>C<< 7. Water outlet fitting
- >>B<< 8. Thermostat housing
- >>**A**<< 9. O-ring
- >>A<< 10. Water inlet pipe
- >>**A**<< 11. O-ring
  - 12. Water pump
  - 13. Water pump gasket
  - 14. Detonation sensor

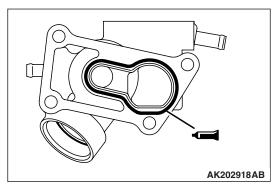
# INSTALLATION SERVICE POINTS >>A<< O-RING / WATER INLET PIPE INSTALLATION

## **⚠** CAUTION

- Never allow any oil or grease to touch the O-rings.
- Clamp the water inlet pipe only after installation of the thermostat case.

Replace the O-rings at both ends of the water inlet pipe with new ones. Insert the O-rings into the water pump and thermostat housing after wetting their peripheries with water.

# >>B<< THERMOSTAT HOUSING INSTALLATION

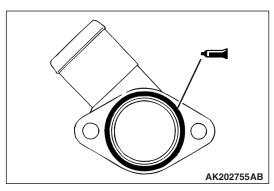


- 1. Remove all old FIPG remaining on the thermostat housing and cylinder head.
- 2. Apply a  $2.7 \pm 0.3$  mm diameter bead of FIPG on the indicated surface of the thermostat housing.

## Specified sealant:

Mitsubishi Genuine Part No.MD970389 or equivalent

# >>C<< WATER OUTLET FITTING INSTALLATION

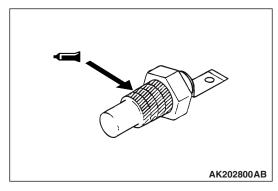


- 1. Remove all old FIPG remaining on the water outlet fitting and thermostat housing.
- 2. Apply a  $2.7 \pm 0.3$  mm diameter bead of FIPG to the indicated surface of the water outlet fitting.

#### **Specified sealant:**

Mitsubishi Genuine Part No.MD970389 or equivalent

# >>D<< COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE UNIT INSTALLATION

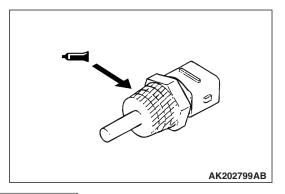


- 1. Remove all old sealant remaining on the threaded hole in the coolant temperature gauge unit and the thermostat housing.
  - NOTE: A new coolant temperature gauge unit is coated with sealant. It does not require coating with sealant before installation.
- 2. Apply sealant to the indicated threads of the coolant temperature gauge unit.

#### Specified sealant:

3M Nut Locking Part No.4171 or equivalent

# >>E<< COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR INSTALLATION



#### **⚠** CAUTION

When using a tool, avoid letting it touch the connector portion which is made of plastic.

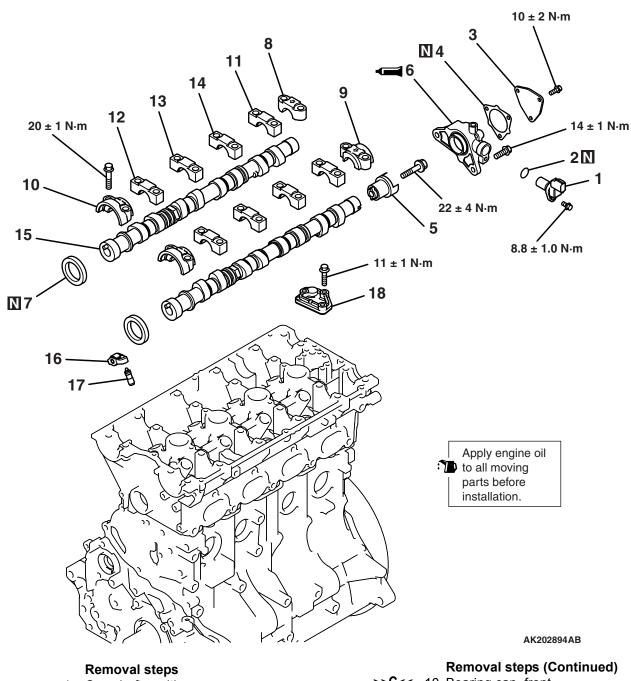
- 1. Remove all old sealant remaining on the threads of the coolant temperature sensor and in the threaded hole in the thermostat housing.
- 2. Apply sealant to the coolant temperature sensor's threads indicated in the drawing.

Specified sealant:

3M ATD Part No.8660 or equivalent

## **ROCKER ARMS AND CAMSHAFT**

## **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**



- 1. Camshaft position sensor
- 2. O-ring
- 3. Cover
- 4. Gasket
- >>**F**<< 5. Camshaft position sensing cylinder
- >>**E**<< 6. Camshaft position sensor support
- >>D<< 7. Camshaft oil seal
- >>**C**<< 8. Bearing cap, rear right
- >>C<< 9. Bearing cap, rear left

- >>C<< 10. Bearing cap, front
- >>**C**<< 11. Bearing cap No.5
- >>C<< 12. Bearing cap No.2
- >>**C**<< 13. Bearing cap No.3
- >>C<< 14. Bearing cap No.4
- >>**B**<< 15. Camshaft
  - 16. Rocker arm
- <<**A**>> >>**A**<< 17. Lash adjuster
  - 18. Oil delivery body

# SERVICE POINTS FOR REMOVAL <<A>> LASH ADJUSTER REMOVAL

## **⚠** CAUTION

When reusing a lash adjuster, it must be washed and inspected before installation. (Refer to P.11D-31)

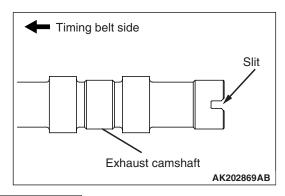
# INSTALLATION SERVICE POINTS >>A<< LASH ADJUSTER INSTALLATION

### **⚠** CAUTION

When reusing a lash adjuster, it must be washed and inspected before installation. (Refer to P.11D-31)

Install the lash adjuster into the rocker arm, being careful not to spill the diesel fuel it contains.

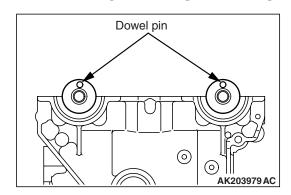
## >>B<< CAMSHAFT INSTALLATION



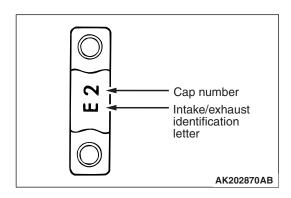
## **⚠** CAUTION

- Do not confuse the intake camshaft with the exhaust camshaft.
- The exhaust camshaft has a 4 mm wide slit at the rear end.

## >>C<< BEARING CAP INSTALLATION



1. Set each camshaft with its dowel pin at the top.

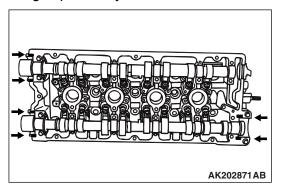


2. The bearing caps No. 2 to 5 are identical in shape for both intake and exhaust camshafts. Check the identification mark on each cap before installation.

# Identification mark (stamped on front and Nos. 2 – 5 bearing caps)

I: intake camshaft E: exhaust camshaft

3. Remove completely sealant remaining on the bearing caps and cylinder head.



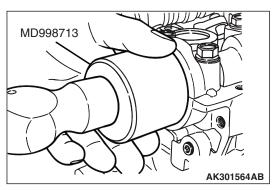
4. Apply sealant to the surfaces indicated in the drawing.

# Specified sealant: 3M ATD No.8660 or equivalent

- 5. Install each bearing cap and tighten its bolts in two or three passes.
- 6. Finally tighten the bolts to  $20 \pm 1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ .
- 7. Check that the rocker arms are correctly installed.

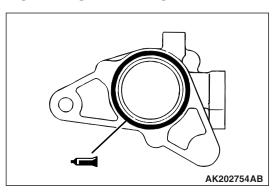
NOTE: Wipe off any squeezed out sealant completely.

# >>D<< CAMSHAFT OIL SEAL INSTALLATION



Use the special tool Camshaft oil seal installer (MD998713) to drive each oil seal into position in the cylinder head.

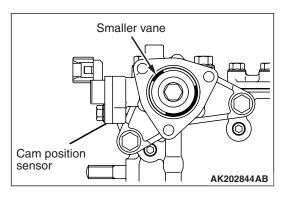
# >>E<< CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR SUPPORT INSTALLATION



- Remove completely the FIPG remaining on the camshaft position sensor support and cylinder head.
- 2. Apply a  $3\pm1$  mm diameter bead of FIPG to the indicated surface of the camshaft position sensor support.

Specified sealant: Mitsubishi Genuine Part No.MD970389 or equivalent

# >>F<< CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSING CYLINDER INSTALLATION

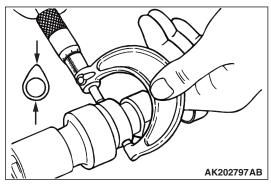


- 1. Turn the exhaust camshaft to the No.1 cylinder top dead centre position.
  - NOTE: The camshaft will slightly turn anti-clockwise by the force of the exhaust valve spring.
- 2. Install the camshaft position sensing cylinder with the smaller vane located as shown in the drawing.

#### INSPECTION

## **CAMSHAFT**

M1113005500407



Measure the cam height (nose-to-heel diameter). If any cam is worn beyond the limit, replace the camshaft.

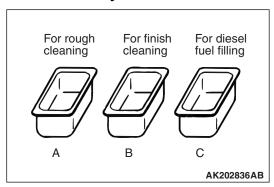
Standard value: 34.91 mm

Limit: 34.41 mm

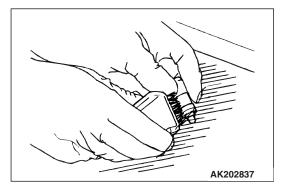
## **LASH ADJUSTERS**

#### **⚠** CAUTION

- The lash adjuster is a precision-engineered component. Do not allow dust or other foreign matter to enter it.
- Do not disassemble lash adjusters.
- Use only non-contaminated diesel fuel to clean the lash adjuster.

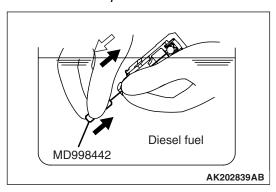


 Prepare three containers and approximately five liters of diesel fuel. Pour into each container the diesel fuel in an amount enough for a lash adjuster placed in the container in its upright position to completely submerge.



2. Place the lash adjuster in container A and wash its outside surface.

NOTE: Use a nylon brush if there are hard-to-remove deposits.

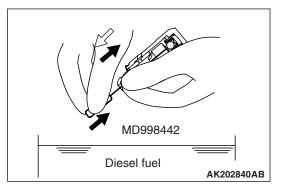


## **⚠** CAUTION

The steel ball spring of the lash adjuster is extremely weak. The lash adjuster's functionality may be badly affected if the special tool is inserted too strongly.

 While gently pushing the internal steel ball using the special tool Air bleed wire (MD998442), move the plunger in and out 5 – 10 times to eliminate stiffness in the plunger and expel contaminated oil.

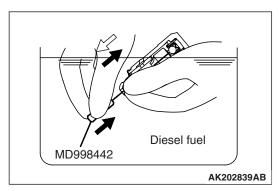
NOTE: The plunger must be free from jamming and any other abnormalities. If a defect is found in plunger operation, replace the lash adjuster.



## **⚠** CAUTION

The hole in the side of the lash adjuster must be directed toward the inside of container A. Never direct it against any person.

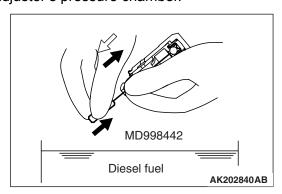
 Take the lash adjuster out of the container, then move the plunger by pushing the steel ball gently to discharge the diesel fuel from the pressure chamber.



## **⚠** CAUTION

The steel ball spring of the lash adjuster is extremely weak. The lash adjuster's functionality may be badly affected if the special tool is inserted too strongly.

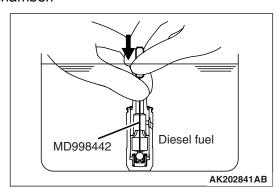
5. Soak the lash adjuster in the diesel fuel in container B. Move the plunger in and out 5 – 10 times by gently pushing the internal steel ball using the special tool Air bleed wire (MD998442) until the plunger moves smoothly to wash the lash adjuster's pressure chamber.



## **⚠** CAUTION

The hole in the side of the lash adjuster must be directed toward the inside of container B. Never direct it against any person.

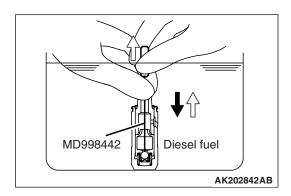
Take the lash adjuster out of the container, then move the plunger by pushing the steel ball gently to discharge the diesel fuel from the pressure chamber.



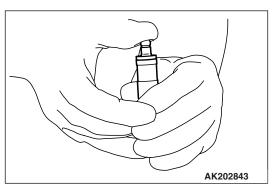
## **⚠** CAUTION

Do not use container C for cleaning. If cleaning is performed in container C, foreign matter could enter the pressure chamber when the chamber is filled with diesel fuel.

 Soak the lash adjuster in the diesel fuel in container C. Gently push the internal steel ball using the special tool Air bleed wire (MD998442).



8. Place the lash adjuster upright with the plunger at the top. Push the plunger firmly until it makes a full stroke, then return the plunger slowly and release the hold of the steel ball to allow the pressure chamber to be filled with diesel fuel.

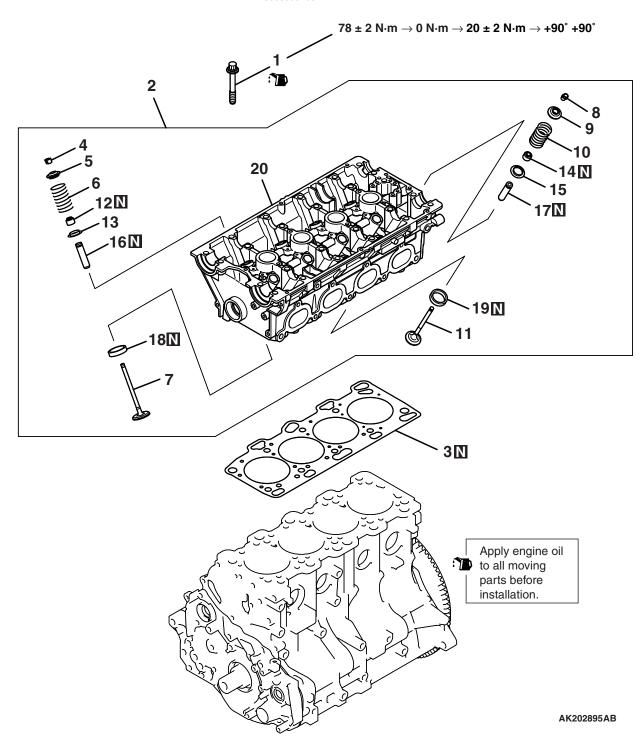


- 9. Take the lash adjuster out of the container, place it upright with the plunger at the top, and push the plunger firmly. The plunger must not move at all. NOTE: If the lash adjuster contracts, perform the operations 7 through 9 again. Replace the lash adjuster if it still contracts even after the pressure chamber has completely been filled with diesel fuel (air has been bled).
- 10.Keep the serviced lash adjusters in their upright positions to prevent diesel fuel from spilling out. Protect them from dust or other foreign matter. Install the lash adjusters onto the engine as soon as possible.

## CYLINDER HEAD AND VALVES

## **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

M1113006900408



#### Removal steps

- <<A>>> >> D<< 1. Cylinder head bolt
  - 2. Cylinder head assembly
  - 3. Cylinder head gasket
- <<**B**>> >>**C**<< 4. Retainer lock
  - Valve spring retainer
  - >>**B**<< 6. Valve spring

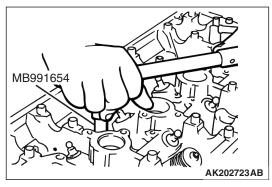
## **Removal steps (Continued)**

- 7. Intake valve
- <<B>>> >> C<< 8. Retainer lock
  - 9. Valve spring retainer
  - >>B<< 10. Valve spring
    - 11. Exhaust valve
  - >>A<< 12. Valve stem seal
    - 13. Valve spring seat

#### Removal steps (Continued)

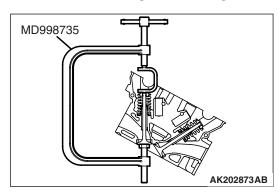
- >>A<< 14. Valve stem seal
  - 15. Valve spring seat
  - 16. Intake valve guide
  - 17. Exhaust valve guide
  - 18. Intake valve seat
  - 19. Exhaust valve seat
  - 20. Cylinder head

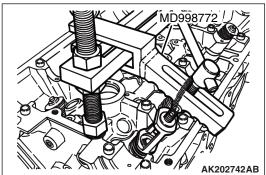
## REMOVAL SERVICE POINTS <<A>> CYLINDER HEAD BOLT REMOVAL



Use the special tool Cylinder head bolt wrench (MB991654) to loosen the cylinder head bolts.

### <<B>> RETAINER LOCK REMOVAL



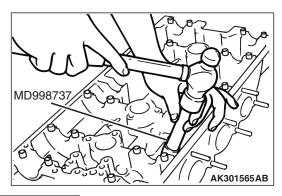


- 1. Using special tool, compress the retainer locks.
- Valve spring compressor (MD998735)
- Valve spring compressor (MD998772)

2. Remove the retainer locks.

NOTE: Tag removed valves, springs and other components, noting their cylinder numbers and locations to facilitate reassembly. Store these components safely.

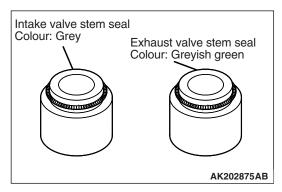
## INSTALLATION SERVICE POINTS >>A<< VALVE STEM SEAL INSTALLA-TION



### **⚠** CAUTION

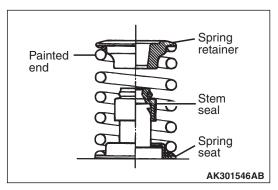
The special tool must always be used when installing the valve stem seal. Improper installation could result in oil leaks past the valve guide.

- 1. Install the valve spring seat.
- 2. Install the valve.
- 3. Apply a thin coat of engine oil to a new valve stem
- 4. Use the special tool Valve stem seal installer (MD998737) to install the stem seal on the valve guide. Use the stem of the valve to guide the stem seal.



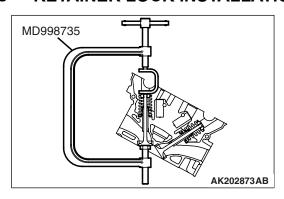
NOTE: Do not confuse the stem seals for intake valves with those for exhaust valves.

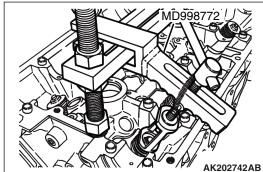
### >>B<< VALVE SPRING INSTALLATION



Install each valve spring with the painted end toward the rocker arm.

## >>C<< RETAINER LOCK INSTALLATION



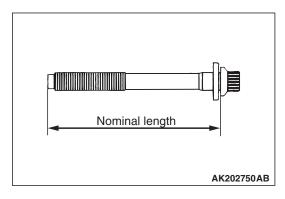


Using special tool, compress the valve spring and insert the retainer lock into position.

- Valve spring compressor (MD998735)
- Valve spring compressor (MD998772)

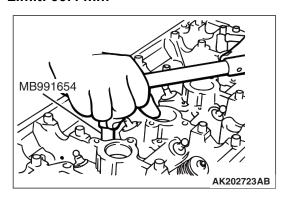
NOTE: The valve spring, if excessively compressed, causes the bottom end of retainer to be in contact with the stem seal, and damage it.

# >>D<< CYLINDER HEAD BOLT INSTALLATION



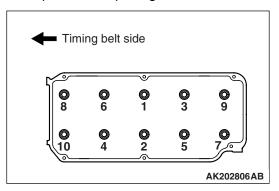
 When reusing a cylinder head bolt, check that its nominal length (shank length) is not greater than the limit. If the limit is exceeded, replace the bolt.

Limit: 99.4 mm

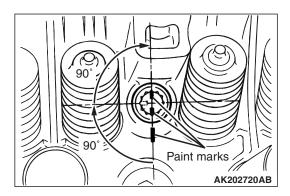


2. Apply engine oil to the threads and washer of the bolt.

NOTE: Use the special tool Cylinder head bolt wrench (MB991654) to tighten the bolts.



- 3. Tighten the bolts to  $78 \pm 2 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$  in the indicated sequence.
- 4. Loosen all the bolts completely.
- 5. Tighten the bolts again to a torque of 20  $\pm 2~\text{N}\cdot$  m in the indicated sequence.



# **⚠** CAUTION

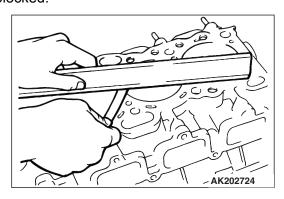
- If the tightening angle is smaller than 90°, proper fastening performance could not be assured. Be sure to respect that angle.
- If the bolt is tightened to an angle greater than the specified angle, loosen the bolt completely and then retighten it beginning with the first step.
- 6. Make paint marks on each bolt's head and on the cylinder head.
- 7. Turn the bolts 90° in the tightening direction and in the indicated sequence.
- 8. Give another 90° turn in the tightening direction to each bolt, making sure that the paint mark on the bolt head and that on the cylinder head are on the same line.

### INSPECTION

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# **CYLINDER HEAD**

- 1. Before cleaning the cylinder head, check it for traces of water and gas leakage and for cracks and any other damage.
- 2. Thoroughly remove oils, scale, sealants, carbon and other contamination. Clean the oil passages, then check using compressed air that they are not blocked.



### **⚠** CAUTION

The thickness of the metal that can be removed by grinding from both the cylinder head and the mating cylinder block is limited to 0.2 mm in total.

3. Check the cylinder head gasket surface for warp using a straightedge and thickness gauge.

If the surface is warped beyond the limit, grind the surface for rectification.

Gasket surface warp

Standard value: Less than 0.05 mm

Limit: 0.2 mm

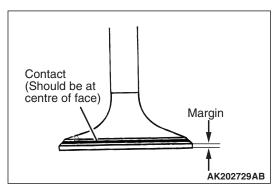
Grinding limit: 0.2 mm

Cylinder head height (standard value for new

part): 131.9 - 132.1 mm

### **VALVES**

 Check the valve face for correct contact with the seat. Reface the valve if the contact is partial or one sided.



2. Measure the margin.

Replace the valve if its margin is smaller than the limit.

Standard values:

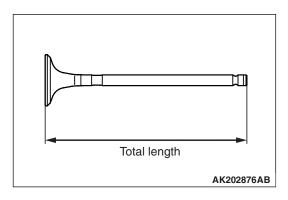
Intake 1.0 mm

Exhaust 1.5 mm

Limits:

Intake 0.5 mm

Exhaust 1.0 mm



3. Measure the total length of the valve.

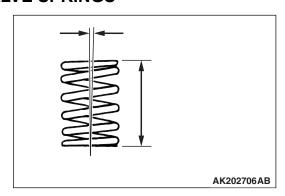
Replace the valve if the length is less than the limit.

Standard values: Intake 109.50 mm Exhaust 109.70 mm

Limits:

Intake 109.00 mm Exhaust 109.20 mm

### **VALVE SPRINGS**



1. Measure the free height of the spring.

Replace the spring if its height is smaller than the limit.

Standard value: 48.3 mm

**Limit: 47.3 mm** 

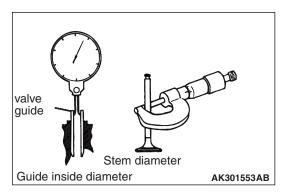
2. Measure the squareness of the spring.

Replace the spring if it is out of square beyond the limit.

Standard value: 1.5° or smaller

Limit: 4°

# **VALVE GUIDE**



Measure the valve guide inside diameter and valve stem diameter to calculate the clearance between the valve guide and valve stem.

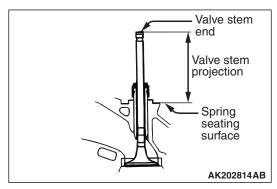
If the limit is exceeded, replace the valve guide or valve, or both.

Standard values: Intake 0.02 – 0.05 mm Exhaust 0.05 – 0.09 mm

Limits: Intake 0.10 mm

Exhaust 0.15 mm

### **VALVE SEATS**



With the valve installed in position and its face pressed against the valve seat, measure the valve stem projection (distance between the the valve stem end and spring seating surface). If the measurement exceeds the limit, replace the valve seat.

Standard values: Intake 49.20 mm

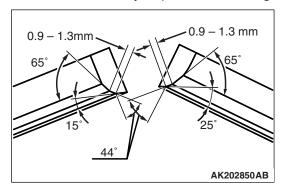
Exhaust 48.40 mm

Limits:

Intake 49.70 mm Exhaust 48.90 mm

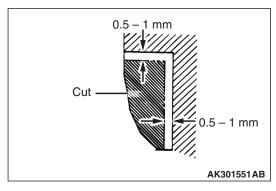
### VALVE SEAT RECONDITIONING

 Before reconditioning the valve seat, check the clearance between the valve guide and valve stem and, if necessary, replace the valve guide.

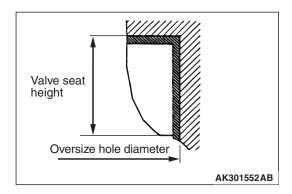


- 2. Resurface the valve seat to the indicated width and angles.
- 3. After resurfacing, lap the valve and valve seat using lapping compound.

# **VALVE SEAT REPLACEMENT**



 Cut inside of the valve seat to be replaced until its wall becomes thin enough for removal, then remove the valve seat.



2. Rebore the valve seat hole in the cylinder head to a diameter matched to the diameter of the selected oversize valve seat.

Intake valve seat hole diameters:

0.3 oversize: 35.30 – 35.33 mm 0.6 oversize: 35.60 – 35.63 mm

Exhaust valve seat hole diameters:

0.3 oversize: 33.30 - 33.33 mm 0.6 oversize: 33.60 - 33.63 mm

- 3. Before fitting the valve seat, cool it in liquid nitrogen to prevent damage to its hole in the cylinder head due to interference.
- Resurface the valve seat. See the VALVE SEAT RECONDITIONING section.

### VALVE GUIDE REPLACEMENT

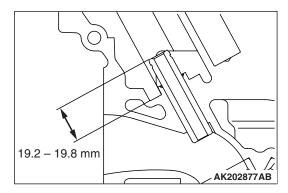
1. Force out the valve guide toward the cylinder block using a press.

# **⚠** CAUTION

Do not use a replacement valve guide of the same size as the removed one.

2. Machine the valve guide hole in the cylinder head to the size matched to the selected oversize valve guide.

Valve guide hole diameters 0.05 oversize: 12.05 – 12.07 mm 0.25 oversize: 12.25 – 12.27 mm 0.50 oversize: 12.50 – 12.52 mm



3. Press-fit the valve guide until it remains protruded above the cylinder head by the amount indicated in the drawing.

NOTE: Press the valve guide from above the cylinder head.

NOTE: The valve guides for the intake valves are different in length from those for the exhaust valves (45.5 mm for intake valves; 50.5 mm for exhaust valves)

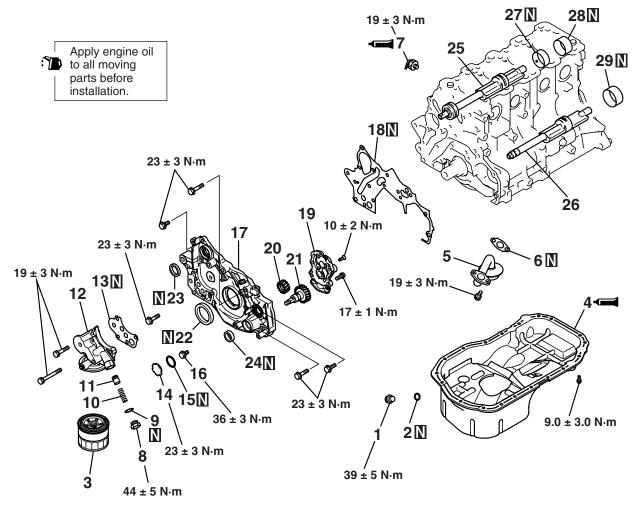
4. After installing the valve guide, insert a new valve in it to check for smooth movement.

# OIL PAN AND OIL PUMP

# **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

<<**D**>> >>**I**<< 16.Flange bolt

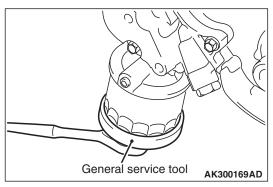
M1113008100914



AK300625AB

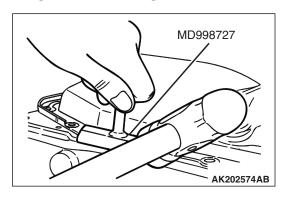
		Removal steps 1. Drain plug		>>H<<	Removal steps (Continued) 17.Front case
	>>N<<	Drain plug gasket			18.Gasket
<< <b>A</b> >>		3. Oil filter			19.Oil pump cover
		4. Oil pan		>> <b>G</b> <<	20.Oil pump driven gear
_	_	5. Oil screen			21.Oil pump drive gear
		6. Gasket		>> <b>F</b> <<	22.Crankshaft front oil seal
	>> <b>K</b> <<	7. Oil pressure switch		>> <b>E</b> <<	23.Counterbalancer shaft oil seal
		8. Relief plug		>>D<<	24.Oil pump oil seal
		9. Gasket			25.Counterbalancer shaft, right
		10.Relief spring			26.Counterbalancer shaft, left
		11. Relief plunger	< <e>&gt;&gt;</e>	>>C<<	27.Counterbalancer shaft front bearing
		12.Oil filter bracket	<< <b>F</b> >>	>> <b>B</b> <<	28. Counterbalancer shaft rear bearing,
		13.Gasket			right
< <c>&gt;&gt;</c>	>>J<<	14.Plug	<< <b>F</b> >>	>> <b>A</b> <<	29. Counterbalancer shaft rear bearing,
		15.O-ring			left

# REMOVAL SERVICE POINTS <<A>> OIL FILTER REMOVAL



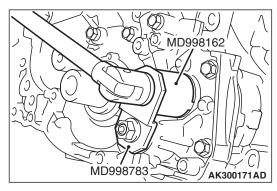
Using general service tool, remove the oil filter from the oil filter bracket.

# <<B>> OIL PAN REMOVAL



- 1. Remove the oil pan bolts.
- Insert the special tool Oil pen remover (MD998727) into the joint between the cylinder block and oil pan by tapping the tool with a hammer.
- 3. Remove the oil pan by tapping an edge of the special tool with a hammer to move it sideways.

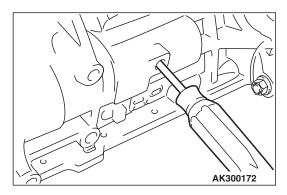
### <<C>> PLUG REMOVAL



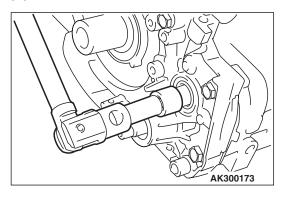
Fit the teeth of the special tool in notches of the plug as shown in the drawing and support the tool with the special tool to loosen the plug.

- Plug wrench (MD998162)
- Plug wrench retainer (MD998783)

# <<D>> FLANGE BOLT REMOVAL

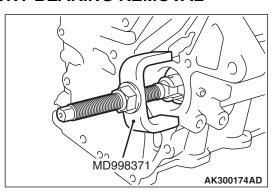


- 1. Remove the plug on the side of the cylinder block.
- Insert a Phillips screwdriver (shank diameter 8 mm) into the plug hole to lock the counterbalance shaft.



3. Loosen the flange bolt.

# <<E>> COUNTERBALANCER SHAFT FRONT BEARING REMOVAL

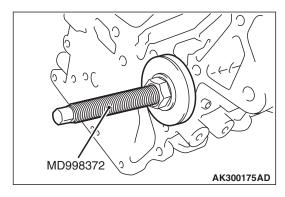


# **⚠** CAUTION

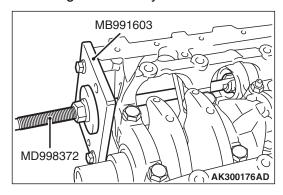
Be sure to remove the front bearing first. If it has not been removed, special tool Silent shaft bearing puller (MD998372) cannot be used for rear balance shaft bearing removal.

Using special tool Silent shaft bearing puller (MD998371), remove the counterbalance shaft front bearing from the cylinder block.

# <<F>> COUNTERBALANCER SHAFT REAR BEARING REMOVAL

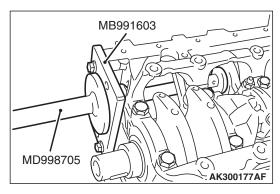


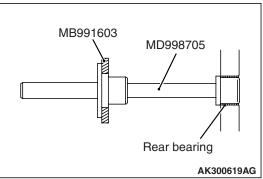
1. Use the special tool Silent shaft bearing puller (MD998372) to remove the counterbalancer shaft rear bearings from the cylinder block.



2. When removing the rear bearing of the left counterbalancer shaft, install the special tool Silent shaft bearing installer stopper (MB991603) on the front of the cylinder block and use a special tool Silent shaft bearing puller (MD998372) to pull out the bearing.

# INSTALLATION SERVICE POINTS >>A<< LEFT COUNTERBALANCER SHAFT REAR BEARING INSTALLATION

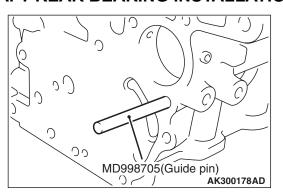




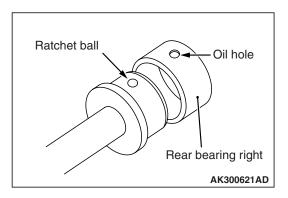
- 1. Install special tool Silent shaft bearing installer stopper (MB991603) to the cylinder block.
- 2. Apply engine oil to the rear bearing outer surface and bearing hole in the cylinder block.
- 3. Using special tool Silent shaft bearing installer (MD998705), install the rear bearing.

  NOTE: The left rear bearing has no oil holes.

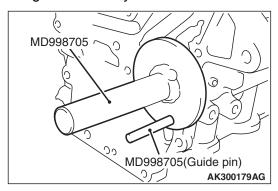
# >>B<< RIGHT COUNTERBALANCER SHAFT REAR BEARING INSTALLATION

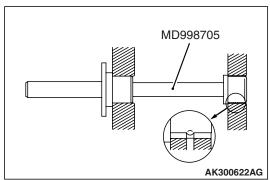


1. Install the guide pin of the Silent shaft bearing installer (MD998705) in the threaded hole of the cylinder block as shown.



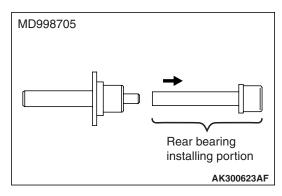
- 2. Align the ratchet ball of the special tool with the oil hole in the rear bearing to install the bearing of the special tool.
- 3. Apply engine oil to the bearing outer surface and bearing hole in the cylinder block.



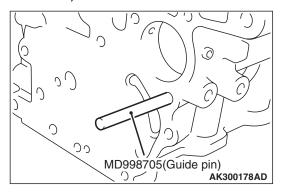


 Using special tool Silent shaft bearing installer (MD998705), install the rear bearing. Make sure that the oil hole of the bearing is aligned with the oil hole of the cylinder block.

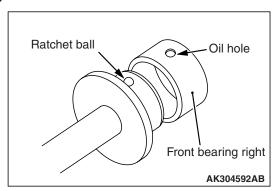
# >>C<< COUNTERBALANCER SHAFT FRONT BEARING INSTALLATION



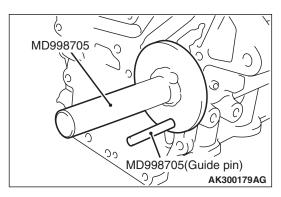
 Remove the rear bearing installing portion from the special tool Silent shaft bearing installer (MD998705).

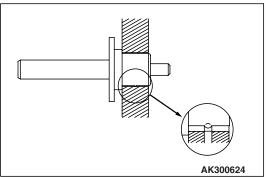


2. Install the guide pin of the Silent shaft bearing installer (MD998705) in the threaded hole of the cylinder block as shown.



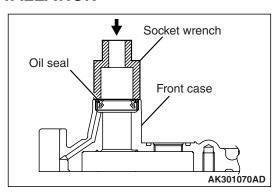
- 3. Align the ratchet ball of the special tool with the oil hole in the rear bearing to install the bearing of the special tool.
- 4. Apply engine oil to the front bearing outer surface and bearing hole in the cylinder.





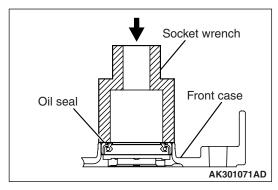
 Using special tool Silent shaft bearing installer (MD998705), install the rear bearing. Make sure that the oil hole of the bearing is aligned with the oil hole of the cylinder block.

# >>D<< OIL PUMP OIL SEAL INSTALLATION



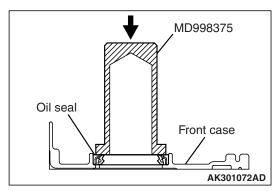
Use an appropriate socket wrench to install the oil pump oil seal.

# >>E<< COUNTERBALANCER SHAFT OIL SEAL INSTALLATION



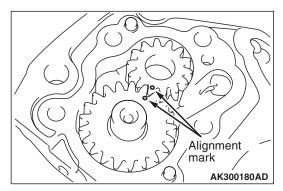
Use an appropriate socket wrench to install the counterbalancer shaft oil seal.

# >>F<< CRANKSHAFT OIL SEAL INSTALLATION



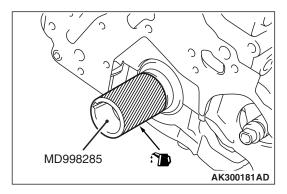
Use the special tool Crankshaft front oil seal installer (MD998375) to install the crankshaft oil seal.

# >>G<< OIL PUMP DRIVEN GEAR / OIL PUMP DRIVE GEAR INSTALLATION

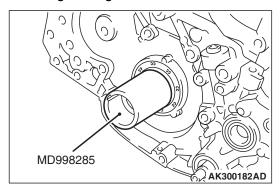


Apply engine oil generously to the gears and line up the alignment marks.

# >>H<< FRONT CASE INSTALLATION

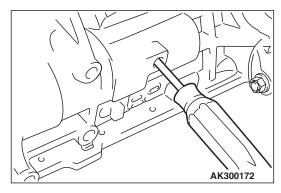


- Install the special tool crankshaft front oil seal guide (MD998285) on the front end of crankshaft and apply a thin coat of engine oil to the outer surface of the special tool. Be sure to use the special tool when the front case is fitted with an oil seal.
- Install the front case on the cylinder block with a new front case gasket in between and temporarily tighten all the flange bolts except those that are used for tightening the filter bracket.

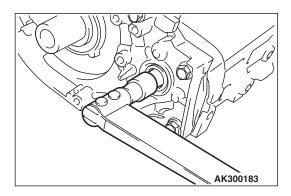


- 3. Install the oil filter bracket on the front case with the oil filter bracket gasket in between and temporarily tighten the washer-assembled bolts.
- 4. Tighten all the bolts to the specified torques.

### >>I<< FLANGE BOLT INSTALLATION



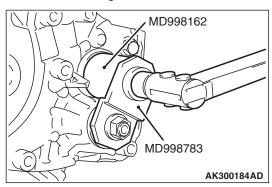
 Insert a Phillips head screwdriver (shank diameter 8 mm) into the hole in the left side of the cylinder block to lock the counterbalance shaft.



- 2. Secure the oil pump driven gear onto the left counterbalance shaft by tightening the flange bolt to the specified torque of  $36 \pm 3 \ N_{\odot}$  m.
- 3. Pull out the screwdriver and screw in the plug.

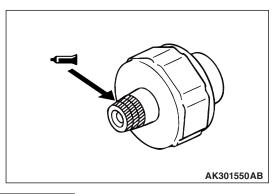
# >>J<< PLUG INSTALLATION

1. Install a new O-ring on the front case.



- 2. Use the special tool to tighten the plug to the specified torque.
- Plug wrench (MD998162)
- Plug wrench retainer (MD998783)

# >>K<< OIL PRESSURE SWITCH INSTALLATION



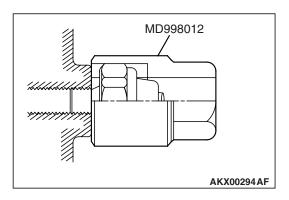
# **⚠** CAUTION

Be careful not to block the oil passage with seal-

Apply sealant to the threaded portion.

Specified Sealant:

3M ATD Part No.8660 or equivalent



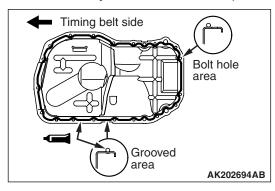
2. Tighten the oil pressure switch together with the cylinder block by the specified torque of  $19\pm3$  N· m, Using of the special tool Oil pressure switch wrench (MD998012).

# >>L<< OIL PAN INSTALLATION

# **↑** CAUTION

Do not apply FIPG over remaining old FIPG. Doing so could result in oil leakage.

1. Thoroughly remove old FIPG from the gasket surfaces of the cylinder block and oil pan.



# **⚠** CAUTION

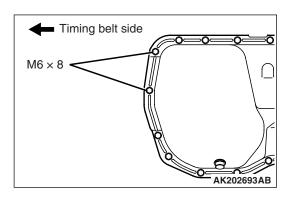
Too much FIPG will squeeze out, blocking coolant or oil passages, while too thin a bead could result in leakage.

2. Apply a 4 mm diameter bead of FIPG to the flange surface all around the oil pan.

# **Specified sealant:**

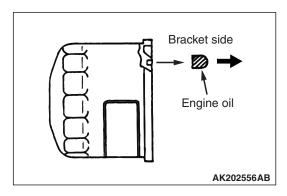
Mitsubishi Genuine Part No.MD970389 or equivalent

NOTE: In the grooved areas on the oil pan flange, apply FIPG bead along the centre of the groove.



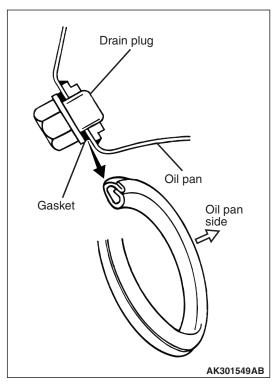
3. Install the shorter bolts in the locations indicated in the drawing.

# >>M<< OIL FILTER INSTALLATION



- 1. Clean the installation surface of the filter bracket.
- 2. Apply engine oil to the o-ring of the oil filter.
- 3. Install the oil filter to the bracket and tighten it to the specified torque of  $14 \pm 2 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ .
- 4. If no torque wrench can be used for tightening, use the following procedure:
  - (1) Screw in the oil filter until its o-ring contacts the oil filter bracket.
  - (2) Tighten the oil filter 3/4 turn.

# >>N<< DRAIN PLUG GASKET INSTALLATION



# **⚠** CAUTION

Installing the gasket with the wrong side facing the oil pan will result in oil leakage.

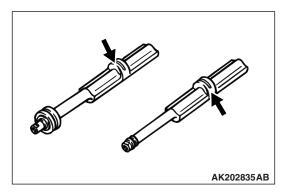
Replace the drain plug gasket with a new one. Install it with the side indicated in the drawing toward the oil pan.

# **INSPECTION**

M1113008200234

# **COUNTERBALANCE SHAFTS**

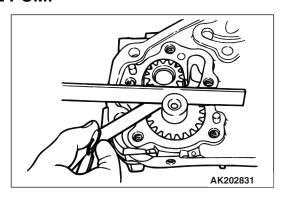
Check that the oil holes are not blocked.
 Clean if necessary.



2. Check the journals for seizure, damage and defective contact with bearings.

If any of these faults is found, replace the counterbalance shaft, bearings and/or oil pump case assembly.

# **OIL PUMP**



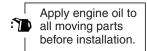
- 1. Install the drive and driven gears in the oil pump case.
- 2. Measure the gear side clearance using a straight edge and thickness gauge.

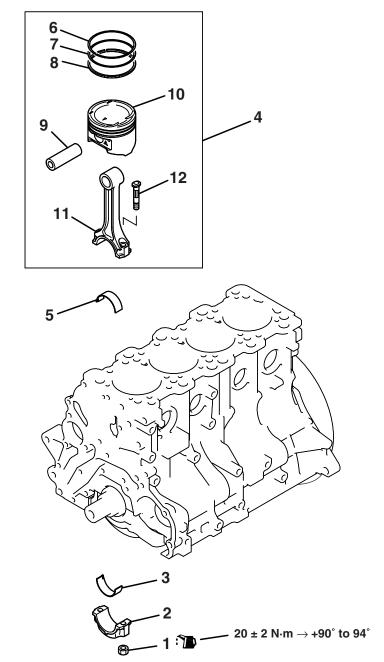
Standard values: Drive gear 0.08 – 0.14 mm Driven gear 0.06 – 0.12 mm

# PISTON AND CONNECTING ROD

# **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

M1113008401253





### AK202896AB

# Removal steps

>>**G**<< 1. Connecting rod cap nut

<<A>>> >F<< 2. Connecting rod cap

>>D<< 3. Connecting rod bearing <<B>> >E<< 4. Piston and connecting rod assembly

>>**D**<< 5. Connecting rod bearing

>>**C**<< 6. Piston ring No. 1

# Removal steps (Continued)

>>C<< 7. Piston ring No. 2

>>**B**<< 8. Oil ring

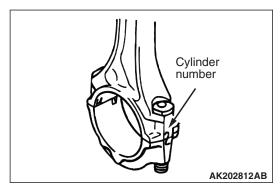
<<C>> >> A<< 9. Piston pin

10. Piston

11. Connecting rod

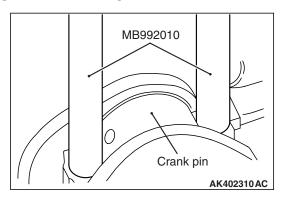
12. Bolt

# REMOVAL SERVICE POINTS <<A>> CONNECTING ROD CAP REMOVAL



Mark the cylinder number on the side of the connecting rod big end as a guide for reassembly.

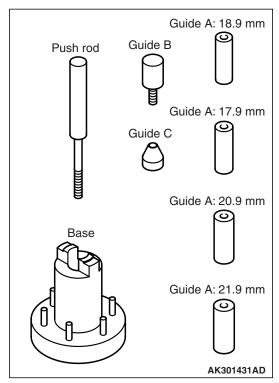
# <<B>> PISTON AND CONNECTING ROD ASSEMBLY REMOVAL



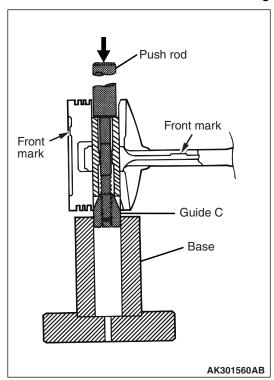
 Not to damage the crank pin, attach a special tool Bolt guide (MB992010), to the connecting rod bolt.

Remove the piston and connecting rod assembly from the cylinder block.

# <<C>> PISTON PIN REMOVAL



The special tool Piston pin setting tool (MD998780), consists of the elements shown in the drawing.

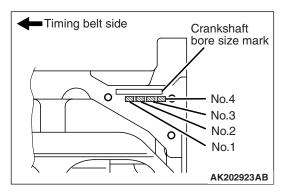


- 1. Insert the tool element, Push rod, into the piston from the front mark side, then attach the element, Guide C, to the push rod.
- 2. Place the piston and connecting rod assembly on the element, Base, with the front mark facing up.

3. Use a press to remove the piston pin.

NOTE: Keep the disassembled pistons, piston pins and connecting rods cylinder by cylinder.

# INSTALLATION SERVICE POINTS >>A<< PISTON PIN INSTALLATION

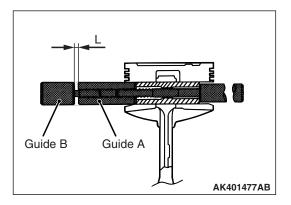


 When replacing a piston, check the cylinder bore size mark stamped at the indicated location on the cylinder block and select an appropriate replacement piston using the following table.

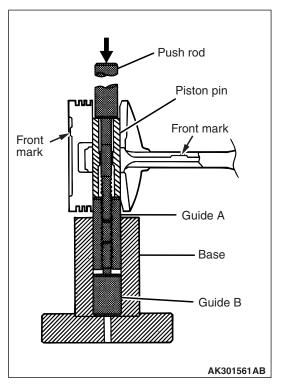
Cylinder bore size mark	Piston size mark
I	A
II	No mark
III	С

NOTE: The piston size mark is located on the piston top surface.

- 2. Insert the special tool Push Rod into the piston pin, and install Guide A.
- 3. Assemble the piston and the connecting rod together, ensuring that their front marks are aligned with each other.
- 4. Apply engine oil onto the periphery of the piston pin.
- Insert the piston pin assembled in Step 2 above into the piston pin boss. Guide A end of the piston pin should be inserted first into the front mark end of the boss.

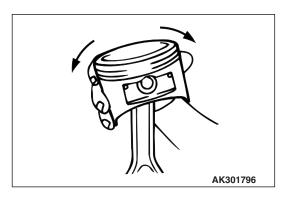


6. Insert Guide B into Guide A with having 2.25 mm of the clearance "L" between Guide A and B.



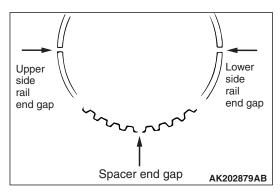
- 7. Install the piston and connecting rod assembly with the tools onto the Piston Setting Base (special tool), ensuring that the piston front mark faces upwards.
- 8. Using a press, press fit the piston pin. If the force required to press fit the piston pin is less than the standard value, replace the piston pin (piston assembly) or the connecting rod, or both.

Standard value: 7,350 - 17,100 N



9. Check that the piston moves smoothly.

# >>B<< OIL RING INSTALLATION



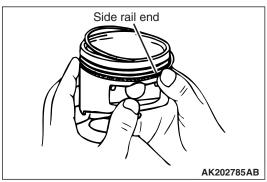
1. Fit the oil ring spacer into the piston ring groove. Install the upper side rail, then the lower side rail. NOTE: Locate the side rail and spacer end gaps as shown in the drawing.

NOTE: New spacers and side rails are an identified by colour marks as follows:

Size	Colour mark
Standard	Non mark
0.50 mm oversize	Blue
1.00 mm oversize	Yellow

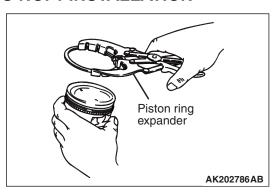
# **⚠** CAUTION

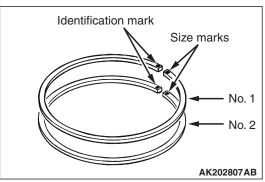
Use of ring expander to expand the side rail end gap can break the side rail, unlike other piston rings.



- To install each side rail, first fit one end of the rail into the piston groove, then press the remaining portion progressively into position by finger as shown in the drawing.
- 3. Make sure that the installed side rails move smoothly in either direction.

# >>C<< PISTON RING NO. 2 / PISTON RING NO. 1 INSTALLATION





Using a piston ring expander, install the piston rings with their identification marks facing up (toward the piston crown).

### **Identification marks:**

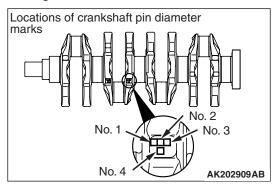
No. 1 ring: 1R No. 2 ring: 2R

NOTE: Each of the available piston rings has a size mark as follows:

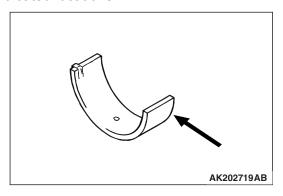
Size		Size mark
Standard	No. 1 ring	No mark (blue paint on periphery)
	No. 2 ring	No mark (green paint on periphery)
0.50 mm oversize		50
1.00 mm (	oversize	100

# >>D<< CONNECTING ROD BEARING INSTALLATION

 When replacing the connecting rod bearing, select a bearing of the size appropriate for the crankshaft pin diameter in accordance with the crankshaft pin and connecting rod bearing matching table shown below.



2. Crankshaft pin diameter marks are stamped in the indicated locations.



 Connecting rod bearing identification mark is stamped in the indicated location on each bearing.

Crankshaft pir	Connecting rod bearing	
Identification mark	Diameter mm	Identification mark
I	44.995 – 45.000	1
II	44.985 – 44.995	2
III	44.980 – 44.985	3

<Bearing selection example>

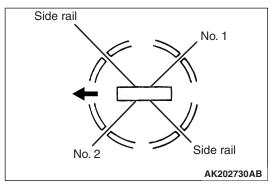
If the crankshaft pin diameter mark is "I," select a bearing marked "1."

If the crankshaft pin diameter mark is illegible, measure the pin diameter and select a bearing with the mark corresponding to the measurement.

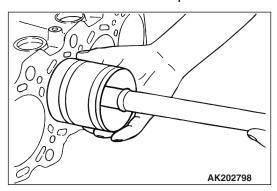
 Install the upper and lower halves of the selected bearing on the connecting rod big end and cap, respectively.

# >>E<< PISTON AND CONNECTING ROD ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

1. Apply engine oil generously to the piston's outside surface, piston rings, and oil ring.



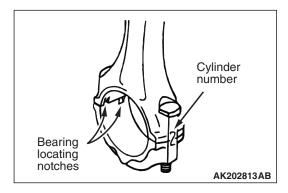
- 2. Align the end gaps of the piston rings and oil ring (side rails and spacer) as shown in the drawing.
- Insert the piston and connecting rod assembly from the top of cylinder with the front mark on the crown toward the camshaft sprocket.



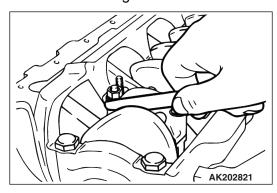
# **⚠** CAUTION

- Do not strike the assembly with a large force.
   Doing so could break the piston rings.
- When striking the assembly into cylinder, do not allow it to interfere with the oil jet.
- 4. Use a piston ring band to hold the piston rings compressed when inserting the piston and connecting rod assembly into the cylinder.

# >>F<< CONNECTING ROD CAP INSTALLATION



 Install the bearing cap on the connecting rod while aligning the marks made during disassembly. If the connecting rod is new and has no alignment mark, assemble it with the cap such that the both bearing locating notches are on the same side as shown in the drawing.



2. Make sure that the thrust clearance of the connecting rod big end is proper.

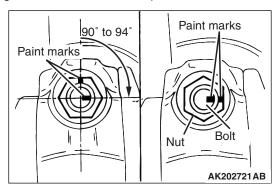
Standard value: 0.10 - 0.25 mm

Limit: 0.4 mm

# >>G<< CONNECTING ROD CAP NUT INSTALLATION

- The connecting rod cap bolts and nuts are tightened using the torque-to-yield method. For this reason, each bolt to be reused must be checked for elongation before installation.
  - Whether or not the bolt has been elongated can be determined by running a nut with fingers through all the threads of the bolt. If the nut does not turn smoothly over all the threads, the bolt has been elongated and must be replaced.
- 2. Apply engine oil to the threads and bearing surface of each nut before installation.

- 3. Finger-tighten the nuts on the bolts, then tighten the nuts alternately and repeatedly to install the cap properly.
- 4. Tighten the nuts to a torque of 20  $\pm$ 2 N· m.



- 5. Make a paint mark on the head of each nut.
- 6. Make a paint mark on the bolt at a point 90° to 94° away from the paint mark made on the nut in the tightening direction.

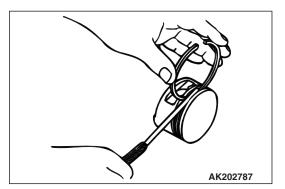
# **⚠** CAUTION

- If the tightening angle is less than 90°, adequate tightness could not be assured.
- If the tightening angle exceeds 94°, loosen the nut completely and then perform the tightening procedure again beginning with the first step.
- 7. Turn the nut 90° to 94° to bring the mark on the nut into alignment with that on the bolt.

### INSPECTION

# **PISTON RING**

M1113008500978

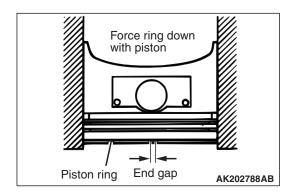


1. Measure the clearance between each piston ring and its groove. If the limit is exceeded, replace the ring or piston, or both.

#### Standard values:

No. 1 ring: 0.02 – 0.06 mm No. 2 ring: 0.02 – 0.06 mm

Limits: 0.1 mm



 Install a piston ring or oil ring side rail into the cylinder bore and force it down with the head of a piston until the ring is at right angles to the cylinder wall. Measure the end gap with a thickness gauge.

NOTE: If the end gap is excessive, replace the piston ring.

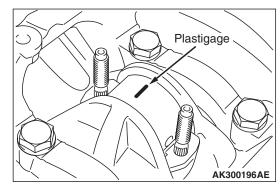
#### Standard values:

No. 1 ring: 0.20 – 0.30 mm No. 2 ring: 0.30 – 0.45 mm Oil ring: 0.10 – 0.40 mm

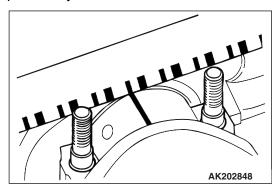
Limits:

No. 1 ring: 0.8 mm No. 2 ring: 0.8 mm Oil ring: 1.0 mm

# CRANKSHAFT PIN OIL CLEARANCE (PLASTIGAGE METHOD)



- 1. Wipe off oil from the crankshaft pin and connecting rod bearing.
- 2. Cut a piece of plastigage whose length is equivalent to the width of the bearing and place it on the crankshaft pin in parallel with its axis.
- 3. Install the connecting rod cap carefully and tighten the nuts to the specified torque of 20  $\pm$ 2 N· m  $\rightarrow$  +90° to 94°.
- 4. Remove the nuts, then remove the connecting rod cap carefully.



5. Measure the largest width of the crushed plastigage using the ruler printed on the bag of the plastigage.

Standard value: 0.03 - 0.05 mm

Limit: 0.1 mm

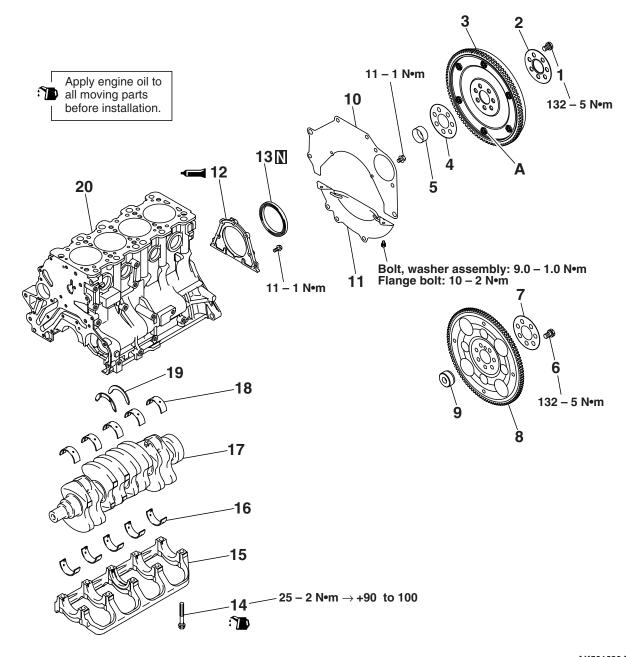
# CRANKSHAFT AND CYLINDER BLOCK

# REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

M1113008701339

# **⚠** CAUTION

On the flexible flywheel equipped engines, do not remove any of the bolts "A" of the flywheel shown in the illustration. The balance of the flexible flywheel is adjusted in an assembled condition. Removing the bolt, therefore, can cause the flexible flywheel to be out of balance giving and resulting in damage.



### Removal steps

- 1. Flywheel bolt <M/T>
- 2. Adapter plate <M/T>
- 3. Flywheel <M/T>
- 4. Adapter plate <M/T>
- 5. Crankshaft bushing <M/T>

# AK501620AB

### Removal steps (Continued)

- 6. Drive plate bolt <A/T>
- 7. Adapter plate <A/T>
- 8. Drive plate <A/T>
- 9. Crankshaft bushing <A/T>
- 10. Rear plate

### Removal steps (Continued)

11. Bell housing cover

>>**E**<< 12. Oil seal case

>>**D**<< 13. Oil seal

>>C<< 14. Bearing cap bolt >>C<< 15. Beam bearing cap

>>**B**<< 16. Crankshaft bearing, lower

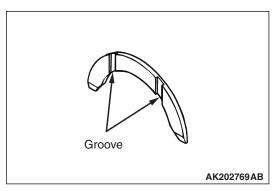
17. Crankshaft

>>**B**<< 18. Crankshaft bearing, upper

>>**A**<< 19. Thrust bearing

20. Cylinder block

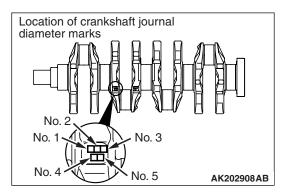
# INSTALLATION SERVICE POINTS >>A<< THRUST BEARING INSTALLATION



Install the two thrust bearings in the No. 3 bearing bore in the cylinder block. Each thrust bearing must be installed with the grooved end toward the crankshaft web.

NOTE: Applying engine oil to the bearings will help facilitate holding them in position.

# >>B<< CRANKSHAFT BEARING INSTALLATION

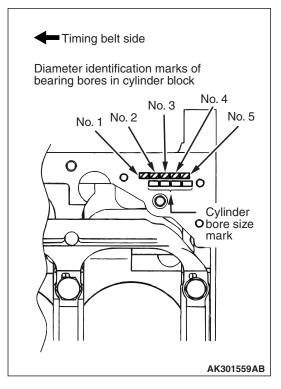


1. Location of crankshaft journal diameter marks

<Bearing selection example>

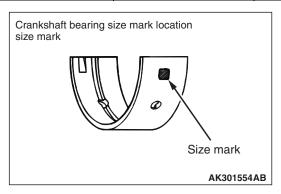
If the crankshaft journal diameter mark is "0" and the cylinder block bearing bore mark is "1," then select a bearing with a "2" mark as the No. 1, 2, 4 or 5 bearing and a bearing with a "1" mark as the No. 3 bearing.

If the crankshaft journal diameter mark is illegible, measure the journal diameter and select a bearing with the mark corresponding to the measurement.

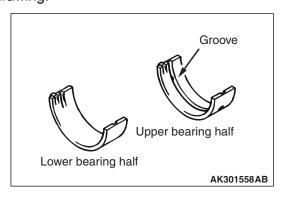


2. The diameter identification marks of the bearing bores in the cylinder block are stamped in the location shown in the drawing.

diameter	Cylinder block	Crankshaft bearing marking		
Journal diameter measurement mm	bearing bore marking	No. 1, 2, 4 and 5 bearing	No. 3 bearing	
56.994 – 57.000	0	1	0	
	1	2	1	
	2	3	2	
56.988 – 56.994	0	2	1	
	1	3	2	
	2	4	3	
56.982 – 56.988	0	3	2	
	1	4	3	
	2	5	4	
	Journal diameter measurement mm 56.994 – 57.000 56.988 – 56.994	Journal diameter measurement mm       bearing bore marking         56.994 – 57.000       0         1       2         56.988 – 56.994       0         1       2         56.982 – 56.988       0         1       1	Journal diameter measurement mm         bearing bore marking         No. 1, 2, 4 and 5 bearing           56.994 – 57.000         0         1           1         2           2         3           56.988 – 56.994         0         2           1         3           2         4           56.982 – 56.988         0         3           1         4	



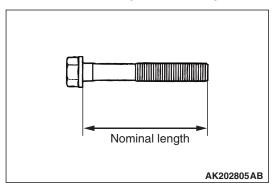
3. The size mark of each crankshaft bearing is indicated by ink in the location shown in the drawing.



- 4. Install bearing halves with oil grooves in the cylinder block bearing bores.
- 5. Install bearing halves with no oil grooves in the beam bearing cap.

# >>C<< BEAM BEARING CAP / BEARING CAP BOLT INSTALLATION

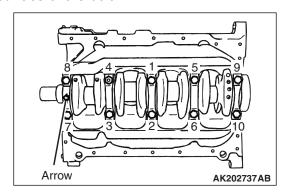
1. Install the beam bearing cap on the cylinder block with the arrow pointing to the timing belt.



2. Measure the nominal length of each bearing cap bolt before installation. If the measurement exceeds the limit, replace the bolt.

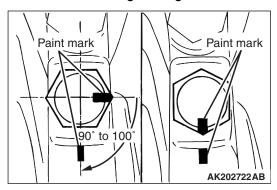
**Limit: 71.1 mm** 

3. Apply engine oil to the threads and bearing surface of the bolt.



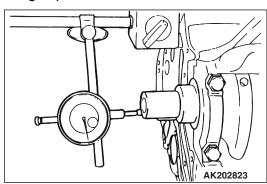
- 4. Tighten the bolts to 25  $\pm 2~\text{N}\cdot$  m in the indicated sequence.
- 5. Make a paint mark on the head of the bolt.

6. Make a paint mark on the bearing cap at a point 90° to 100° away from the paint mark made on the bolt head in the tightening direction.



# **⚠** CAUTION

- If the tightening angle is less than 90°, adequate tightness could not be assured.
- If the tightening angle exceeds 100°, loosen the bolt completely and then perform the tightening again beginning with the first step.
- 7. Turn clockwise the bolts 90° to 100° in the indicated tightening sequence to bring the mark on each bolt head into alignment with that on the bearing cap.

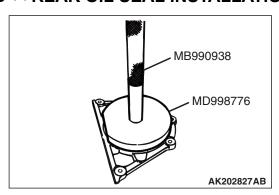


8. After installing the beam bearing cap, measure the axial play of the crankshaft. If the axial play exceeds the limit, replace the crankshaft bearings.

Standard value: 0.05 - 0.25 mm

Limit: 0.4 mm

# >>D<< REAR OIL SEAL INSTALLATION

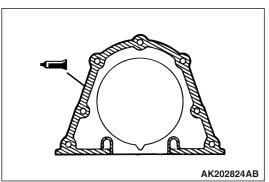


Use the special tools to press-fit the rear oil seal in the rear oil seal case.

- Handle (MB990938)
- Crankshaft rear oil seal installer (MD998776)

# >>E<< REAR OIL SEAL CASE INSTALLATION

1. Remove completely old FIPG remaining on the rear oil seal case and cylinder block.



2. Apply a bead of FIPG to the surface of the rear oil seal case as shown in the drawing.

# Specified sealant: Mitsubishi Genuine Part No.MD970389 or equivalent

- 3. Install the oil seal into the cylinder block after applying an appropriate amount of engine oil to the entire circumference of its lip portion.
- 4. Install the rear oil seal case by tightening its bolts to 11  $\pm$ 1 N· m.

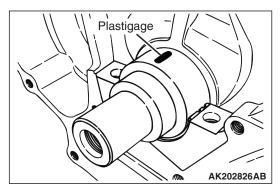
### INSPECTION

M1113008800968

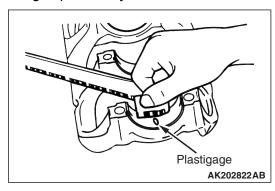
# CRANKSHAFT OIL CLEARANCE (PLASTIGAGE METHOD)

This plastigage method is recommended as a simplest way of measuring the crankshaft oil clearance. Measure the crankshaft oil clearance using a plastigage as follows:

- 1. Wipe off oil from the crankshaft journal surface and the crankshaft bearing inner surface.
- 2. Install the crankshaft.



- Cut a piece of plastigage whose length is equivalent to the width of the bearing and place it on the crankshaft journal in parallel with its axis.
- 4. Install the crankshaft bearing cap carefully and tighten the bolts to the specified torque of  $25\pm2$  N· m  $\rightarrow$  +90° to 100°.
- 5. Remove the bolts, then remove the crankshaft bearing cap carefully.



6. Measure the largest width of the crushed plastigage using the ruler printed on the bag of the plastigage.

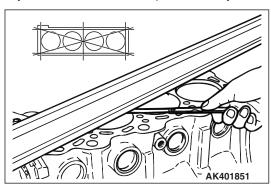
Standard value: 0.02 - 0.04 mm

Limit: 0.1 mm

# CYLINDER BLOCK

1. Visually check the cylinder block for scratches, rust, and any other corrosion. Also check it for cracks using a flaw detecting penetrant.

If any defect is evident, replace the cylinder block.



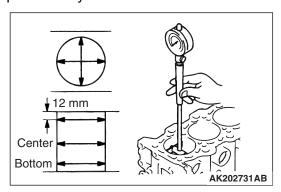
2. Use a straightedge and thickness gauge to check the cylinder block top surface for warp.

Make sure that the surface is free from remaining gasket material and other foreign matter.

Standard value: 0.05 mm

Limit: 0.1 mm

Check cylinder walls for scratches and seizure.If defects are evident, rebore to oversize or replace the cylinder block.



4. Use a cylinder gauge to measure the cylinder bore diameter and taper.

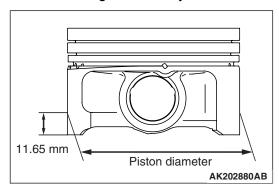
If the cylinder is worn badly, rebore it to an oversize and replace the piston and piston rings with ones matched with the new bore size.

Standard value: 85.00 mm

Taper: 0.01 mm

# **BORING CYLINDERS**

1. Select an oversize of the pistons to be used based on the largest of the cylinder bores.



2. Oversize pistons are available in two oversizes: 0.50 mm and 1.00 mm. Bore each cylinder to a size that provides the standard clearance when combined with the selected piston. The reference position for piston diameter measurement is as shown in the drawing.

- 3. Based on the piston diameter measurement, calculate the boring finish dimension.
- Boring finish dimension = [Piston diameter] + [0.02 – 0.04 mm (clearance between piston and cylinder)] – [0.02 mm (honing margin)]

# **⚠** CAUTION

To prevent deformation of cylinder block that would result from the heat generated by boring, bore the cylinders in the following sequence: No.

- $2 \rightarrow No. 4 \rightarrow No. 1 \rightarrow No. 3.$
- 4. Bore all the cylinders to the calculated boring finish dimension.
- 5. Hone the bored cylinders to the final finish dimension (piston diameter + clearance between piston and cylinder).
- 6. Check the clearance between the piston and cylinder.

Standard value: 0.02 - 0.04 mm