TOP END

SERVICE TOOLS

Description	Part Number	Page
CRANKSHAFT LOCKING BOLT	529 035 617	
PISTON CIRCLIP INSTALLER	529 035 921	
PISTON RING COMPRESSOR	529 035 919	
TDC DIAL INDICATOR	414 104 700	
VALVE GUIDE INSTALLER	529 036 140	
VALVE GUIDE REMOVER 5 MM	529 035 924	
VALVE SPRING COMPRESSOR CUP	529 035 764	
VALVE SPRING COMPRESSOR	529 035 724	

SERVICE TOOLS – OTHER SUPPLIER

Description	Part Number	Page
SNAP-ON PLIERS	YA 8230	

SERVICE PRODUCTS

Description	Part Number	Page
LOCTITE 767 (ANTISEIZE LUBRICANT)	293 800 070	

INTAKE MANIFOLD







CYLINDER HEAD NO. 2



CYLINDERS AND PISTONS



GENERAL

Special reference are made in the text for procedures which are different for cylinder no. 1 and cylinder no. 2.



1. Cylinder 1 (front)

2. Cylinder 2 (rear)

When diagnosing an engine problem, always perform a cylinder leak test.

Always place the vehicle on a level surface.

NOTE: Even though the following procedures do not require the engine removal, many illustrations show the engine out of the vehicle for more clarity.

Always disconnect BLACK (-) cable from the battery, then RED (+) cable before working on the engine.

Even if the removal of many parts is not necessary to reach another part, it is recommended to remove these parts in order to check them.

During assembly/installation, use the torque values and service products as in the exploded views.

Clean threads before applying a threadlocker. Refer to *SELF-LOCKING FASTENERS* and *LOCTITE APPLICATION* at the beginning of this manual for complete procedure.

Torque wrench tightening specifications must strictly be adhered to.

Locking devices when removed (e.g.: locking tabs, elastic stop nuts, cotter pin, etc.) must be replaced.

IMPORTANT: Note position of parts upon disassembly. This may help to find the root cause of a problem. A component that is not replaced should be reinstalled in the same position as originally mounted.

INSPECTION

LEAK TEST

Before performing the cylinder leak test, verify the following:

- Clamp(s) tightness
- Radiator and hoses.

NOTE: For best accuracy, the leak test should be done with the engine at normal operating temperature.

Prevent burning yourself on hot engine parts.

Preparation

Disconnect battery.

Always respect this order for disassembly; disconnect BLACK (-) cable first.

Remove radiator cap.

WARNING

To prevent burning yourself only remove the radiator cap by wearing the appropriate safety equipment.

Unplug spark plug cable.

Clean spark plug area and remove spark plug from cylinder head.



Spark plug cable
 Spark plug

Remove VALVE COVER. See procedure in this susbsection.

Rotate crankshaft until piston is at ignition TDC.

To turn crankshaft, there are two possible procedures.

First Procedure

Turn the drive pulley.

Second Procedure

- 1. Remove plug screw with O-ring from magneto cover.
- 2. Use a 14 mm Allen key and turn crankshaft.

NOTICE Turn only clockwise to avoid loosening of magneto flywheel Allen screw.

Turn the crankshaft and set the piston to precisely ignition TDC.





1. TDC dial indicator

NOTE: If a dial gauge is not available, use a screwdriver or another similarly suitable tool.

NOTICE Do not scratch or damage piston/cylinder surface.

NOTE: At ignition TDC the marks on the camshaft timing gear have to be parallel to cylinder head base as per following illustration.



Marks on camshaft timing gear

Leak Test

Connect to adequate air supply.

Set needle of measuring gauge to zero.

NOTE: All testers have specific instructions on gauge operation and required pressure.

Install gauge adapter into previously cleaned spark plug hole.

Supply combustion chamber with air pressure.

Marks on camshaft
 Cylinder head base



TYPICAL

1. Leak tester

2. Air supply hose

Note the amount or percentage of leakage (depending on tester).

LEAKAGE PERCENTAGE	ENGINE CONDITION
0% to 15%	Excellent condition
16% to 25%	Good condition
26% to 40%	Fair condition; reduced engine performance
41% and higher	Poor condition, diagnose and repair engine

NOTE: To make sure there is no false reading due to a valves not perfectly seated, tap each valve adjustment screw (on the rocker arm) using a soft hammer.

Diagnosis

Listen for air leaks.

- Air escaping in intake port/throttle body means leaking intake valve(s)
- Air escaping in exhaust port means leaking exhaust valve(s)
- Air bubbles in the coolant (radiator) means leaking cylinder head gasket
- Air/coolant escaping from cylinder/head means damaged gasket(s) and/or loosened screws
- Air escaping into crankcase area means excessively worn cylinder and/or broken piston rings
- Air/oil escaping from crankcase means damaged gasket and/or loosened screws (refer to *BOTTOM END* subsection).

NOTE: For all the checkpoints mentioned above, see the appropriate engine section to diagnose and repair the engine.

Reassembly

Reverse the preparation procedure. Ensure to respect torque values and use of appropriate products/lubricants. Refer to exploded views in other sections of this manual as required.

PROCEDURES

INTAKE MANIFOLD

Intake Manifold Access

Refer to *BODY* and remove the RH side panel.

Intake Manifold Removal

- 1. Release fuel pressure. Refer to *FUEL TANK AND FUEL PUMP* subsection.
- 2. Remove shift rod nut.



^{1.} Remove nut

3. Disconnect the fuel hoses at the fuel injectors, refer to *ELECTRONIC FUEL INJECTION (EFI).*

A CAUTION The fuel hose may still be under pressure.

- 4. Disconnect fuel injector electrical connectors.
- 5. Disconnect MAPTS connector.
- 6. Pull off throttle body from intake manifold and air intake silencer. Refer to *ELECTRONIC FUEL INJECTION (EFI).*

NOTE: Do not disconnect throttle cable need-lessly.

7. Remove wiring harness support from engine.



1. Remove

8. Remove intake manifold from engine.



1. Remove

Intake Manifold Inspection

Check intake manifold for cracks, warping at flanges or any other damage. Replace if necessary.

Intake Manifold Installation

The installation is the reverse of the removal procedure. However, pay attention to the following.

Tighten intake manifold retaining screws to specified torque one cylinder at a time.

TORQUE	
Intake Manifold	20 N∙m ± 2 N∙m
Retaining Screws	(15 lbf∙ft ± 1 lbf∙ft)

Enable fuel pump using B.U.D.S.

VALVE COVER

Valve Cover Access

Front Cylinder

Refer to *BODY* and remove:

- RH side panel
- Rear part of RH inner fender (Outlander series)



OUTLANDER SERIES ONLY 1. Remove

Rear Cylinder

Refer to *BODY* and remove:

- RH side panel
- LH side panel

Refer to *EXHAUST SYSTEM* and remove exhaust pipe.

Valve Cover Removal

Remove valve cover screws.



TYPICAL — FRONT CYLINDER SHOWN 1. Valve cover screws 2. Valve cover

Remove valve cover and gasket.



Valve cover
 Gasket

Valve Cover Inspection

Check the gasket on the valve cover if it is brittle, cracked or hard. If so, replace the gasket.

Valve Cover Installation

For installation, reverse the removal procedure. However, pay attention to the following.

Tighten valve cover retaining screws to specified torque in a criss-cross sequence.

TORQUE	
Valve Cover Retaining	7 N∙m ± 0.8 N∙m
Screws	(62 lbf∙in ± 7 lbf∙in)

ROCKER ARM

Rocker Arm Removal

Remove *VALVE COVER*. See procedure in this susbsection.

Place the cylinder at TDC ignition, refer to *TIMING CHAIN* subsection.

Remove timing chain tensioner and camshaft timing gear, refer to *TIMING CHAIN* subsection.

Remove pan head screw and camshaft retaining plate.



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- 1. Camshaft retaining plate 2. Pan head screw
- 2. Pan head scre 3. Cylinder head

Remove rocker arm shafts.



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- Rocker arm shaft
 Rocker arm (exhaust side)
- *3. Rocker arm (exhaust side)*
- 4. Adjustment screw
- Adjustme
 Lock nut

Remove rocker arm assembly (exhaust side and intake side) with adjustment screws and lock nuts.

Remove thrust washers.



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- Rocker arm (exhaust side)
- 1. 2. Rocker arm (intake side)
- 3. Thrust washers

NOTICE Pay attention not to lose thrust washers or drop them into the timing chain compartment.



- 2 thrust washers
- 2. Rocker arm (exhaust side)
- 3. Cylinder head (spark plug side)
- 4. Big taper to spark plug side

Rocker Arm Inspection

Inspect each rocker arm for cracks and scored friction surfaces. If so, replace rocker arm assembly.

Check the rocker arm rollers for free movement, wear and excessive radial play. Replace rocker arm assembly if necessary.



1. Rocker arm (exhaust side)

2. Roller

A. Bore for rocker arm shaft

Measure rocker arm bore diameter. If diameter is out of specification, change the rocker arm assembly.

ROCKER ARM BORE DIAMETER		
NEW	12.036 mm to 12.050 mm (.4739 in to .4744 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	12.060 mm (.4748 in)	

Check adjustment screws for free movement, cracks and/or excessive play.



1. Free movement of adjustment screw top

Rocker Arm Shaft

Check for scored friction surfaces; if so, replace parts.

Measure rocker arm shaft diameter.



A. Measure rocker arm shaft diameter here

ROCKER ARM SHAFT DIAMETER		
NEW	12.00 mm to 12.018 mm (.4724 in to .4731 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	11.990 mm (.472 in)	

Any area worn excessively will require parts replacement.

Rocker Arm Installation

NOTE: Use the same procedure for exhaust and intake rocker arm.

Apply engine oil on rocker arm shaft.

Install the rocker arm shafts with the chamfered edge first and use following procedure.

Insert a rocker arm pin through rocker arm pin bore.

Install a thrust washer at timing chain side, then the proper rocker arm (exhaust side or intake side).

Push in rocker arm shaft until its chamfer reaches the end of rocker arm bore.



1. Rocker arm shaft

2. Thrust washer (timing chain side)

3. Thrust washer (spark plug side)

Place the other thrust washer and push rocker arm shaft to end position.

Install the camshaft retaining plate.

Adjust valve clearance, refer to *PERIODIC MAIN-TENANCE PROCEDURE*.

CYLINDER HEAD

Cylinder Head Access

Refer to VALVE COVER in this subsection.

Cylinder Head Removal

The removal procedure is the same for both cylinder heads.

Drain coolant (refer to *PERIODIC MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES* subsection).

NOTE: Before removing cylinder head, blow out remaining coolant by air pressure. During cylinder head removal, the remaining coolant in cylinder head could overflow into the engine and a little quantity of coolant could drop into the engine. In this case, the engine oil will be contaminated.

Disconnect spark plug wire.

Disconnect temperature sensor connector, located at rear cylinder head.

Remove the intake manifold (see *INTAKE MANI-FOLD* in this subsection).

Remove the valve cover and its gasket (see VALVE COVER in this subsection).

Refer to the *TIMING CHAIN* subsection to remove the following parts:

- Chain tensioner

- Camshaft timing gear.

Unscrew cylinder head M6 and M10 screws retaining cylinder head and cylinder to cylinder base.



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1. Cylinder head screws M10 2. Cylinder head screws M6

Pull up cylinder head.

Remove timing chain guide (fixed).

Remove and discard the cylinder head gasket.



- Cylinder head 1.
- 2. 3. Timing chain
- Chain guide (fixed) 4. Cylinder head gasket

Cylinder Head Inspection

Inspect timing chain guide (fixed) for wear, cracks or other damages. Replace if necessary.

Check for cracks between valve seats, if so, replace cylinder head.

Check mating surface between cylinder and cylinder head for contamination. If so, clean both surfaces.

Clean oil support through the cylinder head from contamination.



- Oil port to lubricate camshaft lobes intake/exhaust
 Oil supply to camshaft bearing journal (timing chain side)
 Oil supply to camshaft bearing journal (spark plug side)

Cylinder Head Installation

NOTE: Never invert front and rear cylinder heads. On the 800R, cylinder heads are not identical.

For installation, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following details.

Ensure dowel pins are in place.

NOTICE Timing chain guide (fixed) has to be fixed between cylinder and cylinder head.



TYPICAL

- Timing chain guide (tensioner side) mounted in crankcase 1. 2.
- Timing chain guide (fixed) between cylinder and cylinder head

Install a NEW cylinder head gasket.

NOTICE Cylinder head screws of 800R and 1000 have different lengths.



1. M10 x 14 2. M6 x 85 1000 M10 x 159 1. 2. M6 x 105

Tighten M10 cylinder head screws as per following specifications.

M10 CYLINDER HEAD SCREWS TIGHTENING PROCEDURE	
Step 1	20 N∙m ± 1 N∙m (15 lbf∙ft ± 1 lbf∙ft)

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TIGHTENING SEQUENCE

M10 CYLINDER HEAD SCREWS TIGHTENING PROCEDURE		
Step 2	180° +/- 5°	
Step 2	180° +/- 5°	



TIGHTENING SEQUENCE

Install M6 cylinder head screws.

Tighten M6 cylinder head screws as per following specifications.

TORQUE	
M6 Cylinder Head	10 N∙m ± 1 N∙m
Screws	(89 lbf∙in ± 9 lbf∙in)



1. M6 Screws

Check timing chain guide (tensioner side) for movement.

Remove crankshaft locking bolt and reinstall plug screw with sealing ring.

CAMSHAFT

NOTE: The engine is equipped with two different camshafts.



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- 1. 2. 3. Intake cam
- Exhaust cam
- Camshaft of cylinder 1 4. Camshaft of cylinder 2
- 5. Flat spot

Camshaft Removal

The removal procedure is the same for both camshafts.

Each camshaft is different in design. Thus, it is important not to mix up any parts of the camshaft assembly with that of the other cylinder. Keep parts as a group.

Remove valve cover (see VALVE COVER in this subsection).

Refer to the TIMING CHAIN subsection to remove the following parts:

- Chain tensioner
- Camshaft timing gear.

Remove the camshaft retaining plate.



- Camshaft retaining plate
- 1. 2. Pan head screw
- 3. Cylinder head

Remove rocker arms (see ROCKER ARM in this subsection).

Remove the camshaft.

NOTE: For removal rotate camshaft so that intake/exhaust lobe shows to upper side of cylinder head.



- Camshaft retaining plate
 Area for camshaft lobes
 Camshaft

Camshaft Inspection

Check each lobe and bearing journal of camshaft for scoring, scuffing, cracks or other signs of wear.

Measure camshaft journal diameter and lobe height using a micrometer.



- Camshaft lobe (exhaust valves) А.
- В. Camshaft lobe (intake valves)
- Camshaft journal (timing chain side)
- C. Camshaft journal (timing chain side) D. Camshaft journal (spark plug side)

800R		
CAMSHAFT LOBE (EXHAUST)		
NEW	32.950 mm to 33.150 mm (1.2972 in to 1.3051 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	32.930 mm (1.2965 in)	
CAMSHAFT LOBE (INTAKE)		
NEW	32.890 mm to 33.090 mm (1.2949 in to 1.3028 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	32.870 mm (1.2941 in)	

1000		
CAMSHAFT L	OBE (EXHAUST)	
NEW	32.860 mm to 33.060 mm (1.294 in to 1.302 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	32.840 mm (1.293 in)	
CAMSHAFT	LOBE (INTAKE)	
NEW	32.960 mm to 33.160 mm (1.298 in to 1.306 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	32.940 mm (1.297 in)	
CAMSHAFT JOURNAL (TIMING CHAIN SIDE)		
NEW	34.959 mm to 34.975 mm (1.3763 in to 1.377 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	34.950 mm (1.376 in)	
CAMSHAFT JOURNAL (SPARK PLUG SIDE)		
NEW	21.959 mm to 21.980 mm (.8645 in to .8654 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	21.950 mm (.8642 in)	

Measure	clearance	between	both	ends	of
camshaft	and cylinder	r head.			



A. Camshaft bearing (timing chain side) B. Camshaft bearing (spark plug side)

CAMSHAFT BEARING (TIMING CHAIN SIDE)		
NEW	35.000 mm to 35.025 mm (1.378 in to 1.3789 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	35.040 mm (1.3795 in)	
CAMSHAFT BEARING (SPARK PLUG SIDE)		
NEW	22.000 mm to 22.021 mm (.8661 in to .867 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	22.040 mm (.8677 in)	

Replace parts that are not within specifications.

Camshaft Installation

For installation, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following details.

NOTICE The camshafts are not identical in design. Do not invert the camshafts during assembly. Any mix-up of the components will lead to engine damage.

Place the camshaft retaining plate in the slot of the camshaft.



- tmr2011-013-014_b
- Direction of movement
 Camshaft retaining plate
- Camshaft retaining plate
 Slot retaining camshaft

For other parts, refer to proper installation procedure.

VALVE SPRINGS

Valve Spring Removal

Remove *CAMSHAFT*, see procedure in this subsection.

Remove *CYLINDER HEAD*, see procedure in this subsection.

Remove valve spring.



Always wear safety glasses when disassembling valve springs. Be careful when unlocking valves. Components could fly away because of the strong spring preload.



LOCATE VALVE SPRING COMPRESSOR CLAMP IN CENTER OF THE VALVE

Remove valve cotters.



- Valve spring compressor clamp 1.
- 2. Valve spring 3. Valve cotter Valve spring compressor cup

Remove valve spring compressor and withdraw valve spring retainer and valve spring.



- 1. Valve spring retainer 2. Valve spring

Valve Spring Inspection

Check valve spring for visible damage. If so, replace valve spring.

Check valve spring for free length and straightness.



A. Valve spring length

VALVE SPRING FREE LENGTH		
NOMINAL NEW	40.81 mm (1.607 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	39.00 mm (1.535 in)	

Replace valves springs if not within specifications.

Valve Spring Installation

For installation, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following details.

Colored area of the valve spring must be placed on top.

To ease installation of cotters, apply oil or grease on them so that they remain in place while releasing the spring.

NOTE: Valve cotter must be properly engaged in valve stem grooves.



1. Position of the valve spring

2. Valve cotter

After spring is installed, ensure it is properly locked by tapping on valve stem end with a soft hammer so that valve opens and closes a few times.

NOTICE An improperly locked value spring will cause engine damage.

VALVES

Valve Removal

Remove valve spring, see *VALVE SPRING* in this subsection.

Push valve stem, then pull valves (intake and exhaust) out of valve guide.



1. Intake valves 31 mm 2. Exhaust valves 27 mm

Remove valve stem seal and discard it.





Valve Inspection

Valve Stem Seal

Always install new seals whenever valves are removed.

Valve

Inspect valve surface, check for abnormal stem wear and bending. If out of specification, replace by a new one.



VALVE OUT OF ROUND (INTAKE AND EXHAUST VALVES)

NEW	0.005 mm (.0002 in)
SERVICE LIMIT	0.06 mm (.0024 in)

Valve Stem and Valve Guide Clearance

Measure valve stem and valve guide in three places using a micrometer and a small bore gauge.

NOTE: Clean valve guide to remove carbon deposits before measuring.

Change valve if valve stem is out of specification or has other damages such as wear or friction surface.



A. Valve stem diameter

VALVE STEM DIAMETER		
EXHAUST VALVE		
NEW	4.956 mm to 4.970 mm (.1951 in to .1957 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	4.930 mm (.1941 in)	
INTAKE VALVE		
NEW	4.966 mm to 4.980 mm (.1955 in to .1961 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	4.930 mm (.1941 in)	

Replace valve guide out of cylinder head if valve guide is out of specification or has other damages such as wear or friction surface (see VALVE GUIDE PROCEDURE in this subsection).

VALVE GUIDE DIAMETER (INTAKE AND EXHAUST VALVES)		
NEW	4.998 mm to 5.018 mm (.1968 in to .1976 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	5.050 mm (.1988 in)	

Valve Face and Seat



1. Valve seat

2. 3. Exhaust valve contaminated area

Valve face (contact surface to valve seat)

Check valve face and seat for burning or pittings and replace valve or cylinder head if there are signs of damage.

Ensure to seat valves properly. Apply some lapping compound to valve face and work valve on its seat with a lapping tool (see VALVE GUIDE PRO-*CEDURE* in this subsection).

Measure valve face contact width.

NOTE: The location of contact area should be in center of valve seat.

Measure valve seat width using a caliper.

VALVE SEAT CONTACT WIDTH		
EXHAUST VALVE		
NEW	1.25 mm to 1.55 mm (.049 in to .061 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	2.00 mm (.079 in)	
INTAKE VALVE		
NEW	1.05 mm to 1.35 mm (.041 in to .053 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	1.80 mm (.071 in)	

If valve seat contact width is too wide or has dark spots, replace the cylinder head.



A. Valve face contact width

Valve Installation

For installation, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following details.

Install a NEW valve stem seal. Make sure thrust washer is installed before installing seal.

Apply engine oil on valve stem and install it.

NOTICE Be careful when valve stem is passed through sealing lips of valve stem seal.



1. Thrust washer

2. Sealing lips of valve stem seal

To ease installation of cotters, apply oil or grease on them so that they remain in place while releasing the spring.

After spring is installed, ensure it is properly locked by tapping on valve stem end with a soft hammer so that valve opens and closes a few times.

NOTICE An improperly locked value spring will cause engine damage.

VALVE GUIDES

Valve Guide Removal

Remove cylinder head (see *CYLINDER HEAD* in this subsection).

Remove valves (see *VALVES* in this subsection).

NOTE: Clean valve guide area from contamination before removal.

Drive the valve guide out of cylinder head.





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Valve guide remover
 Valve guide

Valve Guide Inspection

Always replace valve stem seals whenever valve guides are removed.

Clean the valve guide bore before reinstalling the valve guide into cylinder head.

Valve Guide Installation

For installation, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following details.

Install valve guide.

B. Valve seat contact width





NOTE: Apply LOCTITE 767 (ANTISEIZE LUBRICANT) (P/N 293 800 070) on valve guide prior to install it into the cylinder head.

NOTICE Push valve guide in the cold cylinder head as per following illustration.



- Thrust surface of cylinder head
- 2. Valve guide

A. Measurement from thrust surface to valve guide top



Apply some lapping compound to valve face and work valve on its seat with a lapping tool.



1. Valve seat

2. Valve face (contact surface to valve seat)

- З. Turn valve while pushing against cylinder head
- A. Valve seat angle 45°

NOTE: Ensure to seat valves properly. Apply marking paste to ease checking contact pattern.

Repeat procedure until valve seat/valve face fits together.

CYLINDER

Cylinder Removal

Refer to the TIMING CHAIN subsection to remove the following parts:

- Chain tensioner
- Camshaft timing gear.

Remove the cylinder head (see CYLINDER HEAD in this subsection).

Pull cylinder.

Discard cylinder base gaskets.



Cylinder

Piston assembly

2. 3. 4. Cylinder base gasket

Camshaft timing chain

Cylinder Inspection

Check cylinder for cracks, scoring and wear ridges on the top and bottom of the cylinder. If so, replace cylinder.

Cylinder Taper

Measure cylinder bore and if it is out of specifications, replace cylinder and piston rings.

Measure cylinder bore at 3 recommended positions. See the following illustration.



1. First measuring of diameter

- 2. Second measuring of diameter
- 3. Third measuring of diameter

800R

- A. 5 mm (.197 in) from cylinder bottom
- B. 63 mm (2.48 in)
- C. 32 mm (1.26 in)
- 1000
- A. 5 mm (.197 in) from cylinder bottom
- B. 58 mm (2.283 in)
- C. 52 mm (2.047 in)

CYLINDER TAPER IN DIAMETER	
NEW (maximum)	0.038 mm (.0015 in)
SERVICE LIMIT	0.090 mm (.0035 in)

Distance between measurements should not exceed the service limit.

Cylinder Out of Round

Measure cylinder diameter in piston axis direction from top of cylinder. Take another measurement 90° from first one and compare.

NOTE: Take the same measuring points like described in *CYLINDER TAPER* above.



A. Perpendicular to crankshaft axis B. Parallel to crankshaft axis

CYLINDER OUT OF ROUND

NEW (maximum)	0.015 mm (.0006 in)
SERVICE LIMIT	0.020 mm (.0008 in)

Cylinder Installation

For installation, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following details.

NOTICE Always replace cylinder base gasket before installing the cylinder.

First mount cylinder 2.

Then remove the CRANKSHAFT LOCKING BOLT (P/N 529 035 617).

Crank the engine further and position piston 1 at TDC.

Mount cylinder 1.

NOTE: The cylinder can not be pushed fully over the piston unless the piston is located at TDC.

Apply engine oil in the bottom area of the cylinder bore and on piston rings.

NOTE: Make sure piston rings are properly spaced, refer to *PISTON RINGS* in this subsection.

Compress piston rings.

Apply engine oil on the compressor tool.





1 Piston ring compressor tool

Piston
 Cylinder

NOTE: Put timing chain through the chain pit then put the cylinder in place.

NOTICE Chain guide has to be fixed between cylinder and cylinder head.

NOTE: After both cylinders are installed, turn crankshaft until piston of cylinder 2 is at TDC and lock crankshaft. Refer to CRANKSHAFT in the BOTTOM END subsection.

Install cylinder head and the other parts in accordance with the proper installation procedures.

PISTON

Piston Removal

Refer to following procedures in this subsection and remove following parts:

- Cylinder head
- Cylinder.

Place a rag under piston and in the area of timing chain compartment.

Piston circlips are spring loaded.

Remove one piston circlip and discard it.



1. Piston circlip

NOTE: The removal of both piston circlips is not necessary to remove piston pin.

Push piston pin out of piston.



Piston
 Piston pin

Detach piston from connecting rod.

Piston Inspection

Inspect piston for scoring, cracking or other damages. Replace piston and piston rings if necessary.

Using a micrometer, measure piston at 8 mm (.315 in) perpendicularly (90°) to piston pin.



1. Measuring perpendicularly (90°) to piston pin A. 8mm (.315 in)

The measured dimension should be as described in the following tables. If not, replace piston.

PISTON MEASUREMENT	
NEW	90.950 mm to 90.966 mm (3.5807 in to 3.5813 in)
SERVICE LIMIT	90.850 mm (3.577 in)

Piston/Cylinder Clearance

Adjust and lock a micrometer to the piston dimension.



1. Micrometer set to the piston dimension

With the micrometer set to the dimension, adjust a cylinder bore gauge to the micrometer dimension and set the indicator to 0 (zero).



Use the micrometer to set the cylinder bore gauge
 Dial bore gauge



TYPICAL

1. Indicator set to 0 (zero)

Position the dial bore gauge 20 mm (.787 in) above cylinder base, measuring perpendicularly (90°) to piston pin axis.

Read the measurement on the cylinder bore gauge. The result is the exact piston/cylinder wall clearance.

PISTON/CYLINDER CLEARANCE		
NEW	0.027 mm to 0.057 mm (.0011 in to .0022 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	0.100 mm (.0039 in)	

NOTE: Make sure used piston is not worn.

If clearance exceeds specified tolerance, replace piston by a new one and measure piston/cylinder clearance again.

NOTE: Make sure the cylinder bore gauge indicator is set exactly at the same position as with the micrometer, otherwise the reading will be false.

Connecting Rod/Piston Pin Clearance

Using synthetic abrasive woven, clean piston pin from deposits.

Inspect piston pin for scoring, cracking or other damages.

Measure piston pin. See the following illustration for the proper measurement positions.



A. Piston pin diameter

PISTON PIN DIAMETER		
800R		
NEW	19.996 mm to 20.000 mm (.7872 in to .7874 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	19.980 mm (.7866 in)	
1000		
NEW	21.996 mm to 22.000 mm (.866 in to .8661 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	21.980 mm (.8654 in)	

Replace piston pin if diameter is out of specifications.

Measure inside diameter of connecting rod small end bushing.



1. Bore gauge

2. Connecting rod

800R		
NEW	20.010 mm to 20.020 mm (.7878 in to .7882 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	20.060 mm (.7898 in)	
1000		
NEW	22.010 mm to 22.020 mm (.8665 in to .8669 in)	
SERVICE LIMIT	22.050 mm (.8681 in)	

Replace connecting rod if diameter of connecting rod small end is out of specifications. Refer to *BOTTOM END* subsection for removal procedure.

Compare measurements to obtain the connecting rod/piston pin clearance.

CONNECTING ROD/ PISTON PIN CLEARANCE		
SERVICE LIMIT	0.080 mm (.0031 in)	

Piston Installation

For installation, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following details.

Apply engine oil on the piston pin.

Insert piston pin into piston and connecting rod.

For each cylinder, install piston with the punched arrow on piston dome is pointing toward the rear side of the engine.

Front cylinder:	Mark on top of piston must show to intake side.
Rear cylinder:	Mark on top of piston must show to exhaust side.



- Piston of cylinder 1 1
- Mark on piston must show to intake side of cylinder 1 Piston of cylinder 2 2.
- 3.
- 4. Mark on piston must show to exhaust side of cylinder 2

Use the piston appropriate circlip installer to assemble the NEW piston circlip as per following procedure:

VEHICLE TYPE	REQUIRED TOOL
800B	PISTON CIRCLIP INSTALLER (P/N 529 035 921)
1000	(P/N 529 036 153)

NOTICE Always replace disassembled piston circlip(s) by new ones. Place a rag on cylinder base to avoid dropping the circlip inside the engine.

Place circlip in sleeve as per following illustration.



- 1. Circlip
- Sleeve
- 2. 3. Assembly jig from piston clip installer

Push taper side of assembly jig until circlip reaches middle of sleeve.

Align sleeve with piston pin axis and push assembly jig until circlip engages in piston.



Hold piston while pushing circlip in place 1.

- Sleeve
- 2. 3.
- Assembly jig Direction to push circlip 4.

NOTE: Take care that the hook of the piston circlip is positioned properly.



CORRECT POSITION OF THE PISTON CIRCLIP

PISTON RINGS

Ring Removal

Remove the piston (see *PISTON* in this subsection).

Ring Inspection

Ring/Piston Groove Clearance

Using a feeler gauge measure each ring/piston groove clearance. If the clearance is too large, the piston and the piston rings should be replaced.

RING/PISTON GROOVE CLEARANCE			
UPPER COMPRESSION RING			
NEW	0.03 mm to 0.07 mm (.0012 in to .0028 in)		
SERVICE LIMIT	0.150 mm (.0059 in)		
LOWER COMPRESSION RING			
NEW	0.02 mm to 0.06 mm (.0008 in to .0024 in)		
SERVICE LIMIT	0.150 mm (.0059 in)		
OIL SCRAPER RING			
NEW	0.01 mm to 0.18 mm (.0004 in to .0071 in)		
SERVICE LIMIT	0.250 mm (.0098 in)		



1. Piston

2. Feeler gauge

Ring End Gap

RING END GAP			
UPPER COMPRESSION RING			
NEW	0.20 mm to 0.40 mm (.008 in to .016 in)		
SERVICE LIMIT	0.60 mm (.024 in)		
LOWER COMPRESSION RING			
NEW	0.20 mm to 0.40 mm (.008 in to .016 in)		
SERVICE LIMIT	0.70 mm (.028 in)		
OIL SCRAPER RING			
NEW	0.20 mm to 0.70 mm (.008 in to .028 in)		
SERVICE LIMIT	1.00 mm (.039 in)		

To measure the ring end gap place the ring in the cylinder in the area of 8mm to 16mm (5/16 in to 5/8 in) from top of cylinder.

NOTE: In order to correctly position the ring in the cylinder, use piston as a pusher.

Using a feeler gauge, check ring end gap. Replace ring if gap exceeds specified tolerance.

Ring Installation

For installation, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following details.

NOTE: First install spring and then rings of oil scraper ring.

Install the oil scraper ring first, then the lower compression ring with the word "N and TOP " facing up, then the upper compression ring with the word "N and TOP" facing up.



Upper compression ring

2. Lower compression ring

З. Oil scraper ring

NOTICE Ensure that top and second rings are not interchanged.

NOTE: Use a ring expander to prevent breakage during installation. The oil ring must be installed by hand.

Check that rings rotate smoothly after installation.

Space the piston ring end gaps 120° apart and do not align the gaps with the piston pin bore or the thrust side axis.



- 1. DO NOT align ring gap with piston thrust side axis 2. DO NOT align ring gap with piston pin bore axis
- A. 120°