ENGINE LUBRICATION & COOLING SYSTEMS

SECTION LC

G

MA

EM

LC

EG

FE

AT

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

SU

BR

ST

RS

BT

HA

SC

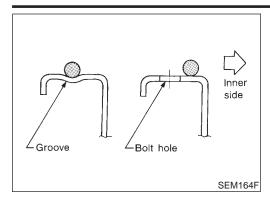
CONTENTS

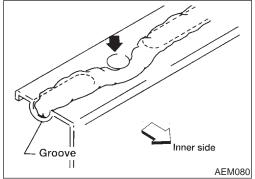
ENGINE LUBRICATION SYSTEM	2
Precautions	2
LIQUID GASKET APPLICATION PROCEDURE	
Preparation	2
SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS	
Lubrication Circuit	3
Oil Pressure Check	
Oil Pump	
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	
DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY	5
OIL PUMP INSPECTION	
REGULATOR VALVE INSPECTION	
OIL FILTER	6
Service Data and Specifications (SDS)	6
OIL PRESSURE	6
REGULATOR VALVE	6
OIL PUMP	6
ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM	7
Precautions	7
LIQUID GASKET APPLICATION PROCEDURE	7
Preparation	
SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS	7
Cooling Circuit	8
System Check	
CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM HOSES	
CHECKING RADIATOR	
CHECKING DADIATOD CAD	

CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS	10
Water Pump	
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	
REMOVAL	
INSPECTION	12
INSTALLATION	
Thermostat	
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	
INSPECTION	
Water Control Valve	
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	
INSPECTION	
Radiator	
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	
Cooling Fan Control System	17
Refilling Engine Coolant	
Radiator (Aluminum type)	17
PREPARATION	17
DISASSEMBLY	_
ASSEMBLY	
INSPECTION	
Overheating Cause Analysis	
Service Data and Specifications (SDS)	
THERMOSTAT	
WATER CONTROL VALVE	
RADIATOR	22









Precautions

LIQUID GASKET APPLICATION PROCEDURE

NHLC000

NHLC0002

- 1. Use a scraper to remove all traces of old liquid gasket from mating surfaces and grooves. Also, completely clean any oil from these areas.
- Apply a continuous bead of liquid gasket to mating surfaces. (Use Genuine RTV silicone sealant Part No. 999MP-A7007 or equivalent.)
- For oil pan, be sure liquid gasket diameter is 4.0 to 5.0 mm (0.157 to 0.197 in).
- For areas except oil pan, be sure liquid gasket diameter is 2.0 to 3.0 mm (0.079 to 0.118 in).
- 3. Apply liquid gasket around the inner side of bolt holes (unless otherwise specified).
- 4. Assembly should be done within 5 minutes after coating.
- Wait at least 30 minutes before refilling engine oil and engine coolant.

Preparation SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS

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

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

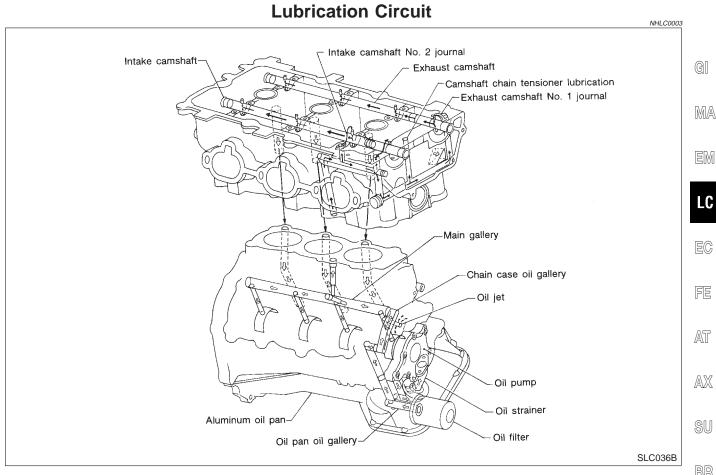
GI

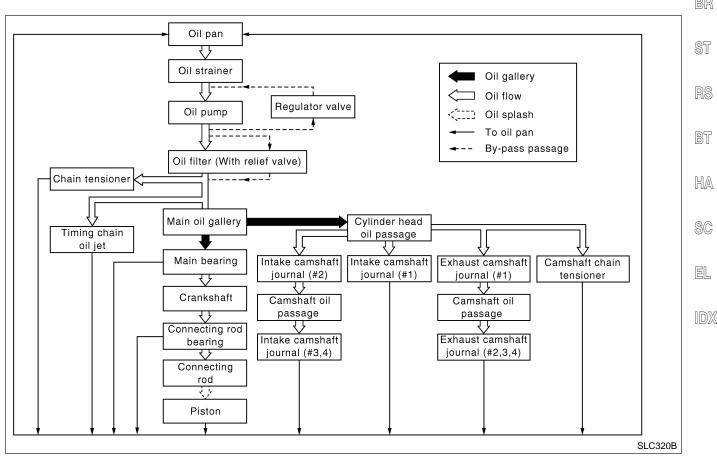
LC

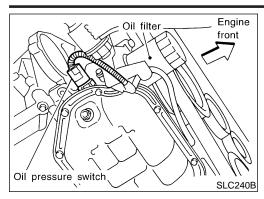
SU

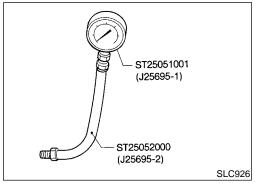
SC

EL









Oil Pressure Check

WARNING:

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

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

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

6. Install oil pressure switch with sealant.

Oil Pump

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

NHLC0005

NHLC0004

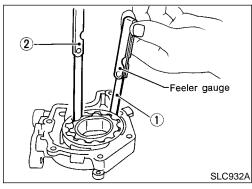
CAUTION:

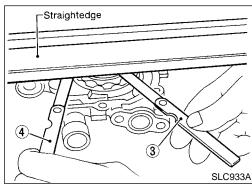
When removing the oil pans, oil pump assembly and timing chain from engine, first remove the camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and the crankshaft position sensor (REF)/(POS) from the assembly.

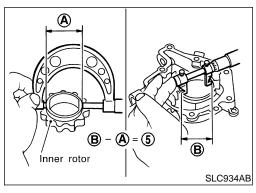
Be careful not to damage sensor edge.

- 1. Drain engine oil.
- 2. Remove drive belts.
- 3. Remove camshaft position sensor (PHASE), and crankshaft position sensor (REF)/(POS).
- 4. Remove engine lower covers.
- 5. Remove crankshaft pulley.
- 6. Remove front exhaust tube and its support.
- Support engine at right and left side engine slingers with a suitable hoist.
- Remove engine right side mounting insulator and bracket bolts and nuts.
- Remove center member assembly.
- 10. Remove air compressor assembly and bracket.
- 11. Remove oil pans. Refer to EM-13, "Removal".
- 12. Remove water pump cover.
- 13. Remove front cover assembly.
- 14. Remove timing chain. Refer to EM-22, "Removal".
- 15. Remove oil pump assembly.
- 16. Reinstall any parts removed in reverse order of removal.

DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY NHLC0006 **SEC. 150** ? Oil pump body Outer rotor Inner rotor Oil pump cover 8.43 - 10.8 Gasket 🔀 (0.86 - 1.10, 74.6 - 95.5) Oil strainer Regulator valve O-ring 🔀 T 16 - 19 : Lubricate with Spring (1.6 - 1.9, 12 - 14) new engine oil. Regulator valve set Regulator plug 5.9 - 7.9 39 - 69 (4.0 - 7.0, 29 - 51) (0.60 - 0.81, 52.1 - 70.3): N•m (kg-m, ft-lb) SLC253BB







When installing oil pump, apply engine oil to rotors.

OIL PUMP INSPECTION

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

Unit: mm (in)

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

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

GI

MA

EM

LC

EC

FE

AT

SU

AX

BR

ST

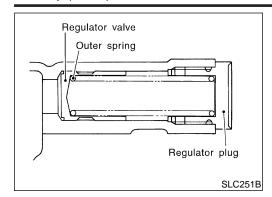
RS

HA

SC

EL

 $\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$

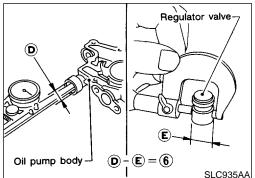


REGULATOR VALVE INSPECTION

NHLC0008

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

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

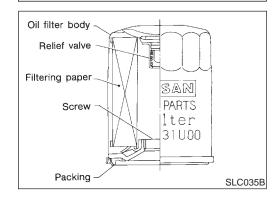


Check regulator valve to oil pump body clearance.

Clearance:

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

If it exceeds the limit, replace oil pump body.



OIL FILTER

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

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

Service Data and Specifications (SDS)

OIL PRESSURE

NHLC0010

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

REGULATOR VALVE

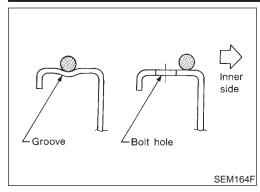
NHLC0011 Unit: mm (in)

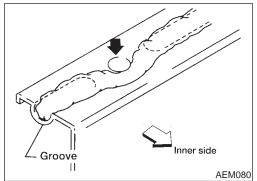
0.040 - 0.097 (0.0016 - 0.0038) Regulator valve to oil pump cover clearance

OIL PUMP

NHLC0012 Unit: mm (in)

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

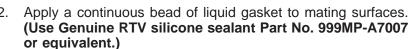




Precautions

LIQUID GASKET APPLICATION PROCEDURE

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



- For oil pan, be sure liquid gasket diameter is 4.0 to 5.0 mm (0.157 to 0.197 in).
- For areas except oil pan, be sure liquid gasket diameter is 2.0 to 3.0 mm (0.079 to 0.118 in).
- Apply liquid gasket around the inner side of bolt holes (unless otherwise specified).
- Assembly should be done within 5 minutes after coating.
- Wait at least 30 minutes before refilling engine oil and engine coolant.



MA

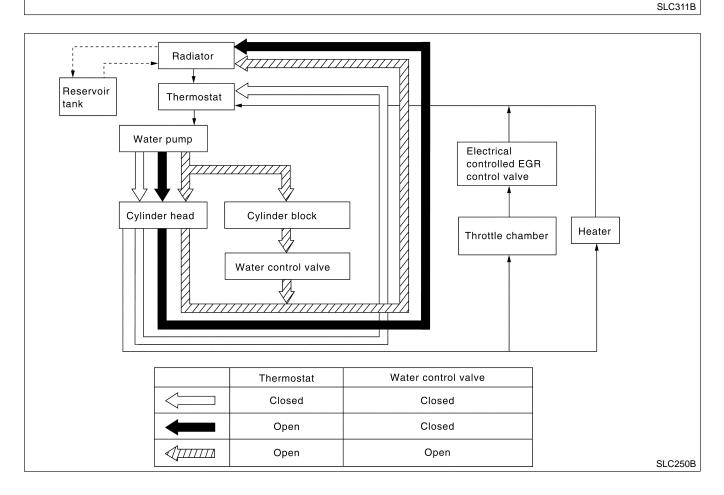
AT

AX

Preparation SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS

The actual shapes of Ken	t-Moore tools may differ from those of special service	e tools illustrated here.	SU
Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name	Description		BR
WS39930000 (—) Tube pressure		Pressing the tube of liquid gasket	ST
	NT052		RS
EG17650301 (J33984-A) Radiator cap tester	c the p	Adapting radiator cap tester to radiator filler neck a: 28 (1.10) dia. b: 31.4 (1.236) dia.	BT
adapter	a + 1 + a	c: 41.3 (1.626) dia. Unit: mm (in)	HA
	NT564		SC
KV99103510 (—) Radiator plate pliers A	Fo	Installing radiator upper and lower tanks	EL
	NT224		
KV99103520 (—) Radiator plate pliers B	NT225	Removing radiator upper and lower tanks	IDX

Cooling Circuit NHLC0015 Thermostat Water inlet Water pump Cylinder block (R) Cylinder head (R) Radiator Cylinder block (L) Water control valve 7↓[Cylinder head (L) Water outlet To heater To throttle chamber Bypass From heater From electrical controlled EGR control valve



System Check

WARNING:

NHLC0016

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

GI

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

MA

CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM HOSES

VHI C0016S01

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

EM

CHECKING RADIATOR

16000

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

=@

LC

Be careful not to bend or damage the radiator fins.

FE

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

_

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

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

Stop washing if any stains no longer flow out from the radiator.

SU

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

__

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

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

T

CHECKING RADIATOR CAP



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

BI

Radiator cap relief pressure: Standard

78 - 98 kPa

HA

(0.8 - 1.0 kg/cm², 11 - 14 psi) Limit

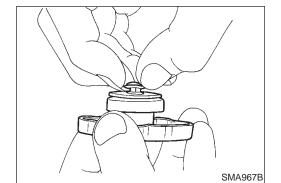
59 - 98 kPa

SC

(0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm², 9 - 14 psi)

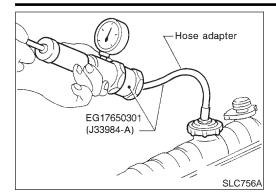
⊐n

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



SLC755A

EG17650301 (J33984-A)



CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS

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

Testing pressure:

157 kPa (1.6 kg/cm², 23 psi)

CAUTION:

Higher than the specified pressure may cause radiator damage.

Water Pump

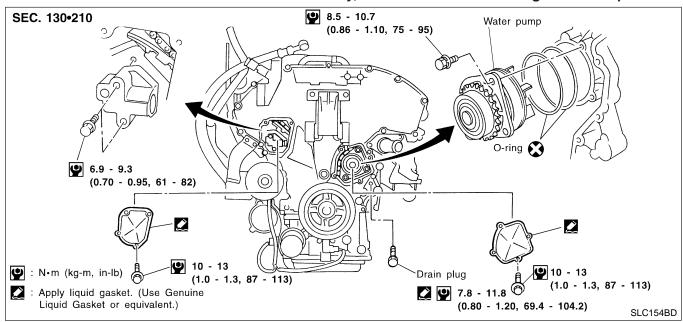
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

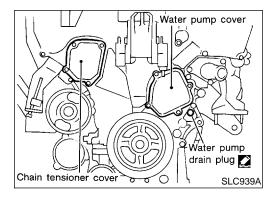
CAUTION:

 When removing water pump assembly, be careful not to get coolant on drive belt.

NHLC0017

- Water pump cannot be disassembled and should be replaced as a unit.
- After installing water pump, connect hose and clamp securely, then check for leaks using radiator cap tester.



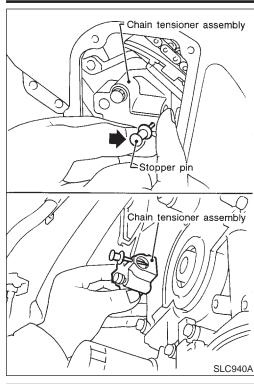


REMOVAL

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

ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM

Water Pump (Cont'd)



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



MA

EM

الالالا

LC

EG

FE

AT

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

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



BR

ST

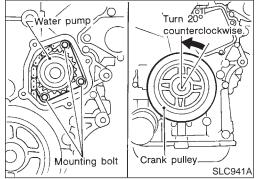
RS

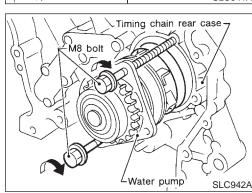
BT

HA

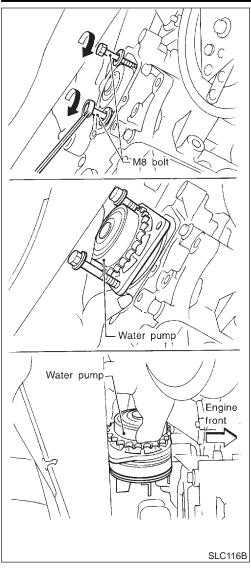
SC

EL

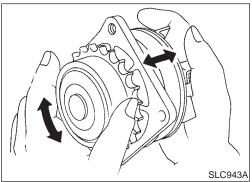




8. Put M8 bolts to two M8-threaded holes out of 3 water pump fixing bolt holes.



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



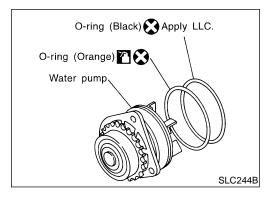
INSPECTION

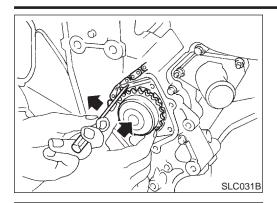
NHLC0019

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

INSTALLATION

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





2. Install water pump.

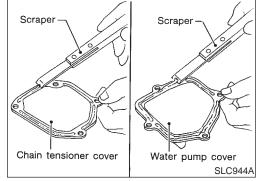
front cover.

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



MA

LC



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

Also remove traces of liquid gasket from mating surface of

AT

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

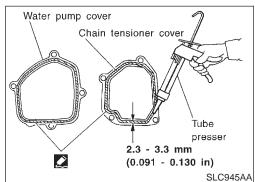
Return the crankshaft pulley to its original position by turning it 20° forward.

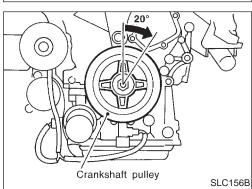
HA

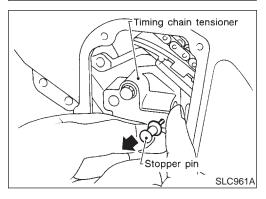
SC

EL

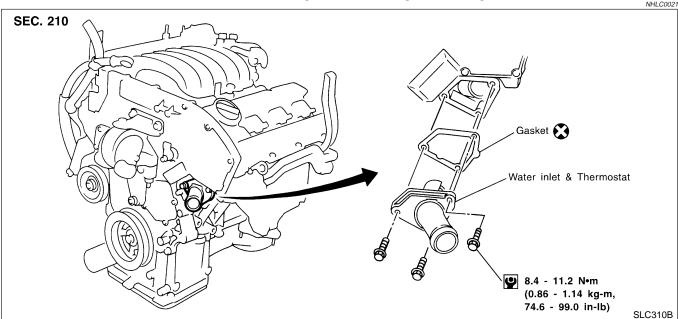
- Install timing chain tensioner, then remove the stopper pin.
- When installing the timing chain tensioner, engine oil should be applied to the oil hole and tensioner.
- After starting engine, let idle for three minutes, then rev engine up to 3,000 rpm under no load to purge air from the high-pressure chamber of the chain tensioners. The engine may produce a rattling noise. This indicates that air still remains in the chamber and is not a matter of concern.
- 7. Install drain plug on cylinder block.
- Reinstall any parts removed in reverse order of removal.

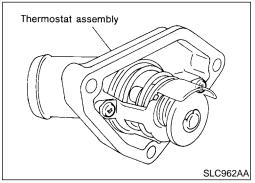




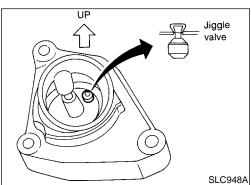


Thermostat REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

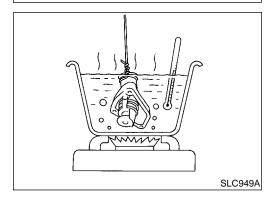




- Drain coolant from drain plugs on radiator and both sides of cylinder block.
- 2. Remove drive belts and idler pulley bracket.
- Remove water pump drain plug on pump side of cylinder block.
- Remove lower radiator hose.
- Remove water inlet and thermostat assembly.
- Do not disassemble water inlet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



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



INSPECTION

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

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

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

GI

MA

EM

LC

FE

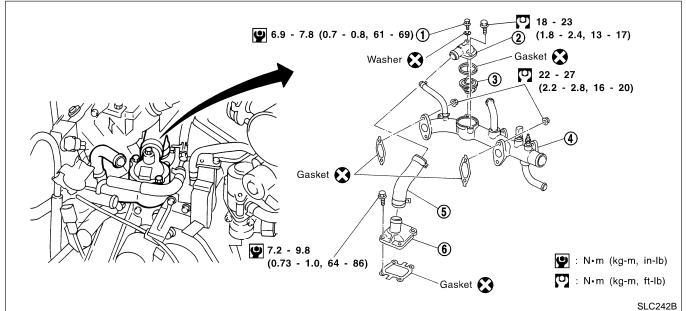
AT

AX

SU

Water Control Valve REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

NHLC0032



- Air relief plug
- 2. Water connector

- 3. Water control valve
- 4. Water outlet

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



HA

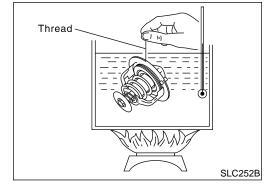
EL

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



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

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



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

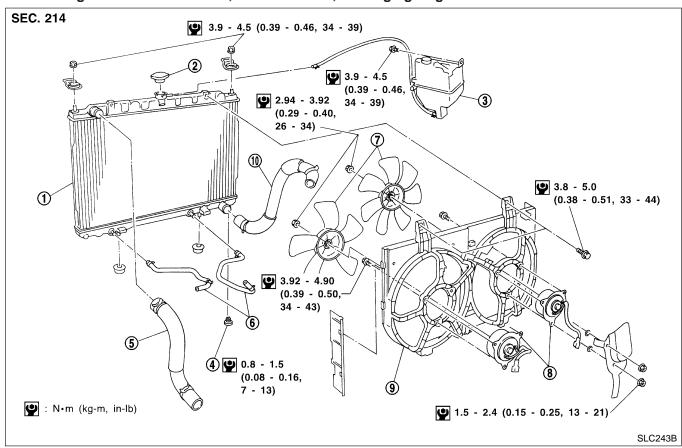
Radiator

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

NHLC0023

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

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



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

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

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

Cooling Fan Control System

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



MA

EM

Refilling Engine Coolant

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

LC

AT

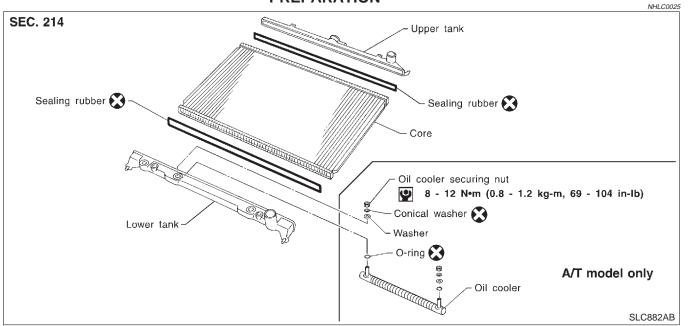
AX

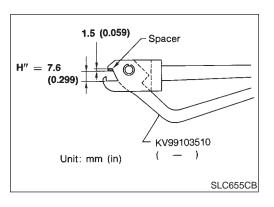
HA

SC

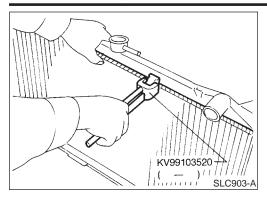
EL

Radiator (Aluminum type) PREPARATION





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

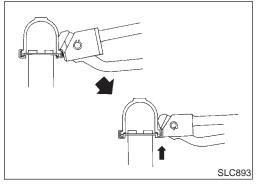


DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove tank with Tool.

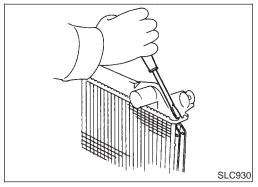
NHLC0026

NHLC0027



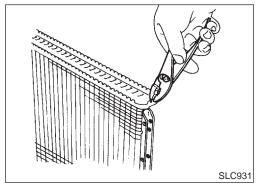
 Grip the crimped edge and bend it upwards so that Tool slips off.

Do not bend excessively.



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

Be careful not to damage tank.



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

ASSEMBLY

1. Install oil cooler.

install oil cooler.

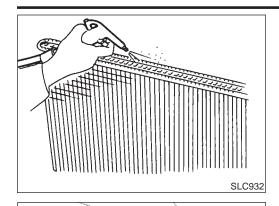
Pay attention to direction of conical washer.

Oil cooler
O-ring Washer

Conical washer Nut

Lower tank

SLC894



2. Clean contact portion of tank.



MA

EM

3. Install sealing rubber.

Push it in with fingers.
Be careful not to twist sealing rubber.

EC

LC

FE

AT

U-7 II

4. Caulk tank in specified sequence with Tool.

SU

BR

ST

RS

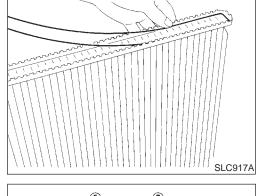
BT

HA

SC

EL



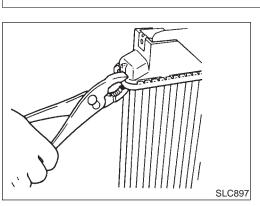


KV99103510

90°

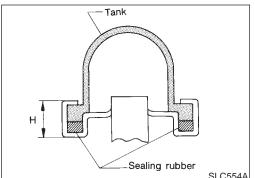
Keep tool perpendicular to

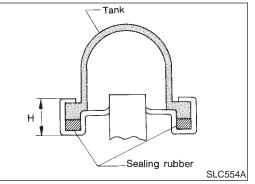
the radiator.



ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM

Radiator (Aluminum type) (Cont'd)





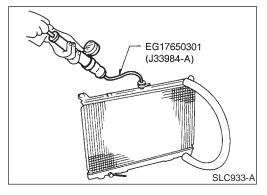
5. Make sure that the rim is completely crimped down.

Standard height "H":

8.0 - 8.4 mm (0.315 - 0.331 in)

6. Confirm that there is no leakage.

Refer to Inspection.



INSPECTION

NHLC0028

Apply pressure with Tool.

Specified pressure value:

157 kPa (1.6 kg/cm², 23 psi)

WARNING:

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

		Overheating (Cause Analysis	NHLC0029	
	Symptom		Check items		
		Water pump malfunction	Worn or loose drive belt		(
		Thermostat stuck closed	_		
	Poor heat transfer	Damaged fins	Dust contamination or paper clogging	_	
			Mechanical damage		
		Clogged radiator cooling tube	Excess foreign material (rust, dirt, sand, etc.)		ı
		Cooling fan does not operate			
	Reduced air flow	High resistance to fan rotation	_	_	
		Damaged fan blades			
	Damaged radiator shroud	_	_	_	
	Improper coolant mixture ratio	_	_	_	
ooling sys- em parts	Poor coolant quality	_	_	_	
alfunction		Coolant leaks	Cooling hose	Loose clamp	
				Cracked hose	Cracked hose
			Water pump	Poor sealing	
			Radiator cap	Loose	
				Poor sealing	
	Insufficient coolant		Radiator	O-ring for damage, deterioration or improper fitting	
				Cracked radiator tank	
				Cracked radiator core	
			Reservoir tank	Cracked reservoir tank	
		Overflowing reservoir tank	Exhaust gas leaks into	Cylinder head deterioration	
		Overnowing reservoir talls	cooling system	Cylinder head gasket deterioration	

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

Service Data and Specifications (SDS)

THERMOSTAT	
Valve opening temperature	82°C (180°F)

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

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

RADIATOR

Unit: kPa (kg/cm², psi)

NHLC0030

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