



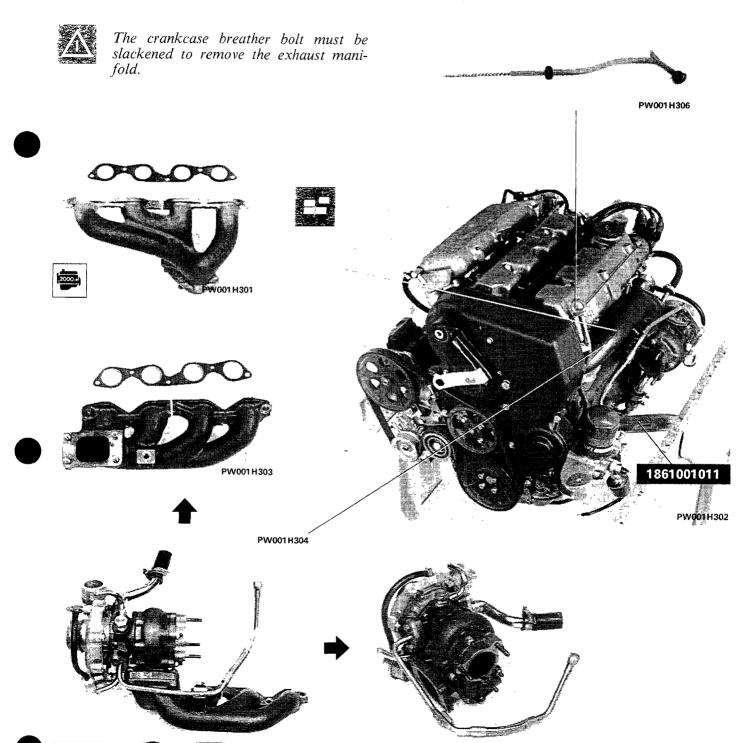
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Sequence of operations

- Drain the engine oil using spanner 1850113000 while the engine is raised off the ground by the hoist;
- secure the engine on the rotating stand using brackets 1861001011;
- then remove the parts illustrated in the photos below.

NOTE The 2000 i.e. turbo engine is fitted to the DELTA, and the 2000 i.e. engine is fitted to the PRISMA. Unless otherwise specified, the dismantling, overhaul and reassembly procedures and the technical data contained in the following pages apply to both engine types.

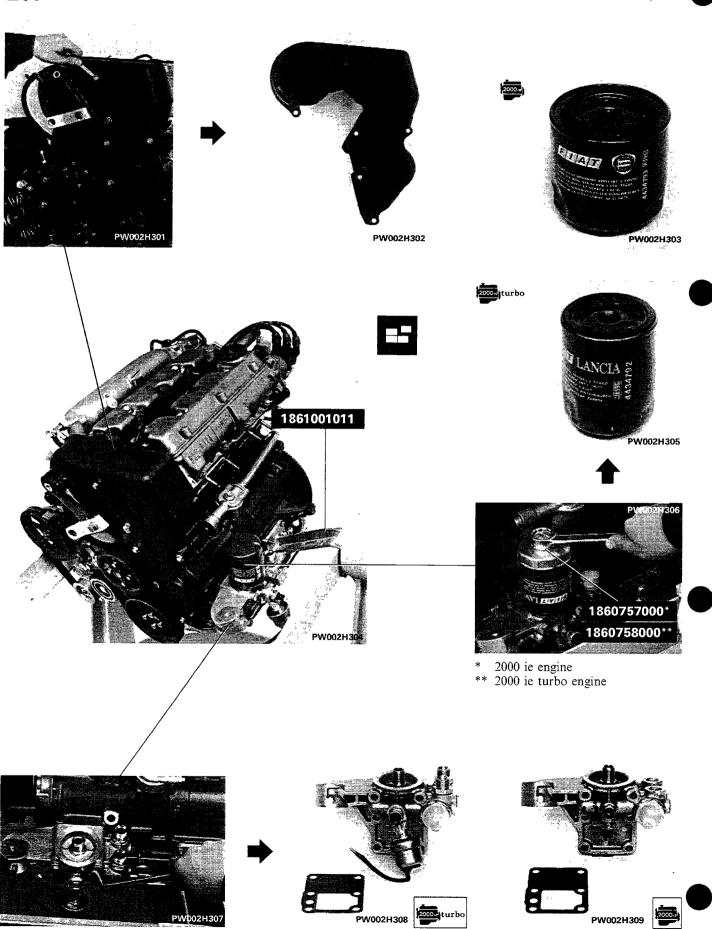


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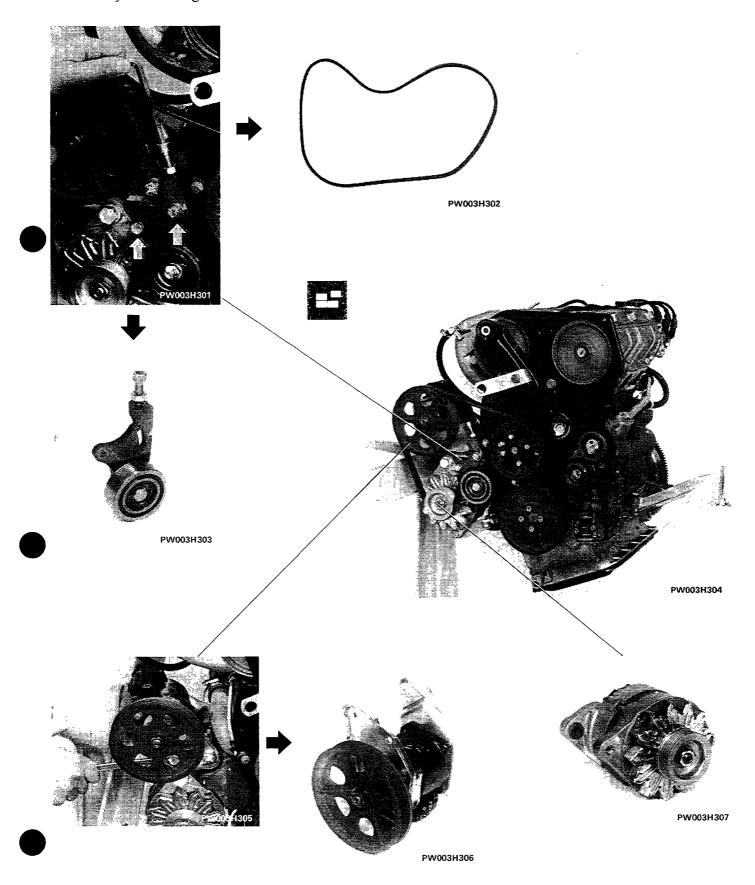
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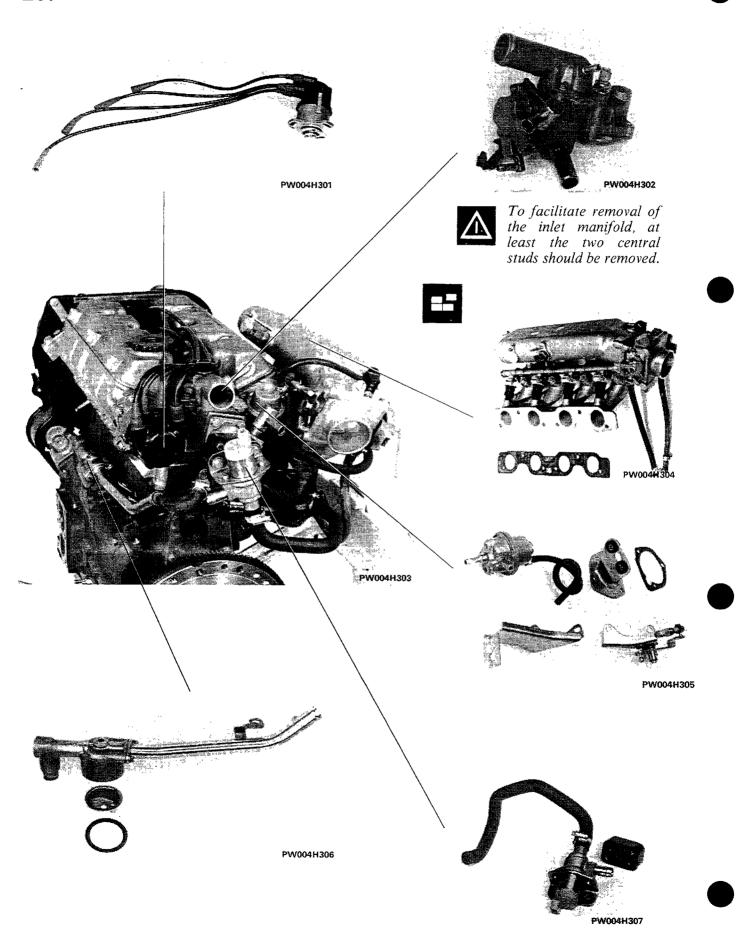


- remove the belt after releasing the tension by slackening the adjustment bolt, then remove the belt tensioner by unscrewing the two bolts indicated.

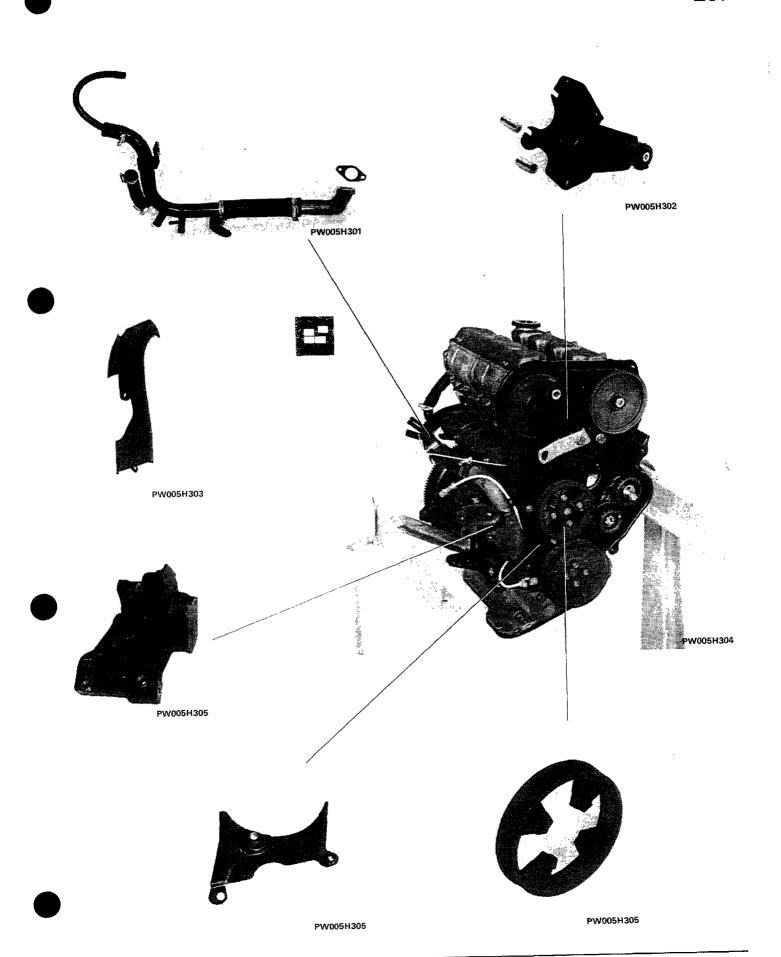


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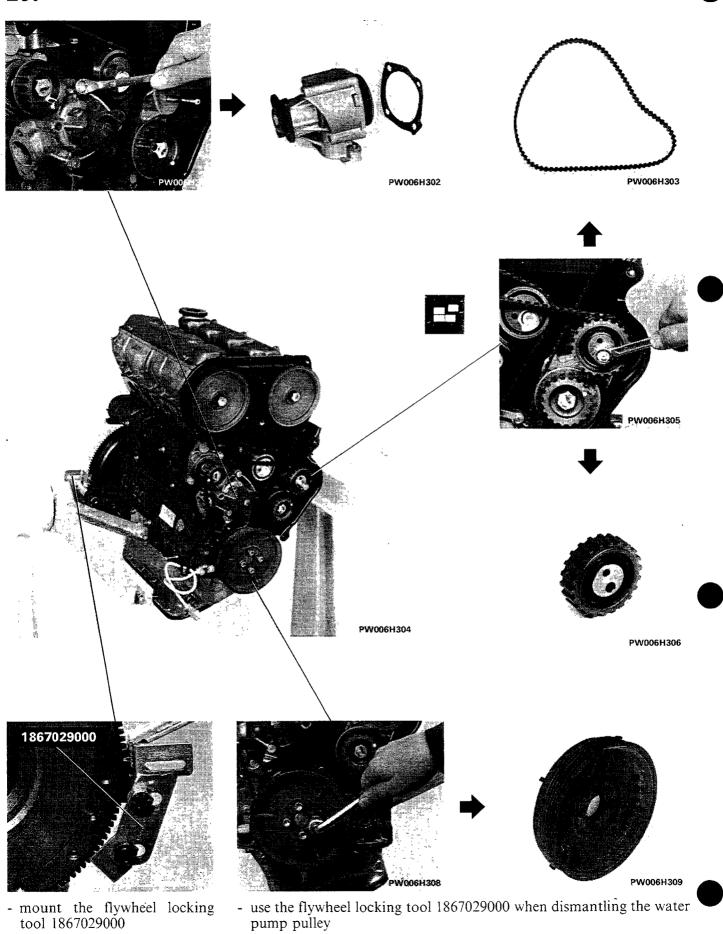








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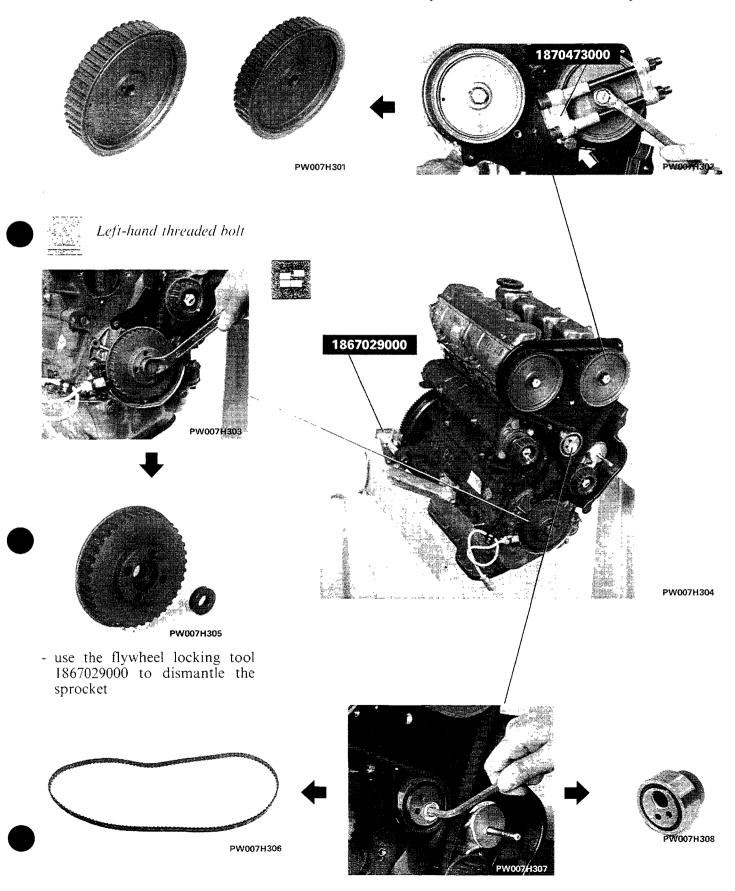


pump pulley

- use the flywheel locking tool 1867029000 when dismantling the water

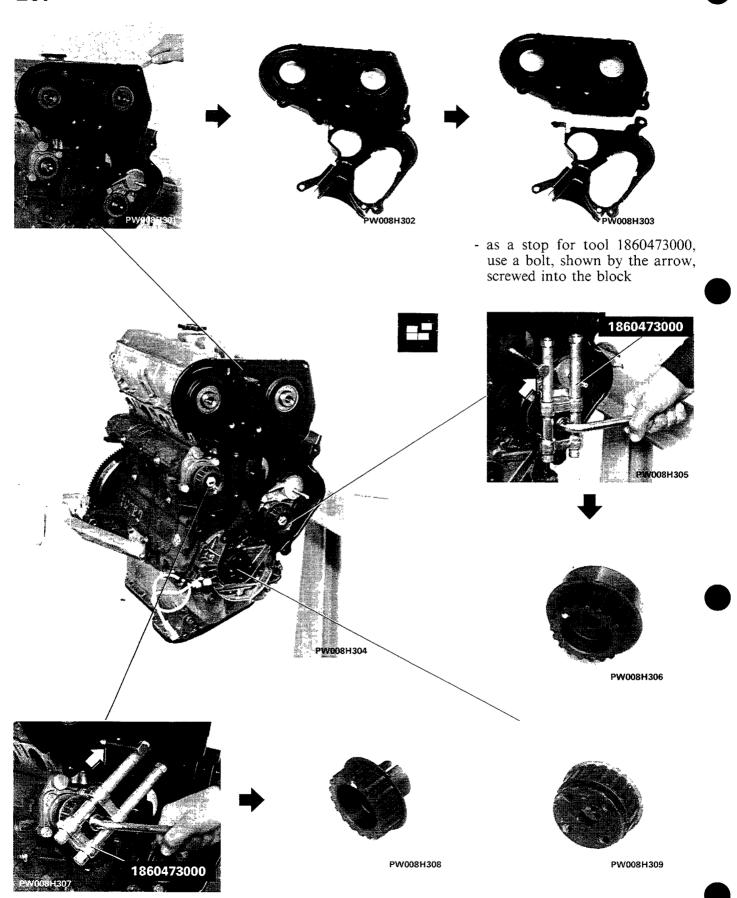


- as a stop for tool 1860473000, use a bolt, shown by the arrow, screwed into the cylinder head





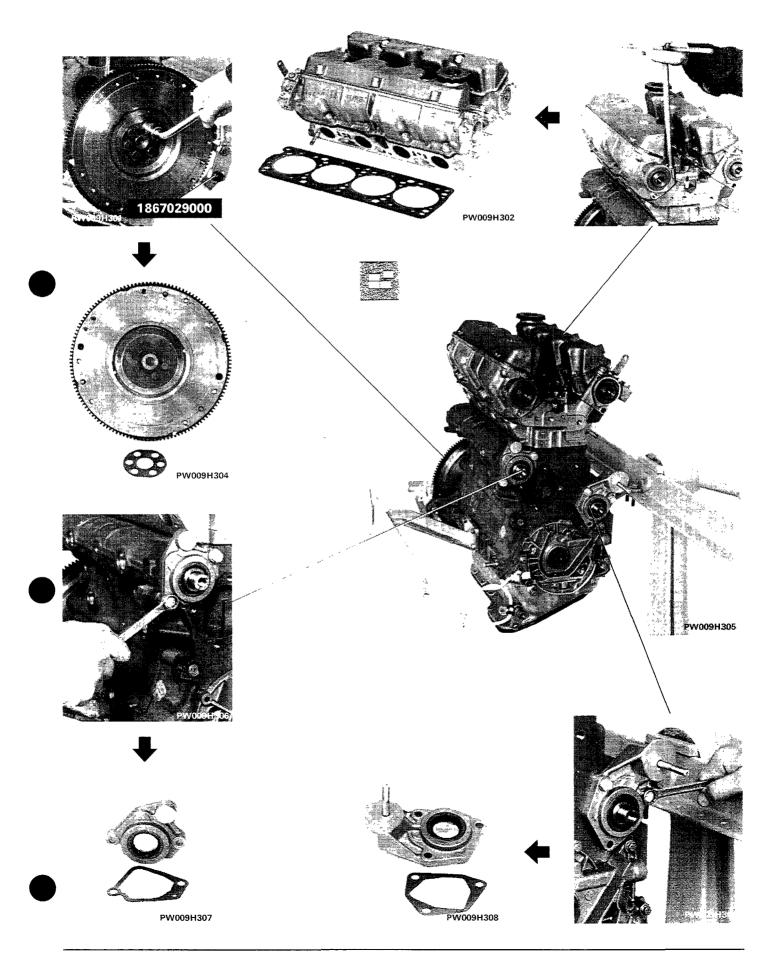
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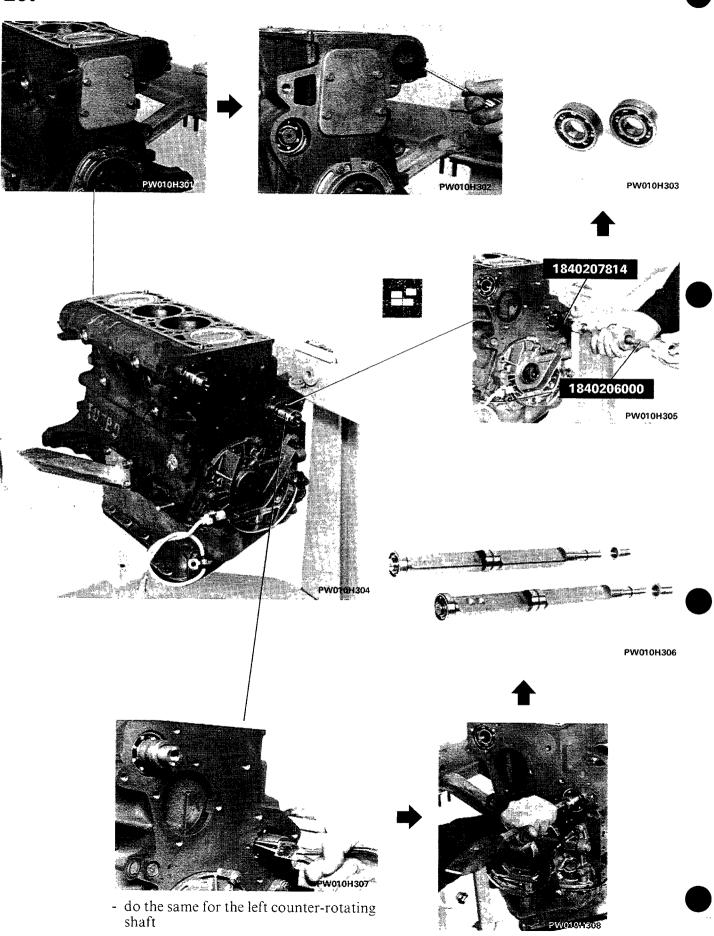
- as a stop for tool 1860473000, use a bolt, shown by the arrows, screwed into the block



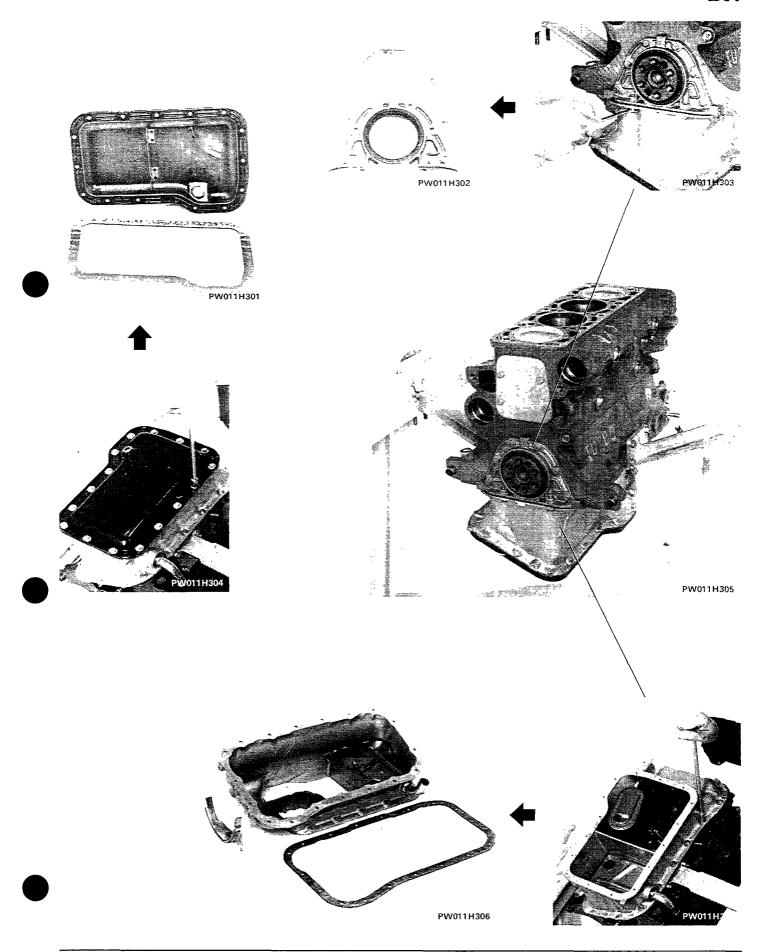




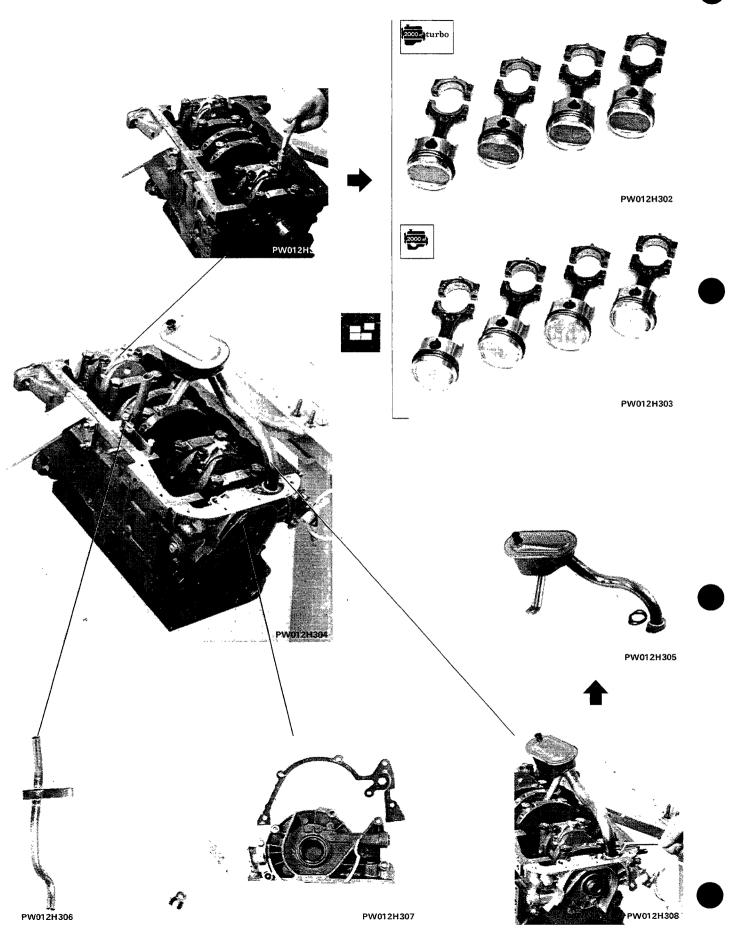




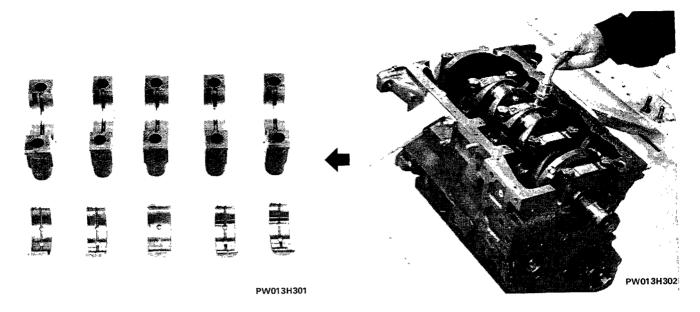






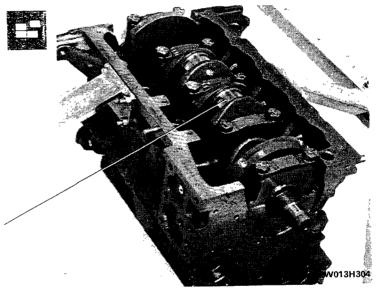


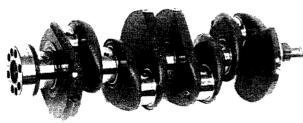




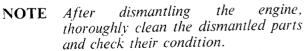


The numbers stamped on the cylinder block and main bearing caps must be the same, and legible from the flywheel side. The bearing cap positions are indicated by a series of notches starting from the timing gear side.



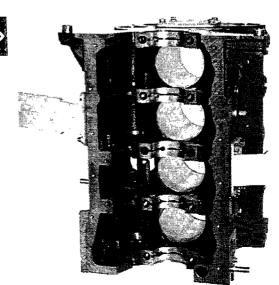


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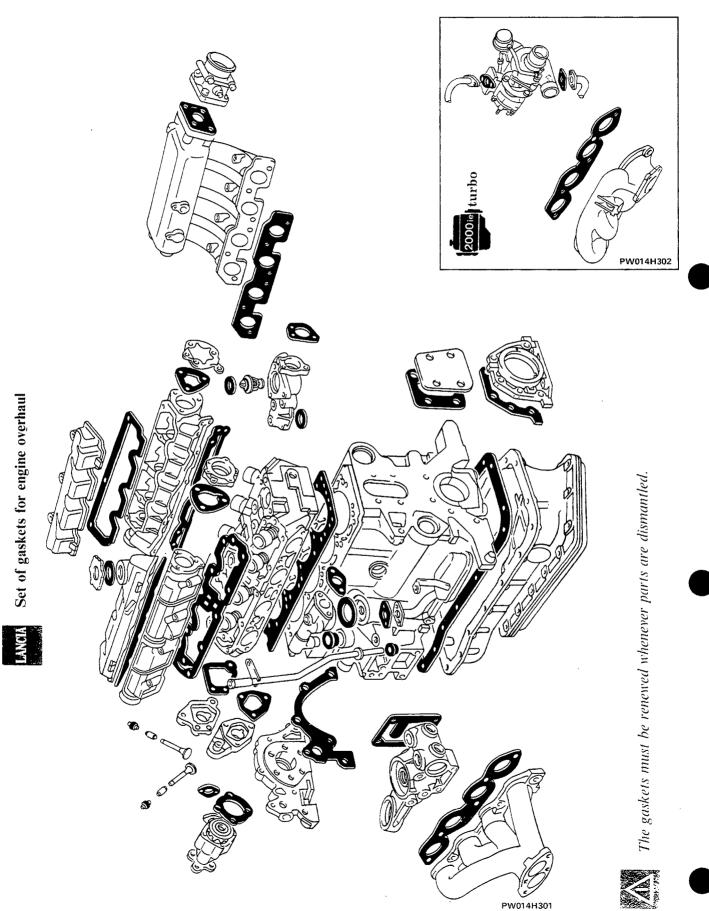
The following pages contain instructions for the main checking and measuring operations necessary in order to determine whether the components are suitable for reuse.

The correct refitting sequences are also described, and special tools are indicated to facilitate the engine reassembly procedure.



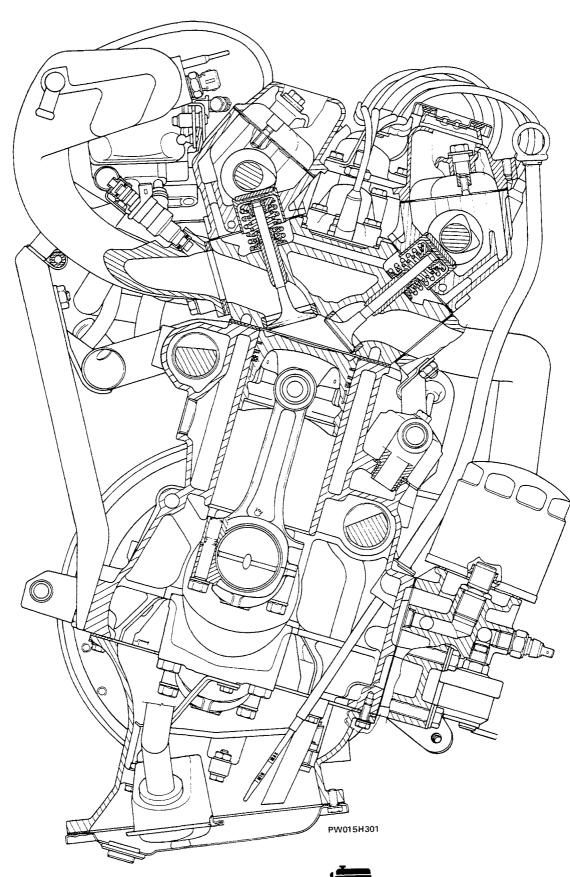
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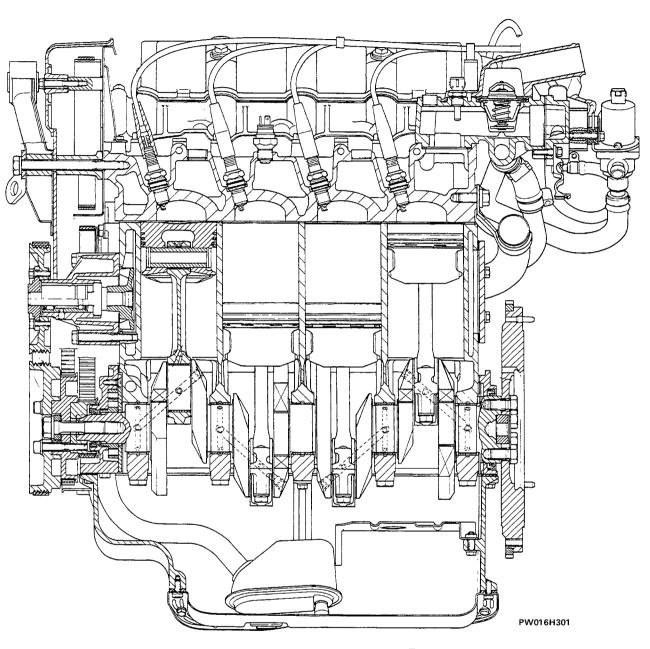








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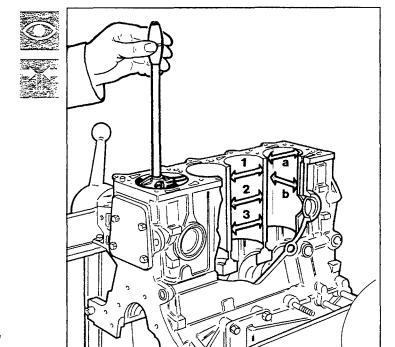




PW017H30



CYLINDER BORES



Checking and measuring

Measure the maximum out-of-round, taper and wear of the cylinder bores. Visually inspect all sliding surfaces.

NOTE If rebored, all the cylinders must be machined to the same oversize.

> The permitted tolerances for a cylinder rehore are:

> taper (difference between 1st and 3rd $measurement) \pm 0.005 mm;$

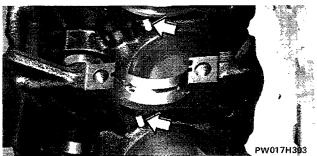
> out-of-round (difference between a and $h) \pm 0.005 \ mm$.

Location of piston cooling jets

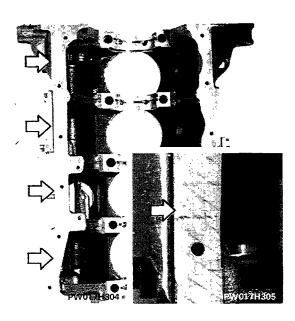
The cylinder block has four jets (two of which are arrowed) fed directly from the main bearings.

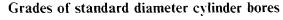
These jets serve to cool and lubricate the pistons and gudgeon pins.



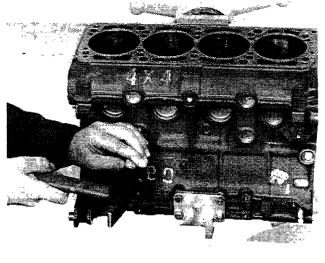








The arrows show the letters identifying the cylinder bore grades.







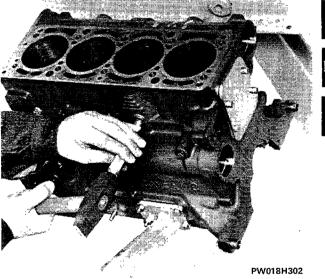


CYLINDER BLOCK

Removing/refitting core plugs in block (inlet manifold side)



Before fitting the plugs, smear sealing compound over the surfaces in contact with the block.





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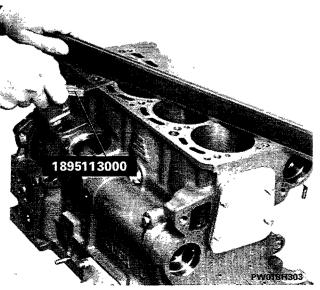




Removing/refitting plate (flywheel side) and core plug in block (exhaust manifold side)



Before fitting the plug and plate, smear sealing compound over the surfaces in contact with the block.





Checking cylinder block top face using a rule and feeler gauge

NOTE The maximum distortion of the cylinder block top face must not exceed 0.1 mm.



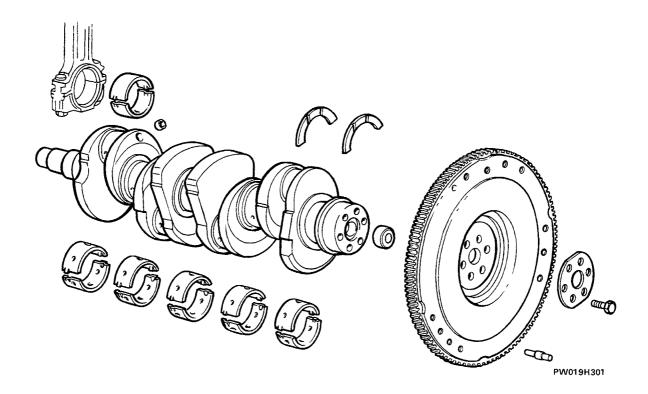


CRANKSHAFT

2000 e turbo

NOTE In-order to improve its endurance and wear-resistance properties, the crankshaft has been subjected to a nitriding treatment.

When the crankshaft is reground, after the main bearing journals and crankpins have been machined to undersize, the crankshaft will have to be re-nitrided to prevent it breaking during operation. It will be necessary to refer this job to a specialist workshop, specifying that the treatment is liquid nitriding. After treatment, the crankshaft must not be straightened again, although it must be checked that the distortion is within the specified tolerance limits, otherwise the shaft will have to be replaced.



Measuring main journals and crankpins

The undersizes are 0.254 and 0.508 mm.

NOTE The permitted tolerances for a cran-

kshaft regrind are: out-of round ± 0.005 mm taper ± 0.005 mm

main journal misalignment ± 0.025 mm crankpin

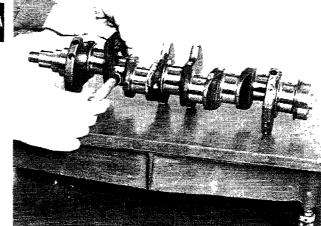
misalignment ± 0.125 mm



All the journals should always be reground to the same undersize so as not to alter the crankshaft balance.

It is generally advisable to replace the crankshaft rather than to regrind it.



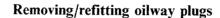


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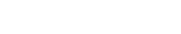
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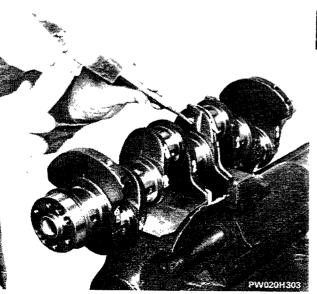




Reaming oilway plug seats



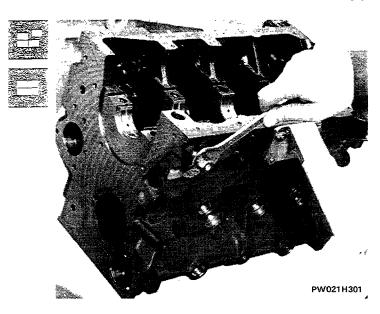
If the crankshaft is reground, it is essential to wash the lubrication channels thoroughly.





Staking oilway plugs





Removing/refitting stud

MAIN BEARINGS

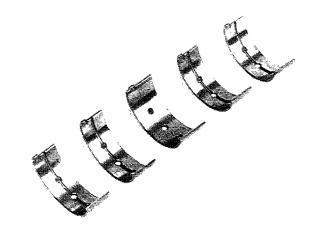


Checking main bearings

NOTE Replacement main bearings are supplied in undersizes of 0.254 and 0.508

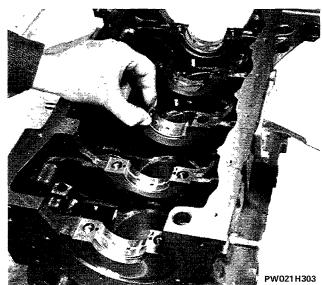


Do not attempt to make good the bearing shells.



PW021H302





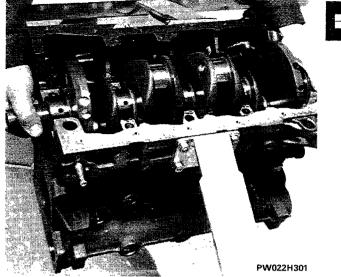
Fitting main bearings

NOTE Ensure that each bearing shell is fully supported in its location.

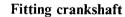


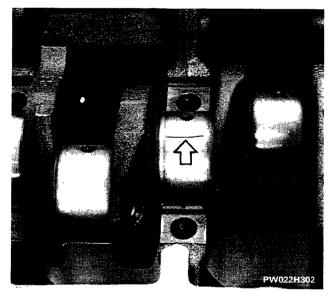
Thoroughly clean the bearing shell outer surfaces and their locations before assembly.





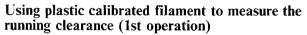




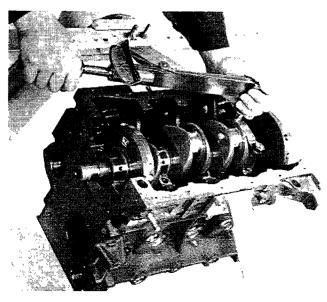




MEASURING MAIN JOURNAL RUNNING **CLEARANCES**



NOTE Check one journal at a time without moving the crankshaft during the checking operations.





daNm



90°: side caps 130°: central cap



Tightening main bearing cap bolts to correct torque (2nd operation)















Measuring main journals with a special gauge (3rd operation)

THRUST WASHERS



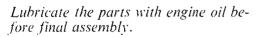






Fit the thrust washers with the grooved surfaces facing the crankshaft.

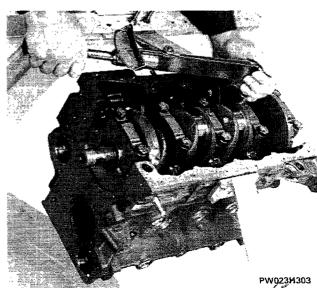






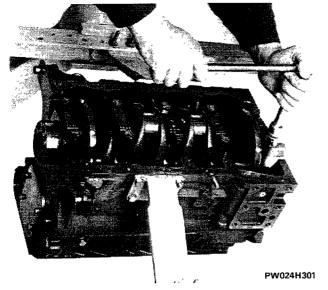






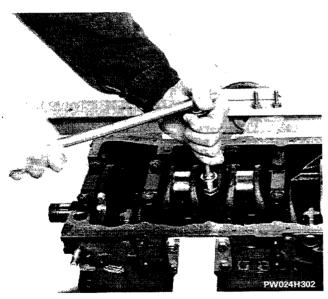
Fitting main bearing caps and tightening the bolts to the correct torque







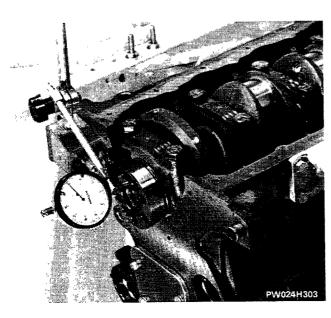
Angle tightening main bearing side caps





+ 130°

Angle tightening main bearing central caps





 $0.055 \div 0.305$



Checking and measuring crankshaft endfloat

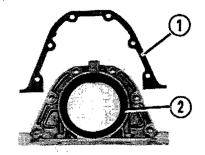
NOTE Replacement thrust washers are available in 0.127 mm oversize.





2000 ie turbo







Lubricate the contact surface of the gasket (1) and the lip of the seal (2).

PW025H301

PW025H303



PW025H302

Removing/refitting crankshaft rear oil seal

NOTE The seal should be removed using a punch inserted in the groove located on the cover inner face.





Fitting crankshaft rear cover





CRANKSHAFT FRONT COVER WITH INCORPORATED OIL PUMP

NOTE

Refer to the Lubrication section for the dismantling and dimensional checking procedures on the oil pump incorporated in the crankshaft front cover.



Before assembly, lubricate the contact surface of the gasket (1) and the lip of



Unscrew the bolts indicated by the arrows and

Make absolutely sure not to touch the other two bolts, one of which is a shear bolt, which determine the mounting

Renewing crankshaft front cover or rpm and TDC sensor mounting plate.

two bolts, one being a shear bolt, without tightening the bolts until the correct position is obtained (see the procedure described on p. 42).



the seal (2).

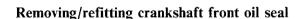
Renewing rpm and TDC sensor

remove the sensor.

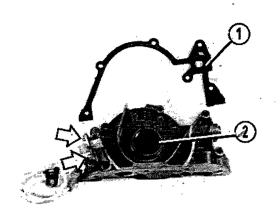
plate adjustment.



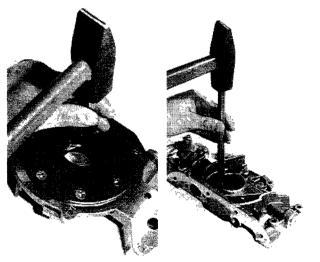
Fit the plate on the cover and secure it by its



NOTE The seal should be removed using a punch inserted in the groove located on the cover inner face.

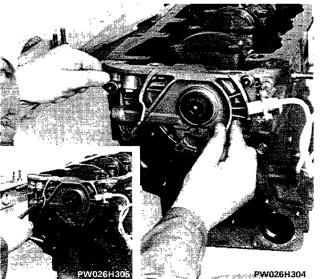






PW026H302

PW026H303





Fitting gasket and front cover with incorporated oil pump

NOTE Line up the flat part of the front cover with the oil sump contact surface of the block.

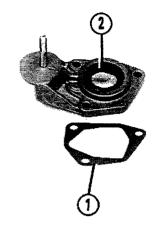




VIBRATION DAMPING SYSTEM WITH COUNTER SHAFTS







Counter shaft covers



Before assembly, lubricate the contact surface of the gasket (1) and the lip of the seal (2).

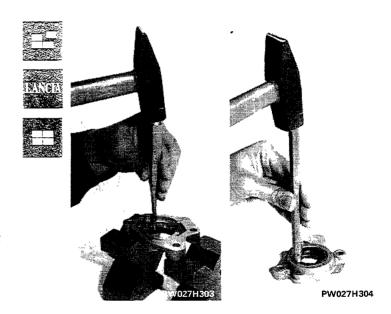
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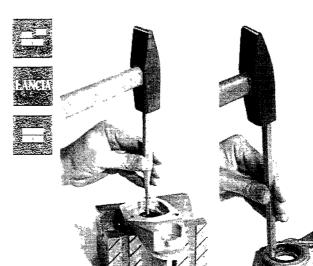
PW027H302

PW027H306

Removing/refitting left counter shaft cover seal

NOTE The seal should be removed using a punch inserted in the groove located on the cover inner face.





PW027H305

Removing/refitting right counter shaft cover seal

NOTE The seal should be removed using a punch inserted in the groove located on the cover inner face.

2000ie 2000ie turbo

10.

Description of operation

In addition to forces on the piston crowns, caused by expanding gases, the following are present in internal combustion engines:

- centrifugal inertial forces, resulting from the rotating masses;
- 1st and 2nd order alternating forces, resulting from the masses with alternating motion.

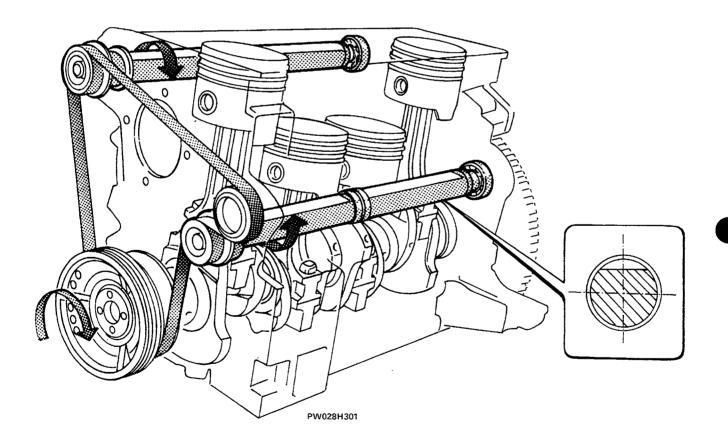
The purpose of balancing the engine is to eliminate the vibrations caused by these imbalances during operation.

The imbalances caused by the centrifugal and 1st order alternating inertial forces are eliminated by suitably counterweighting the crankshaft.

The imbalance caused by the 2nd order alternating inertial forces is not usually eliminated in 4 in-line engines; it is left to the engine bearings to partially absorb it.

This engine instead adopts a system which cancels the vibrations caused by these forces; it comprises 2 counter-rotating shafts, with eccentric weights, located in the cylinder block.

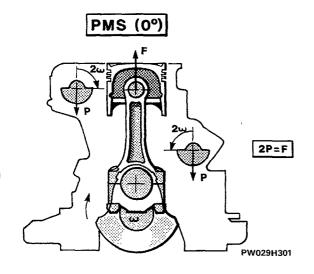
The counter shafts are driven by a special double-sided toothed belt and a set of sprockets which enable a speed double that of the crankshaft, and perfect synchrony with the latter, to be obtained.

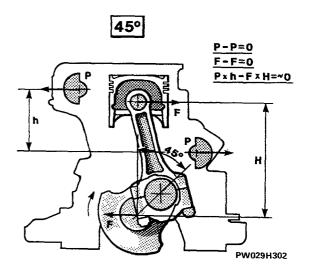


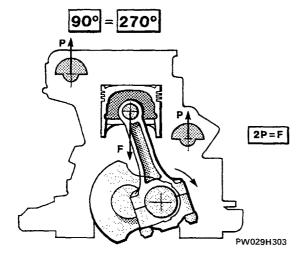
Vibration damping system

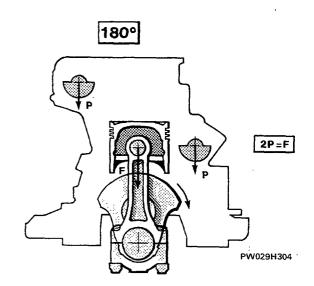


Diagram showing the 2nd order alternating inertial forces and the balancing weights in the principal operating positions

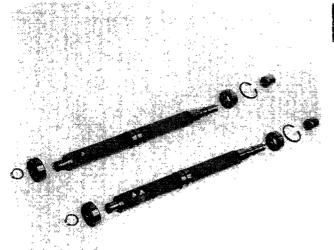








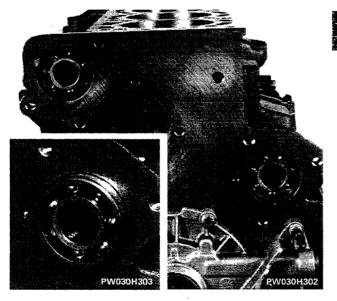






PW030H301





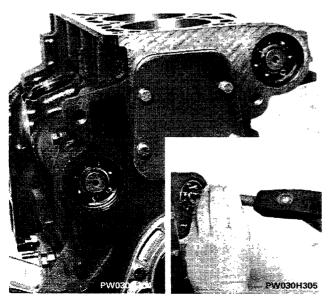


Fitting counter shafts

Refit the counter shafts in the cylinder block as follows:

 install the bearings on the timing gear side in their locations, using a suitable drift;

NOTE The detail photo shows a bearing positioned in its location, before final assembly in the block.

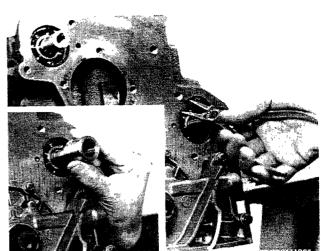




 fit the counter shaft assemblies from the flywheel side, using a suitable drift;

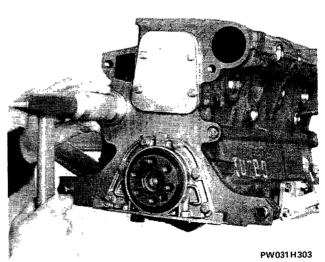




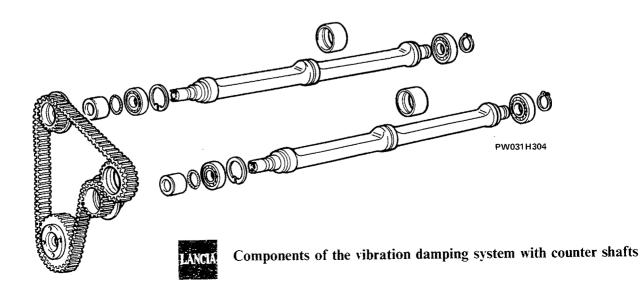


- fit the bearing circlips in their locations (timing gear side):
- fit the spacer bush as shown in the detail photo;





install the counter shaft covers using a suitable drift (flywheel side).

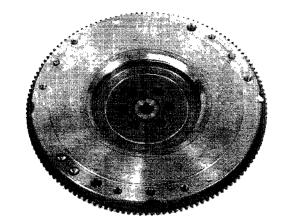


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10.



FLYWHEEL



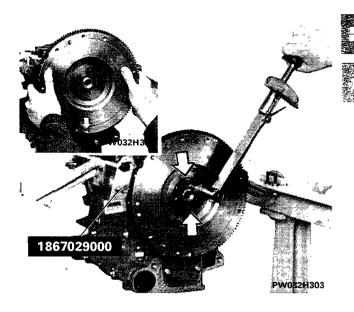
PW032H301

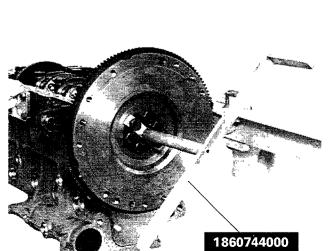
Checking clutch plate contact surface

If the surface is scored, it should be skimmed.

NOTE

To replace the flywheel starter ring, preheat the new ring in an oven at 80 °C and press it onto the flywheel with the bevel on the inner diameter facing the flywheel. To remove, use an ordinary steel drift.





PW032H304



Fitting flywheel and tightening bolts to correct torque

NOTE

Turn the crankshaft until the crankpins of cylinders I and 4 are at TDC position, shown by the arrow in the detail photo, facing the cylinder head support surface.

Mount flywheel locking tool 1867029000.



Tighten only four bolts to torque, leaving two diametrically opposed holes, as shown by the arrows, for fitting the flywheel rotating tool 1860744000. The remaining two bolts should be fitted and tightened to torque after the flywheel rotating tool has been removed at the end of the engine reassembly procedure.

Fitting flywheel rotating handle

The flywheel locking tool 1867029000 should be removed.



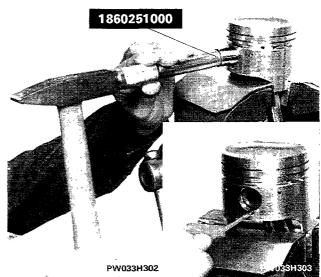
PISTON / CONNECTING ROD ASSEM-**BLY**





Removing piston rings





Removing gudgeon pin

NOTE The parts may be reused if they are undamaged; however, the components must be marked ensure that they are refitted in their original assemblies.

PISTONS

Measuring piston diameter

Standard: graded like the cylinder bores into five 0.01 mm categories:

A, B, C, D and E

As spares, A, C and E only.

Oversize:

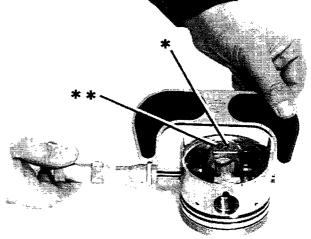
0.4 mm

with no diameter or category grading for the gudgeon pin boss holes.

Number indicating the gudgeon pin category

** Letter indicating the piston grade





PW033H304

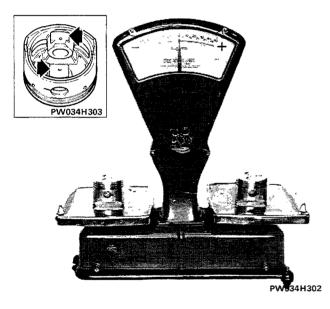


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Cleaning piston crown









Checking piston weight imbalance

NOTE The arrows show the areas from where material should be removed to obtain weight balance.







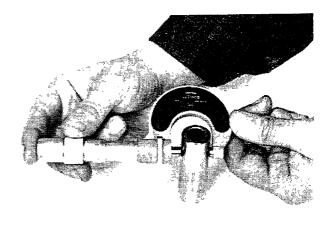
Checking clearance between piston and cylinder bore



GUDGEON PINS

ø, 21	,991 ÷ :	21,994
ø ₂ 21	,994 = :	21,997



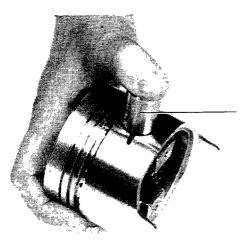


Measuring diameter

Standard pins are graded into categories to match the piston bosses.

NOTE Replacement gudgeon pins are also available with 0.2 mm oversize diameter.

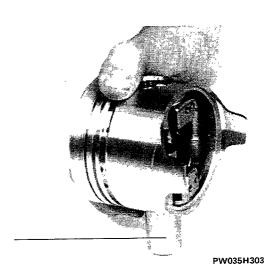
PW035H301





The pin must be a simple thumb push fit.

It must not fall out under its own weight.



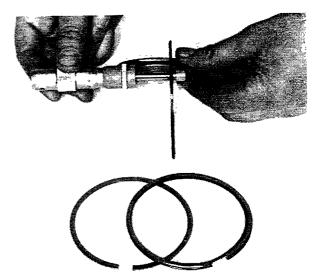
PW035H302

Conditions for correct piston/gudgeon pin match

PISTON RINGS

1	1,478 ÷ 1,490
2	1,978 ÷ 1,990
3	3,925 ÷ 3,937

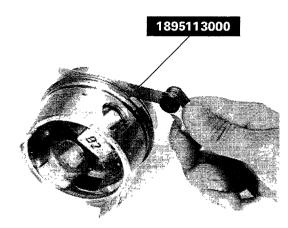




PW035H304

Measuring piston ring thickness



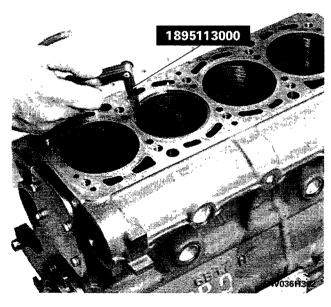




1 0,045 = 0,077
2 0,040 ÷ 0,072
3 0,030 ÷ 0,062

PW036H301

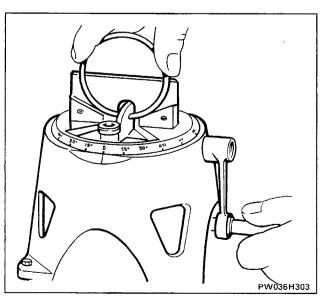
Checking clearance between piston rings and grooves





1	0,030 ÷ 0,045
2	0,030 ÷ 0,045
3	0,025 ÷ 0,040

Checking and measuring piston ring end gaps





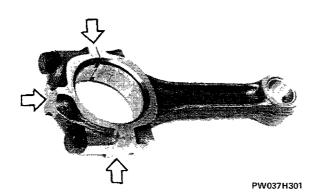
Recutting piston ring ends

Replacement piston rings are also available in 0.4 mm oversize.





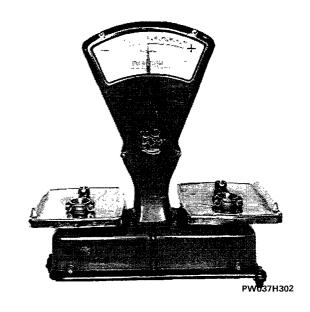
CONNECTING RODS



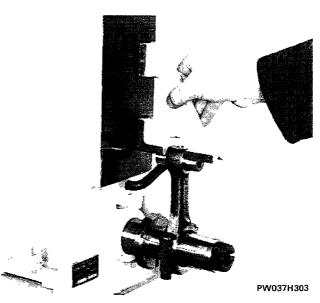
Checking connecting rod weight imbalance

The arrows show the areas from where material may be removed to obtain connecting rod weight balance.



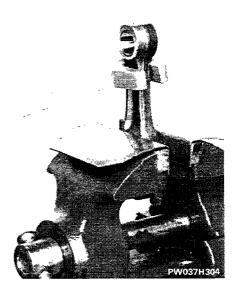






Checking connecting rod alignment

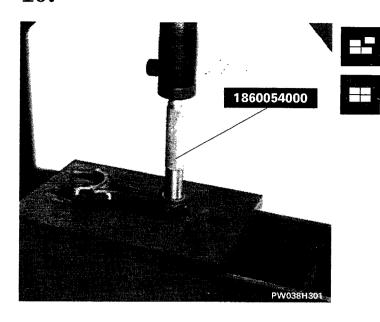




Straightening connecting rod stem

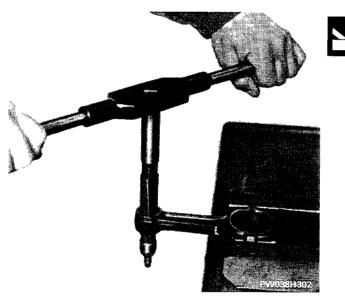
Conveight Figt Auto



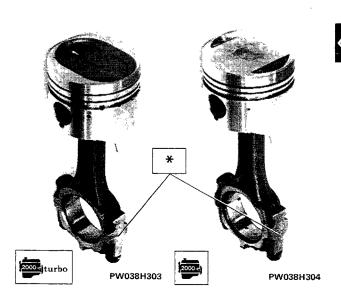


SMALL END BUSHES









FITTING PISTON/CONNECTING ROD ASSEMBLY

Piston/connecting rod match

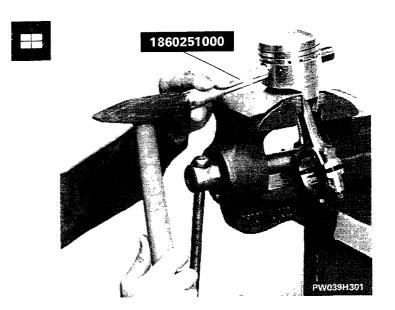
The piston should be fitted so that the arrow (2000 i.e. turbo engine) or smaller recess (2000 i.e. engine) on the crown is on the side opposite that where the cylinder number is engraved on the connecting rod.



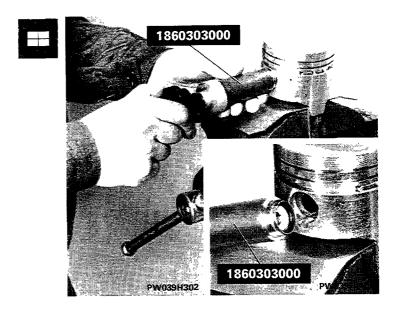
If the connecting rod is replaced, the number of its corresponding cylinder should be stamped on the side opposite that of the bearing shell retaining notches.

* Number of connecting rod's corresponding cylinder

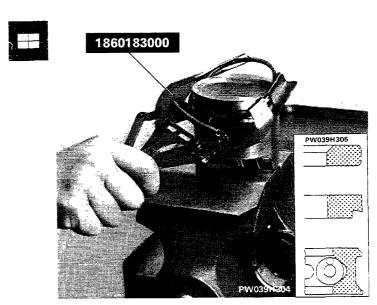




Fitting gudgeon pin in piston/connecting rod assembly



Fitting gudgeon pin circlips



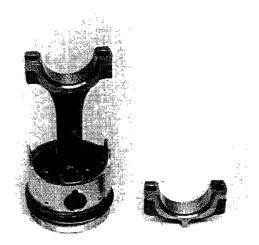
Fitting and positioning piston rings

The piston rings should be fitted with the word "TOP" uppermost.

After assembly, position the piston ring end gaps so that they are staggered by approximately 120°.

2000 ie | 2000 ie turbo

10.











Fitting big end bearings

NOTE Big end bearings are available in undersizes of 0.254 and 0.508 mm.



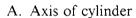
Do not attempt to make good the bearing shells. Ensure that the connecting rod location is not out of round; if it is, renew the faulty connecting rod. Thoroughly clean the outer surfaces of the bearings shells and their locations just before assembly.



Diagram of piston/connecting rod assembly and orientation in engine

The arrow on the piston crown should face the exhaust manifold side (2000 i.e. turbo engine).

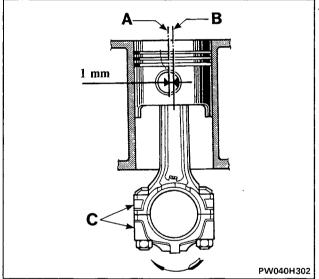
The smaller recess on the piston should be on the exhaust manifold side (2000 i.e. engine).

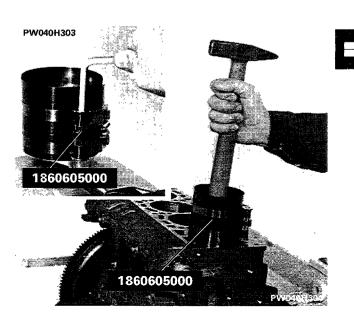


B. Axis of connecting rod

C. Area for stamped number of connecting rod's corresponding cylinder bore

NOTE The arrow shows the direction of rotation of the engine viewed from the timing gear side.





Installing piston/gudgeon pin/connecting rod assembly in cylinder bore

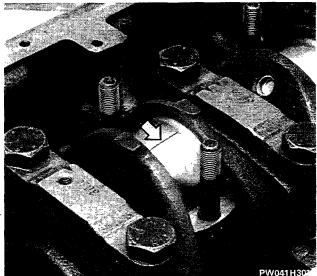


Lubricate the parts with engine oil before final assembly.



MEASURING CRANKPIN RUNNING **CLEARANCES**



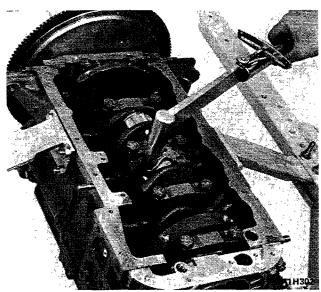


Using calibrated filament (Plastigage) measure the crankpin running clearances

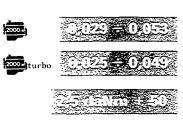
The arrow shows the calibrated filament





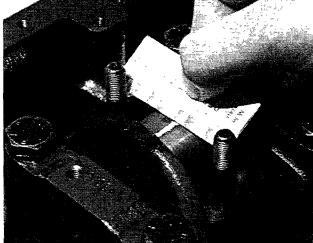


Tightening big end bearing cap bolts to correct torque









Measuring crankpin clearances using a special gauge

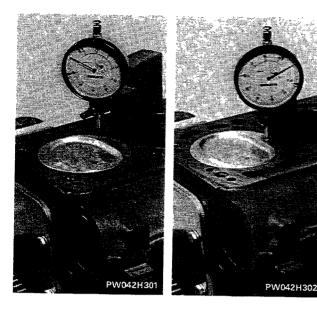


Lubricate the parts with engine oil before final assembly.

Tighten the hig end bearing cap holts to the correct torque

PW041H303







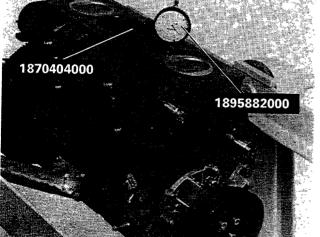
POSITIONING TDC AND RPM SENSOR MOUNTING PLATE



This procedure should be carried out whenever the sensor mounting plate or front cover are separated or replaced.

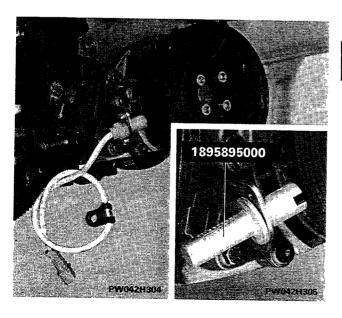
Obtain the correct sensor mounting plate position as follows:

- place the dial indicator 1895882000 with its mounting 1870404000 on the cylinder block top face at cylinder n°1, then reset the indicator with the indicator probe in contact with the cylinder block top face.
- bring the probe level with the crown of piston n°l and turn the flywheel until the piston reaches TDC. The TDC position is reached when the indicator is reset.





- fit tool 1895895000 onto the mounting plate in place of the sensor, using the sensor's bolts, and check that its end groove fits perfectly over the lug on the inner edge of the crankshaft sprocket, as illustrated in the detail.





The tool should fit without being forced; if not, slacken the plate's bolts and move the plate until allows easy fitting of the tool.

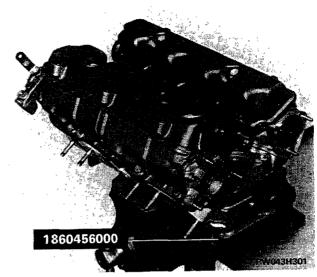
Only then should the plate's bolts be tightened until the head of the shear bolt breaks, to prevent subsequent tampering.

Remove tool 1895895000 and install the rpm and TDC sensor in its place.

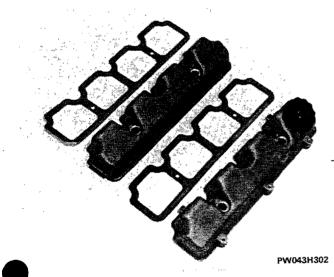


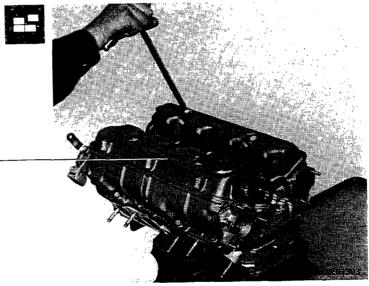
DISMANTLING CYLINDER HEAD





Mounting cylinder head, complete with upper eads, on tool 1860456000



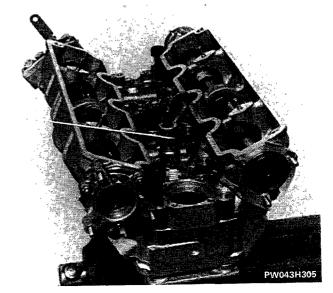


Removing rocker covers





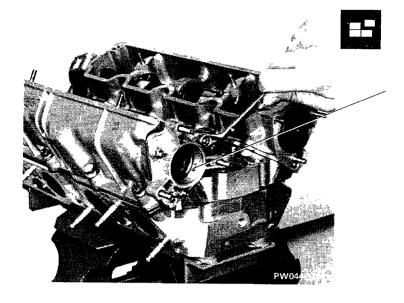
PW043H304



Removing/refitting knock sensor on cylinder head

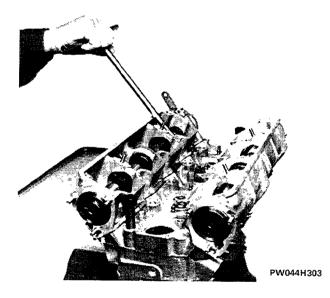


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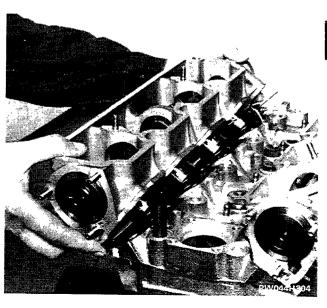


Removing distributor mounting





Removing upper heads from cylinder head





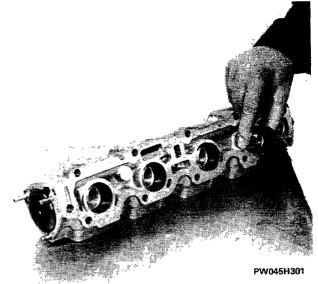
Separating upper heads from cylinder head

NOTE Turn the upper head outwards to prevent the tappets from slipping out of their locations



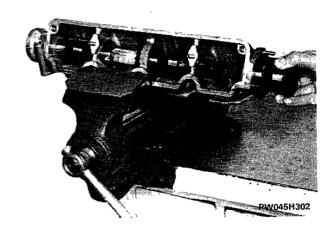






Removing tappets





Removing camshaft

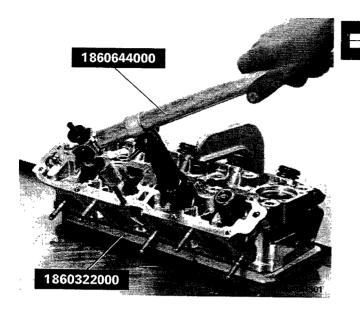


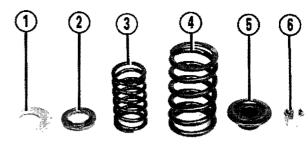


PW045H303

2000 ie turbo

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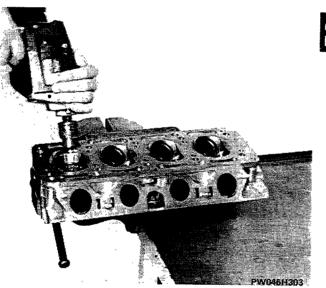




PW046H302

- 1. Plain washer
- 2. Bottom cap
- 3. Inner spring
- 4. Outer spring
- 5. Top cap
- 6. Split taper collets



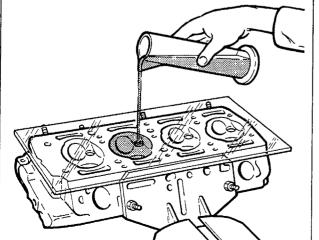




Decarbonizing and cleaning valve seats and passages

Measuring combustion chamber volume

After refacing the cylinder head, check the combustion chamber volume (2000 i.e. turbo: 47.7 cm³; 2000 i.e.: 48.4 cm³) as follows:

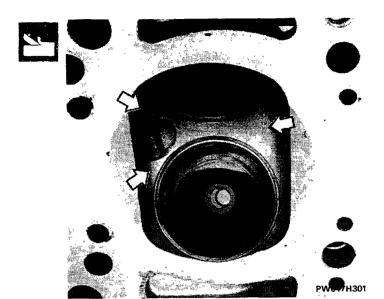




PW046H304

- fit the valves and spark plugs;
- fill a measuring cylinder with VS 20 or 30 engine oil;
- leave the oil to stand in the cylinder for approximately 10 minutes;
- note the amount of oil put in;
- place a glass plate on the head with holes over the combustion chambers as illustrated;
- completely fill the combustion chamber, taking care not to spill oil outside the hole:
- wait approximately 10 minutes to allow the oil to settle in the cylinder;
- measure the amount of oil remaining and calculate the difference between the contents of the cylinder before and after filling the chamber: the resulting value corresponds to the volume of the chamber.



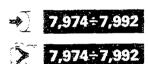


Areas for removal of material

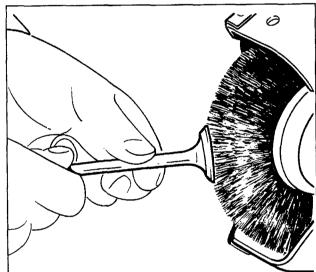
If the volume is below the specified value, material should be removed from inside the chamber until the value is correct.

NOTE The arrows show the areas for removal of material.









Decarbonizing and checking valves

Check that the valve stem does not show signs of seizure or scoring; also check, using a micrometer, that the valve stem diameter is within the tolerance limits.



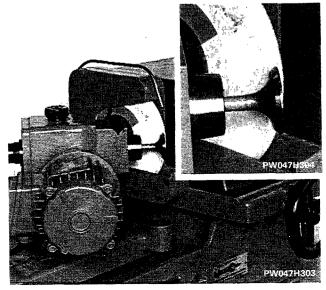


Valve recutting using a grinder

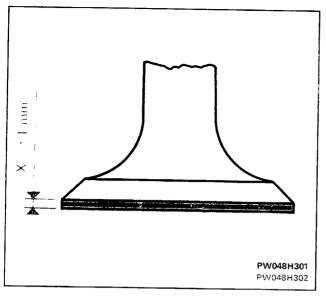
Set the scale to 45° 30° and recut the valve head, removing as little material as possible. If the top of the valve stem is pitted, regrind it, again removing as little material as possible.



It is advisable to renew the valves rather than to regrind them.

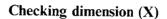




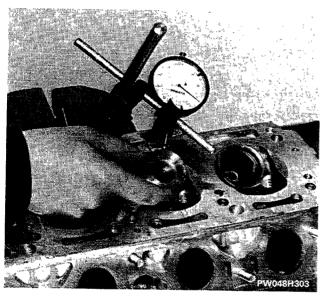








After recutting, check that the thickness (X) of the valve head edge is at least 1 mm, otherwise the valve will need to be renewed.

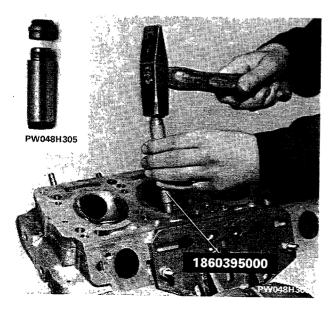






Checking clearance between valve stem and valve guide

NOTE If the clearance (measured as illustrated) between the valve stem and valve guide is over 0.25 mm, the valve guide should also be renewed.

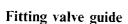




VALVE GUIDES

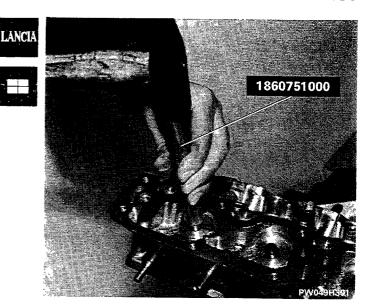
Removing valve guide





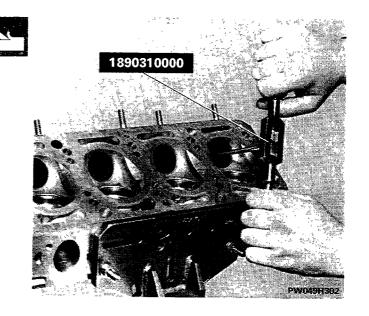
Replacement valve guides are also available in external diameter oversizes of 0.10, 0.20, 0.25 and 0.45 mm.

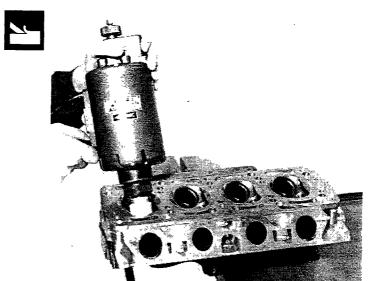
NOTE Before fitting the new valve guides, heat up the cylinder head to 100 - 120 °C.



Reaming valve guide inner surface

This should be done if slight distortion occurs during installation.

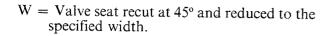


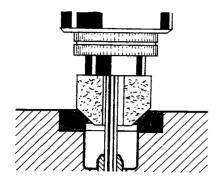


Regrinding valve seats in cylinder head

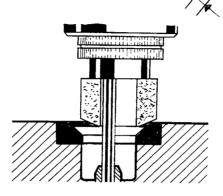
NOTE The valve seats in the cylinder head should be reground whenever the valves or valve guides are reground or renewed.



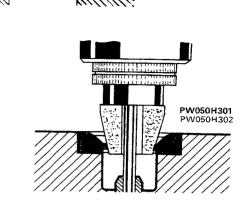




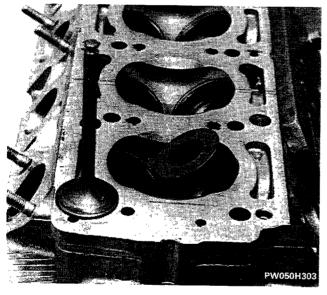
Regrinding valve seat with 44° 30' cutter.



Reducing outer valve seat with 20° cutter



Reducing inner valve seat with 75° cutter



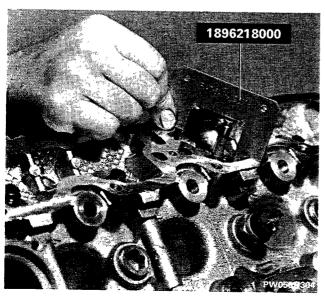




Measuring valve head line of contact on seat

NOTE If the valve head is not centred in its location, reduce the cylinder head seat as necessary.

If centring is impossible, renew the valve seat.







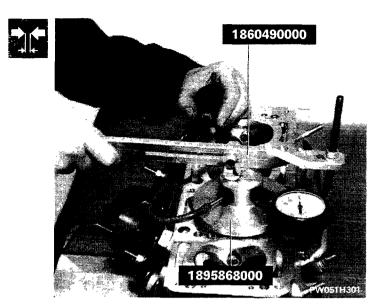
Checking valve stem height after regrinding

NOTE If the valve stem is too high, shorten it by grinding.



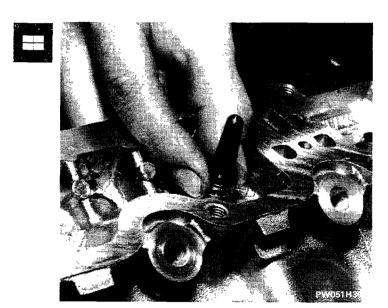






Compression testing valve seal

NOTE The test should be performed with spark plugs fitted.



Fitting valve guide oil seals



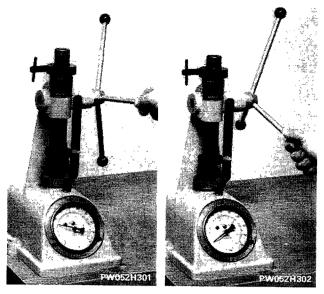
Lubricate the parts with engine oil before final assembly.



Fitting valve guide oil seals using tool 1860313000



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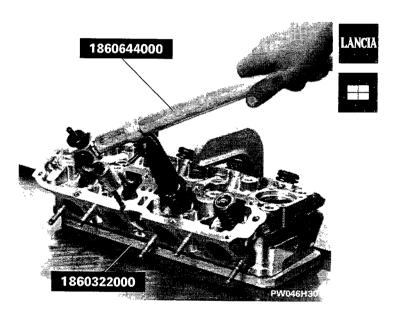




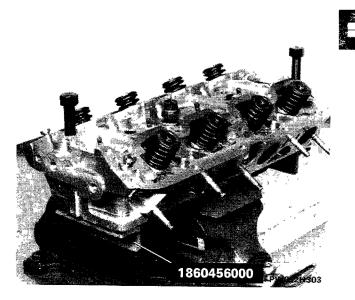
VALVE SPRINGS

Checking valve spring load

NOTE Before fitting the inner and outer valve springs, they should be checked to ensure that the minimum loads are within the tolerance limits.



Fitting valve, caps, inner and outer springs and split taper collets



View of cylinder head with valves assembled

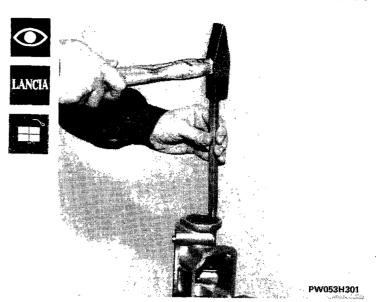


UPPER CYLINDER HEAD

Fitting oil seal on upper head

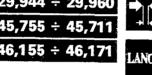
The oil seal is removed and fitted using an ordinary drift.

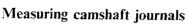
NOTE The camshaft journal locations must not show signs of wear or scoring, otherwise the upper head will have to be renewed.



Ø,	29,944 ÷ 29,960
Ø	45,755 ÷ 45,711

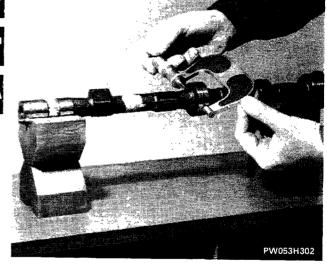






CAMSHAFT

The cam and journal surfaces must not show signs of seizure or scoring, otherwise the camshaft will have to be renewed.











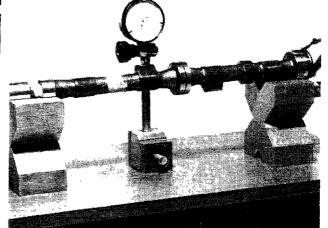












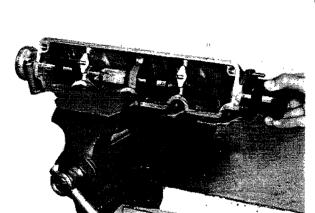
Measuring cam lift



The camshaft must be renewed even if only one cam is excessively worn.

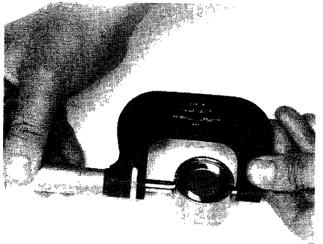
PW053H303







Fitting camshaft





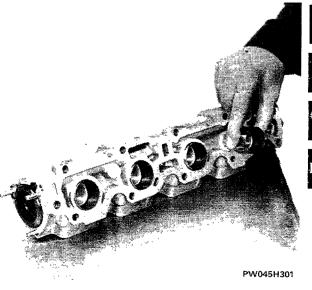


TAPPETS



Checking tappet diameter

If excessively out of round, the tappets should be renewed.





PW054H301





37,000 ÷ 37,025

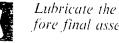


Checking seats and fitting tappets

If the tappet location is excessively worn, renew the upper cylinder head.



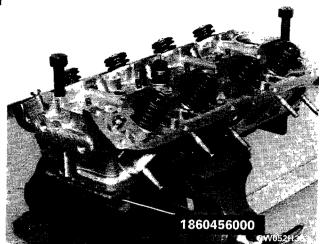
Lubricate the parts with engine oil before final assembly.





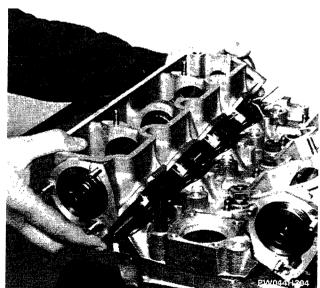
FITTING CYLINDER HEAD





Cylinder head, without upper heads, mounted on tool 1860456000

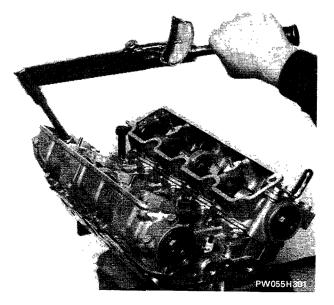




Fitting gaskets and upper cylinder heads

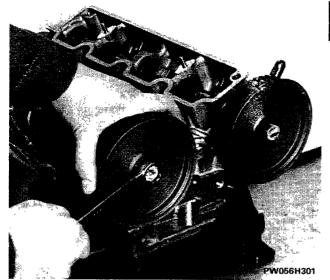




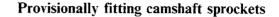


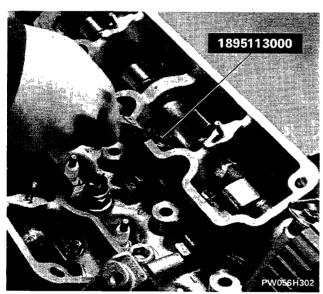
Tightening upper cylinder head bolts to correct torque





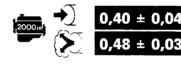


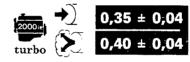




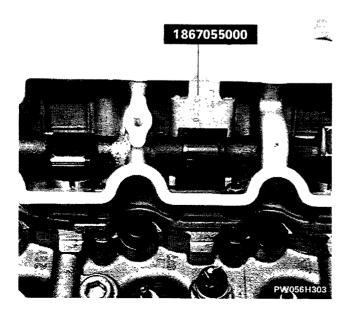


ADJUSTING VALVE CLEARANCES





Checking clearance between tappet and cam



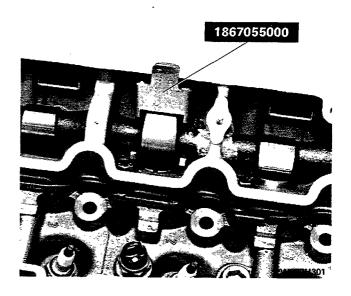
Inserting tappet locking tool 1867055000

Before inserting tool 1867055000, turn the camshaft until the tappet in question is at the position where its corresponding valve is fully open.



Turning camshaft for subsequent withdrawal of tappet adjustment shim

Turn the camshaft until the tappet in question is at the position where its corresponding valve is fully closed.



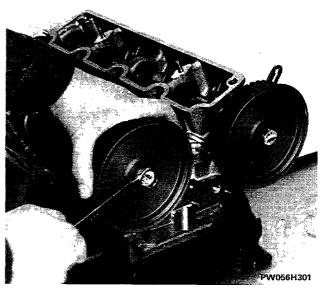




Withdrawing tappet adjustment shim using pliers 1887001000

NOTE Fit a new shim of appropriate thickness to obtain the correct valve clearance.

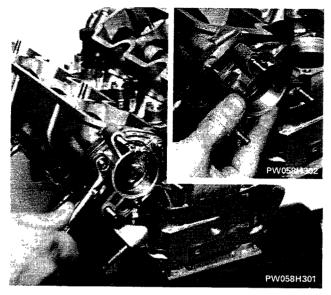




Removing camshaft sprockets

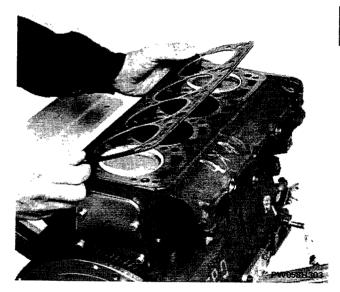
Conveight First Auto







Fitting distributor mounting

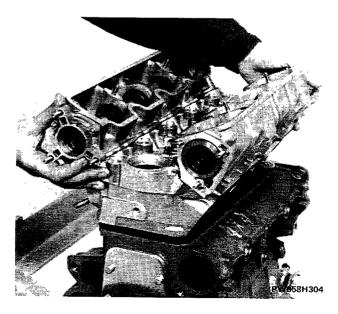




Fitting cylinder head gasket

Place the cylinder head gasket on the cylinder block with the word "ALTO" facing the fitter.

This gasket is of the ASTADUR type. Because of the special material from which it is made, it undergoes a polymerization process during engine operation, so it hardens considerably during use.





Fitting cylinder head



The following precautions are necessary to ensure polymerization of the cylinder head gasket:

- keep the gasket sealed in its nylon wrapper;
- do not unwrap until just before assembly;
- do not lubricate or dirty the gasket with oil, and make sure that the cylinder head and block surfaces are thoroughly clean.



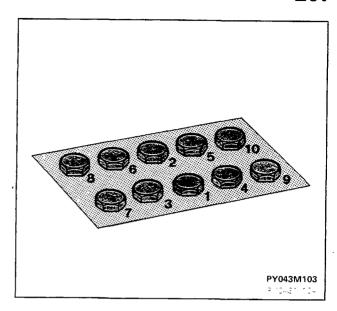


TIGHTENING CYLINDER HEAD

Diagram showing cylinder head bolt tightening sequence

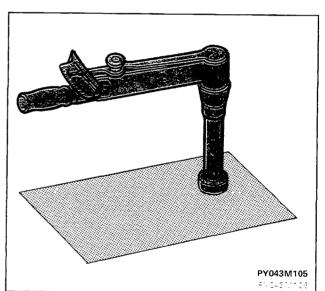
The correct cylinder head bolt tightening procedure is as follows, bearing in mind that for each stage, the tightening sequence is as illustrated:

- lubricate the bolts and washers and allow to drain for at least 30 minutes:









Pretightening cylinder head bolts in two stages with a torque wrench (2 + 2 daNm)

- initially tighten the bolts to 2 daNm;
- tighten to 4 daNm using a torque wrench.

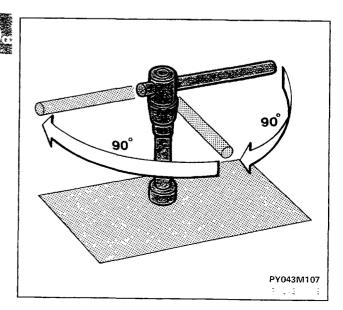




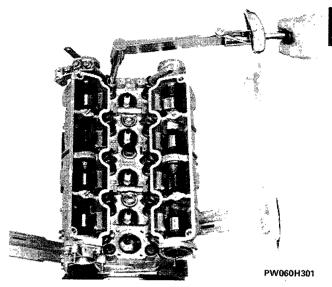
Angle tightening cylinder head bolts in two stages $(90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ})$

- using an ordinary tommy bar, tighten the bolts again by 180° in two separate stages $(90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ})$, following the correct order for each stage.

NOTE Since an ASTADUR type gasket is used, the cylinder head bolts need not be retightened after 1000-1500 km.

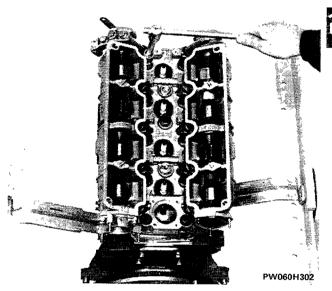






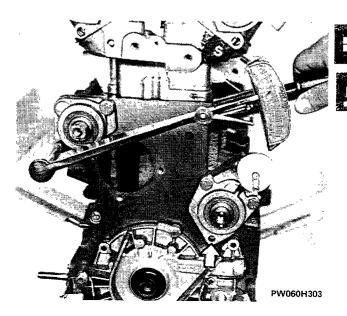


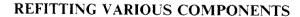
Pretightening cylinder head bolts by torque wrench in two stages (2 + 2 daNm)





Angle tightening cylinder head bolts in two stages ($90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ}$)



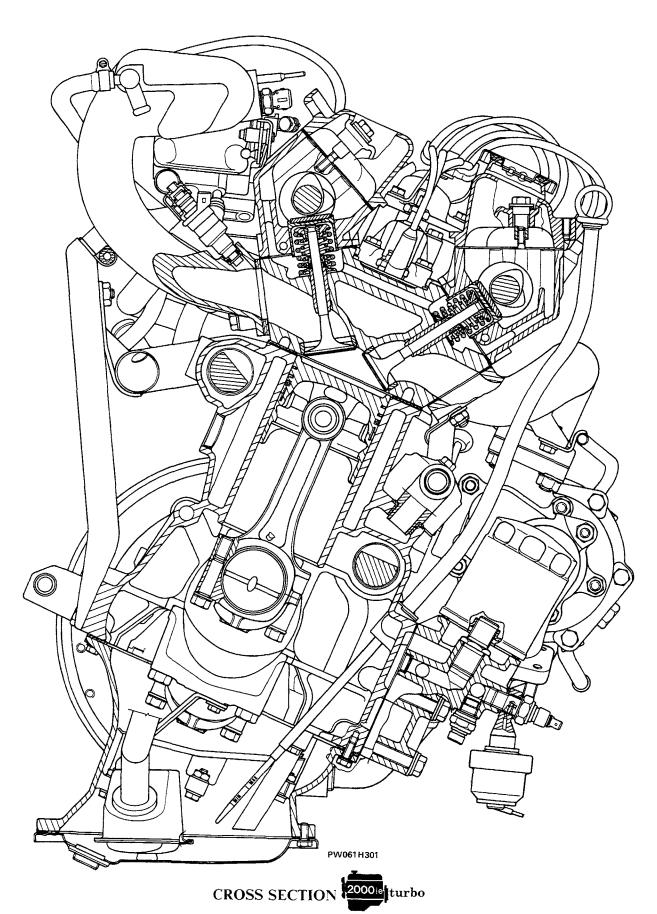




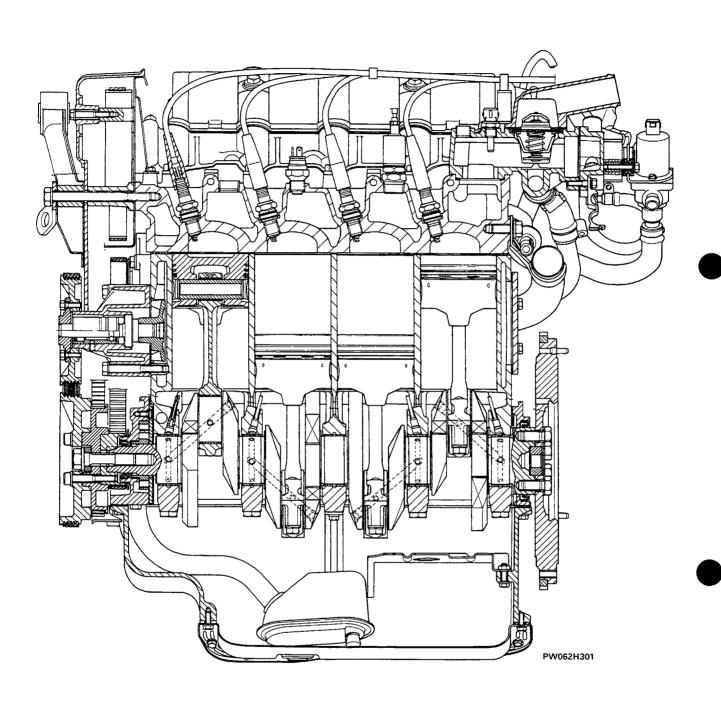
Fitting counter shaft covers and tightening bolts to correct torque

NOTE The arrows shows the location of the guard bolt, which is fitted subsequently.



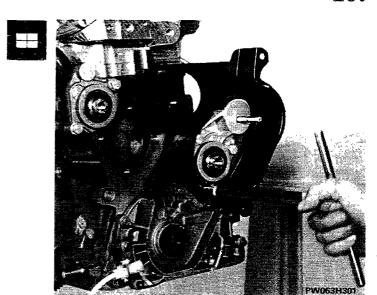




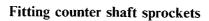








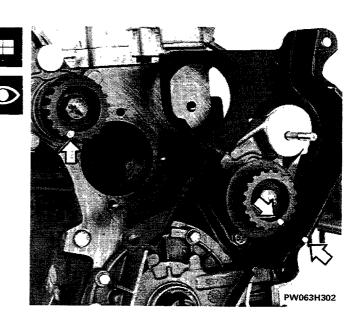
Fitting right counter shaft bottom guard





When fitting the sprockets on their respective counter shafts, make sure that with the balancing weights facing downwards, the notches on the sprockets are positioned as shown by the arrows in the photo.

Provisionally tighten the sprocket bolts



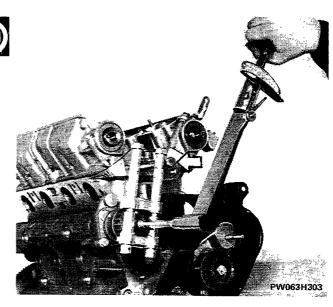




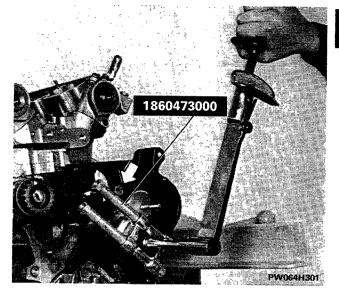
Tightening left counter shaft sprocket bolt to correct torque

NOTE

As a stop for tool 1860473000, use a bolt, shown by the arrow, screwed into the cylinder head.

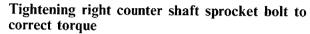




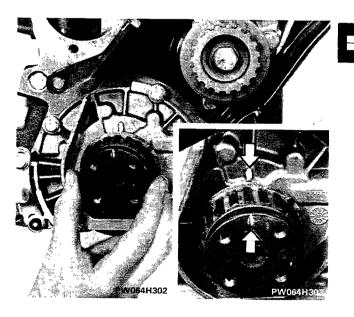




11,8 daNm



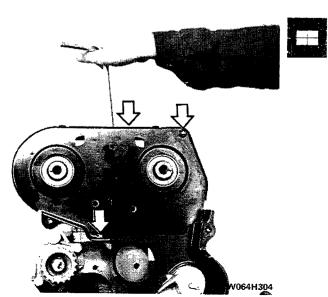
NOTE As a stop for tool 1860473000, use a bolt, shown by the arrow, screwed into the cylinder block.





Fitting camshaft sprocket

Turn the crankshaft until the reference mark on the sprocket is lined up with the projection on the front cover, as shown by the arrows in the detail photo.

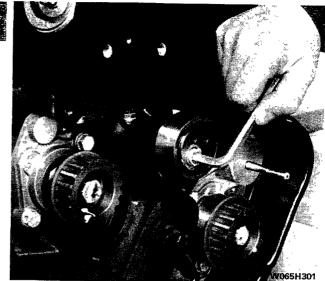


Fitting camshaft sprocket top cover.

The arrows show the cover's bolts.





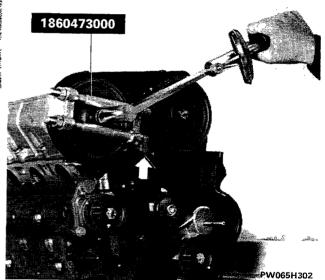


Fitting timing belt tensioner

NOTE Provisionally tighten the bolt.



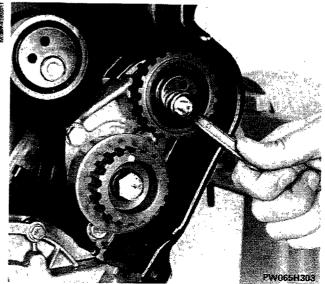




Fitting camshaft sprockets and tightening bolts to correct torque

NOTE As a stop for tool 1860473000, use a holt, shown by the arrow, screwed into the cylinder head.



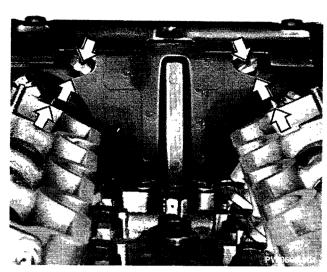


Fitting counter shaft belt tensioner

NOTE Provisionally tighten the nut.



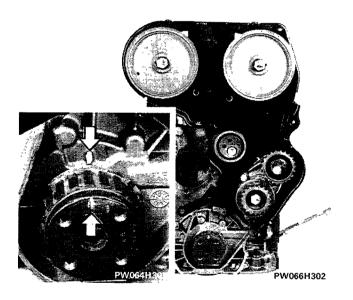






ADJUSTING VALVE TIMING

Position the camshaft sprockets so that the notches on the rear of the sprockets line up with the slots on the rear cover and the projections on the upper heads.

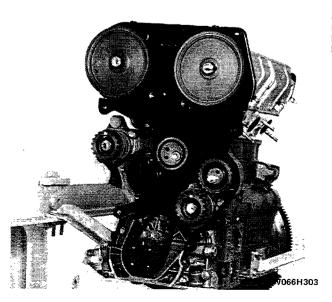


Turn the crankshaft until the reference mark on the crankshaft sprocket is lined up with the notch on the front cover. Then fit the timing belt.

NOTE Visually check the condition of the timing helt every 40,000 km, and replace it if it is:
- soaked in oil or coolant;

- cracked or with broken teeth;

- frayed or with a worn tooth profile. It must be fitted new if removed during repair work.





Fitting timing belt

When fitting the timing belt, make sure that the teeth are properly engaged in all the sprockets.

NOTE To avoid damaging the belt fibres during assembly, take the utmost care not to bend the timing belt into tight angles.



ADJUSTING TIMING BELT TENSION

Fit part 1860745200 to tool 1860745100, then position the weight at 140 mm on the graduated bar and secure it.

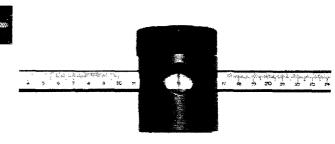
Mount the tool thus prepared on the belt tensioner as illustrated in the photo, then adjust the joint to set the bar on the horizontal.

Allow the belt to bed in by turning the crankshaft two revolutions in its direction of rotationand then tighten the belt tensioner bolt.

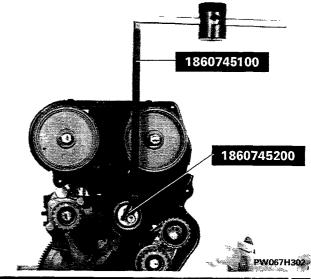
NOTE During the final stage, the graduated bar may move from its horizontal positiosn; if this occurs, readjust the joint to set the bar it its original position and repeat the procedure.

Mounting tool 1860745100 on the belt tensioner

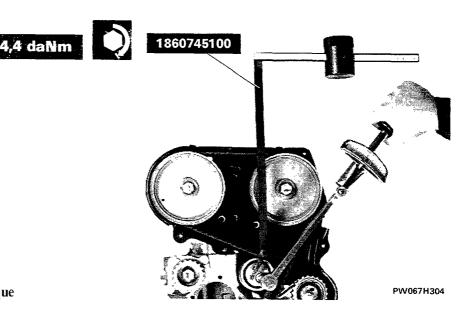
Detail of fitting of tool 1860745200 on belt tensioner



PW067H301



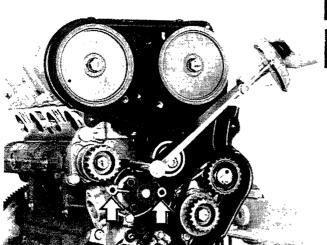




Tightening belt tensioner bolt to torque

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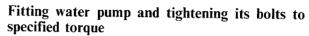




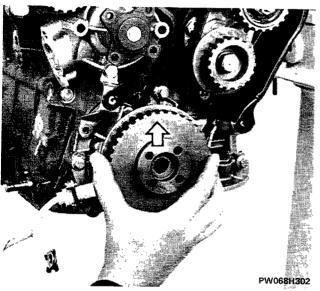
REFITTING VARIOUS COMPONENTS



2,5 daNm



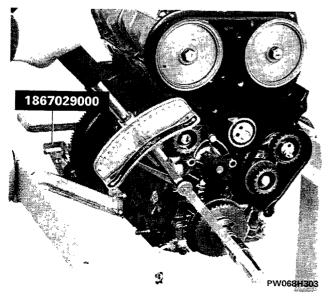
NOTE The arrows show the locations of the bolts securing the idler gear housing mounting, which are fitted subsequently.





Fitting counter shaft sprocket

NOTE Check that the valve timing is correct, and position the counter shaft sprocket so that the reference mark is facing upwards.





19 daNm

Tightening counter shaft sprocket bolt (left-hand thread) to correct torque



Use flywheel locking tool 1867029000.





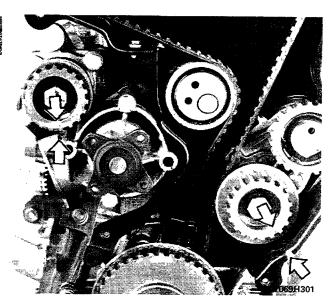
Positioning counter shafts

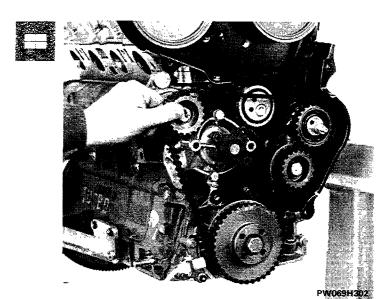


The reference notch on the left sprocket must line up with the projection on the water pump.

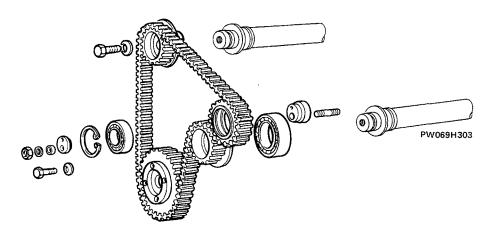
The reference notch on the right

The reference notch on the right sprocket must line up with the notch on the counter shaft protective cover.





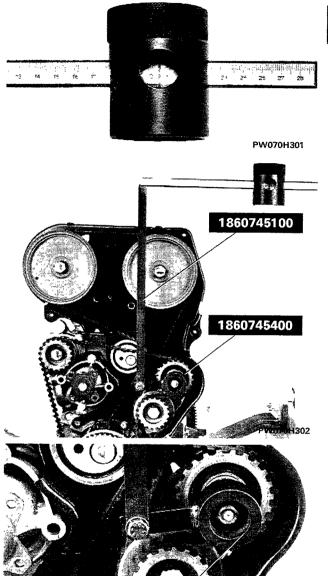
Fitting counter shaft double-sided toothed belt



Components of the counter shaft drive system

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ADJUSTING TENSION OF COUNTER SHAFT DOUBLE-SIDED TOOTHED BELT

Fit part 1860745400 to tool 1860745100, then position the weight at 205 mm on the graduated scale and secure it.

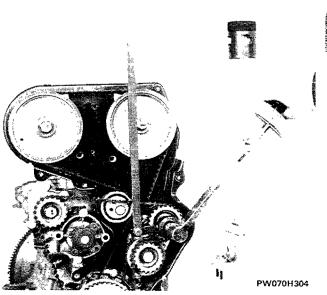
Mount the tool thus prepared on the belt tensioner as illustrated in the photo, and adjust the joint to set the bar on the horizontal.

Allow the belt to bed in by turning the crankshaft two revolutions in its direction of rotation and tighten the belt tensioner bolt.

NOTE During the final stage, the graduated bar may move from its horizontal position: if this occurs, readjust the joint to set the bar in its original horizontal position and repeat the procedure.

Fitting tool 1860745100 to belt tensioner

Detail of fitting of tool 1860745400 to belt tensioner



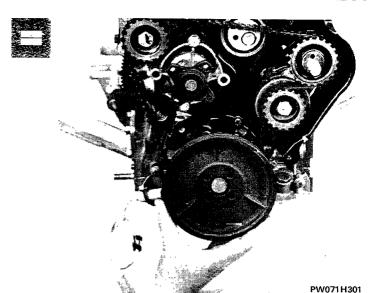
1860745400



Tightening belt tensioner bolt to torque



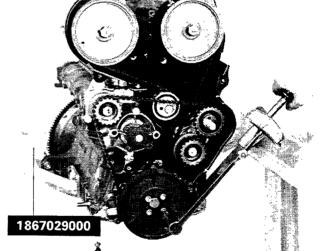
COMPLETION OF ASSEMBLY



Fitting water pump pulley







Tightening water pump pulley bolts to correct torque



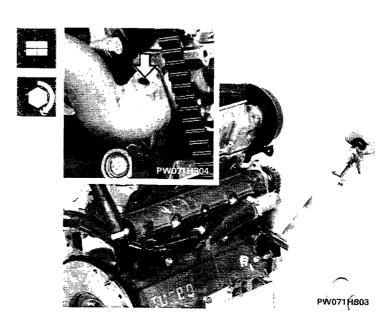
Use the flywheel locking tool 1867029000.

After this operation, remove the flywheel locking tool 1867029000.



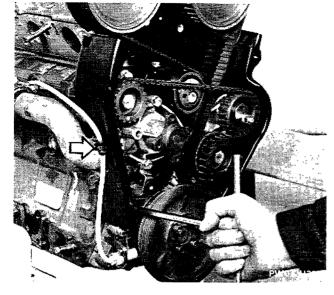
Fitting water pump pipe and tightening bolts to correct torque

NOTE The arrow in the detail photo indicates the location of the bolt to be fitted subsequently, which secures the pipe, belt side cover and wiring bracket for the rpm and TDC sensor.



PW071H302





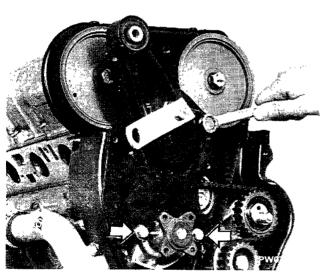




2,5 da Nm

Fitting timing gear side cover

NOTE The arrow shows the bolt to be tightened to a torque of 2.5 daNm.





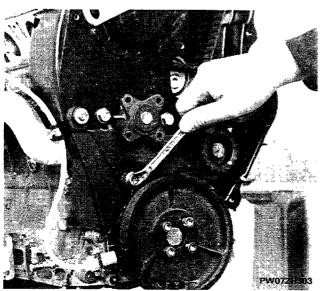


2,5 daNm

Fitting idler gear housing mounting



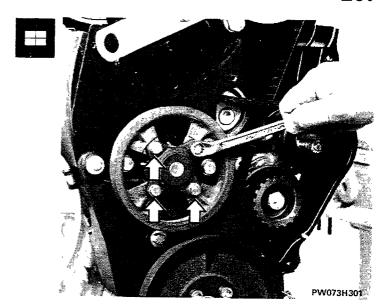
Tighten to 2.5 daNm the bolts shown by the arrows, which secure both the mounting and the water pump to the cylinder block.





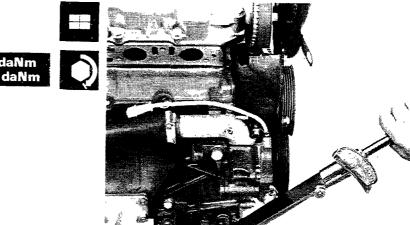
Fitting water pump bottom cover



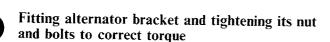


Fitting water pump pulley

NOTE Tighten the pulley bolts using the necessary counteracting force.



M8: 2,5 daNm M10: 4,3 daNm

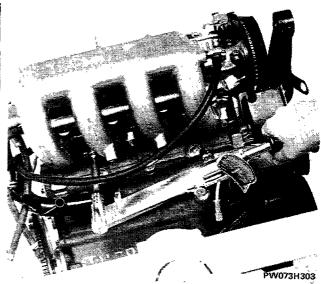






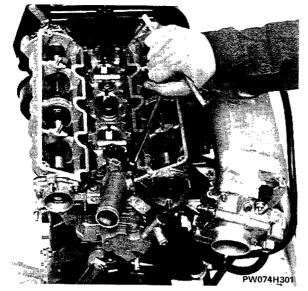
2,5 daNm





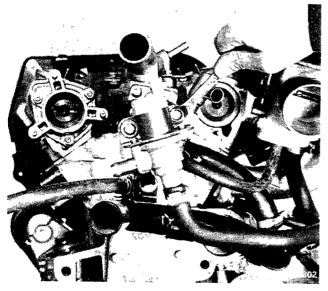
Fitting inlet manifold and tightening its nuts and bolts to correct torque





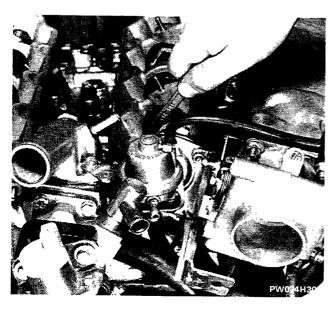


Fitting thermostat assembly to cylinder head





Fitting auxiliary air solenoid for automatic idle adjustment



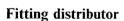


Fitting fuel pressure regulator





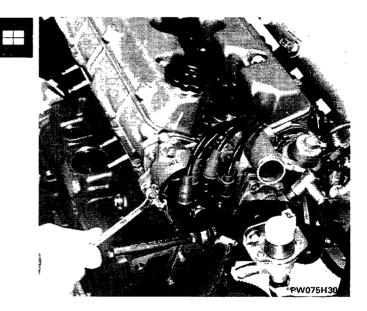
Fitting rocker covers





Before fitting the distributor in its mounting, line up the rotor arm halfway point with the reference notch on the dust cover under the distributor cap.

The engine's piston n° 1 should be at TDC on the power stroke.



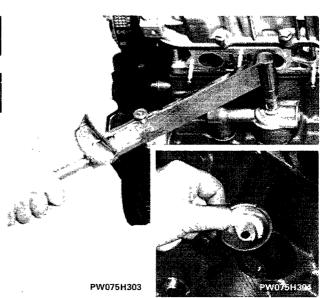


2,3 daNm



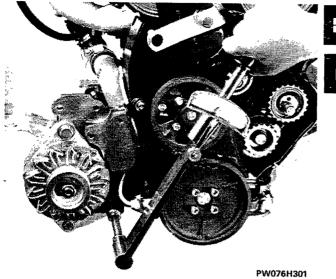
Fitting crankcase breather and tightening bolt to correct torque

NOTE The pipe should be fitted after the exhaust manifold.





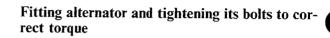
 $\overline{10}$.

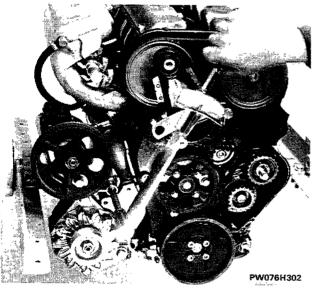






M10: 4,3 daNm M12: 6,9 daNm

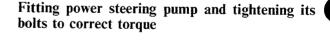


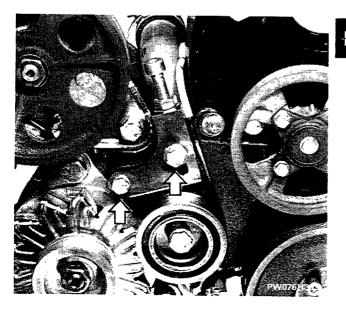






M8: 2 daNm M10: 4,3 daNm

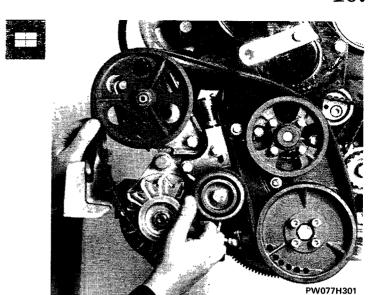




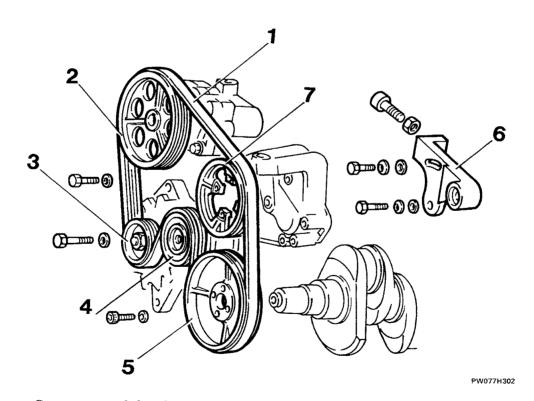
Fitting belt tensioner for alternator, water pump and power steering pump poly-V belt

NOTE Provisionally tighten the two bolts shown by the arrows.



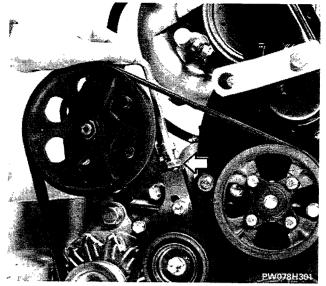


Fitting alternator, water pump and power steering pump poly-V drivebelt

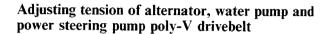


Components of the alternator, water pump and power steering pump drive system

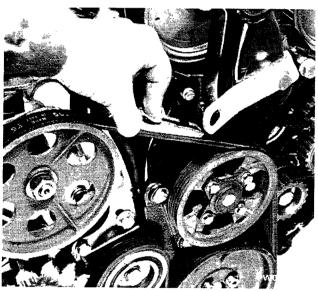
- 1. Poly-V belt
- 2. Power steering pump pulley
- 3. Alternator pulley
- 4. Belt tensioner
- 5. Drive pulley
- 6. Belt tensioner mounting
- 7. Water pump pulley







NOTE Adjust the tension by means of the adjusting bolt, as shown in the photo, then tighten the lock nut as indicated by the arrow.







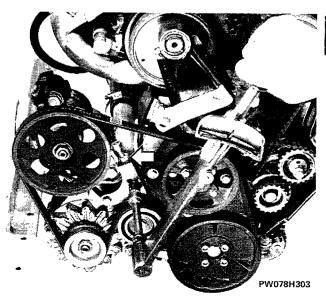
Checking tension of alternator, water pump and power steering pump poly-V belt

Check using tool 1895762000 that the belt tension is between 500 and 600 N.

Periodically check the belt every 20,000-30,000 km, and if the tension is below 250 N, retighten to 350 - 450 N.



The periodical checks on belt tension should be carried out when the engine is cold.





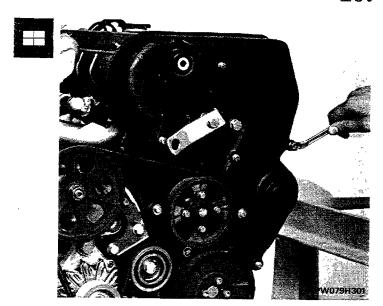
M8: 2,3 daNm M10: 4,4 daNm

Tightening alternator, water pump and power steering pump poly-V belt tensioner bolts to correct torque

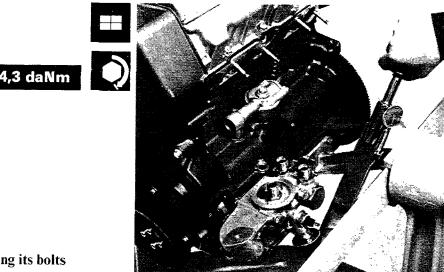
NOTE The arrow shows the lock nut for the belt tension adjustment bolt, which should be tightened to the specified torque after the belt tension has been checked.

Remove tool 1860744000 for rotating the flywheel.



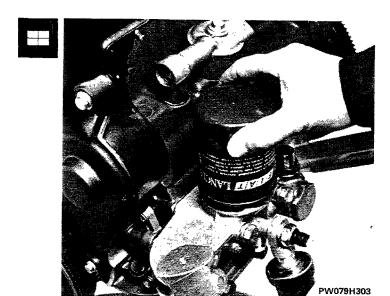


Fitting timing belt front cover



4,3 daNm

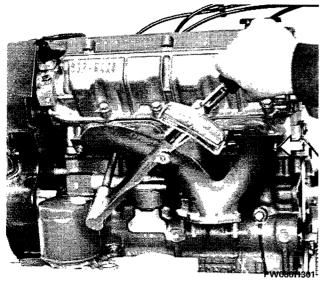
Fitting oil filter mounting and tightening its bolts to the correct torque



Fitting cartridge oil filter

Before fitting the oil filter, lubricate NOTE the seal with engine oil then screw it into its mounting by hand.







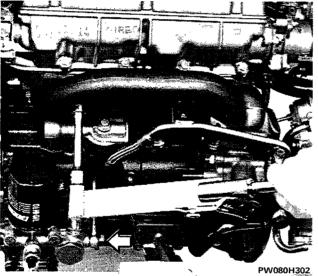




2,9 daNm

Fitting exhaust manifold and tightening its nuts to the correct torque

NOTE One stud (arrowed) is left without its nut, this should be torque tightened after fitting the crankcase breather pipe.





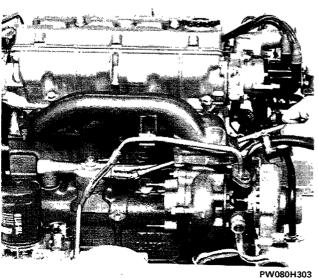




M8: 2,9 daNm M10: 5,9 daNm

Fitting exhaust manifold complete with turbocompressor and tightening its nuts to correct torque

NOTE The arrow shows the bolt securing the oil delivery pipe to the turbocompressor, which should be tightened to a torque of 2.3 daNm.



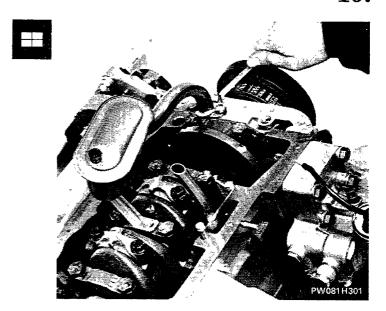




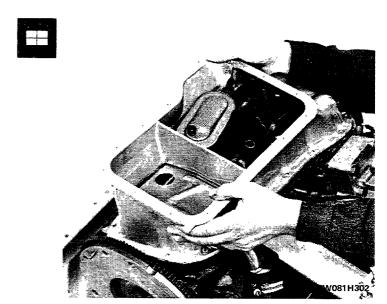
2,9 daNm

Fitting crankcase breather



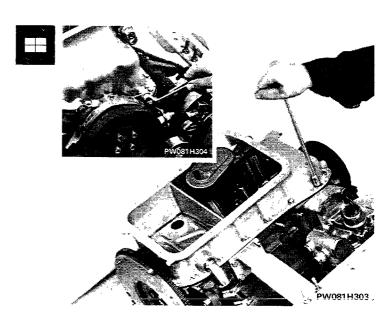


Fitting oil pump strainer and crankcase breather pipe on cylinder block



Fitting oil sump and gasket

NOTA To position the oil sump on the cylinder block without damaging the oil pump strainer, make a rotary movement and then lay it down.

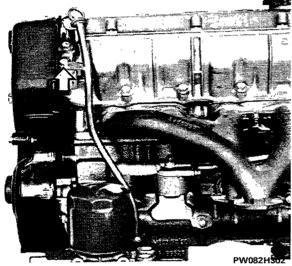


Tightening oil sump bolts on cylinder block and fitting timing belt bottom cover onto sump.



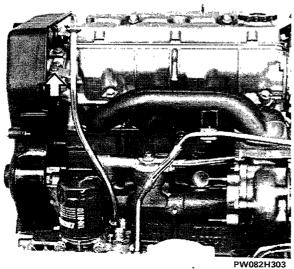


Fitting oil sump cover





Fitting oil dipstick





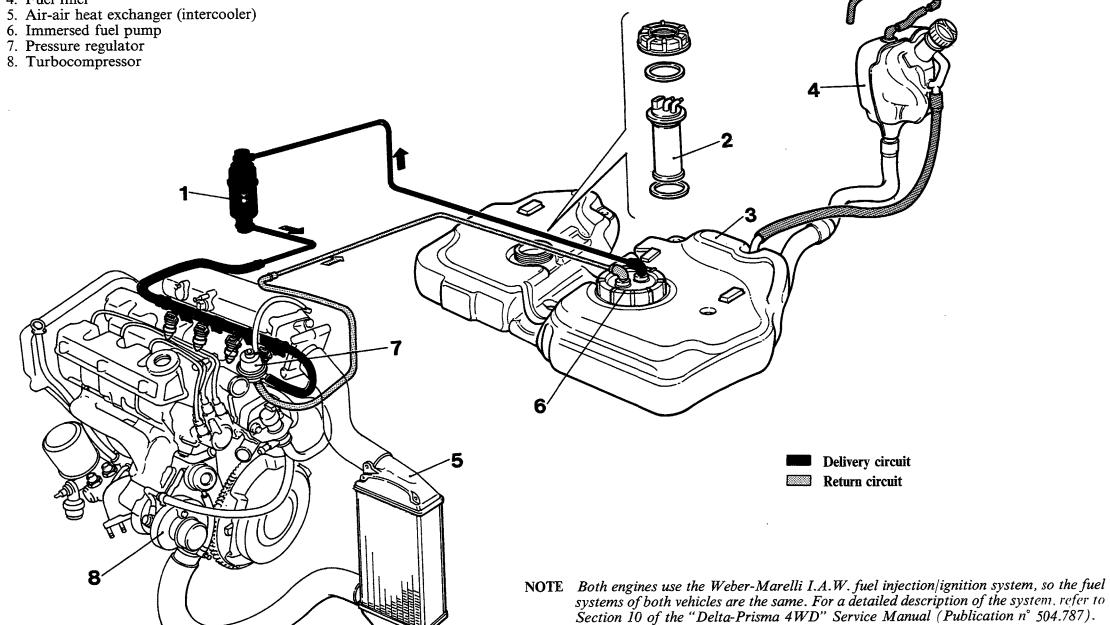
Fitting oil dipstick

DIAGRAM OF FUEL SYSTEM

(diagram shows fuel system of DELTA 4WD)

- 1. Fuel filter
- 2. Fuel gauge sender
- 3. Fuel tank
- 4. Fuel filler

- 8. Turbocompressor



General information

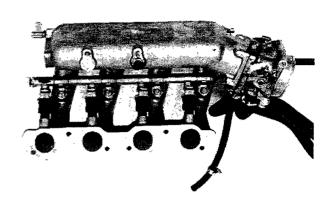
The fuel supply is provided by an electric fuel pump (6) immersed in the tank (3); this pump draws the petrol and delivers it to the filter (1) and then to the injectors. The fuel delivery pressure to the injectors is maintained constant and proportional to the inlet manifold pressure by a pressure regulator (7). This device is particularly important in the case of the turbocharged engine, in order to maintain a constant pressure differential for the injector, whatever the pressure delivered by the turbocompressor (8). Excess petrol flows back unpressurized from the pressure regulator (7) into the tank (3).

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REMOVING/REFITTING INLET MANIFOLD



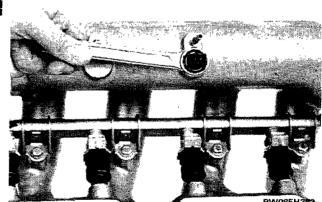


Inlet manifold assembly

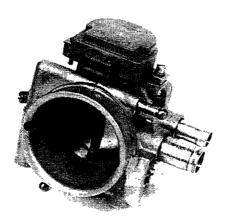
PW085H301



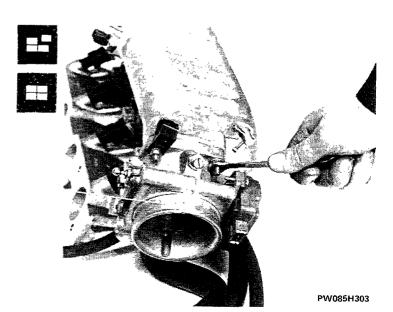




Removing/refitting air temperature sensor in manifold

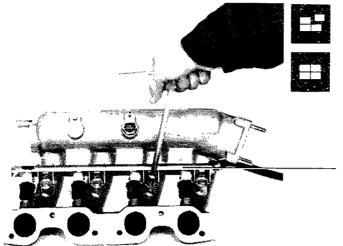


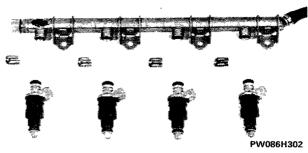
PW085H304



Removing/refitting throttle body

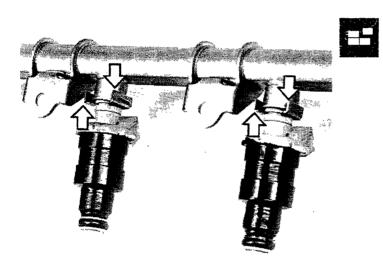






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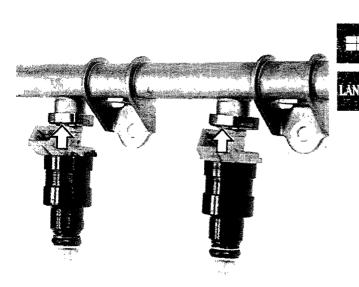
Removing/refitting injector unit



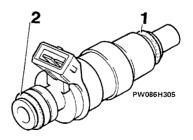
PW086H303

Dismantling injector

NOTE Slip off the retaining clip by pressing on the points indicated by the arrows, and remove the injector.



PW086H304



Fitting injector



Before fitting the injector, check the condition of its sealing rings (1) and (2), and renew if necessary.

To refit the injector, reverse the order of removal, inserting the retaining clip and pressing at the point arrowed in the photo.



WATER PUMP



Water pump assembly

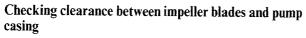
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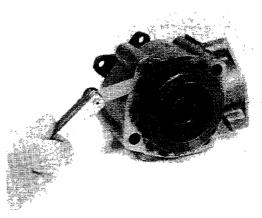






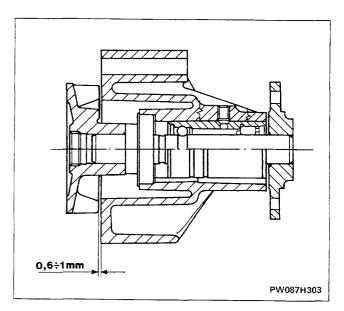


NOTE The clearance between the impeller blades and pump casing must be between 0.6 and 1 mm. If the clearance is incorrect, or the casing is distorted or cracked, renew the complete pump.



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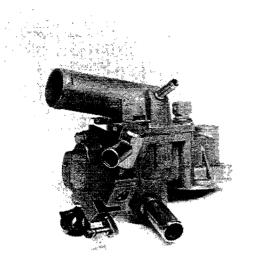




Section view of water pump







PW088H301

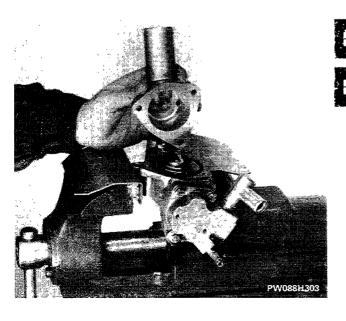
Thermostat assembly







Removing/refitting thermostat

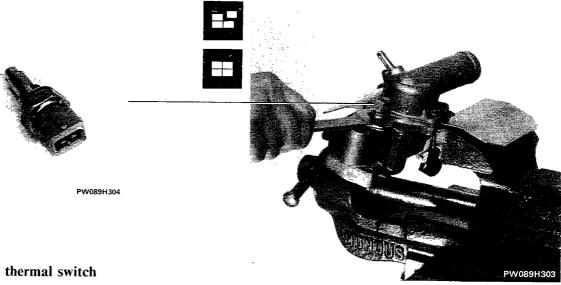




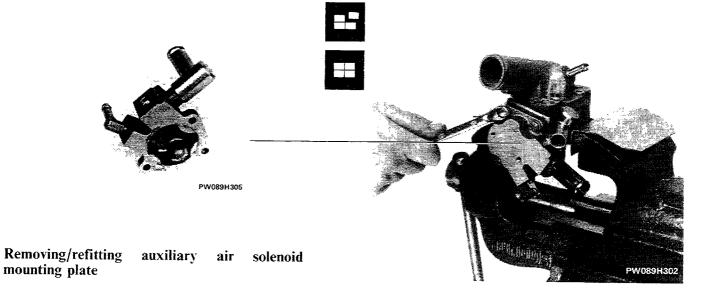




Removing/refitting thermostatic valve



Removing/refitting thermal switch



Conveight First 1000



10.

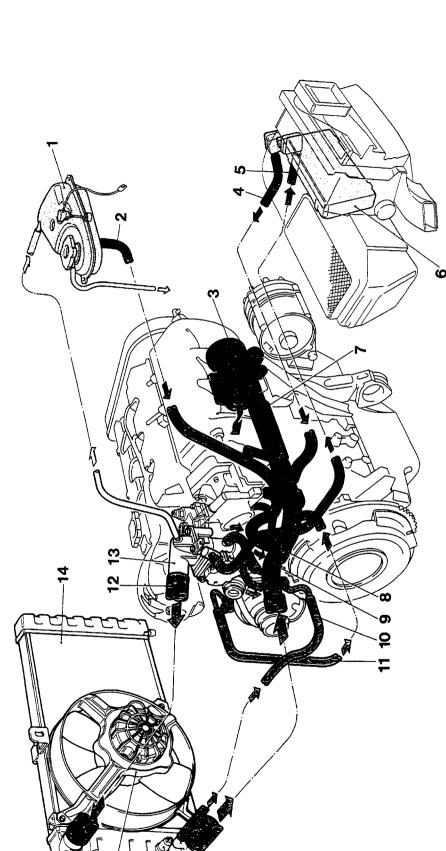


DIAGRAM OF COOLING SYSTEM

- Expansion tank
- Return pipe from expansion tank to manifold
 - Water pump
- Return pipe from heater to manifold 4.
- Delivery pipe from thermostatic
 - valve to heafer Heater 6.

- 7. Manifold
 8. Delivery pipe from thermostat to throttle body
 com throttle body to
 - Return pipe from throttle body to manifold
 - Delivery pipe from radiator to turbocompressor 10.
- Return pipe from turbocompressor to manifold
- Delivery pipe from thermostatic valve to radiator 12.
 - Thermostatic valve
 - Radiator Electric fan thermostatic switch Electric fan 13. 15. 16.

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Operation

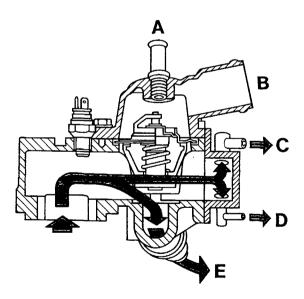
The coolant is delivered to the cylinder block by the pump (3), which is crankshaft driven via a poly-V belt. After circulating around and cooling the cylinders and cylinder head, the coolant reaches the bypass pipe inside the thermostat body (13). From here, some of it returns directly to the manifold (7) through outlet E, and some of it emerges through outlets C and D and reaches the heater assembly (6) and throttle body. It then returns to the manifold (7), and is drawn in again on the vacuum side of the pump. When the coolant warms up, the thermostatic valve inside the thermostat begins to open, diverting an increasing flow of coolant to the radiator (14) through outlet B and the expansion tank (1) through outlet A. So, when the engine is hot, there is always coolant circulating in the expansion tank.

The expansion tank (1) comprises a pressure relief valve for regulating the pressure in the circuit.

When the coolant temperature reaches 85-89°C, a thermostatic switch (15) located at the bottom of the radiator (14) enables the fan (16) to come on and to accelerate the air flow through the radiator, thus increasing the cooling.

The cooling system of the 2000 i.e. turbo (Delta 4WD) uses coolant to cool the turbocompressor body. A pipe (10) draws the coolant directly from the cooling radiator (14) and another pipe (11) draws it at the outlet and delivers it directly into the manifold (7).

Thermostatic valve closed position (cold engine)



- **A.** Flow to expansion tank
- **B.** Flow to radiator
- C. Flow to heater
- **D.** Flow to throttle body
- E. Flow to manifold

Thermostatic valve open position (hot engine)

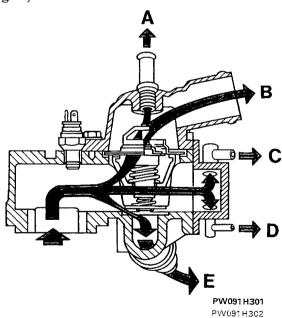
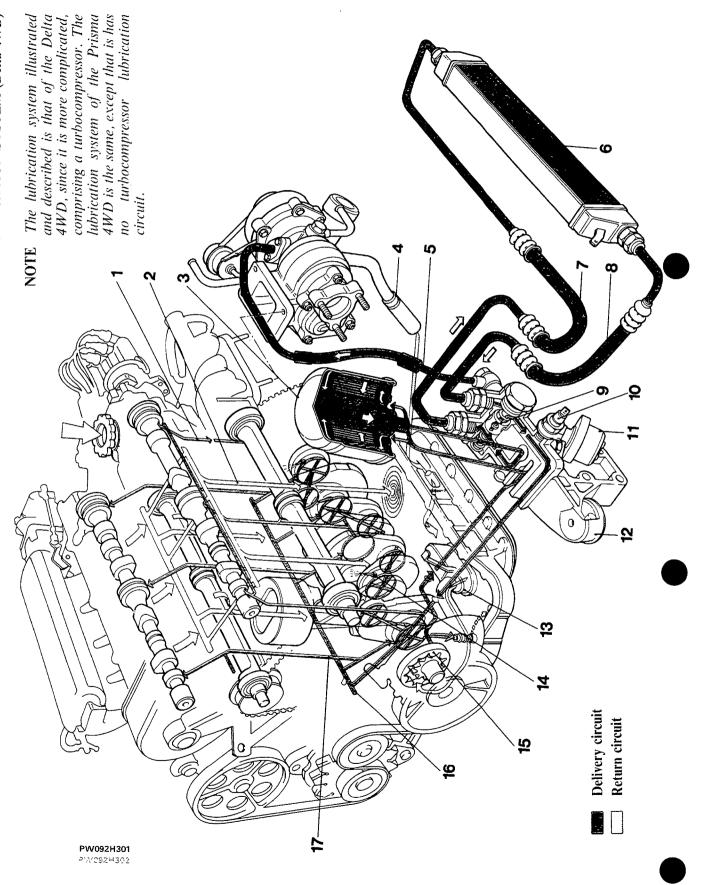
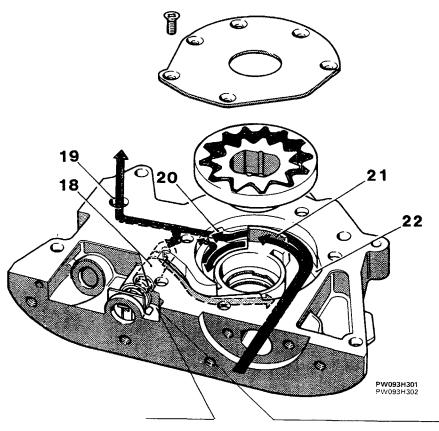




DIAGRAM OF LUBRICATION SYSTEM (Delta 4WD)

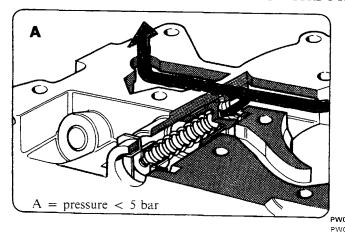


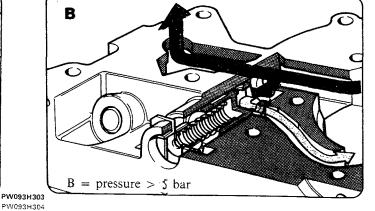




- 1. Counter shaft lubrication pipe
- 2. Oil return pipe to cylinder block
- 3. Full-flow oil filter
- 4. Oil return pipe from cylinder block to turbocompressor
- Oil delivery pipe to turbocompressor
- Oil radiator
- 7. Oil delivery pipe to radiator
- 8. Oil return pipe from radiator
- 9. Thermostatic bypass valve
- 10. Minimum oil pressure switch
- 11. Oil pressure switch
- 12. Oil filter mounting
- 13. Oil pump pick-up
- 14. Piston cooling jets
- 15. Oil pump
- 16. Oil delivery pipe to main bearings
- 17. Oil delivery pipe to camshafts
- 18. Pressure relief valve
- 19. Oil delivery pipe from pump
- 20. Pressure chamber
- 21. Separating wall
- 22. Low pressure chamber

OPERATION OF THE PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE





Description

The rotation of the oil pump gears (15), mounted directly on the crankshaft, creates a vacuum in the chamber (22) within the pump casing which draws oil from the sump through the pick-up (13).

The oil delivery pressure is present as from the separating wall (21) in the pump body, and this pressure is maintained constant by the pressure relief valve (18). The valve intervenes at pressures above 5 bar by opening direct communication between the pump's high and low pressure chambers. The oil is sent first to the cartridge filter (3), and then through the delivery pipes (5). (16) and (17) to the turbocompressor, main bearings and camshafts.

Some of the oil reaching the main bearings is sprayed by a set of jets (14) onto the piston inner surfaces to help cool them.

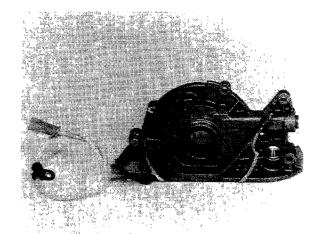
On the return circuit, the pipe (2) conveys oil to the counter shaft bearings and then to the oil sump.

If the oil temperature exceeds a certain limit, a thermostatic by-pass valve (9) diverts some of the oil flow emerging from the filter to the radiator (6) before it is delivered into the lubrication circuit.

The pressure signal for the instrument panel gauge is taken from the pressure switch (12), while the pulse for the low oil pressure warning light is sent from the switch (10); both sensors are located on the oil filter mounting.

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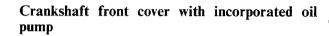


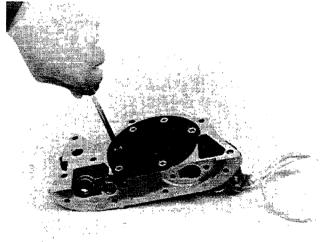




CRANKSHAFT-DRIVEN OIL PUMP











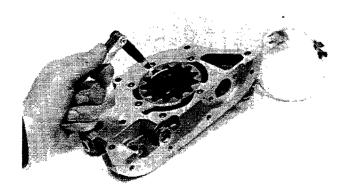


PW094H302

Removing/refitting oil pump sealing plate



0,080 ÷ 0,186



PW094H303

Checking clearance between pump casing and driven gear

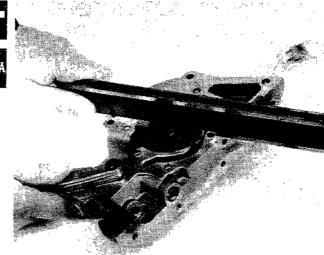




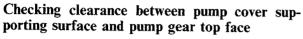








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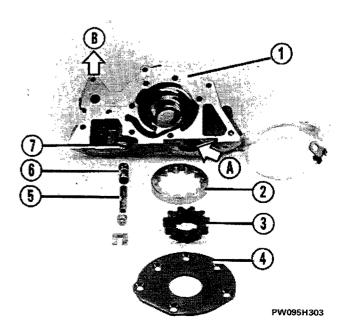
NOTE If the clearance is incorrect, renew the front cover with incorporated oil pump.



Removing/refitting oil pressure relief valve spring

Crankshaft front cover with incorporated oil pump

- 1. Cover body
- 2. Oil pump driven gear
- 3. Oil pump drivegear
- 4. Oil pump sealing plate
- 5. Relief valve spring
- 6. Pressure relief valve
- 7. Relief valve housing
- A. Oil inlet pipe from sump
- B. Oil delivery pipe to cylinder block



Engine Special tools 10.A

2000 je 2000 je turbo

1840207814	Part (Ø 18-22 mm) for extracting	1860605000	Sleeve for installing pistons in cylin-
	counter shaft front bearings from	10/0/14000	ders
	cylinder block (use with 1840206000)	1860644000	Tool for removing and refitting
1850087000	Spark plug spanner	1960663000	valves
1850087000	Spanner for manifold nuts	1860662000 1860744000	Tool for removing oil filter
1850095000	Spanner for water pump pipe bolts	1000/44000	Tool for rotating crankshaft at the bench
200000000	on cylinder block	1860745100	Tool for adjusting timing belt ten-
1850113000	Spanner with 1/2" attachment for	1000745100	sion (use with special parts)
	top cylinder head bolts	1860745200	Part for adjusting timing belt ten-
1853003000	Spanner (19 mm) for camshaft	10007 10200	sion (use with 1860745100)
	sprocket bolt, in vehicle	1860745400	Part for adjusting counter-rotating
1854033000	Spanner for electric fuel pump or		shaft belt (use with 1860745100)
	tank fuel filter retainer	1860751000	Drift for fitting valve guides
1854038000	Spanner for fuel sender retainer	1860757000	Tool for removing cartridge oil
1856131000	Spanner for knock sensor on		filter (2000 i.e. engine)
	cylinder head	1860758000	Tool for removing cartridge oil
1858013000	Spanner for holding Bosch alter-		filter (2000 i.e. turbo engine)
	nator pulley while removing/refit-	1861001011	Pair of brackets for securing engine
10/005/000	ting nut		to rotating stand 1861000000
1860054000	Drift for removing and refitting	1867029000	Flywheel locking tool
1960163000	small end bush	1867055000	Tool for locking tappets while re-
1860162000	Pressure gauge with connections for		placing shims during valve clear-
1860183000	engine oil pressure	105/02/000	ance adjustment
1000103000	Pliers for removing/refitting piston	1876036000	Lead with contacts for turning en-
1860251000	rings Drift for removing/refitting		gine during valve clearance adjust-
1000251000	crankpin	1887001000	ment Plions for with drawing toward chims
1860303000	Tool for fitting gudgeon pin circlips	1890310000	Pliers for withdrawing tappet shims
1860313000	Tool for fitting valve guide oil seals		Sleeker for valve guide bores
1860322000	- -	1895362000	Cooling system leak tester
1000322000	Board for supporting cylinder head during valve removal and refitting	1895683000 1895683002	Cylinder compression tester
1860395000	Drift for removing and refitting	1895762000	Cards for tester 1895683000
1000575000	valve guides	1073/02000	Tool for checking poly-V belt tension
1860456000	Tool for supporting cylinder head	1895868000	Valve seal tester
	during tappet shim replacement	1895879000	Tool for checking piston no. 1
	using a vice	1022072000	TDC for sensor mounting plate po-
1860470000	Tool for supporting cylinder head		sitioning (use with 1895881000)
	during overhaul	1895895000	
1860473000	Tool for locking auxiliary com-	10/20/2000	Tool for positioning sensor mounting plate, timing gear side
	ponents and camshaft sprockets		(use with 1895879000)
1860490000	Tool for holding valve seal tester	1895896000	Tool for positioning distributor
	1895868000 (use with 1860470000)		rotor arm (IAW)
1860592000	Universal hook for hoisting and	1896218000	Gauge for checking valve stem
	transporting engine/gearbox unit		height after recutting seats in cylinder head
			cynnaei neau



PART	Thread	Torque wrench settings
		daNm
ENGINE		
Central main bearing cap bolt	M 12 x 1.25	2 + 130°
Main bearing cap self-locking bolt	M 12 x 1.25	2 + 90°
Nut securing tie-rod to aluminium sump and torque distri- butor	M 8	2.3
Bolt securing crankcase breather to cylinder block	M 8	2.3
Bolt securing reaction bracket to torque distributor	M 10 x 1.25	5.9
Cylinder head bolt	M 10 x 1.25	4 +90° +90°
Top cylinder head bolt	M 8	2.2
Bolt securing inlet manifold to cylinder head	M 8	2.5
Nut securing inlet manifold to cylinder head	M 8	2.5
Nut securing reaction bracket to inlet manifold	M 8	2.3
Bolt securing reaction bracket to inlet manifold	M 8	2.3
Self-locking nut securing exhaust manifold	M 8	2.9
Bolt securing connecting rod cap	M 10 x 1	2.5 + 50°
Bolt securing flywheel to crankshaft	M 12 x 1.25	14.2
Bolt securing auxiliary components' pulley to camshaft sprocket	M 8	2.5
Bolt securing crankshaft sprocket ▲	M 14 x 1.5	19
Bolt securing belt tensioner bearing to mounting	M 10 x 1.25	4.4
Bolt securing belt tensioner mounting to alternator and power steering pump mounting	M 8	2.3
Lock nut for poly-V belt tension adjustment bolt	M 10 x 1	4.4
Camshaft sprocket bolt	M 12 x 1.25	11.8
Belt tensioner bolt	M 10 x 1.25	4.4

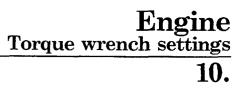
▲ The bolt must **not** be lubricated

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Engine Torque wrench settings 10.



PART	Thread	Torque wrench settings
		daNm
Counter-rotating shaft sprocket bolt	M 12 x 1.25	11.8
Counter-rotating shaft cover bolt	M 8	2.3
Nut securing counter-rotating shaft belt tensioner	M 8	2.3
Self-locking nut securing turbocompressor to exhaust manifold	M 10 x 1.5	5.9
Self-locking nut securing flange to turbocompressor	M 8	2.9
Bolt securing turbocompressor bracket to cylinder block	M 8	2.9
Nut securing turbocompressor bracket and exhaust pipe bracket to cylinder block	M 8	2.9
Bolt securing oil delivery pipe to turbocompressor	M 8	2.3
Connection for adjustable connection securing oil delivery pipe to oil filter housing	M 14 x 1.5	5
Bolt securing oil delivery pipe bracket to exhaust manifold	M 10 x 1.25	4.3
Bolt securing oil return pipe from turbocompressor to sump	M 8	2.3
Connection for adjustable union securing turbocompressor cooling water delivery and return pipes	M 16 x 1.5	3.2
Bolt securing oil filter mounting and engine mounting to block	M 10 x 1.25	4.3
Cap for thermostatic valve on oil filter mounting	M 35 x 1.5	11.8
Bolt securing water pump to block	M 8 x 1	2.5
Bolts securing water pump and power unit mounting bracket to block	M 8 x 1	2.5
Bolt securing water pump connector to pump	M 8	2.5
Bolt securing complete water return pipe to cylinder head	M 10 x 1.25	4.3
Nut securing alternator and power steering pump bracket to block	M 10 x 1.25	4.3
Bolts securing alternator and power steering pump	M 10 x 1.25	4.3
bracket to block	M 8	2.5





PART	Thread	Torque wrench settings
		daNm
Bolt securing alternator bracket to mounting	M 10 x 1.25	4.3
Alternator bracket nut	M 10 x 1.25	4.3
Alternator nut	M 12 x 1.25	6.9
Bolt securing brackets to power steering pump	M 8	2
bolt securing power steering pump brackets to mounting	M 10 x 1.25	4.3
Nut securing power steering pump pulley	M 14 x 1.5	9.5
Spark plugs	M 14 x 1.25	3.7
Oil temperature sender	M 14 x 1.5	3.7
Water temperature sender	M 16 x 1.5 tapered	4.9
Oil pressure switch	M 14 x 1.5	3.2
Oil sump plug	M 22 x 1.5 tapered	5