

# RENAULT

## Workshop Repair Manual

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**ENGINE (petrol)**

**6 cylinders - L7X 700 - 701**

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**Engine  
for the Laguna**

**X56 V**

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77 11 195 335

JULY 1997

Edition Angl

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The repair methods given by the manufacturer in this document are based on the technical specifications current when it was prepared.

The methods may be modified as a result of changes introduced by the manufacturer in the production of the various component units and accessories from which his vehicles are constructed

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Renault 1997

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### USING THE MANUAL

In this manual you will find three large sections :

- Specifications,
- Engine removal
- Engine refitting

For the repair of components on the vehicle, please refer to the vehicle **Workshop Repair Manual and Technical Notes.**

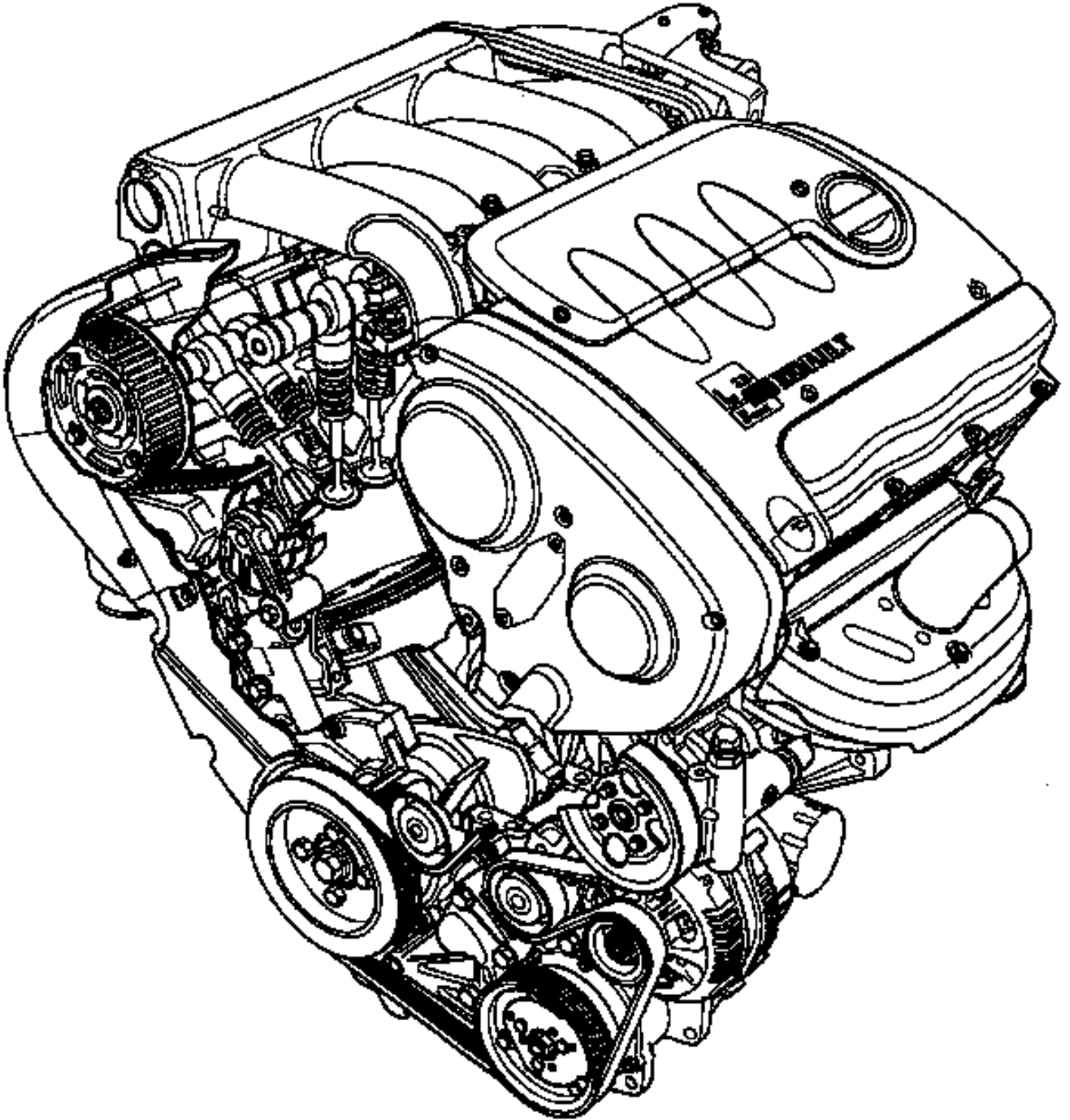
### UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

- All dimensions are expressed in millimetres (**mm**) unless specified otherwise.
- The tightening torques are given in decaNewtonmetre (**daN.m**).
- The pressures is are given **bars** (reminder: **1 bar = 100 000 Pa**).
- The electrical resistances are given in ohms ( $\Omega$ ).
- The voltages are expressed in (**V**).

### TOLERANCES

Tightening torques expressed without tolerances are to be observed :

- In **degrees** :  $\pm 3^\circ$ .
- In **daN.m** :  $\pm 10\%$ .

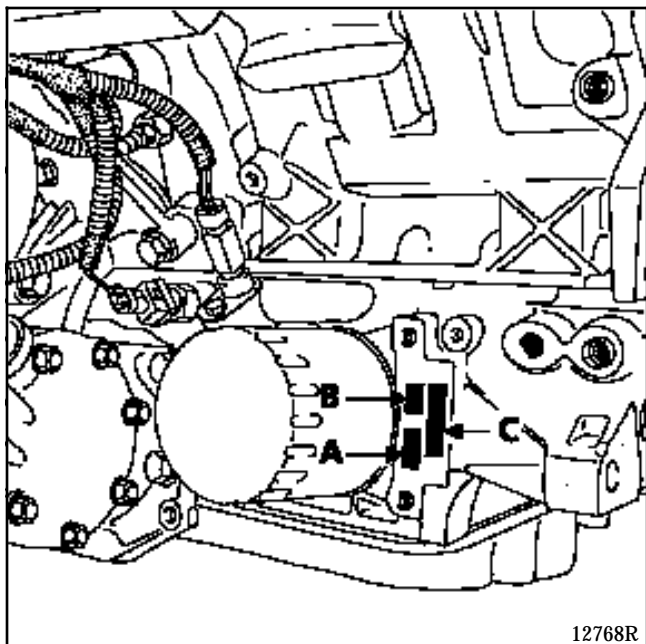


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The identification of the engine is carried out following two methods :

On the one hand :

- By a marking engraved on the crankshaft bearing block ( next to the oil filter).

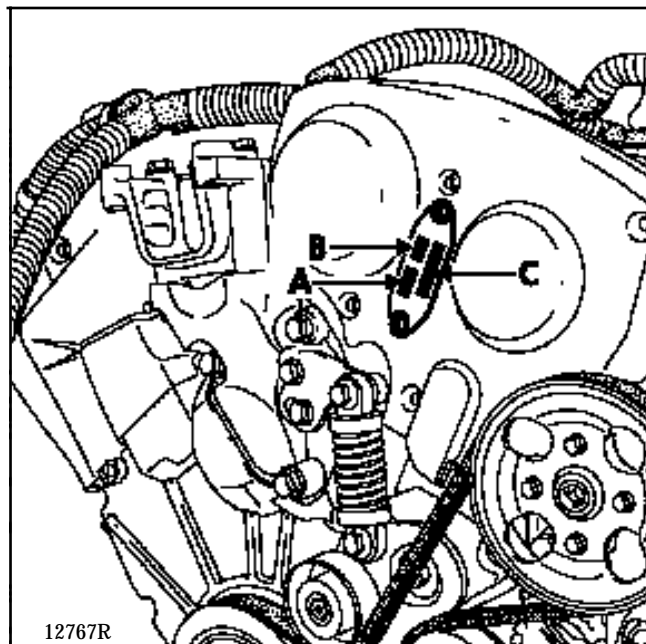


It shows :

- At A : The engine type and homologation letter,
- At B : **Renault identity** and the engine suffix,
- At C : The engine fabrication number.

On the other hand :

- By a plate riveted to the timing cover.



Engine	Suffix	Vehicle	Ratio	Bore (mm)	Stroke (mm)	Capacity (cm <sup>3</sup> )
L7X	700 701	X56V	10.5 / 1	87	82.6	2946



**Top of engine :**

Description	Tightening torques
Camshaft bearing cap bolts	0.8
Cylinder head bolts	*
Bearing cap cover bolts	1
Air distributor bolts and nuts	**
Engine and cylinder head support bolts	6
Timing pulley bolts	8
Timing belt tension plate shouldered bolt	1
Timing belt tension plate mounting bolt	2.5
Camshaft pulley hub mounting bolt	2 and angle tighten by 60°
Camshaft pulley mounting bolt	1
Exhaust manifold nuts	3
Suspended engine mounting bolts on cylinder head	4.5
Inlet manifold bolts	2

\* See tightening method on page 10-6

\*\* See tightening method on page 10-81



**Lower engine :**

Description	Tightening torques
Crankshaft bearing block bolts	*
Big end nuts	2 and angle tighten by 74°
Sump bolts	0.8 **
Oil pump bolts	0.8 **
Timing sprocket bolts	2 and angle tighten by 80°
Water pump bolts	0.8 ***
Mounting bolt for accessories belt tensioner support plate	2.5
Mounting bolt for accessories belt tensioner	1.5
Flywheel bolts	2 and angle tighten by 60°

\* See tightening method on page 10-72

\*\* See tightening order on page 10-75

\*\*\* See tightening order on page 10-77

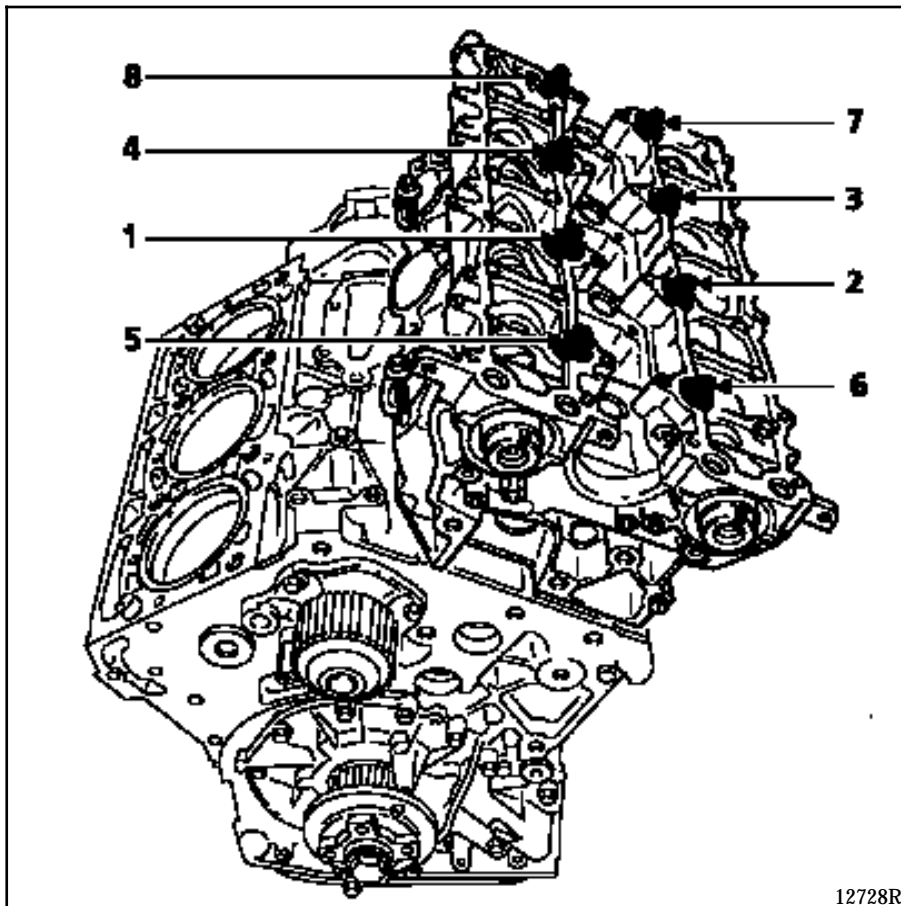
## CYLINDER HEAD

Check the **length under the heads** of the bolts, which should be  $147.5 \pm 0.3$  mm.

**Do not use the bolts again if the length is greater than 149.5 mm.**

Re-used bolts must be brushed and greased with engine oil underneath the heads and on the threads .

## CYLINDER HEAD TIGHTENING METHOD



- Pretighten to **2 daN.m** in the order recommended above.
- Slacken bolt ( 1 ) completely.
- Retighten bolt ( 1 ) to **1.5 daN.m**, then **angle tighten by  $225^\circ$** .
- Proceed in the same way for the other bolts.

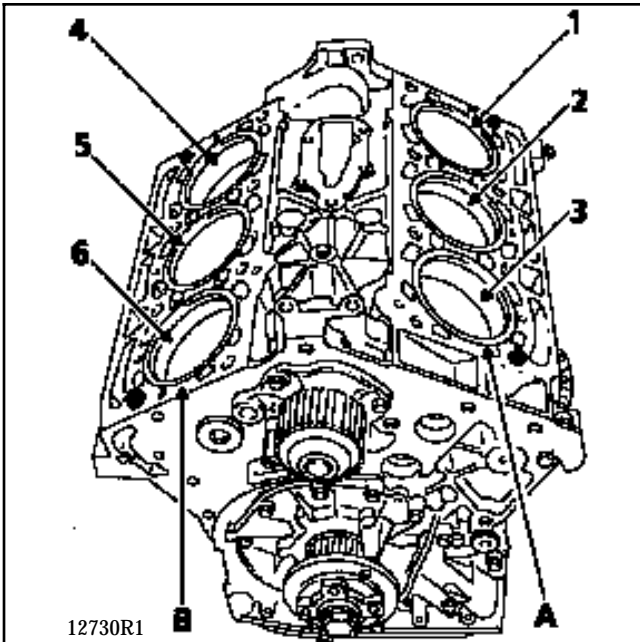
Proceed in the same way for the other cylinder head.

**Thickness of cylinder head gasket** : Nominal dimension =  $1.45 \pm 0.04$  mm.  
Repair dimension =  $1.65 \pm 0.04$  mm.



### CYLINDER MARKING

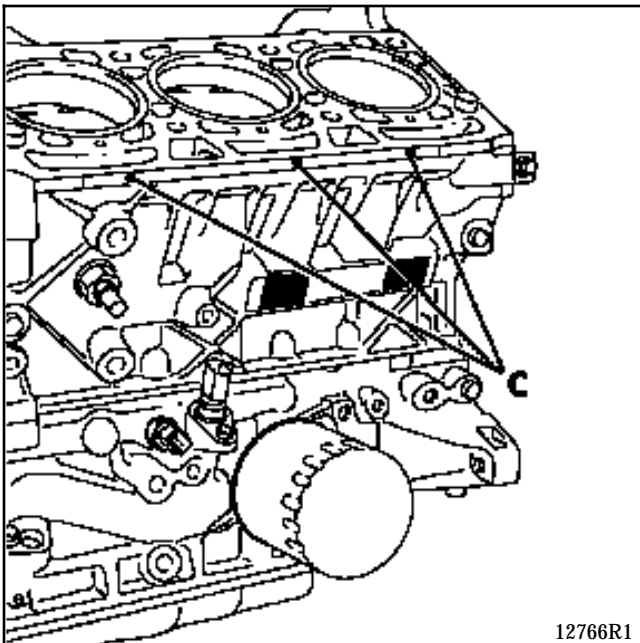
Cylinder n°1 is situated in the front bank at the flywheel end



A : front bank of cylinders

B : rear bank of cylinders

The cylinder numbers are also engraved on the cylinder block at (C).

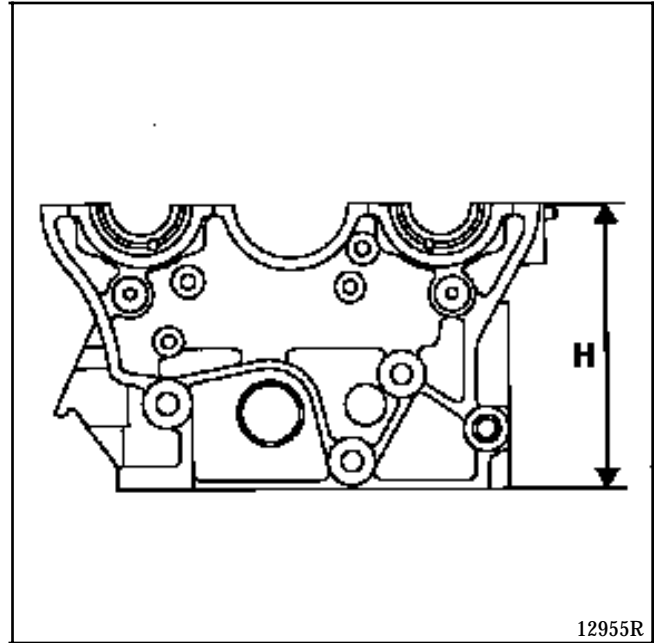


### Firing order

1 - 6 - 3 - 5 - 2 - 4

### Cylinder head height (in mm)

H = 139.8  $\begin{matrix} 0 \\ - 0.3 \end{matrix}$



### CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD GASKET SURFACE

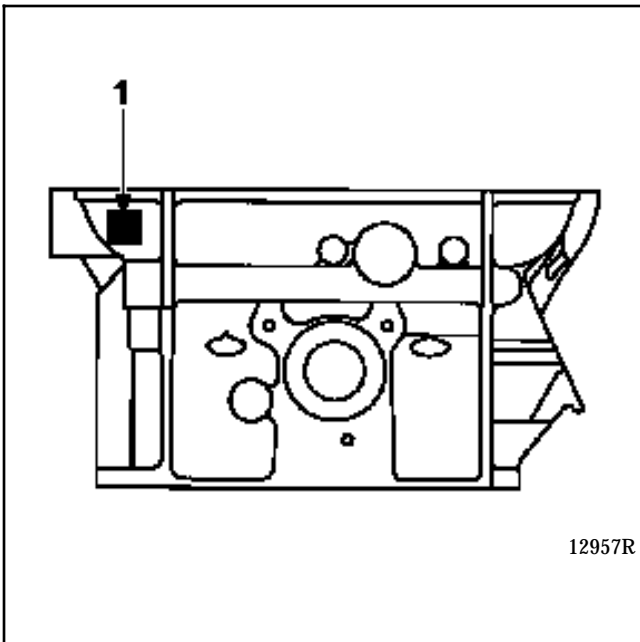
Check for cylinder head bow using a straight edge and a set of shims.

Maximum deformation : **0.05 mm**

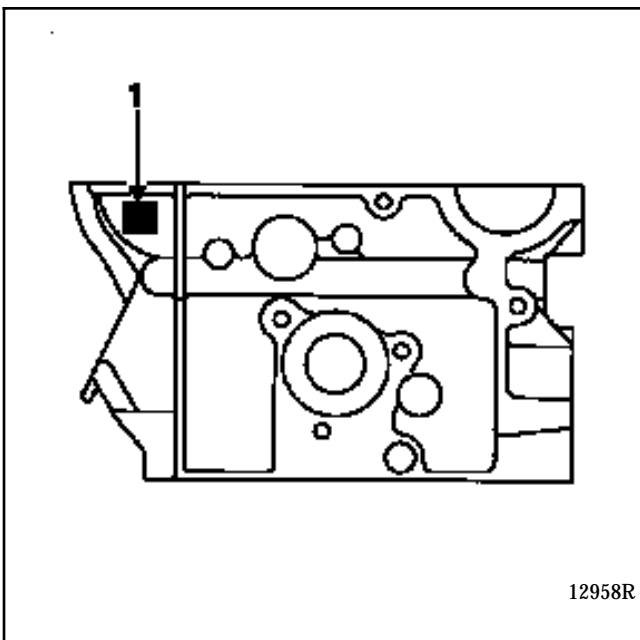
During repairs, the cylinder heads may be re-ground by **0.20 mm**. **It is vital to carry out regrinding on both cylinder heads**

The reground cylinder heads must be marked with the letter **R ( 1 )** engraved with an electric engraver.

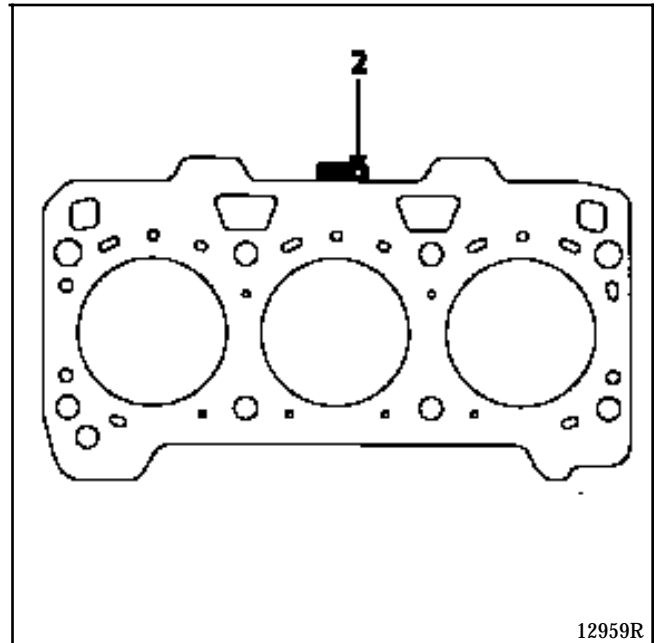
**Front cylinder head** (viewed from the flywheel end).



**Rear cylinder head** (viewed from the flywheel end)



The repair cylinder head gasket is marked by a hole ( 2 ) in the tab and is **1.65 ± 0.04 mm** thick.



**Spark plug tightening torques ( daN.m ) : 2.5 to 3**

**Note :** the spark plug is offset by **3 mm** towards the exhaust.

### Hydraulic tappet

External diameter ( in mm ) :	- 0.015
Inlet and exhaust =	32 - 0.025

### VALVES

#### Valve lift ( mm )

Inlet and exhaust 9.2

#### Diameter of the stem ( mm )

Inlet and exhaust 5.985

#### Port angle :

Inlet and exhaust 90°

#### Head diameter ( in mm )

Inlet 33.83  
Exhaust 31.50

### VALVE SEATS

#### Seat angle $\alpha$

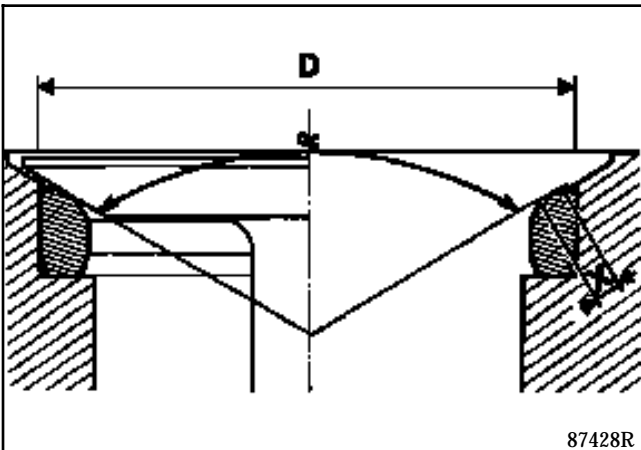
Inlet and exhaust 90°

#### Seat width (mm) X

Inlet 1.6  
Exhaust 2.1

#### Exterior diameter (mm) D

Inlet 35.239 to 35.264  
Exhaust 33.139 to 33.164



### VALVE GUIDES

length ( mm ) 39.75 to 40.25

#### Internal diameter (mm)

Inlet and exhaust 5.6 to 5.675

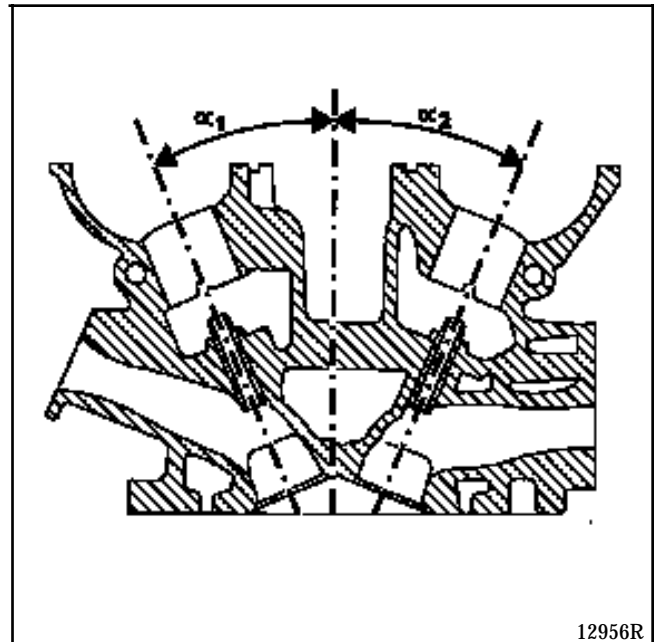
#### External diameter of guide (mm)

Inlet and exhaust 11.062 to 11.073

The inlet and exhaust guides are fitted with valve stem seals.

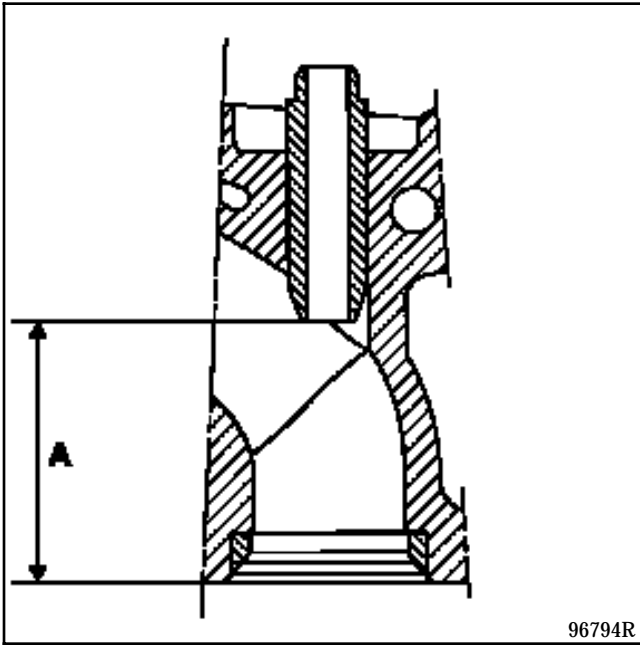
#### Angle of inlet and exhaust valve guides :

Inlet  $\alpha_1 = 23^\circ 45'$   
Exhaust  $\alpha_2 = 22^\circ 12'$



**Position of the inlet and exhaust valve guides in relation to the gasket surfaces ( in mm )**

Inlet	<b>A = 46.8</b>
Exhaust	<b>A = 45</b>



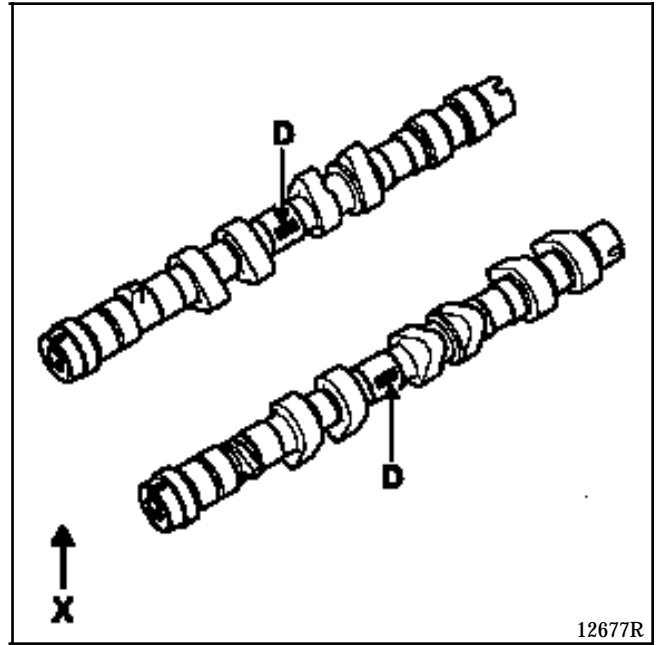
**Valve springs ( in mm ) :**

Free length	<b>41.30</b>
Length under load of	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 25.2 \text{ daN.m} \\ 58 \text{ daN.m} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} 33.2 \\ 24 \end{array}$
Length (coils touching)	<b>21.6</b>
Wire diameter	<b>3.70</b>
Internal diameter	<b>19.3</b>
External diameter	<b>27.3</b>

**CAMSHAFT**

Camshaft identification :

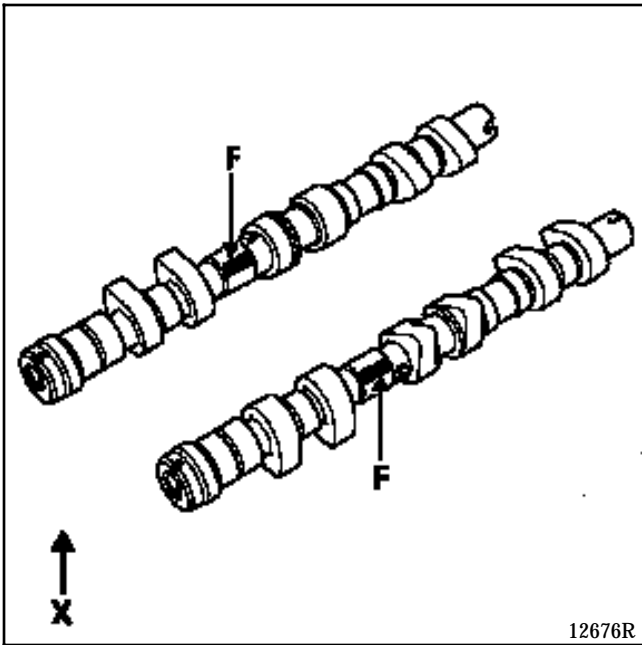
the longest camshafts are mounted on the front bank (cylinders 1 - 2 - 3), and are identified by a marking at ( D ).



Inlet	<b>D = A 718</b>
Exhaust	<b>D = E 720</b>

X : Timing side

The shortest camshafts are mounted on the rear bank (cylinders 4 - 5 - 6), and are identified by a marking at ( F )



Inlet F = A 717  
 Exhaust F = E 719

X: timing side

### End play ( mm )

Between **0.070** and **0.27**, this is determined at the central bearing of the cylinder bearing block.

Number of bearings 4

### Cylinder head camshaft bearing diameter (mm)

Flywheel end	
1	28.03 to 28.096
2	28.03 to 28.096
3	28.03 to 28.096
4	31.01 to 31.049
Timing end	

### Camshaft bearing diameter ( mm )

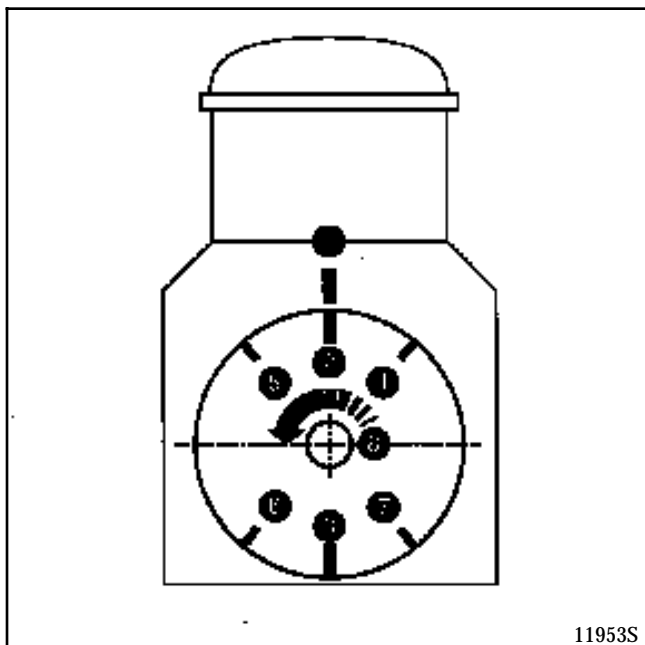
Flywheel end	
1	27.959 to 27.98
2	27.959 to 27.98
3	27.959 to 27.98
4	30.950 to 30.975
Timing end	

### Timing diagram (cannot be checked)

- Inlet opening retard \* - 7° 53'
- Inlet closing retard 37° 50'
- Exhaust opening advance 38° 07'
- Exhaust opening advance\*\* - 7° 50'

\* As the inlet opening retard is negative, the opening of the valve is after TDC.

\*\* As the exhaust closing advance is negative, the closing of the valve is before TDC.



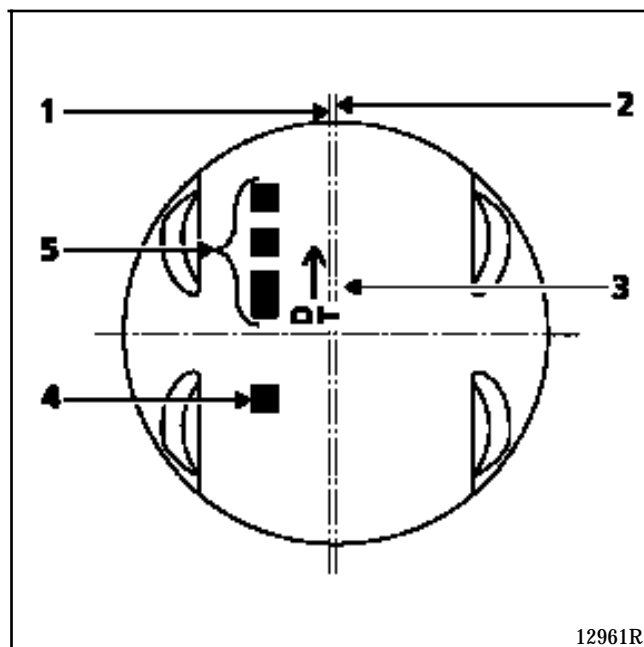
- 1 - TDC fixed marking on cylinder block
- 2 - TDC mobile marking on flywheel
- 3 - BDC mobile marking on flywheel
- 4 - Inlet opening retard (IOR)
- 5 - Exhaust closing advance (ECA)
- 6 - Inlet closing retard (ICR)
- 7 - Exhaust opening advance (EOA)

### PISTONS

The gudgeon pin is fully floating in the connecting rod and the piston.

The gudgeon pin is secured by two circlips.

### Piston marking

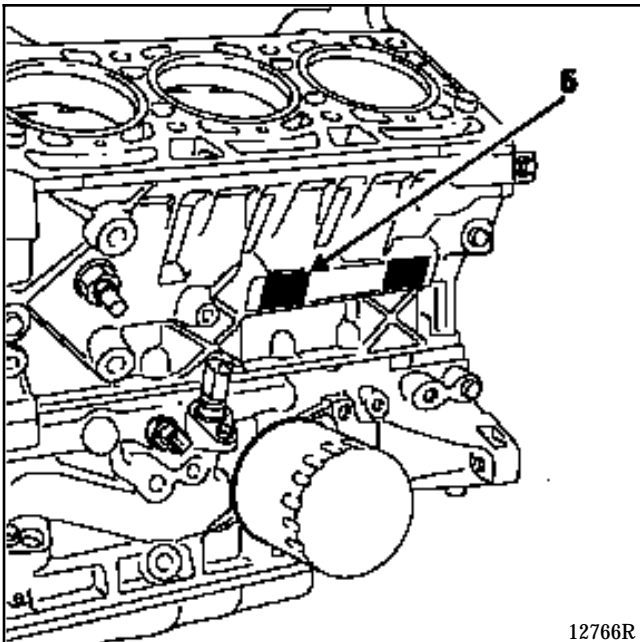


- The offset between the gudgeon pin hole (1) and the piston axis of symmetry (2) is  $0.5 \pm 0.15$  mm.
- The piston mounting direction is shown by the marking (3) **↑plus DT towards the timing side.**
- The piston class is given by the marking (4) (piston class A-B-C).
- The marking (5) is for the supplier's reference only.

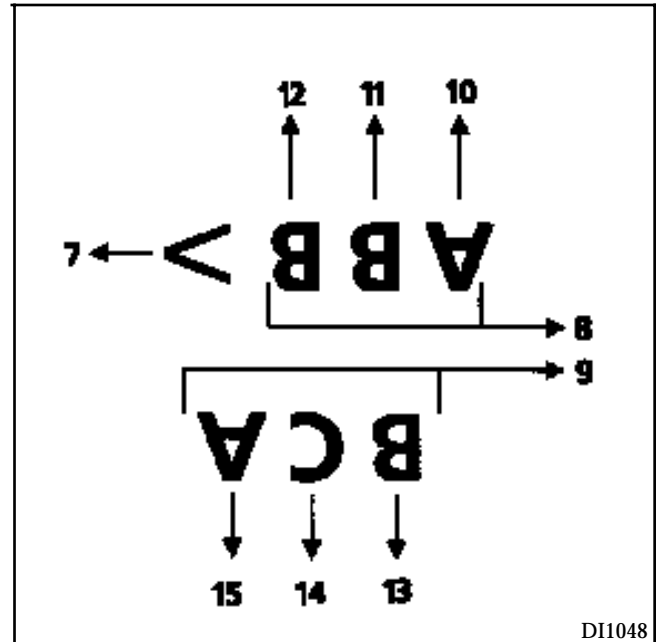
### MARKING OF THE PISTON DIAMETER IN RELATION TO THE CYLINDER DIAMETER

Piston marking	Piston Diameter (mm)	Cylinder diameter (mm)
A	86.550 to 86.957 (excl)	87 to 87.007 (excl)
B	86.957 (incl) to 86.964 (excl)	87.007 (incl) to 87.014 (excl)
C	86.964 to 86.971 (incl)	87.014 to 87.021 (incl)

The markings of the piston diameters ( 6 ) are engraved on the cylinder block (above the oil filter)



### Significance of marking ( 6 ) on the cylinder block



7 - Indicates timing end

8 - Front bank of cylinders

9 - Rear bank of cylinders

10 - Cylinder n°1 (front bank)

11 - Cylinder n°2 (front bank)

12 - Cylinder n°3 (front bank)

13 - Cylinder n°4 (rear bank)

14 - Cylinder n°5 (rear bank)

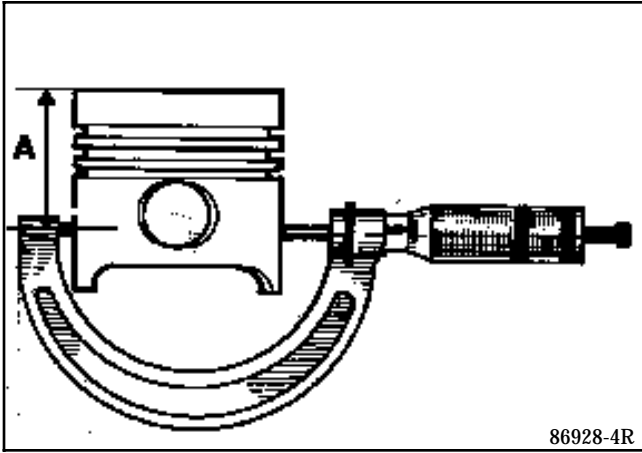
15 - Cylinder n°6 (rear bank)

### CYLINDER LINERS

These are of the "dry" type ( non -regrindable )

### MEASURING THE PISTON DIAMETER

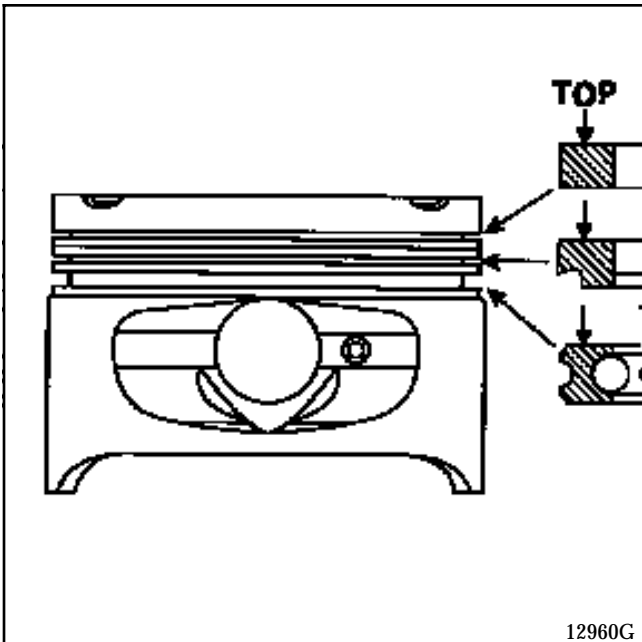
Measurement of the piston diameter must be carried out at a point where  $A = 45 \text{ mm}$ .



### PISTON RINGS

Three rings (thickness in mm) :

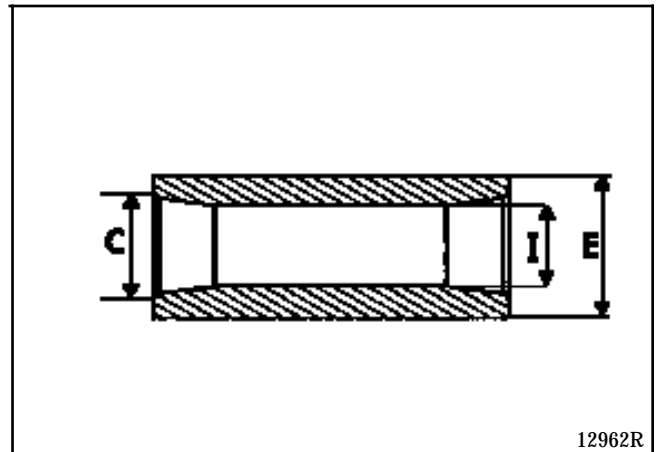
- Upper piston ring 1.5
- Taper compression piston ring 1.5
- Scraper ring 3



### Section clearance

Piston rings	Section clearance ( mm )
Upper ring	0.20 to 0.35
Taper compression piston ring	0.40 to 0.65
Scraper ring	0.25 to 0.50

### Gudgeon pin:



- Length : 55.7 to 56 mm
- External diameter :  $E = 21.99 \text{ to } 22 \text{ mm}$
- Internal diameter :  $I = 12.55 \text{ to } 12.75 \text{ mm}$
- $C = 15.8 \text{ to } 16.5 \text{ mm}$

**Note :** the shaft is biconical, two machined areas allow the mass of the moving parts to be reduced.

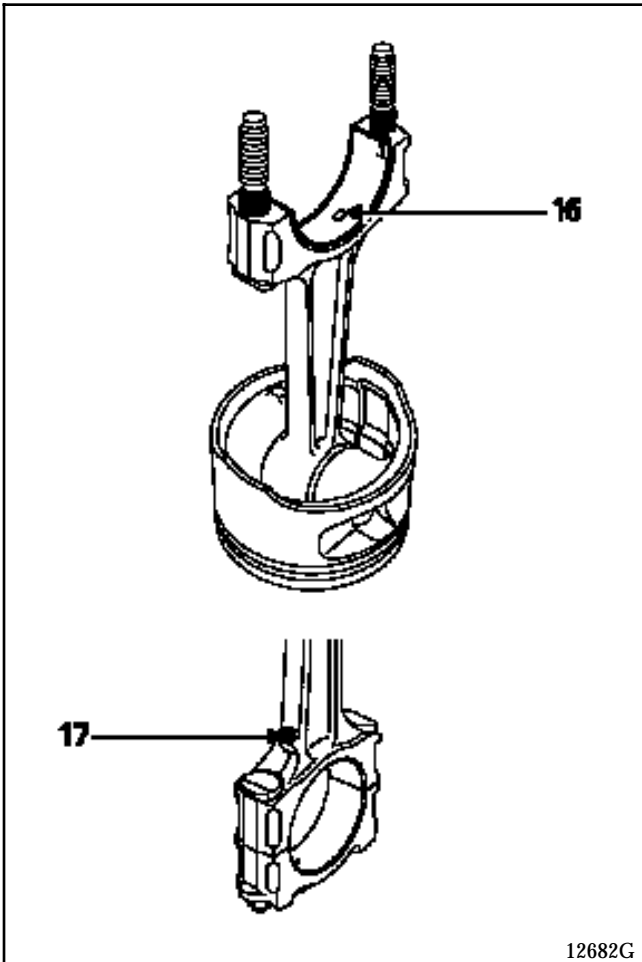


### Connecting rods

Big end end float: **0.20 to 0.80 mm**

Distance between big and little ends : **154 mm**

When fitting the big end bearing shells, ensure that the hole ( 16 ) in the bearing shell coincides exactly with the opening ( 17 ) in the connecting rod.



### IMPORTANT

**Do not use a scribe tool for the marking of the big end caps in relation to their bodies, in order to avoid starting any cracks in the connecting rods. Use an indelible pencil instead.**

### Crankshaft:

Number of bearings **4**

Roll hardened journals :

- Nominal diameter (mm) **65.971 to 65.990**

Roll hardened crankpins :

- Nominal diameter (mm) **51.171 to 51.190**

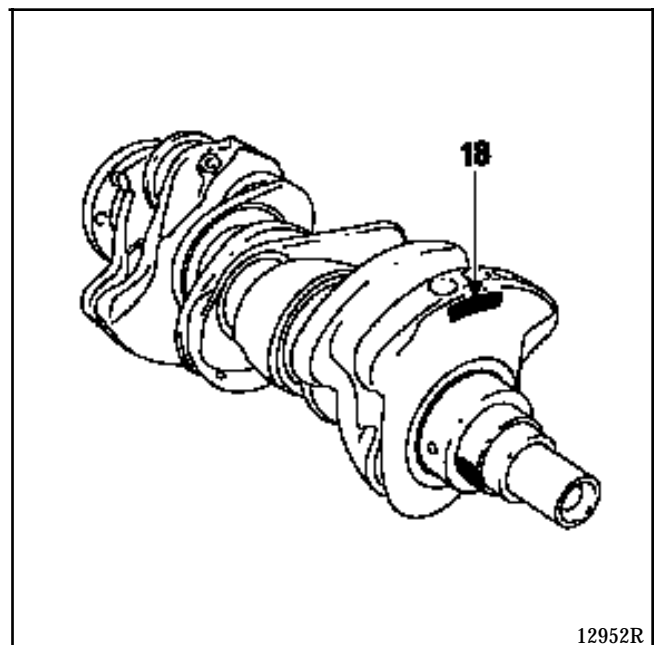
Six crankpins offset by **60°**

Crankshaft end float (mm) : **0.1 to 0.3**

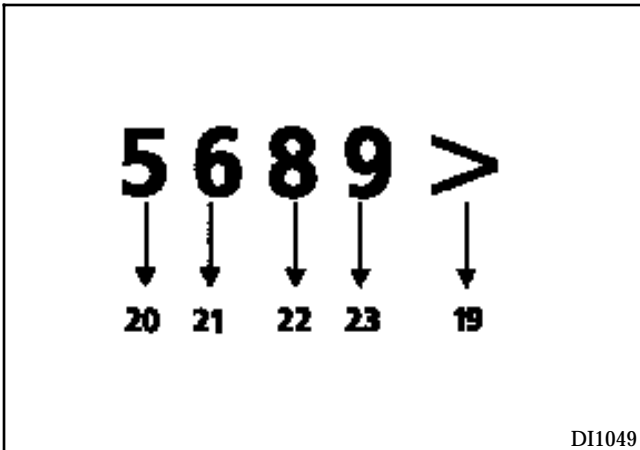
**Note :** The two flats on the crankshaft head drive the oil pump.

### Marking on crankshaft :

Marking of the crankshaft journal diameter classes ( 18 ).



### Significance of the marking :



- 19 Indicates timing end
- 20 Marks the diameter class of journal n°1
- 21 Marks the diameter class of journal n°2
- 22 Marks the diameter class of journal n°3
- 23 Marks the diameter class of journal n°4

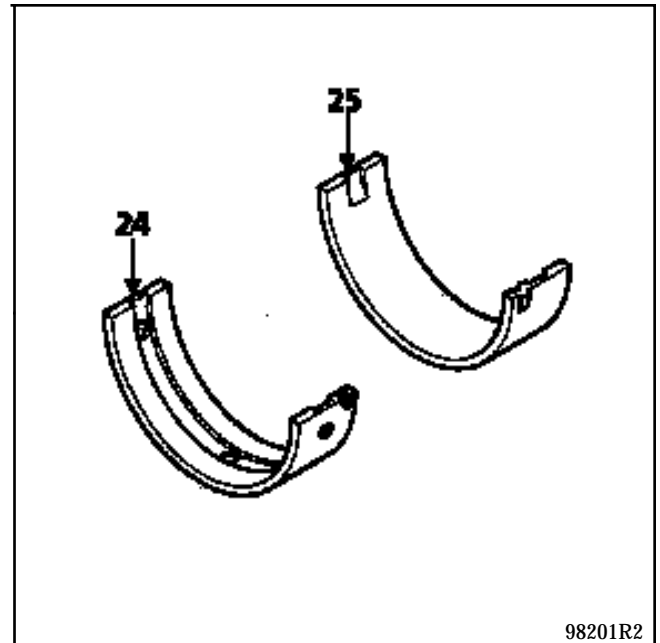
### Table of diameter classes of the bearing journals

Marking of class on crankshaft	Journal diameter ( mm )
5	65.971 to 65.974
6	65.975 to 65.978
7	65.979 to 65.982
8	65.983 to 65.986
9	65.987 to 65.990

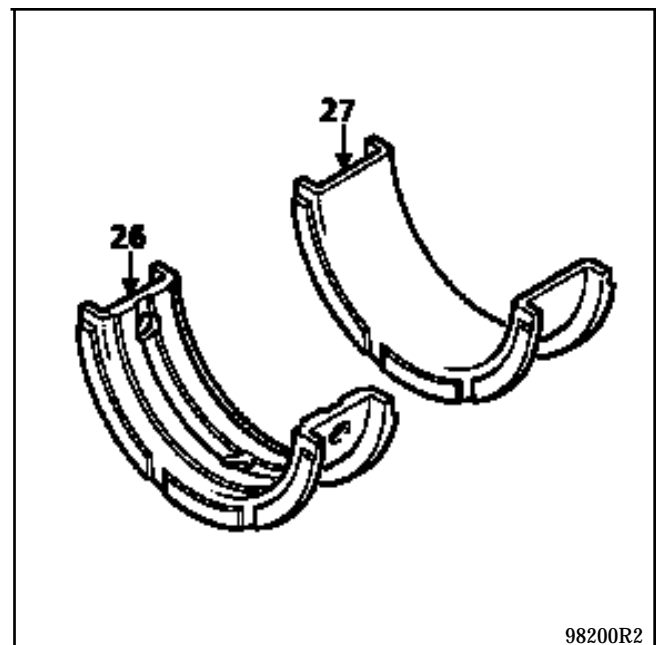
### CRANKSHAFT BEARING SHELLS

#### Fitting direction

- For bearings 1 - 3 - 4, place the grooved shell (24) **on the cylinder block side** and the non-grooved shell ( 25 ) **on the bearing block side**



- For bearing 2, the end flanges are part of the half-shell. The grooved shell (26) **is fitted on the cylinder block side** and the shell without the groove ( 27 ) **on the bearing block side.**



### Determining the class of the crankshaft bearing shells

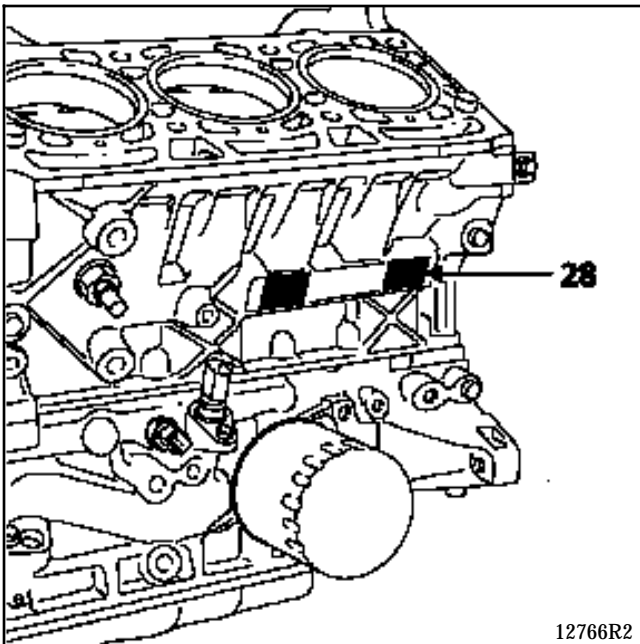
The upper half-shells are grooved and the lower ones are smooth. It is vital to mark the position of the bearing shells, as the class may be different for each bearing of the bearing block.

There is only **one class of upper bearing shells** (Cylinder block side).

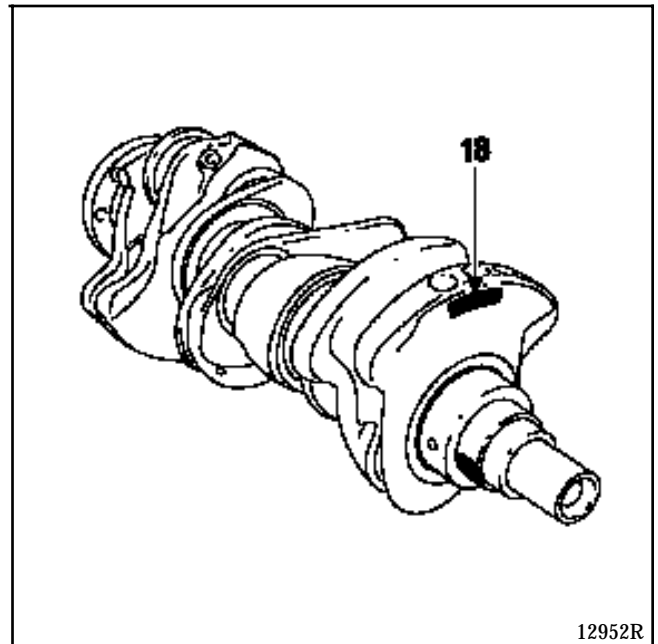
The operating clearance ( radial clearance ) of the crankshaft bearings must be between **0.026 and 0.053 mm** and is obtained by creating four classes of lower bearing shells (bearing block side).

The bearing shell classes are determined by the measurement of each bearing . The result is marked on the cylinder block ( 28 ) and on the crankshaft ( 18 ).

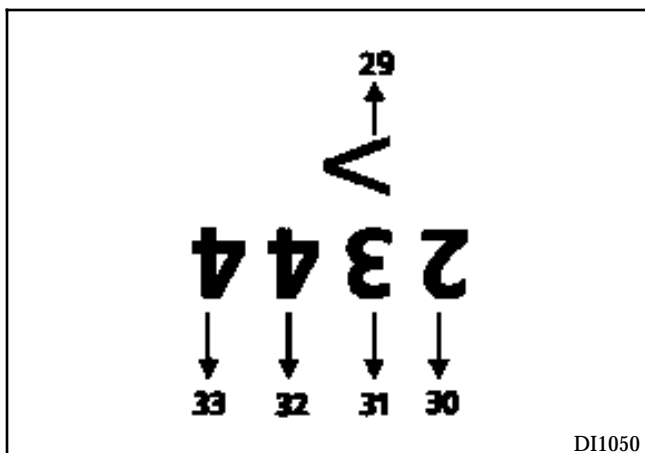
### Cylinder block



### Crankshaft



### Significance of the marking ( Cylinder block ) :

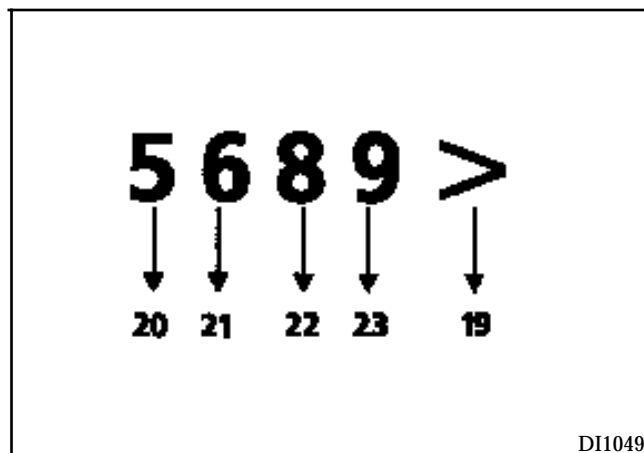


- 29** Indicates timing end
- 30** Diameter class of bearing n°1
- 31** Diameter class of bearing n°2
- 32** Diameter class of bearing n°3
- 33** Diameter class of bearing n°4

### Table of different diameter classes of bearings

Marking of class on cylinder block	Bearing diameter ( mm )
1	72 to 72.004
2	72.005 to 72.009
3	72.010 to 72.014
4	72.015 to 72.019

### Significance of marking ( on crankshaft ) :



- 19** Indicates timing end
- 20** Marking of diameter class of journal n°1
- 21** Marking of diameter class of journal n°2
- 22** Marking of diameter class of journal n°3
- 23** Marking of diameter class of journal n°4

### Table of different diameter classes of journals

Marking of class on crankshaft	Journal diameter ( mm )
5	65.971 to 65.974
6	65.975 to 65.978
7	65.979 to 65.982
8	65.983 to 65.986
9	65.987 to 65.990

**Method for selection of lower half-shell:**

Note the different classes on the crankshaft and on the cylinder block

On crankshaft            **5689**

On cylinder block        **2344**

**Bearing n°1**

5	689
2	344

According to the information in the following table, a yellow **C3** class bearing shell is required.

**Bearing n°3**

56	8	9
23	4	4

According to the information in the following table, a yellow **C3** class bearing shell is required.

**Bearing n°2**

5	6	89
2	3	44

According to the information in the following table, a yellow **C3** class bearing shell is required.

**Bearing n°4**

568	9
234	4

According to the information in the following table, a blue **C2** class bearing shell is required.

		Cylinder block class marking			
		1	2	3	4
Crankshaft class marking	5				
	6				<b>C4</b> ROUGE
	7			<b>C3</b> JAUNE	
	8		<b>C2</b> BLEU		
	9	<b>C1</b> NOIR			

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**Table of thicknesses of crankshaft bearing shells**

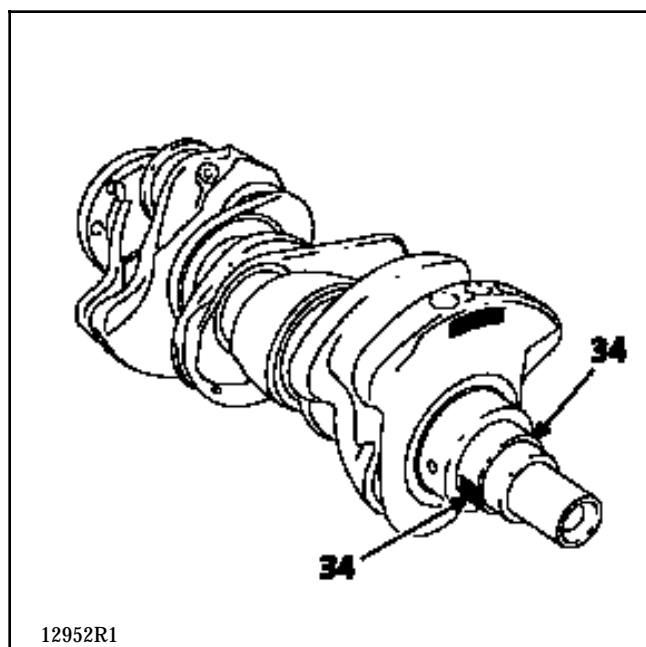
Half-shell	Marking	Class	Thickness( mm )
Upper	Grooved ( no marking )	<del> </del>	2.999 to 3.005
Lower	Black, smooth	C1	2.987 to 2.993
Lower	Blue, smooth	C2	2.995 to 3.001
Lower	Yellow, smooth	C3	3.003 to 3.009
Lower	Red, smooth	C4	3.011 to 3.017

**OIL PUMP**

**Minimum oil pressure at 80 °C ( in bar )**

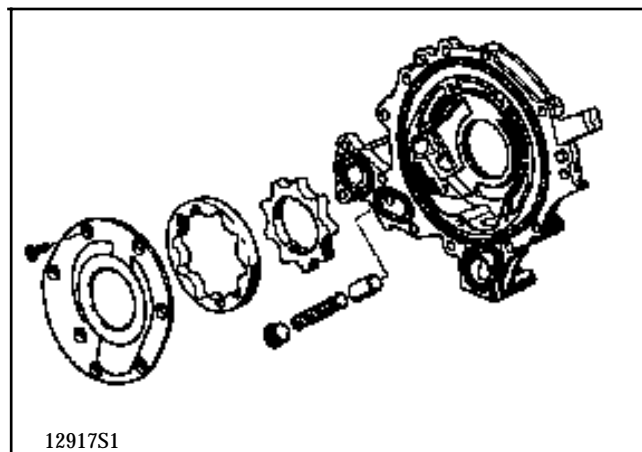
- Idle speed 2
- 3000 rpm 5

The oil pump is driven by the two flats at ( 34 ).



The pump is a **rotor type** pump.

Exploded view of the oil pump.

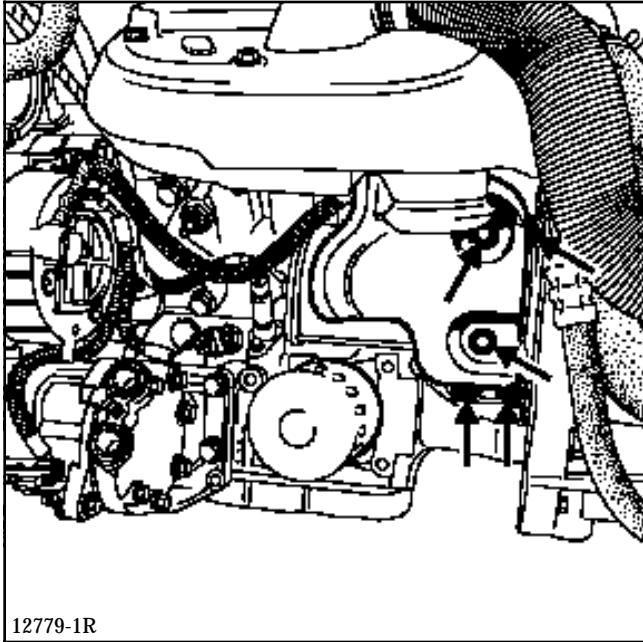


**NOTE :** Fill the pump with oil (in order to facilitate repriming).

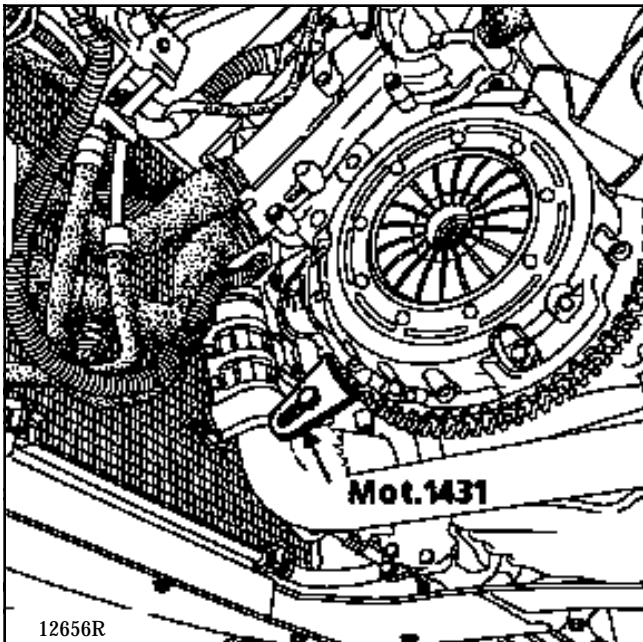
### Mounting the engine on the DESVIL stand

Remove:

- the starter motor heat shield,
- the starter motor ,

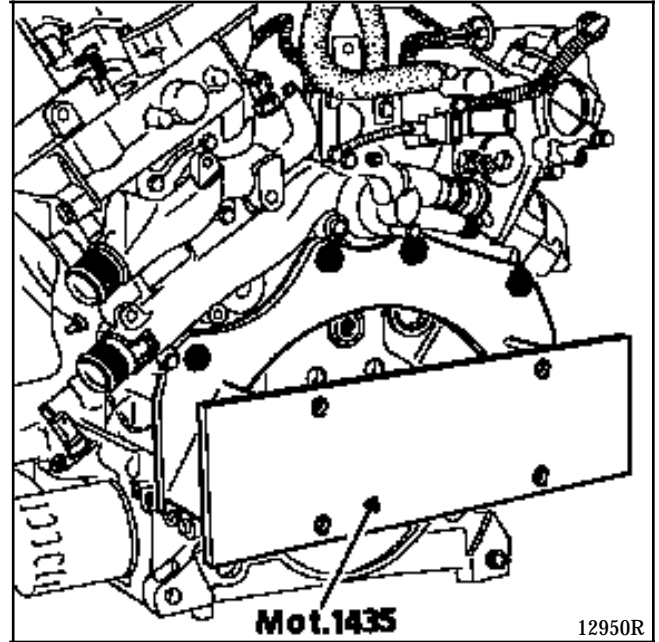


- the clutch and the flywheel using tool Mot. 1431.



Remove the engine support plate Mot. 792-03 from the DESVIL stand.

Fit the engine support tool Mot. 1435 onto the engine.



# ENGINE AND PERIPHERALS Specifications

10

## CONSUMABLES

Type	Quantity	Component concerned	Part Number ( SODICAM )
<b>Ravitol S 56</b>	-	Cleaning parts	77 01 421 513
<b>Loctite Frenetanch (braking and sealing resin)</b>	1 to 2drops	-	77 01 394 070
<b>Décapjoint</b>	Coat	Cleaning gasket faces	77 01 405 952
<b>Autojoint OR</b>	Coat	Camshaft bearing block	77 01 422 751

## PRECAUTIONS

### WASHING THE ENGINE

Protect the timing and alternator belts to avoid splashing water and washing products on to them.

Do not allow water to penetrate the air inlet pipes.

### FITTING OF THREAD INSERTS

The threaded holes in all the engine components may be repaired using thread inserts, except the mounting holes of :

- the cylinder head,
- the crankshaft bearing block.

## PARTS TO BE REPLACED ONCE THEY HAVE BEEN REMOVED








- All seals.
- Flywheel bolts.
- Valve guides .
- Cylinder head bolts if their length is greater than **149.5 mm**.
- Crankshaft bearing block bolt if their length is greater than :
  - for M8 bolts : 119 mm.
  - for M11 bolts : 131. 5 mm.



# ENGINE AND PERIPHERALS

## Special tooling required







# 10

Diagram	Method reference	Part number	Description
 68603S1	Mot. 11	00 01 072 100	Crankshaft bearing extractor.
 69716S1	Mot. 445	00 00 044 500	Oil filter wrench.
 77889S1	Mot. 591-02	00 00 059 102	Magnetized adapter for cylinder head angle tightening wrench.
 78181S	Mot. 591-04	00 00 059 104	Angle tightening wrench for tightening the cylinder head, 1/2" drive with index.
 96508S1	Mot. 1273	00 00 127 300	Tool for checking belt tension
 97160-1S1	Mot. 1280-01	00 00 128 001	Oil filter cover
 98503S	Mot. 1335	00 00 133 500	Pliers to remove valve stem seals

# ENGINE AND PERIPHERALS

## Special tooling required

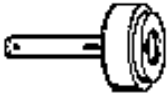



**10**

Diagram	Method Reference	Part number	Description
 13290S1	Mot. 1428	00 00 142 800	Camshaft locking tool.
 13289S1	Mot. 1429	00 00 142 900	Timing belt tension wheel setting fork.
 13293S1	Mot. 1430	00 00 143 000	Five pins for setting camshaft and crankshaft pulleys.
 13292S1	Mot. 1430-01	00 00 143 001	Control pin
 13284S1	Mot. 1431	00 00 143 100	Flywheel immobiliser.
 13286S1	Mot. 1432	00 00 143 200	Tool for fitting camshaft seal.

# ENGINE AND PERIPHERALS

## Special tooling required


10

Diagram	Method Reference	Part Number	Description
 96898-1S1	Mot. 1433	00 00 143 300	Tool for fitting crankshaft seal at flywheel end
 13287S1	Mot. 1434	00 00 143 400	Tool for fitting crankshaft seal (timing end).
 12950S1	Mot. 1435	00 00 143 500	Engine support tool, fits on DESVIL stand.
 13288S1	Mot. 1436	00 00 143 600	Timing belt locking pin.

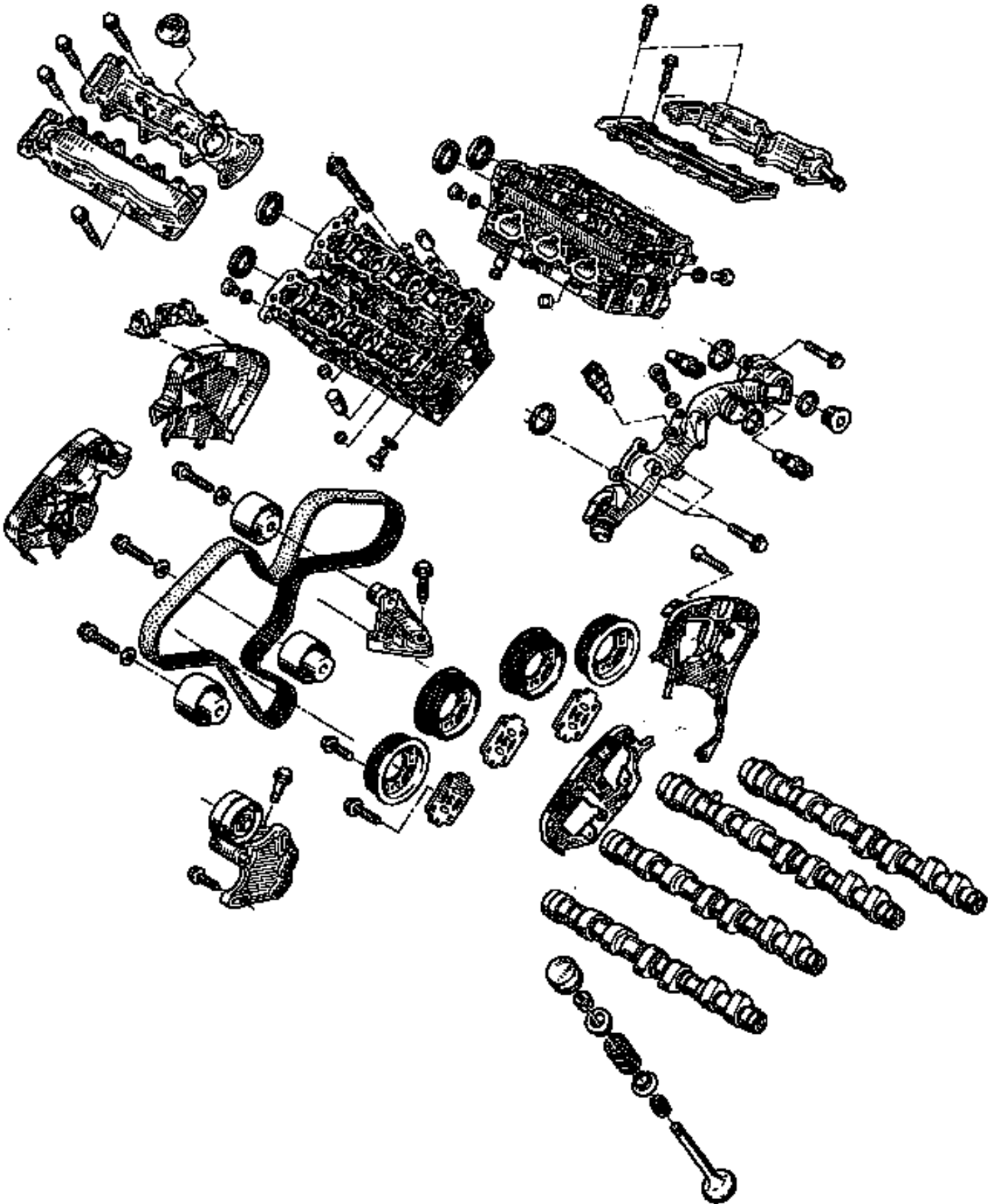
# ENGINE AND PERIPHERALS

## Equipment required

10

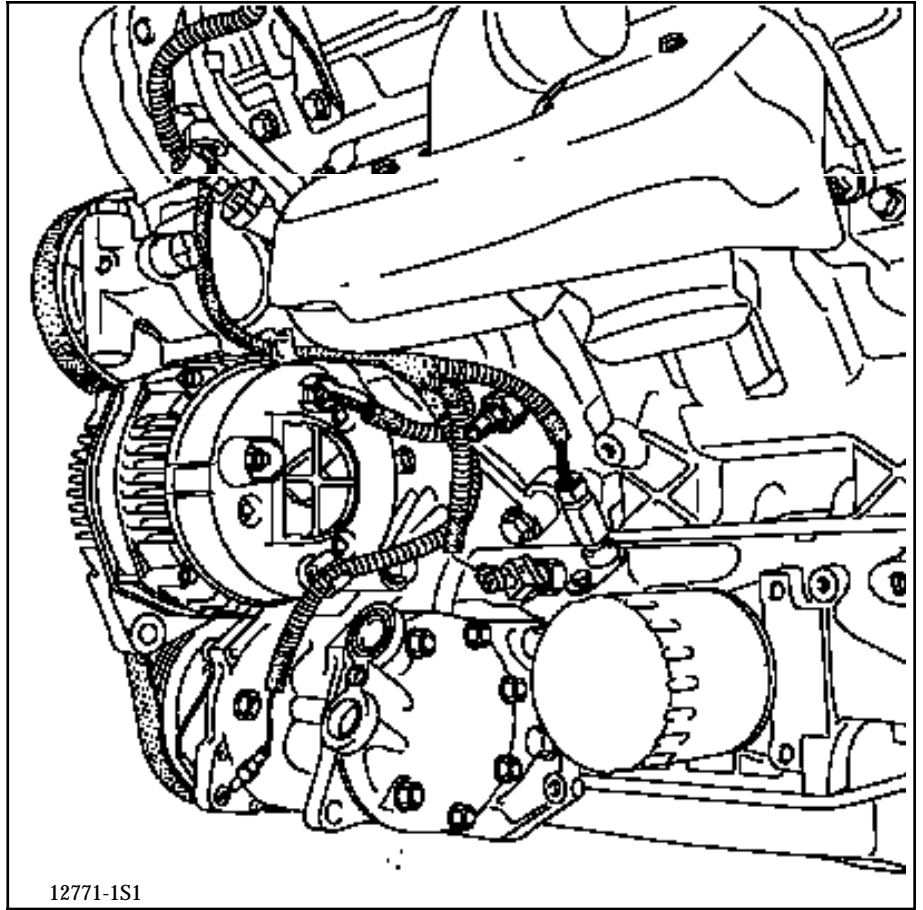
Description	
 <p>83391S</p>	Ring for fitting piston with piston rings inside cylinder liner (all types).
	Set of CERGYDIS C108 NEWAY burrs for grinding valve seats
	Valve lifter
	12/14 standard 1/2" female Torx sockets ( 12.7 mm square).
	Tool for angle tightening bearing cap bolts, for crankshaft, cylinder heads, etc.
	Piston ring pliers

EXPLODED VIEW OF CYLINDER HEAD

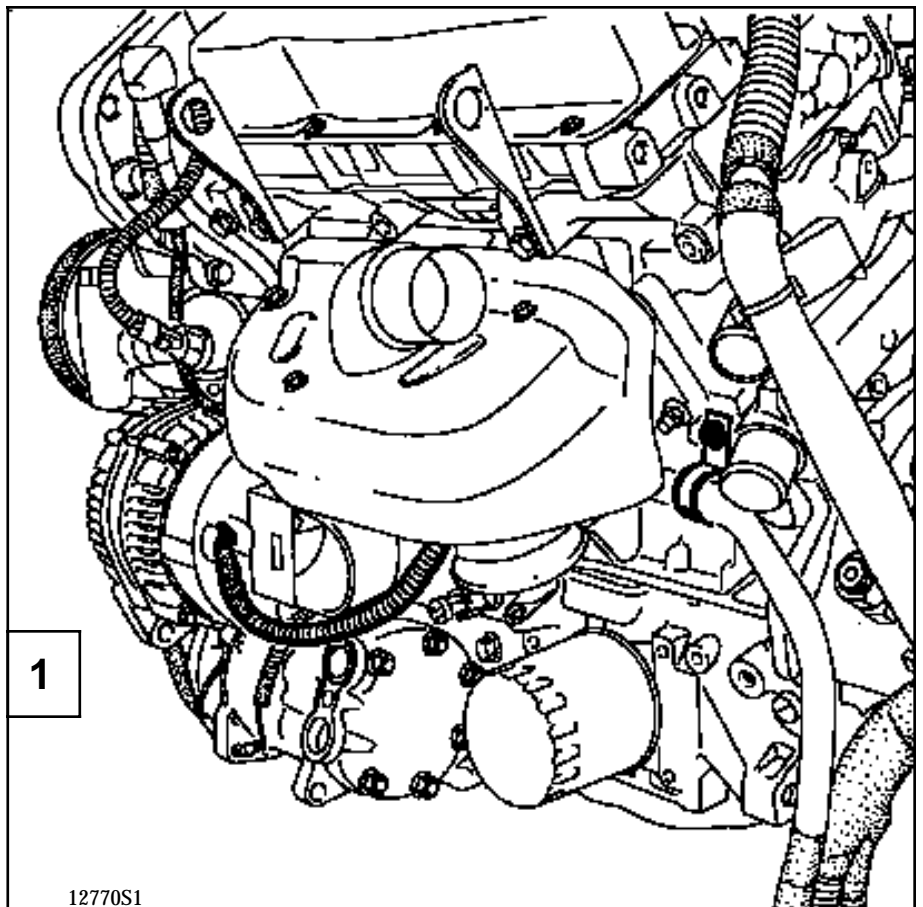


## Engine repair

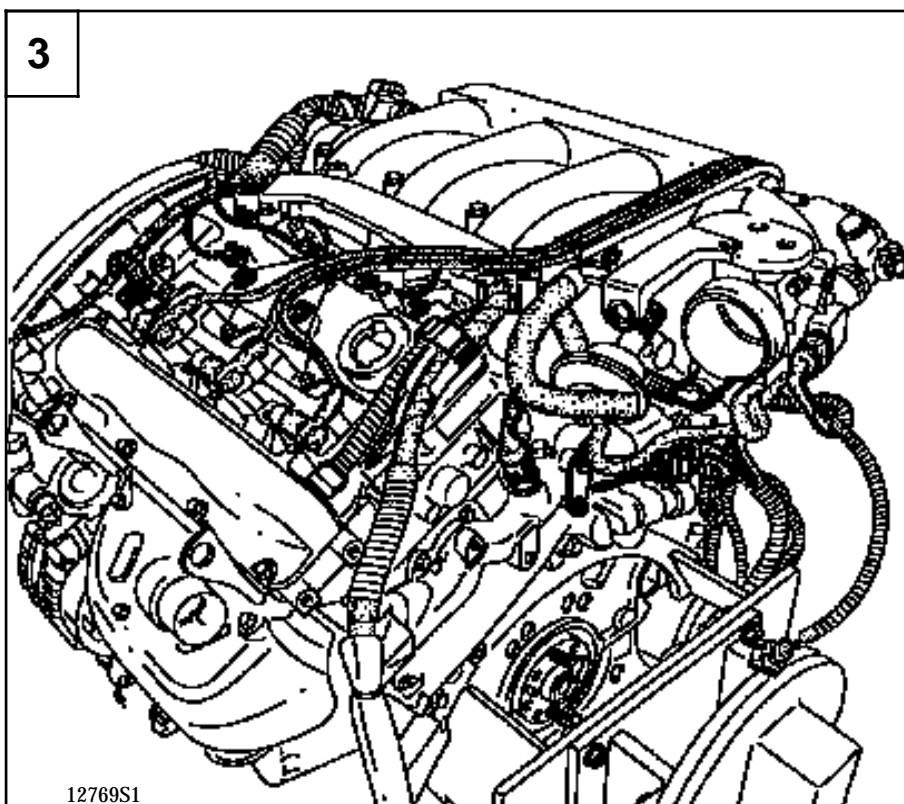
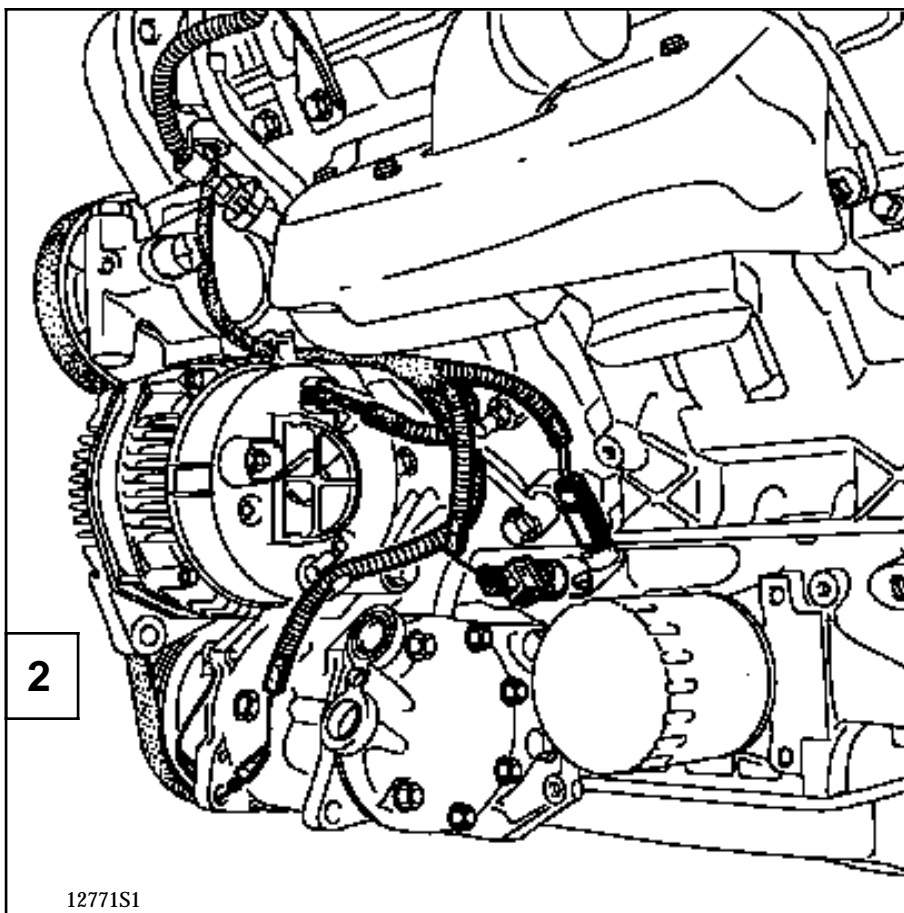
Drain the engine oil and cooling circuit.



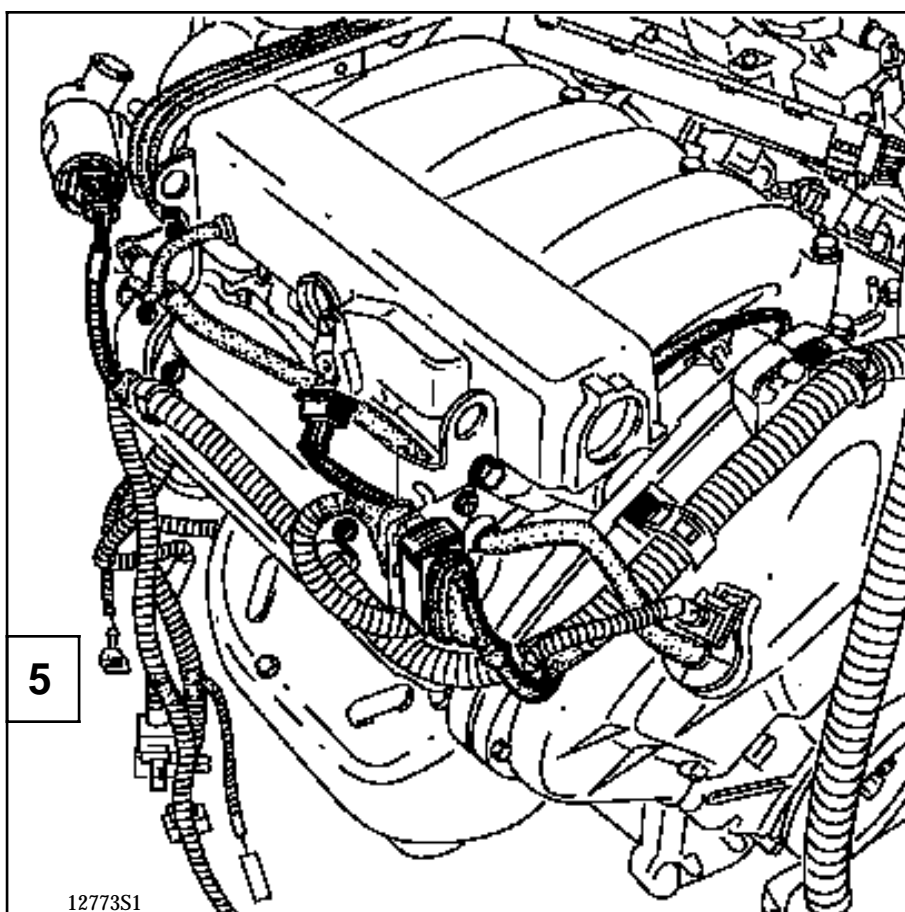
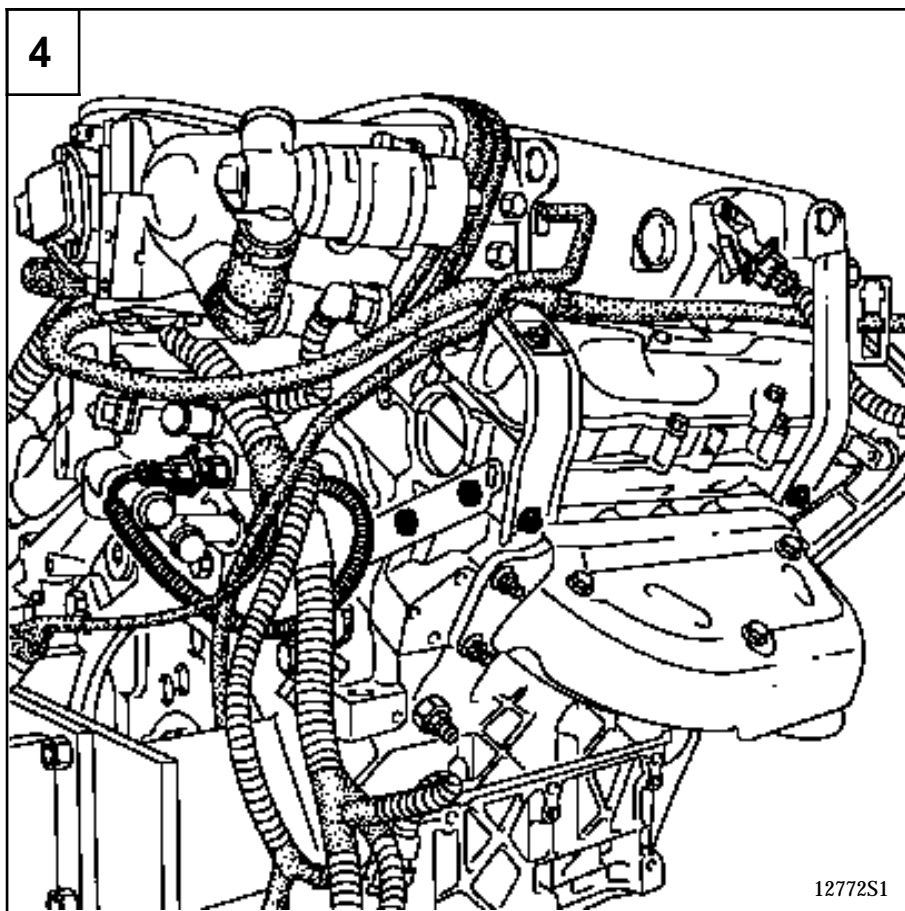
Remove the engine electrical wiring loom (diagrams 1 to 9)



Engine repair

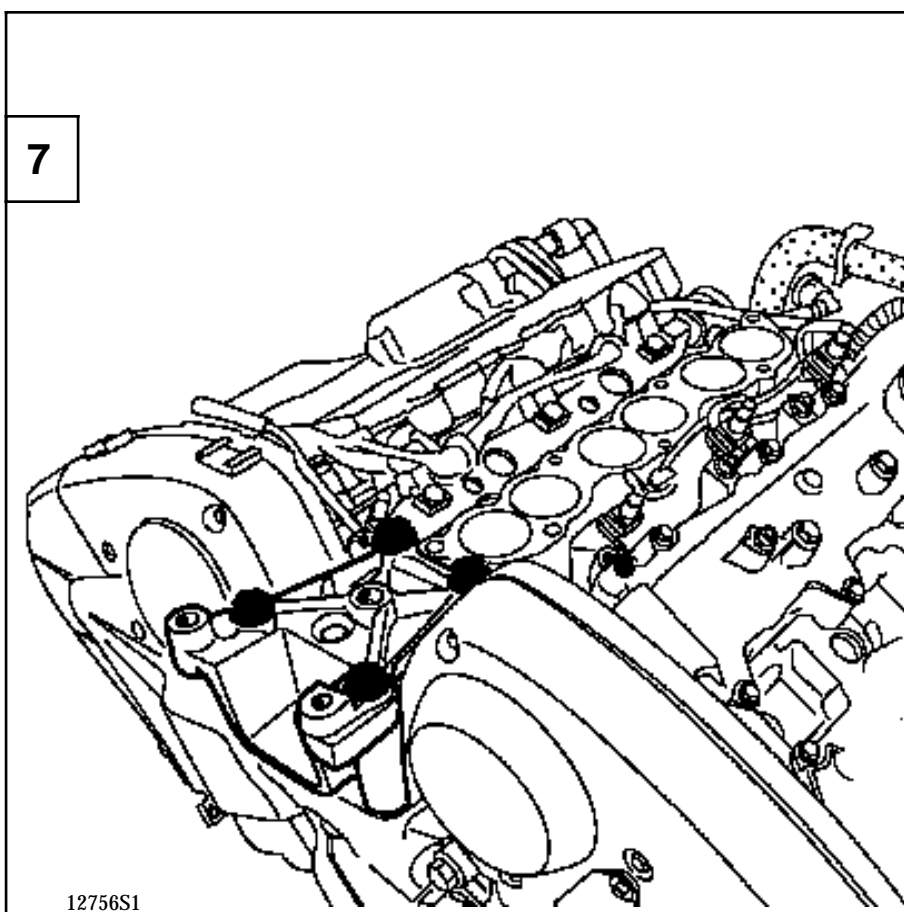
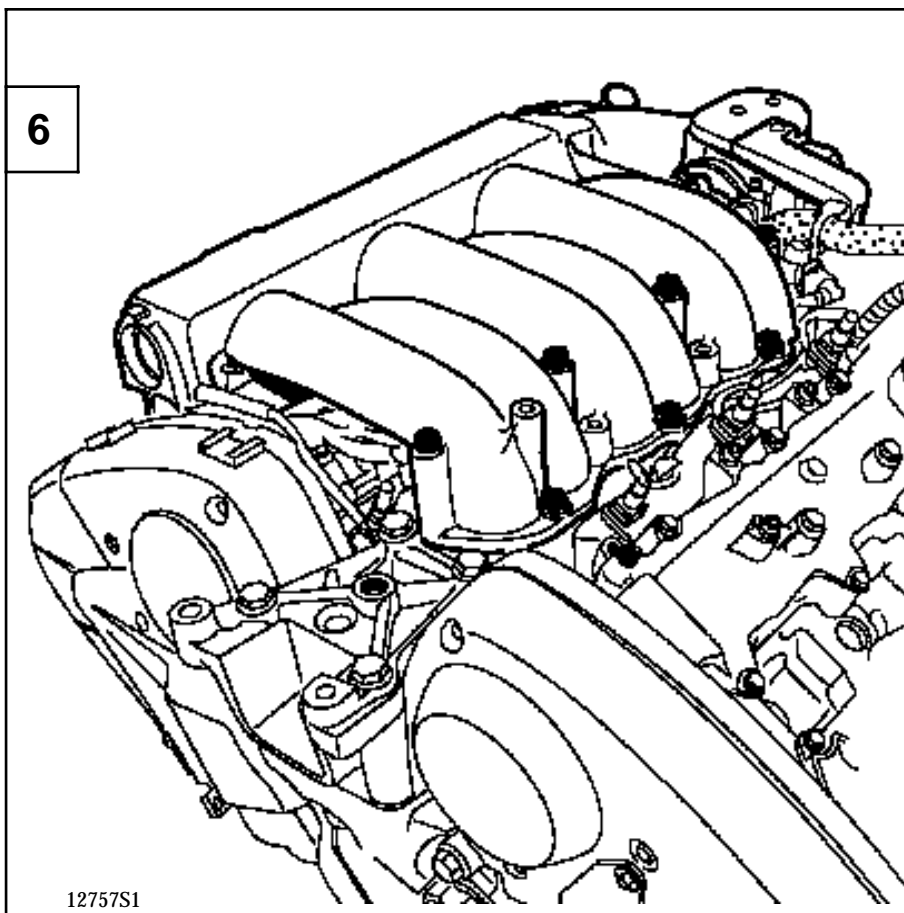


Engine repair

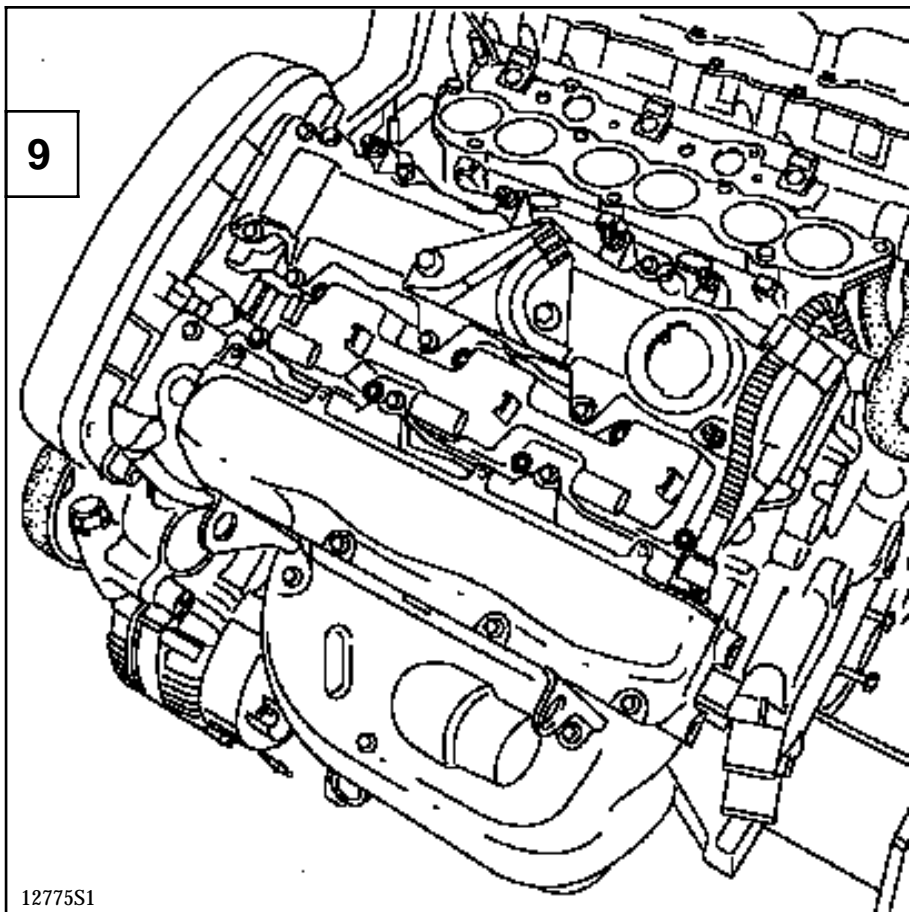
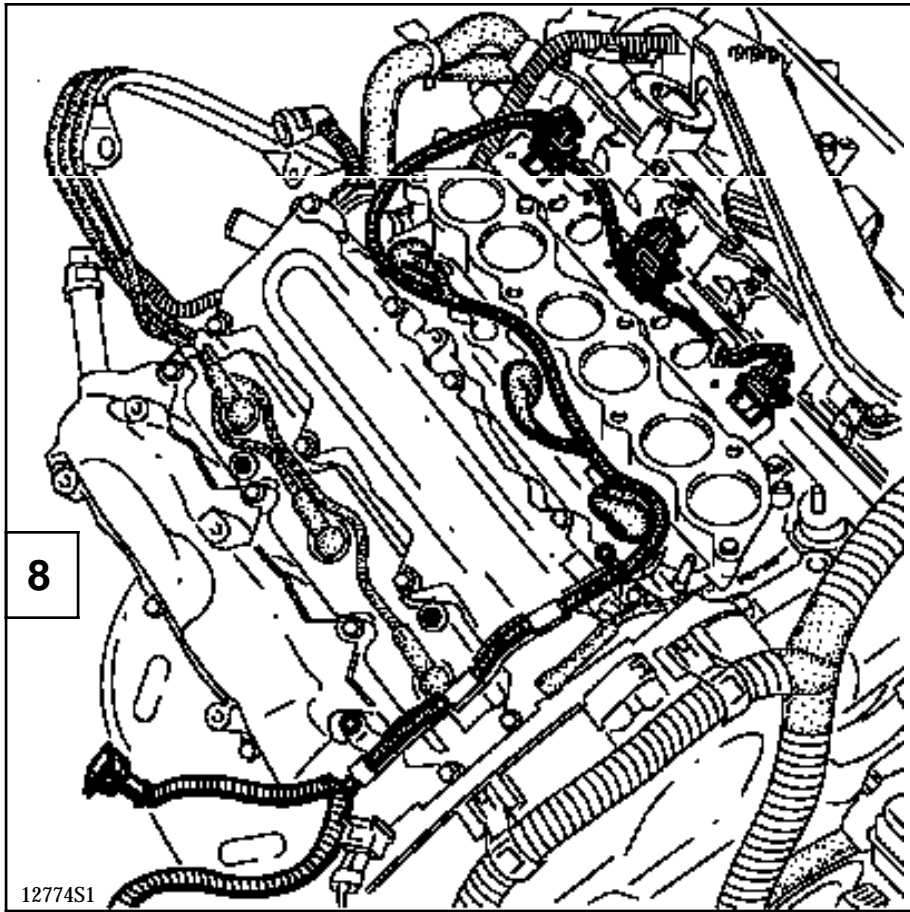




Engine repair

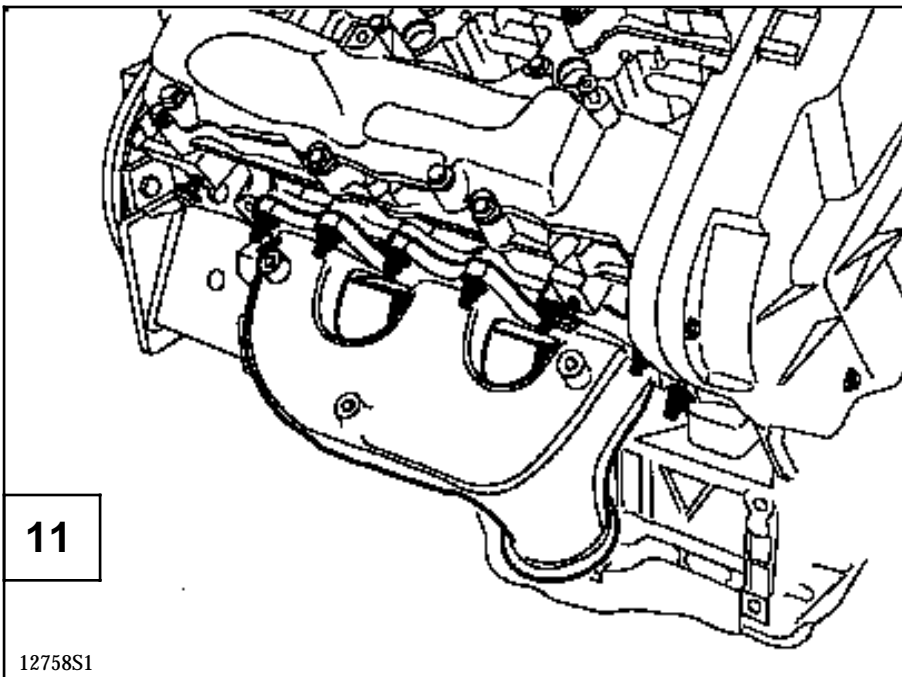
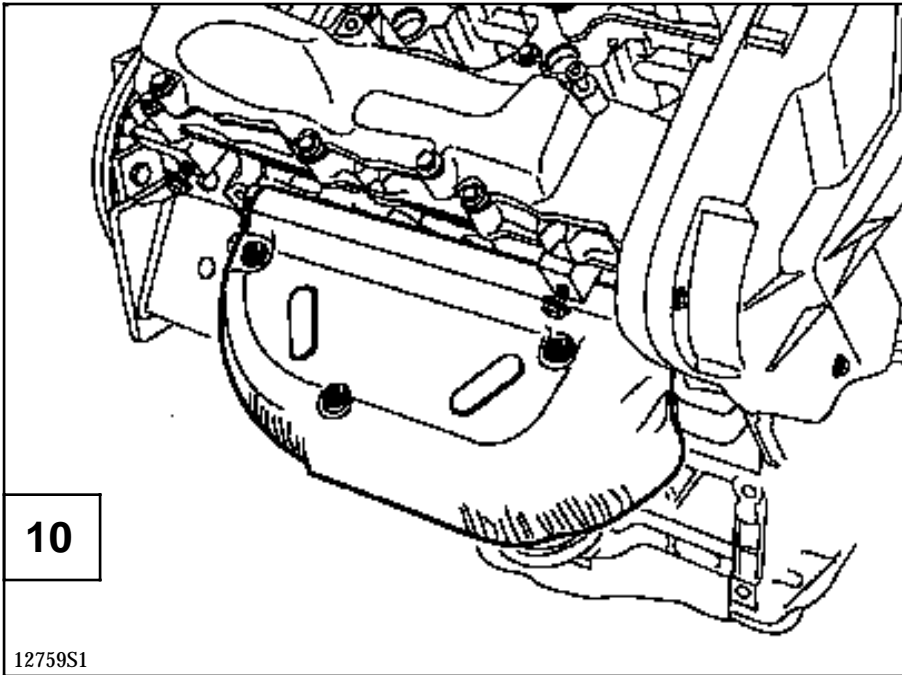


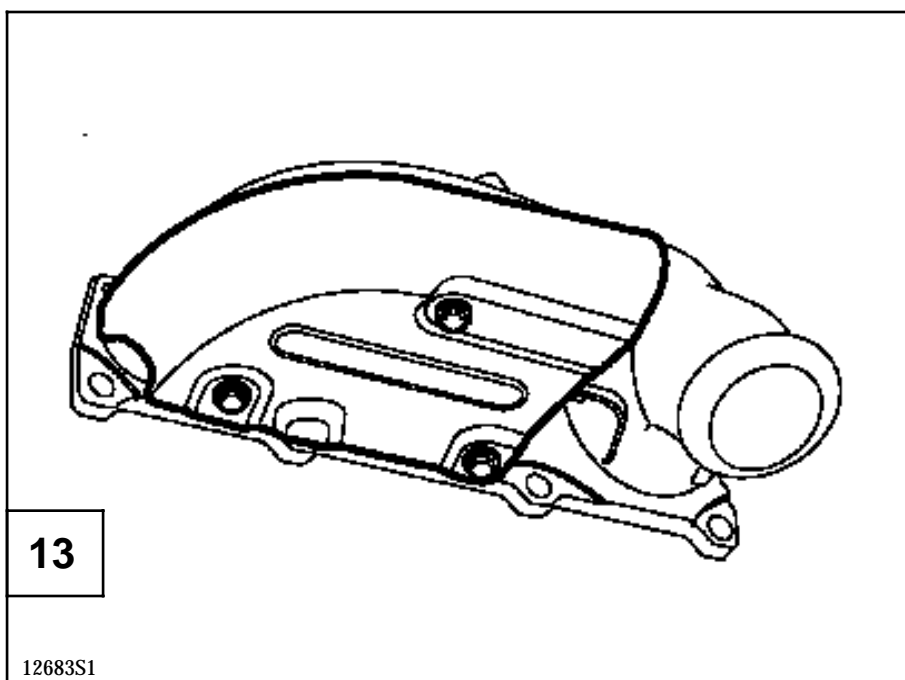
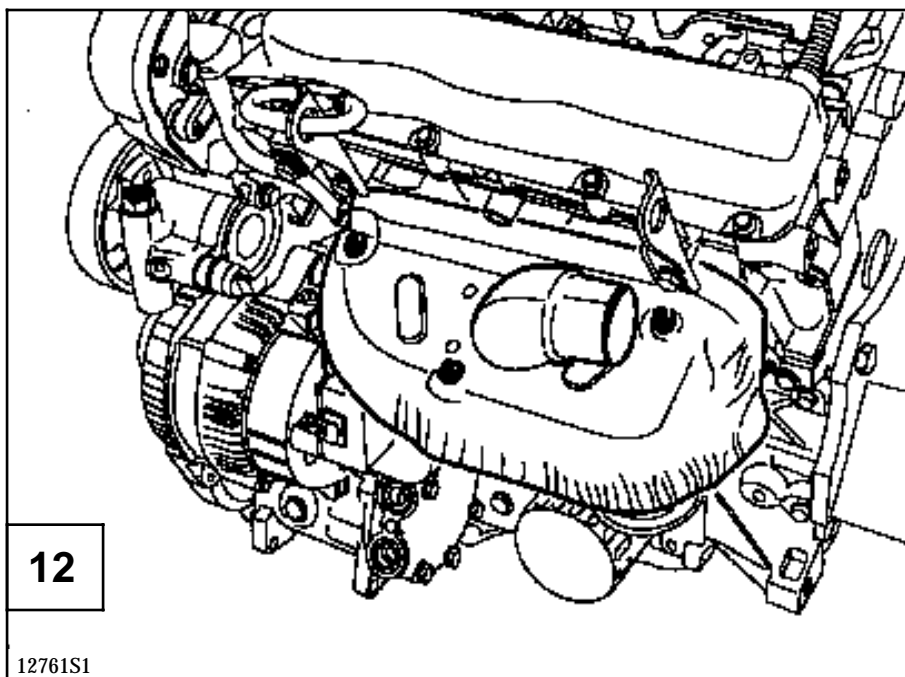
Engine repair

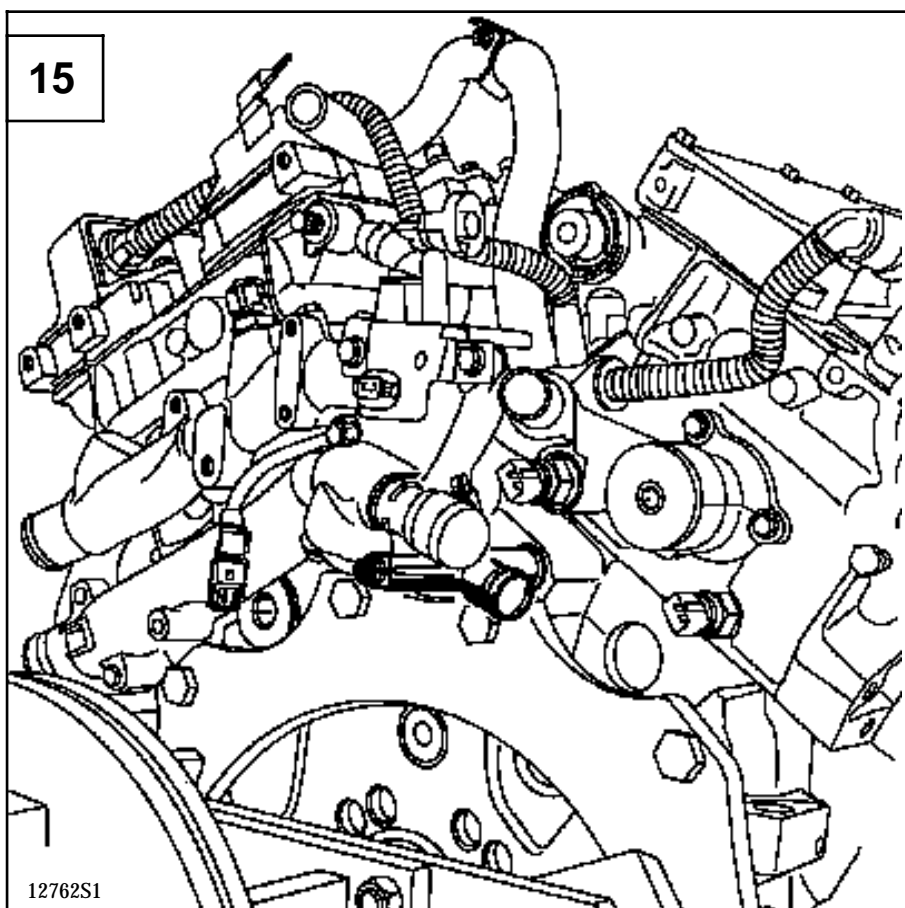
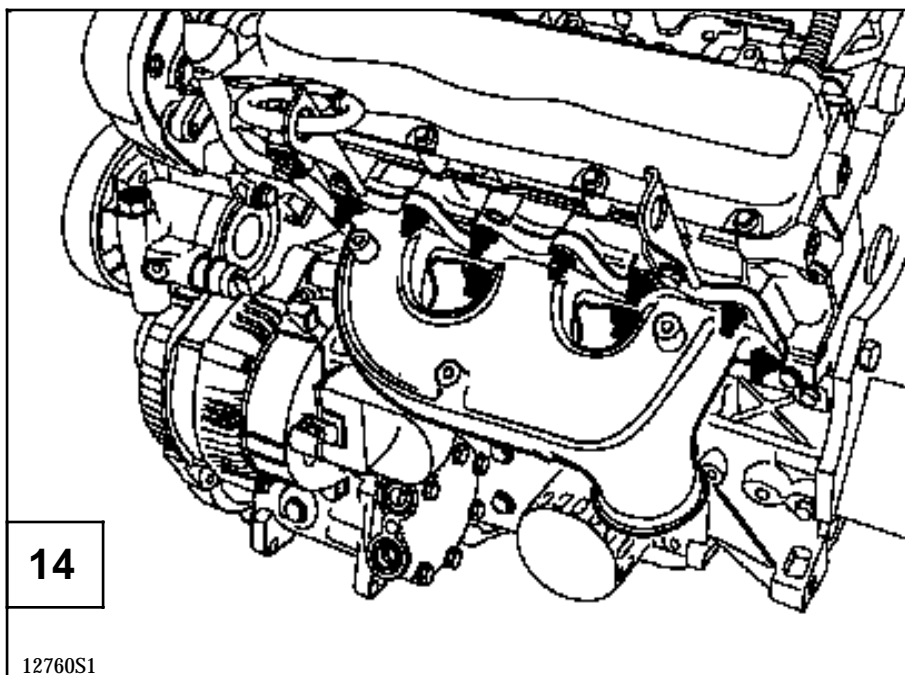


## Engine repair

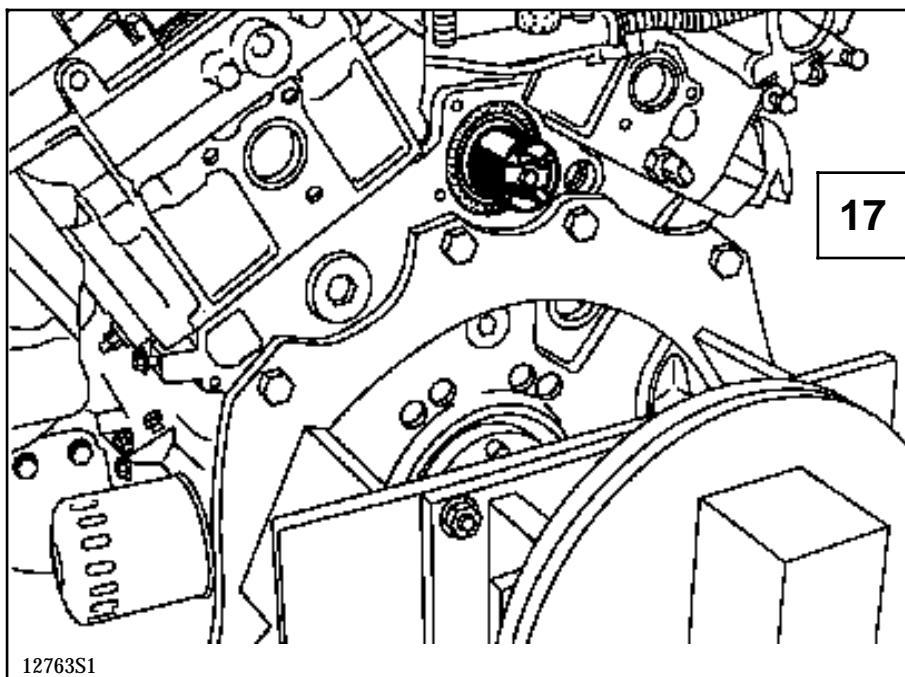
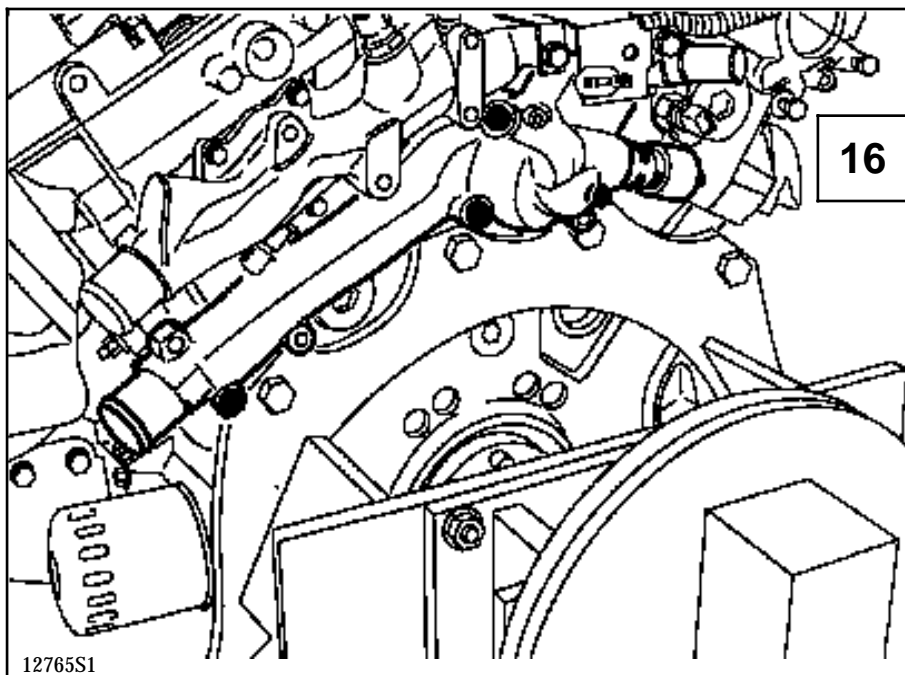
Remove from the top of engine in the order recommended below (diagrams 10 to 48)





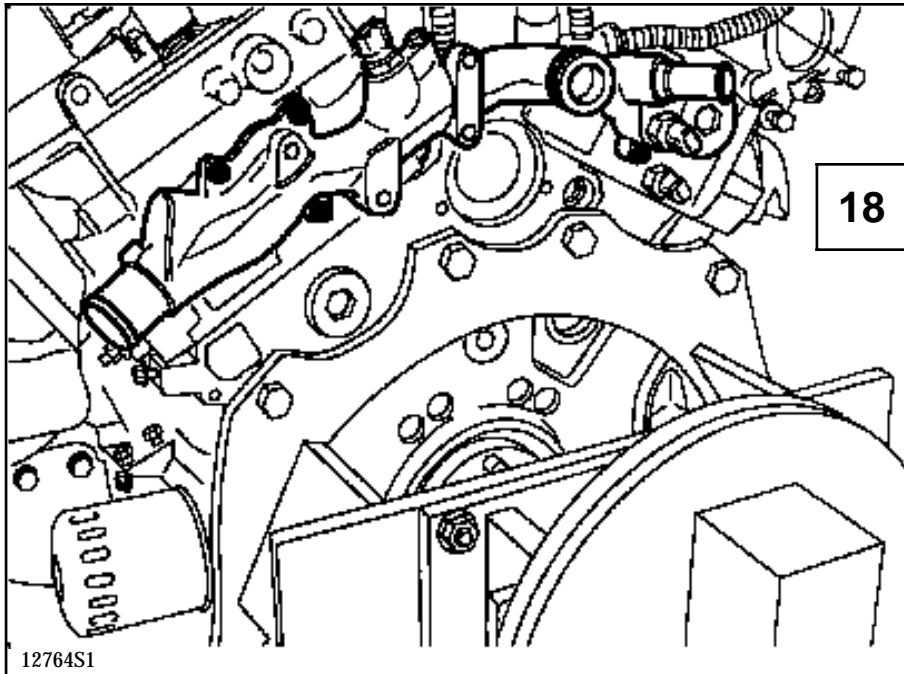


Engine repair



Thermostat

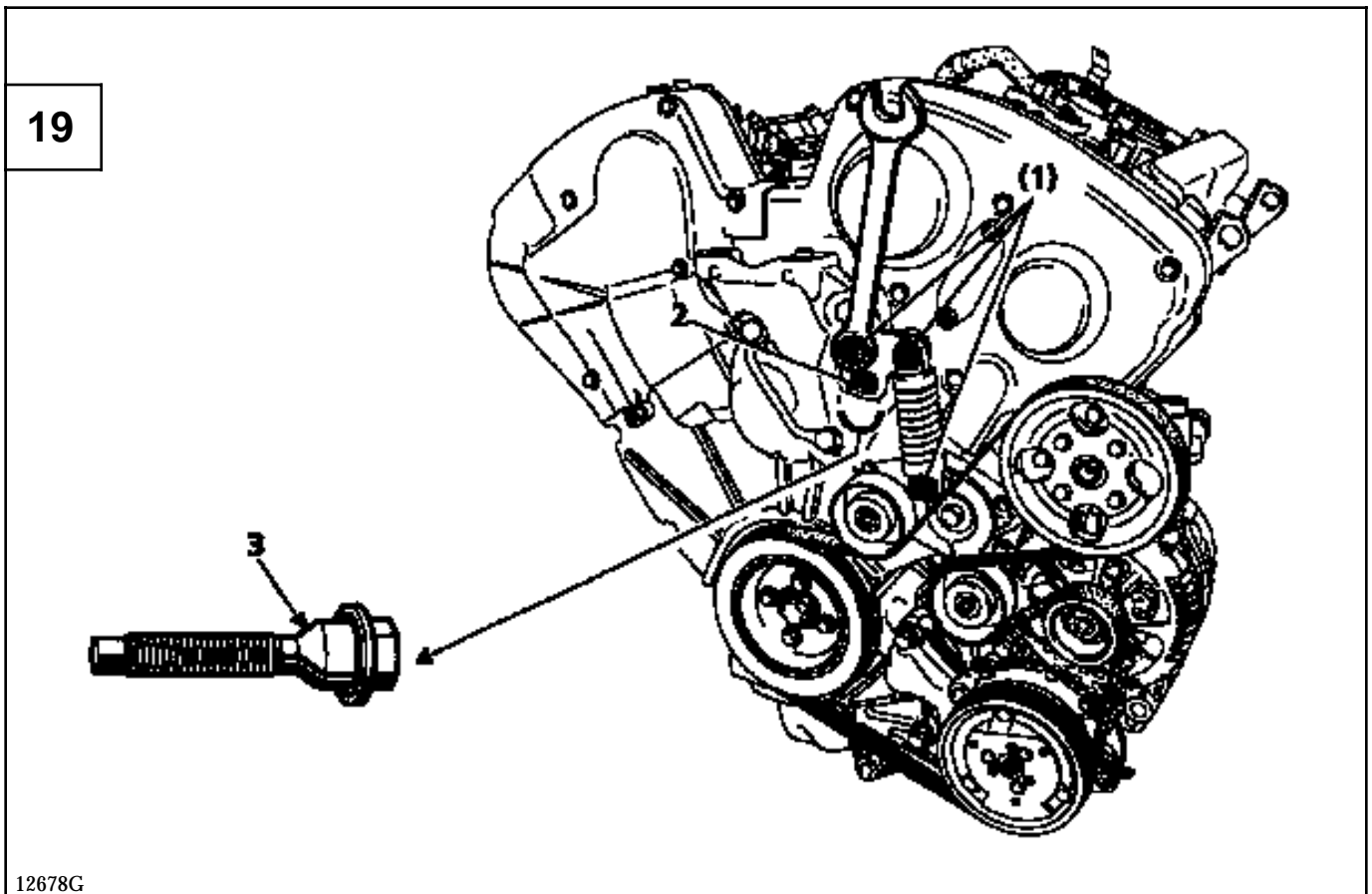
## Engine repair



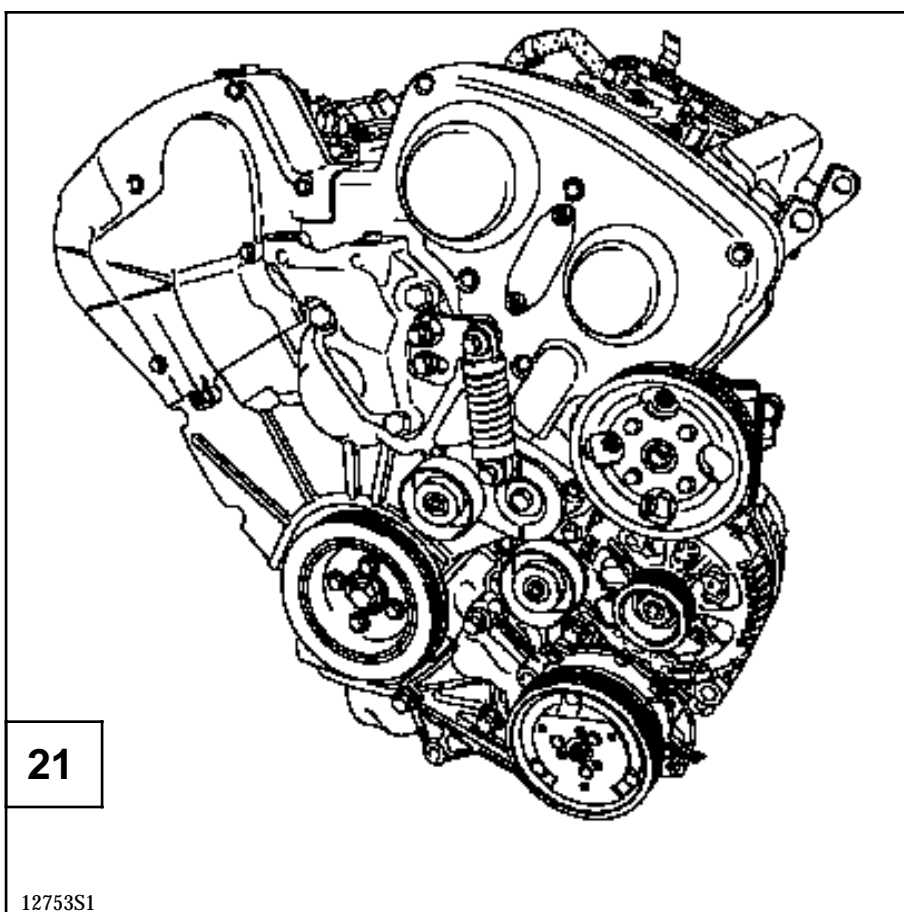
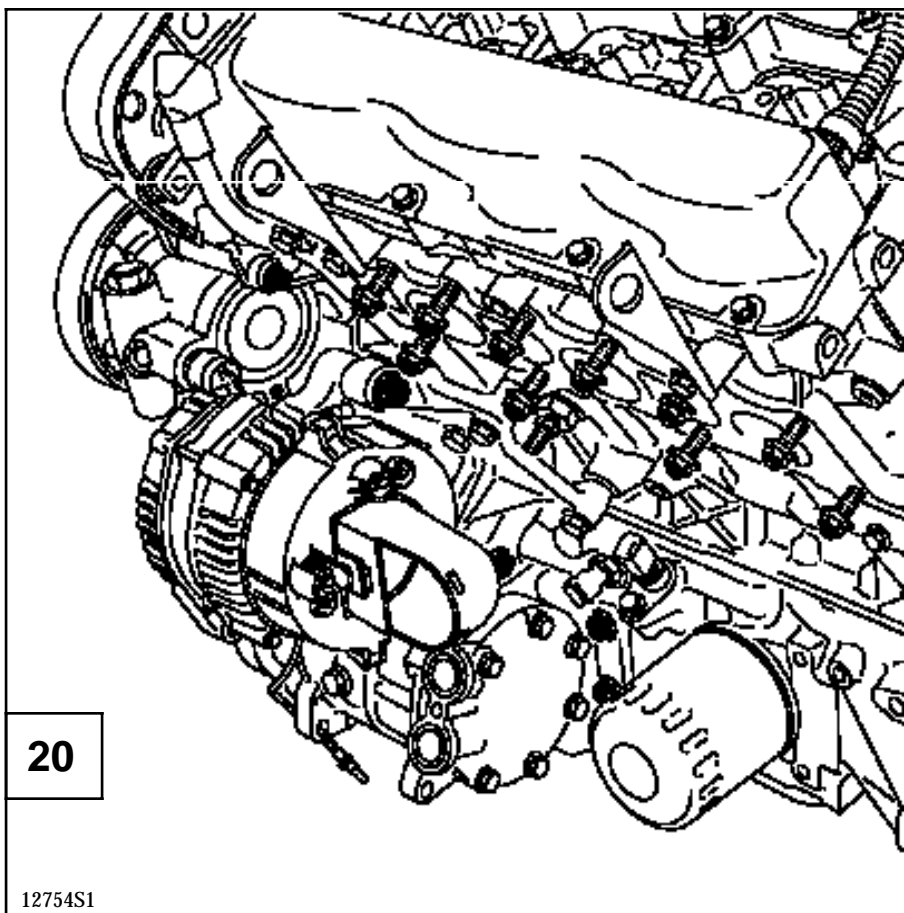
Release the three bolts at (1).

Slacken bolt (2) up to the conical section (3) (while holding the fork wrench).

Pivot the wrench to the **left** to slacken the belt.

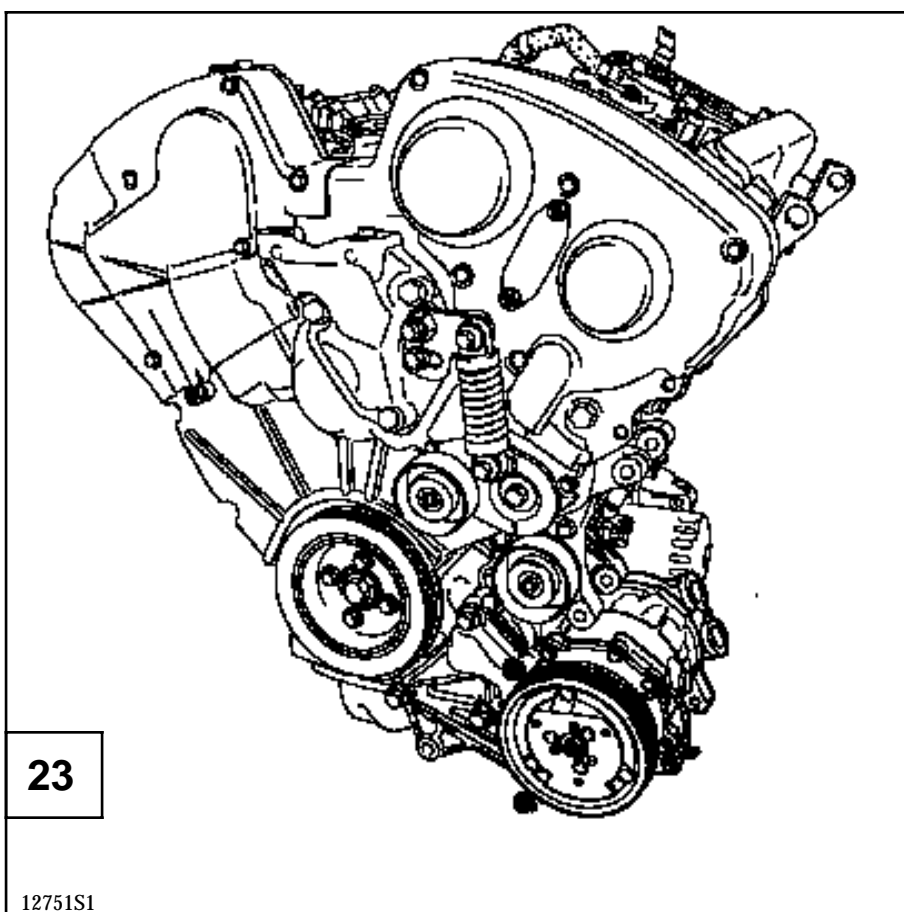
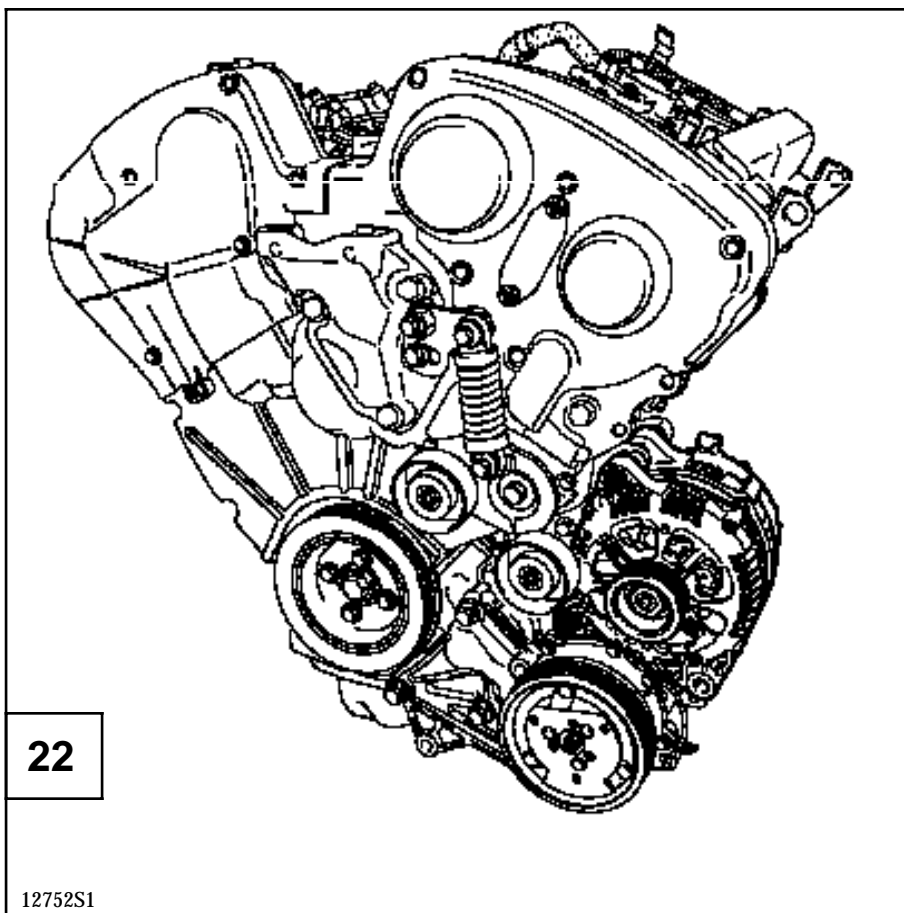


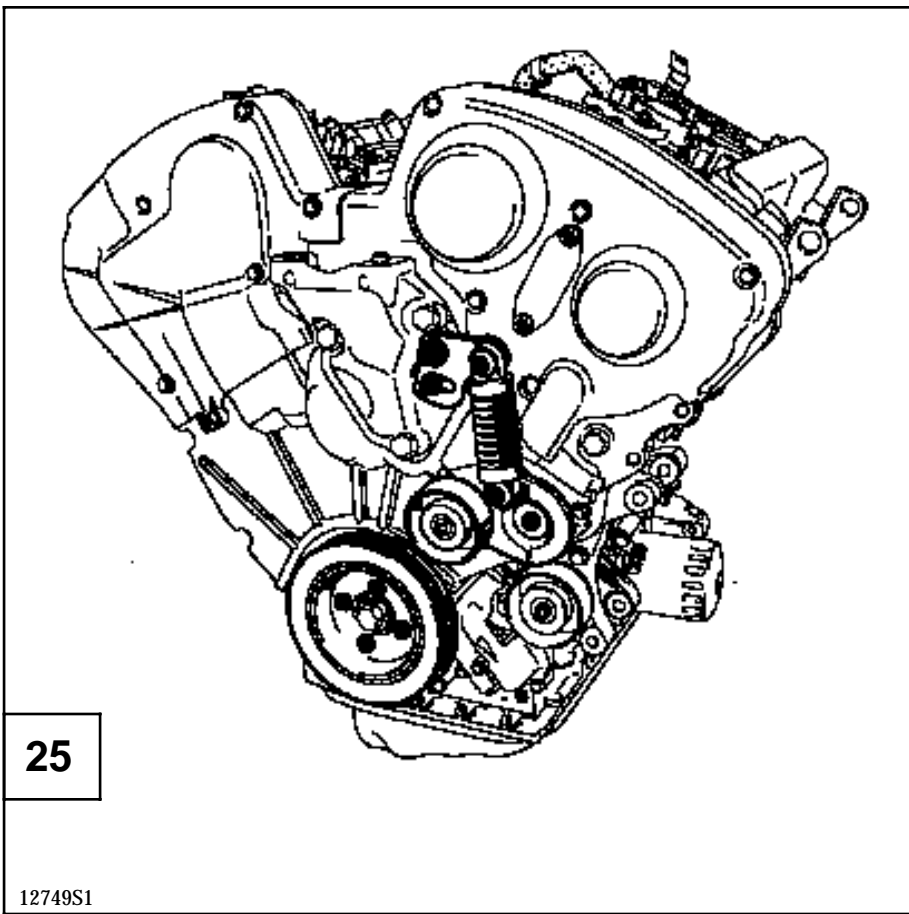
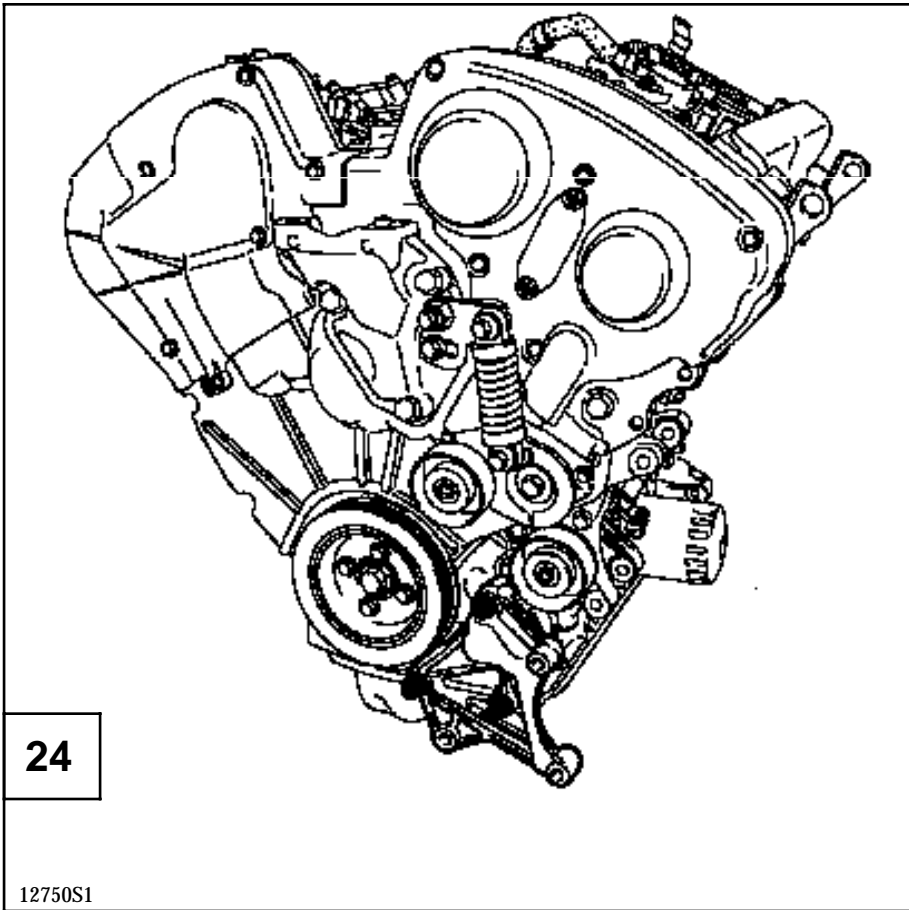
Engine repair

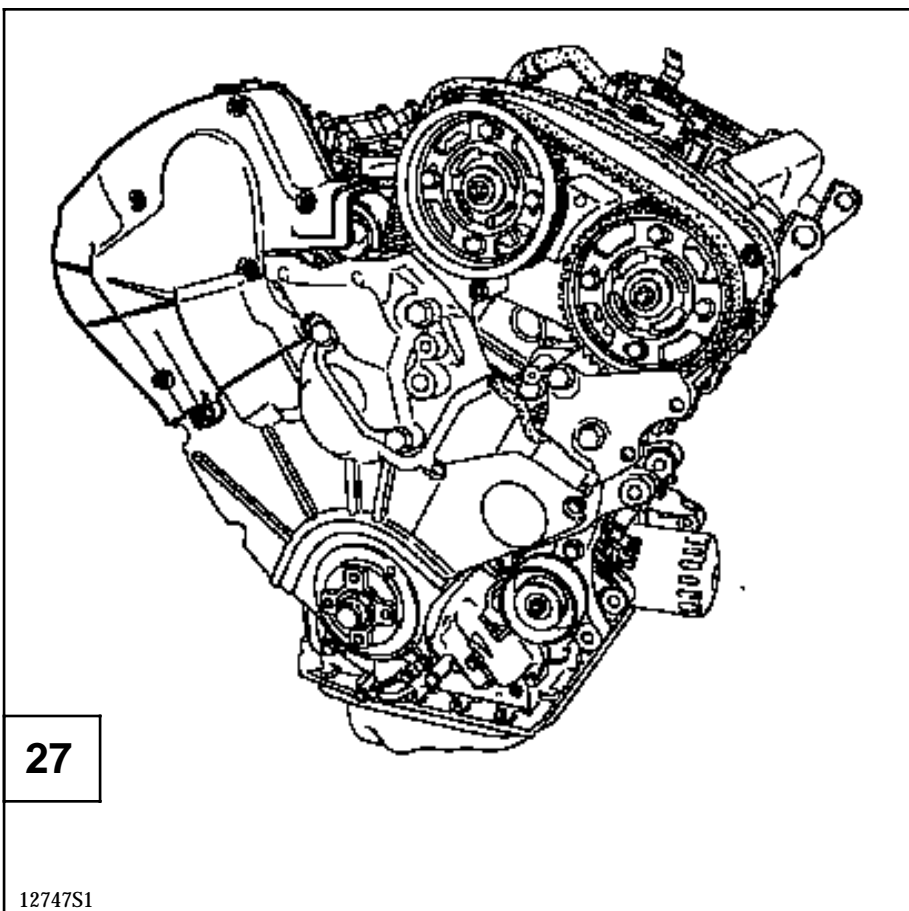
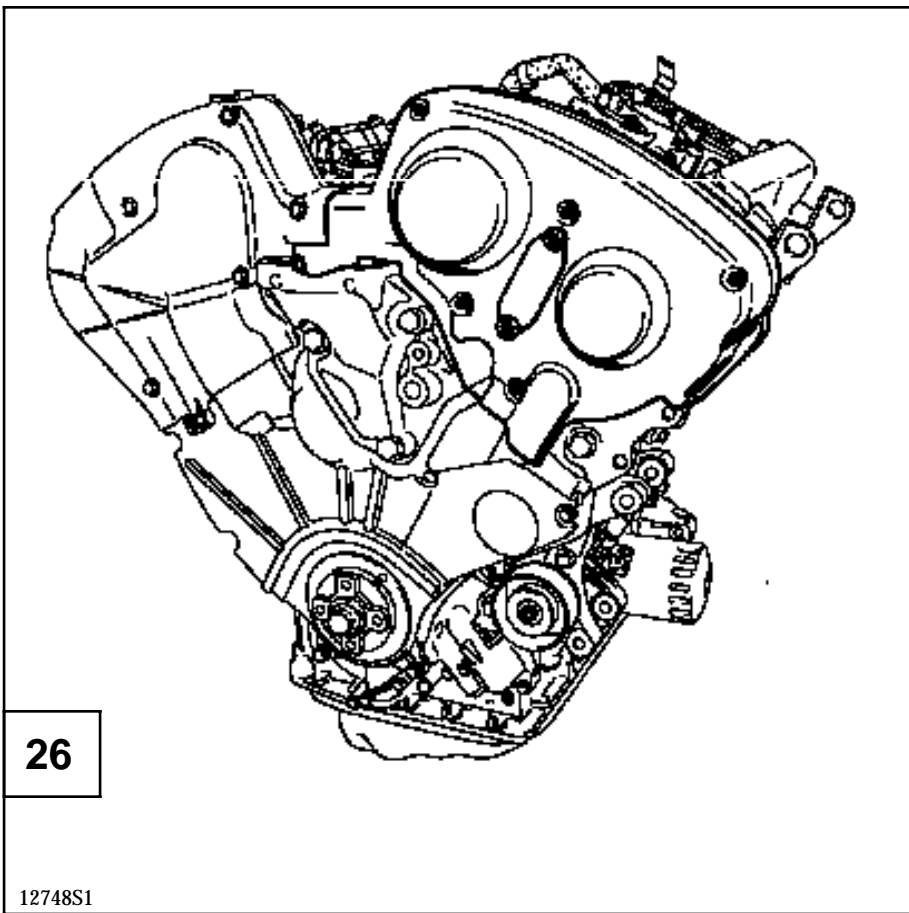


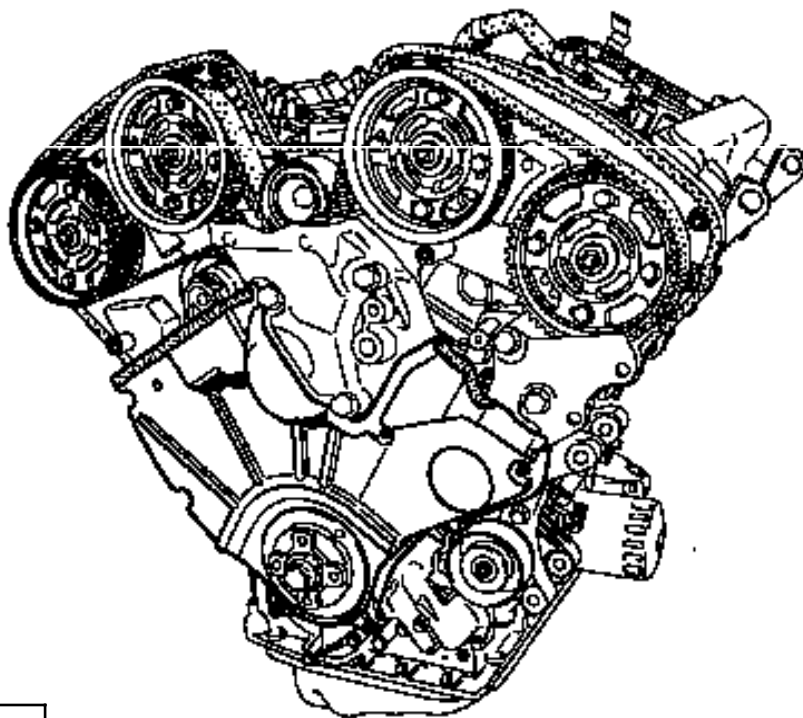


Engine repair



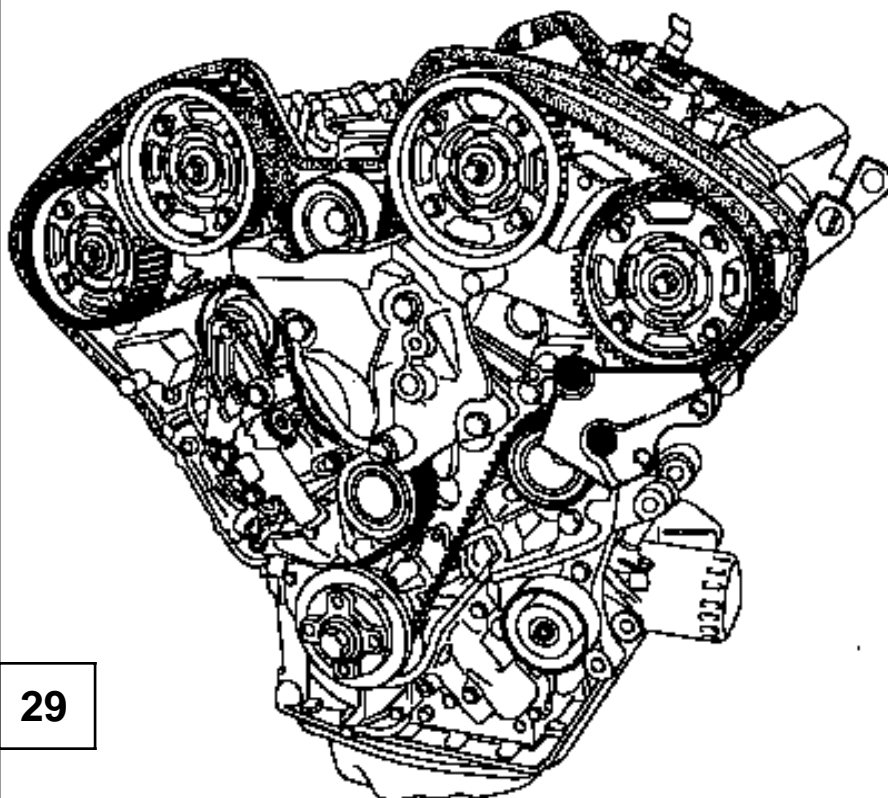






28

12746S1

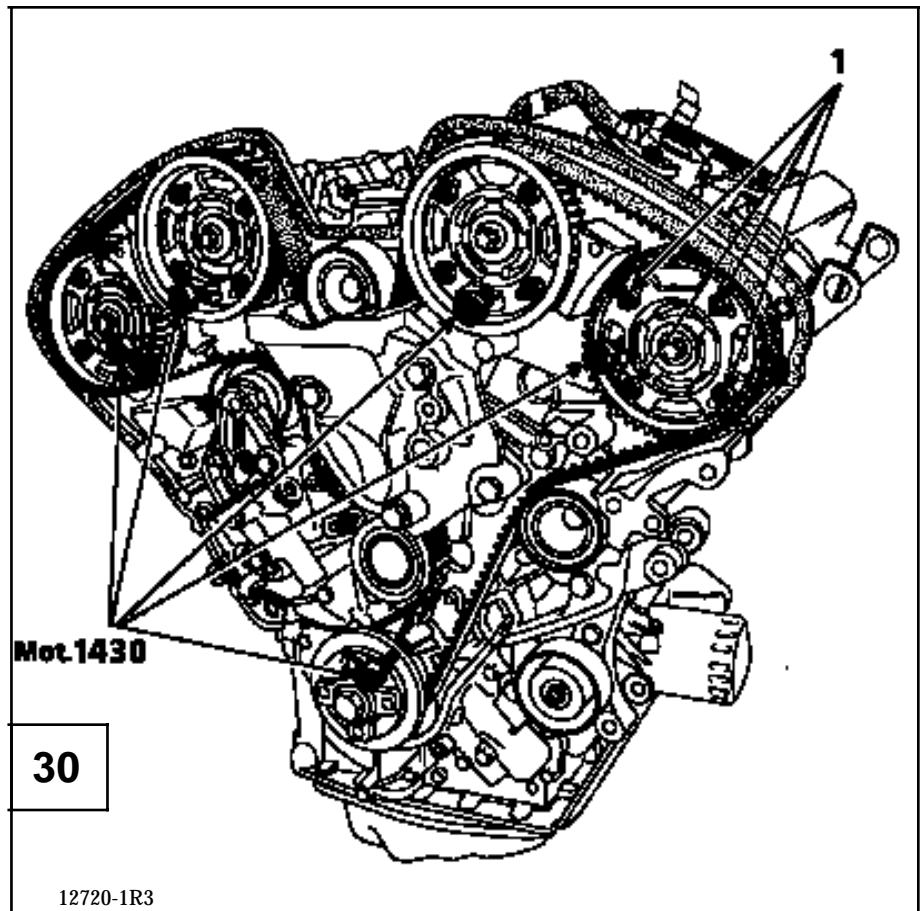


29

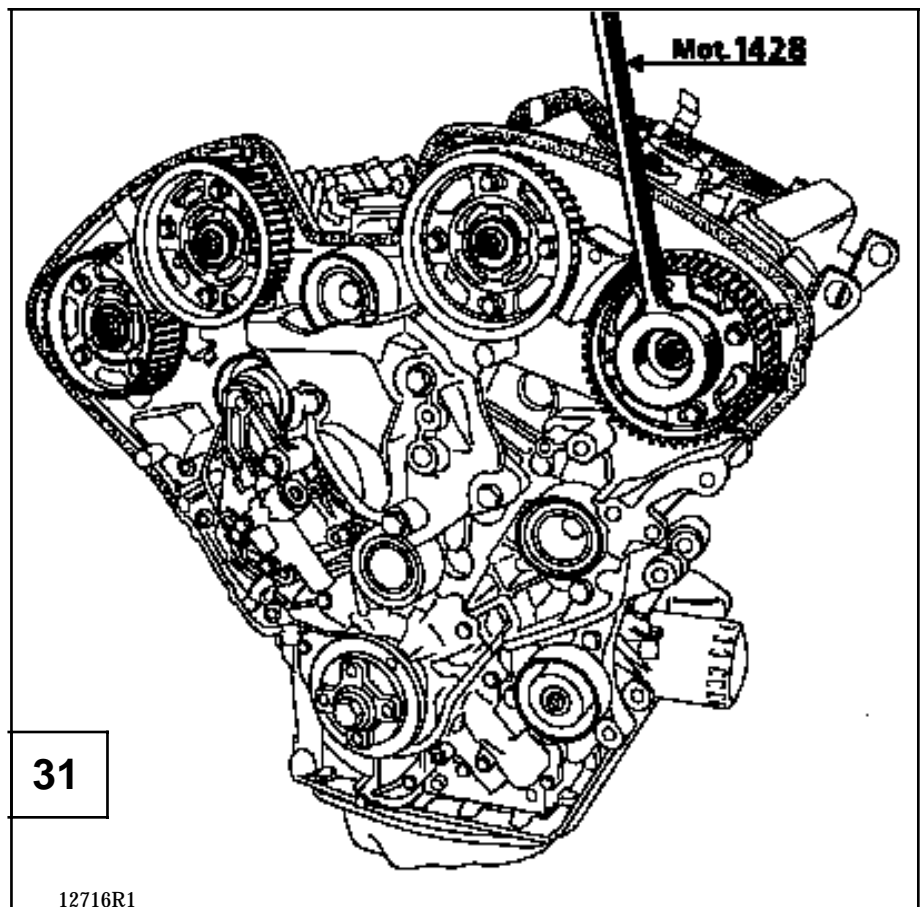
12721S1

## Engine repair

Turn the engine in the operating direction to bring the timing to its setting point and simultaneously insert pins **Mot. 1430** into the crankshaft and camshafts.

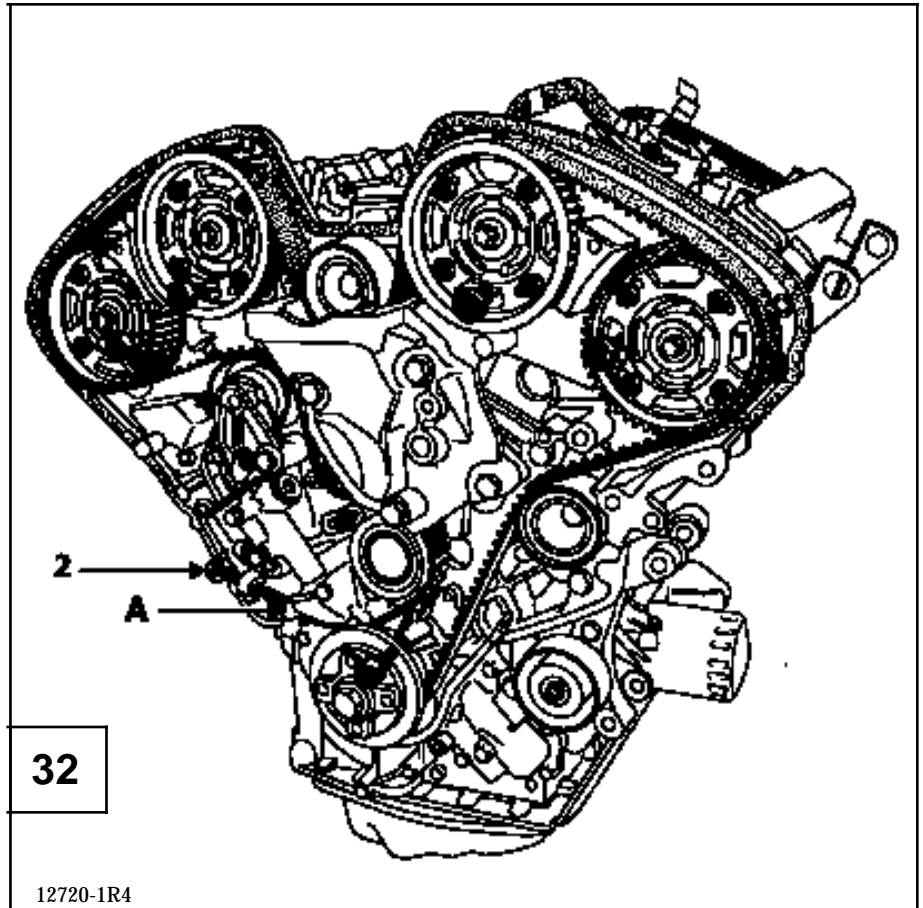


**Note :** The camshaft pinning operation becomes easier after having slackened the sprocket bolts at (1) and turned the camshaft hubs using tool **Mot. 1428**.

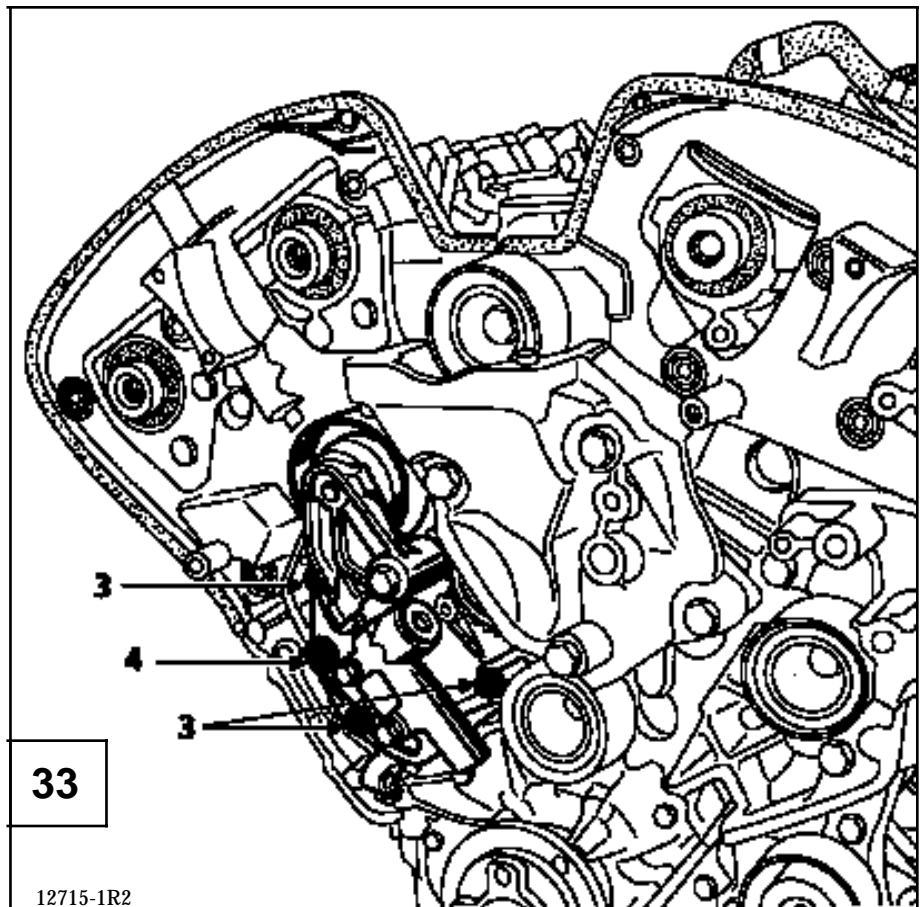


## Engine repair

Fit a 75 mm M8 bolt (2) and tighten until it touches at (A) (without forcing it).



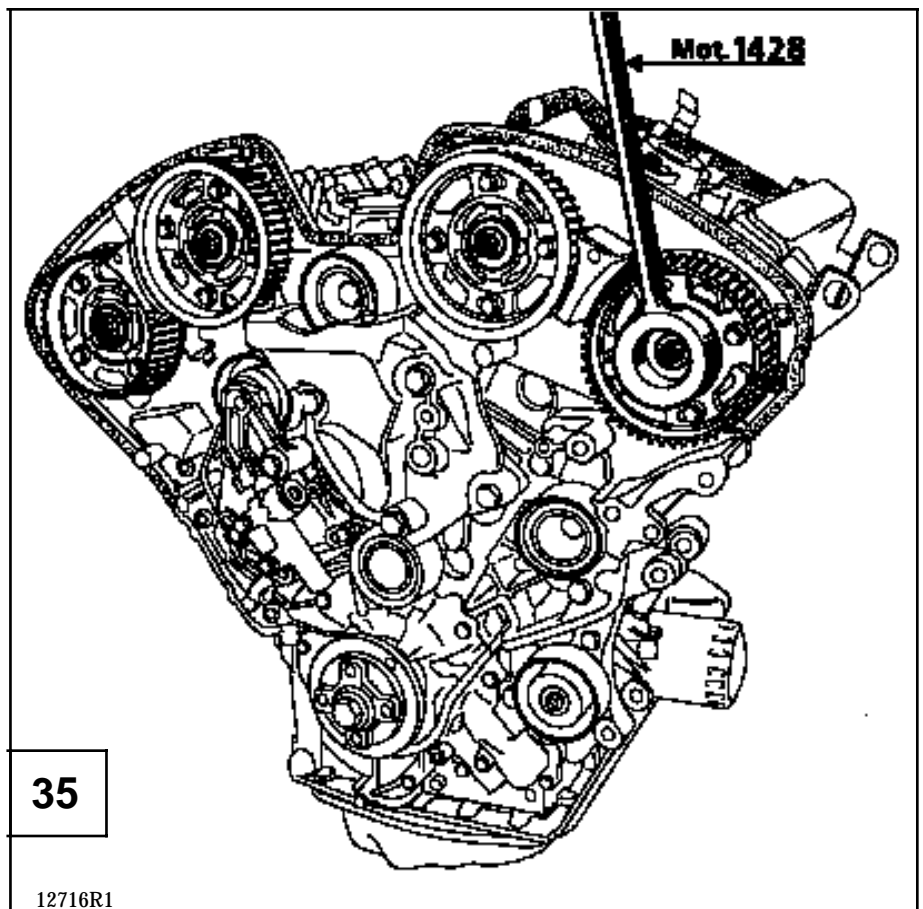
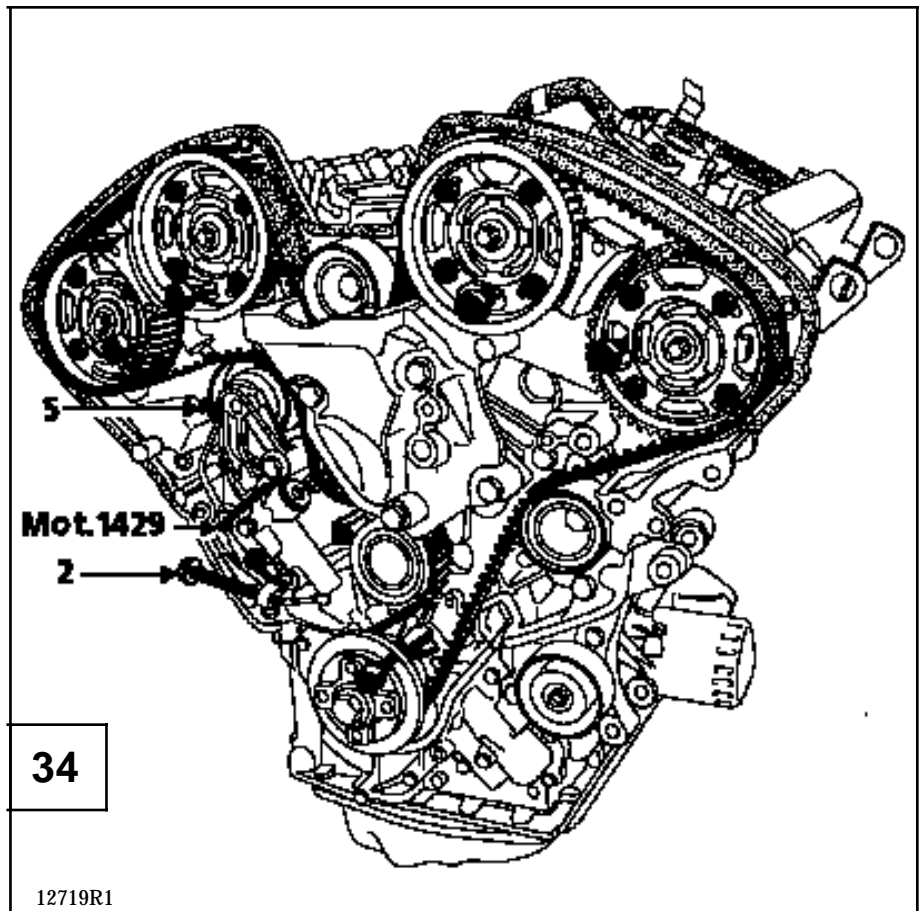
Slacken the three bolts at (3); it is vital that the bolt at (4) remains tight.



## Engine repair

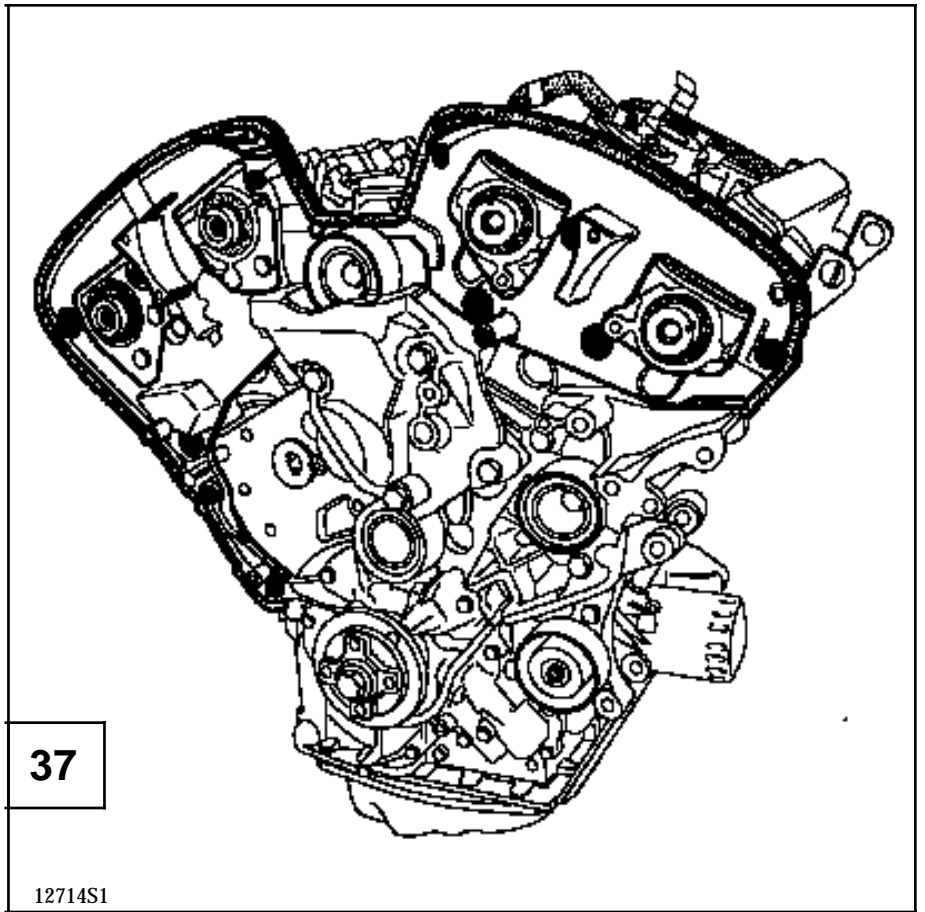
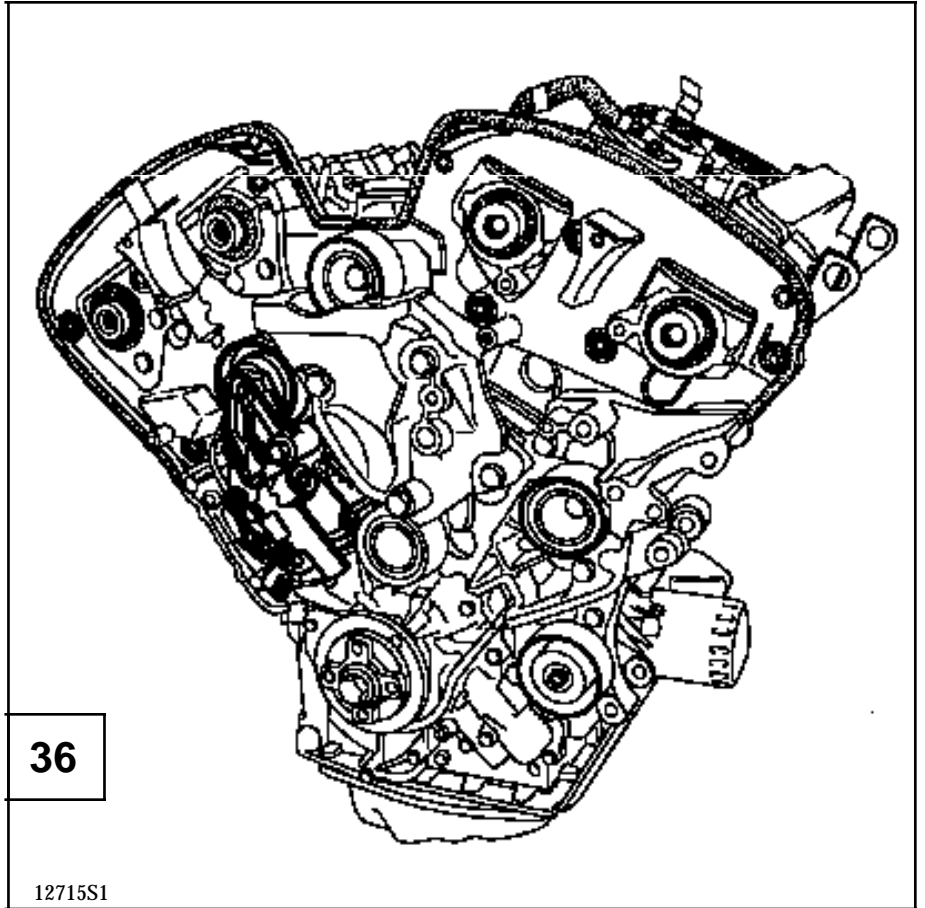
Position tool **Mot. 1429**, slackening bolt (2) if necessary: fit a **35 mm M8 bolt (5)** and tighten it until tool **Mot. 1429** locks.

Slacken bolt (2) as far as possible to slacken the timing belt, then remove it.



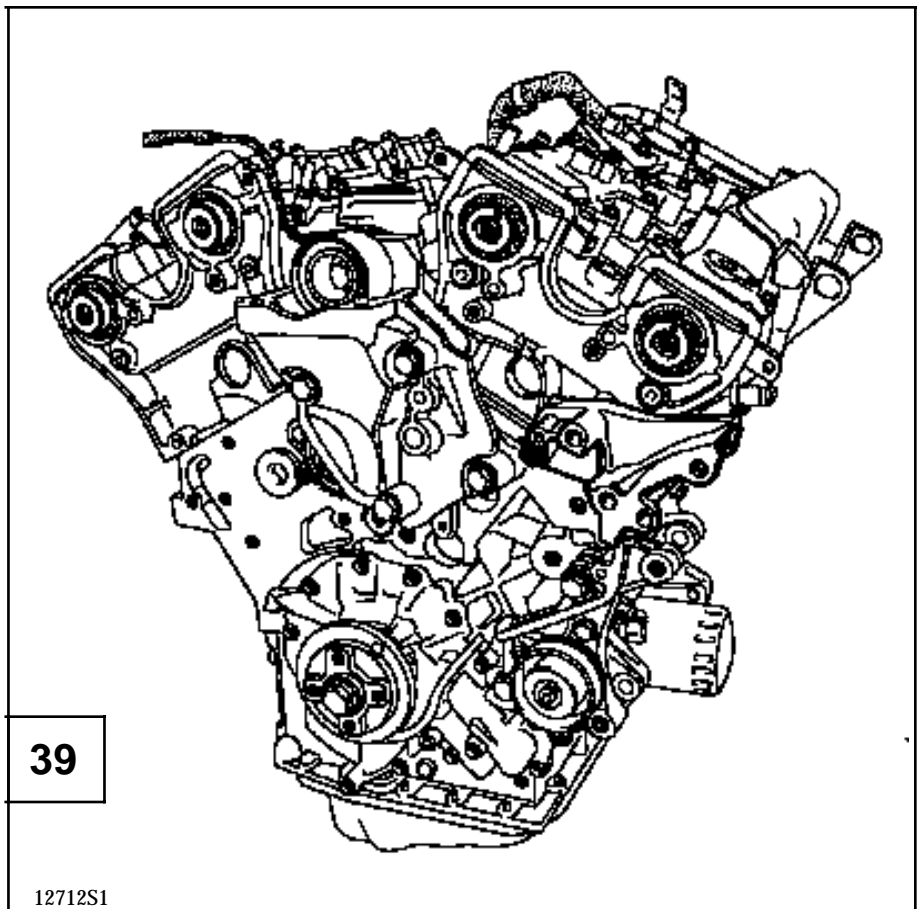
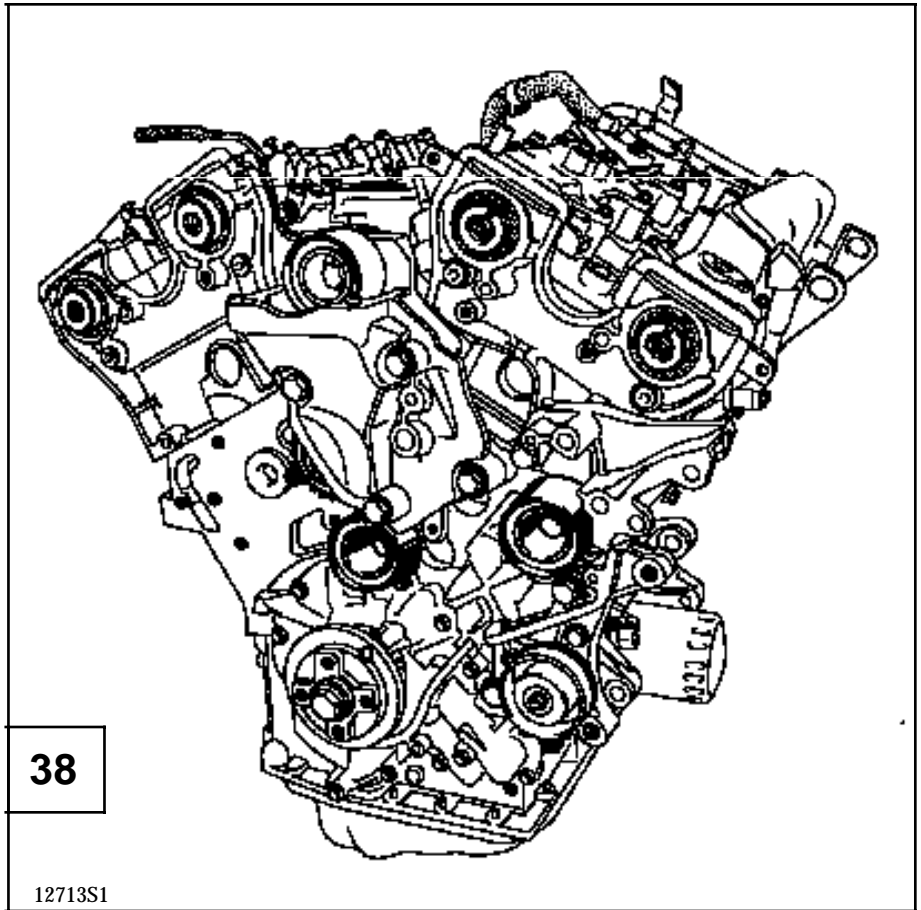
Engine repair

Timing plate



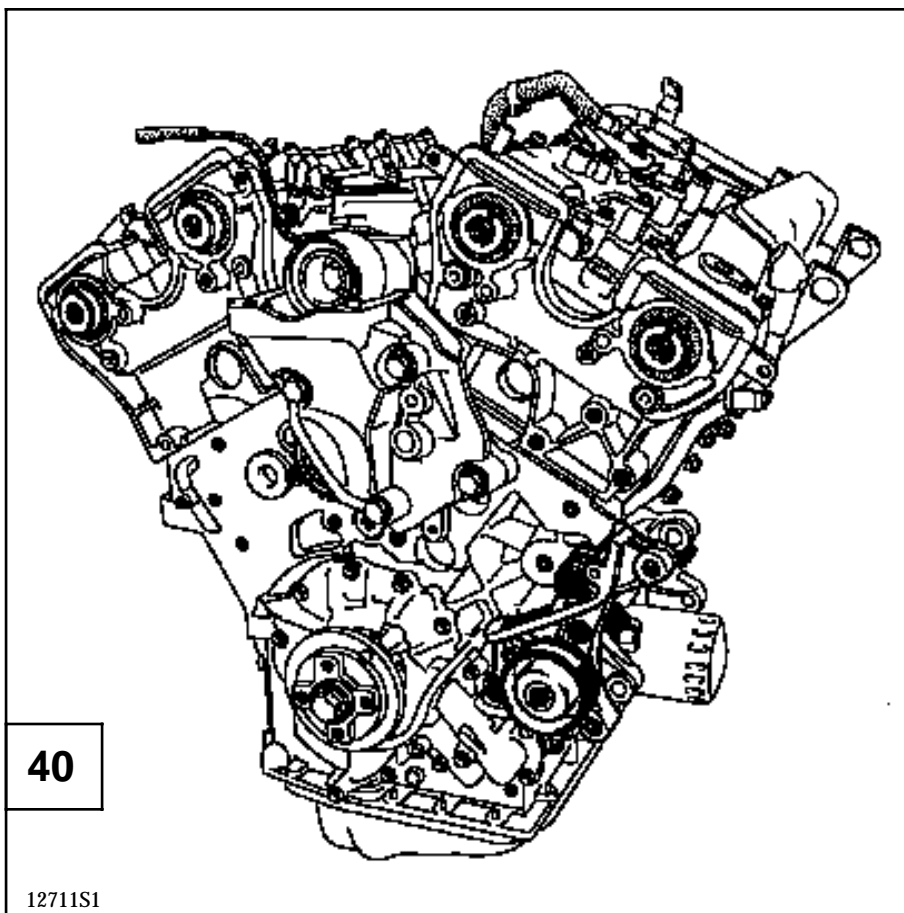


## Engine repair



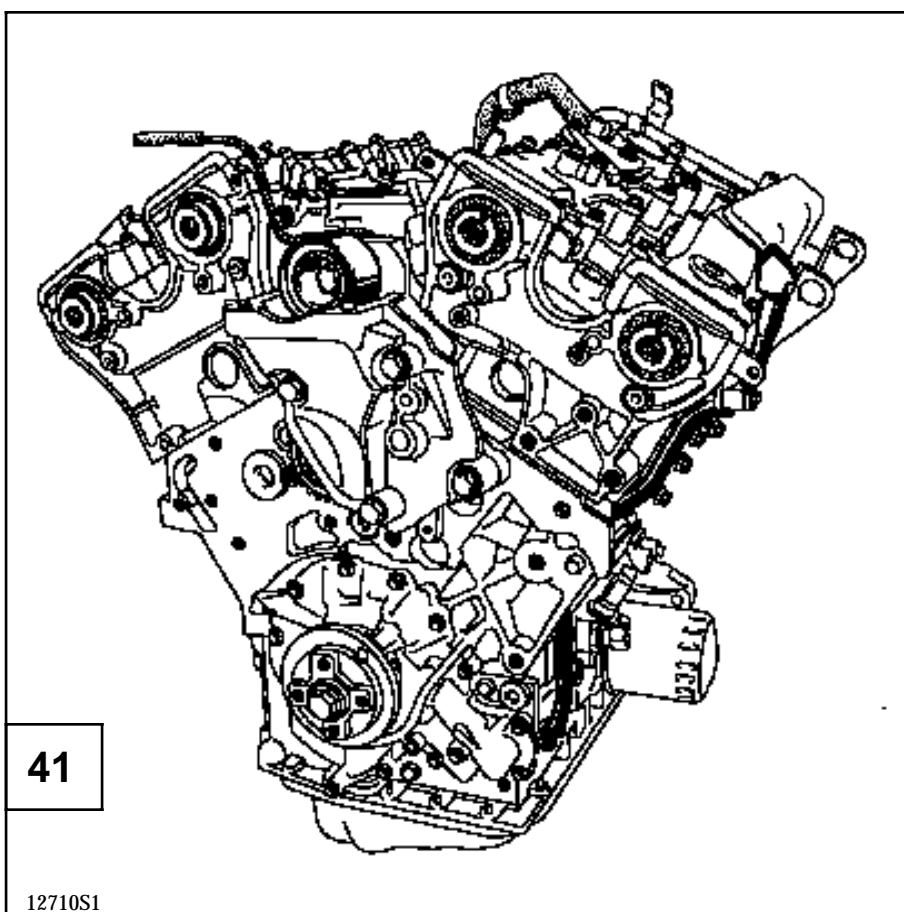
Power assisted steering pump mounting.

Engine repair



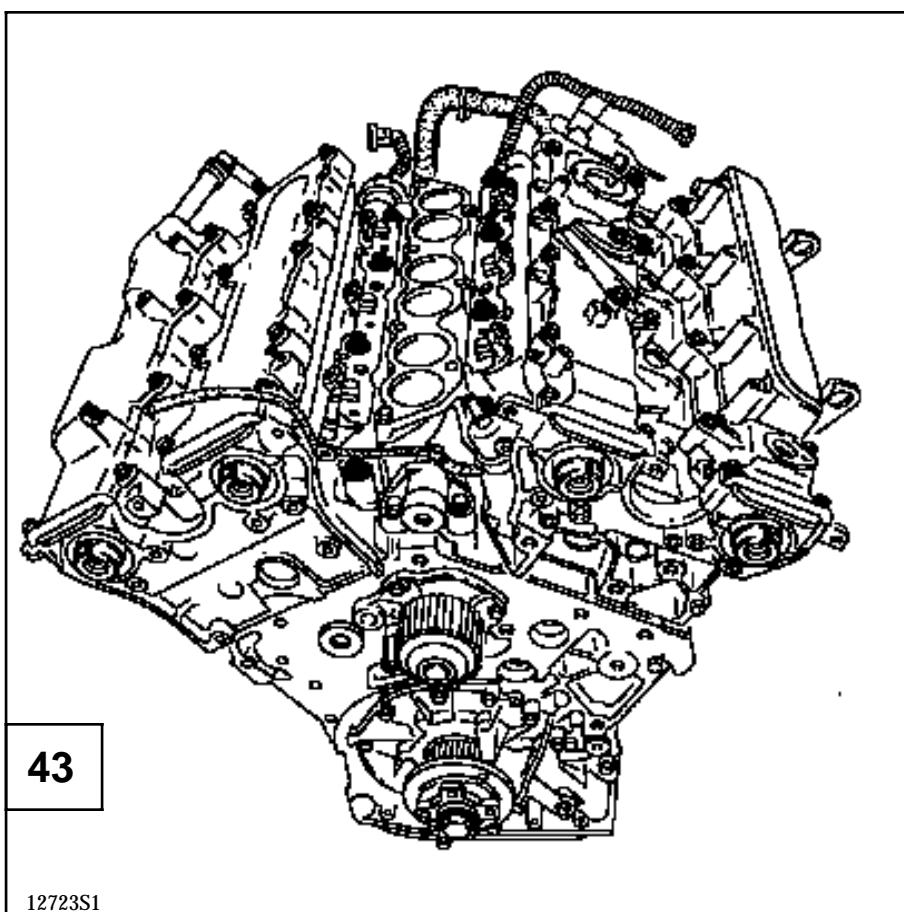
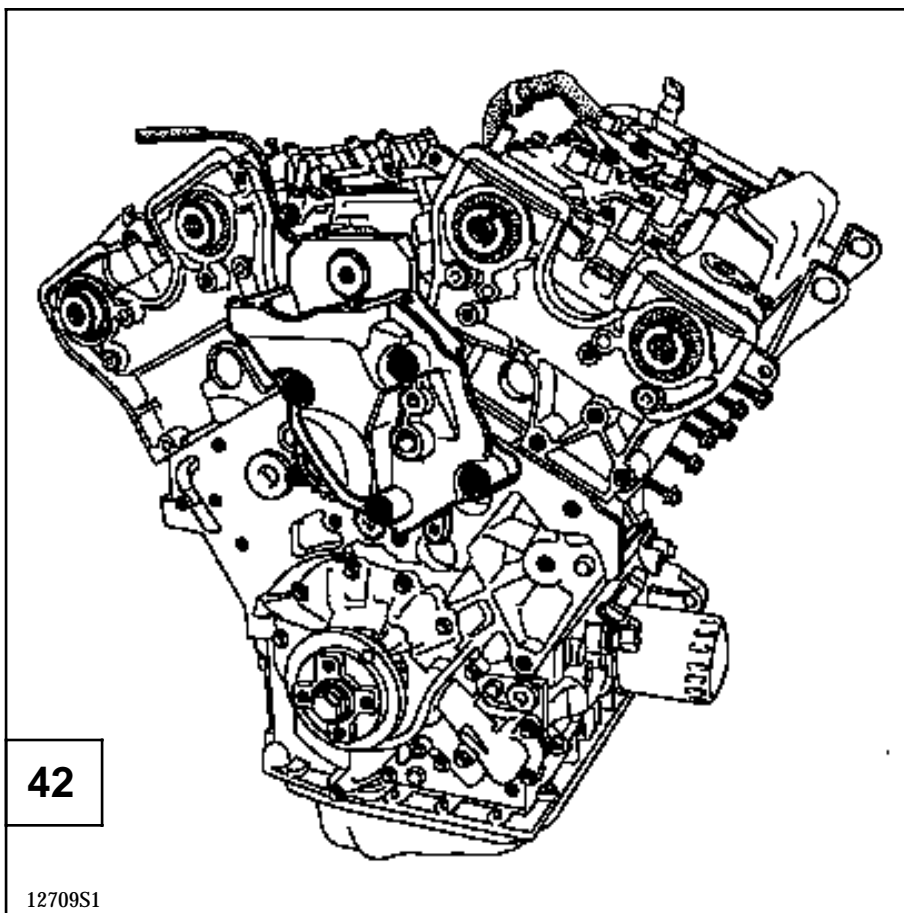
40

12711S1

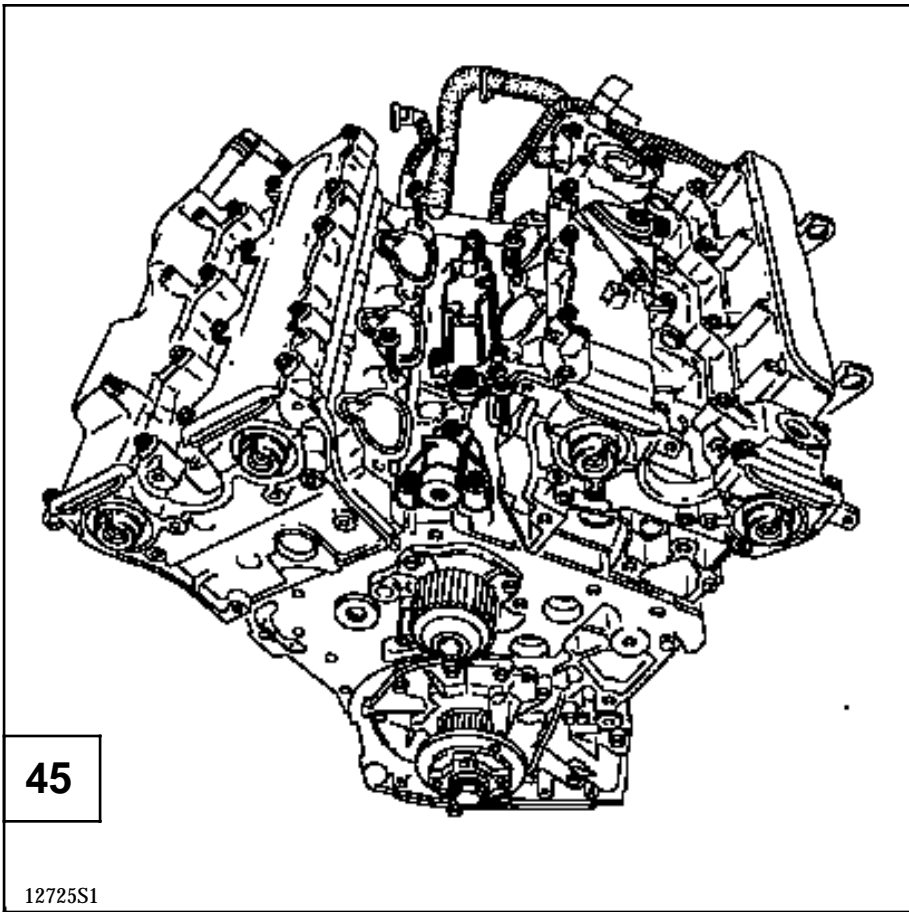
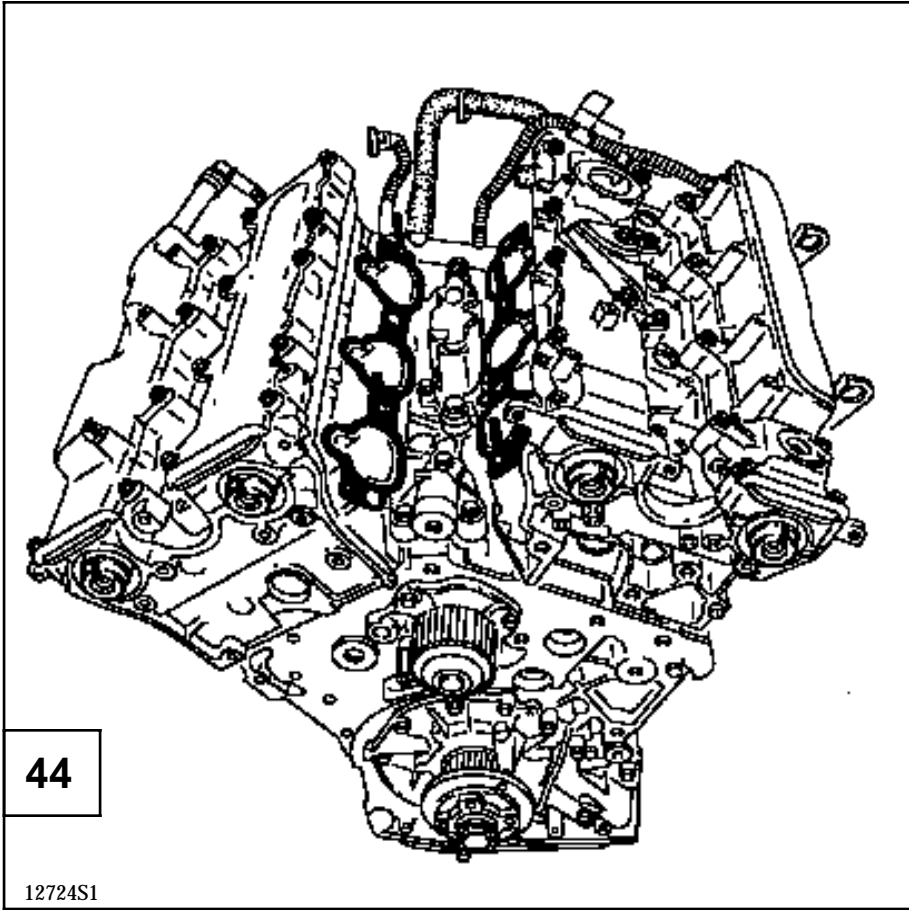


41

12710S1

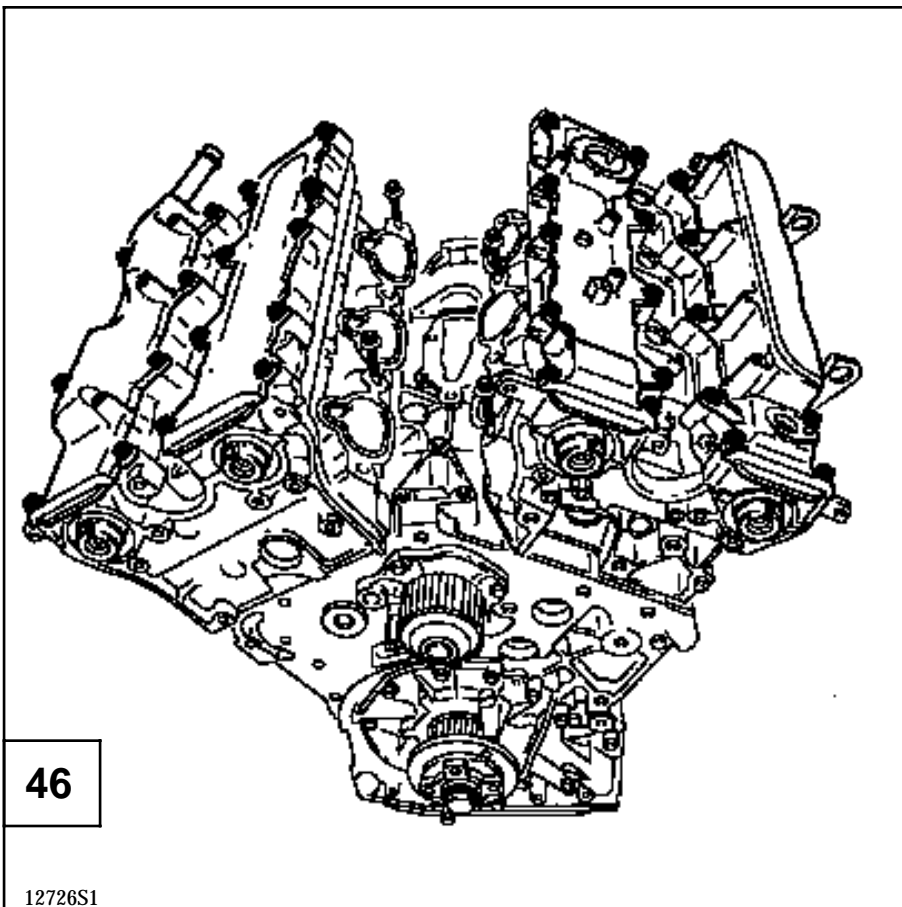
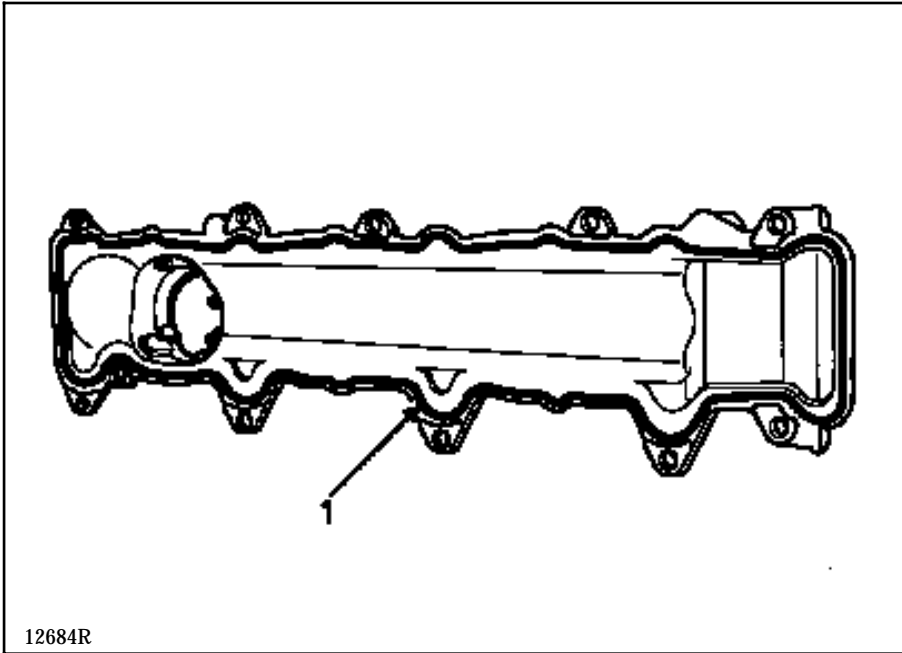


Engine repair

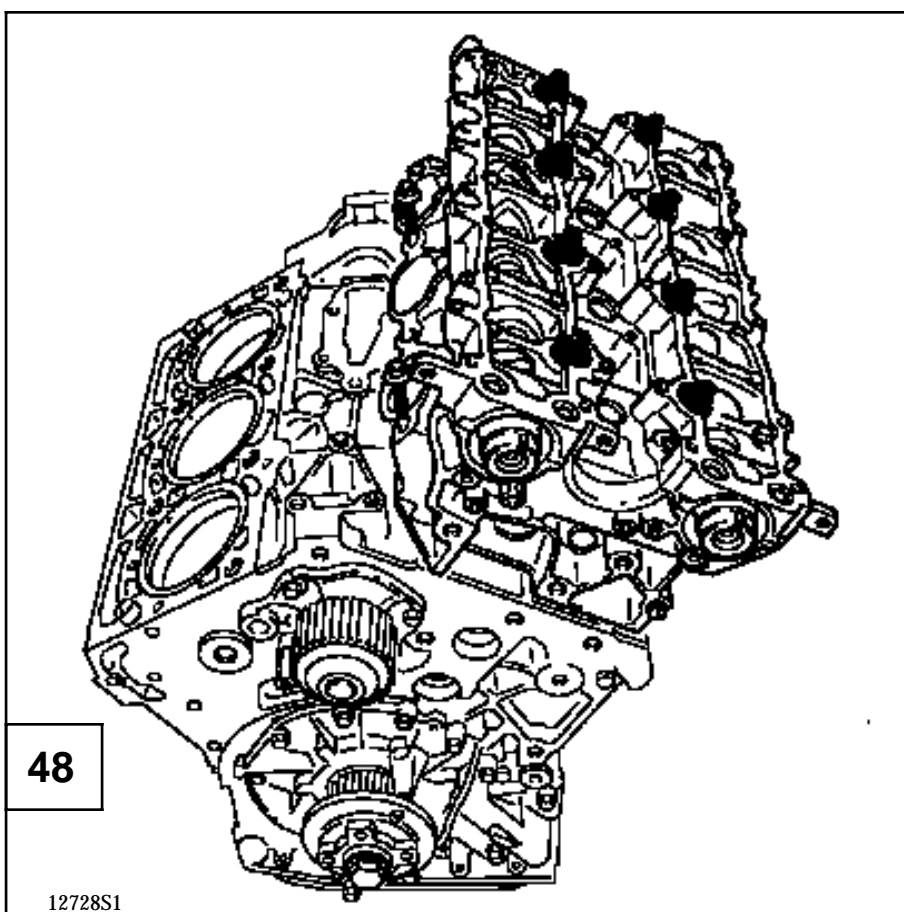
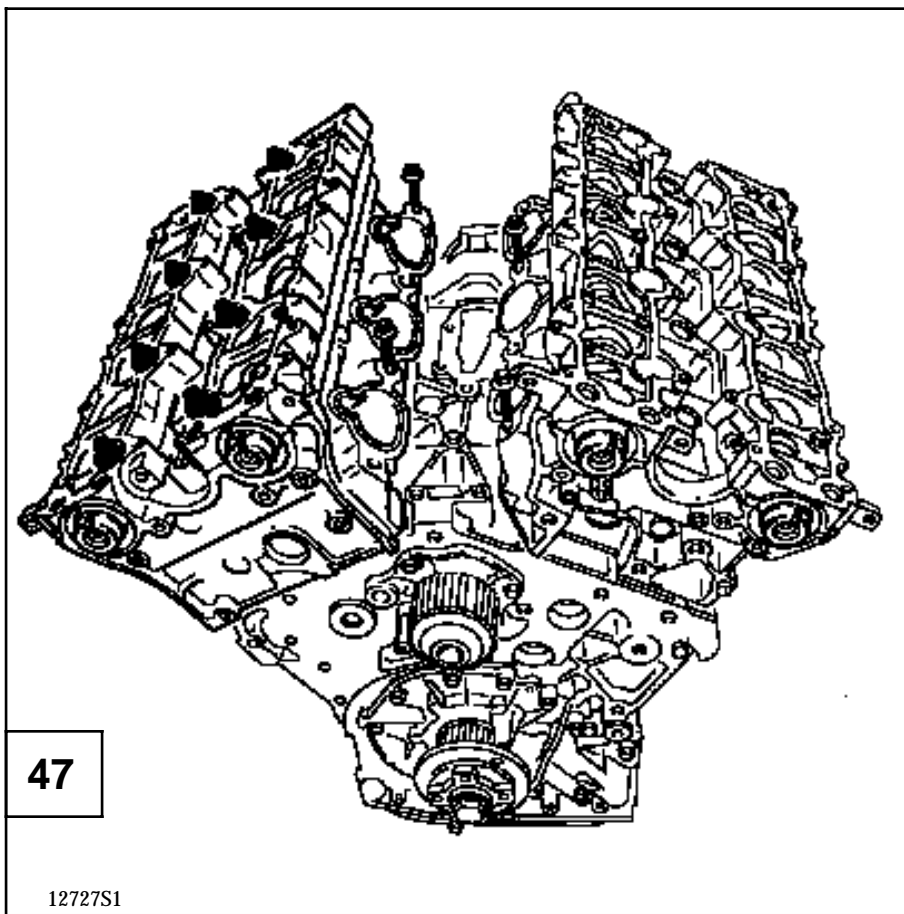


## Engine repair

**IMPORTANT:** When removing the camshaft bearing block covers, it is imperative not to damage the seals (1) which are profilled on the part. This seal can endure several removal operations. If damaged, it can be partly repaired using the sealing product Autojoint OR.



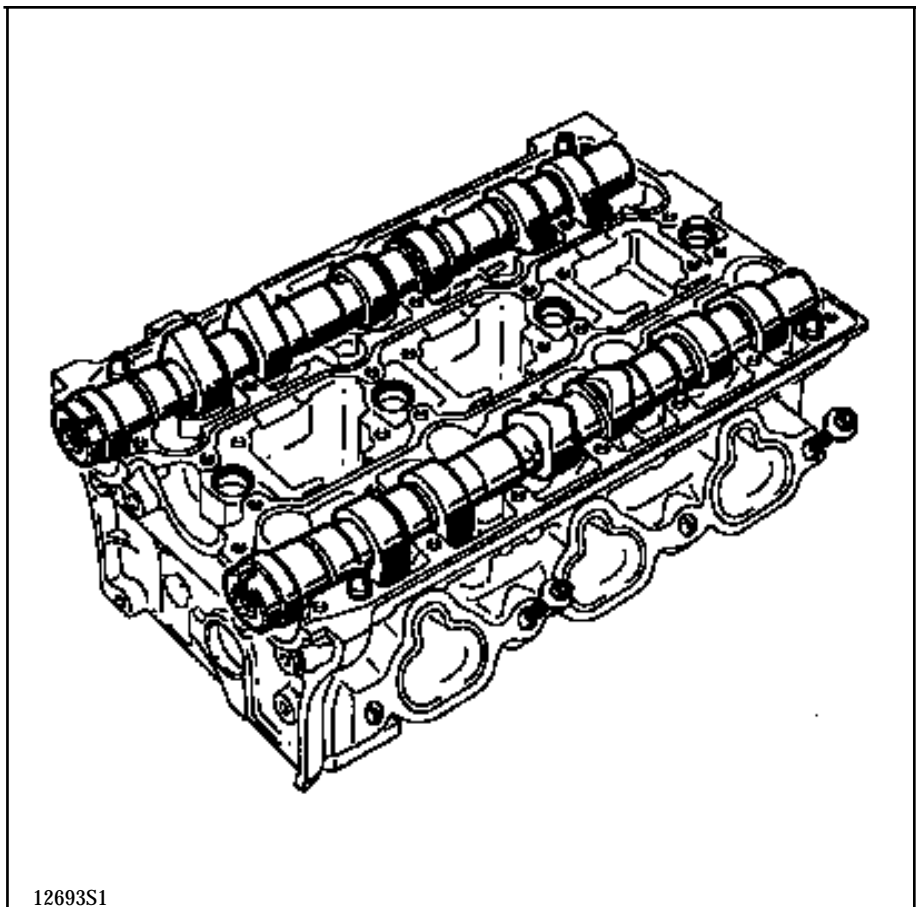
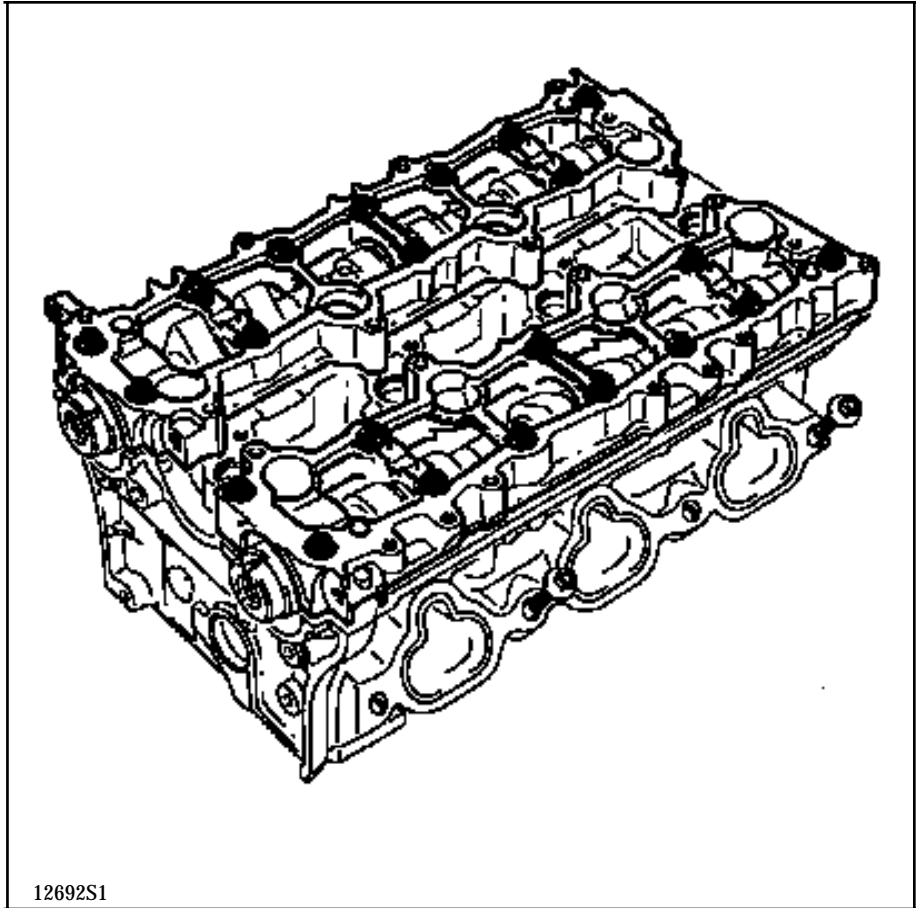
Engine repair



## Engine repair

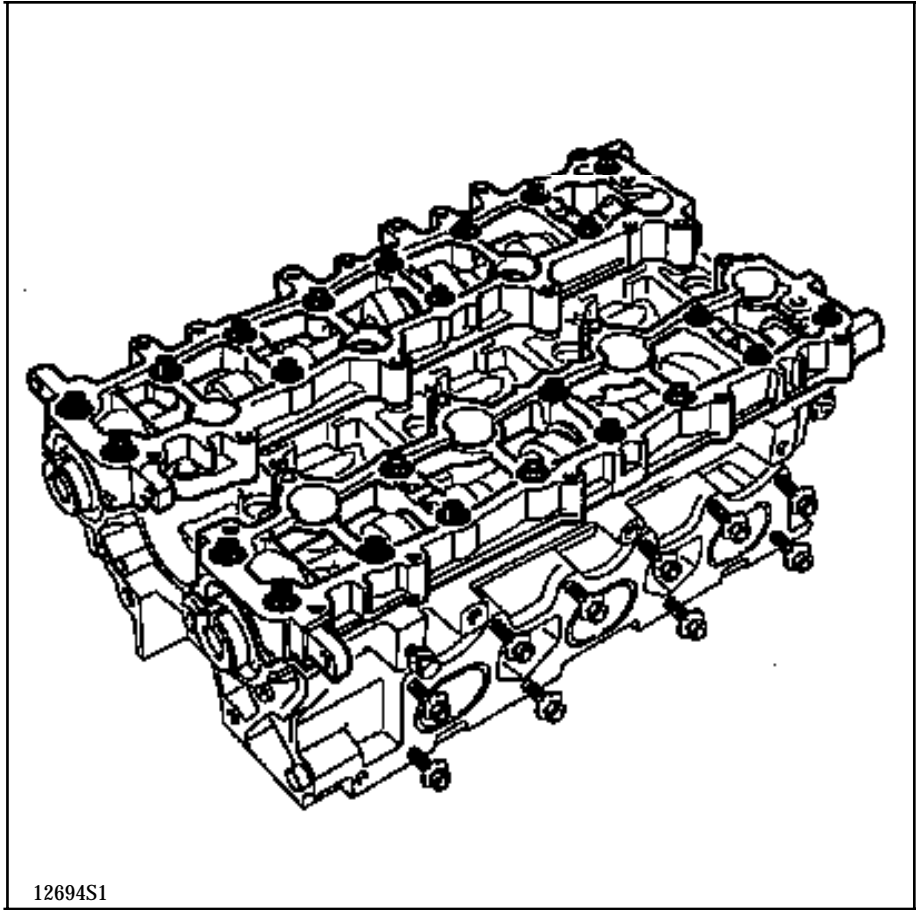
Stripping the cylinder heads :

Rear cylinder head

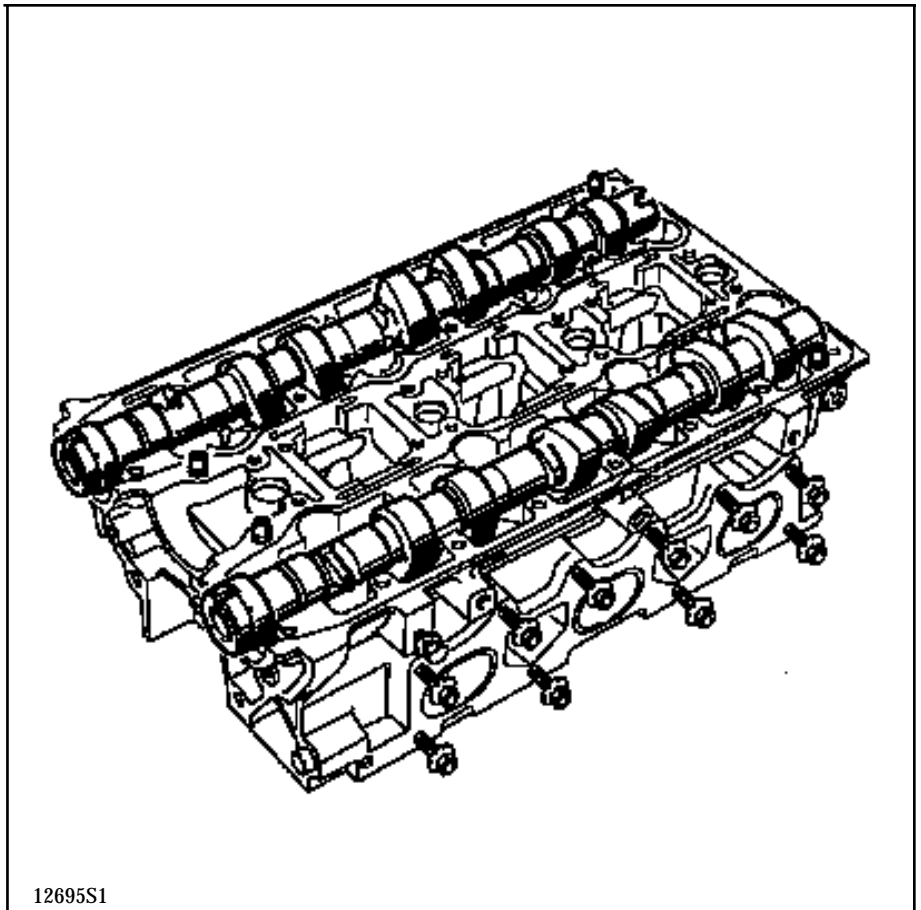


Engine repair

Front cylinder head.



12694S1



12695S1



## Engine repair

Remove the hydraulic tappets.

Compress the valve springs

Remove the collits, the upper cups, the springs, the valves, the valve seals using tool **Mot. 1335** and the lower cups.

Place the parts in order.

### Cleaning

**It is very important not to scratch the sealing faces of aluminium parts.**

Use the product Decapoint to dissolve any part of the seal which remains.

Apply the product to the part to be cleaned; wait about ten minutes, then remove it by means of a wooden spatula.

The wearing of gloves is recommended during this operation.

**The utmost care should be taken in carrying out this operation to prevent foreign bodies from entering the oilways feeding oil under pressure to the camshafts (oilways located both in the cylinder block and in the cylinder head) and in the oil return pipe.**

### CHECKING THE GASKET FACE BOW

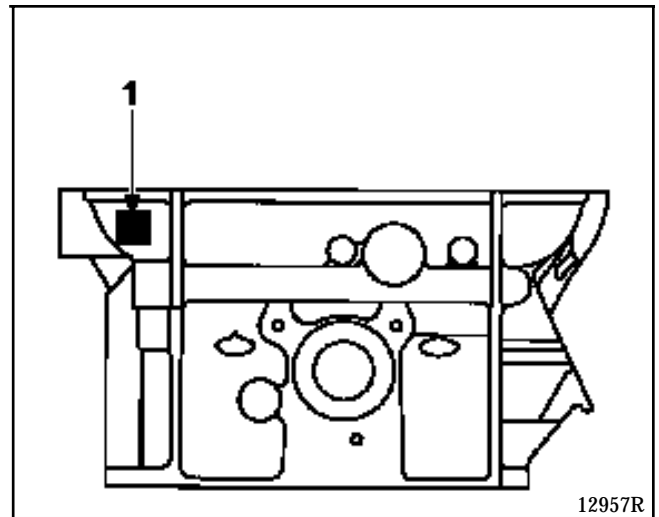
Check with a straight edge and a set of shims to determine if there is any gasket face bow.

Maximum bow : **0.05 mm**

During repairs, the cylinder heads may be reground by **0.20 mm**. **Regrinding must be carried out on both cylinder heads.**

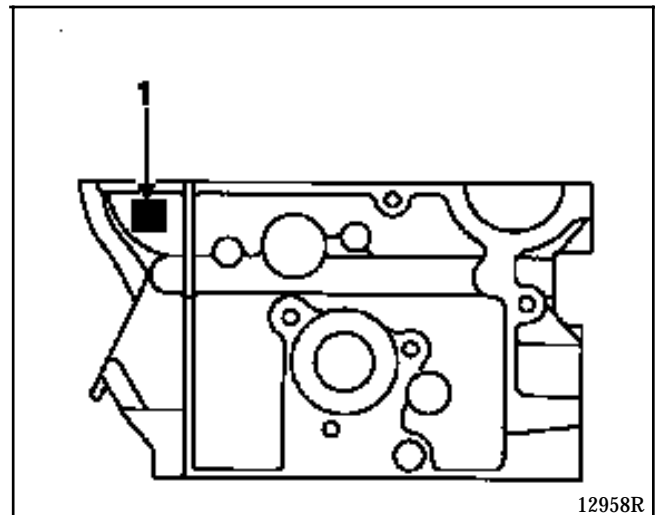
Reground cylinder heads must be marked with the letter R (1) engraved using an electric engraver.

Front cylinder head (viewed from the flywheel end)



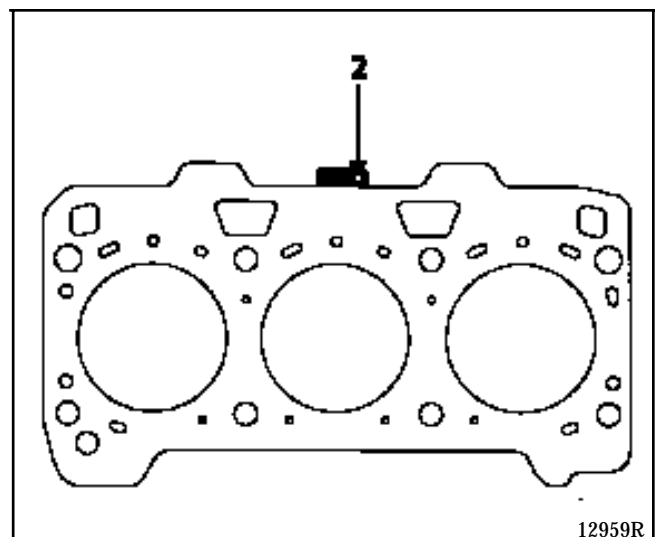
12957R

Rear cylinder head (viewed from the flywheel end)



12958R

The repair cylinder head gasket is marked by a hole (2) in the tab and is **1.65 ± 0.04 mm** thick.



12959R

## Engine repair

### REGROUNDING OF THE VALVE SEATS

#### Inlet

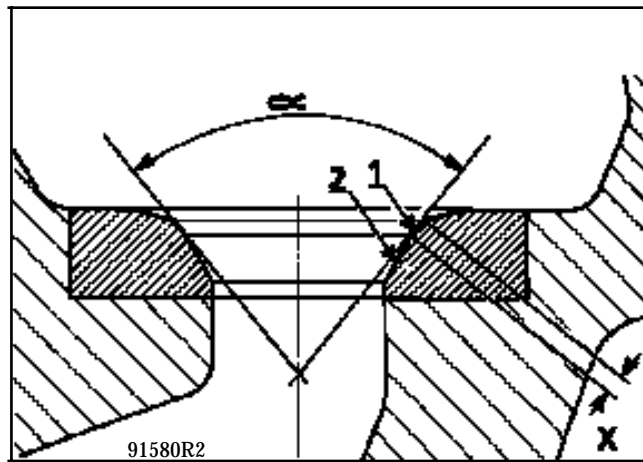
- Port width  $X = 1.6\text{mm}$
- Angle  $\alpha = 90^\circ$

The port (1) is straightened with **cutter 230, angle 45°**. Reduce the width of this port at (2) with cutter n° 605 angle 65° until width (X) is obtained.

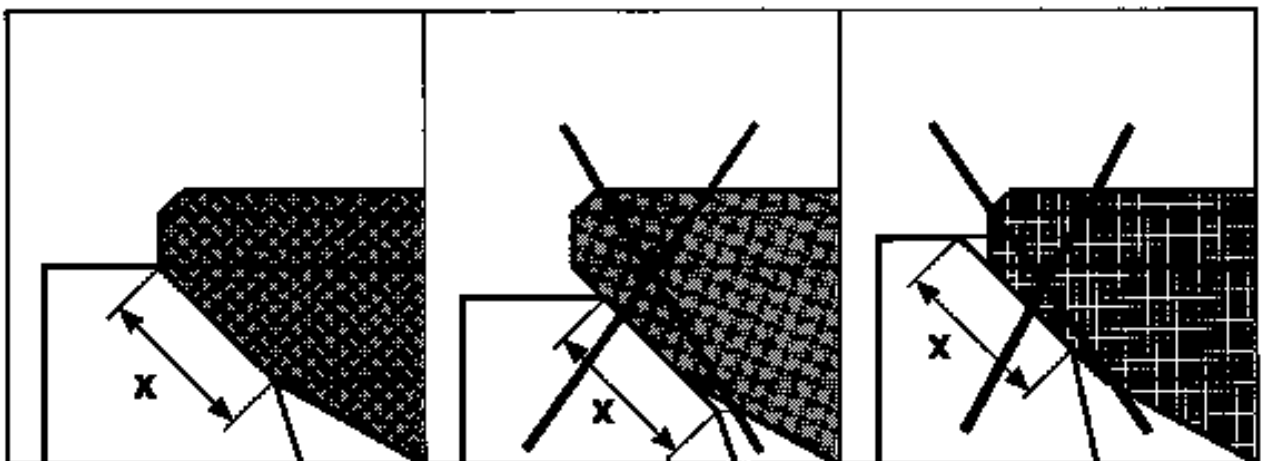
#### Exhaust

- Port width  $X = 2.1\text{ mm}$
- Angle  $\alpha = 90^\circ$

The port (1) is straightened with **cutter 274, angle 45°**. Reduce the width of this port at (2) with cutter n° 605 angle 65° until width (X) is obtained.



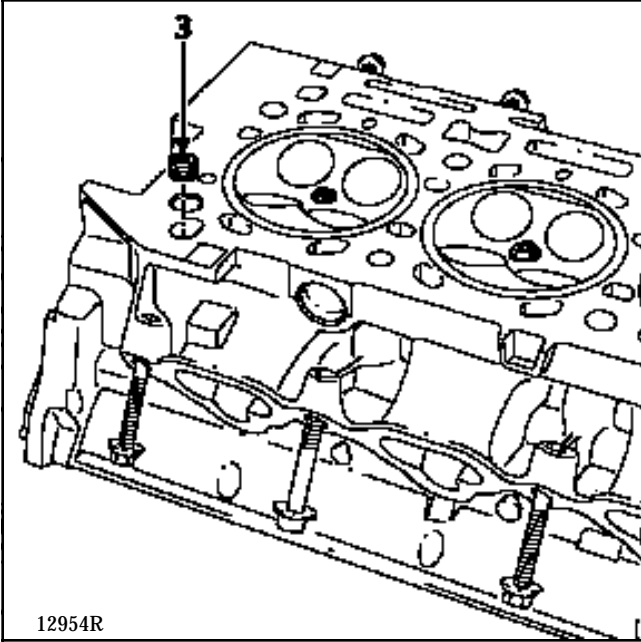
NOTE: Observe the position of the valve on its seat.



## Engine repair

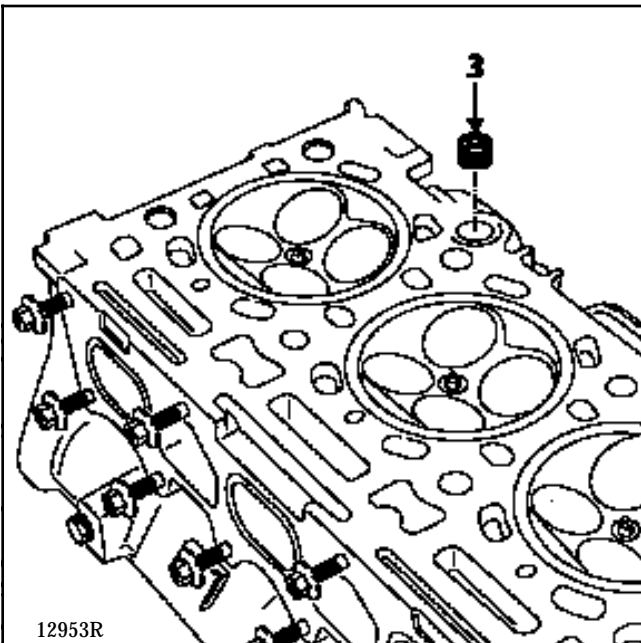
Check that all the ball valves ( 3 ) in the cylinder head open correctly.

### Front cylinder head



12954R

### Rear cylinder head



12953R

### REFITTING THE CYLINDER HEAD

Place the new valves in position (26). Lap them gently on their respective seats. Ensure that all parts are clean and marked, then refit.

Lubricate all the parts.

Place the spring base washers in position (27) .

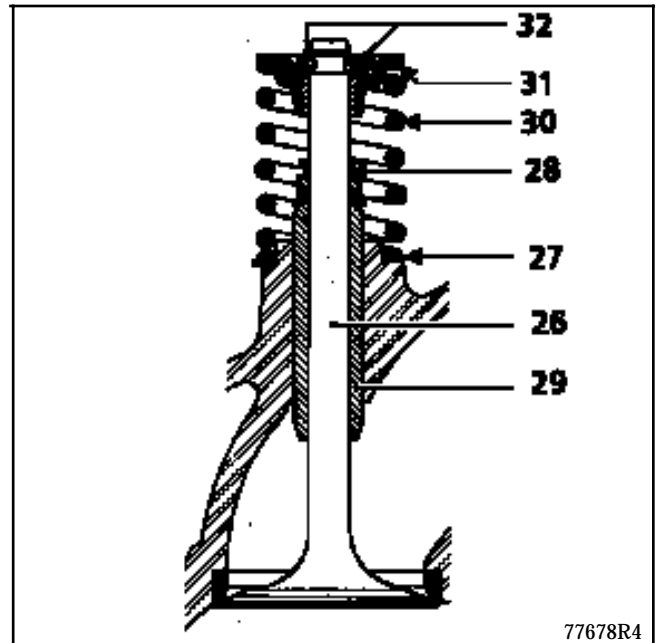
Fit the seals (28) on the valve guides (29) with the aid of a pipe wrench.

#### Position :

- the new valves as you go along (26),
- the springs (30),
- the cups (31).

Compress the springs.

Position the collits (32).



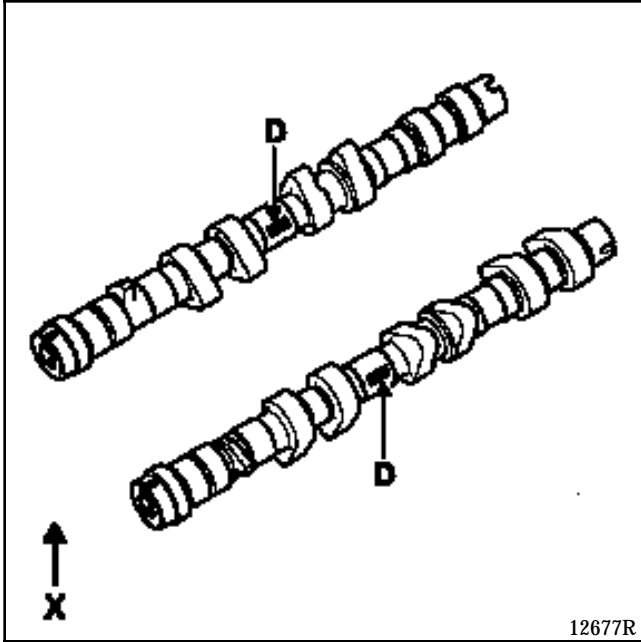
77678R4

## Engine repair

Check the end play of the camshaft, which should be **0.070** to **0.27 mm**. This play is determined at the central bearing of the bearing block.

### Positioning and identification of camshafts

The **longest** camshafts are fitted on the **front bank** (cylinders 1 - 2 - 3), and are identified by a marking at ( **D** ).

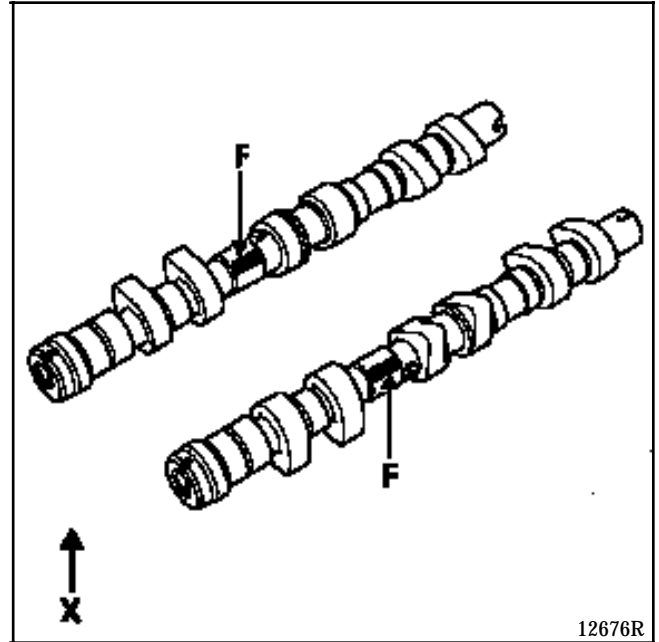


Inlet  
Exhaust

**D = A 718**  
**D = E 720**

**X** : timing end

The **shortest** camshafts are fitted on the **rear bank** (cylinders 4 - 5 - 6), and are identified by a marking at ( **F** )



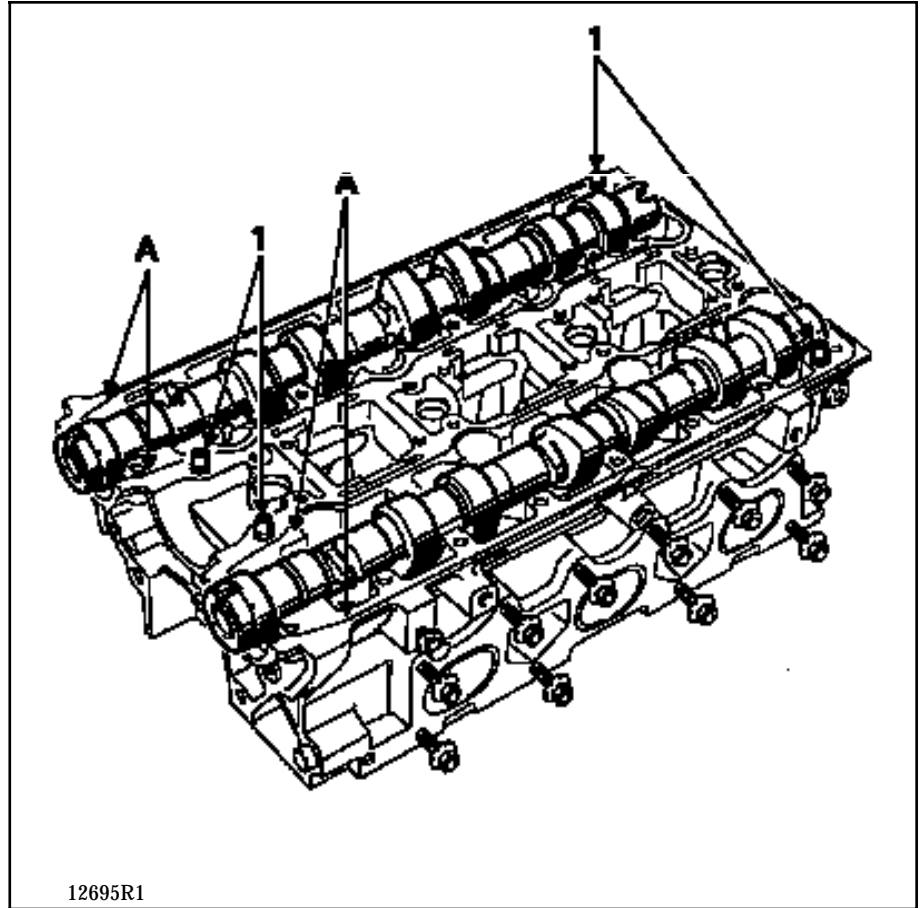
Inlet  
Exhaust

**F = A 717**  
**F = E 719**

**X** : timing end

## Engine repair

Place a bead of **Autojoint OR** on the gasket surface at (A) and check for dowels at (1).

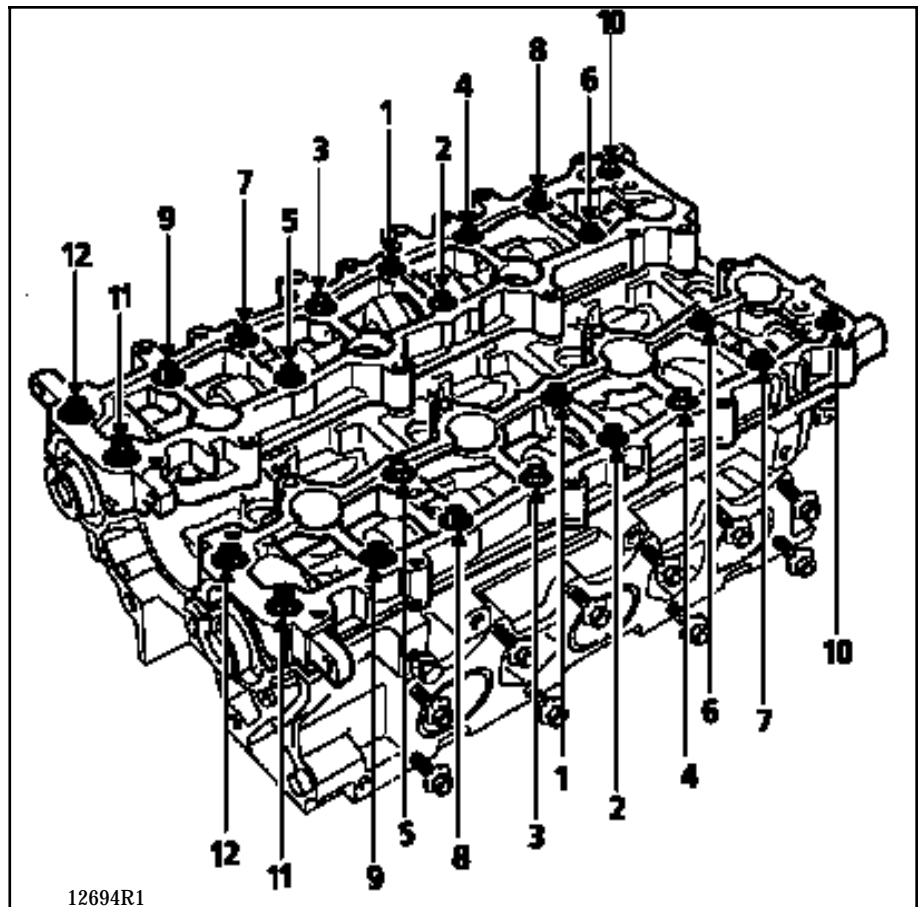


12695R1

### Front cylinder head

Refitting of the camshaft bearing blocks :

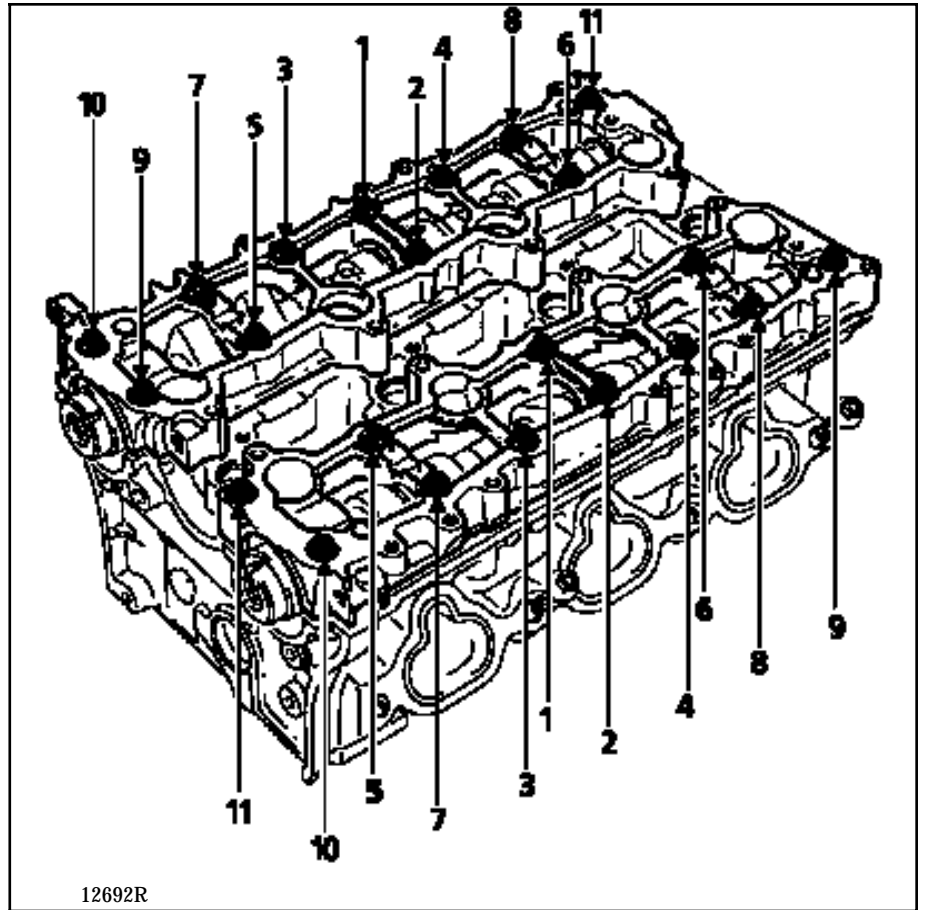
- Hand tighten then tighten progressively the mounting bolts in the order described. Finally tighten bolts to a torque of **0.8 daN.m**.



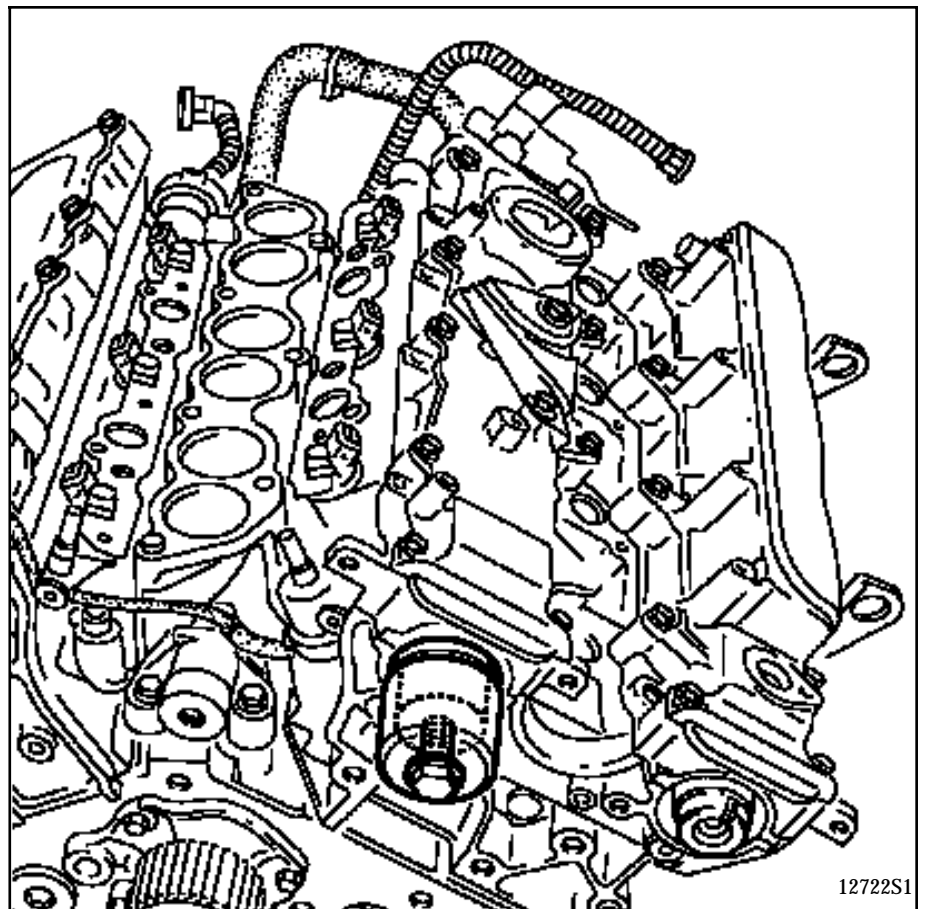
12694R1

Engine repair

Rear cylinder head

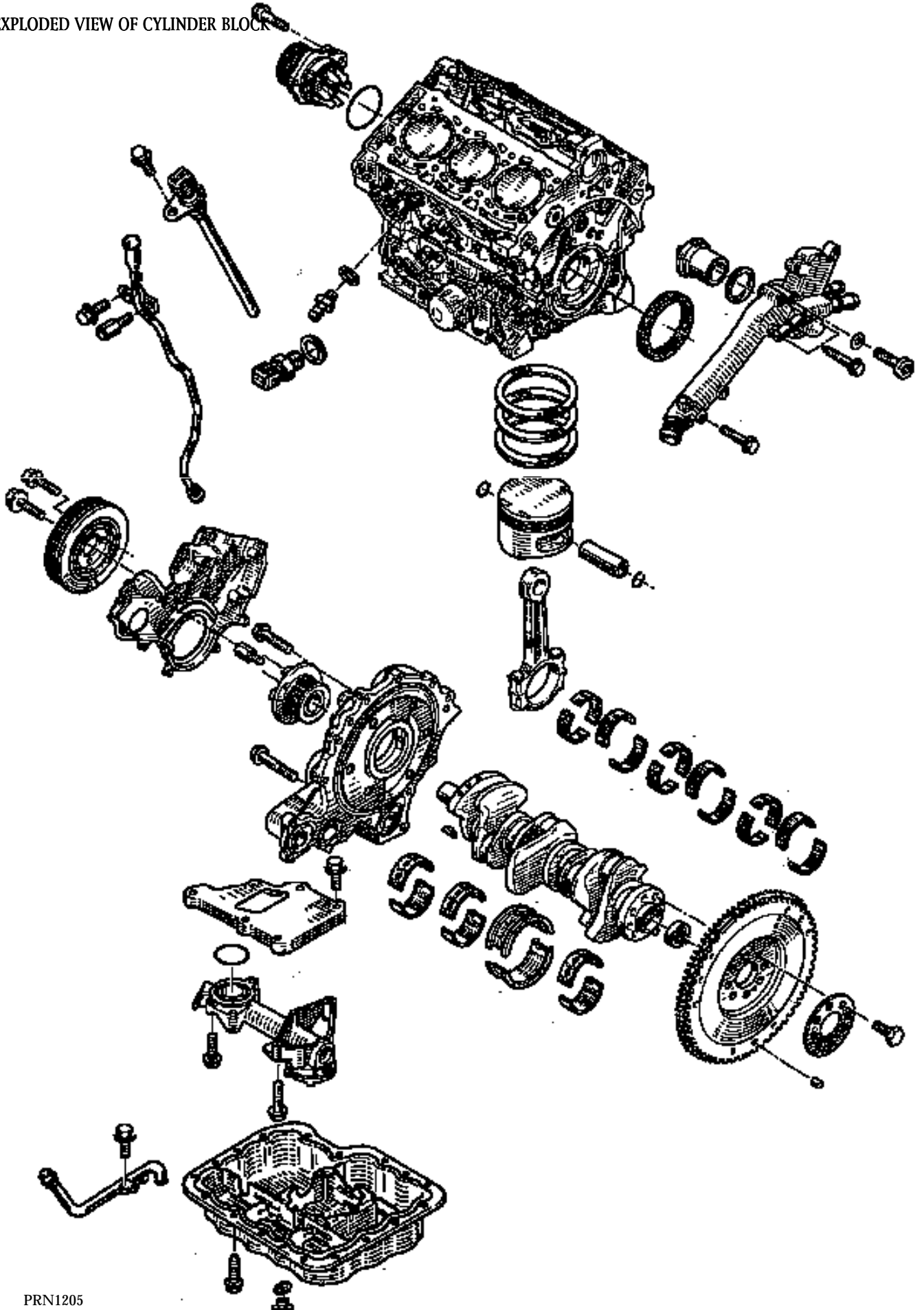


Fitting of camshaft seals using tool Mot. 1432



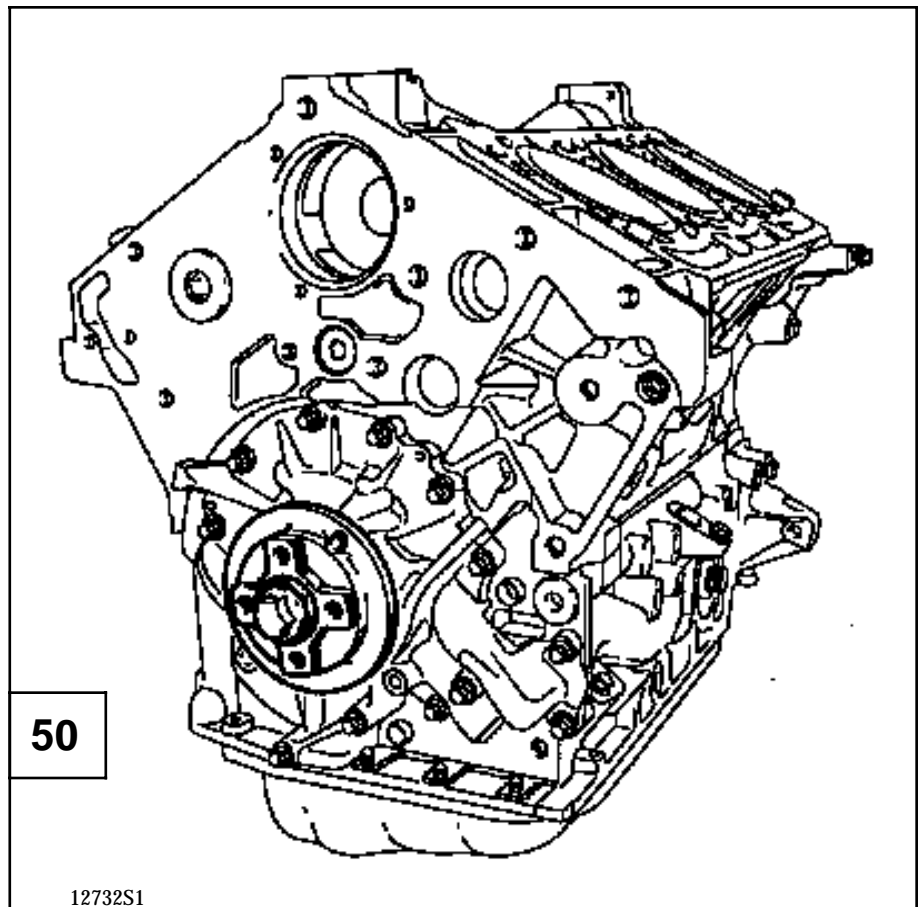
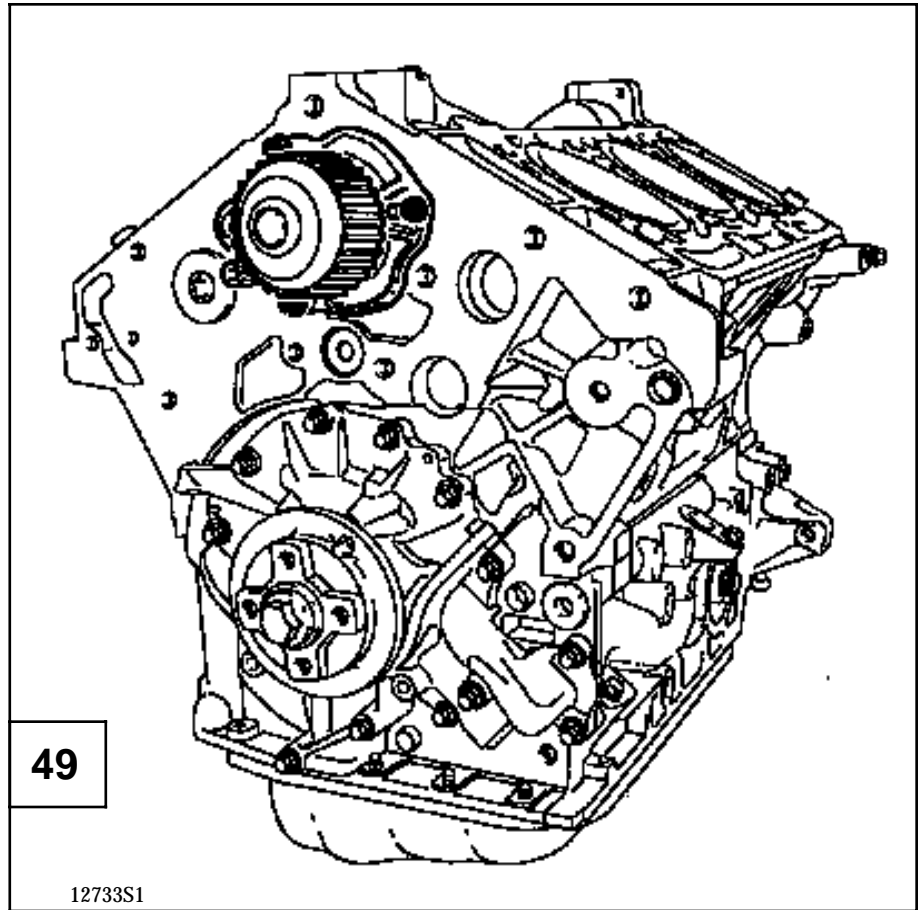
Engine repair

EXPLODED VIEW OF CYLINDER BLOCK



## Engine repair

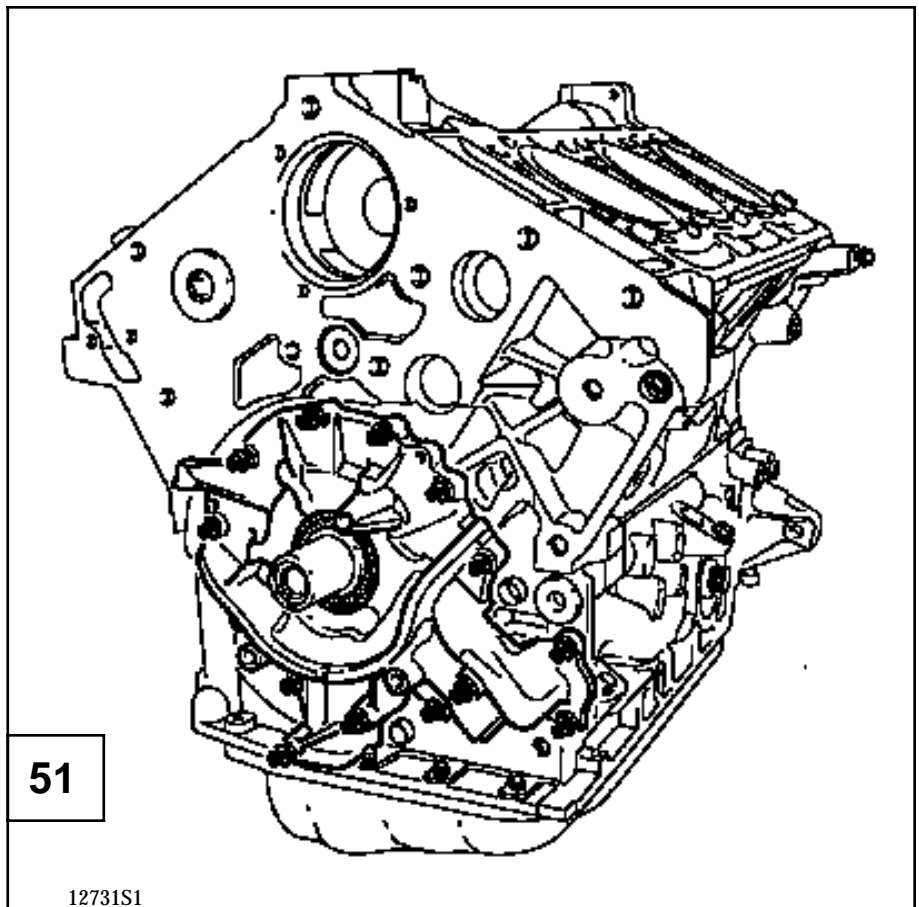
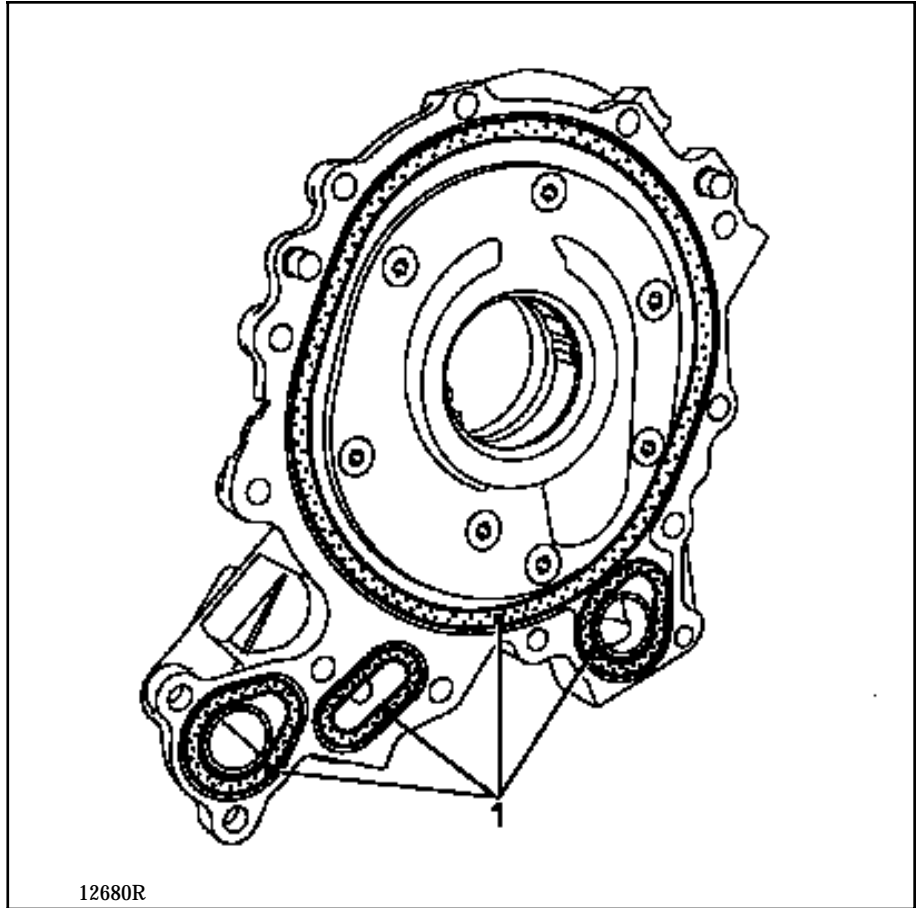
Removal of lower engine in the order recommended below (diagrams 49 to 58).





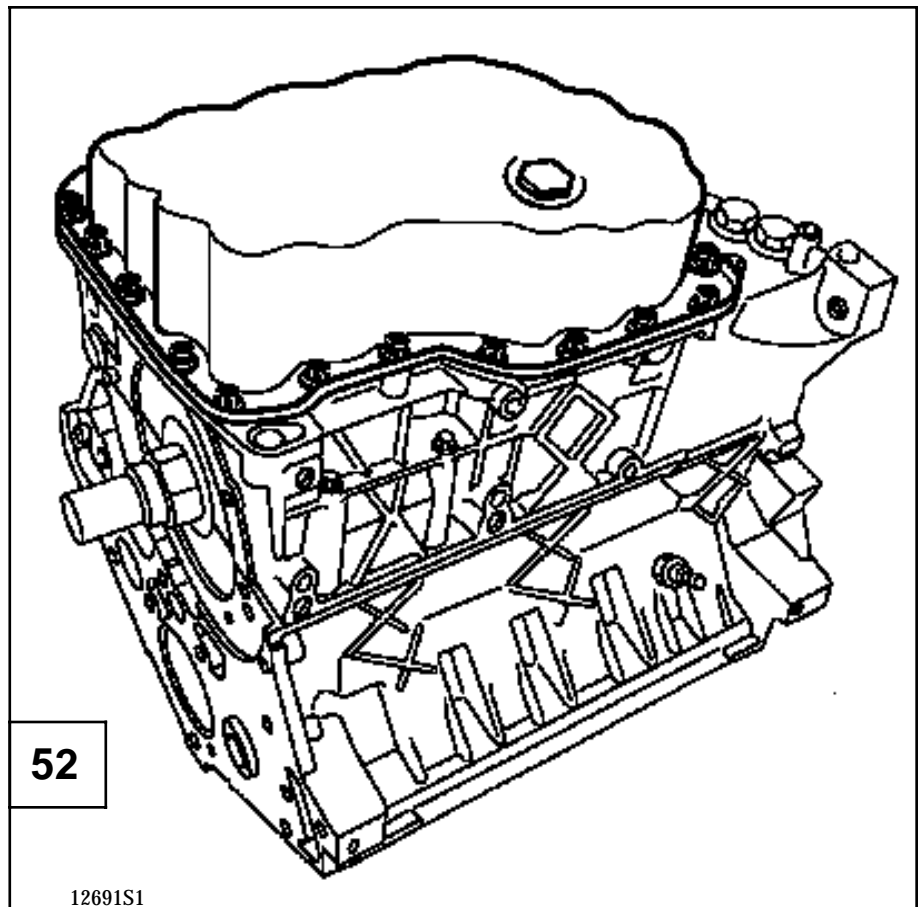
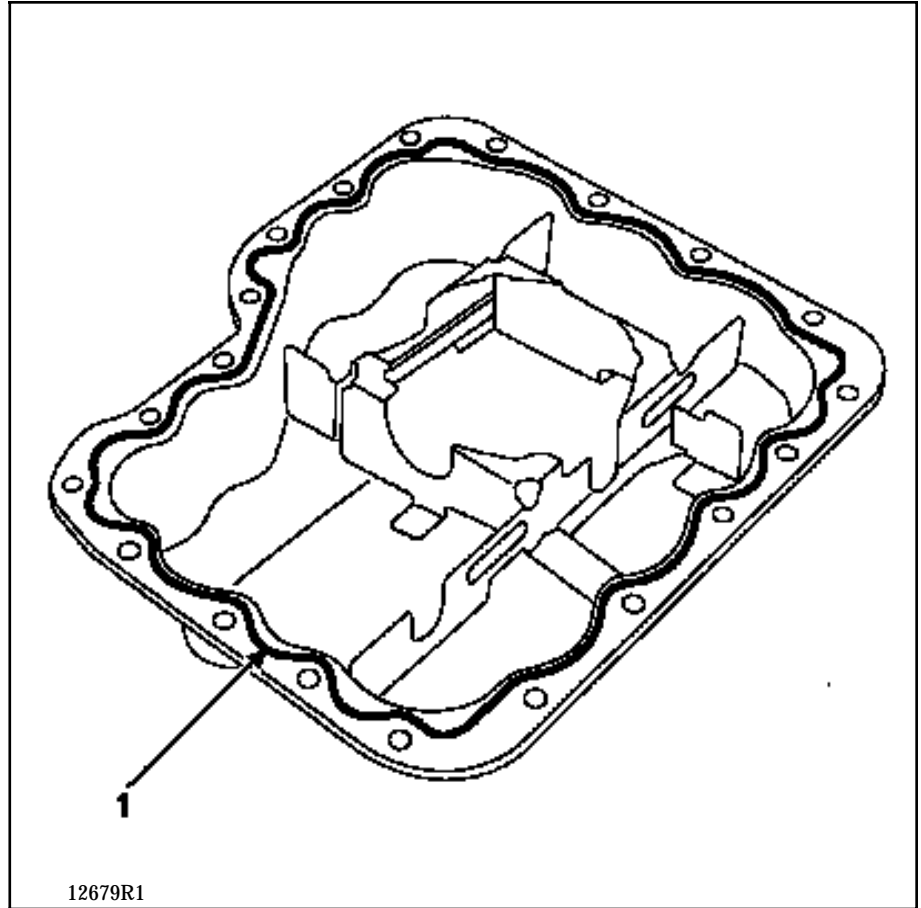
## Engine repair

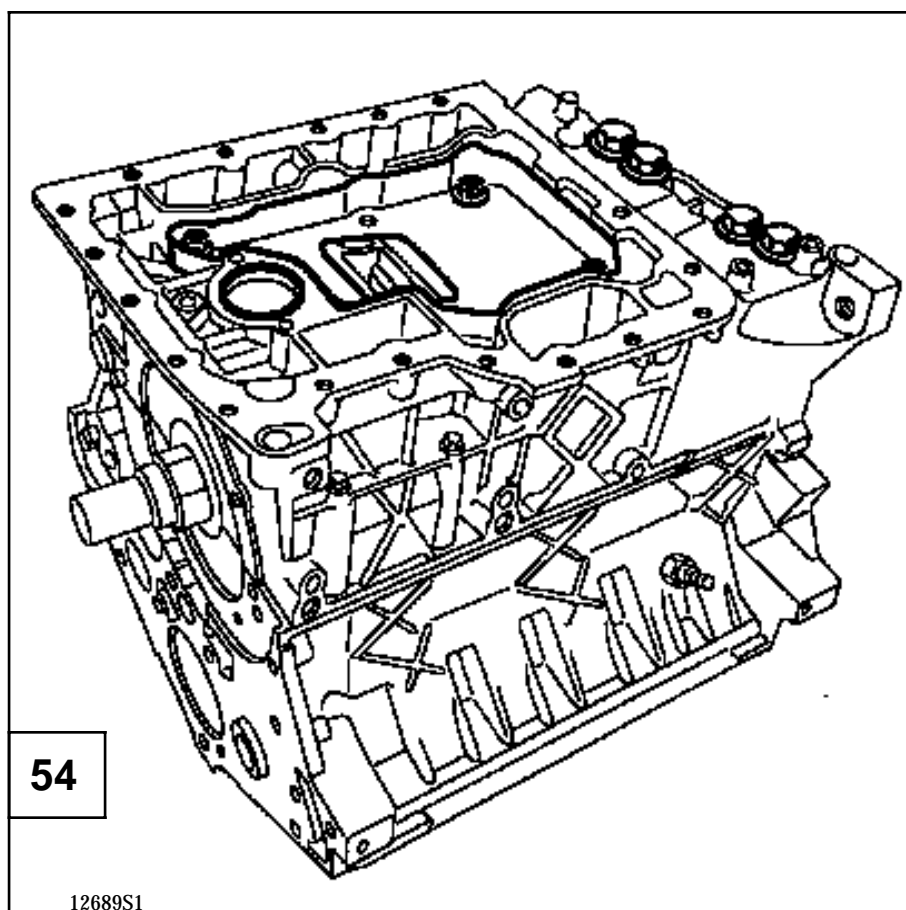
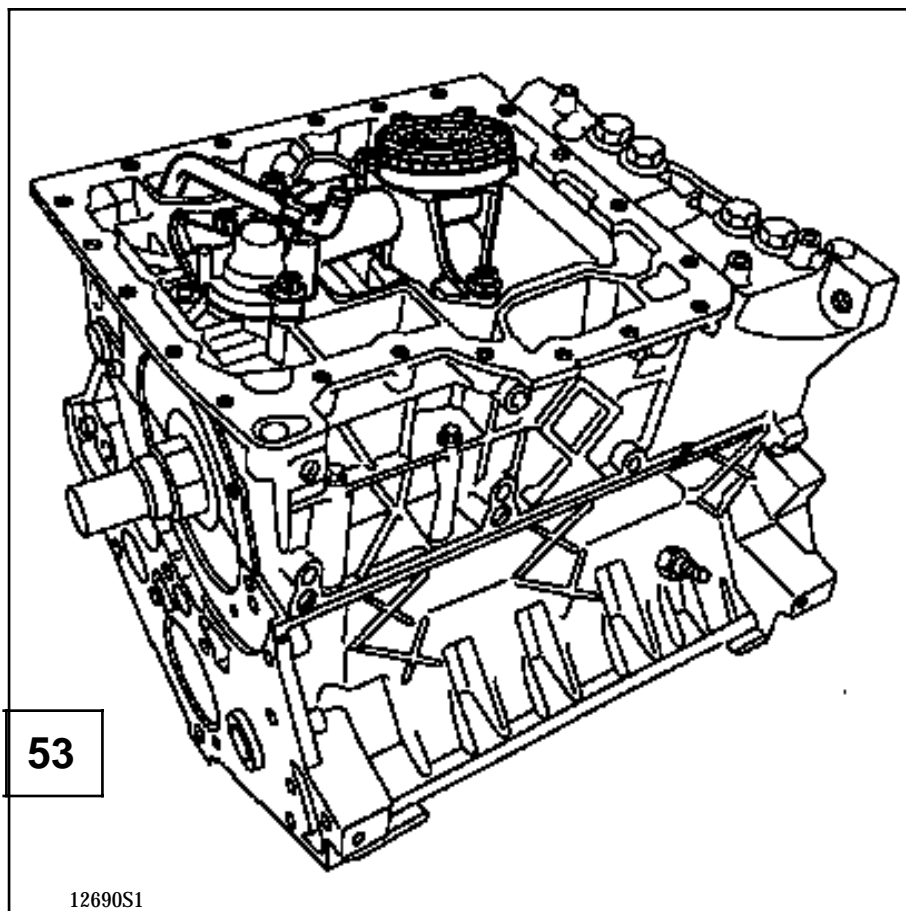
**IMPORTANT :** when removing the oil pump, it is vital not to damage the seals (1). (Seals profiled on part). These seals can endure several removal operations. If damaged, they can be partly repaired with the sealing product Autojoint Or.



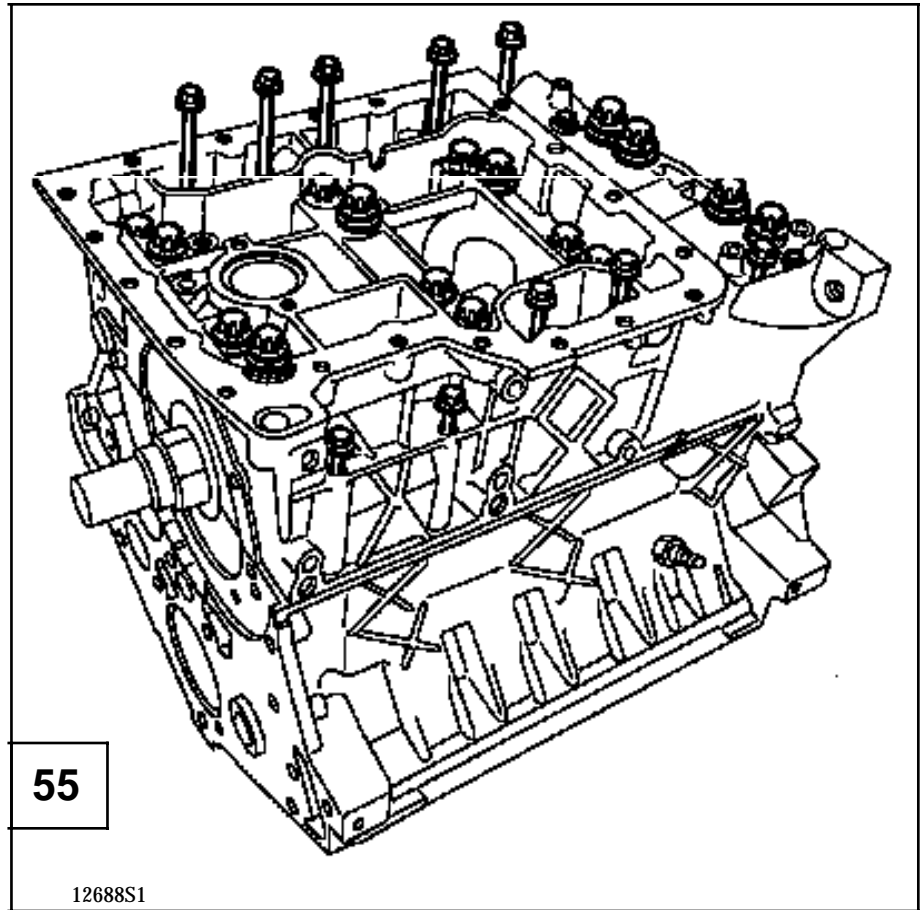
## Engine repair

**IMPORTANT :** when removing the sump, it is vital not to damage the seals (1). (Seals profiled on part). These seals can endure several removal operations. If damaged, they can be partly repaired with the sealing product Autojoint Or.



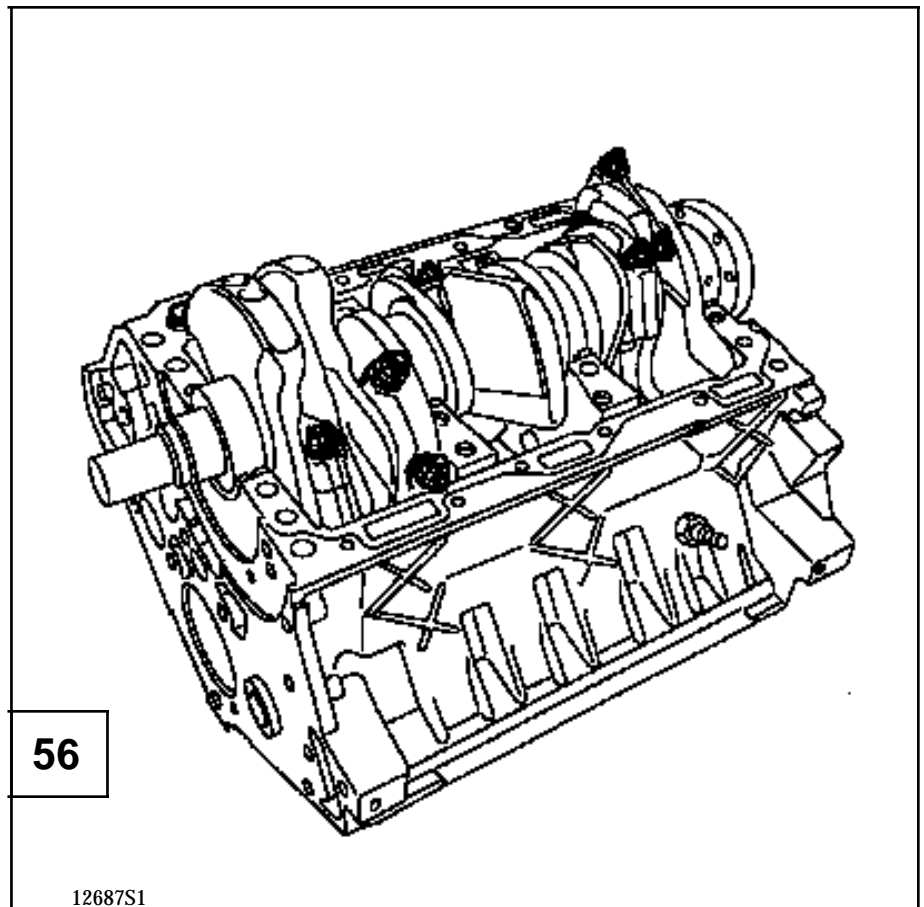


## Engine repair

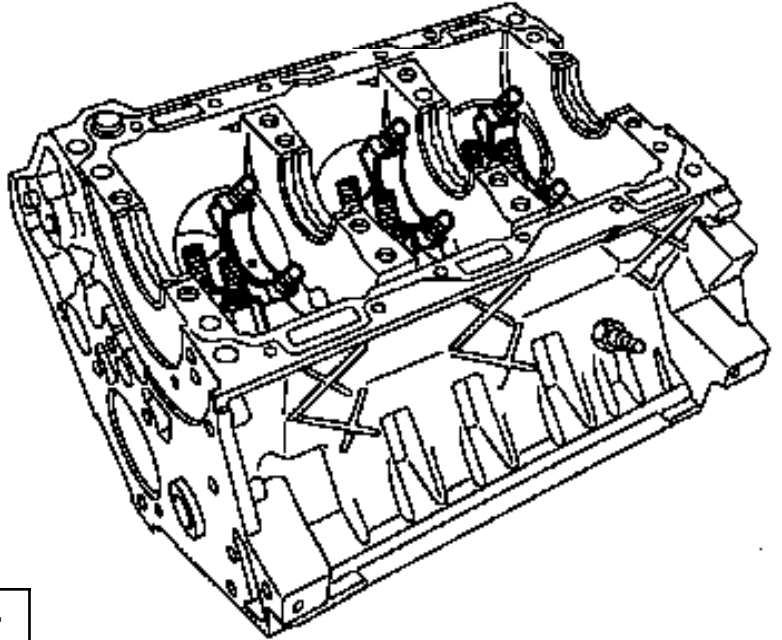


Mark the big end caps according to their body.

**Important:** do not use a scribe tool for the marking. In order to avoid cracking of the connecting rod, use an indelible pencil.



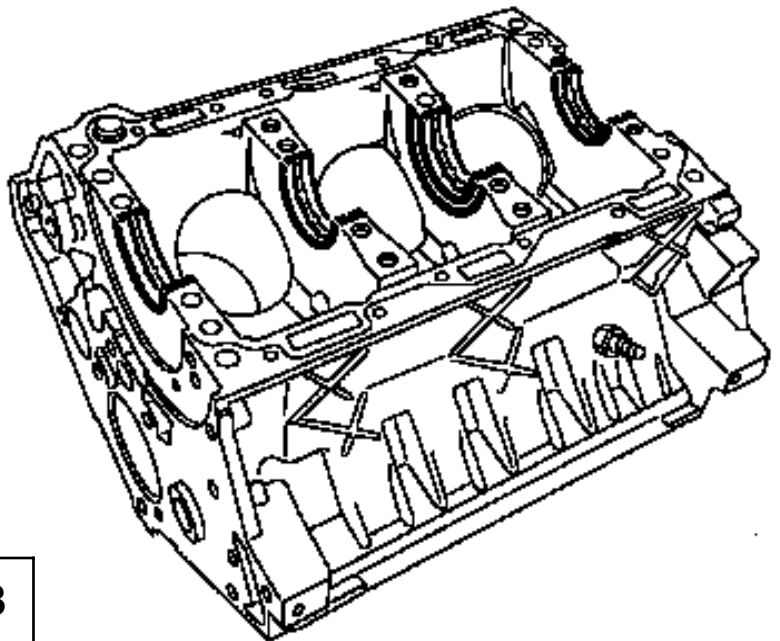
## Engine repair



57

12686S1

It is vital to mark the position of the shells, as the class may be different for each bearing in the block



58

12685S1

## Engine repair

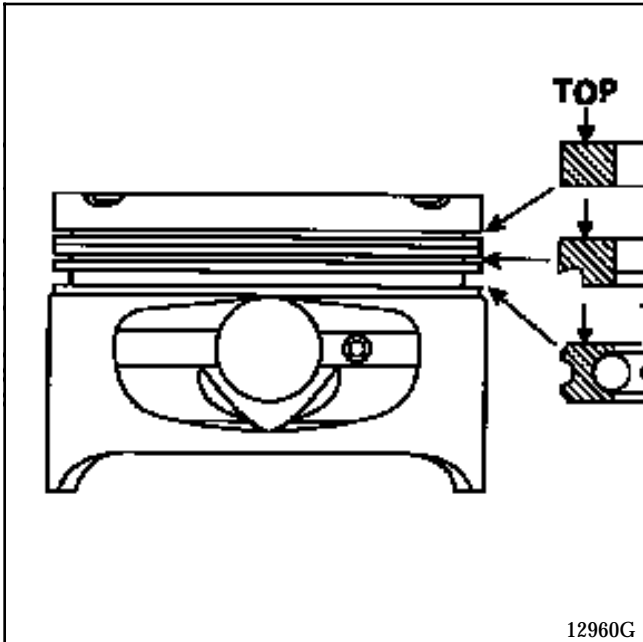
Check the piston ring play :

Upper piston ring	0.20 to 0.35 mm
Taper compression piston ring	0.40 to 0.65 mm
Scraper ring	0.25 to 0.50 mm

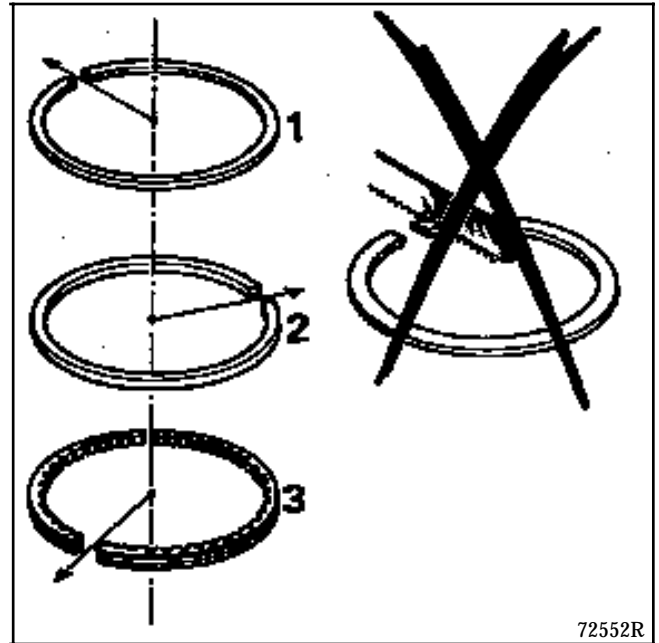
### FITTING THE PISTON RINGS

The piston rings, which are adjusted in the factory, should move freely in their grooves.

Ensure they are fitted the correct way round.

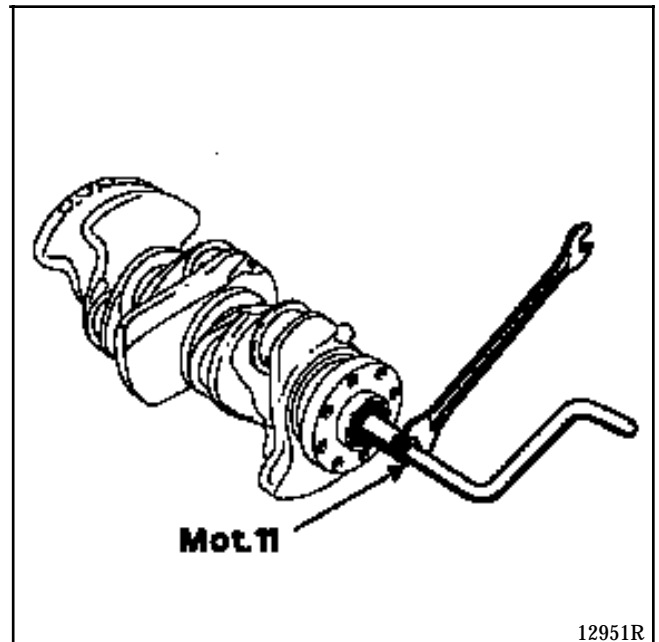


Stagger the rings.



Clean the crankshaft by passing a wire into the lubrication channels and clean the cylinder block and bearing block gasket faces.

Replace the bearing at the end of the crankshaft (flywheel end) if necessary using tool **Mot. 11**.

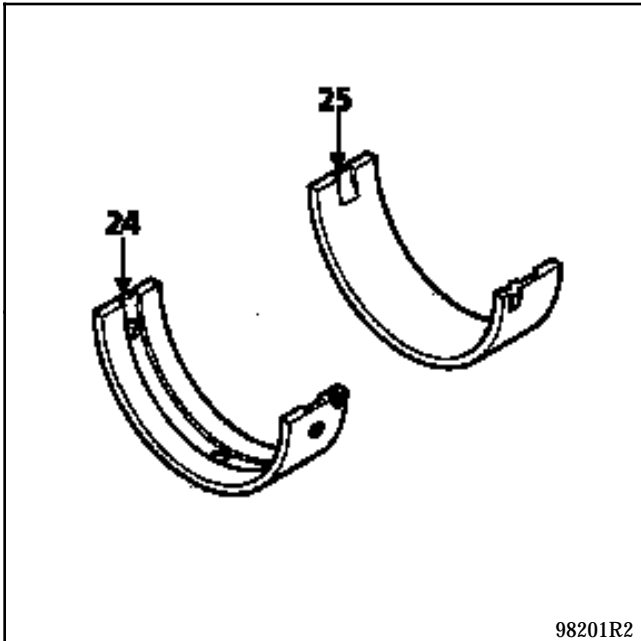


## Engine repair

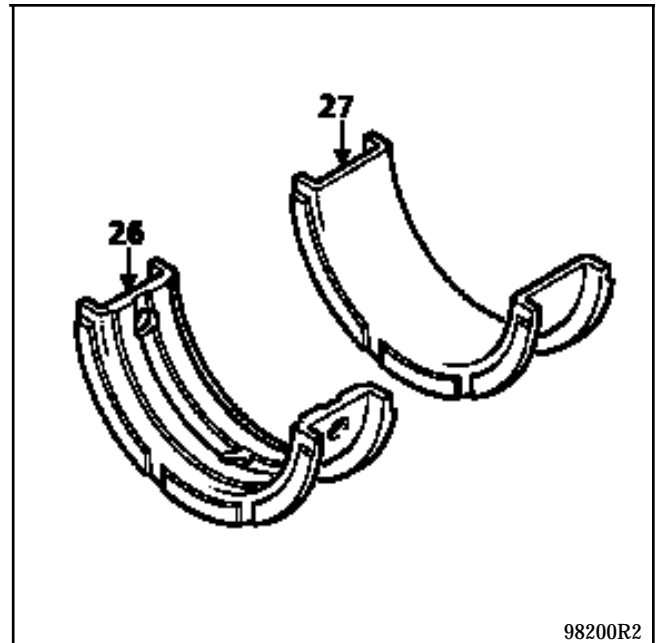
## CRANKSHAFT BEARING SHELLS

## Fitting direction

- For bearings 1 - 3 - 4, fit the shells with the groove ( 24 ) **on the cylinder block side** and the shells without the groove ( 25 ) **on the bearing block side**.



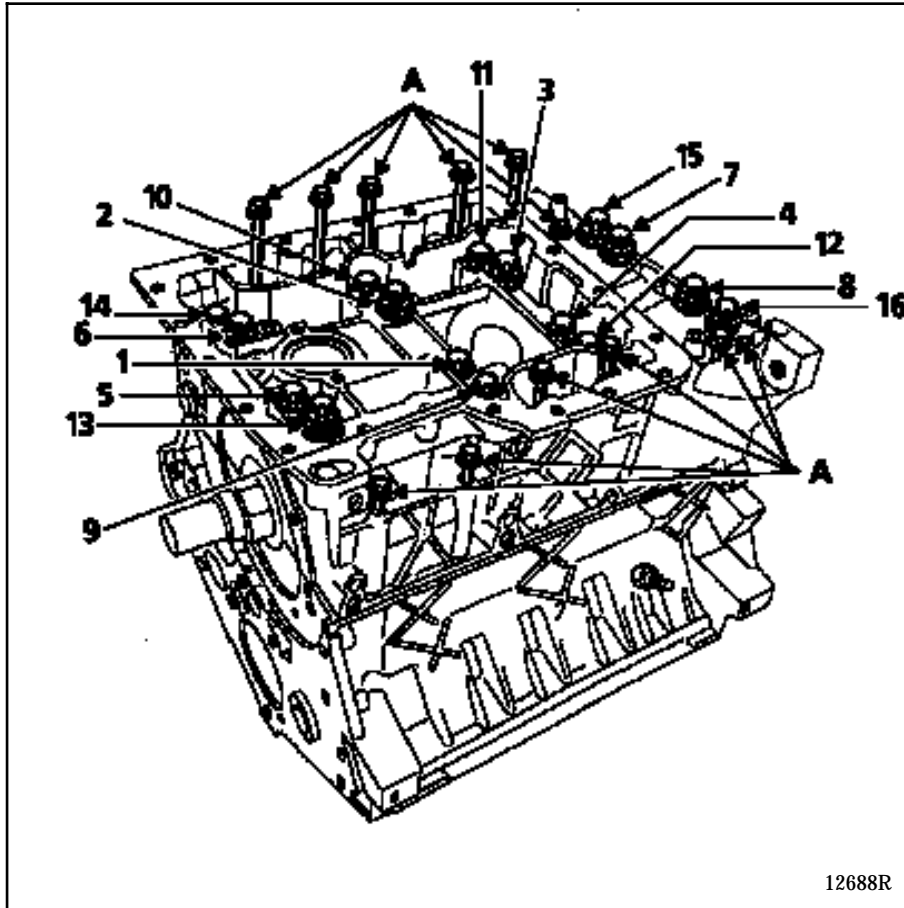
- For bearing 2, the end flanges are part of the half shell. The grooved shell ( 26 ) **is fitted on the cylinder block side** and the shell without the groove ( 27 ) **on the bearing block side**.



Determining the crankshaft line shell class (see section "Specifications").

## Engine repair

Fit the crankshaft and bearing block into position and torque tighten the bolts, following the order recommended below.



**Important : do not re-use bolts whose length exceeds:**

- For M8 bolts : 119 mm
- For M11 bolts : 131.5 mm

**Tightening method:**

- Re-used bolts must be brushed and lubricated with engine oil under the heads and on the threads.
- Tighten all bolts by hand.
- Tighten the M11 bolts to 3 daN.m, then the M8 bolts to 1 daN.m (in the recommended order).
- Tighten the edge bolts ( A ) M6 to 1 daN.m (tighten in a spiral).
- Completely slacken the M8 and M11 bolts.
- Retighten the M11 bolts, bolt by bolt, to 3 daN.m then angle tighten by 180°, then tighten the M8 bolts to 1 daN.m then angle tighten by 180° (in the recommended order).

Check the crankshaft end float which should be between 0.1 and 0.3 mm.

Remove the bearing block and the crankshaft once more.



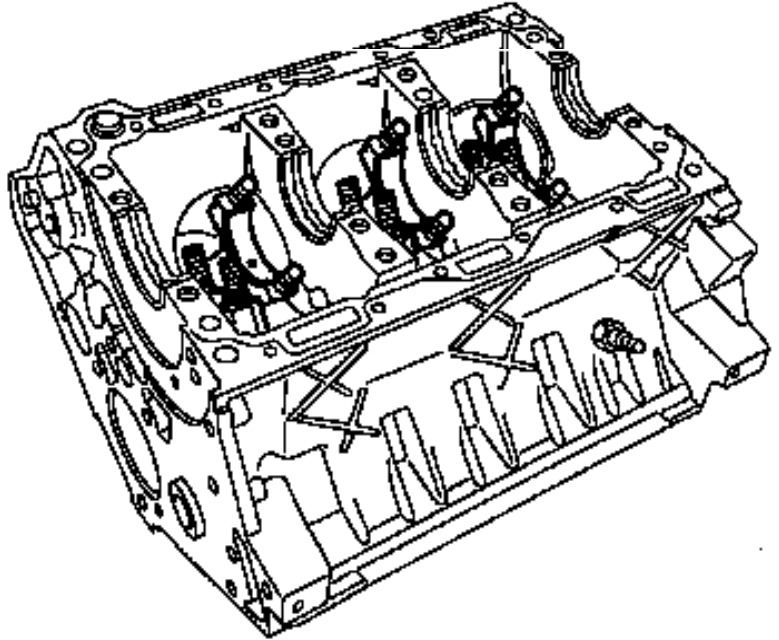
## Engine repair

**Refitting**

Lubricate the pistons.

Fit the "piston - connecting rod" assemblies into the cylinder block using the ring.

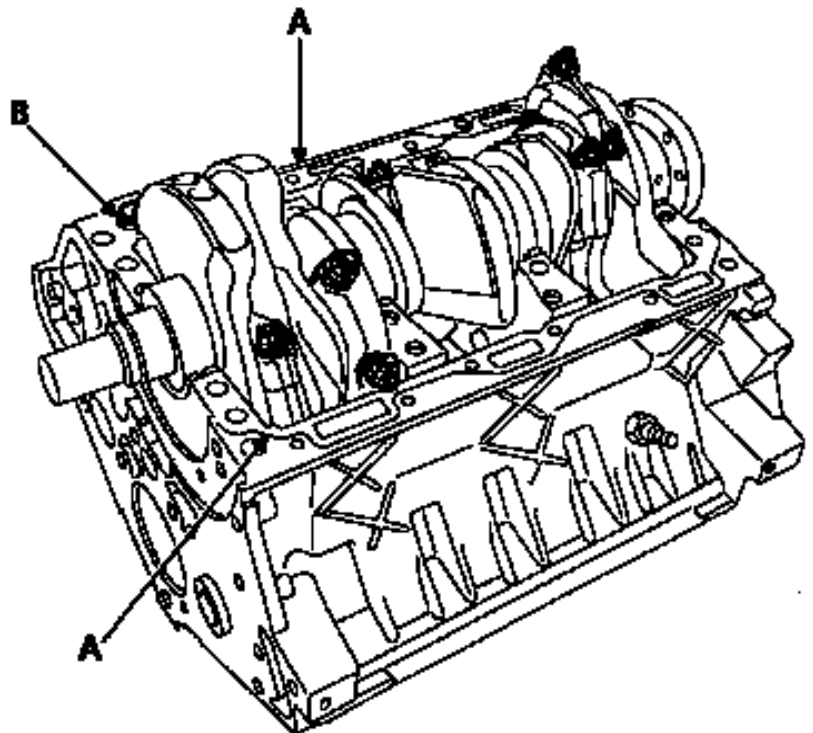
Take care when fitting the "piston - connecting rod" assemblies - the arrow should point towards the timing end and the jet should be on the opposite side to the oil filter.



12686S1

Fit the crankshaft (lubricate the journals and crankpins) and tighten the bearing caps to 2 daN.m then angle tighten by 74°.

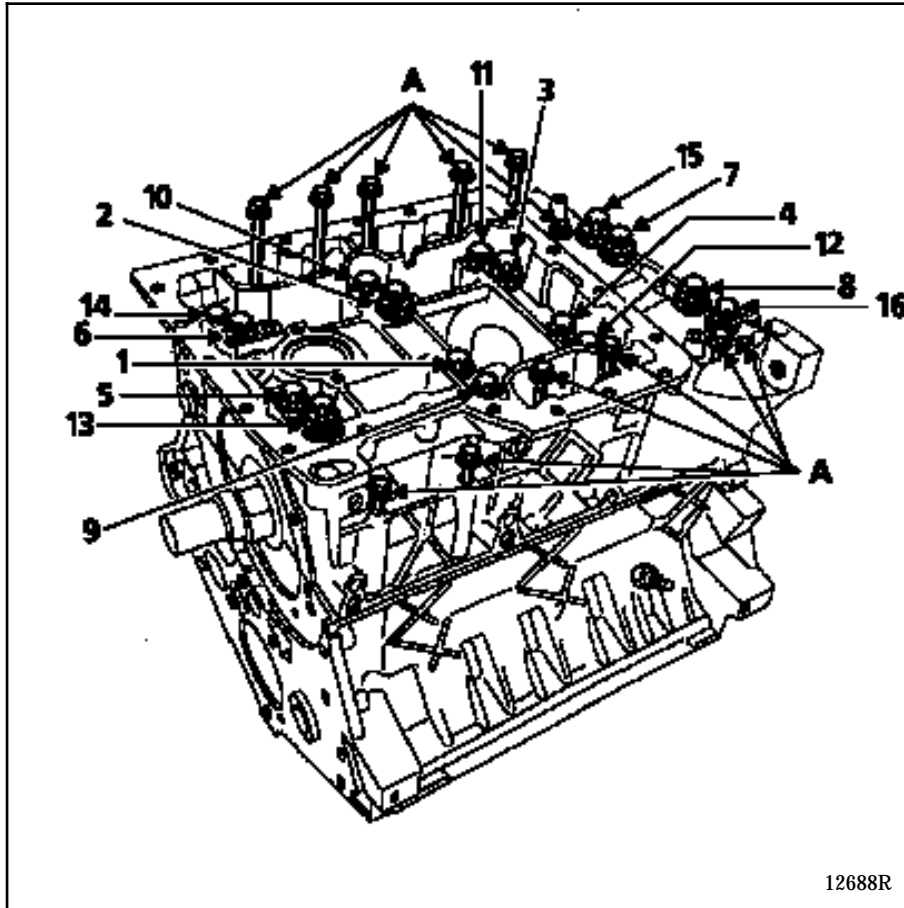
Apply a bead of Autojoint OR on the gasket face at (A) and fit a new O ring at (B).



12687R

## Engine repair

Fit the bearing block into position and torque tighten the bolts, following the order recommended below.



12688R

**Important : do not re-use bolts whose length exceeds:**

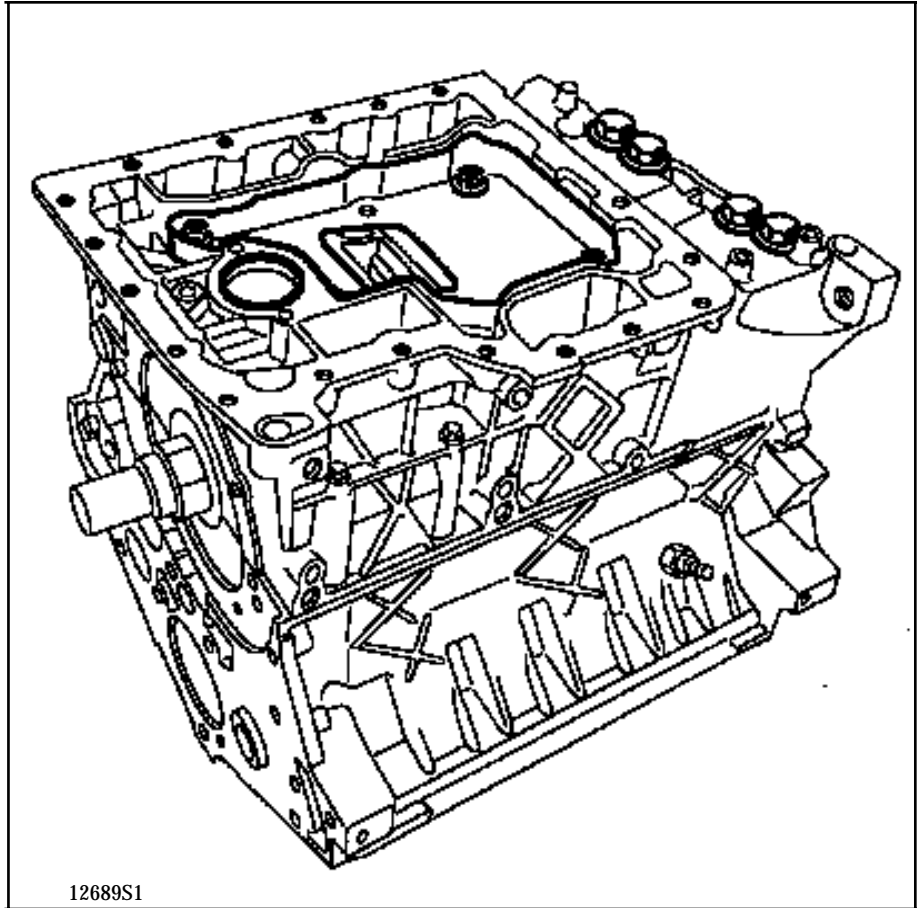
- For M8 bolts : 119 mm
- For M11 bolts : 131.5 mm

**Tightening method:**

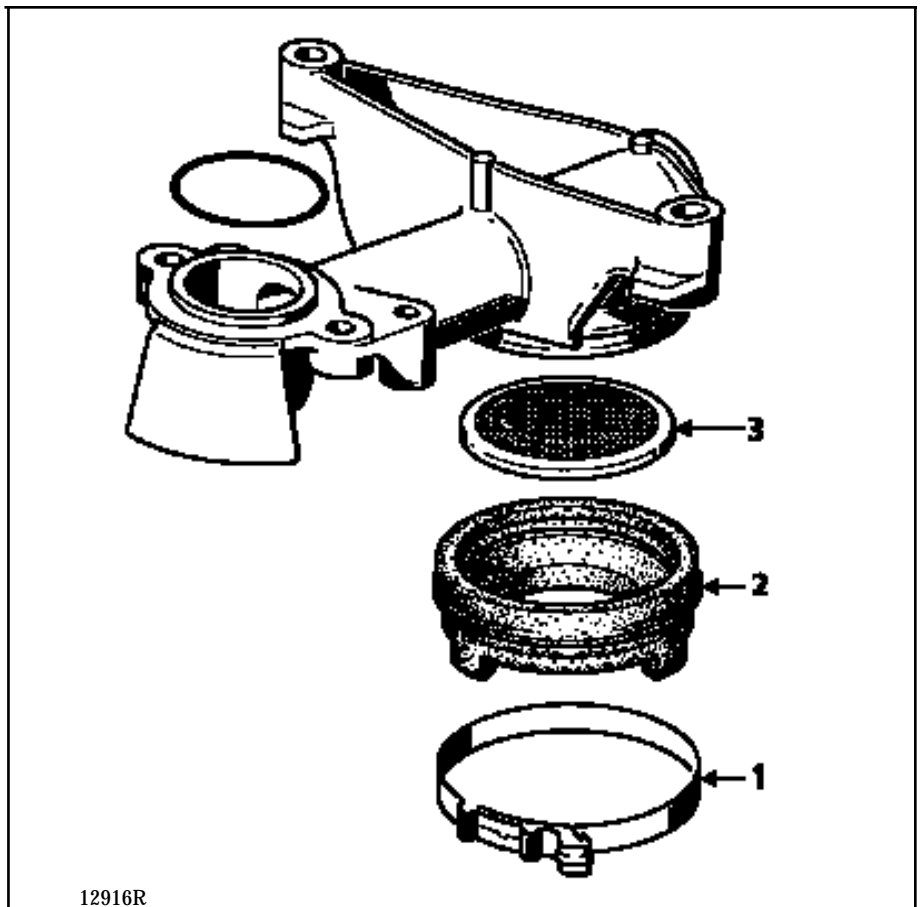
- Re-used bolts must be brushed and lubricated with engine oil under the heads and on the threads.
- Tighten all bolts by hand.
- Tighten the M11 bolts to **3 daN.m**, then the M8 bolts to **1 daN.m** (in the recommended order).
- Tighten the edge bolts ( A ) M6 to **1 daN.m** (tighten in a spiral).
- Completely slacken the M8 and M11 bolts.
- Retighten the M11 bolts, bolt by bolt, to **3 daN.m** then **angle tighten by 180°**, then tighten the M8 bolts to **1 daN.m** then **angle tighten by 180°** (in the recommended order).

## Engine repair

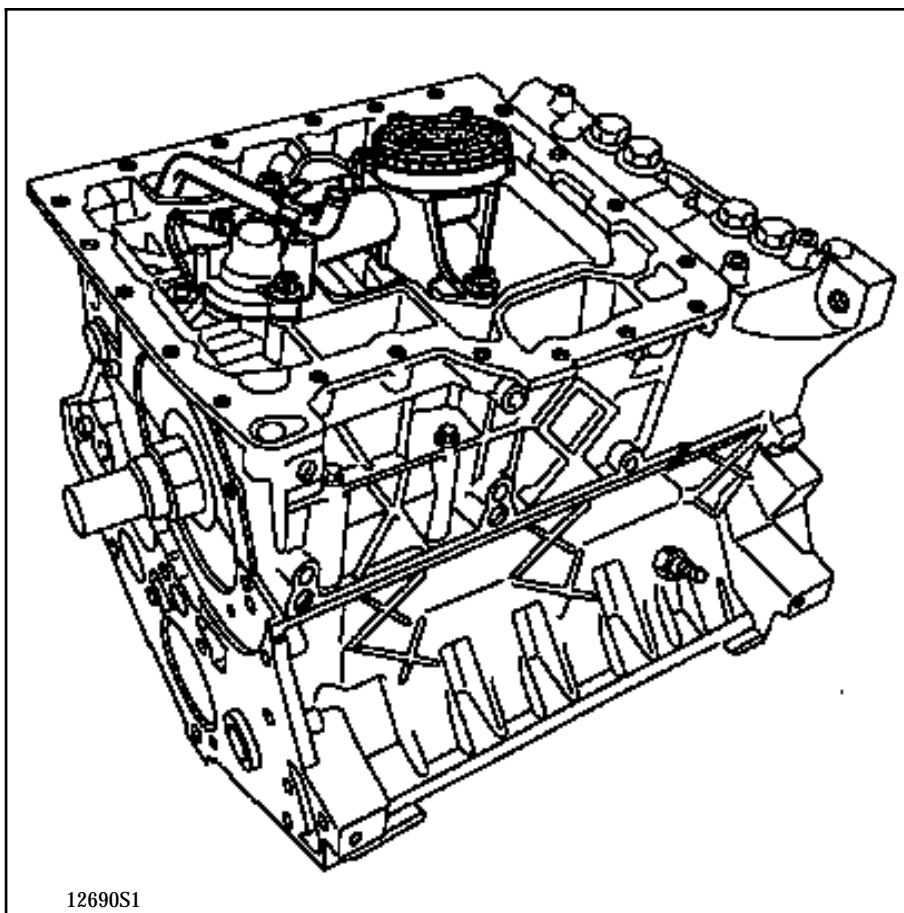
Refitting is the reverse of removal.



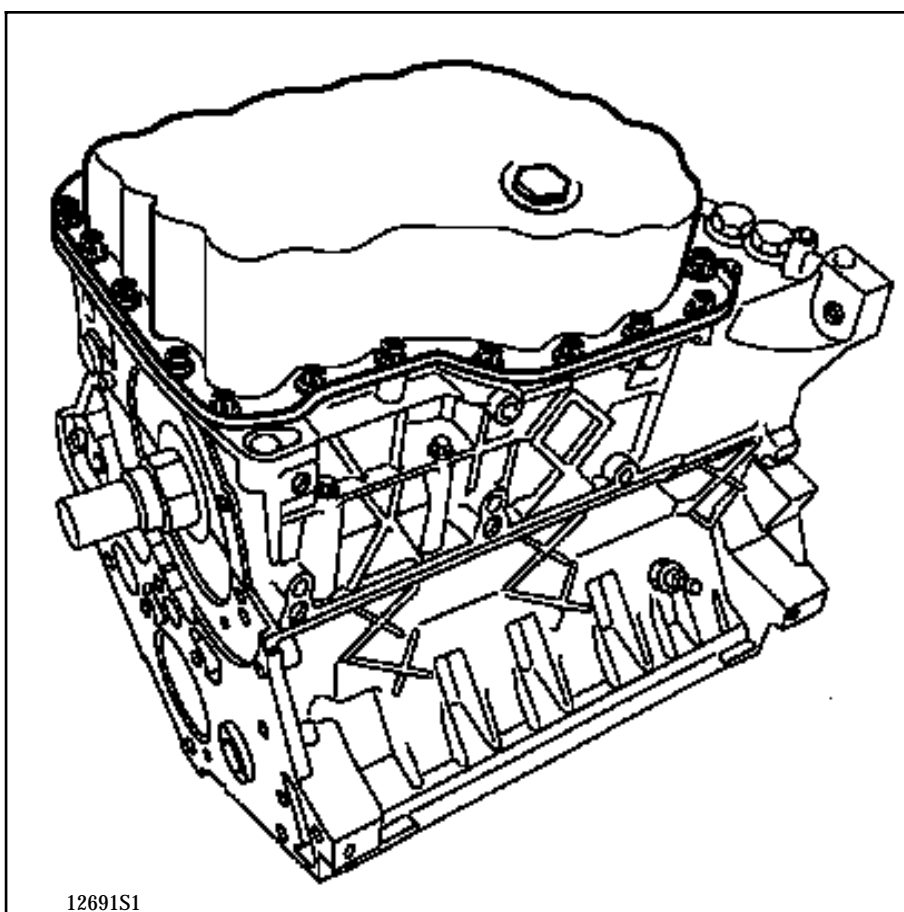
Clean mesh (3) of the strainer by removing clip (1) and rubber fitting (2).



Engine repair



12690S1



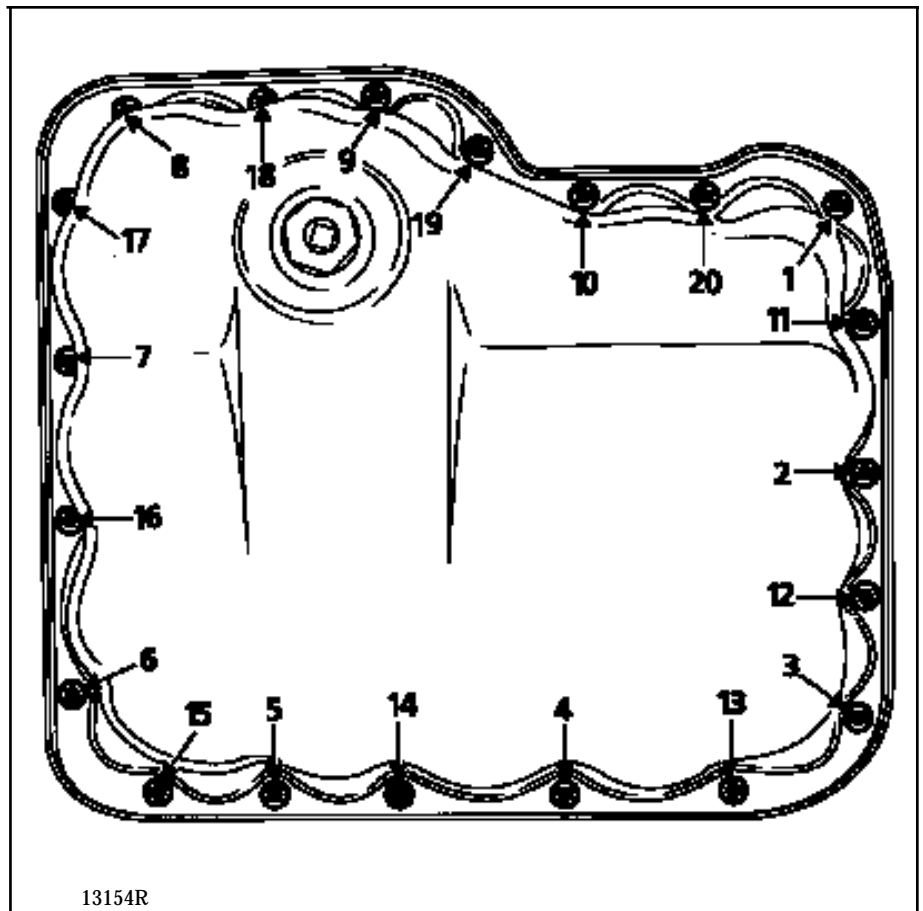
12691S1

## Engine repair

Torque tighten the sump in the recommended order.

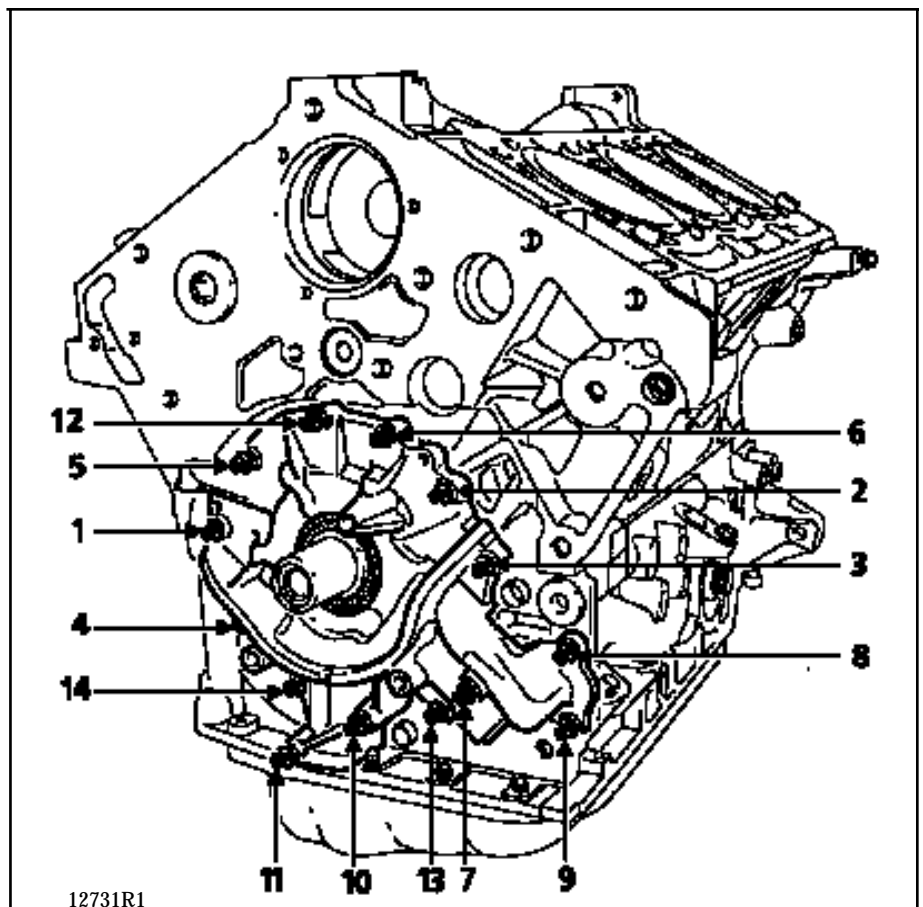
Hand tighten all the bolts, but do not lock them.

Tighten the bolts to a torque of **0.8 daN.m**.



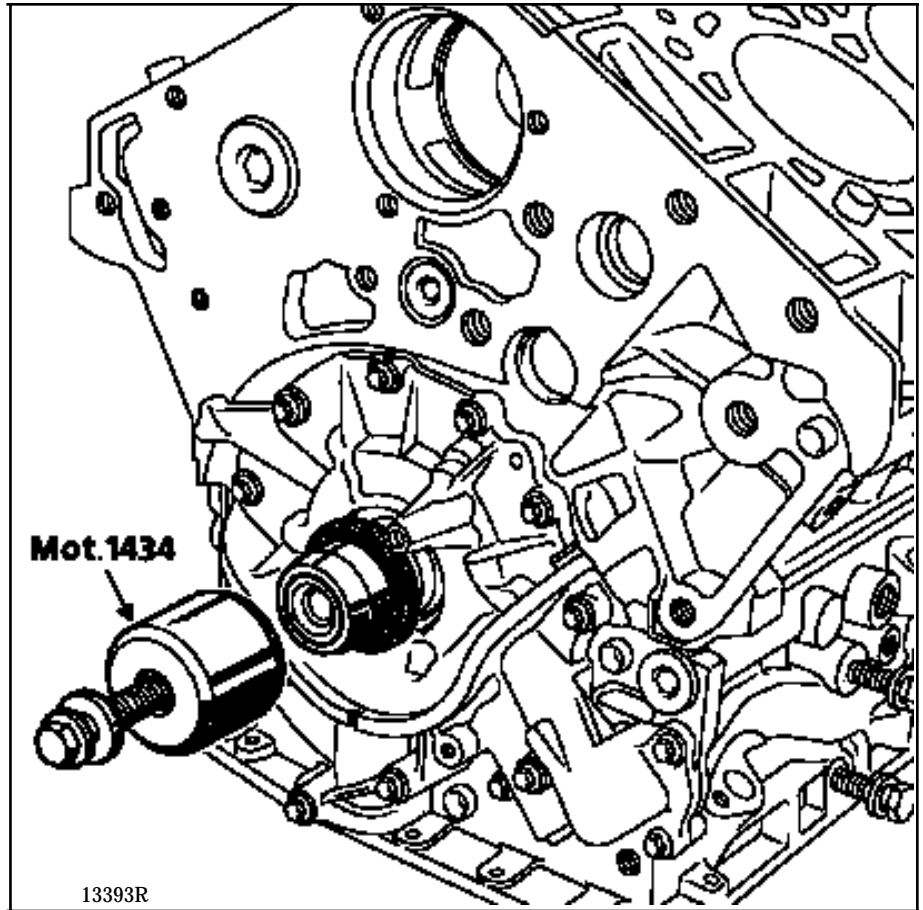
Refit the oil pump:

Hand tighten all the bolts, then torque tighten to **0.8 daN.m** in the recommended order.

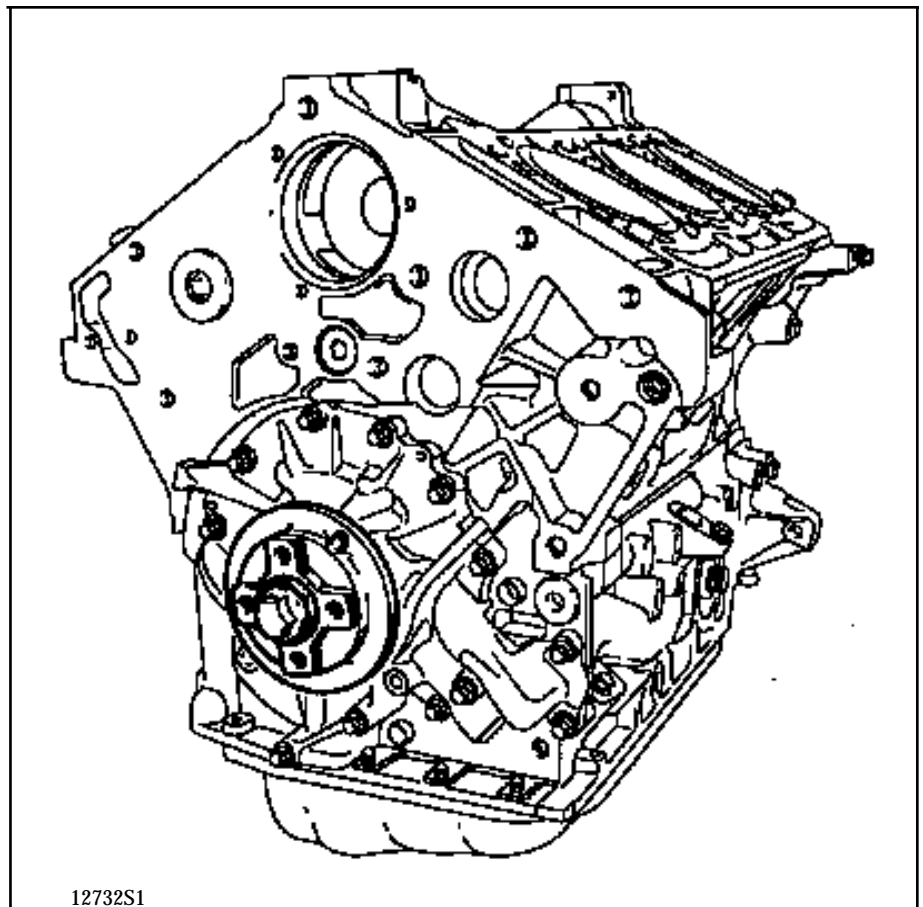


## Engine repair

Fit the crankshaft seal using tool  
Mot. 1434.

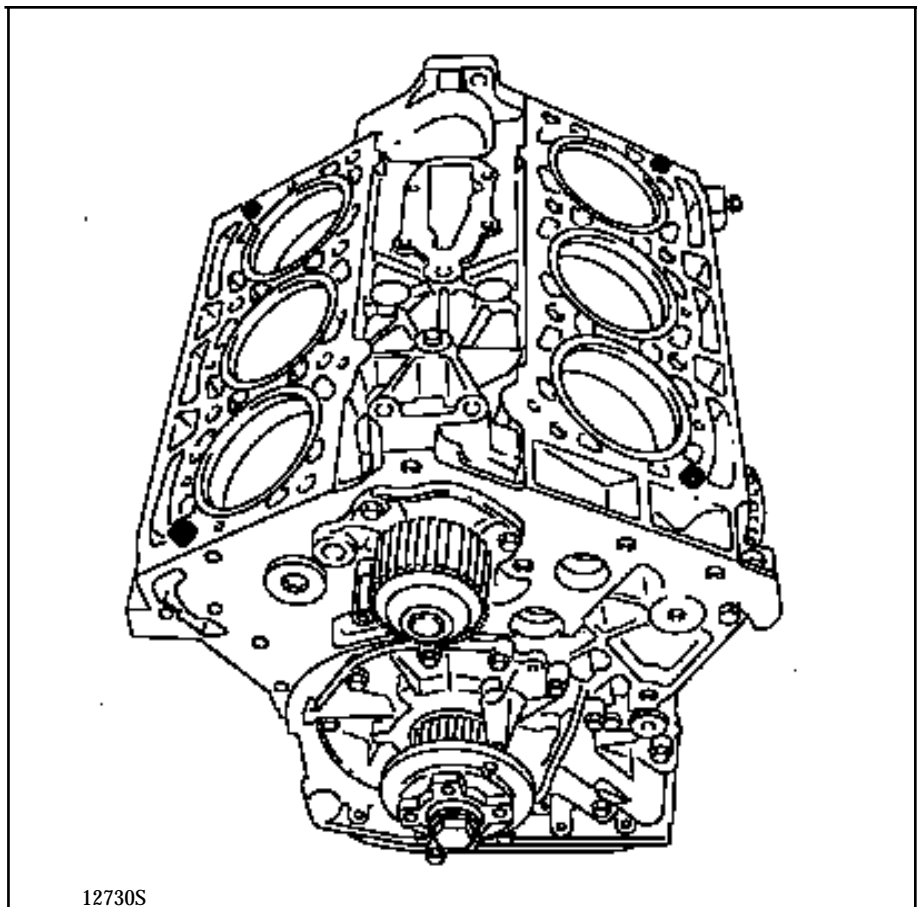
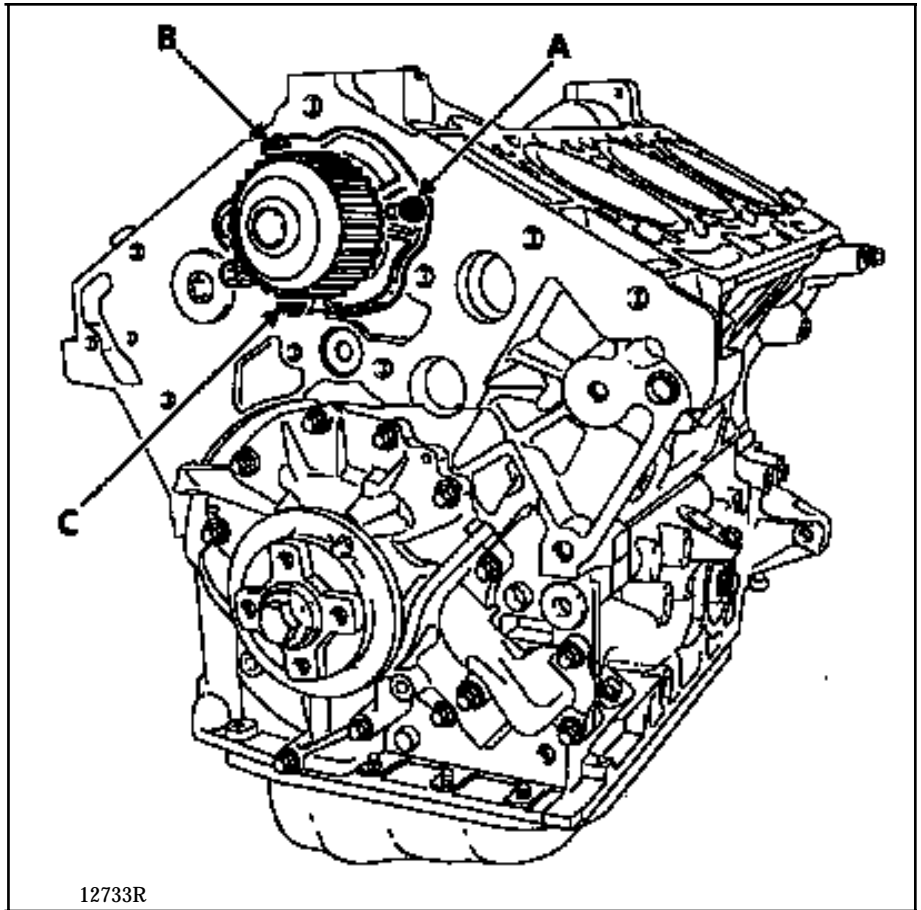


Refit the timing sprocket, tightening to a torque of  
4 daN.m then an angle of 80°.



## Engine repair

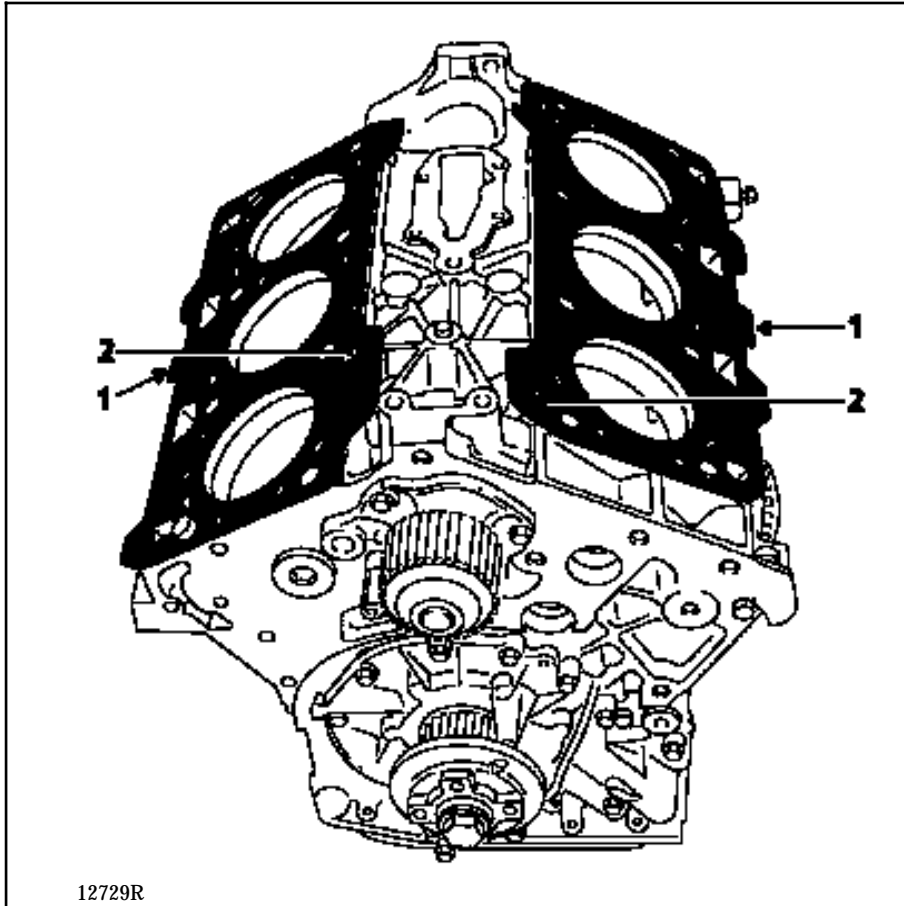
Refit the water pump with a new O ring seal and torque tighten to **0.8 daN.m** beginning with bolt (A) then (B) and (C).



## Engine repair

Position the pistons half way.

Fit the cylinder head gaskets, with tabs ( 1 ) towards the outside and check the oilway openings ( 2 ) are correctly positioned.





## Engine repair

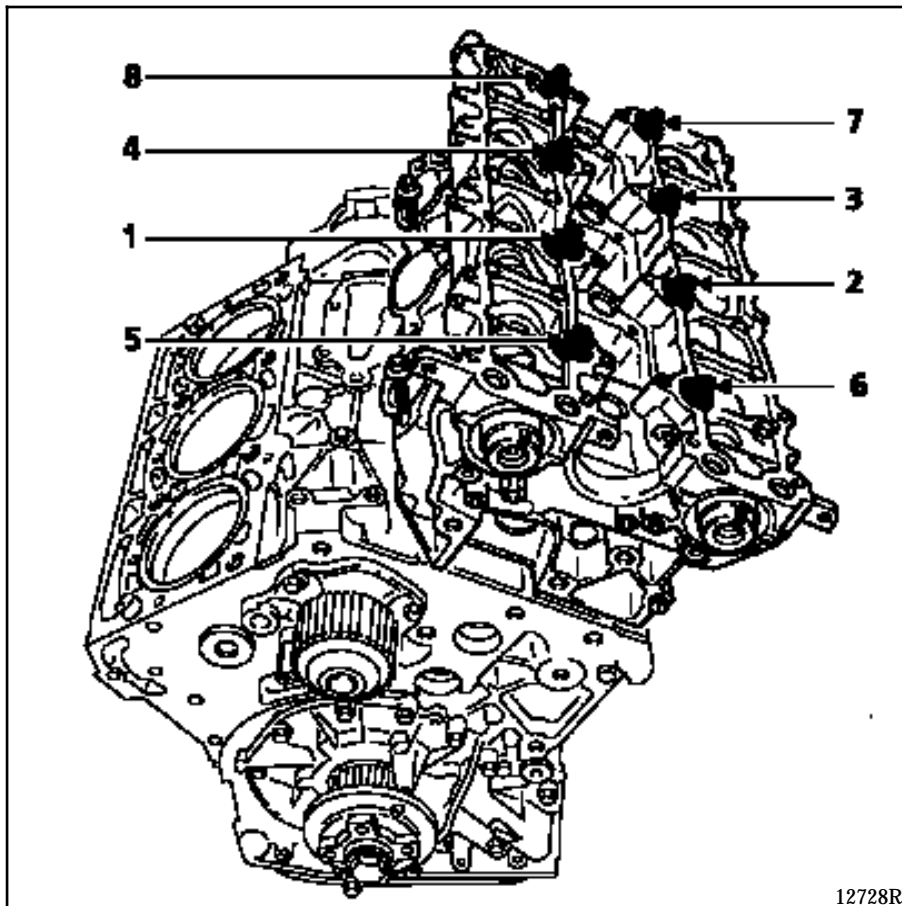
## REFITTING THE CYLINDER HEADS

Check the length of the bolts **under the heads** which should be  $147.5 \pm 0.3$  mm.

**Do not use bolts of length greater than 149.5 mm.**

Re-used bolts should be brushed and lubricated with engine oil under the heads and on the threads.

## METHOD FOR TIGHTENING THE CYLINDER HEAD



12728R

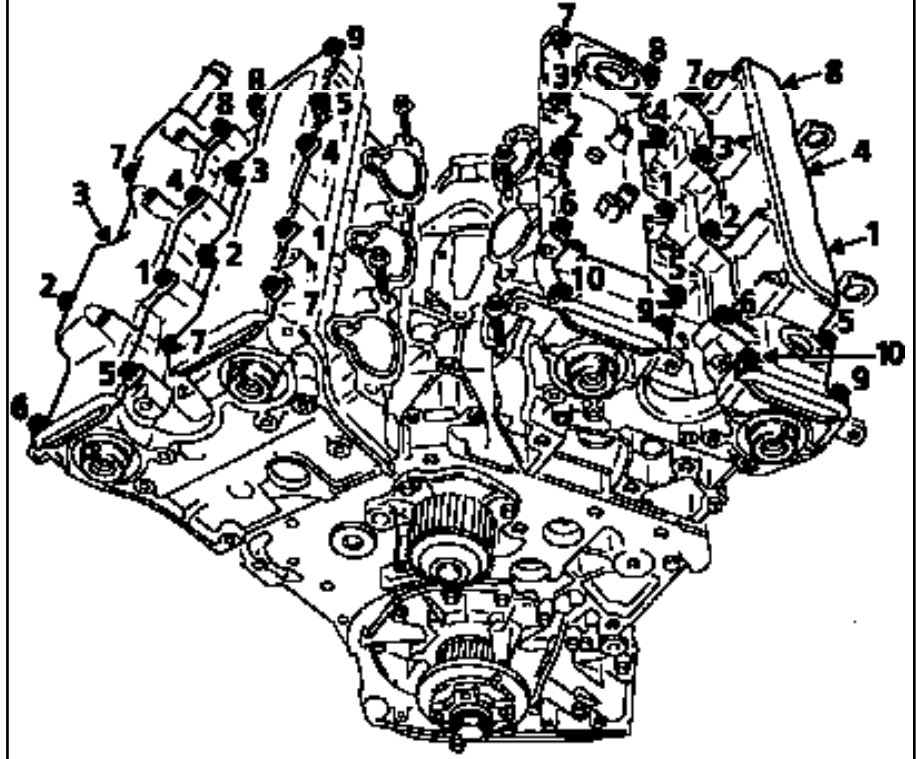
- Pretighten to **2 daN.m** in the recommended order.
- Slacken bolt ( 1 ) completely.
- Retighten bolt ( 1 ) to **1.5 daN.m**, then **angle tighten** by  $225^\circ$ .
- Carry out the same operations for the other bolts.

Carry out the same operations for the other cylinder head.

**Cylinder head gasket thickness** : nominal dimension=  $1.45 \pm 0.04$  mm.  
 repair dimension =  $1.65 \pm 0.04$  mm.

## Engine repair

Hand tighten all the bolts without locking them then torque tighten to **1 daN.m** (in the recommended order).

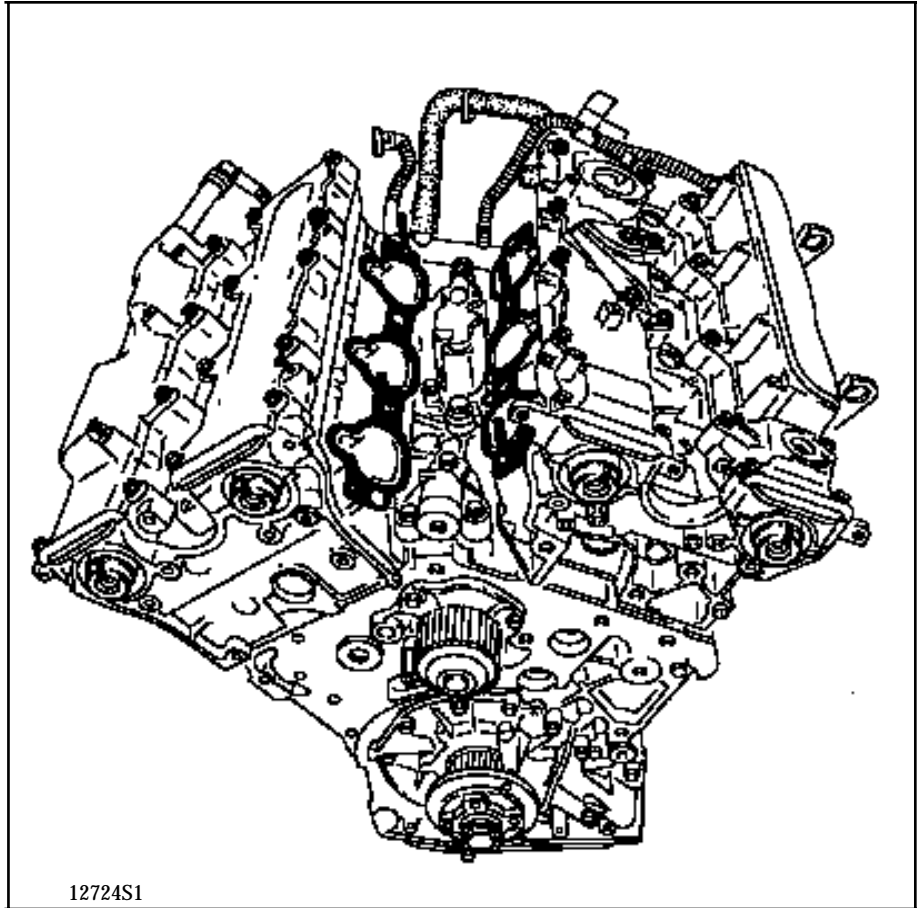


12726R1

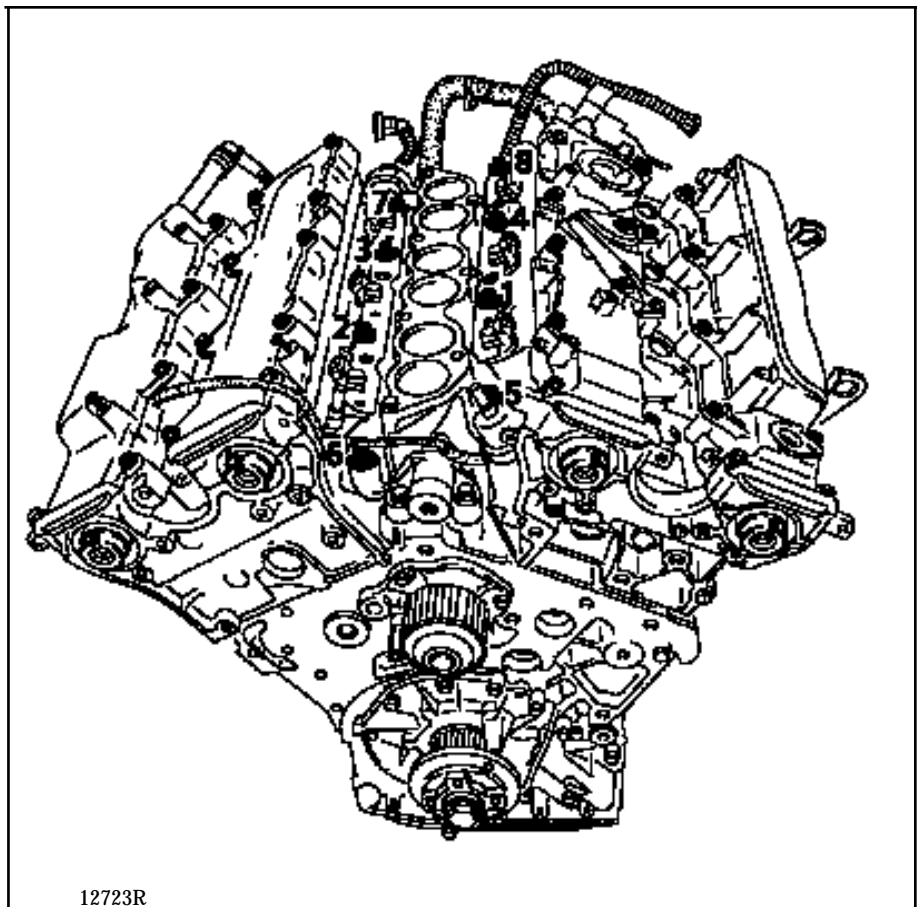


12725S1

## Engine repair



12724S1

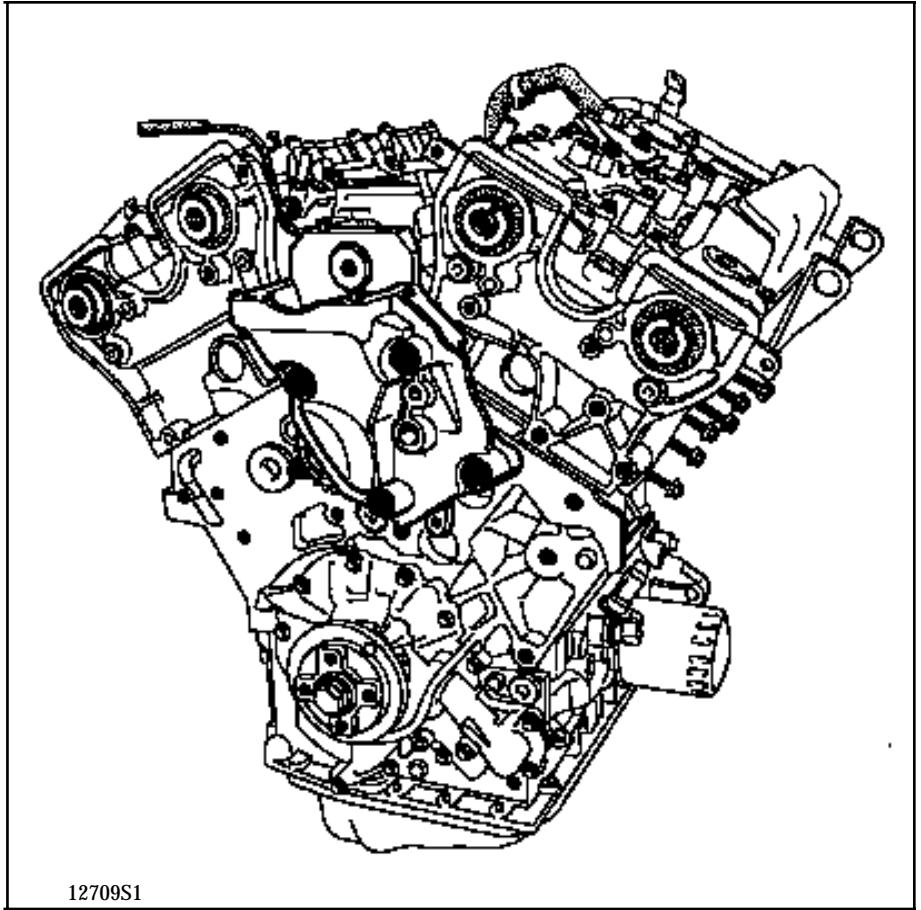


12723R

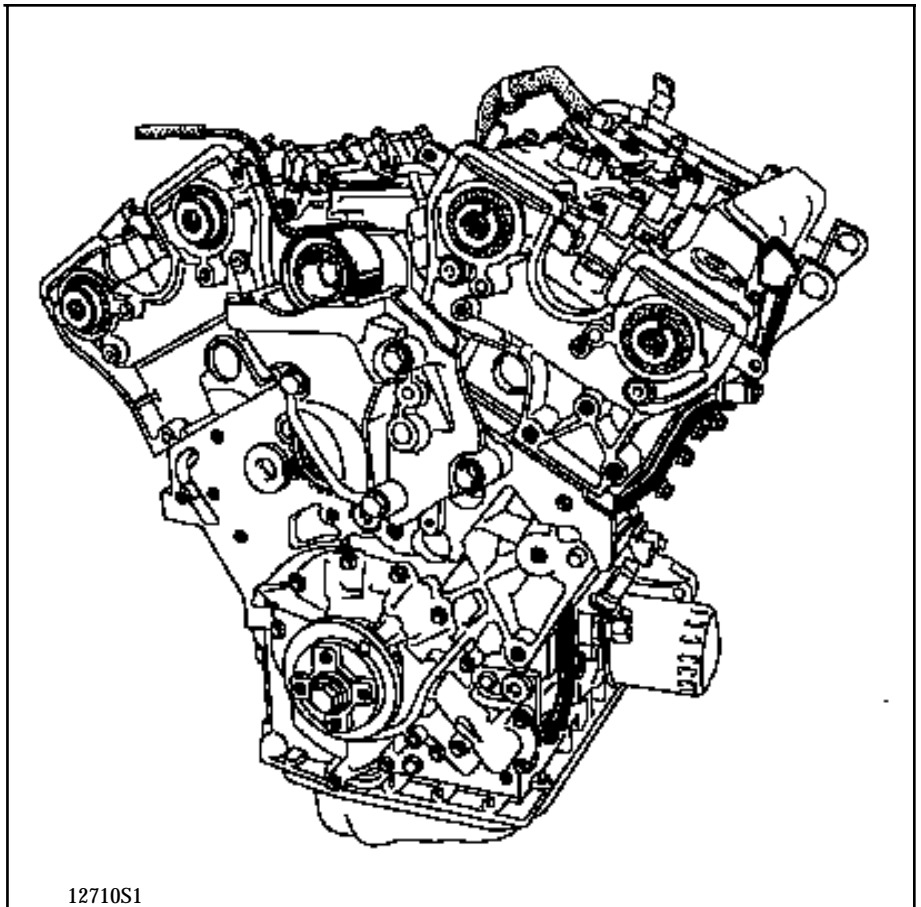
Hand tighten all the bolts, pre-tighten to **1 daN.m** ( in the recommended order ), then torque tighten to **2.5 daN.m** ( in the recommended order ).

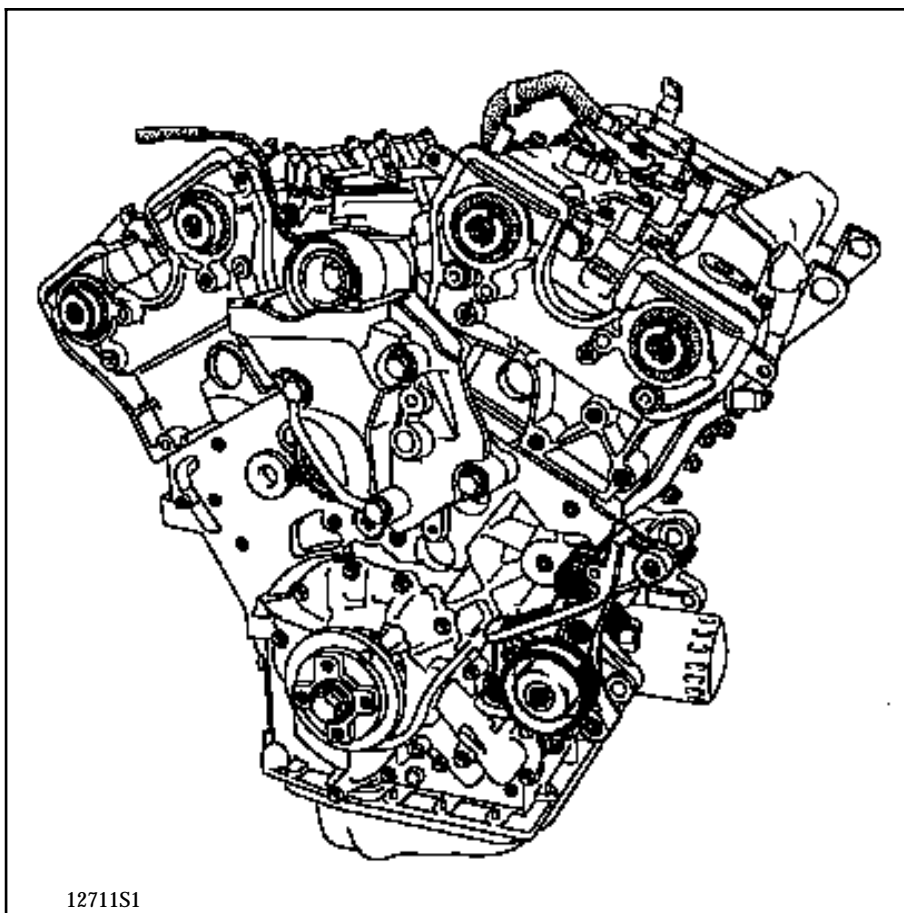
## Engine repair

Torque tighten the bolts to  
6 daN.m.

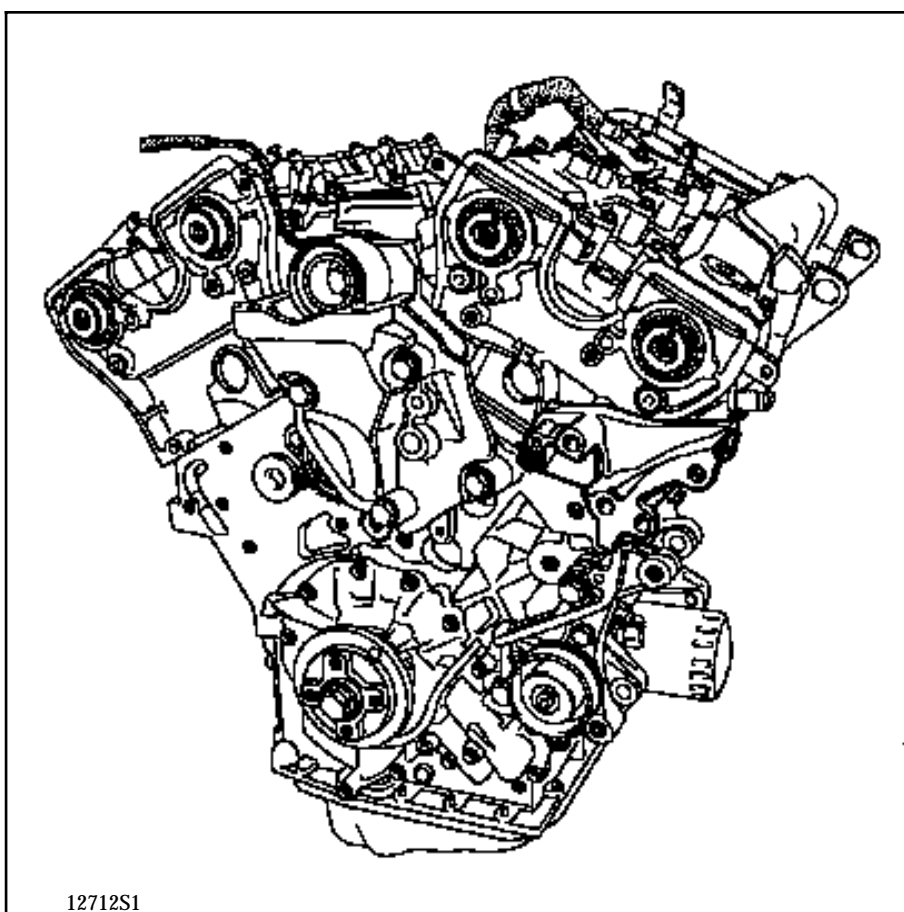


Torque tighten the pulley to 8  
daN.m.





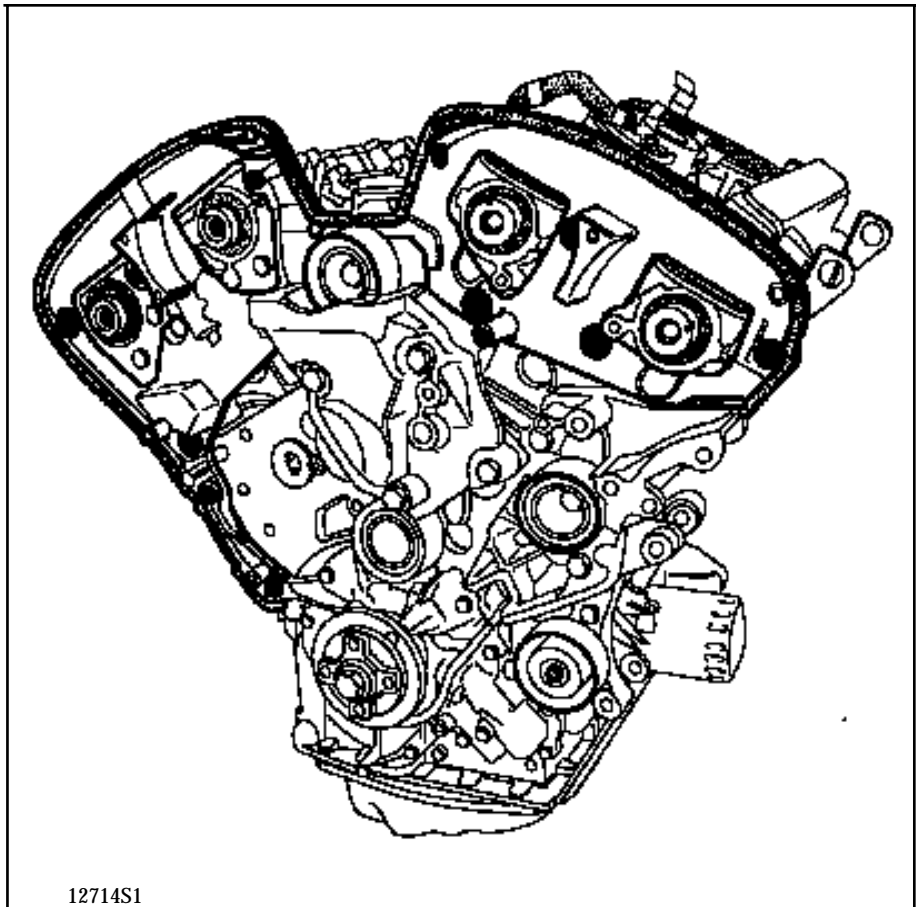
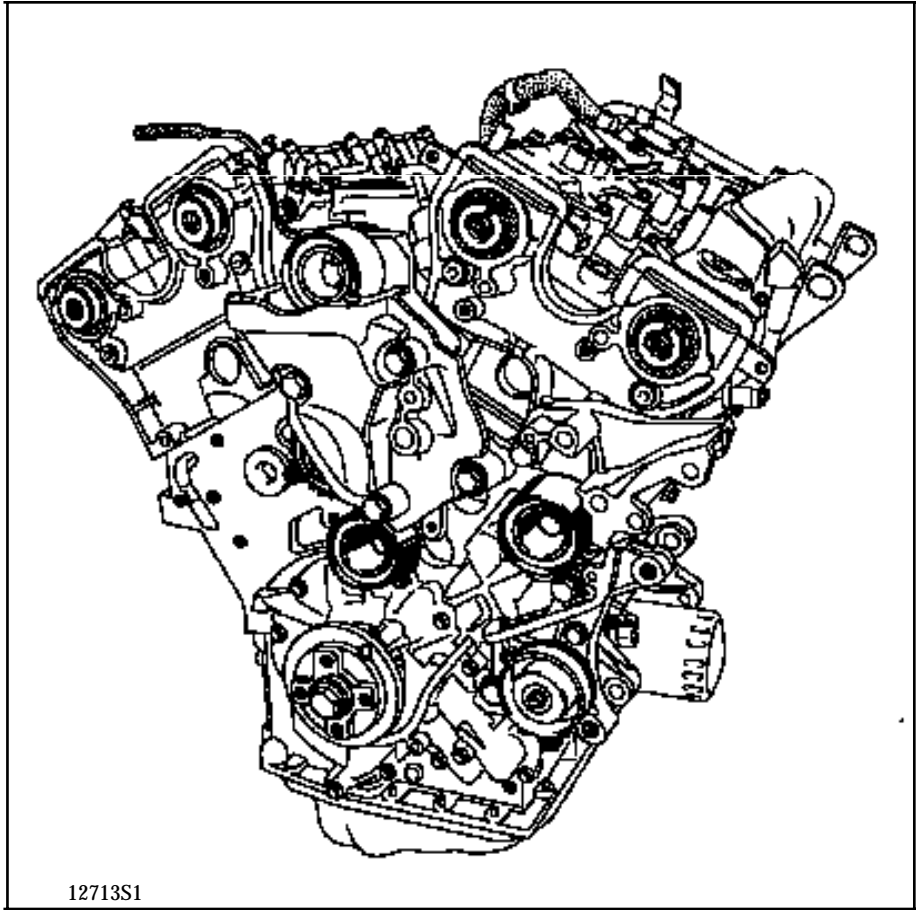
12711S1



12712S1

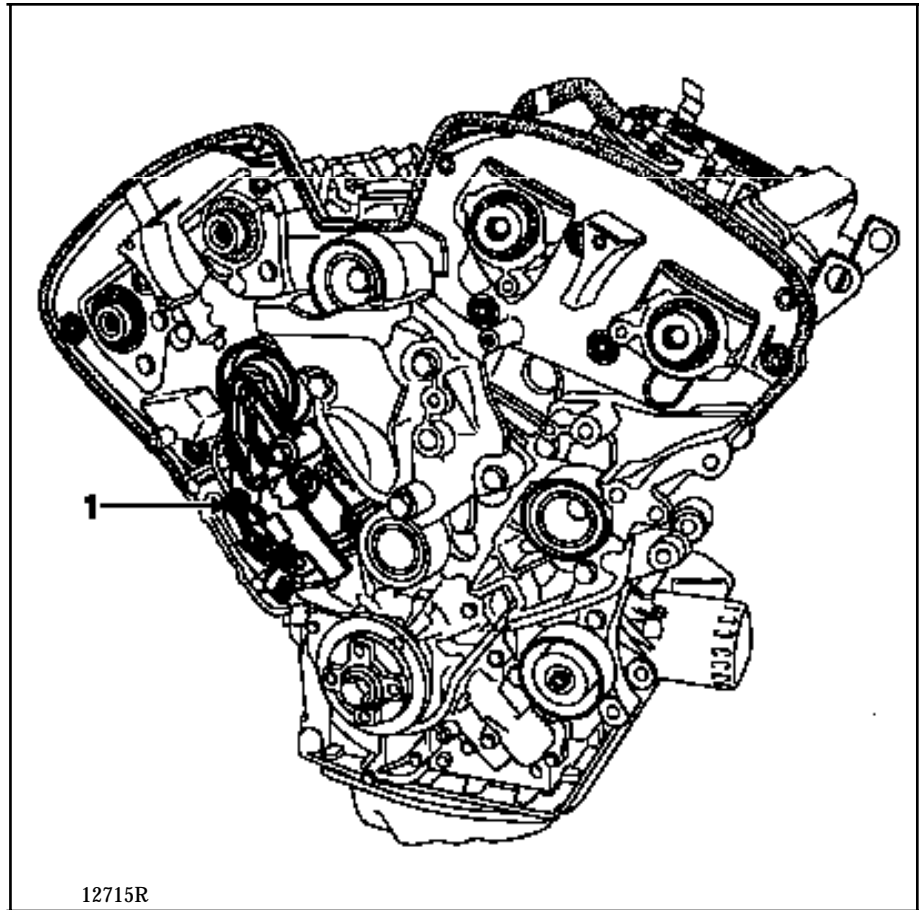
## Engine repair

Torque tighten the pulleys to 8 daN.m.



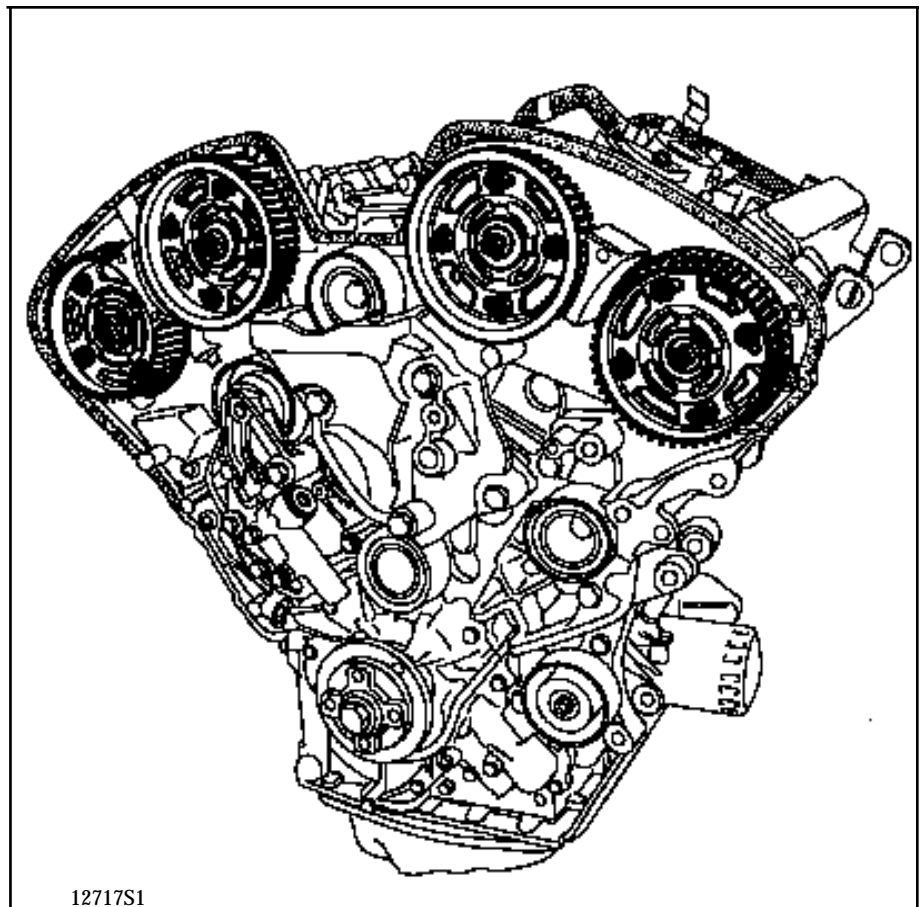
## Engine repair

Tighten bolt ( 1 ) to a torque of **1 daN.m** and hand tighten the three other bolts without locking them.



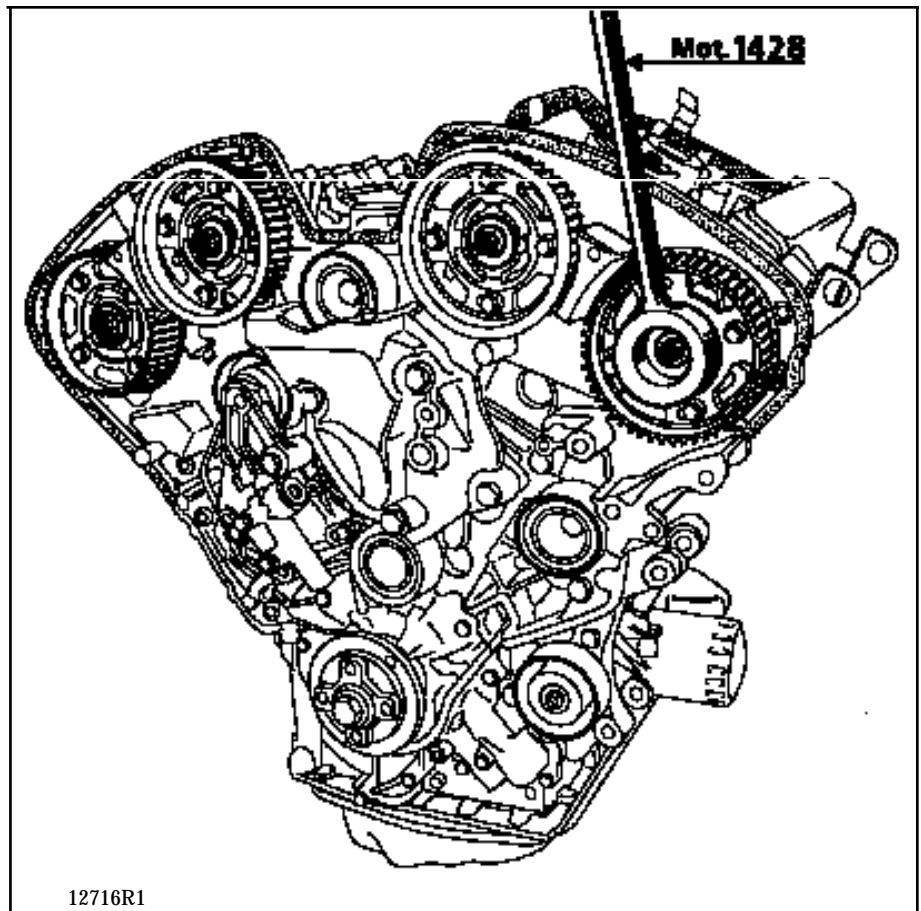
Fit the camshaft sprockets as shown on the diagram.

Check that the hub key is correctly located in the camshaft.



## Engine repair

Tighten the camshaft hubs to a torque of **2 daN.m** then angle tighten by **60°**, locking them using tool **Mot. 1428**.



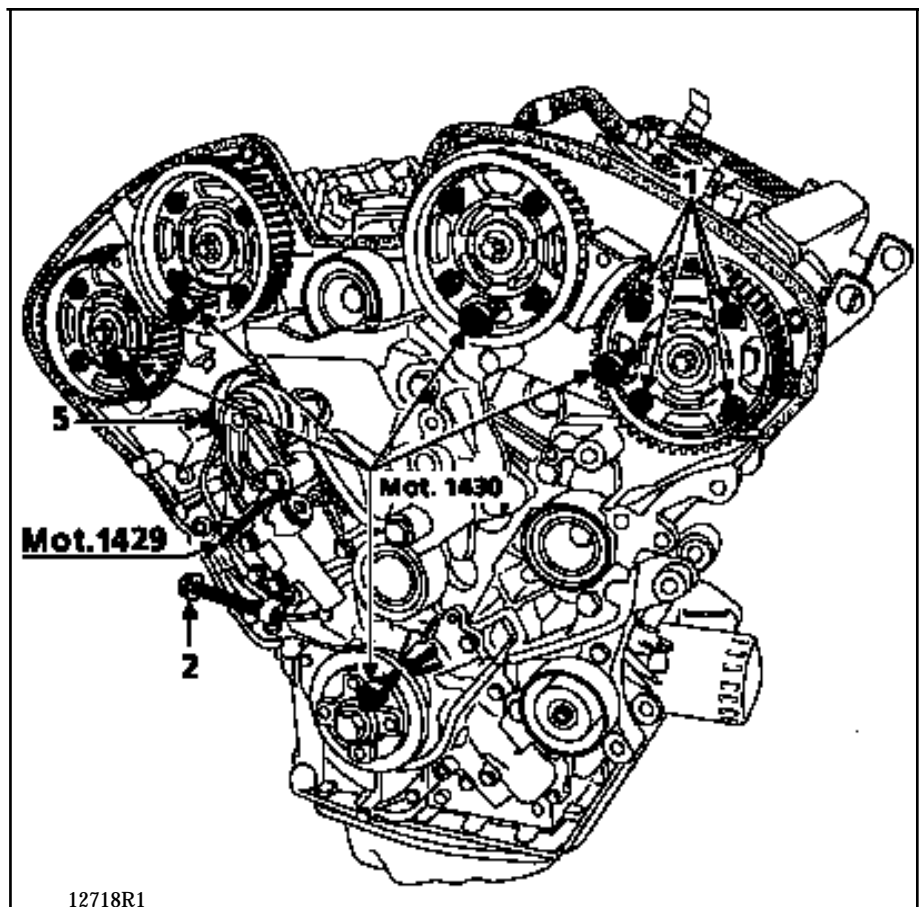
Position the camshafts and the crankshaft at the setting point, pinning them using tool **Mot. 1430**.

Fit bolt ( 5 ) **M8**, length **35 mm** and tighten until tool **Mot. 1429** locks.

Fit bolt ( 2 ) **M8**, length **75 mm** .

Turn the camshaft sprockets clockwise to the stop at the bottom of the slots.

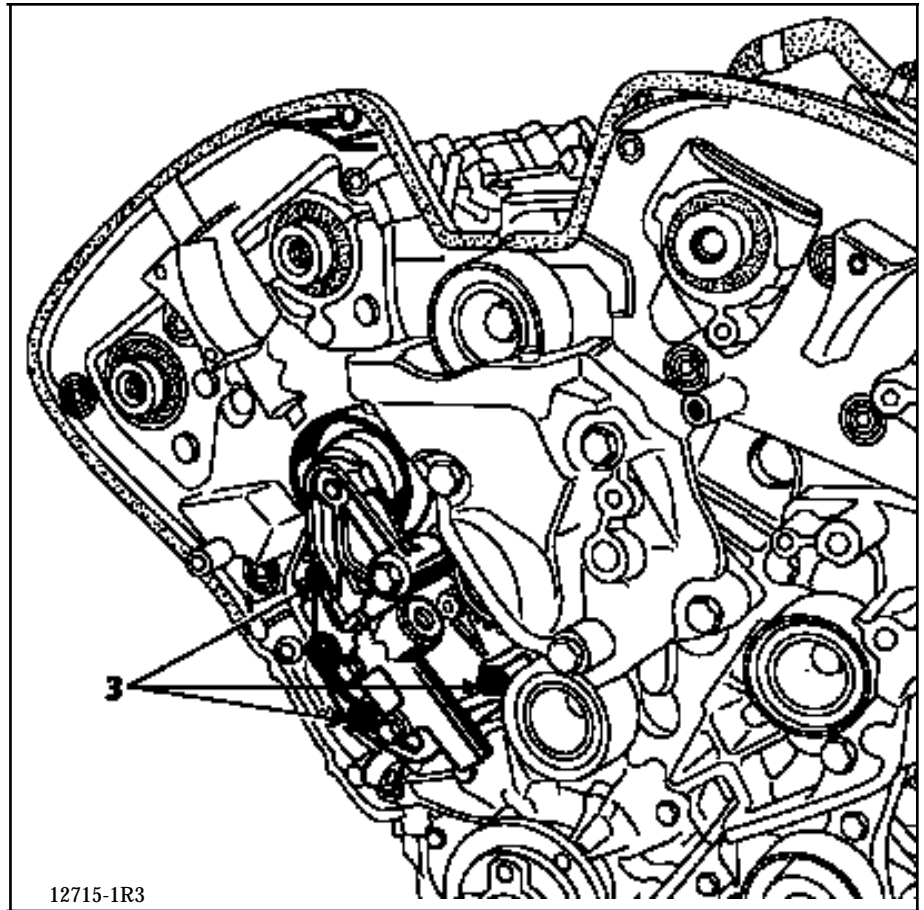
Torque tighten bolts ( 1 ) to **0.5 daN.m** then slacken them by **45°**.



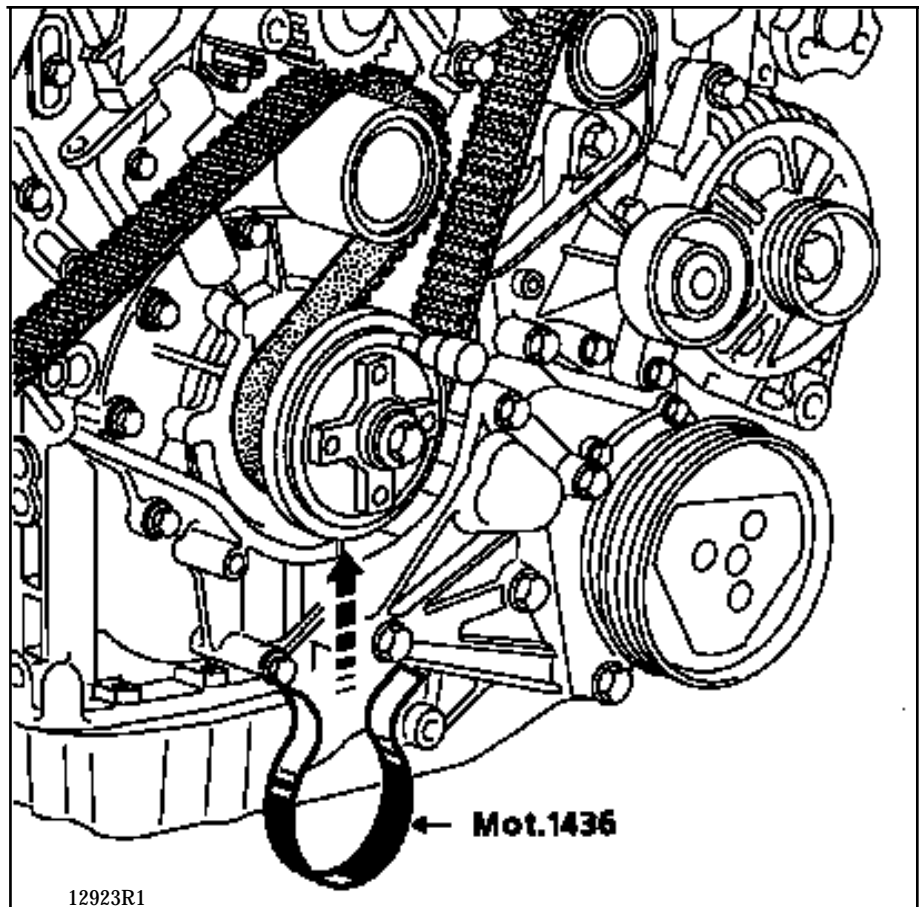


## Engine repair

Tighten the three bolts ( 3 ) to 1 daN.m then slacken them by 45°.



Fit the timing belt on the crankshaft sprocket and immobilise the belt using clip Mot. 1436.



## Engine repair

Fit the belt on the pulley ( 1 ), ensuring that section ( A ) is correctly tensioned.

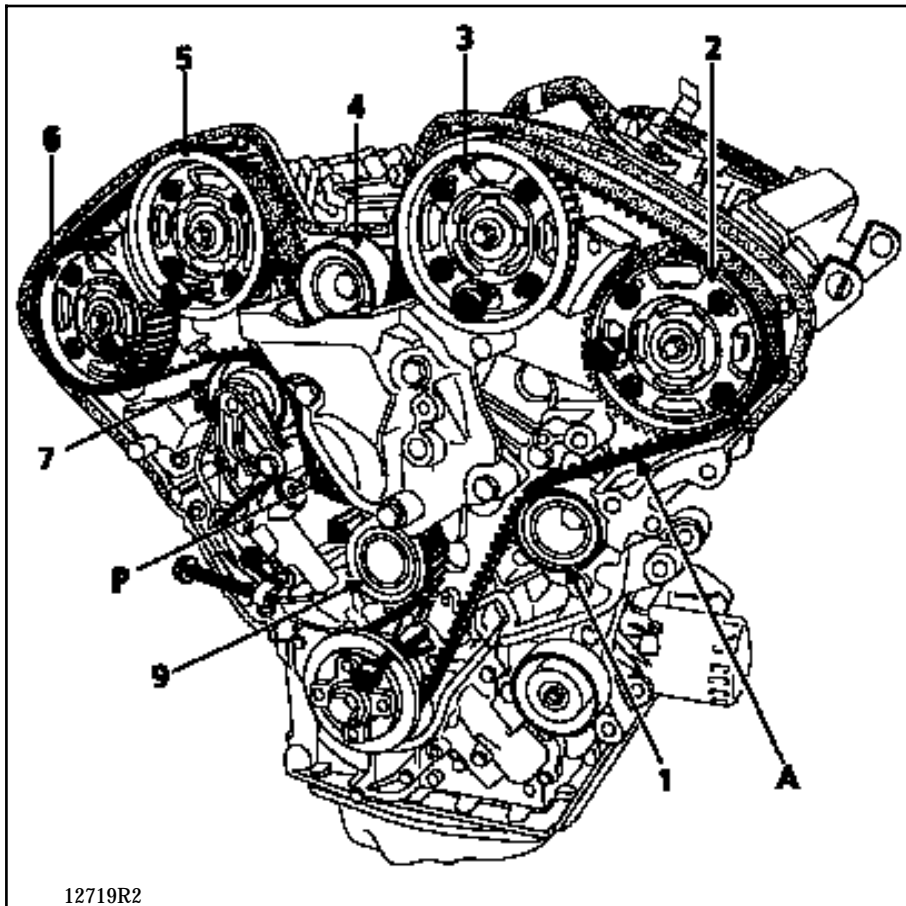
Gently turn the **left hand exhaust** camshaft sprocket ( 2 ) anti-clockwise to engage the belt.

**Note :**

Flatten the belt on the **left hand exhaust** camshaft sprocket. The angular movement value of the sprocket in relation to the belt should not exceed the width of one tooth and the sprockets must not be at the bottom of the slot.

Engage the belt:

- on the **left hand inlet** camshaft ( 3 ) as above,
- on the pulley ( 4 ),
- on the **right hand inlet** camshaft sprocket ( 5 ) then the **right hand exhaust** camshaft sprocket ( 6 ), (as before on the left hand camshafts),
- at the same time on the tension wheel ( 7 ), the water pump sprocket ( 8 ) and the pulley ( 9 ).



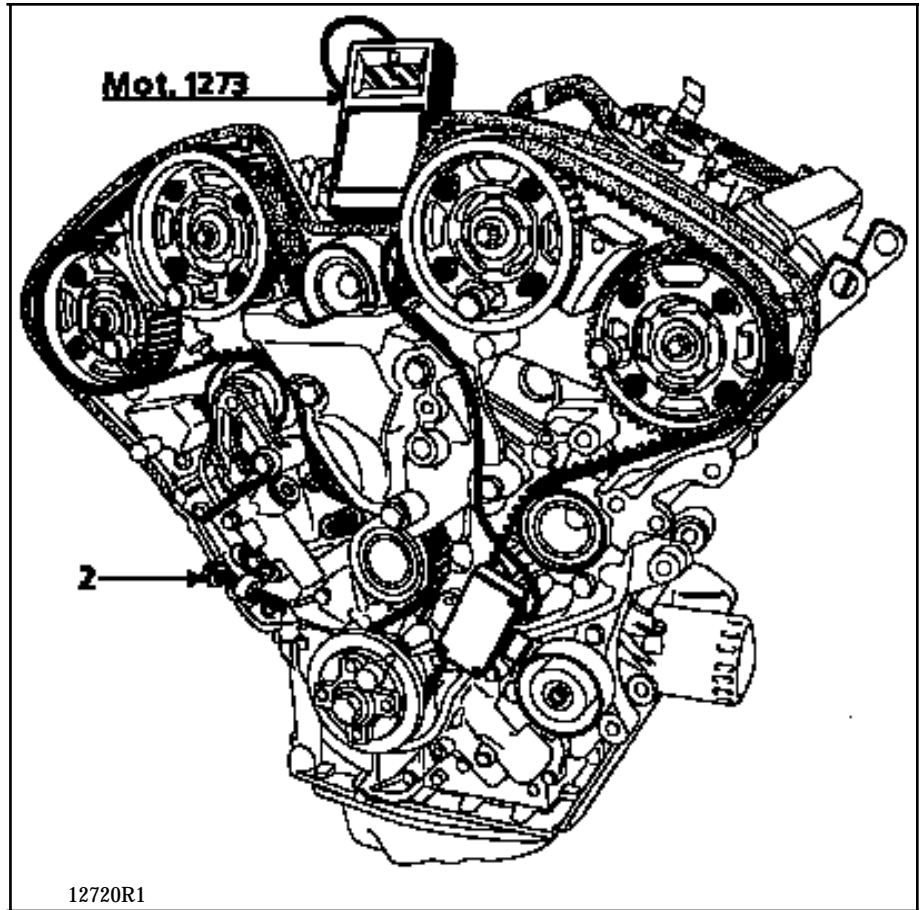
## Engine repair

Remove clip **Mot. 1436**, and position the tool for checking belt tension **Mot. 1273**.

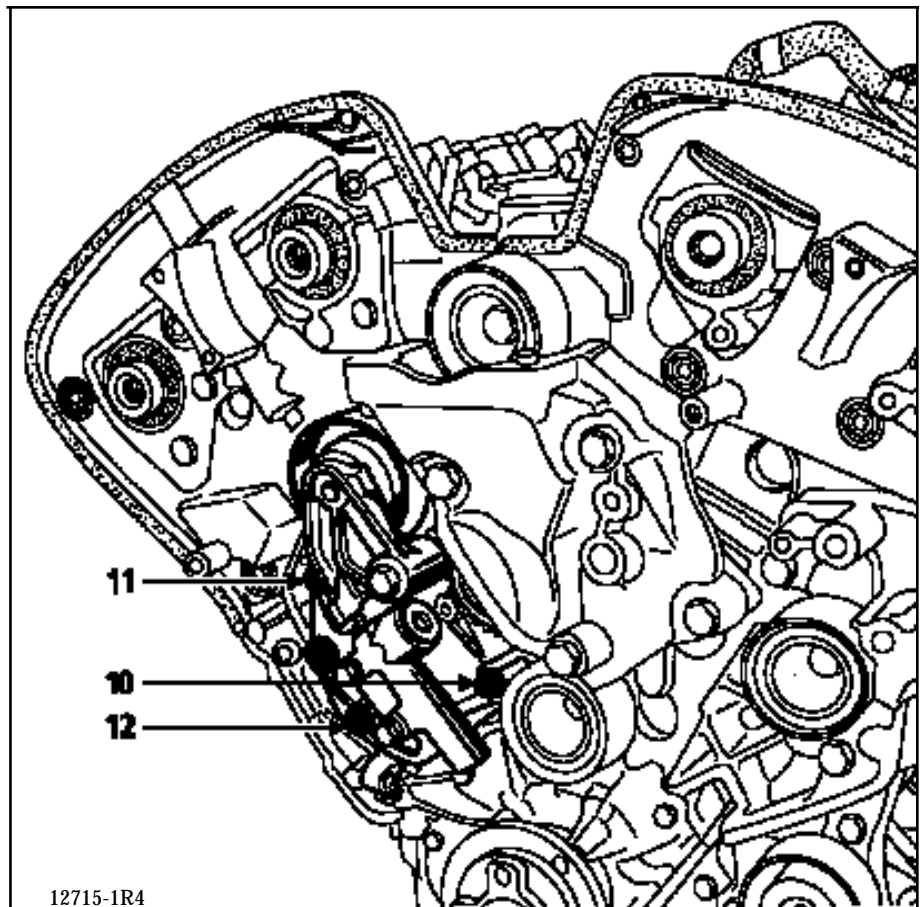
Turn the sensor wheel until it engages ( three clicks).

Adjust bolt ( 2 )to obtain the recommended fitting value of **83 ± 2 SEEM** Units.

Check and adjust the value if necessary.



Torque tighten to **1 daN.m** in the recommended order : bolts 10, 11, 12.

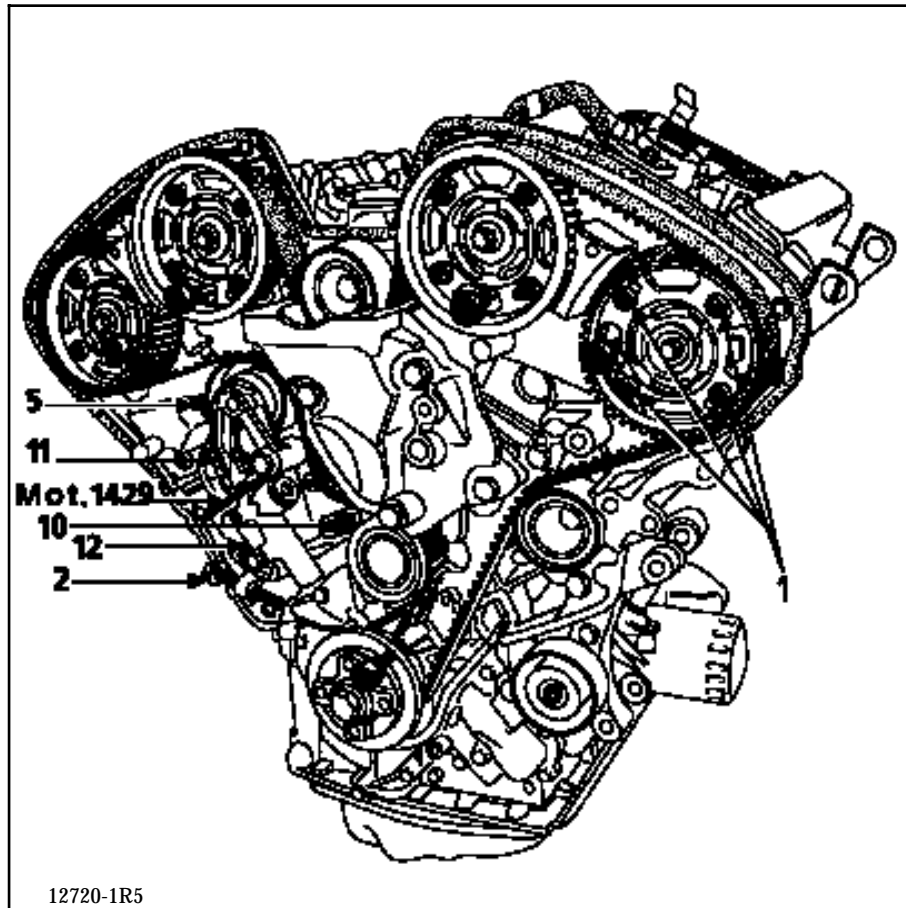


## Engine repair

**Important:** check that the camshaft pulleys are not at the bottom of the slot ( by removing one bolt).

If they are, repeat the operation for refitting the belt.

Tighten bolts ( 1 ) for the camshaft sprockets to 1 daN.m beginning with the left hand exhaust camshaft.



Remove pins **Mot. 1430** from the camshafts and the crankshaft.

Turn the engine over twice in the operating direction.

Pin the crankshaft only.

Slacken the following bolts by 45° : ( 10 ), ( 11 ), ( 12 ).

Remove bolt ( 5 ), and gently slacken bolt ( 2 ) to ensure tool **Mot. 1429** slides with no play ( Important - wait one minute for the tension wheel to react).

Check the sliding of tool **Mot. 1429** and remove it.

Torque tighten to 2.5 daN.m bolts ( 10 ), ( 11 ), ( 12 ) ( in the recommended order ).

Remove bolt ( 2 ) and the crankshaft pin.

Turn the engine over twice in the operating direction.

## Engine repair

### 1) Pin in this order:

- the crankshaft using tool **Mot. 1430**,
- the left hand exhaust camshaft ( A ).

#### IMPORTANT :

- if pin **Mot. 1430** goes into position, slacken by  $45^\circ$  bolts ( 1 ) of the camshaft sprocket,
- if pin **Mot. 1430** does not go into position, the camshaft pinning operation is made easier by first slackening by  $45^\circ$  bolt ( 1 ), and turning the hub using tool **Mot. 1428**.

### 2) Pin the left hand inlet camshaft ( B )

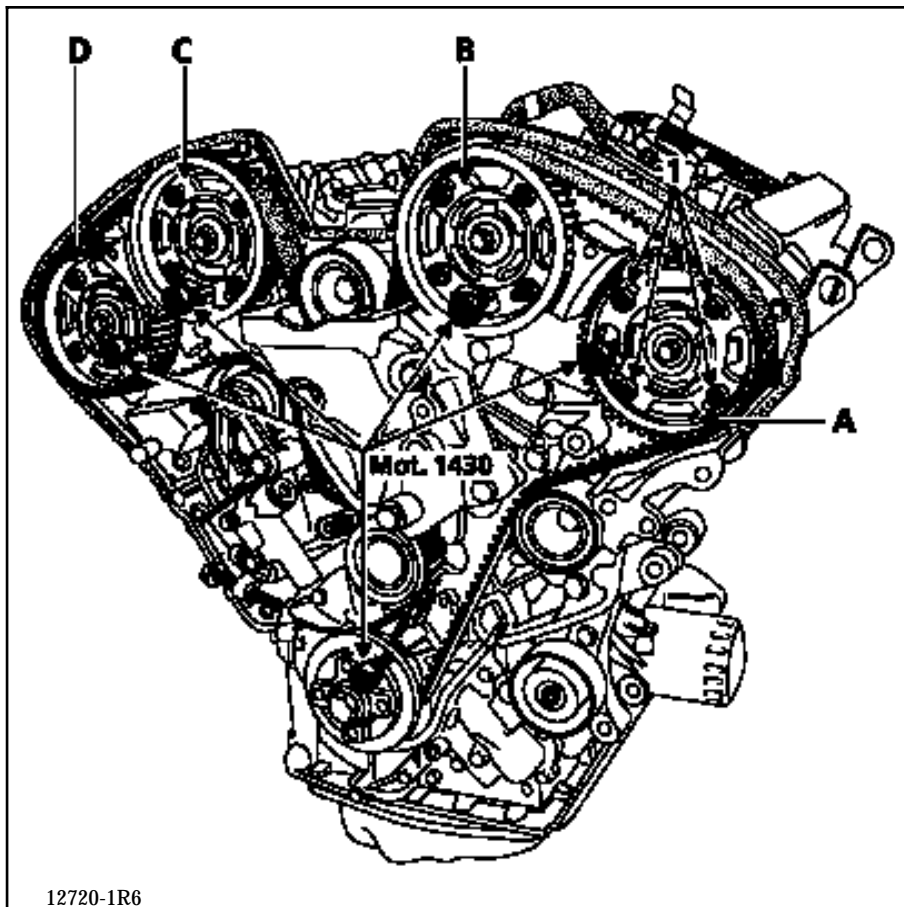
#### IMPORTANT :

- if pin **Mot. 1430** goes into position, slacken by  $45^\circ$  bolts ( 1 ) of the camshaft sprocket,
- if pin **Mot. 1430** does not go into position, the camshaft pinning operation is made easier by first slackening by  $45^\circ$  bolt ( 1 ), and turning the hub using tool **Mot. 1428**.

3) Carry out the same operations in the order indicated, first to the right hand inlet camshaft ( C ) then the right hand exhaust camshaft ( D ).

4) Tighten bolts ( 1 ) to a torque of **1 daN.m** beginning with sprocket ( A ), then ( B ), then ( C ) and ( D ).

5) Remove pins **Mot. 1430** from the camshafts and the crankshaft.



12720-1R6

## Engine repair

### Checking the timing

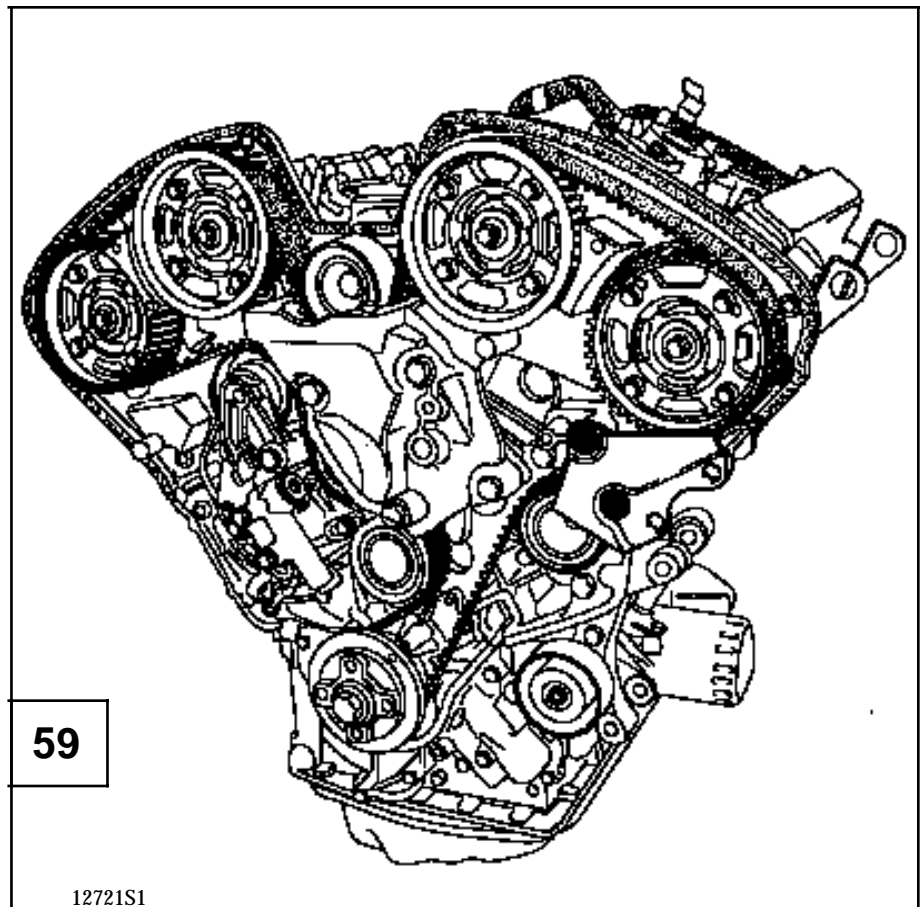
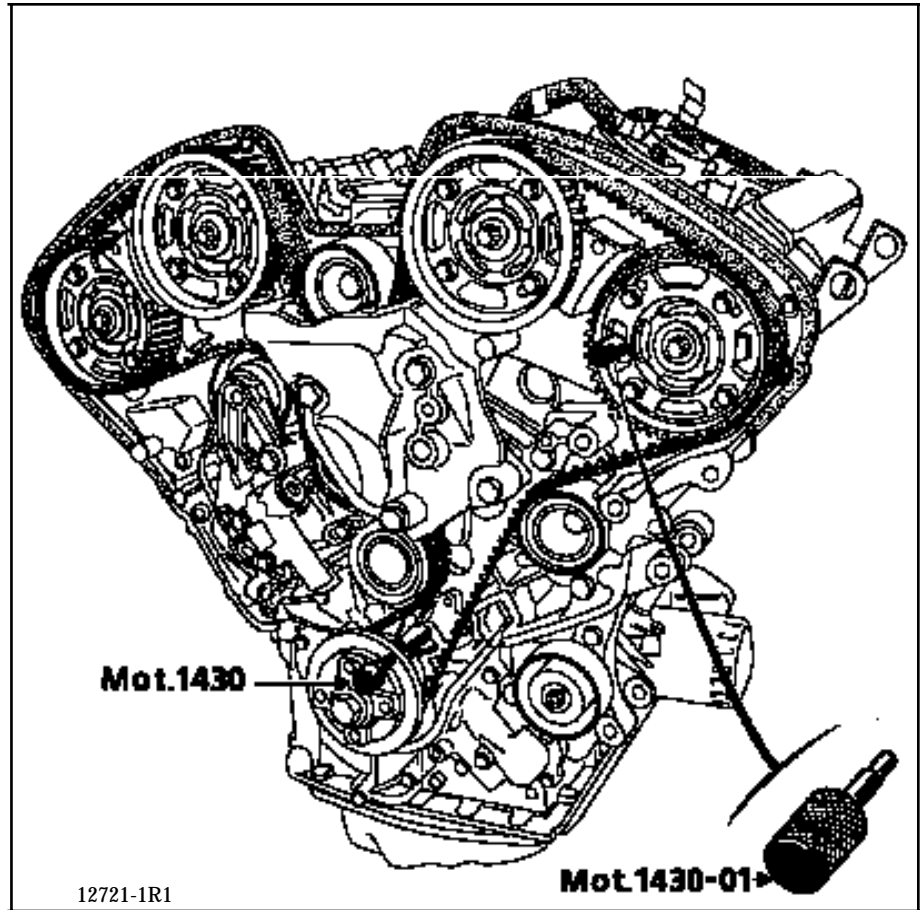
Turn the engine over twice in the operating direction.

Pin the crankshaft using tool **Mot.1430**.

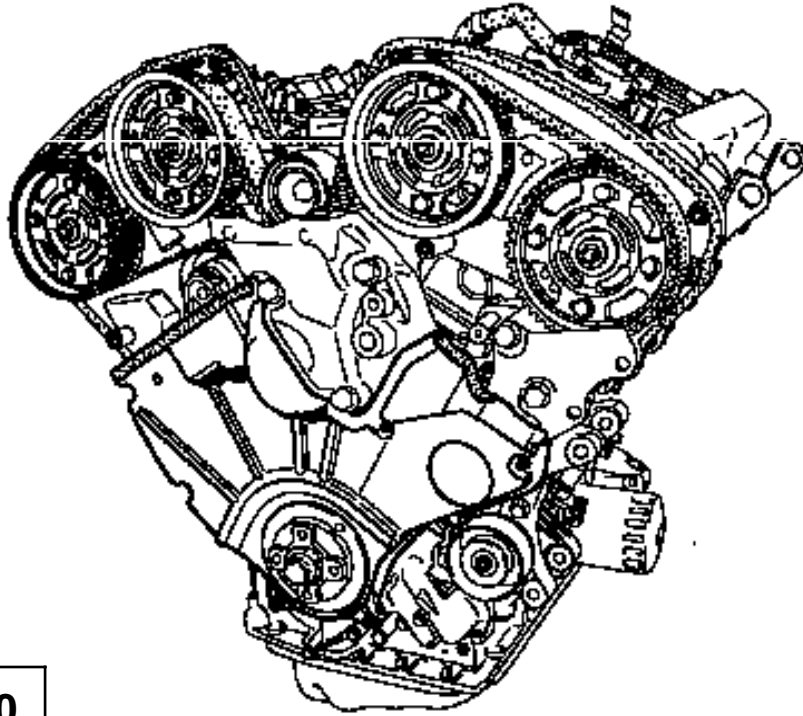
Check that the camshaft test pin **Mot.1430-01** fits freely into the cylinder heads and stops against the camshaft sprockets.

If it does not, repeat the operation for fitting the belt.

Remove crankshaft pin **Mot.1430**.

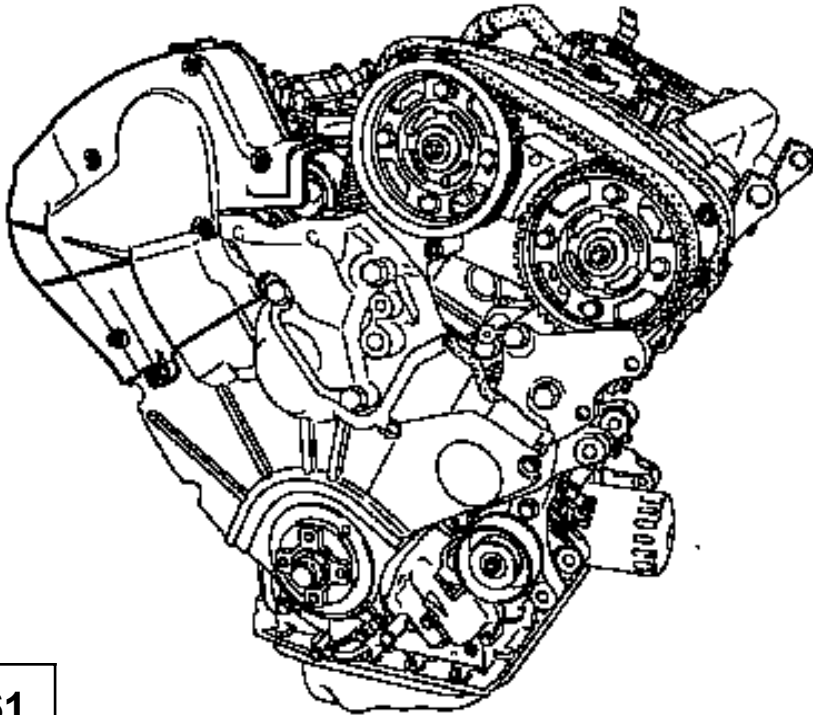


Refit ( continued ), in the recommended order below.  
( diagrams 59 to 68 )



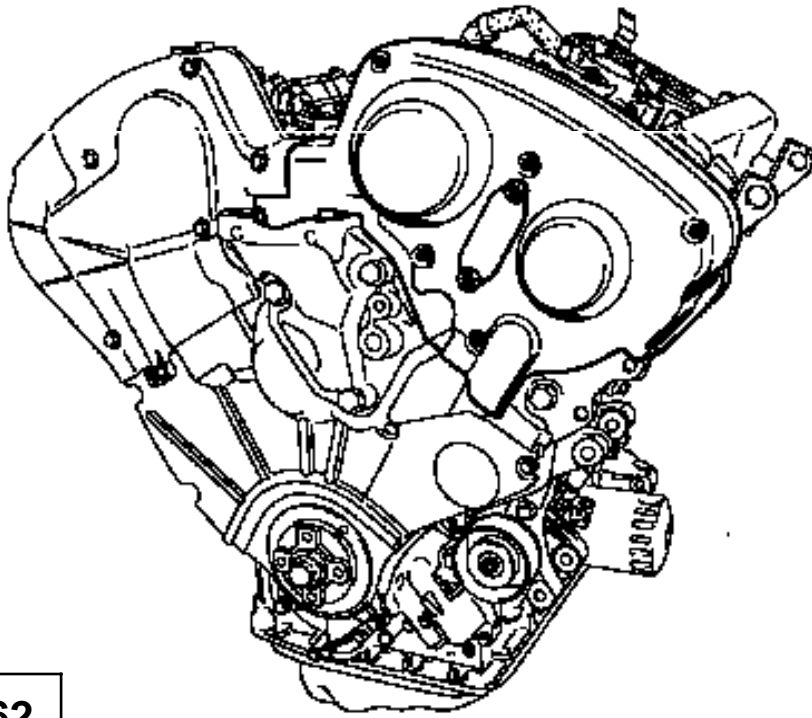
60

12746S1



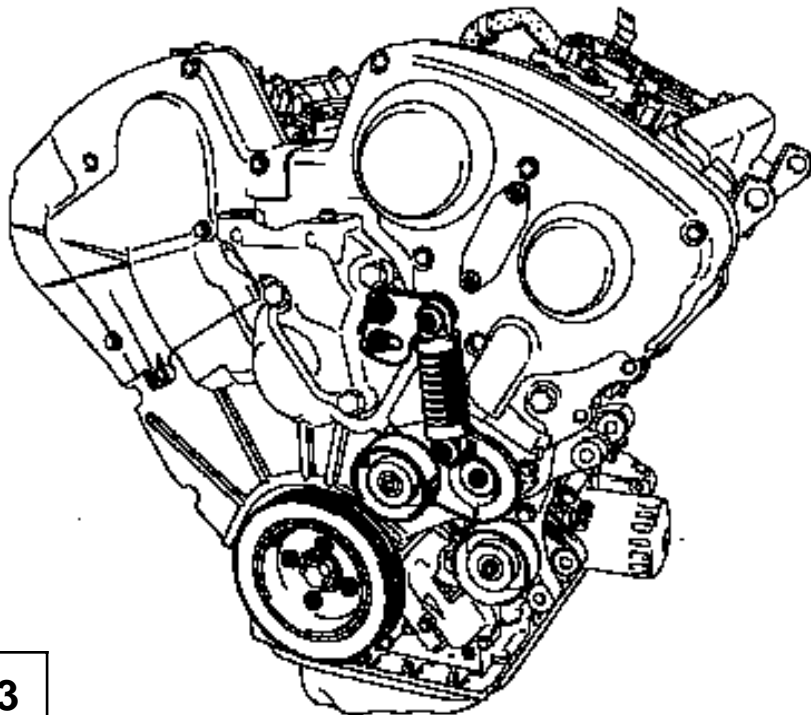
61

12747S1



62

12748S1

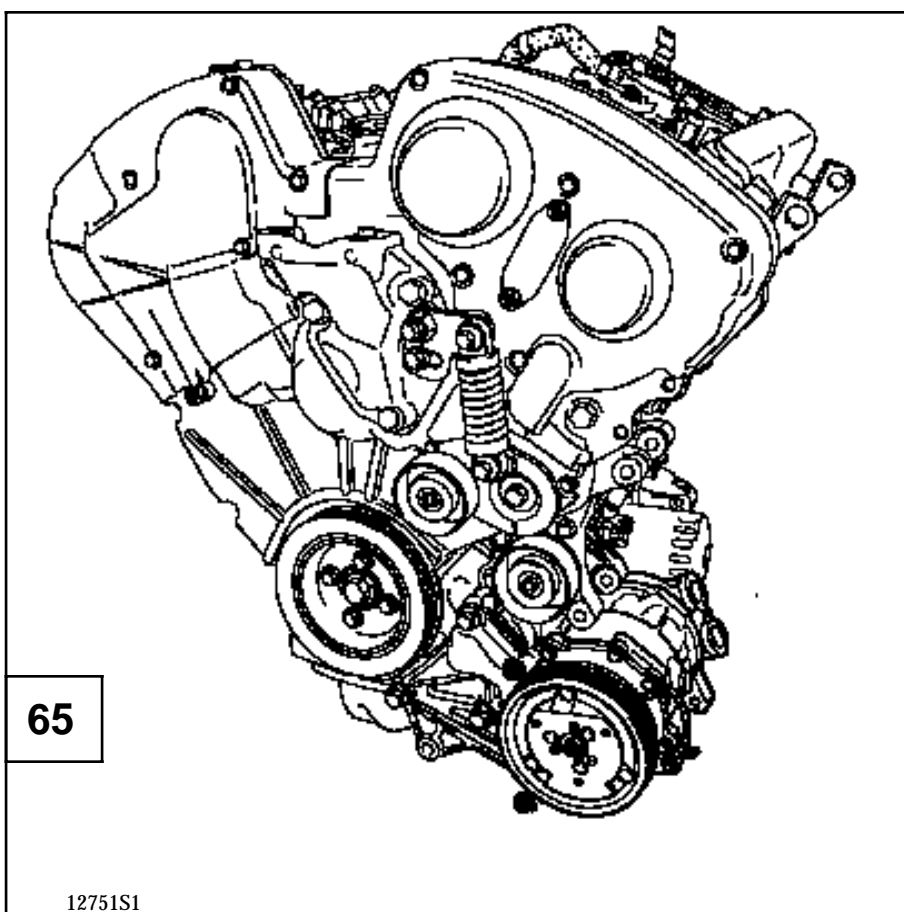
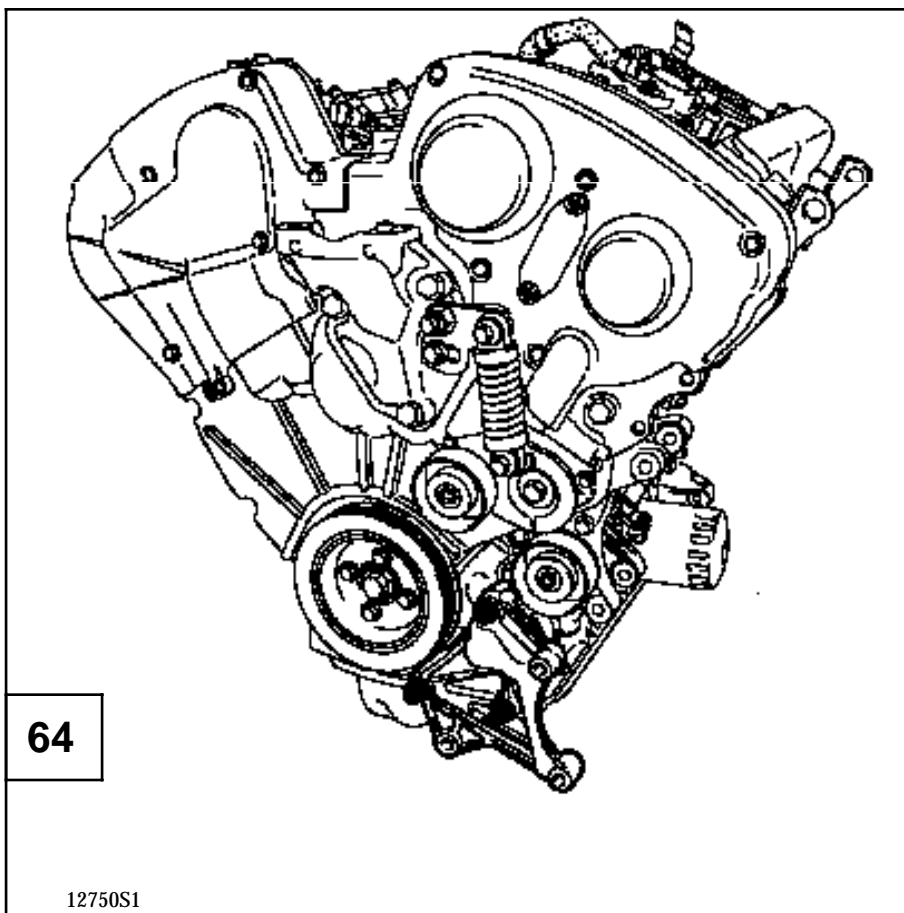


63

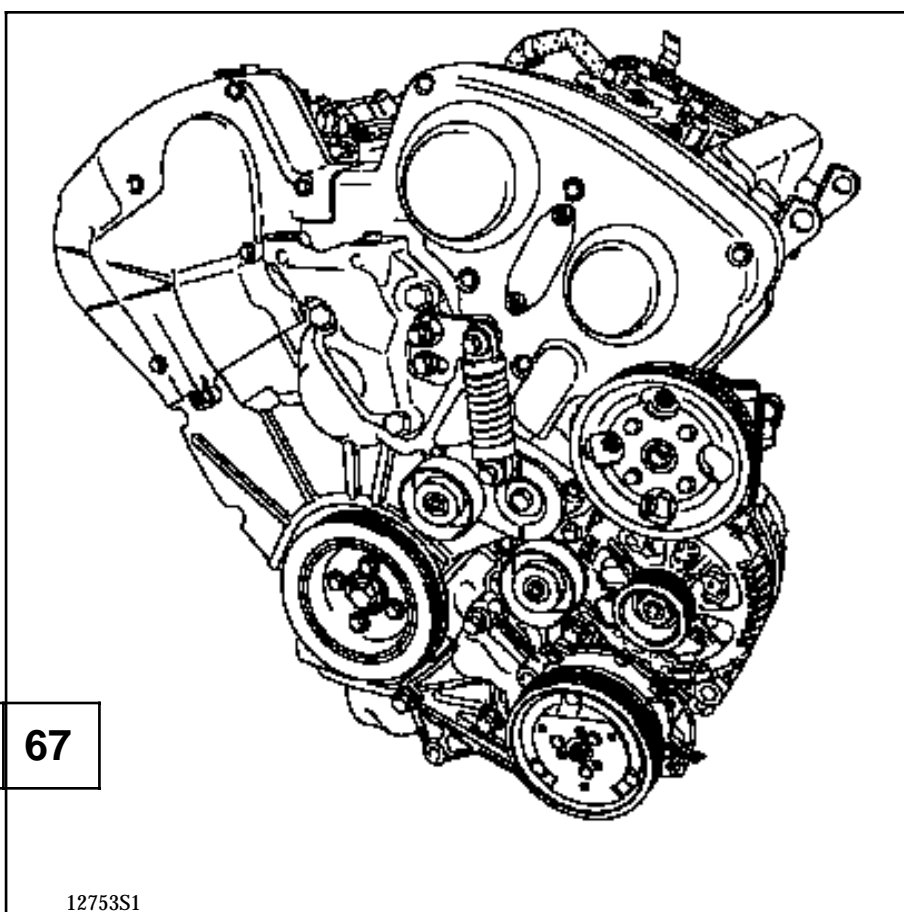
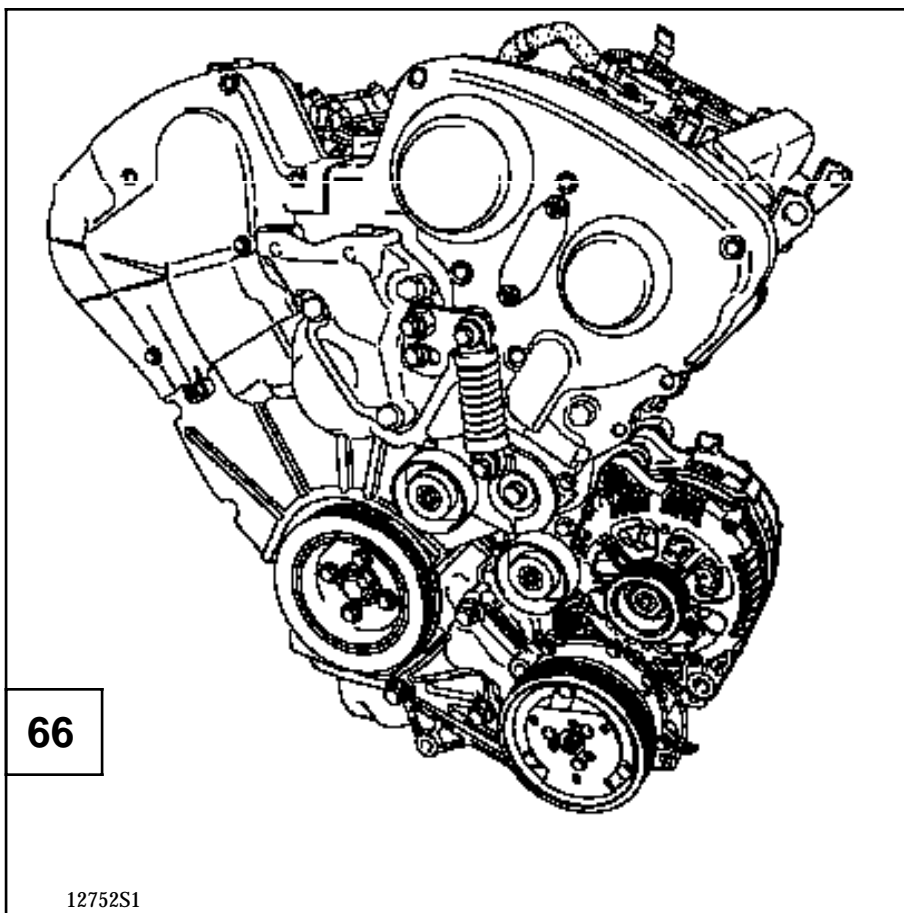
12749S1



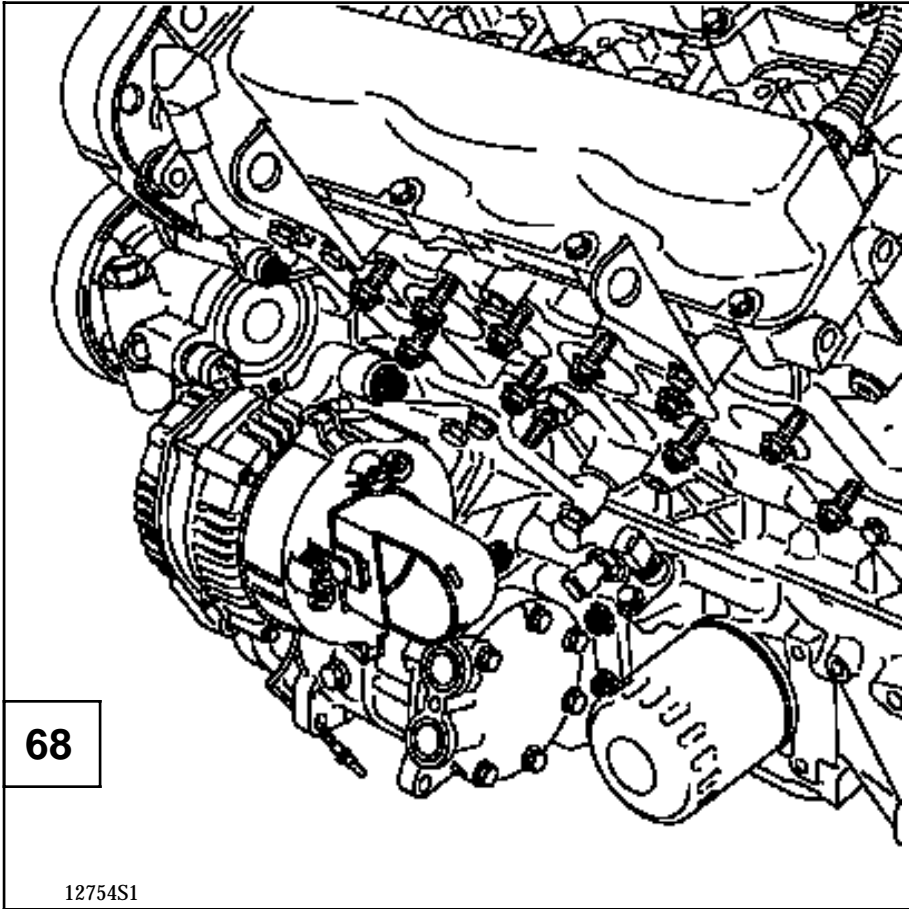
Engine repair



Engine repair



Engine repair

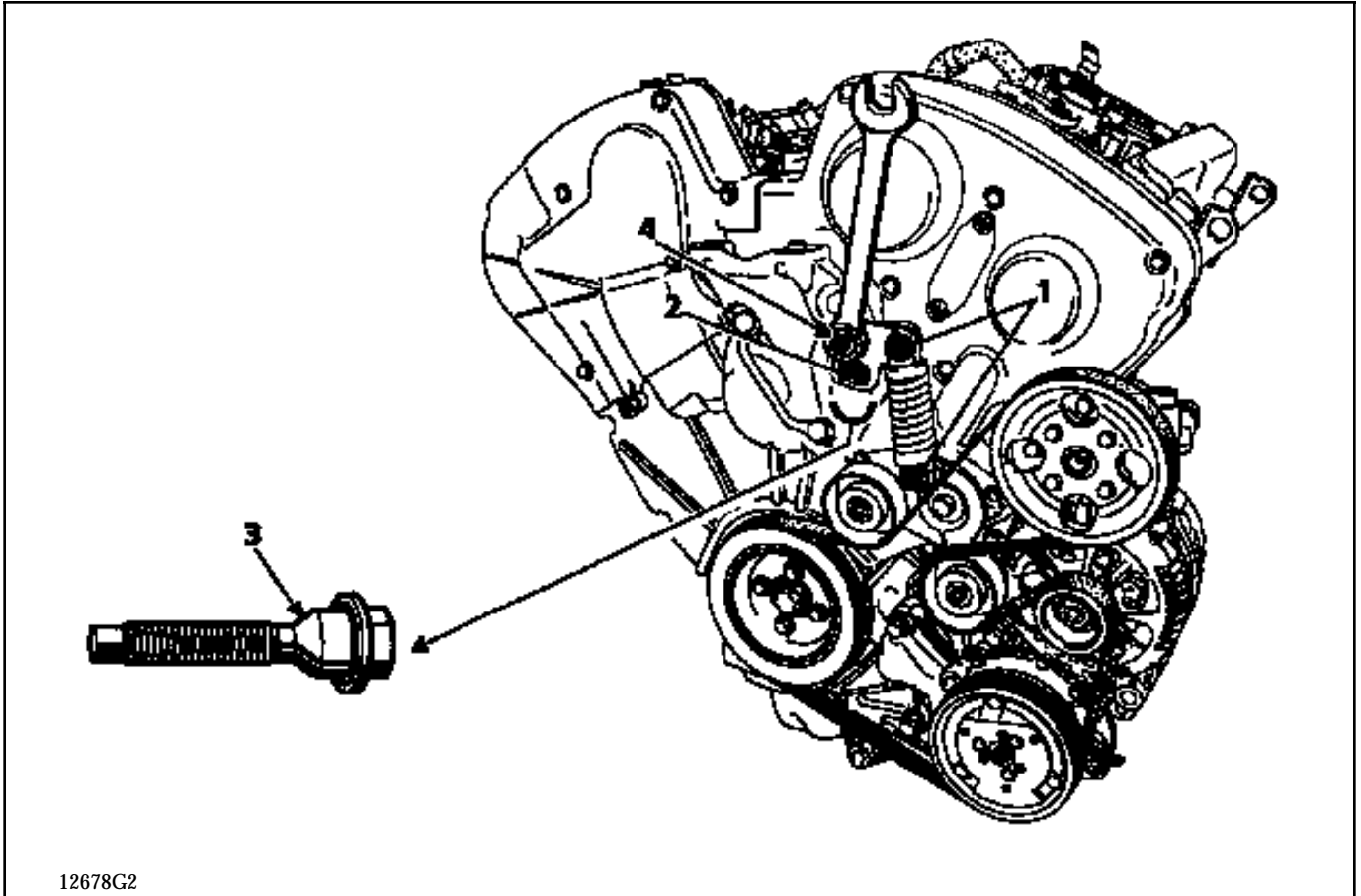


## Engine repair

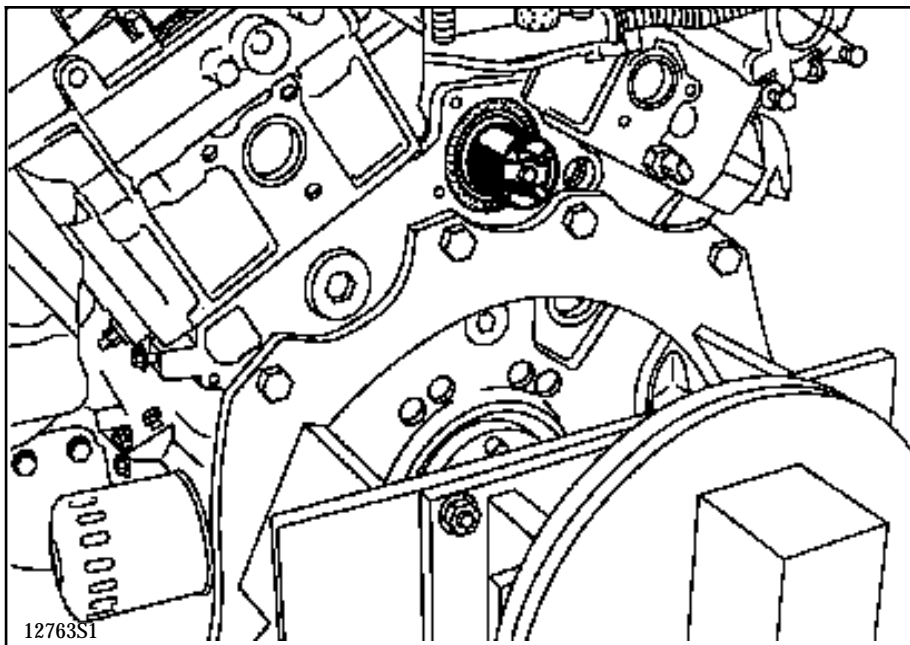
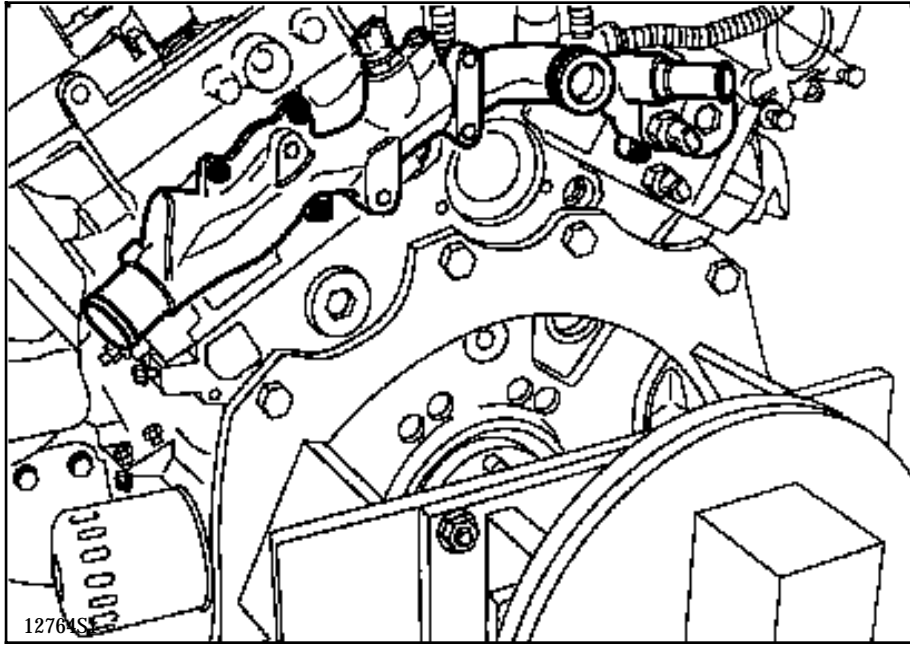
## Refitting the accessories belt

Slacken bolt ( 2 ) up to the tapered section ( 3 ).

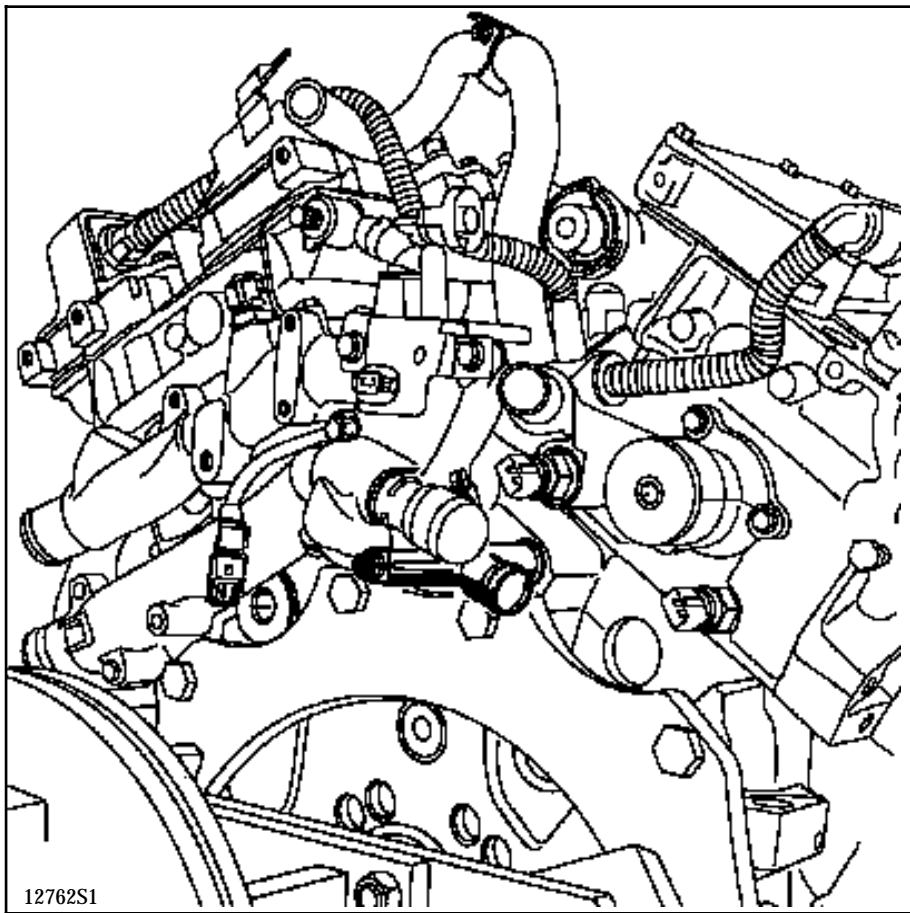
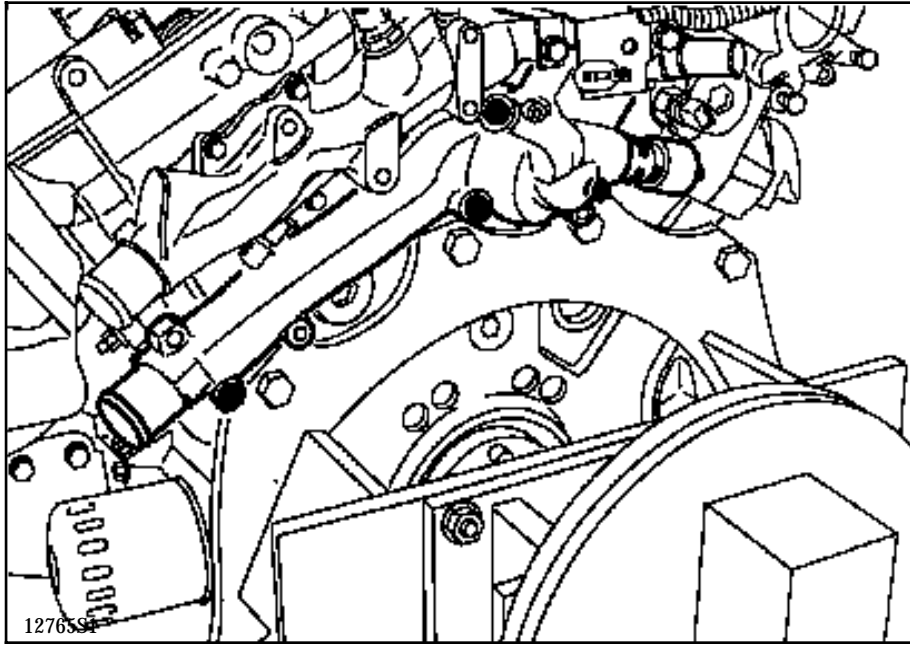
Pivot the fork wrench to the **right** then tighten bolts ( 2 ) and ( 4 ) to a torque of **2.5 daN.m** and then the two bolts ( 1 ).



Engine repair

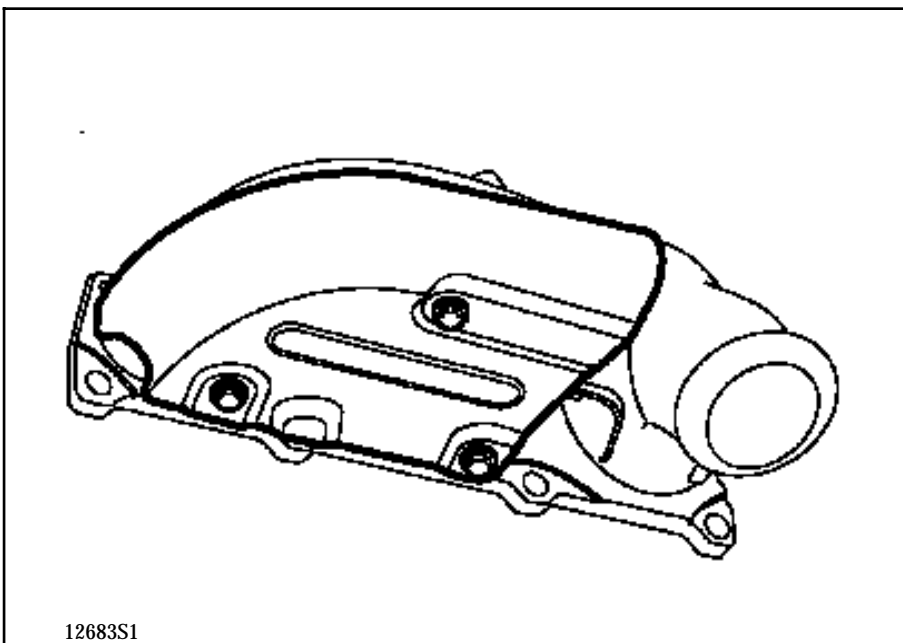
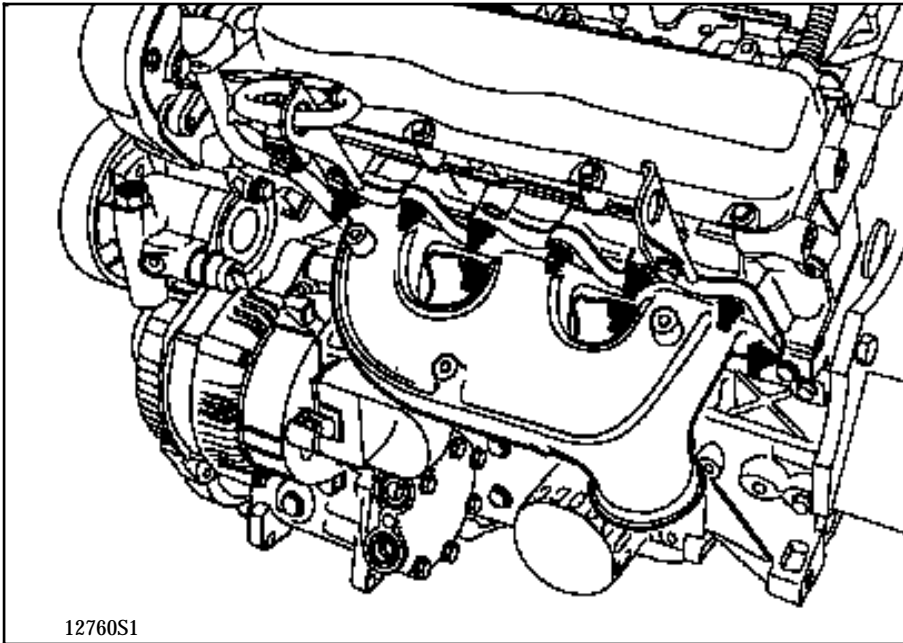


Engine repair

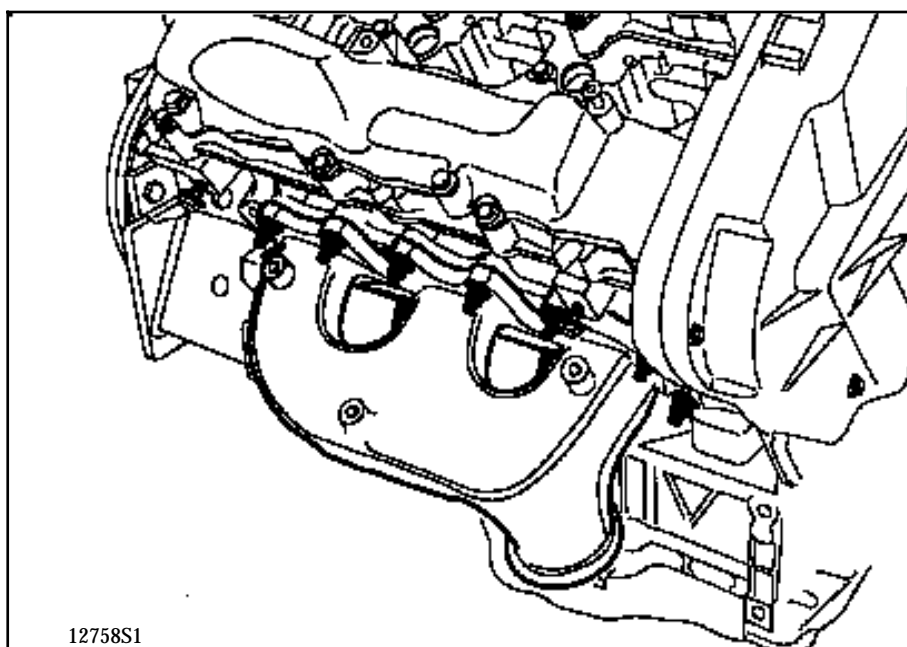
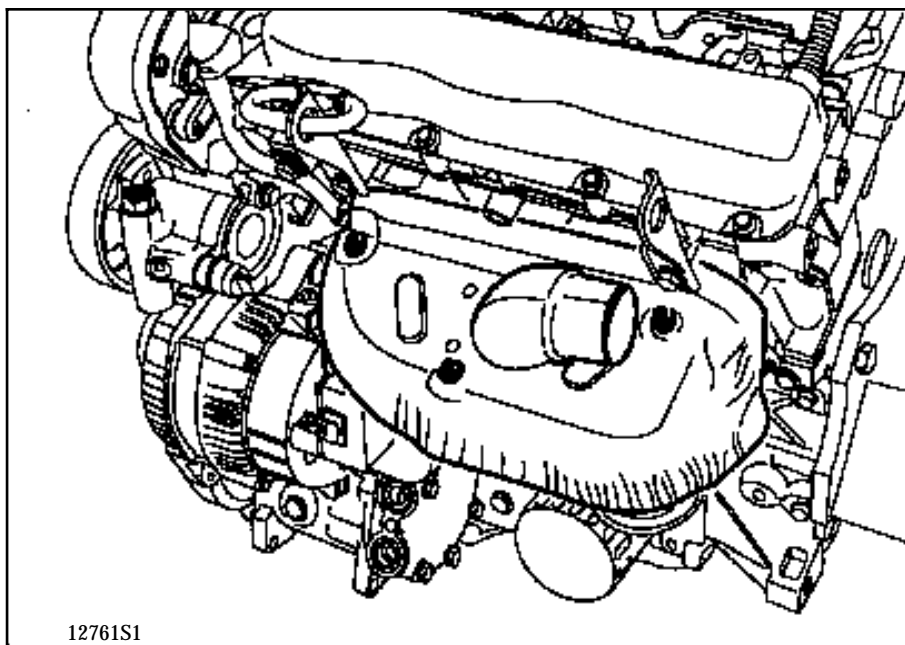


## Engine repair

Tighten the manifold nuts to a torque of 3 daN.m.

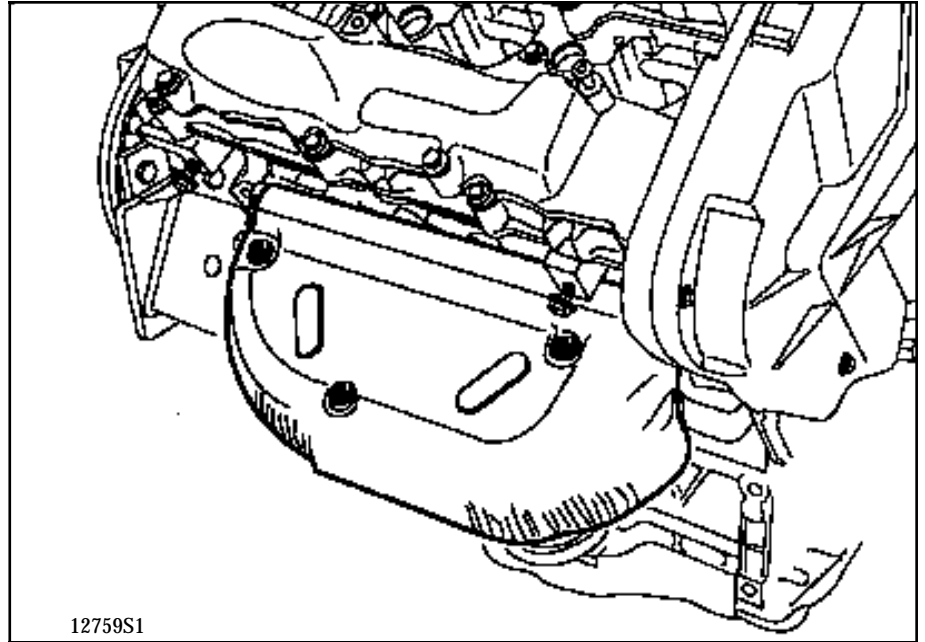


Engine repair

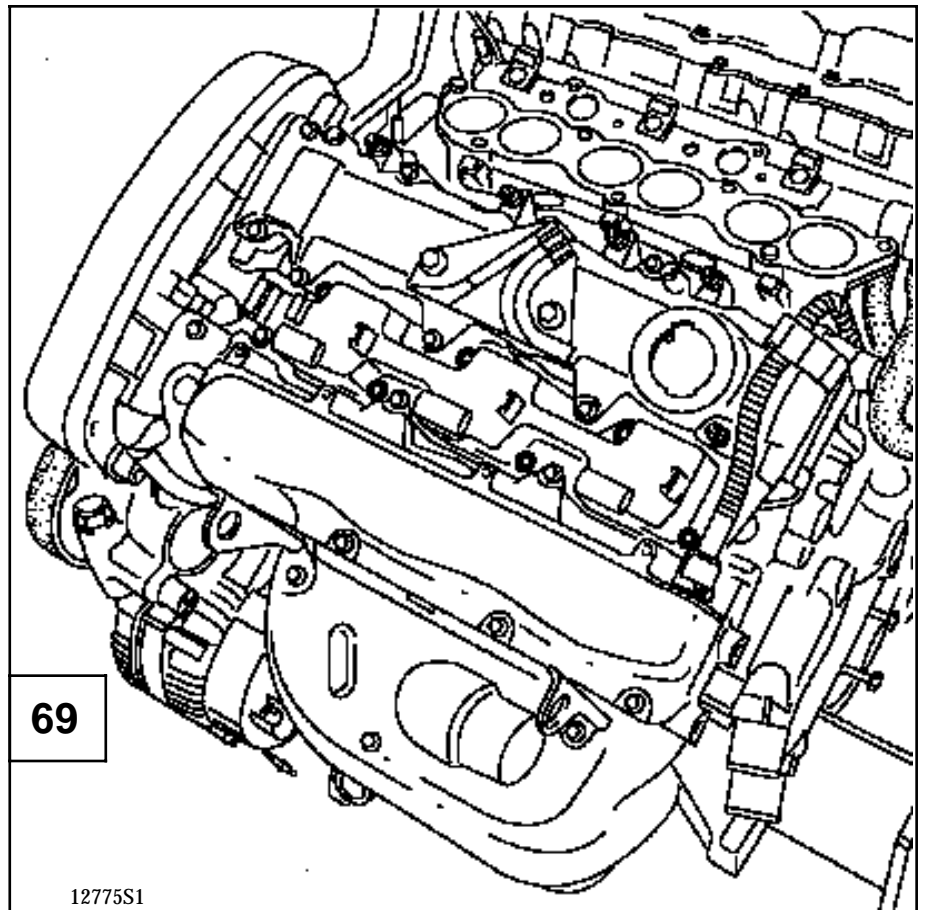




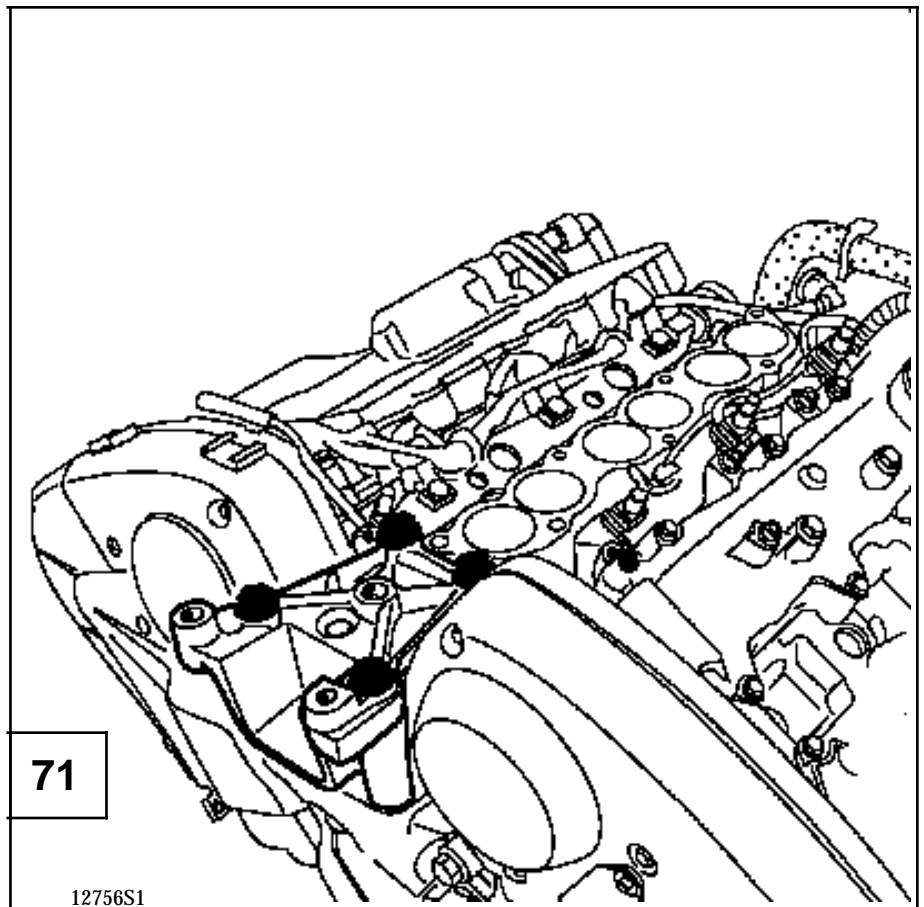
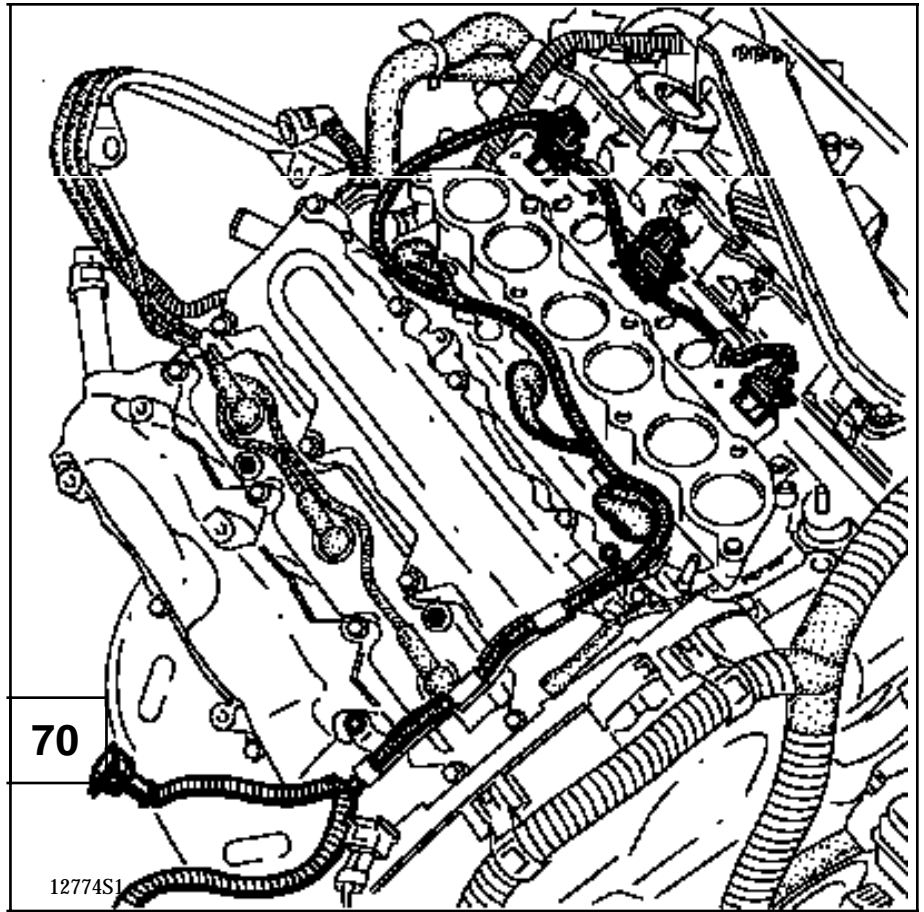
Engine repair



Refit the engine wiring harness  
in the recommended order  
( diagrams 69 to 77 )



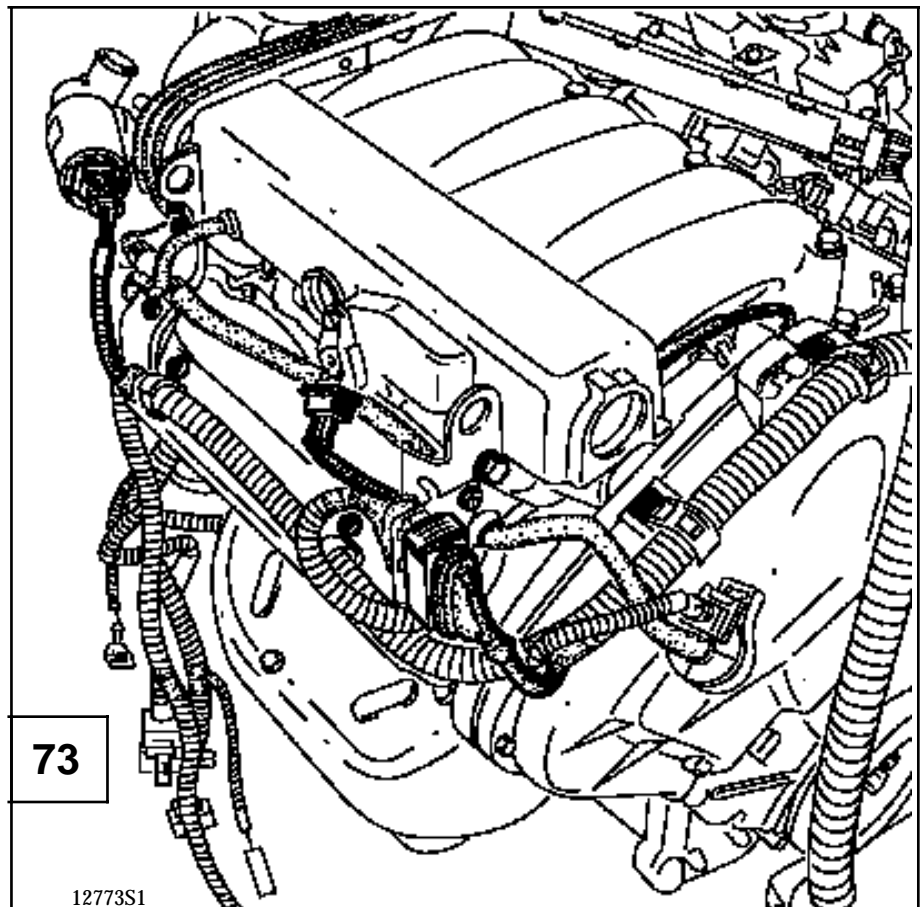
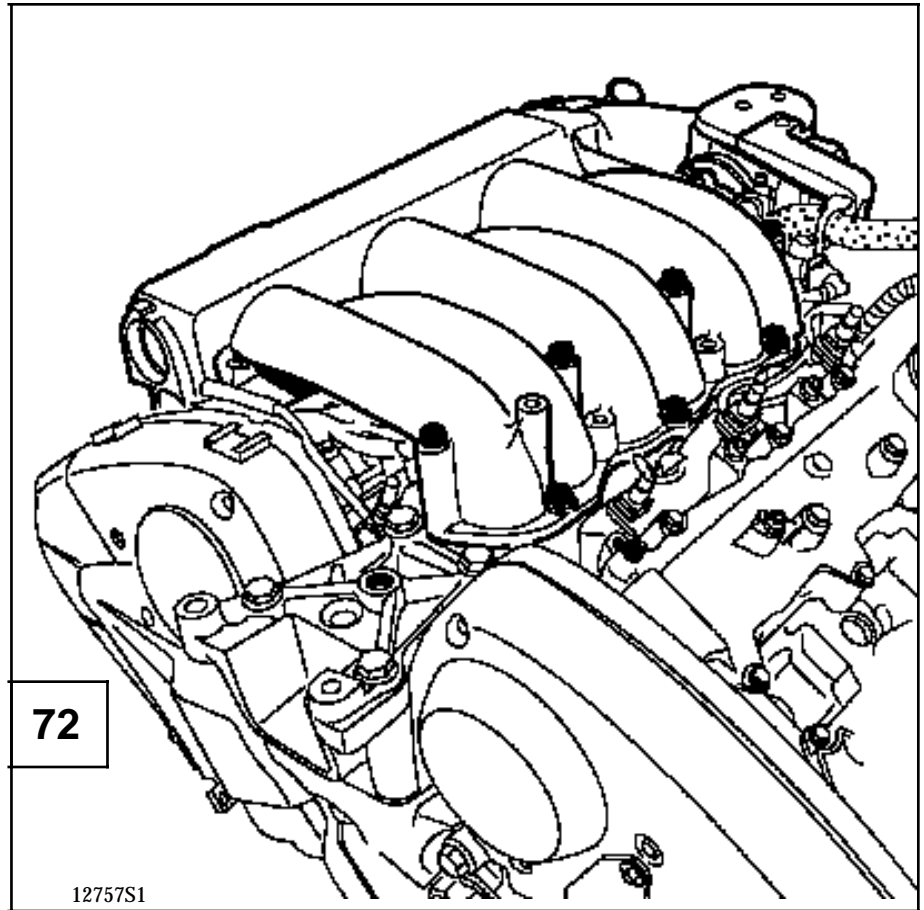
Engine repair

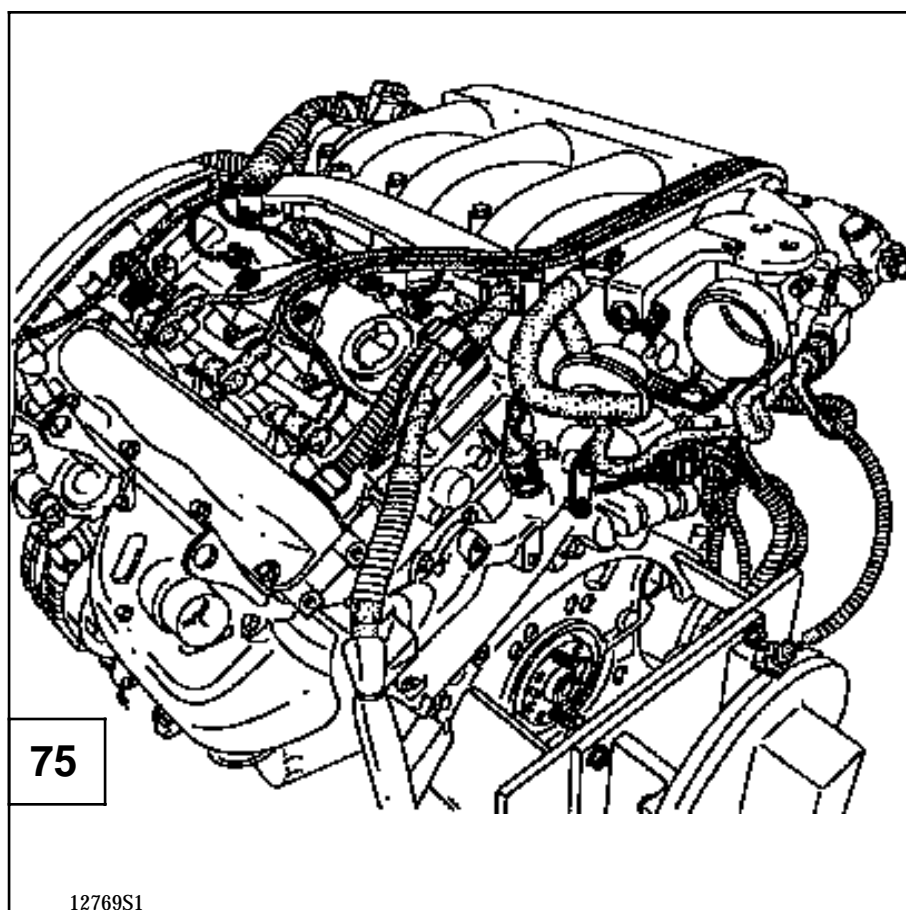
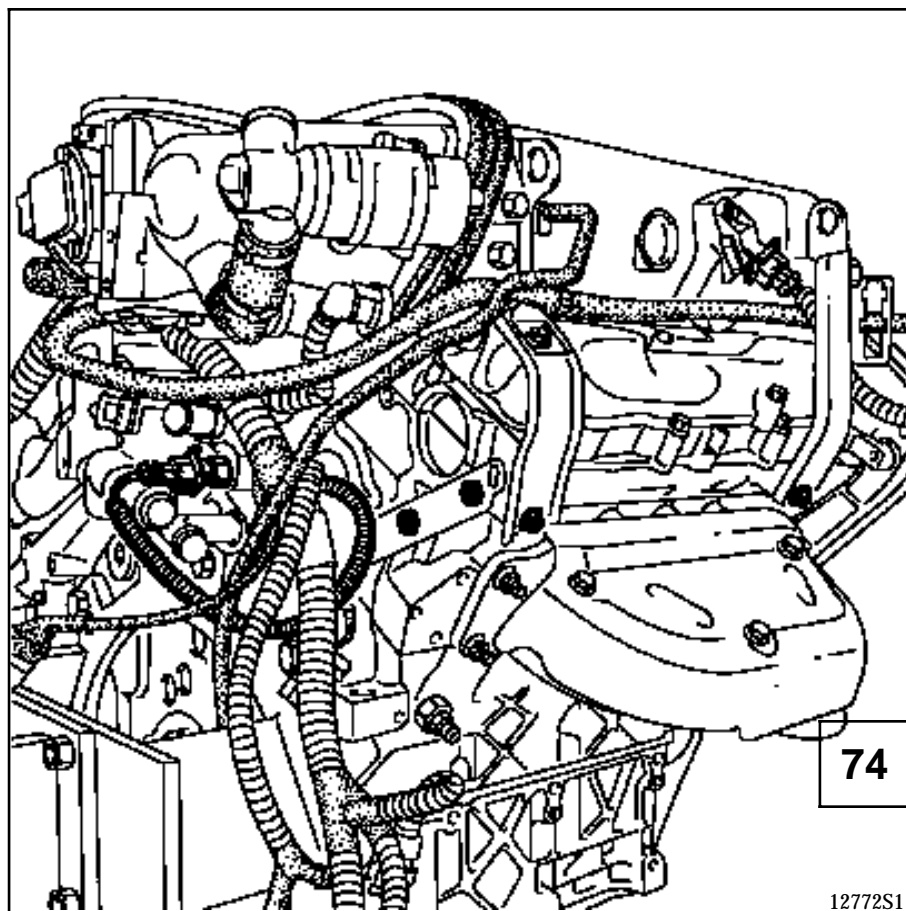


Torque tighten the bolts to 4.5 daN.m.

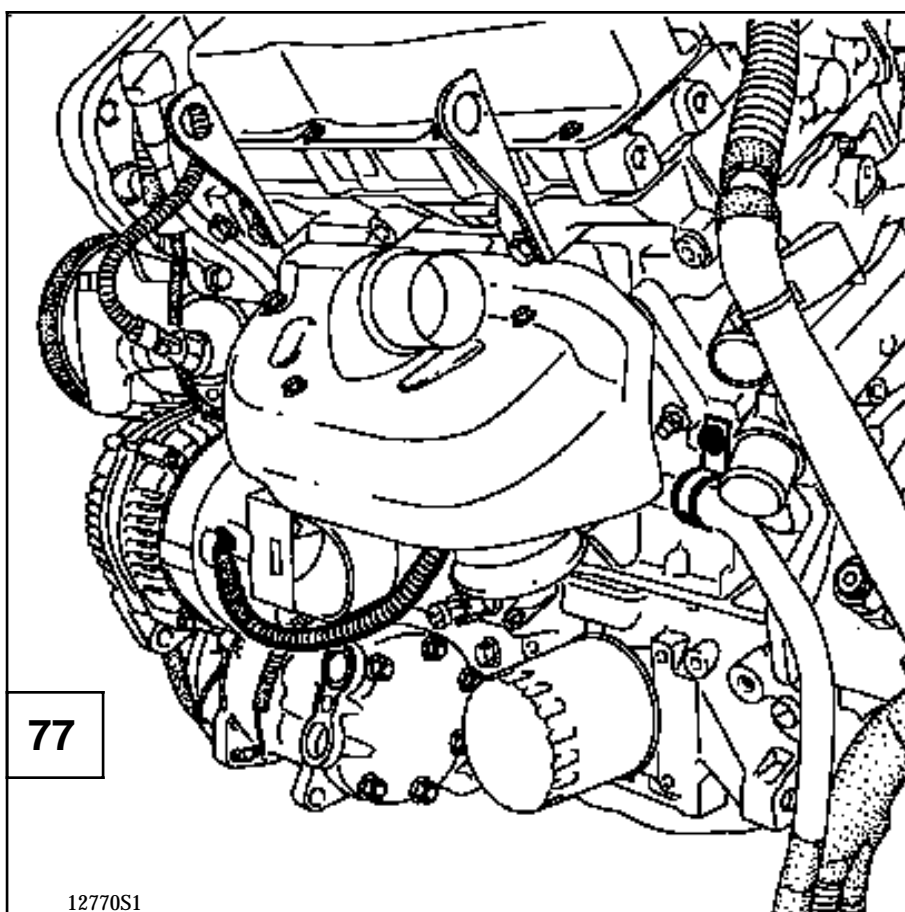
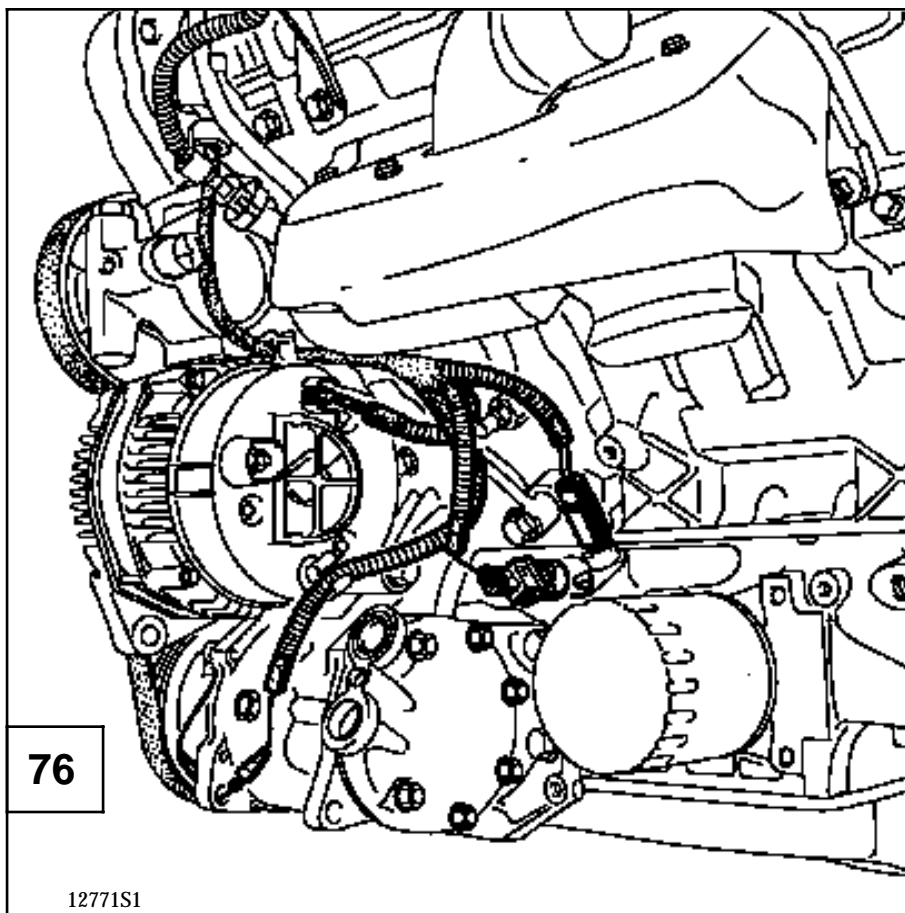
## Engine repair

Torque tighten the bolts to  
2 daN.m.





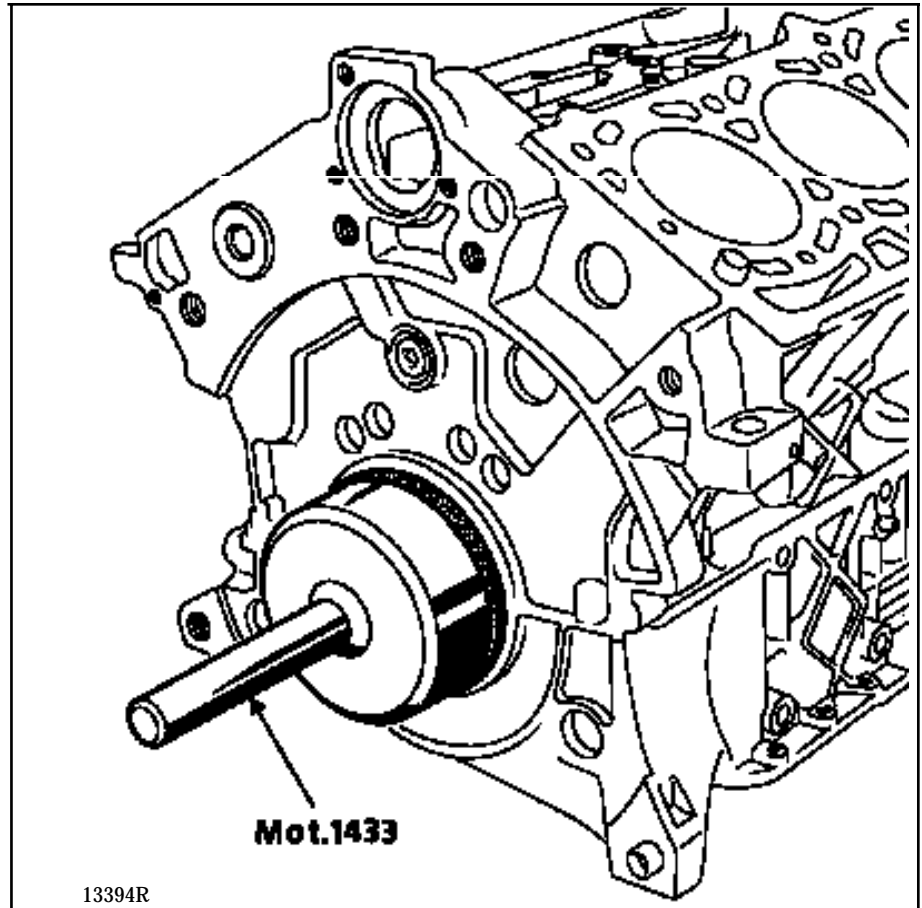
Engine repair



## Engine repair

Remove the engine from the DESVIL stand and the engine support tool **Mot. 1435**.

Fit the crankshaft seal on the flywheel end using tool **Mot. 1433**.



**NOTE :** Tool **Mot. 1433** has a specific direction: opening ( 1 ) opposite the index on the crankshaft.

Refit:

- the flywheel, torque tightening the bolts to 2 **daN.m** then **angle tighten** by **60°** immobilising the flywheel using **Mot. 1431**,
- the clutch,
- the starter motor and its heat shield.

