

1400, 1600, 2000 & 2600 cc 4-CYLINDER

ENGINE CODING

ENGINE IDENTIFICATION

Engine model code and serial number are stamped on engine block just below No. 1 spark plug on right side of block. Model codes are listed in table.

Engine Identification		
Application In. (cc)	Engine Model	Model Code
86.0 (1400)	J	G12B
97.5 (1600)	K	G32B
121.7 (2000)	U	G52B
155.9 (2600)	⓪F	G54B

⓪ — Code "W" for Pickup models.

ENGINE & CYLINDER HEAD

ENGINE

Removal (Rear Wheel Drive Models) — 1) Drain cooling system and remove engine undercover and hood. Remove battery and disconnect ground strap, wiring from ignition coil, vacuum control solenoid valve, fuel cut-off solenoid valve, alternator, starter, transmission switch, back-up light switch, water temperature gauge and oil pressure switch.

2) Remove air cleaner and disconnect attaching hoses. Disconnect accelerator linkage and heater hoses. Unbolt and separate exhaust pipe from manifold. Disconnect pipe mounting bracket at transmission.

3) Disconnect hose between fuel filter and fuel pump return pipe. Remove radiator and radiator shroud. If equipped with automatic transmission, remove oil cooler pipe and tie rod when removing radiator. If equipped with power steering, remove and suspend oil pump.

4) Remove console box, then detach control lever assembly from transmission. Remove hood. Disconnect speedometer cable and back-up light switch wiring from transmission. Disconnect clutch cable from shift lever and then disconnect cable from its bracket (if equipped with manual transmission).

5) Drain transmission. If equipped with a transmission dynamic damper, remove damper. Remove locking bolts for attaching flange yoke at rear of propeller shaft and draw shaft out of transmission.

6) Support transmission on a jack and remove front and rear mount bolts. Remove rear engine support bracket. Attach lifting device to front and rear engine hangers. Lift engine and transmission assembly at an angle, upwards and out of engine compartment.

NOTE — Keep transmission lower than engine when removing. If lower part of bell housing interferes with relay rod, raise

rear of transmission to clear rod, then remove engine-transmission assembly.

Removal (Front Wheel Drive Models) — 1) Drain cooling system and remove battery and tray. Remove air cleaner assembly. Remove purge control valve bracket from battery support and disconnect vacuum hose from valve. Remove windshield washer tank, radiator reservoir and damping canister.

2) Remove radiator assembly and cooling fan. Disconnect the following from the engine/transaxle: clutch, accelerator and speedometer cables, heater hose, fuel hoses, PCV vacuum hose, high altitude compensator vacuum hose (California models), wires from starter, engine ground, alternator, coolant temperature, ignition coil, high temperature sensor, back-up light and oil pressure switch.

3) Remove ignition coil. From under vehicle, remove undercover and drain transaxle. Remove right and left drive shafts from transaxle case and suspend with wire to prevent damaging joints. Cover holes in transaxle case to prevent entry of foreign matter.

NOTE — Drive shaft retainer rings should be replaced whenever drive shafts are removed from transaxle.

4) Remove assist rod, control rod and range selector cable from transaxle. Disconnect and suspend exhaust pipe. Remove front roll rod bolts and loosen transaxle mounting bracket attaching nuts. Remove bolts and nuts from front and rear engine insulators and disconnect rear roll rod.

5) Suspend engine from chains attached to hoisting brackets and remove mounting bracket nuts loosened previously. Lift engine-transaxle assembly from vehicle using care that assembly does not hit battery bracket during removal.

Installation (All Models) — Reverse removal procedures and tighten mounting bolts and nuts to specifications with weight of engine on insulators. Replace all fluids and adjust all cables and linkages.

CYLINDER HEAD & INTAKE MANIFOLD

Removal — 1) Drain cooling system. Disconnect water hoses at cylinder head, manifold and carburetor. Remove breather and purge hose, vacuum hose at distributor and purge control valve.

2) Disconnect accelerator linkage, spark plug wires, water temperature gauge unit and exhaust manifold flange. Remove air cleaner, fuel line, distributor and fuel pump. Remove exhaust manifold, then intake manifold and carburetor assembly.

3) Remove rocker cover and breather. On 1400 and 1600 cc engine, remove timing belt upper front cover. Turn crankshaft so number 1 piston is at TDC on compression stroke. Mark belt (1400 or 1600 cc) or chain (2000 and 2600 cc) with suitable marker in line with sprocket mark. On 1400 cc engine, move timing belt tensioner fully toward water pump and slide belt off camshaft sprocket.

4) Except on 1400 cc engine, remove camshaft sprocket from camshaft. Hang sprocket on holder provided on timing belt chain or belt lower front cover. On 1600 cc engine, remove timing belt upper inner cover.

1400, 1600, 2000 & 2600 cc 4-CYLINDER (Cont.)

NOTE — If there is a large gap between camshaft sprocket and sprocket holder, insert a 2" (50 mm) piece of timing belt or similar material into the gap to prevent belt from disengaging from crankshaft or oil pump sprockets.

5) Remove rocker cover and remove cylinder head bolts in the reverse of the sequence shown in Fig. 2. Lift off cylinder head being careful not to twist sprocket and chain (or belt).

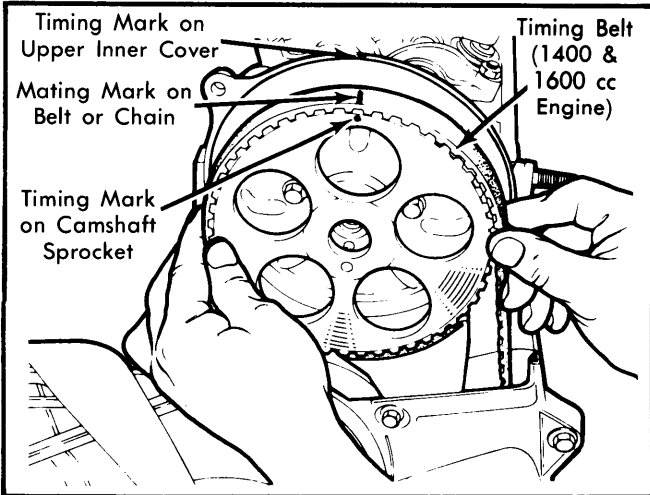


Fig. 1 Aligning Timing Marks at TDC (1400 & 1600 cc Engine Shown)

Installation — 1) To install, reverse removal procedure. Gasket surfaces must be clean and NEW gaskets must be used. Use sealer ONLY at points where cylinder head joins front cover case (2000 and 2600 cc engines) and to intake manifold gasket around water passages (all models). On 1400 cc engine, ensure that timing belt tensioner is properly adjusted.

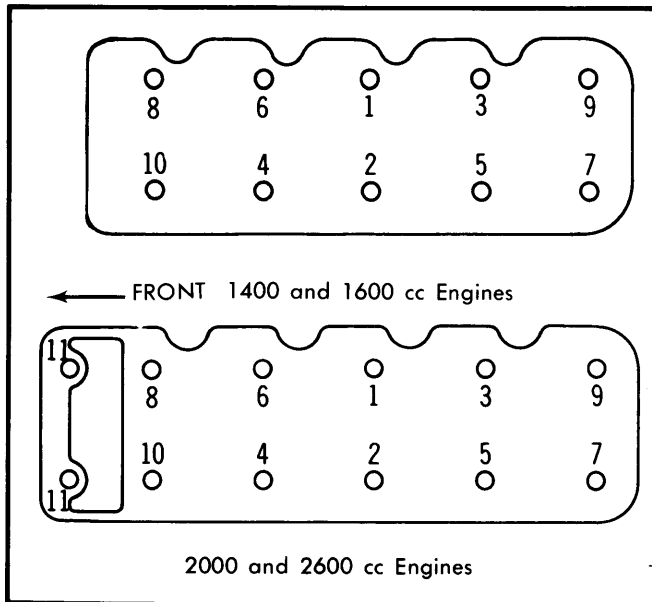


Fig. 2 Cylinder Head Bolt Tightening Sequence (Remove in Reverse Order)

NOTE — Avoid sliding cylinder head when installing in order to prevent damage to gasket and aligning dowels (when in-

stalled). Engine should not be run with rocker cover off due to oil spray from rocker arms.

2) Tighten cylinder head bolts to initial torque of 25 ft. lbs. (34 N.m). Follow sequence in Fig. 2. Repeat procedure, tightening bolts to final torque of 51-54 ft. lbs. (69-73 N.m).

3) Temporarily set valve clearance to cold engine settings, then readjust to hot engine settings after engine is at normal operating temperature. Install rocker cover, air cleaner and breather hoses.

CAMSHAFT

ROCKER ARMS & SHAFTS (1400 cc)

Removal & Installation — Remove air cleaner, breather hose to rocker cover and rocker cover. Remove rocker shaft mounting bolts and lift off rocker shaft, rocker arms and rocker arm springs as an assembly. Remove bolts from shafts and slide off springs and rocker arms. To install, ensure that short springs are used on right hand rocker arm and reverse removal procedure.

CAMSHAFT (1400 cc)

Removal — 1) Remove rocker arms and shafts as previously described. Remove timing belt cover and move belt tensioner fully toward water pump, ensuring that camshaft sprocket mark is aligned with head timing mark. Remove timing belt and camshaft sprocket from camshaft.

2) Remove distributor and fuel pump. Remove camshaft rear cover from rear of head and thrust case tightening bolt from top of head. Remove camshaft from rear of head.

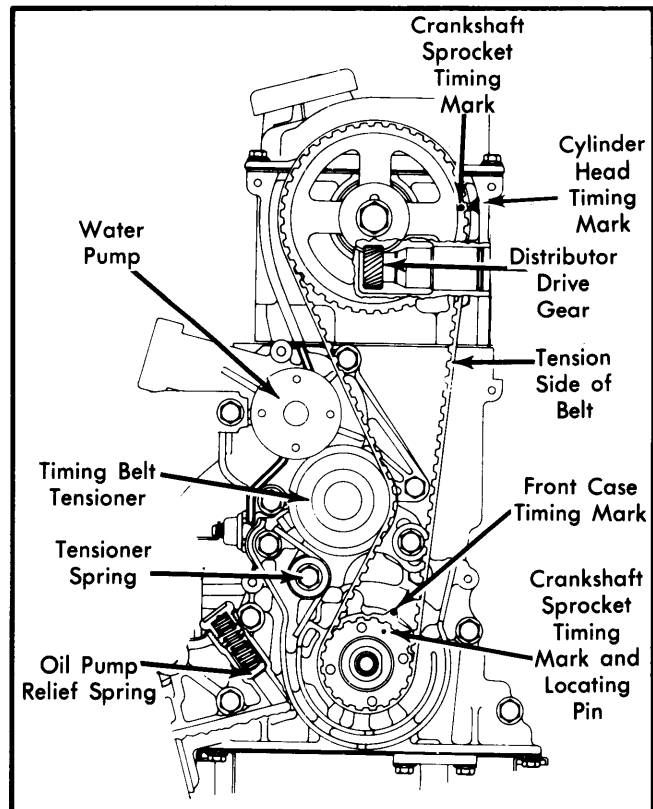


Fig. 3 View of 1400 cc Timing Belt Installation

1400, 1600, 2000 & 2600 cc 4-CYLINDER (Cont.)

3) Check thrust case for camshaft end play. If excessive, replace thrust case and recheck. If rear of camshaft journal is badly worn, replace camshaft.

Installation — To install, thoroughly lubricate camshaft and seal lips and reverse removal procedure.

ROCKER ASSEMBLY & CAMSHAFT (1600, 2000 & 2600 cc)

Removal — 1) Remove air cleaner, breather hoses and purge line. Remove fuel pump and line (2000 and 2600 cc engines). Disconnect spark plug wires and remove rocker cover. On 1600 cc engines, remove upper front cover. Remove breather and semi-circular seal (2000 and 2600 cc engines). Slightly loosen camshaft sprocket bolt and turn engine to TDC of compression stroke on No. 1 cylinder.

2) Make mating mark on timing belt or chain and camshaft sprocket. Remove camshaft sprocket and hang sprocket on sprocket holder provided on timing belt or chain lower front cover. Remove distributor drive gear (2000 and 2600 cc engines). Remove camshaft spacer and upper under cover (1600 cc engines).

NOTE — If there is a large gap between camshaft sprocket and sprocket holder, insert a 2" (50 mm) piece of timing belt or similar material into the gap to prevent belt from disengaging from crankshaft sprocket or oil pump sprocket.

3) Remove camshaft bearing caps, rocker arms and rocker shafts as an assembly. Remove oil seal and distributor drive gear from camshaft (1600 cc engine). Remove camshaft.

NOTE — If front and rear bearing caps are left inserted, rocker shaft assembly can be removed without separation of pieces.

Installation — 1) Lubricate camshaft lobes and camshaft bearing journals and install camshaft to cylinder head. Install distributor drive gear (1600 cc engine). Install rocker arm assembly to cylinder head. Camshaft should be positioned with keyway at 41° position (1600 cc engine), or dowel in the 12 o'clock position (2000 & 2600 cc engines). See Figs. 4 and 5.

2) Insert camshaft bearing cap bolts and tighten to 7 ft. lbs. (1 mkg) in sequence of center, 2, 4, front and rear. Repeat sequence, tightening to specified torque. Install camshaft sprocket and distributor drive gear to camshaft (2000 & 2600 cc engines).

3) Using seal installer, (MD998248) drive camshaft oil seal in until installer touches distributor drive gear (1600 cc engines). On 2000 and 2600 cc engines, turn crankshaft backwards about 90° and tighten camshaft locking bolt. To complete installation, reverse removal procedures.

TIMING BELT TRAIN (1400 and 1600 cc)

Removal — 1) Remove crankshaft pulley (1600 cc). Remove fan, spacer, water pump pulley and belt (1400 cc). Remove timing belt cover (1400 cc) or upper and lower front covers (1600 cc). Remove crankshaft sprocket bolt (1600 cc). On 1400 cc engines, move the timing belt tensioner upward toward the water pump and secure. On 1600 cc engines, move the tensioner fully to the far right side of the upper mounting slot and secure.

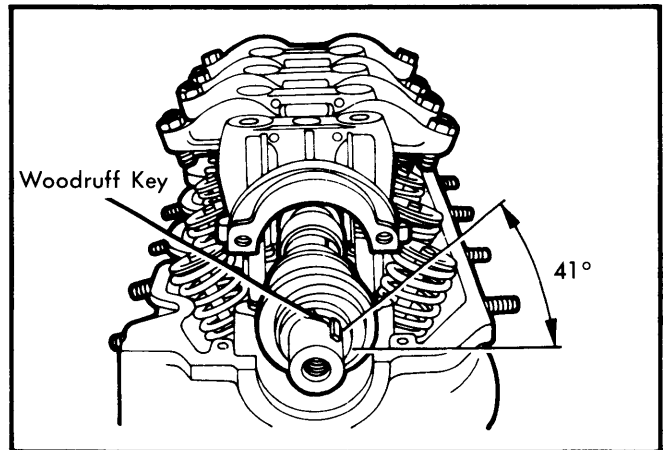


Fig. 4 Camshaft Woodruff Key Position for Installation (1600 cc Engine)

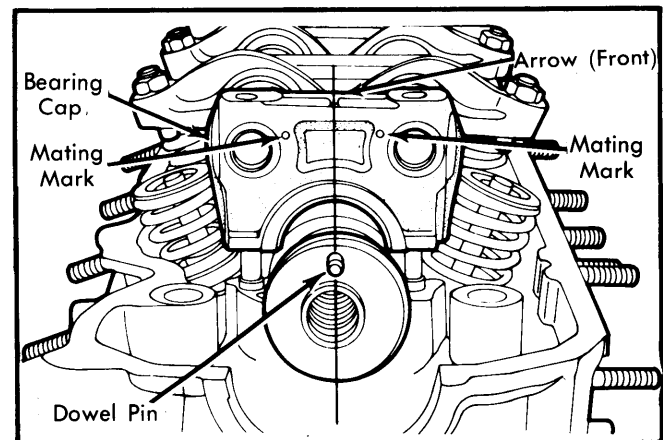


Fig. 5 Camshaft Installation Position and Bearing Cap/Rocker Arm Shaft Mating Marks (2000 and 2600 cc Engines)

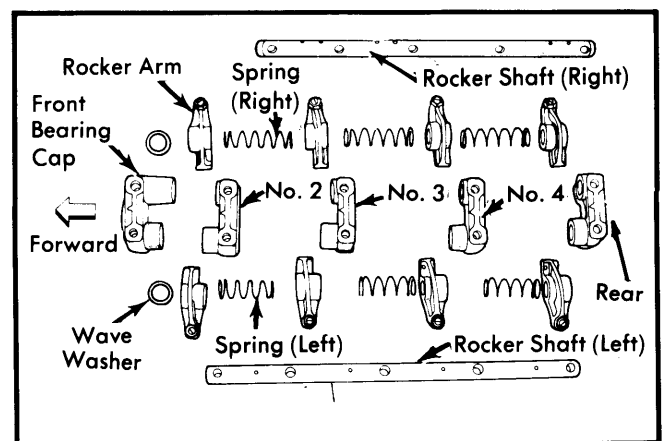


Fig. 6 Exploded View of Rocker Assembly

2) On 1400 cc engines, remove the timing belt from the camshaft sprocket. Remove the camshaft sprocket, crankshaft pulley and timing belt (1400 cc). On 1600 cc engines, remove timing belt completely and remove camshaft sprocket. Remove timing belt tensioner. On 1600 cc engines, remove upper and lower under timing belt covers.

1400, 1600, 2000 & 2600 cc 4-CYLINDER (Cont.)

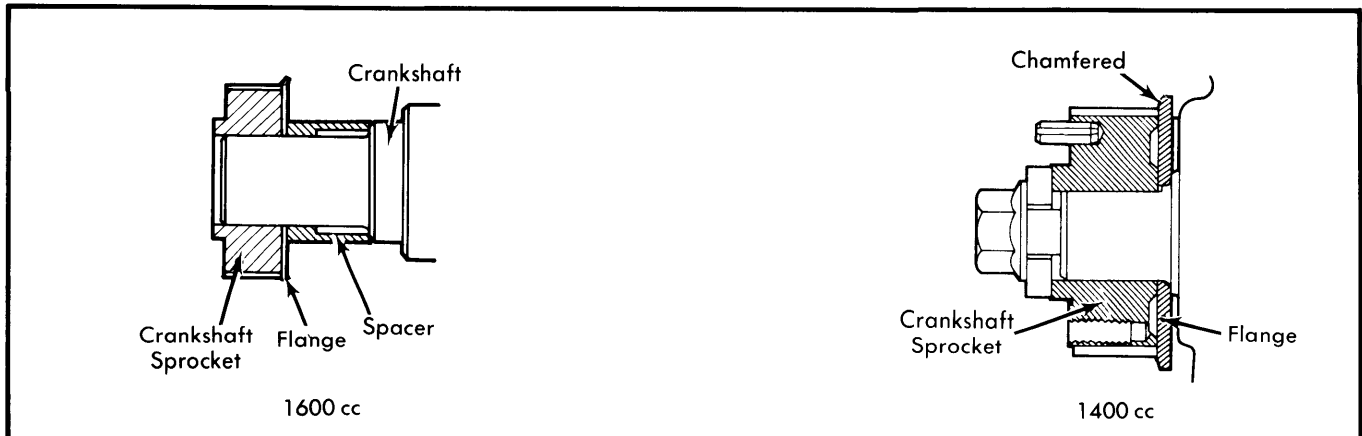


Fig. 7 Flange and Sprocket Mounting Directions

Installation – 1) Install crankshaft sprocket, flange and spacer (if equipped). See Fig. 7. Apply a light coat of engine oil to camshaft spacer and insert to camshaft (1600 cc). Install camshaft sprocket and tighten. Align the timing marks of the camshaft and crankshaft sprockets with No. 1 piston at TDC on compression stroke.

2) Install the timing belt tensioner, first installing the spring, and tighten the nut (1600 cc) or slotted hole side bolt (1400 cc). On 1400 cc engines, install the bottom end of the spring in the position of the case shown in Fig. 8.

3) On 1600 cc engines, push the flange located under the tensioner in the direction of the arrow, align the holes "A" and "B", and thread the bolts into the holes. Install the front end of the spring on the projections of the tensioner and the other (straight) end of the spring on the water pump body (1600 cc). See Fig. 9.

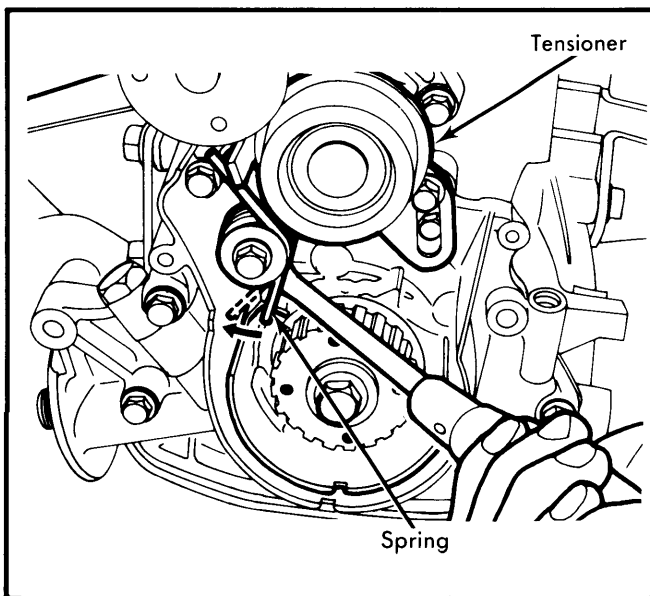


Fig. 8 Installing Tensioner on 1400 cc Engine

4) Secure the tensioner to the position nearest the water pump. Install the timing belt to crankshaft sprocket and then to camshaft sprocket (1400 cc). On 1600 cc engines, install belt first to crankshaft sprocket, then to oil pump sprocket and then

to camshaft sprocket. Check to ensure all individual timing marks are aligned and that tension side of belt is tight.

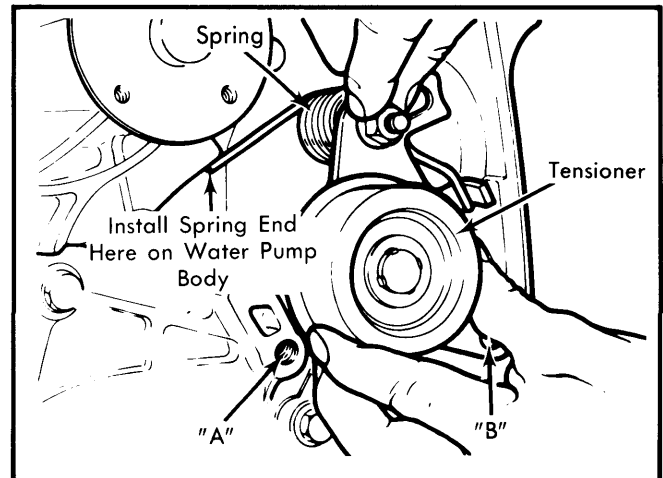


Fig. 9 Installing Tensioner on 1600 cc Engine

NOTE – On 1400 cc engine, check to ensure that when the tension side of belt is tightened by turning the camshaft sprocket in a reverse direction, all timing marks are aligned.

5) Temporarily install crankshaft pulley. Ensure that sprocket pin fits small hole in pulley (1400 cc). Loosen left and right tensioner bolts in that order (1400 cc) to give timing belt only spring tension. On 1600 cc engines, loosen tensioner bolt and nut and push tensioner up by hand to ensure proper mesh of belt and sprocket.

6) On 1400 cc engines, check for proper belt to sprocket mesh. Tighten right and left tensioner bolts in that order (1400 cc). On 1600 cc engines, tighten tensioner nut and then bolt. Check to ensure all timing marks are in alignment. Turn the crankshaft one revolution in the normal direction and realign crankshaft timing mark with TDC position.

NOTE – Ensure that crankshaft is turned smoothly clockwise. Do not push or shake belt while turning.

7) Loosen left and right bolts in that order and retighten tensioner bolts to specified torque (1400 cc). On 1600 cc engines, loosen tensioner bolt and then nut, then tighten nut followed by bolt to specified torque.

1400, 1600, 2000 & 2600 cc 4-CYLINDER (Cont.)

8) To verify that tension is correct, hold center of tension side of belt and line of timing under cover between thumb and forefinger (1600 cc). Clearance should be .47" (12 mm). Readjust if necessary. See Fig. 10. On 1400 cc engines, push in horizontally on tensioner and tension side of timing belt with moderate force. Timing belt cog end should be approximately 1/4 of the tensioner mounting bolt head width (across flats) away from bolt head center. See Fig. 11.

9) On 1600 cc engines, remove crankshaft pulley. Install timing belt upper and lower front covers. Install crankshaft pulley and tighten (1600 cc). On 1400 cc engines, install timing belt cover and fan belt.

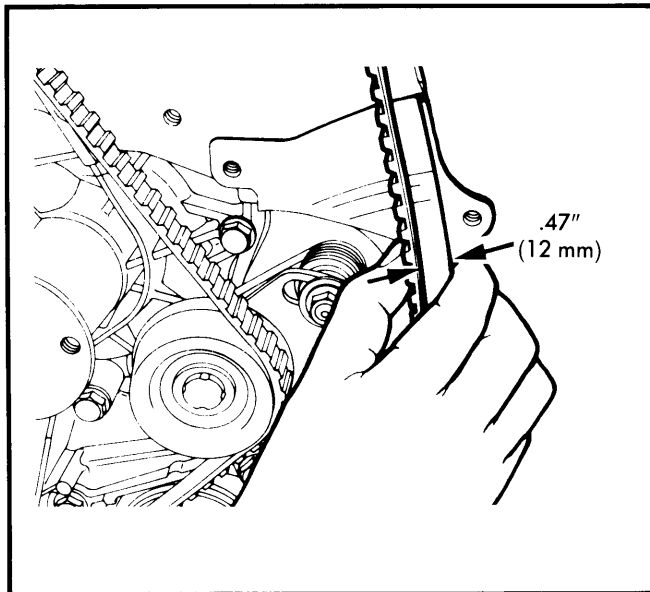


Fig. 10 Adjustment of Timing Belt Tension (1600 cc Engine)

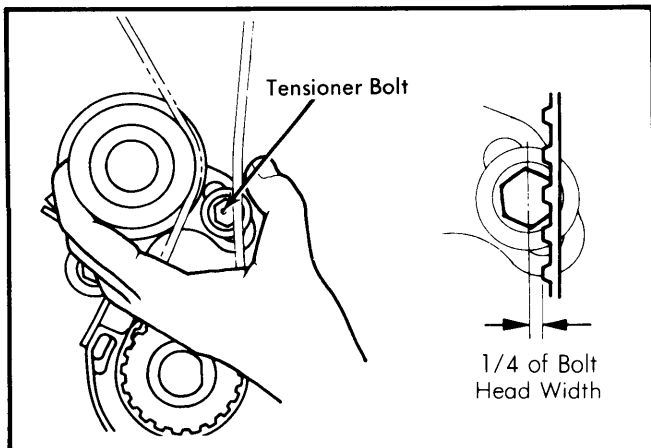


Fig. 11 Confirming Timing Belt Tension (1400 cc Engine)

COUNTERBALANCE DRIVE CHAIN (2000 & 2600 cc)

Removal—Remove crankshaft pulley and timing chain case. Remove chain guides A, B, and C, sprocket B locking bolts and crankshaft sprocket (B). Remove both countershaft sprockets (B) and drive chain. See Figs. 12 and 13.

Installation — Refer to Figs. 12 and 13 for component location and reverse removal procedure. Ensure that mating marks on sprockets align with plated links on counterbalance chain. Adjust tension by installing guides A and C, then shake counterbalance shaft sprockets to take slack from chain. Adjust guide B so there will be .040-.140" (1.0-3.5 mm) clearance between guide and chain at point P. Tighten guide mounting bolts and complete assembly.

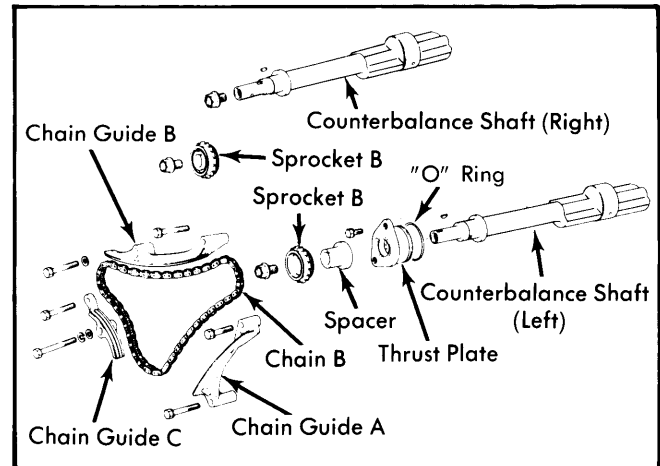


Fig. 12 Exploded View of Counterbalance Shafts and Drive Chain (2000 and 2600 cc)

COUNTERBALANCE SHAFTS (2000 & 2600 cc)

Removal & Installation — 1) With counterbalance drive chain removed, remove oil pump mounting bolts. Remove bolt holding oil pump driven gear and counterbalance shaft together, then remove oil pump mounting bolts. Remove oil pump, then withdraw counterbalance shaft.

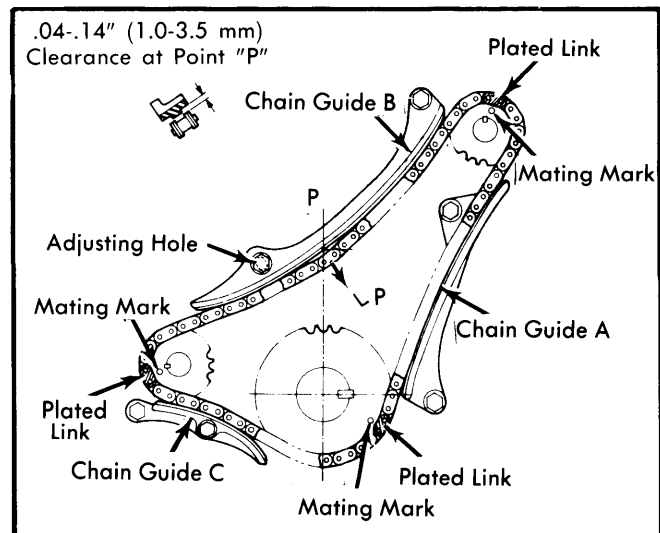


Fig. 13 Counterbalance Drive Chain (2000 and 2600 cc)

NOTE — If bolt locking oil pump driven gear and counterbalance shaft is hard to loosen, remove oil pump and counterbalance shaft as an assembly. Then remove lock bolt to disassemble.

1400, 1600, 2000 & 2600 cc 4-CYLINDER (Cont.)

2) Remove thrust plate supporting front of left counterbalance shaft. (Thrust plate is removed by threading bolts into plate holes at same time). Withdraw counterbalance shaft from cylinder block. To install, reverse removal procedure.

TIMING CHAIN (2000 & 2600 cc)

Removal & Installation — With counterbalance drive chain removed, take off chain tensioner and right and left chain guides. Remove camshaft sprocket and timing chain. To install, rotate crankshaft until number 1 piston is at TDC on compression stroke, align mating marks on sprockets and chain, then install chain on camshaft and crankshaft with keys and keyways aligned. Inspect chain tensioner and complete installation in reverse order of removal.

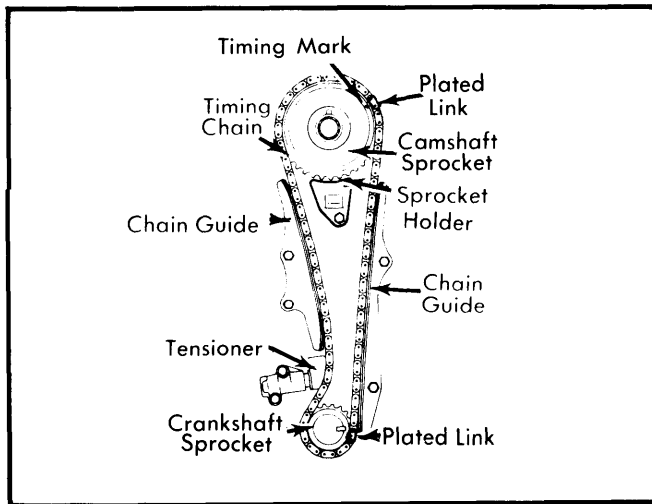


Fig. 14 Camshaft Sprocket Alignment and Installation (2000 and 2600 cc)

VALVES

VALVE ARRANGEMENT

Intake — Left side.
Exhaust — Right side.
Jet Valve — Left side.

JET VALVES

Using special Jet Valve Socket Wrench (MD998310), remove jet valves. Disassemble valve using spring pliers (MD998309) to compress spring and remove retainer lock. Check valve head and seat for damage and make sure jet valve slides smooth in body without play.

CAUTION — Make certain that jet valve socket wrench is not tilted with respect to center of valve when used. If tool is tilted, stem may be bent resulting in defective valve operation and a broken wrench. Do not disturb jet valve and body combination. If defective, jet valve and body should be replaced as an assembly.

VALVE SPRINGS

With camshaft and rocker arm assembly removed, use valve lifter and remove retainer locks (keepers). Remove all retainers, springs, spring seats and valves, keeping in proper order for

reassembly. Check valve spring free length and pressure. Standard spring squareness should be 1.5° or less. If beyond 3°, replace spring.

VALVE GUIDE SERVICING

1) Check valve stem-to-guide clearance, and if clearance exceeds service limits as listed in table, replace valve guide with next oversize component. Guides are available in the following oversizes:

Valve Guide Oversizes		
Size Mark	Guide Size In. (mm)	Cyl. Head Bore In. (mm)
1400 cc		
5	.002 (.05)	.4766-.4770 (12.105-12.115)
25	.010 (.25)	.4844-.4848 (12.304-12.314)
50	.020 (.50)	.4943-.4947 (12.555-12.565)
1600, 2000 & 2600 cc		
5	.002 (.05)	.5138-.5145 (13.05-13.07)
25	.010 (.25)	.5216-.5224 (13.25-13.27)
50	.020 (.50)	.5315-.5323 (13.50-13.52)

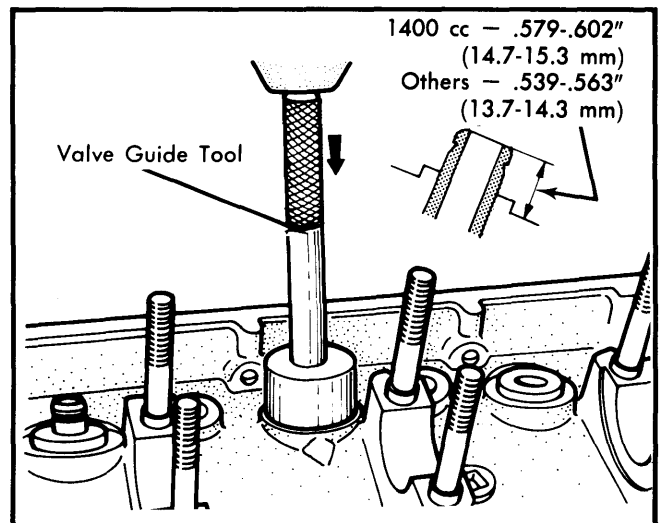


Fig. 15 Valve Guide Installation and Height

2) Heat cylinder head to approximately 480°F (249°C), and then use a suitable valve guide tool to drive out each guide toward the combustion chamber. Ream guide bore in cylinder head to specified size (after head has cooled to room temperature).

3) To install new guides, reheat head to same temperature, quickly insert and drive guides into head. Guide should protrude .579-.602" (14.7-15.3 mm) for 1400 cc or .539-.563" (13.7-14.3 mm) for other engines above head surface when properly installed. Check guide I.D. and ream as necessary.

1400, 1600, 2000 & 2600 cc 4-CYLINDER (Cont.)

VALVE STEM OIL SEALS

After installing valve spring seat, place stem seal on guide. Use installer to lightly hammer seal into correct position as tool bottoms on head. Do NOT use old seals and do NOT twist seals when installing.

VALVE SEAT SERVICING

1) Check valve seat for damage or wear. Replace or rework seat, as necessary. If reworking seat, check valve guide first. Make proper replacement, if required, then check seat for necessary corrections.

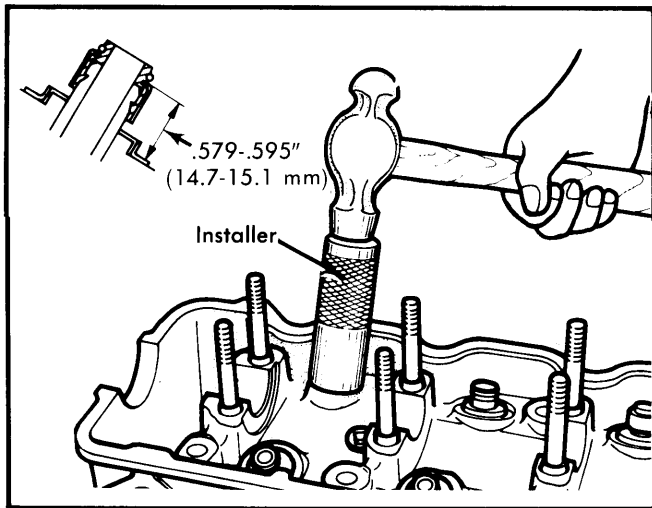


Fig. 16 Valve Stem Oil Seal Installation

2) Recondition valve seat with suitable grinder or cutter to specified contact width. After rework, valve and seat should be lapped with suitable compound.

3) Valve seat sink (wear of seat inward allowing valve to seat too deep in head) must be checked by measuring installed height of spring between the spring seat and retainer with all spring components installed. Standard dimension is 1.417" (36 mm) for 1400 cc engine, 1.469" (37.3 mm) for 1600 cc engine, and 1.590" (40.4 mm) for 2000 and 2600 cc engine with an additional wear limit of .039" (1.0 mm) for all engines. Replace valve seat if beyond limit.

4) Remove valve seat by thinning down with a suitable cutter, then machine seat bore to proper size for replacement seat. Heat head to approximately 480°F (250°C) and press in over-size seat. Replacement seats are available in .012" (.305 mm) and .024" (.610 mm) oversizes, marked "30" and "60" respectively.

VALVE CLEARANCE ADJUSTMENT

1) Ensure timing marks on camshaft sprocket and chain are aligned. With head assembly installed, temporarily adjust valves (sequence for adjustment; 1-3-4-2), according to following procedure: At compression stroke TDC, for cylinder being adjusted, loosen rocker arm nuts; then, turning adjusting screw, adjust valve clearance to specifications.

2) Complete engine assembly and temporarily install rocker cover. Warm engine until coolant temperature is 170 to 180°F. With piston at TDC on compression stroke, back intake valve adjusting screw off 2 or more turns. Adjust jet valve clearance,

then adjust intake valve clearance. Adjust exhaust valve clearance and assure that all adjusting screw lock nuts are tightened securely.

Valve Clearance

Application	Cold In. (mm)	Hot In. (mm)
Intake .....	.003 (.07)	.006 (.15)
Exhaust .....	.007 (.17)	.010 (.25)
Jet Valve .....	.003 (.07)	.006 (.15)

NOTE — Jet valve spring is comparatively weak and must not be forced in when making adjustment. Final valve clearance should be adjusted after cylinder head bolts have been tightened to final torque.

PISTONS, PINS & RINGS

PISTON & CONNECTING ROD ASSEMBLY

Removal — Remove cylinder head and oil pan. Check to ensure connecting rods and rod caps are marked to aid in assembling components to their original position. Remove carbon ridge from cylinder bores. Remove connecting rod caps. Remove connecting rod and piston assembly through top of cylinder block.

Installation — To reinstall, lubricate all internal surfaces with engine oil before installation. Make sure front mark on piston head faces front of engine. Use a ring compressor to compress rings (without changing their position) and install piston and connecting rod assembly into cylinder block in their original position. Tap lightly on piston dome with wooden handle tool while guiding connecting rod onto crankshaft. Install rod cap onto proper piston and connecting rod assembly. Tighten attaching bolts. Install cylinder head and oil pan.

FITTING PISTONS

1) After checking block for distortion, cracks, scratches or other abnormalities, measure bores at 3 levels. If any distortion exceeds .001" (.02 mm) from standard bore size, block must be rebored and oversize pistons installed.

NOTE — Pistons for all 4 engine sizes are available in standard, .010" (.25 mm), .020" (.50 mm), .030" (.75 mm) and .039" (1.0 mm) oversizes. Oversize pistons are stamped on crown to indicate oversize amount.

2) Check outside diameter of piston by measuring at a point .079" (2 mm) from bottom of skirt and at 90° to pin bore. Determine amount of cylinder reboring required to meet specified clearance.

NOTE — Pin-to-Rod fit at normal temperature for 1400 and 1600 cc engines will press in at 1,100-3,300 lbs.; for 2000 and 2600 cc engines, 1,654-3,859 lbs.

PISTON PINS

Check piston pin-to-bore fit; pin should press in smoothly by hand (at room temperature). When assembling, apply engine

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oil to outside of pin and to piston pin bore, position rod to piston ("FRONT" mark upward), align pin with pressing tool, and press pin into piston and rod.

PISTON RINGS

Measure piston ring side and end clearance for all pistons and replace rings as necessary. When replacing a ring without correcting the cylinder bore, check ring end gap at lower part of cylinder that is less worn. When replacing a ring, be sure to use one of the same size. Install rings on piston with end gaps staggered at 120° intervals, but make sure no ring gap is in line with thrust face of pin bore. Also be sure the manufacturer's marks are facing upward when rings are installed.

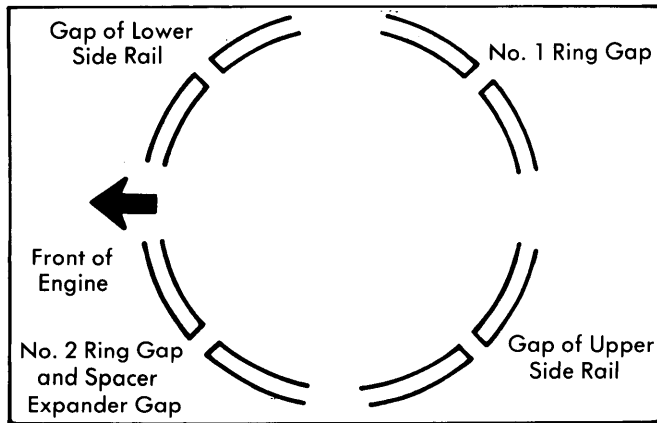


Fig. 17 Piston Ring Gap Positions

CAUTION — Install oil ring first *WITHOUT* using a ring expander. Spacer expander gap should be installed more than 45° from side rail gaps, and rails should turn smoothly when installed.

Piston Ring Sizes	
Ring Size	Size Mark
1400, 1600, 2000 & 2600 cc Standard	No Mark
.010" (.25 mm) OS	25
.020" (.50 mm) OS	50
.030" (.75 mm) OS	75
.039" (1.00 mm) OS	100

CRANKSHAFT MAIN & CONNECTING ROD BEARINGS

MAIN & CONNECTING ROD BEARINGS

1) Inspect each bearing for peeling, melting, seizure or improper contact. Replace defective bearings. Measure outside diameter of crankshaft and connecting rod journals to determine if out-of-round or tapered.

2) Cut Plastigage to same length as width of bearing. Place it parallel with journal (not over oil holes). Install crankshaft bearings and caps, tightening to specifications. Always install caps with arrow facing forward.

NOTE — Do not turn crankshaft with Plastigage installed.

3) Remove main bearing cap from crankshaft and measure Plastigage at widest part (using scale on Plastigage package). Repeat procedure for connecting rod bearings. If clearance exceeds limits, bearing should be replaced or undersize bearing installed. Undersize bearings are available in .010" (.25 mm), .020" (.50 mm), and .030" (.75 mm) undersizes.

THRUST BEARING

With crankshaft bearing caps installed, check thrust clearance (end play) by inserting feeler gauge between center main bearing and crankshaft thrust face. If clearance exceeds specified limits, replace center main bearing.

ENGINE OILING

ENGINE OILING SYSTEM

All engines use force-feed type lubrication system. 1400 cc engines uses gear-crescent type pump, 1600 cc engine uses a trochoid type pump, and all others use gear type pump. Driven gear of pump also drives counterbalance shaft on silent-shaft engines.

Crankcase Capacity (Includes Filter)	
Application	Approximate Quantity
1400 cc	3.7 quarts
1600 cc	4.2 quarts
2000 cc	4.5 quarts
2600 cc	4.5 quarts

Oil Pressure — 50-64 psi @2000 RPM.

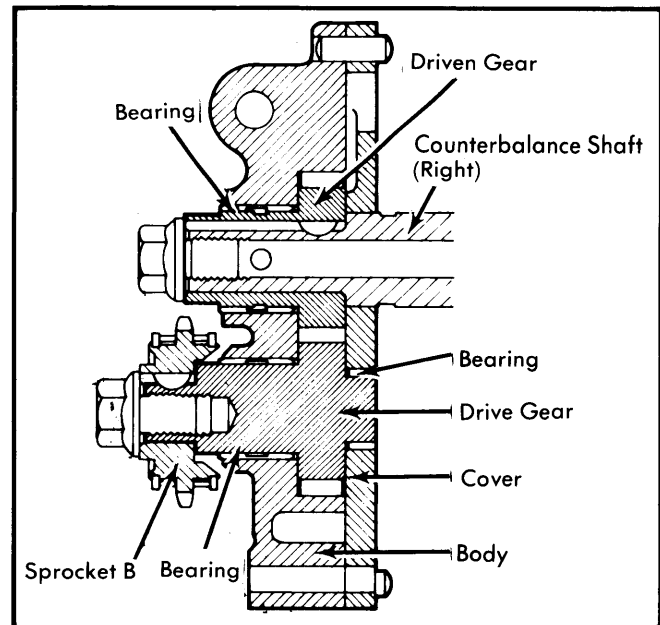


Fig. 18 Cutaway View of Gear Type Oil Pump

OIL PUMP

1400 cc — Gear-crescent type pump is mounted on front of engine assembly and driven directly by the crankshaft. Oil pan, oil screen and timing belt must be removed prior to

1400, 1600, 2000 & 2600 cc 4-CYLINDER (Cont.)

removing front cover-oil pump assembly. Remove 7 mounting bolts and remove pump assembly. Inspect gears, case and seal for wear or damage. Ensure that gears are assembled in same direction as originally installed. Use new gaskets and install pump and pan. Use suitable sealer at joint faces and seams.

1600 cc — Mounted at lower left of engine, driven by camshaft drive belt. Cover and rotor assembly may be removed after removing drive sprocket by taking out cover bolts and lifting assembly out. May also be removed with engine front cover as an assembly.

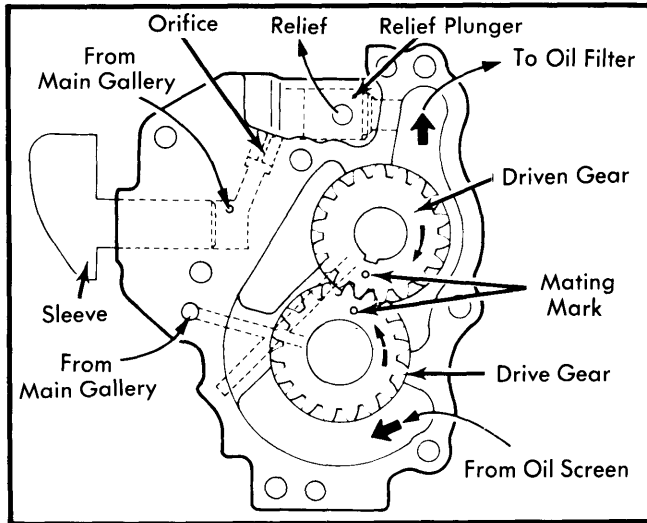


Fig. 19 Mating Marks of Oil Pump Gears

Oil Pump Specifications

Application	Clearance In. (mm)
1400 cc Gear-Crescent Type	
Outer Gear-to-Case .....	.0039-.0079 (.10-.20)
Outer Gear-to-Crescent .....	.0087-.0134 (.22-.34)
Gear End Play .....	.0016-.0039 (.04-.10)
Inner Gear-to-Crescent .....	.0083-.0126 (.21-.32)
1600 cc Trochoid Type	
Side Clearance .....	.0024-.0047 (.06-.12)
Tip Clearance .....	.0016-.0047 (.04-.12)
Body Clearance .....	.0039-.0063 (.10-.16)
Drive Shaft-to-Cover Clearance ..	.0008-.0020 (.02-.05)
2000 and 2600 cc Gear Type	
Gear Tip-to-Body Clearance .....	.0043-.0059 (.11-.15)
Gear End Play .....	.0024-.0047 (.06-.12)
Drive Gear-to-Bearing .....	.0008-.0020 (.02-.05)
Drive Gear-to-Rear Bearing .....	.0016-.0028 (.04-.07)

2000 & 2600 cc — Pump is mounted at lower right side of engine block, and driven by countershaft drive chain. For removal, see *COUNTERBALANCE SHAFTS, 2000 & 2600 cc*. To install, reverse removal procedure, assuring that oil pump gear mating marks are aligned and that woodruff key on counterbalance shaft fits in keyway of driven gear.

CAUTION — Prior to installing oil pump (all models), fill with sufficient amount of engine oil to prime pump.

ENGINE COOLING

Thermostat — 190°F (88°C).

Radiator Cap — 12.8 psi (0.9 kg/cm²).

Application	Cooling System Approximate Capacity
1400 cc	4.7 quarts
1600 cc	4.7 quarts
2000 cc	9.5 quarts
2600 cc	9.7 quarts

WATER PUMP

Removal & Installation (1400 & 1600 cc) — Drain cooling system and disconnect battery. Remove drive belt, fan, pulley, and lower radiator hose to pump. Ensure that number 1 piston is at TDC on compression stroke, then remove camshaft pulley, timing belt covers, timing belt, camshaft sprocket, upper inner cover and timing belt tensioner. Remove mounting bolts and remove pump from engine. To install, use new gasket and reverse removal procedure.

Removal & Installation (2000 & 2600 cc) — Drain cooling system and disconnect battery. Remove fan shroud if so equipped and remove lower radiator hose. Remove drive belt, cooling fan, fan clutch and pulley. Remove water pump. To install, reverse removal procedure using new gasket.

TIGHTENING SPECIFICATIONS

Application	Ft. Lbs. (N·m)
Camshaft Bearing Caps	
1600 cc	14-15 (19-20)
2000 & 2600 cc	13-14 (18-19)
Camshaft Sprocket	
1400 cc	47-54 (64-73)
1600 cc	44-57 (60-78)
2000 & 2600 cc	37-43 (50-58)
Main Bearing Caps	
1400 & 1600 cc	37-39 (50-53)
2000 & 2600 cc	55-61 (75-83)
Connecting Rod Caps	
1400 cc & 1600 cc	24-25 (33-34)
Crankshaft Pulley	
2000 & 2600 cc	80-94 (109-128)
Crankshaft Sprocket Bolt	
1400 cc	37-43 (50-58)
1600 cc	44-50 (60-68)
Flywheel-to-Crankshaft	
.....	94-101 (128-137)
Drive Plate-to-Crankshaft	
(Auto. Trans.)	94-101 (128-137)
Jet Valve	13-15 (18-20)

INCH Lbs. (N·m)

Oil Pump/Cover	
1400, 2000 & 2600 cc	72-74 (8-10)
Crankshaft Pulley Bolt	
1400 & 1600 cc	90-102 (10-20)

1400, 1600, 2000 & 2600 cc 4-CYLINDER (Cont.)

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS										
Year	Displ.		Carburetor	HP at RPM	Torque (Ft. Lbs. at RPM)	Compr. Ratio	Bore		Stroke	
	cu. ins.	cc					in.	mm	in.	mm
1981	86.0	1400	2-Bbl.	.....	.....	8.8:1	2.91	74.0	3.23	82.0
	97.5	1600	2-Bbl.	.....	.....	8.5:1	3.03	76.9	3.39	86.0
	121.7	2000	2-Bbl.	93 @ 5200	108 @ 3000	8.5:1	3.31	84.0	3.54	90.0
	155.9	2600	2-Bbl.	105 @ 5000	139 @ 2500	8.2:1	3.59	91.1	3.86	98.0

VALVES							
Engine & Valve	Head Diam. ① In. (mm)	Face Angle	Seat Angle	Seat Width In. (mm)	Stem Diameter In. (mm)	Stem Clearance In. (mm)	Valve Lift In. (mm)
1400cc Intake	1.34 (34)	45°	45°	.035-.051 (.9-1.3)	.315 (8.0)	.0012-.0024 (.03-.06)	.346 (8.8)
	1.18 (30)	45°	45°	.035-.051 (.9-1.3)	.315 (8.0)	.0020-.0035 (.05-.09)	.346 (8.8)
1600cc Intake	1.50 (38)	45°	45°	.035-.051 (.9-1.3)	.315 (8.0)	.0012-.0024 (.03-.06)	.362 (9.2)
	1.22 (31)	45°	45°	.035-.051 (.9-1.3)	.315 (8.0)	.0020-.0035 (.05-.09)	.362 (9.2)
2000 & 2600cc Intake	1.7 (43)	45°	45°	.035-.051 (.9-1.3)	.315 (8.0)	.0012-.0024 (.03-.06)	.393② (10.0)
	1.38 (35)	45°	45°	.035-.051 (.9-1.3)	.315 (8.0)	.0020-.0035 (.05-.09)	.393 (10.0)

- ① — Jet valve and body not individually serviceable.
Replace as an assembly when defective.
- ② — 2600cc valve lift: .413" (10.5 mm).

PISTONS, PINS, RINGS						
Engine	PISTONS Clearance In. (mm)	PINS		RINGS		
		Piston Fit In. (mm)	Rod Fit In. (mm)	Rings	End Gap In. (mm)	Side Clearance In. (mm)
1400 & 1600 cc	.0008-.0016 (.02-.04)	①	Locked in Rod	No. 1	.008-.016 (.2-.4)	.0012-.0028 (.03-.07)
				No. 2	.008-.016 (.2-.4)	.0008-.0024 (.02-.06)
				Oil	.008-.020 (.2-.5)	.....
2000 & 2600 cc	.0008-.0016 (.02-.04)	①	Locked in Rod	No. 1	.010-.018 (.25-.45)	.0024-.0039 (.06-.10)
				No. 2	.010-.018 (.25-.45)	.0008-.0024 (.02-.06)
				Oil	.008-.035 (.2-.9)	.....

- ① — Thumb press fit without rod installed
- ② — Press in at 1100-3300 lbs. at room temp.
- ③ — Press in at 1654-3854 lbs. at room temp.

Chrysler Corp. Import Engines

1400, 1600, 2000 & 2600 cc 4-CYLINDER (Cont.)

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS (Cont.)

CRANKSHAFT MAIN & CONNECTING ROD BEARINGS							
Engine	MAIN BEARINGS				CONNECTING ROD BEARINGS		
	Journal Diam. In. (mm)	Clearance In. (mm)	Thrust Bearing	Crankshaft End Play In. (mm)	Journal Diam. In. (mm)	Clearance In. (mm)	Side Play In. (mm)
1400 cc	1.890 (48)	.0008-.0028 (.02-.07)	No. 3	.002-.007 (.05-.18)	1.653 (42)	.0004-.0024 (.01-.06)	.004-.01 (.10-.25)
1600 cc	2.244 (57)	.0008-.0028 (.02-.07)	No. 3	.002-.007 (.05-.18)	1.772 (45)	.0004-.0024 (.01-.06)	.004-.01 (.10-.25)
2000 & 2600 cc	2.362 (60)	.0008-.0028 (.02-.07)	No. 3	.002-.007 (.05-.18)	2.087 (53)	.0008-.0028 (.02-.07)	.004-.01 (.10-.25)

CAMSHAFT			
Engine	Cam Lobe Height In. (mm)	End Play In. (mm)	Lobe Lift In. (mm)
1400cc Intake	1.500 (38.1)	.002-.008 (.05-.20)	.....
Exhaust	1.504 (38.2)	.002-.008 (.05-.20)	.....
1600cc Int. & Exh	1.433 (36.4)	.002-.006 (.05-.15)	.359 (9.2)
2000 & 2600cc Int. & Exh	1.661 (42.2)	.004-.008 (.10-.20)	.393 (10.0)

VALVE SPRINGS			
Engine	Free Length In. (mm)	PRESSURE Lbs. @ In. (kg @ mm)	
		Valve Closed	Valve Open
1400 cc	1.697 (43.1)	69@1.417 (31.1@36)	.....
1600 cc	1.823 (46.3)	61.7@1.469 (27.9@37.3)	.....
2000 & 2600 cc	1.869 (47.5)	61@1.59 (27.6@40.4)	.....

① — Maximum wear limit is .020" (.5 mm)