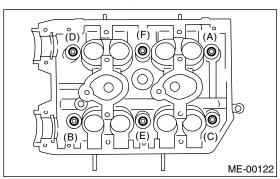
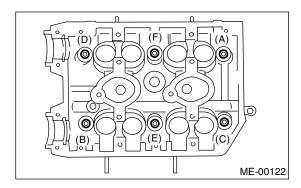
# 19.Cylinder Head Assembly A: REMOVAL

- 1) Remove the V-belt. <Ref. to ME(STi)-41, RE-MOVAL, V-belt.>
- 2) Remove the crankshaft pulley. <Ref. to ME(STi)-
- 44, REMOVAL, Crankshaft Pulley.>
- 3) Remove the timing belt cover. <Ref. to ME(STi)-45, REMOVAL, Timing Belt Cover.>
- 4) Remove the timing belt assembly. <Ref. to ME(STi)-46, REMOVAL, Timing Belt Assembly.>
- 5) Remove the camshaft sprocket. <Ref. to ME(STi)-54, REMOVAL, Camshaft Sprocket.>
- 6) Remove the intake manifold. <Ref. to FU(STi)-14, REMOVAL, Intake Manifold.>
- 7) Remove the bolt which installs the A/C compressor bracket on cylinder head.
- 8) Remove the camshaft. <Ref. to ME(STi)-57, RE-MOVAL, Camshaft.>
- 9) Remove the cylinder head bolts in alphabetical sequence shown in the figure.

Leave bolts (A) and (D) engaged by three or four threads to prevent the cylinder head from falling.



10) While tapping the cylinder head with a plastic hammer, separate it from cylinder block. Remove the bolts (A) and (D) to remove cylinder



11) Remove the cylinder head gasket.

#### NOTE:

head.

Do not scratch the mating surface of cylinder head and cylinder block.

12) Similarly, remove the cylinder head (RH).

# **B: INSTALLATION**

1) Install the cylinder head and gaskets on cylinder block.

# NOTE:

- Use new cylinder head gaskets.
- Be careful not to scratch the mating surface of cylinder head and cylinder block.
- 2) Tighten the cylinder head bolts.
  - (1) Apply a coat of engine oil to the washers and bolt threads.
  - (2) Tighten all bolts to 29 N⋅m (3.0 kgf-m, 22 ft-lb) in alphabetical sequence.
  - (3) Tighten all bolts to 69 N·m (7.0 kgf-m, 51 ft-lb) in alphabetical sequence again.
  - (4) Back off all bolts by 180° first; back them off by 180° again in reverse order of installation.
  - (5) Tighten all bolts to 49 N·m (5.0 kgf-m, 36 ft-lb) in alphabetical sequence.
  - (6) Tighten all bolts 80 to  $90^{\circ}$  in alphabetical sequence.
  - (7) Tighten all bolts by 40 to 45° in alphabetical sequence again.

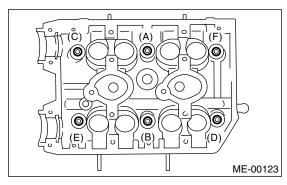
# NOTE:

Do not tighten the bolts by more than 45°.

(8) Further tighten all bolts (A) and (B) by 40 to 45°.

# NOTE:

Ensure that the total "re-tightening angle" in the previous two steps do not exceed 90°.



- 3) Install the camshaft. <Ref. to ME(STi)-58, IN-STALLATION, Camshaft.>
- 4) Install the A/C compressor bracket on cylinder head.
- 5) Install the intake manifold. <Ref. to FU(STi)-16, INSTALLATION, Intake Manifold.>
- 6) Install the camshaft sprocket. <Ref. to ME(STi)-54, INSTALLATION, Camshaft Sprocket.>
- 7) Install the timing belt assembly. <Ref. to ME(STi)-48, INSTALLATION, Timing Belt Assembly.>
- 8) Install the timing belt cover. <Ref. to ME(STi)-45, INSTALLATION, Timing Belt Cover.>

- 9) Install the crankshaft pulley. <Ref. to ME(STi)-44, INSTALLATION, Crankshaft Pulley.>
- 10) Install the V-belt. <Ref. to ME(STi)-41, IN-STALLATION, V-belt.>

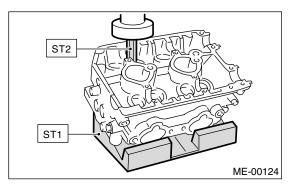
# C: DISASSEMBLY

- 1) Remove the valve lifters.
- 2) Compress the valve spring and remove the valve spring retainer key. Remove each valve and valve spring.

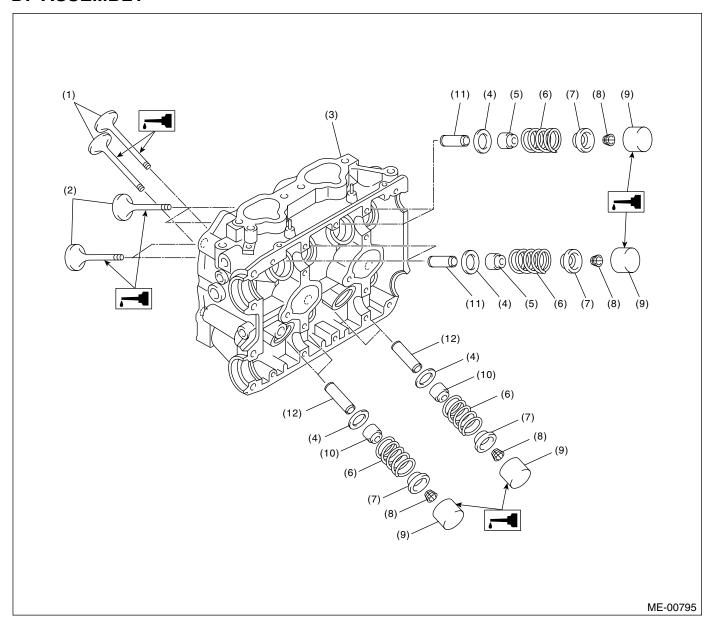
ST1 498267600 CYLINDER HEAD TABLE ST2 499718000 VALVE SPRING REMOVER

# NOTE:

- Keep the removed parts in order for re-installing in their original positions.
- Mark each valve to prevent confusion.
- Use extreme care not to damage the lips of the intake valve oil seals and exhaust valve oil seals.



# D: ASSEMBLY



- (1) Exhaust valve
- (2) Intake valve
- (3) Cylinder head
- (4) Valve spring seat

- (5) Intake valve oil seal
- (6) Valve spring
- (7) Retainer
- (8) Retainer key

- (9) Valve lifter
- (10) Exhaust valve oil seal
- (11) Intake valve guide
- (12) Exhaust valve guide

- 1) Installation of valve spring and valve:
  - (1) Coat the stem of each valve with engine oil and insert the valve into valve guide.

#### NOTF:

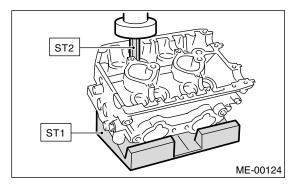
When inserting the valve into valve guide, use special care not to damage the oil seal lip.

- (2) Set the cylinder head on ST1.
- (3) Install the valve spring and retainer using ST2.

ST1 498267600 CYLINDER HEAD TABLE ST2 499718000 VALVE SPRING REMOVER

#### NOTE:

Be sure to install the valve springs with their closecoiled end facing the seat on cylinder head.



- (4) Compress the valve spring, and then fit the valve spring retainer key.
- (5) After installing, tap the valve spring retainers lightly with wooden hammer for better seating.
- 2) Apply oil to the surface of the valve lifter.
- 3) Install the valve lifter.

# E: INSPECTION

# 1. CYLINDER HEAD

- 1) Make sure that no crack or other damage exists. In addition to visual inspection, inspect the important areas by means of red check.
- 2) Measure the warping of the cylinder head surface that mates with crankcase by using a straight edge (A) and thickness gauge (B).

If the warping exceeds 0.05 mm (0.0020 in), regrind the surface with a surface grinder.

Warping limit: 0.05 mm (0.0020 in)

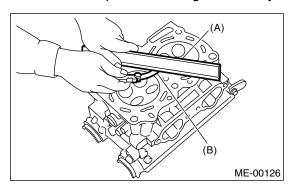
Grinding limit:

0.3 mm (0.012 in)

Standard height of cylinder head: 127.5 mm (5.02 in)

# NOTE:

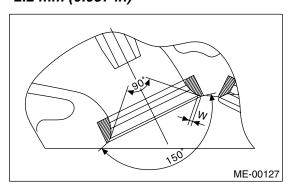
Uneven torque for the cylinder head nuts can cause warping. When reassembling, pay special attention to the torque so as to tighten evenly.



# 2. VALVE SEAT

Inspect the intake and exhaust valve seats, and then correct the contact surfaces with valve seat cutter if they are defective or when valve guides are replaced.

Valve seat width: W
Intake
Standard
1.0 mm (0.039 in)
Limit
1.7 mm (0.067 in)
Exhaust
Standard
1.5 mm (0.059 in)
Limit
2.2 mm (0.087 in)



# 3. VALVE GUIDE

1) Check the clearance between valve guide and stem. The clearance can be checked by measuring the outside diameter of valve stem and the inside diameter of valve guide with outside and inside micrometers respectively.

Clearance between the valve guide and valve stem:

Standard

Intake

 $0.030 - 0.057 \, \text{mm} \, (0.0012 - 0.0022 \, \text{in})$ 

Exhaust

0.040 — 0.067 mm (0.0016 — 0.0026 in)

# Limit

# 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

2) If the clearance between valve guide and stem exceeds the limit, replace the valve guide or valve itself whichever shows greater amount of wear. See the following procedure for valve guide replacement.

Valve guide inner diameter:

6.000 — 6.012 mm (0.2362 — 0.2367 in)

Valve stem outer diameters:

Intake

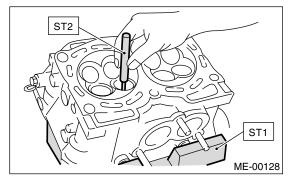
5.955 — 5.970 mm (0.2344 — 0.2350 in)

Exhaust

5.945 — 5.960 mm (0.2341 — 0.2346 in)

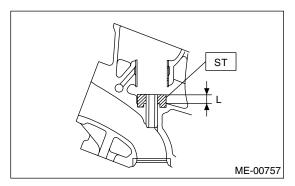
- (1) Place the cylinder head on ST1 with the combustion chamber upward so that valve guides enter the holes in ST1.
- (2) Insert the ST2 into valve guide and press it down to remove the valve guide.

ST1 498267600 CYLINDER HEAD TABLE ST2 499767200 VALVE GUIDE REMOVER



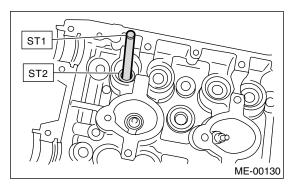
(3) Turn the cylinder head upside down and place ST as shown in the figure.

ST 18251AA020 VALVE GUIDE ADJUSTER



- (4) Before installing a new valve guide, make sure that neither scratches nor damages exist on the inside surface of the valve guide holes in cylinder head.
- (5) Put a new valve guide, coated with sufficient oil, in cylinder, and insert ST1 into valve guide. Press in until the valve guide upper end is flush with the upper surface of ST2.

ST1 499767200 VALVE GUIDE REMOVER ST2 18251AA020 VALVE GUIDE ADJUSTER



(6) Check the valve guide protrusion.

# Valve guide protrusion: L 15.8 — 16.2 mm (0.622 — 0.638 in)

(7) Ream the inside of valve guide with ST. Gently rotate the reamer clockwise while pressing it lightly into the valve guide, and return it also rotating clockwise. After reaming, clean the valve guide to remove chips.

ST 499767400 VALVE GUIDE REAMER

# NOTE:

- Apply engine oil to the reamer when reaming.
- If the inner surface of the valve guide is torn, the edge of the reamer should be slightly ground with an oil stone.
- If the inner surface of the valve guide becomes lustrous and the reamer does not chip, use a new reamer or remedy the reamer.
  - (8) Recheck the contact condition between valve and valve seat after replacing the valve quide.

# 4. INTAKE AND EXHAUST VALVE

1) Inspect the flange and stem of valve, and replace if damaged, worn, or deformed, or if "H" is less than the specified limit.

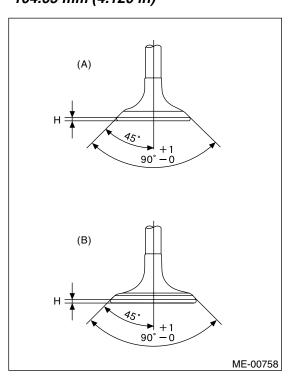
H:

Intake (A)
Standard
1.2 mm (0.047 in)
Limit
0.8 mm (0.031 in)
Exhaust (B)
Standard
1.5 mm (0.059 in)
Limit
0.8 mm (0.031 in)

Valve overall length: Intake (A)

104.4 mm (4.110 in)

Exhaust (B) 104.65 mm (4.120 in)

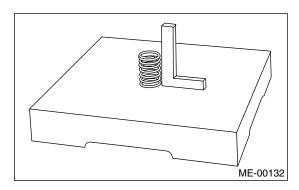


2) Put a small amount of grinding compound on the seat surface and lap the valve and seat surface. Install a new intake valve oil seal after lapping.

# 5. VALVE SPRINGS

- 1) Check the valve springs for damage, free length, and tension. Replace the valve spring if it is not within specifications presented in the table.
- 2) To measure the squareness of valve spring, stand the spring on a surface plate and measure its deflection at the top using a try square.

		Valve spring
Free length		47.32 mm (1.863 in)
Tension/spring height	Set	205 — 235 N (20.9 — 24.0 kgf, 46.1 — 52.8 lb) /36.0 mm (1.417 in)
	Lift	426 — 490 N (43.4 — 50.0 kgf, 95.8 — 110 lb) /26.45 mm (1.041 in)
Squareness		2.5°, 2.1 mm (0.083 in)



# 6. INTAKE AND EXHAUST VALVE OIL SEAL

Replace the oil seal with a new one, if the lip is damaged or spring out of place, or when the surfaces of intake valve and valve seat are reconditioned or intake valve guide is replaced.

- 1) Place the cylinder head on ST1.
- 2) Press in the oil seal to the specified dimension indicated in the figure by using ST2.

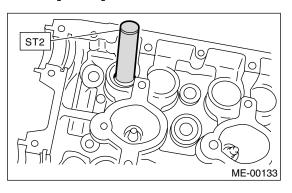
ST1 498267600 CYLINDER HEAD TABLE ST2 498857100 VALVE OIL SEAL GUIDE

#### NOTE:

- · Apply engine oil to oil seal before press-fit.
- Differentiate between the intake valve oil seal and exhaust valve oil seal by noting their difference in color.

Color of rubber part: Intake [Black] Exhaust [Brown]

Color of spring part: Intake [White] Exhaust [White]

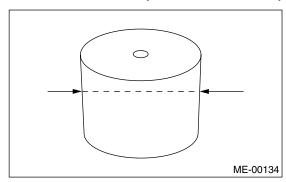


# 7. VALVE LIFTER

- 1) Visually check the valve lifter.
- 2) Measure the outer diameter of valve lifter.

# Outer diameter:

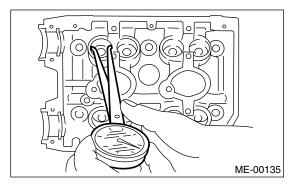
34.959 — 34.975 mm (1.3763 — 1.3770 in)



3) Measure the inner diameter of valve lifter mating part on cylinder head.

# Inner diameter:

34.994 — 35.016 mm (1.3777 — 1.3786 in)



# NOTE:

If difference between outer diameter of valve lifter and inner diameter of valve lifter mating part is over the limit, replace the cylinder head.

# Standard:

0.019 — 0.057 mm (0.0007 — 0.0022 in)

# Limit:

0.100 mm (0.0039 in)

# F: DISPOSAL

#### CAUTION:

- Metallic sodium is enclosed in the exhaust valve. Metallic sodium is extremely alkaline and may produce severe chemical reactions. Full consideration must therefore be given to the following points when handling or disposing of the valve.
- Since metallic sodium may cause blindness if contacted with the eyes, burns if contacted with the skin, and fire, do not deliberately take the valve apart.

- 1) If the valve is damaged, remove the valve and neutralize it by immersing it in water, and dispose of it in the same way that general steel materials are disposed of. The disposal method is described in the following.
  - (1) Wearing rubber gloves, remove the damaged valve from the cylinder head.
  - (2) Prepare a large receptacle (bucket or other container) in a well ventilated location, and fill the receptacle with water (at least 10 liters).
  - (3) Immerse the damaged valve in the receptacle.

# **CAUTION:**

A severe reaction may occur, so stand at least 2 — 3 m from the receptacle. Because the reaction will produce hydrogen gas, moreover, keep the receptacle away from sparks or flames.

- (4) Once the reaction is completed (about 4 5 hours have elapsed), carefully remove the valve using large pincers so that the reaction liquid does not contact your skin, and dispose of it with other parts that are being disposed of.
- (5) The reaction liquid is a strong alkaline solution, so it must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **CAUTION:**

Make sure the reaction liquid does not contact your skin. If contact with skin occurs, immediately wash the affected area with large quantities of water.

