

2007 ENGINE

Engine (G4GC-GSL 2.0L) - Tucson

GENERAL

SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Description	Specifications	Limit
General		
Type	In-line, Double Overhead Camshaft	
Number of cylinder	4	
Bore	82mm (3.228in)	
Stroke	93.5mm (3.681 in.)	
Total displacement	1975cc (120.52cu.in.)	
Compression ratio	10.1	
Firing order	1-3-4-2	
Valve timing		
Intake valve		
Opens (ATDC)	11°	
Closes (ABDC)	59°	
Exhaust		
Opens (BBDC)	42°	
Closes (ATDC)	6°	
Valve		
Valve length		
Intake	114.34mm (4.5016in.)	
Exhaust	116.8mm (4.598in.)	
Stem O.D.		
Intake	5.965 ~ 5.98mm (0.2348 ~ 0.2354in.)	
Exhaust	5.950 ~ 5.965mm (0.2343 ~ 0.2348in.)	
Face angle thickness of valve head (Margin)		
Intake	1.15mm (0.0452in.)	0.8mm (0.031 in.)
Exhaust	1.35mm (0.0531 in.)	1.0mm (0.039in.)
Valve stem to valve guide clearance		
Intake	0.02 ~ 0.05mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0019in.)	0.10mm (0.0039in.)
Exhaust	0.035 ~ 0.065mm (0.0014 ~ 0.0026in.)	0.13mm (0.0051 in.)
Valve guide		
Installed dimension O.D.		
Intake	46mm (1.811 in.)	
Exhaust	54.5mm (2.146in.)	

2007 Hyundai Tucson Limited

2007 ENGINE Engine (G4GC-GSL 2.0L) - Tucson

Service oversize	0.05, 0.25, 0.50mm (0.002, 0.010, 0.020in.) oversize	
Valve seat		
Width of seat contact		
Intake	1.1 ~ 1.5mm (0.043 ~ 0.059in.)	
Exhaust	1.3 ~ 1.7mm (0.051 ~ 0.066in.)	
Seat angle	45°	
Oversize	0.3, 0.6mm (0.012, 0.024in.) oversize	
Valve spring		
Free length	48.86mm (1.9236in.)	
Load	18.8kg/39mm (41.45lb/1.535in.)	
Installed height	39mm (1.5354in.)	
Squareness	1.5° MAX.	
Valve clearance		
Cold (20°C[68°F]) Intake	0.20mm (0.0079in.)	0.12 ~ 0.28mm (0.0047 ~ 0.0110in.)
Exhaust	0.28mm (0.0110 in.)	0.20 ~ 0.38mm (0.0079 ~ 0.0150in.)
Cylinder head		
Flatness of gasket surface	Max. 0.03mm (0.0012in.)	0.06mm (0.0024in.)
Flatness of manifold mounting surface	Max. 0.15mm (0.0059in.)	0.03mm (0.0012in.)
Oversize rework dimensions of valve seat hole		
Intake		
0.3mm (0.012in.) O.S.	33.300 ~ 33.325mm (1.3110 ~ 1.3120in.)	
0.6mm (0.024in.) O.S.	33.600 ~ 33.625mm (1.3228 ~ 1.3238in.)	
Exhaust		
0.3mm (0.012in.) O.S.	28.800 ~ 28.821mm (1.1338 ~ 1.1346in.)	
0.6mm (0.024in.) O.S.	29.100 ~ 29.121mm (1.1456 ~ 1.1465in.)	
Oversize rework dimensions of valve guide hole (both intake and exhaust)		
0.05mm (0.002in.) O.S	11.05 ~ 11.068mm (0.435 ~ 0.4357in.)	
0.25mm (0.010in.) O.S	11.25 ~ 11.268mm (0.443 ~ 0.4436in.)	
0.50mm (0.020in.) O.S	11.50 ~ 11.518mm (0.453 ~ 0.4535in.)	
Cylinder block		
Cylinder bore	82.00 ~ 82.03mm (3.2283 ~ 3.2295in.)	
Out-of-round and taper of cylinder bore	Less than 0.01mm (0.0004in.)	
Clearance with piston (To set limits to new parts)	0.02 ~ 0.04mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0016in.)	
Piston		

2007 Hyundai Tucson Limited

2007 ENGINE Engine (G4GC-GSL 2.0L) - Tucson

O.D (To set limits to new parts)	81.97 ~ 82.00mm (3.2271 ~ 3.2283in.)	
Service oversize	0.25, 0.50mm (0.010, 0.020in.) oversize	
Piston ring		
Side clearance		
No.1	0.04 ~ 0.08mm (0.0015 ~ 0.0031 in.)	0.1mm (0.004in.)
No.2	0.03 ~ 0.07mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0027in.)	
End gap		
No.1	0.23 ~ 0.38mm (0.0090 ~ 0.0149in.)	1mm (0.039in.)
No.2	0.33 ~ 0.48mm (0.0130 ~ 0.0189in.)	1mm (0.039in.)
Oil ring side rail	0.20 ~ 0.60mm (0.0078 ~ 0.0236in.)	1mm (0.039in.)
Service oversize	0.25, 0.50mm (0.010, 0.020in.) oversize	
Connecting rod		
Bend	0.05mm (0.0020in.) or less	
Twist	0.1mm (0.004in.) or less	0.4mm (0.0157in.)
Connecting rod big end to crankshaft side clearance	0.100 ~ 0.250mm (0.0039 ~ 0.010in.)	
Connecting rod bearing		
Oil clearance (To seat limits to new parts)	0.024 ~ 0.042mm (0.0009 ~ 0.0016in.) 0.25, 0.50, 0.75mm (0.01, 0.02, 0.03in.)	
Undersize		
Camshaft		
Cam height		
Intake	44.618mm (1.7566in.)	44.518mm (1.7527in.)
Exhaust	44.518mm (1.7527in.)	44.418mm (1.7487in.)
Journal O.D.	28mm (1.1023in.)	
Bearing oil clearance	0.02 ~ 0.061mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0024in.)	0.1mm (0.0039in.)
End play	0.1 ~ 0.2mm (0.004 ~ 0.008in.)	
Crankshaft		
Pin O.D.	45mm (1.77in.)	
Journal O.D.	57mm (2.244in.)	
Bend	0.03mm (0.0012in.) or less	
Out-of-round, taper of journal and pin	0.01mm (0.0004in.) or less	0.030mm (0.0012in.)
End play	0.06 ~ 0.260mm (0.0023 ~ 0.010in.)	
Undersize rework dimension of pin		
0.25mm (0.010in.)	44.725 ~ 44.740mm (1.7608 ~ 1.7614in.)	
0.50mm (0.020in.)	44.475 ~ 44.490mm (1.7509 ~ 1.7516in.)	
0.75mm (0.030in.)	44.225 ~ 44.240mm (1.7411 ~ 1.7417in.)	
Undersize rework dimension of journal		

2007 Hyundai Tucson Limited

2007 ENGINE Engine (G4GC-GSL 2.0L) - Tucson

0.25mm (0.010in.)	56.727 ~ 56.742mm (2.2333 ~ 2.2339in.)	
0.50mm (0.020in.)	56.477 ~ 56.492mm (2.2235 ~ 2.2240in.)	
0.75mm (0.030in.)	56.227 ~ 56.242mm (2.2136 ~ 2.2142in.)	
Crankshaft bearing		
Oil clearance	0.028 ~ 0.046mm (0.0011 ~ 0.0018in.)	
Flywheel		
Runout	0.1mm (0.0039in.)	0.13mm (0.0051 in.)
Cooling method	Water-cooled, pressurized. Forced circulation with electrical fan	
Coolant		
Quantity	6 liter (6.3U.S qts, 5.2Imp. qts)	
Radiator		
Type	Pressurized corrugated fin type	
Radiator cap		
Main valve opening pressure	83 ~ 110kpa (12 ~ 16psi, 0.83 ~ 1.1 kg/cm ²)	
Vacuum valve opening pressure	-7kpa (-100psi, -0.07kg/cm ²) or less	
Thermostat		
Type	Wax pellet type with jiggle valve	
Valve opening temperature	82°C (177°F)	
Full-opening temperature	95°C (201 °F)	
Coolant pump	Centrifugal type impeller	
Drive belt		
Type	V-ribbed belt	
Engine coolant temperature sensor		
Type	Heat-sensitive thermistor type	
Resistance	2.31 ~ 2.59Kohms at 20°C (68°F)	
Oil pump		
Clearance between outer circumference and front case.	0.120 ~ 0.185mm (0.0049 ~ 0.0073in.)	
Front case tip clearance	0.025 ~ 0.069mm (0.0009 ~ 0.0027in.)	
Side clearance		
Inner gear	0.04 ~ 0.085mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0033in.)	
Outer gear	0.04 ~ 0.09mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0035in.)	
Engine oil pressure at 1500 RPM [Oil temperature is 90 to 110°C (194 to 230°F)]	245KPa (2.5kg/cm ² , 35.5psi)	
Relief spring		
Free height	43.8mm (1.725in.) 3.7+/-0.4kg at 40.1 mm (3.15+/-	

2007 Hyundai Tucson Limited

2007 ENGINE Engine (G4GC-GSL 2.0L) - Tucson

Load	0.88lb/1.578in.)	
Air cleaner		
Type	Dry type	
Element	Unwoven cloth type	
Exhaust pipe		
Muffler	Expansion resonance type	
Suspension system	Rubber hangers	

SERVICE STANDARDS**ENGINE SERVICE STANDARDS**

Standard value	
Antifreeze	Mixture ratio of anti-freeze in coolant
ETHYLENE GLYCOL BASE FOR ALUMINUM	50%

TIGHTENING TORQUE**ENGINE TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Nm	kgf.cm	lbf.ft
Cylinder Block			
Front engine support bracket bolt and nut	35 ~ 50	350 ~ 500	25 ~ 37
Front roll stopper bracket bolt	70 ~ 90	700 ~ 900	51 ~ 65
Rear roll stopper bracket bolt	70 ~ 90	700 ~ 900	51 ~ 65
Rear engine stopper bracket bolt	35 ~ 50	350 ~ 500	25 ~ 37
Engine Mounting			
Right mounting insulator (large) nut	90 ~ 110	900 ~ 1100	65 ~ 80
Right mounting insulator (small) nut	45 ~ 60	450 ~ 600	33 ~ 44
Right mounting bracket to engine nuts and bolts	50 ~ 65	500 ~ 650	36 ~ 48
Transmission mount insulator nut	90 ~ 110	900 ~ 1100	65 ~ 80
Transmission insulator bracket to side member bolt	40 ~ 50	400 ~ 500	30 ~ 36
Rear roll stopper insulator nut	50 ~ 65	500 ~ 650	36 ~ 48
Rear roll stopper bracket to center member bolts	40 ~ 50	400 ~ 500	30 ~ 36

2007 Hyundai Tucson Limited

2007 ENGINE Engine (G4GC-GSL 2.0L) - Tucson

Front roll stopper insulator nut	50 ~ 65	500 ~ 650	36 ~ 48
Front roll stopper bracket to center member bolts.	40 ~ 50	400 ~ 500	30 ~ 36
Main Moving			
Connecting rod cap nut	50 ~ 53	500 ~ 530	36 ~ 39
Crankshaft bearing cap bolt	28~32 + (60°~64°)	280~320 + (60°~64°)	20.6~23.6 + (60°~64°)
Fly wheel ⁽¹⁾ bolt	120 ~ 130	1200 ~ 1300	88 ~ 95
Drive plate ⁽²⁾ bolt	120 ~ 130	1200 ~ 1300	88 ~ 95
Engine cover	4 ~ 6	40 ~ 60	3 ~ 4
Heat protector	15 ~ 20	150 ~ 200	11 ~ 15
Water pipe bracket bolts	12 ~ 15	120 ~ 150	9 ~ 11
Cooling system			
Alternator support bolt and nut	20 ~ 25	200 ~ 250	14 ~ 18
Alternator lock bolt	12 ~ 15	120 ~ 150	9 ~ 11
Alternator brace mounting bolt	20 ~ 27	200 ~ 270	15 ~ 20
Coolant pump pulley bolts	8 ~ 10	80 ~ 100	6 ~ 7
Coolant pump bolts	20 ~ 27	200 ~ 270	14 ~ 19
Coolant temperature sensor	20 ~ 40	200 ~ 400	15 ~ 30
Coolant inlet fitting nuts	15 ~ 20	150 ~ 200	11 ~ 14
Thermostat housing bolts and nuts	15 ~ 20	150 ~ 200	11 ~ 14
Lubrication system			
Oil filter	12 ~ 16	120 ~ 160	9 ~ 12
Oil pan bolts	10 ~ 12	100 ~ 120	7 ~ 9
Oil pan drain plug	40 ~ 45	400 ~ 450	30 ~ 33
Oil screen bolts	15 ~ 22	150 ~ 220	11 ~ 16
Oil pressure switch	13 ~ 15	130 ~ 150	9.7 ~ 11
Intake and Exhaust system			
Air cleaner body mounting bolts	8 ~ 10	80 ~ 100	6 ~ 7
Resonator mounting bolts	4 ~ 6	40 ~ 60	3 ~ 4
Intake manifold to cylinder head nuts and bolts	16 ~ 23	160 ~ 230	12 ~ 17
Intake manifold stay to cylinder block bolts	18 ~ 25	180 ~ 250	13 ~ 18

2007 Hyundai Tucson Limited

2007 ENGINE Engine (G4GC-GSL 2.0L) - Tucson

Throttle body to surge tank nuts	15 ~ 20	150 ~ 200	11 ~ 14
Exhaust manifold to cylinder head nuts	43 ~ 55	430 ~ 550	32 ~ 40
Exhaust manifold cover to exhaust manifold bolts	17 ~ 22	170 ~ 220	12.5 ~ 16
Oxygen sensor to front muffler	50 ~ 60	500 ~ 600	36 ~ 43
Oxygen sensor to exhaust manifold	50 ~ 60	500 ~ 600	36 ~ 43
Front exhaust pipe to exhaust manifold nuts	30 ~ 40	300 ~ 400	22 ~ 29
Front exhaust pipe bracket bolts	30 ~ 40	300 ~ 400	22 ~ 29
Front exhaust pipe to catalytic converter bolts	40 ~ 60	400 ~ 600	29 ~ 43
Main muffler hanger support bracket bolts	10 ~ 15	100 ~ 150	7 ~ 11
Cylinder head			
Cylinder head bolts - M10	25 + (60°~65°) + 60° ~65°)	250 + (60°~65°) + (60° ~65°)	18 + (60°~65°) + (60° ~65°)
Cylinder head bolts - M12	30 + (60°~65°) + (60° ~65°)	300 + (60°~65°) + (60° ~65°)	22 + (60°~65°) + (60° ~65°)
Intake manifold nuts	18 ~ 25	180 ~ 250	13 ~ 18
Exhaust manifold nuts	43 ~ 55	430 ~ 550	32 ~ 41
Cylinder head cover bolts	8 ~ 10	80 ~ 100	6 ~ 7
Camshaft bearing cap bolts	14 ~ 15	140 ~ 150	10 ~ 11
Oil control valve bolt	10 ~ 12	100 ~ 120	7.3 ~ 8.8
OCV Filter	41 ~ 51	410 ~ 510	30 ~ 37.6
CVVT unit to exhaust camshaft bolt	66 ~ 78	660 ~ 780	48.7~ 57.5
Rear plate bolts	8 ~ 10	80 ~ 100	6 ~ 7
Timing Belt			
Crankshaft pulley bolt	170 ~ 180	1700 ~ 1800	125 ~ 133
Camshaft sprocket bolt	100 ~ 120	1000 ~ 1200	74 ~ 89
Timing belt tensioner bolts	43 ~ 550	430 ~ 550	31 ~ 40
Timing belt cover bolts	8 ~ 10	80 ~ 100	6 ~ 7
Front case bolts	20 ~ 27	200 ~ 270	14 ~ 20
Timing belt idler bolt	43 ~ 55	430 ~ 550	31 ~ 40
(1) : Manual Transmission			

(2) : Automatic Transmission

COMPRESSION

NOTE: If the there is lack of power, excessive oil consumption or poor fuel economy, measure the compression pressure.

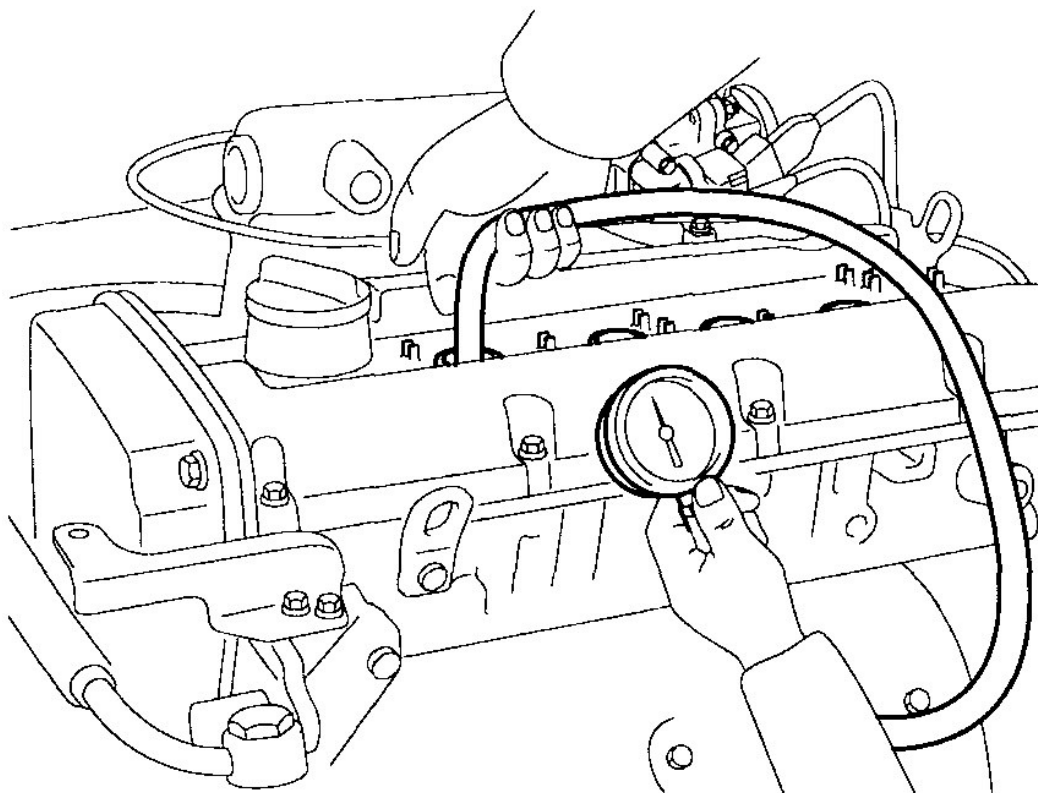
1. Warm up and stop engine.

Allow the engine to warm up to normal operating temperature.

2. Remove ignition coils. (See **IGNITION COIL**)
3. Remove spark plugs.

Using a 16mm plug wrench, remove the 4 spark plugs.

4. Check cylinder compression pressure.
 - a. Insert a compression gauge into the spark plug hole.



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Fig. 1: Checking Engine Compression
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

- b. Fully open the throttle.
- c. While cranking the engine, measure the compression pressure.

NOTE: Always use a fully charged battery to obtain engine speed of 250 RPM or more.

- d. Repeat steps (a) through (c) for each cylinder.

NOTE: This measurement must be done in as short a time as possible.

Compression pressure:

1,420 kPa (14.5 kgf/cm² , 206 psi)

Minimum pressure:

1,270 kPa (13 kgf/cm² , 184 psi)

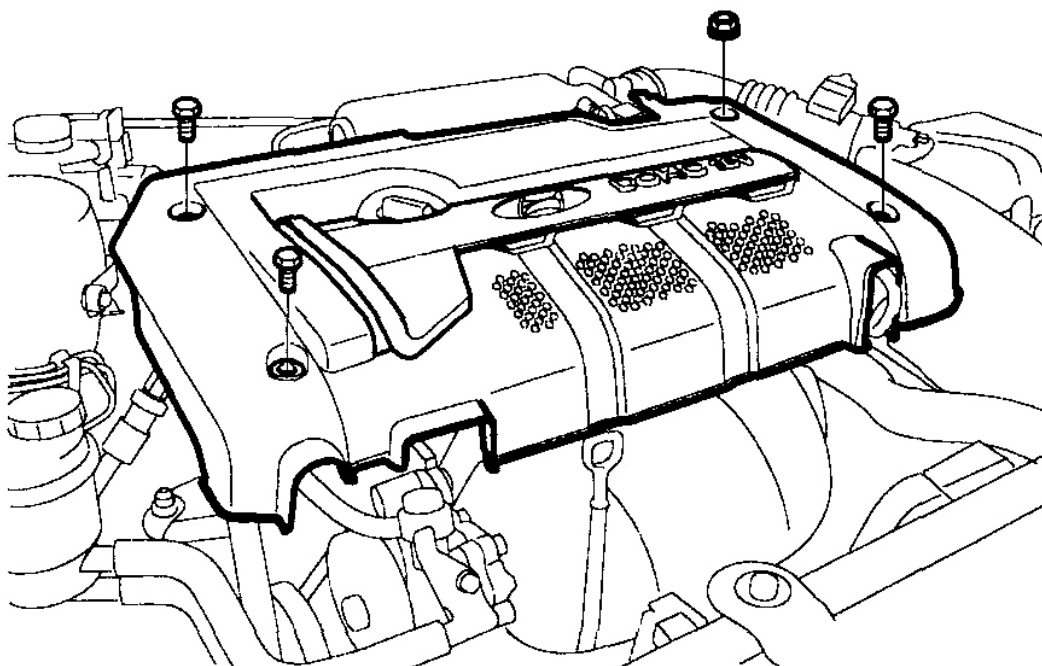
Difference between each cylinder:

100 kPa (1.0 kgf/cm² , 15 psi) or less

- e. If the cylinder compression in 1 or more cylinders is low, pour a small amount of engine oil into the cylinder through the spark plug hole and repeat steps (a) through (c) for cylinders with low compression.
 - If adding oil helps the compression, it is likely that the piston rings and/or cylinder bore are worn or damaged.
 - If pressure stays low, a valve may be sticking or seating is improper, or there may be leakage past the gasket.
5. Reinstall spark plugs.
6. Install ignition coils. (See **IGNITION COIL**)

TIMING BELT TENSION ADJUSTMENT

1. Remove the engine cover (A).

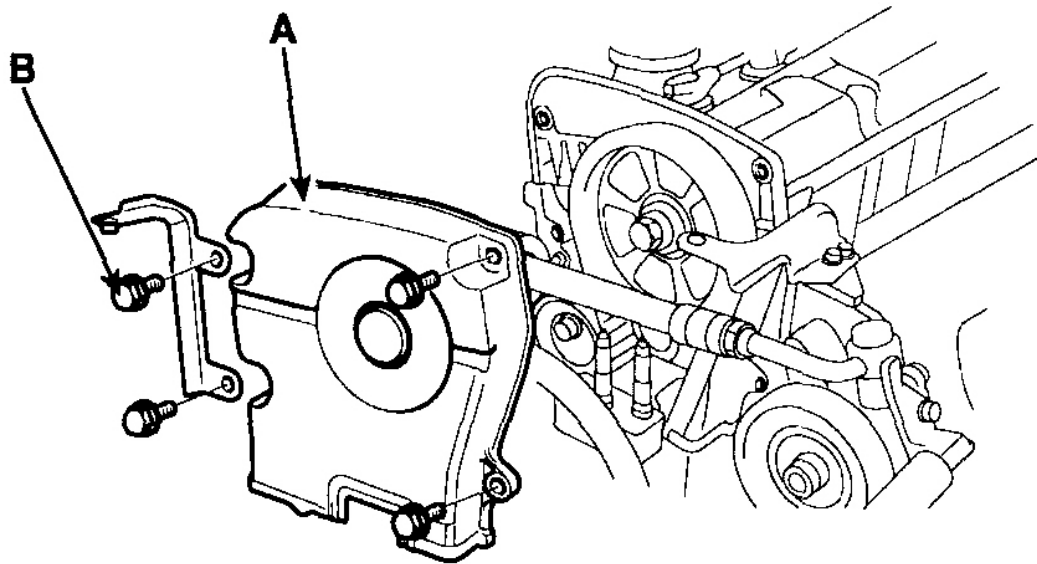


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Fig. 2: Identifying Engine Cover

Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

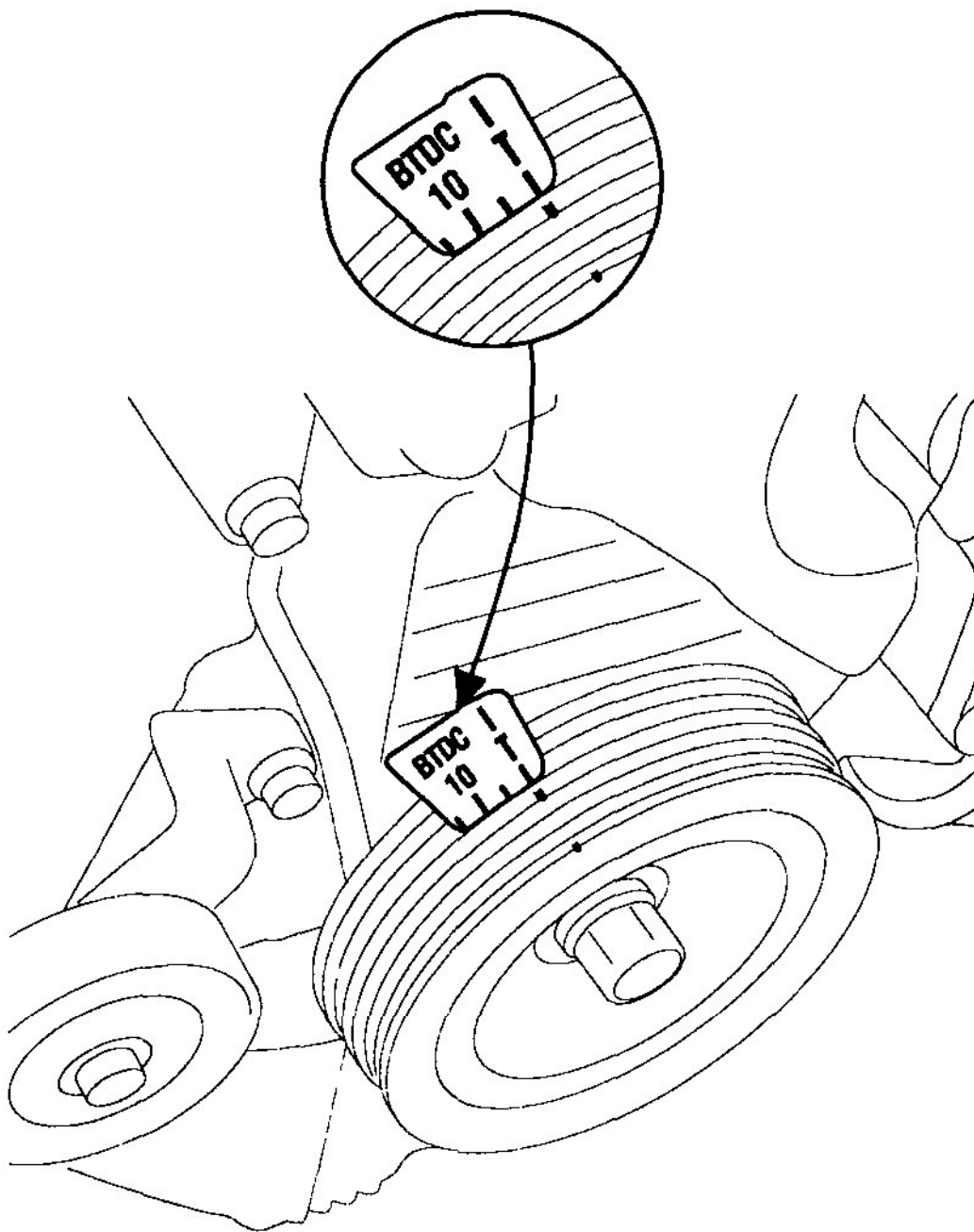
2. Remove RH front wheel.
3. Remove the 4 bolts (B) and timing belt upper cover (A).



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Fig. 3: Identifying Timing Belt Upper Cover & Bolts
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

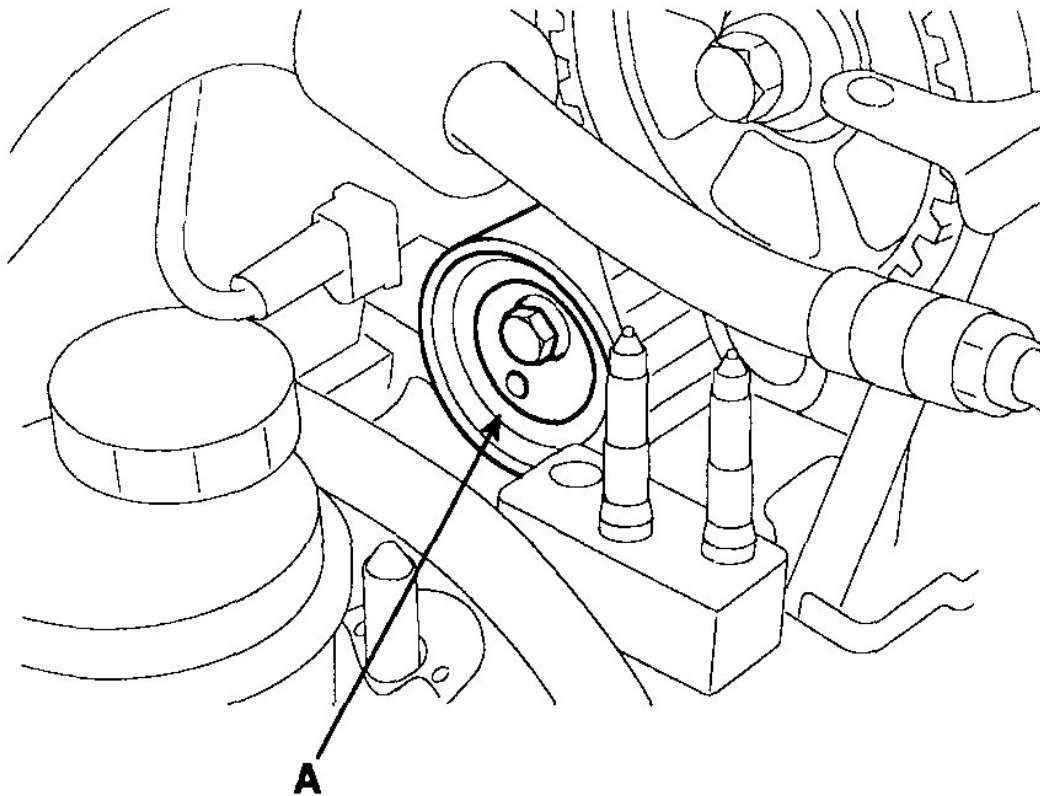
4. Turn the crankshaft pulley, and align its groove with timing mark "T" of the timing belt cover.



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Fig. 4: Aligning Crankshaft Pulley With Timing Belt Cover
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

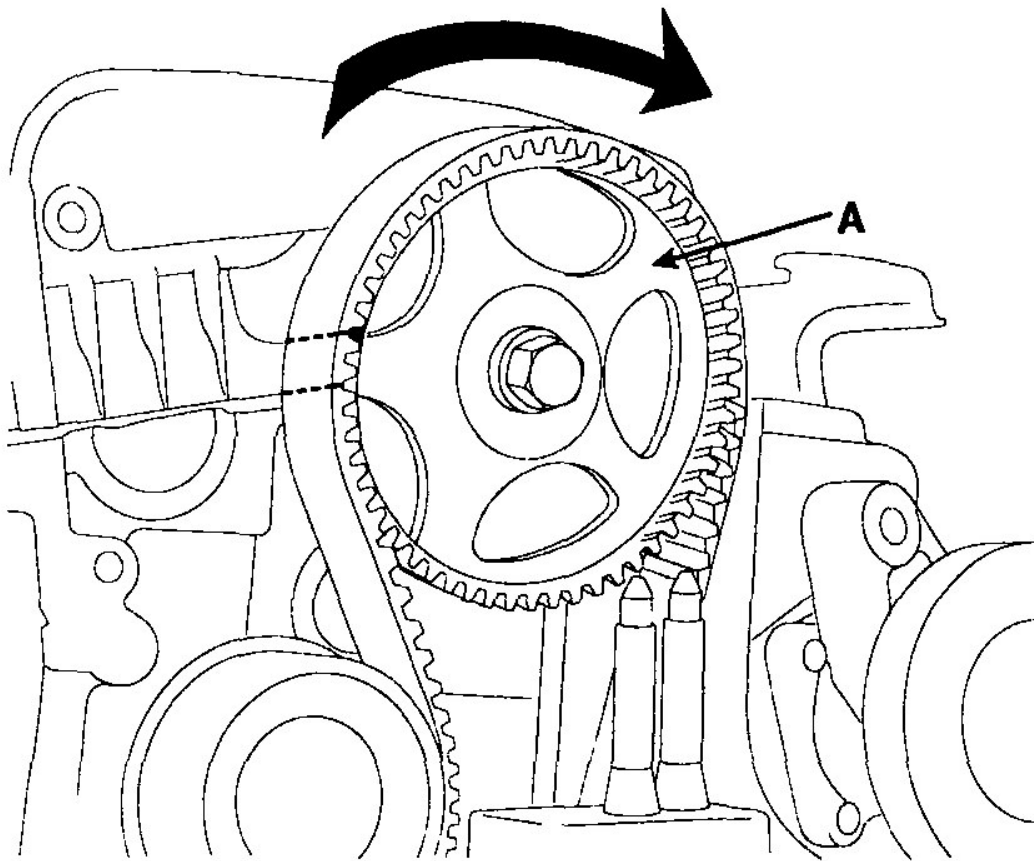
5. Temporarily loosen tensioner pulley (A) by center bolt.



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Fig. 5: Identifying Tensioner Pulley
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

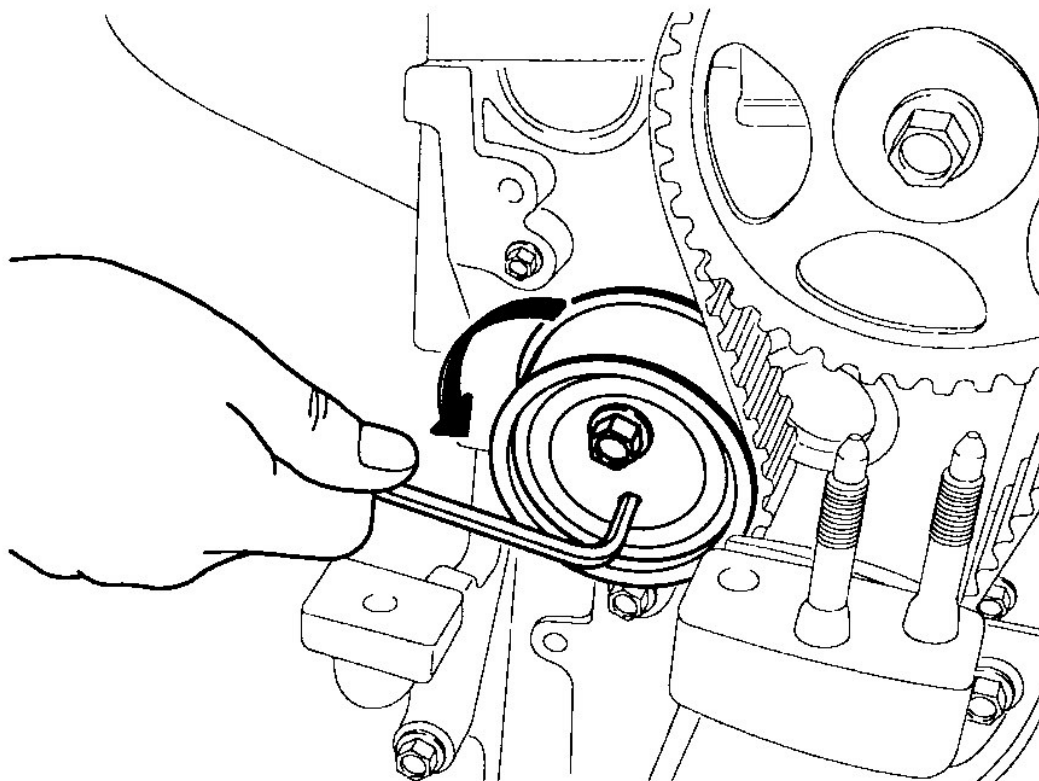
6. Timing belt tension adjusting.
 1. Rotate crankshaft in regular direction (clock wise view from front) through angle equivalent to two teeth (18°) of camshaft sprocket (A).



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Fig. 6: Rotating Camshaft Sprocket
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Give tension to timing belt rotating tensioner in arrow direction tool and set timing belt not to give slack to tension side.



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Fig. 7: Adjusting Timing Belt Tensioner
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

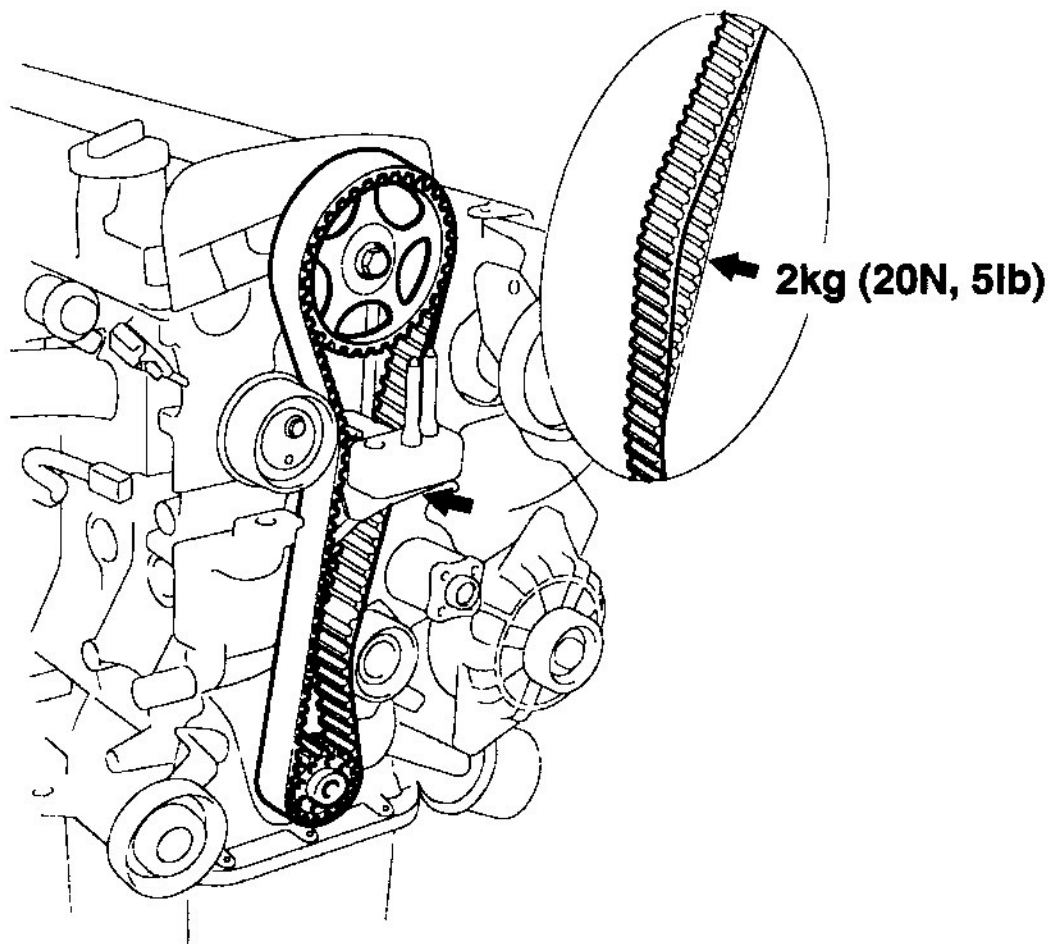
3. Tightening tensioner bolt.

Tightening torque

Tensioner bolt

43 ~ 55 Nm (430 ~ 550 kgf.cm, 32 ~ 40 lbf.ft)

4. Recheck the belt tension, When the tension side of timing belt is pushed horizontally with a moderate force [approx. 2 kg (20N, 5 lb)], the timing belt cog end sags in approx. 4 ~ 6mm (0.16 ~ 0.24in.)



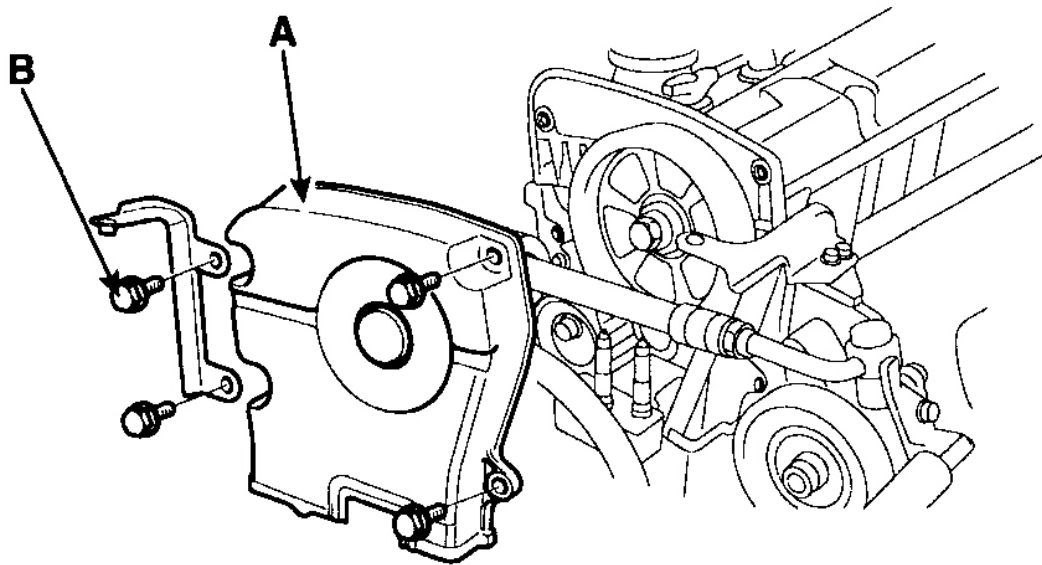
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Fig. 8: Checking Belt Tension
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

7. Turn the crankshaft two turns in the operating direction (clockwise) and realign crankshaft sprocket and camshaft sprocket timing mark.
8. Install the timing belt upper cover (A) with 4 bolts (B).

Tightening torque

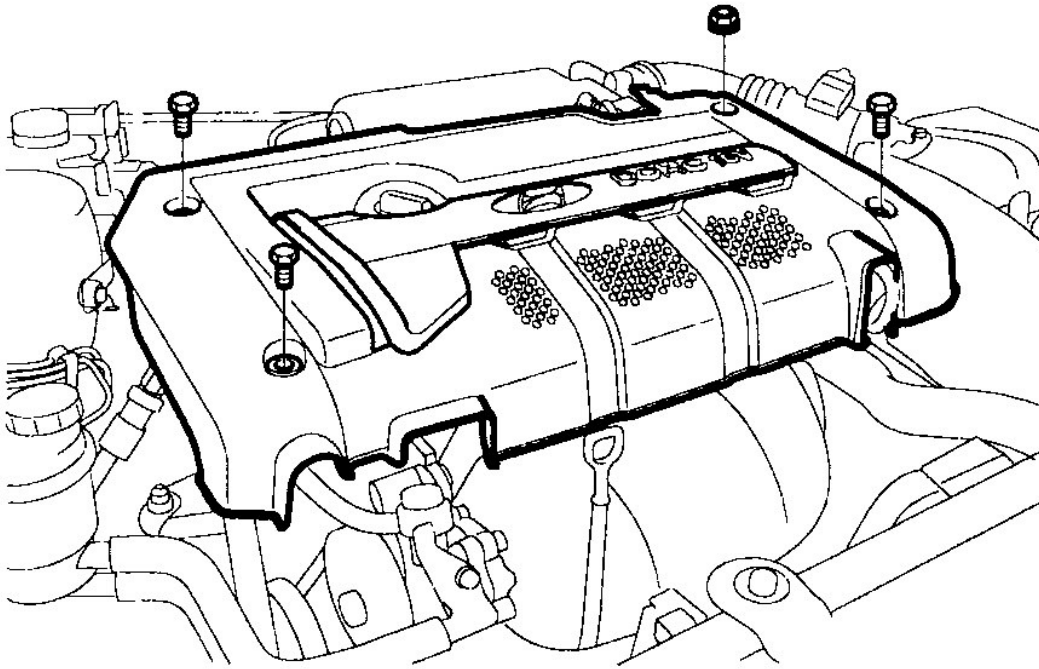
8 ~ 10 Nm (80 ~ 100 kgf.cm, 6 ~ 7 lbf.ft)



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Fig. 9: Identifying Timing Belt Upper Cover & Bolts
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

9. Install RH front wheel.
10. Install engine cover (A).



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Fig. 10: Identifying Engine Cover
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT

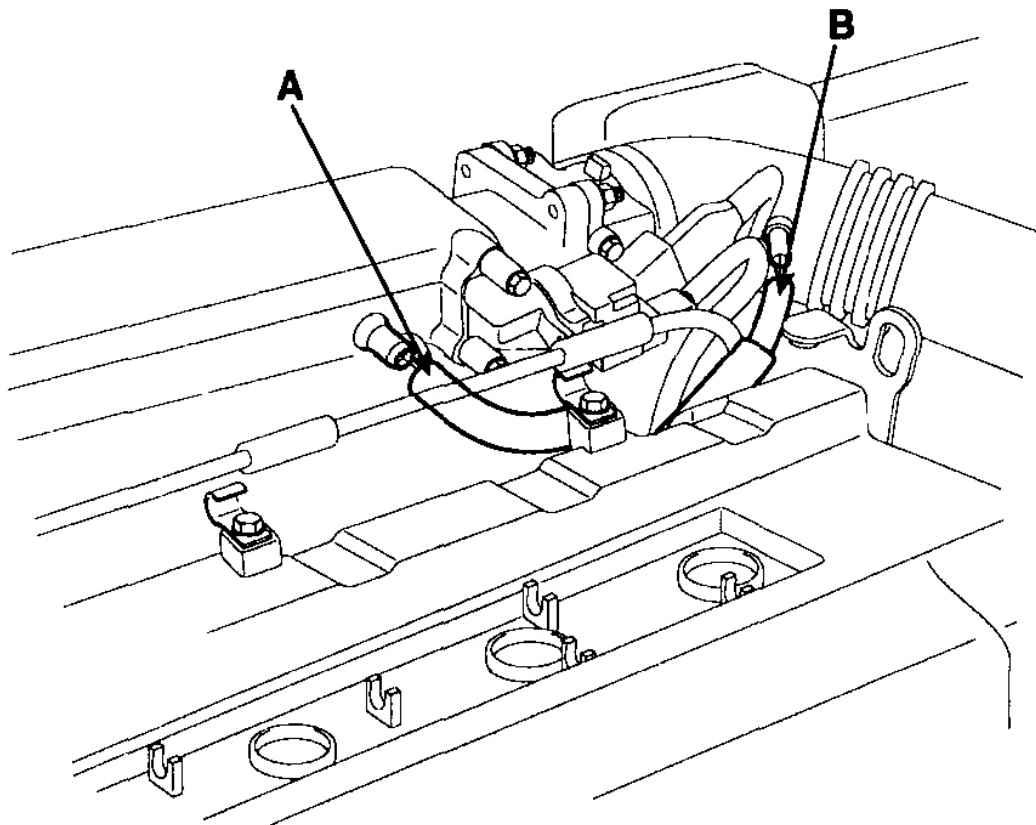
MLA (MECHANICAL LASH ADJUSTER)

NOTE: Inspect and adjust the valve clearance when the engine is cold (Engine coolant temperature: 20°C) and cylinder head is installed on the cylinder block.

1. Remove the engine cover. (See COMPRESSION)
2. Remove the upper timing belt cover. (See VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT)
 - a. Loosen the upper timing cover bolts and then remove the cover.
3. Remove the cylinder head cover.
 - a. Disconnect the spark plug cables and do not pull on the spark plug by force.

NOTE: Pulling on or bending the cables may damage the conductor inside.

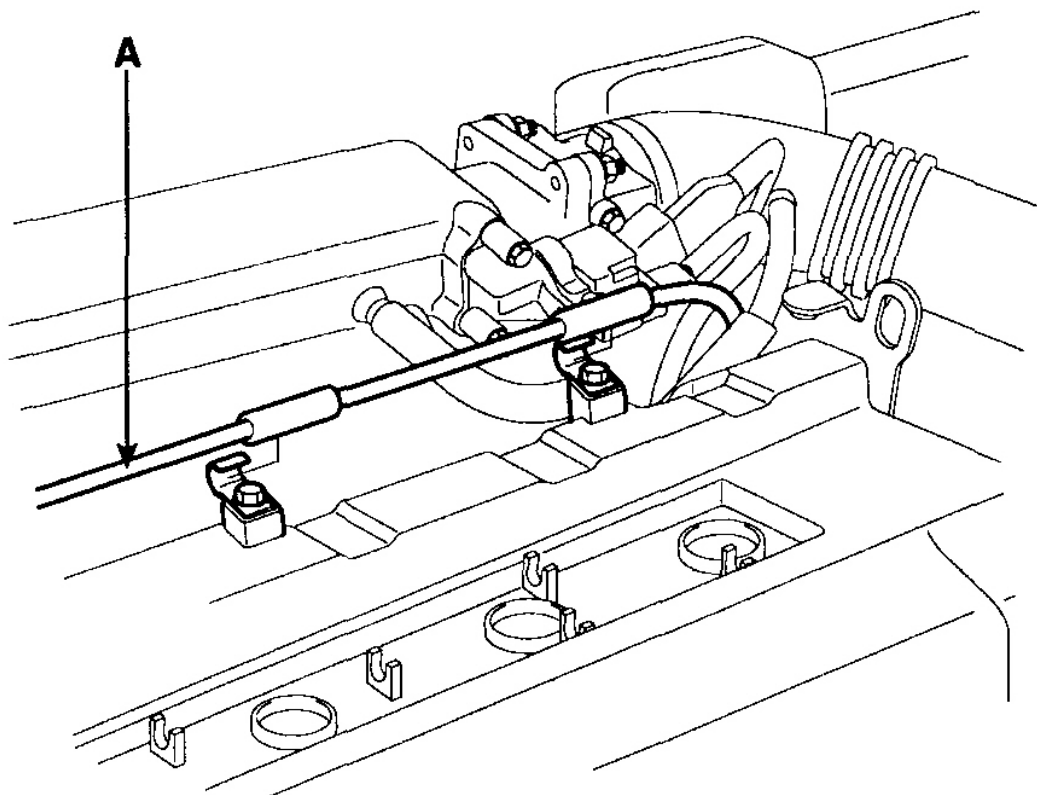
- b. Disconnect the P.C.V hose (A) and the breather hose (B) from the cylinder head cover.



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Fig. 11: Identifying P.C.V Hose And Breather Hose At Cylinder Head Cover
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

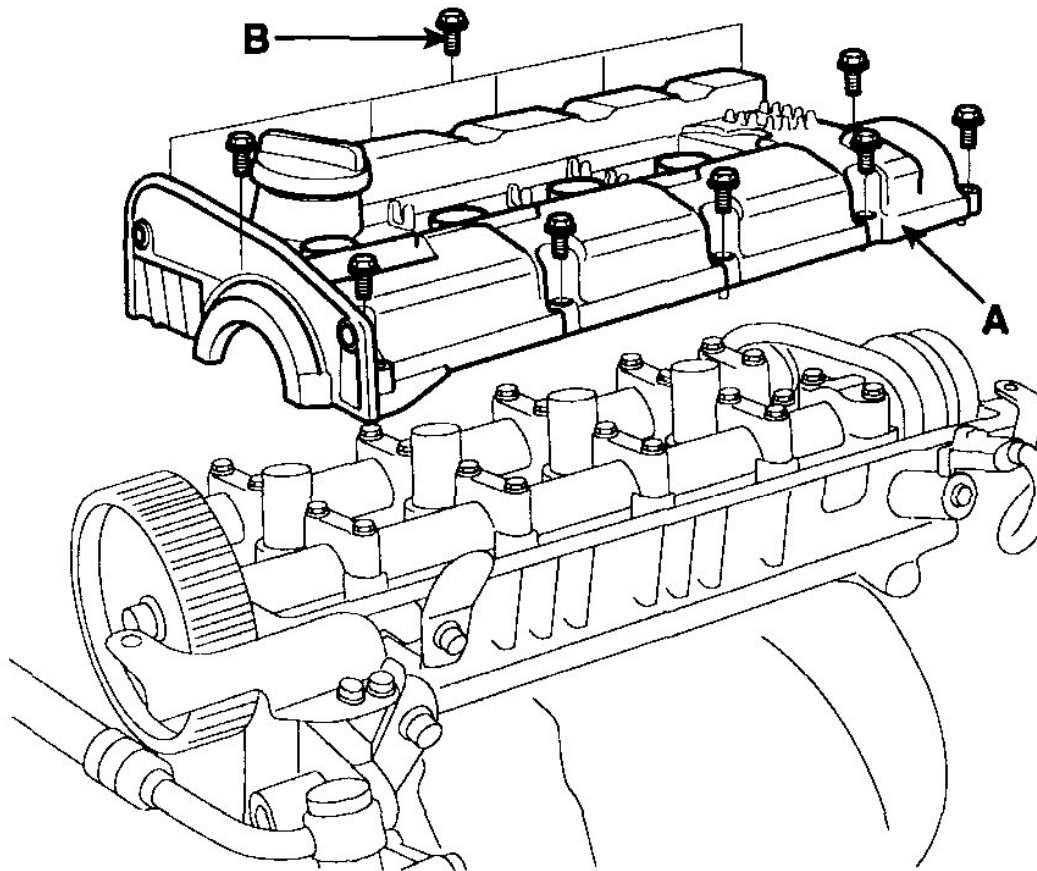
- c. Disconnect the accelerator cable (A) from the cylinder head cover.



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Fig. 12: Identifying Accelerator Cable At Cylinder Head Cover
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

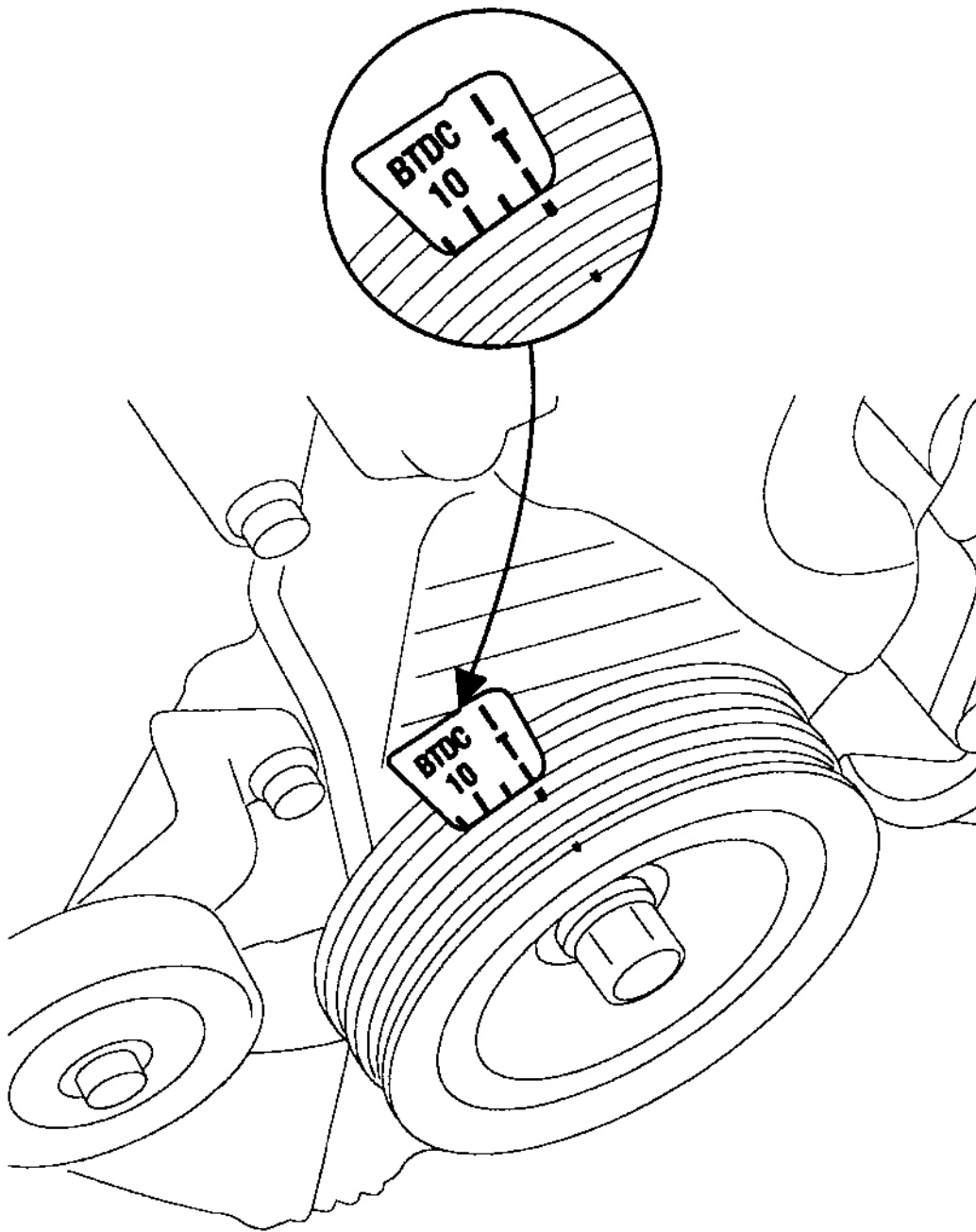
- d. Loosen the cylinder head cover bolts (B) and then remove the cover (A) and gasket.



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Fig. 13: View Of Cylinder Head Cover Bolts
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

4. Set No.1 cylinder to TDC/compression.
 - a. Turn the crankshaft pulley and align its groove with the timing mark "T" of the lower timing belt cover.



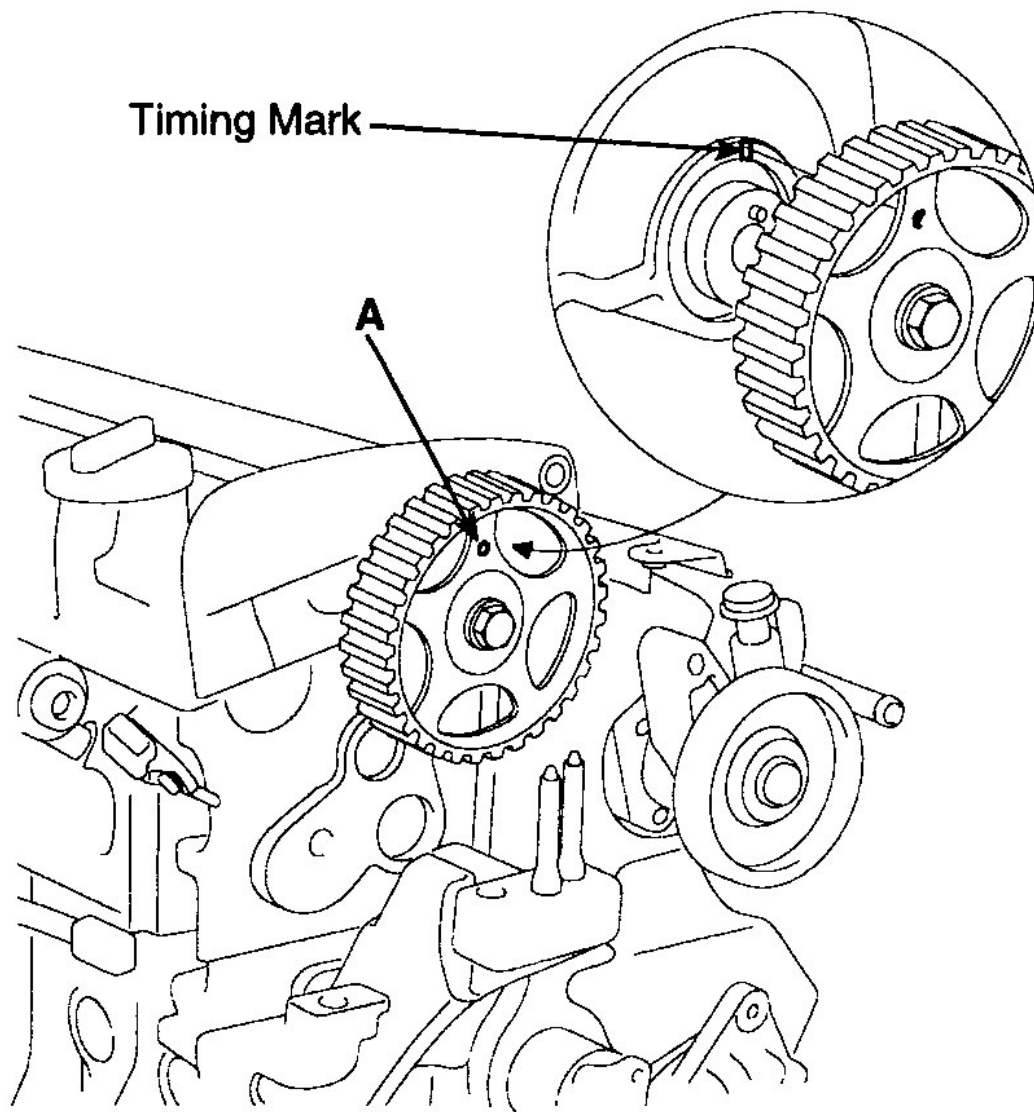
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Fig. 14: Aligning Crankshaft Pulley With Timing Belt Cover
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

- b. Check that the hole of the camshaft timing pulley (A) is aligned with the timing mark of the bearing

cap.

If not, turn the crankshaft one revolution (360°)

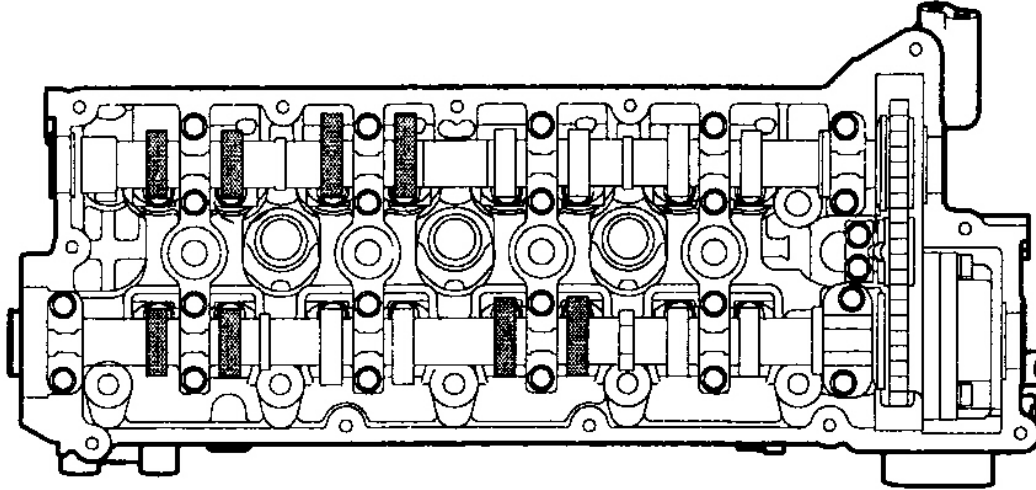


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Fig. 15: Aligning Camshaft Timing Pulley Mark With Bearing Cap Mark
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

5. Inspect the valve clearance
 - a. Check only the valve indicated as shown. [No. 1 cylinder: TDC/Compression] measure the valve

clearance.



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Fig. 16: Inspecting Valve Clearance On Indicated Valves (No. 1 At TDC)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

- Using a thickness gauge, measure the clearance between the tappet shim and the base circle of camshaft.
- Record the out-of-specification valve clearance measurements. They will be used later to determine the required replacement adjusting shim.

Valve clearance

Specification

Engine coolant temperature: 20°C [68°F]

Intake: 0.20mm (0.0079in.)

Exhaust: 0.28mm (0.0110in.)

Limit

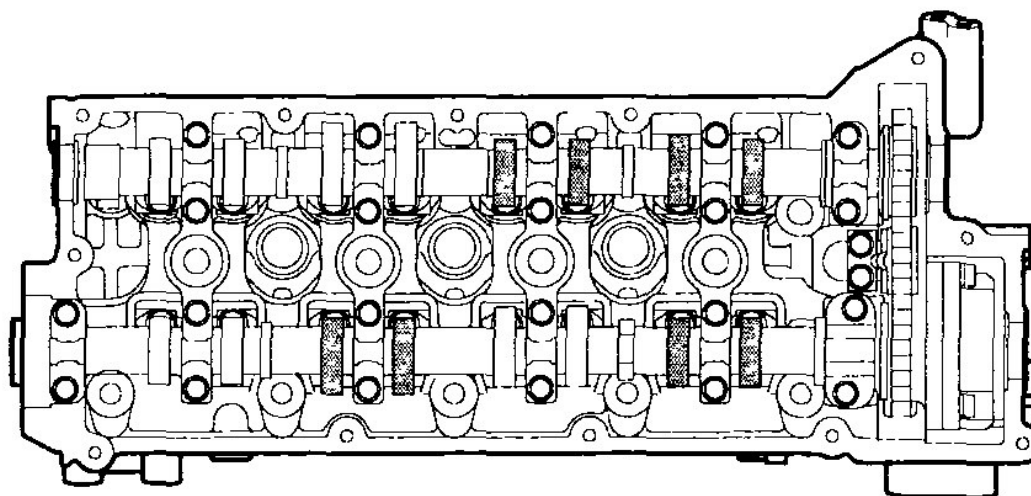
Intake: 0.12 ~ 0.28mm (0.0047 ~ 0.0110in.)

Exhaust: 0.20 ~ 0.38mm (0.0079 ~ 0.0150in.)

- Turn the crankshaft pulley one revolution (360°) and align the groove with timing mark "T" of the

lower timing belt cover.

- c. Check only valves indicated as shown. [NO. 4 cylinder: TDC/compression]. Measure the valve clearance. (See procedure in step (6))



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Fig. 17: Inspecting Valve Clearance On Indicated Valves (No. 4 At TDC)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

6. Adjust the intake and exhaust valve clearance.
 - a. Turn the crankshaft so that the cam lobe of the camshaft on the adjusting valve is upward.
 - b. Using the SST (09220-2D000), press down the valve lifter and place the stopper between the camshaft and valve lifter and remove the special tool.

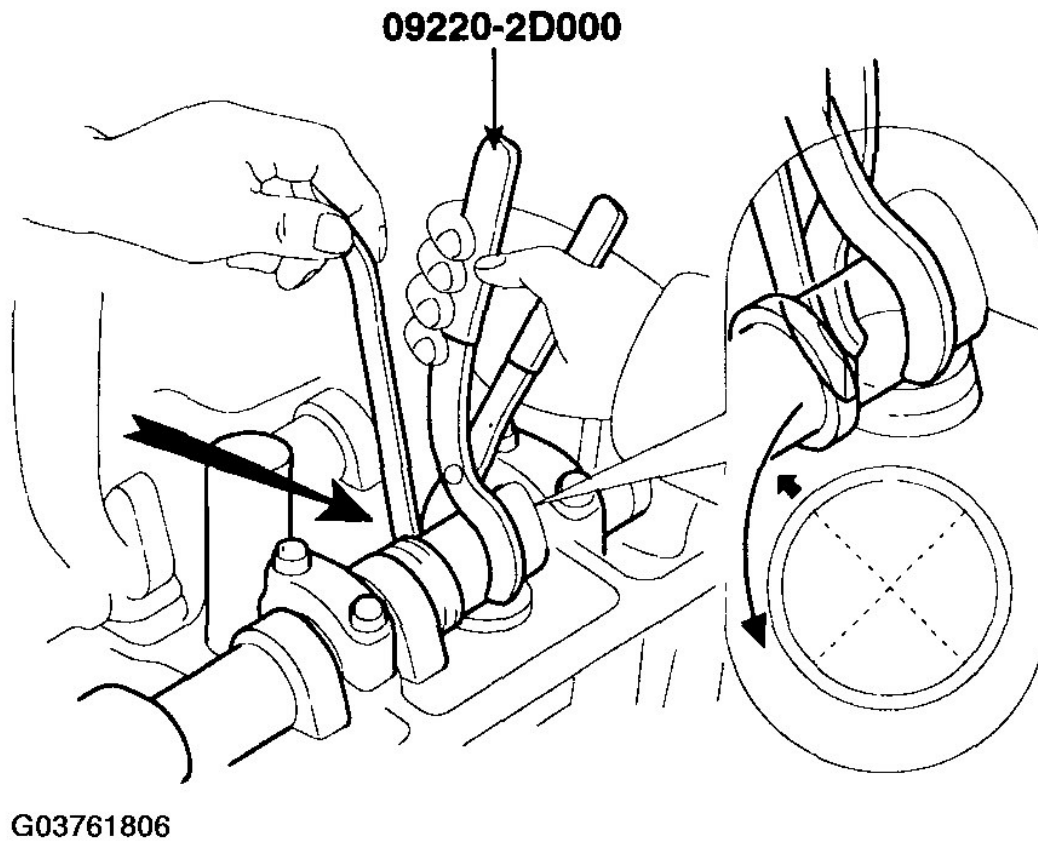
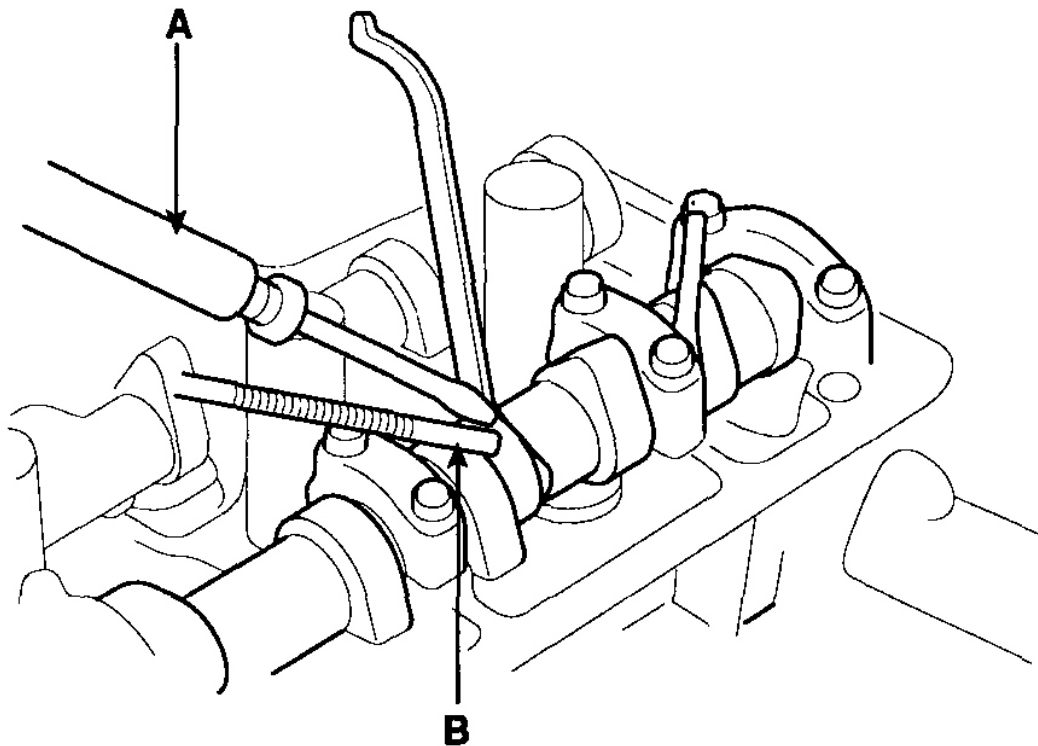


Fig. 18: Using Special Tools to Access Valve Adjusting Shim
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

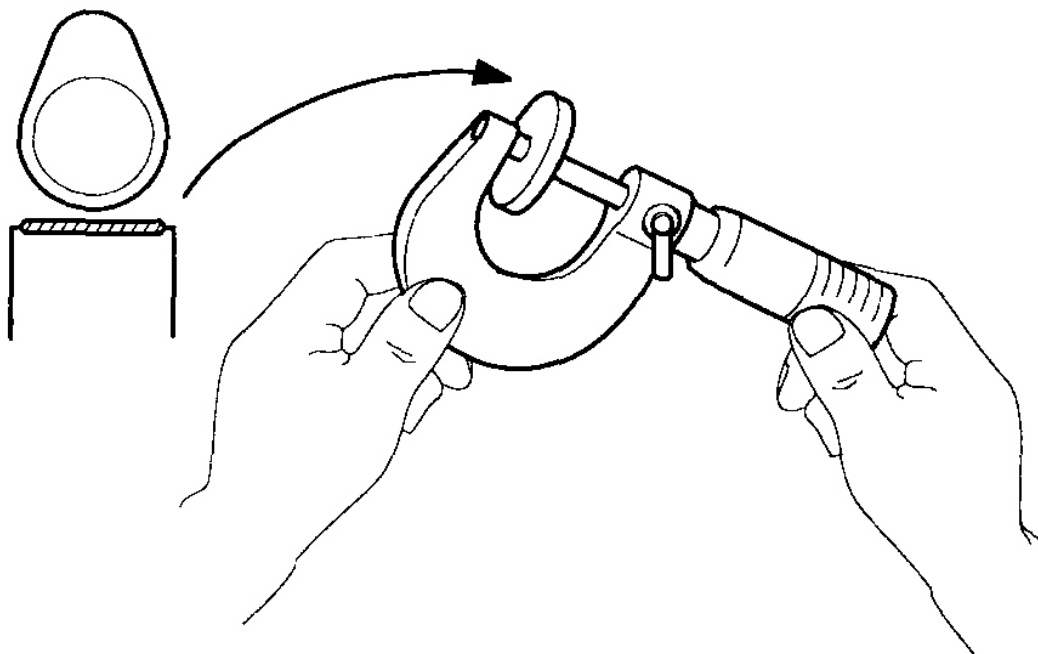
- c. Remove the adjusting shim with a small screw driver (A) and magnet (B).



G03761807

Fig. 19: Removing Shim With Screw Driver And Magnet
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

- d. Measure the thickness of the removed shim using a micrometer.



G03761808

Fig. 20: Measuring Thickness Of Removed Shim Using Micrometer
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

- e. Calculate the thickness of a new shim so that the valve clearance comes within the specified value.

Valve clearance (Engine coolant temperature: 20°C)

T: Thickness of removed shim

A: Measured valve clearance

N: Thickness of new shim

Intake: $N = T + [A - 0.20\text{mm} (0.0079\text{in.})]$

Exhaust: $N = T + [A - 0.28\text{mm} (0.0110\text{in.})]$

- f. Select a new shim with a thickness as close as possible to the calculated value. [Refer to **Fig. 21** or **Fig. 22**]

NOTE: Shims are available in 20 size increments of 0.04mm (0.0016in.) from 2.00mm (0.079in.) to 2.76mm (0.1087in.)

2007 Hyundai Tucson Limited

2007 ENGINE Engine (G4GC-GSL 2.0L) - Tucson

Adjusting Shim Selection Chart (Exhaust)

Measured clearance mm (in.)	Intake shim thickness mm (in.)	Shim No.	Thickness	Shim No.	Thickness
0.000-0.020 (0.0000-0.0008)	2.040 (0.0797)	1	2.00 (0.0787)	11	2.40 (0.0945)
0.021-0.040 (0.0008-0.0016)	2.040 (0.0797)	2	2.04 (0.0803)	12	2.44 (0.0961)
0.041-0.060 (0.0016-0.0024)	2.040 (0.0797)	3	2.08 (0.0819)	13	2.48 (0.0976)
0.061-0.080 (0.0024-0.0032)	2.040 (0.0797)	4	2.12 (0.0835)	14	2.52 (0.0992)
0.081-0.100 (0.0032-0.0039)	2.040 (0.0797)	5	2.16 (0.0850)	15	2.56 (0.1008)
0.101-0.120 (0.0040-0.0047)	2.040 (0.0797)	6	2.20 (0.0866)	16	2.60 (0.1024)
0.121-0.140 (0.0048-0.0055)	2.040 (0.0797)	7	2.24 (0.0882)	17	2.64 (0.1039)
0.141-0.160 (0.0056-0.0063)	2.040 (0.0797)	8	2.28 (0.0898)	18	2.68 (0.1055)
0.161-0.180 (0.0063-0.0071)	2.040 (0.0797)	9	2.32 (0.0913)	19	2.72 (0.1071)
0.181-0.199 (0.0071-0.0078)	2.040 (0.0797)	10	2.36 (0.0929)	20	2.76 (0.1087)
0.200-0.360 (0.0079-0.0142)	2.040 (0.0797)				
0.361-0.380 (0.0142-0.0150)	2.040 (0.0797)	3	4	4	4
0.381-0.400 (0.0150-0.0157)	2.040 (0.0797)	4	4	4	4
0.401-0.420 (0.0158-0.0165)	2.040 (0.0797)	4	5	5	5
0.421-0.440 (0.0166-0.0173)	2.040 (0.0797)	5	5	6	6
0.441-0.460 (0.0174-0.0181)	2.040 (0.0797)	5	6	6	6
0.461-0.480 (0.0181-0.0189)	2.040 (0.0797)	6	6	7	7
0.481-0.500 (0.0189-0.0197)	2.040 (0.0797)	6	7	7	7
0.501-0.520 (0.0197-0.0205)	2.040 (0.0797)	7	7	8	8
0.521-0.540 (0.0205-0.0213)	2.040 (0.0797)	7	8	8	8
0.541-0.560 (0.0213-0.0220)	2.040 (0.0797)	8	8	9	9
0.561-0.580 (0.0221-0.0228)	2.040 (0.0797)	8	9	9	9
0.581-0.600 (0.0229-0.0236)	2.040 (0.0797)	9	9	10	10
0.601-0.620 (0.0237-0.0244)	2.040 (0.0797)	9	10	10	10
0.621-0.640 (0.0244-0.0252)	2.040 (0.0797)	10	10	11	11
0.641-0.660 (0.0252-0.0259)	2.040 (0.0797)	10	11	11	11
0.661-0.680 (0.0260-0.0268)	2.040 (0.0797)	11	11	12	12
0.681-0.700 (0.0268-0.0276)	2.040 (0.0797)	11	12	12	12
0.701-0.720 (0.0276-0.0283)	2.040 (0.0797)	12	12	13	13
0.721-0.740 (0.0284-0.0291)	2.040 (0.0797)	12	13	13	13
0.741-0.760 (0.0292-0.0299)	2.040 (0.0797)	13	13	14	14
0.761-0.780 (0.0300-0.0307)	2.040 (0.0797)	13	14	14	14
0.781-0.800 (0.0307-0.0315)	2.040 (0.0797)	14	14	15	15
0.801-0.820 (0.0315-0.0323)	2.040 (0.0797)	14	15	15	15
0.821-0.840 (0.0323-0.0331)	2.040 (0.0797)	15	15	16	16
0.841-0.860 (0.0331-0.0339)	2.040 (0.0797)	15	16	16	16
0.861-0.880 (0.0339-0.0346)	2.040 (0.0797)	16	16	17	17
0.881-0.900 (0.0347-0.0354)	2.040 (0.0797)	16	17	17	17
0.901-0.920 (0.0355-0.0362)	2.040 (0.0797)	17	17	18	18
0.921-0.940 (0.0363-0.0370)	2.040 (0.0797)	17	18	18	18
0.941-0.960 (0.0370-0.0378)	2.040 (0.0797)	18	18	19	19
0.961-0.980 (0.0378-0.0386)	2.040 (0.0797)	18	19	19	19
0.981-1.000 (0.0386-0.0394)	2.040 (0.0797)	19	19	20	20
1.001-1.020 (0.0394-0.0402)	2.040 (0.0797)	19	20	20	20
1.021-1.040 (0.0402-0.0410)	2.040 (0.0797)	20	20	20	20
1.041-1.060 (0.0410-0.0417)	2.040 (0.0797)	20	20	20	20

Intake valve clearance (Cold) :
0.28 mm (Spec.), 0.20 - 0.38 mm (Limit)
Example : The 2.24 mm shim is installed, and the
measured clearance is 0.450 mm. Replace the
2.24 mm shim with a new No. 11 shim.

Shim No.	Thickness	Shim No.	Thickness
1	2.00 (0.0787)	11	2.40 (0.0945)
2	2.04 (0.0803)	12	2.44 (0.0961)
3	2.08 (0.0819)	13	2.48 (0.0976)
4	2.12 (0.0835)	14	2.52 (0.0992)
5	2.16 (0.0850)	15	2.56 (0.1008)
6	2.20 (0.0866)	16	2.60 (0.1024)
7	2.24 (0.0882)	17	2.64 (0.1039)
8	2.28 (0.0898)	18	2.68 (0.1055)
9	2.32 (0.0913)	19	2.72 (0.1071)
10	2.36 (0.0929)	20	2.76 (0.1087)

HINT : New shims have the thickness in millimeters imprinted on the face

G03761810

Fig. 22: Shim Selection Chart (Exhaust)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

TROUBLESHOOTING

ENGINE TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom	Suspect area	Remedy (See page)
Engine misfire with abnormal internal lower engine noises.	Loose or improperly installed engine flywheel.	Repair or replace the flywheel as required.
	Worn piston rings (Oil consumption may or may not cause the engine to misfire.)	Inspect the cylinder for a loss of compression. Repair or replace as required.
	Worn crankshaft thrust bearings	Replace the crankshaft and bearings as required
Engine misfire with abnormal valve train noise.	Stuck valves. (Carbon buildup on the valve stem)	Repair or replace as required
	Excessive worn or misaligned timing chain	Replace the timing chain and sprocket as required.
	Worn camshaft lobes.	Replace the camshaft and valve lifters.

2007 Hyundai Tucson Limited

2007 ENGINE Engine (G4GC-GSL 2.0L) - Tucson

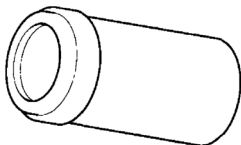
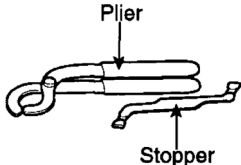
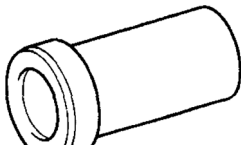
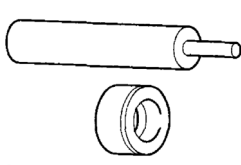
Engine misfire with coolant consumption	- Faulty cylinder head gasket and/or cranking or other damage to the cylinder head and engine block cooling system. - Coolant consumption may or may not cause the engine to overheat.	- Inspect the cylinder head and engine block for damage to the coolant passages and/or a faulty head gasket. - Repair or replace as required.
Engine misfire with excessive oil consumption	Worn valves, guides and/or valve stem oil seals.	Repair or replace as required.
	Worn piston rings. (Oil consumption may or may not cause the engine to misfire)	- Inspect the cylinder for a loss of compression. - Repair or replace as required.
Engine noise on start-up, but only lasting a few seconds.	Incorrect oil viscosity	- Drain the oil. - Install the correct viscosity oil.
	Worn crankshaft thrust bearing.	- Inspect the thrust bearing and crankshaft. - Repair or replace as required.
Upper engine noise, regardless of engine speed.	Low oil pressure	Repair or replace as required.
	Broken valve spring.	Replace the valve spring.
	Worn or dirty valve lifters.	Replace the valve lifters.
	Stretched or broken timing chain and/or damaged sprocket teeth.	Replace the timing chain and sprockets.
	Worn timing chain tensioner, if applicable.	Replace the timing chain tensioner as required.
	Worn camshaft lobes.	- Inspect the camshaft lobes. - Replace the timing camshaft and valve lifters as required.
	Worn valve guides or valve stems.	Inspect the valves and valve guides, then repair as required.
	Stuck valves. (Carbon on the valve stem or valve seat may cause the valve to stay open.	Inspect the valves and valve guides, then repair as required.
	Low oil pressure.	Repair or required.
	Loose or damaged flywheel.	Repair or replace the flywheel.
	Damaged oil pan, contacting the oil pump screen.	- Inspect the oil pan. - Inspect the oil pump screen. - Repair or replace as required.
	Oil pump screen loose, damaged or restricted.	- Inspect the oil pump screen. - Repair or replace as required.
	Excessive piston-to-cylinder bore clearance.	- Inspect the piston, piston pin and cylinder bore. - Repair as required.

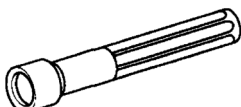
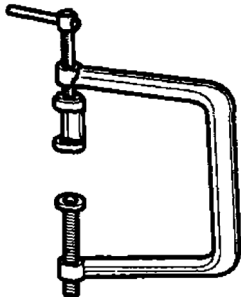
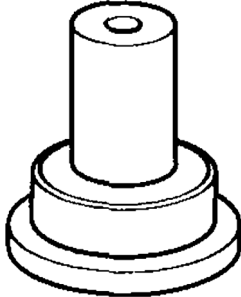
Lower engine noise, regardless of engine speed	Excessive piston pin-to-piston clearance	• Inspect the piston, piston pin and the connecting rod. • Repair or replace as required.
	Excessive connecting rod bearing clearance	Inspect the following components and repair as required. • The connecting rod bearings. • The connecting rods. • The crankshaft pin journals.
	Excessive crankshaft bearing clearance	Inspect the following components, and repair as required. • The crankshaft bearings. • The crankshaft main journals. • The cylinder block
	Incorrect piston, piston pin and connecting rod installation	• Verify the piston pins and connecting rods are installed correctly. • Repair as required.
Engine noise under load	Low oil pressure	Repair or replace as required.
	Excessive connecting rod bearing clearance	Inspect the following components and repair as required: • The connecting rod bearings. • The connecting rods. • The crankshaft
	Excessive crankshaft bearing clearance	Inspect the following components, and repair as required. • The crankshaft bearings. • The crankshaft main journals. • The cylinder block
	Hydraulically locked cylinder • Coolant/antifreeze in cylinder. • Oil in cylinder. • Fuel in cylinder	1. Remove spark plugs and check for fluid. 2. Inspect for broken head gasket. 3. Inspect for cracked engine block or cylinder head. 4. Inspect for a sticking fuel injector and/or leaking fuel regulator.
	Broken timing chain and/or timing chain and/or timing chain gears.	1. Inspect timing chain and gears.

Engine will not crank-crankshaft will not rotate		2. Repair as required.
	Material in cylinder • Broken valve • Piston material • Foreign material	1. Inspect cylinder for damaged components and/or foreign materials. 2. Repair or replace as required.
	Seized crankshaft or connecting rod bearings.	1. Inspect crankshaft and connecting rod bearing. 2. Repair as required.
	Bent or broken connecting rod.	1. Inspect connecting rods. 2. Repair as required.
	Broken crankshaft	1. Inspect crankshaft. 2. Repair as required.

SPECIAL TOOLS

SPECIAL TOOLS

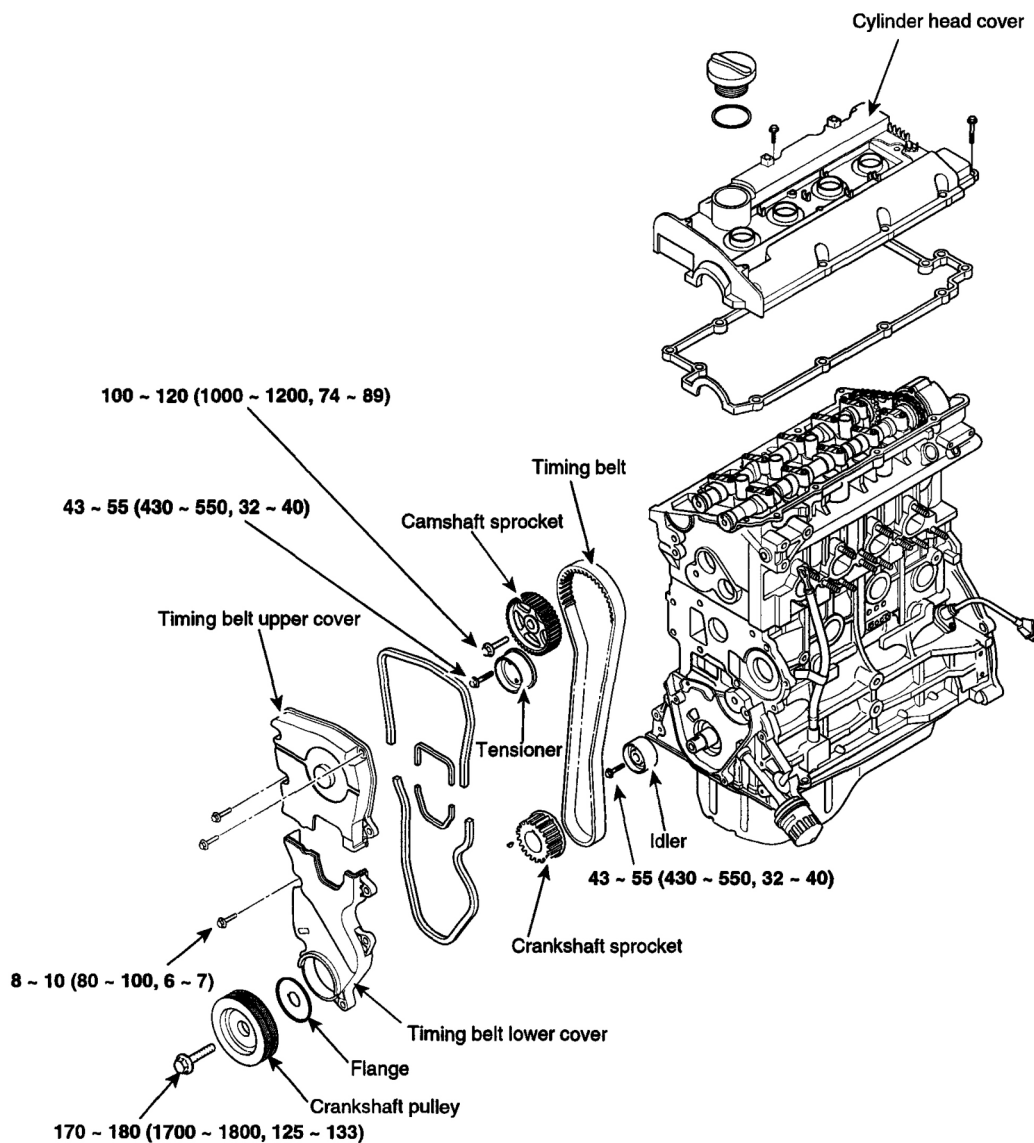
Tool (Number and name)	Illustration	Use
Crankshaft front oil seal installer (09214-33000)	 G03761811	Installation of the front oil seal
Valve clearance adjust tool set (09220-2D000)	 G03761812	Removal and installation of the tappet shim
Camshaft oil seal installer (09221-21000)	 G03761813	Installation of the camshaft oil seal
Valve guide installer (09221-3F100 A/B)	 G03761814	Remove and installation of the valve guide

Valve stem oil seal installer (09222-22001)	 G03761815	Installation of the valve stem oil seal
Valve spring compressor & adaptor (09222-28000, 09222-28100)	 G03761816	Removal and installation of the intake or exhaust valve
Crankshaft rear oil seal installer (09231-21000)	 G03761817	1. Installation of the engine rear oil seal 2. Installation of the crankshaft rear oil seal
Torque angle adapter (09221-4A000)	 LCAC090A	Installation of bolts or nuts needing an angular method

TIMING SYSTEM

TIMING BELT

COMPONENT



TORQUE : Nm (kgf.cm, lbf.ft)

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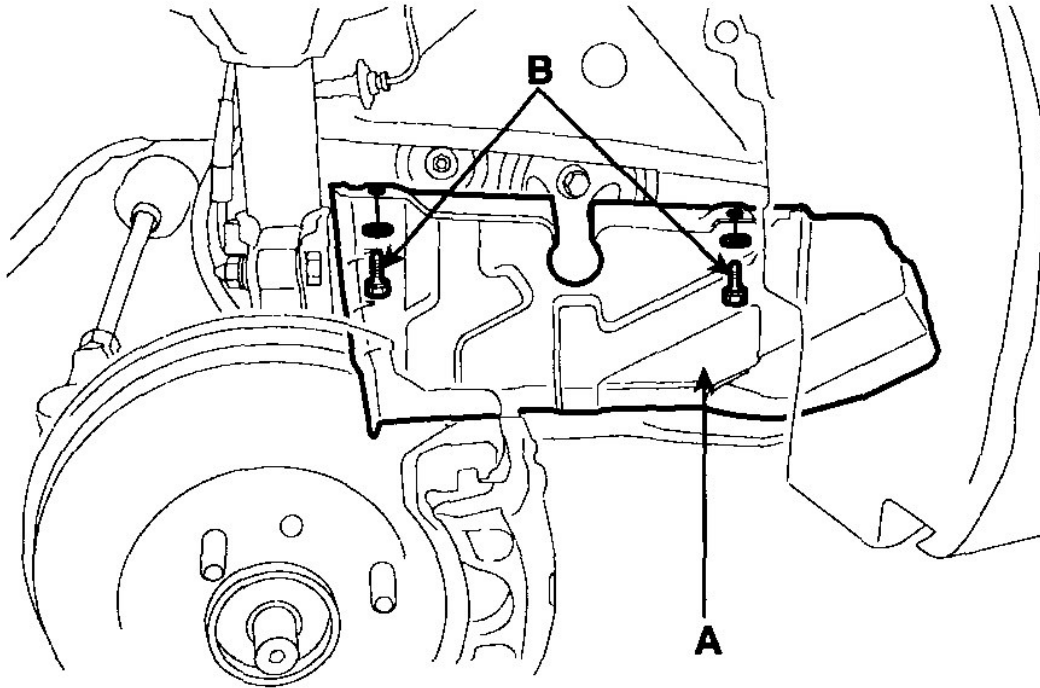
Fig. 23: Identifying Timing System Components (With Torque Specifications)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

REMOVAL

Engine removal is not required for this procedure.

1. Remove the engine cover. (See **COMPRESSION**)
2. Remove RH front wheel.

3. Remove 2 bolts (B) and RH side cover (A).

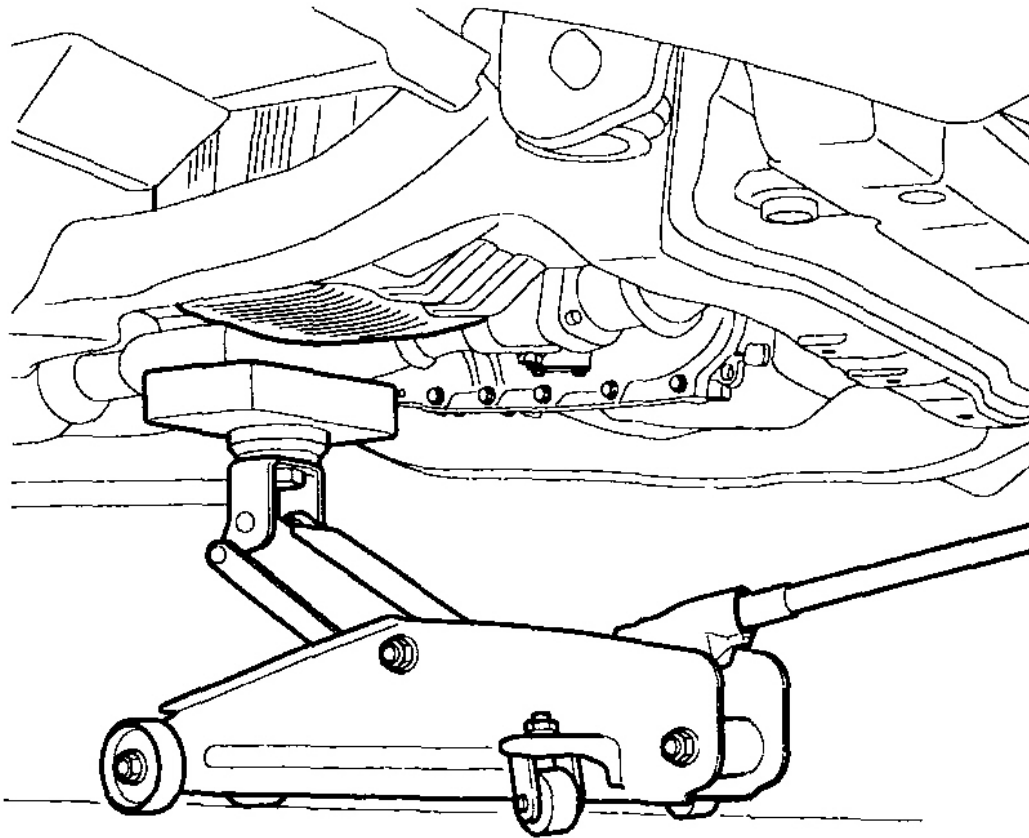


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Fig. 24: Identifying RH Side Cover
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

4. Remove the engine mount bracket.
 1. Set the jack to the engine oil pan.

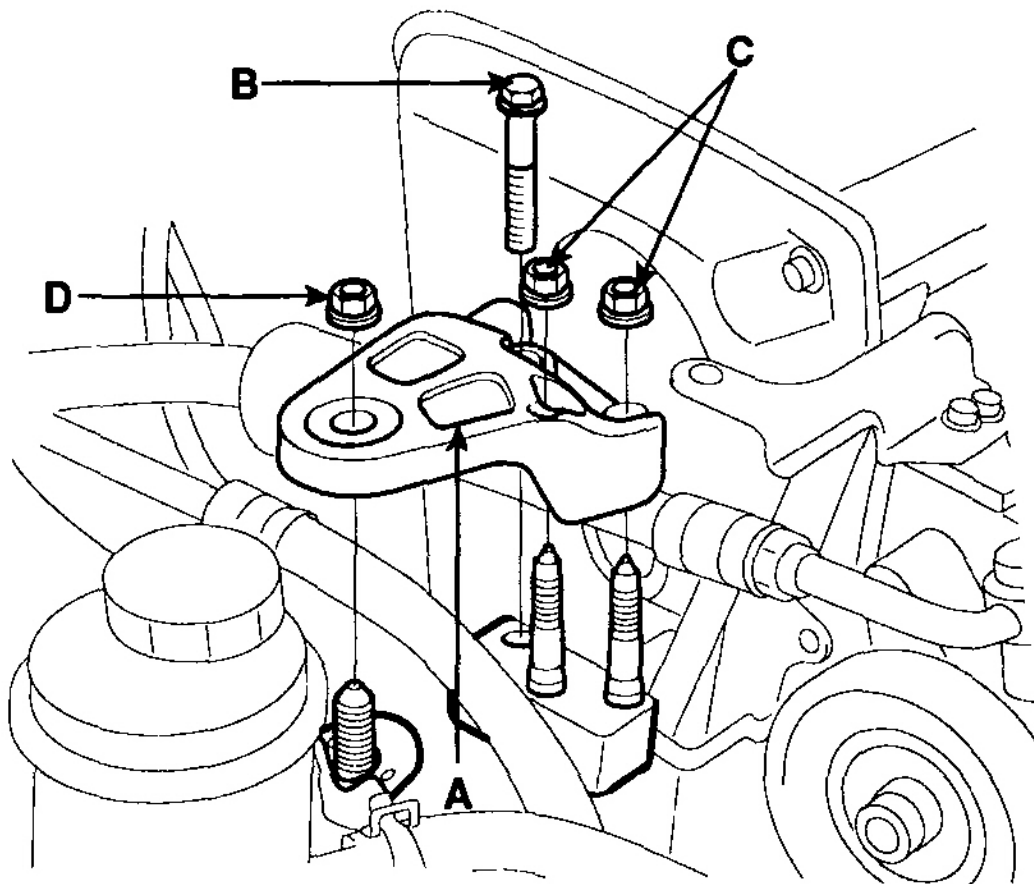
NOTE: Place wooden block between the jack and engine oil pan.



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Fig. 25: Supporting Oil Pan With Jack
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

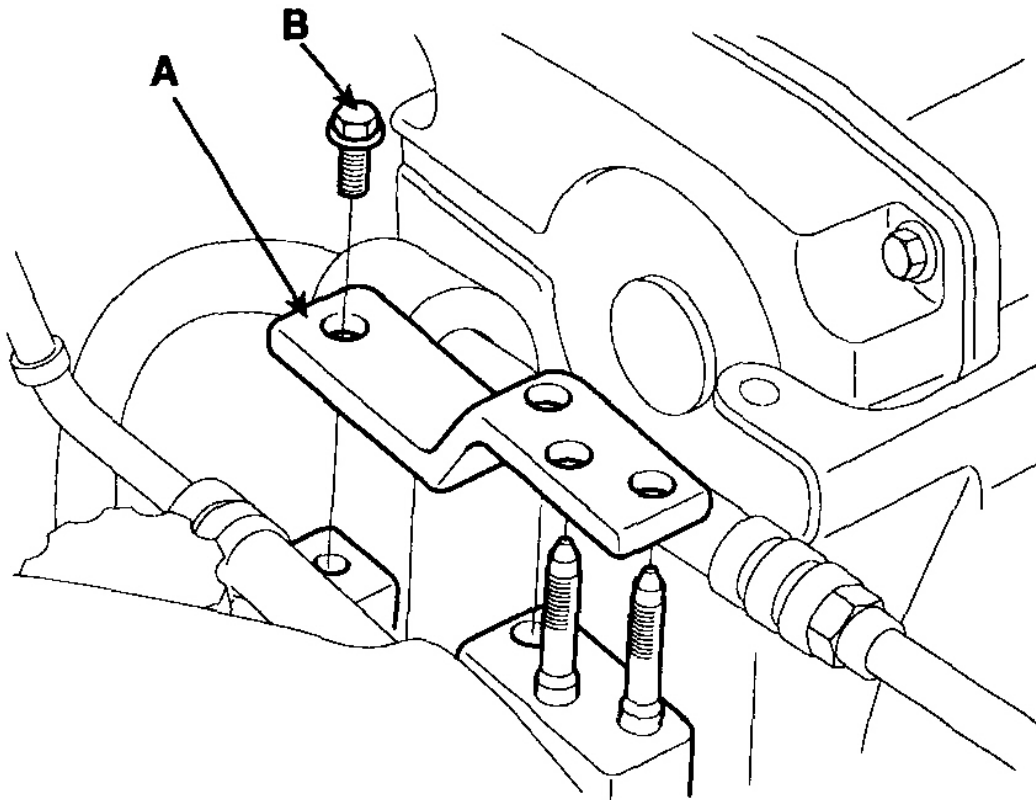
2. Remove the bolt (B), 3 nuts (C, D) and engine mount bracket (A).



G03761821

Fig. 26: Identifying Bolt, Nuts & Engine Mount Bracket
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

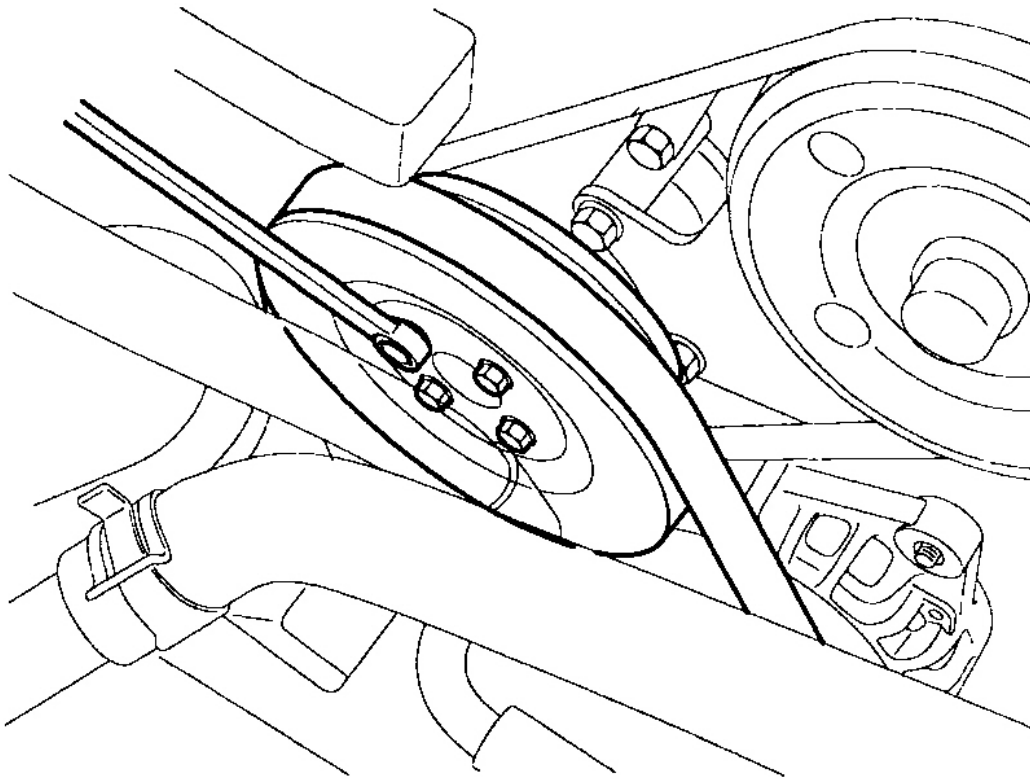
3. Remove the bolt (B) and stay plate (A).



G03761822

Fig. 27: Identifying Bolt And Stay Plate
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

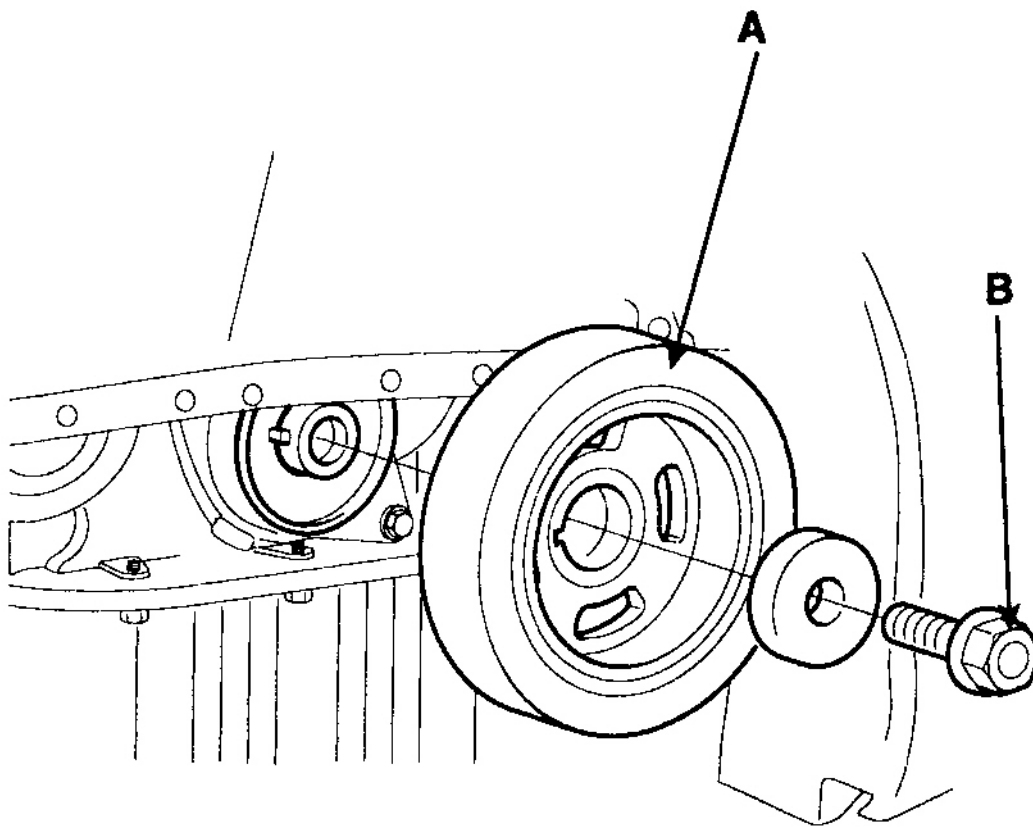
5. Temporarily loosen the water pump pulley bolts.



G03761823

Fig. 28: Loosening Water Pump Pulley Bolts
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

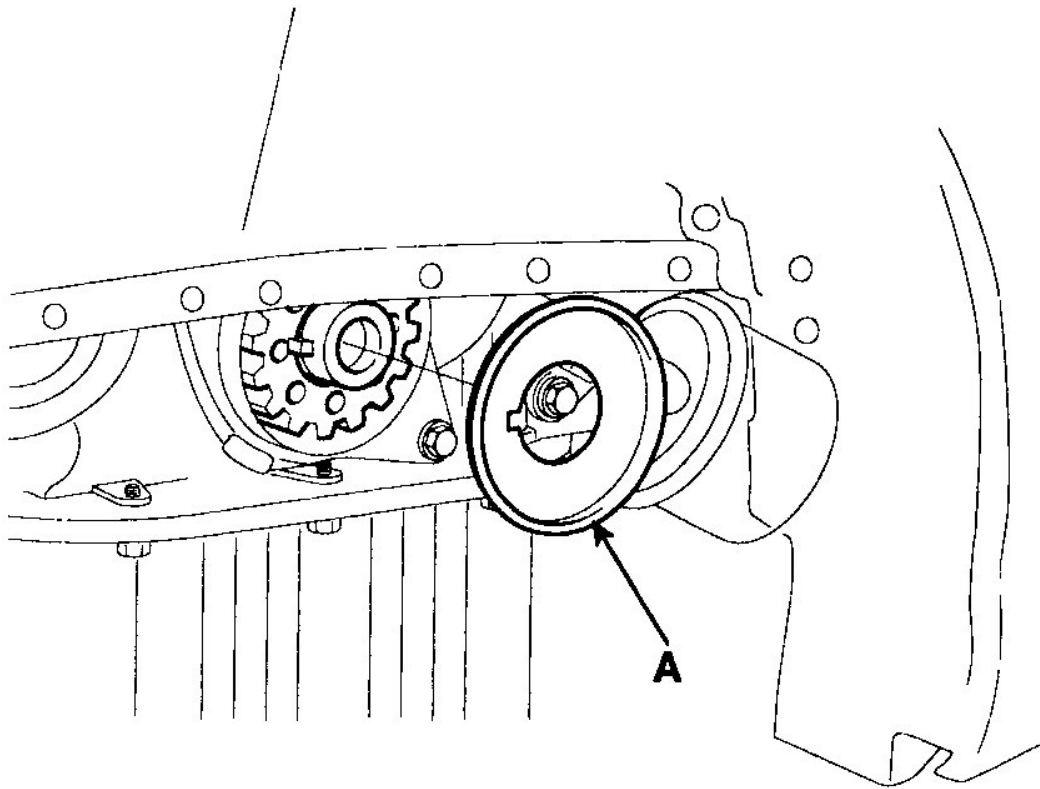
6. Remove alternator belt. (See ALTERNATOR)
7. Remove air compressor belt. (See COMPRESSOR)
8. Remove power steering belt. (See POWER STEERING OIL PUMP)
9. Remove 4 bolts and water pump pulley.
10. Remove the 4 bolts and timing belt upper cover. (See VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT)
11. Turn the crankshaft pulley, and align its groove with timing mark "T" of the timing belt cover. (See VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT)
12. Remove the crankshaft pulley bolt (B) and crankshaft pulley (A).



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Fig. 29: View Of Crankshaft Pulley & Bolt
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

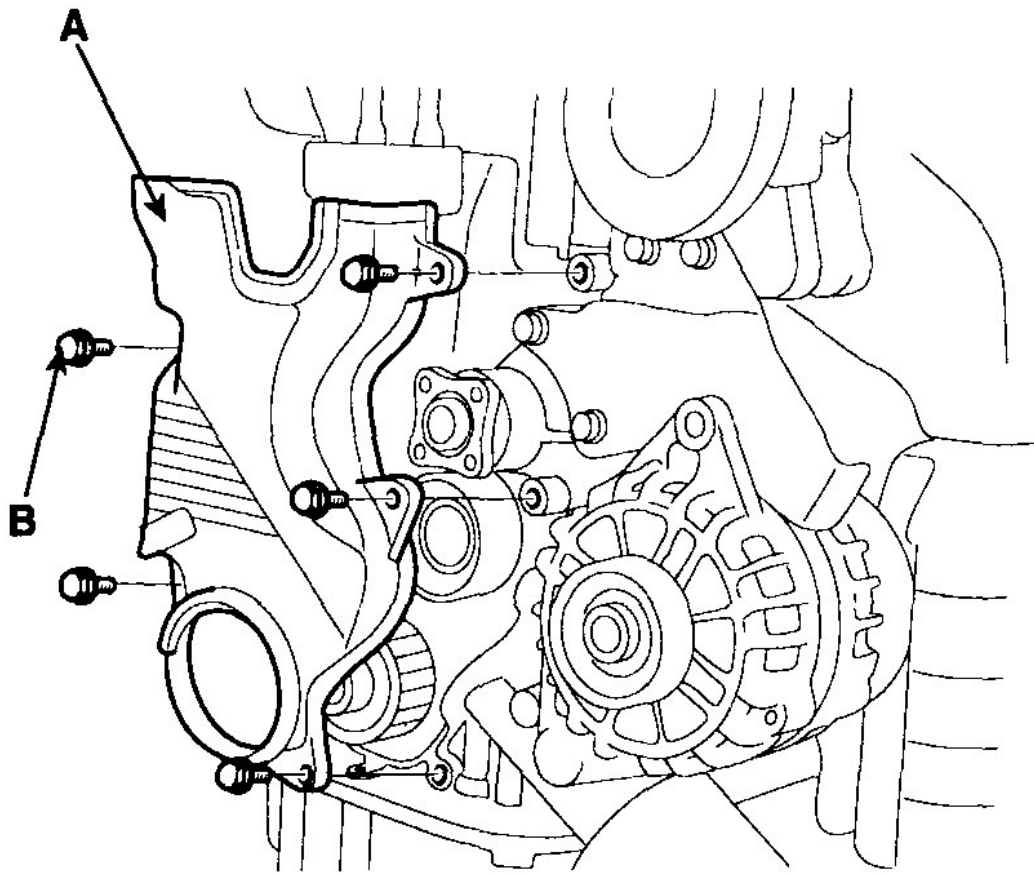
13. Remove the crankshaft flange (A).



G03761825

Fig. 30: Identifying Crankshaft Flange
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

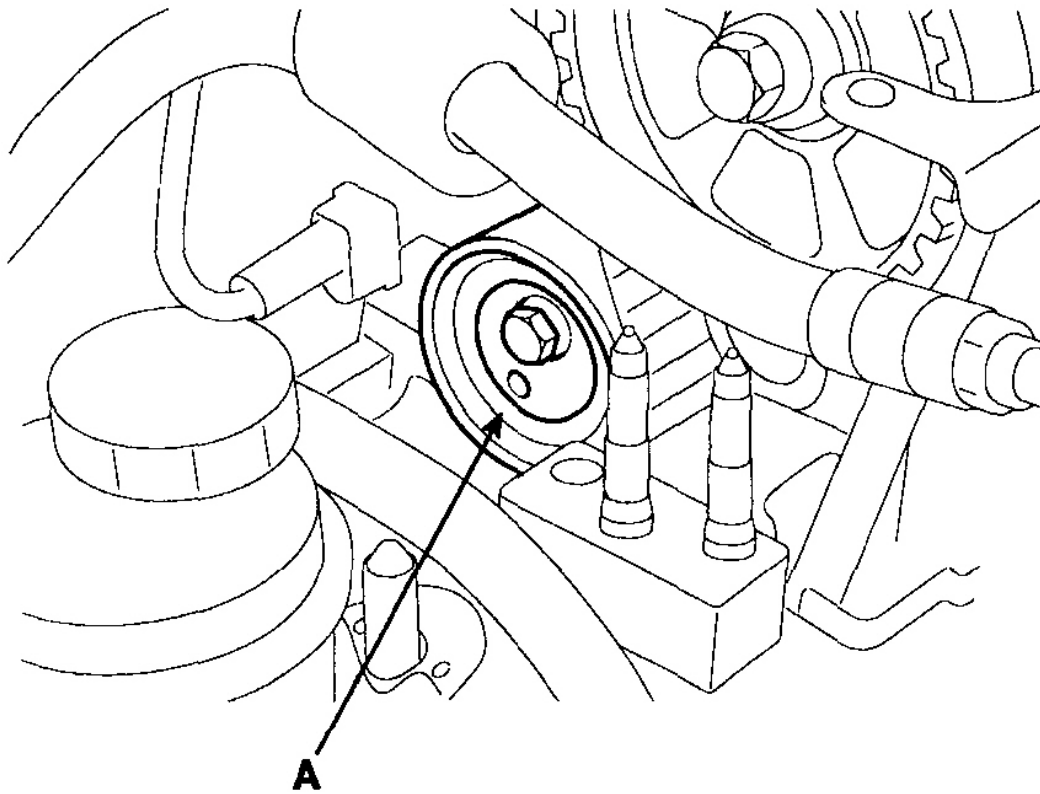
14. Remove the 5 bolts (B) and timing belt lower cover (A).



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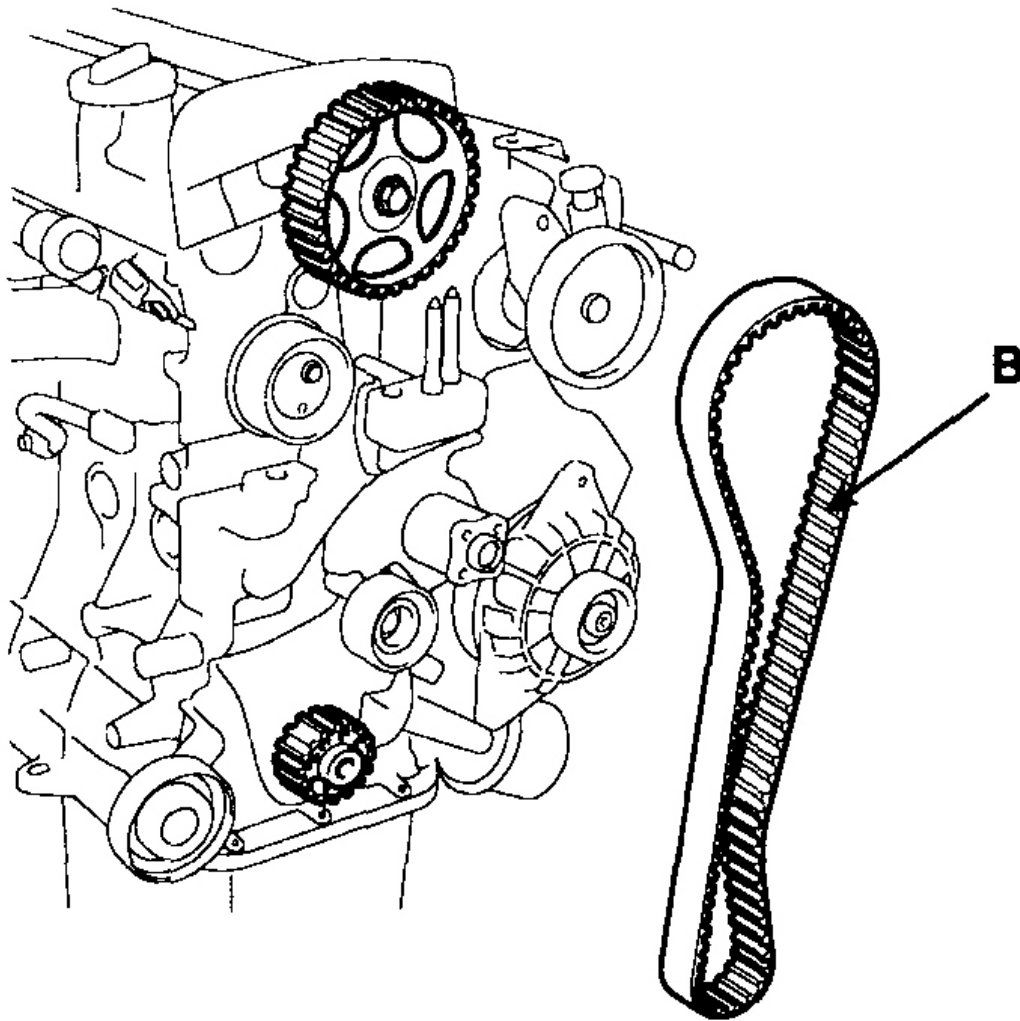
Fig. 31: Identifying Timing Belt Lower Cover
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

15. Remove the timing belt tensioner (A) and timing belt (B).



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Fig. 32: Identifying Tinning Belt Tensioner
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

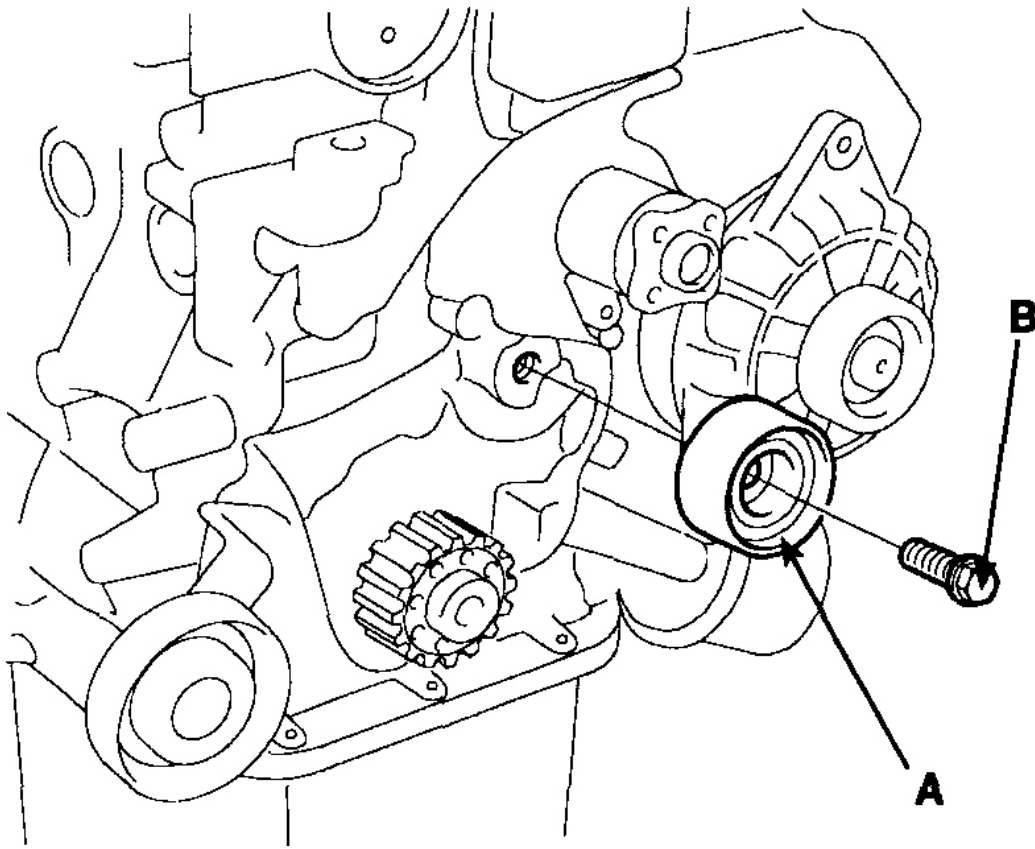


G03761828

Fig. 33: Identifying Timing Belt
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

NOTE: If the timing belt is reused, make an arrow indicating the turning direction to make sure that the belt is reinstalled in the same direction as before.

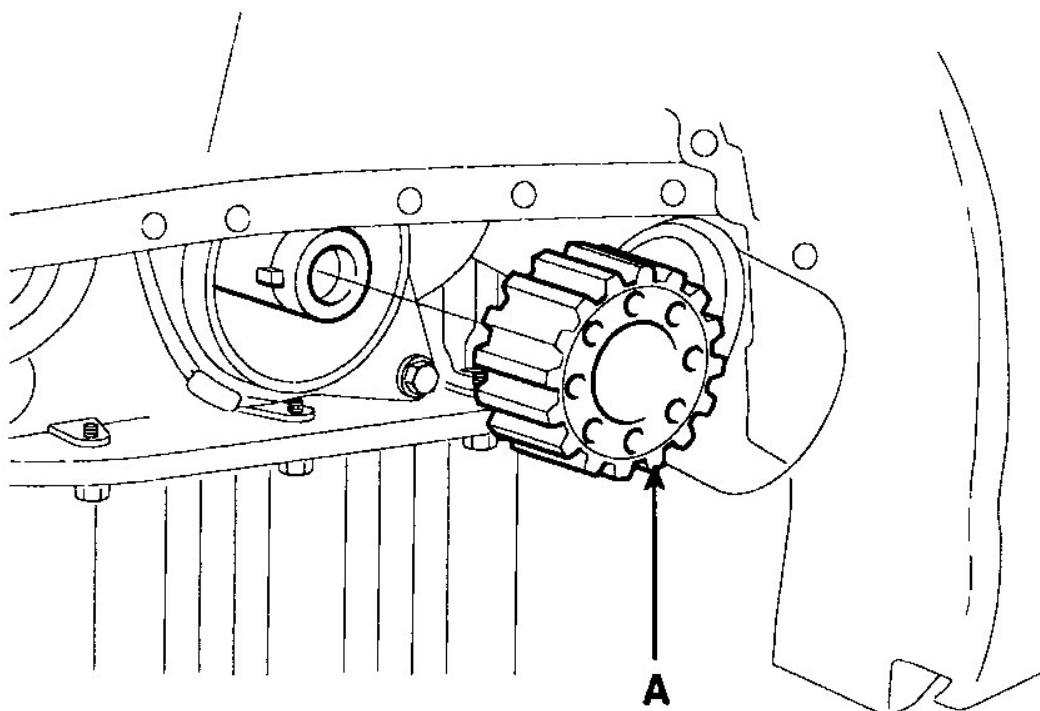
16. Remove the bolt (B) and timing belt idler (A).



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Fig. 34: Identifying Bolt And Timing Belt Idler
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

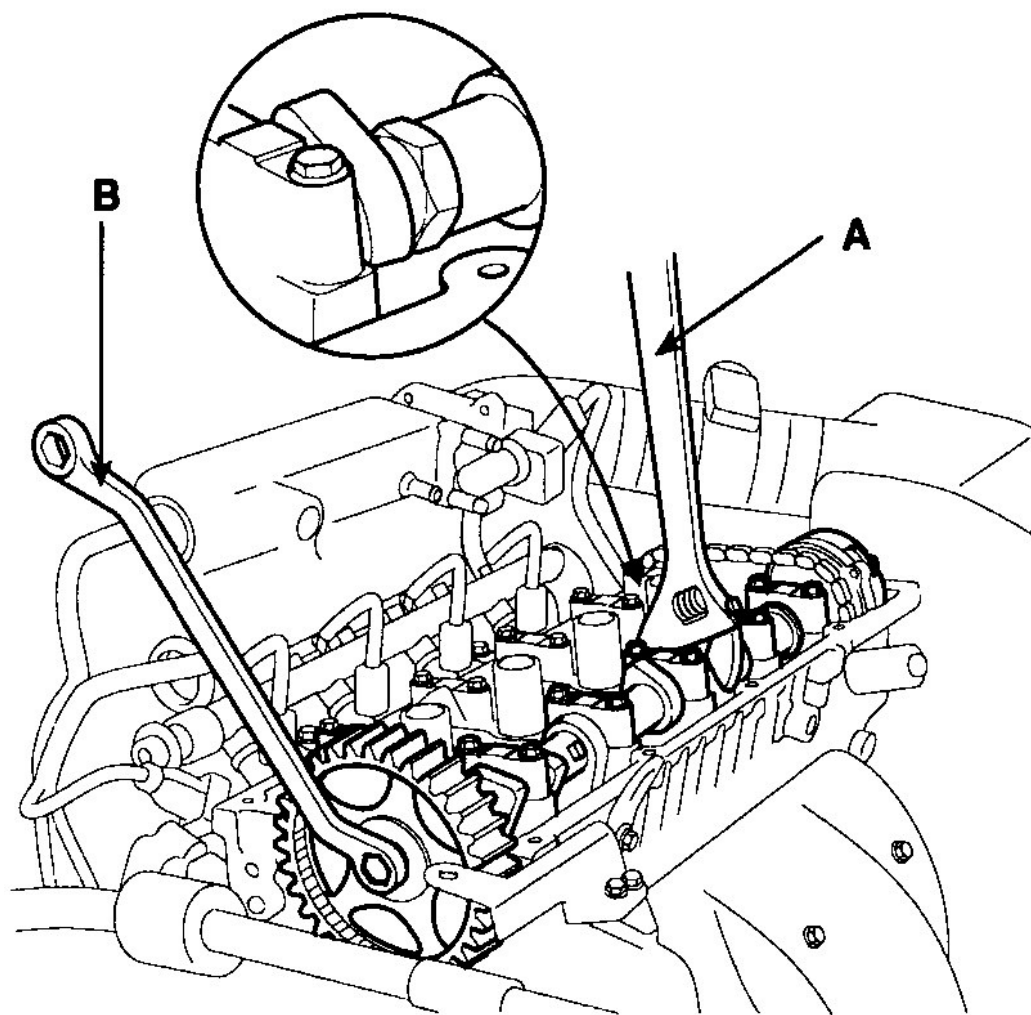
17. Remove the crankshaft sprocket (A).



G03761830

Fig. 35: Identifying Crankshaft Sprocket
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

18. Remove the cylinder head cover.
 1. Remove the spark plug cable.
 2. Remove the accelerator cable from the cylinder head cover. (See **VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT**)
 3. Remove the PCV (Positive Crankcase ventilation) hose and breather hose. (See **VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT**)
 4. Remove the 12 bolts and cylinder head cover. (See **VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT**)
19. Remove camshaft sprocket.
 1. Hold the hexagonal head wrench (A) portion of the camshaft with a wrench (B), and remove the bolt and camshaft sprocket (C).



G03761831

Fig. 36: Holding Camshaft On Hexagonal Portion Of Camshaft
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

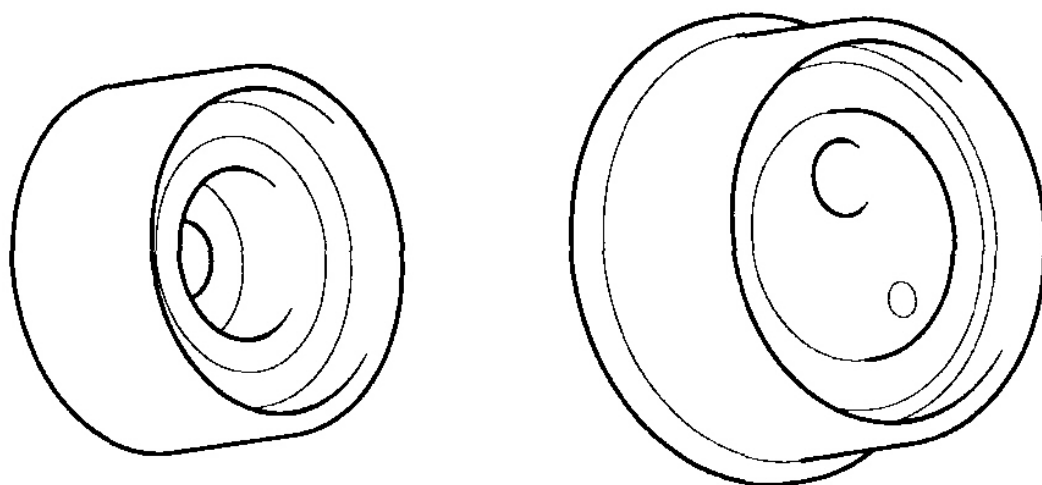
CAUTION: Be careful not to damage the cylinder head and valve lifter with the wrench.

INSPECTION

SPROCKETS, TENSIONER, IDLER

1. Check the camshaft sprocket, crankshaft sprocket, tensioner pulley, and idler pulley for abnormal wear, cracks, or damage. Replace as necessary.

2. Inspect the tensioner pulley and the idler pulley for easy and smooth rotation and check for play or noise. Replace as necessary.



G03761832

Fig. 37: Identifying Tensioner Pulley
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

3. Replace the pulley if there is a grease leak from its bearing.

TIMING BELT

1. Check the belt for oil or dust deposits.

Replace, if necessary.

Small deposits should be wiped away with a dry cloth or paper. Do not clean with solvent.

2. When the engine is overhauled or belt tension adjusted, check the belt carefully. If any of the following flaws are evident, replace the belt.

NOTE:

- Do not bend, twist or turn the timing belt inside out.
- Do not allow the timing belt to come into contact with oil, water and steam.

INSTALLATION

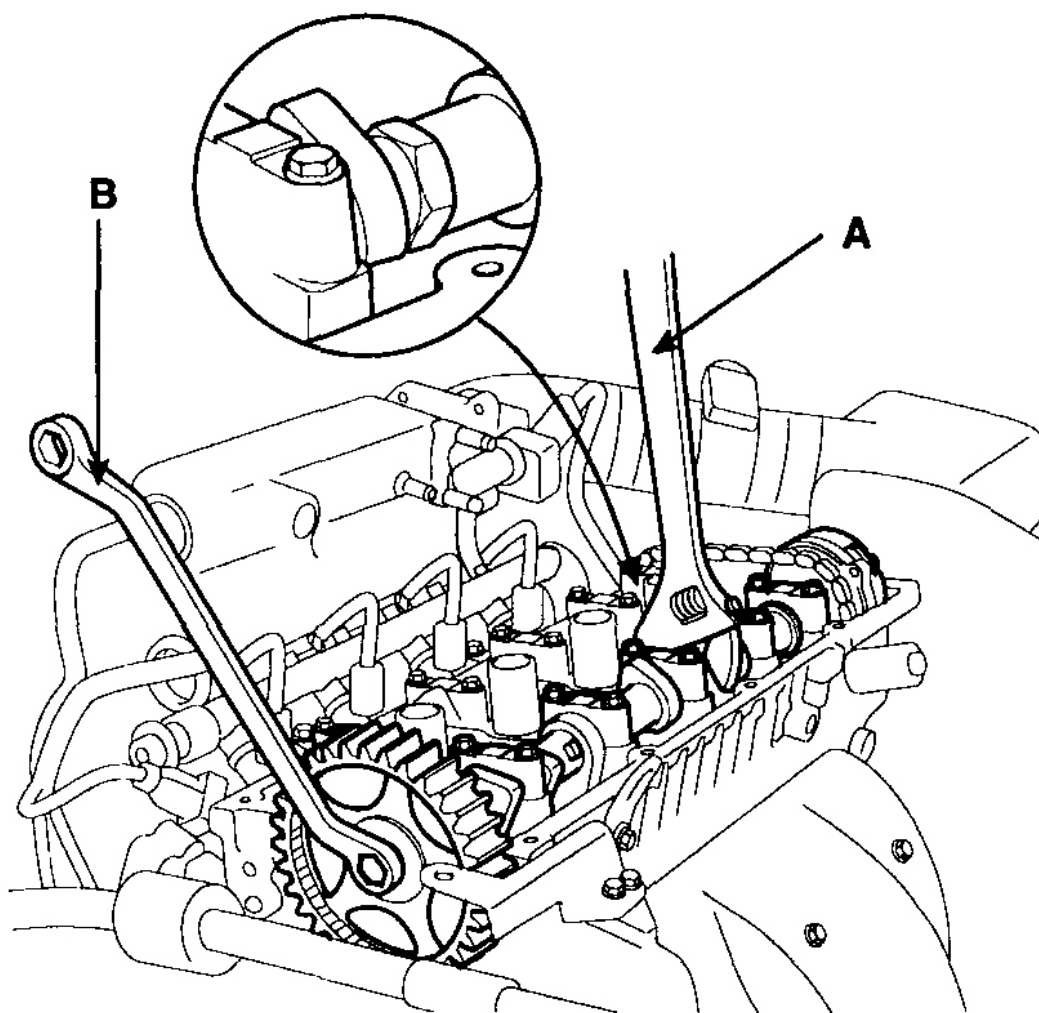
1. Install the camshaft sprocket and tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

1. Temporarily install the camshaft sprocket bolt.
2. Hold the hexagonal head wrench (A) portion of the camshaft with a wrench (B), and tighten the camshaft sprocket (C) bolt.

Tightening torque

Camshaft sprocket bolt

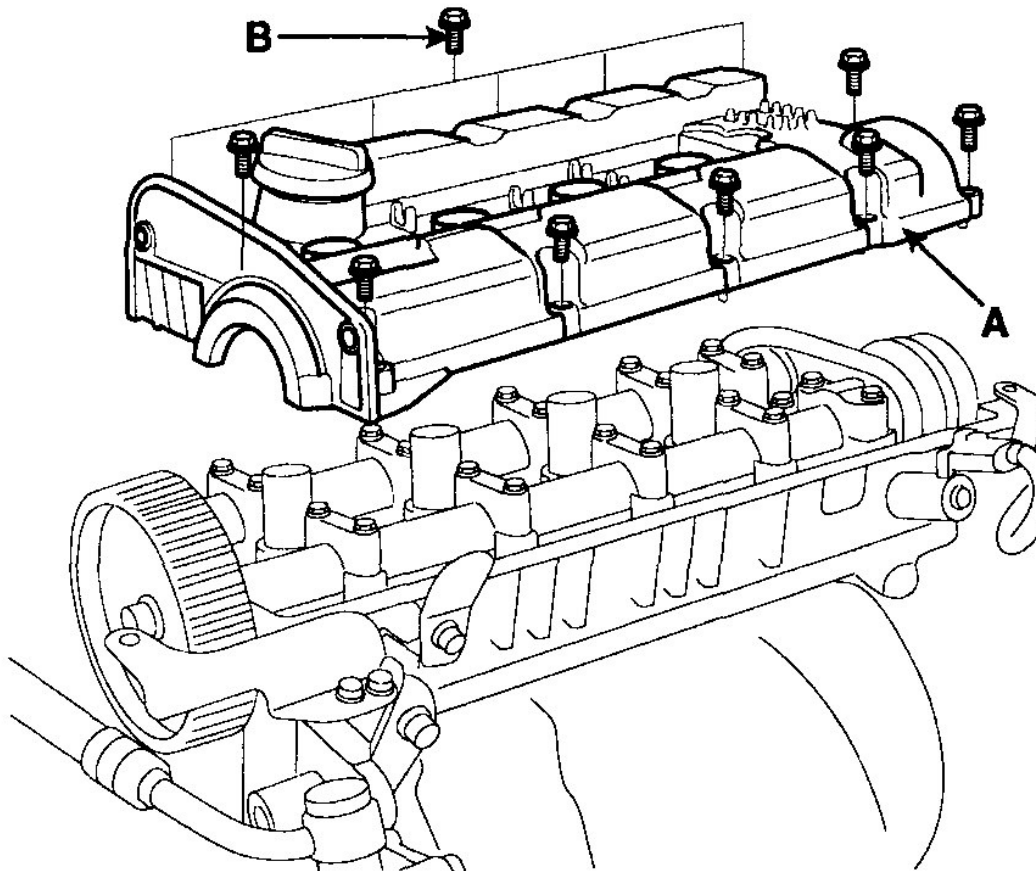
100 ~ 120 N.m (1000 ~ 1200 kgf.cm, 74 ~ 89 lbf.ft)



G03761833

Fig. 38: Holding Camshaft On Hexagonal Portion Of Camshaft
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

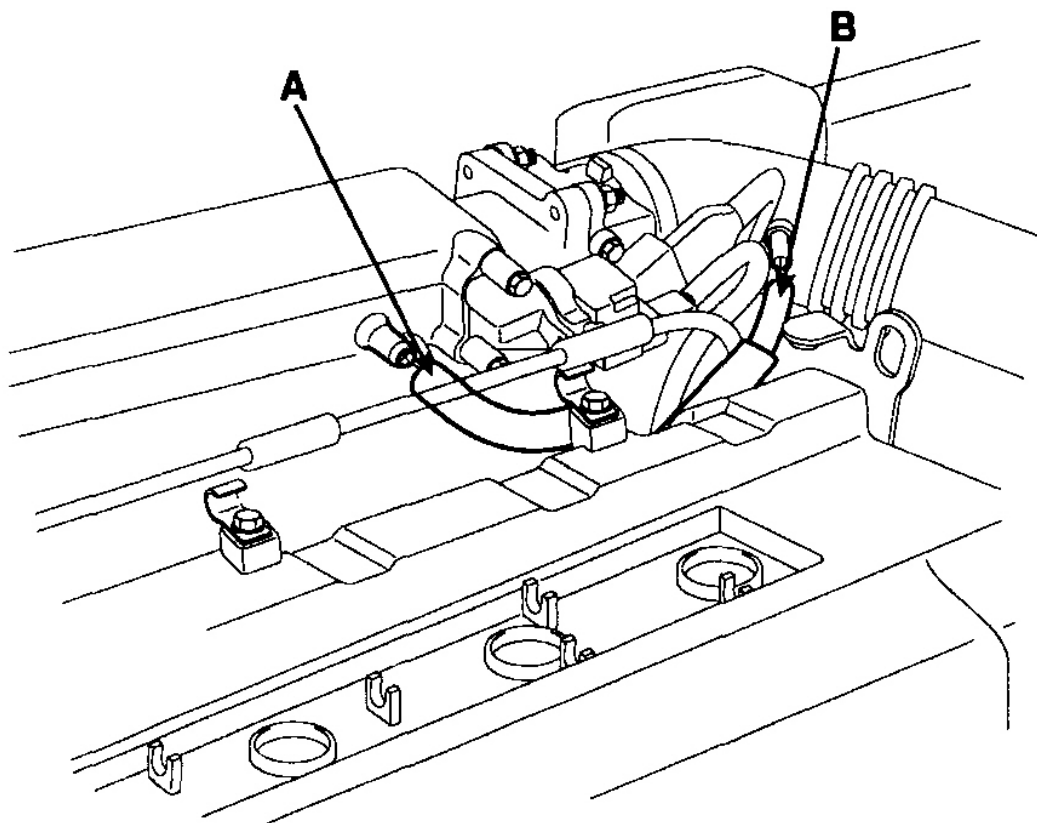
2. Install cylinder head cover.
 1. Install cylinder head cover (A) and 12 bolts (B).



G03761834

Fig. 39: Identifying Cylinder Head Cover & Bolts
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

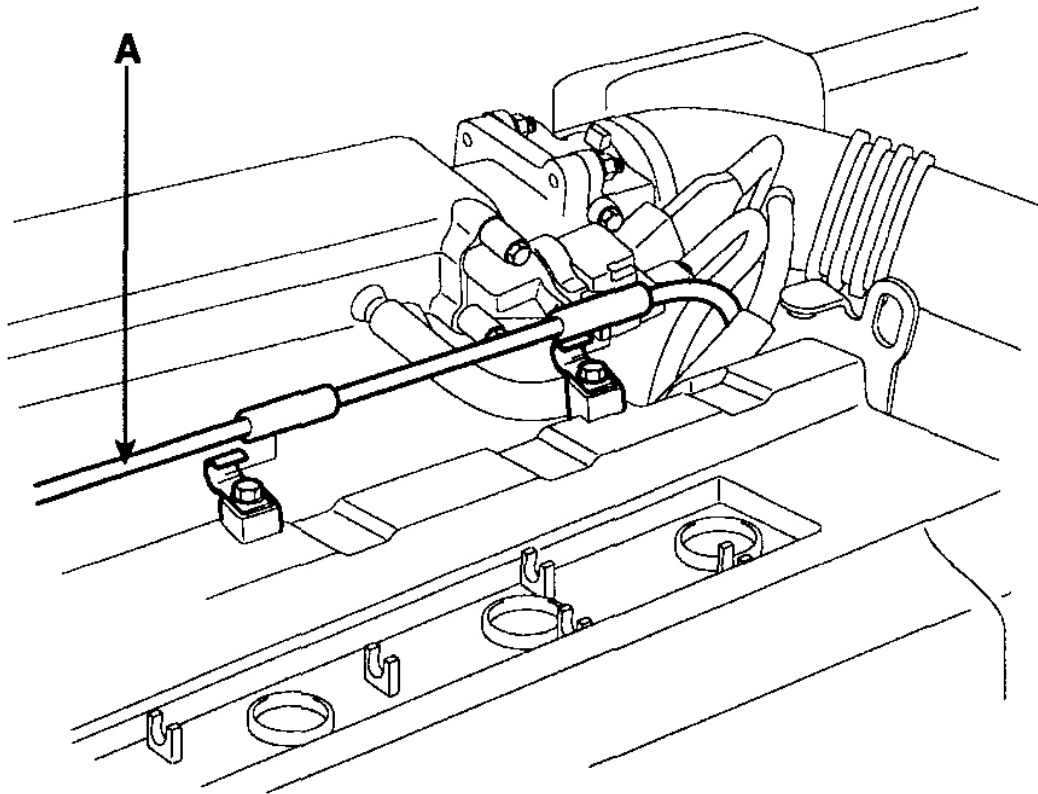
2. Install the PCV hose (A) and breather hose (B).



G03761835

Fig. 40: Identifying PCV Hose And Breather Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

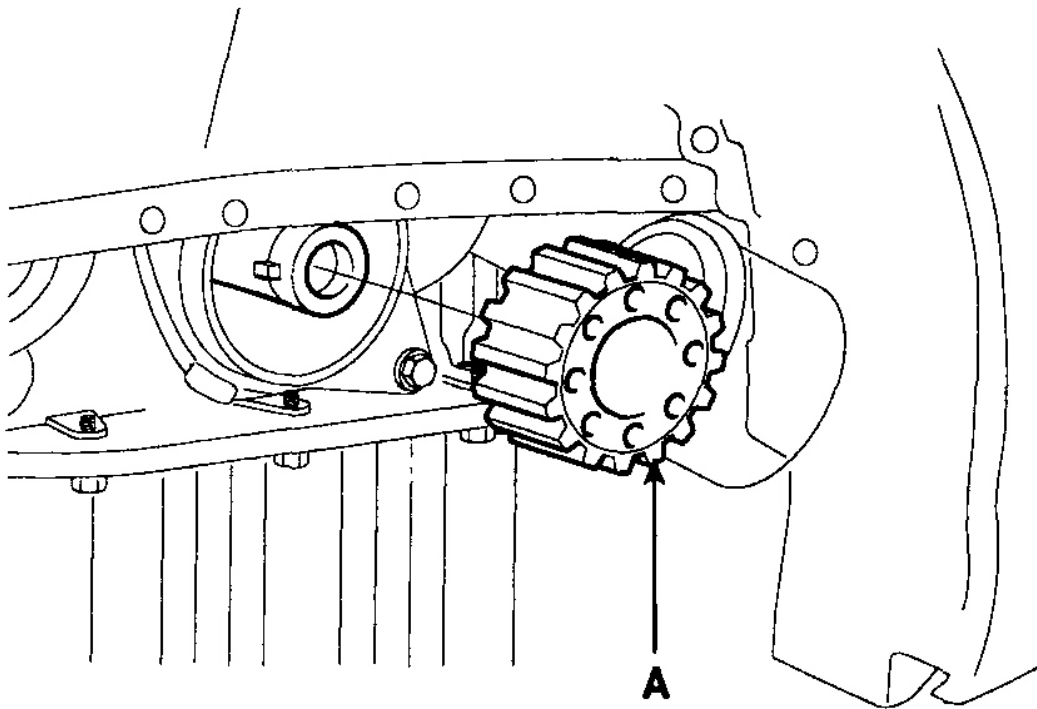
3. Install the accelerator cable (A) from the cylinder head cover.



G03761836

Fig. 41: Identifying Accelerator Cable
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

4. Install the spark plug cable.
3. Install the crankshaft sprocket (A).

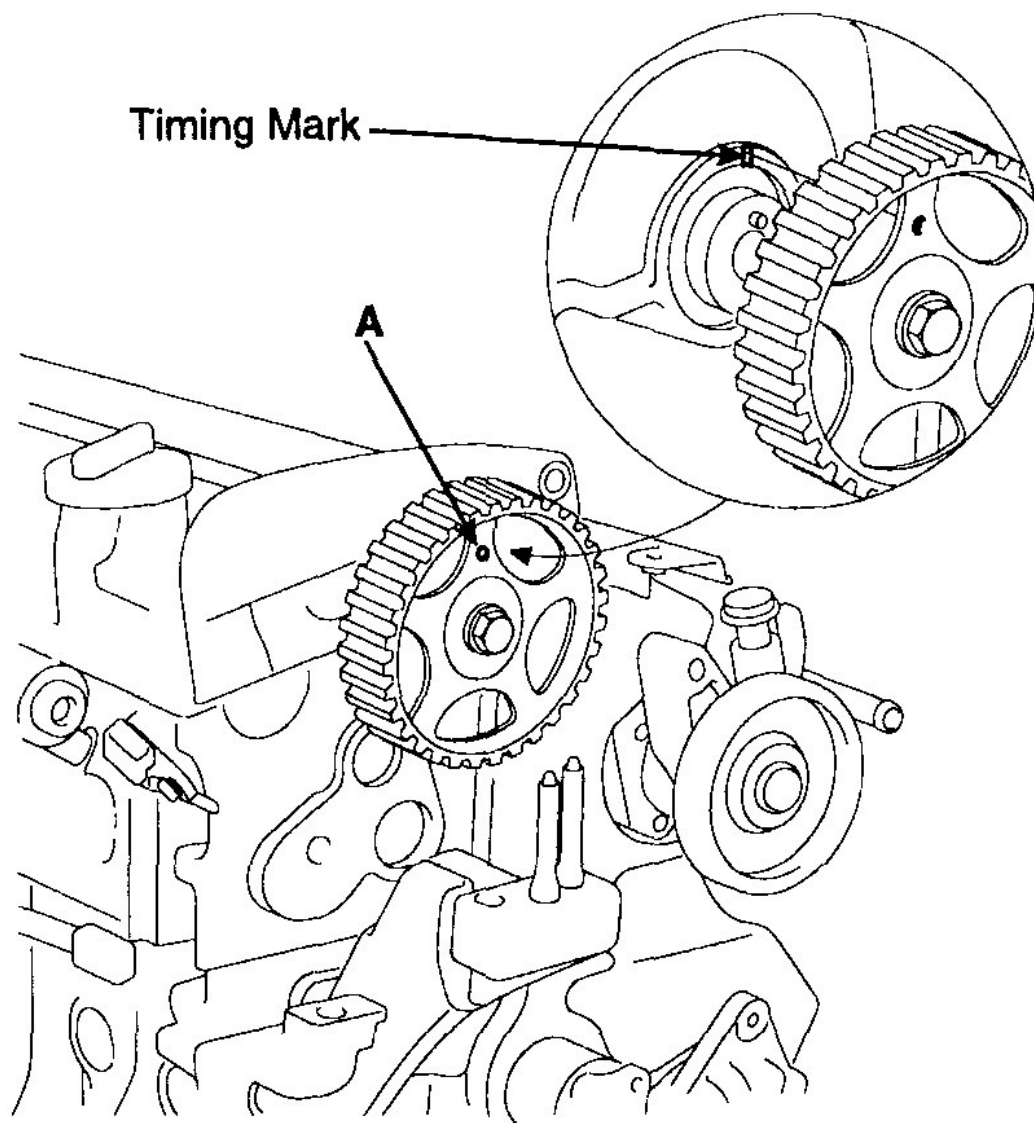


G03761837

Fig. 42: Identifying Crankshaft Sprocket

Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

4. Align the timing marks of the camshaft sprocket (A) and crankshaft sprocket (B) with the No.1 piston placed at top dead center and its compression stroke.



G03761838

Fig. 43: Aligning Mark On Camshaft Sprocket With Mark On Bearing Cap
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

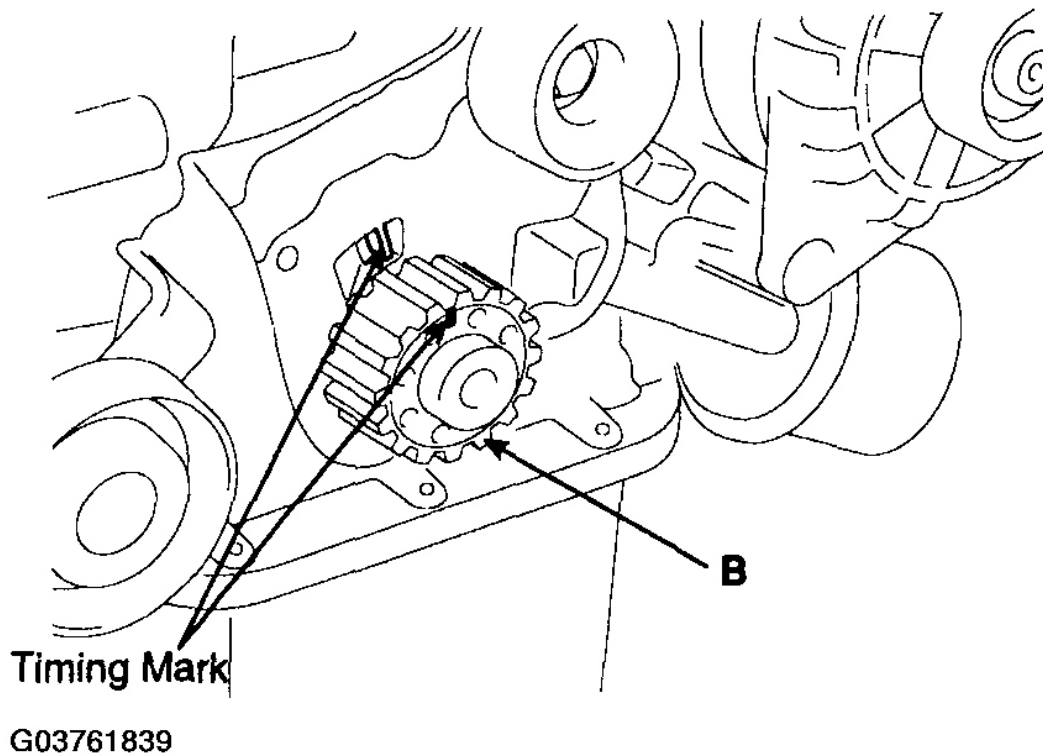


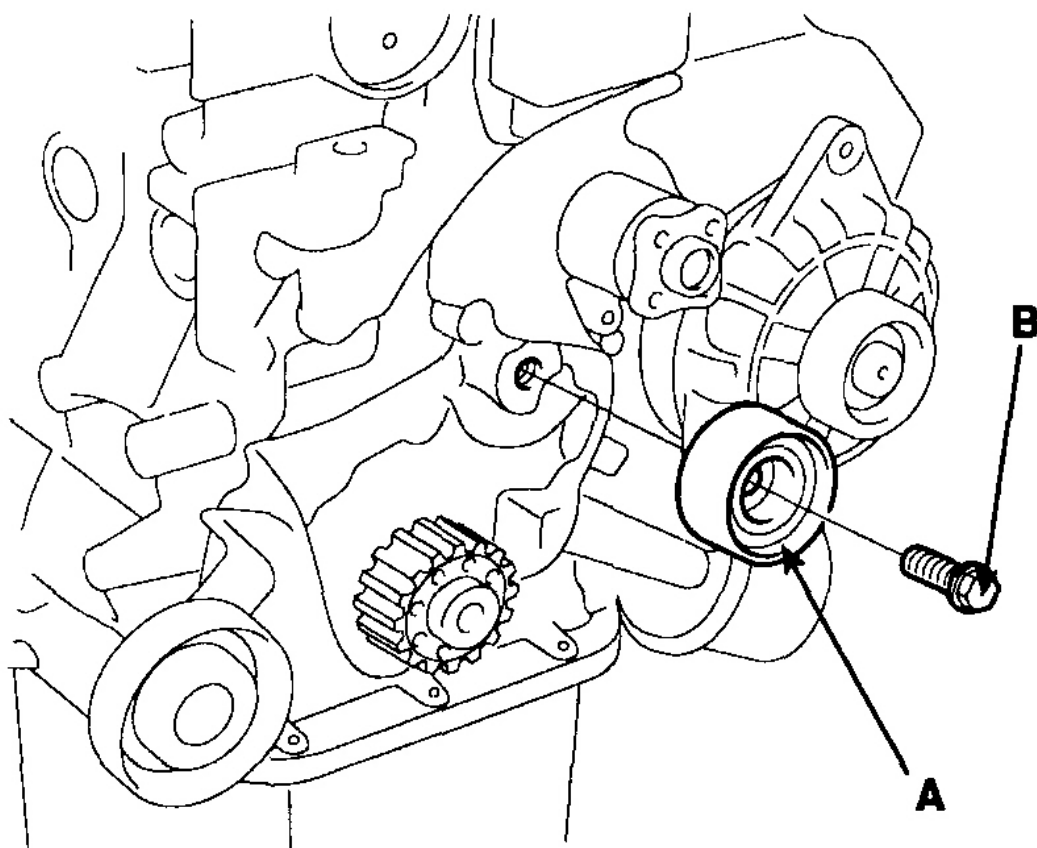
Fig. 44: Aligning Timing Marks Of Crankshaft Sprocket
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

5. Install the idler pulley (A) and tighten the bolt (B) to the specified torque.

Tightening torque

Idler pulley bolt

43 ~ 55 N.m (430 ~ 550 kgf.m, 32 ~ 40 lbf.ft)



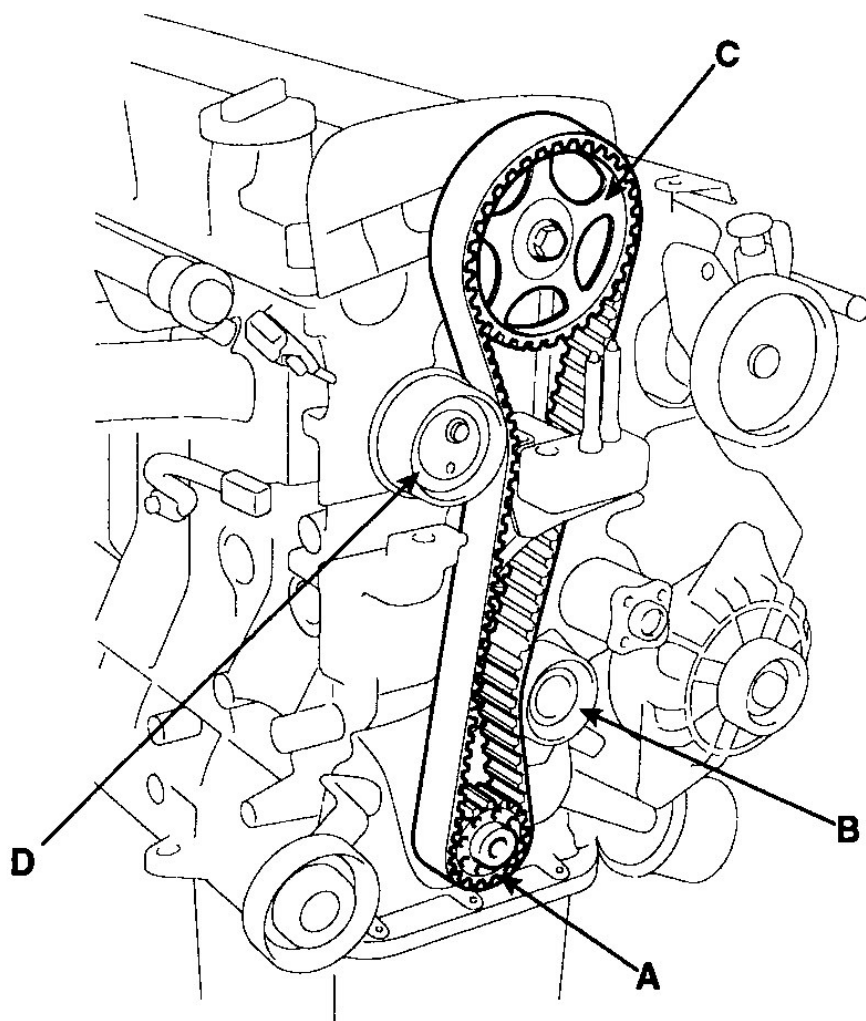
G03761840

Fig. 45: Identifying Idler Pulley

Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

6. Install the timing belt tensioner loosely enough for the adjuster to rotate. Make sure that the stopper of base is leaning against the lower sealing cap on the cylinder head.
7. Install the timing belt so as not to give excessive slack at the center of the belt. Install the timing belt with the following procedure (see **Fig. 46**).

Crankshaft sprocket (A) → Idler pulley (B) →
Camshaft sprocket (C) → timing belt tensioner (D).

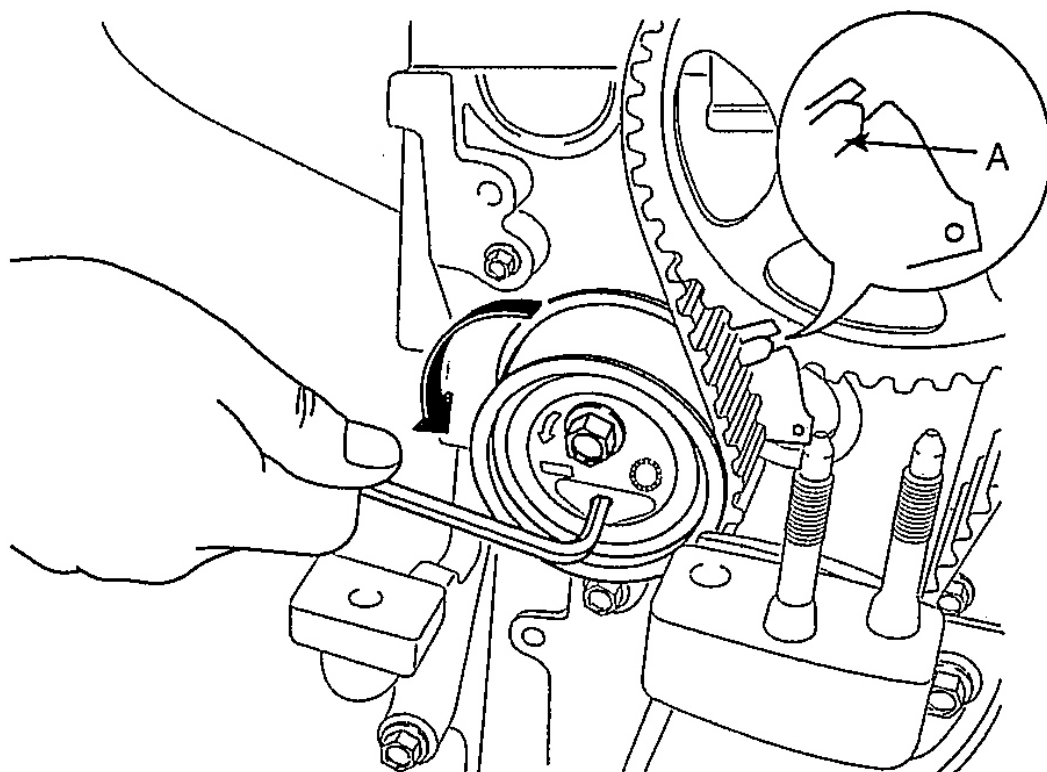


G03761842

Fig. 46: Identifying Timing Belt Installation Sequence
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

8. Check the alignment of the timing marks on each sprocket.
9. Remove the pin fixing the tensioner arm.
10. Using a hex wrench, turn the adjuster counterclockwise until the indicator of the arm (A) points to the

center of the base notch.



G00448258

SHDEM7002N

Fig. 47: Adjusting Timing Belt Tensioner
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

CAUTION: Do not rotate the tensioner clockwise. It will cause the auto tensioner to malfunction.

11. Tighten the tensioner bolt to prevent the indicator from moving.

Tightening torque

Tensioner bolt:

23 ~ 29 N.m (2.3 ~ 2.9 kgf.m, 17 ~ 21.0 lb.ft)

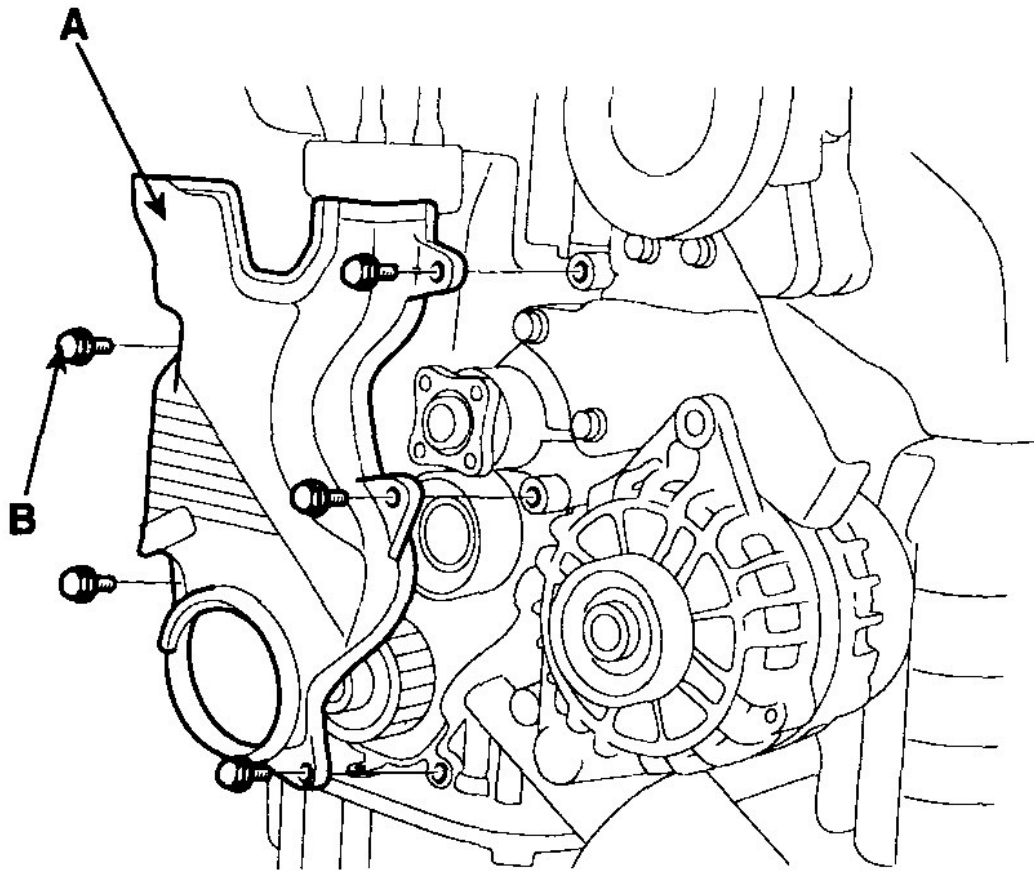
12. Turn the crankshaft two turns in the operating direction (clockwise) and check that the indicator is pointing to the center of the base notch.
13. If the indicator is not pointing to the center of the base notch, slacken the bolt and repeat procedures

starting at step 9.

14. Install the timing belt lower cover (A) with 4 bolts (B).

Tightening torque

8 ~ 10 N.m (0.8 ~ 1.0 kgf.m, 6 ~ 7 lb.ft)



G03761826

Fig. 48: Identifying Timing Belt Lower Cover
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

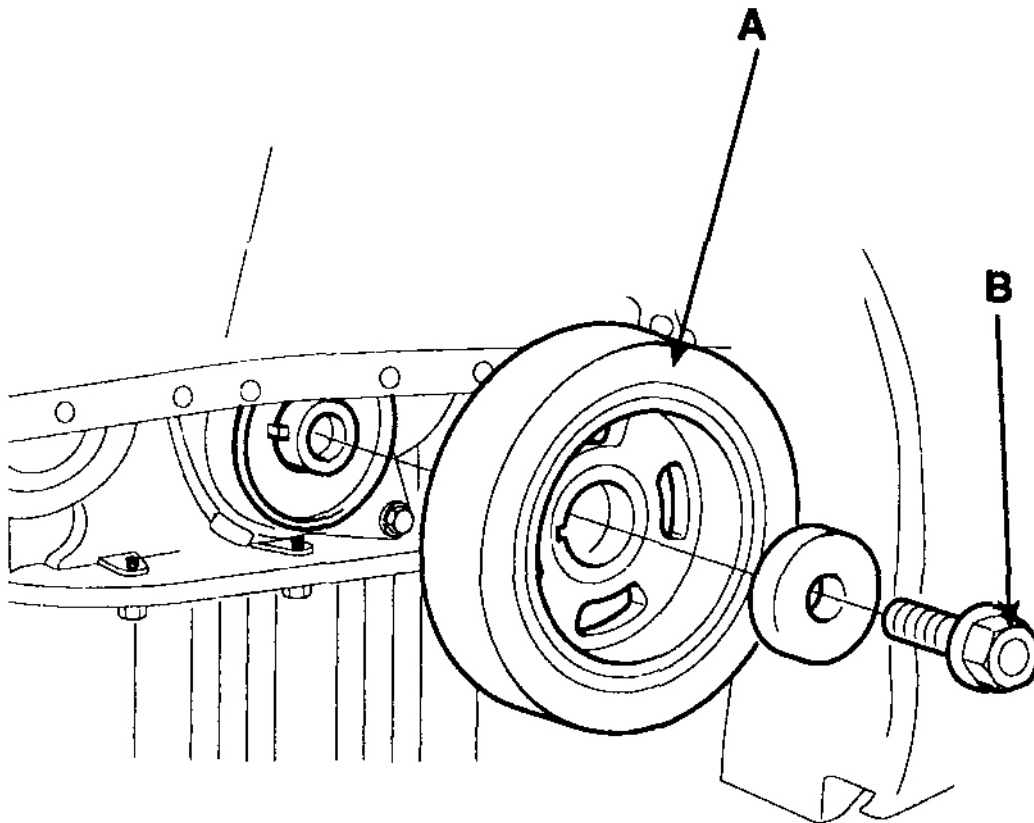
15. Install the flange and crankshaft pulley (A).

Make sure that crankshaft sprocket pin fits the small hole in the pulley.

Tightening torque

Crankshaft pulley bolt

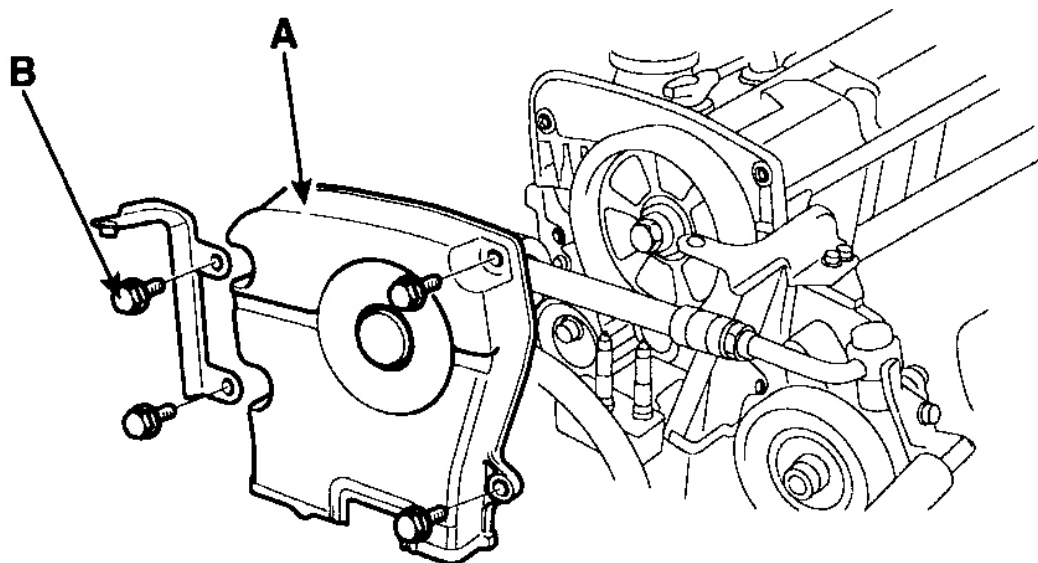
170 ~ 180 N.m (1700 ~ 1800 kgf.cm, 125 ~ 133 lbf.ft)



G03761847

Fig. 49: Identifying Flange And Crankshaft Pulley
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

16. Install the timing belt upper cover with 4 bolts. (See **TIMING BELT TENSION ADJUSTMENT**)



G03761797

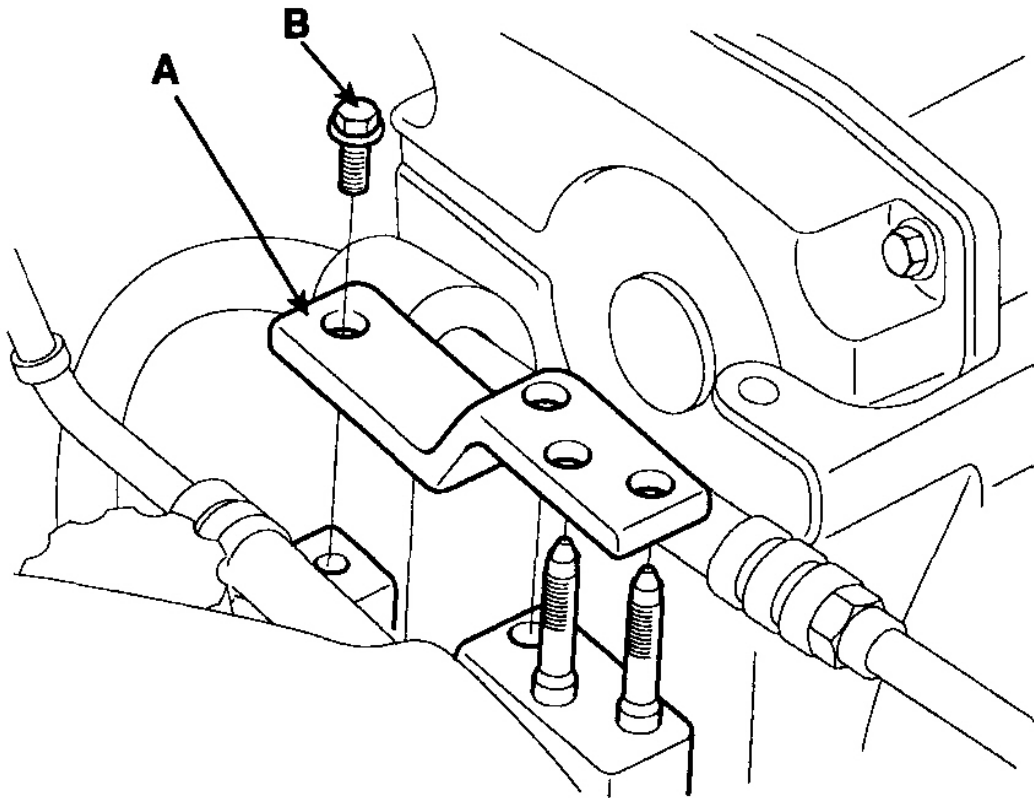
Fig. 50: Identifying Timing Belt Upper Cover & Bolts
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

17. Install the coolant pump pulley with 4 bolts.
18. Install power steering belt. (See **POWER STEERING OIL PUMP**)
19. Install air compressor belt. (See **COMPRESSOR**)
20. Install alternator belt. (See **ALTERNATOR**)
21. Install the engine mount bracket.
 1. Install the stay plate (A) with bolt (B).

Tightening torque

Stay plate bolt

43 ~ 55 N.m (430 ~ 550 kgf.cm 32 ~ 40 lbf.ft)



G03761848

Fig. 51: Identifying Stay Plate & Bolt
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

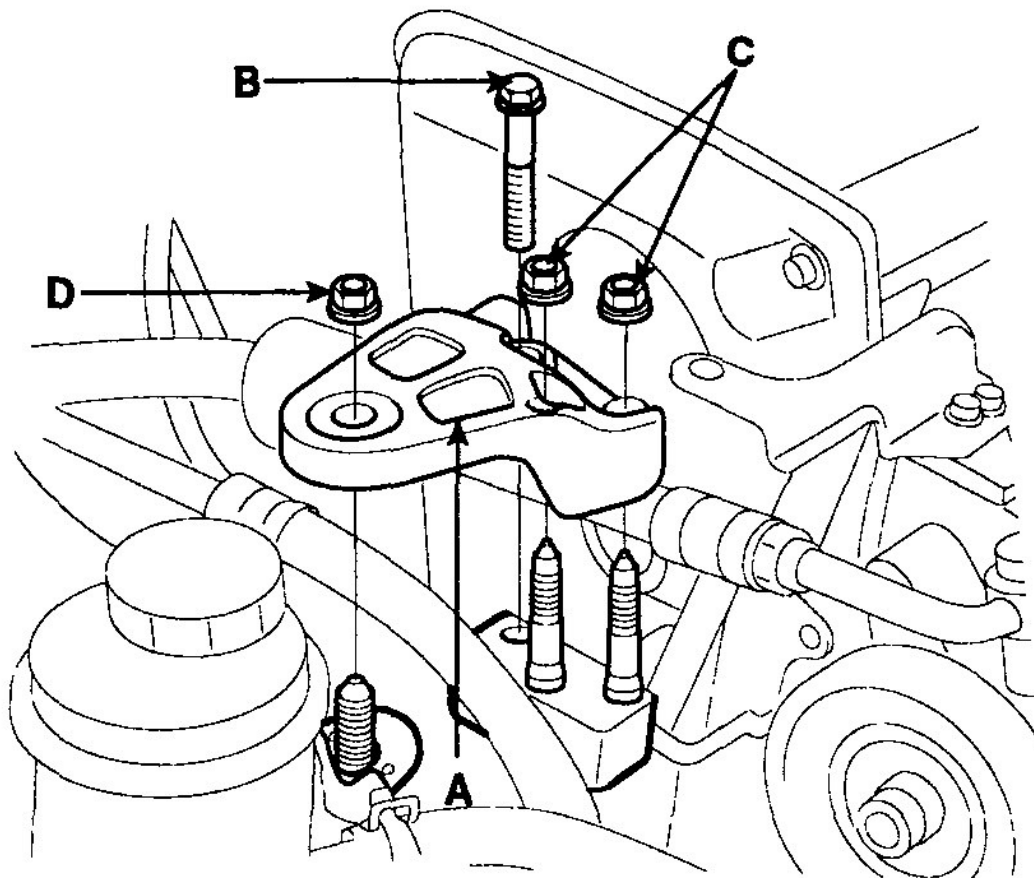
2. Install engine mount bracket (A) with 3 nuts and bolt.

Tightening torque

Bolt (B), Nuts (C)

50 ~ 60 N.m (500 ~ 600 kgf.ft, 37 ~ 48 lbf.ft)

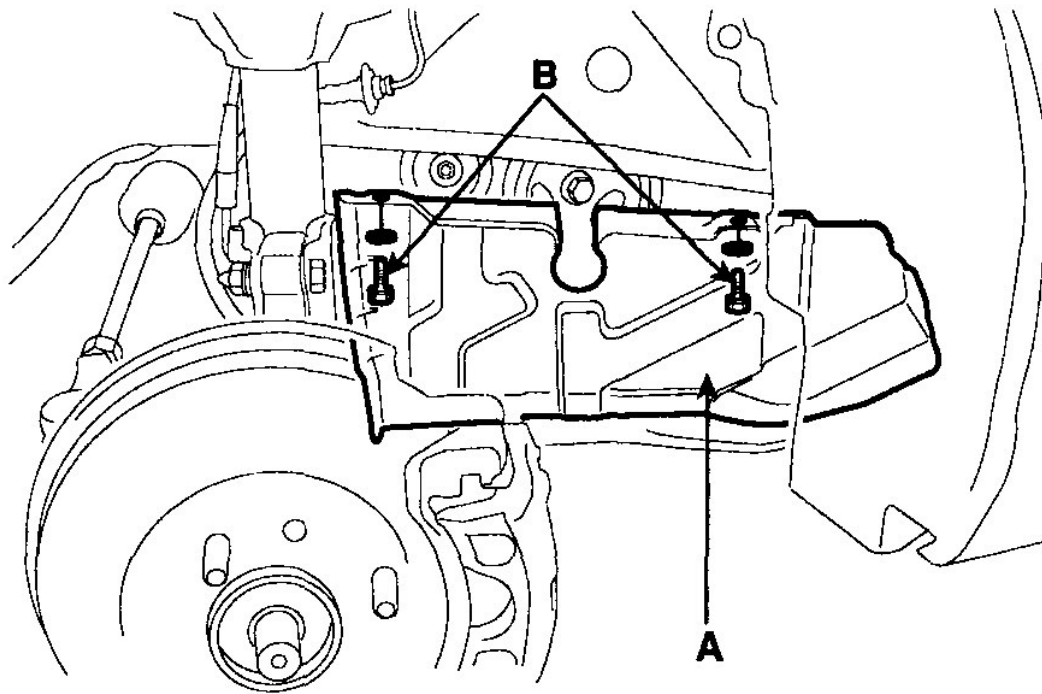
Nut (D): 60 ~ 80 N.m (600 ~ 800 kgf.m 44 ~ 59 lbf.ft)



G03761849

Fig. 52: Identifying Engine Mount Bracket
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

22. Install RH side cover (A) with 2 bolts (B).



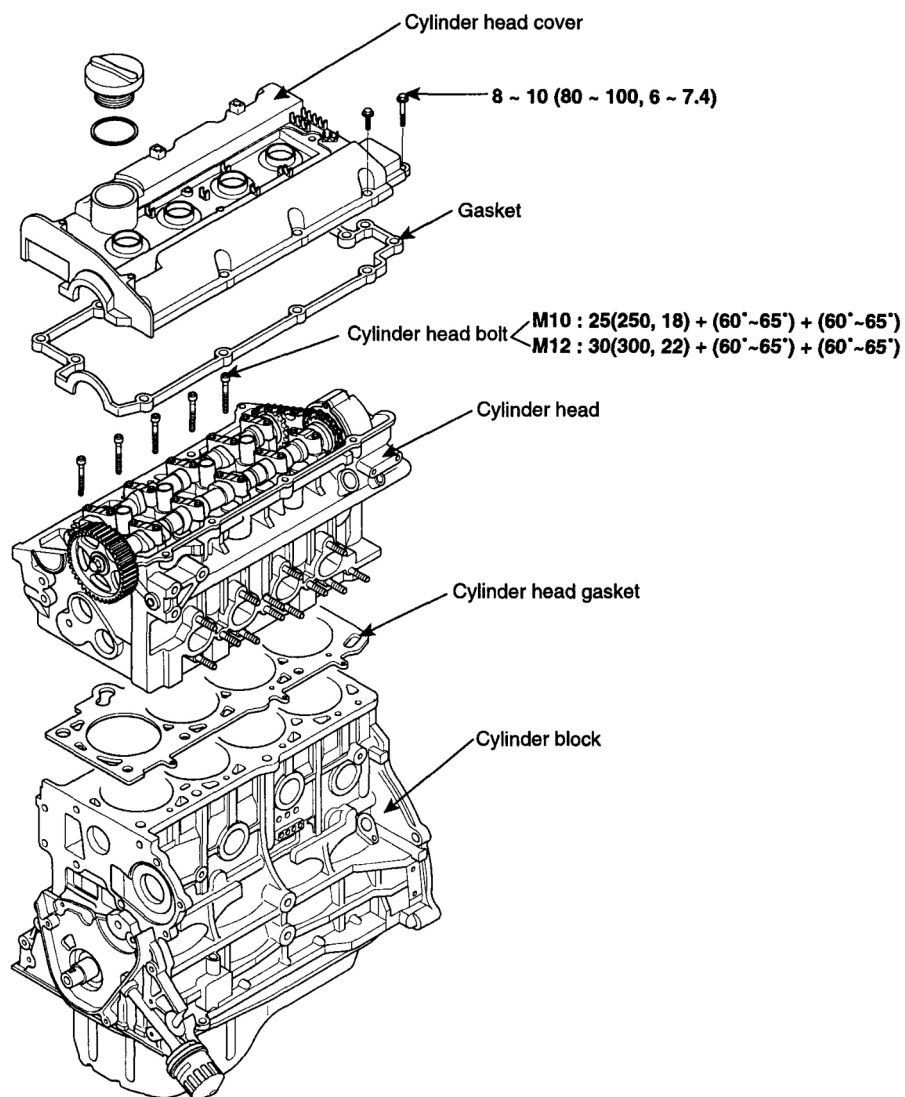
G03761850

Fig. 53: Identifying RH Side Cover
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

23. Install RH front wheel.
24. Install engine cover with 4 bolts. (See VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT)

CYLINDER HEAD ASSEMBLY

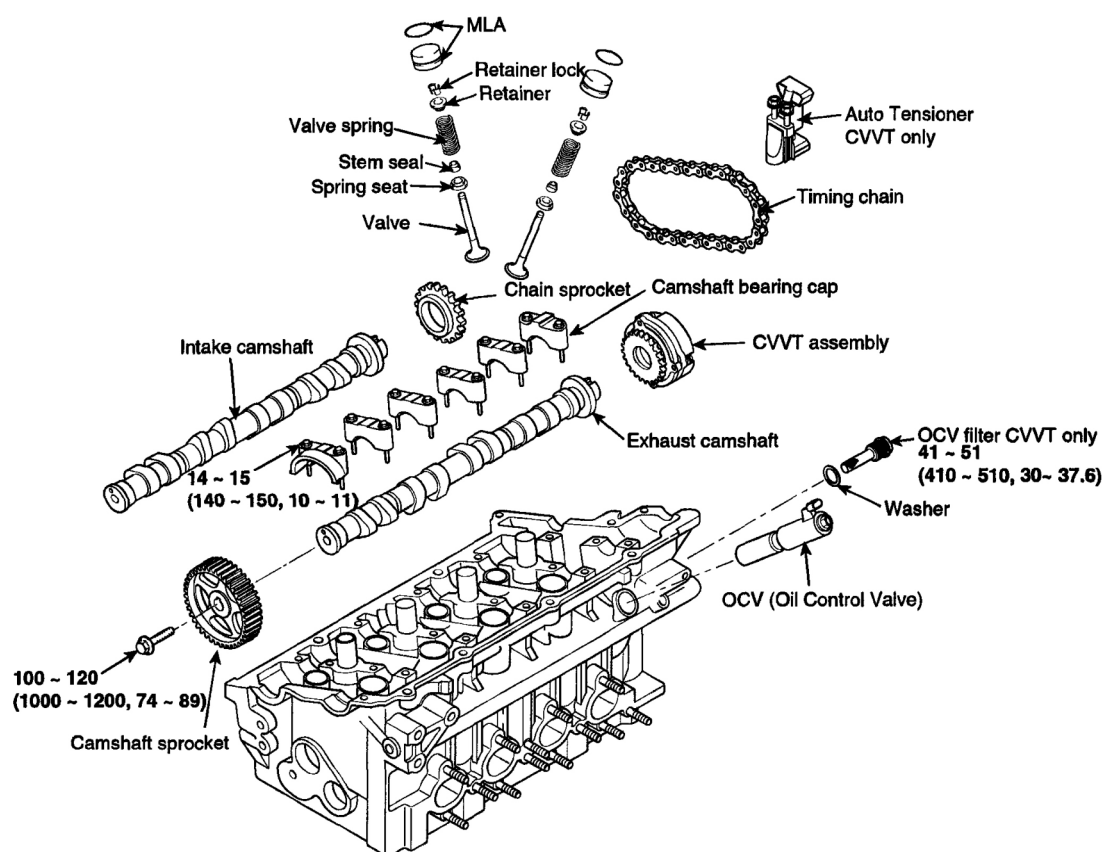
COMPONENTS



TORQUE : Nm (kgf.cm, lbf.ft)

G03761851

Fig. 54: Identifying Cylinder Head Assembly Components (With Torque Specifications)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.



TORQUE : Nm (kgf.cm, lbf.ft)

G03761852

Fig. 55: Exploded View Of Cylinder Head Assembly (With Torque Specifications)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

REMOVAL

Engine removal is not required for this procedure.

CAUTION:

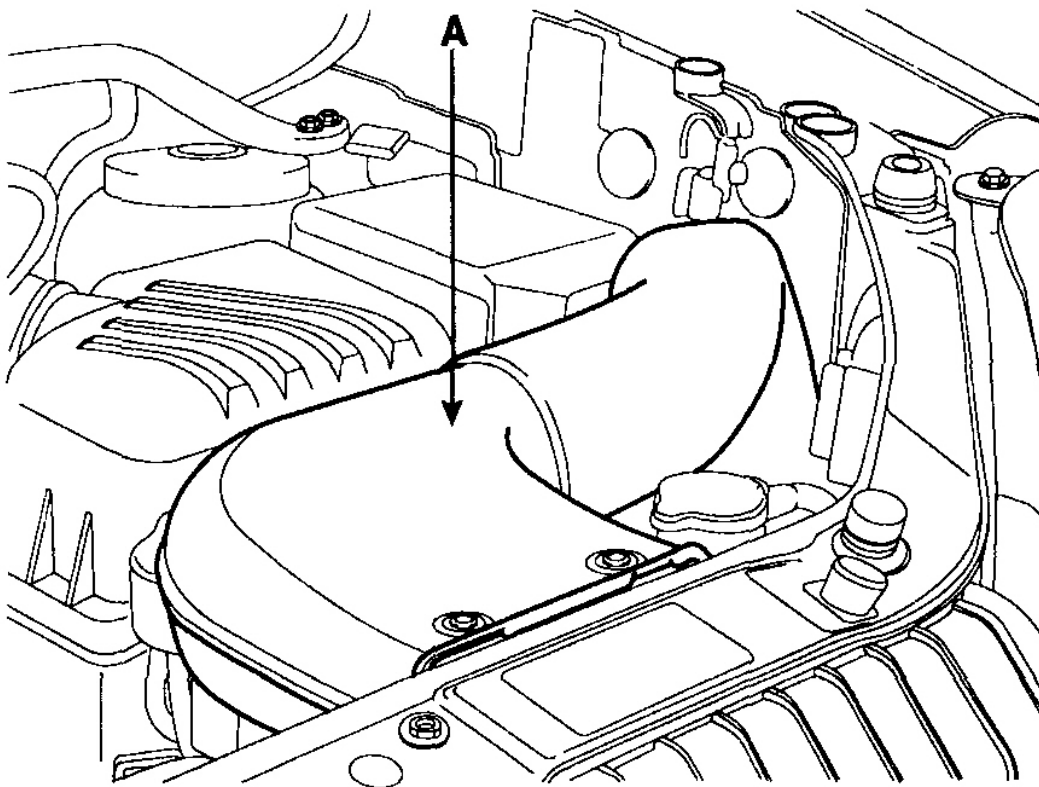
- Use fender covers to avoid damaging painted surfaces.
- To avoid damaging the cylinder head, wait until the engine coolant temperature drops below normal temperature before removing it.
- When handling a metal gasket, take care not to fold the gasket or damage the contact surface of the gasket.
- To avoid damage, unplug the wiring connectors carefully while

holding the connector portion.

NOTE:

- Mark all wiring and hoses to avoid misconnection.
- Inspect the timing belt before removing the cylinder head.
- Turn the crankshaft pulley so that the No. 1 piston is at top dead center. (See VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT)

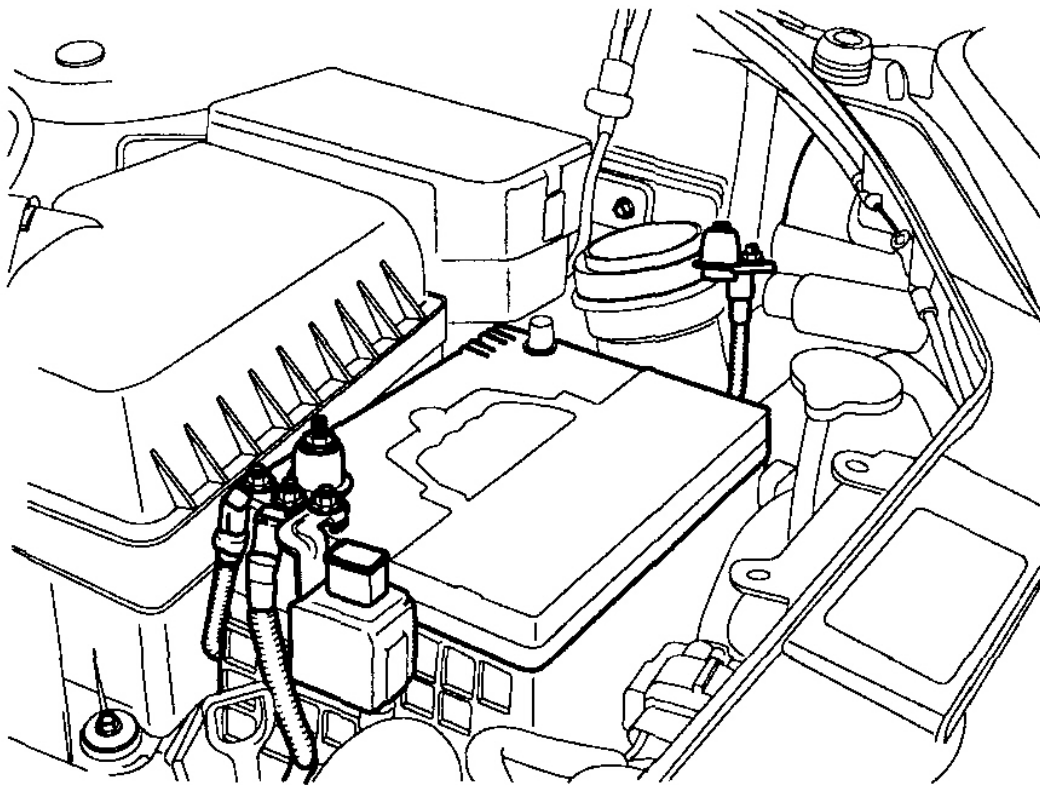
1. Remove the air duct (A).



G03761853

Fig. 56: Identifying Air Duct
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Disconnect the negative terminal from the battery.

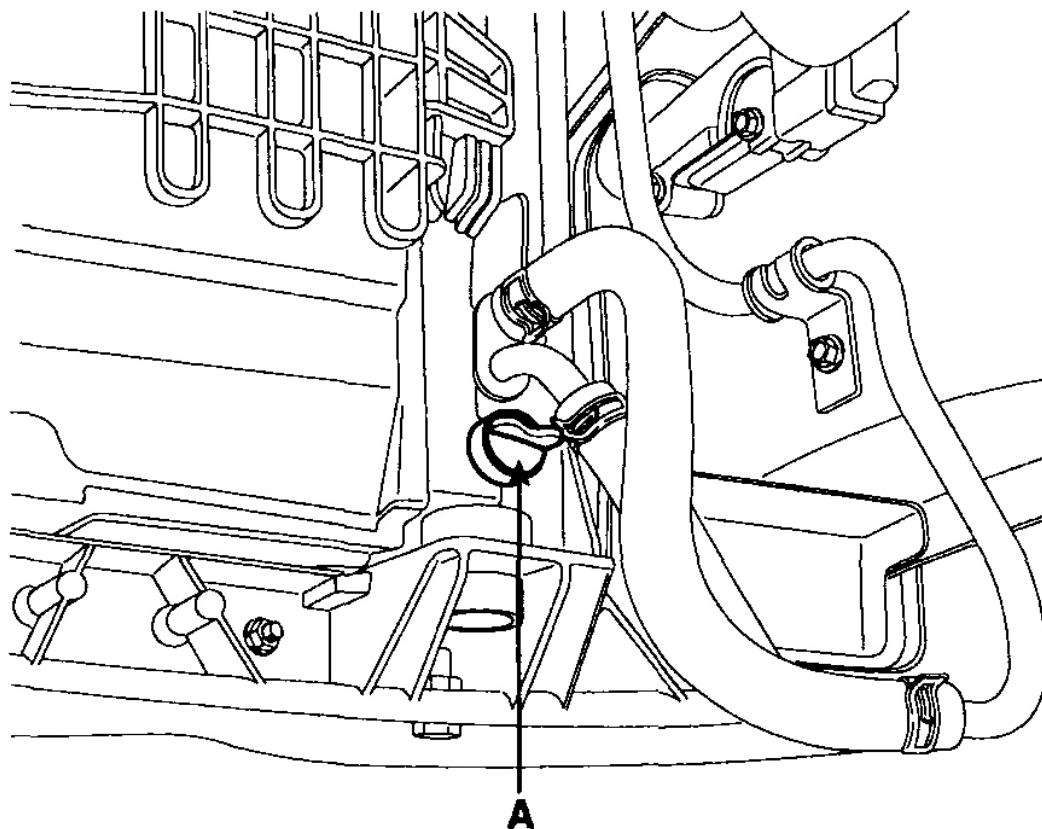


G03761854

Fig. 57: Identifying Negative Terminal From Battery
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

3. Drain the engine coolant.

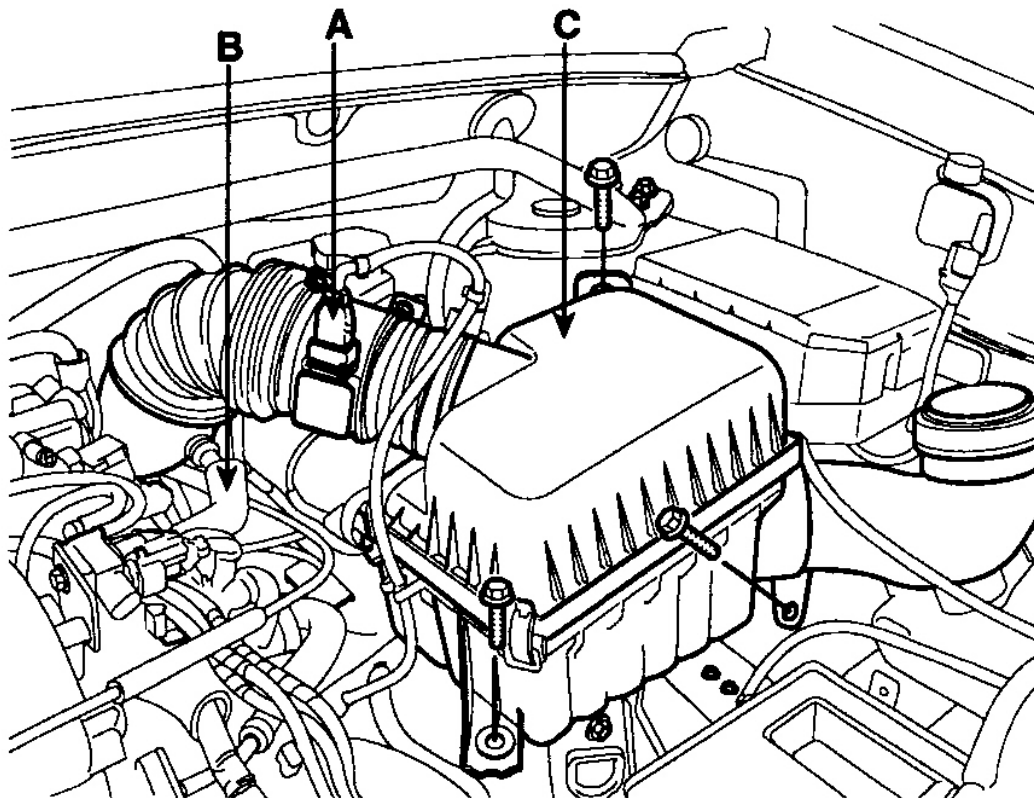
Remove the radiator cap to speed draining.



G03761855

Fig. 58: Identifying Drain Plug
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

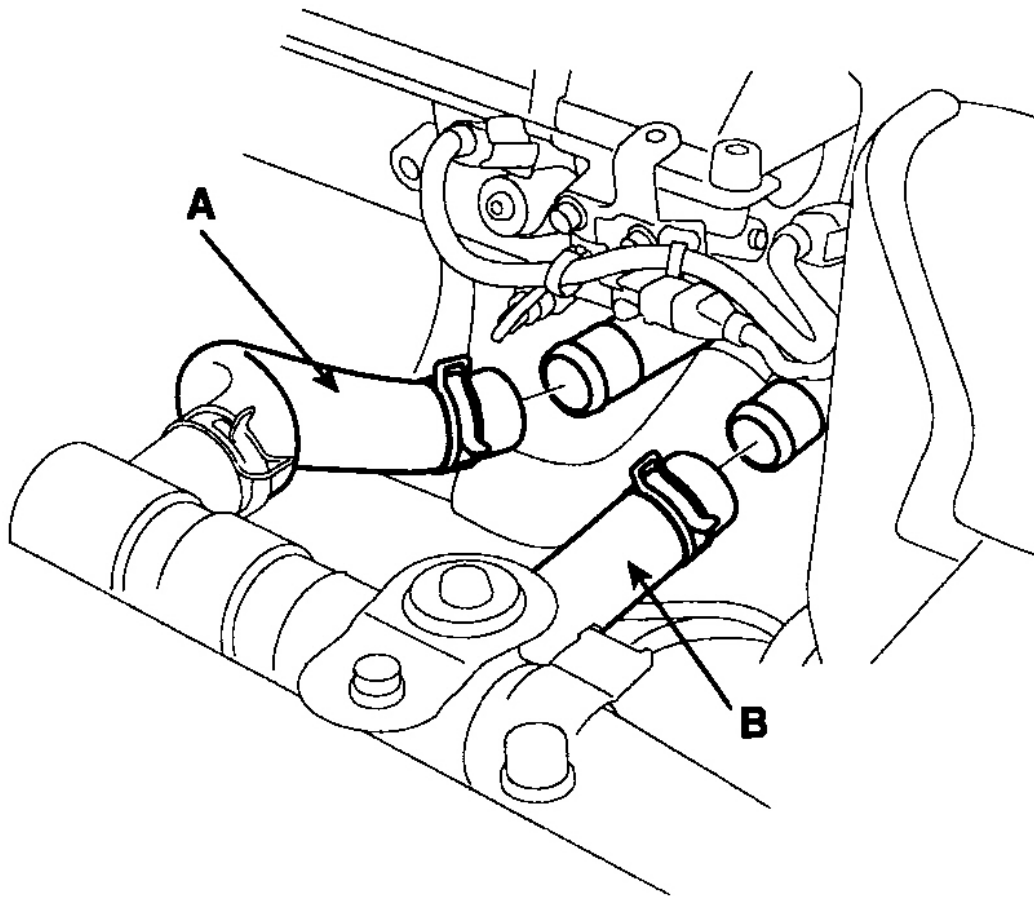
4. Remove the engine cover. (See **COMPRESSION**)
5. Remove the intake air hose and air cleaner assembly.
 1. Disconnect the AFS connector (A).
 2. Disconnect the breather hose (B) from air cleaner hose.
 3. Remove the intake air hose and air cleaner assembly (C).



G03761856

Fig. 59: Identifying AFS Connector, Breather Hose & Air Cleaner Assembly
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

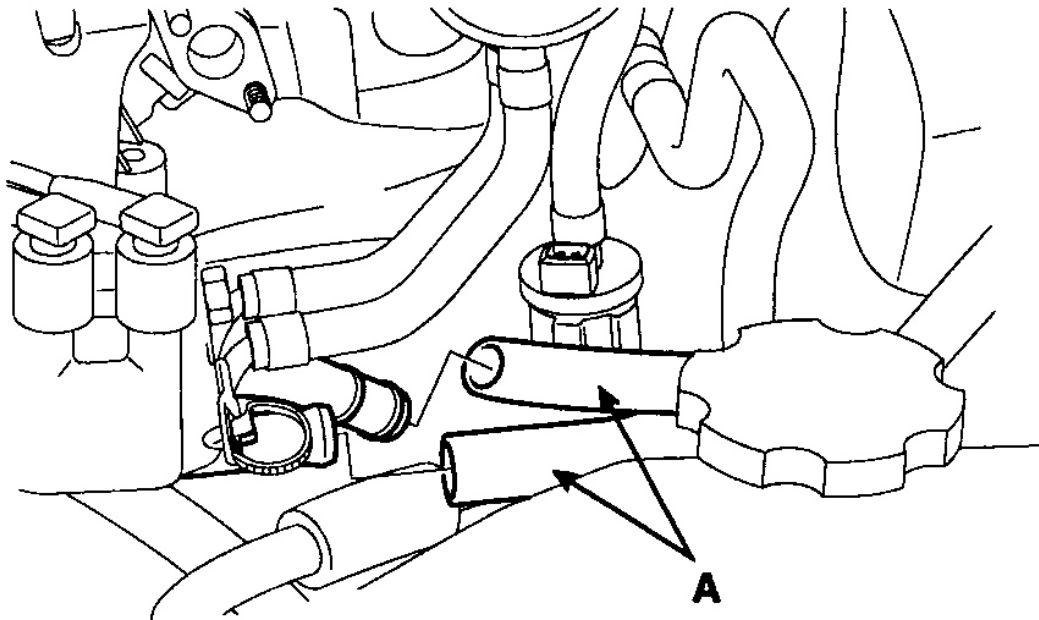
6. Remove the upper radiator hose (A) and lower radiator hose (B).



G03761857

Fig. 60: Identifying Upper Radiator Hose & Lower Radiator Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

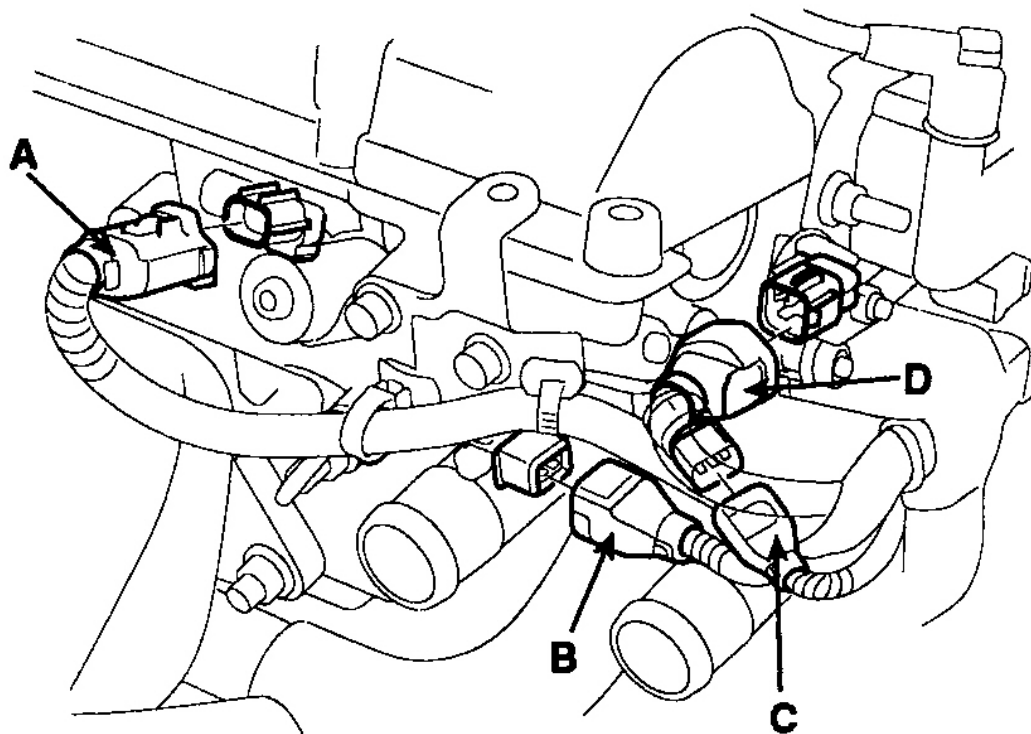
7. Remove the heater hoses (A).



G03761858

Fig. 61: Identifying Heater Hoses
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

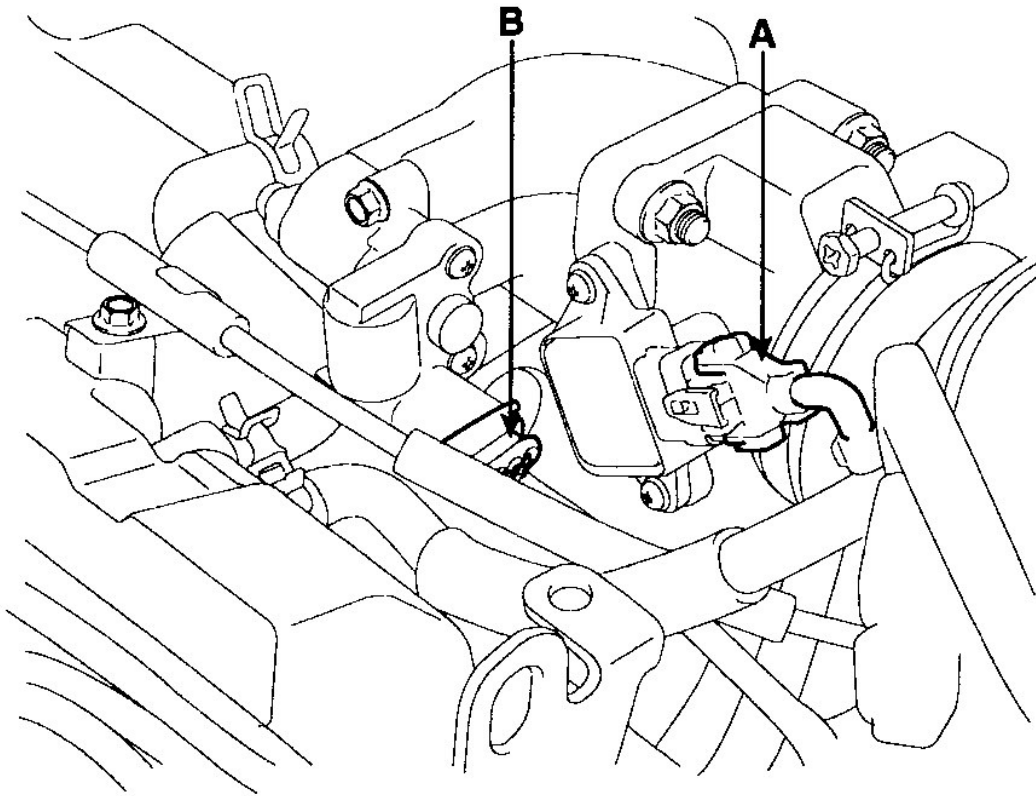
8. Remove the engine wire harness connectors and wire harness clamps from the cylinder head and the intake manifold.
 1. OCV (Oil control Valve) connector (A).
 2. Oil temperature sensor connector (B).
 3. ECT (Engine Coolant Temperature) sensor connector (C).
 4. Ignition coil connector (D).



G03761859

Fig. 62: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (1 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

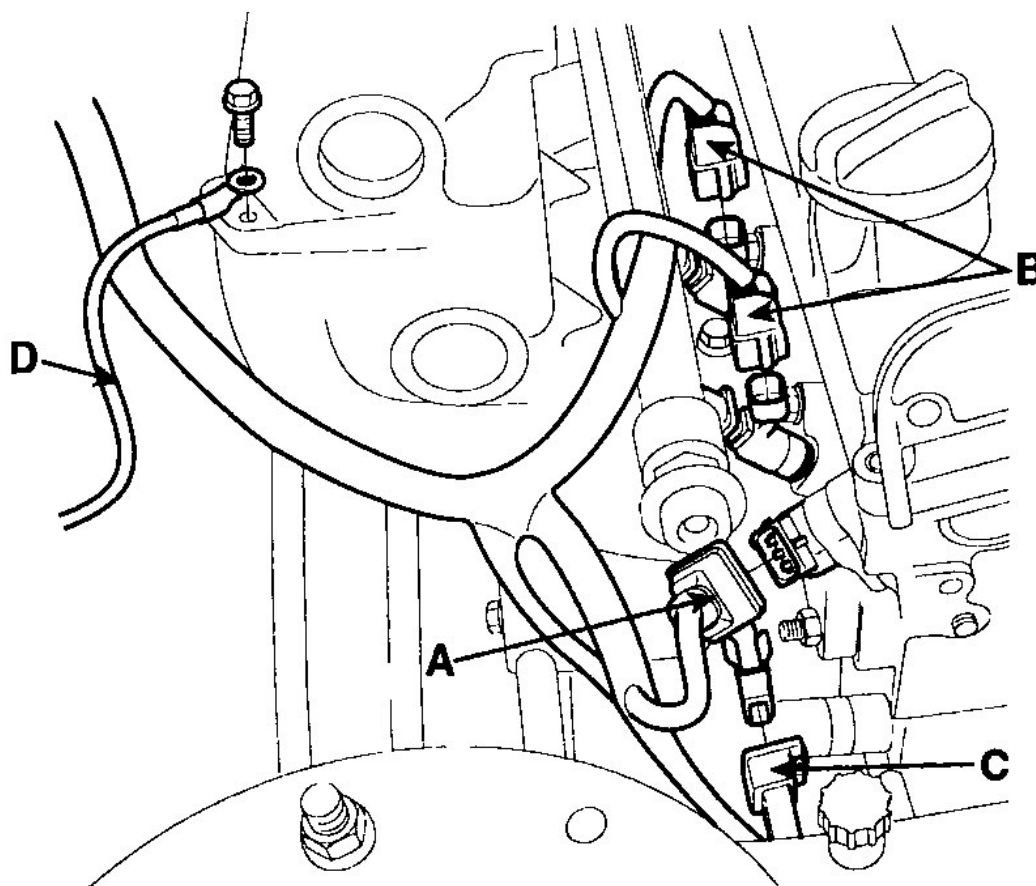
5. TPS (Throttle Position Sensor) connector (A).
6. ISA (Idle Speed Actuator) connector (B).



G03761860

Fig. 63: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (2 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

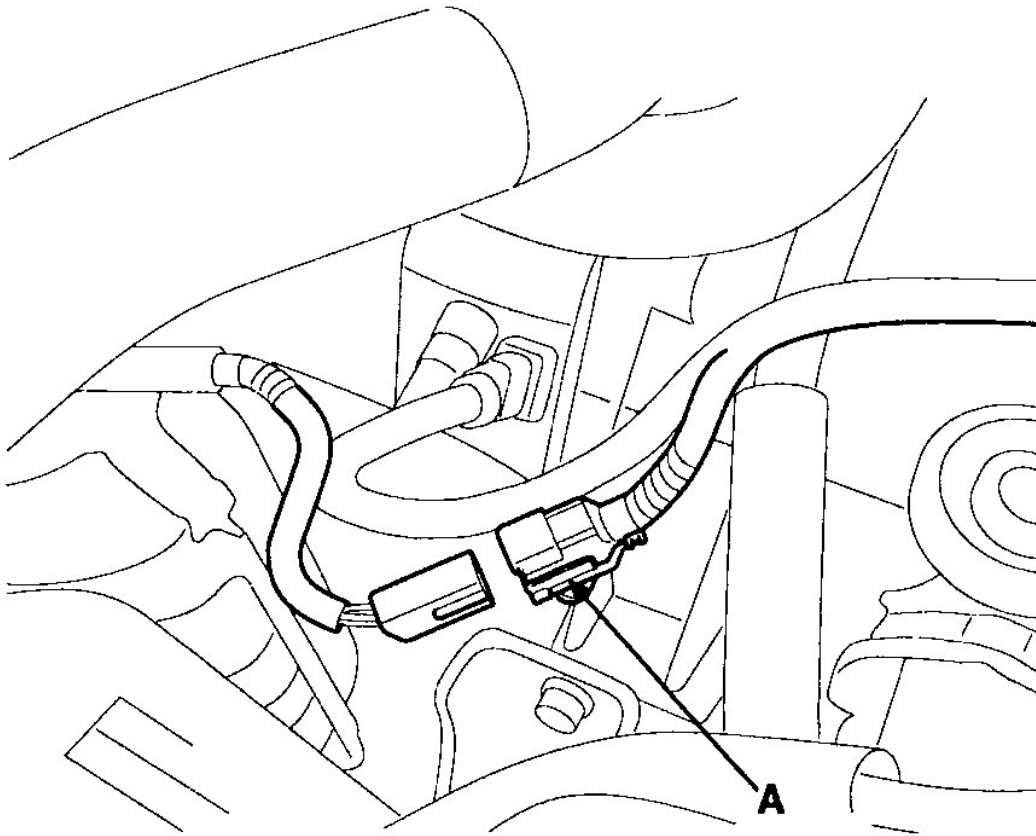
7. CMP (Camshaft Position Sensor) connector (A).
8. Four fuel injector connectors (B).
9. Knock sensor connector (C).
10. Disconnect ground cable (D) from the intake manifold.



G03761861

Fig. 64: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (3 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

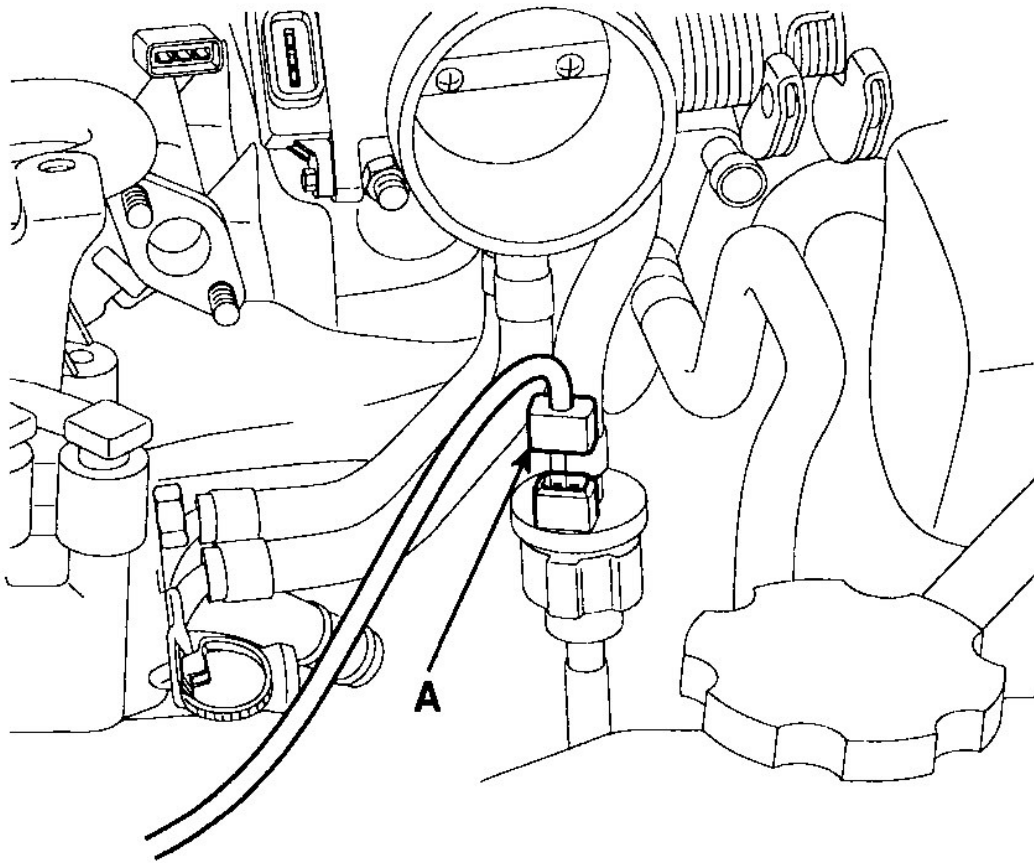
11. Front heated oxygen sensor connector (A).



G03761862

Fig. 65: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (4 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

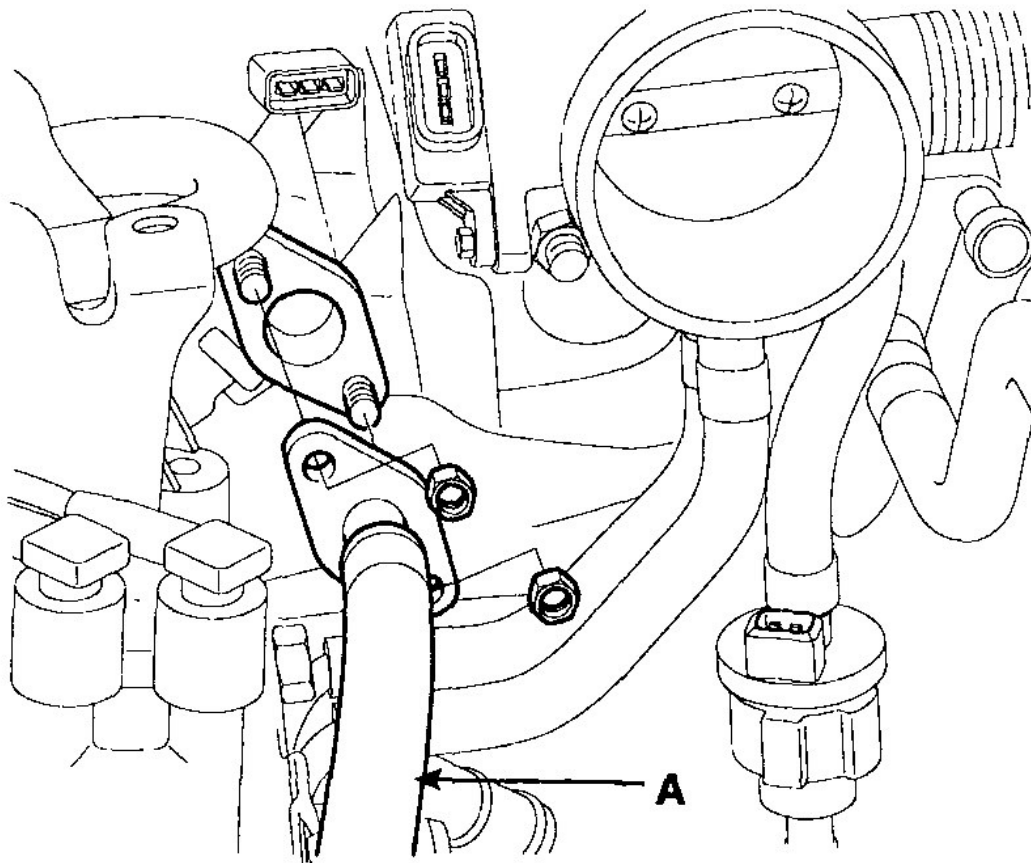
12. PCSV (Purge Control Solenoid Valve) connector (A).



G03761863

Fig. 66: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (5 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

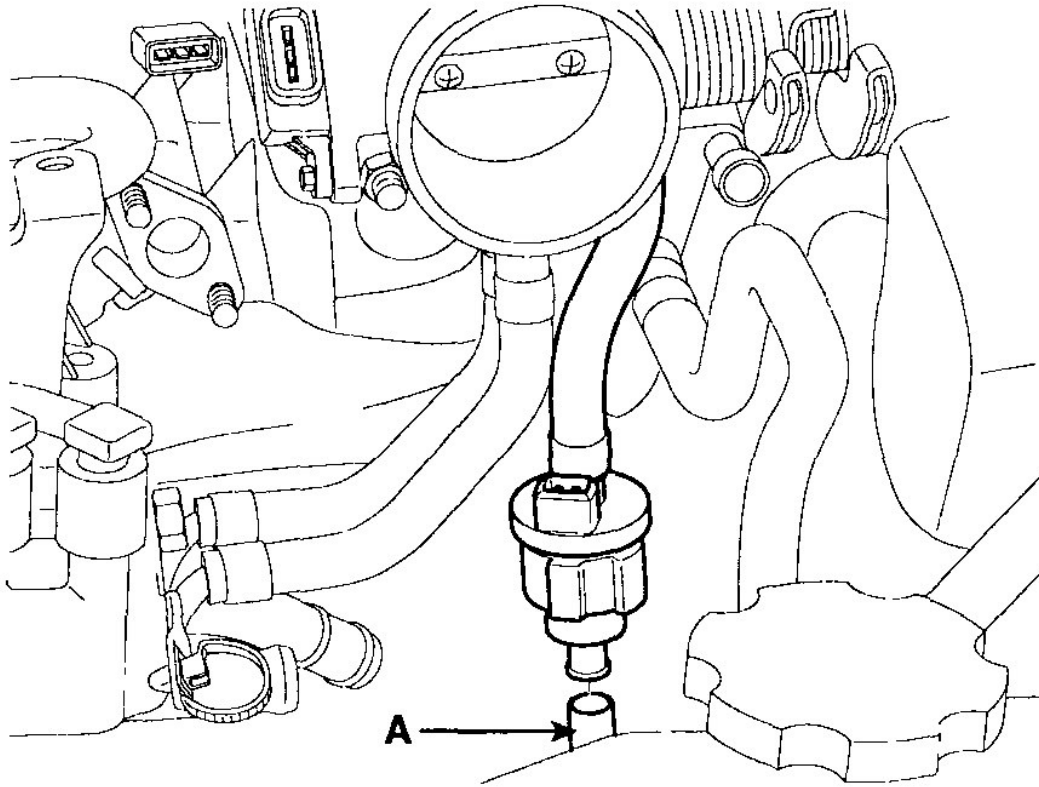
9. Remove the fuel inlet hose (A) from delivery pipe.



G03761864

Fig. 67: Identifying Fuel Inlet Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

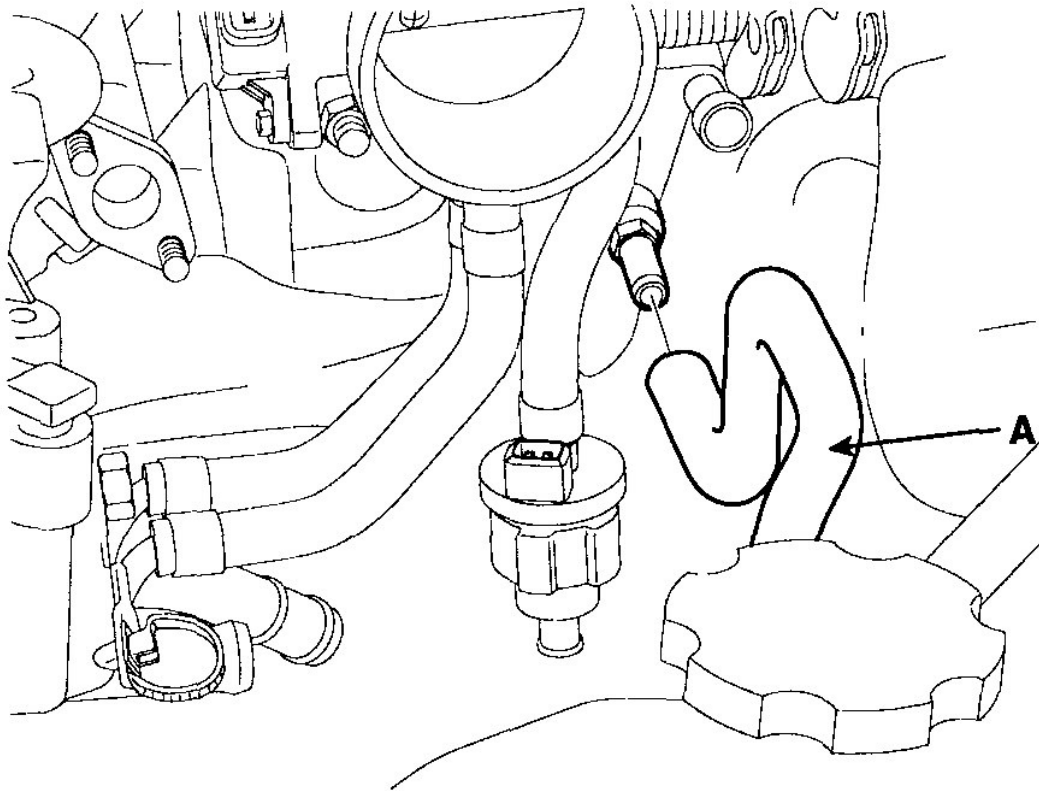
10. Remove the PCSV hose (A).



G03761865

Fig. 68: Identifying PCSV Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

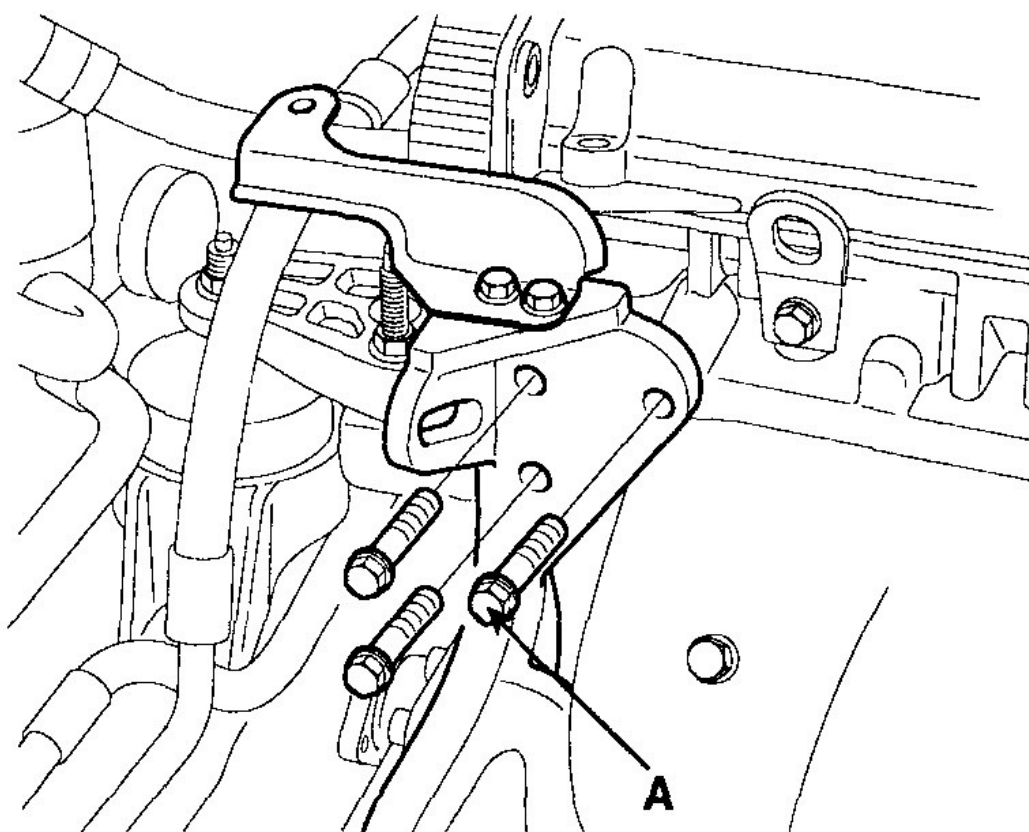
11. Remove the brake booster vacuum hose (A).



G03761866

Fig. 69: Identifying Brake Booster Vacuum Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

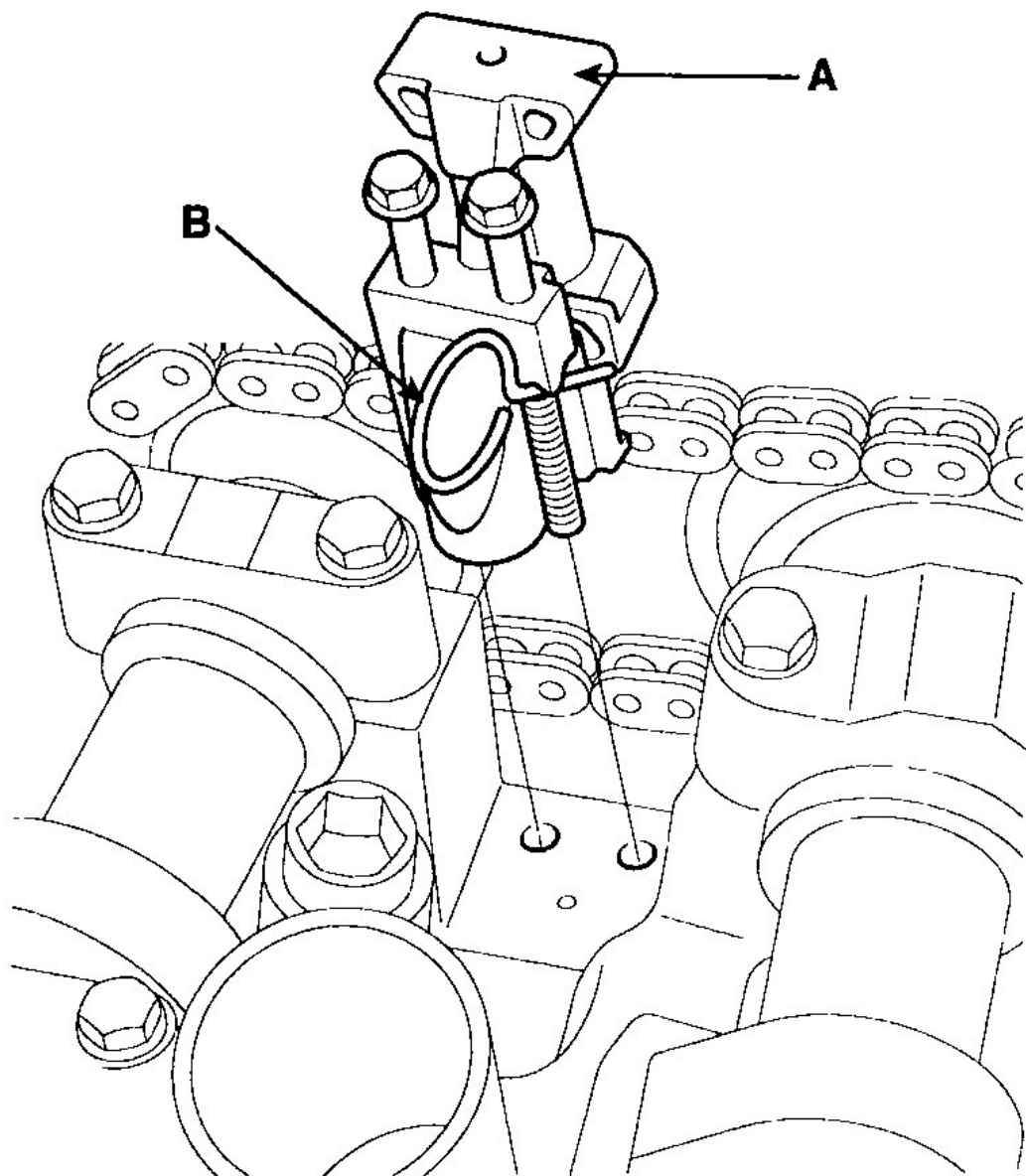
12. Remove the accelerator cable by loosening the lock-nut, then slip the cable end out of the throttle linkage.
13. Remove the power steering pump. (See **POWER STEERING OIL PUMP**)
14. Remove the power steering pump bracket bolts (A).



G03761867

Fig. 70: Identifying Power Steering Pump Bracket Bolts
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

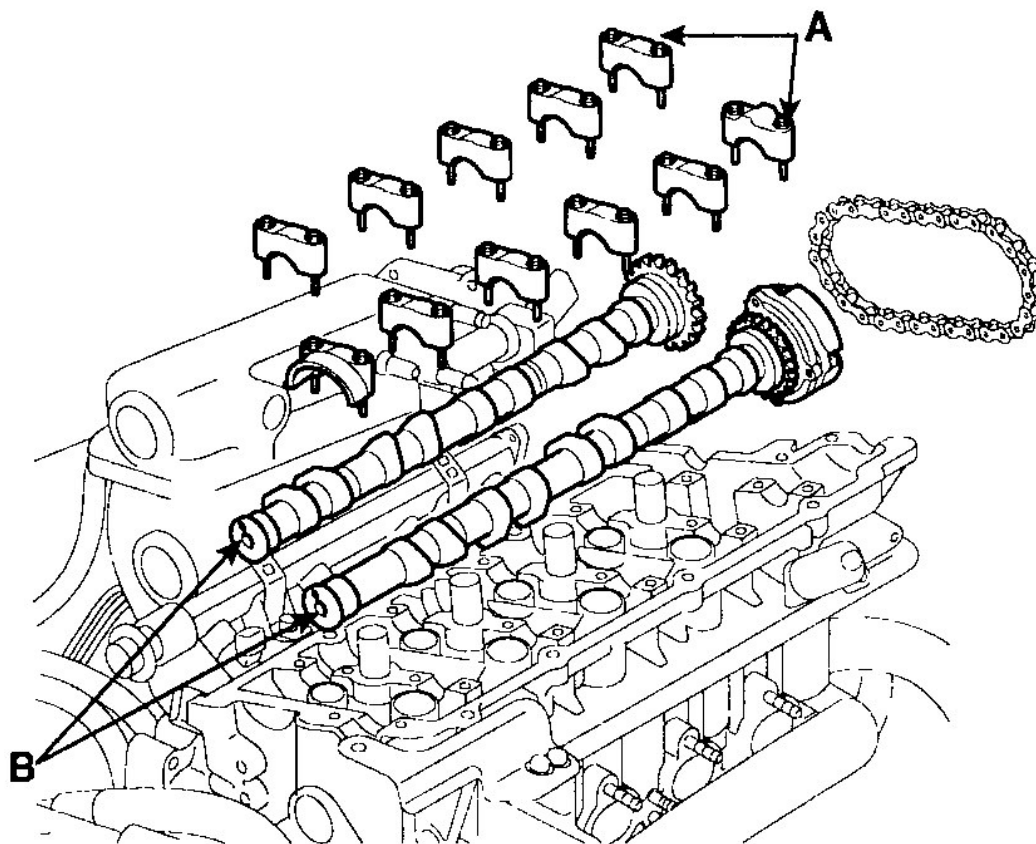
15. Remove the spark plug cable.
16. Remove the PCV hose. (See VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT)
17. Remove the cylinder head cover. (See VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT)
18. Remove the timing belt. (See TIMING SYSTEM)
19. Remove the exhaust manifold. (See EXHAUST MANIFOLD)
20. Remove the intake manifold. (See INTAKE MANIFOLD)
21. Remove the camshaft sprocket. (See SPROCKETS, TENSIONER, IDLER)
22. Remove the timing chain auto tensioner (A).



G03761868

Fig. 71: Identifying Timing Chain Auto Tensioner
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

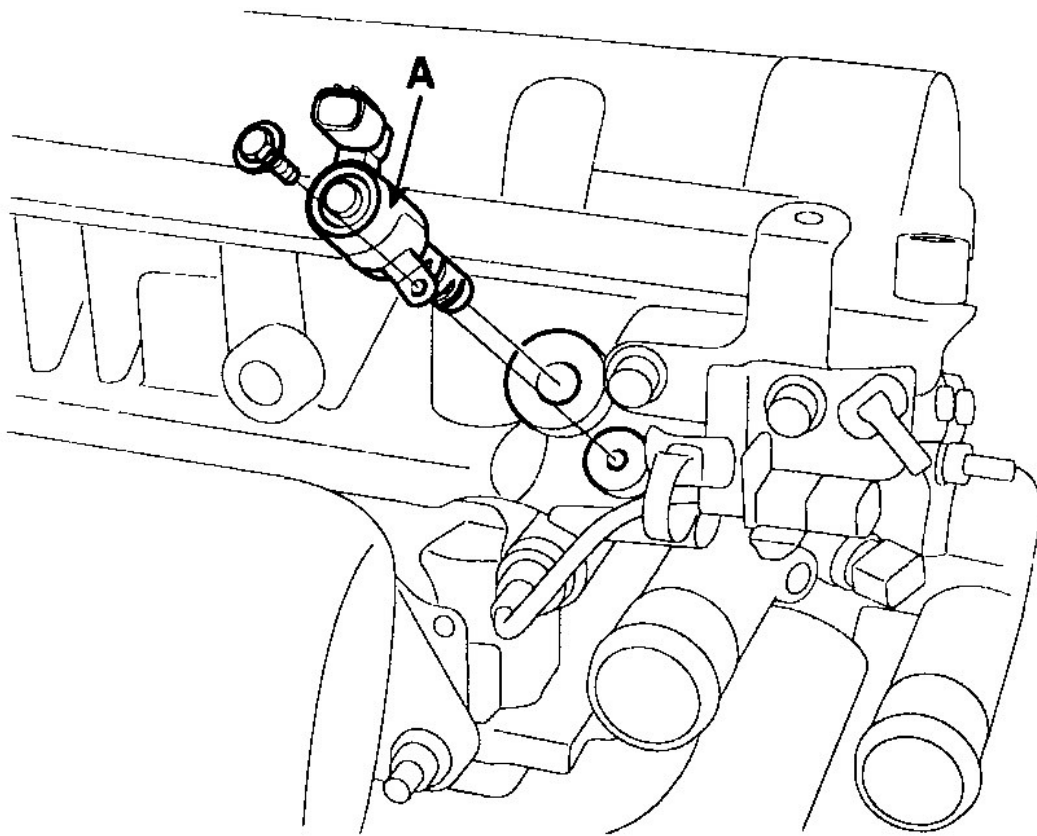
23. Remove the camshaft bearing caps (A) and camshafts (B).



G03761869

Fig. 72: Identifying Camshaft Bearing Caps & Camshafts
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

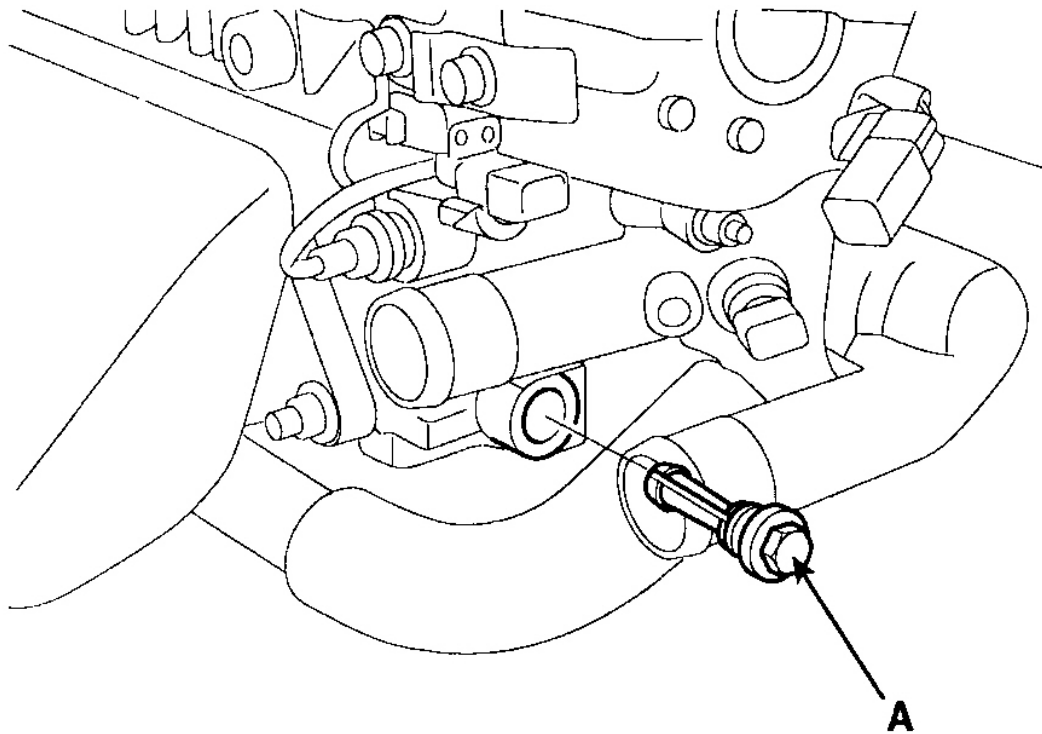
24. Remove the OCV (oil control valve) (A).



G03761870

Fig. 73: Identifying Oil Control Valve
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

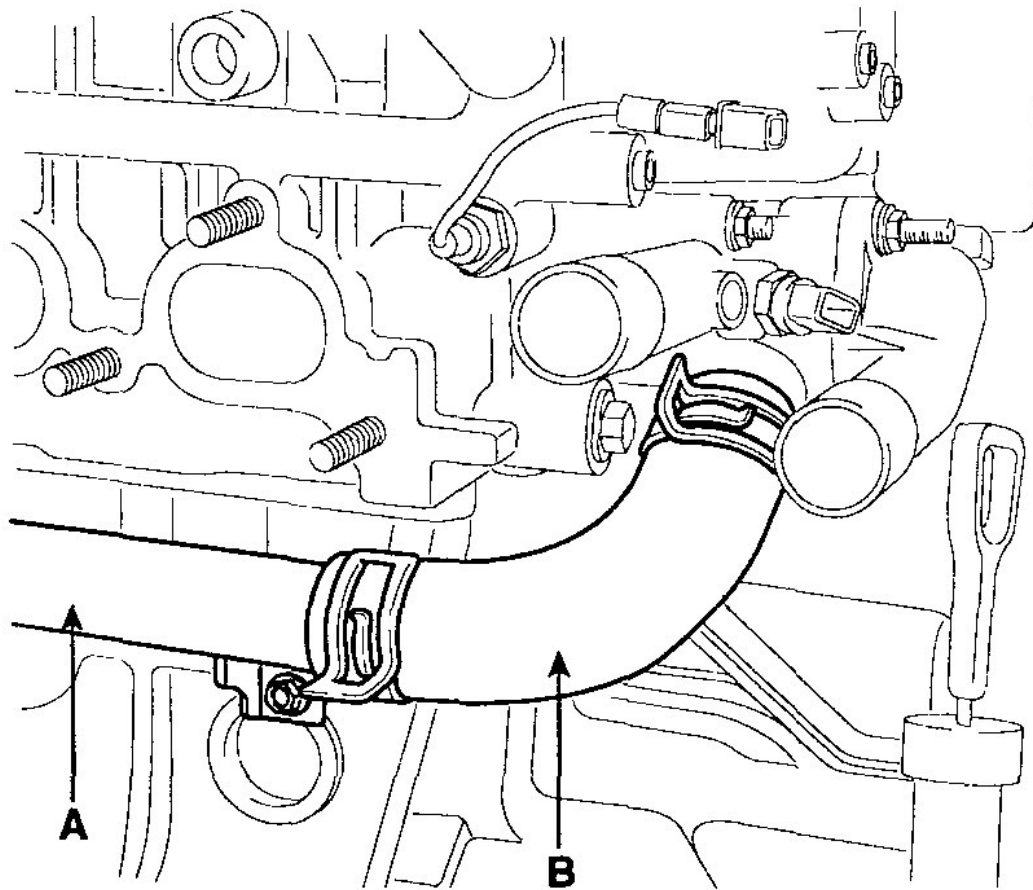
25. Remove the OCV (oil control valve) filter (A).



G03761871

Fig. 74: Identifying Oil Control Valve Filter
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

26. Remove the water hose (B) from the water pipe (A).



G03761872

Fig. 75: Identifying Water Hose At Water Pipe
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

27. Remove the cylinder head bolts, then remove the cylinder head.
 1. Using 8mm and 10mm hexagon wrench, uniformly loosen and remove the 10 cylinder head bolts, in several passes, in the sequence shown. Remove the 10 cylinder head bolts and plate washers.

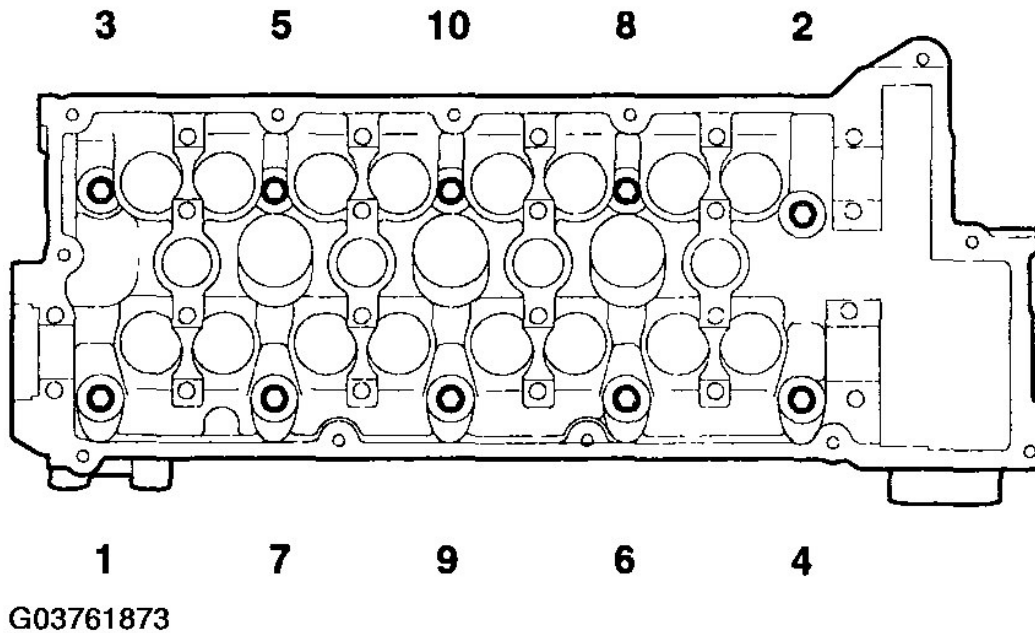


Fig. 76: Identifying Cylinder Head Bolt Removal Sequence
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

CAUTION: Head warpage or cracking could result from removing bolts in an incorrect order.

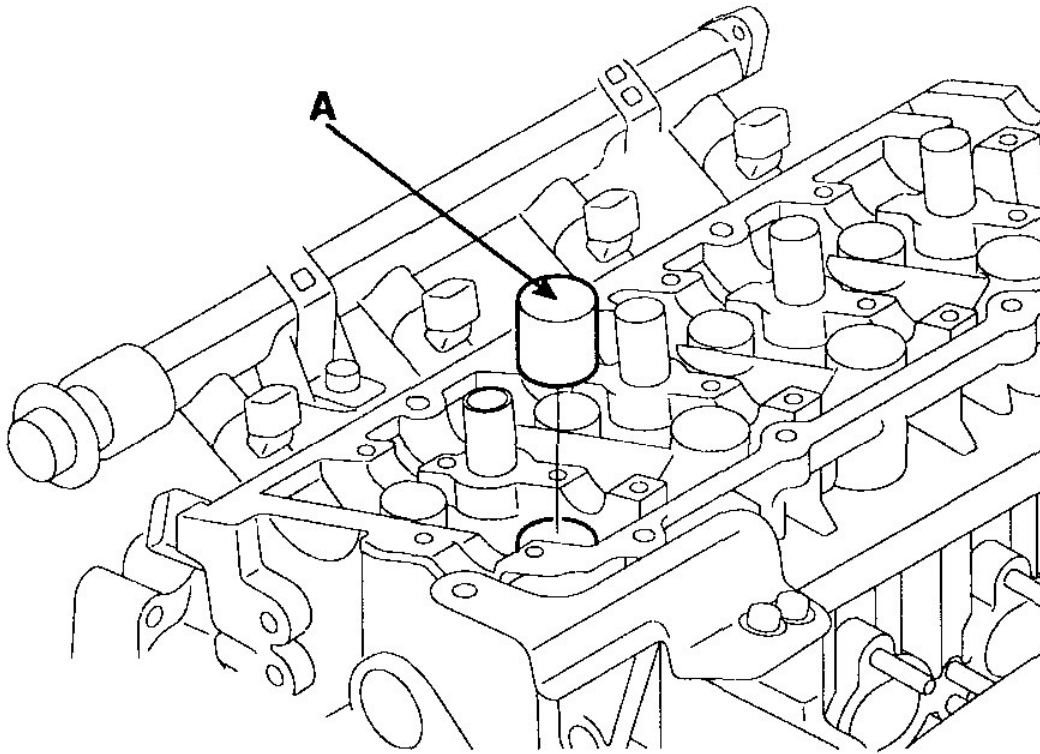
2. Lift the cylinder head from the dowels on the cylinder block and place the cylinder head on wooden blocks on a bench.

CAUTION: Be careful not to damage the contact surfaces of the cylinder head and cylinder block.

DISASSEMBLY

NOTE: Identify MLA (Mechanical Lash Adjuster), valves, valve springs as they are removed so that each item can be reinstalled in its original position.

1. Remove MLAs (A).



G03761874

Fig. 77: Identifying MLAs
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Remove valves.
 1. Using SST (09222-28000, 09222-28100), compress the valve spring and remove retainer lock.

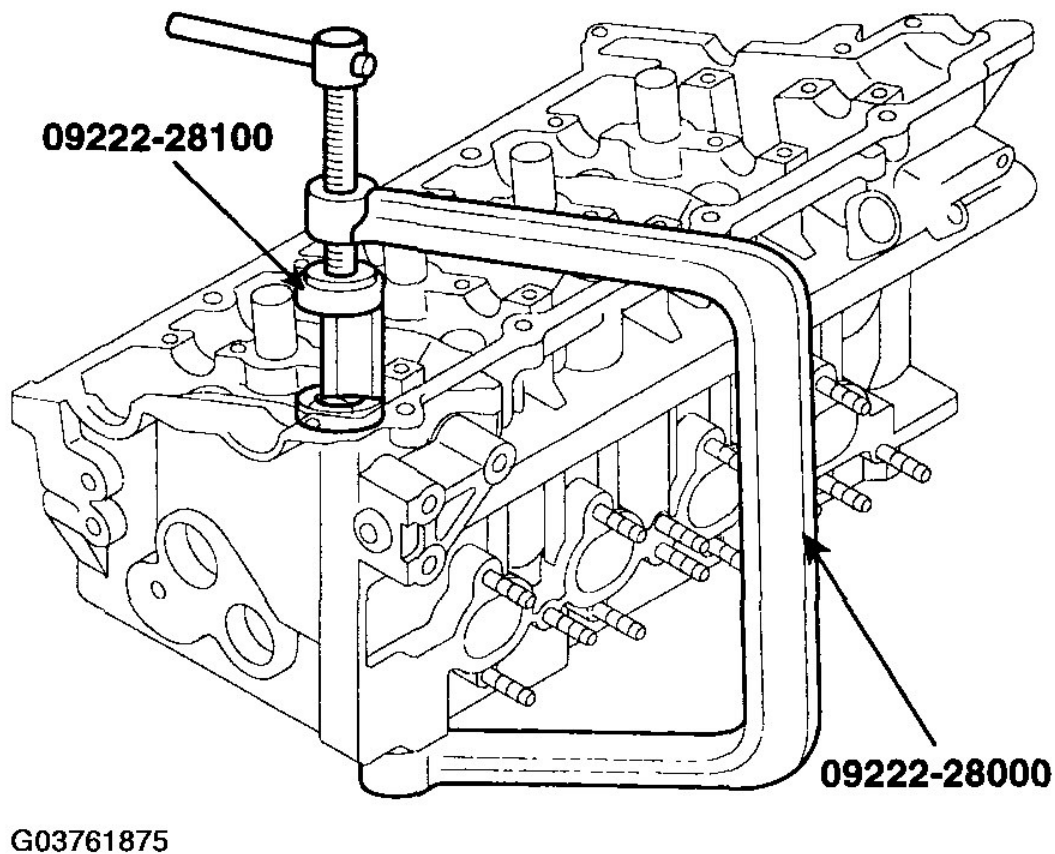


Fig. 78: Compressing Valve Spring
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Remove the spring retainer.
3. Remove the valve spring.
4. Remove the valve.
5. Using needle-nose pliers, remove the oil seal.
6. Using a magnetic finger, remove the spring seat.

INSPECTION

CYLINDER HEAD

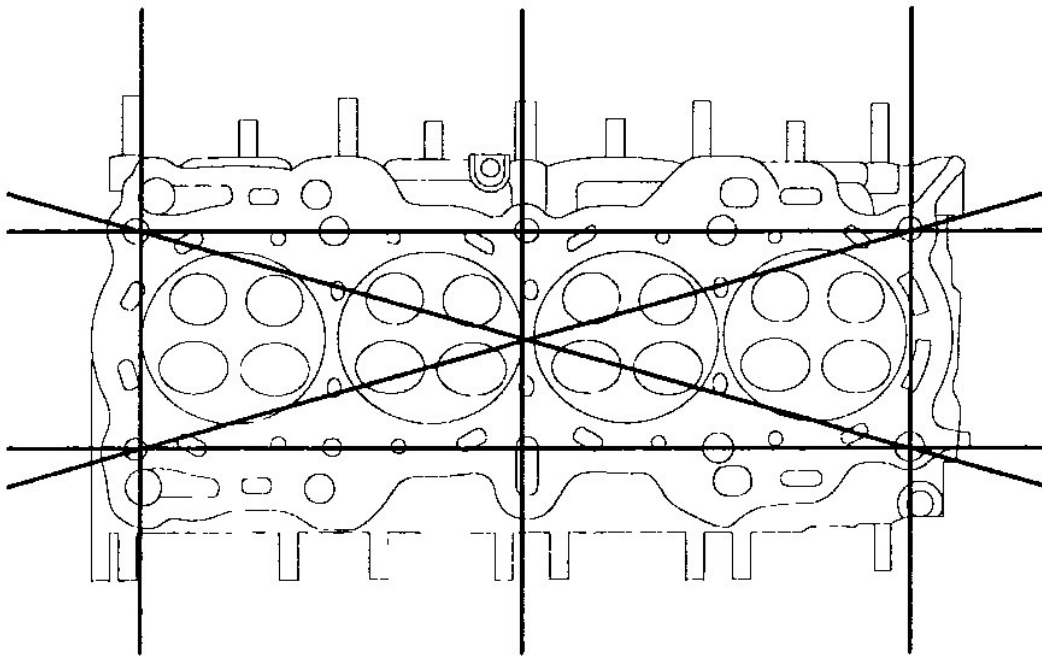
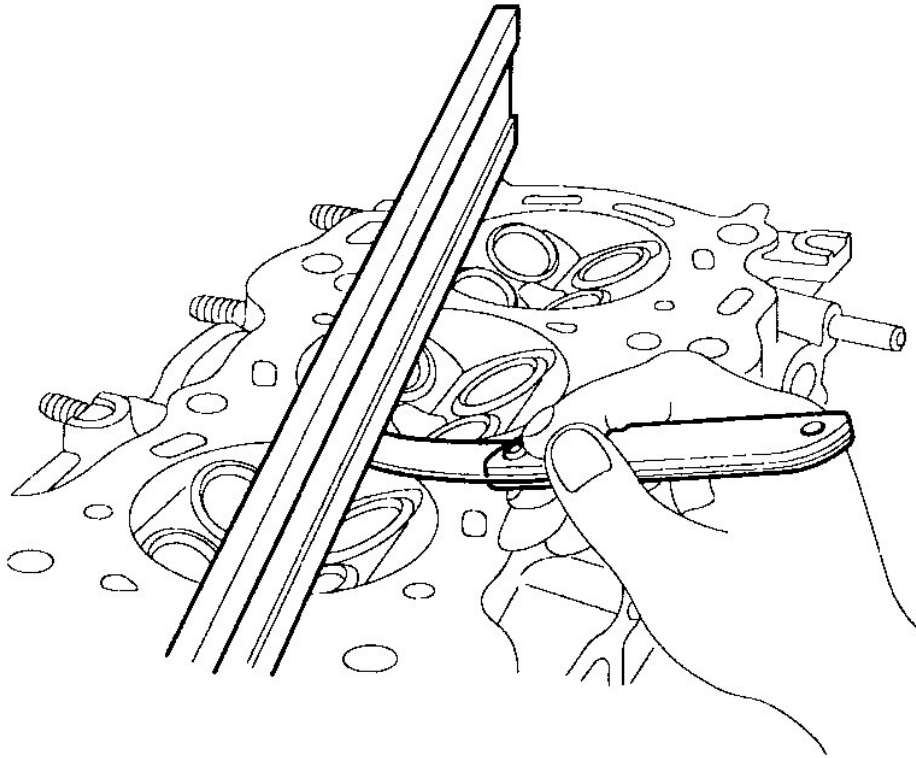
1. Inspect for flatness.

Using a precision straight edge and feeler gauge, measure the surface the contacting the cylinder block and the manifolds for warpage.

Flatness of cylinder head gasket surface

Standard: Less than 0.03mm (0.0012in.)

Limit: 0.05mm (0.0020in.)



G03761876

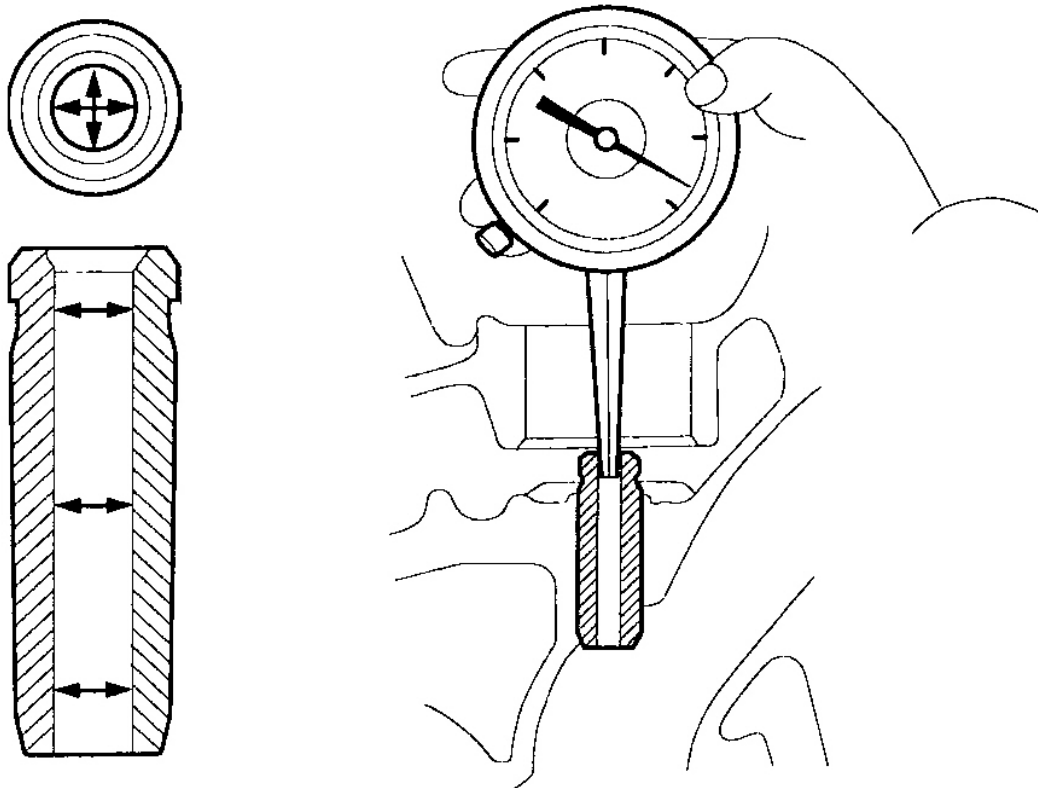
Fig. 79: Inspecting Cylinder Head For Flatness
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Inspect for cracks.

Check the combustion chamber, intake ports, exhaust ports and cylinder block surface for cracks. If cracked, replace the cylinder head.

VALVE AND VALVE SPRING

1. Inspect valve stems and valve guides.
 1. Using a caliper gauge, measure the inside diameter of the valve guide.



G03761877

Fig. 80: Measuring Inside Diameter Of Guide Using Caliper Gauge
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Using a micrometer, measure the diameter of the valve stem.

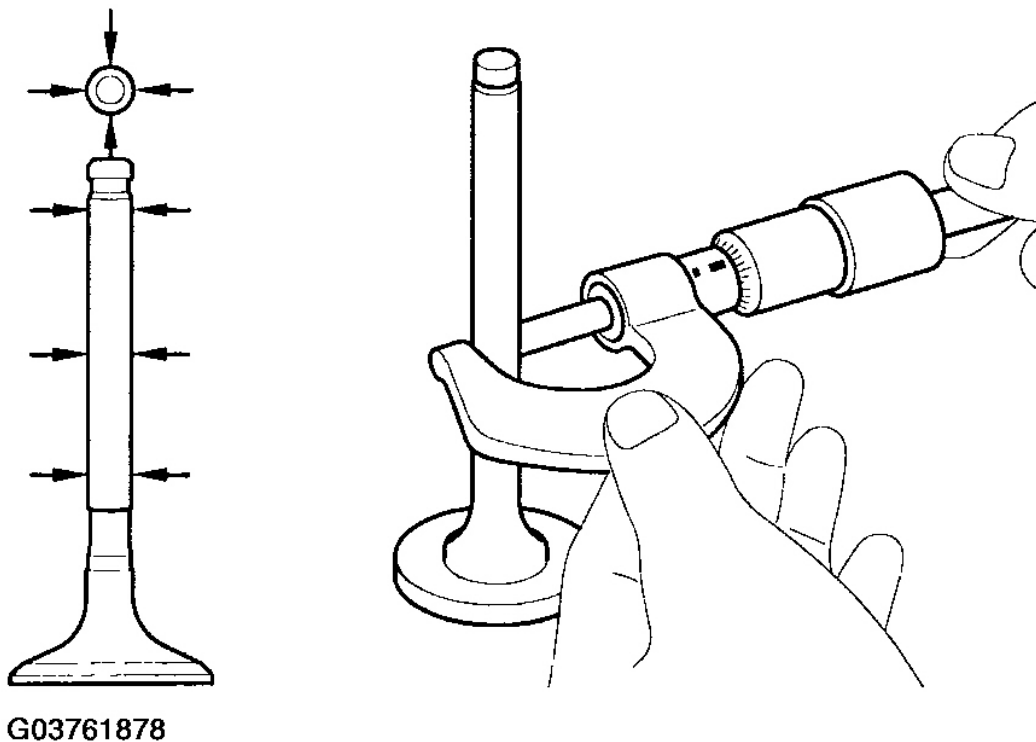


Fig. 81: Measuring Diameter Of Valve Stem Using Micrometer
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

3. Subtract the valve stem diameter measurement from the valve guide inside diameter measurement.

Valve stem-to-guide clearance

[Standard]

Intake: 0.02 ~ 0.05mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0020in.)

Exhaust: 0.035 ~ 0.065mm (0.0014 ~ 0.0026in.)

[Limit]

Intake: 0.1mm (0.0040in.)

Exhaust: 0.13mm (0.0051 in.)

If the clearance is greater than maximum, replace the valve and valve guide.

2. Inspect valves.

1. Check the valve is ground to the correct valve face angle.
2. Check that the surface of the valve for wear. If the valve face is worn, replace the valve.
3. Check the valve head margin thickness.

If the margin thickness is less than minimum, replace the valve.

Margin

[Standard]

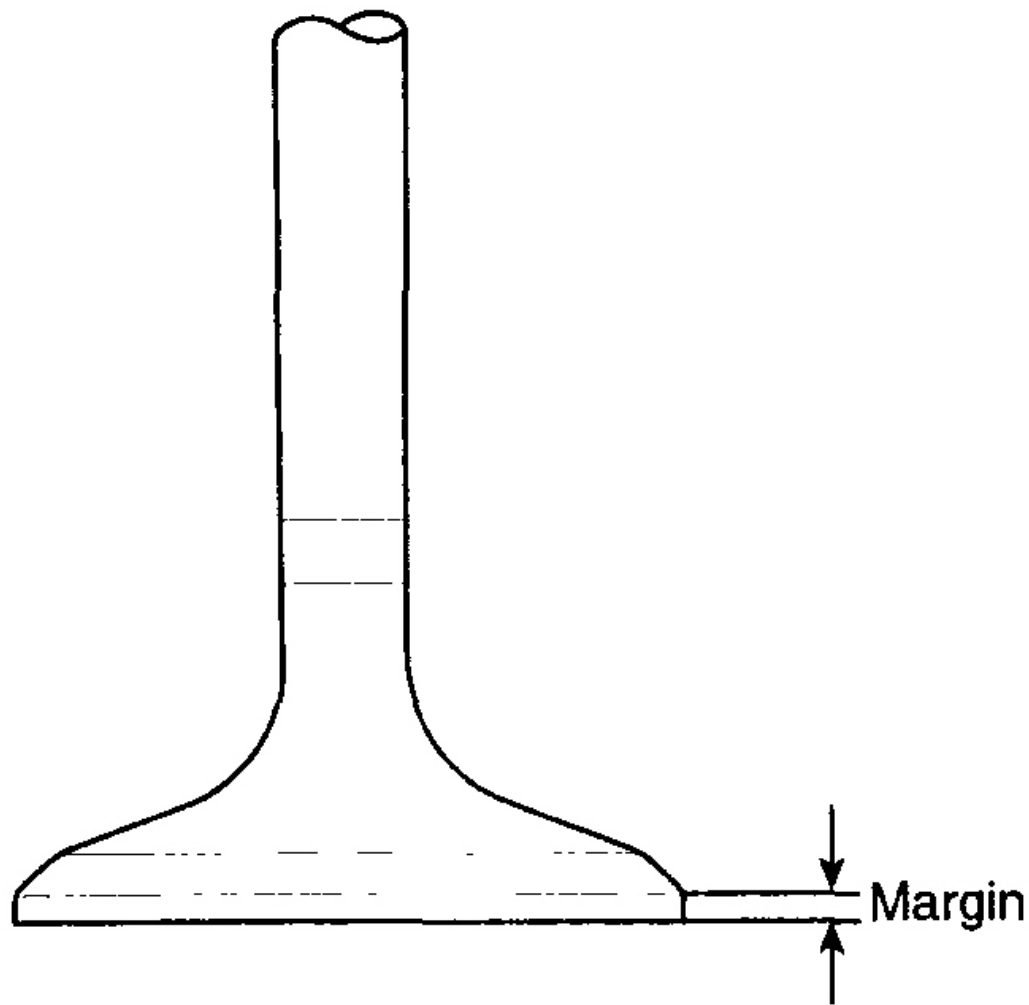
Intake: 1.15mm (0.0453in.)

Exhaust: 1.35mm (0.0531in.)

[Limit]

Intake: 0.8mm (0.0315in.)

Exhaust: 1.0mm (0.040in.)



G03761879

Fig. 82: Identifying Valve Margin Dimension
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

4. Check the surface of the valve stem tip for wear. If the valve stem tip is worn, replace the valve.
3. Inspect valve seats

Check the valve seat for evidence of overheating and improper contact with the valve face.

Replace the seat if necessary.

Before reconditioning the seat, check the valve guide for wear. If the valve guide is worn, replace it, then

recondition the seat. Recondition the valve seat with a valve seat grinder or cutter. The valve seat contact width should be within specifications and centered on the valve face.

4. Inspect valve springs.

1. Using a steel square, measure the out-of-square of the valve spring.
2. Using a vernier calipers, measure the free length of the valve spring.

Valve spring

[Standard]

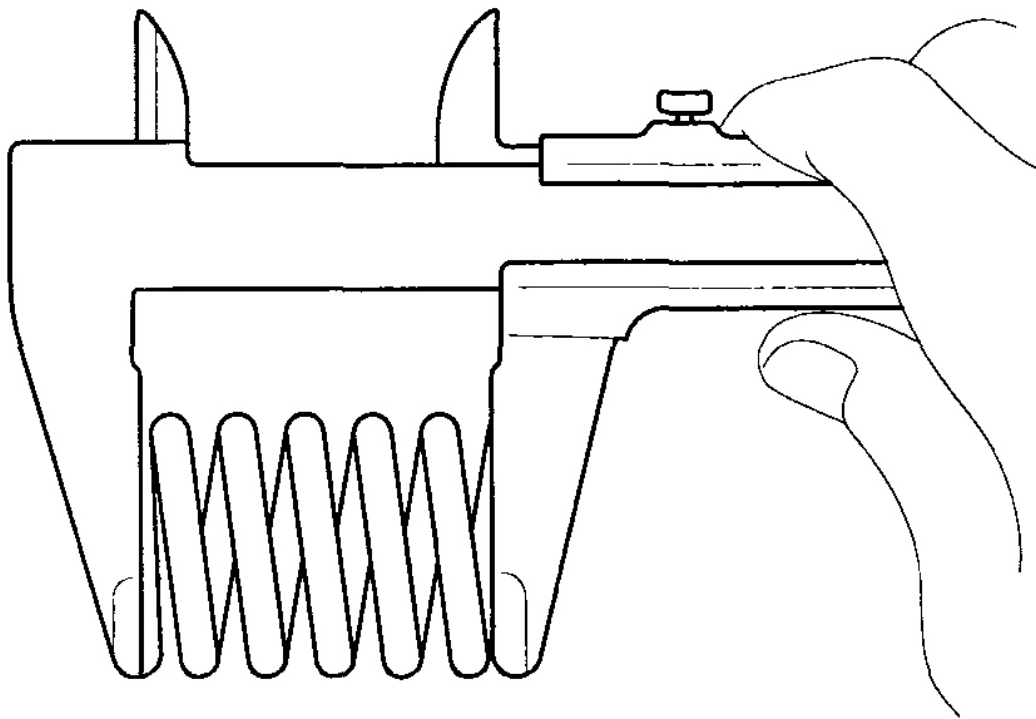
Free height: 48.86mm (1.9236in.)

Load: 18.8 kg/39 mm (41.45 lb/1.535in.)

[Limit]

Free height: -1.0mm (-0.0394in.)

Out-of-square: 3°



G03761880

Fig. 83: Inspecting Valve Spring Free Length
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

If the free length is not as specified, replace the valve spring.

CAMSHAFT

1. Inspect cam lobes.

Using a micrometer, measure the cam lobe height.

Cam height

[Standard value]

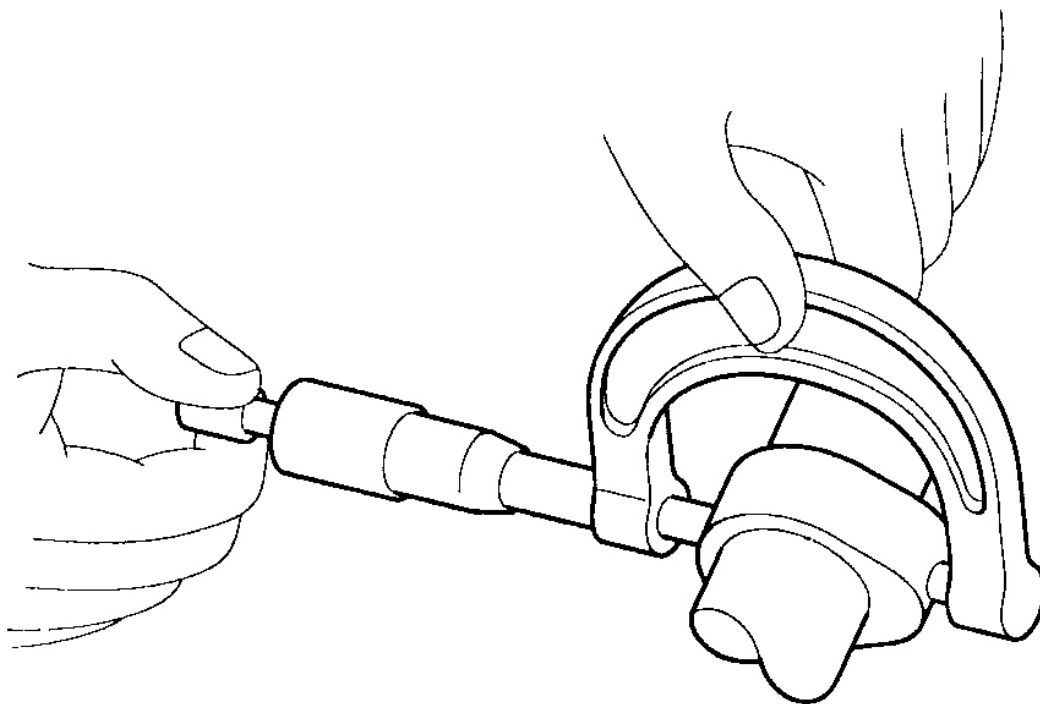
Intake: 44.618mm (1.7566in.)

Exhaust: 44.518mm (1.7527in.)

[Limit]

Intake: 44.518mm (1.7527in.)

Exhaust: 44.418mm (1.7487in.)

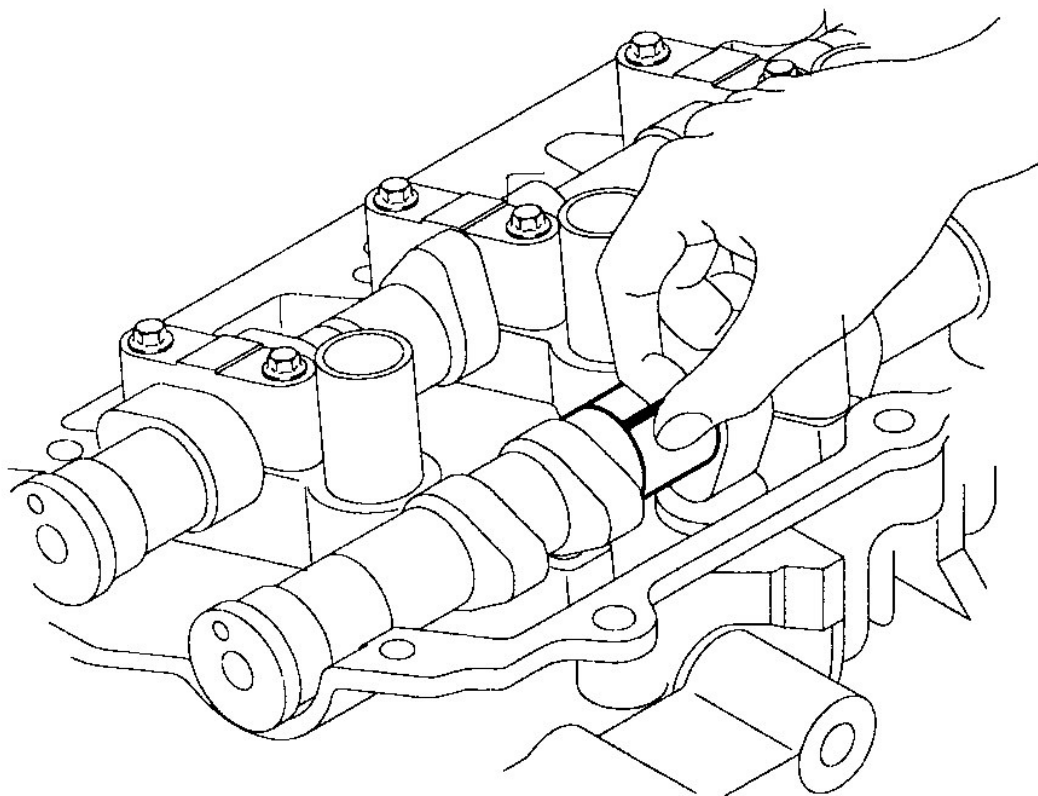


G03761881

Fig. 84: Inspecting Cam Lobes Using Micrometer
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

If the cam lobe height is less than minimum, replace the camshaft.

2. Inspect camshaft journal clearance.
 1. Clean the bearing caps and camshaft journals.
 2. Place the camshafts on the cylinder head.
 3. Lay a strip of plastigage across each of the camshaft journal.



G03761882

Fig. 85: Laying Strip Of Plastigage Across Camshaft Journal
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

4. Install the bearing caps. (See **INSTALLATION**)

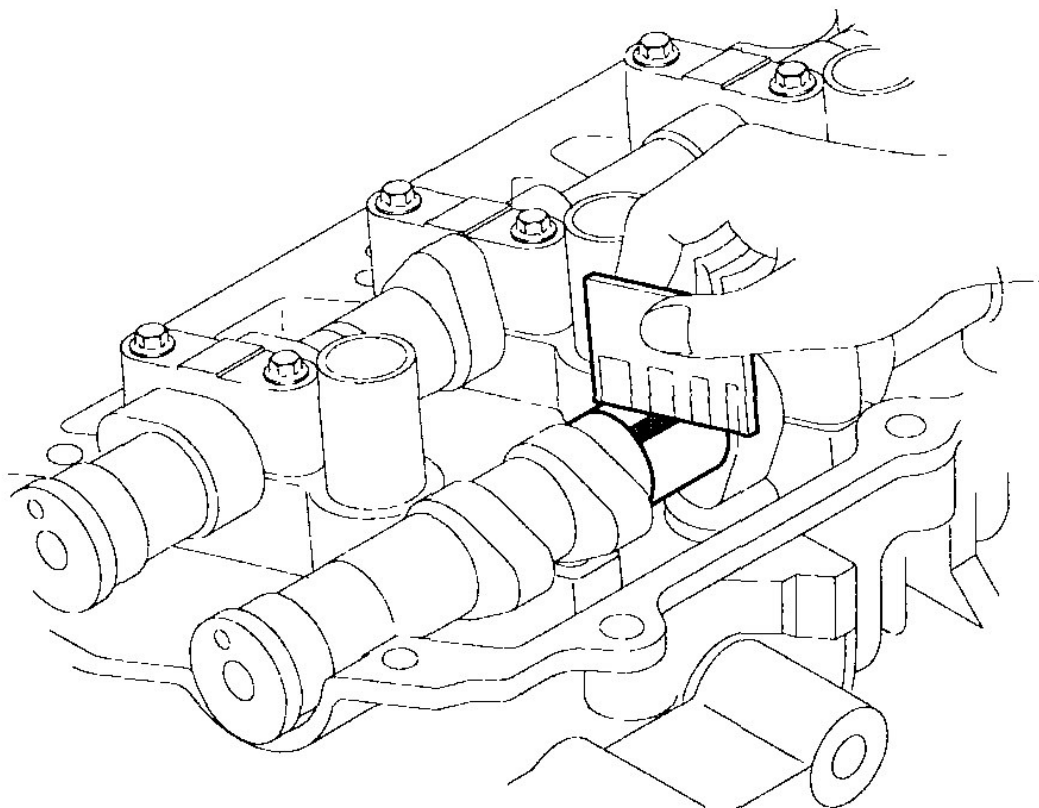
CAUTION: Do not turn the camshaft.

5. Remove the bearing caps.
6. Measure the plastigage at its widest point.

Bearing oil clearance

[Standard value]: 0.02 ~ 0.061 mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0024in.)

[Limit]: 0.1mm (0.0039in.)



G03761883

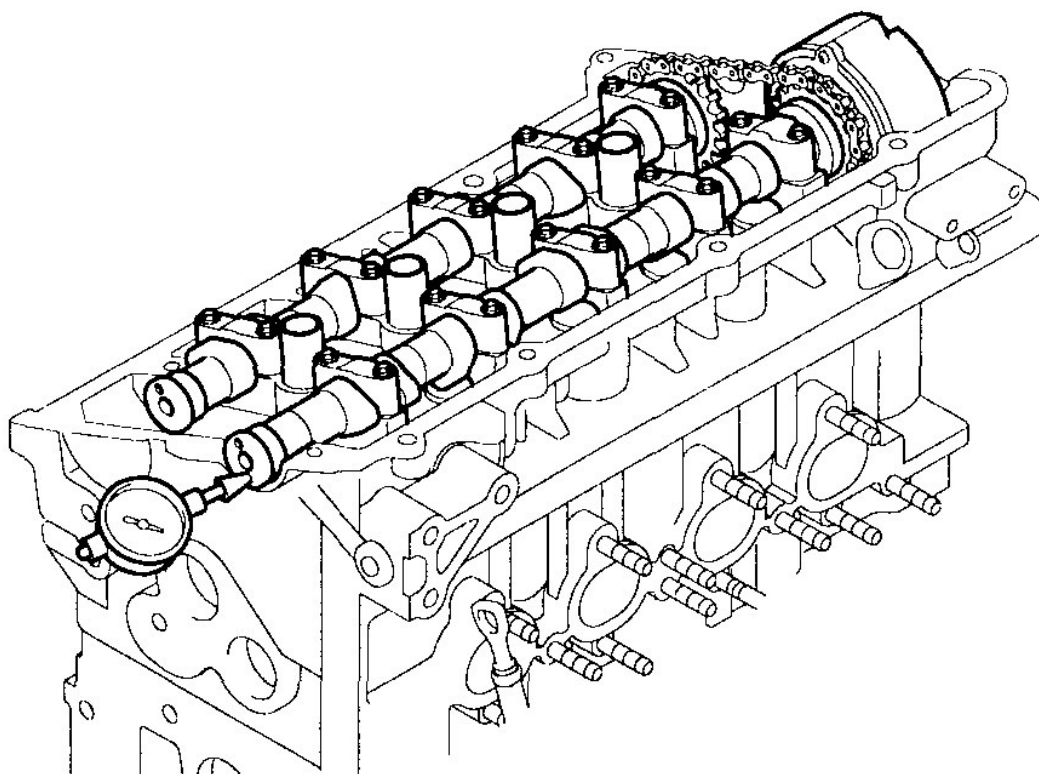
Fig. 86: Measuring Plastigage
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

If the oil clearance is greater than maximum, replace the camshaft. If necessary, replace the bearing caps and cylinder head as a set.

7. Completely remove the plastigage.
8. Remove the camshafts.
3. Inspect camshaft end play.
 1. Install the camshafts. (See **INSTALLATION**)
 2. Using a dial indicator, measure the end play while moving the camshaft back and forth.

Camshaft end play

[Standard value]: 0.1 ~ 0.2mm (0.004 ~ 0.008in.)



G03761884

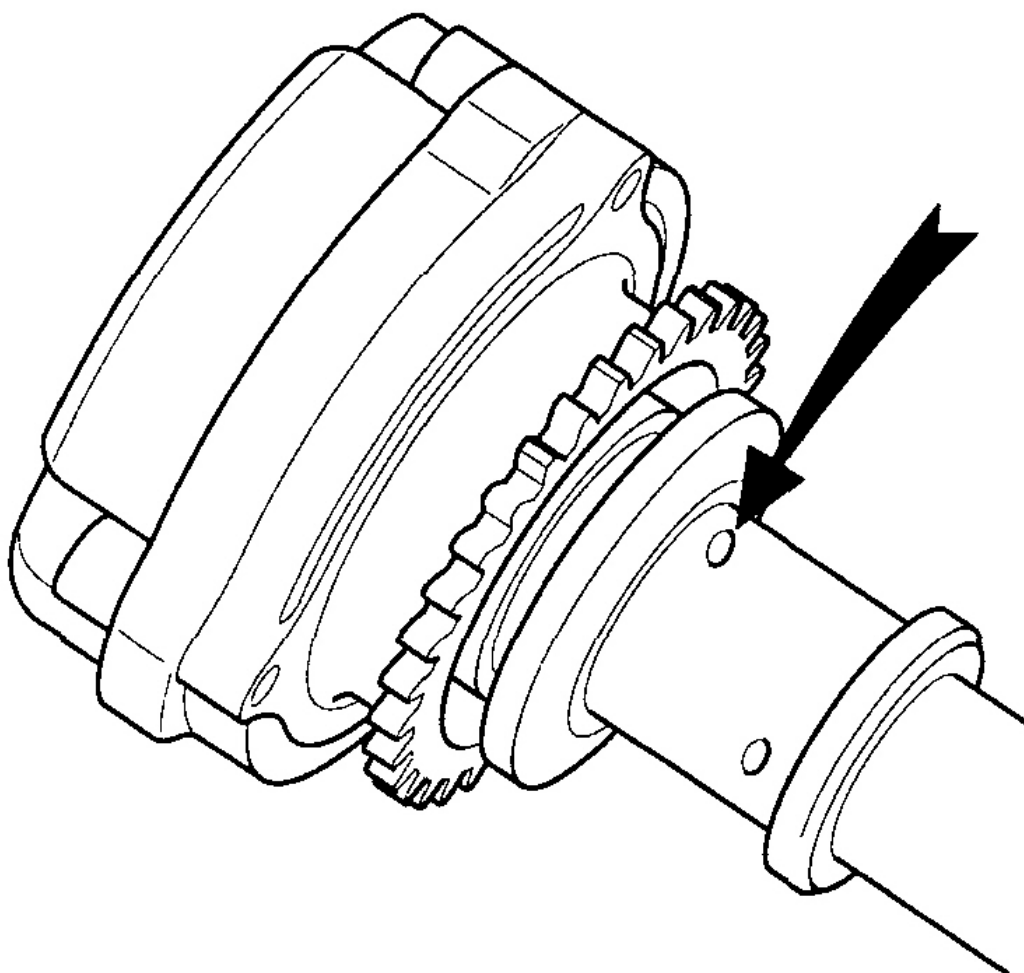
Fig. 87: Measuring Camshaft End Play Using Dial Indicator
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

If the end play is greater than maximum, replace the camshaft. If necessary, replace the bearing caps and cylinder head as a set.

3. Remove the camshafts.

CVVT ASSEMBLY

1. Inspect CVVT assembly.
 1. Check that the CVVT assembly will not turn.
 2. Apply vinyl tape to all the parts except the one indicated by the arrow in the illustration.



G03761885

Fig. 88: Identifying Area To Not Cover With Vinyl Tape
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

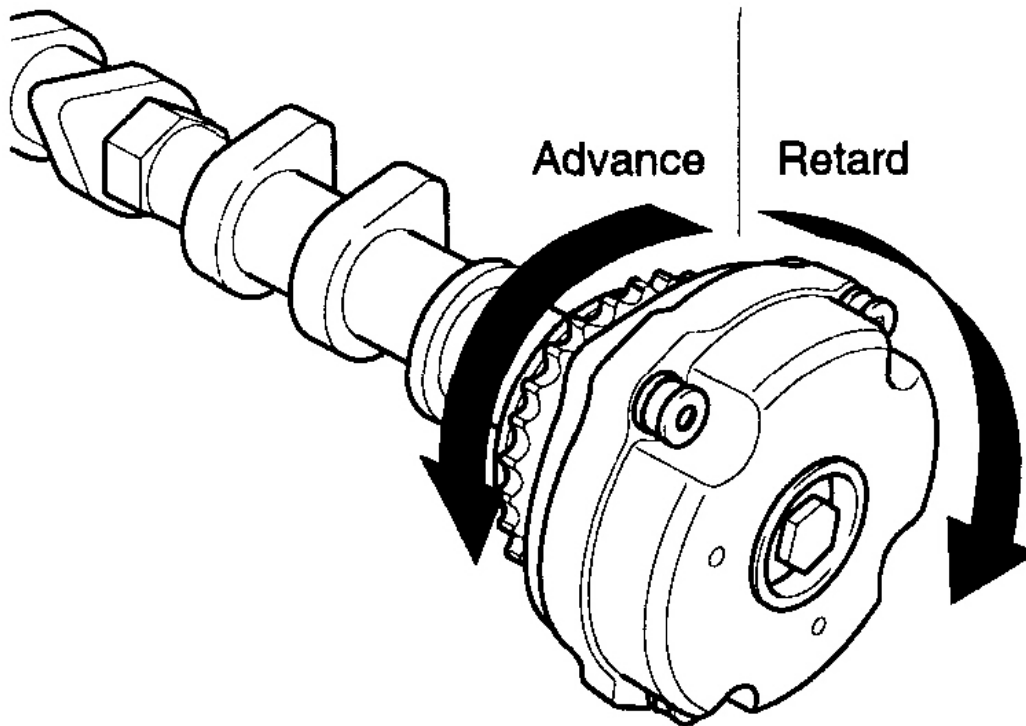
3. Wind tape around the tip of the air gun and apply air of approx. 100 kPa (1 kgf/cm², 14 psi) to the port of the camshaft.

(Perform this order to release the lock pin for the maximum delay angle locking.)

NOTE: **When the oil splashes, wipe it off with a shop rag and the likes.**

4. Under the condition of (3), turn the CVVT assembly to the advance angle side (the arrow marked direction in the illustration) with your hand.

Depending on the air pressure, the CVVT assembly will turn to the advance side without applying force by hand. Also, under the condition that the pressure can be hardly applied because of the air leakage from the port, there may be the case that the lock pin could be hardly released.



G03761886

Fig. 89: Testing CVVT Assembly
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

5. Except the position where the lock pin meets at the maximum delay angle, let the CVVT assembly turn back and forth and check the movable range and that there is no disturbance.

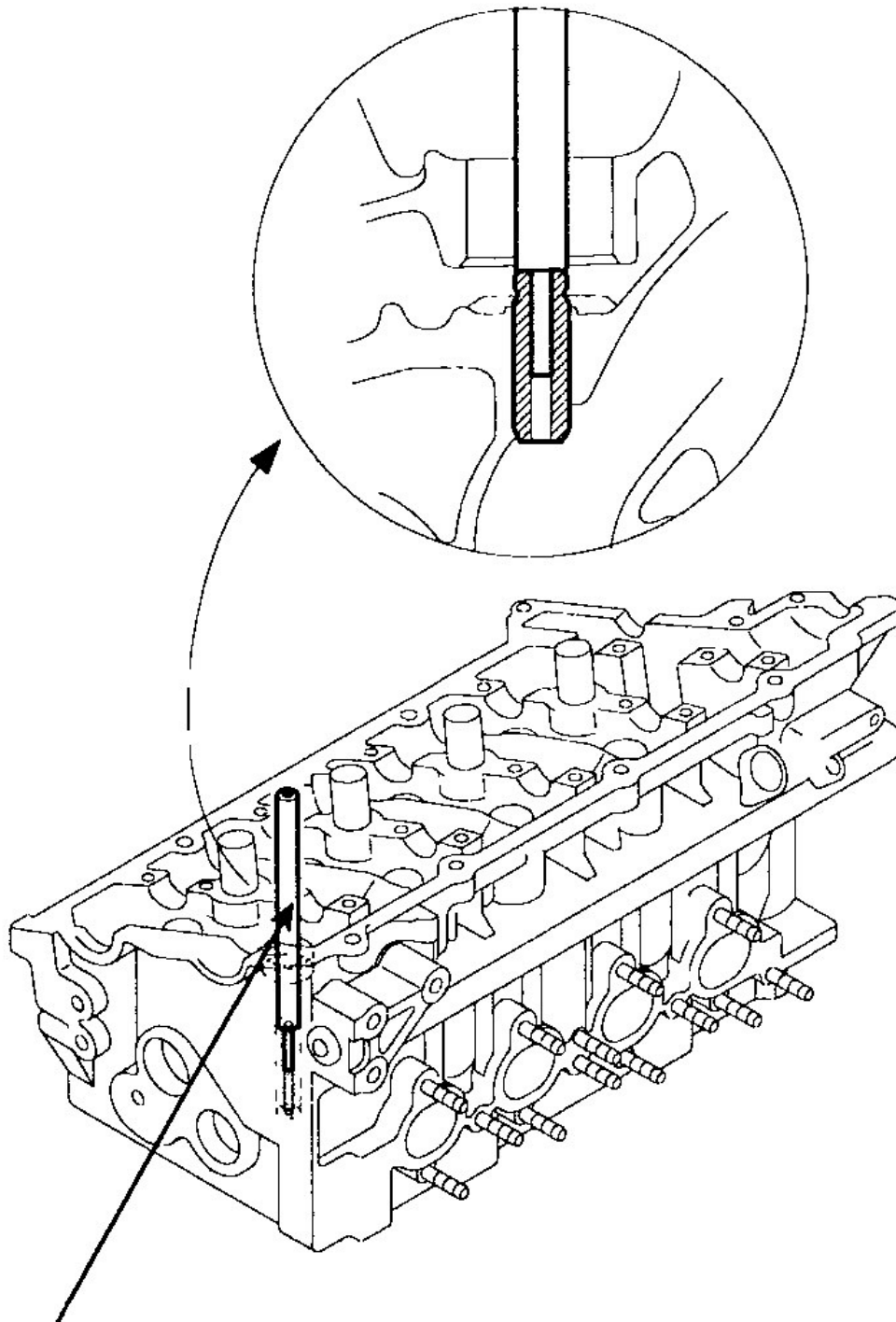
Standard: Movable smoothly in the range about 20°

6. Turn the CVVT assembly with your hand and lock it at the maximum delay angle position.

REPLACEMENT

VALVE GUIDE

1. Using the SST (09221-3F100A), remove the old valve guide toward the bottom of cylinder head.



09221-3F100A

G03761887

Fig. 90: Removing Valve Guide

Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Recondition the valve guide hole so that it can match the newly press-fitted oversize valve guide.
3. Using the SST (09221 -3F100A/B), press-fit the valve guide. The valve guide must be press-fitted from the upper side of the cylinder head. Keep in mind that the intake and exhaust valve guides are different in length.

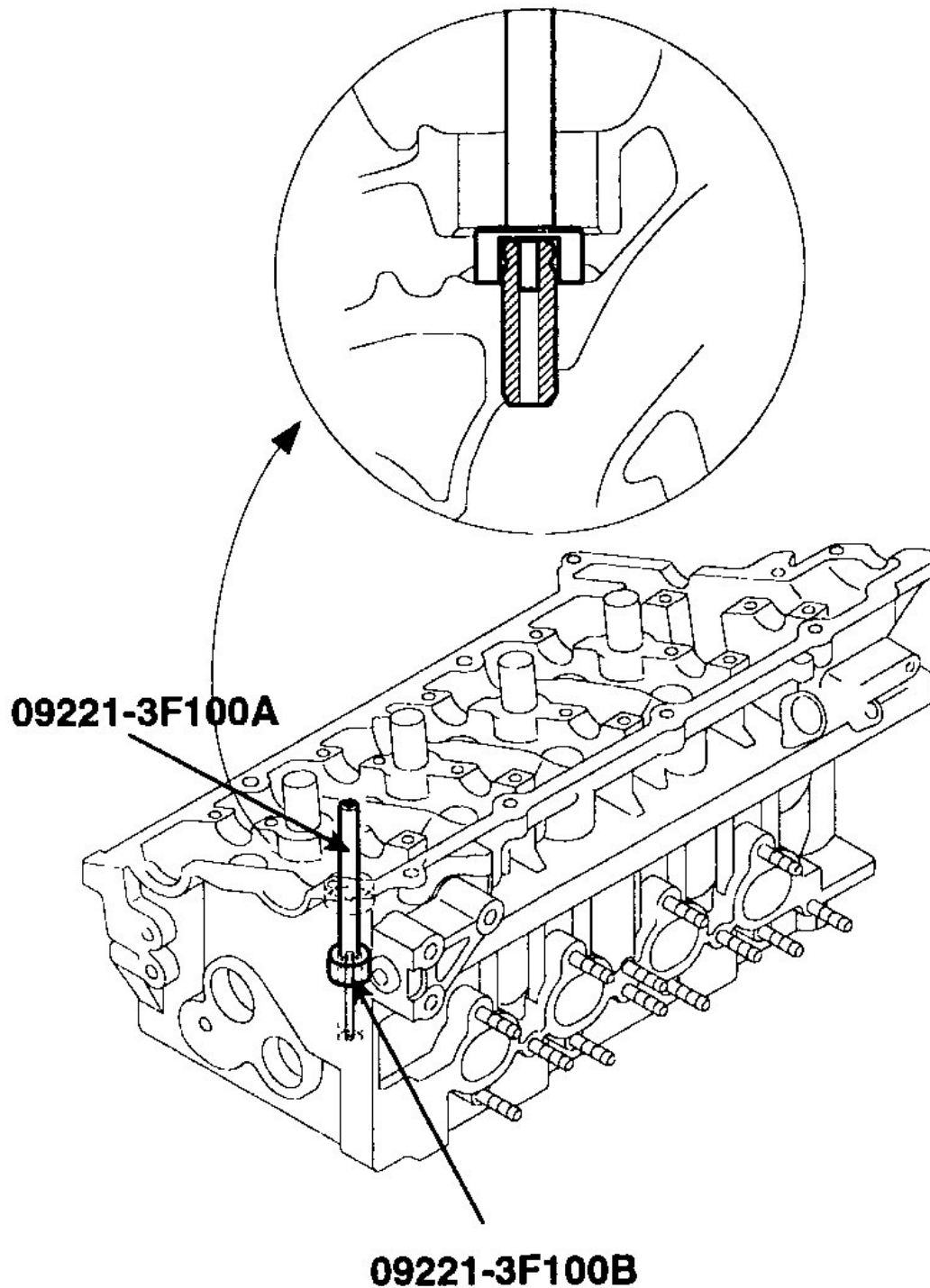
VALVE GUIDE OVERSIZE SPECIFICATION

Over size mm(in.)	Size mark	Oversize valve guide hole size mm(in.)
0.05 (0.002)	5	11.05 ~ 11.068 (0.4350 ~ 0.4357)
0.25(0.010)	25	11.25 ~ 11.268 (0.4429 ~ 0.4436)
0.50 (0.020)	50	11.50 ~ 11.518 (0.4528 - 0.4535)

Valve guide length

Intake: 46mm (1.8in.)

Exhaust: 54.5mm (2.15in.)



G03761888

Fig. 91: Press Fitting Valve Guide

Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

4. After the valve guide is press-fitted, insert a new valve and check for proper stem-to-guide clearance.
5. After the valve guide is replaced, check that the valve is seated properly. Recondition the valve seats as necessary.

REASSEMBLY

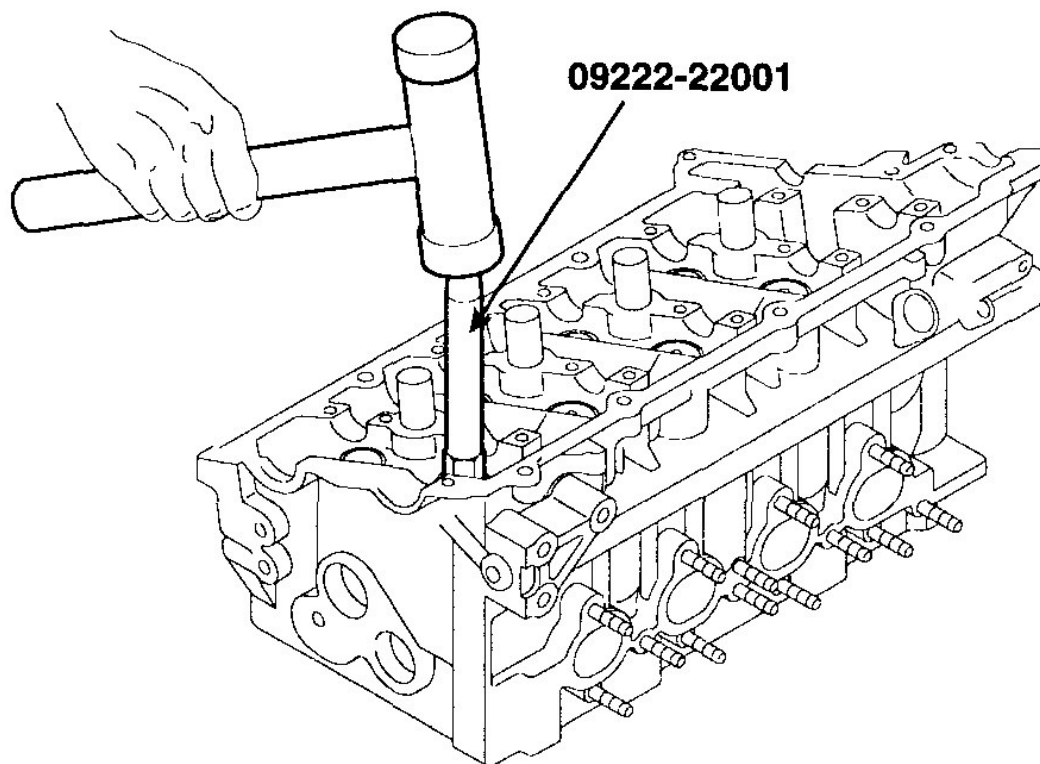
NOTE: Thoroughly clean all parts to be assembled.

Before installing the parts, apply fresh engine oil to all sliding and rotating surfaces.

Replace oil seals with new ones.

1. Install valves.
 1. Install the spring seats.
 2. Using SST (09222-22001), push in a new oil seal.

NOTE: Do not reuse old valve stem seals.
Incorrect installation of the seal could result in oil leakage past the valve guides.



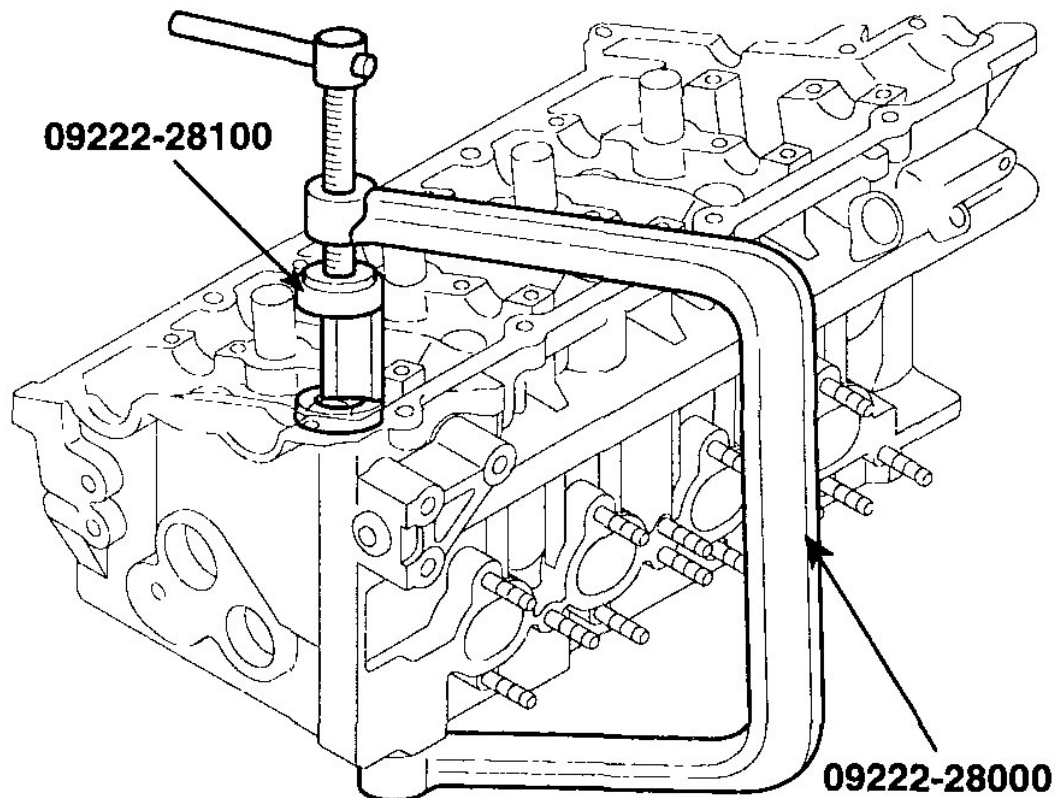
G03761889

Fig. 92: Installing Oil Seal
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

3. Install the valve, valve spring and spring retainer.

NOTE: Place valve springs so that the side coated with enamel faces toward the valve spring retainer and then installs the retainer.

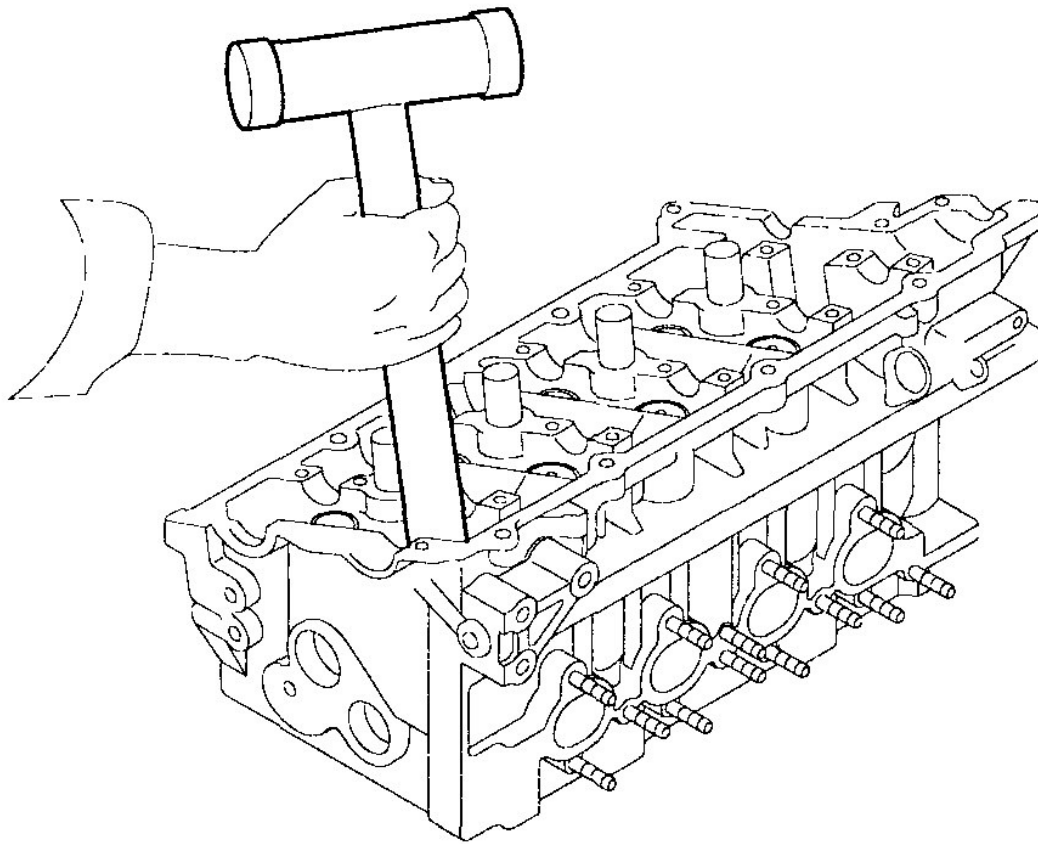
4. Using the SST (09222-28000, 09222-28100), compress the spring and install the retainer locks. After installing the valves, ensure that the retainer locks are correctly in place before releasing the valve spring compressor.



G03761890

Fig. 93: Compressing Valve Spring
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

5. Lightly tap the end of each valve stem two or three times with the wooden handle of a hammer to ensure proper seating of the valve and retainer lock.

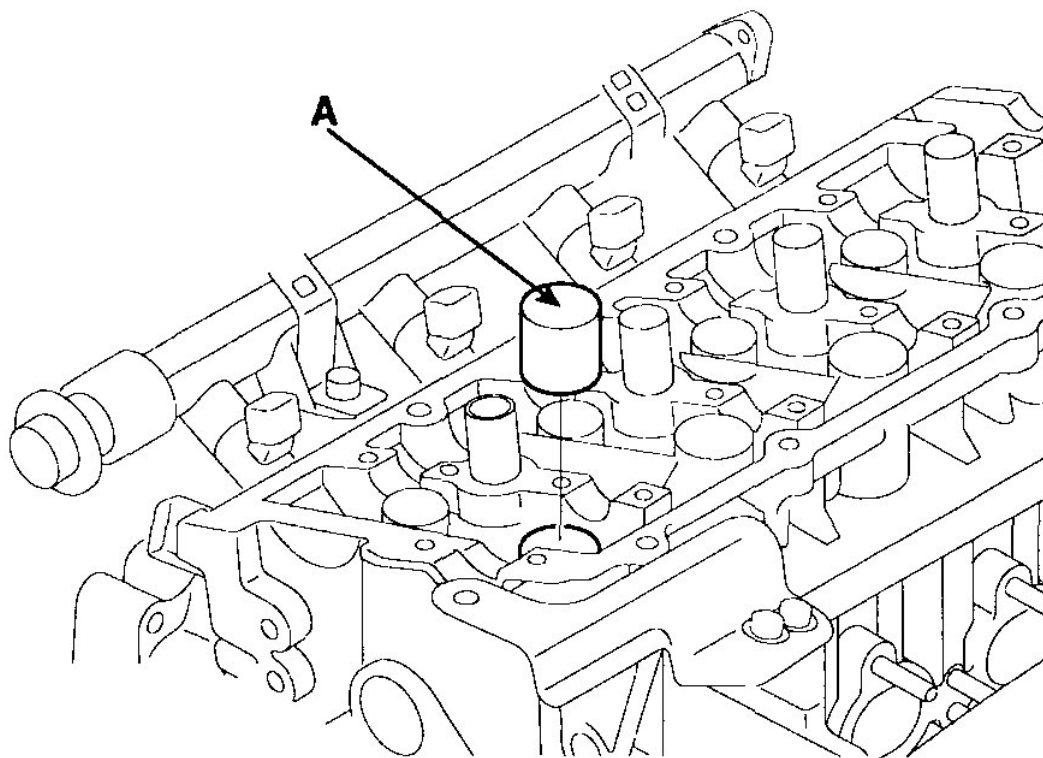


G03761891

Fig. 94: Tapping Valve Stem To Ensure Seating Of Valve And Retainer Lock
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Install MLAs.

Check that the MLA rotates smoothly by hand.



G03761892

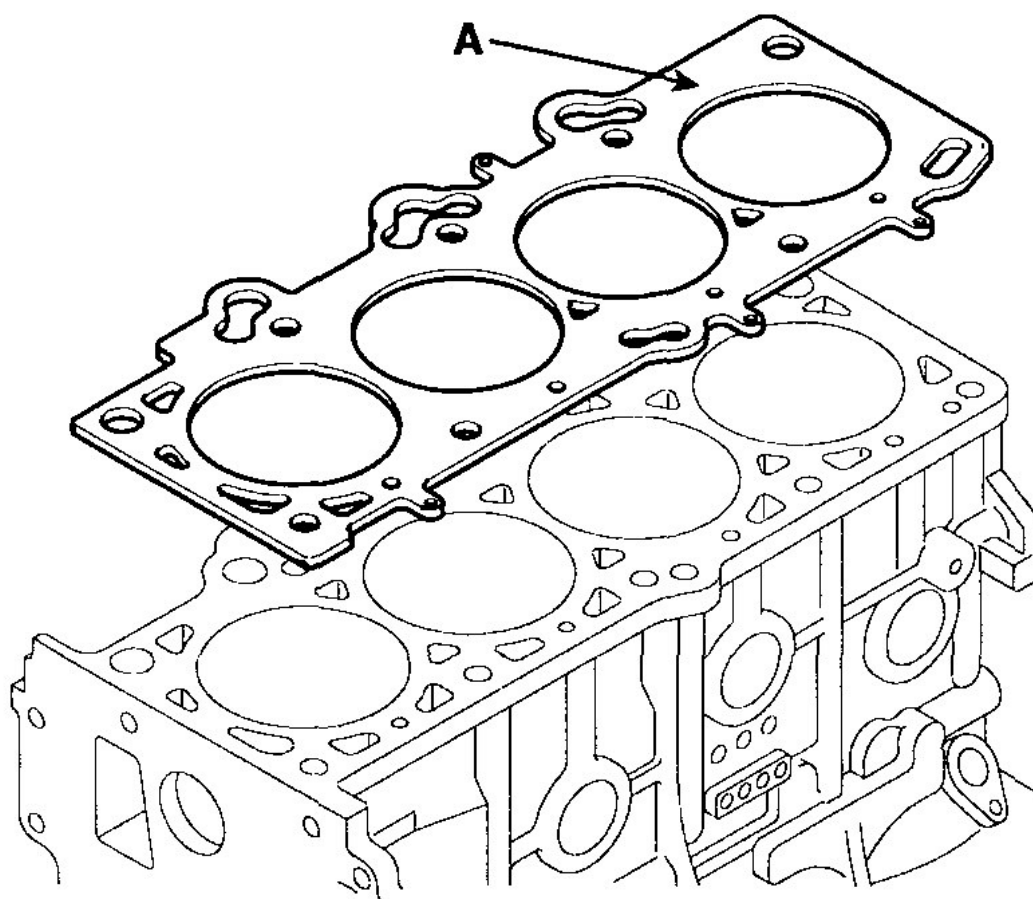
Fig. 95: Identifying MLAs
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

INSTALLATION

NOTE:

- Thoroughly clean all parts to be assembled.
- Always use a new head and manifold gasket.
- The cylinder head gasket is a metal gasket. Take care not to bend it.
- Rotate the crankshaft, set the No. 1 piston at TDC. (See VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT)

1. Install the cylinder head gasket (A) on the cylinder block.



G03761893

Fig. 96: Identifying Cylinder Head Gasket
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

NOTE: Be careful of the installation direction.

2. Place the cylinder head carefully in order not to damage the gasket with the bottom part of the end.
3. Install cylinder head bolts.
 1. Apply a light coat of engine oil on the threads and under the heads of the cylinder head bolts.
 2. Using 8mm and 10mm hexagon wrench, install and tighten the 10 cylinder head bolts and plate washers, in several passes, in the sequence shown.

Tightening torque

M10:

25 Nm (250 kgf.cm, 18 lbf.ft) + (60° ~ 65°) + (60° - 65°)

M12:

30 Nm (300 kgf.cm, 22 lbf.ft) + (60° ~ 65°) + (60° ~ 65°)

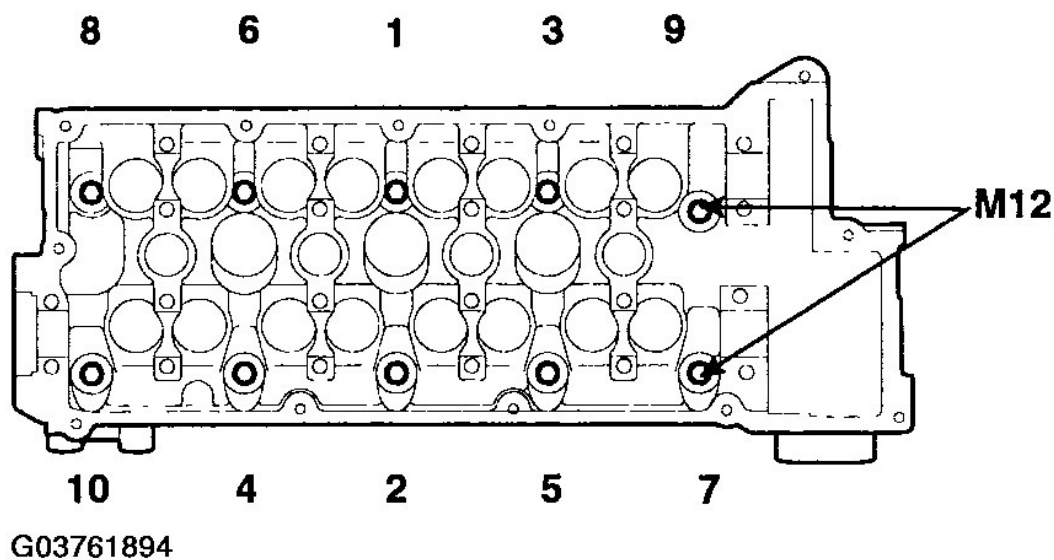
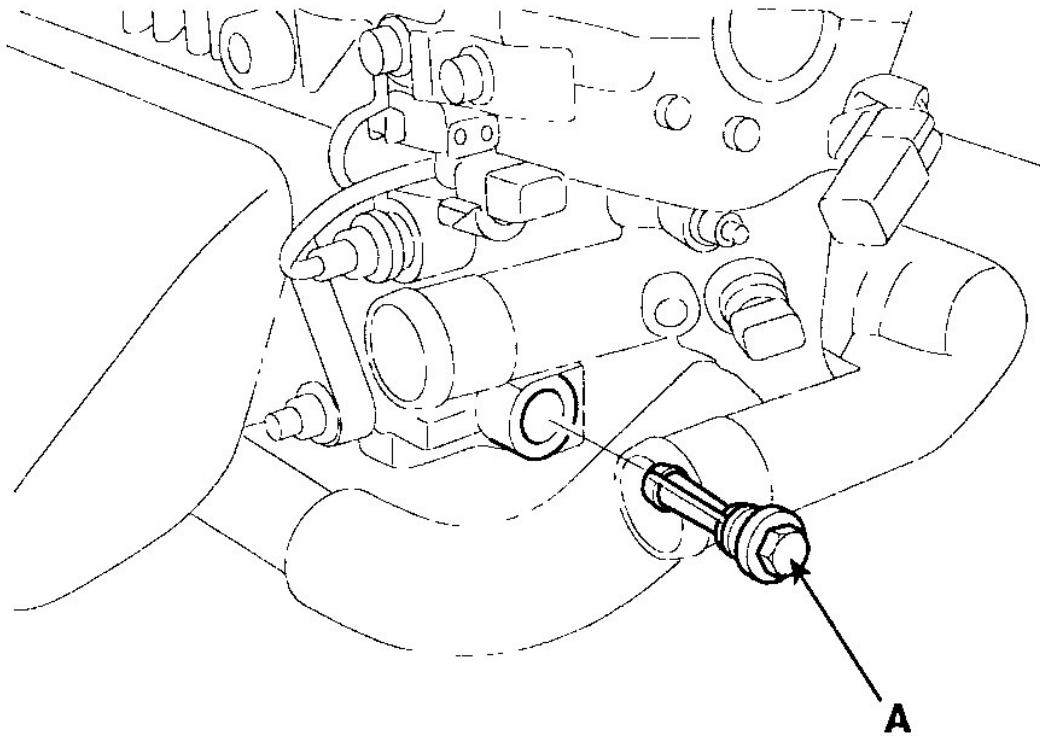


Fig. 97: Identifying Cylinder Head Bolt Installation Sequence
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

4. Install OCV filter (A).

Tightening torque

41 ~ 51 Nm (410 ~ 510 kgf.cm, 30 ~ 37.6 lbf.ft)



G03761895

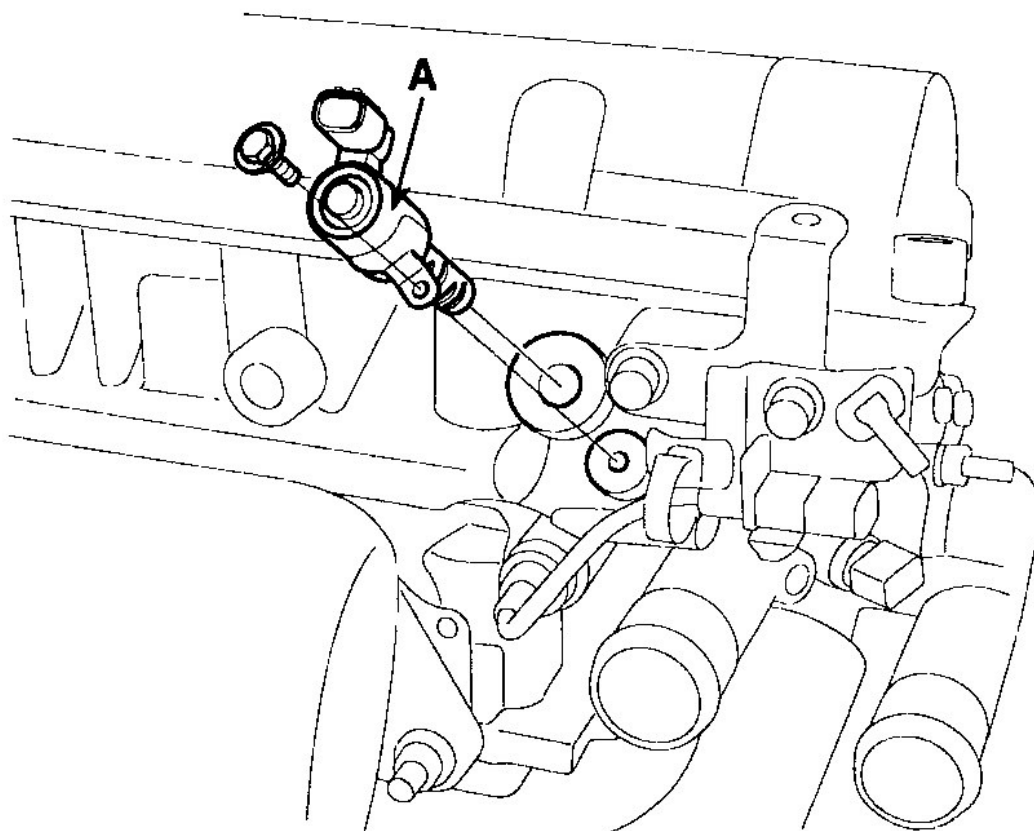
Fig. 98: Identifying OCV Filter
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

NOTE: Always use a new OCV filter gasket.
Keep clean the OCV filter.

5. Install OCV (A).

Tightening torque

10 ~ 12 Nm (100 ~ 120 kgf.cm, 7.3 ~ 8.8 lbf.ft)



G03761896

Fig. 99: Identifying OCV

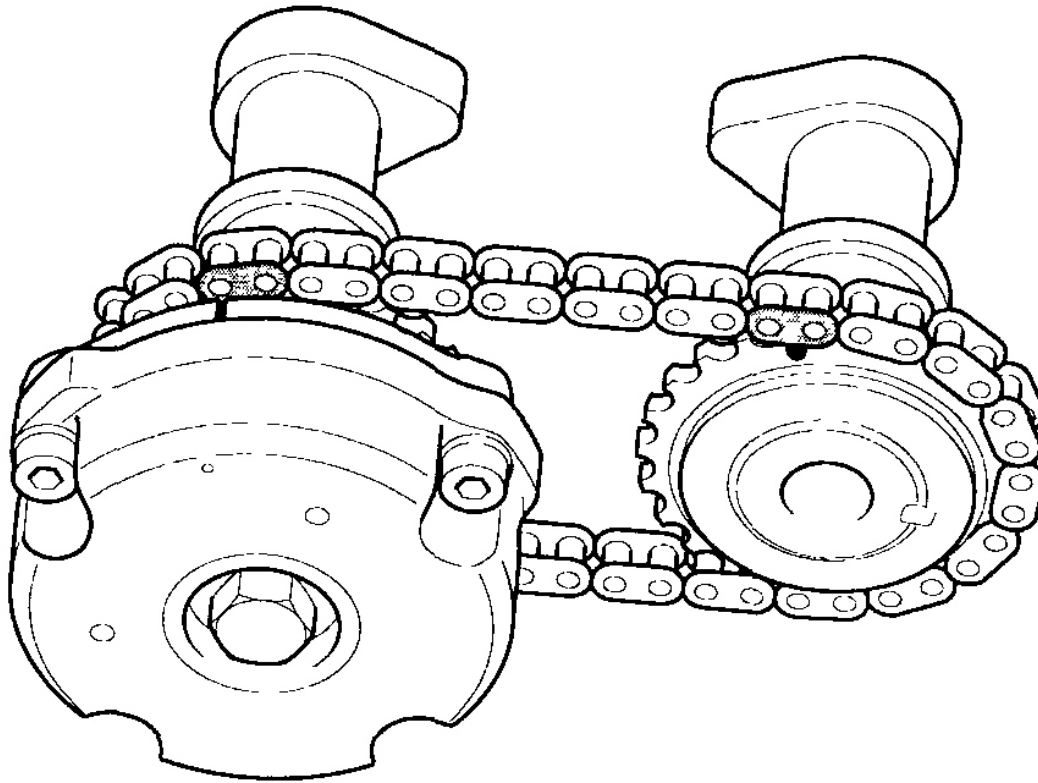
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

CAUTION:

- Do not reuse the OCV when dropped.
- Keep clean the OCV.
- Do not hold the OCV sleeve during servicing.
- When the OCV is installed on the engine, do not move the engine with holding the OCV yoke.

6. Install the camshafts.

1. Align the camshaft timing chain with the intake timing chain sprocket and exhaust timing chain sprocket as shown.



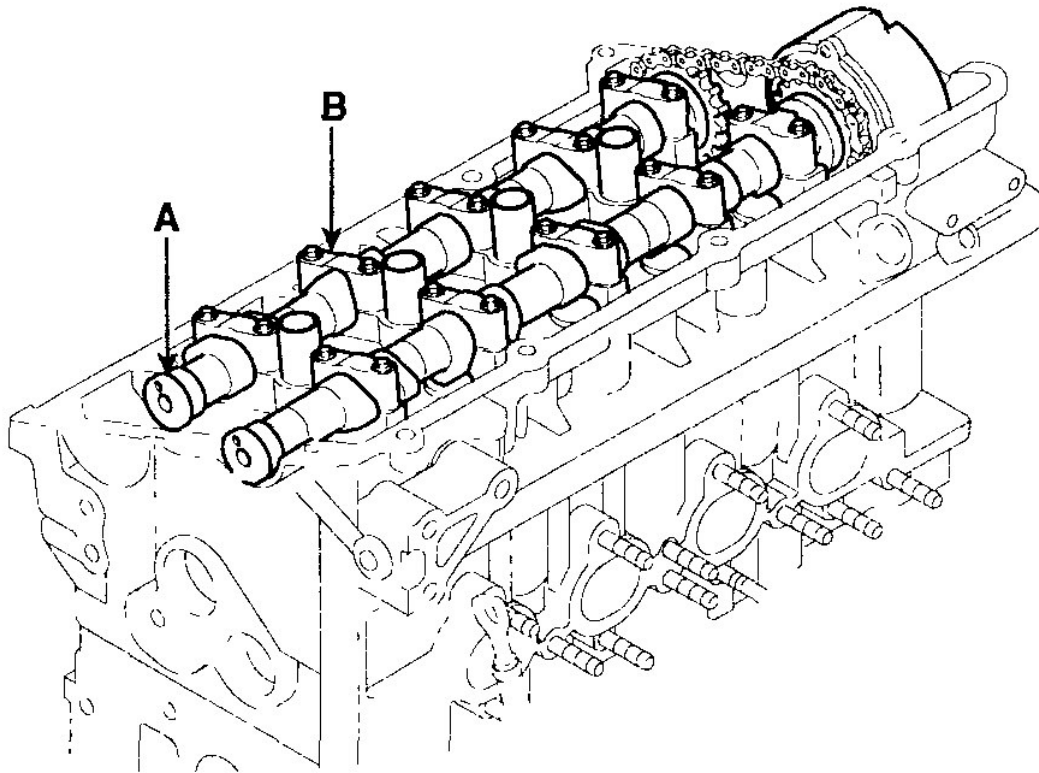
G03761897

Fig. 100: Aligning Camshaft Timing Chain Marks/Links
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Install the camshafts (A) and bearing caps (B).

Tightening torque

14 ~ 15 Nm (140 ~ 150 kgf.cm, 10 ~ 11 lbf.ft)



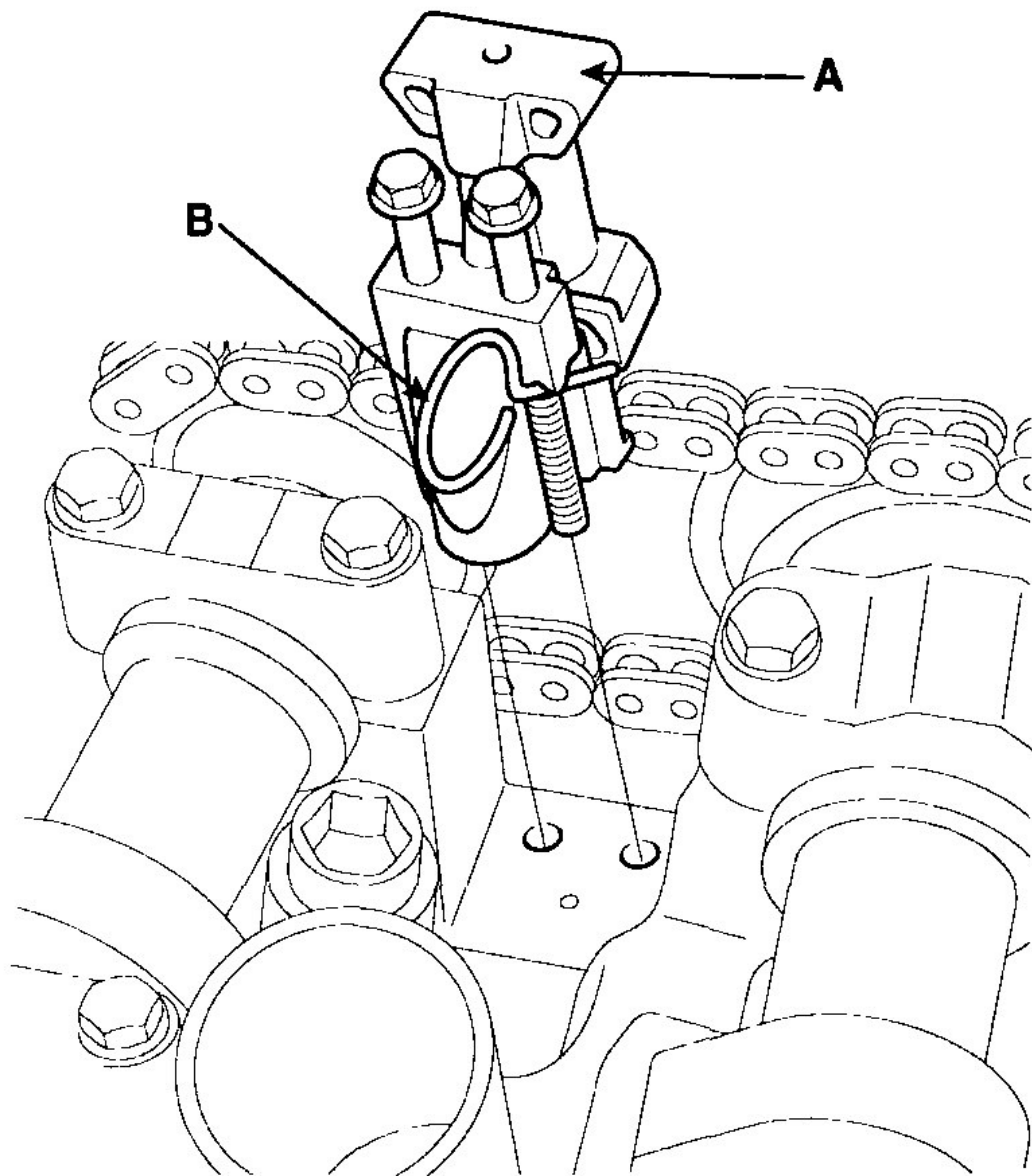
G03761898

Fig. 101: Identifying Camshafts And Bearing Caps
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

3. Install the timing chain auto tensioner (A).

Tightening torque

8 ~ 10 Nm (80 - 100 kgf.cm, 6 ~ 7.4 lbf.ft)



G03761899

Fig. 102: Identifying Timing Chain Auto Tensioner
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

4. Remove the auto tensioner stopper pin (B).
7. Check and adjust valve clearance. (See **VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT**)
8. Using the SST (09221-21000), install the camshaft bearing oil seal.

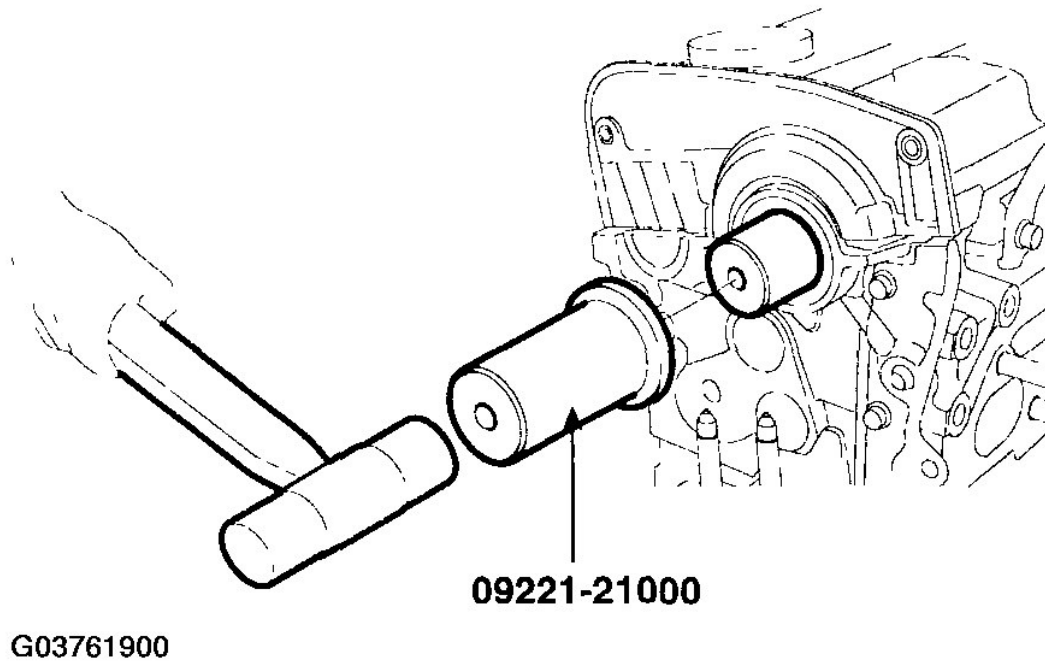
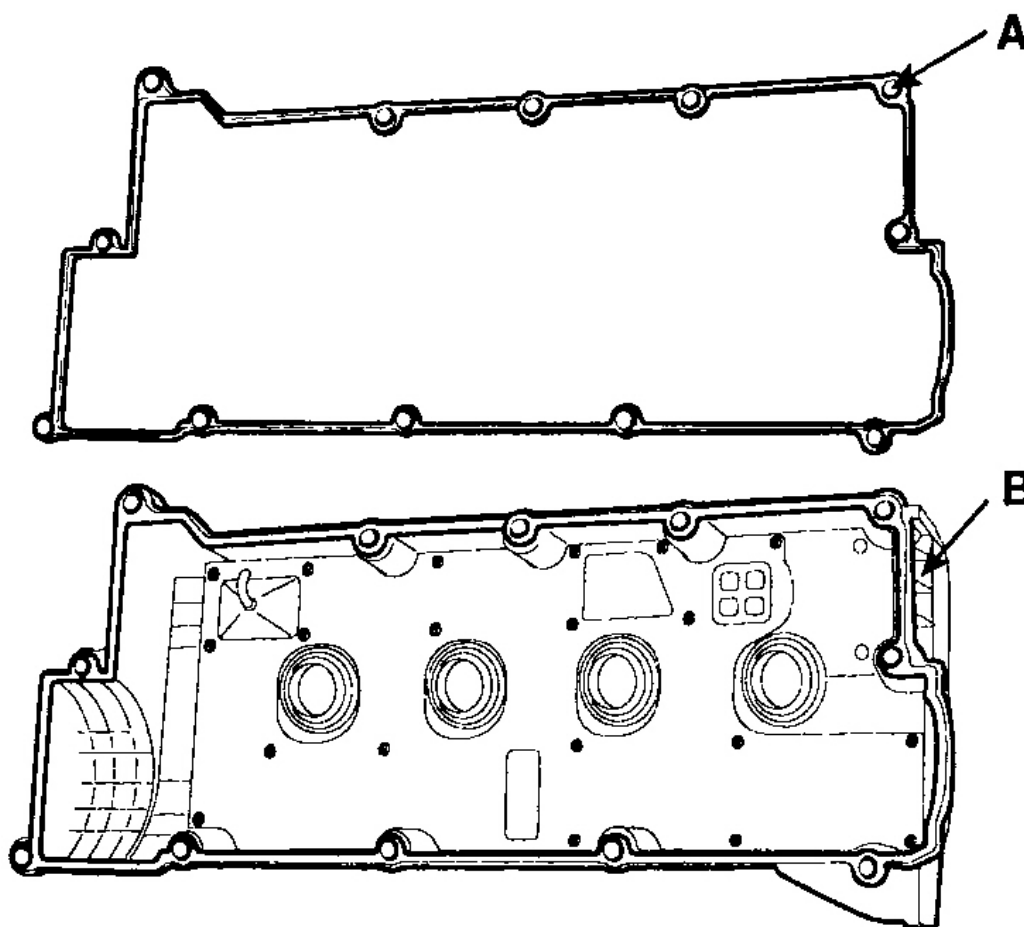


Fig. 103: Installing Camshaft Bearing Oil Seal
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

9. Install the camshaft sprocket. (See **SPROCKETS, TENSIONER, IDLER**)
10. Install the timing belt. (See **TIMING BELT**)
11. Install the cylinder head cover.
 1. Install the cylinder head cover gasket (A) in the groove of the cylinder head cover (B).



G03761901

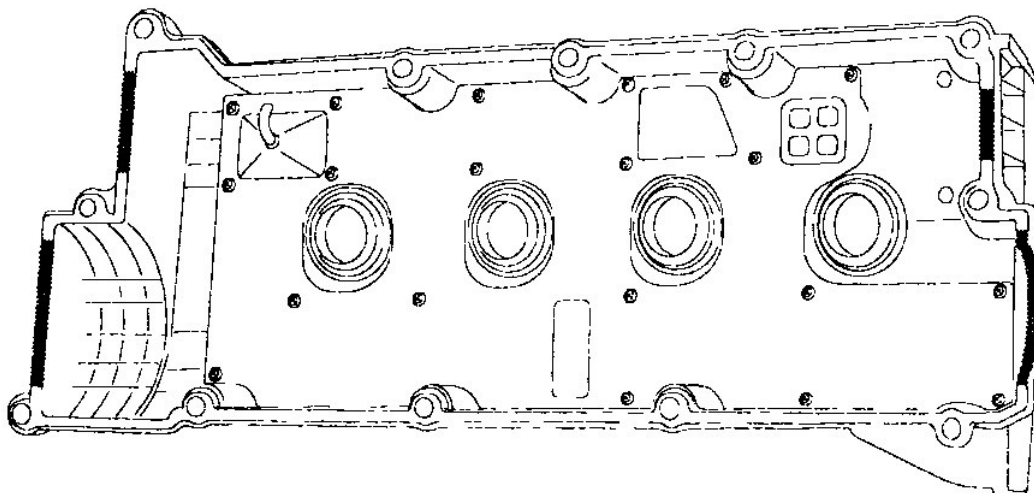
Fig. 104: Identifying Cylinder Head Cover Gasket

Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

NOTE:

- Before installing the head cover gasket, thoroughly clean the head cover gasket and the groove.
- When installing, make sure the head cover gasket is seated securely in the corners of the recesses with no gap.

2. Apply liquid gasket to the head cover gasket at the corners of the recess.



G03761902

Fig. 105: Applying Liquid Gasket To Head Cover Gasket
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

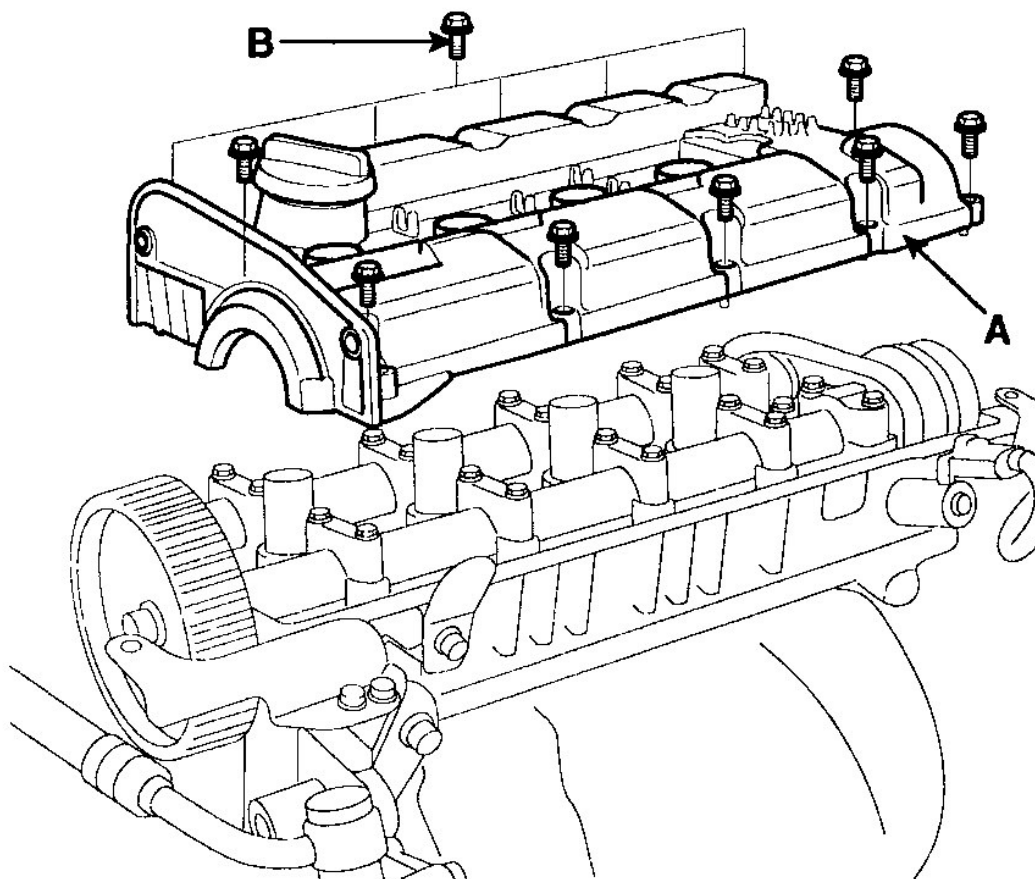
NOTE:

- Use liquid gasket, loctite No. 5999.
- Check that the mating surfaces are clean and dry before applying liquid gasket
- After assembly, wait at least 30 minutes before filling the engine with oil.

3. Install the cylinder head cover (A) with the 12 bolts (B). Uniformly tighten the bolts in several passes.

Tightening torque

8 ~ 10 Nm (80 ~ 100 kgf.cm, 6 ~ 7.4 lbf.ft)



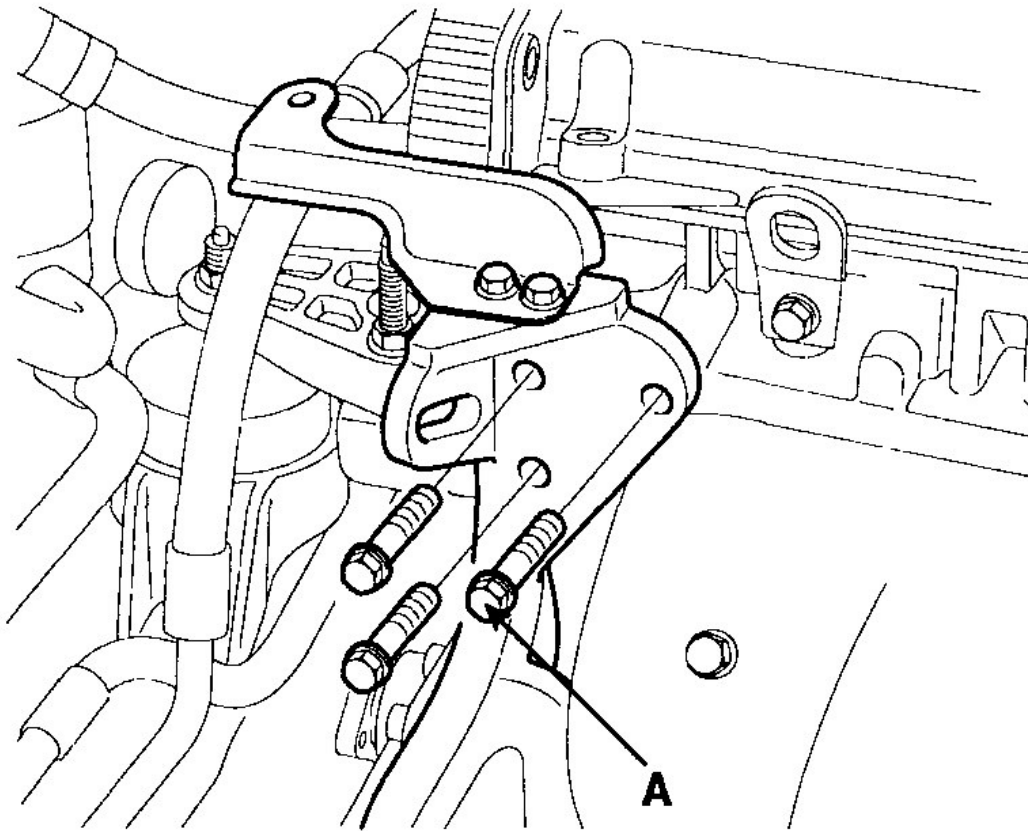
G03761903

Fig. 106: Identifying Cylinder Head Cover
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

12. Install the intake manifold.
13. Install the exhaust manifold.
14. Install the PCV. (See **INSTALLATION**)
15. Install the spark plug cable.
16. Install the power steering pump bracket bolts (A).

Tightening torque

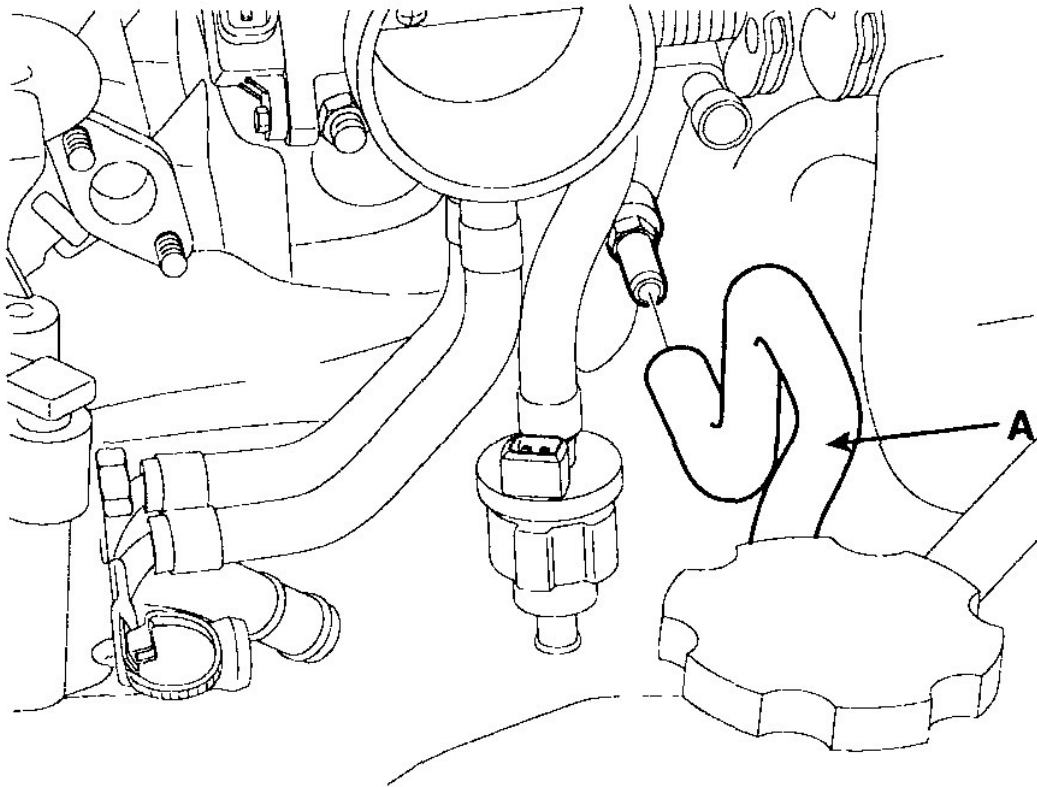
35 ~ 50 Nm (350 ~ 500 kgf.cm, 26 ~ 37 lbf.ft)



G03761904

Fig. 107: Identifying Power Steering Pump Bracket Bolts
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

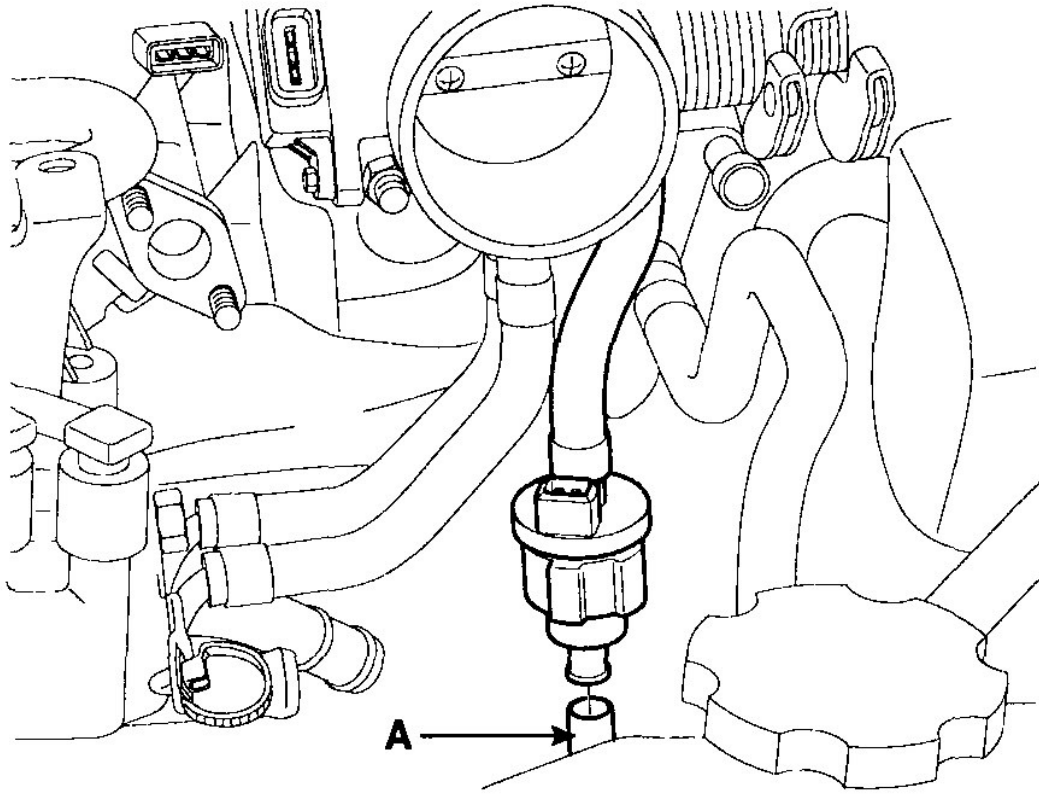
17. Install the power steering pump. (See **POWER STEERING OIL PUMP**)
18. Install the accelerator cable.
19. Install the brake booster hose (A).



G03761905

Fig. 108: Identifying Brake Booster Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

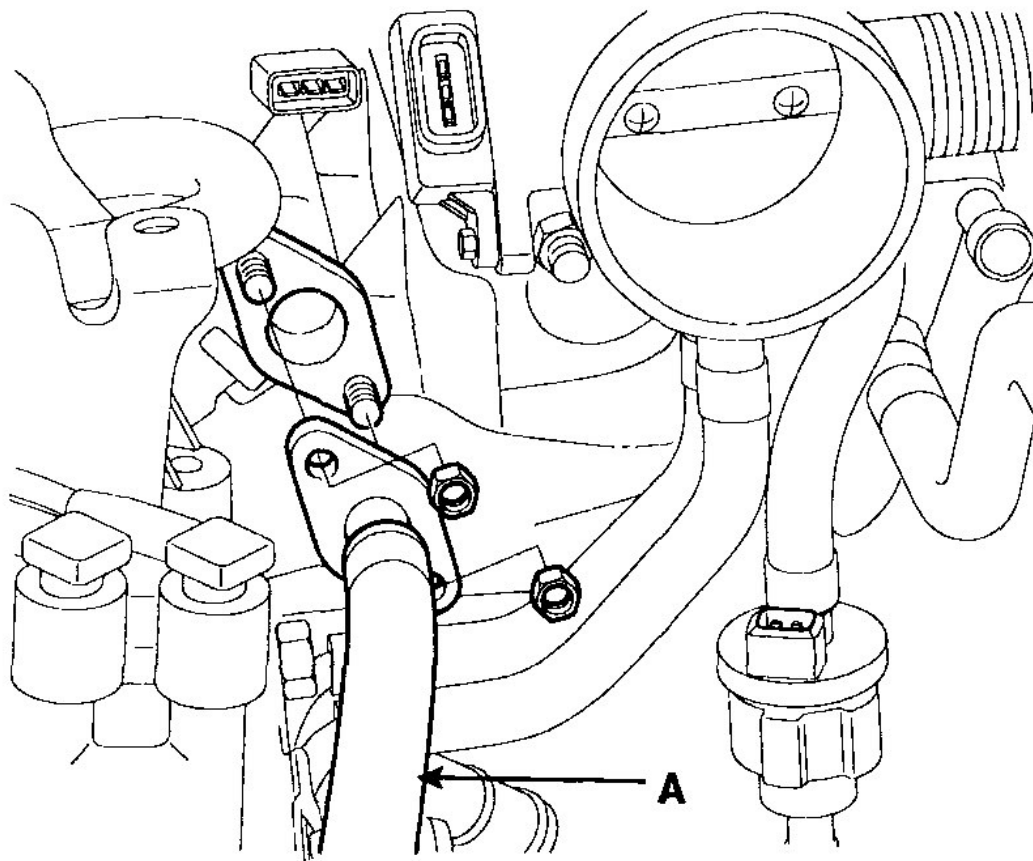
20. Install the PCSV hose (A).



G03761906

Fig. 109: Identifying PCSV Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

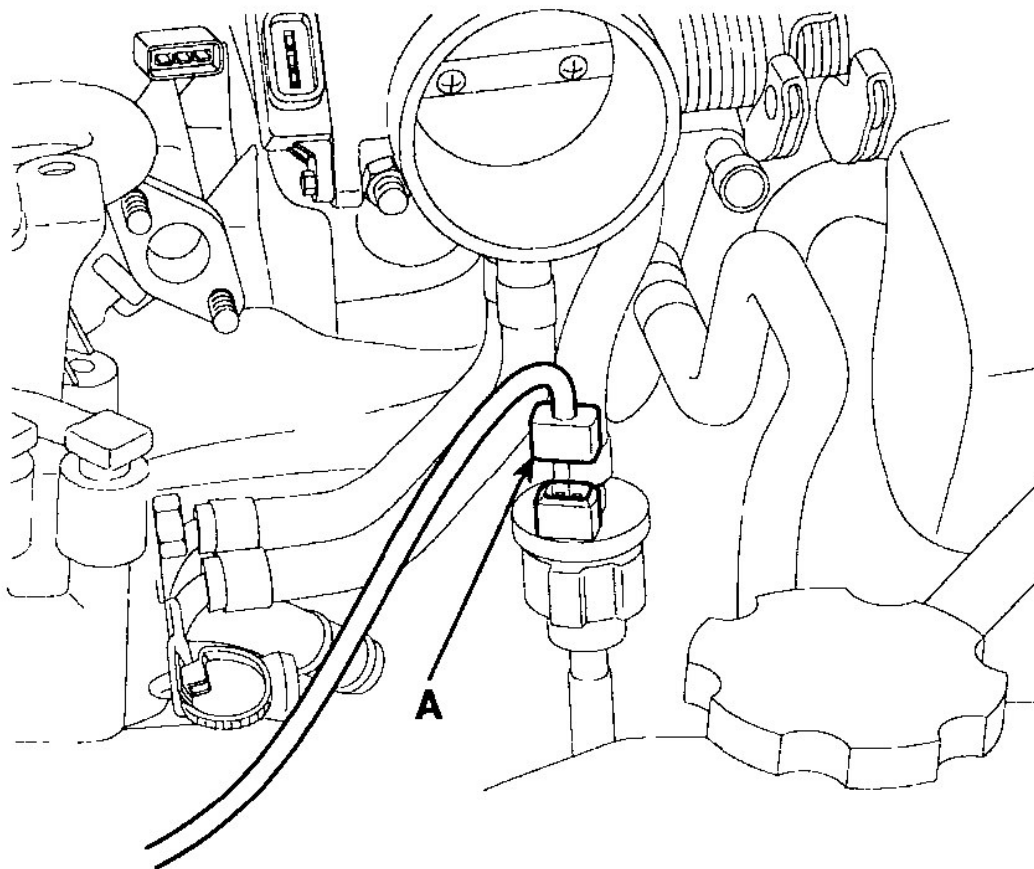
21. Install the fuel inlet hose (A).



G03761907

Fig. 110: Identifying Fuel Inlet Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

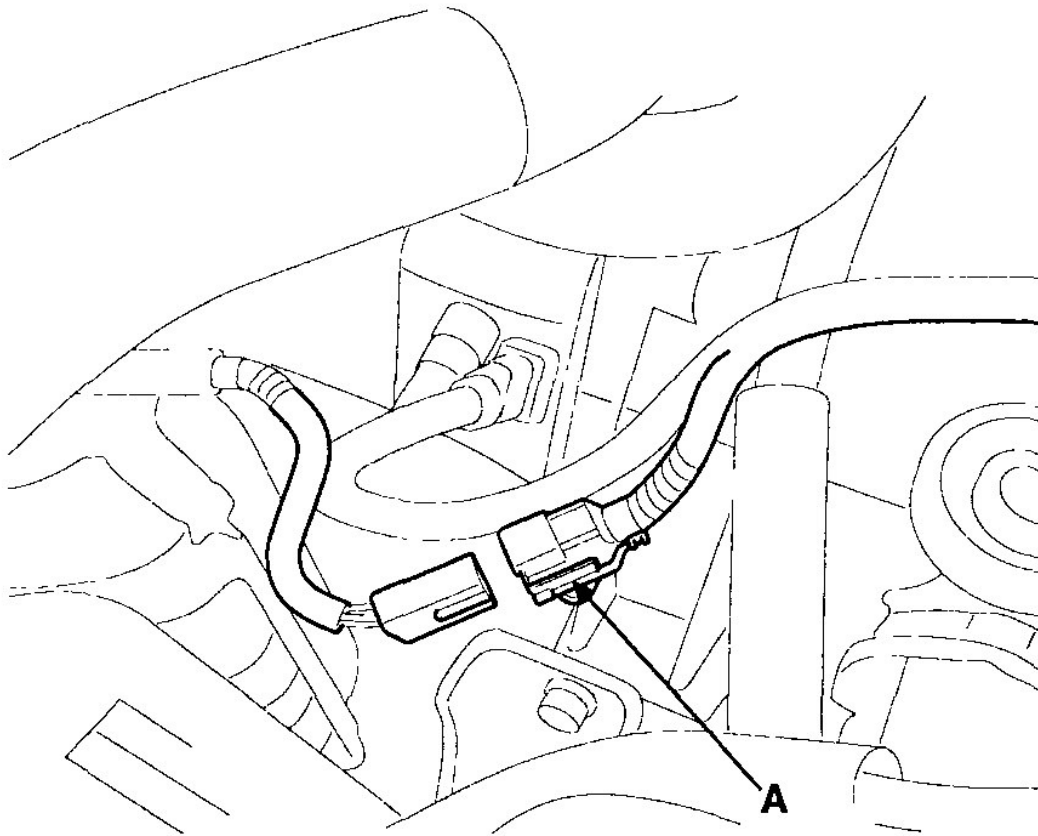
22. Install the engine wire harness connectors and wire harness clamps to the cylinder head and the intake manifold.
 1. PCSV connector (A).



G03761908

Fig. 111: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (1 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

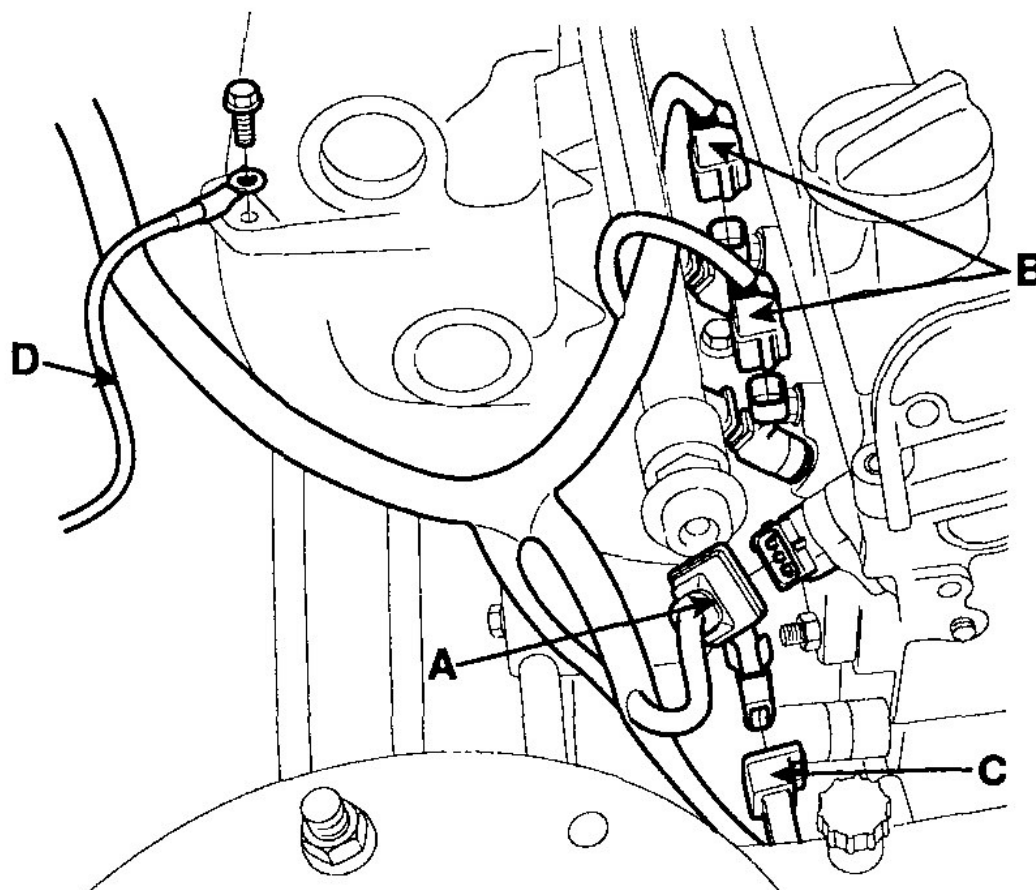
2. Front heated oxygen sensor connector (A).



G03761909

Fig. 112: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (2 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

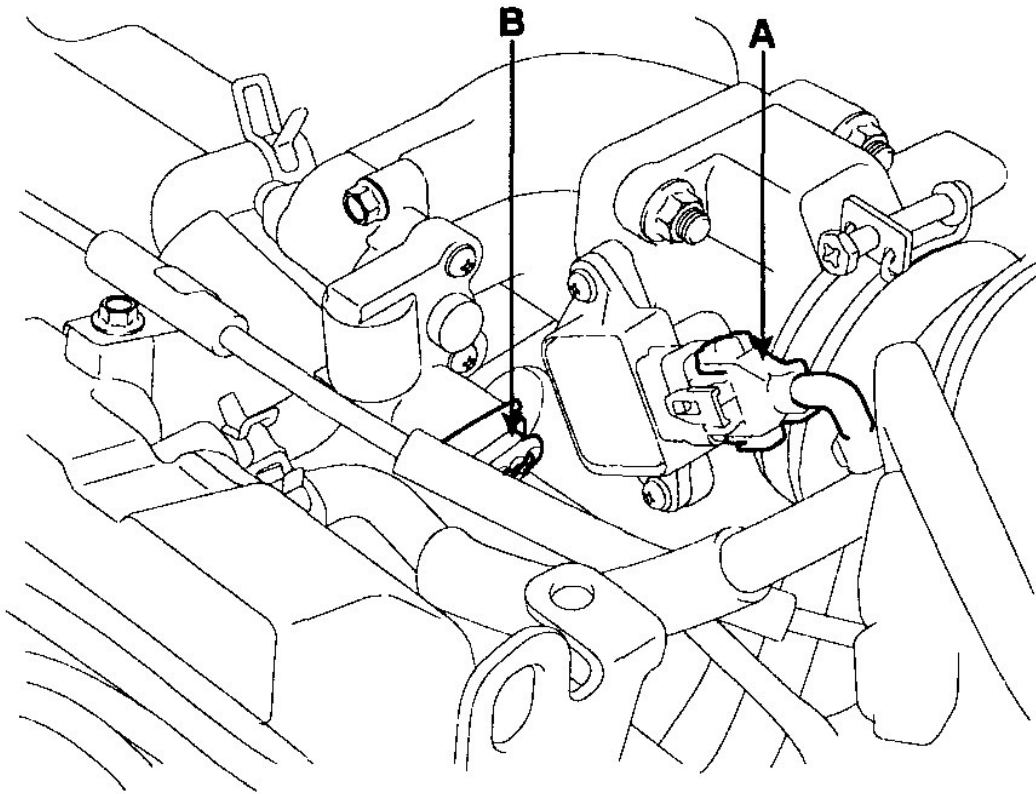
3. Connect the ground cable to the intake manifold (D).
4. Knock sensor connector (C).
5. Four fuel injector connectors (B).
6. CMP connector (A).



G03761910

Fig. 113: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (3 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

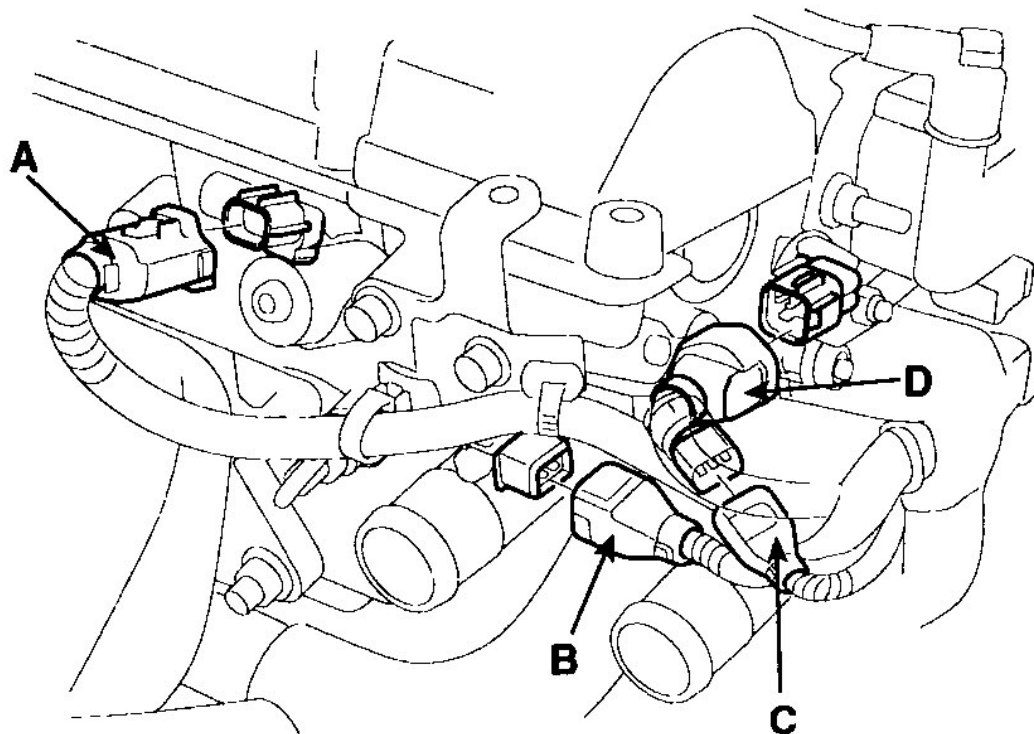
7. ISA connector (B).
8. TPS connector (A).



G03761911

Fig. 114: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (4 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

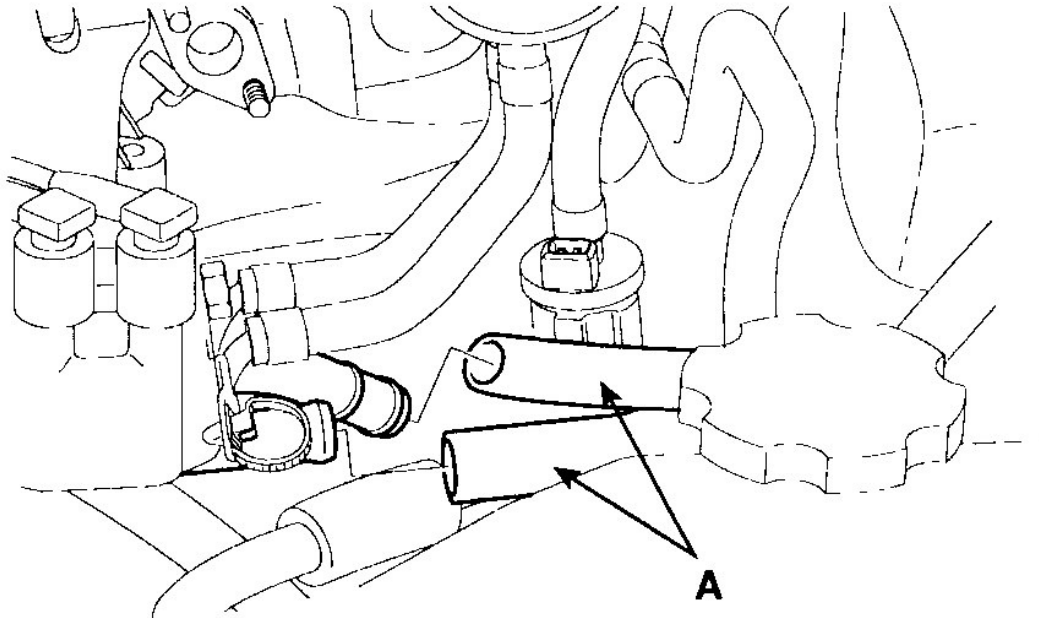
- 9. Ignition coil connector (D).
- 10. ECT sensor connector (C).
- 11. Oil temperature sensor connector (B).
- 12. OCV connector (A).



G03761912

Fig. 115: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (5 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

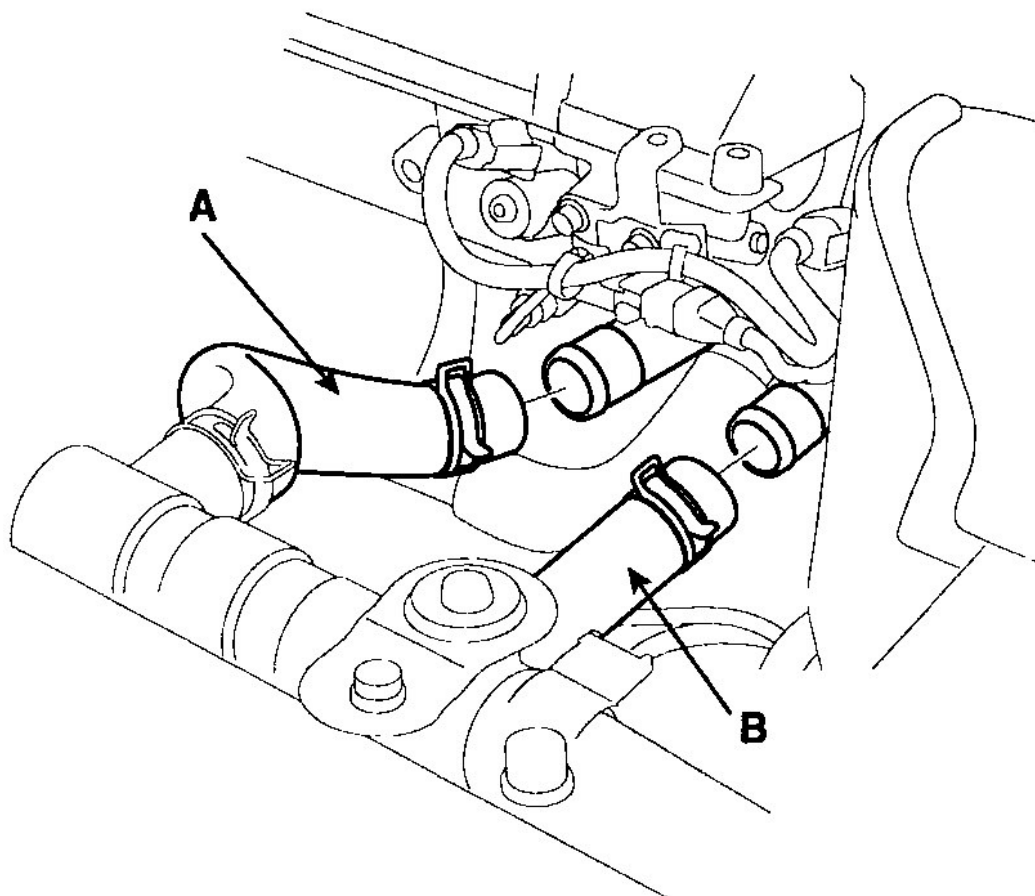
23. Install the heater hoses (A).



G03761913

Fig. 116: Identifying Heater Hoses
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

24. Install the upper radiator hose (A) and lower radiator hose (B).



G03761914

Fig. 117: Identifying Upper Radiator Hose & Lower Radiator Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

25. Install the intake air hose and air cleaner assembly.
26. Install the engine cover. (See **VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT**)
27. Connect the negative terminal to the battery.
28. Fill with engine coolant.
29. Start the engine and check for leaks.
30. Recheck engine coolant level and oil level.

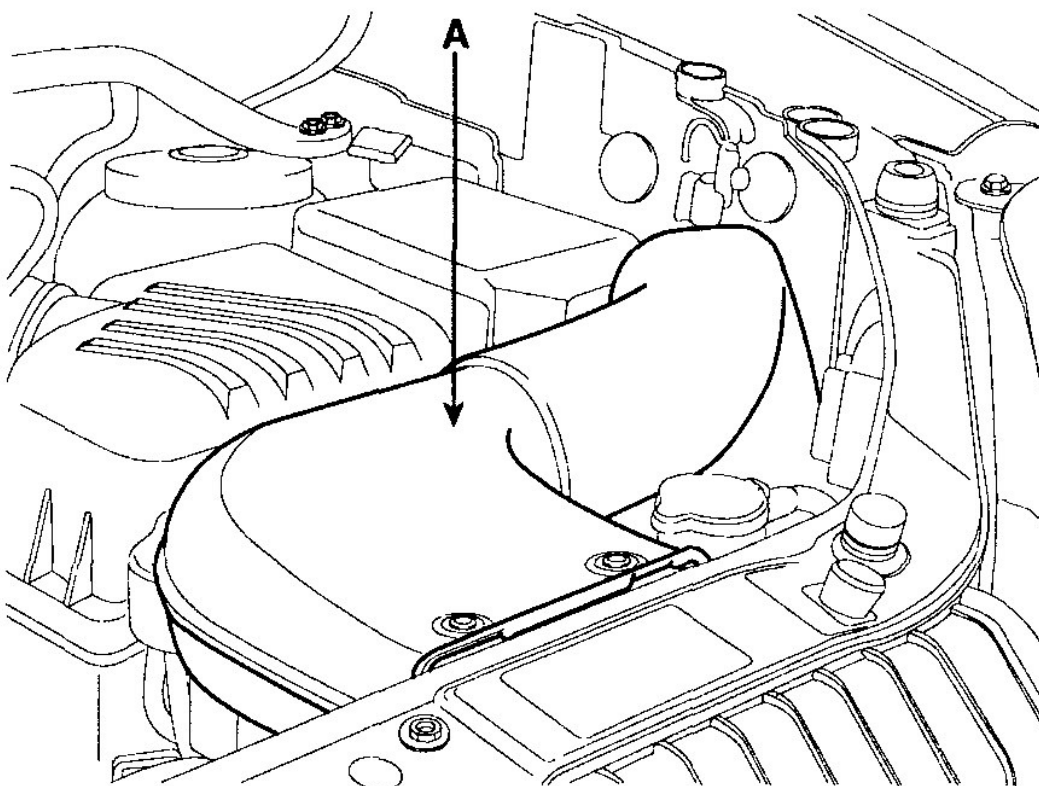
ENGINE AND TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL

- CAUTION:**
- Use fender covers to avoid damaging painted surfaces.
 - To avoid damage, unplug the wiring connectors carefully while holding the connector portion.

- NOTE:**
- Mark all wiring and hoses to avoid misconnection.
 - Inspection the timing belt before removing the cylinder head.
 - Turn the crankshaft pulley so that the No. 1 piston is at top dead center.
(See VALVE CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT)

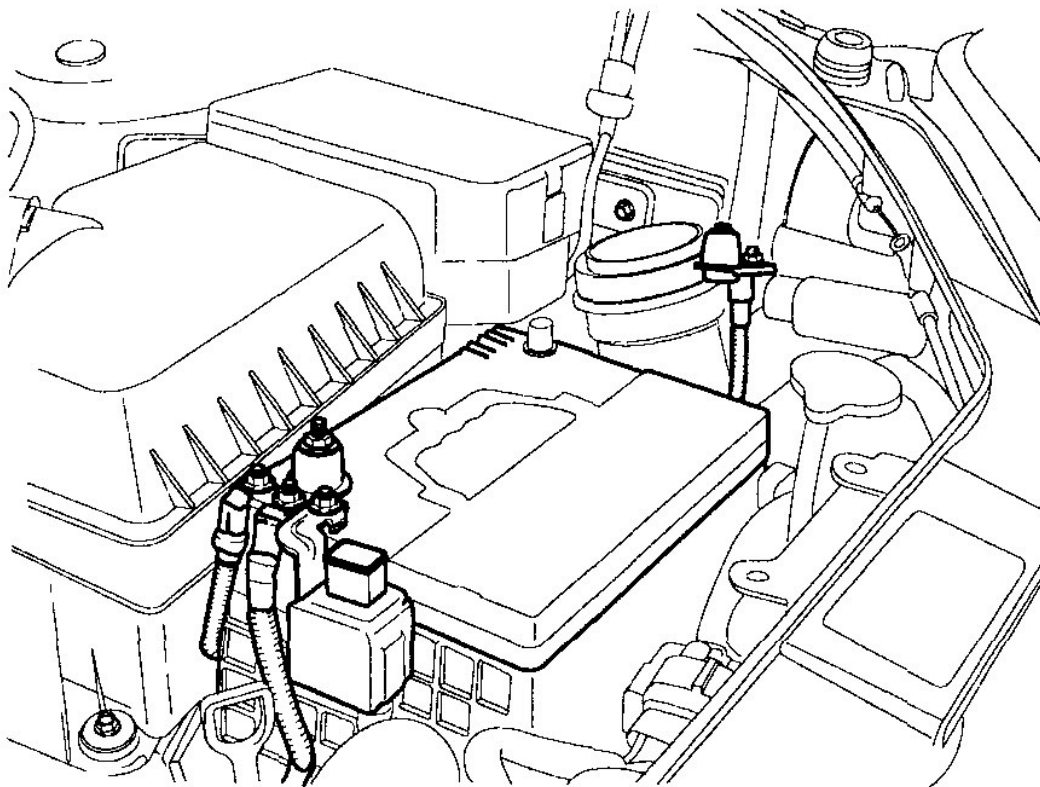
1. Remove the air duct (A).



G03761915

Fig. 118: Identifying Air Duct
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Disconnect the negative terminal from the battery.

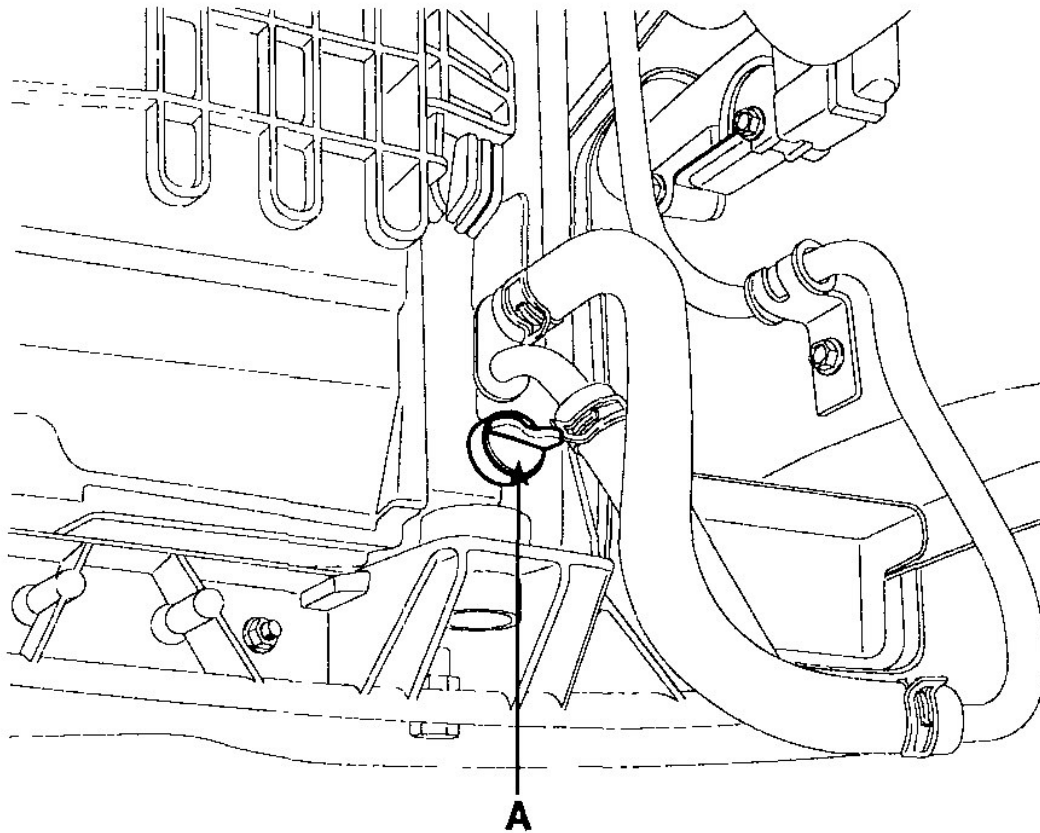


G03761916

Fig. 119: Identifying Negative Terminal Of Battery
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

3. Drain the engine coolant.

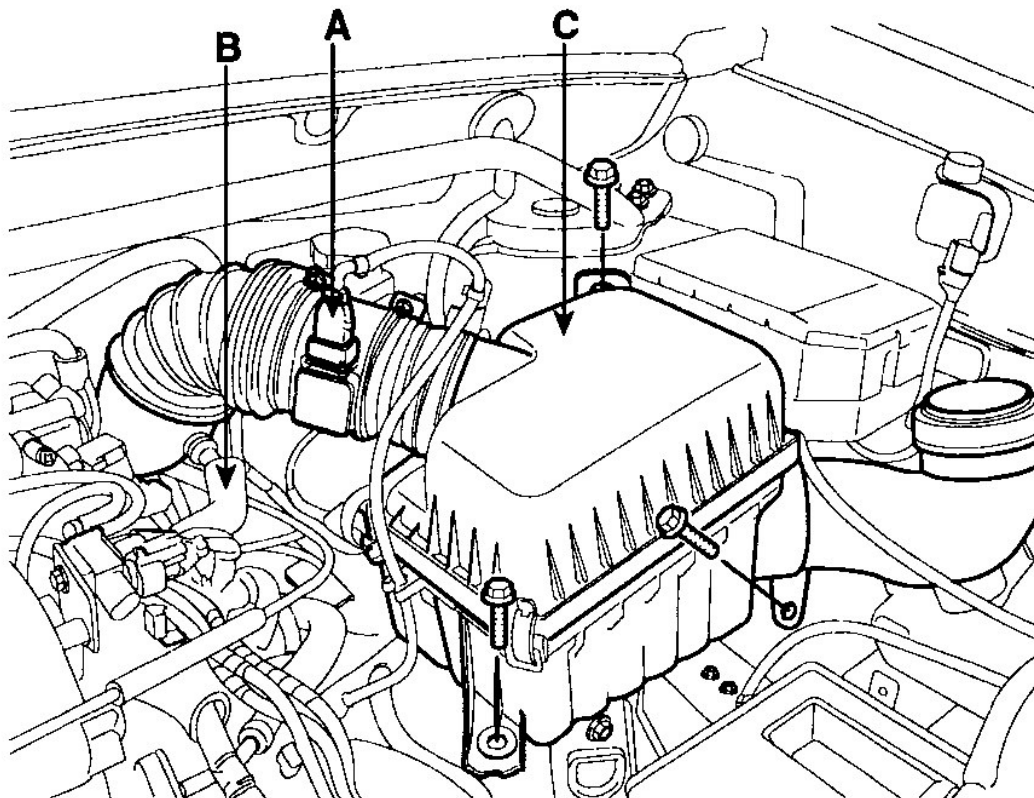
Remove the radiator cap to speed draining.



G03761917

Fig. 120: Locating Radiator Drain Plug
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

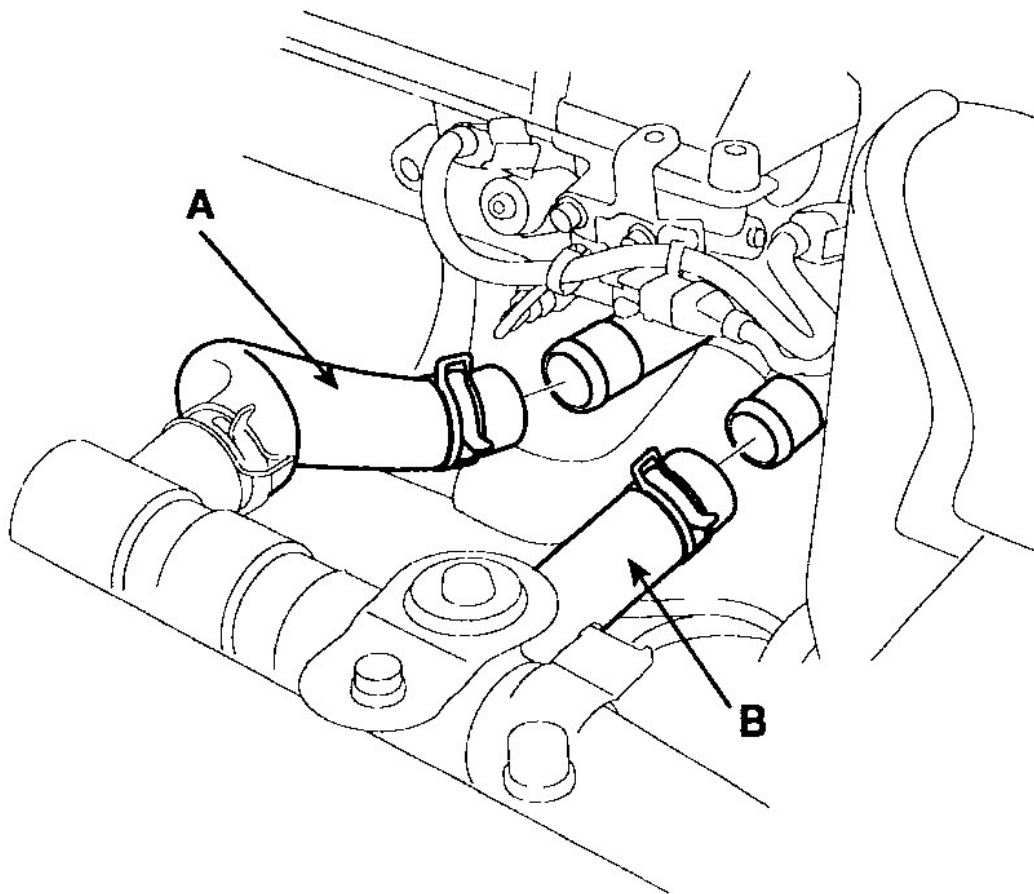
4. Remove the engine cover.
5. Remove the intake air hose and air cleaner assembly.
 1. Disconnect the AFS connector (A).
 2. Disconnect the breather hose (B) from air cleaner hose.
 3. Remove the intake air hose and air cleaner (C).



G03761918

Fig. 121: Identifying AFS Connector, Breather Hose & Air Cleaner
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

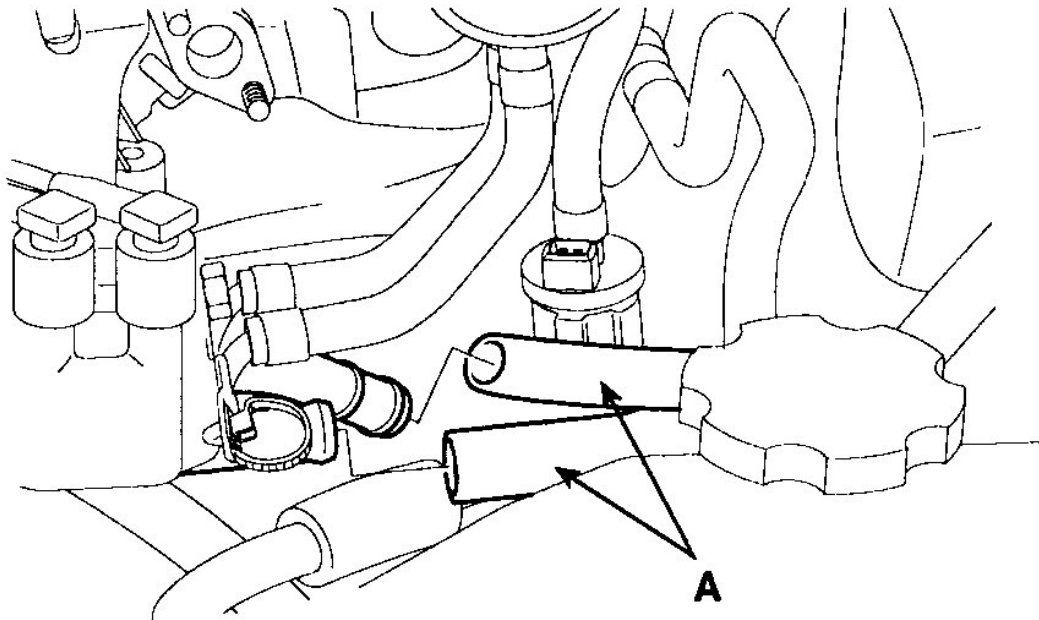
6. Remove the upper radiator hose (A) and lower radiator hose (B).



G03761919

Fig. 122: Identifying Upper Radiator Hose & Lower Radiator Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

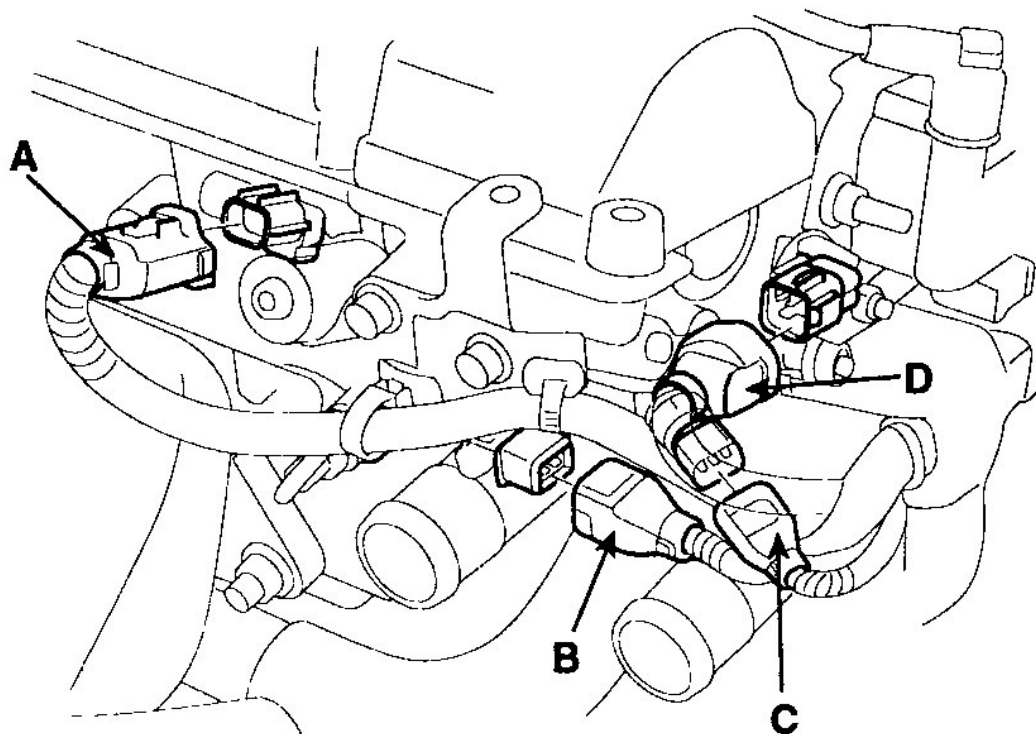
7. Remove the heater hoses (A).



G03761920

Fig. 123: Identifying Heater Hoses
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

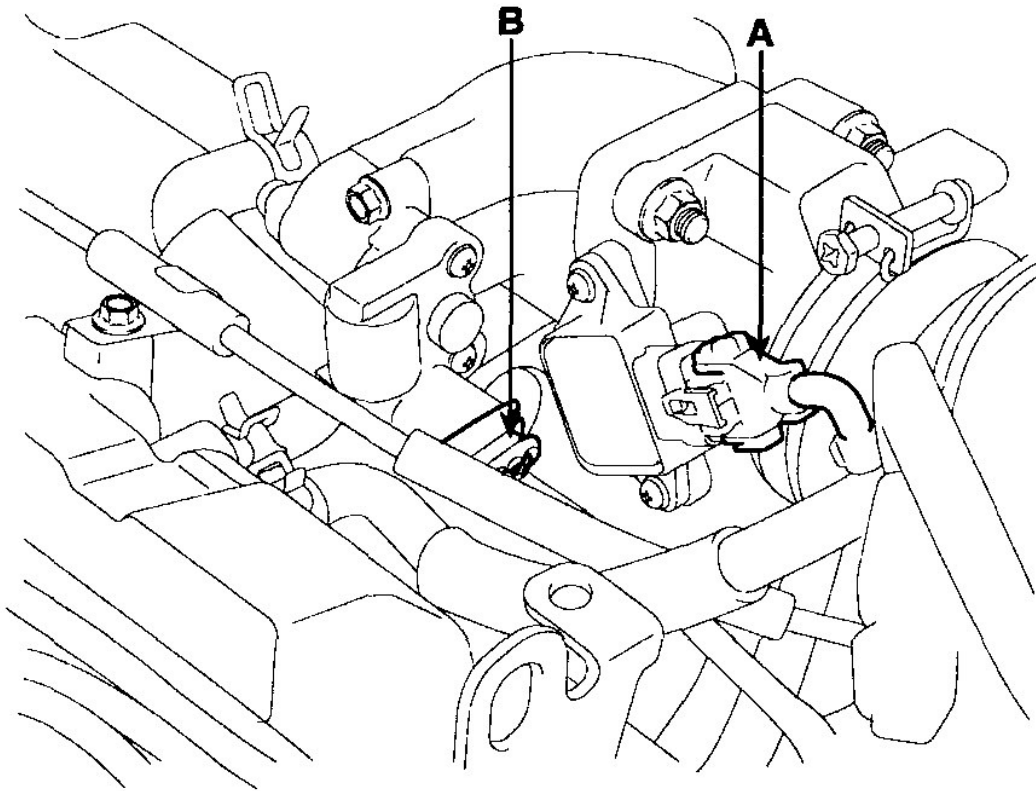
8. Remove the engine wire harness connectors and wire harness clamps from the cylinder head and the intake manifold.
 1. OCV (Oil Control Valve) connector (A).
 2. Oil temperature sensor connector (B).
 3. ECT (Engine Coolant Temperature) sensor (C) connector.
 4. Ignition coil connector (D).



G03761921

Fig. 124: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (1 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

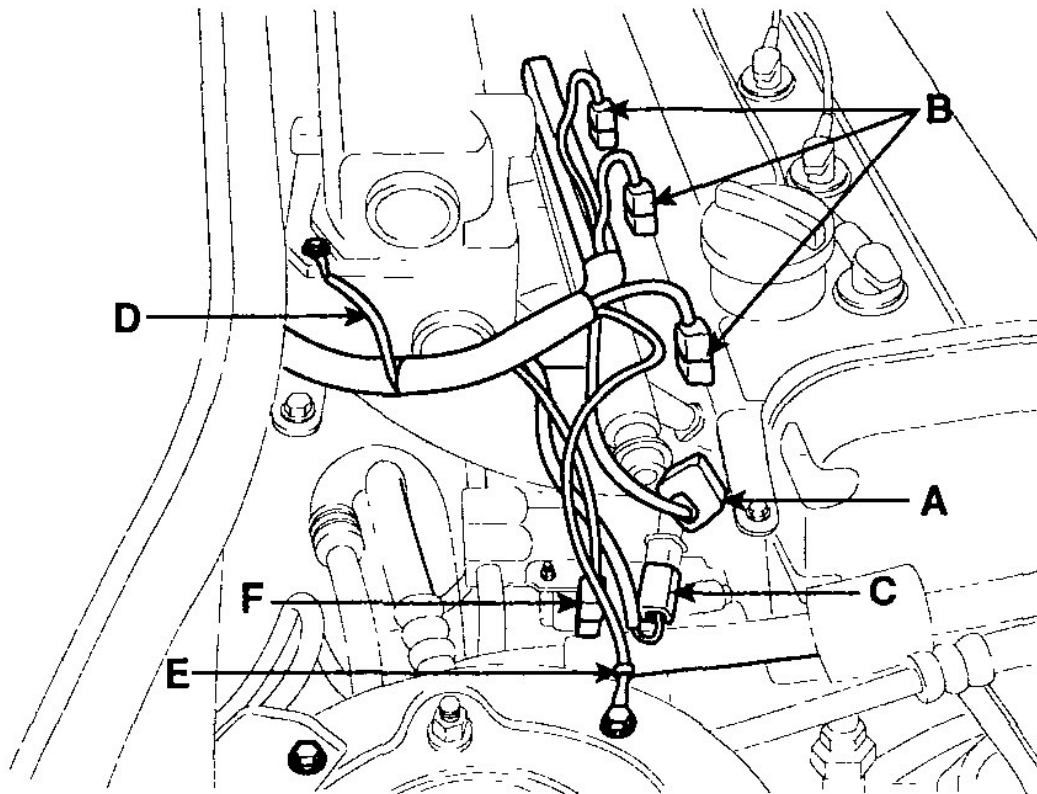
5. TPS (Throttle Position Sensor) connector (A).
6. ISA (Idle Speed Actuator) connector (B).



G03761922

Fig. 125: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (2 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

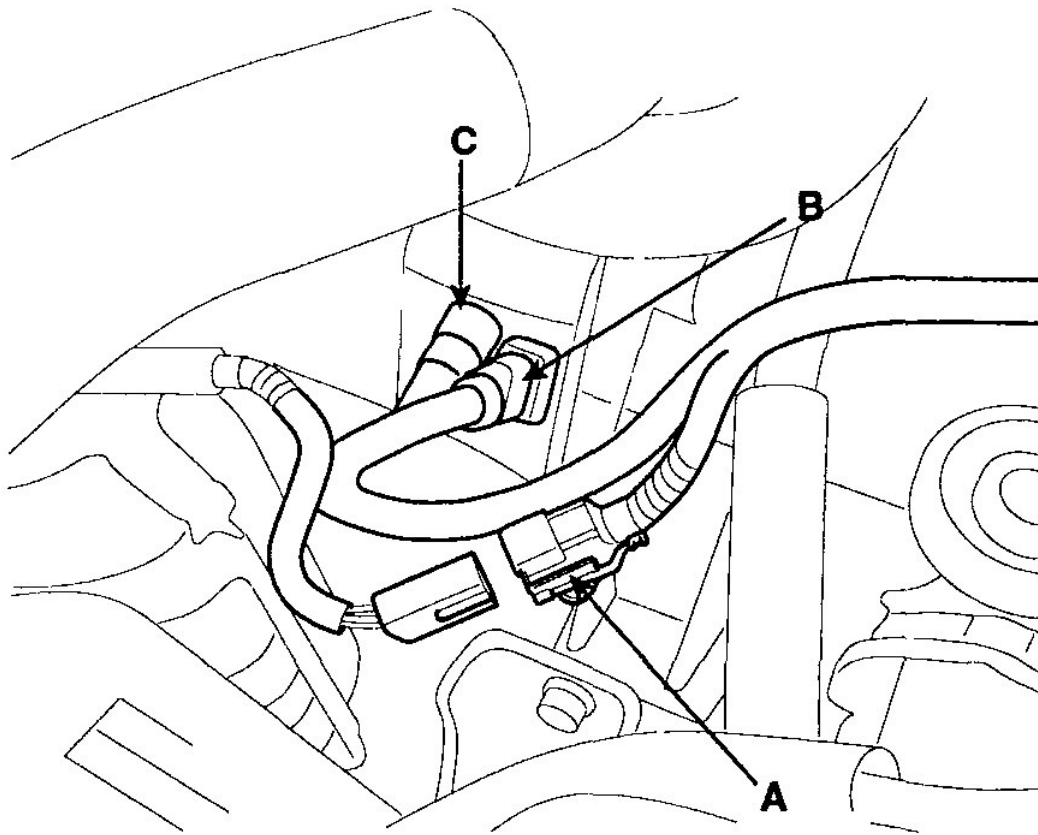
7. CMP (Camshaft Position Sensor) connector (A).
8. Four fuel injector connectors (B).
9. Knock sensor connector (C).
10. Disconnect ground cable (D) from the intake manifold.
11. Compressor switch (F).



G03761923

Fig. 126: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (3 Of 5)
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

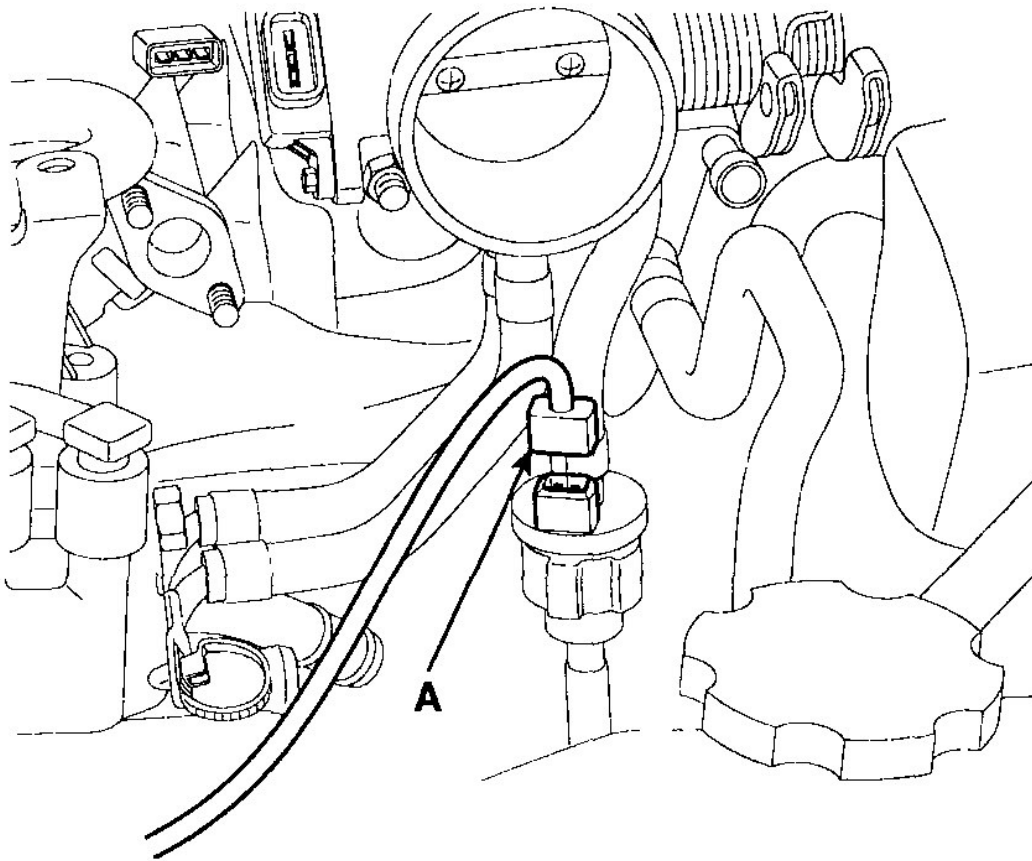
12. Front heated oxygen sensor (A) connector.
13. CKP sensor (B) connector.
14. Oil pressure switch (C) connector.



G03761924

Fig. 127: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (4 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

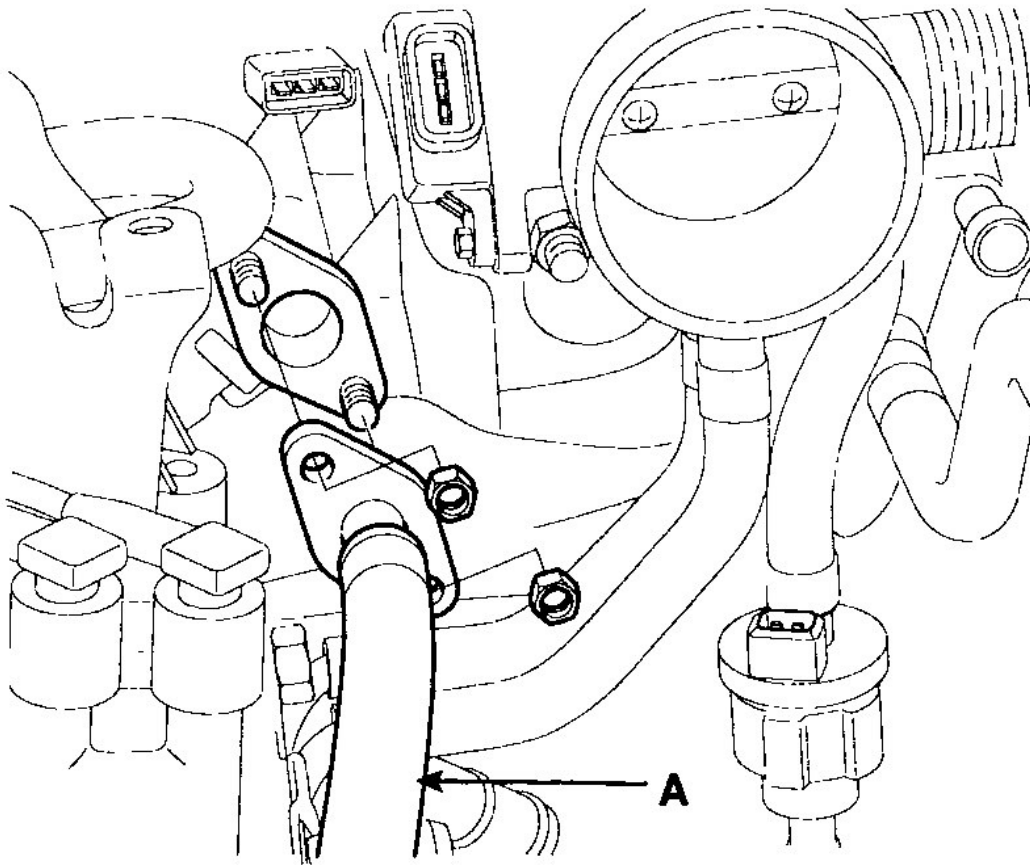
15. PCSV (Purge Control Solenoid Valve) (A) connector.



G03761925

Fig. 128: Identifying Engine Wire Harness Connectors (5 Of 5)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

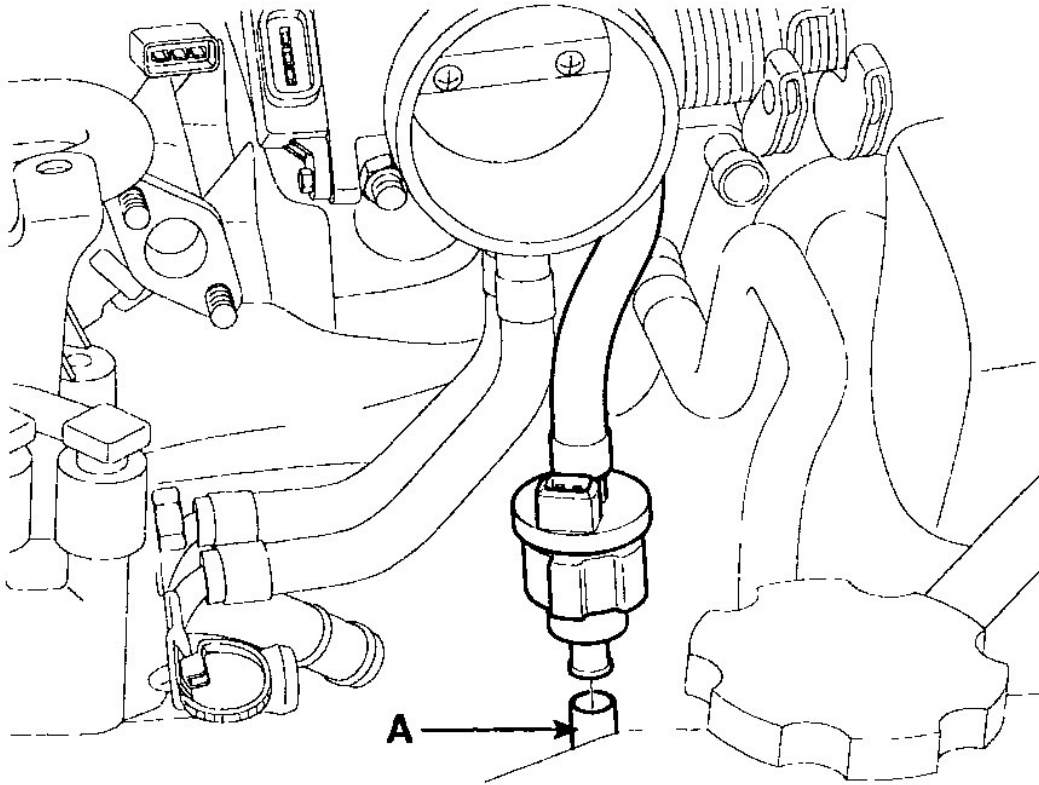
9. Remove the fuel inlet from delivery pipe (A).



G03761926

Fig. 129: Identifying Fuel Inlet Delivery Pipe
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

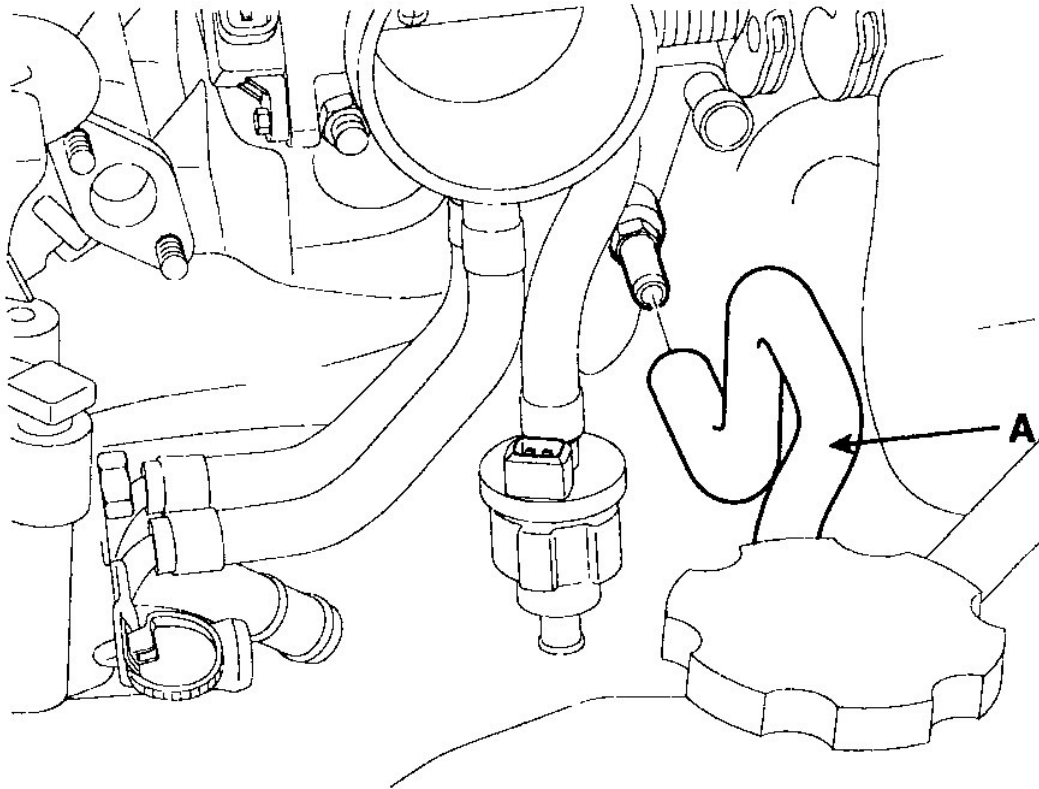
10. Remove the PCSV hose (A).



G03761927

Fig. 130: Identifying PCSV Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

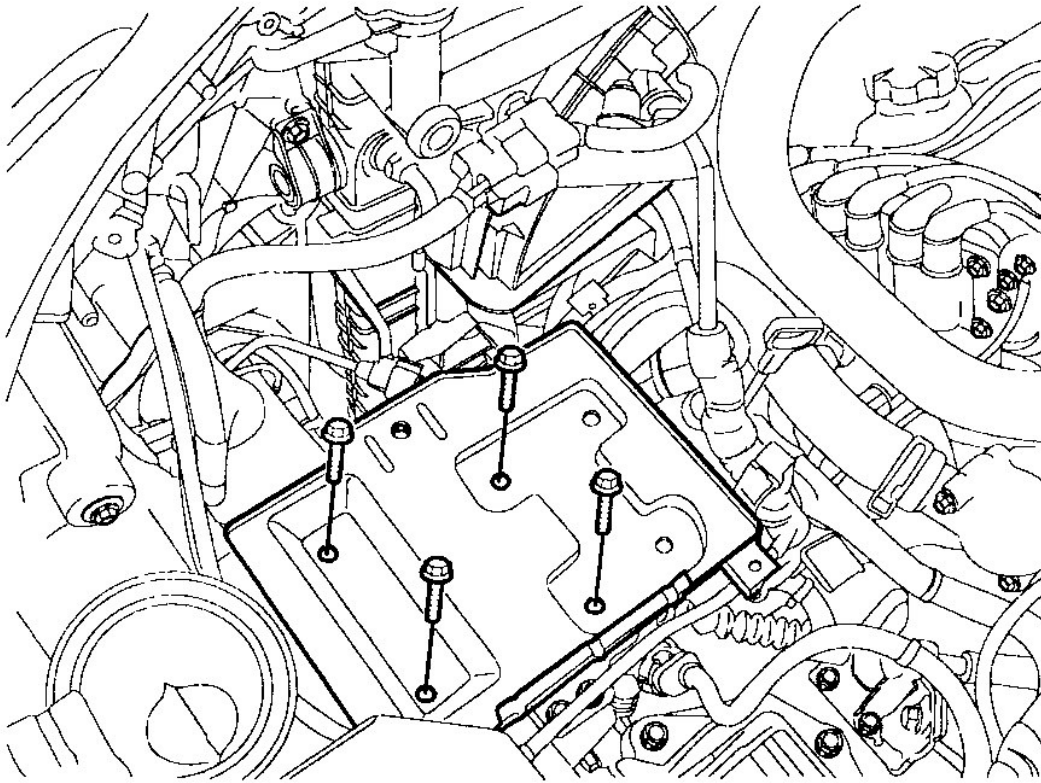
11. Remove the brake booster vacuum hose (A).



G03761928

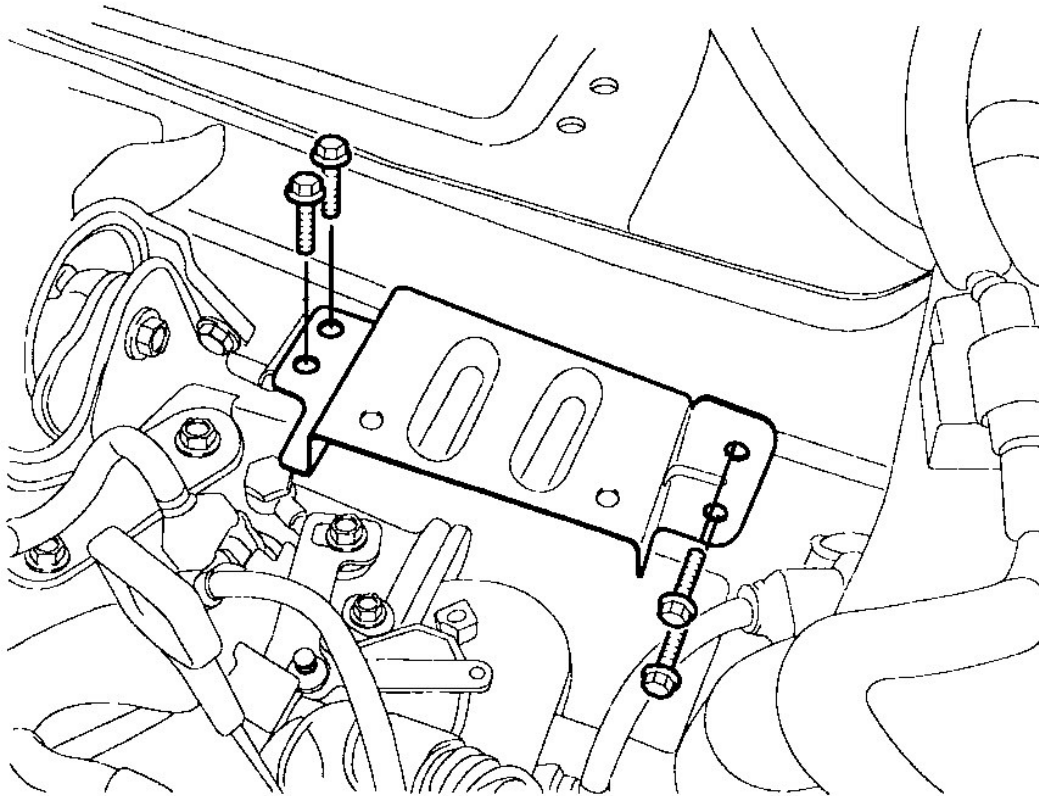
Fig. 131: Identifying Brake Booster Vacuum Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

12. Remove the accelerator cable by loosening the lock-nut, then slip the cable end out of the throttle linkage.
13. Remove the power steering pump. (See **POWER STEERING OIL PUMP**)
14. Remove the battery body bracket.



G03761929

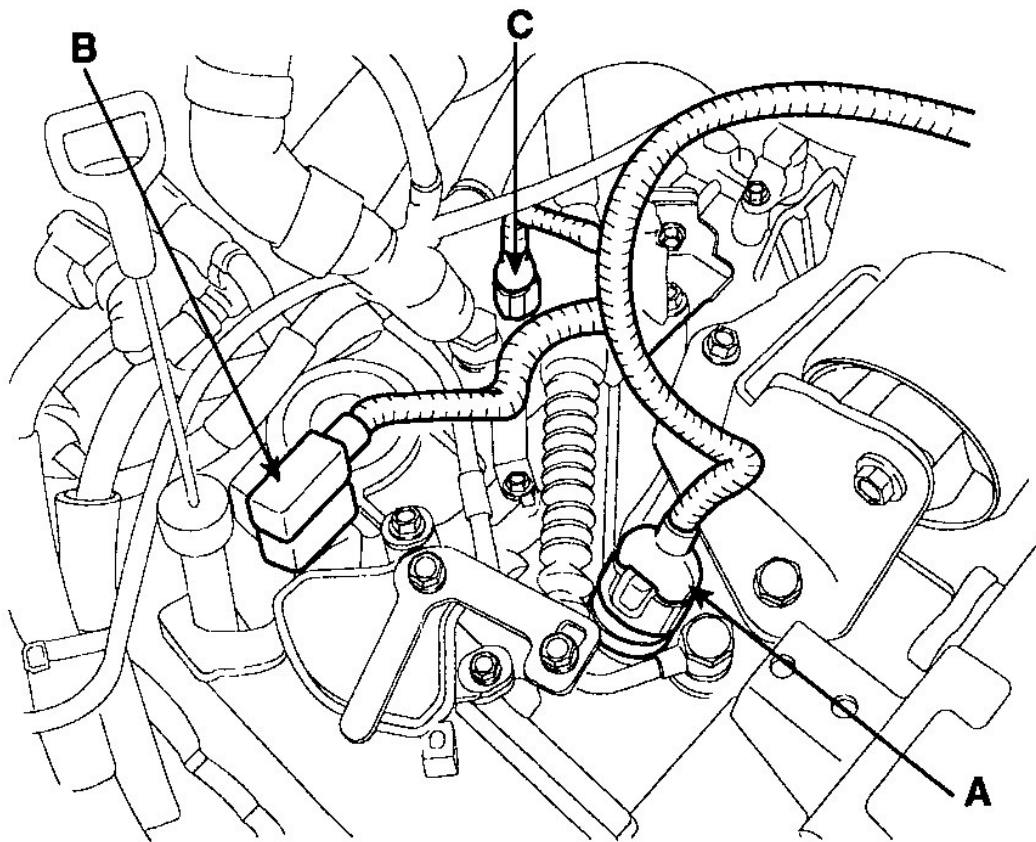
Fig. 132: Identifying Battery Body Bracket And Bolts (1 Of 2)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.



G03761930

Fig. 133: Identifying Battery Body Bracket And Bolts (2 Of 2)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

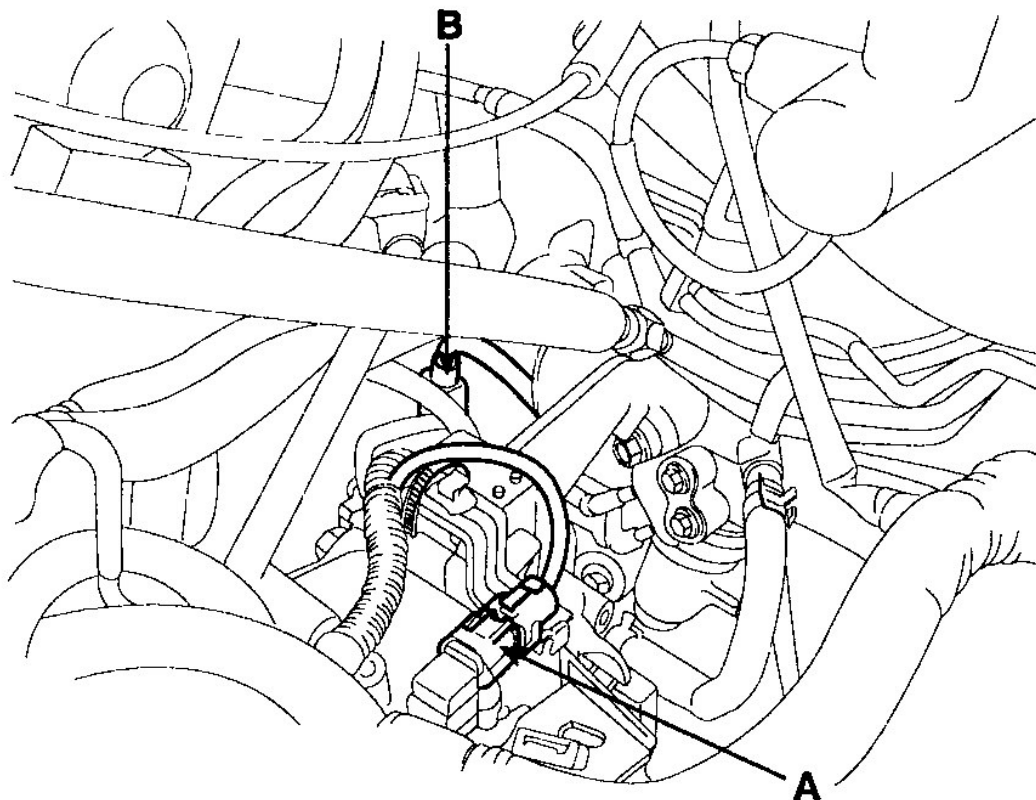
15. Disconnect the transaxle wire harness connector.
 - a. Disconnect the inhibitor switch connector (A).
 - b. Disconnect the transaxle range connector (B).
 - c. Disconnect the input shaft speed connector (C).



G03761931

Fig. 134: Identifying Transaxle Wire Harness Connectors (1 Of 2)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

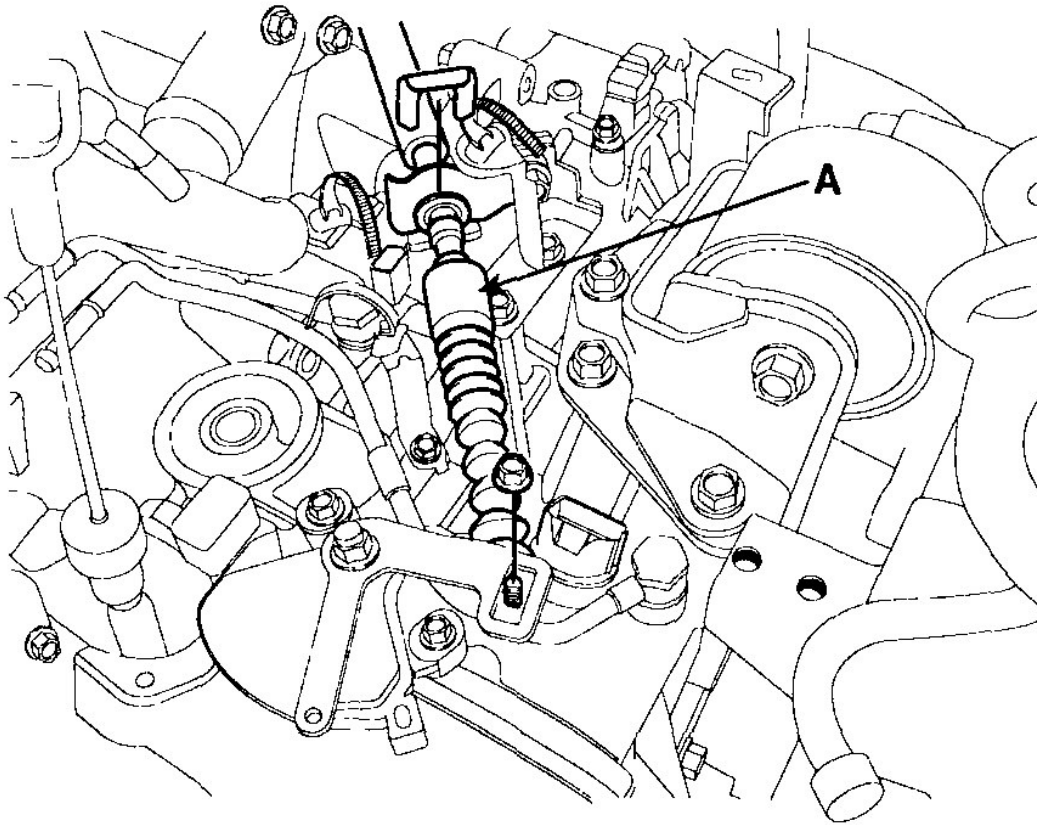
- d. Disconnect the output shaft speed connector (A).
- e. Disconnect the vehicle speed sensor connector (B).



G03761932

Fig. 135: Identifying Transaxle Wire Harness Connectors (2 Of 2)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

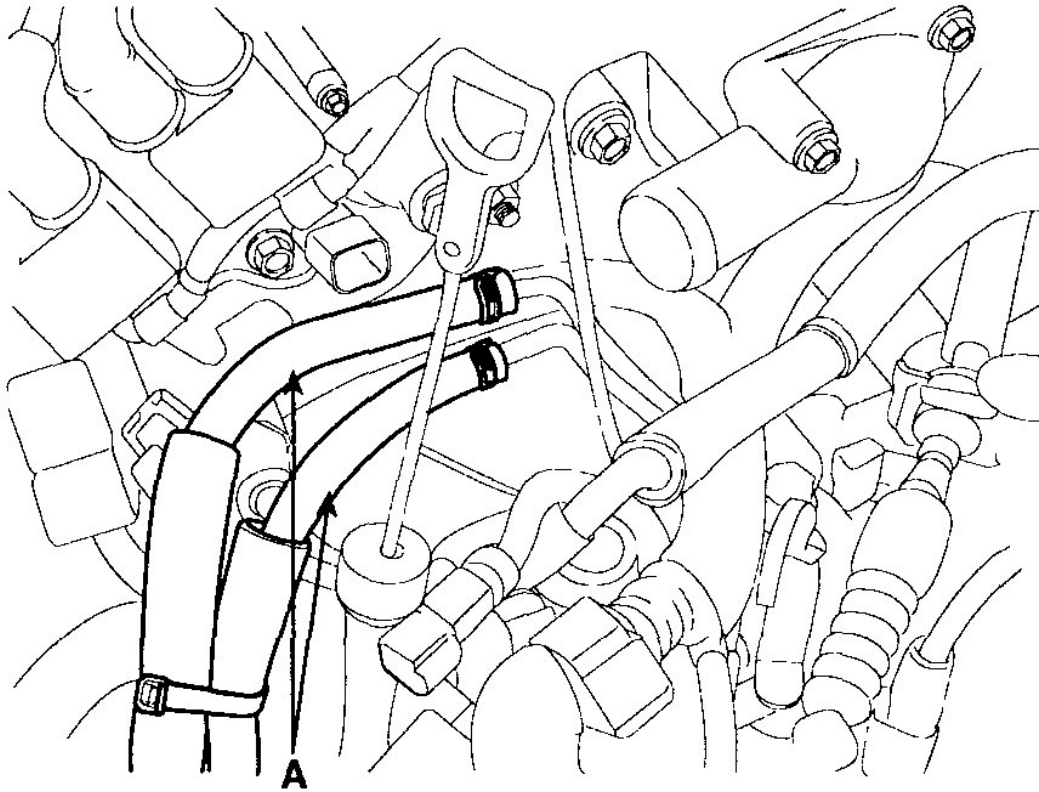
16. Remove the control cable (A) transaxle range switch.



G03761933

Fig. 136: Identifying Control Cable
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

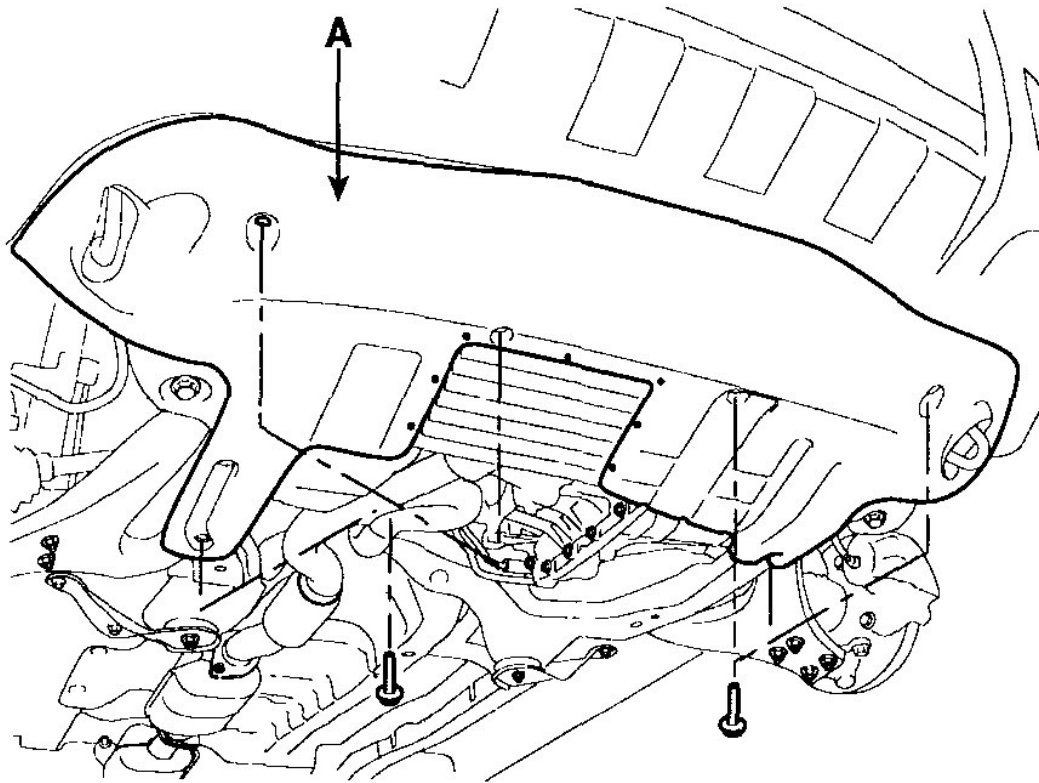
17. Remove the transaxle oil cooler hose (A) (A/T).



G03761934

Fig. 137: Identifying Transaxle Oil Cooler Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

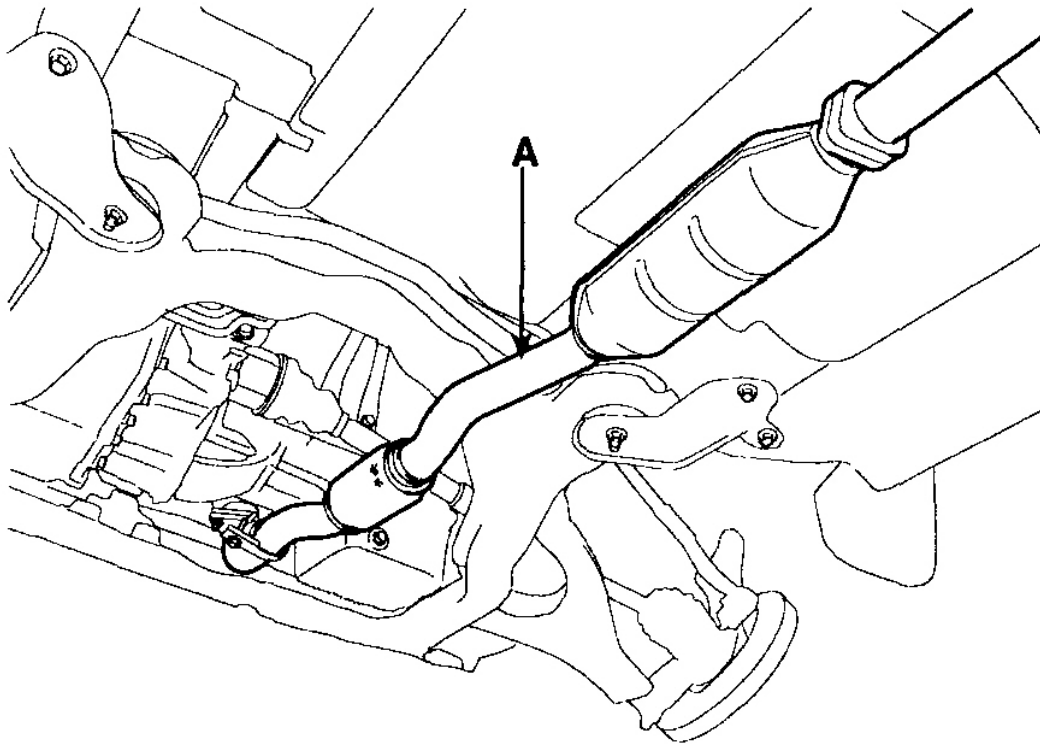
18. Remove the under cover (A).



G03761935

Fig. 138: Identifying Under Cover
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

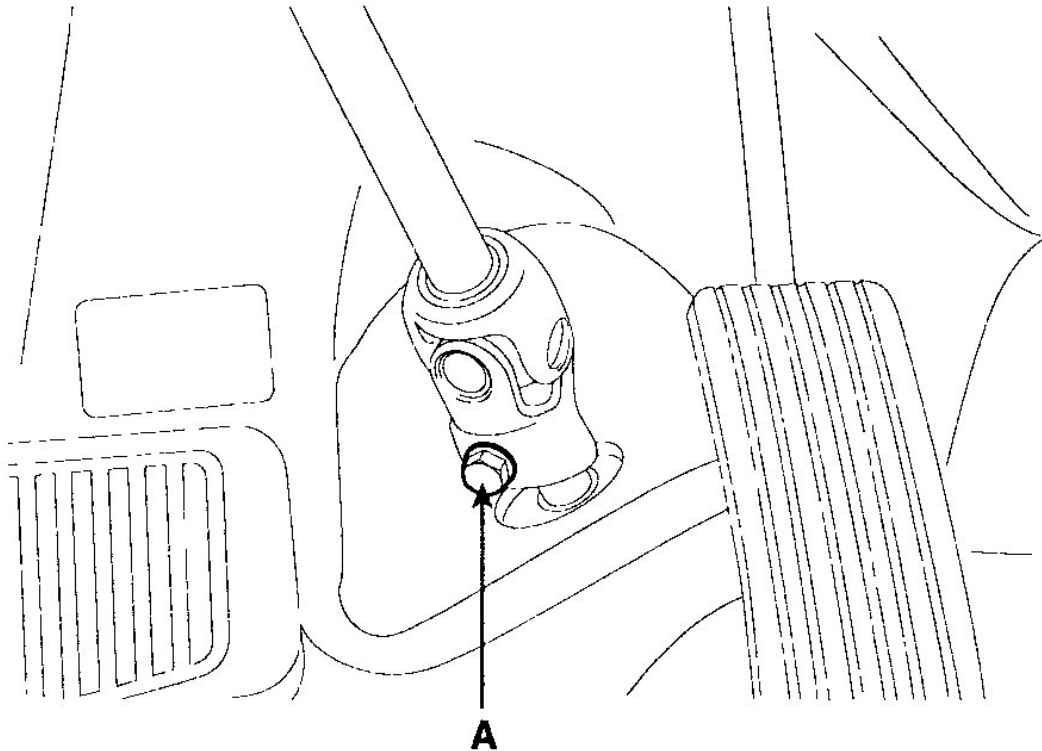
19. Remove the front exhaust pipe (A).



G03761936

Fig. 139: Identifying Front Exhaust Pipe
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

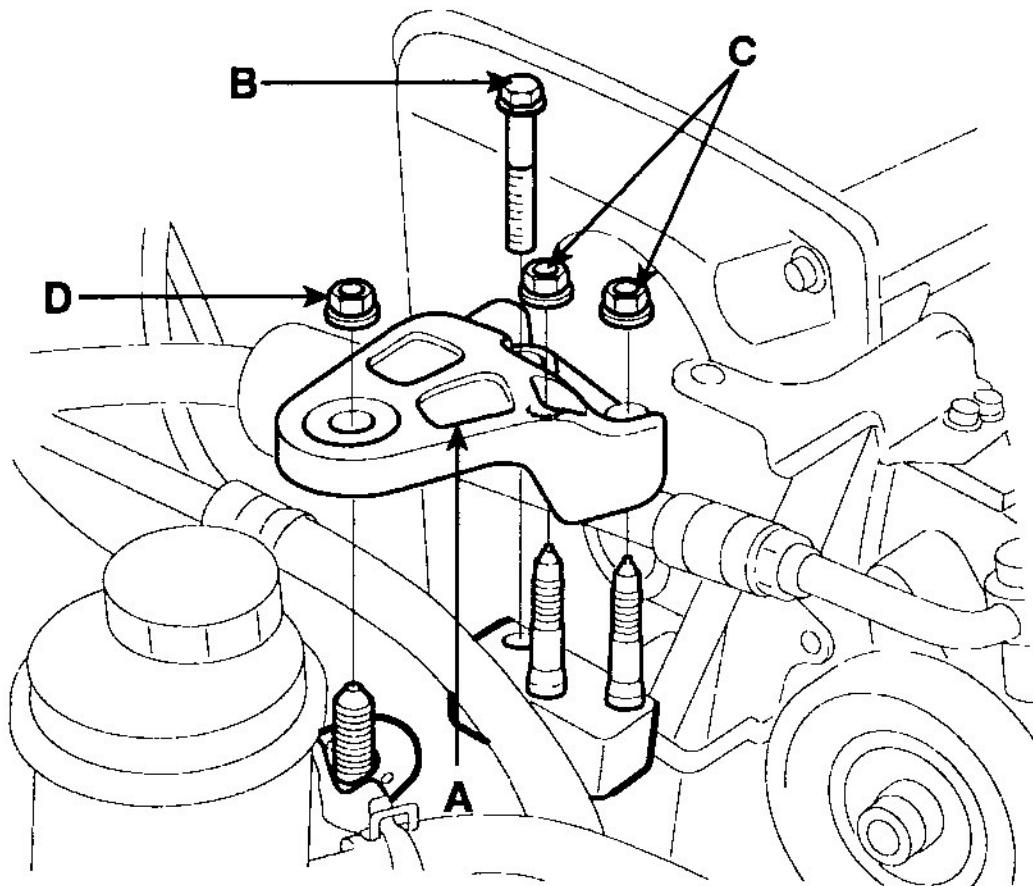
20. Remove the front wheels.
21. Disconnect the stabilizer bar link and remove the mounting bolts from the lower arm and front axles. Refer to **FRONT SUSPENSION SYSTEM**.
22. Remove the steering u-joint mounting bolt (A). Refer to **MECHANICAL POWER STEERING SYSTEM**.



G03761940

Fig. 140: Identifying Steering U-Joint Mounting Bolt
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

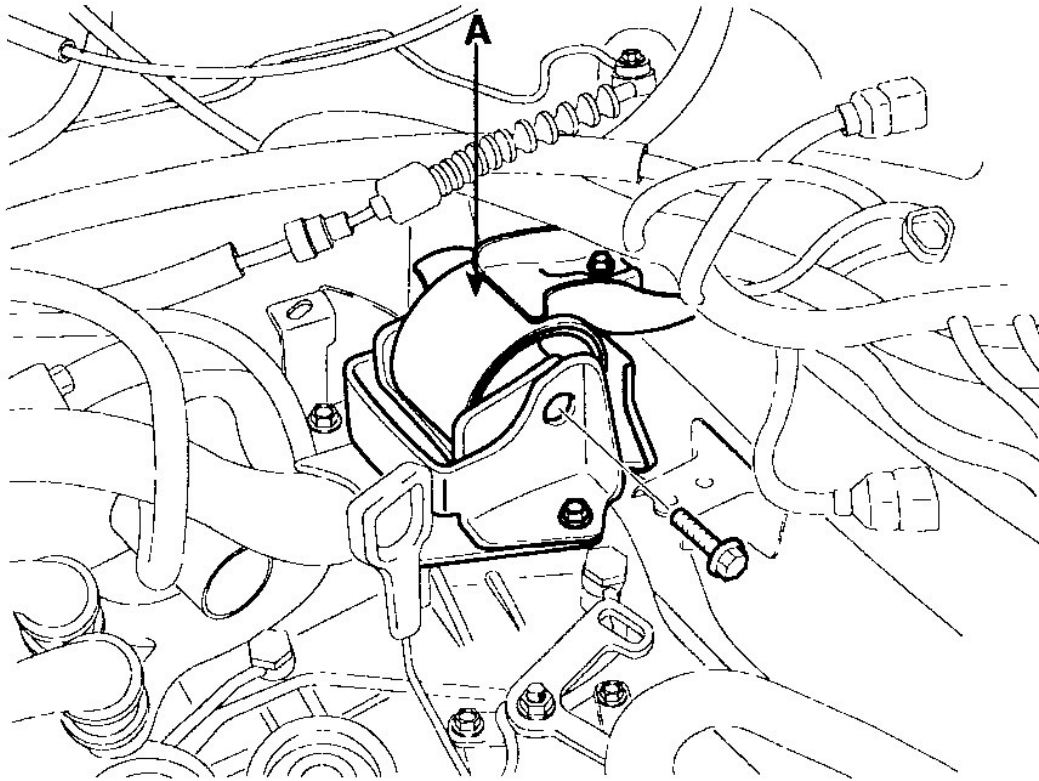
23. Install the jack for supporting engine and transaxle assembly.
24. Remove the engine mounting bracket (A).



G03761941

Fig. 141: Identifying Engine Mounting Bracket
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

25. Remove the transaxle mounting bracket (A).



G03761942

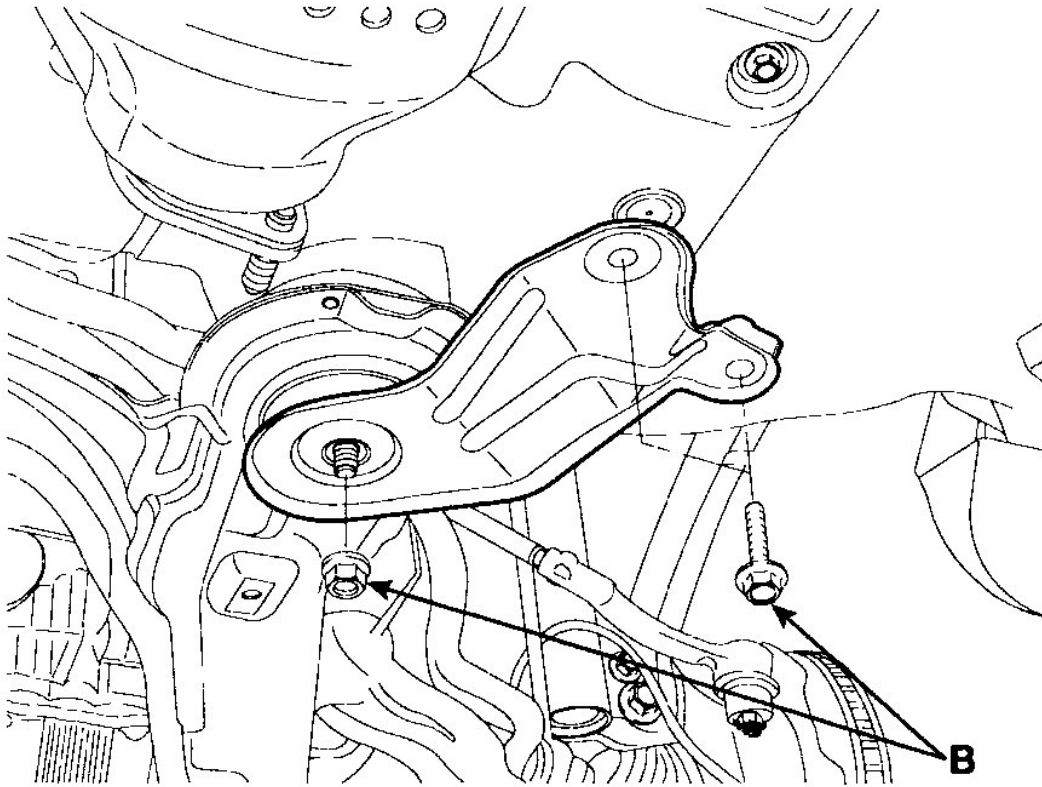
Fig. 142: Identifying Transaxle Mounting Bracket
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

26. Remove the sub frame mounting bolts and nuts.

Tightening torque

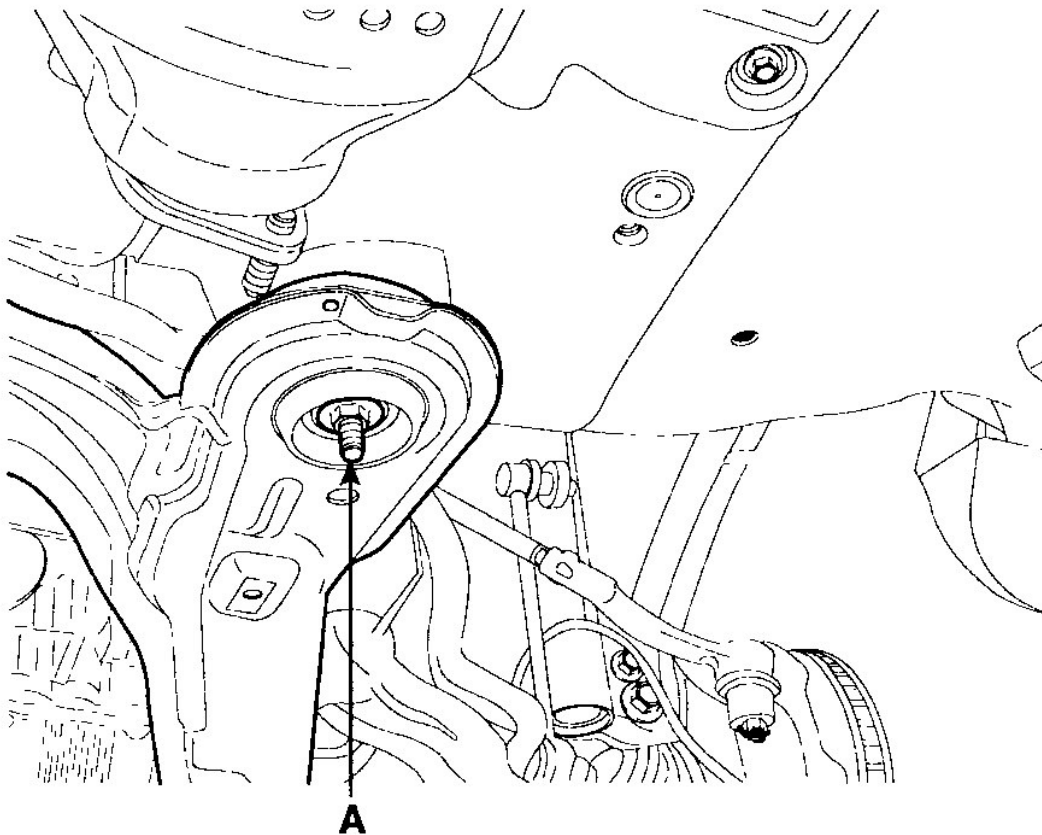
A: 160 ~ 180 Nm (1600 ~ 1800 kgf.cm, 118 ~ 133 lbf.ft)

B: 70 ~ 90 Nm (700 ~ 900 kgf.cm, 52 ~ 66lbf.ft)



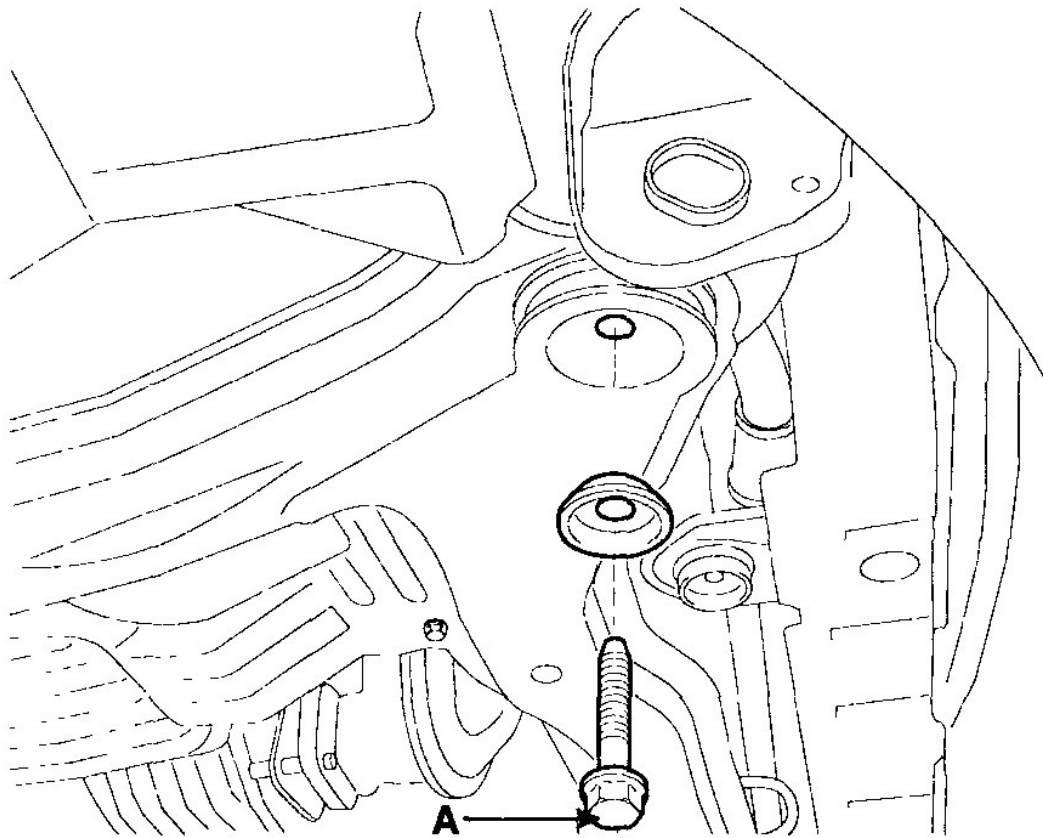
G03761943

Fig. 143: Identifying Sub Frame Mounting Bolts & Nuts (1 Of 3)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.



G03761944

Fig. 144: Identifying Sub Frame Mounting Bolts & Nuts (2 Of 3)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.



G03761945

Fig. 145: Identifying Sub Frame Mounting Bolts & Nuts (3 Of 3)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

27. Jack up the vehicle.

INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

Perform the following:

- Adjust the shift cable.
- Adjust the throttle cable.
- Refill the engine with engine oil.
- Refill the transaxle with fluid.
- Refill the radiator with engine coolant.

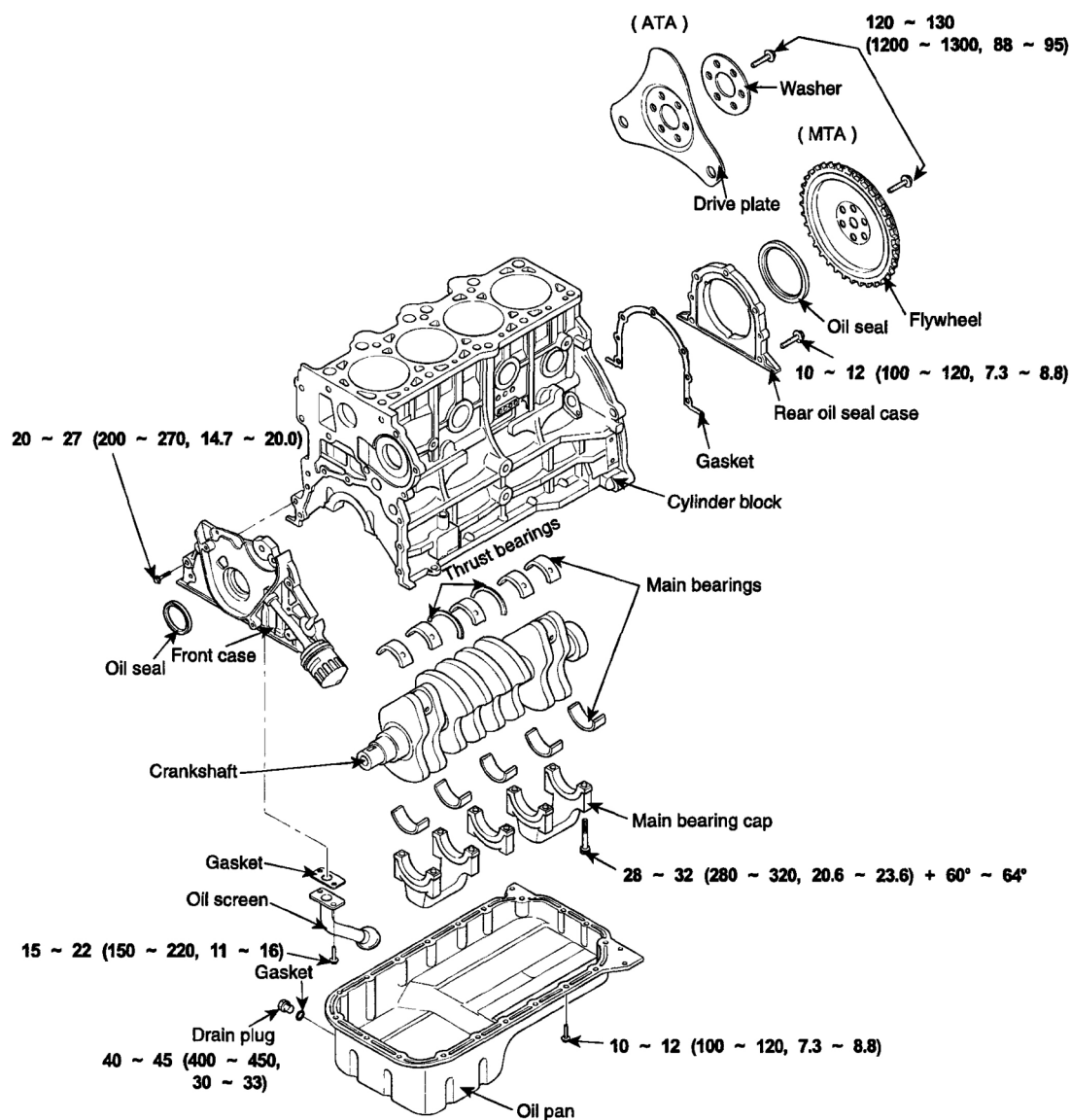
- Bleed air from the cooling system with the heater valve open.
- Clean the battery posts and cable terminals with sandpaper assemble them, then apply grease to prevent corrosion.
- Inspect for fuel leakage.

After assembling the fuel line, turn on the ignition switch (do not operate the starter) so that the fuel pump runs for approximately two seconds and fuel line pressurizes.

Repeat this operation two or three times, then check for fuel leakage at any point in the fuel line.

ENGINE BLOCK

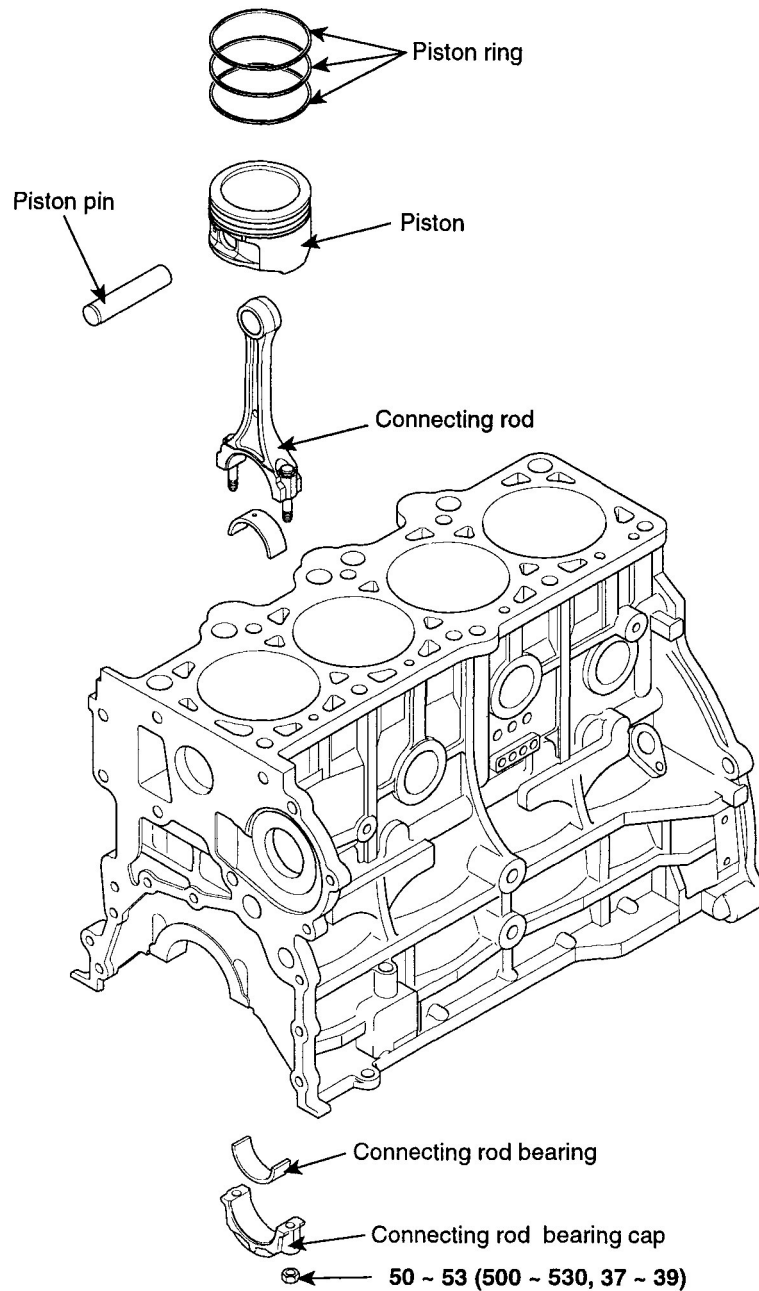
COMPONENTS



TORQUE : Nm (kgf.cm, lbf.ft)

G03761946

Fig. 146: Identifying Engine Block Components With Torque Specifications (1 Of 2)
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.



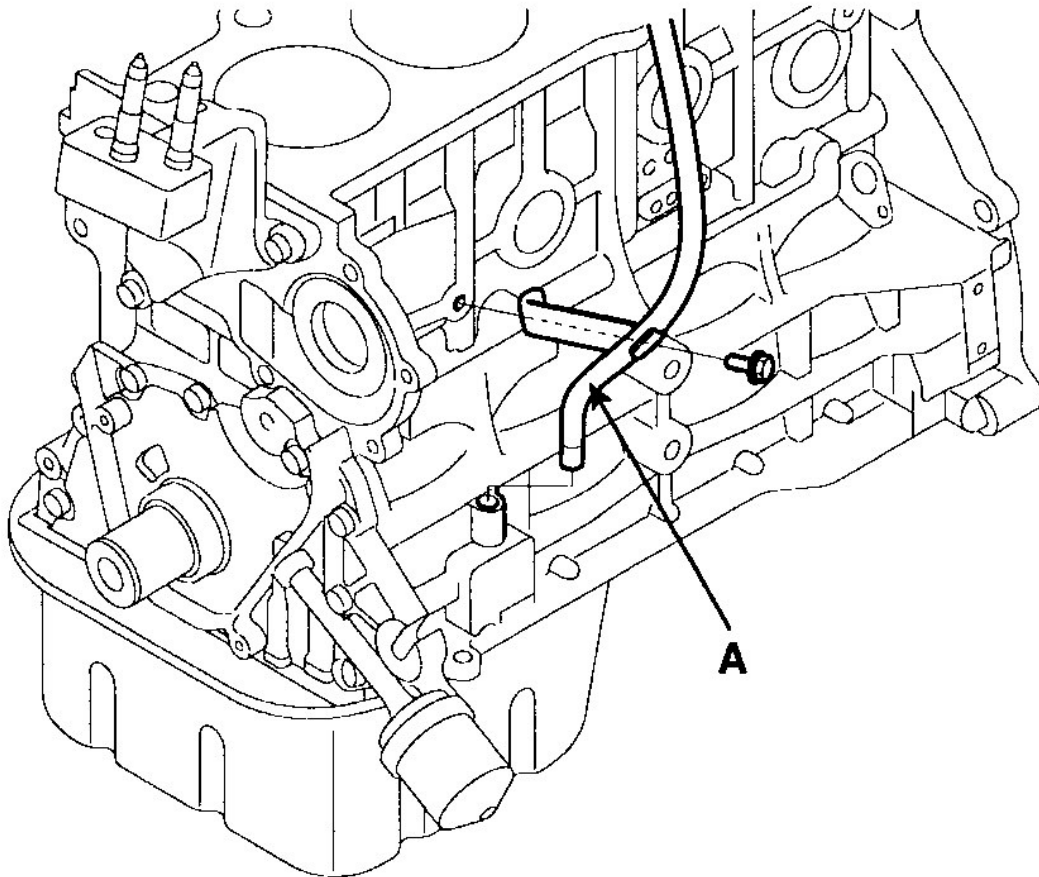
TORQUE : Nm (kgf.cm, lbf.ft)

G03761947

Fig. 147: Identifying Engine Block Components With Torque Specifications (2 Of 2)
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

DISASSEMBLY

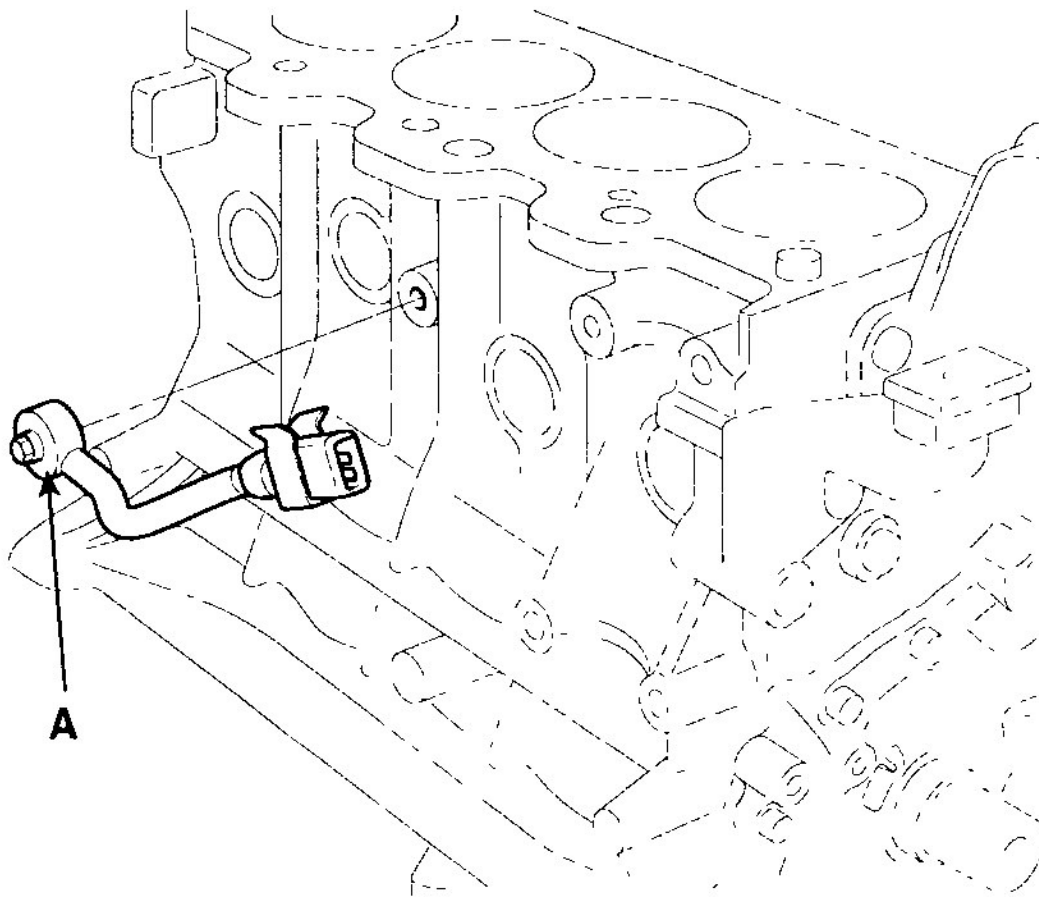
1. M/T: remove flywheel.
2. A/T: remove drive plate.
3. Install engine to engine stand for disassembly.
4. Remove timing belt. (See **REMOVAL**)
5. Remove cylinder head. (See **REMOVAL**)
6. Remove oil level gauge assembly (A).



G03761948

Fig. 148: Identifying Oil Level Gauge Assembly
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

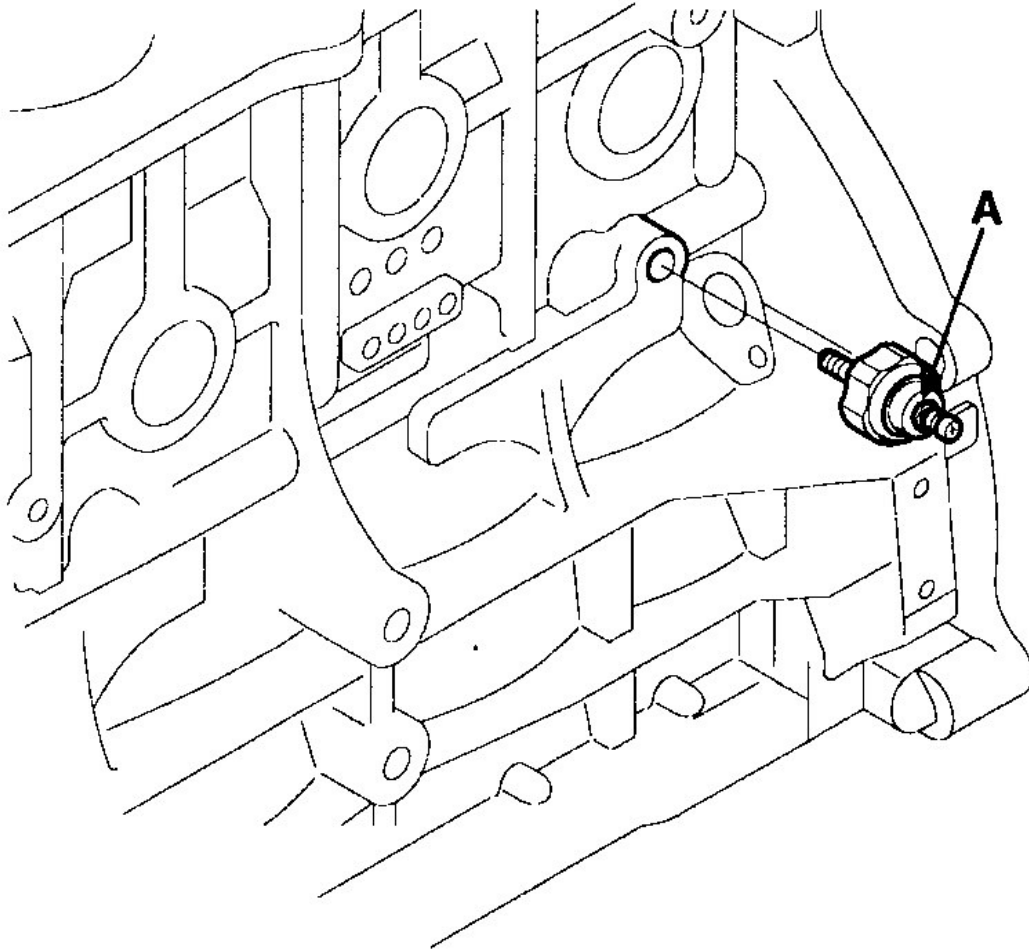
7. Remove knock sensor (A).



G03761949

Fig. 149: Identifying Knock Sensor
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

8. Remove oil pressure sensor (A).



G03761950

Fig. 150: Identifying Oil Pressure Sensor
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

9. Remove water pump. (See **WATER PUMP**)
10. Remove oil pan (A).

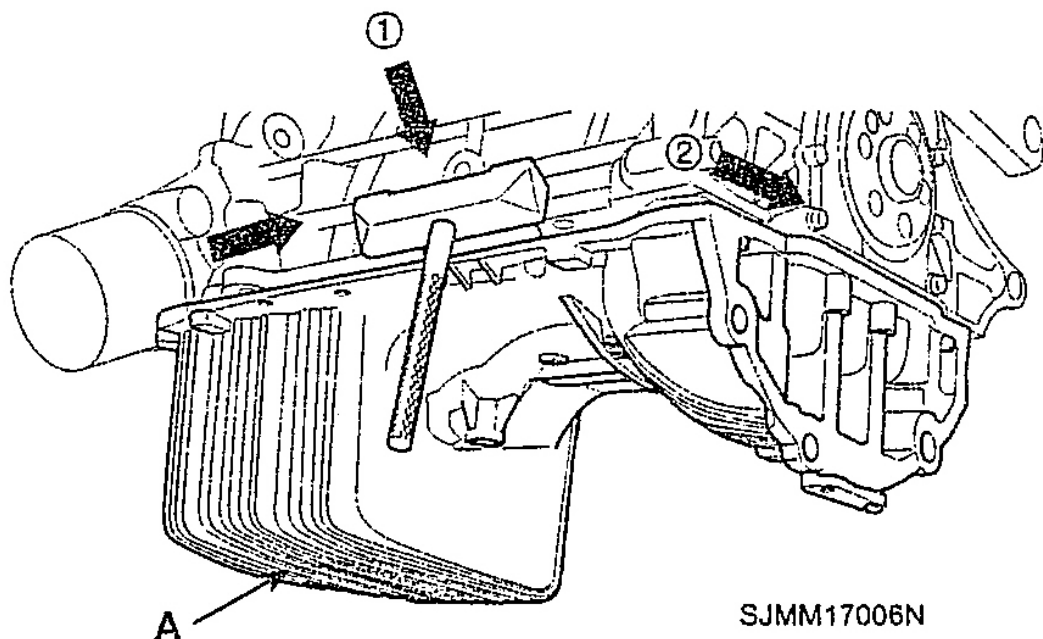


Fig. 151: Identifying Oil Pan

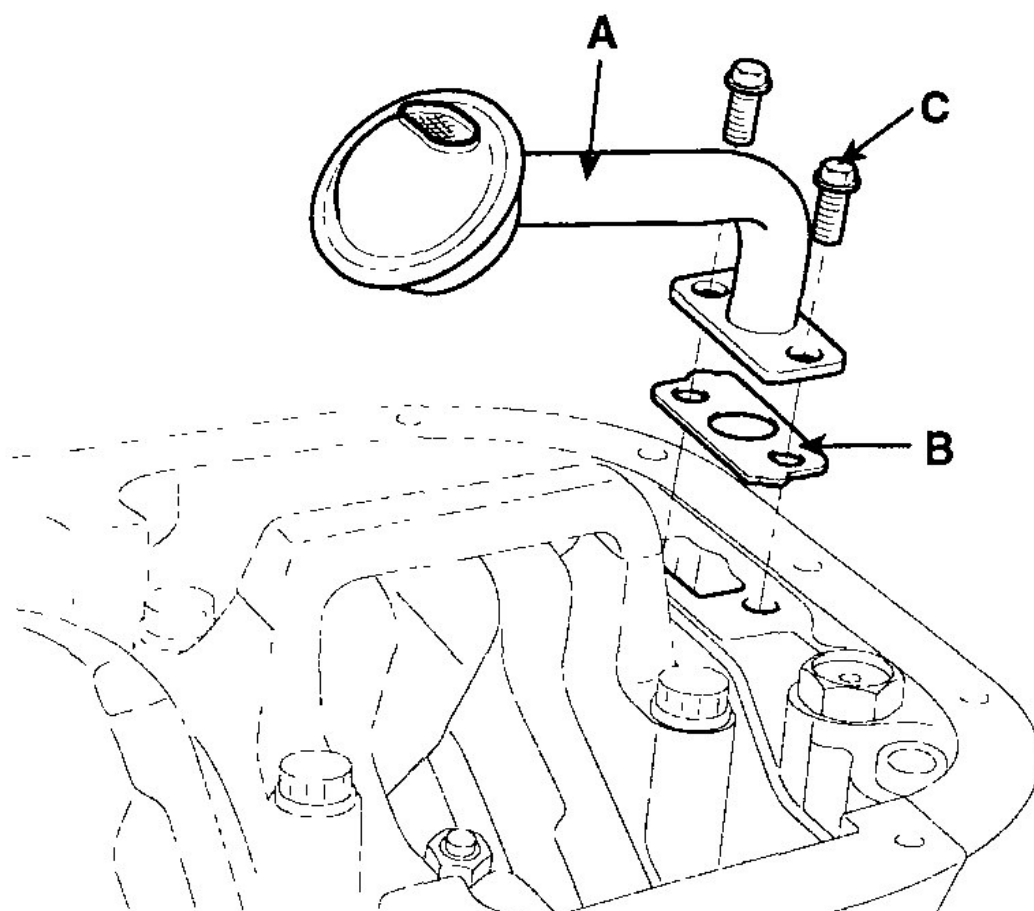
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

CAUTION:

- Insert the SST between the oil pan and the ladder frame by tapping it with a plastic hammer in the direction of (1) arrow.
- After tapping the SST with a plastic hammer along the direction of (2) arrow around more than 2/3 edge of the oil pan, remove it from the ladder frame.
- Do not turn over the SST abruptly without tap-ping. It may result in damage of the SST.

11. Remove oil screen.

Remove the 2 bolts (C), oil screen (A) and gasket (B).



G03761952

Fig. 152: Identifying Bolts, Oil Screen And Gasket
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

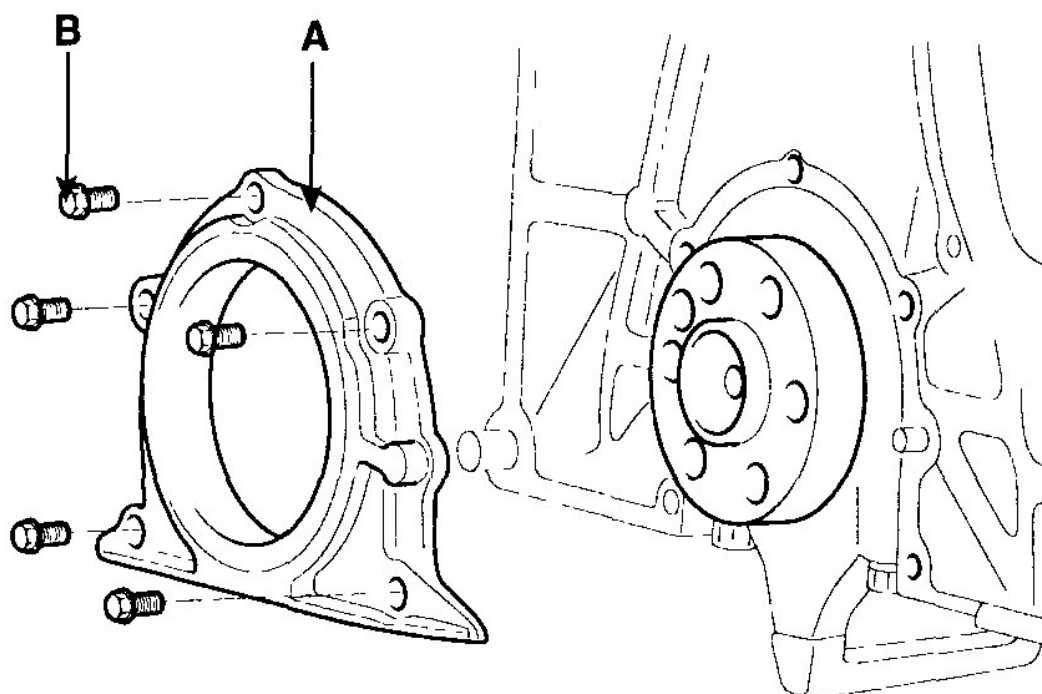
12. Check the connecting rod end play. (See **CONNECTING ROD AND CRANKSHAFT**)
13. Remove the connecting rod caps and check oil clearance. (See **CONNECTING RODS**)
14. Remove piston and connecting rod assemblies.
 1. Using a ridge reamer, remove all the carbon from the top of the cylinder.
 2. Push the piston, connecting rod assembly and upper bearing through the top of the cylinder block.

NOTE:

- Keep the bearings, connecting rod and cap together.
- Arrange the piston and connecting rod assemblies in the correct order.

15. Remove front case. (See **REMOVAL**)
16. Remove rear oil seal case.

Remove the 5 bolts (B) and rear oil seal case (A).

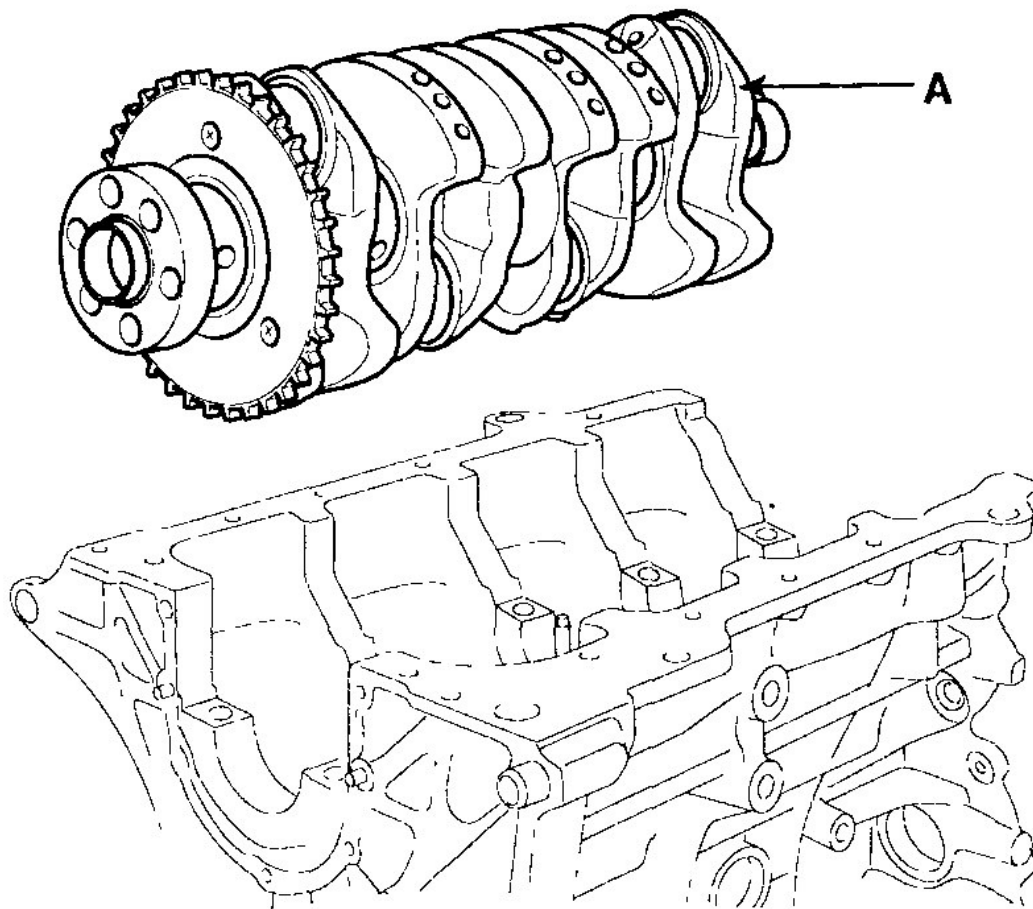


G03761953

Fig. 153: Identifying Bolts And Rear Oil Seal Case
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

17. Remove crankshaft bearing cap and check oil clearance. (See **CONNECTING ROD AND CRANKSHAFT**)
18. Check the crankshaft end play. (See **WATER PUMP**)
19. Lift the crankshaft (A) out of the engine, being careful not to damage journals.

NOTE: Arrange the main bearings and thrust bearings in the correct order.



G03761954

Fig. 154: Lifting Crankshaft
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

20. Check fit between piston and piston pin.

Try to move the piston back and forth on the piston pin. If any movement is felt, replace the piston and pin as a set.

21. Remove piston rings.
1. Using a piston ring expander, remove the 2 compression rings.
 2. Remove 2 side rails and the spacer by hand.

NOTE: Arrange the piston rings in the correct order only.

22. Disconnect connecting rod from piston.

INSPECTION

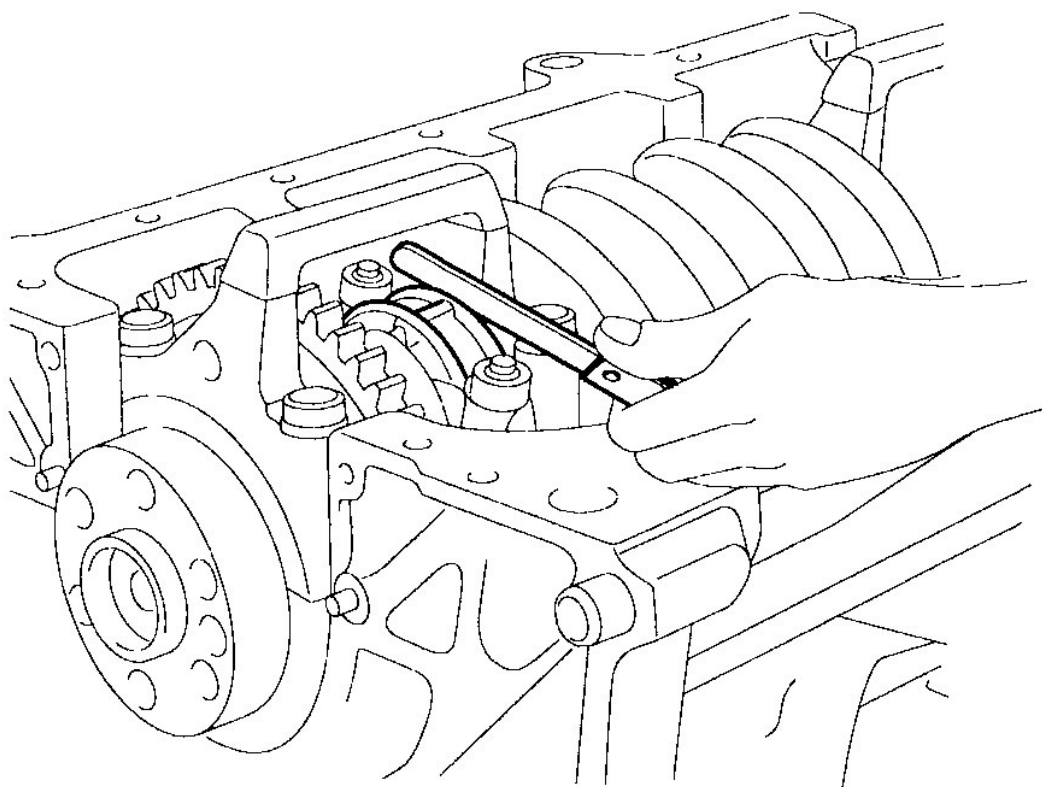
CONNECTING ROD AND CRANKSHAFT

1. Check the connecting rod end play.

Using a feeler gauge, measure the end play while moving the connecting rod back and forth.

Standard end play: 0.1 ~ 0.25mm (0.004 ~ 0.010in.)

Maximum end play: 0.4mm (0.016in.)



G03761955

Fig. 155: Checking Connecting Rod End Play Using Feeler Gauge
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

- If out-of-tolerance, install a new connecting rod.
- If still out-of-tolerance, replace the crankshaft.

2. Check the connecting rod bearing oil clearance.
 1. Check the matchmarks on the connecting rod and cap are aligned to ensure correct reassembly.
 2. Remove 2 connecting rod cap nuts.
 3. Remove the connecting rod cap and bearing half.
 4. Clean the crank pin and bearing.
 5. Place plastigage across the crank pin.
 6. Reinstall the bearing half and cap, and torque the nuts.

Tightening torque

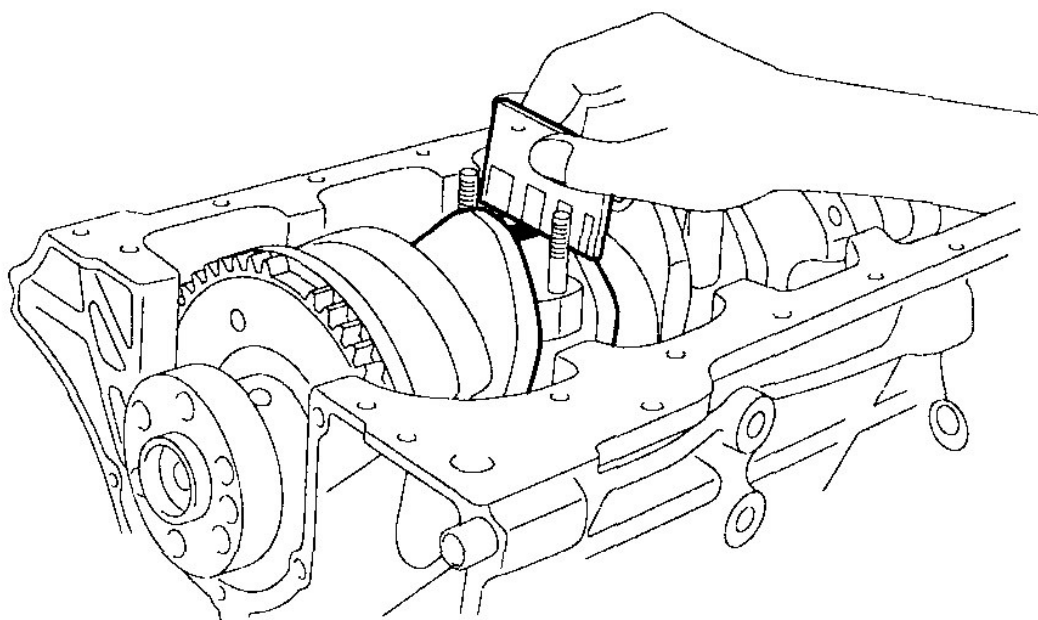
50 - 53 Nm (500 ~ 530 kgf.cm, 36.9 ~ 39 lbf.ft)

NOTE: Do not turn the crankshaft.

7. Remove 2 nuts, connecting rod cap and bearing half.
8. Measure the plastigage at its widest point.

Standard oil clearance

0.024 ~ 0.042mm (0.0009 ~ 0.0017in.)



G03761956

Fig. 156: Measuring Plastigage At Its Widest Point
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

9. If the plastigage measures too wide or too narrow, remove the upper half of the bearing, install a new, complete bearing with the same color mark (select the color as shown in the next column), and recheck the clearance.

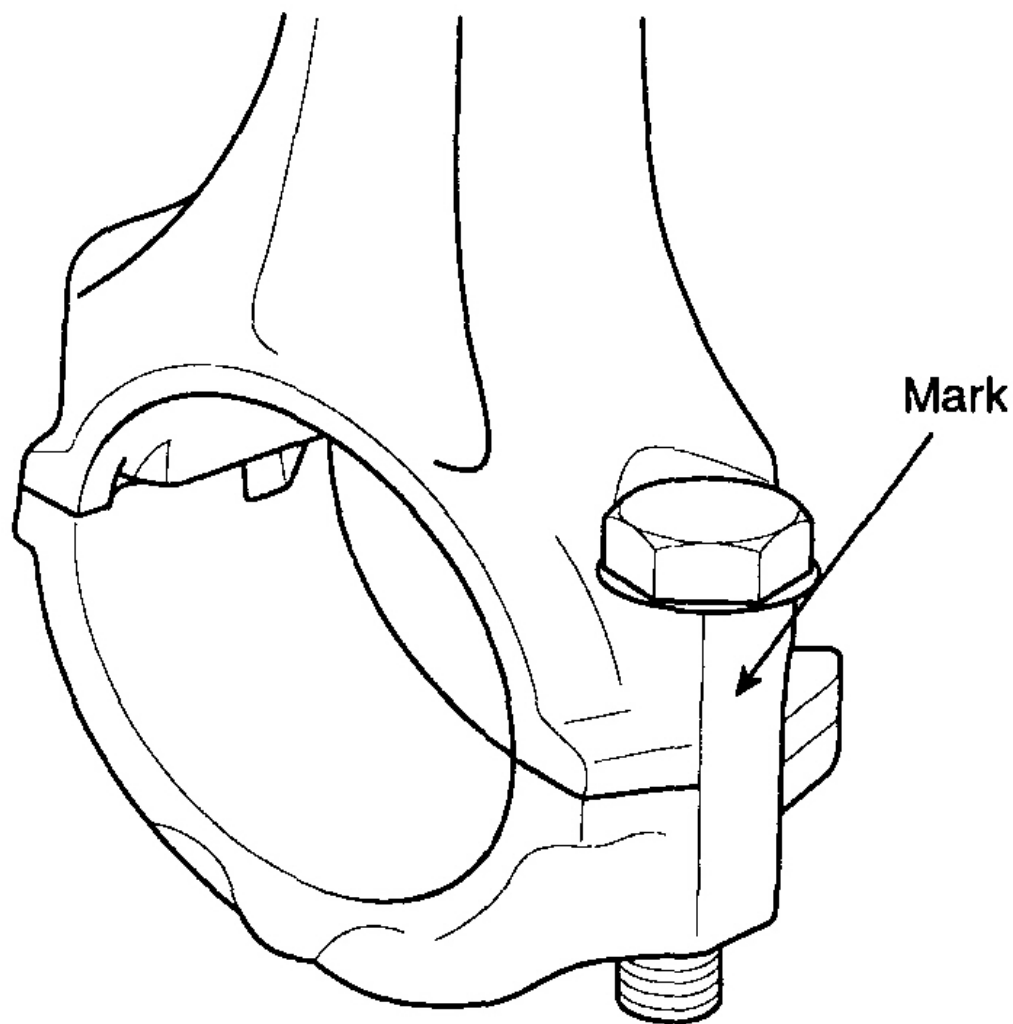
CAUTION: Do not file, shim, or scrape the bearings or the caps to adjust clearance.

10. If the plastigage shows the clearance is still incorrect, try the next larger or smaller bearing (the color listed above or below that one), and check clearance again.

NOTE: If the proper clearance cannot be obtained by using the appropriate larger or smaller bearings, replace the crankshaft and start over.

CAUTION: If the marks are indecipherable because of an accumulation of dirt and dust, do not scrub them with a wire brush or scraper. Clean them only with solvent or detergent.

Connecting rod mark location



G03761957

Fig. 157: Identifying Connecting Rod Mark Location
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

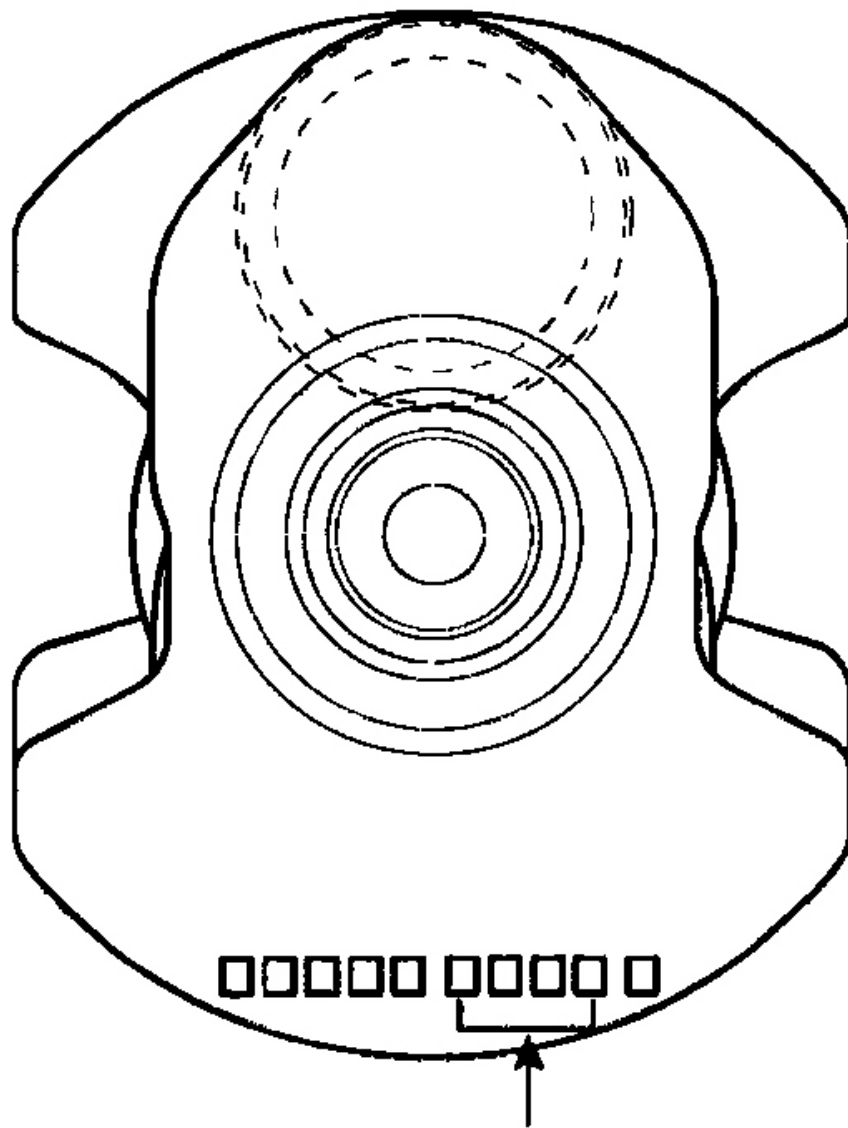
CONNECTING ROD SPECIFICATIONS

2007 Hyundai Tucson Limited

2007 ENGINE Engine (G4GC-GSL 2.0L) - Tucson

CLASS	MARK	INSIDE DIAMETER
a	A	48.00 ~ 48.006mm (1.8896 ~ 1.8899in.)
b	B	48.006 ~ 48.012mm (1.8899 ~ 1.8902in.)
c	C	48.012 ~ 48.018mm (1.8902 ~ 1.8904in.)

Crankshaft pin mark location



G03761958

Fig. 158: Identifying Crankshaft Pin Mark Location
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

CRANKSHAFT SPECIFICATIONS

CLASS	MARK	OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF PIN
I	1	44.960 ~ 44.966mm (1.7700 ~ 1.7703in.)
II	2	44.952 ~ 44.960mm (1.7698 ~ 1.7700in.)
III	3	44.946 ~ 44.952mm (1.7695 ~ 1.7698in.)

Place of identification mark (Connecting rod bearing)

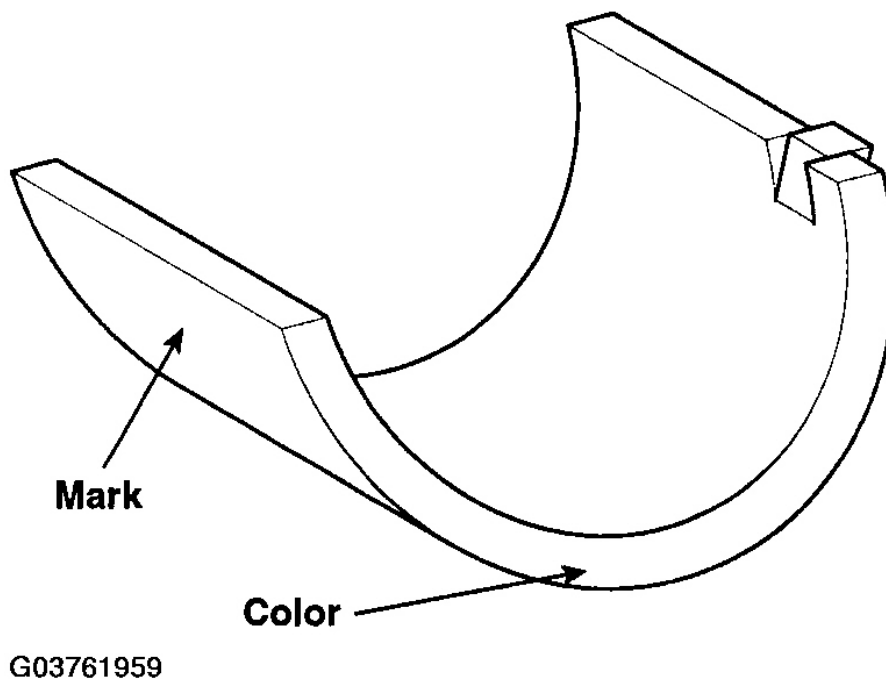


Fig. 159: Identifying Connecting Rod Bearing Mark Location
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

CONNECTING ROD BEARING SPECIFICATIONS

CLASS	MARK	THICKNESS OF BEARING
AA	BLUE	1.514 ~ 1.517mm (0.0596 ~ 0.0597in.)
A	BLACK	1.511 ~ 1.514mm (0.0595 ~ 0.0596in.)
B	NONE	1.508 ~ 1.511mm (0.0594 ~ 0.0595in.)
C	GREEN	1.505 ~ 1.508mm (0.0593 ~ 0.0594in.)
D	YELLOW	1.502 ~ 1.505mm (0.0591 ~ 0.0593in.)

11. Selection

CRANKSHAFT IDENTIFICATION MARK SPECIFICATIONS

CRANKSHAFT IDENTIFICATION MARK	CONNECTING ROD IDENTIFICATION MARK	ASSEMBLING CLASSIFICATION OF BEARING
I (YELLOW)	a (WHITE)	D (YELLOW)
	b (NONE)	C (GREEN)
	c (YELLOW)	B (NONE)
II (NONE)	a (WHITE)	C (GREEN)
	b (NONE)	B (NONE)
	c (YELLOW)	A (BLACK)
III (WHITE)	a (WHITE)	B (NONE)
	b (NONE)	A (BLACK)
	c (YELLOW)	AA (BLUE)

3. Check the crankshaft bearing oil clearance.

1. To check main bearing-to-journal oil clearance, remove the main caps and bearing halves.
2. Clean each main journal and bearing half with a clean shop towel.
3. Place one strip of plastigage across each main journal.
4. Reinstall the bearings and caps, then torque the bolts.

Tightening torque

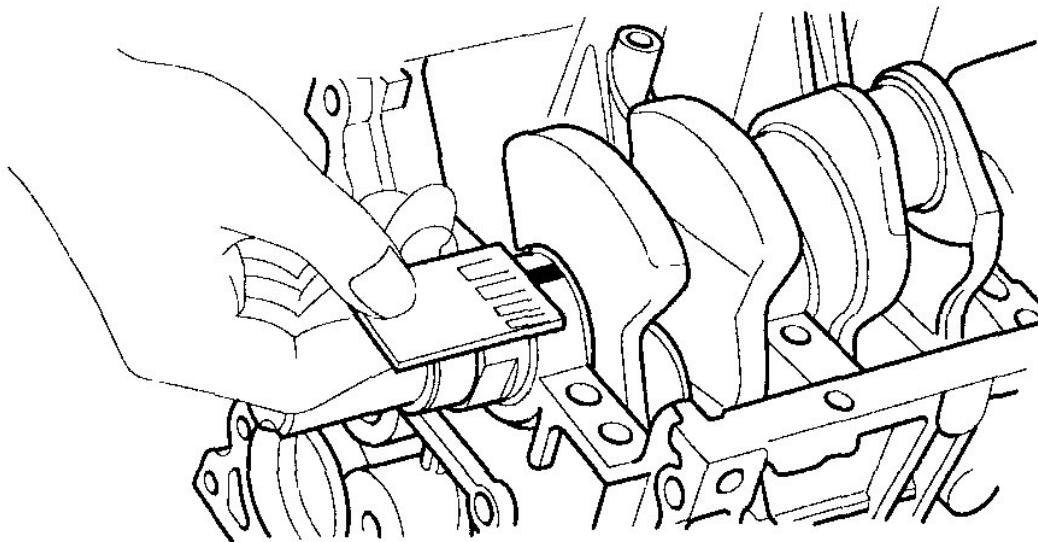
30 Nm (300 kgf.cm, 22 lbf.ft) + 60° ~ 65°

NOTE: Do not turn the crankshaft.

5. Remove the cap and bearing again, and measure the widest part of the plastigage.

Standard oil clearance

0.028 ~ 0.046mm (0.0011 ~ 0.0018in.)



G03761960

Fig. 160: Measuring Widest Part Of Plastigage
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

6. If the plastigage measures too wide or too narrow, remove the upper half of the bearing, install a new, complete bearing with the same color mark (select the color as shown in the next column), and recheck the clearance.

CAUTION: Do not file, shim, or scrape the bearings or the caps to adjust clearance.

7. If the plastigage shows the clearance is still incorrect, try the next larger or smaller bearing (the color listed above or below that one), and check clearance again.

NOTE: If the proper clearance cannot be obtained by using the appropriate larger or smaller bearings, replace the crankshaft and start over.

CAUTION: If the marks are indecipherable because of an accumulation of dirt and dust, do not scrub them with a wire brush or scraper. Clean them only with solvent or detergent.

Connecting rods

1. When reinstalling, make sure that cylinder numbers put on the connecting rod and cap at disassembly match. When a new connecting rod is installed, make sure that the notches for holding the bearing in place are on the same side.

2. Replace the connecting rod if it is damaged on the thrust faces at either end. Also if step wear or a severely rough surface of the inside diameter of the small end is apparent, the rod must be replaced as well.
3. Using a connecting rod aligning tool, check the rod for bend and twist. If the measured value is close to the repair limit, correct the rod by a press. Any connecting rod that has been severely bent or distorted should be replaced.

Allowable bend of connecting rod:

0.05mm / 100mm (0.0020 in./3.94 in.) or less

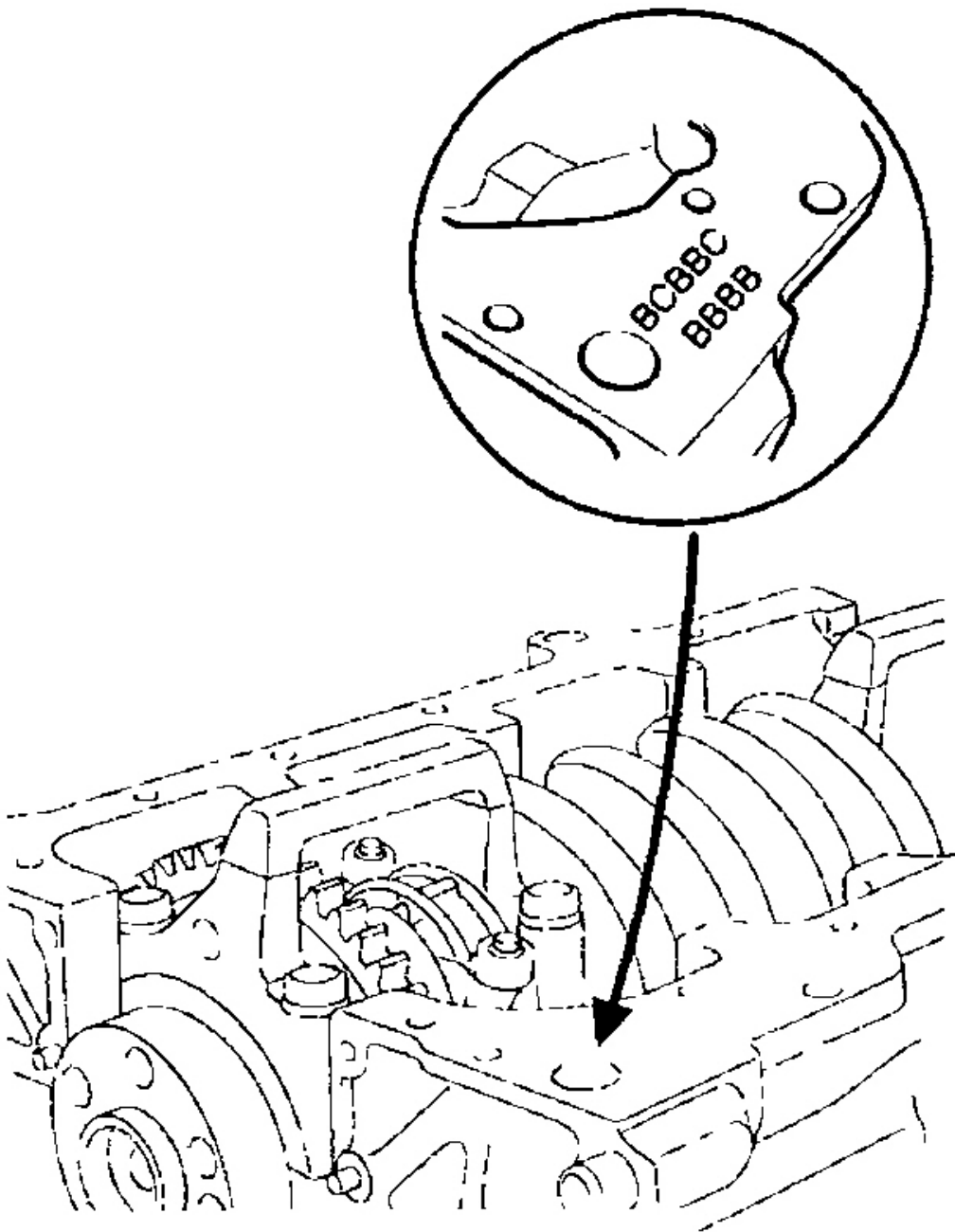
Allowable twist of connecting rod:

0.1mm / 100mm (0.0039 in./3.94 in.) or less

Crankshaft bore mark location

Letters have been stamped on the end of the block as a mark for the size of each of the 5 main journal bores.

Use them, and the numbers or bar stamped on the crank (marks for main journal size), to choose the correct bearings.

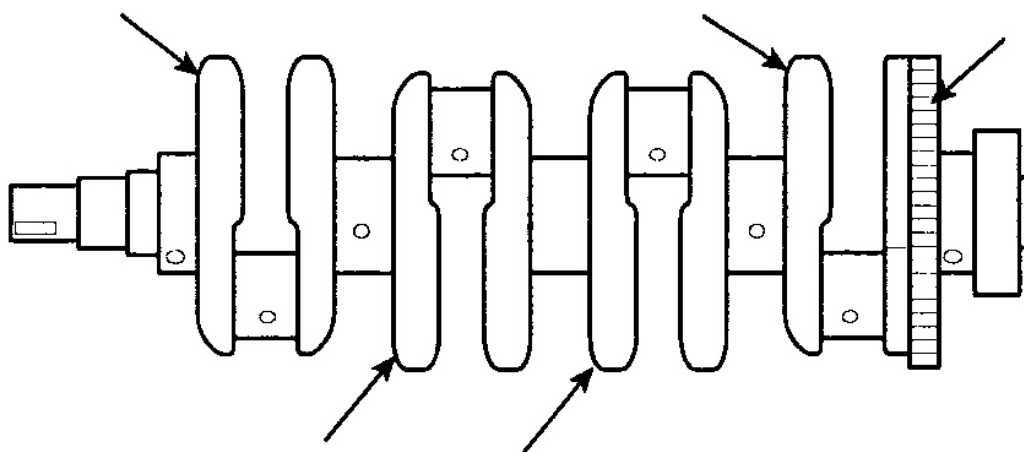


G03761961

Fig. 161: Identifying Crankshaft Bore Mark
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

CYLINDER BLOCK SPECIFICATIONS

CLASS	MARK	INSIDE DIAMETER
a	A	61.000 ~ 61.006mm (2.4015 ~ 2.4018in.)
b	B	61.006 ~ 61.012mm (2.4018 ~ 2.4020in.)
c	C	61.012 ~ 61.018mm (2.4020 ~ 2.4023in.)

Crankshaft journal mark location

G03761962

Fig. 162: Identifying Crankshaft Journal Mark Locations
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

CRANKSHAFT SPECIFICATIONS

CLASS	MARK	OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF JOURNAL
I	YELLOW	56.956 ~ 56.962mm (2.2423 ~ 2.2426in.)
II	NONE	56.948 ~ 56.956mm (2.2420 ~ 2.2423in.)
III	WHITE	56.942 ~ 56.948mm (2.2418 ~ 2.2420in.)

Place of identification mark (Crankshaft bearing)

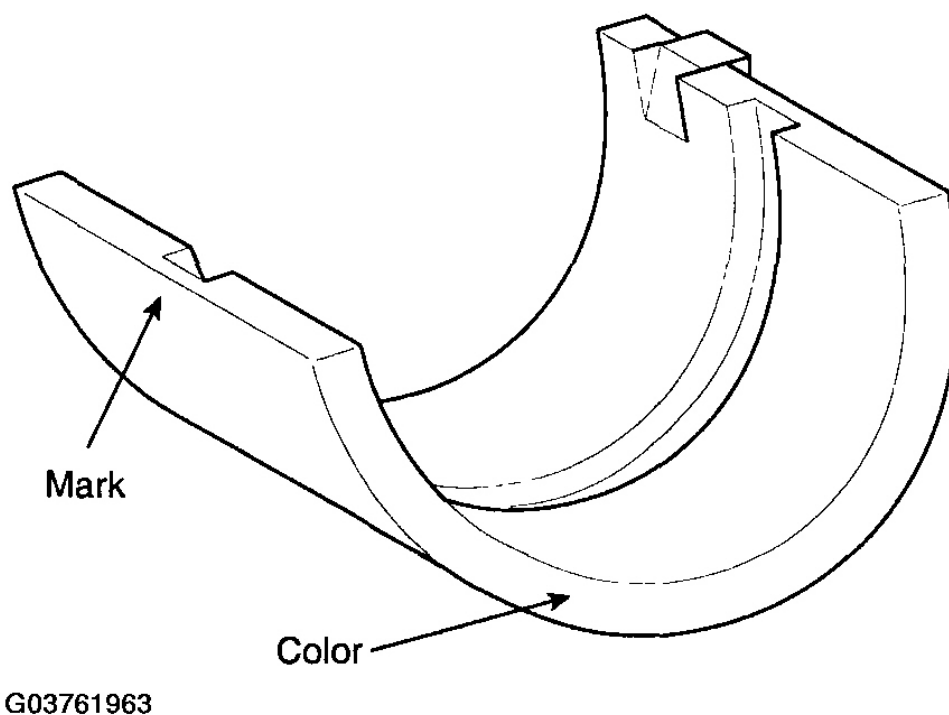


Fig. 163: Identifying Crankshaft Bearing Mark
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

CRANKSHAFT BEARING SPECIFICATIONS

CLASS	MARK	THICKNESS OF BEARING
AA	BLUE	2.014 ~ 2.017mm (0.0793 ~ 0.0794in.)
A	BLACK	2.011 ~ 2.014mm (0.0791 ~ 0.0793in.)
B	NONE	2.008 ~ 2.011mm (0.0790 ~ 0.0791 in.)
C	GREEN	2.005 ~ 2.008mm (0.0789 ~ 0.790in.)
D	YELLOW	2.002 ~ 2.005mm (0.0788 ~ 0.0789in.)

CRANKSHAFT IDENTIFICATION MARK SPECIFICATIONS

CRANKSHAFT	CRANKSHAFT BORE	ASSEMBLING CLASSIFICATION OF
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IDENTIFICATION MARK	IDENTIFICATION MARK	BEARING
I (YELLOW)	a (A)	D (YELLOW)
	b(B)	C (GREEN)
	c(C)	B (NONE)
II (NONE)	a (A)	C (GREEN)
	b(B)	B (NONE)
	c(C)	A (BLACK)
III (WHITE)	a (A)	B (NONE)
	b(B)	A (BLACK)
	c(C)	AA (BLUE)

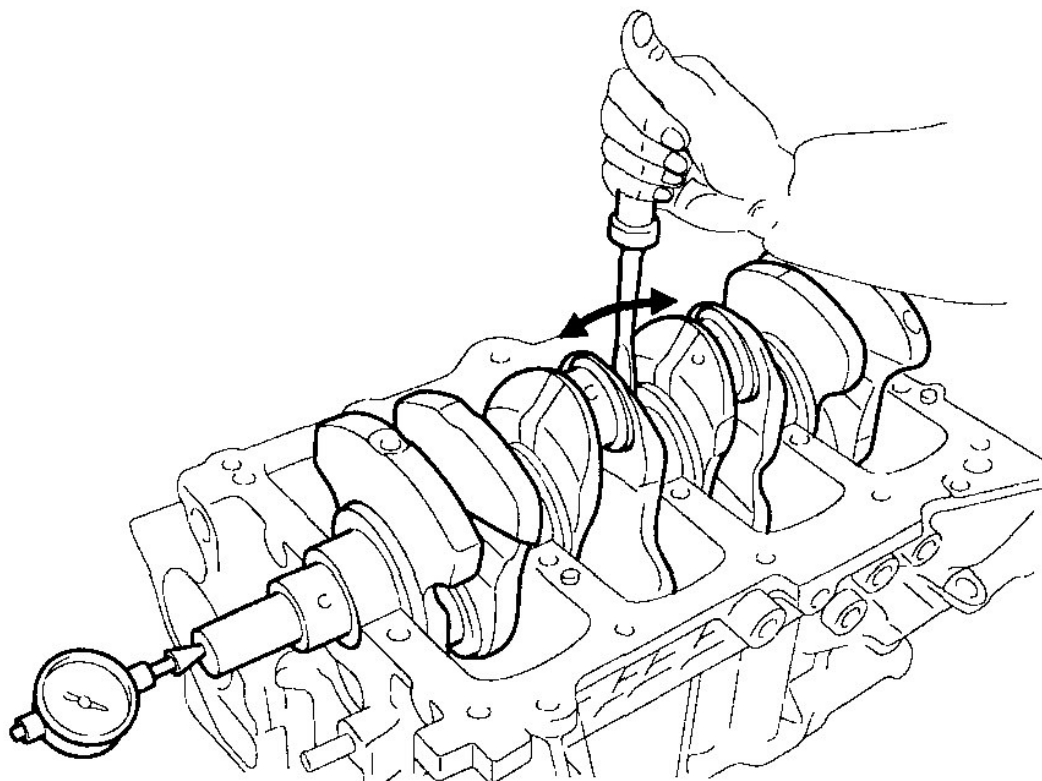
4. Check crankshaft end play.

Using a dial indicator, measure the thrust clearance while prying the crankshaft back and forth with a screwdriver.

Standard end play

0.06 ~ 0.26mm (0.0023 ~ 0.010in.)

Limit: 0.30mm (0.0118in.)



G03761964

Fig. 164: Measuring Crankshaft End Play Using Dial Indicator
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

If the end play is greater than maximum, replace the thrust bearings as a set.

Thrust bearing thickness

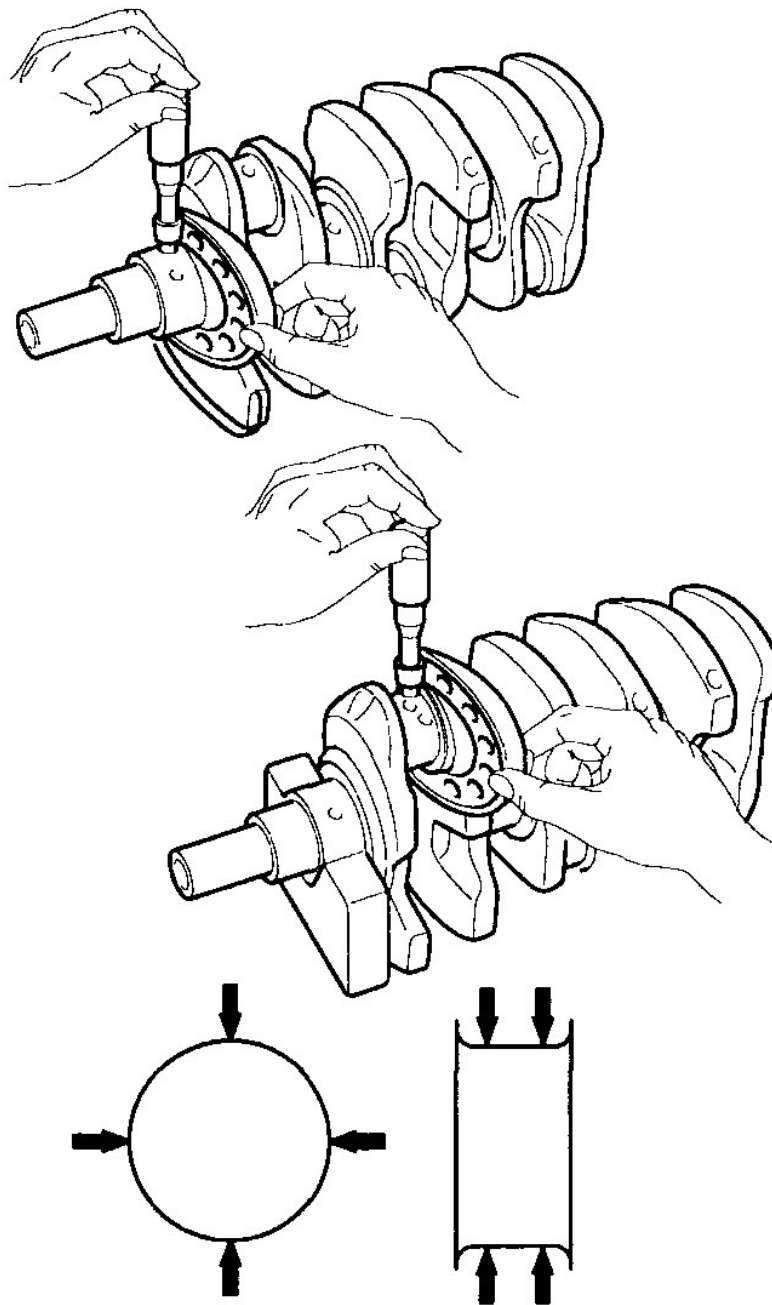
2.44 ~ 2.47mm (0.096 ~ 0.097in.)

5. Inspect main journals and crank pins

Using a micrometer, measure the diameter of each main journal and crank pin.

Main journal diameter: 57mm (2.165in.)

Crank pin diameter: 45mm (1.77in.)



G03761965

Fig. 165: Measuring Main Journals And Crank Pins
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

CYLINDER BLOCK

1. Remove gasket material.

Using a gasket scraper, remove all the gasket material from the top surface of the cylinder block.

2. Clean cylinder block

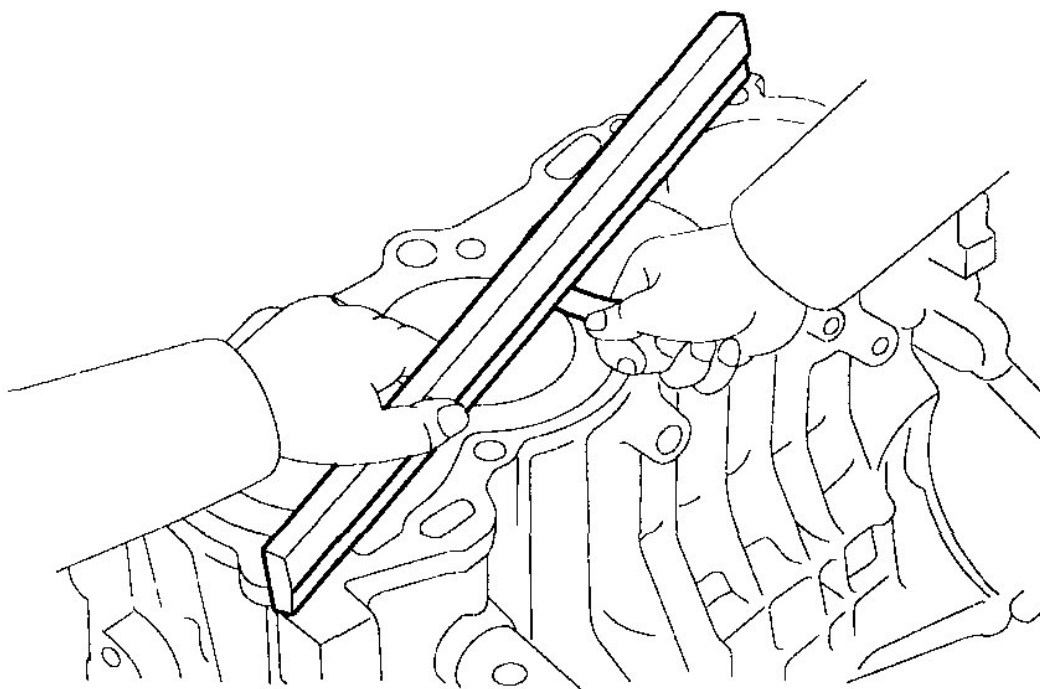
Using a soft brush and solvent, thoroughly clean the cylinder block.

3. Inspect top surface of cylinder block for flatness. Using a precision straight edge and feeler gauge, measure the surface contacting the cylinder head gasket for warpage.

Flatness of cylinder block gasket surface

Standard: Less than 0.03mm (0.0012 in.)

Limit: 0.05 mm (0.0020 in.)



G03761966

Fig. 166: Inspecting Top Cylinder Block Surface For Flatness
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

4. Inspect cylinder bore diameter

Visually check the cylinder for vertical scratch.

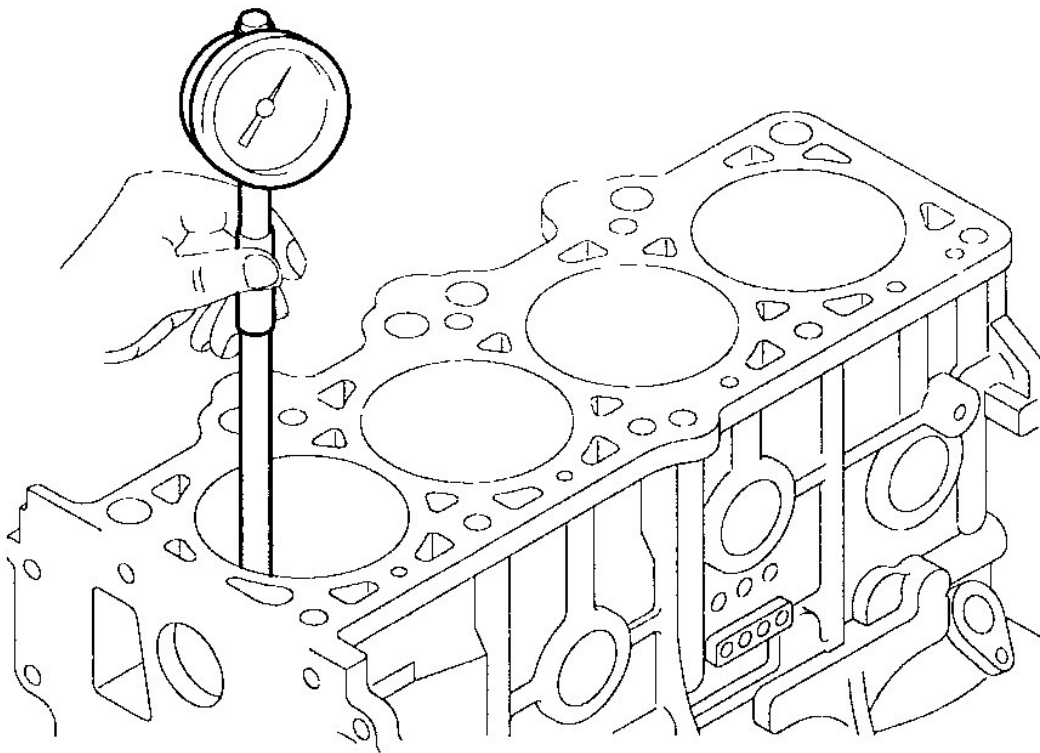
If deep scratches are present, replace the cylinder block.

5. Inspect cylinder bore diameter

Using a cylinder bore gauge, measure the cylinder bore diameter at position in the thrust and axial directions.

Standard diameter

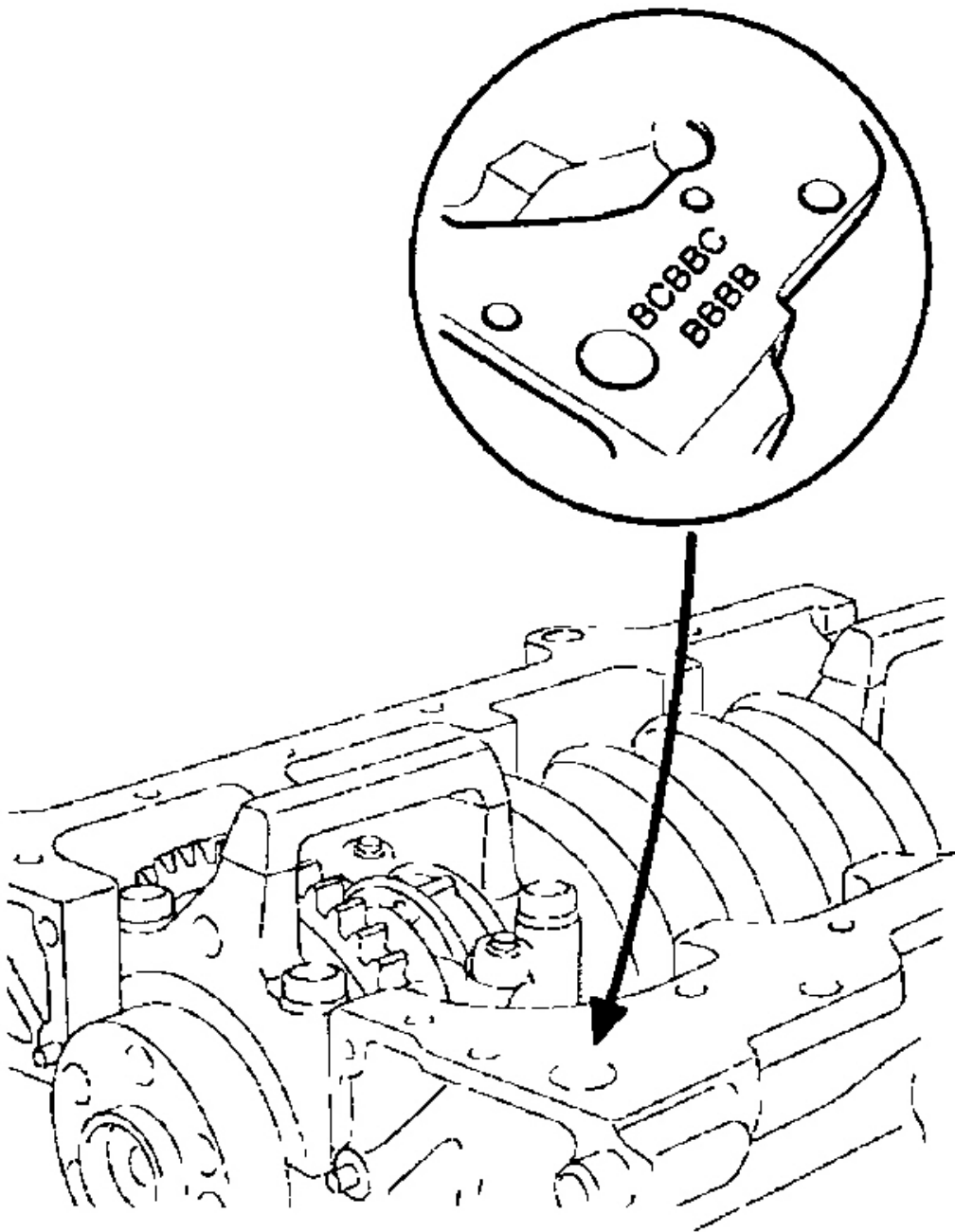
82.00 ~ 82.03mm (3.2283 ~ 3.2295in.)



G03761967

Fig. 167: Inspecting Cylinder Bore Diameter
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

6. Check the cylinder bore size code on the cylinder block bottom face.



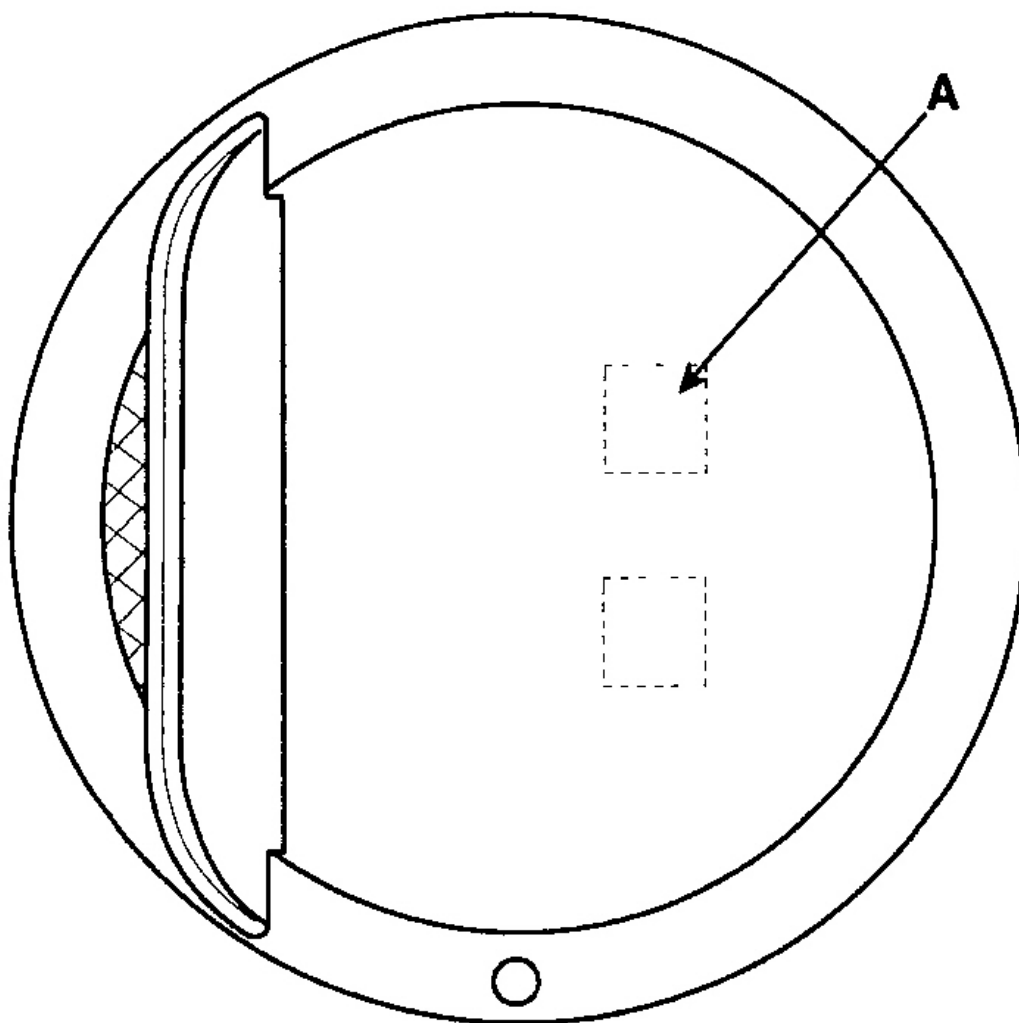
G03761968

Fig. 168: Checking Cylinder Bore Size Code
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

CYLINDER BORE INNER DIAMETER

Class	Cylinder bore inner diameter	Size code
A	82.00 ~ 82.01mm (3.228 ~ 3.2287in.)	A
B	82.01 ~ 82.02mm (3.2287 ~ 3.2291 in.)	B
C	82.02 ~ 82.03mm (3.2291 ~ 3.2295in.)	C

7. Check the piston size code on the piston top face.



G03761969

Fig. 169: Checking Piston Size Code On Piston Top Face
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

NOTE: Stamp the grade mark of basic diameter with rubber stamp.

PISTON OUTER DIAMETER

Class	Piston outer diameter	Size code
A	81.97 ~ 81.98mm (3.2271 ~ 3.2275in.)	A
B	81.98 ~ 81.99mm (3.2275 ~ 3.2279in.)	None
C	81.99 ~ 82.00mm (3.2279 ~ 3.2283in.)	C

8. Select the piston related to cylinder bore class.

Clearance: 0.02 ~ 0.04mm (0.00078 ~ 0.00157in.)

Boring cylinder

1. Oversize pistons should be selected according to the largest bore cylinder.

IDENTIFICATION MARK

Identification Mark	Size
0.25	0.25mm (0.010in.)
0.50	0.50mm (0.020in.)

NOTE: The size of piston is stamped on top of the piston.

2. Measure the outside diameter of the piston to be used.
3. According to the measured O.D., calculate the new bore size.

New bore size = Piston O.D + 0.02 to 0.04mm

(0.0008 to 0.0016in.) (clearance between piston and cylinder) - 0.01mm (0.0004in.) (honing margin.)

4. Bore each of the cylinders to the calculated size.

CAUTION: To prevent distortion that may result from temperature rise during honing, bore the cylinder holes in the firing order.

- 5.hone the cylinders, finishing them to the proper dimension (piston outside diameter + gap with cylinder).
6. Check the clearance between the piston and cylinder.

Standard: 0.02 ~ 0.04mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0016in.)

NOTE: When boring the cylinders, finish all of the cylinders to the same oversize. Do not bore only one cylinder to the oversize.

PISTON AND RINGS

1. Clean piston

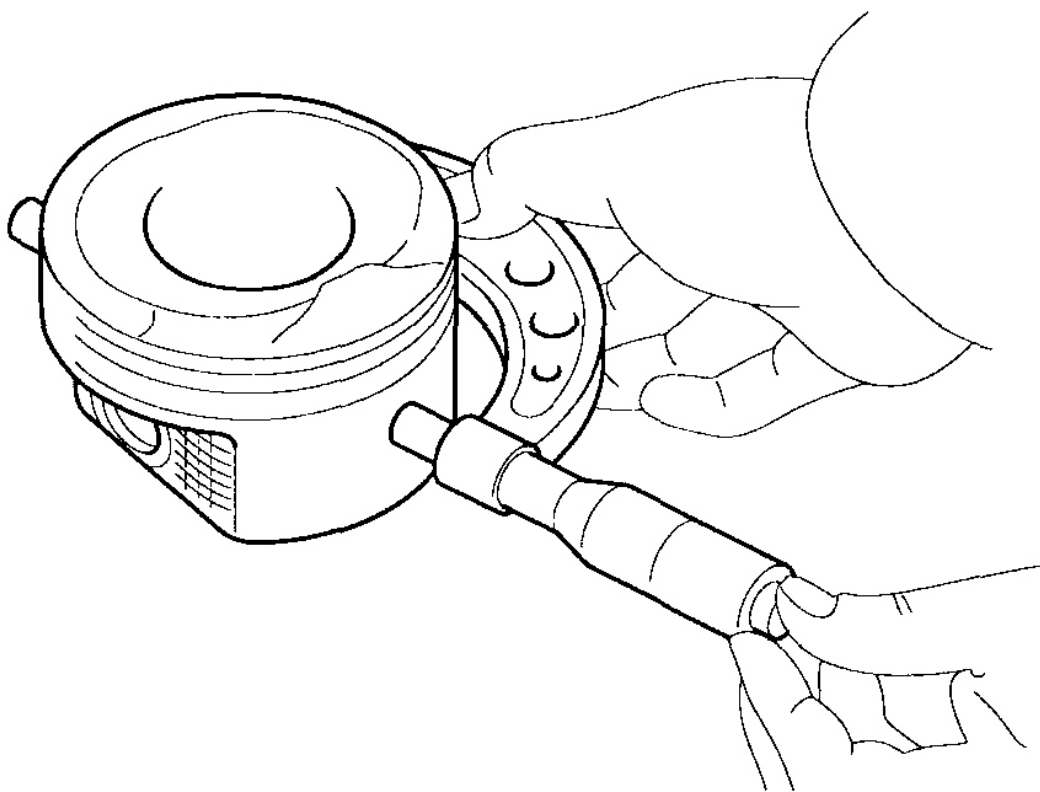
1. Using a gasket scraper, remove the carbon from the piston top.
2. Using a groove cleaning tool or broken ring, clean the piston ring grooves.
3. Using solvent and a brush, thoroughly clean the piston.

NOTE: Do not use a wire brush.

2. The standard measurement of the piston outside diameter is taken 47 mm (1.85 in.) from the top land of the piston.

Standard diameter

81.97 ~ 82.00mm (3.2272 ~ 3.2283in.)



G03761970

Fig. 170: Measuring Piston Diameter
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

3. Calculate the difference between the cylinder bore diameter and the piston diameter.

Piston-to-cylinder clearance

0.02 ~ 0.04mm (0.0008 ~ 0.0016in.)

4. Inspect the piston ring side clearance.

Using a feeler gauge, measure the clearance between new piston ring and the wall of the ring groove.

Piston ring side clearance

No. 1: 0.04 ~ 0.08mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0031 in.)

No. 2: 0.03 ~ 0.07mm (0.0012 ~ 0.0028in.)

Limit

No. 1: 0.1mm (0.004in.)

No. 2: 0.1mm (0.004in.)

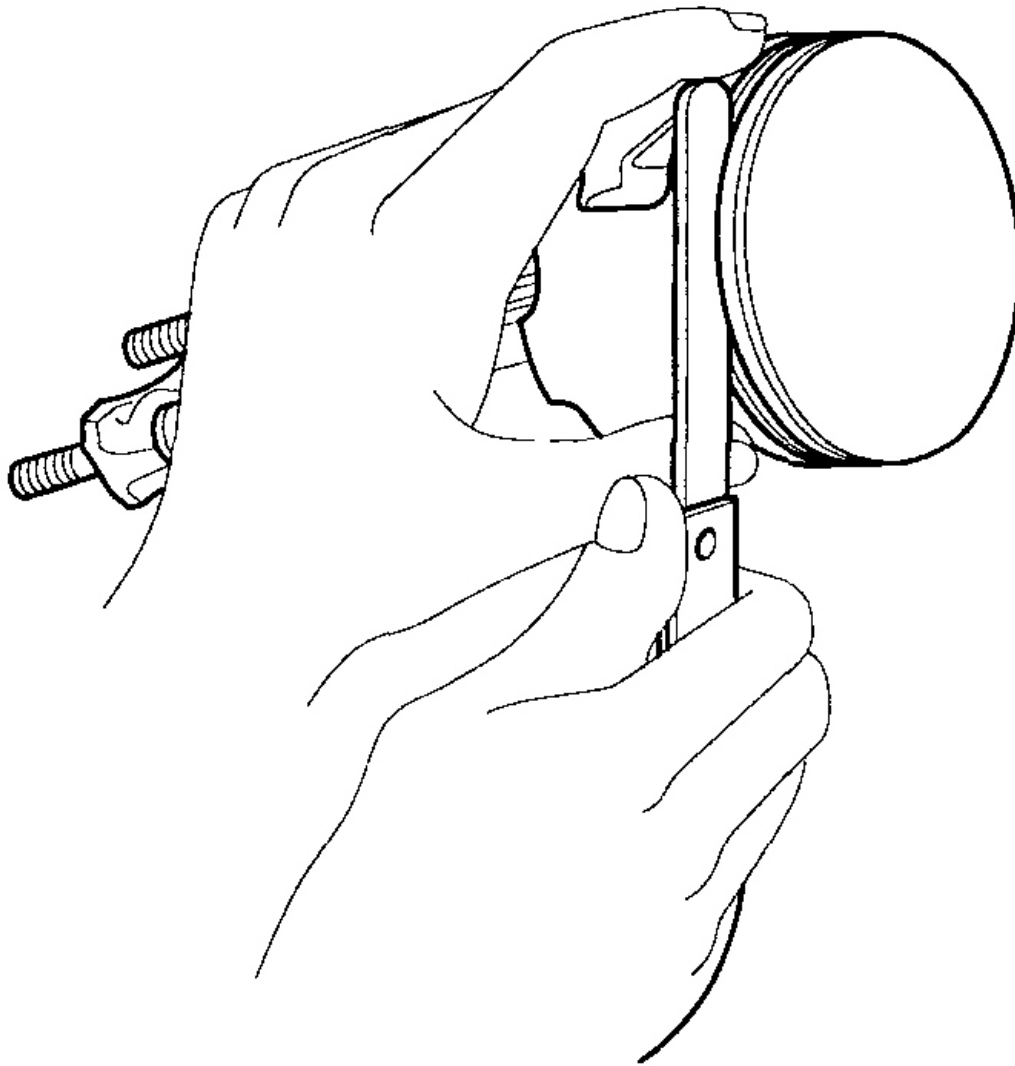
**G03761971**

Fig. 171: Inspecting Piston Ring Side Clearance Using Feeler Gauge
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

If the clearance is greater than maximum, replace the piston.

5. Inspect piston ring end gap.

To measure the piston ring end gap, insert a piston ring into the cylinder bore. Position the ring at right angles to the cylinder wall by gently pressing it down with a piston. Measure the gap with a feeler gauge. If the gap exceeds the service limit, replace the piston ring. If the gap is too large, recheck the cylinder

bore diameter against the wear limits in **CYLINDER BLOCK**. If the bore is over the service limit, the cylinder block must be rebored. (See **CYLINDER BLOCK**)

Piston ring end gap

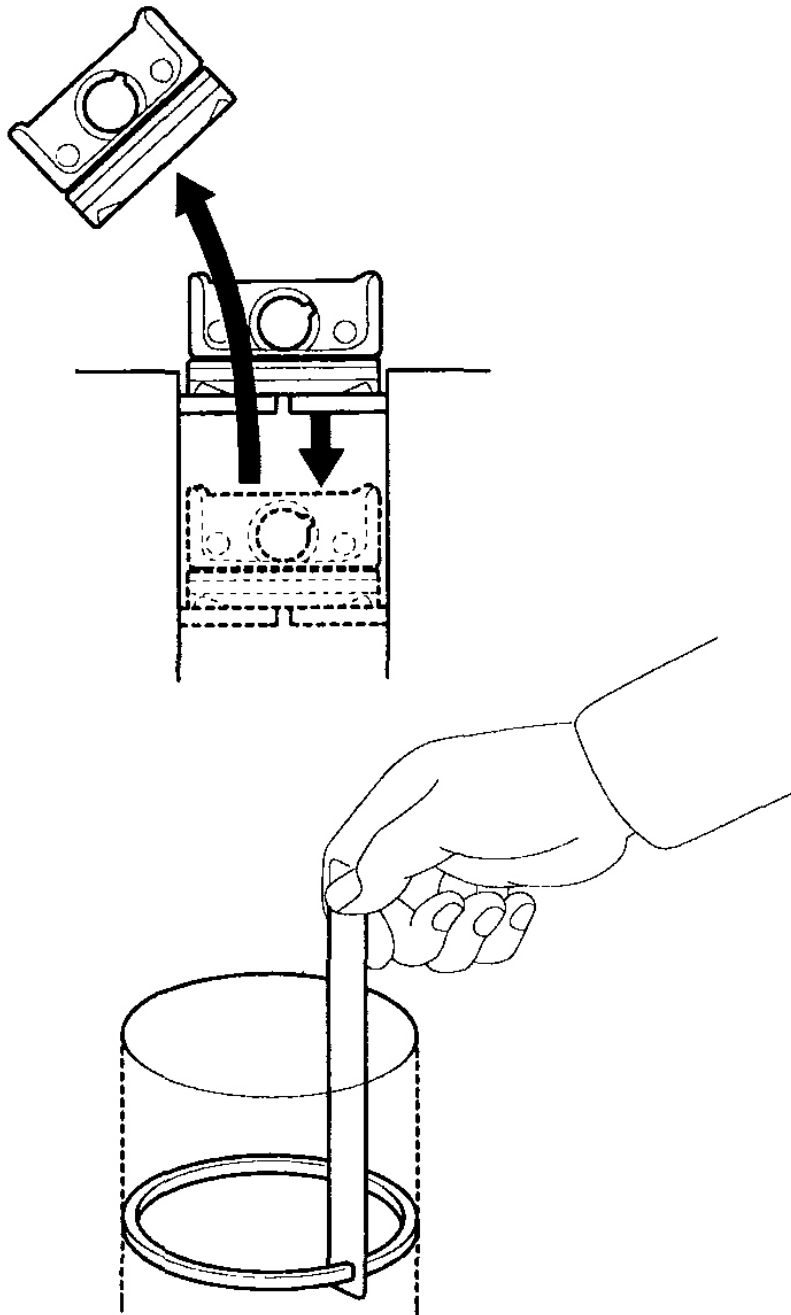
Standard

No.1: 0.23 ~ 0.38mm (0.0091 ~ 0.0150in.)

No.2: 0.33 ~ 0.48mm (0.0130 ~ 0.0189in.)

Limit

No. 1, 2, oil ring: 1.0mm (0.039in.)



G03761972

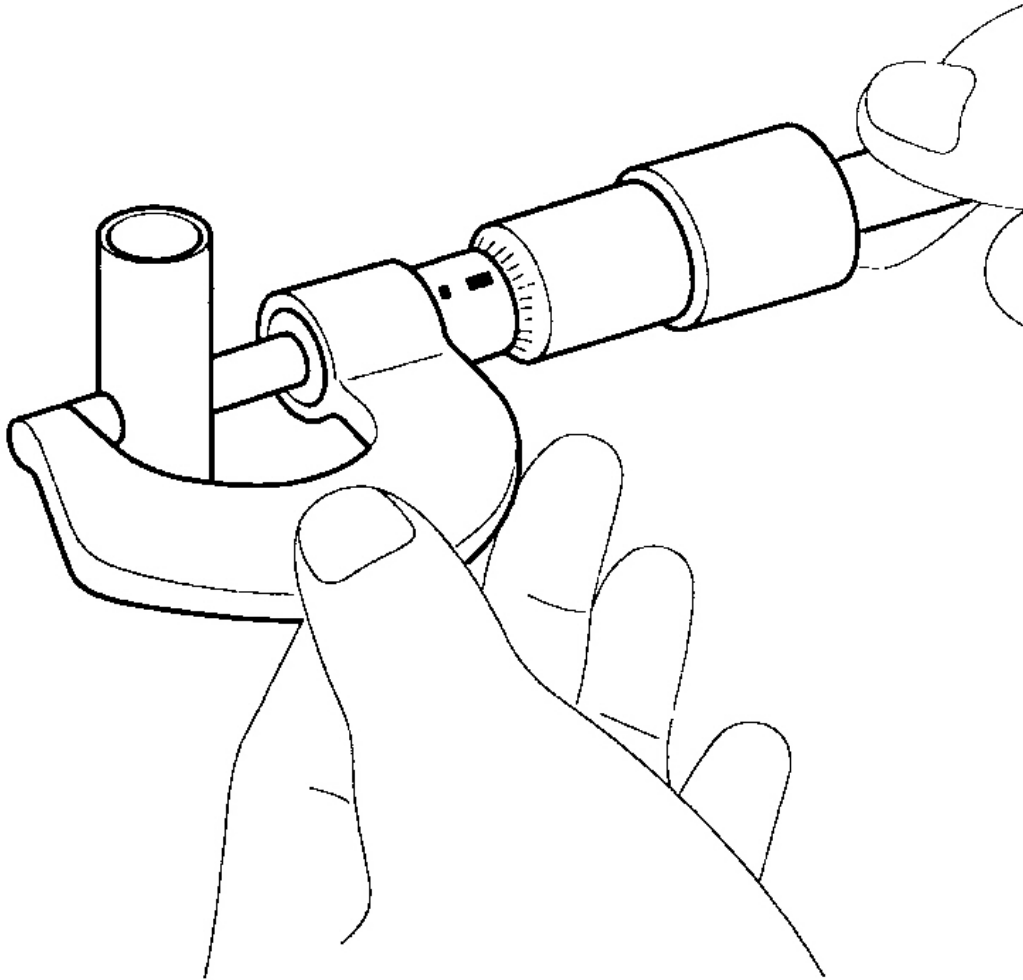
Fig. 172: Inspecting Piston Ring End Gap
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

PISTON PINS

1. Measure the diameter of the piston pin.

Piston pin diameter

20.001 ~ 20.006mm (0.7874 ~ 0.7876in.)



G03761973

Fig. 173: Measuring Diameter Of Piston Pin
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Measure the piston pin-to-piston clearance.

Piston pin-to-piston clearance

0.01 ~ 0.02mm (0.0004 ~ 0.0008in.)

3. Check the difference between the piston pin diameter and the connecting rod small end diameter.

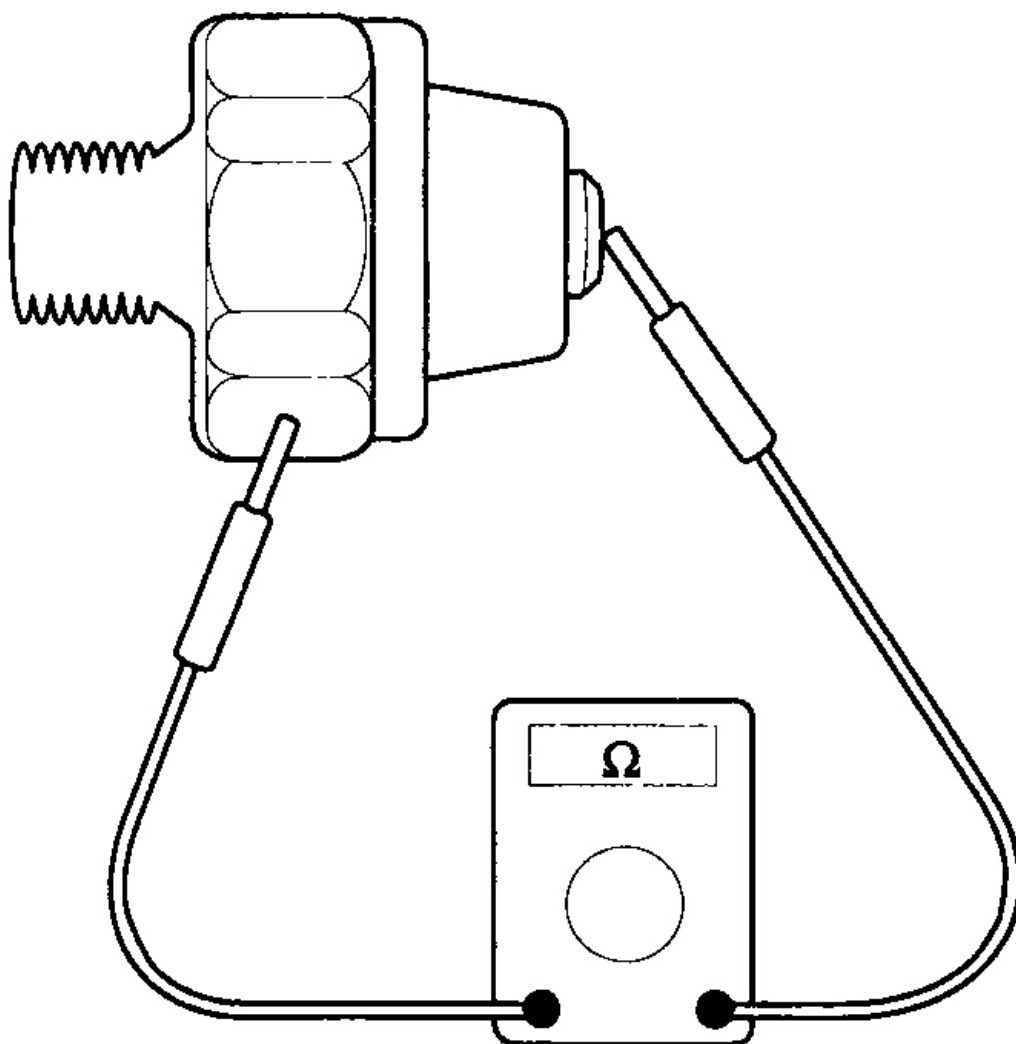
Piston pin-to-connecting rod interference

0.016 ~ 0.032mm (0.00063 ~ 0.00126in.)

OIL PRESSURE SWITCH

1. Check the continuity between the terminal and the body with an ohmmeter.

If there is no continuity, replace the oil pressure switch.

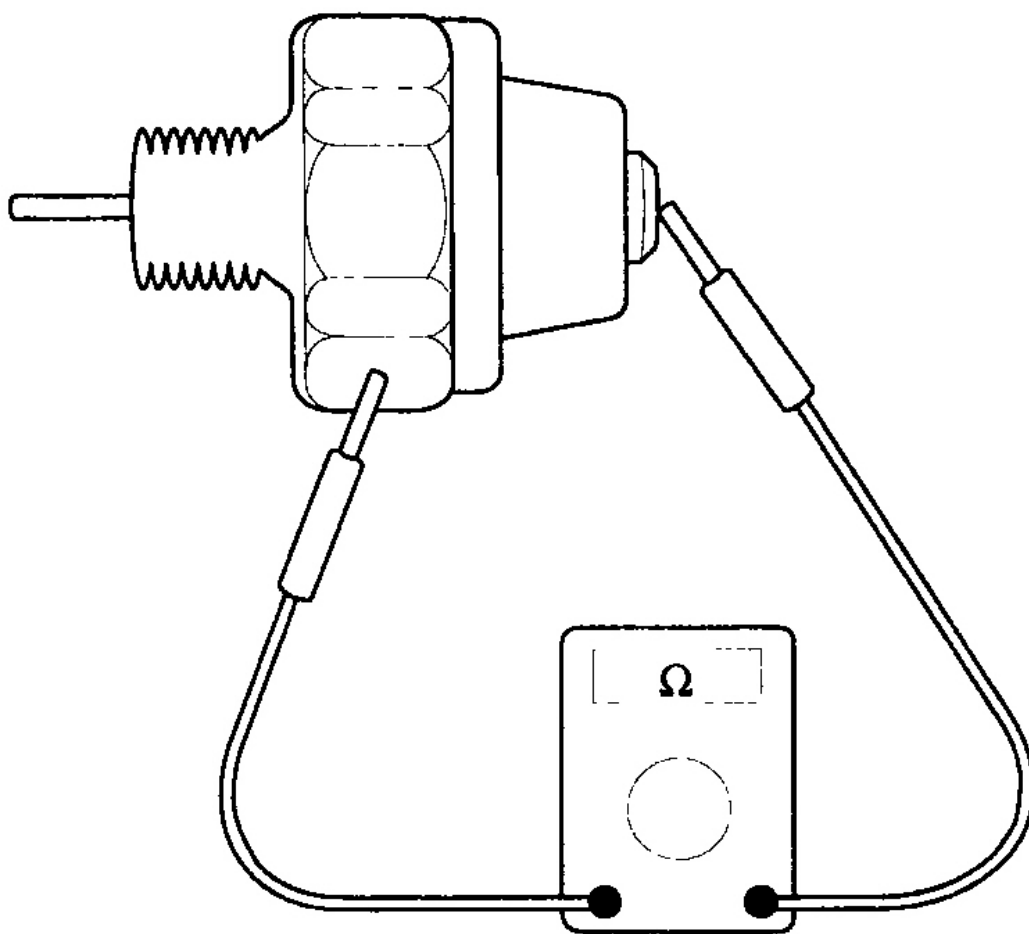


G03761974

Fig. 174: Checking Continuity Between Terminal And Body
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Check the continuity between the terminal and the body when the fine wire is pushed. If there is continuity even when the fine wire is pushed, replace the switch.
3. If there is no continuity when a 50 kPa (7 psi) vacuum is applied through the oil hole, the switch is operating properly.

Check for air leakage. If air leaks, the diaphragm is broken. Replace it.



G03761975

Fig. 175: Checking Continuity Between Terminal And Body With Pin Inserted Or Pressure Applied

Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

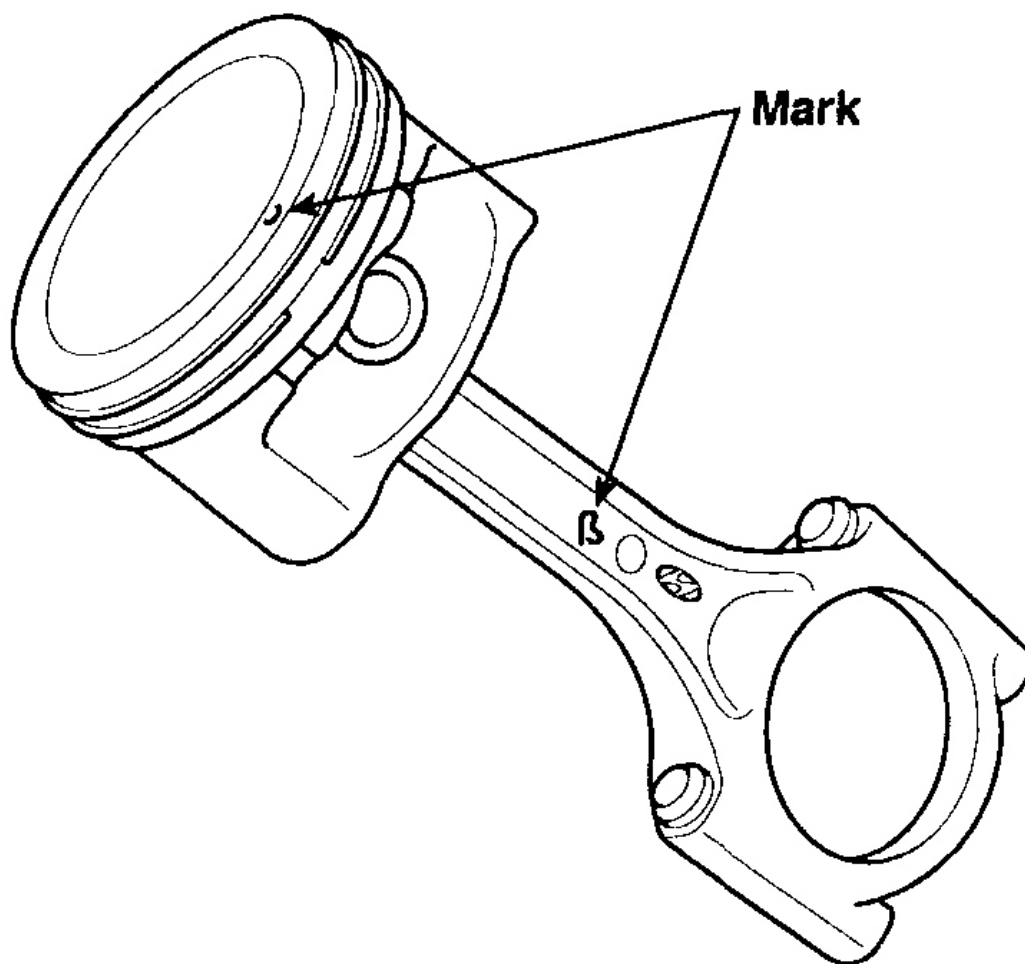
REASSEMBLY

NOTE:

- Thoroughly clean all parts to assembled.
- Before installing the parts, apply fresh engine oil to all sliding and rotating surfaces.
- Replace all gaskets, O-rings and oil seals with new parts.

1. Assemble piston and connecting rod.
 1. Use a hydraulic press for installation.

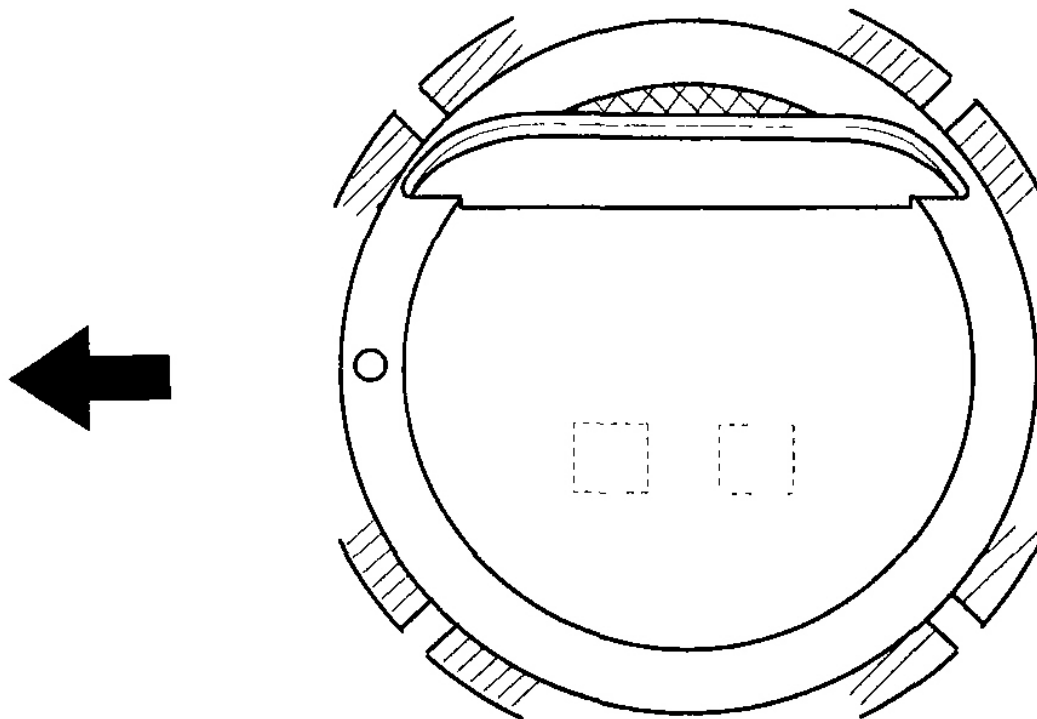
2. The piston front mark and the connecting rod front mark must face the timing belt side of the engine.



G03761976

Fig. 176: Identifying Piston Front Mark
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

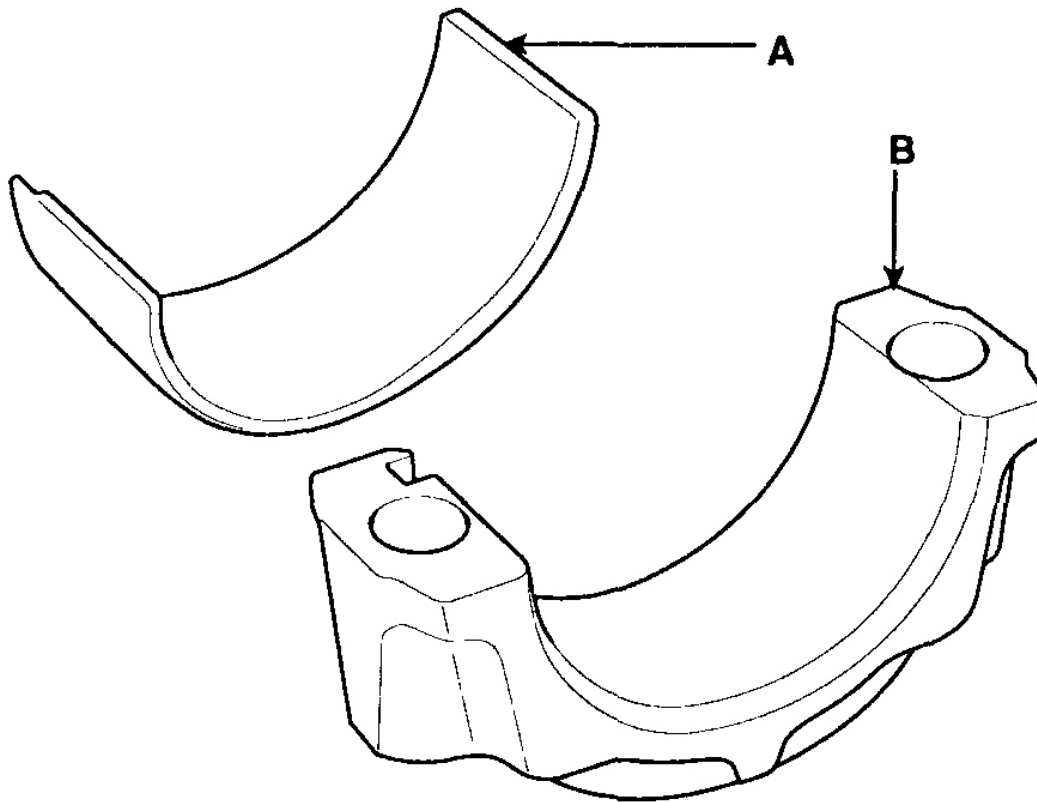
2. Install piston rings.
 1. Install the oil ring spacer and 2 side rails by hand.
 2. Using a piston ring expander, install the 2 compression rings with the code mark facing upward.
 3. Position the piston rings so that the ring ends are as shown.



G03761977

Fig. 177: Positioning Piston Ring End Gaps
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

3. Install connecting rod bearings.
 1. Align the bearing claw with the groove of the connecting rod or connecting rod cap.
 2. Install the bearings (A) in the connecting rod and connecting rod cap (B).



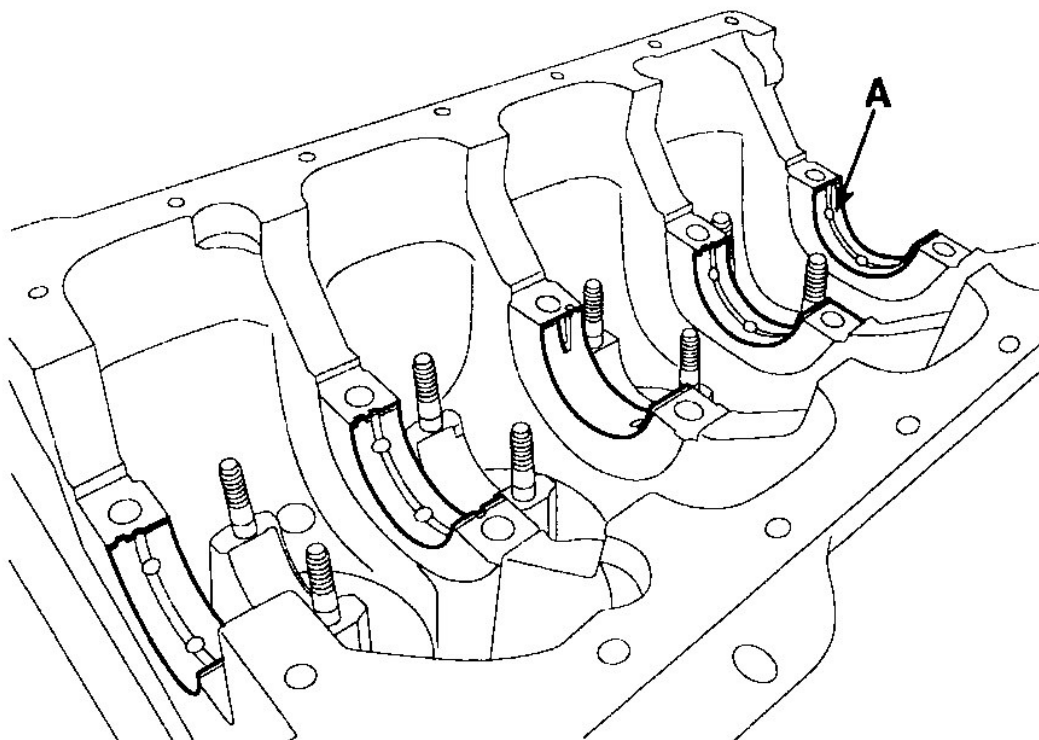
G03761978

Fig. 178: Installing Connecting Rod Bearings
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

4. Install main bearings.

NOTE: Upper 1,2,4,5 bearings have an oil groove of oil holes; Lower bearings do not.

1. Align the bearing claw with the claw groove of the cylinder block, push in the 5 upper bearings (A).

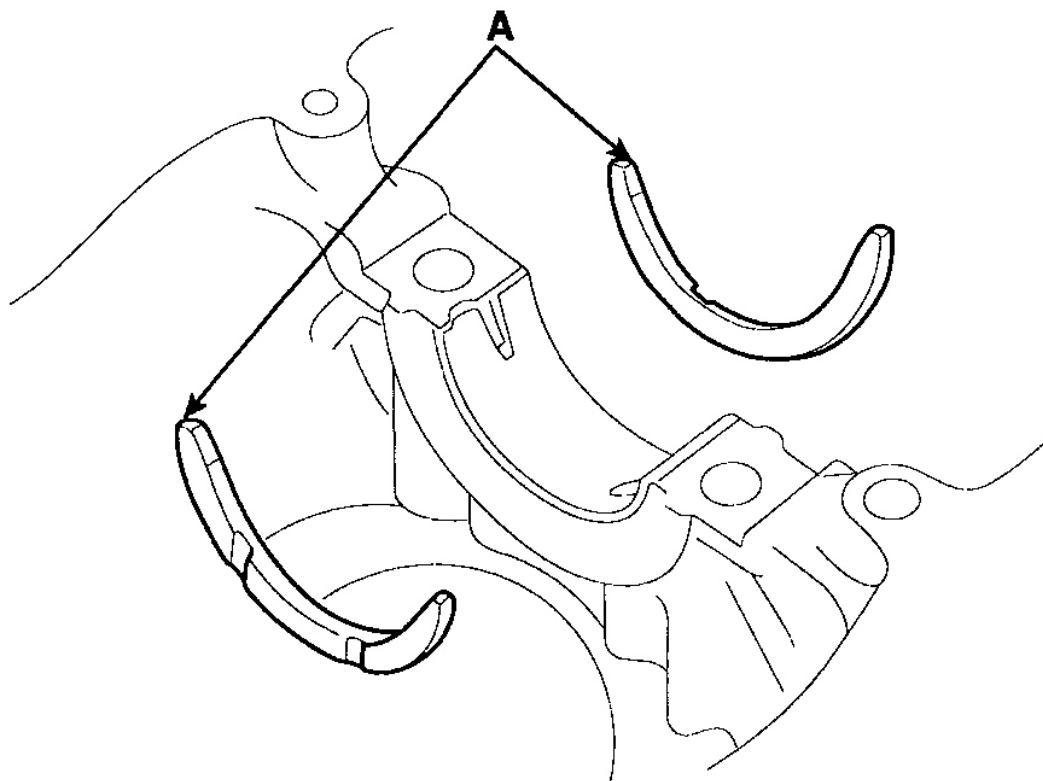


G03761979

Fig. 179: Identifying Upper Bearings
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Align the bearing claw with the claw groove of the main bearing cap, and push in the 5 lower bearings.
5. Install thrust bearings.

Install the 2 thrust bearings (A) under the No.3 journal position of the cylinder block with the oil grooves facing outward.



G03761980

Fig. 180: Identifying Thrust Bearing
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

6. Place crankshaft on the cylinder block.
7. Place main bearing caps on cylinder block.
8. Install main bearing cap bolts.

Tightening torque

Main bearing cap bolt

28 ~ 32 Nm (280 ~ 320 kgf.cm, 20.6 ~ 23.6 lb.ft)

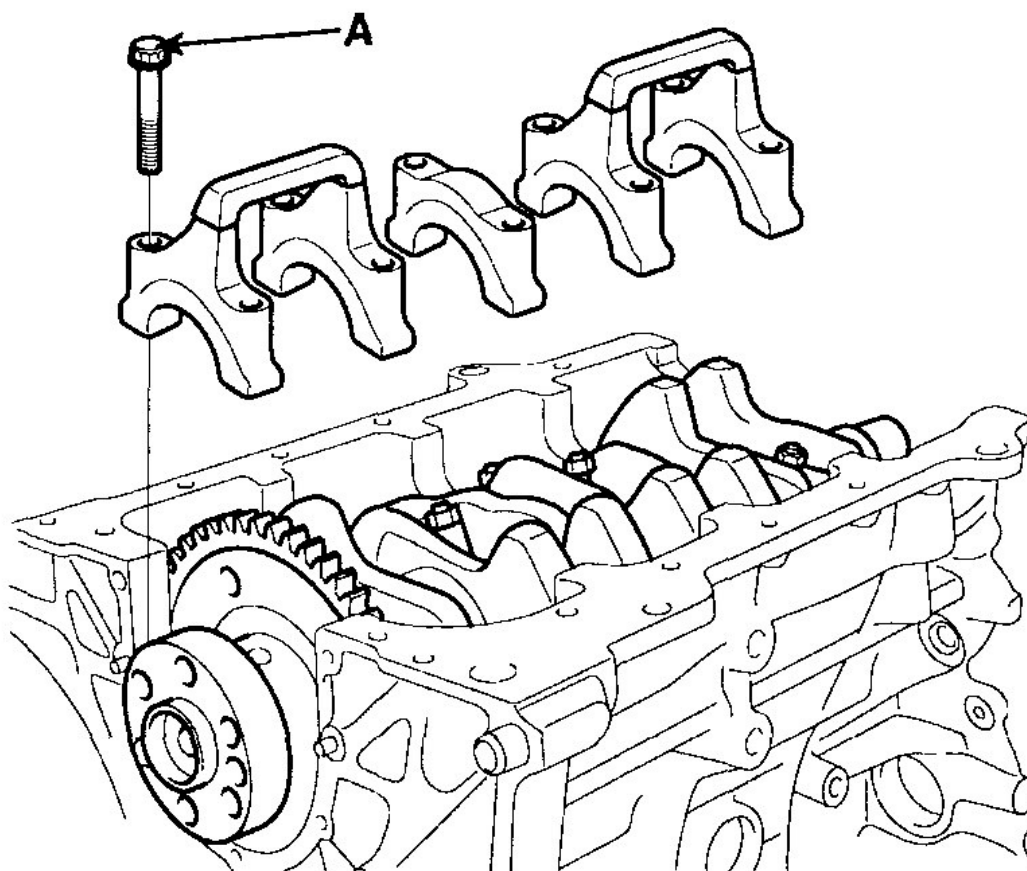
+ 60° ~ 64°

NOTE:

- The main bearing cap bolts are tightened in 2 progressive steps.
- If any of the bearing cap bolts in broken or deformed, replace it.

1. Apply a light coat of engine oil on the threads and under the bearing cap bolts.
2. Install and uniformly tighten the 10 bearing cap bolts (A), in several passes, in the sequence shown.

Tightening torque: 30 Nm (300 kgf.cm, 22 lbf.ft)



G03761981

Fig. 181: Identifying Bearing Cap Bolt
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

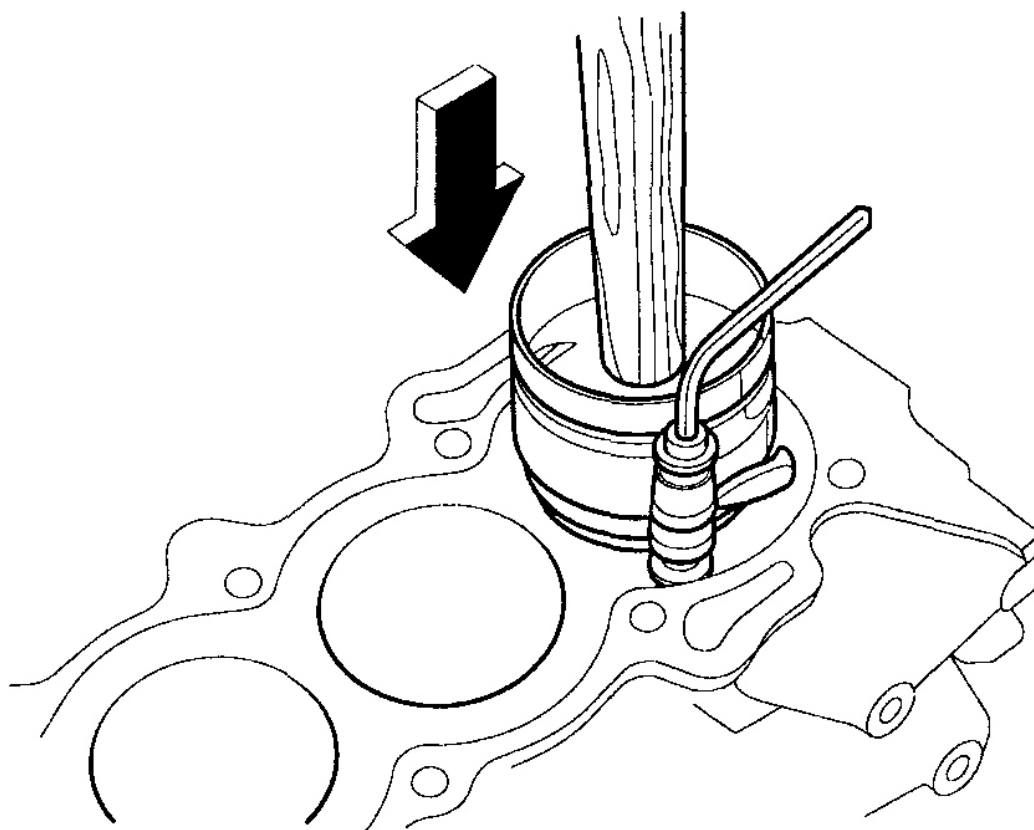
3. Retighten the bearing cap bolts by 60°~65° in the numerical order shown.
4. Check that the crankshaft turns smoothly.
9. Check crankshaft end play. (See **CONNECTING RODS**)
10. Install piston and connecting rod assemblies.

NOTE: Before installing the pistons, apply a coat of engine oil to the ring grooves

and cylinder bores.

1. Remove the connecting rod caps, and slip short sections of rubber hose over the threaded ends of the connecting rod bolts.
2. Install the ring compressor, check that the bearing is securely in place, then position the piston in the cylinder, and tap it in using the wooden handle of a hammer.
3. Stop after the ring compressor pops free, and check the connecting rod-to-check journal alignment before pushing the piston into place.
4. Apply engine oil to the bolt threads. Install the rod caps with bearings, and torque the nuts: 50 ~ 53 Nm (500 ~ 530 kgf.cm, 36.9 ~ 39 lbf.ft)

NOTE: Maintain downward force on the ring compressor to prevent the rings from expanding before entering the cylinder bore.



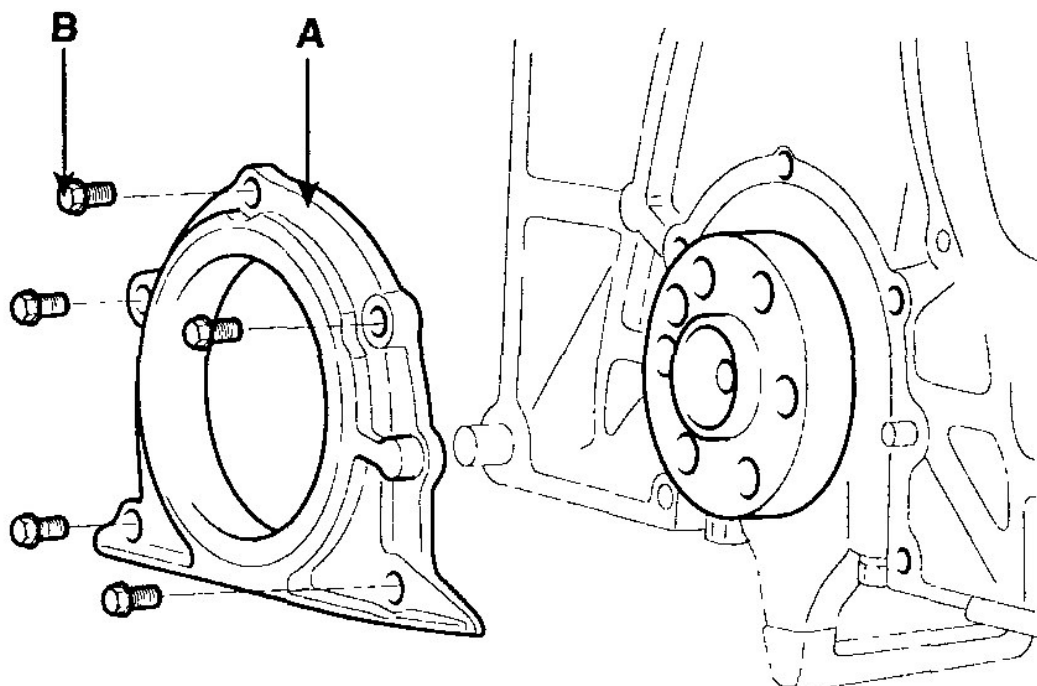
G03761982

Fig. 182: Installing Piston
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

11. Install a new gasket and rear oil seal case (A) with 5 bolts (B).

Tightening torque

10 ~ 12 Nm (100 ~ 120 kgf.cm, 7.3 ~ 8.8 lbf.ft)

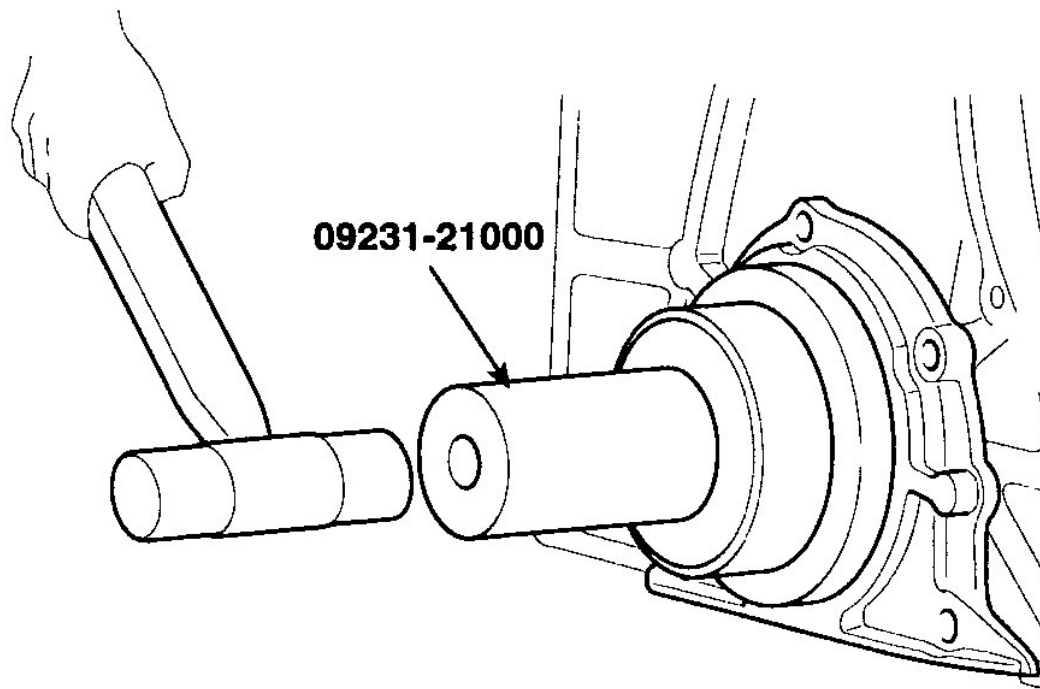


G03761983

Fig. 183: Identifying Rear Oil Seal Case & Bolts
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

NOTE: Check that the mating surfaces are clean and dry.

12. Install rear oil seal.
 1. Apply engine oil to a new oil seal lip.
 2. Using SST (09231-21000) and a hammer, tap in the oil seal until its surface is flush with the rear oil seal retainer edge.



G03761984

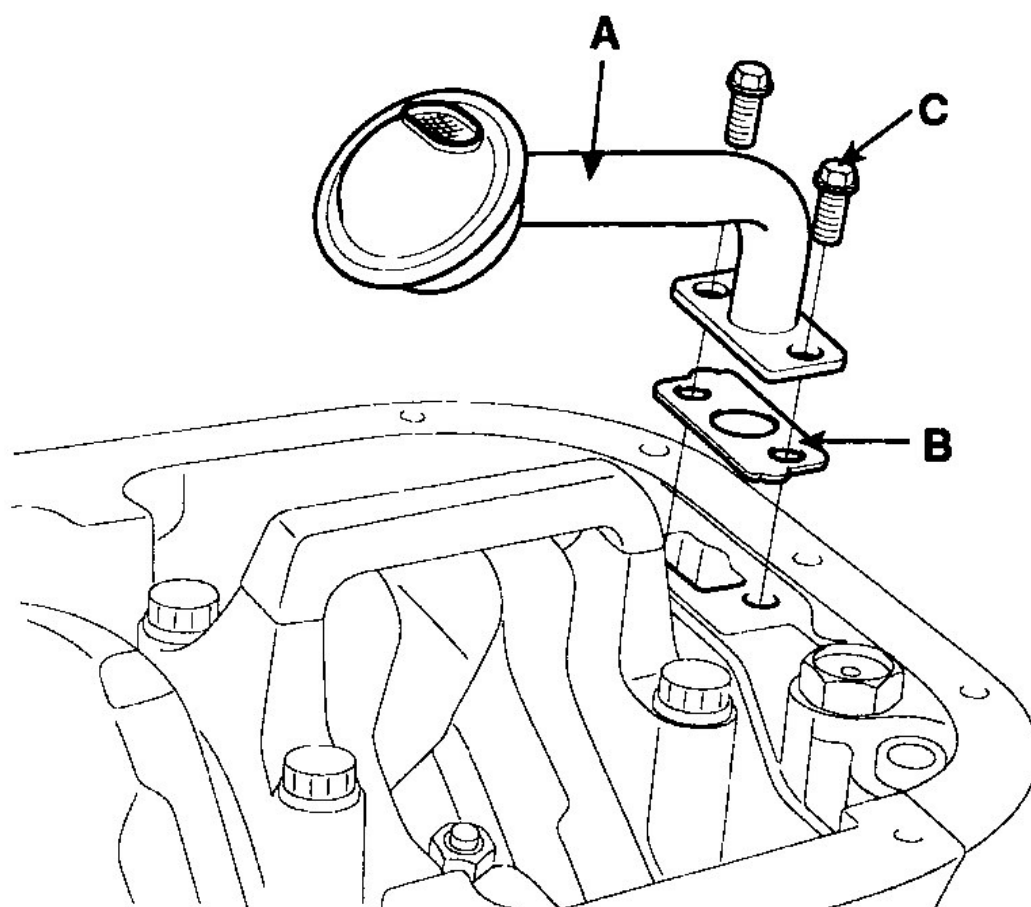
Fig. 184: Tapping In Oil Seal
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

13. Install front case. (See **REASSEMBLY**)
14. Install oil screen.

Install a new gasket (B) and oil screen (A) with 2 bolts (C).

Tightening torque

15 ~ 22 Nm (150 ~ 220 kgf.cm, 11 ~ 16 lbf.ft)



G03761985

Fig. 185: Identifying Gasket And Oil Screen
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

15. Install oil pan.

1. Using a razor blade and gasket scraper, remove all the old packing material from the gasket surfaces.

NOTE: Check that the mating surfaces are clean and dry before applying liquid gasket.

2. Apply liquid gasket as an even bead, centered between the edges of the mating surface.

Use liquid gasket MS 721-40A or equivalent.

NOTE:

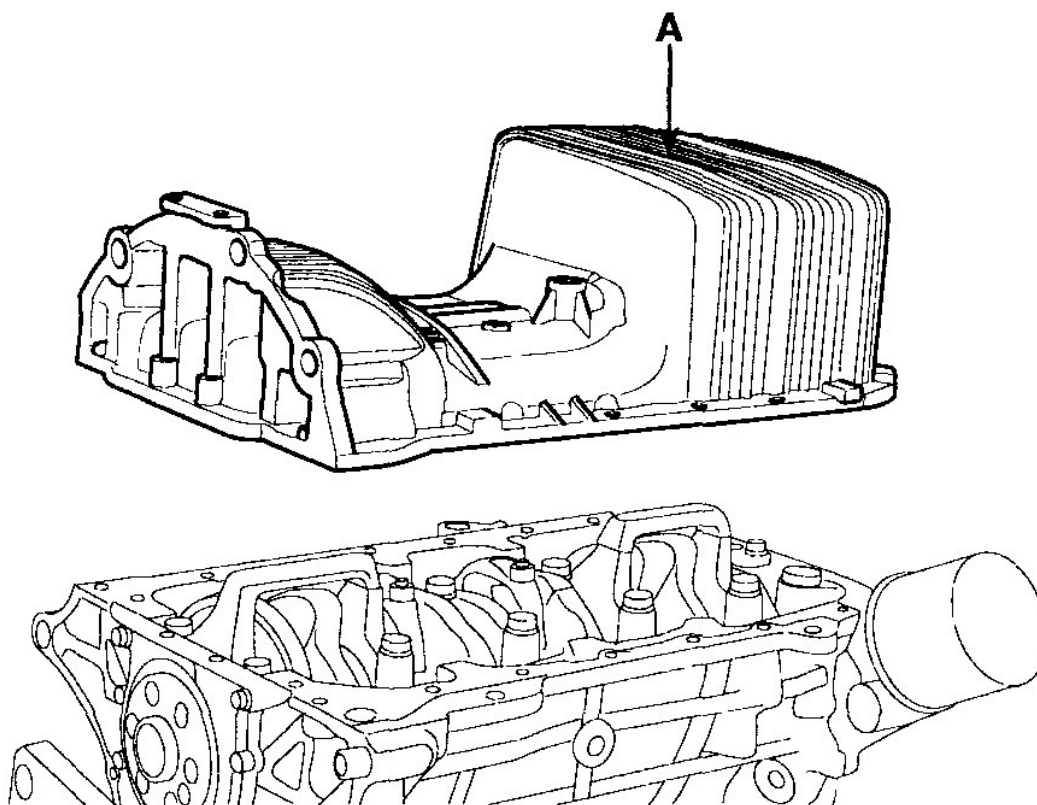
- To prevent leakage of oil, apply liquid gasket to the inner threads of the bolt holes.
- Do not install the parts if five minutes or more have elapsed since applying the liquid gasket. Instead, reapply liquid gasket after removing the residue.
- After assembly, wait at least 30 minutes before filling the engine with oil.

3. Install the oil pan (A) with the 19 bolts.

Uniformly tighten the bolts in several passes.

Tightening torque

10 ~ 12 Nm (100 ~ 120 kgf.cm, 7.3 ~ 8.8 lbf.ft)



G03761986

Fig. 186: Identifying Oil Pan
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

16. Install water pump. (See **INSTALLATION**)

17. Install oil pressure sensor.

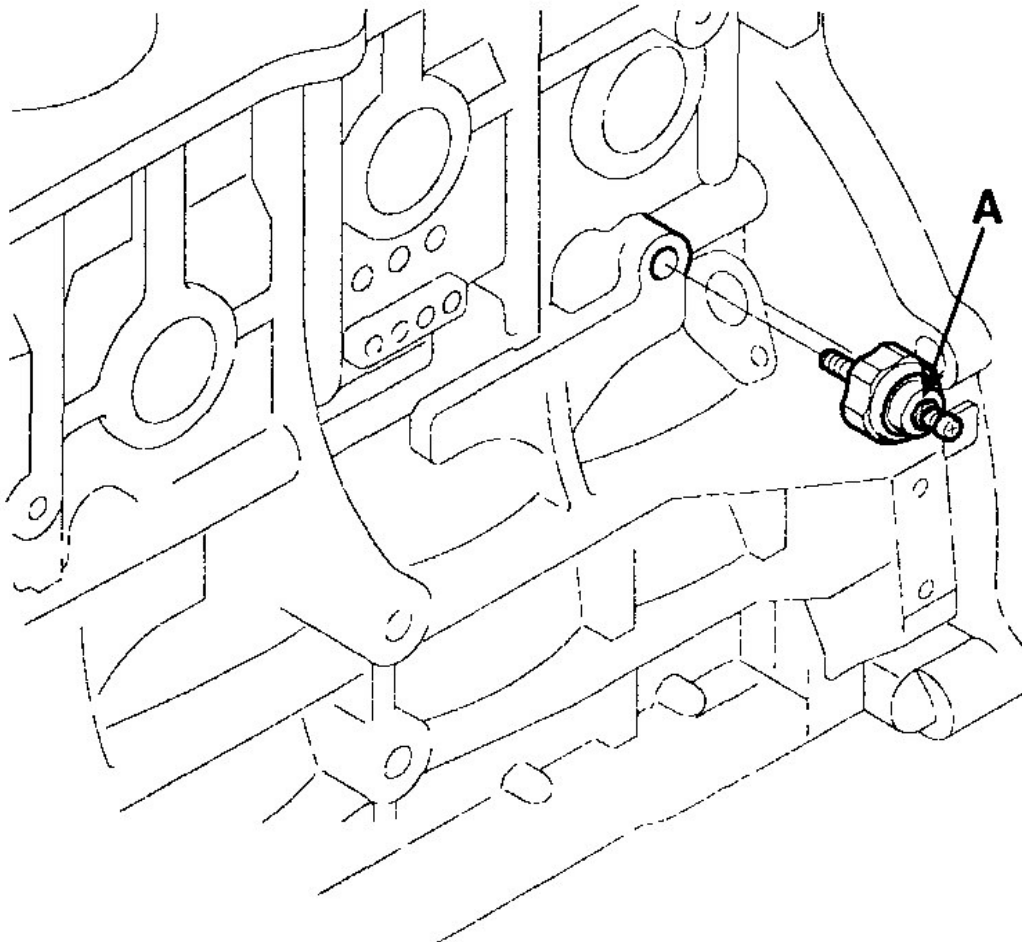
1. Apply adhesive to 2 or 3 threads.

Adhesive: MS 721-39 (B) or equivalent.

2. Install the oil pressure sensor (A).

Tightening torque

15 ~ 22 Nm (150 ~ 220 kgf.cm, 11 ~ 16 lbf.ft)



G03761987

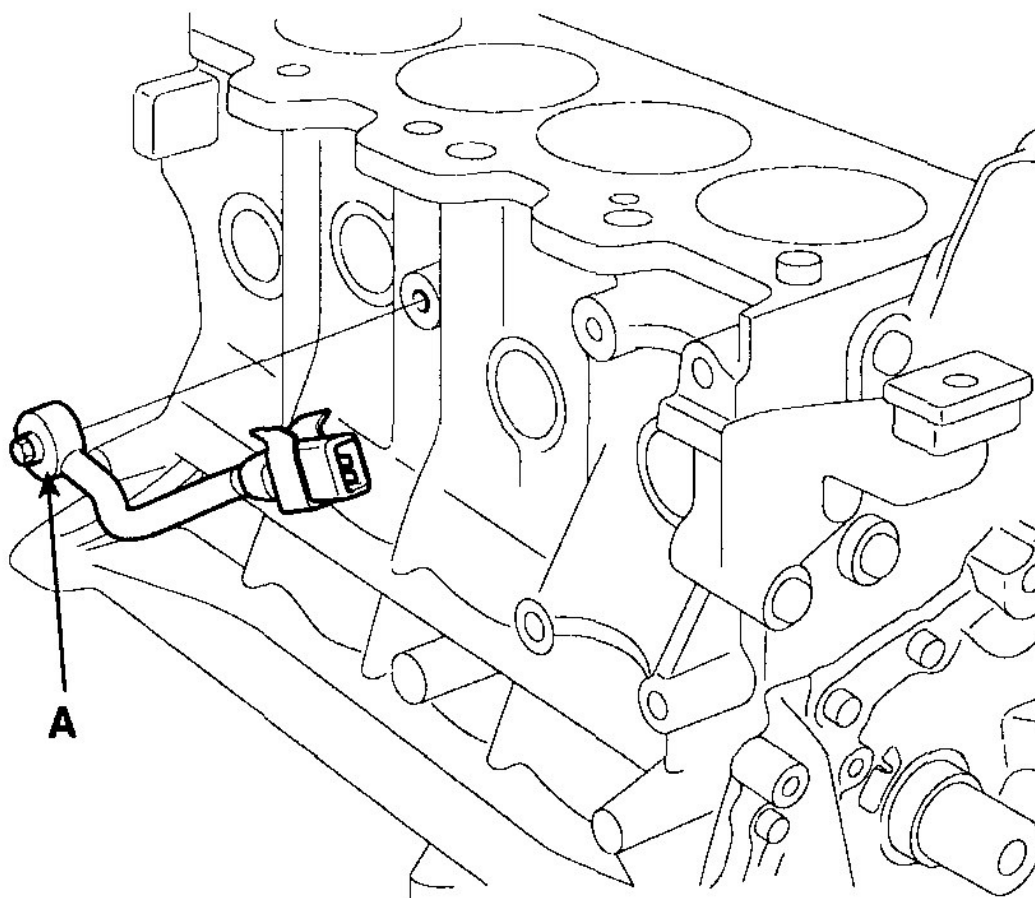
Fig. 187: Identifying Oil Pressure Sensor

Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

18. Install knock sensor (A).

Tightening torque

17 ~ 27 Nm (170 ~ 270 kgf.cm, 12.5 ~ 20 lbf.ft)



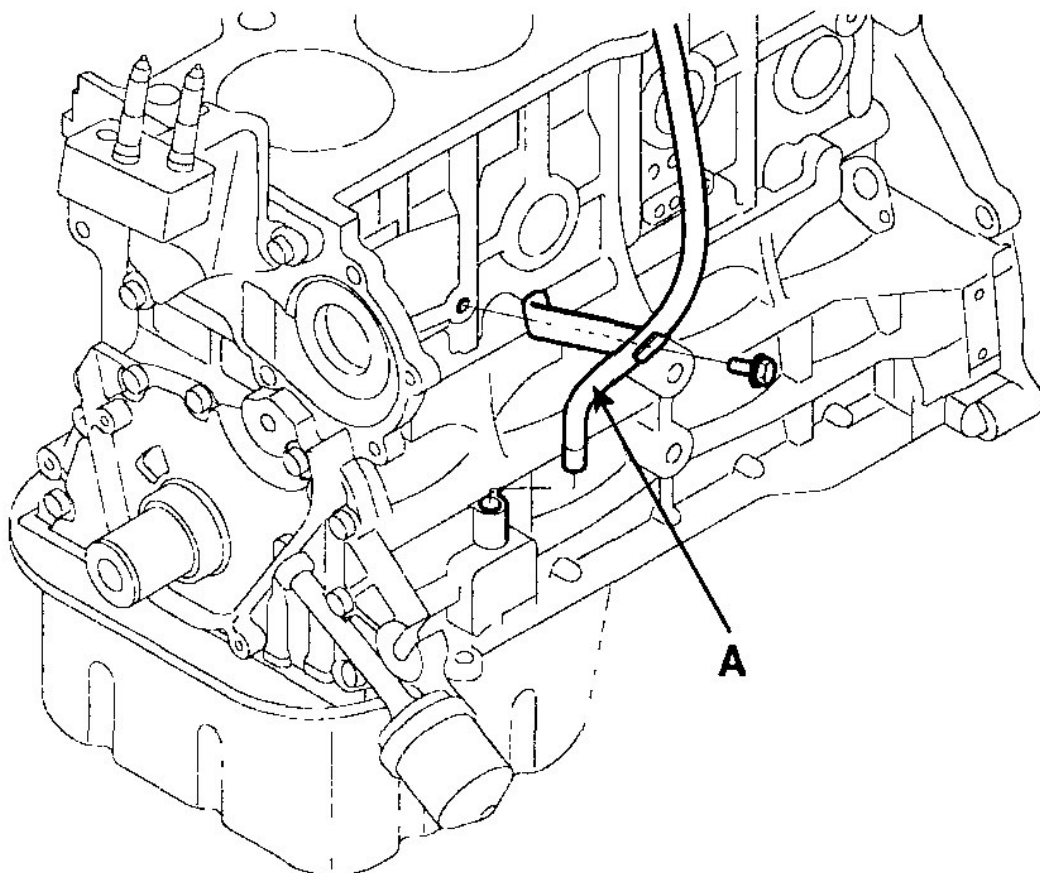
G03761988

Fig. 188: Identifying Knock Sensor
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

19. Install oil level gauge assembly.
1. Install a new O-ring on the oil level gauge.
 2. Apply engine oil on the O-ring.
 3. Install the oil level gauge assembly (A) with the bolt.

Tightening torque

12 ~ 15 Nm (120 ~ 150 kgf.cm, 9 ~ 11 lbf.ft)



G03761989

Fig. 189: Identifying Oil Level Gauge Assembly
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

20. Install cylinder head. (See **INSTALLATION**)
21. Install timing belt. (See **TIMING BELT**)
22. Remove engine stand.
23. A/T: Install drive plate.

Tightening torque

120 ~ 130 Nm (1200 ~ 1300 kgf.cm, 89 ~ 96 lbf.ft)

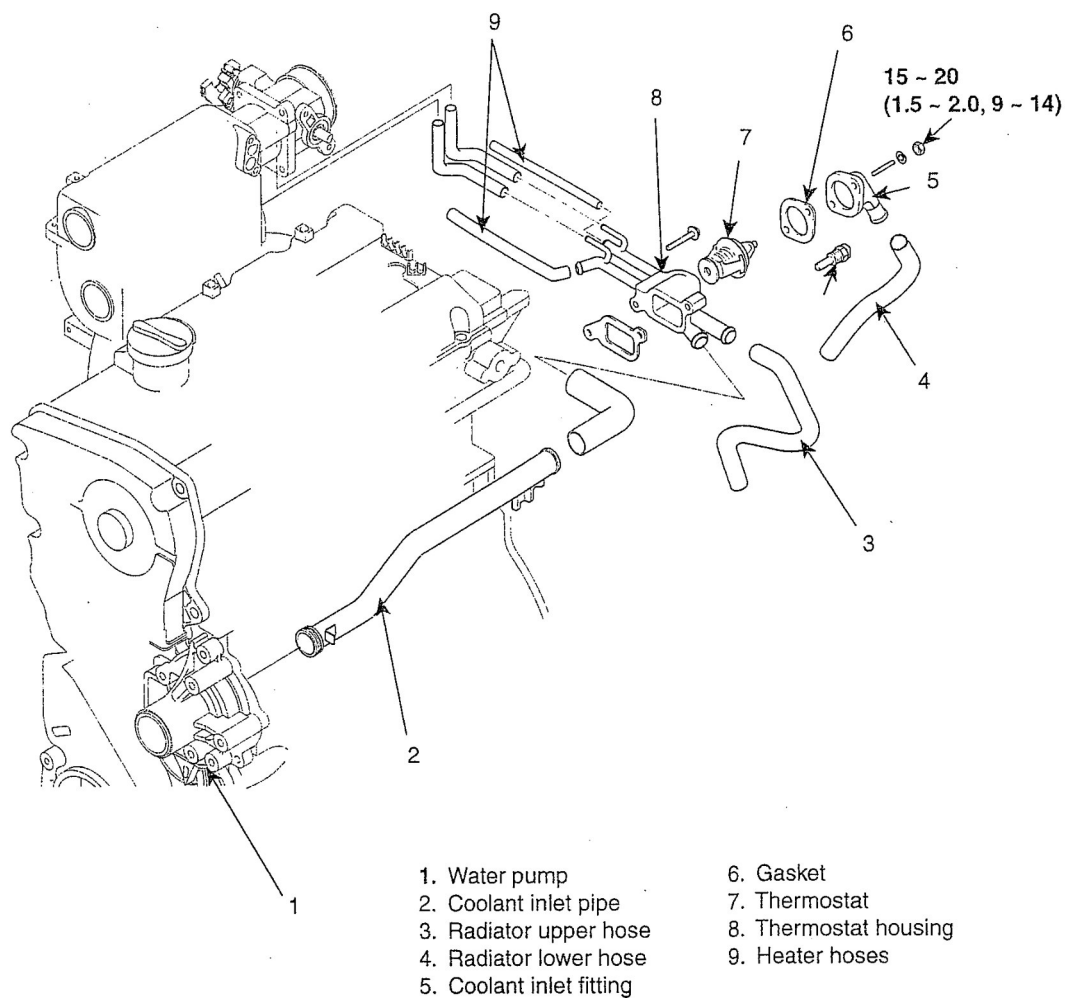
24. M/T: Install flywheel.

Tightening torque

120 ~ 130 Nm (1200 ~ 1300 kgf.cm, 89 ~ 96 lbf.ft)

COOLING SYSTEM

COMPONENT



TORQUE : Nm (kgf.m, lb-ft)

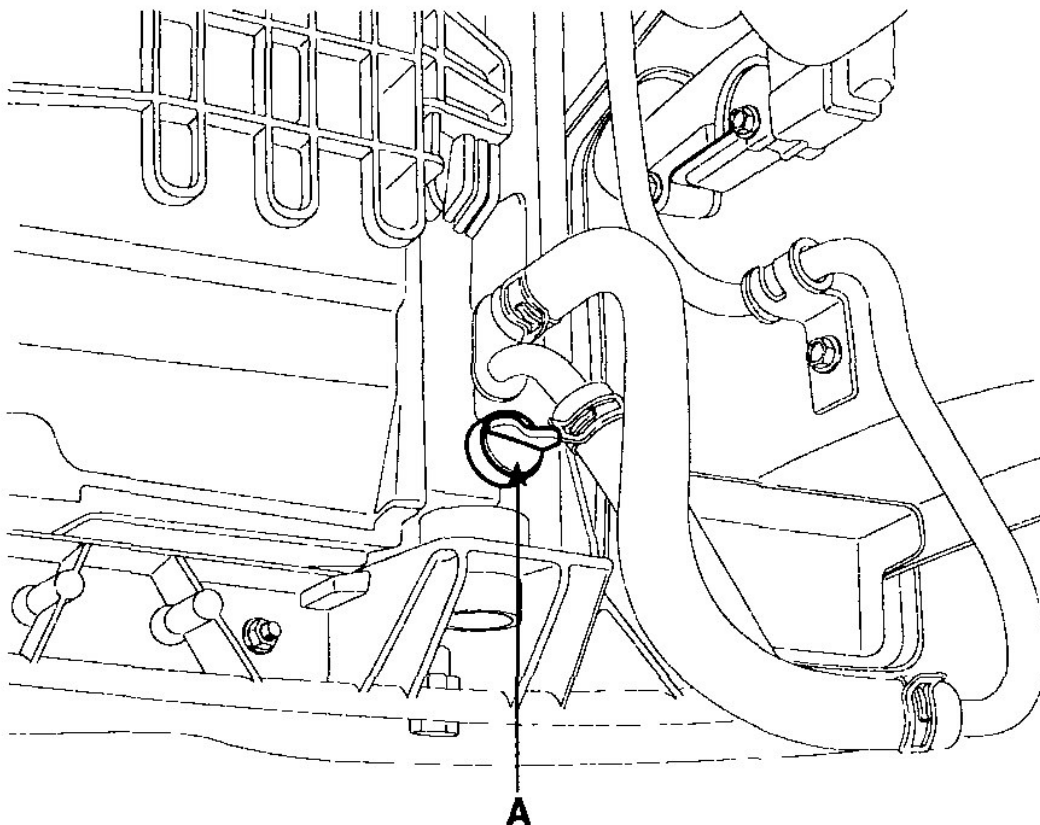
Fig. 190: Identifying Cooling System Components (With Torque Specifications)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

ENGINE COOLANT REFILLING AND BLEEDING

WARNING: Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious scalding could be caused by hot fluid under high pressure escaping from the radiator.

CAUTION: When pouring engine coolant, be sure to shut the relay box lid and not to let coolant spill on the electrical parts or the paint. If any coolant spills, rinse it off immediately.

1. Slide the heater temperature control lever to maximum heat. Make sure the engine and radiator are cool to the touch.
2. Remove radiator cap.
3. Loosen the drain plug, and drain the coolant.



G03761991

Fig. 191: Identifying Drain Plug
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

4. Tighten the radiator drain plug (A) securely.

5. Remove, drain and reinstall the reservoir. Fill the tank halfway to the MAX mark with water, then up to the MAX mark with antifreeze.
6. Fill fluid mixture with coolant and water slowly through the radiator cap. Gently squeeze the upper/lower hoses of the radiator so as to bleed air easily.

NOTE:

- **Use only genuine antifreeze/coolant.**
- **For best corrosion protection, the coolant concentration must be maintained year-round at 50% minimum. Coolant concentrations less than 50% may not provide sufficient protection against corrosion or freezing.**
- **Coolant concentrations greater than 60% will impair cooling efficiency and are not recommended.**

CAUTION:

- **Do not mix different brands of antifreeze/coolants.**
- **Do not use additional rust inhibitors or anti-rust products; they may not be compatible with the coolant.**

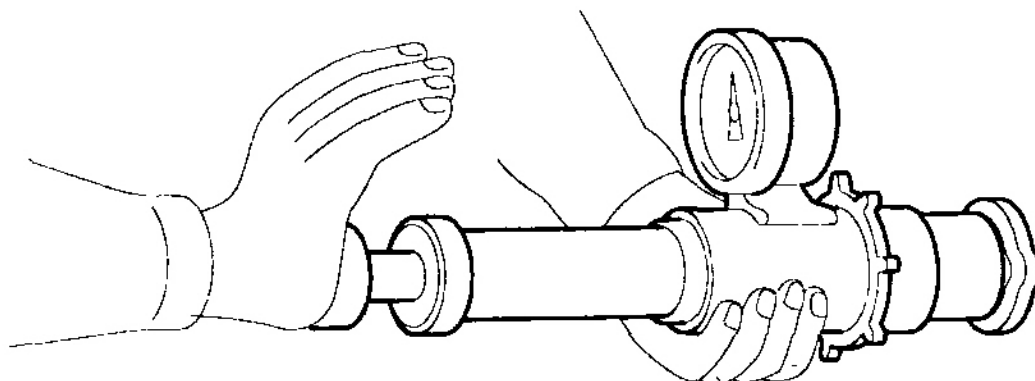
7. Start the engine and allow coolant to circulates. When the cooling fan operates and coolant circulates, refill coolant through the radiator cap.
8. Repeat 7 until the cooling fan 3 ~ 5 times and bleed air sufficiently out of the cooling system.
9. Install the radiator cap and fill the reservoir tank to the "MAX" line with coolant.
10. Run the vehicle under idle until the cooling fan operates 2 ~ 3 times.
11. Stop the engine and allow coolant to cool.
12. Repeat steps 6 to 11 until the coolant level stays constant and all air is bleed out of the cooling system.

NOTE:

Recheck the coolant level in the reservoir tank for 2 ~ 3 days after replacing coolant.

CAP TESTING

1. Remove the radiator cap, wet its seal with engine coolant, then install it on the pressure tester.



G03761992

Fig. 192: Pressure Testing Radiator Cap
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Apply a pressure of 93 ~ 123 kPa (0.95 ~ 1.25 kgf/cm² , 14 ~ 19 psi)
3. Check for a drop in pressure.
4. If the pressure drops, replace the cap.

TESTING

1. Wait until engine is cool, then carefully remove the radiator cap and fill the radiator with engine coolant, then install it on the pressure tester.
2. Apply a pressure tester to the radiator and apply a pressure of 93 ~ 123 kPa (0.95 ~ 1.25 kgf/cm² 14 ~ 18 psi).
3. Inspect for engine coolant leaks and a drop in pressure.
4. Remove the tester and reinstall the radiator cap.

NOTE: Check for engine oil in the coolant and/or coolant in the engine oil.

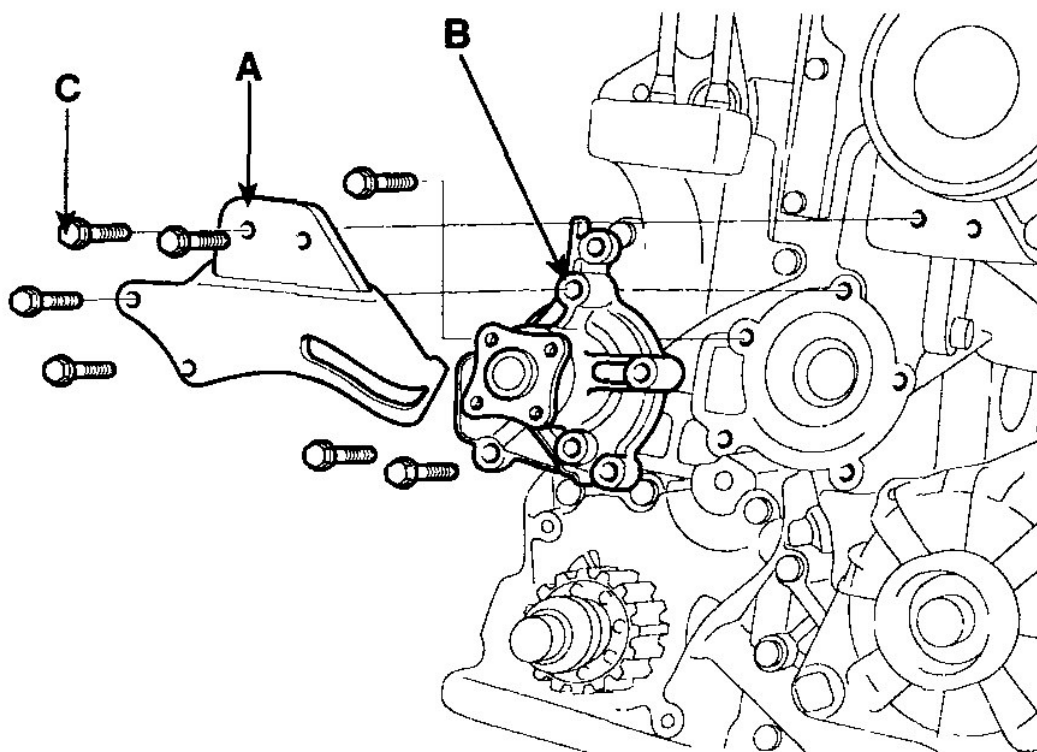
REMOVAL

WATER PUMP

1. Drain the engine coolant.

WARNING: System is under high pressure when the engine is hot. To avoid danger of releasing scalding engine coolant, remove the cap only when the engine is cool.

2. Remove drive belts.
3. Remove the timing belt. (See **REMOVAL**)
4. Remove the timing belt idler. (See **REMOVAL**)
5. Remove the water pump.
 1. Remove the 4 bolts and pump pulley.
 2. Remove the 2 bolts (C), then remove the alternator brace (A).
 3. Remove the water pump (B) and gasket.



G03761993

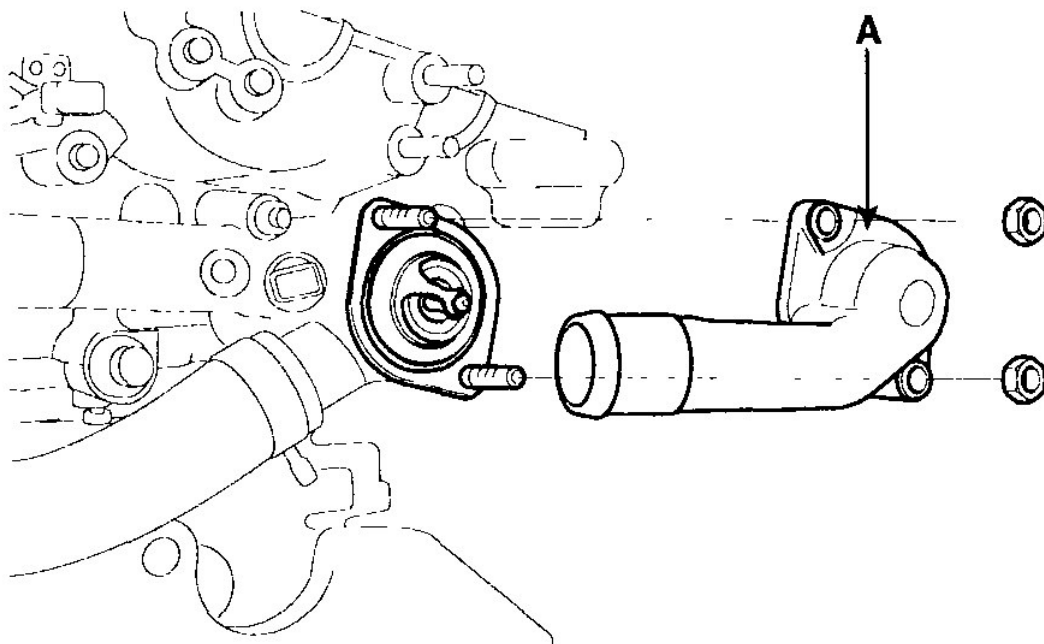
Fig. 193: Identifying Water Pump, Alternator Brace & Bolts
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

THERMOSTAT

NOTE: Removal of the thermostat would have an adverse effect, causing a lowering of cooling efficiency. Do not remove the thermostat, even if the engine tends to overheat.

1. Drain engine coolant so its level is below thermostat.

2. Remove water inlet (A), gasket and thermostat.



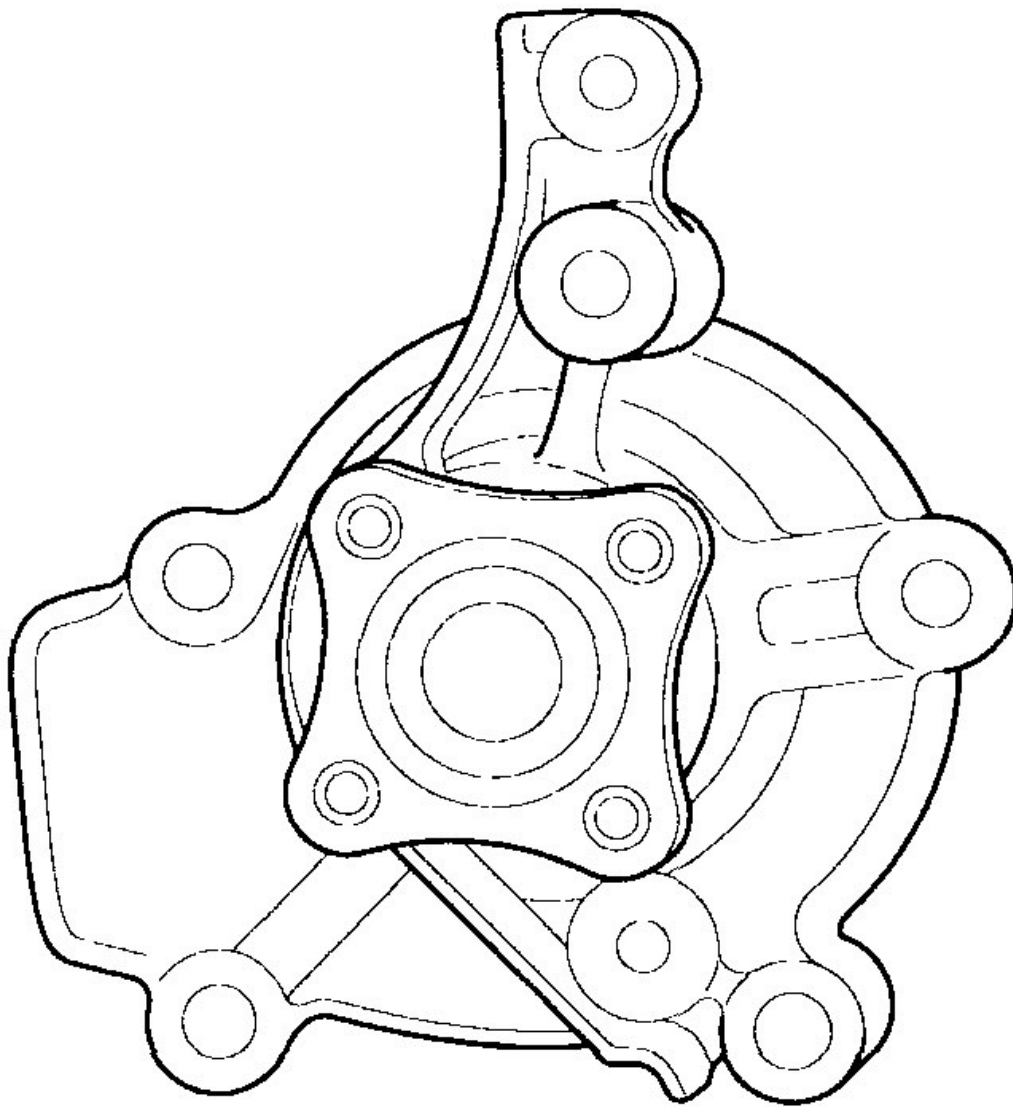
G03761994

Fig. 194: Identifying Water Inlet
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

INSPECTION

WATER PUMP

1. Check each part for cracks, damage or wear, and replace the coolant pump assembly if necessary.
2. Check the bearing for damage, abnormal noise and sluggish rotation, and replace the coolant pump assembly if necessary.



G03761995

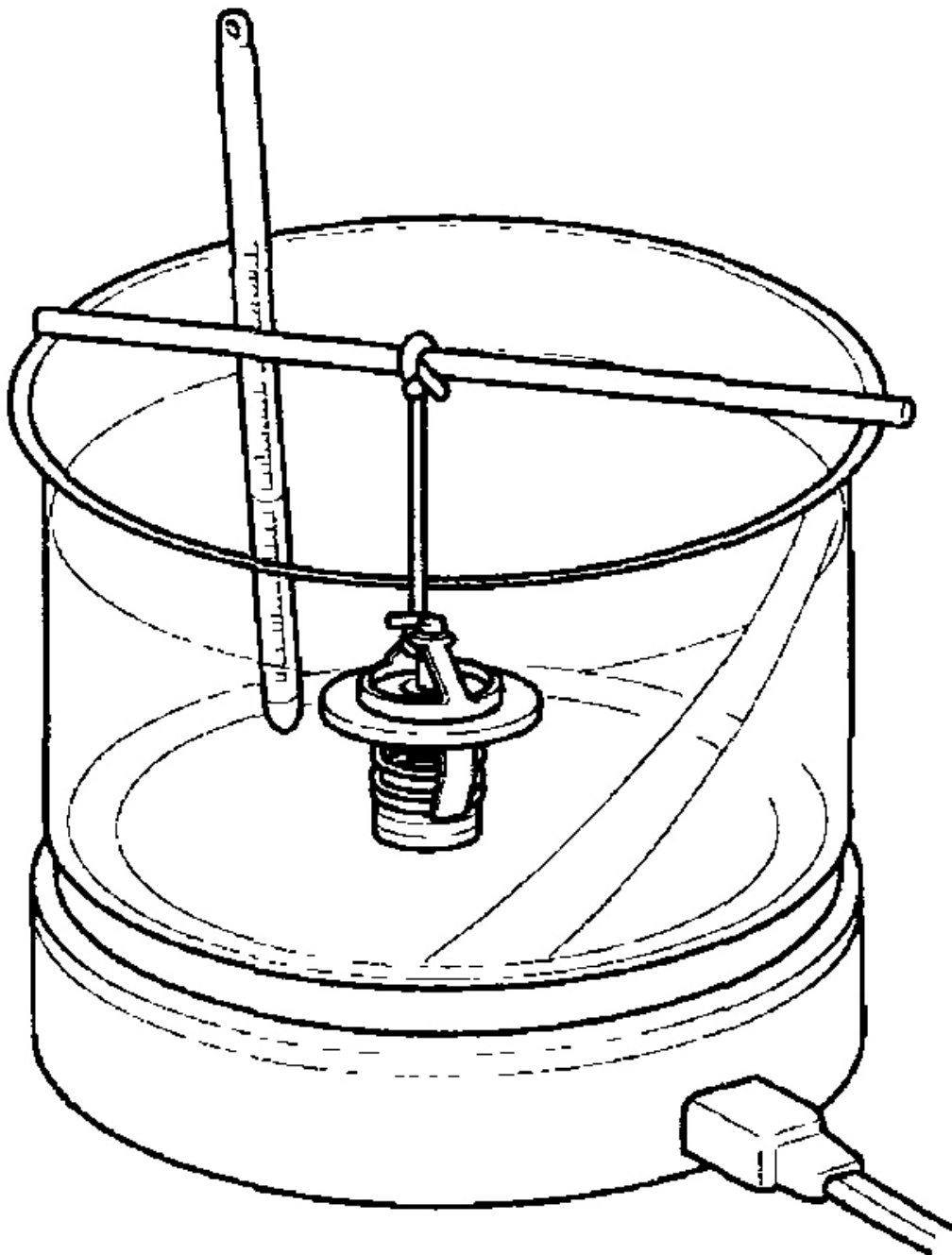
Fig. 195: Identifying Water Pump
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

3. Check for coolant leakage. If coolant leaks from hole, the seal is defective. Replace the coolant pump assembly

NOTE: A small amount of "weeping" from the bleed hole is normal.

THERMOSTAT

1. Immerse the thermostat in water and gradually heat the water.



G03761996

Fig. 196: Testing Thermostat
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Check the valve opening temperature.

Valve opening temperature: 82°C (177°F)

Full opening temperature: 95°C (205°F)

If the valve opening temperature is not as specified, replace the thermostat.

3. Check the valve lift.

Valve lift: 8mm (0.3in.) or more at 95°C (205°F)

If the valve lift is not as specified, replace the thermostat.

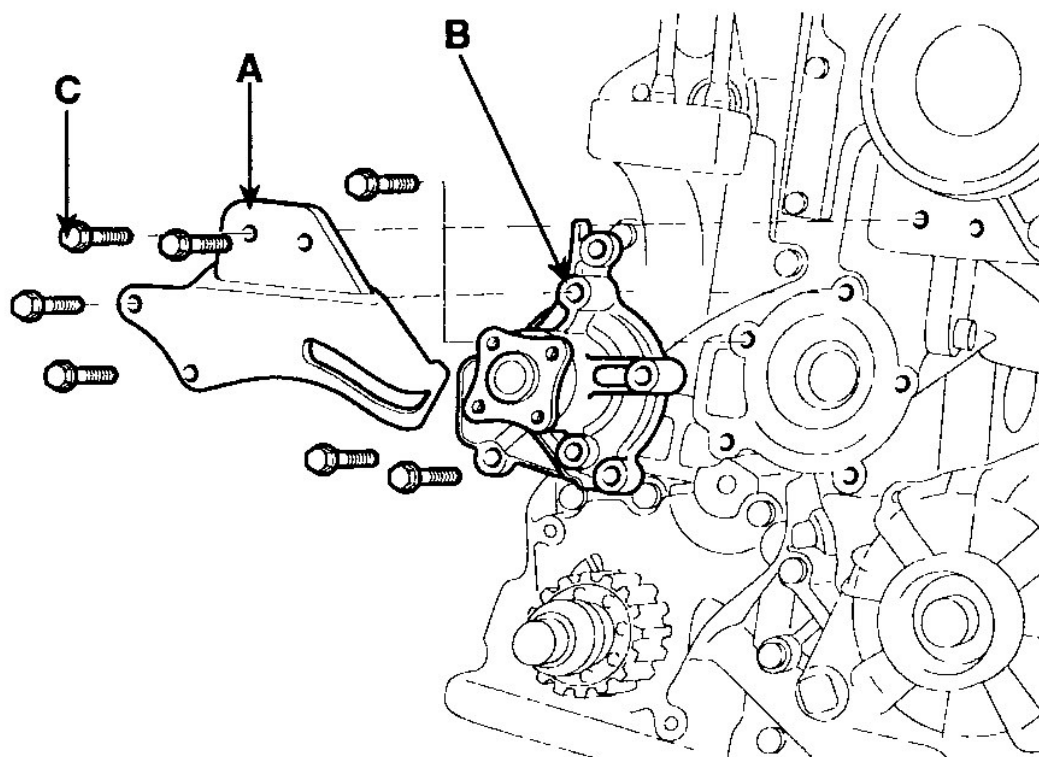
INSTALLATION

WATER PUMP

1. Install the water pump.
 1. Install the water pump (B) and a new gasket with the 3 bolts.

Tightening torque

20 ~ 27 Nm (200 ~ 270 kgf.cm, 15 ~ 20 lbf.ft)



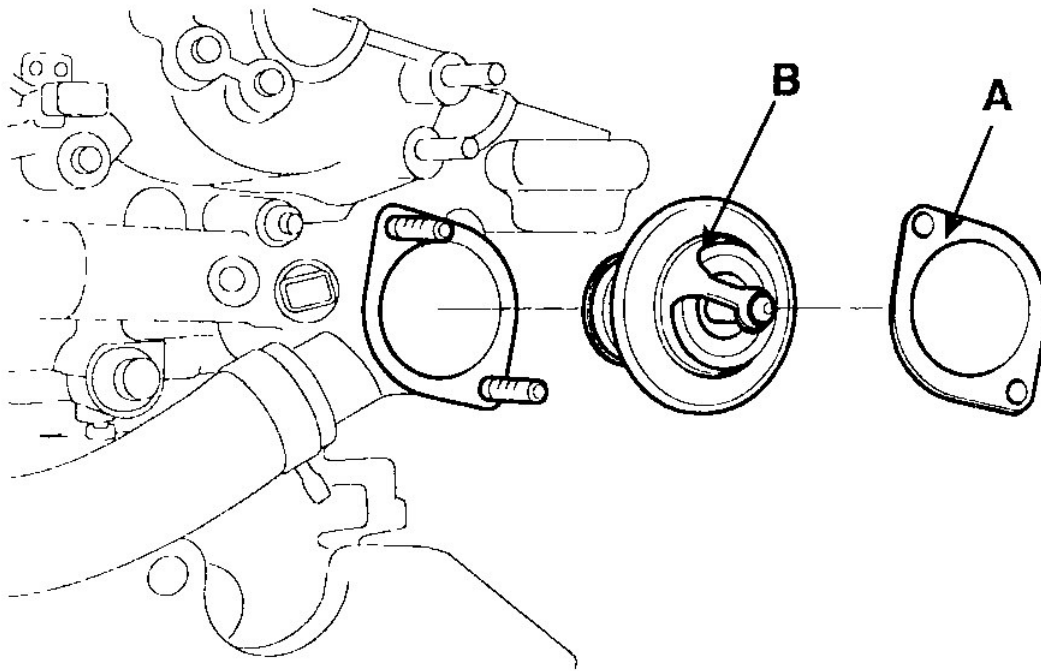
G03761997

Fig. 197: Identifying Water Pump And Alternator Brace
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Install the alternator brace (A) with the 2 bolts (C).
3. Install the 4 bolts and pump pulley.
2. Install the timing belt idler. (See **INSTALLATION**)
3. Install the timing belt. (See **INSTALLATION**)
4. Install drive belts.
5. Fill with engine coolant.
6. Start engine and check for leaks.
7. Recheck engine coolant level.

THERMOSTAT

1. Place thermostat in thermostat housing.
 1. Install the thermostat with the jiggle valve upward.
 2. Install a new gasket (A) to the thermostat (B).



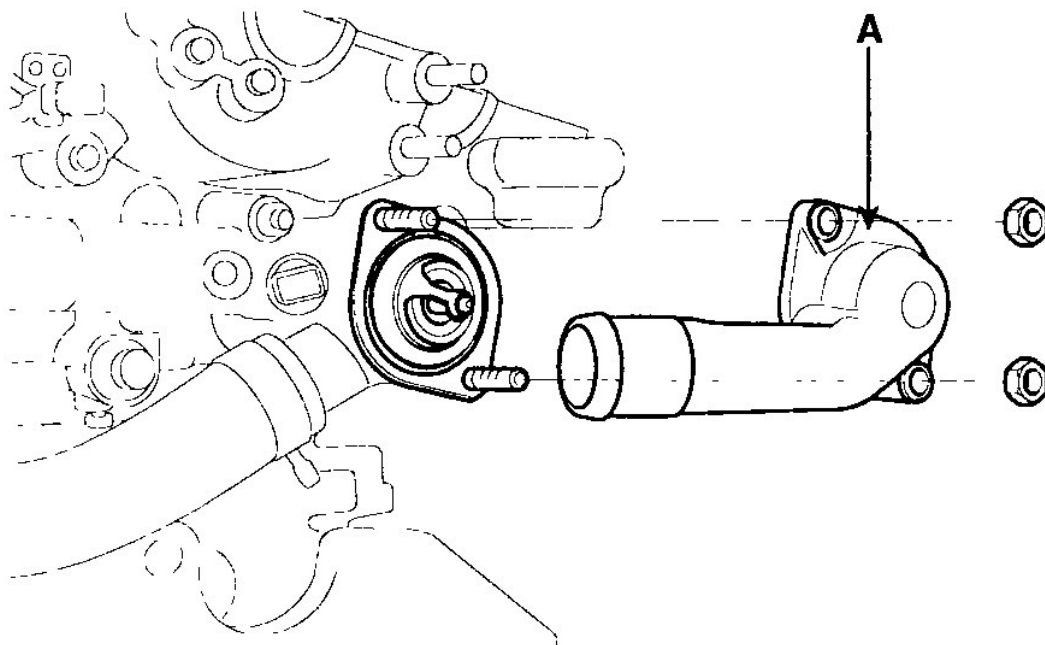
G03761998

Fig. 198: Identifying Gasket & Thermostat
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Install water inlet (A).

Tightening torque

15 ~ 20 Nm (150 ~ 200 kgf.cm, 9 ~ 14 lbf.ft)



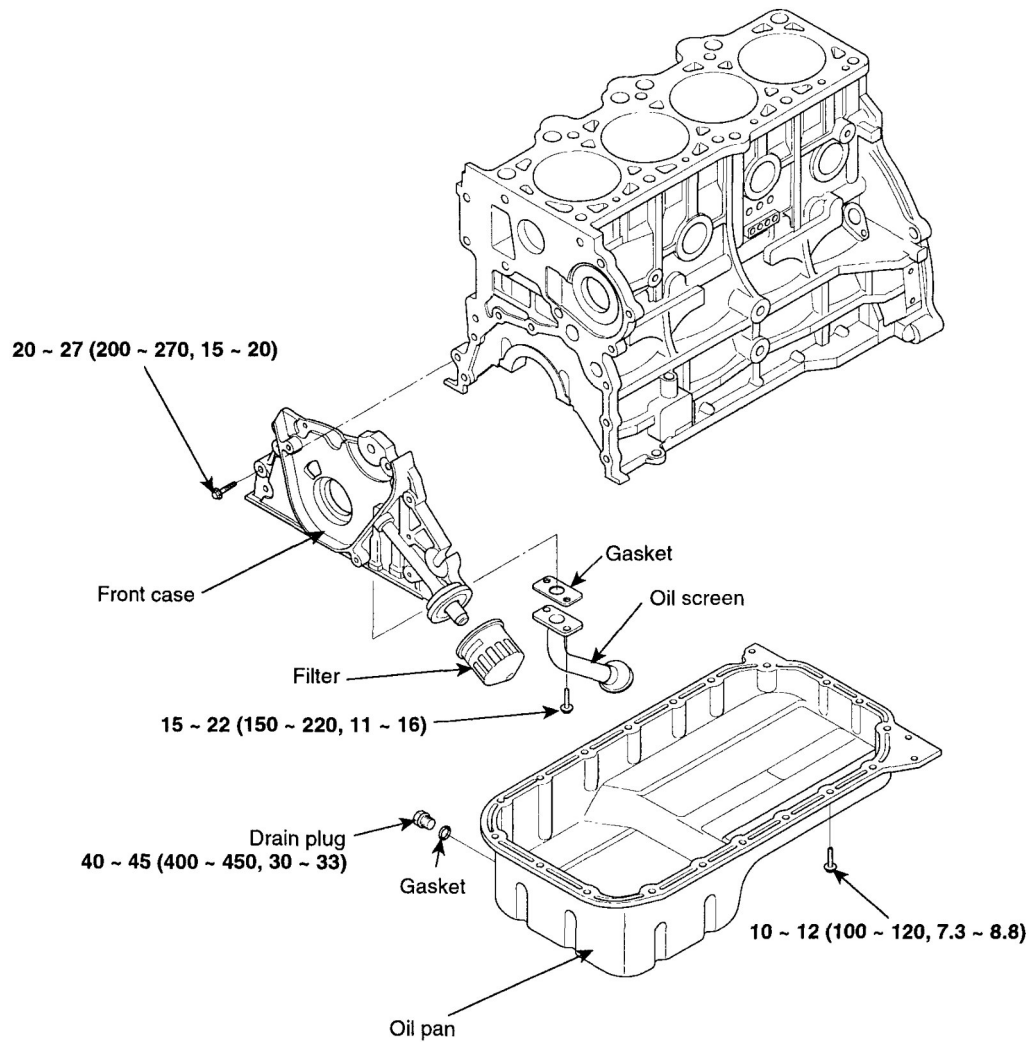
G03761999

Fig. 199: Identifying Water Inlet
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

3. Fill with engine coolant.
4. Start engine and check for leaks.

LUBRICATION SYSTEM

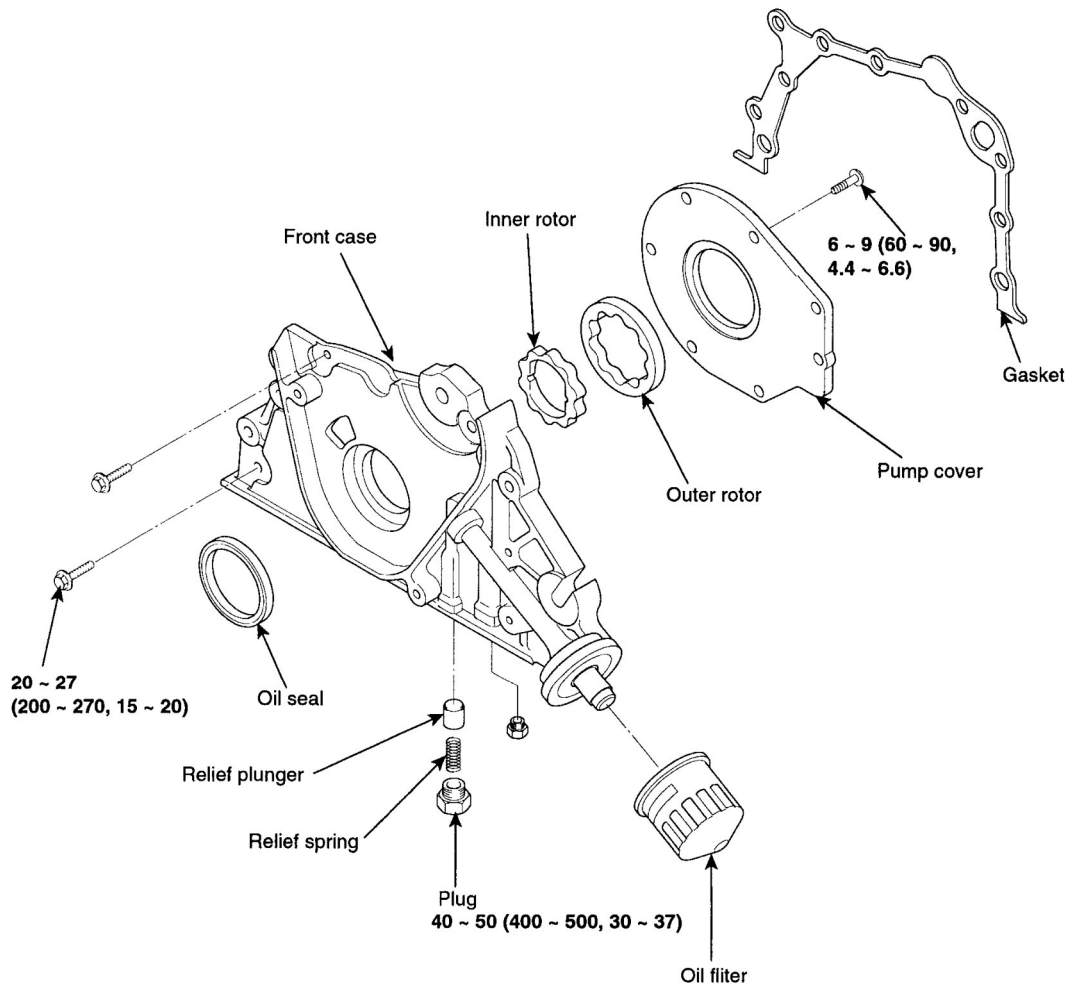
COMPONENT



TORQUE : Nm (kgf.cm, lbf.ft)

G03762000

Fig. 200: Identifying Lubrication System Components With Torque Specifications (1 Of 2)
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.



TORQUE : Nm (kgf.cm, lbf.ft)

G03762001

Fig. 201: Identifying Lubrication System Components With Torque Specifications (2 Of 2)
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

OIL AND FILTER

CAUTION:

- Prolonged and repeated contact with mineral oil will result in the removal of natural fats from the skin, leading to dryness, irritation and dermatitis. In addition, used engine oil contains potentially harmful contaminants which may cause skin cancer.
- Exercise caution in order to minimize the length and frequency of contact of your skin to used oil. Wear protective clothing and gloves.

Wash your skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use water-less hand cleaner, to remove any used engine oil. Do not use gasoline, thinners, or solvents.

- **In order to preserve the environment, used oil and used oil filter must be disposed of only at designated disposal sites.**

1. Drain engine oil.
 - a. Remove the oil filter cap.
 - b. Remove the oil drain plug, and drain the oil into a container.
2. Replace oil filter.
 - a. Remove the oil filter.
 - b. Check and clean the oil filter installation surface.
 - c. Check the part number of the new oil filter is as same as old one.
 - d. Apply clean engine oil to the gasket of a new oil filter.
 - e. Lightly screw the oil filter into place, and tighten it until the gasket contacts the seat.
 - f. Tighten it an additional 3/4 turn.
3. Refill with engine oil filter.
 - a. Clean and install the oil drain plug with a new gasket.

Tightening torque

40 ~ 45 Nm (400 ~ 450 kgf.cm, 30 ~ 33 lbf.ft)

- b. Fill with fresh engine oil

Capacity

Drain and refill

W/Oil filter change: 4.0I (4.23U.S.qts, 3.52Imp qts)

W/O Oil filter change: 3.7I (3.90U.S.qts, 3.26Imp qts)

- c. Install the oil filter cap.
4. Start engine and check for oil leaks.
 5. Recheck engine oil level.

INSPECTION

1. Check engine oil quality

Check the oil for deterioration, entry of water, discoloring or thinning.

If the quality is visibly poor, replace the oil.

2. Check engine oil level.

After warming up the engine and then 5 minutes after the engine stop, oil level should be between the "L" and "F" marks on the dipstick.

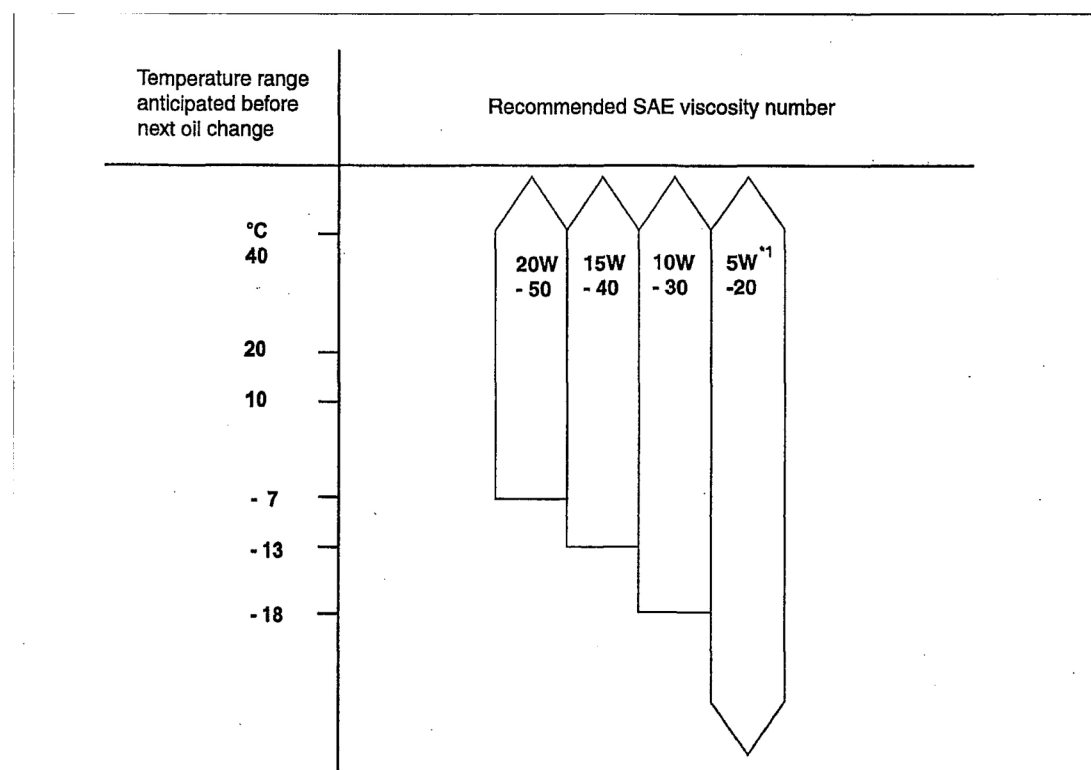
If low, check for leakage and add oil up to the "F" mark.

NOTE: Do not fill with engine oil above the "F" mark.

SELECTION OF ENGINE OIL

Recommended API classification: SH OR ABOVE

Recommended SAE viscosity grades:



*1 : Recommended regardless of environment.
If not available, refer to the recommended SAE viscosity numbers.

Fig. 202: Recommended Engine Oil
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

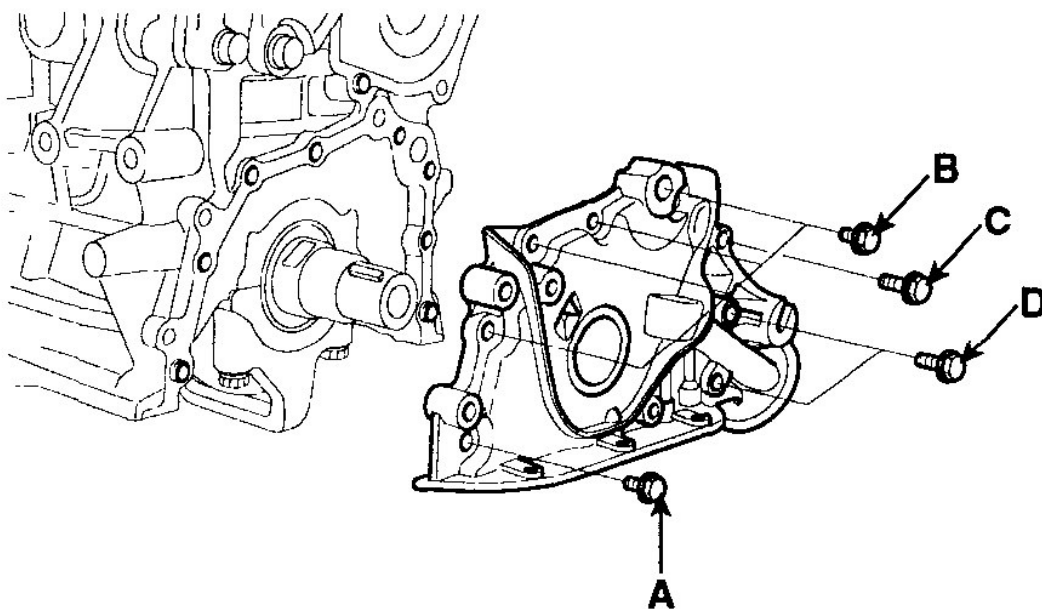
NOTE: For best performance and maximum protection of all types of operation, select only those lubricants which:

- Satisfy the requirement of the API classification.
- Have proper SAE grade number for expected ambient temperature range.

Lubricants that do not have both an SAE grade number and API service classification on the container should not be used.

REMOVAL

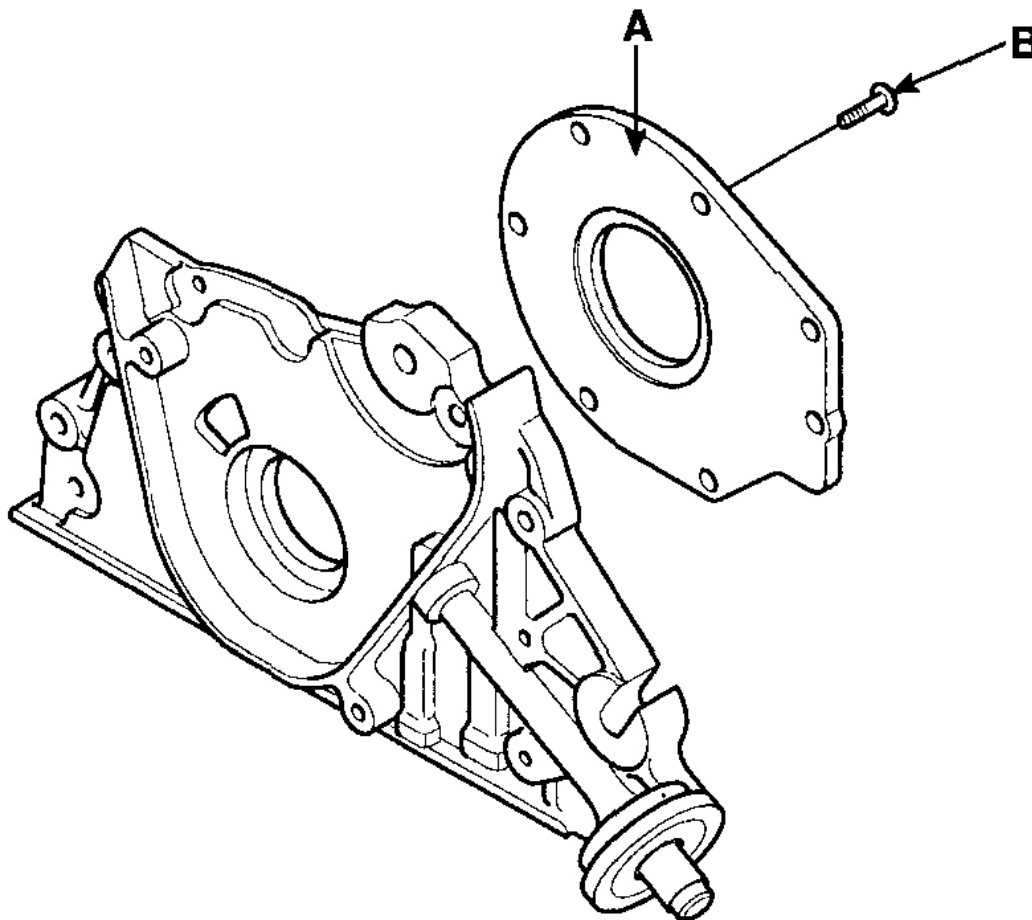
1. Drain engine oil.
2. Remove the drive belts.
3. Turn the crankshaft and align the white groove on the crankshaft pulley with the pointer on the lower cover. (See **TIMING BELT TENSION ADJUSTMENT**)
4. Remove the timing belt. (See **REMOVAL**)
5. Remove the oil pan and oil screen. (See **DISASSEMBLY**)
6. Remove the front case.



G03762003

Fig. 203: Identifying Front Case
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

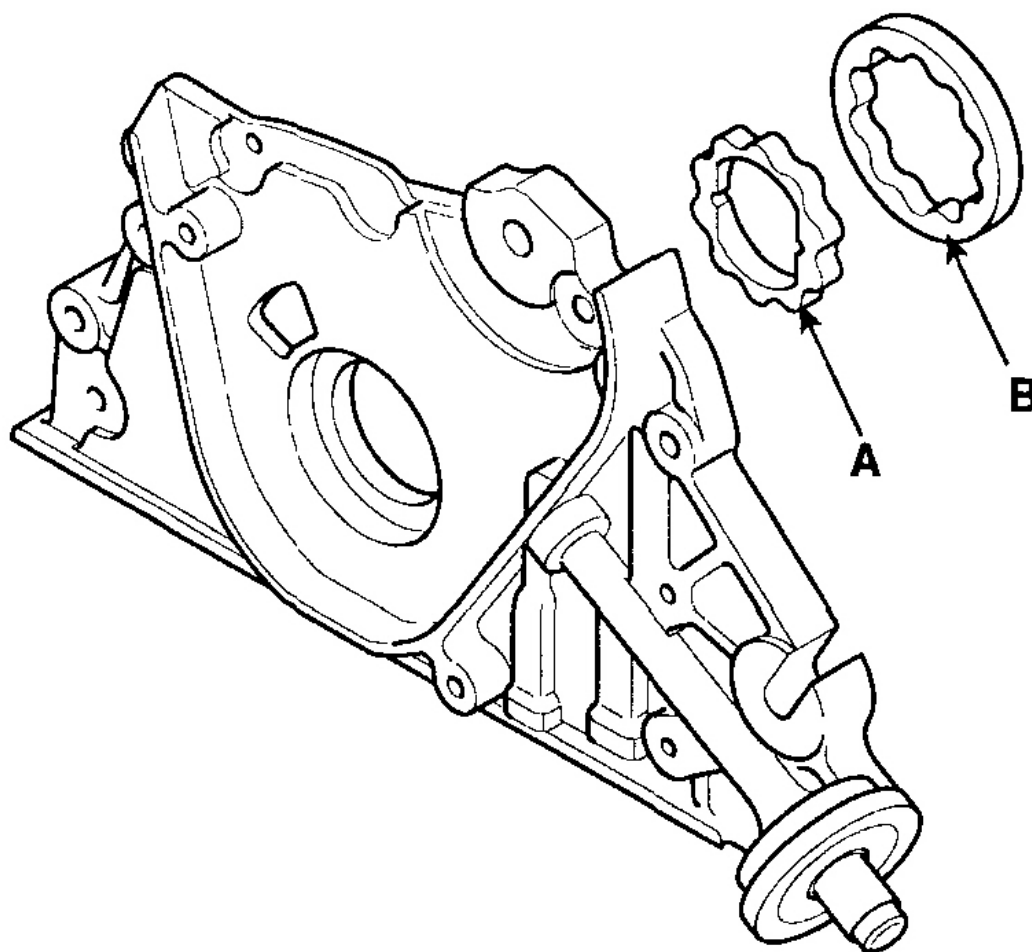
1. Remove the screws (B) from the pump housing, then separate the housing and cover (A).



G03762004

Fig. 204: Identifying Screws & Pump Housing Cover
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Remove the inner (A) and outer (B) rotors.



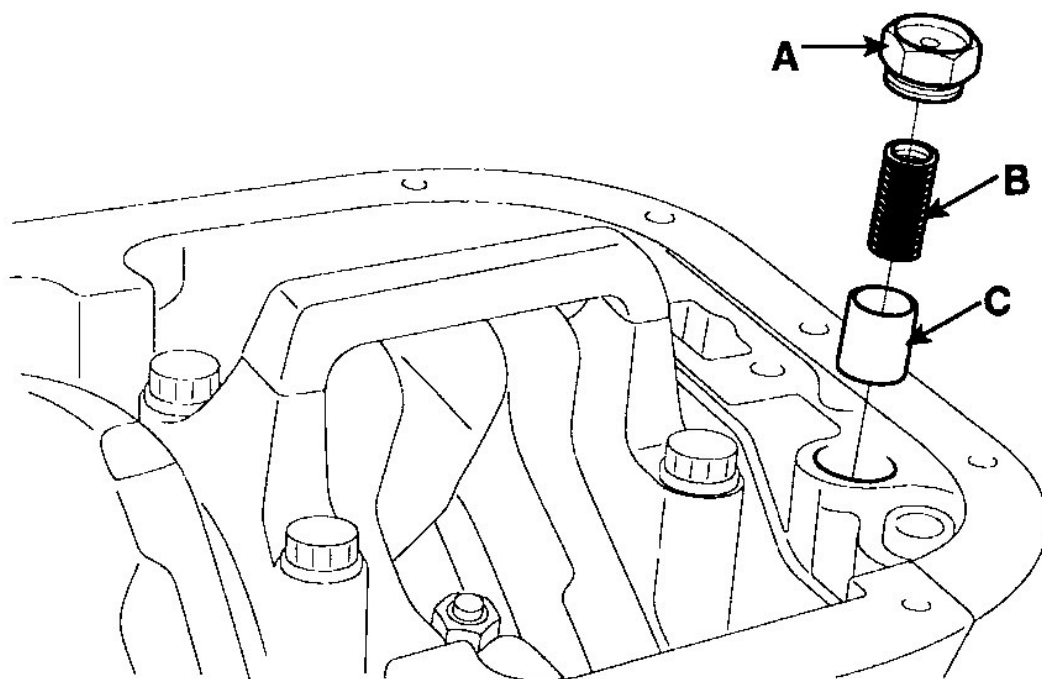
G03762005

Fig. 205: Identifying Inner And Outer Rotors
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove the relief plunger.

Remove the plug (A), spring (B) and relief plunger (C).



G03762006

Fig. 206: Identifying Plug, Spring And Relief Plunger
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

INSPECTION

1. Inspect relief plunger.

Coat the valve with engine oil and check that it falls smoothly into the plunger hole by its own weight. If it does not, replace the relief plunger. If necessary, replace the front case.

2. Inspect relief valve spring.

Inspect for distorted or broken relief valve spring.

Standard value

Free height: 43.8mm (1.724 in.)

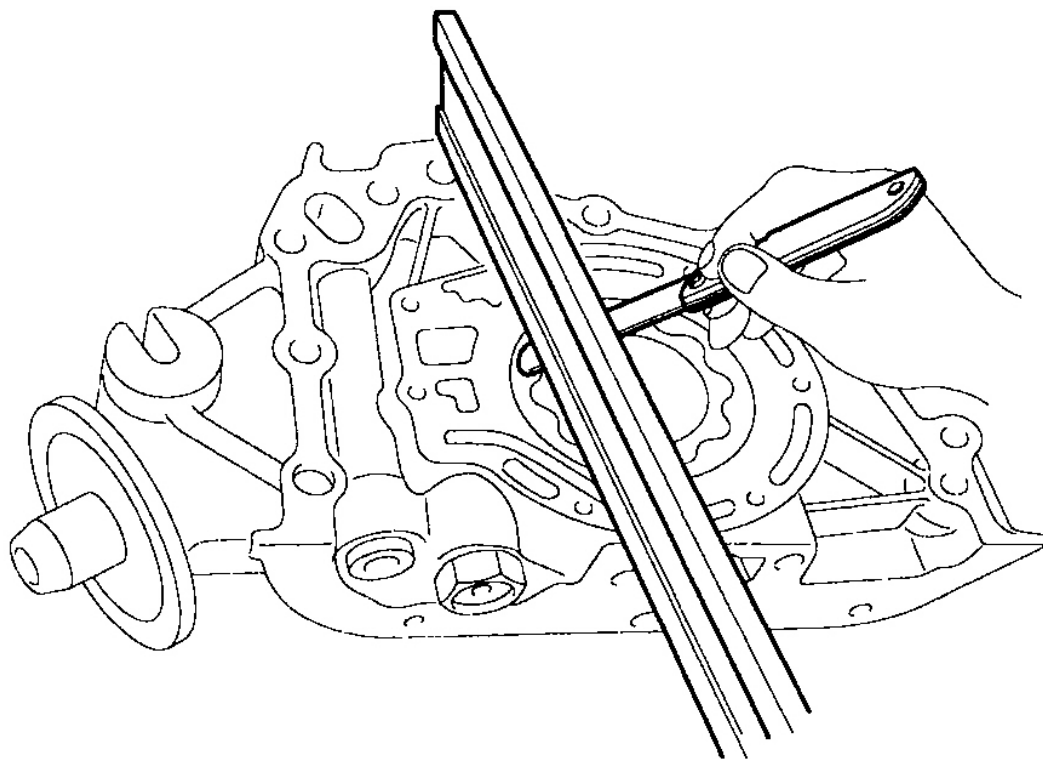
Load: 3.7+/-0.4 kg/40.1mm (8.14+/-0.88 lb/1.579 in.)

3. Inspect rotor side clearance.

Using a feeler gauge and precision straight edge, measure the clearance between the rotors and precision straight edge.

GEAR CLEARANCE

Side clearance	Outer gear	0.04 ~ 0.09mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0035in.)
	Inner gear	0.04 ~ 0.085mm (0.0016 ~ 0.0033in.)



G03762007

Fig. 207: Inspecting Rotor Side Clearance
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

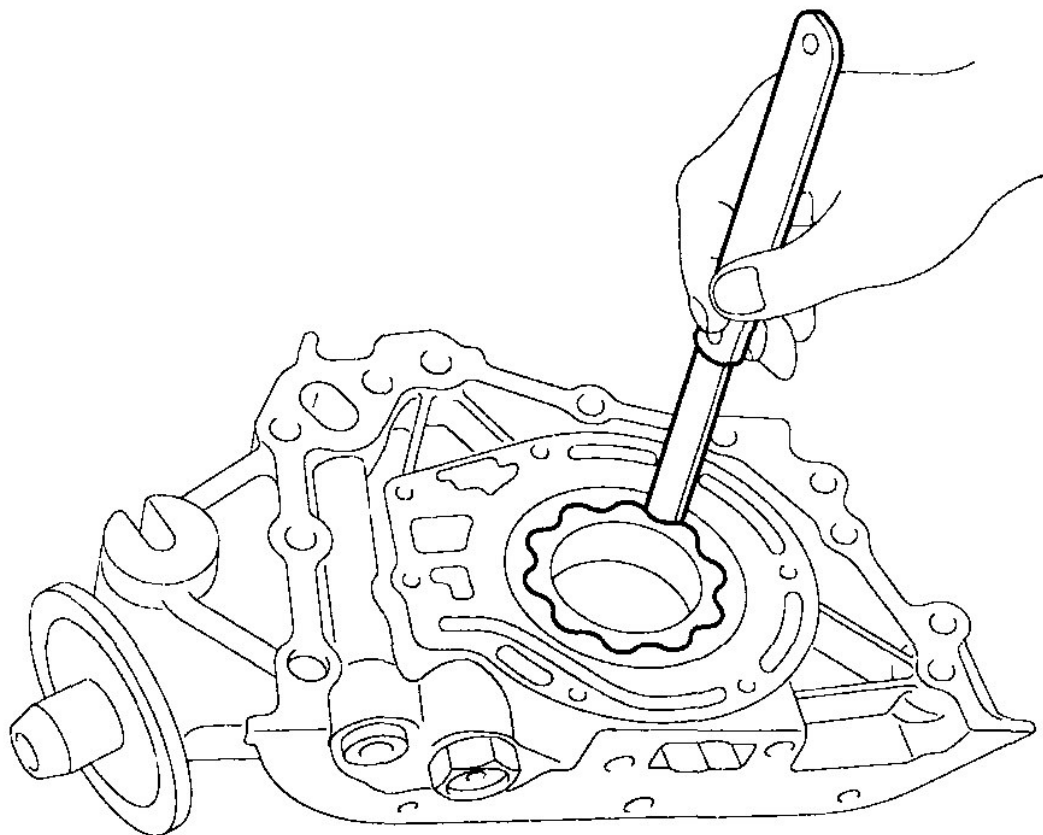
If the side clearance is greater than maximum, replace the rotors as a set. If necessary, replace the front case.

4. Inspect rotor tip clearance.

Using a feeler gauge, measure the tip clearance between the inner and outer rotor tips.

Tip clearance

0.025 ~ 0.069 mm (0.0010 ~ 0.0027 in.)



G03762008

Fig. 208: Measuring Tip Clearance Between Inner And Outer Rotor Tips
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

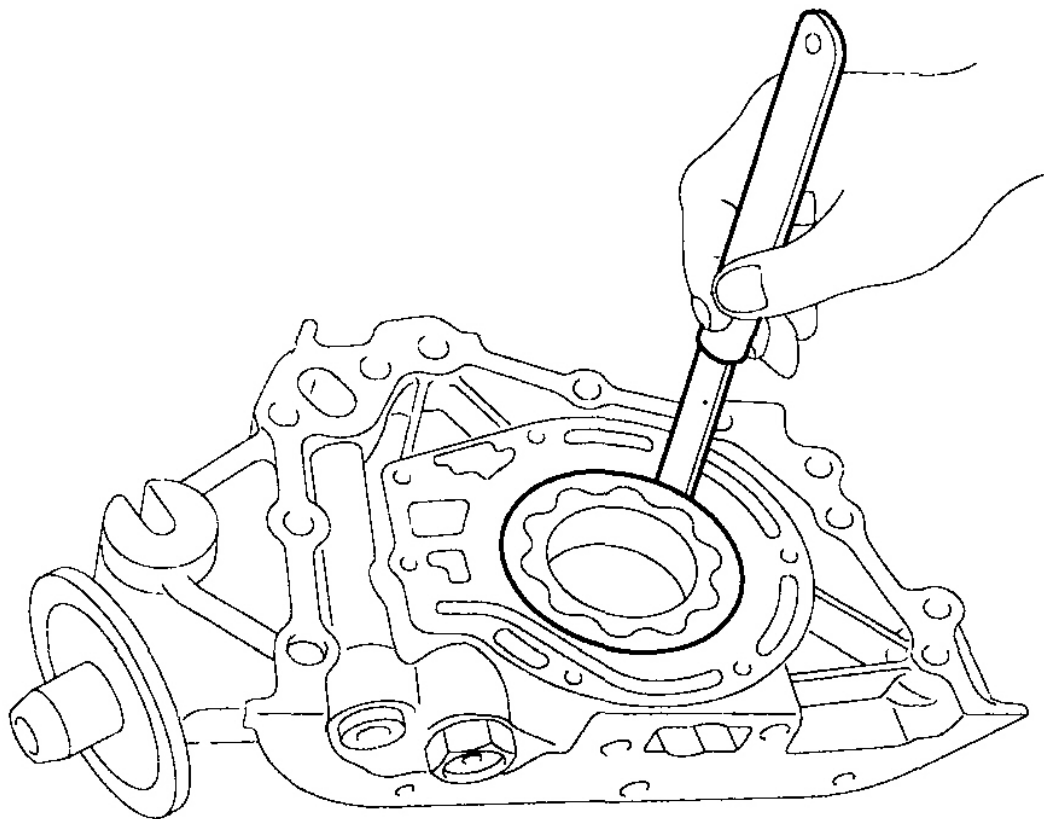
If the tip clearance is greater than maximum, replace the rotor as a set.

5. Inspect rotor body clearance.

Using a feeler gauge, measure the clearance between the outer rotor and body.

Body clearance

0.12 ~ 0.185 mm (0.0047 ~ 0.0073 in.)



G03762009

Fig. 209: Measuring Clearance Between Outer Rotor And Body Using Feeler Gauge
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

If the body clearance is greater than maximum, replace the rotors as a set. If necessary, replace the front case.

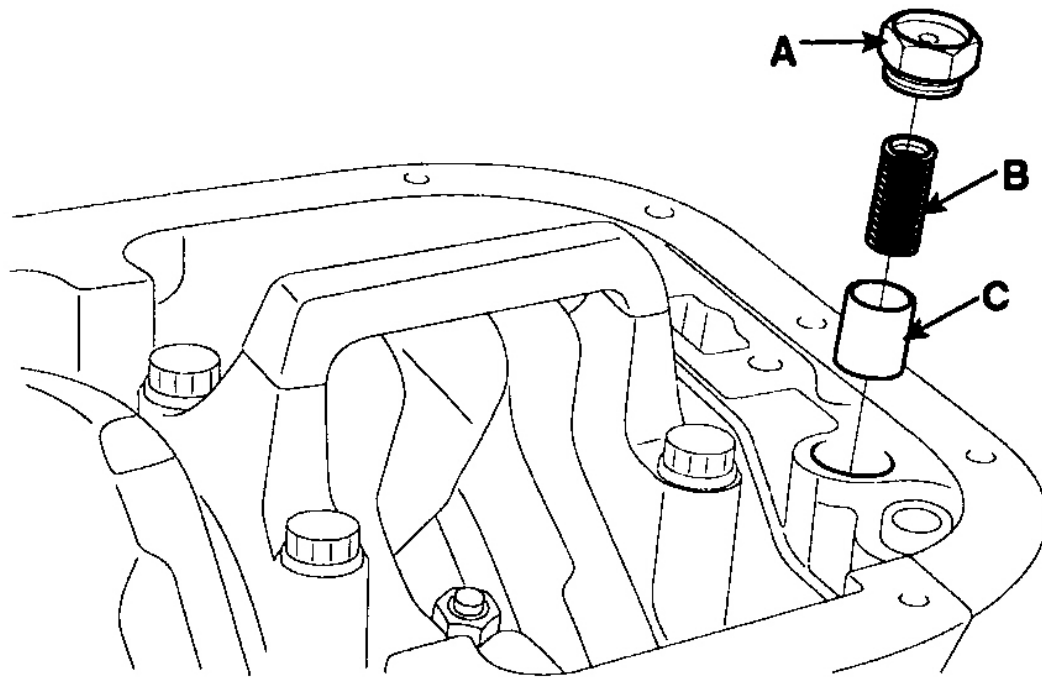
REASSEMBLY

1. Install relief plunger.

Install relief plunger (A) and spring (B) into the front case hole, and install the plug (A).

Tightening torque

40 ~ 50 Nm (400 ~ 500 kgf.cm, 30 ~ 37 lbf.ft)



G03762010

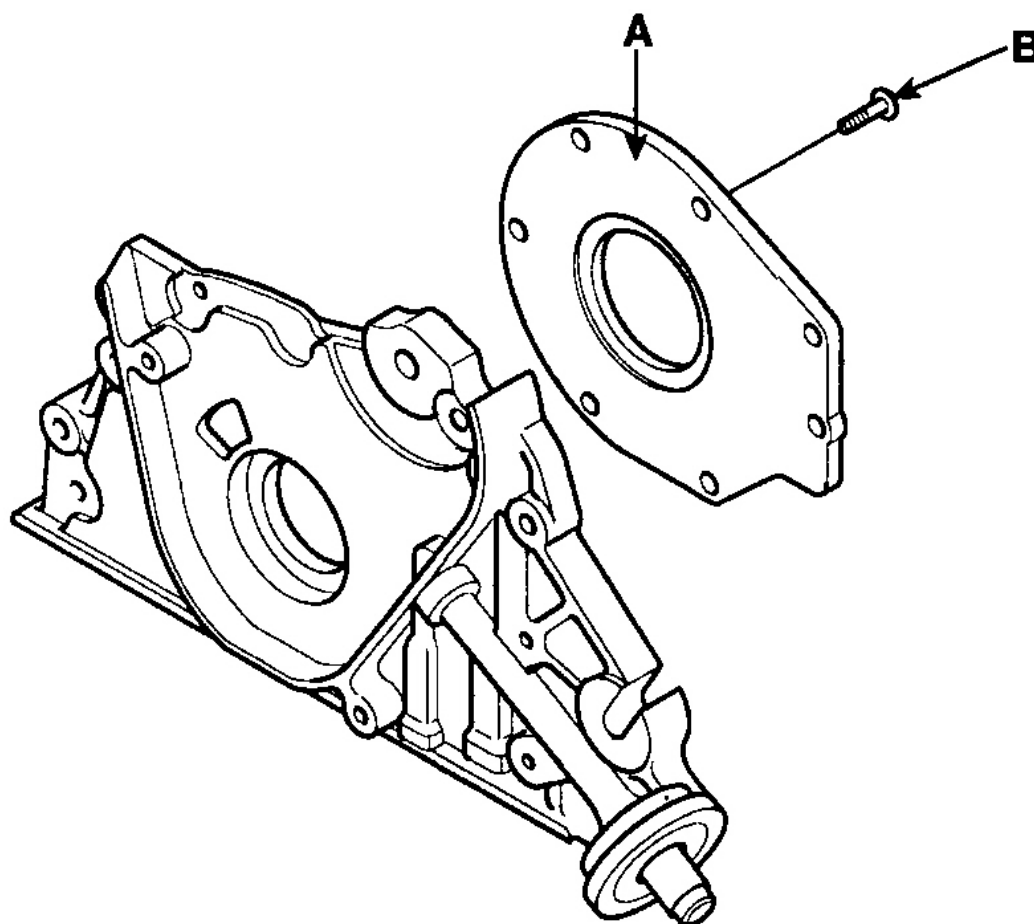
Fig. 210: Identifying Relief Plunger And Spring
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

INSTALLATION

1. Install oil pump.
 1. Place the inner and outer rotors into front case with the marks facing the oil pump cover side.
 2. Install the oil pump cover (A) to front case with the 7 screws (B).

Tightening torque

6 ~ 9 Nm (60 ~ 90 kgf.cm, 4.4 ~ 6.6 lbf.ft)

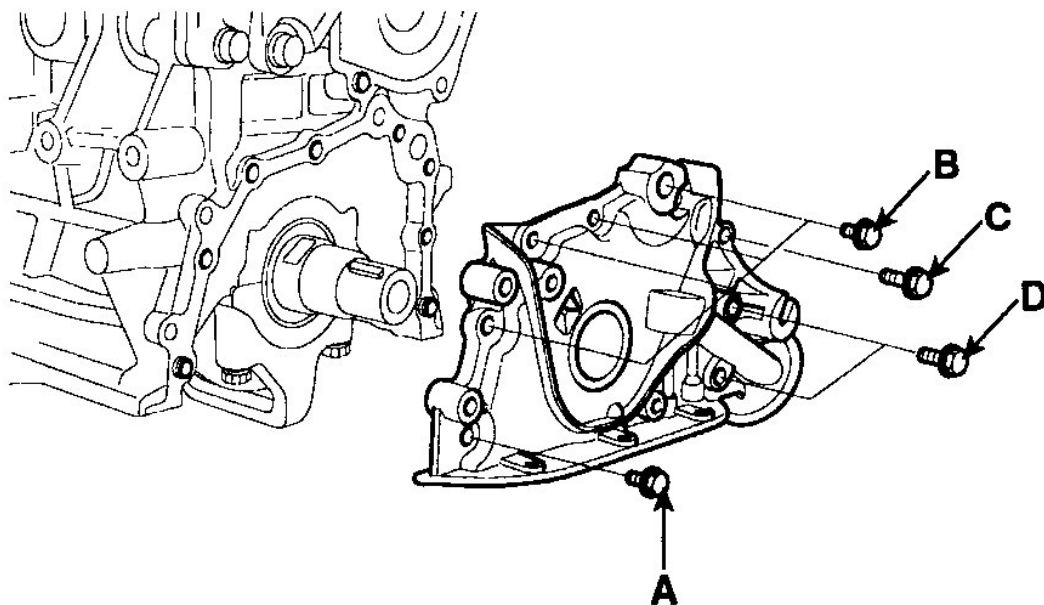


G03762011

Fig. 211: Identifying Oil Pump Cover
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

2. Check that the oil pump turns freely.
3. Install the oil pump on the cylinder block.

Place a new front case gasket on the cylinder block. Apply engine oil to the lip of the oil pump seal. Then, install the oil pump onto the crankshaft. When the pump is in place, clean any excess grease off the crankshaft and check that the oil seal lip is not distorted.



Body length

(A) : 25mm (0.98in)

(B) : 20mm (0.787in)

(C) : 38mm (1.496in)

(D) : 45mm (1.771in)

G03762012

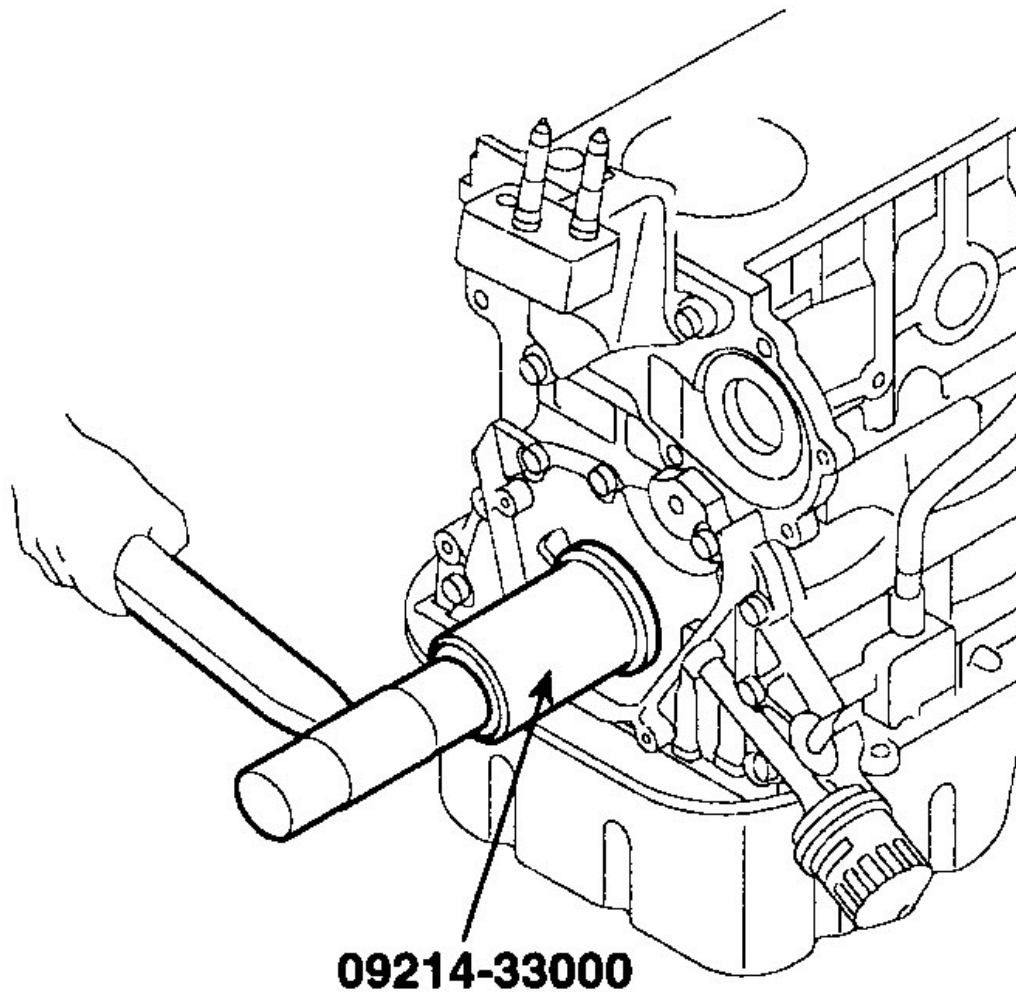
Fig. 212: Identifying Oil Pump Mounting Bolt Lengths

Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

Tightening torque

20 ~ 27 Nm (200 ~ 270 kg.cm, 14.5 ~ 19.8 lb.ft)

4. Apply a light coat of oil to the seal lip.
5. Using the SST (09214-33000), install the oil seal.



G03762013

Fig. 213: Installing Oil Seal
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

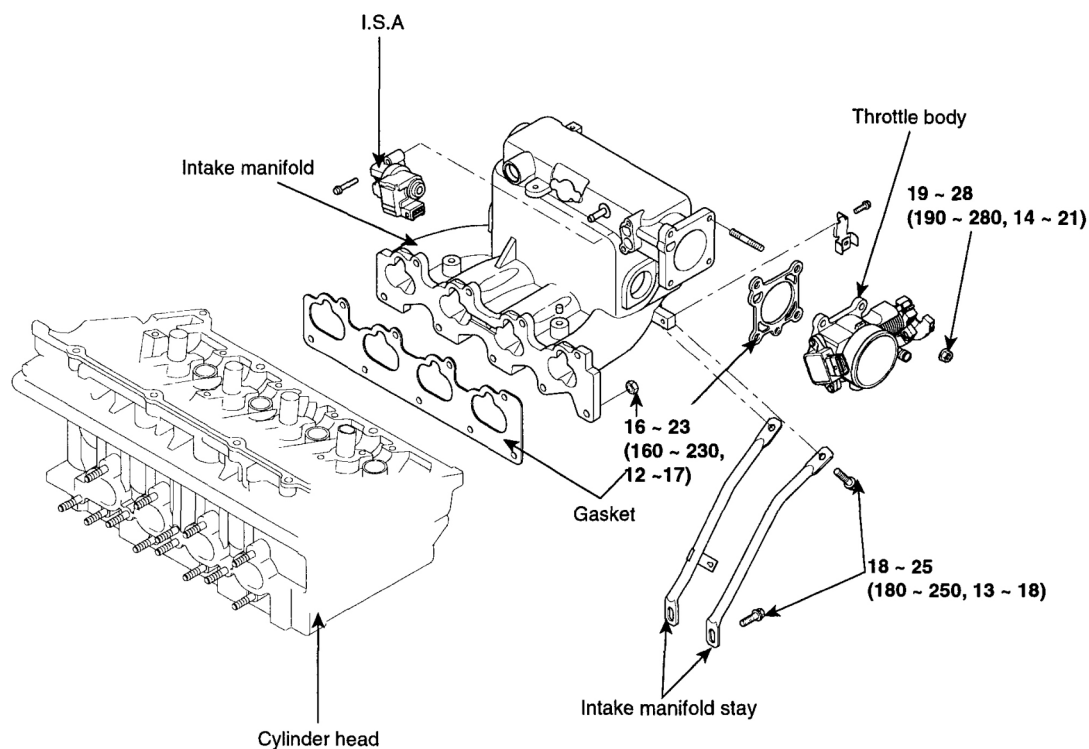
6. Install the oil screen. (See REASSEMBLY)
7. Install the oil pan. (See REASSEMBLY)

NOTE: Clean the oil pan gasket mating surfaces.

INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM

COMPONENT

INTAKE MANIFOLD

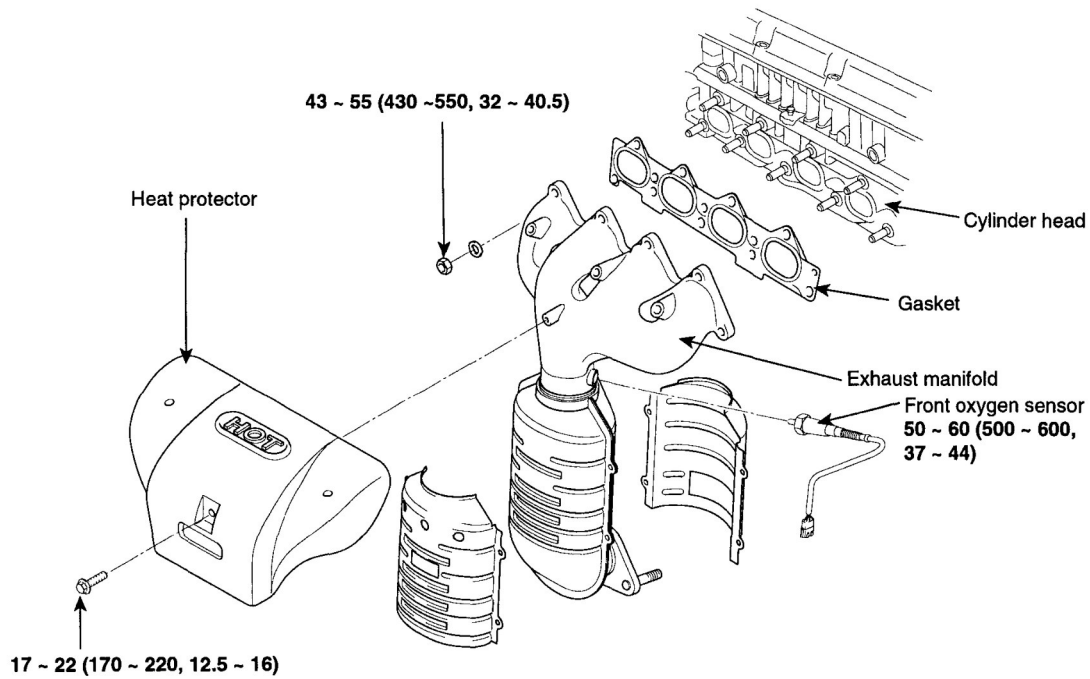


TORQUE : Nm (kgf.cm, lbf.ft)

G03762014

Fig. 214: Identifying Intake Manifold Components With Torque Specifications
 Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

EXHAUST MANIFOLD

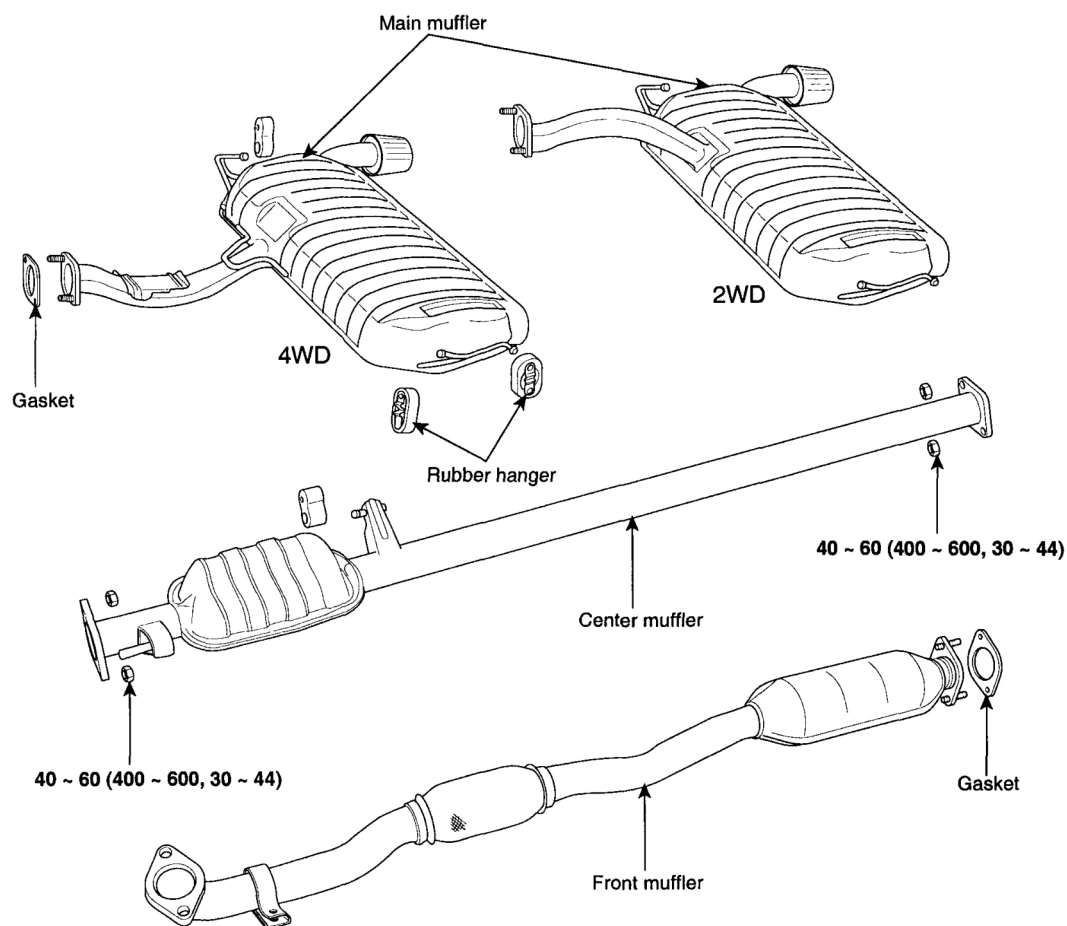


TORQUE : Nm (kgf.cm, lbf.ft)

G03762015

Fig. 215: Identifying Exhaust Manifold Components With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

MUFFLER



TORQUE : Nm (kgf.cm, lbf.ft)

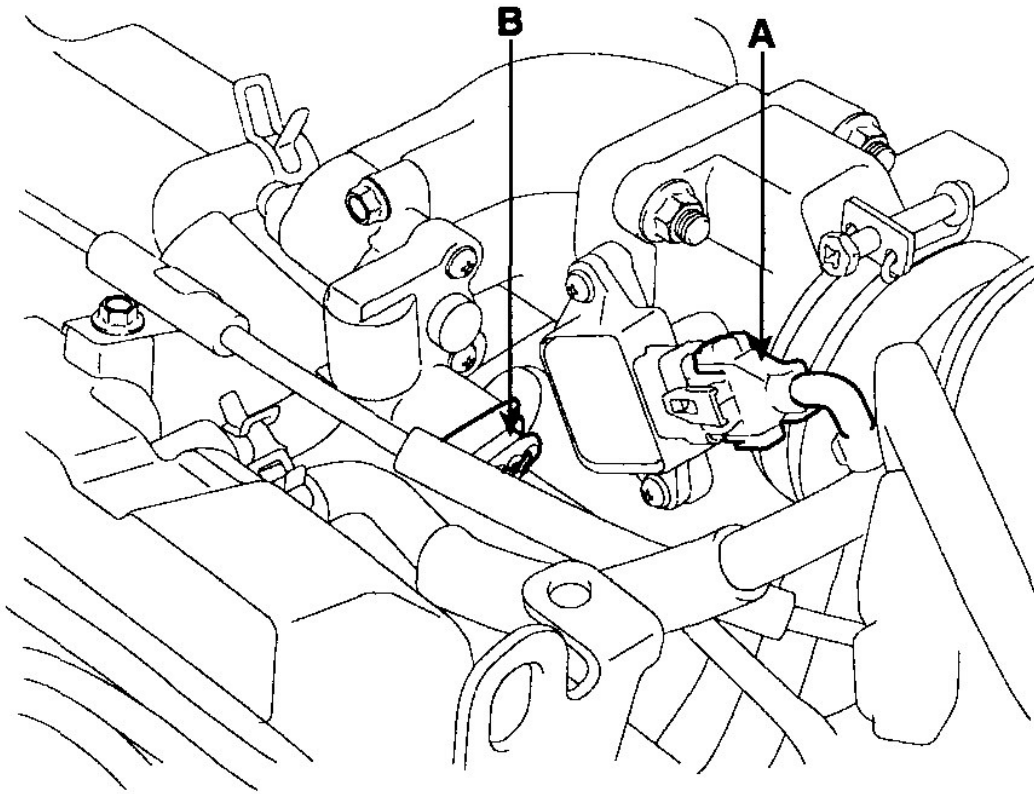
G03762016

Fig. 216: Identifying Muffler Components With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

REMOVAL

INTAKE MANIFOLD

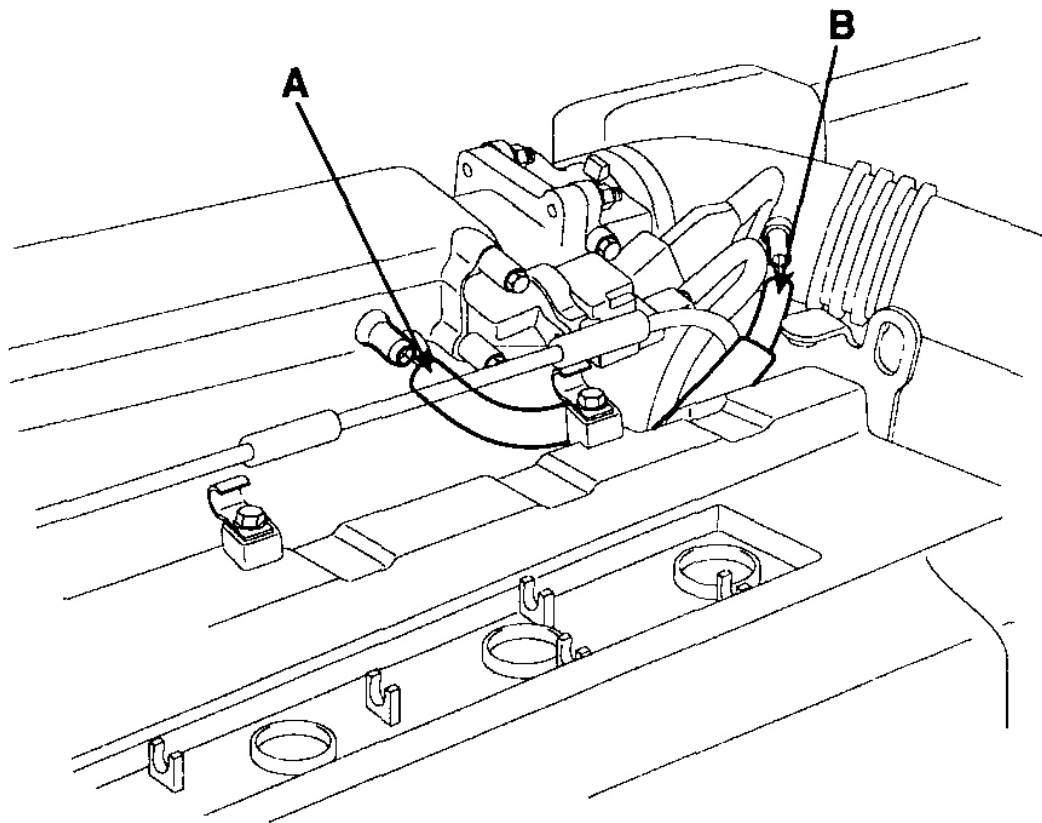
1. Remove the engine cover. (See **TIMING BELT TENSION ADJUSTMENT**)
2. Disconnect the TPS connector (A) and ISA connector (B).



G03762017

Fig. 217: Identifying TPS Connector & ISA Connector
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

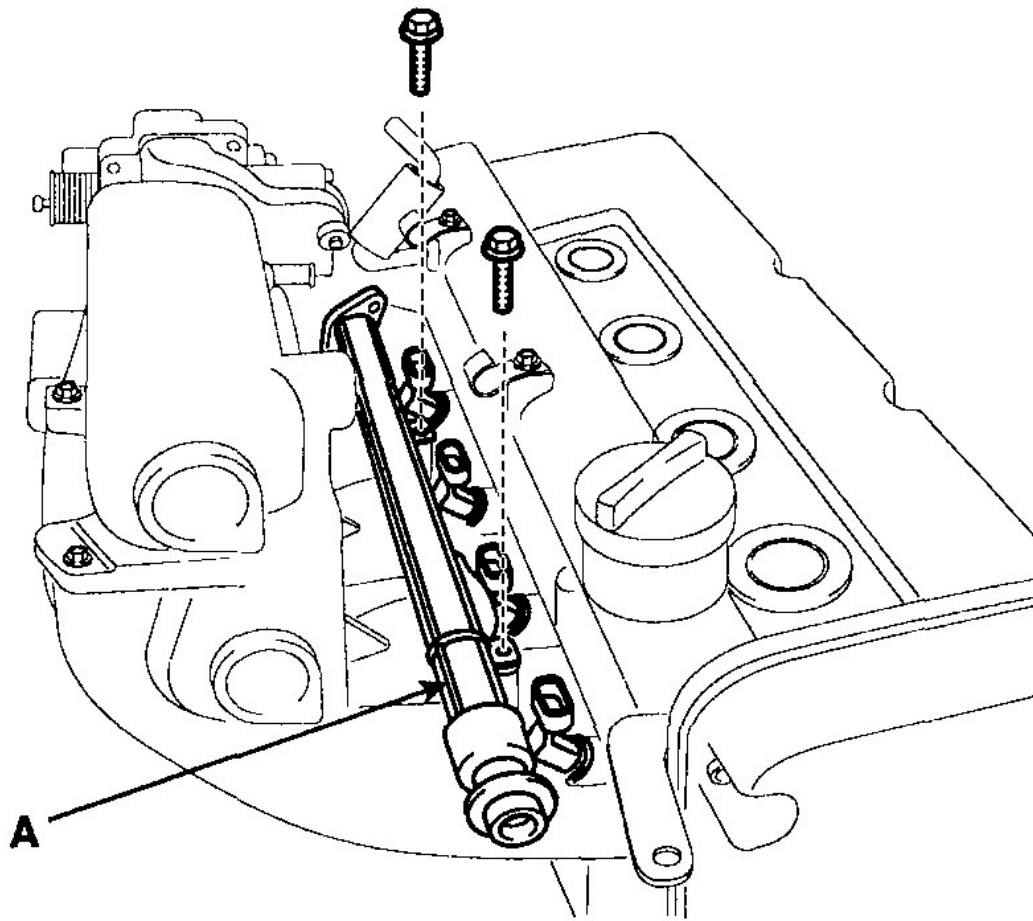
3. Remove the PCV hose (A) and breather hose (B).



G03762018

Fig. 218: Identifying PCV Hose & Breather Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

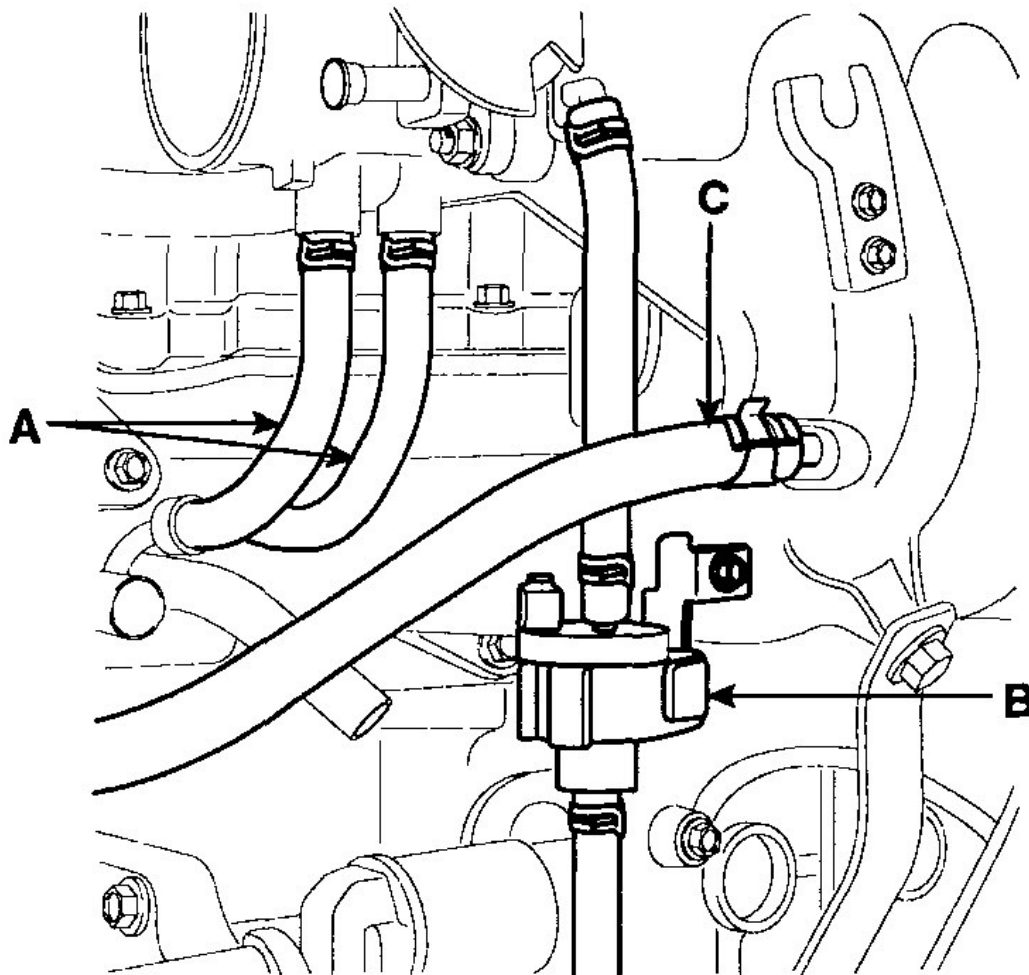
4. Remove the accelerator cable by loosening the lock-nut, then slip the cable end out of the throttle linkage.
5. Remove the delivery pipe (A).



G03762019

Fig. 219: Identifying Fuel Delivery Pipe
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

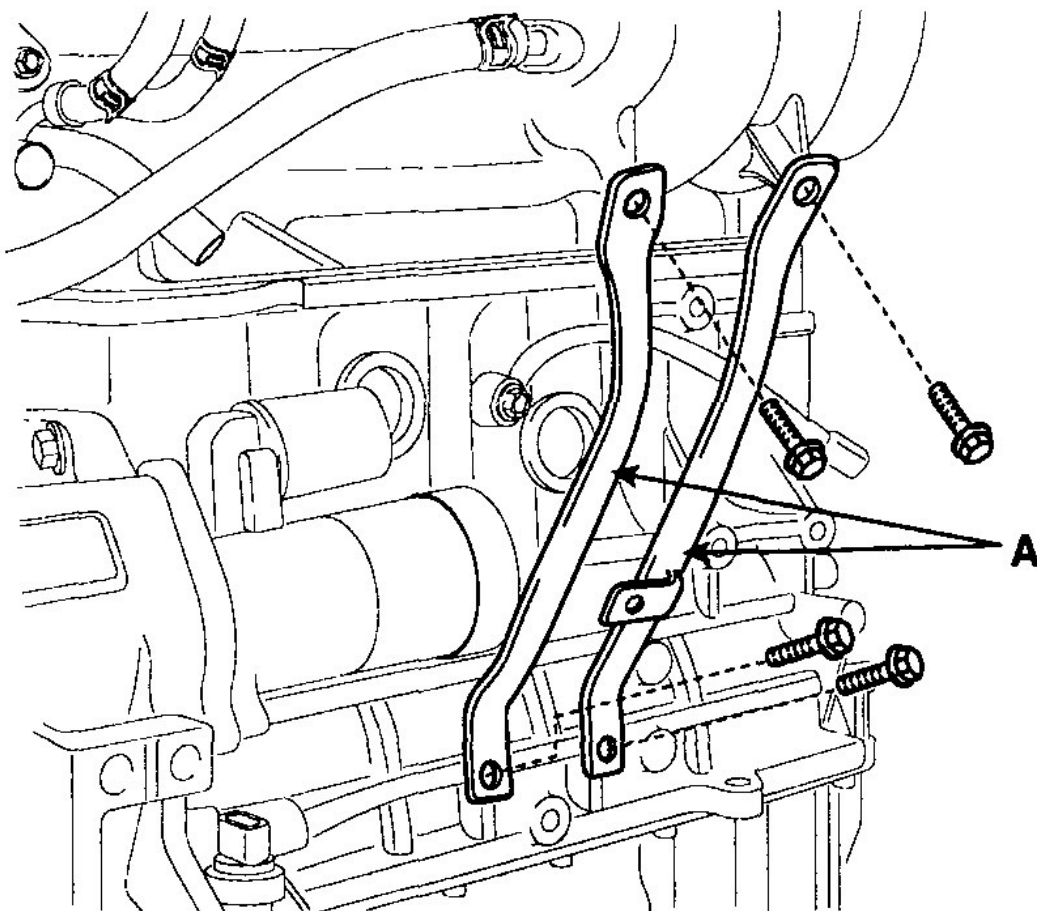
6. Remove the heater hoses (A), PCSV (B), and brake vacuum hose (C).



G03762020

Fig. 220: Identifying Heater Hoses, PCSV & Brake Vacuum Hose
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

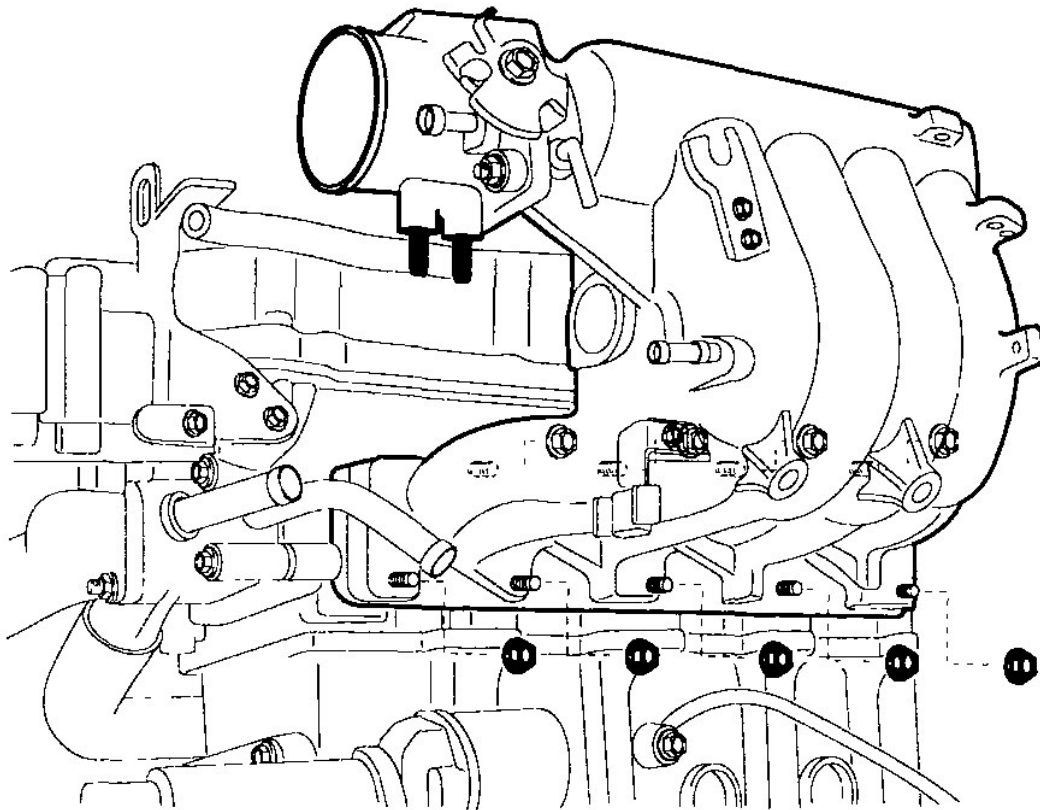
7. Remove the intake manifold stay (A).



G03762021

Fig. 221: Identifying Intake Manifold Stay
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

8. Remove the intake manifold.



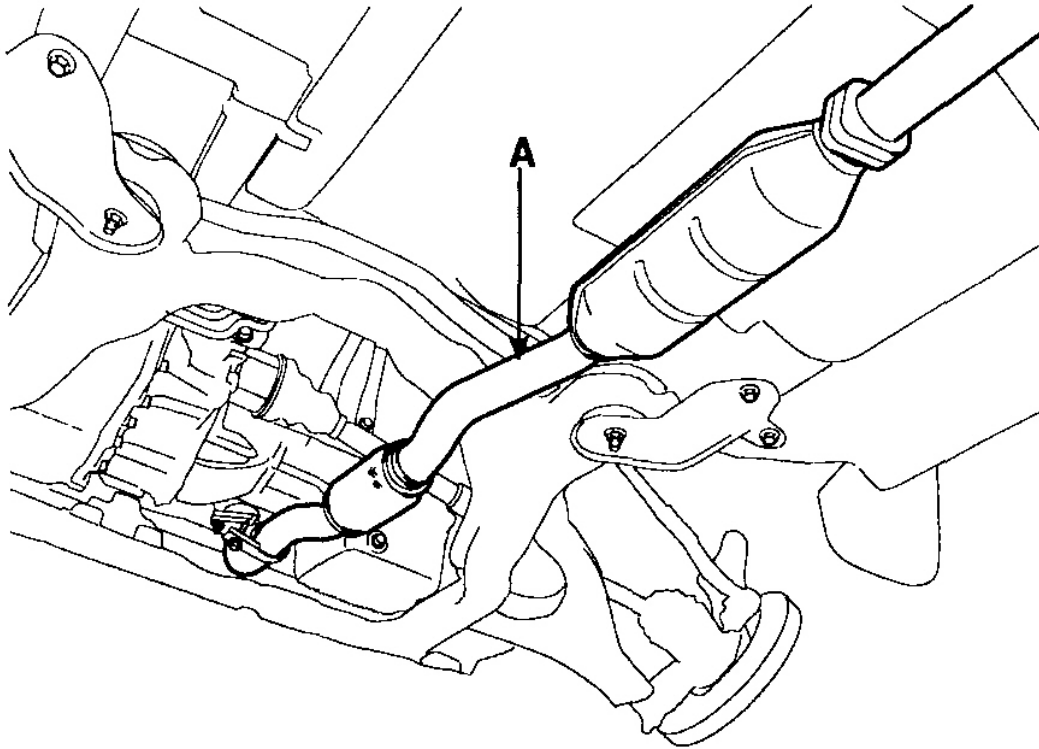
G03762022

Fig. 222: Identifying Intake Manifold Mounting nuts
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

9. Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

EXHAUST MANIFOLD

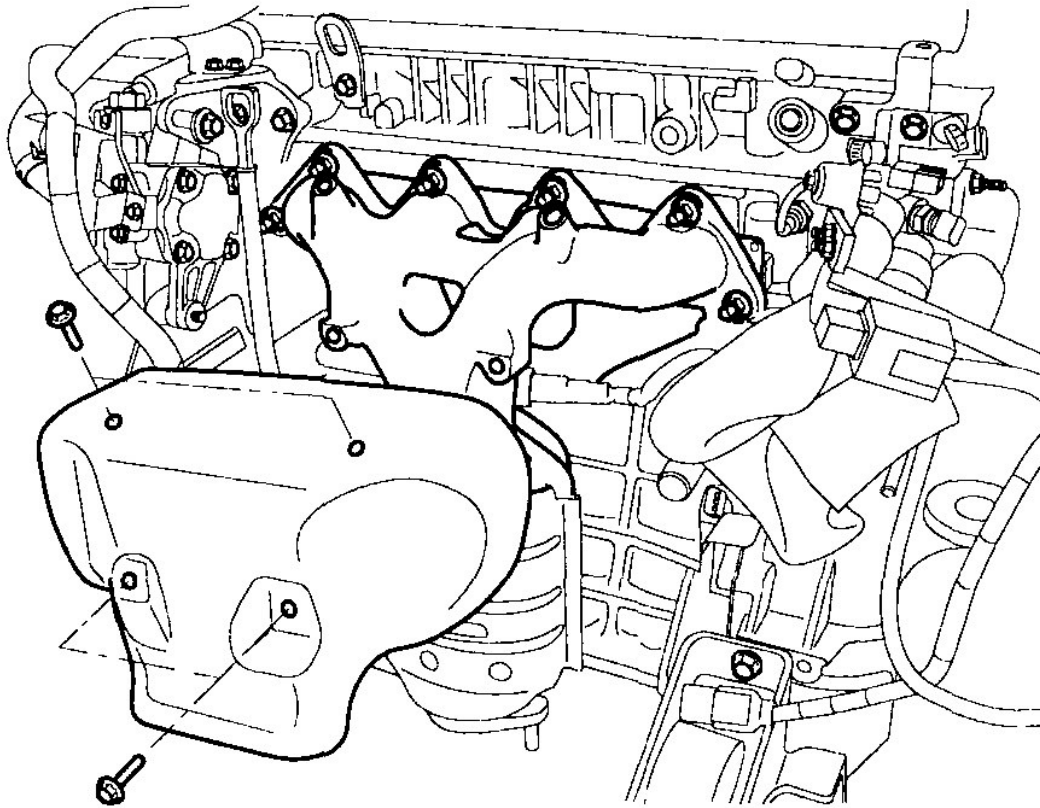
1. Remove the engine cover. (See **TIMING BELT TENSION ADJUSTMENT**)
2. Remove the front oxygen sensor connector.
3. Remove the front muffler (A).



G03762023

Fig. 223: Identifying Front Muffler
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

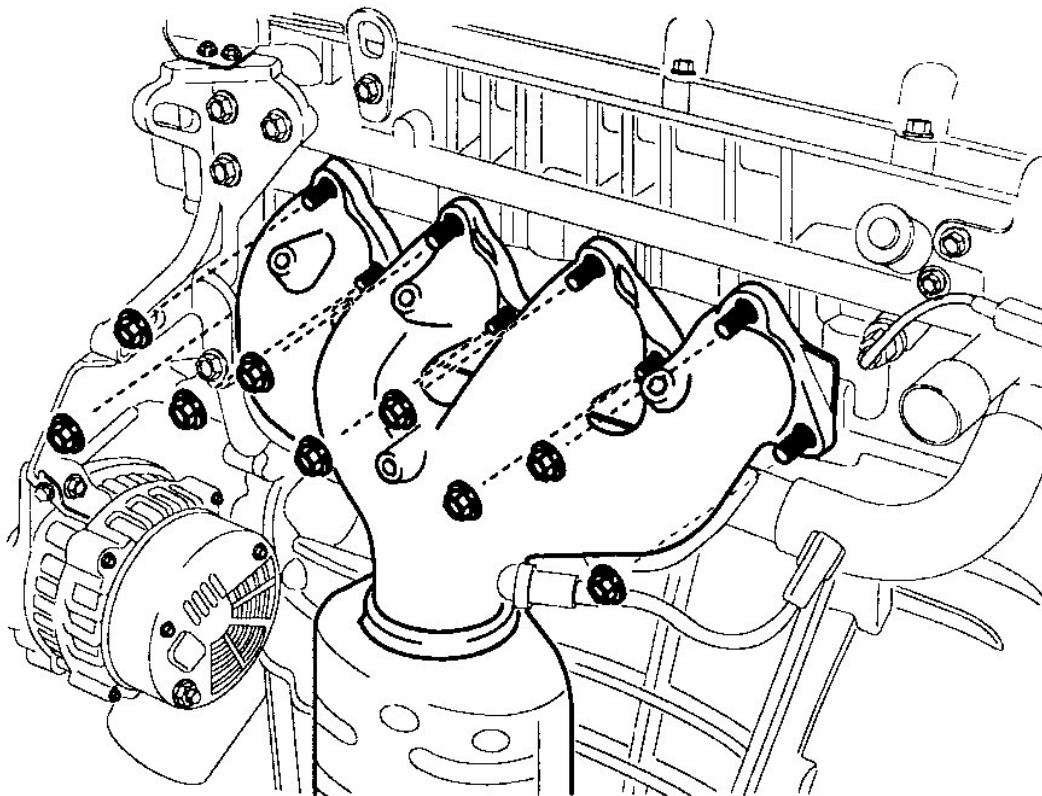
4. Remove the heat protector.



G03762024

Fig. 224: Identifying Heat Protector
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

5. Remove the exhaust manifold.



G03762025

Fig. 225: Identifying Exhaust Manifold Mounting Nuts
Courtesy of HYUNDAI MOTOR CO.

INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.