

2012 Infiniti M35h

2012 ENGINE Engine Mechanical (VQ35HR) - M (M35h)

2012 ENGINE

Engine Mechanical (VQ35HR) - M (M35h)

SYMPTOM DIAGNOSIS

NOISE, VIBRATION AND HARSHNESS (NVH) TROUBLESHOOTING

NVH Troubleshooting - Engine Noise

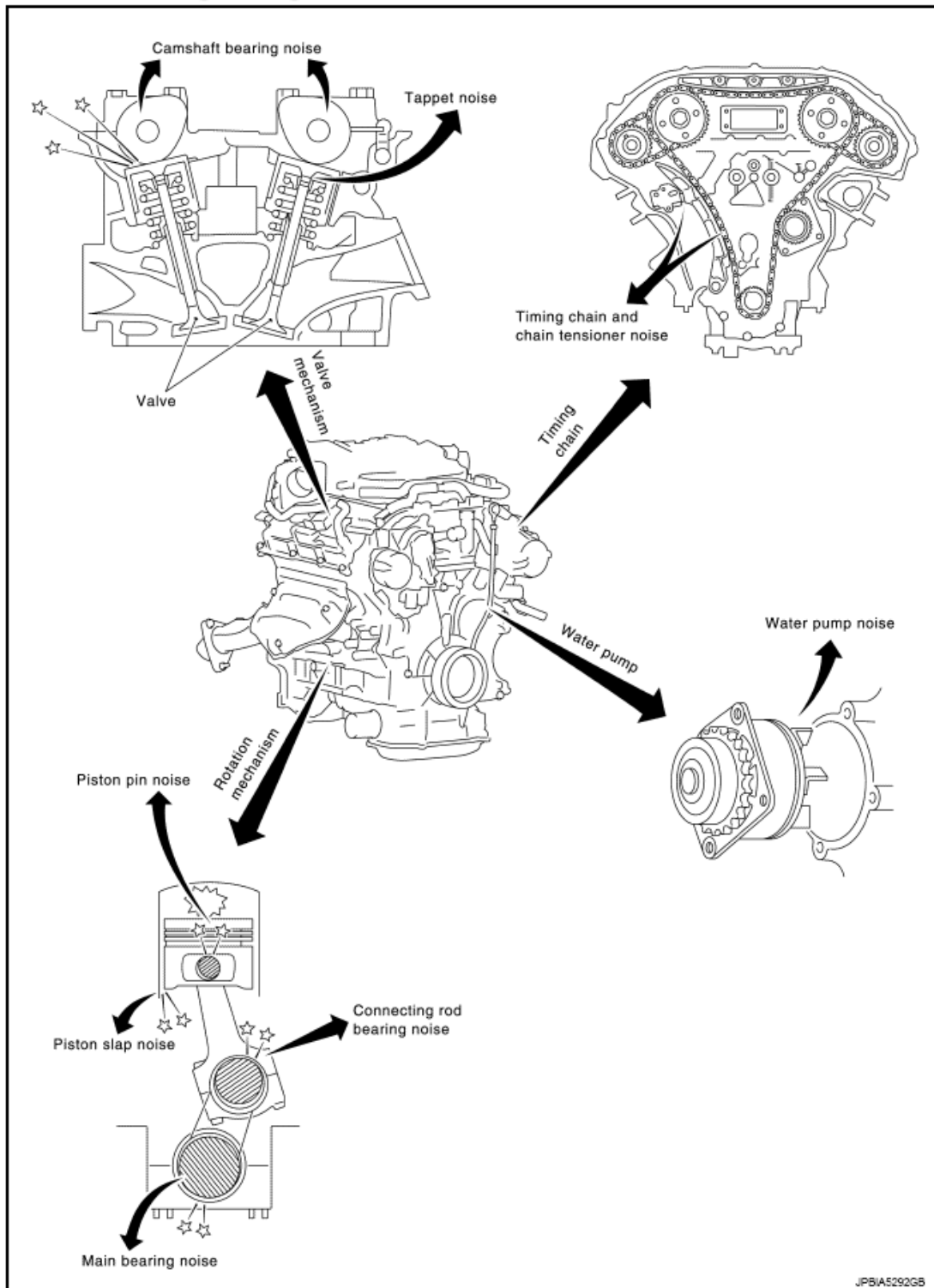


Fig. 1: Noise, Vibration And Harshness (NVH) Troubleshooting Components
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Use the Chart Below to Help You Find the Cause of the Symptom

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1. Locate the area where noise occurs.
2. Confirm the type of noise.
3. Specify the operating condition of the engine.
4. Check specified noise source.

If necessary, repair or replace these parts.

Location of noise	Type of noise	Operating condition of engine						Source of noise	Check item	Reference
		Before warm-up	After warm-up	When starting	When idling	When racing	While driving			
Top of engine Rocker cover Cylinder head	Ticking or clicking	C	A	-	A	B	-	Tappet noise	Valve clearance	<u>CAMSHAFT VALVE CLEARANCE</u>
	Rattle	C	A	-	A	B	C	Camshaft bearing noise	Camshaft runout Camshaft journal oil clearance	<u>CAMSHAFT</u>
Crankshaft pulley Cylinder block (Side of engine) Oil pan clearance Piston to piston pin oil	Slap or knock	-	A	-	B	B	-	Piston pin noise	Piston to Piston pin oil clearance Connecting rod bushing oil clearance	<u>PISTON TO PISTON PIN OIL CLEARANCE</u>
	Slap or rap	A	-	-	B	B	A	Piston slap noise	Piston to cylinder bore clearance Piston ring side clearance Piston ring end gap Connecting rod bend and torsion	<u>PISTON TO CYLINDER BORE CLEARANCE</u>
	Knock	A	B	C	B	B	B	Connecting rod bearing noise	Connecting rod bushing oil clearance Connecting rod bearing oil	<u>CONNECTING ROD BUSHING OIL CLEARANCE</u> <u>CONNECTING ROD BEARING OIL</u>

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									clearance	<u>CLEARANCE</u>
	Knock	A	B	-	A	B	C	Main bearing noise	Main bearing oil clearance Crankshaft runout	<u>MAIN BEARING CRANKSHAFT RUNOUT</u>
Front of engine Timing chain case	Tapping or ticking	A	A	-	B	B	B	Timing chain and timing chain tensioner noise	Timing chain cracks and wear Timing chain tensioner operation	<u>TIMING CHAIN TIMING CHAIN</u>
Front of engine	Squall Creak	A	B	-	B	A	B	Water pump noise	Water pump operation	<u>WATER PUMP</u>

A: Closely related B: Related C: Sometimes related -: Not related

PRECAUTION

PRECAUTIONS

Precaution for Procedure without Cowl Top Cover

When performing the procedure after removing cowl top cover, cover the lower end of windshield with urethane, etc. to prevent damage to windshield.

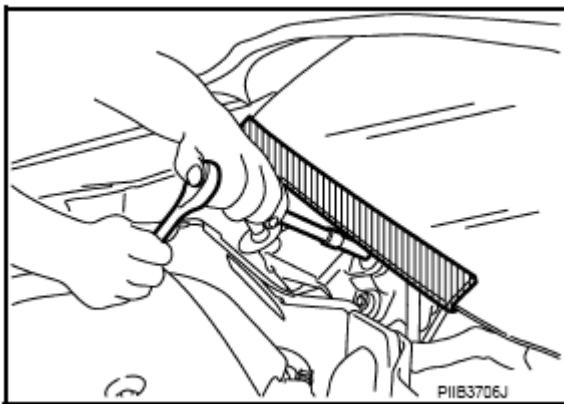


Fig. 2: Removing Cowl Top Cover

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Precaution for Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER"

The Supplemental Restraint System such as "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER", used along

with a front seat belt, helps to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and front passenger for certain types of collision. This system includes seat belt switch inputs and dual stage front air bag modules. The SRS system uses the seat belt switches to determine the front air bag deployment, and may only deploy one front air bag, depending on the severity of a collision and whether the front occupants are belted or unbelted.

Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the "**SRS AIRBAG** " and "**SEAT BELT** " Service Information.

WARNING: Always observe the following items for preventing accidental activation.

- To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision that would result in air bag inflation, all maintenance must be performed by an authorized NISSAN/INFINITI dealer.
- Improper maintenance, including incorrect removal and installation of the SRS, can lead to personal injury caused by unintentional activation of the system. For removal of Spiral Cable and Air Bag Module, see "**SRS AIRBAG** ".
- Never use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS unless instructed to in this Service Information. SRS wiring harnesses can be identified by yellow and/or orange harnesses or harness connectors.

PRECAUTIONS WHEN USING POWER TOOLS (AIR OR ELECTRIC) AND HAMMERS

WARNING: Always observe the following items for preventing accidental activation.

- When working near the Air Bag Diagnosis Sensor Unit or other Air Bag System sensors with the ignition ON or engine running, never use air or electric power tools or strike near the sensor(s) with a hammer. Heavy vibration could activate the sensor(s) and deploy the air bag(s), possibly causing serious injury.
- When using air or electric power tools or hammers, always switch the ignition OFF, disconnect the 12V battery, and wait at least 3 minutes before performing any service.

Precautions Concerning On-board Servicing of Hybrid Systems

CAUTION: Be sure to turn the ignition switch OFF before performing inspection and servicing inside the engine compartment or underneath the vehicle. If the ignition switch is ON (vehicle READY state), even if the engine is stopped, the conditions of the vehicle may cause the engine to start automatically.

If it is necessary to continually operate the engine during inspection or servicing, use the designated inspection mode. "**DESCRIPTION** ".

Precaution Necessary for Steering Wheel Rotation after 12V Battery Disconnect

CAUTION: Comply with the following cautions to prevent any error and malfunction.

- Before removing and installing any control units, first turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position, then disconnect both 12V battery cables.
- After finishing work, confirm that all control unit connectors are connected properly, then re-connect both 12V battery cables.
- Always use CONSULT to perform self-diagnosis as a part of each function inspection after finishing work. If a DTC is detected, perform trouble diagnosis according to self-diagnosis results.

For vehicle with steering lock unit, if the 12V battery is disconnected or discharged, the steering wheel will lock and cannot be turned.

If turning the steering wheel is required with the 12V battery disconnected or discharged, follow the operation procedure below before starting the repair operation.

OPERATION PROCEDURE

1. Connect both 12V battery cables.

NOTE: Supply power using jumper cables if 12V battery is discharged.

2. Turn the ignition switch to ACC position.

(At this time, the steering lock will be released.)

3. Disconnect both 12V battery cables. The steering lock will remain released with both 12V battery cables disconnected and the steering wheel can be turned.
4. Perform the necessary repair operation.
5. When the repair work is completed, re-connect both 12V battery cables. With the brake pedal released, turn the ignition switch from ACC position to ON position, then to LOCK position. (The steering wheel will lock when the ignition switch is turned to LOCK position.)
6. Perform self-diagnosis check of all control units using CONSULT.

Draining Engine Coolant

Drain engine coolant and engine oil when the engine is cooled.

Disconnecting Fuel Piping

- Before starting work, check that no fire or spark producing items are in the work area.
- Release fuel pressure before disconnecting and disassembly.
- After disconnecting pipes, plug openings to stop fuel leakage.

Removal and Disassembly

- When instructed to use SST, use the specified tools. Always be careful to work safely, and avoid forceful or uninstructed operations.
- Exercise maximum care to avoid damage to mating or sliding surfaces.
- Dowel pins are used for the alignment of several parts. When replacing and reassembling parts with dowel pins, check that dowel pins are installed in the original position.
- Cover openings of engine system with tape or equivalent, if necessary, to seal out foreign materials.
- Mark and arrange disassembly parts in an organized way for easy troubleshooting and re-assembly.
- When loosening nuts and bolts, as a basic rule, start with the one furthest outside, then the one diagonally opposite, and so on. If the order of loosening is specified, do exactly as specified. Power tools may be used in the step.

Inspection, Repair and Replacement

Before repairing or replacing, thoroughly inspect parts. Inspect new replacement parts in the same way, and replace if necessary.

Assembly and Installation

- Use torque wrench to tighten bolts or nuts to specification.
- When tightening nuts and bolts, as a basic rule, equally tighten in several different steps starting with the ones in center, then ones on inside and outside diagonally in this order. If the order of tightening is specified, do exactly as specified.
- Replace with new gasket, packing, oil seal or O-ring.
- Thoroughly wash, clean, and air-blow each part. Carefully check engine oil or engine coolant passages for any restriction and blockage.
- Avoid damaging sliding or mating surfaces. Completely remove foreign materials such as cloth lint or dust. Before assembly, oil sliding surfaces well.
- Release air within route when refilling after draining engine coolant.
- After repairing, start the engine and increase engine speed to check engine coolant, fuel, engine oil, and exhaust gases for leakage.

Parts Requiring Angle Tightening

- Use the angle wrench [SST: KV10112100] for the final tightening of the following engine parts:
 - Cylinder head bolts
 - Lower cylinder block bolts
 - Connecting rod cap bolts
- Do not use a torque value for final tightening.
- The torque value for these parts are for a preliminary step.
- Ensure thread and seat surfaces are clean and coated with engine oil.

Liquid Gasket

REMOVAL OF LIQUID GASKET SEALING

- After removing mounting nuts and bolts, separate the mating surface using the seal cutter [SST: KV10111100 (J-37228)] (A) and remove old liquid gasket sealing.

CAUTION: Never damage the mating surfaces.

- Tap the seal cutter [SST: KV10111100 (J-37228)] to insert it (B), and then slide it (C) by tapping on the side as shown in the figure below.
- In areas where the seal cutter [SST: KV10111100 (J-37228)] is difficult to use, lightly tap the parts using a plastic hammer to remove it.

CAUTION: Never damage the mating surface if a tool (e.g. screwdriver) is used by necessity.

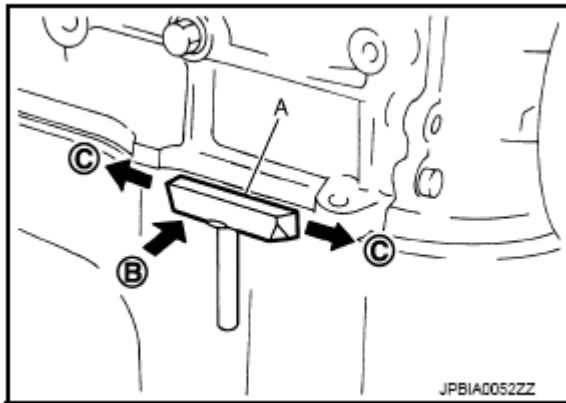


Fig. 3: Sliding Cutter By Tapping On Side
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

LIQUID GASKET APPLICATION PROCEDURE

1. Using a scraper (A), remove old liquid gasket adhering to the liquid gasket application surface and the mating surface.
 - Remove liquid gasket completely from the groove of the liquid gasket application surface, mounting bolts and bolt holes.
2. Wipe the liquid gasket application surface and the mating surface with white gasoline (lighting and heating use) to remove adhering moisture, grease and foreign materials.

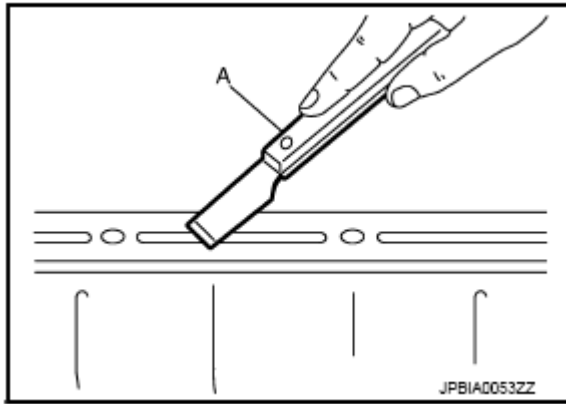


Fig. 4: Removing Liquid Gasket Using Scraper
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

3. Attach liquid gasket tube to the tube presser (commercial service tool).

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".

4. Apply liquid gasket without gaps to the specified location according to the specified dimensions.
 - If there is a groove for liquid gasket application, apply liquid gasket to the groove.

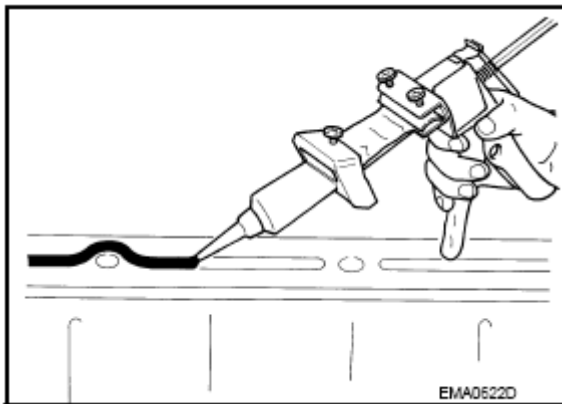


Fig. 5: Applying Liquid Gasket
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- As for bolt holes (B), normally apply liquid gasket inside the holes. Occasionally, it should be applied outside the holes. Make sure to read the text of this information.
- Within five minutes of liquid gasket application, install the mating component.
- If liquid gasket protrudes, wipe it off immediately.
- Do not retighten mounting bolts or nuts after the installation.
- After 30 minutes or more have passed from the installation, fill ' engine oil and engine coolant.

CAUTION: If there are specific instructions in this information, observe them.

A : Groove
 ⇐ : Inside

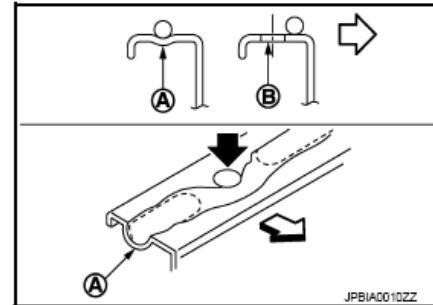


Fig. 6: Identifying Bolt Hole And Groove
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Definitions of Bank Names

- In this information, each bank name is defined as follows:
- For cylinder numbers and bank layout, refer to the illustration below.

Bank 1: The bank side including cylinder No. 1 (odd-numbered cylinder side)

Bank 2: The other bank side of the above (even-numbered cylinder side)

A : Bank 1 (The conventional right bank)
 B : Bank 2 (The conventional left bank)
 ⇐ : Engine front

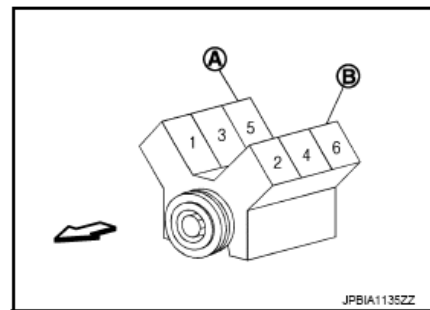


Fig. 7: Identifying Cylinder Numbers And Bank Layout
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

PREPARATION

PREPARATION

Special Service Tools

The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may differ from those of special service tools illustrated here.

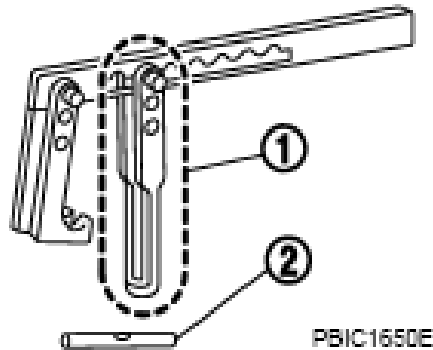
Tool number

(Kent-Moore No.)
Tool name

KV10116200
(J-26336-A)
Valve spring compressor

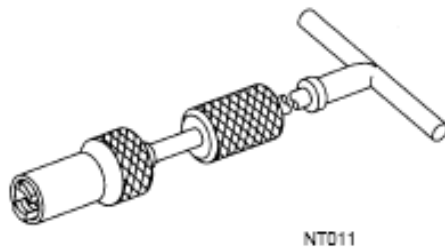
1. KV10115900 (J-26336-20)
Attachment
2. KV10109220

(-)
Adapter


Description

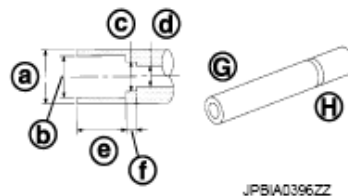
Disassembling valve mechanism Part (1) is a component of KV10116200 (J-26336-A), but Part (2) is not so.

KV10107902
(J-38959)
Valve oil seal puller



Replacing valve oil seal

KV10115600
(J-38958)
Valve oil seal drift



Installing valve oil seal Use side A (G).

- a. 20 (0.79) dia.
- b. 13 (0.51) dia.
- c. 10.3 (0.406) dia.
- d. 8 (0.31) dia.
- e. 10.7 (0.421)
- f. 5 (0.20)

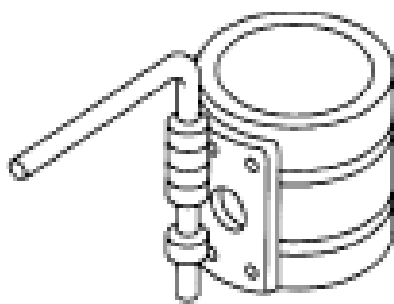
H: side B
Unit: mm (in)

EM03470000
(J-8037)
Piston ring compressor

Installing piston assembly into cylinder bore

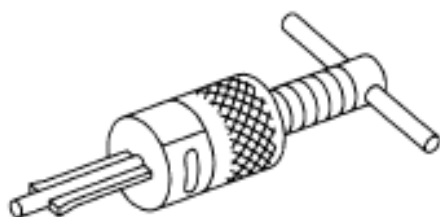
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NT044

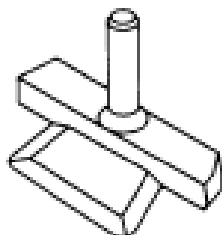
ST16610001
(J-23907)
Pilot bushing puller



NT045

Removing pilot converter

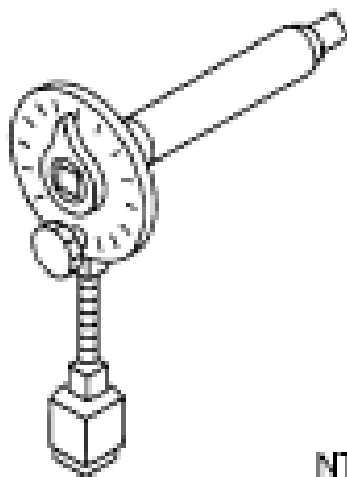
KV10111100
(J-37228)
Seal cutter



NT046

Removing oil pan (lower and upper),
front and rear timing chain case, etc.

KV10112100
(BT8653-A)
Angle wrench

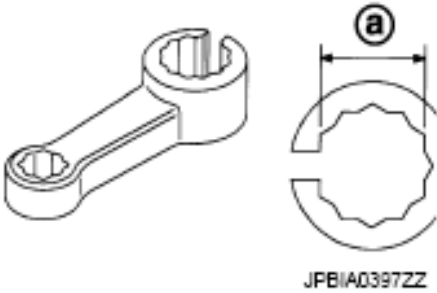


NT014

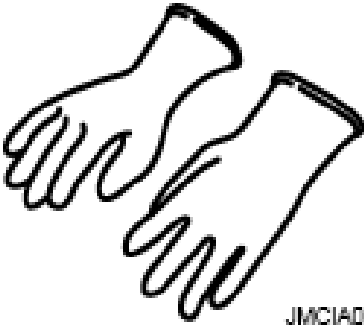
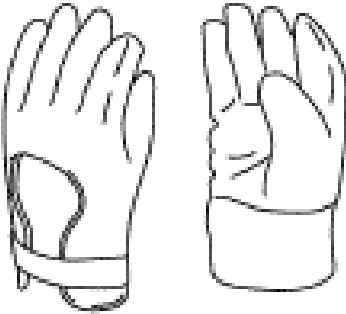

Tightening bolts for connecting rod
bearing cap, cylinder head, etc. at an
angle

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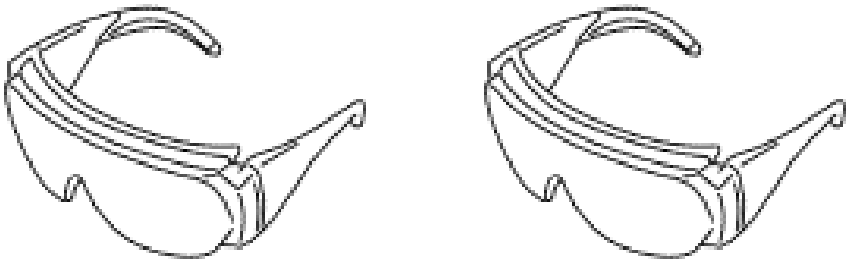
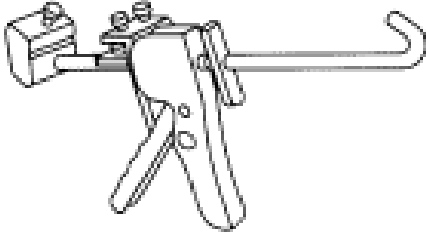
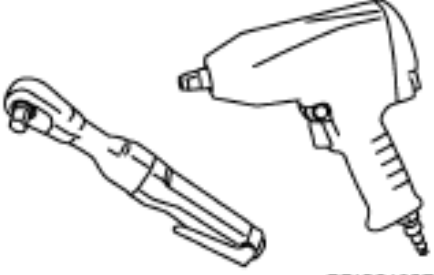
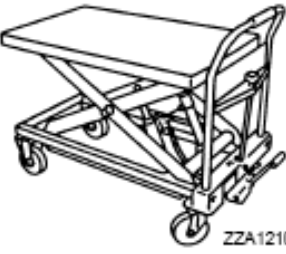
<p>KV10114400 (J-38365) Heated oxygen sensor wrench</p>	 <p>JPBIA0397ZZ</p>	<p>Loosening or tightening air fuel ratio sensor 1</p> <p>a. 22 mm (0.87 in)</p>
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Commercial Service Tools

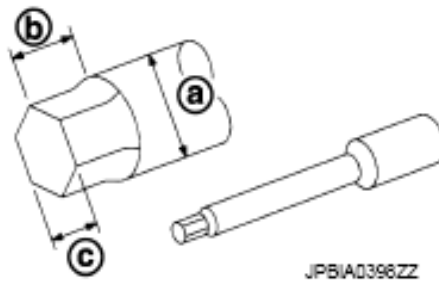
(Kent-Moore No.) Tool name		Description
<p>(-) Insulated gloves</p>	 <p>JMCIA0149ZZ</p>	<p>Removing and installing high voltage components</p>
<p>(-) Leather gloves</p>	 <p>JPCIA0066ZZ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removing and installing high voltage componen • Protect insulated glove
<p>(-) Insulated safety shoes</p>	 <p>JPCIA0011ZZ</p>	<p>Removing and installing high voltage components</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removing

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<p>(-) Safety glasses / Face shield protection</p>	 <p>JPCIA0012ZZ JPCIA0012ZZ</p>	<p>and installing high voltage componen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect eyes and face from the spatter on the wor to electric line
<p>(-) Tube presser</p>	 <p>NT052</p>	<p>Pressing the tube of liquid gasket</p>
<p>(-) Power tool</p>	 <p>PBIC0190E</p>	<p>Loosening nuts and bolts</p>
<p>(-) Manual lift table caddy</p>	 <p>ZZA1210D</p>	<p>Removing and installing engine</p>
<p>(J-24239-01)</p>		<p>Loosening and tightening cylinder head bolt, and used with the angle wrench [SST: KV10112100</p>

Cylinder head bolt
wrench



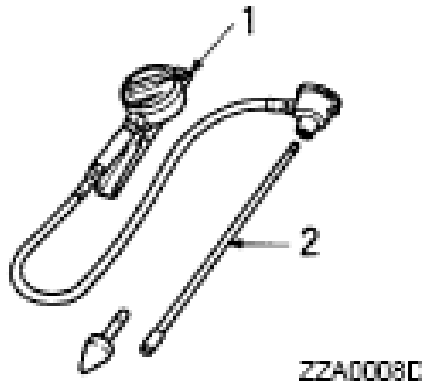
(BT8653-A)]

- a. 13 (0.51)
dia.
- b. 12 (0.47) c
10 (0.39)

Unit: mm (in)

(-)

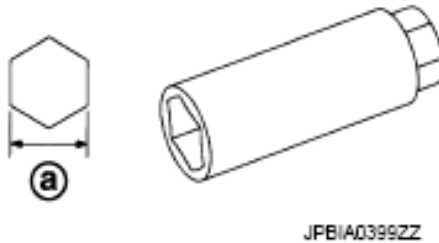
- 1. Compression
gauge
- 2. Adapter



Checking
compression
pressure

(-)

Spark plug wrench



Removing and
installing spark
plug

- a. 14 mm
(0.55 in)

(-)

Valve seat cutter
set

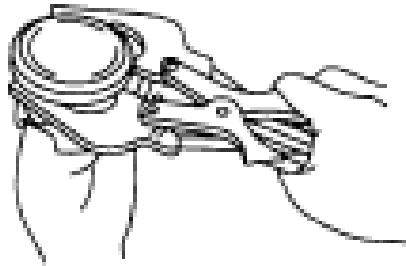


Finishing valve
seat (EXH)
dimensions

(-)

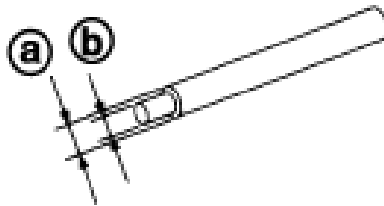
Piston ring
expander

Removing and
installing piston
ring



NTQ30

(-)
Valve guide drift



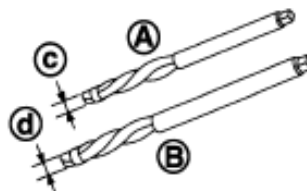
JFBIAD400ZZ

Removing and
installing valve
guide (EXH)

Exhaust:

- a. 9.5 mm
(0.374 in)
dia.
- b. 5.5 mm
(0.217 in)
dia.

(-)
Valve guide
reamer



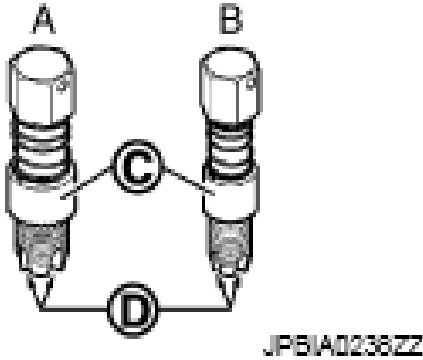

JFBIAD401ZZ

- A. Reaming
valve guid
(EXH)
inner hole
- B. Reaming
hole for
oversize
valve guid
(EXH)

Exhaust:

- c: 6.0 mm
(0.236 in)
dia.
- d: 10.2 mm
(0.402 in)
dia.

Reconditioning
the exhaust
system threads
before installing
new air fuel ratio

<p>(J-43897-18) (J-43897-12) Oxygen sensor thread cleaner</p>	 <p>JPB1A0236ZZ</p>	<p>sensor and heated oxygen sensor (Use with anti- seize lubricant shown below.)</p> <p>A. J-43897-18 [18 mm (0.71 in) dia.] for zirconia heated oxygen sensor and air fuel ratio sensor</p> <p>B. J-43897-12 [12 mm (0.47 in) dia.] for titania heated oxygen sensor</p> <p>C. Mating surface shave cylinder</p> <p>D. Flutes</p>
<p>(-) Anti-seize lubricant (Permatex 133AR or equivalent meeting MIL specification MIL- A-907)</p>	 <p>MEM469</p>	<p>Lubricating oxygen sensor thread cleaning tool when reconditioning exhaust system threads</p>

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

AIR CLEANER FILTER

Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

1. Unhook clips (A), and remove holder (1).

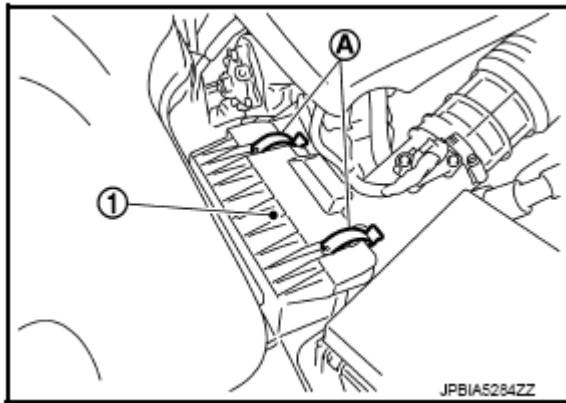


Fig. 8: Identifying Air Cleaner Case, Holder And Clips
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

2. Remove air cleaner filter (1).

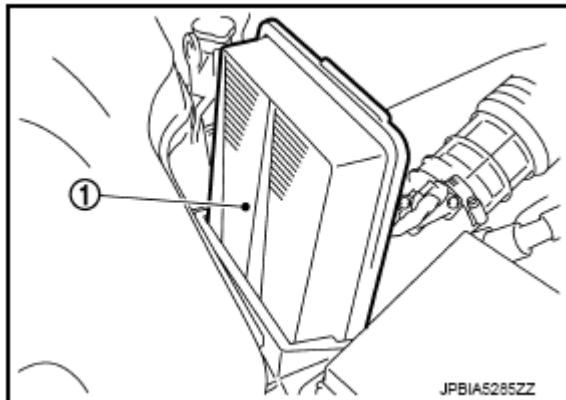


Fig. 9: Identifying Air Filter
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

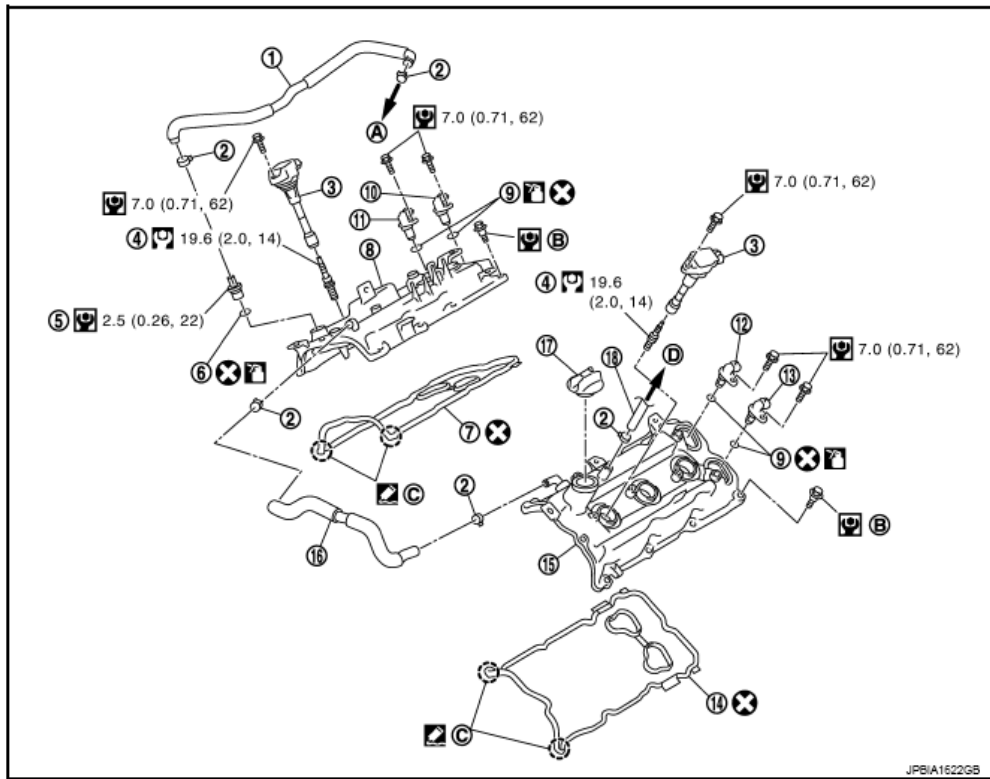
INSTALLATION

Note the following, and install in the reverse order of removal.

- Install the air cleaner filter by aligning the seal with the notch of air cleaner case.

SPARK PLUG

Exploded View



JPB/A1622GB

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1. PCV hose | 2. Clamp | 3. Ignition coil |
| 4. Spark plug | 5. PCV valve | 6. O-ring |
| 7. Rocker cover gasket (bank 1) | 8. Rocker cover (bank 1) | 9. O-ring |
| 10. Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) (bank 1) | 11. Exhaust valve timing control position sensor (bank 1) | 12. Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) (bank 2) |
| 13. Exhaust valve timing control position sensor (bank 2) | 14. Rocker cover gasket (bank 2) | 15. Rocker cover (bank 2) |
| 16. PCV hose | 17. Oil filler cap | 18. PCV hose |
| A. To intake manifold collector | B. Comply with the installation procedure when tightening. | C. Camshaft bracket side |
| D. To air duct | | |

: N·m (kg-m, in-lb)

: Always replace after every disassembly.

: Should be lubricated with oil.

: Sealing point

Fig. 10: Exploded View Of Spark Plug With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

1. Remove engine cover. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
2. Remove air cleaner case and air duct (bank 1 and bank 2). Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".

3. Remove ignition coil. Refer to "**REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**".
4. Remove spark plug with a spark plug wrench (commercial service tool).

a : 14 mm (0.55 in)

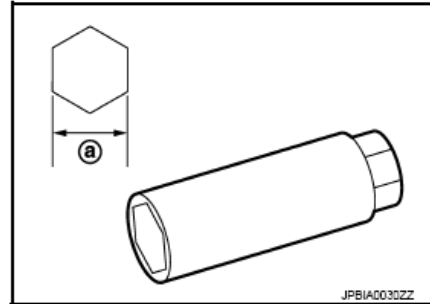


Fig. 11: Identifying Spark Plug Wrench Dimension
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

INSTALLATION

Installation is the reverse order of removal.

Inspection

INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

Use the standard type spark plug for normal condition .

Spark plug (Standard type): Refer to "**SPARK PLUG**".

CAUTION:

- Never drop or shock spark plug.
- Never use a wire brush for cleaning.
- If plug tip is covered with carbon, use spark plug cleaner to clean.

Cleaner air pressure: Less than 588 kPa (6 kg/cm² , 85 psi)

Cleaning time: Less than 20 seconds

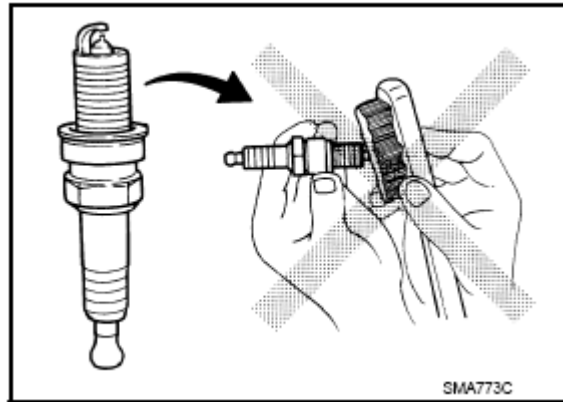


Fig. 12: Caution For Cleaning Spark Plug Using Wire Brush
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Check and adjustment of plug gap is not required between change intervals.

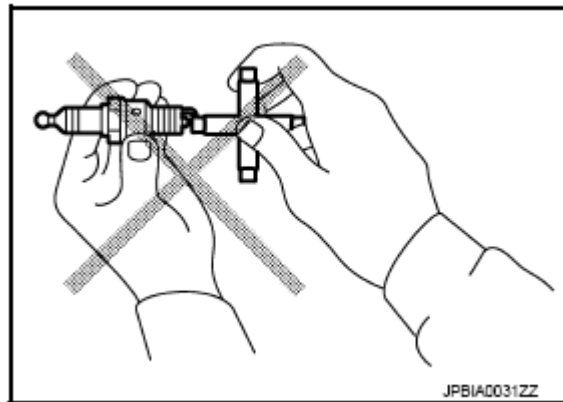


Fig. 13: Caution For Measuring Spark Plug Gap
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CAMSHAFT VALVE CLEARANCE

Inspection and Adjustment

INSPECTION

Perform inspection as follows after removal, installation or replacement of camshaft or valve-related parts, or if there is unusual engine conditions regarding valve clearance.

In cases of removing/installing or replacing camshaft and valve-related parts, or of unusual engine conditions due to changes in valve clearance (found malfunctions during starting, idling or causing noise), perform inspection as follows:

↩ : Engine front

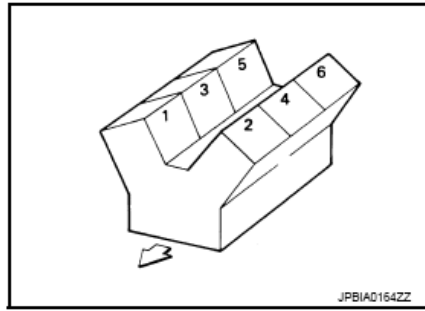


Fig. 14: Identifying Cylinder Number And Bank Layout
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

1. Remove rocker covers (bank 1 and bank 2). Refer to "**REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**".
2. Measure the valve clearance as follows:
 - a. Set No. 1 cylinder at TDC of its compression stroke.
 - Rotate crankshaft pulley clockwise to align timing mark (grooved line without color) with timing indicator (with heater pipe bracket).

1 : Heater pipe bracket
➡ : Timing mark (grooved line without color)

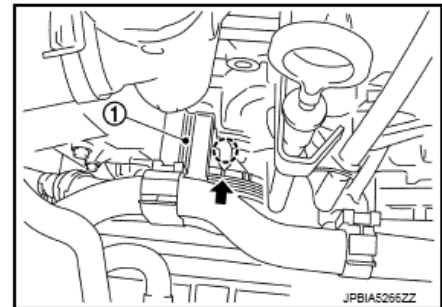


Fig. 15: Identifying Heater Pipe Bracket And Timing Mark
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Check that intake and exhaust cam nose on No. 1 cylinder (engine front side of bank 1) are located as shown in the figure below

↩ : Engine front

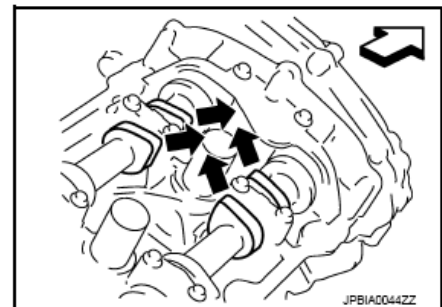


Fig. 16: Identifying Intake And Exhaust Cam Nose On No. 1 Cylinder
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- If not, turn crankshaft one revolution (360 degrees) and align as shown in the figure.
- b. Use a feeler gauge, measure the clearance between valve lifter and camshaft.

Valve clearance: Refer to "CAMSHAFT".

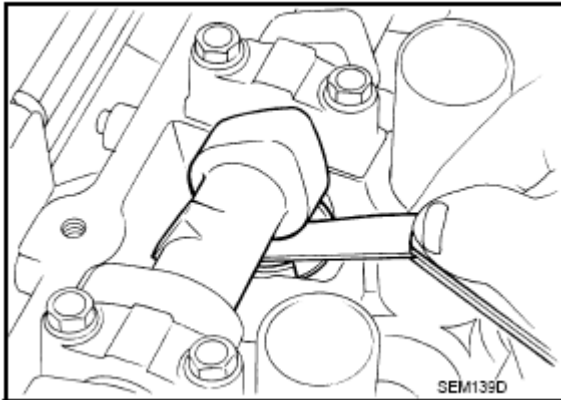


Fig. 17: Measuring Clearance Between Valve Lifter And Camshaft Using Feeler Gauge
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- By referring to the figure, measure the valve clearances at locations marked "x" as shown in the table below (locations indicated in the figure).
- No. 1 cylinder at compression TDC

← : Engine front

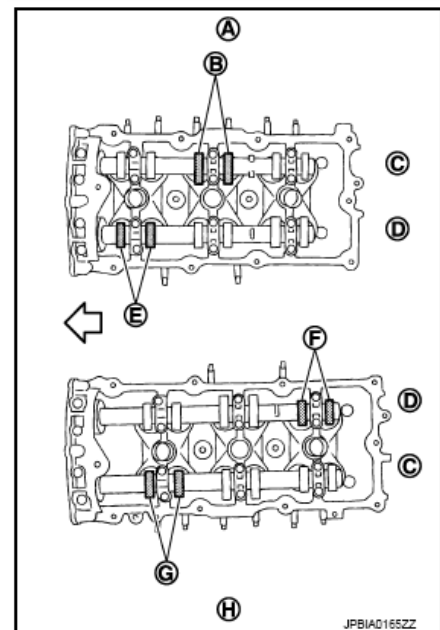


Fig. 18: Identifying Valve Clearances Measuring Position (No. 1)
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Measuring position [bank 1 (A)]		No. 1 CYL.	No. 3 CYL.	No. 5 CYL.
No. 1 cylinder at compression TDC	EXH (C)		x (B)	
	INT (D)	x (E)		
Measuring position [bank 2 (H)]		No. 2 CYL.	No. 4 CYL.	No. 6 CYL.
No. 1 cylinder at compression TDC	INT (D)			x (F)
	EXH (C)	x (G)		

- c. Rotate crankshaft 240 degrees clockwise (when viewed from engine front) to align No. 3 cylinder at TDC its compression stroke.

NOTE: Mark a position 240 degrees (b) from a corner of the hexagonal part of crankshaft pulley mounting bolt as shown in the figure below. Use the hexagonal part as a guide.

1 : Crankshaft pulley
A : Paint mark

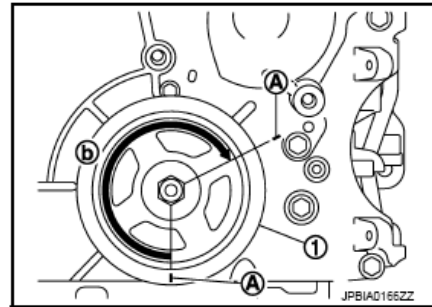


Fig. 19: Rotating Crankshaft 240° Clockwise To Align No. 3 Cylinder At TDC
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- By referring to the figure, measure the valve clearances at locations marked "x" as shown in the table below (locations indicated in the figure).
- No. 3 cylinder at compression TDC

↩ : Engine front

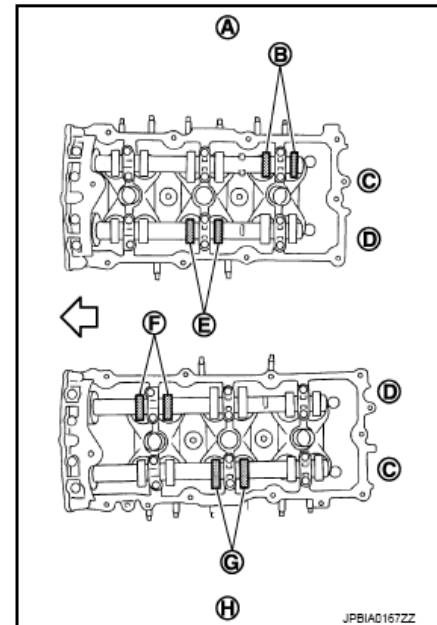


Fig. 20: Identifying Valve Clearances Measuring Position (No. 3)
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Measuring position [bank 1 (A)]		No. 1 CYL.	No. 3 CYL.	No. 5 CYL.
No. 3 cylinder at compression TDC	EXH (C)			x (B)
	INT (D)		x (E)	
Measuring position [bank 2 (H)]		No. 2 CYL.	No. 4 CYL.	No. 6 CYL.
No. 3 cylinder at compression TDC	INT (D)	x (F)		
	EXH (C)		x (G)	

- d. Rotate crankshaft 240 degrees clockwise (when viewed from engine front) to align No. 5 cylinder at TDC of compression stroke.

NOTE: Mark a position 240 degrees (b) from a corner of the hexagonal part of crankshaft pulley mounting bolt as shown in the figure below. Use the hexagonal part as a guide.

1 : Crankshaft pulley
A : Paint mark

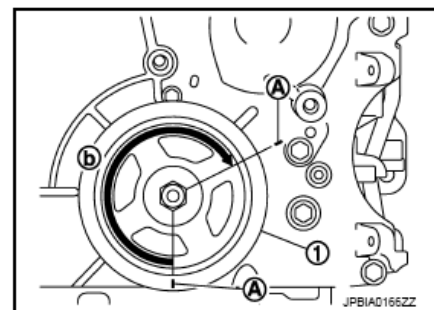


Fig. 21: Identifying Crankshaft Pulley Mounting Bolt Tightening Torque

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- By referring to the figure, measure the valve clearances at locations marked "x" as shown in the table below (locations indicated in the figure).
- No. 5 cylinder at compression TDC

Measuring position [bank 1 (A)]		No. 1 CYL.	No. 3 CYL.	No. 5 CYL.
No. 5 cylinder at compression TDC	EXH (C)	x (B)		
	INT (D)			x (E)
Measuring position [bank 2 (H)]		No. 2 CYL.	No. 4 CYL.	No. 6 CYL.
No. 5 cylinder at compression TDC	INT (D)		x (F)	
	EXH (C)			x (G)

← : Engine front

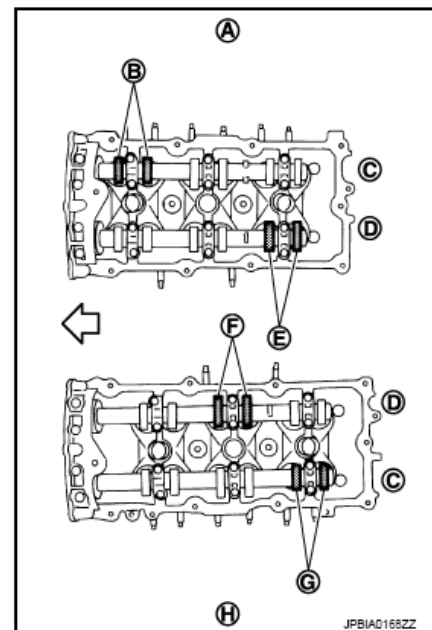


Fig. 22: Identifying Valve Clearances Measuring Position (No. 5)

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

3. Perform adjustment if the measured value is out of the standard. Refer to "**ADJUSTMENT**".

ADJUSTMENT

- Perform adjustment depending on selected head thickness of valve lifter.
1. Measure the valve clearance. Refer to "**INSPECTION**".
 2. Remove camshaft. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
 3. Remove valve lifters at the locations that are out of the standard.
 4. Measure the center thickness of the removed valve lifters with a micrometer (A).

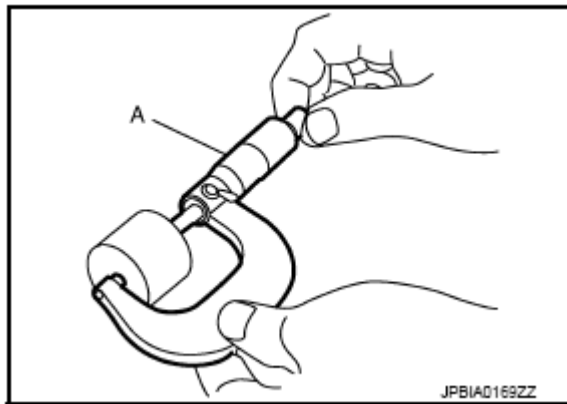


Fig. 23: Measuring Center Thickness Of Valve Lifters (EXH) Using Micrometer
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

5. Use the equation below to calculate valve lifter thickness for replacement.

Valve lifter thickness calculation: $t = t1 + (C1 - C2)$

t = Valve lifter thickness to be replaced

$t1$ = Removed valve lifter thickness

$C1$ = Measured valve clearance

$C2$ = Standard valve clearance:

Intake: 0.30 mm (0.012 in)

Exhaust: 0.33 mm (0.013 in)

- Thickness of new valve lifter can be identified by stamp marks on the reverse side (inside the cylinder). Stamp mark 788 indicates 7.88 mm (0.3102 in) in thickness.

A : Stamp
 B : Thickness of valve lifter

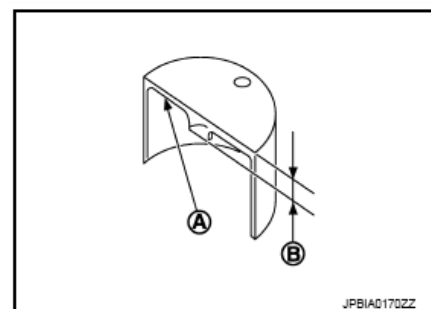


Fig. 24: Identifying Valve Lifter (EXH) Thickness
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Available thickness of valve lifter: 27 sizes with range 7.88 to 8.40 mm (0.3102 to 0.3307 in) in steps of 0.02 mm (0.0008 in) (when manufactured at factory). Refer to "**CAMSHAFT**".

6. Install selected valve lifter.
7. Install camshaft. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
8. Manually turn crankshaft pulley a few turns.
9. Check that the valve clearances for cold engine are within the specifications by referring to the specified values. Refer to "**INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT**".
10. Install all removal parts in the reverse order of removal.
11. Warm up the engine, and check for unusual noise and vibration.

COMPRESSION PRESSURE

Inspection

o With CONSULT

1. Warm up engine thoroughly. Then, stop it.
2. Remove ignition coil and spark plug from each cylinder. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
3. Connect engine tachometer.
4. Install compression gauge with an adapter (commercial service tool) onto spark plug hole.

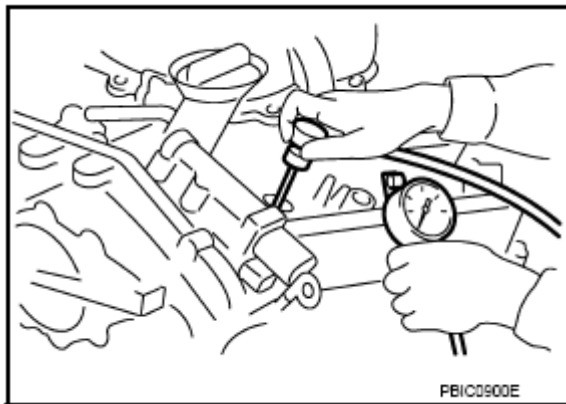


Fig. 25: Installing Compression Tester With Adapter Onto Spark Plug Hole
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Use the adapter whose picking up end inserted to spark plug hole is smaller than 20 mm (0.79 in) in diameter. Otherwise, it may be caught by cylinder head during removal.

a : 20 mm (0.79 in)

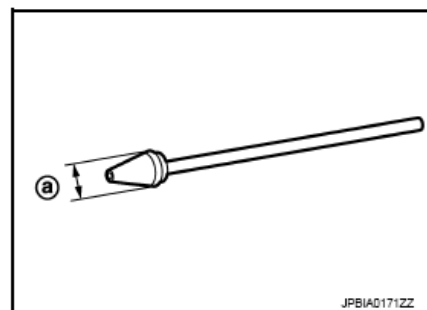


Fig. 26: Identifying Compression Tester Adapter Dimension
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

5. Connect CONSULT and select "ACTIVE TEST" mode in "EV/HEV" to perform "ENGINE CRANKING". Refer to "**DESCRIPTION**".
 - With accelerator pedal fully depressed, turn ignition switch to "START" for cranking. When the gauge pointer stabilizes, read the compression pressure and the engine RPM. Perform these steps to check each cylinder.

Compression pressure: Refer to "**GENERAL SPECIFICATION**".

CAUTION:

- **Measure a six-cylinder under the same conditions since a measurement depends on measurement conditions (engine water temperature, etc.).**
 - **Always use a fully charged 12V battery to obtain the specified engine speed.**
- If the engine speed is out of the specified range, check 12V battery liquid for proper gravity. Check the engine speed again with normal battery gravity.
 - If compression pressure is below the minimum value, check valve clearances and parts associated with combustion chamber (valve, valve seat, piston, piston ring, cylinder bore, cylinder head, cylinder head gasket). After checking, measure compression pressure again.
 - If a cylinder has low compression pressure, pour a small amount of engine oil into the spark plug hole of the cylinder to recheck it for compression.
 - If the added engine oil improves the compression, piston rings may be worn out or damaged. Check piston rings and replace if necessary.
 - If the compression pressure remains at low level despite the addition of engine oil, valves may be malfunctioning. Check valves for damage. Replace valve or valve seat accordingly.
 - If two adjacent cylinders have respectively low compression pressure and their compression remains low even after the addition of engine oil, cylinder head gaskets are leaking. In such a case, replace cylinder head gaskets.
6. After inspection is completed, install removed parts.
 7. Start the engine, and check that the engine runs smoothly.
 8. Perform trouble diagnosis. If DTC appears, erase it. Refer to "**DESCRIPTION**".

1. Release fuel pressure. Refer to "WORK PROCEDURE".
2. Disconnect fuel pump fuse (1) from IPDM E/R (2) to avoid fuel injection during measurement.

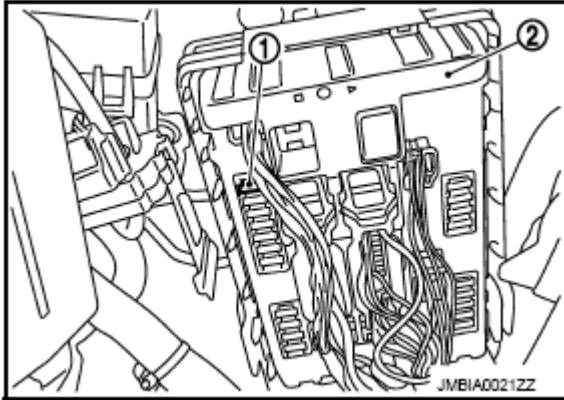


Fig. 27: Identifying Fuel Pump Fuse And IPDM E/R
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

3. Remove engine cover. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
4. Remove ignition coil and spark plug from each cylinder. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
5. Connect engine tachometer.
6. Install compression gauge with an adapter (commercial service tool) onto spark plug hole.

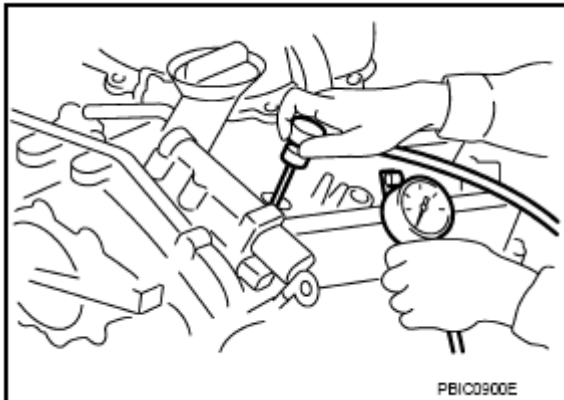


Fig. 28: Installing Compression Tester With Adapter Onto Spark Plug Hole
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Use the adapter whose picking up end inserted to spark plug hole is smaller than 20 mm (0.79 in) in diameter. Otherwise, it may be caught by cylinder head during removal.

a : 20 mm (0.79 in)

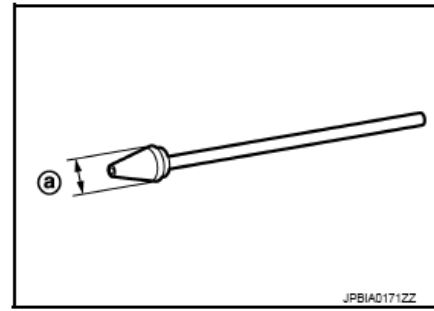


Fig. 29: Identifying Compression Tester Adapter Dimension
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

7. Perform maintenance mode 5. Refer to "DESCRIPTION".

- With accelerator pedal fully depressed, turn ignition switch to "START" for cranking. When the gauge pointer stabilizes, read the compression pressure and the engine RPM. Perform these steps to check each cylinder.

Compression pressure: Refer to "GENERAL SPECIFICATION".

CAUTION:

- Measure a six-cylinder under the same conditions since a measurement depends on measurement conditions (engine water temperature, etc.).
- Always use a fully charged 12V battery to obtain the specified engine speed.

- If the engine speed is out of the specified range, check 12V battery liquid for proper gravity. Check the engine speed again with normal battery gravity.
- If compression pressure is below the minimum value, check valve clearances and parts associated with combustion chamber (valve, valve seat, piston, piston ring, cylinder bore, cylinder head, cylinder head gasket). After checking, measure compression pressure again.
- If a cylinder has low compression pressure, pour a small amount of engine oil into the spark plug hole of the cylinder to recheck it for compression.
 - If the added engine oil improves the compression, piston rings may be worn out or damaged. Check piston rings and replace if necessary.
 - If the compression pressure remains at low level despite the addition of engine oil, valves may be malfunctioning. Check valves for damage. Replace valve or valve seat accordingly.
- If two adjacent cylinders have respectively low compression pressure and their compression remains low even after the addition of engine oil, cylinder head gaskets are leaking. In such a case, replace cylinder head gaskets.

8. After inspection is completed, install removed parts.


9. Start the engine, and check that the engine runs smoothly.

10. Perform trouble diagnosis. If DTC appears, erase it. Refer to "DESCRIPTION".

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

ENGINE COVER

Exploded View

- 1 : Engine cover
 : N·m (kg-m, in-lb)

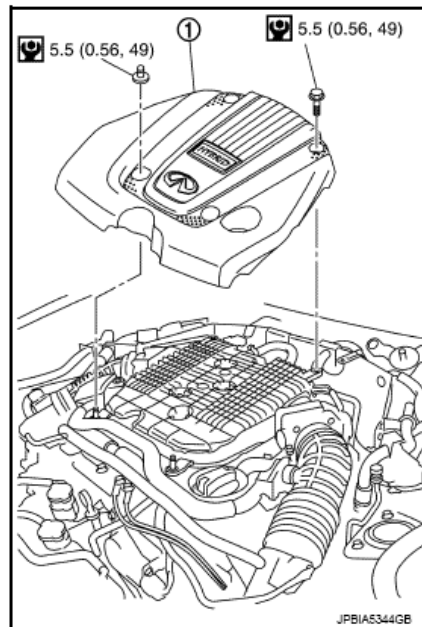


Fig. 30: Identifying Engine Cover And Screws With Torque Specifications
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

Loosen mounting bolts and nuts in the reverse order as shown in the figure below, and then remove engine cover.

CAUTION: Never damage or scratch engine cover when installing or removing.

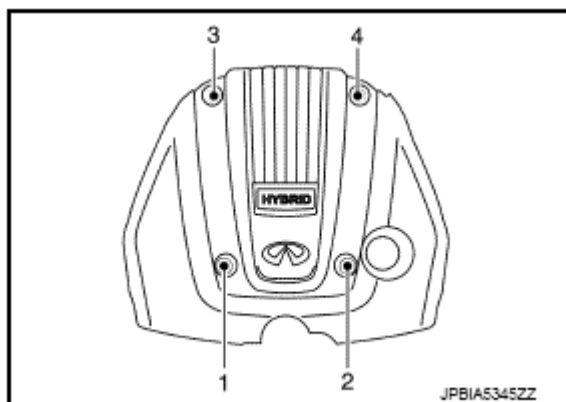


Fig. 31: Identifying Engine Cover & Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

INSTALLATION

Install engine cover, and then tighten mounting bolts and nuts in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

CAUTION: Never damage or scratch engine cover when installing or removing.

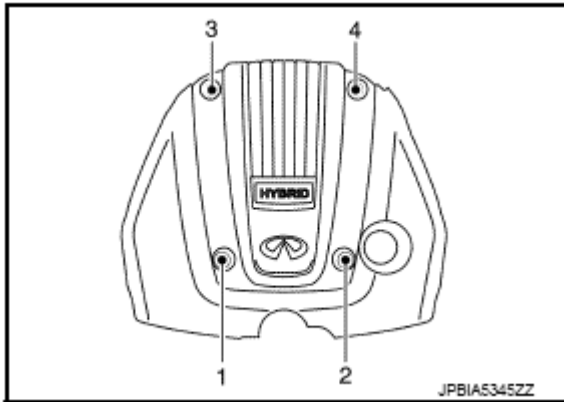
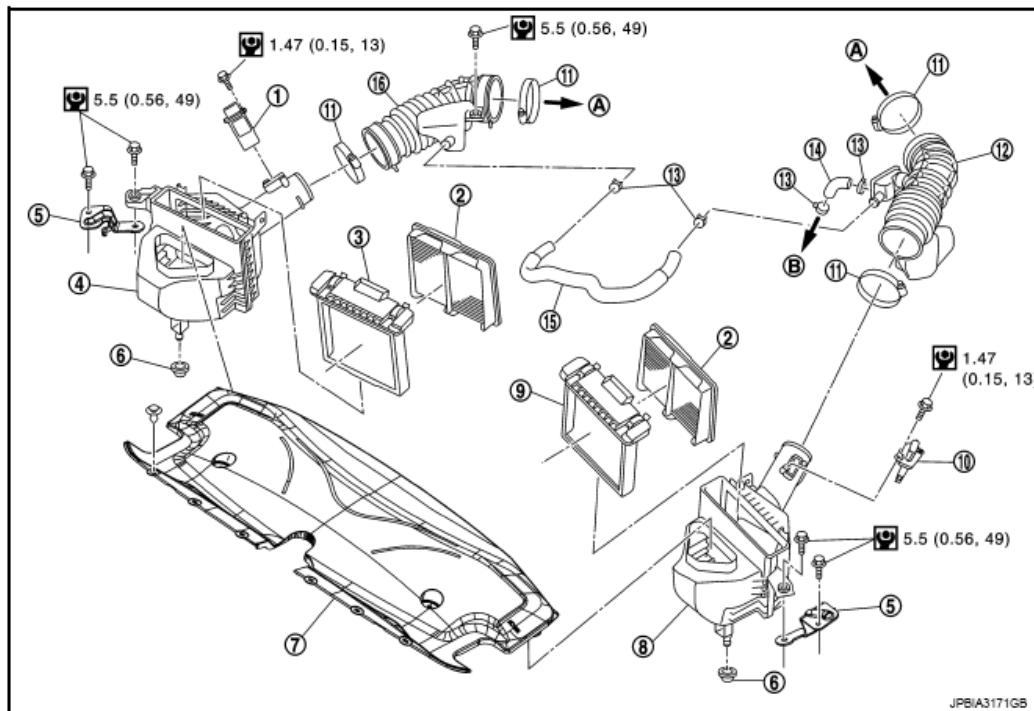


Fig. 32: Identifying Engine Cover & Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT

Exploded View



- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Mass air flow sensor (bank 1) | 2. Air cleaner filter | 3. Holder |
| 4. Air cleaner case (bank 1) | 5. Bracket | 6. Grommet |
| 7. Air duct (inlet) | 8. Air cleaner case (bank 2) | 9. Holder |
| 10. Mass air flow sensor (bank 2) | 11. Clamp | 12. Air duct (bank 2) |
| 13. Clamp | 14. PCV hose | 15. PCV hose |
| 16. Air duct (bank 1) | | |
| A. To electric throttle control actuator | B. To rocker cover (bank 2) | |

: N·m (kg-m, in-lb)

Fig. 33: Exploded View Of Air Cleaner And Air Duct With Torque Specifications
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

NOTE: Mass air flow sensor is removable under the car-mounted condition.

1. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
2. Disconnect PCV hose.
3. Remove air cleaner case with mass air flow sensor and air duct, disconnecting each joints.
 - Add marks if necessary for easier installation.
4. Remove mass air flow sensor from air cleaner case if necessary.

CAUTION: Handle mass air flow sensor according to the following instructions.
 Failure to do this may cause damage to the parts.

- **Never shock mass air flow sensor.**
- **Never disassemble mass air flow sensor.**
- **Never touch mass air flow sensor.**

INSTALLATION

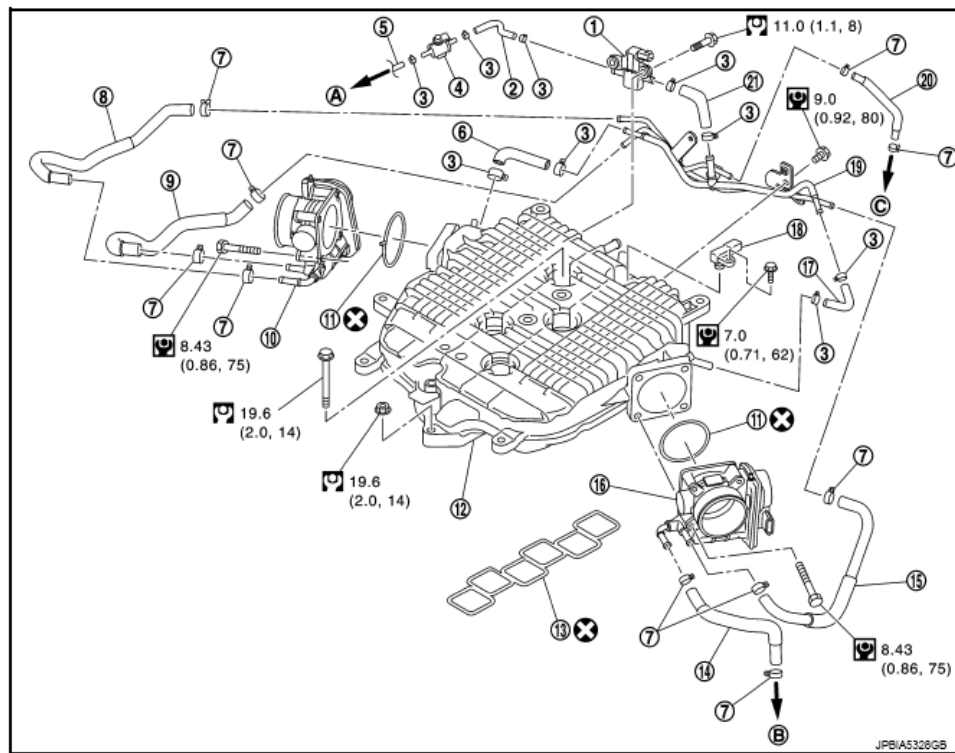
Note the following, and install in the reverse order of removal.

Inspection**INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL**

Inspect air duct and resonator assembly for crack or tear.

- If anything is found, replace air duct and resonator assembly.

INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR**Exploded View**



- | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|
| 1. EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve | 2. EVAP hose | 3. Clamp |
| 4. EVAP service port | 5. EVAP hose | 6. EVAP hose |
| 7. Clamp | 8. Water hose | 9. Water hose |
| 10. Electric throttle control actuator (bank 1) | 11. Gasket | 12. Intake manifold collector |
| 13. Gasket | 14. Water hose | 15. Water hose |
| 16. Electric throttle control actuator (bank 2) | 17. EVAP hose | 18. Manifold absolute pressure (MAP) sensor |
| 19. EVAP tube assembly | 20. Water hose | 21. EVAP hose |
| A. To vacuum pipe | B. To heater pipe | C. To water outlet (rear) |

: N·m (kg-m, ft-lb)

: N·m (kg-m, in-lb)

: Always replace after every disassembly.

Fig. 34: Exploded View Of Intake Manifold Collector With Torque Specifications

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

WARNING: Never drain engine coolant when the engine is hot to avoid the danger of being scalded.

1. Remove engine cover. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
2. Remove air cleaner case and air duct (bank 1 and bank 2). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
3. Remove electric throttle control actuator as follows:
 - a. Drain engine coolant. When water hoses are disconnected, attach plug to prevent engine coolant leakage.

CAUTION: • Perform this step when engine is cold.

- b. Disconnect water hoses from electric throttle control actuator. When engine coolant is not drained from radiator, attach plug to water hoses to prevent engine coolant leakage.
- c. Disconnect harness connector.
- d. Loosen mounting bolts in reverse order as shown in the figure below.

NOTE:

- When removing only intake manifold collector, move electric throttle control actuator without disconnecting the water hose.
- The figure shows the electric throttle control actuator (bank 1) viewed from the air duct side.
- Viewed from the air duct side, the order of loosening mounting bolts of electric throttle control actuator (bank 2) is the same as that of the electric throttle control actuator (bank 1).

CAUTION: To prevent damage to the parts, handle carefully to avoid any shock to electric throttle control actuator.

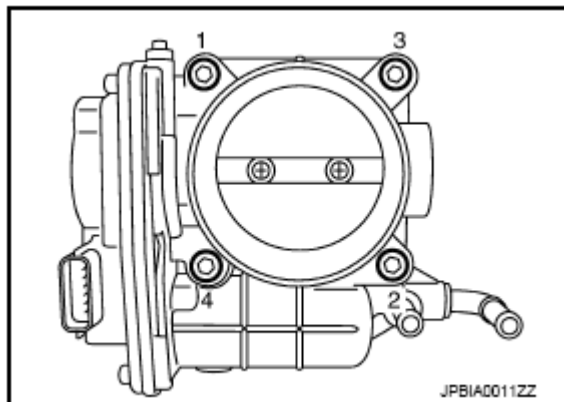


Fig. 35: Identifying Electric Throttle Control Actuator Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

4. Disconnect vacuum hose, PCV hose and EVAP hose from intake manifold collector.
5. Remove EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and EVAP tube assembly from intake manifold collector.
6. Loosen mounting bolts and nuts, using a power tool in the reverse order as shown in the figure below to remove intake manifold collector.

↔ : Engine front

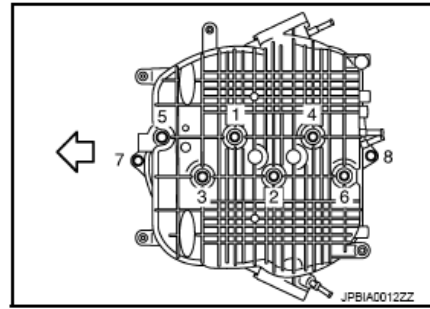


Fig. 36: Identifying Intake Manifold Collector Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

INSTALLATION

Note the following, and install in the reverse order of removal.

INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR

- If stud bolts were removed, install them and tighten to the torque specified below.

Tightening Torque: 10.8 N.m (1.1 kg-m, 8 ft-lb)

- Tighten mounting bolts and nuts in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

↔ : Engine front

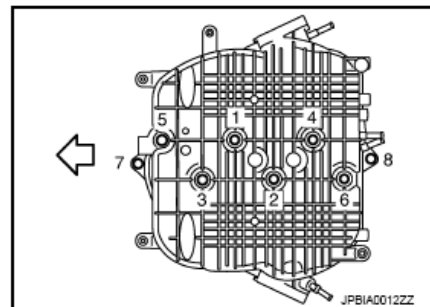


Fig. 37: Identifying Intake Manifold Collector Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

WATER HOSE

- Insert hose by 27 to 32 mm (1.06 to 1.26 in) from connector end.
- Clamp hose at location of 3 to 7 mm (0.12 to 0.28 in) from hose end.

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR (BANK 1 AND BANK 2)

- Tighten in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

NOTE:

- The figure shows the electric throttle control actuator (bank 1) viewed from the air duct side.

- Viewed from the air duct side, the order of tightening mounting bolts of electric throttle control actuator (bank 2) is the same as that of the electric throttle control actuator (bank 1).
- Perform the "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" when harness connector of electric throttle control actuator is disconnected. Refer to "DESCRIPTION".
- Perform the "Idle Air Volume Learning" and "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" when electric throttle control actuator is replaced. Refer to "DESCRIPTION" and "DESCRIPTION".

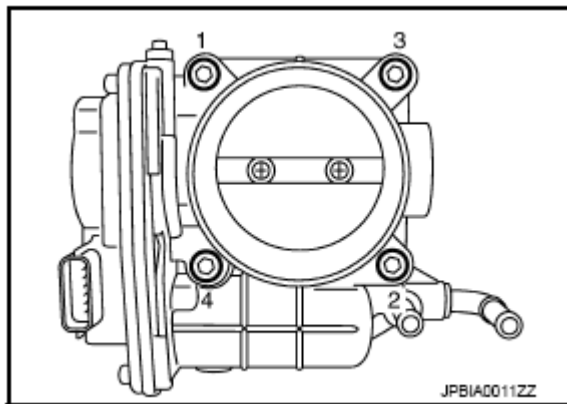
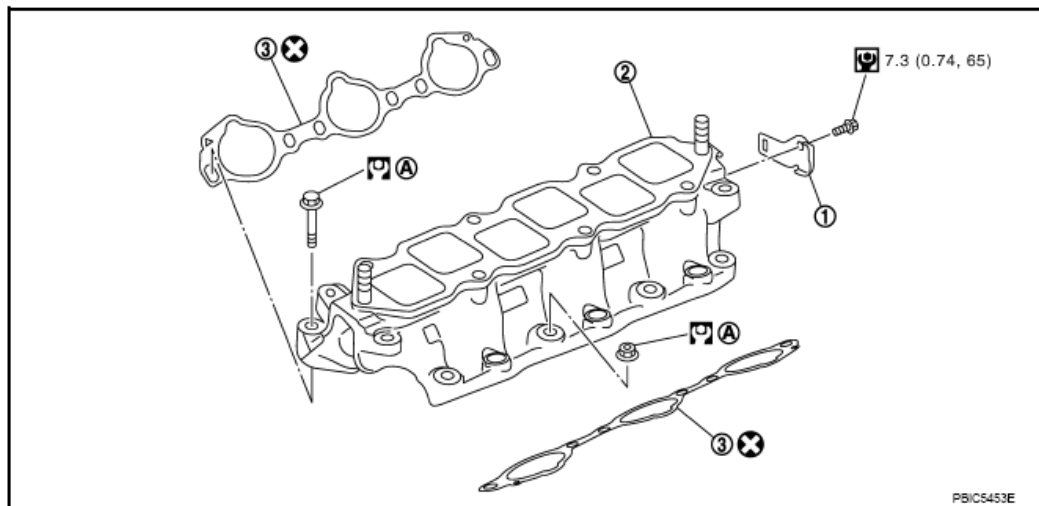


Fig. 38: Identifying Electric Throttle Control Actuator Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

INTAKE MANIFOLD

Exploded View



1. Harness bracket 2. Intake manifold 3. Gasket

A. Comply with the installation procedure when tightening.

: N-m (kg-m, ft-lb)

: N-m (kg-m, in-lb)

: Always replace after every disassembly.

Fig. 39: Identifying Intake Manifold & Gasket With Torque Specifications

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

1. Release fuel pressure. Refer to "WORK PROCEDURE".
2. Remove intake manifold collector. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
3. Remove fuel tube and fuel injector assembly. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
4. Loosen mounting bolts in reverse order as shown in the figure below to remove intake manifold, using a power tool.

CAUTION:

- Cover engine openings to avoid entry of foreign materials.
- Put a mark on the intake manifold and the cylinder head with pair removal because they need to be installed in the specified directi

: Engine front

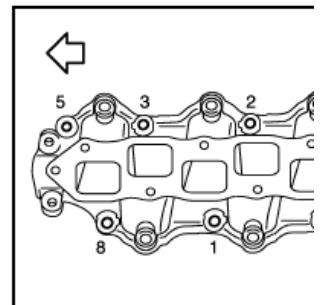


Fig. 40: Identifying Intake Manifold Mounting Bolts With Tightenir Sequence

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

5. Remove gaskets.

INSTALLATION

Note the following, and install in the reverse order of removal.

INTAKE MANIFOLD

- If stud bolts were removed, install them and tighten to the torque specified below.

Tightening Torque: 10.8 N.m (1.1 kg-m, 8 ft-lb)

- Tighten all mounting bolts to the specified torque in two or more steps in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

CAUTION:

- Install intake manifold with the marks (put on the intake manifold and the cylinder head before removal) aligned.

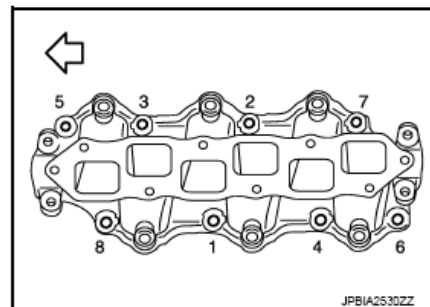
1st step:

Tightening Torque: 7.4 N.m (0.75 kg-m, 5 ft-lb)

2nd step and after:

Tightening Torque: 29.0 N.m (3.0 kg-m, 21 ft-lb)

↩ : Engine front

**Fig. 41: Identifying Intake Manifold Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence**

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Inspection**INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL****Surface Distortion**

- Check the surface distortion of the intake manifold mating surface with a straightedge (A) and a feeler gauge (B).

Limit: Refer to "INTAKE MANIFOLD".

- If it exceeds the limit, replace intake manifold.

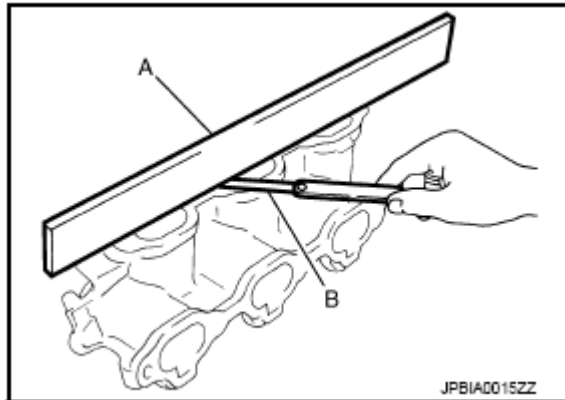
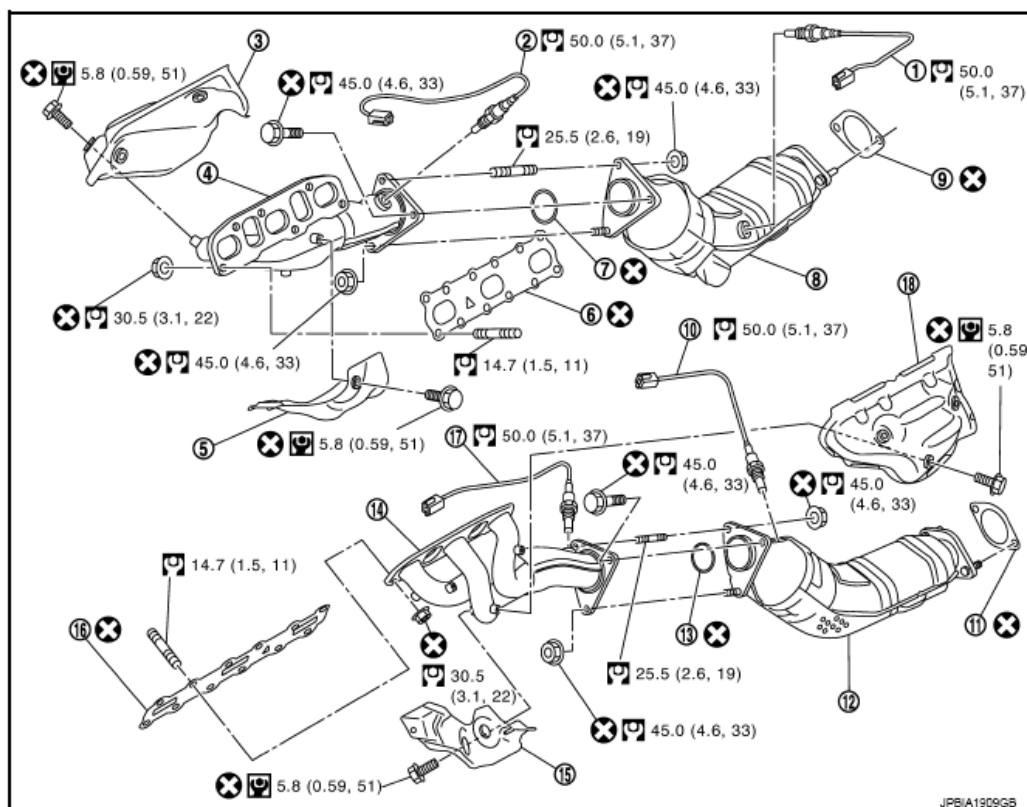


Fig. 42: Checking Surface Distortion Of Intake Manifold Mating Surface Using Straightedge And Feeler Gauge
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

EXHAUST MANIFOLD

Exploded View



- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1) | 2. Air fuel ratio sensor 1 (bank 1) | 3. Exhaust manifold cover upper (bank 1) |
| 4. Exhaust manifold (bank 1) | 5. Exhaust manifold cover lower (bank 1) | 6. Gasket |
| 7. Ring gasket | 8. Three way catalyst (bank 1) | 9. Gasket |
| 10. Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2) | 11. Gasket | 12. Three way catalyst (bank 2) |
| 13. Ring gasket | 14. Exhaust manifold (bank 2) | 15. Exhaust manifold cover lower (bank 2) |
| 16. Gasket | 17. Air fuel ratio sensor 1 (bank 2) | 18. Exhaust manifold cover upper (bank 2) |

: N-m (kg-m, ft-lb)

: N-m (kg-m, in-lb)

: Always replace after every disassembly.

Fig. 43: Exploded View Of Exhaust Manifold With Torque Specifications

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

WARNING: Perform the work when the exhaust and cooling system have completely cooled down.

NOTE: When removing bank 1 side parts only, steps 1 and 4 are unnecessary.

1. Drain engine coolant. Refer to "DRAINING".
2. Remove engine cover. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
3. Remove air cleaner case and air duct (bank 1 and bank 2). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
4. Remove water pipe and water hose. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
5. Remove engine undercover, using a power tool.
6. Remove exhaust front tube and three way catalysts (bank 1 and bank 2). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
7. Disconnect steering lower joint at power steering gear assembly side, and release steering lower shaft. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW" (WITH HEATED STEERING WHEEL) or "EXPLODED VIEW" (WITHOUT HEATED STEERING WHEEL).
8. Disconnect air fuel ratio sensor 1 (bank 1 and bank 2) harness connectors and remove harness clip.
9. Using the heated oxygen sensor wrench [SST: KV10114400] (C), remove air fuel ratio sensor 1 (bank 1 and bank 2).

CAUTION:

- To prevent damage to parts, handle carefully to avoid any shock fuel ratio sensor 1.
- Discard any air fuel ratio sensor 1 that has been dropped onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor. Replace with a new sensor.

A : Bank 2
B : Bank 1

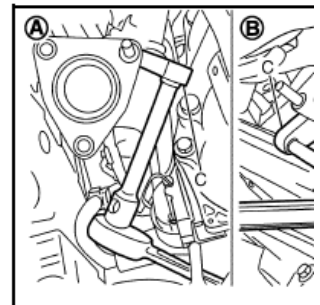


Fig. 44: Identifying Air Fuel Ratio Sensor 1
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

10. Remove exhaust manifold cover (upper) (bank 1 and bank 2).
11. Loosen mounting nuts in the reverse order as shown in the figure below to remove exhaust manifold.

NOTE: Disregard the numerical order No. 7 and 8 in removal.

- A : Bank 1
B : Bank 2
⇐ : Engine front

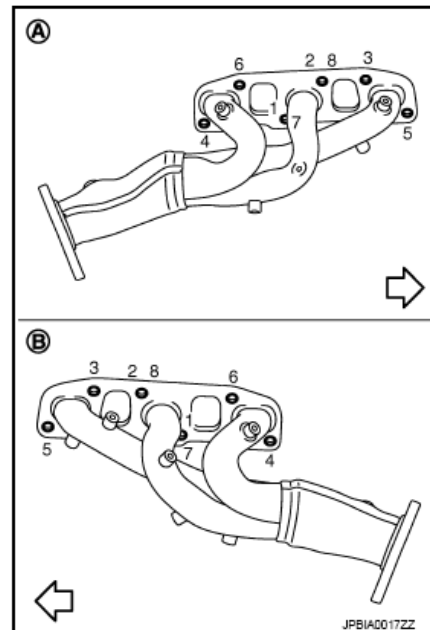


Fig. 45: Identifying Exhaust Manifold Cover Mounting Nuts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

12. Remove gaskets.

CAUTION: Cover engine openings to avoid entry of foreign materials.

INSTALLATION

Note the following, and install in the reverse order of removal.

EXHAUST MANIFOLD GASKET

- Install exhaust manifold gasket in direction shown in the figure below. (Follow the same procedure for both banks.)

- A : Bank 1
B : Circle press
C : Bank 2
⇐ : Engine front

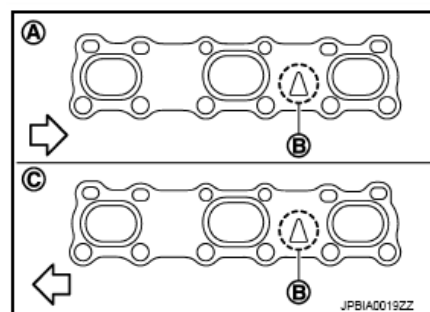


Fig. 46: Identifying Exhaust Manifold Gasket
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

EXHAUST MANIFOLD

- If stud bolts were removed, install them and tighten to the torque specified below.

Tightening torque: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".

- Install exhaust manifold and tighten mounting bolts in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

NOTE: Tighten nuts the No. 1 and 2 in two steps. The numerical order No. 7 and 8 shows the second step.

A : Bank 1
B : Bank 2
⇐ : Engine front

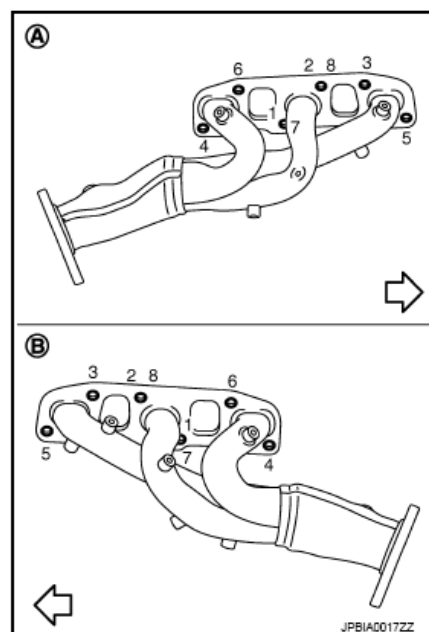


Fig. 47: Identifying Exhaust Manifold Cover Mounting Nuts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

AIR FUEL RATIO SENSOR 1

CAUTION:

- Before installing a new air fuel ratio sensor 1, clean exhaust system threads using heated oxygen sensor thread cleaner tool (commercial service tool) and apply anti-seize lubricant.
- Never apply excessive torque to air fuel ratio sensor 1. Doing so may cause damage to air fuel ratio sensor 1, resulting in the "MI" illuminating.
- Prevent rust preventives from adhering to the sensor body.

Inspection

INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

Surface Distortion

- Check the surface distortion of the exhaust manifold mating surface with a straightedge (A) and a feeler gauge (B).

Limit: Refer to "EXHAUST MANIFOLD".

- If it exceeds the limit, replace exhaust manifold.

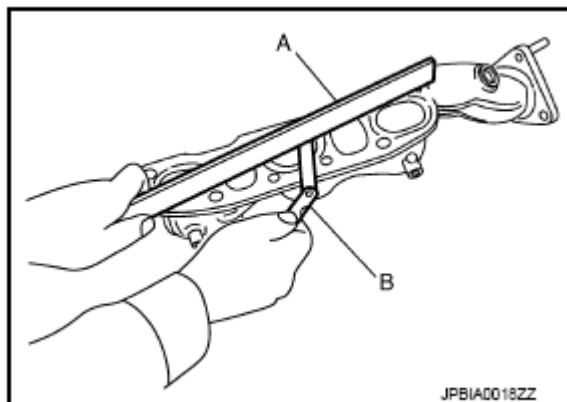
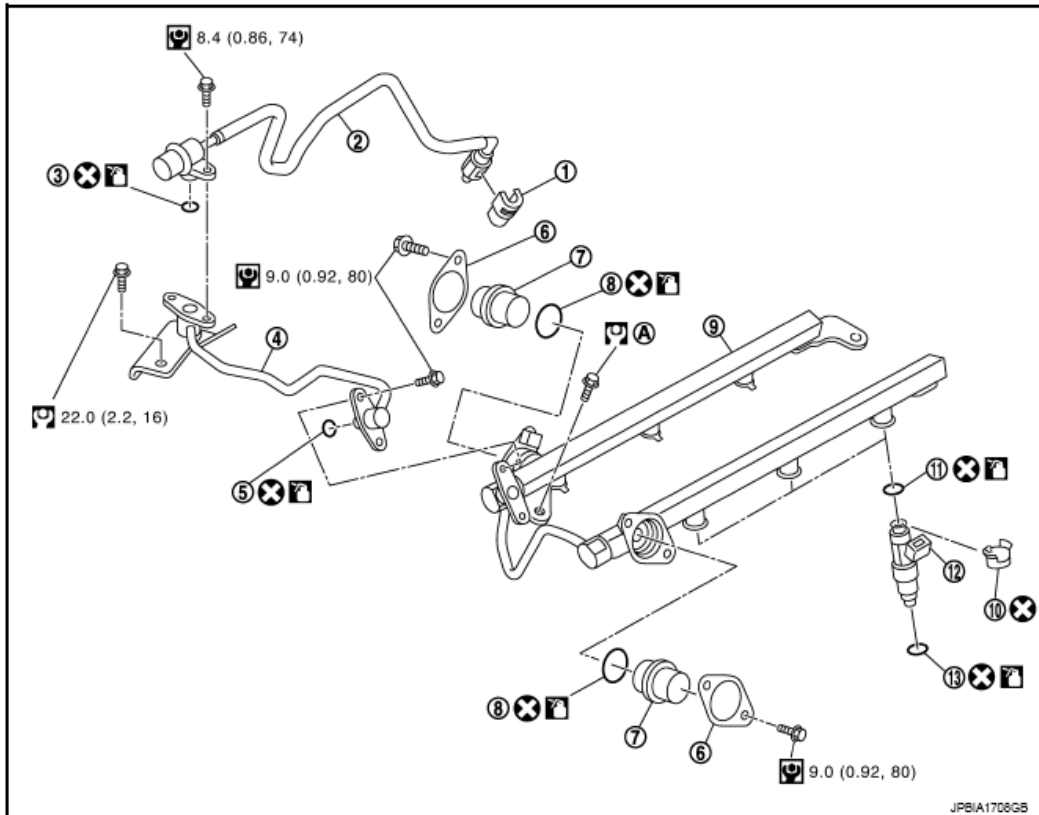


Fig. 48: Checking Surface Distortion Of Exhaust Manifold Mating Surface Using Straightedge And Feeler Gauge
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE

Exploded View

CAUTION: Never remove or disassemble parts unless instructed as shown in the figure below.



JPBIA1708GB

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Quick connector cap | 2. Fuel feed hose (with damper) | 3. O-ring |
| 4. Fuel sub tube | 5. O-ring | 6. Fuel damper cap |
| 7. Fuel damper | 8. O-ring | 9. Fuel tube |
| 10. Clip | 11. O-ring (black) | 12. Fuel injector |
| 13. O-ring (green) | | |

A. Comply with the installation procedure when tightening.

: N-m (kg-m, ft-lb)

: N-m (kg-m, in-lb)

: Always replace after every disassembly.

: Should be lubricated with oil.

Fig. 49: Exploded View Of Fuel Injector And Fuel Tube With Torque Specifications

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

WARNING:

- Put a "CAUTION: FLAMMABLE" sign in the workshop.
- Be sure to work in a well ventilated area and furnish workshop with a CO2 fire extinguisher.
- Never smoke while servicing fuel system. Keep open flames and sparks away from the work area.

- **Never drain engine coolant when the engine is hot to avoid the danger of being scalded.**

1. Release fuel pressure. Refer to "WORK PROCEDURE".
2. Disconnect 12V battery cable from the negative terminal. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
3. Remove engine cover. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
4. Remove air cleaner case and air duct (bank 1 and bank 2). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
5. Remove fuel feed hose (with damper) (1) from fuel sub-tube (2) and remove harness bracket (3).

NOTE: There is no fuel return route.

- CAUTION:**
- While hoses are disconnected, plug them to prevent fuel from draining.
 - Never separate damper and hose.

↶ : Engine front

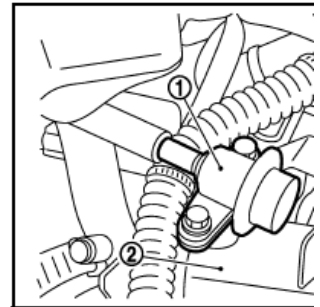


Fig. 50: Identifying Fuel Feed Hose (With Damper), Fuel Sub-Tube and Harness Bracket
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

6. When separating fuel feed hose (with damper) and centralized under-floor piping connection, disconnect quick connector as follows:
 - a. Remove quick connector cap (2) from quick connector connection on right member side.
 - b. Disconnect fuel feed hose (with damper) (1) from bracket hose clamp.

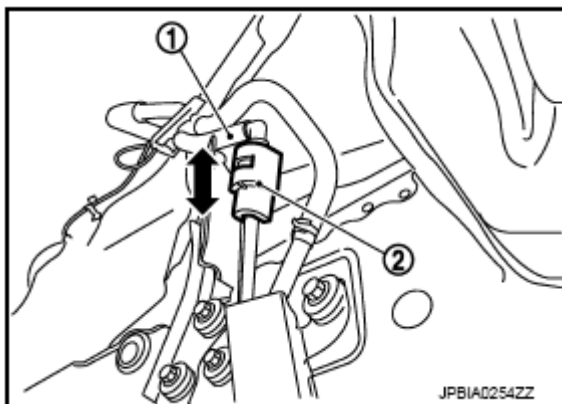


Fig. 51: Disconnecting Fuel Feed Hose From Bracket Hose Clamp

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- c. Push in retainer tabs (2). f
- d. Draw and pull out quick connector (1) straight from centralized under-floor piping (3).

CAUTION:

- Pull quick connector holding (A) position as shown in the figure below.
- Never pull with lateral force applied. O-ring inside quick connector may be damaged.
- Prepare container and cloth beforehand because fuel will leak out.
- Avoid fire and sparks.
- Keep parts away from heat source. Especially, be careful when welding is performed around them.

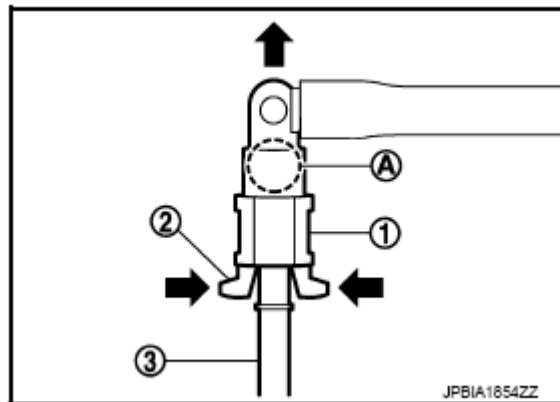


Fig. 52: Removing Quick Connector Cap
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Never expose parts to battery electrolyte or other acids.
- Never bend or twist connection between quick connector and fuel feed hose (with damper) during installation/removal.
- To keep the connecting portion clean and to avoid damage and foreign materials, cover them completely with plastic bags, etc. (A) or a similar item.

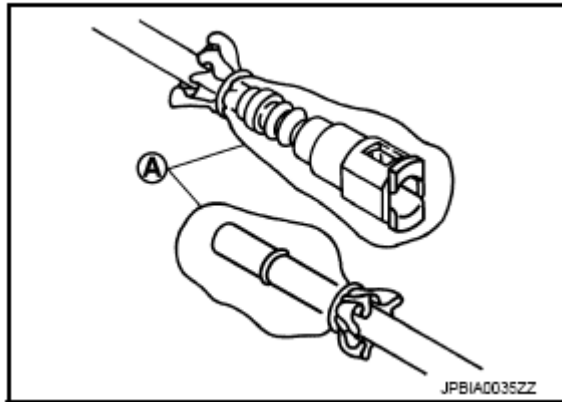


Fig. 53: Securing Quick Connectors In Plastic Bags
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

7. Remove intake manifold collector. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
8. Disconnect harness connector from fuel injector.
9. Loosen mounting bolts in reverse order as shown in the figure below, and remove fuel tube and fuel injector assembly.

CAUTION: Never tilt fuel tube, or remaining fuel in pipes may flow out from pipes.

← : Engine front

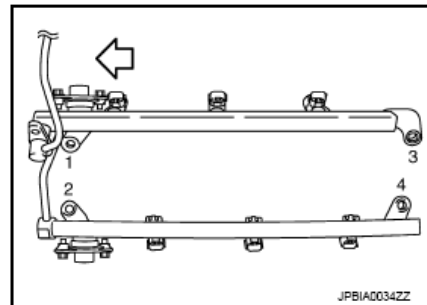


Fig. 54: Identifying Fuel Tube And Fuel Injector Assembly Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

10. Remove fuel injector (2) from fuel tube (4) as follows:
 - a. Open and remove clip (1).
 - b. Remove fuel injector from fuel tube by pulling straight.

CAUTION:

- Be careful with remaining fuel that may go out from fuel tube.
- Never damage injector nozzles during removal.
- Never bump or drop fuel injector.
- Never disassemble fuel injector.

- 3 : O-ring
A : Installed condition
B : Clip mounting groove

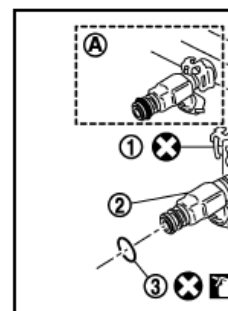


Fig. 55: Identifying Fuel Injector, Fuel Tube And O-Ring
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

11. Remove fuel sub-tube and fuel damper, if necessary.

INSTALLATION

1. Install fuel damper (4) as follows:

- 1 : Fuel tube
3 : Spacer
5 : Fuel damper cap

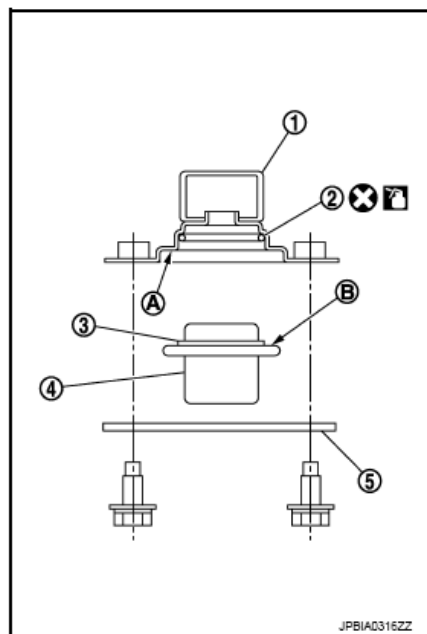


Fig. 56: Identifying Fuel Damper, Cup, Clip, Fuel Tube And O-Rings
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- a. Install new O-ring (2) to fuel tube as shown in the figure below. To prevent leakage of oil, follow the instructions below when handling O-ring.

CAUTION:

- Handle O-ring with bare hands. Never wear gloves.
- Lubricate O-ring with new engine oil.
- Never clean O-ring with solvent.
- Check that O-ring and its mating part are free of foreign

material.

- Never scratch O-ring with tools or fingernails. Check O-ring for twist or stretch. If O-ring is stretched during installation, wait until it returns to the original condition before inserting it to fuel tube.
- Insert new O-ring straight into fuel tube. Never twist it.

b. Install spacer to fuel damper.

c. Insert fuel damper straight into fuel tube.

CAUTION:

- Insert straight, checking that the axis is lined up.
- Never apply excessive force to fuel damper.

Reference value: 130 N (13.3 kg, 29.2 lb)

- Insert fuel damper until (B) is touching (A) of fuel tube.

2. Install fuel sub-tube.

- When handling new O-rings, be careful of the following caution items:

CAUTION:

- Handle O-ring with bare hands. Never wear gloves.
- Lubricate O-ring with new engine oil.
- Never clean O-ring with solvent.
- Check that O-ring and its mating part are free of foreign material.
- When installing O-ring, never scratch it with tool or fingernails. Also never twist or stretch O-ring. If O-ring was stretched while it was being attached, never insert it quickly into fuel tube.
- Insert new O-ring straight into fuel tube. Never decenter or twist it.

- Insert fuel sub-tube straight into fuel tube.
- Tighten mounting bolts evenly in turn.
- After tightening mounting bolts, check that there is no gap between flange and fuel tube.

3. Install new O-rings to fuel injector, paying attention to the following items.

CAUTION:

- Upper and lower O-ring are different. Never confuse them.

Fuel tube side: Black

Nozzle side: Green

- Handle O-ring with bare hands. Never wear gloves.
- Lubricate O-ring with new engine oil.
- Never clean O-ring with solvent.
- Check that O-ring and its mating part are free of foreign material.
- When installing O-ring, never scratch it with tool or fingernails. Also never twist or stretch O-ring. If O-ring was stretched while it was being attached, never insert it quickly into fuel tube.
- Insert O-ring straight into fuel injector. Never decenter or twist it.

4. Install fuel injector to fuel tube as follows:

- a. Insert clip (3) into clip mounting groove (D) on fuel injector (5).

CAUTION:

- Never reuse clip. Replace it with a new one.
- Be careful to keep clip from interfering with O-ring. If interference occurs, replace O-ring.

b. Insert fuel injector into fuel tube (1) with clip attached.

- Insert it while matching it to the axial center.
- Insert fuel injector so that protrusion (A) of fuel tube matches cutout (B) of clip.
- Check that fuel tube flange (E) is securely fixed in flange fixing groove (C) on clip.

c. Check that installation is complete by checking that fuel injector does not rotate or come off.

- Check that protrusions of fuel injectors and fuel tube are aligned with cutouts of clips after installation.

- 2 : O-ring (Black)
4 : O-ring (Green)

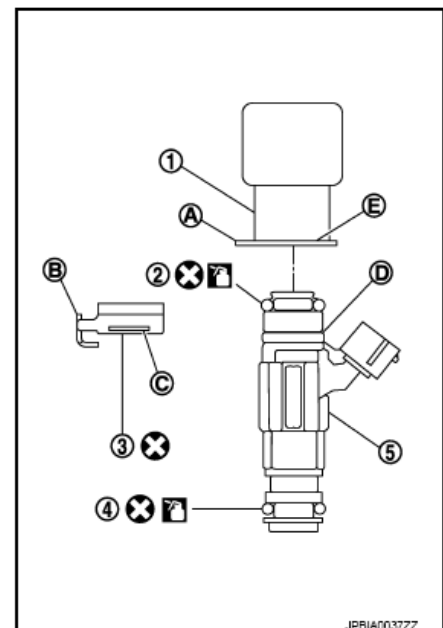


Fig. 57: Identifying Fuel Tube, Fuel Damper, Fuel Tube And Clip

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

5. Install fuel tube and fuel injector assembly to intake manifold.

CAUTION: Never let tip of injector nozzle come in contact with other parts.

- Tighten mounting bolts in two steps in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

Tightening Torque 1st step: 10.1 N.m (1.0 kg-m, 7 ft-lb)

Tightening Torque 2nd step: 23.6 N.m (2.4 kg-m, 17 ft-lb)

← : Engine front

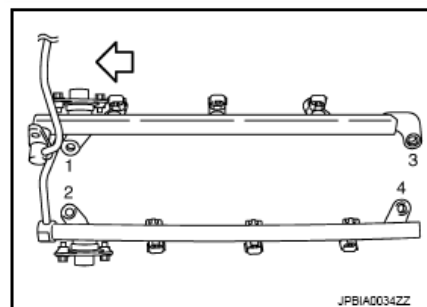


Fig. 58: Identifying Fuel Tube And Fuel Injector Assembly Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

6. Connect injector sub-harness.
7. Install fuel sub tube mounting bolt.
8. Connect fuel feed hose (with damper).
 - Handling procedure of O-ring is the same as that of fuel damper and fuel sub-tube.
 - Insert fuel damper straight into fuel sub-tube.
 - Tighten mounting bolts evenly in turn.
 - After tightening mounting bolts, check that there is no gap between flange and fuel sub-tube.
9. Connect quick connector between fuel feed hose (with damper) and centralized under-floor piping connection as follows:
 - a. Check that no foreign substances are deposited in and around centralized under-floor piping and quick connector, and that there is no damage to them.
 - b. Thinly apply new engine oil around centralized under-floor piping from tip end to spool end.
 - c. Align center to insert quick connector straightly into centralized under-floor piping.
 - Insert quick connector to centralized under-floor piping until top spool is completely inside quick connector and 2nd level spool exposes right below quick connector.

CAUTION:

- Hold align center to avoid inclined insertion to prevent damage to O-ring inside quick connector.
- Insert until you hear a "click" sound and actually feel the engagement.
- To avoid misidentification of engagement with a similar

sound, be sure to perform the next step.

- d. Pull quick connector by hand holding position (A). Check it is completely engaged (connected) so that it does not come out from centralized under-floor piping (1).

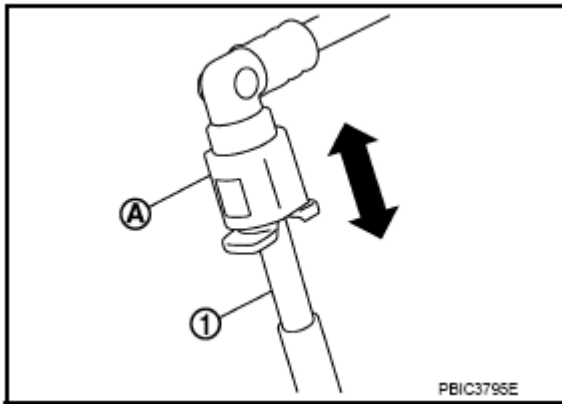


Fig. 59: Pulling Quick Connector

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- e. Install quick connector cap (3) to quick connector connection.
- Install quick connector cap with arrow (A) on surface facing in direction of quick connector (fuel feed hose side).

CAUTION: If quick connector cap cannot be installed smoothly, quick connector may have not been installed correctly. Check the connection again.

- 1 : Centralized under-floor piping
2 : Fuel feed hose
B : Under view

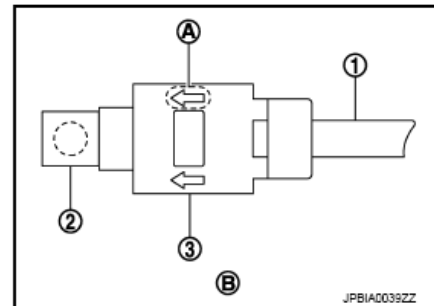


Fig. 60: Identifying Quick Connector Cap, Under-Floor Piping And Fuel Feed Hose

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

10. Install in the reverse order of removal after this step.

Inspection

INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

Check for Fuel Leakage

1. Turn ignition switch "ON" (with the engine stopped). With fuel pressure applied to fuel piping, check that there is no fuel leakage at connection points.

NOTE: Use mirrors for checking at points out of clear sight.

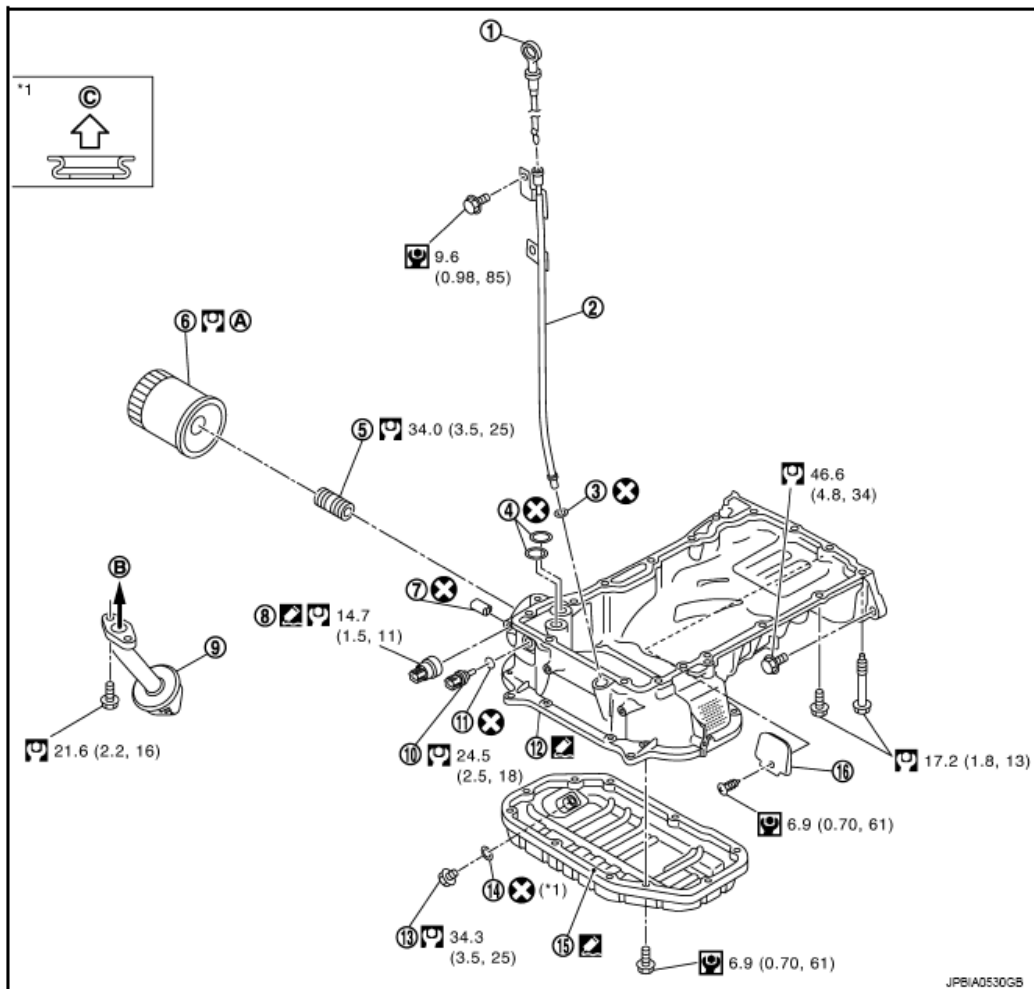
2. Start the engine. With engine speed increased, check that again that there is no fuel leakage at connection points.

CAUTION: Never touch the engine immediately after it is stopped because the engine is extremely hot.

NOTE: Perform maintenance mode 5 and maintain the engine speed. Refer to "DESCRIPTION".

OIL PAN (LOWER)

Exploded View



- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Oil level gauge | 2. Oil level gauge guide | 3. O-ring |
| 4. O-ring | 5. Connector bolt | 6. Oil filter |
| 7. Plug | 8. Oil pressure sensor | 9. Oil strainer |
| 10. Oil temperature sensor | 11. Washer | 12. Oil pan (upper) |
| 13. Drain plug | 14. Washer | 15. Oil pan (lower) |
| 16. Rear plate cover | | |
- A. Refer to "LUBRICATION: OIL FILTER: Removal and Installation"
B. To oil pump
C. Oil pan lower side

⊞: N-m (kg-m, ft-lb)

⊞: N-m (kg-m, in-lb)

⊗: Always replace after every disassembly.

⊞: Sealing point

Fig. 61: Exploded View Of Oil Pan (Lower) With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

CAUTION: Never drain engine oil when the engine is hot to avoid the danger of being

scalded. Failure to do this may cause burns.

1. Remove engine undercover, using a power tool.
2. Drain engine oil.
3. Remove oil pan (lower) as follows:
 - a. Loosen mounting bolts in reverse order as shown in the figure below to remove.

← : Engine front

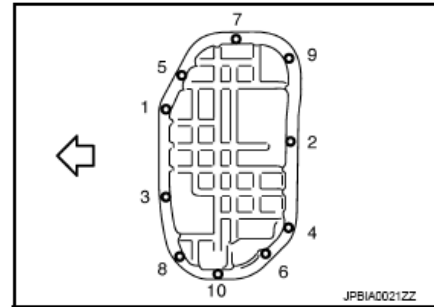


Fig. 62: Identifying Oil Pan (Lower) Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- b. Insert the seal cutter [SST: KV10111100] (A) between oil pan (upper) and oil pan (lower).

CAUTION:

- Never damage the mating surfaces.
- Never insert a screwdriver. This damages the mating surfaces.

- c. Slide the seal cutter by tapping on the side of tool with a hammer. Remove oil pan (lower).

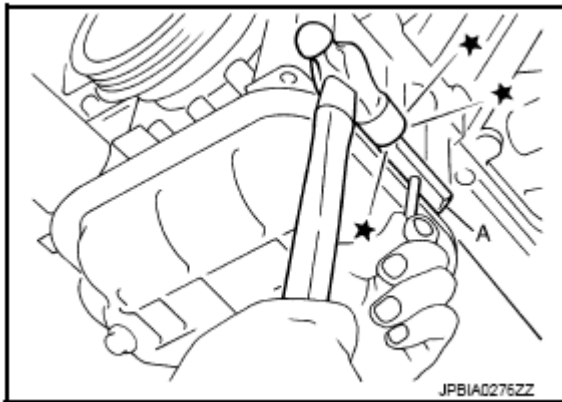


Fig. 63: Inserting Seal Cutter Between Oil Pan (Upper) And Oil Pan (Lower)
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

INSTALLATION

1. Install oil pan (lower) as follows:
 - a. Use scraper (A) to remove old liquid gasket from mating surfaces.

- Remove old liquid gasket from the bolt holes and thread.

CAUTION: Never scratch or damage the mating surfaces when cleaning off old liquid gasket.

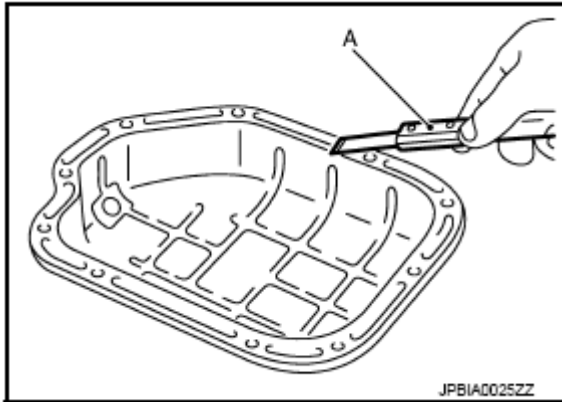


Fig. 64: Removing Old Liquid Gasket From Mating Surfaces Using Scraper
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Apply a continuous bead of liquid gasket with the tube presser (commercial service tool) to the oil pan (lower) as shown in the figure below.

a: Ø4.0 - 5.0 mm (0.157 - 0.197 in)

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".

CAUTION: Attaching should be done within 5 minutes after coating.

← : Engine front

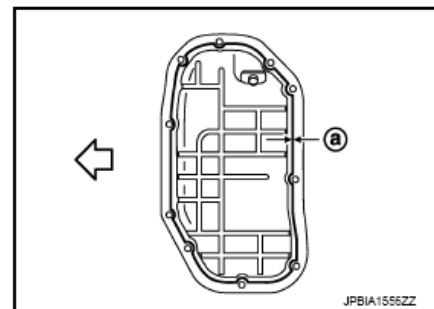


Fig. 65: Identifying Liquid Gasket Application Area
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Install oil pan (lower).
 - Tighten mounting bolts in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

↩ : Engine front

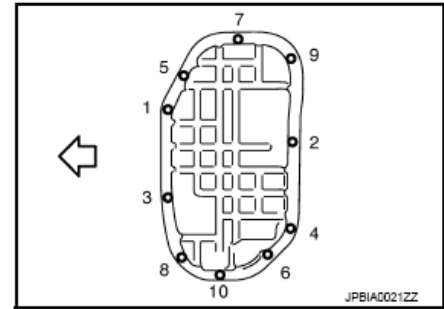


Fig. 66: Identifying Oil Pan (Lower) Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

2. Install oil pan drain plug.
 - Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW" for installation direction of drain plug washer.
3. Install in the reverse order of removal after this step.

NOTE: Wait at least 30 minutes after oil pan is installed before pouring engine oil.

Inspection

INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

Clean oil strainer if any object is attached.

INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

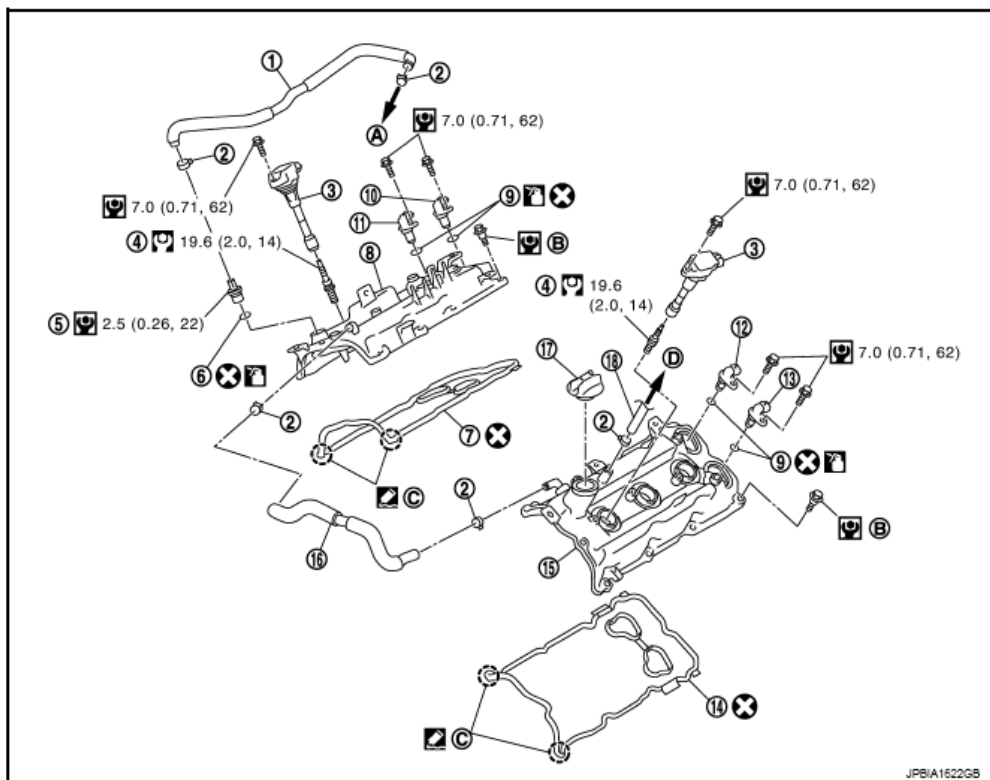
1. Check the engine oil level and adjust engine oil. Refer to "INSPECTION".
2. Start engine, and check there is no leakage of engine oil.

NOTE: Perform maintenance mode 5 and maintain the engine speed. Refer to "DESCRIPTION".

3. Stop engine and wait for 10 minutes.
4. Check the engine oil level again. Refer to "INSPECTION".

IGNITION COIL, SPARK PLUG AND ROCKER COVER

Exploded View



JPB/A1622G5

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1. PCV hose | 2. Clamp | 3. Ignition coil |
| 4. Spark plug | 5. PCV valve | 6. O-ring |
| 7. Rocker cover gasket (bank 1) | 8. Rocker cover (bank 1) | 9. O-ring |
| 10. Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) (bank 1) | 11. Exhaust valve timing control position sensor (bank 1) | 12. Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) (bank 2) |
| 13. Exhaust valve timing control position sensor (bank 2) | 14. Rocker cover gasket (bank 2) | 15. Rocker cover (bank 2) |
| 16. PCV hose | 17. Oil filler cap | 18. PCV hose |
| A. To intake manifold collector | B. Comply with the installation procedure when tightening. | C. Camshaft bracket side |

D. To air duct

: N-m (kg-m, in-lb)

: Always replace after every disassembly.

: Should be lubricated with oil.

: Sealing point

Fig. 67: Exploded View Of Ignition Coil, Spark Plug And Rocker Cover With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

1. Remove engine cover. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
2. Remove air cleaner case and air duct (bank 1 and bank 2). Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
3. Remove intake manifold collector. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
4. Disconnect PCV hose from rocker cover.

5. Remove PCV valve and O-ring from rocker cover, if necessary.
6. Remove camshaft position sensor and exhaust valve timing control position sensor.

CAUTION: Never shock camshaft position sensor and exhaust valve timing control position sensor.

7. Remove oil filler cap from rocker cover, if necessary.
8. Remove ignition coil.

CAUTION: Never shock ignition coil. Failure to do this may cause damage to the parts.

9. Loosen bolts in reverse order shown in the figure below.

⇐ : Engine front

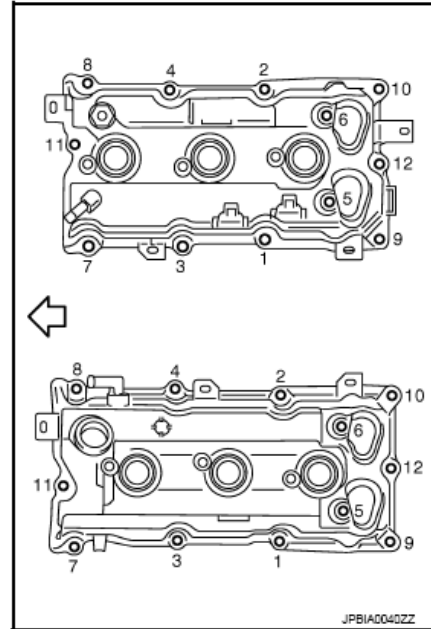


Fig. 68: Identifying Ignition Coil, Spark Plug And Rocker Cover Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

10. Remove rocker cover gasket from rocker cover.

INSTALLATION

1. Apply liquid gasket to the position shown in the figure below with the following procedure:

Use Genuine Liquid Gasket or equivalent.

- A : Liquid gasket application point
F : View F
I : End surface of VVEL ladder assembly
b : 4 mm (0.16 in)
c : $\phi 2.5 - 3.5$ mm (0.098 - 0.138 in)
d : 5 mm (0.20 in)
g : 10 mm (0.39 in)
↶ : Engine front

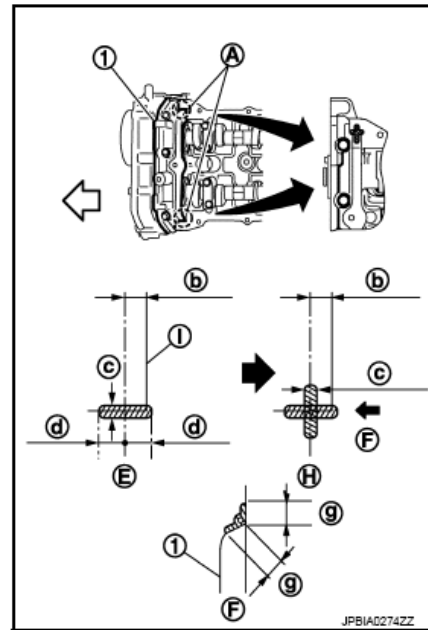


Fig. 69: Identifying Liquid Gasket Application Area
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- a. Refer to figure (E) to apply liquid gasket to joint part of camshaft bracket (No. 1) (1) and cylinder head.
- b. Refer to figure (H) to apply liquid gasket in 90 degrees to figure.
2. Install rocker cover gasket to rocker cover.
3. Install rocker cover.
 - Check that rocker cover gasket does not drop from the installation groove of rocker cover.
4. Tighten bolts in two steps separately in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

Tightening Torque 1st step: 2.0 N.m (0.2 kg-m, 18 in-lb)

Tightening Torque 2nd step: 8.3 N.m (0.85 kg-m, 73 in-lb)

⇐ : Engine front

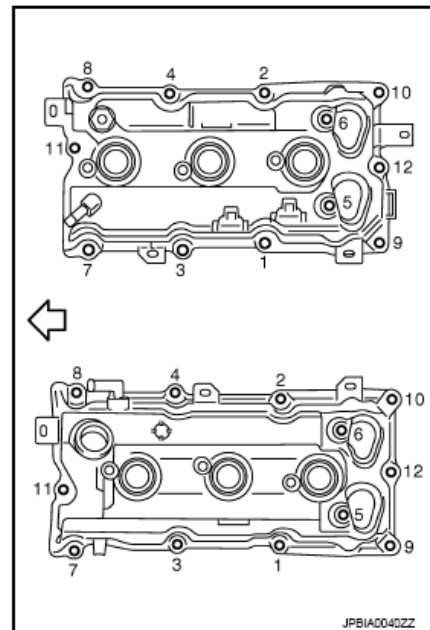
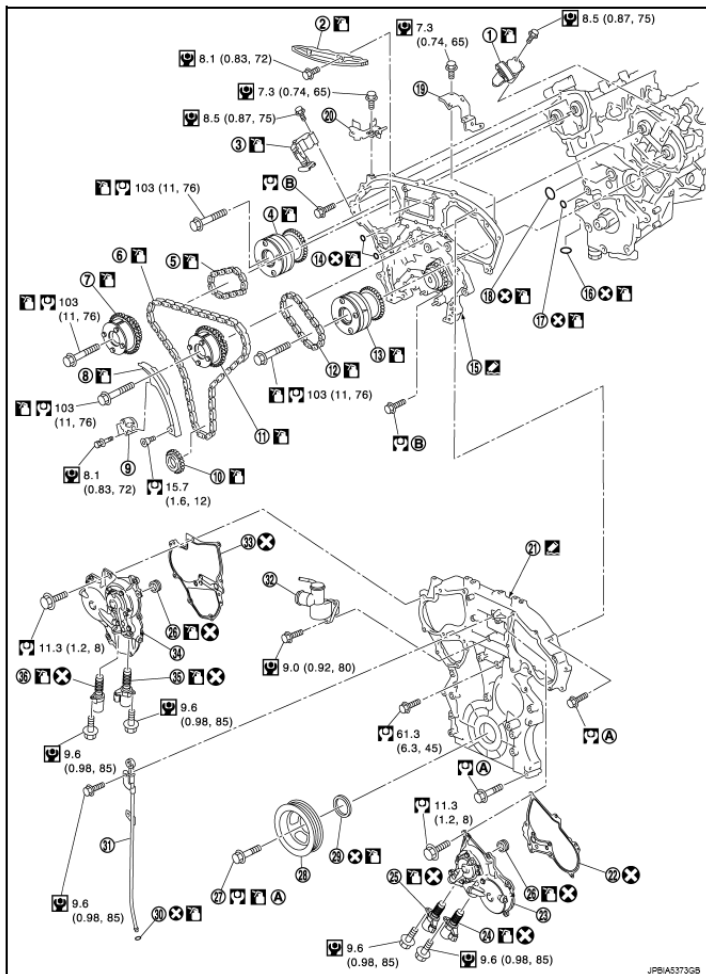


Fig. 70: Identifying Rocker Cover Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

5. Install in the reverse order of removal after this step.

TIMING CHAIN

Exploded View



- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1. Timing chain tensioner (secondary) | 2. Internal chain guide | 3. Timing chain tensioner (secondary) |
| 4. Camshaft sprocket (EXH) | 5. Timing chain (secondary) | 6. Timing chain (primary) |
| 7. Camshaft sprocket (INT) | 8. Slack guide | 9. Timing chain tensioner (primary) |
| 10. Crankshaft sprocket | 11. Camshaft sprocket (INT) | 12. Timing chain (secondary) |
| 13. Camshaft sprocket (EXH) | 14. O-ring | 15. Rear timing chain case |
| 16. O-ring | 17. O-ring | 18. O-ring |
| 19. Bracket | 20. Bracket | 21. Front timing chain case |
| 22. Valve timing control cover gasket (bank 2) | 23. Valve timing control cover (bank 2) | 24. Exhaust valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 2) |
| 25. Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 2) | 26. Seal ring | 27. Crankshaft pulley bolt |
| 28. Crankshaft pulley | 29. Front oil seal | 30. O-ring |
| 31. Oil level gauge guide | 32. Water outlet (front) | 33. Valve timing control cover gasket (bank 1) |
| 34. Valve timing control cover (bank 1) | 35. Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 1) | 36. Exhaust valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 1) |
| A. Comply with the installation procedure when tightening. | B. Comply with the installation procedure when tightening. | |

: N-m (kg-m, ft-lb)

: N-m (kg-m, in-lb)

: Always replace after every disassembly.

: Should be lubricated with oil.

: Sealing point

Fig. 71: Exploded View Of Timing Chain With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

1. Release the fuel pressure. Refer to "WORK PROCEDURE".
2. Disconnect the 12V battery cable from the negative terminal.
3. Remove engine cover. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
4. Remove radiator reservoir tank. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
5. Remove air duct and air cleaner case assembly (bank 1 and bank 2). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
6. Remove engine undercover, using a power tool.
7. Drain engine coolant from radiator. Refer to "DRAINING".

CAUTION: • Perform this step when the engine is cold.

8. Remove radiator hose (upper and lower). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
9. Drain engine oil. Refer to "DRAINING".

CAUTION: • Perform this step when the engine is cold.

10. Remove radiator cooling fan assembly. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
11. Separate engine harnesses removing their brackets from front timing chain case.
12. Remove intake manifold collector. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
13. Remove intake manifold. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
14. Remove fuel sub tube mounting bolt. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
15. Remove oil level gauge and oil level gauge guide.
16. Remove water outlet (front) and water piping. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
17. Remove valve timing control covers (bank 1 and bank 2) and gasket as follows:
 - a. Disconnect valve timing control harness connector.
 - b. Loosen mounting bolts in reverse order as shown in the figure below.

A : Bank 1
B : Bank 2
C : Dowel pin hole

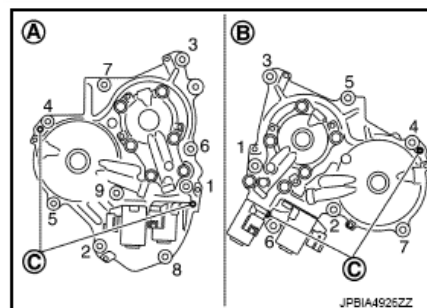


Fig. 72: Identifying Intake Valve Timing Control Cover Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CAUTION: Shaft is internally jointed with camshaft sprocket center hole.
When removing, keep it horizontal until it is completely disconnected.

- c. Shaft is engaged with camshaft sprocket center hole on inside. Pull straight out so as not to tilt until the joint is disengaged.

18. Remove rocker covers (bank 1 and bank 2). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".

19. Obtain No. 1 cylinder at TDC of its compression stroke as follows:

- a. Rotate crankshaft pulley clockwise to align timing mark (grooved line without color) with timing indicator (with heater pipe bracket).

1. Heater pipe bracket

➡ : Timing mark (grooved line without color)

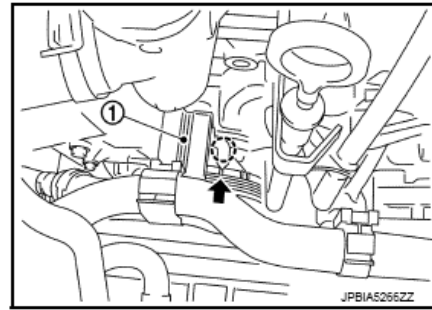


Fig. 73: Identifying Heater Pipe Bracket And Timing Mark
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- b. Check that intake and exhaust cam noses on No. 1 cylinder (engine front side of bank 1) are located as shown in the figure below.

↔ : Engine front

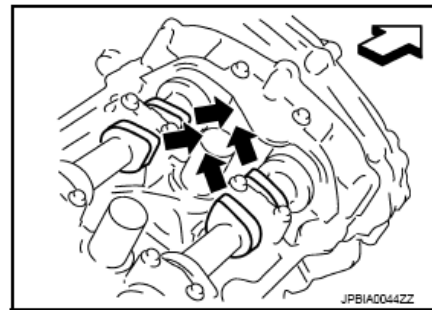


Fig. 74: Identifying Intake And Exhaust Cam Noses On No. 1 Cylinder
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- If not, turn crankshaft one revolution (360 degrees) and align as shown in the figure.

20. Remove crankshaft pulley as follows:

- a. Remove the plate of transmission joint (A) or (B) and turn the flywheel to a position where the notch (C) on the flywheel becomes visible.

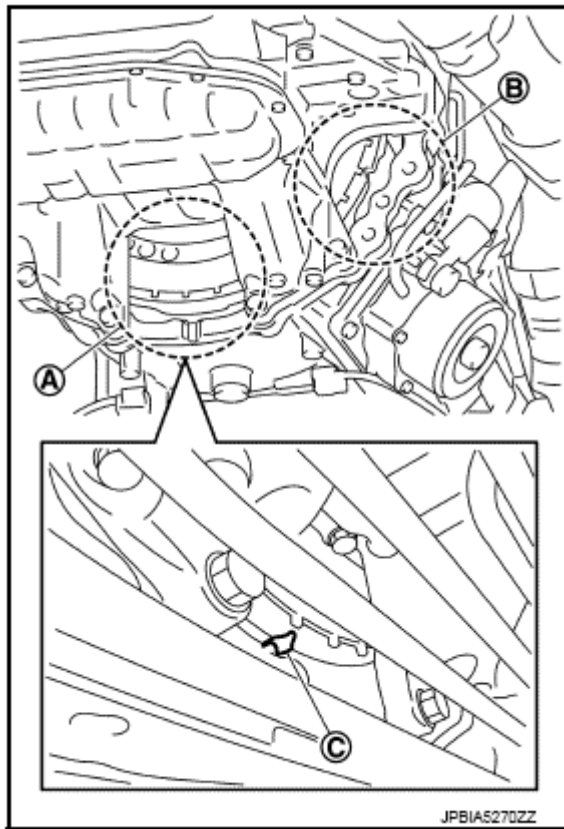


Fig. 75: Identifying Plate Of Transmission Joint And Notch
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- b. Place a flat-blade screwdriver (A) in the notch of flywheel as shown in the figure below and turn the crankshaft pulley in the loosening direction until it reaches the oil pan (upper).

CAUTION: Since the notch is not deep enough, securely fix the flywheel with a flat-blade screwdriver.

- c. After checking that the flywheel is securely fixed, turn the crankshaft pulley in the loosening direction to loosen crankshaft pulley bolt.

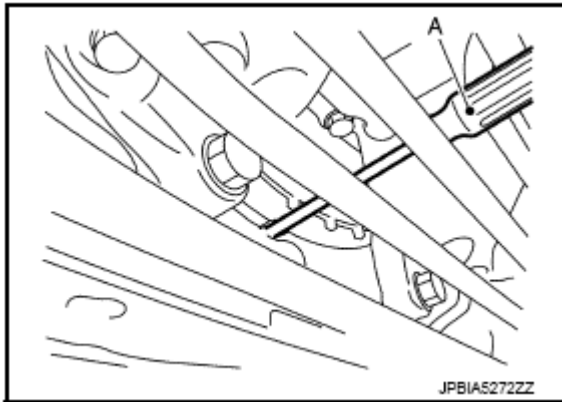


Fig. 76: Placing Flat-Blade Screwdriver In Notch Of Flywheel
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- d. Loosen crankshaft pulley bolt and rotate bolt seating surface at 10 mm (0.39 in) from its original position.

1 : Crankshaft pulley

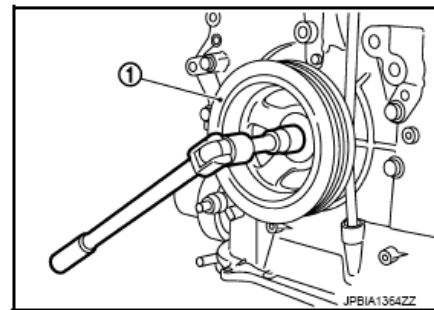


Fig. 77: Loosening Crankshaft Pulley Bolt
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CAUTION: Never remove crankshaft pulley bolt as it will be used as a supporting point for suitable puller.

- e. Place suitable puller tab on holes of crankshaft pulley, and pull crankshaft pulley through.

CAUTION: Never put suitable puller tab on crankshaft pulley periphery, as this will damage internal damper.

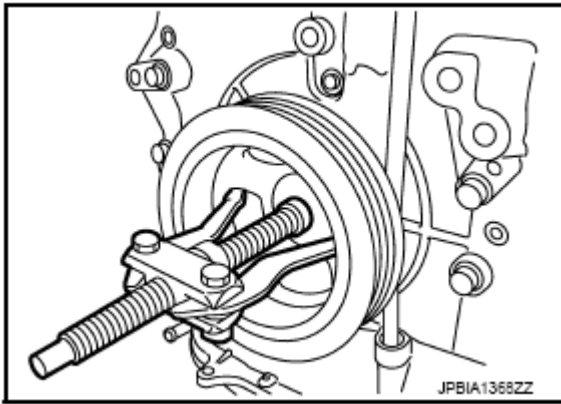


Fig. 78: Identifying Crankshaft Pulley & Pulley Puller
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

21. Remove oil pan (lower). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
22. Loosen two mounting bolts in front of oil pan (upper), using a power tool in reverse order as shown in the figure below.

← : Engine front

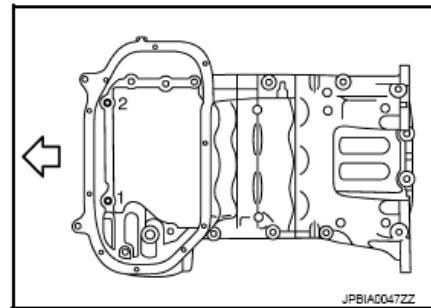


Fig. 79: Identifying Oil Pan (Upper) Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

23. Remove front timing chain case as follows:
 - a. Loosen mounting bolts in reverse order as shown in the figure below.

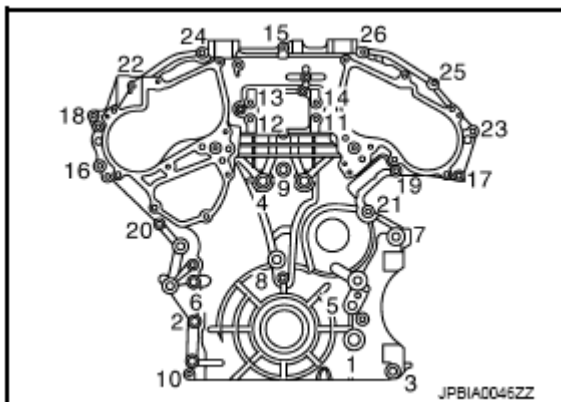


Fig. 80: Identifying Front Timing Chain Case Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- b. Insert a suitable tool (A) into the notch at the top of front timing chain case as shown.
- c. Pry off case by moving the suitable tool as shown.
 - Use the seal cutter [SST: KV10111100] to cut liquid gasket for removal.

CAUTION:

- Never use a screwdriver or something similar. Failure to do this may cause damage to the parts.
- After removal, handle front timing chain case carefully so it does not tilt, cant, or warp under a load.

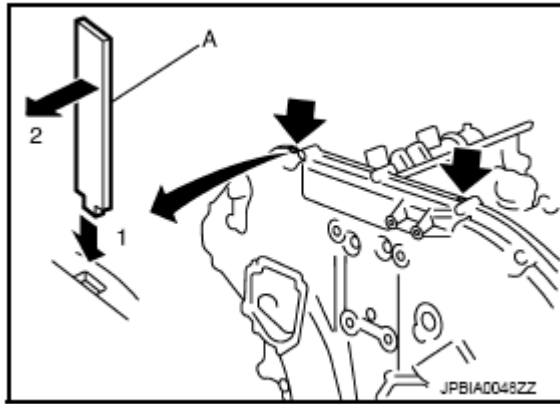


Fig. 81: Prying Off Case

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

24. Remove front oil seal from front timing chain case using a suitable tool.
 - Use a screwdriver for removal.

CAUTION: Never damage front timing chain case.

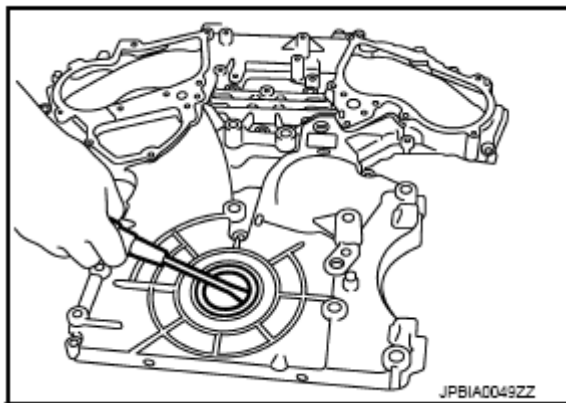


Fig. 82: Removing Front Oil Seal From Front Timing Chain Case Using Screwdriver

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

25. Remove timing chain tensioner (primary) as follows:

- a. Remove lower mounting bolt (A).
- b. Loosen upper mounting bolt (B) slowly, and then turn timing chain tensioner (primary) (1) on the upper mounting bolt so that plunger (C) is fully expanded.

NOTE: Even if plunger is fully expanded, it is not dropped from the body of timing chain tensioner (primary).

- c. Remove upper mounting bolt, and then remove timing chain tensioner (primary).

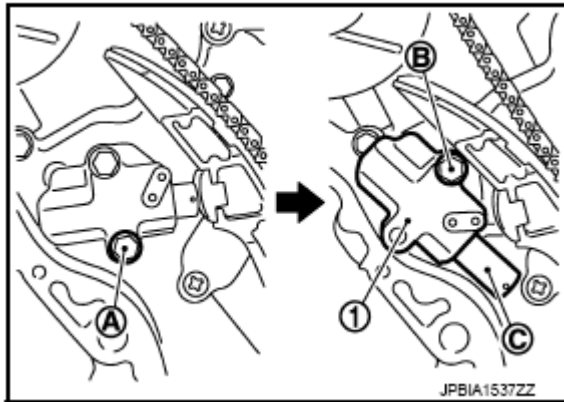


Fig. 83: Identifying Timing Chain Tensioner, Plunger And Mounting Bolts
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

26. Remove internal chain guide (1) and slack guide (2).

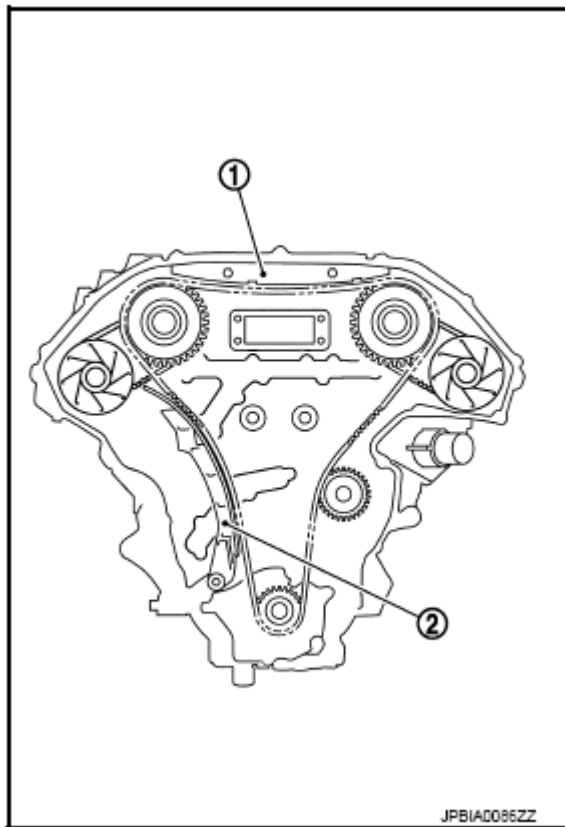


Fig. 84: Identifying Internal Chain Guide And Slack Guide
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

27. Remove timing chain (primary) and crankshaft sprocket.

CAUTION: After removing timing chain tensioner (primary), never turn crankshaft and camshaft separately, or valves will strike the piston heads.

28. Remove timing chain (secondary) and camshaft sprockets as follows:
- Attach suitable stopper pin (2) to the timing chain tensioners (secondary) (1).

A : Bank 1
 B : Bank 2

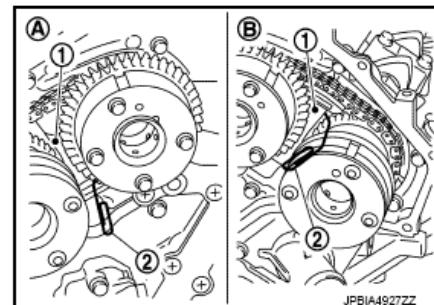


Fig. 85: Identifying Stopper Pin And Timing Chain Tensioners (Secondary)
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

NOTE:

- Use approximately 0.5 mm (0.02 in) dia. hard metal pin as a stopper pin.
- For removal of timing chain tensioners (secondary), refer to "EXPLODED VIEW". [Removing camshaft bracket (No. 1) is required.]

b. Remove camshaft sprocket mounting bolts (INT and EXH).

- Secure the hexagonal portion of camshaft using a wrench to F loosen mounting bolts.

c. Remove timing chain (secondary) together with camshaft sprockets.

CAUTION:

- Never loosen the mounting bolts with securing anything other than the camshaft hexagonal portion or with tensioning the timing chain.

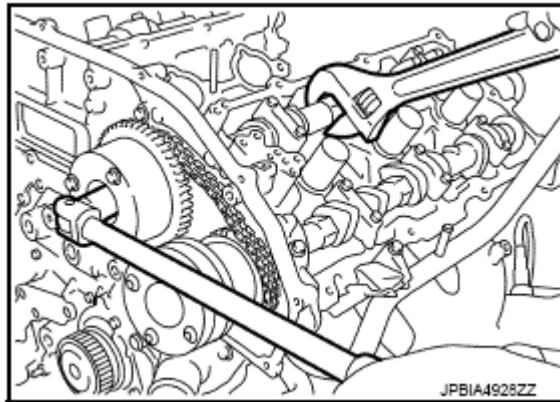


Fig. 86: Removing Camshaft Sprocket (INT) Mounting Bolt
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Never disassemble. [Never loosen bolts (A) and (B) as shown in the figure below.]

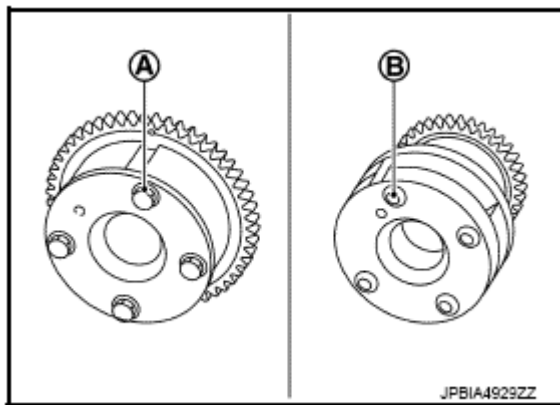


Fig. 87: Identifying Camshaft Sprocket Bolt

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

29. Remove timing chain tensioners (secondary) from cylinder head as follows, if necessary.
 - a. Remove camshaft brackets (No. 1). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - b. Remove timing chain tensioners (secondary) with a stopper pin attached.
30. Use a scraper to remove all traces of old liquid gasket from front and rear timing chain cases and oil pan (upper), and liquid gasket mating surfaces.

CAUTION: Never allow gasket fragments to enter oil pan.

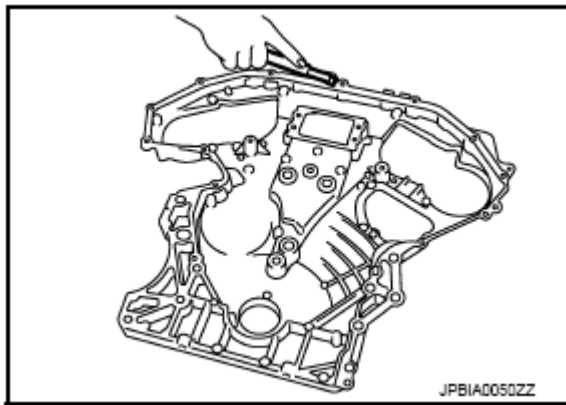


Fig. 88: Removing Traces Of Old Liquid Gasket Using Scraper
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

31. Remove old liquid gasket from bolt hole and thread.

- A : Remove sticking old liquid gasket
B : Bolt hole

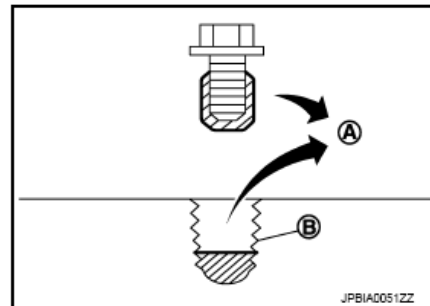
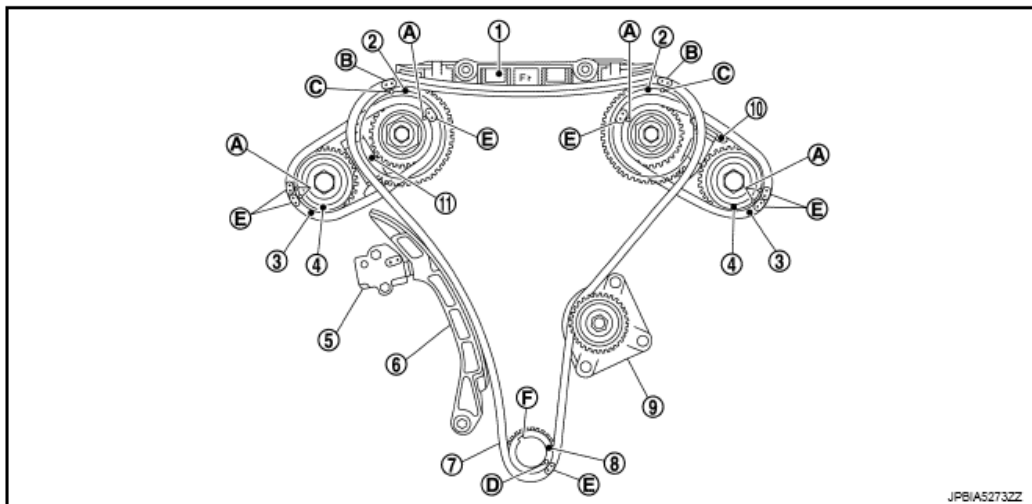


Fig. 89: Removing Liquid Gasket From Bolt Hole And Thread
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

INSTALLATION

NOTE: The below figure shows the relationship between the matching mark on each timing chain and that on the corresponding sprocket, with the components installed.



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- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Internal chain guide | 2. Camshaft sprocket (INT) | 3. Timing chain (secondary) |
| 4. Camshaft sprocket (EXH) | 5. Timing chain tensioner (primary) | 6. Slack guide |
| 7. Timing chain (primary) | 8. Crankshaft sprocket | 9. Water pump |
| 10. Timing chain tensioner (secondary) (bank 2) | 11. Timing chain tensioner (secondary) (bank 1) | |
| A. Matching mark [punched (back side)] | B. Matching mark (yellow link) | C. Matching mark (punched) |
| D. Matching mark (notched) | E. Matching mark (orange link) | F. Crankshaft key |

Fig. 90: Identifying Timing Chain Related Components

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

1. Install timing chain tensioners (secondary) to cylinder head as follows if removed. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
2. Check that dowel pin (A) and crankshaft key (1) are located as shown in the figure below. (No. 1 cylinder at compression TDC)

NOTE: Though camshaft does not stop at the position as shown in the figure, for the placement of cam noses, it is generally accepted camshaft is placed for the same direction of the figure.

Camshaft dowel pin

: At cylinder head upper face side in each bank.

Crankshaft key

: At cylinder head side of bank 1.

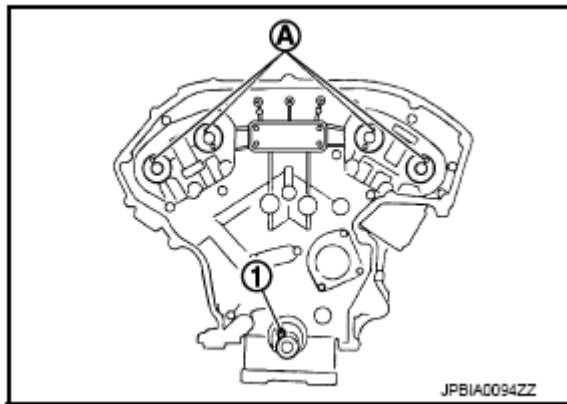


Fig. 91: Identifying Cylinder Head Dowel Pin And Crankshaft Key
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

3. Install timing chains (secondary) and camshaft sprockets as follows:

CAUTION: Matching marks between timing chain and sprockets slip easily. Confirm all matching mark positions repeatedly during the installation process.

- a. Push plunger of timing chain tensioner (secondary) and keep it pressed in with a stopper pin (A).

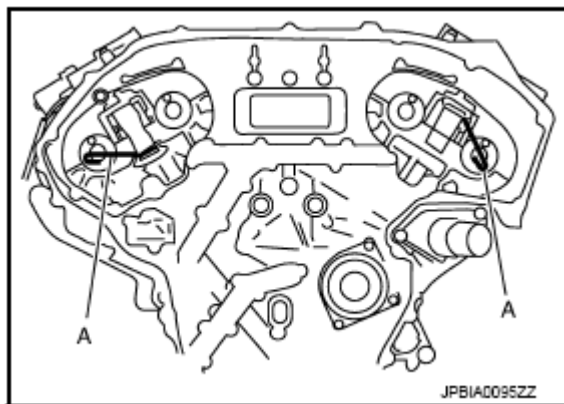


Fig. 92: Identifying Stopper Pin
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- b. Install timing chains (secondary) and camshaft sprockets.
- Align the matching marks on timing chain (secondary) (orange link) with the ones on intake and exhaust camshaft sprockets (punched), and install them.

- A : Camshaft sprocket (INT) back face
- B : Orange link
- C : Dowel groove or hole
- D : Matching mark (Oval)
- E : Matching mark (2 oval)
- F : Matching mark (circle)
- G : Camshaft sprocket (EXH) back face
- H : Matching mark (2 circle)
- I : Timing chain (secondary)

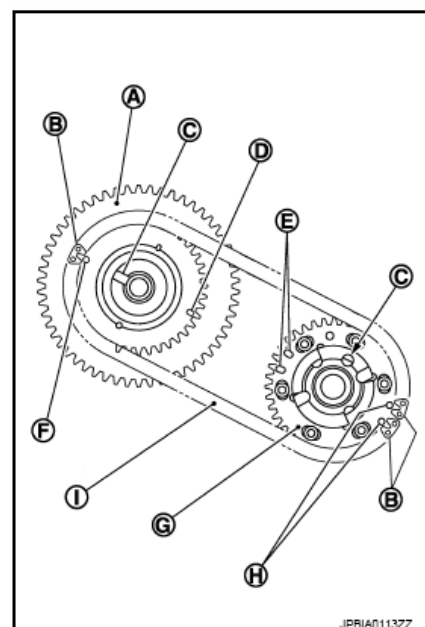


Fig. 93: Identifying Camshaft Sprockets, Timing Chain And Matching Marks
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

NOTE:

- Figure shows bank 1 (rear view).
- Matching marks for camshaft sprockets are on the back side of camshaft sprockets (secondary).
- There are two types of matching marks, circle and oval types. They should be used for the bank 1 and bank 2, respectively.

Bank 1: Use circle type.

Bank 2: Use oval type.

- Align dowel pin camshafts with the groove or dowel hole on sprockets, and install them.
- On the intake side, align dowel pin on camshaft front end with pin groove on the back side of camshaft sprocket, and install them.
- On the exhaust side, align dowel pin on camshaft front end with pin hole on camshaft sprocket, and install them.
- In case that positions of each matching mark and each dowel pin are not fit on matching parts, make fine adjustment to the position holding the hexagonal portion on camshaft with wrench or equivalent.
- Mounting bolts for camshaft sprockets must be tightened in the next step. Tightening them by hand is enough to prevent the dislocation of dowel pins.
- Check the matching marks (punched) (D) on each camshaft sprocket are positioned on the matching marks (orange link) (C) on timing chain (secondary).

- A : Intake side
B : Exhaust side

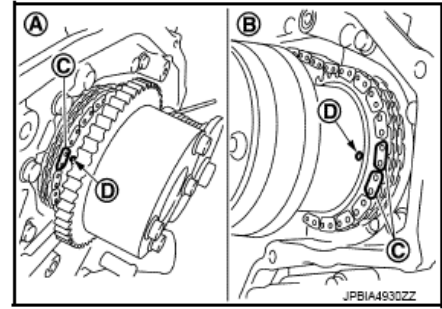


Fig. 94: Identifying Sprocket Teeth Matching Marks
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

NOTE: Matching mark (punched) in the figure is for checking loose at this step.

- c. After confirming the matching marks are aligned, tighten camshaft sprocket mounting bolts.
- Secure camshaft using a wrench at the hexagonal portion to tighten mounting bolts.

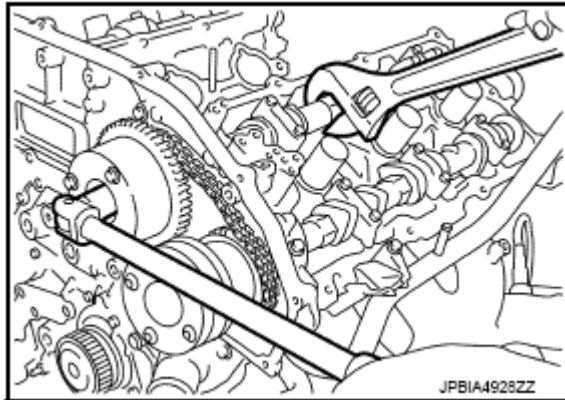


Fig. 95: Removing Camshaft Sprocket (INT) Mounting Bolt
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- d. Pull stopper pins (2) out from timing chain tensioners (secondary) (1).

- A : Bank 1
B : Bank 2

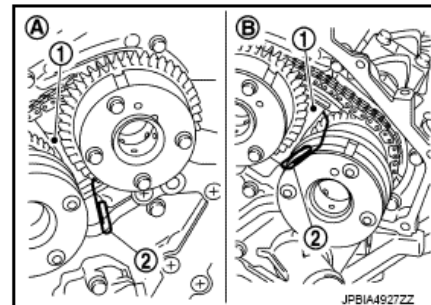


Fig. 96: Identifying Timing Chain Tensioners And Stopper Pins
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

4. Install timing chain (primary) as follows:

a. Install crankshaft sprocket (1).

- Check the matching marks on crankshaft sprocket face the front of the engine.

- A : Crankshaft side
B : Engine front
C : Matching mark (Front side)

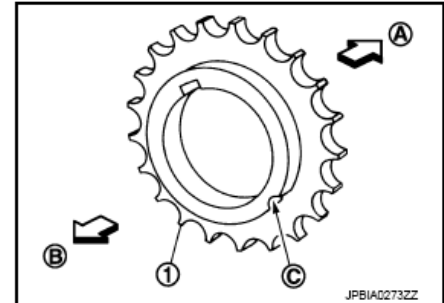


Fig. 97: Identifying Crankshaft Sprocket And Matching Mark
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

b. Install timing chain (primary).

- Install timing chain (primary) so the matching mark (punched) (B) on camshaft sprocket (INT) (1) is aligned with the yellow link (A) on timing chain, while the matching mark (notched) (C) on crankshaft sprocket (2) is aligned with the orange link (D) one on timing chain, as shown in the figure below.
- When it is difficult to align matching marks of timing chain (primary) with each sprocket, gradually turn camshaft using wrench on the hexagonal portion to align it with the matching marks.
- During alignment, be careful to prevent dislocation of matching mark alignments of timing chains (secondary).

- 3 : Water pump

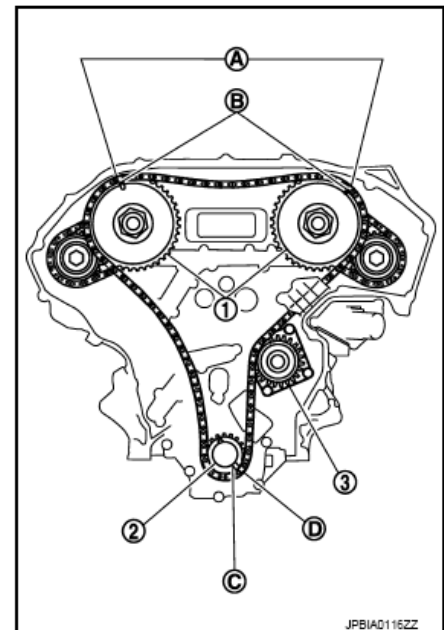


Fig. 98: Identifying Timing Chain, Water Pump, Crankshaft Sprocket & Camshaft Sprocket With Links
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

5. Install internal chain guide (1) and slack guide (2).

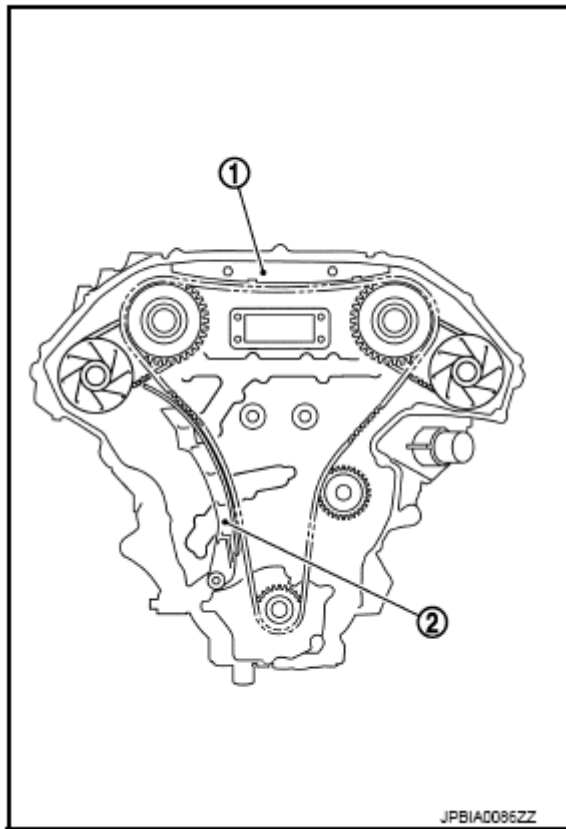


Fig. 99: Identifying Internal Chain Guide And Slack Guide
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CAUTION: Never overtighten slack guide (1) mounting bolts (2). It is normal for a gap (A) to exist under the bolt seats when mounting bolts are tightened to the specification.

3 : Cylinder block

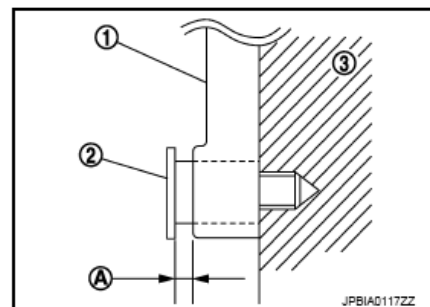


Fig. 100: Identifying Slack Guide And Mounting Bolt
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

6. Install the timing chain tensioner (primary) with the following procedure:
 - a. Pull plunger stopper tab (A) up (or turn lever downward) so as to remove plunger stopper tab from the ratchet of plunger (D).

NOTE: Plunger stopper tab and lever (C) are synchronized.

- b. Push plunger into the inside of tensioner body.
- c. Hold plunger in the fully compressed position by engaging plunger stopper tab with the tip of ratchet.
- d. To secure lever, insert stopper pin (E) through hole of lever into tensioner body hole (B).
 - The lever parts and the plunger stopper tab are synchronized.

Therefore, the plunger will be secured under this condition.

NOTE: Figure shows the example of 1.2 mm (0.047 in) diameter thin screwdriver being used as the stopper pin.

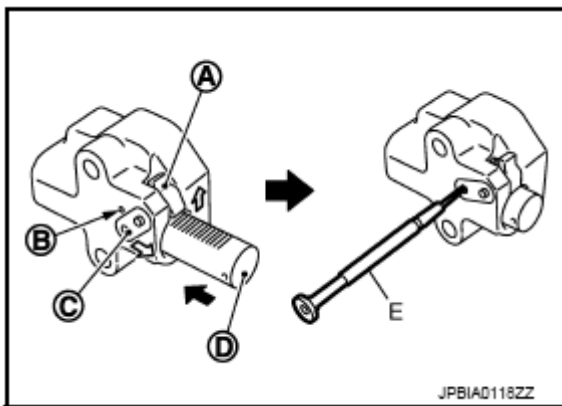


Fig. 101: Identifying Plunger, Stopper Tab And Lever
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- e. Install timing chain tensioner (primary) (1).
 - Remove any dirt and foreign materials completely from the back and the mounting surfaces of timing chain tensioner (primary).
- f. Pull out stopper pin (A) after installing, and then release plunger.

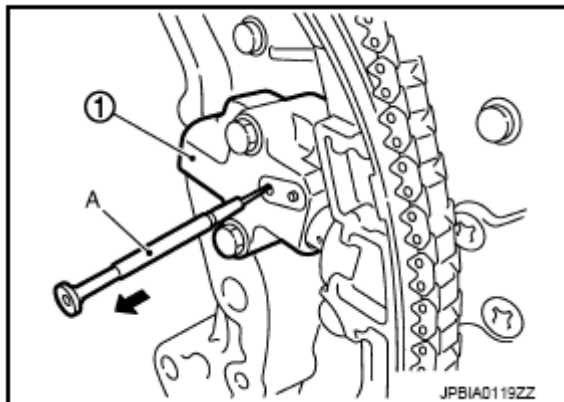


Fig. 102: Pulling Out Stopper Pin
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

7. Check again that the matching marks on sprockets and timing chain have not slipped out of alignment.
8. Install new O-rings (1) on rear timing chain case.

A : Bank 1
B : Bank 2

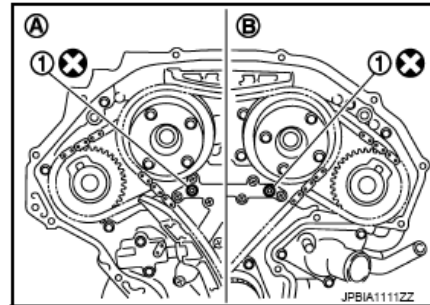


Fig. 103: Identifying Rear Timing Chain Case O-Rings
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

9. Install new front oil seal on front timing chain case.
 - Apply new engine oil to both oil seal lip (A) and dust seal lip (B).

⇐ : Engine inside
⇨ : Engine outside

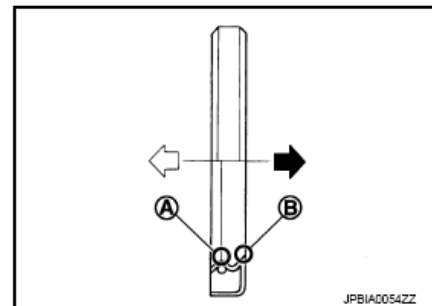


Fig. 104: Identifying Oil Seal Lip And Dust Seal Lip
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Install it so that each seal lip is oriented as shown in the figure.
- Using a suitable drift [outer diameter: 60 mm (2.36 in)] (A), press-fit oil seal until it becomes flush with front timing chain case end face.
- Check the garter spring is in position and seal lip is not inverted.

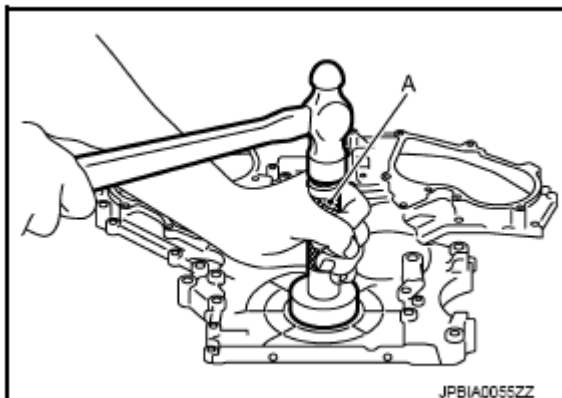


Fig. 105: Pressing To Fit Oil Seal Using Suitable Drift
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

10. Install front timing chain case as follows:

- Check O-rings stay in place during installation to rear timing chain case.
- a. Apply a continuous bead of liquid gasket with the tube presser (commercial service tool) to front timing chain case back side as shown in the figure below.

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".

- C : Bolt hole
D : Protrusion
e : $\phi 2.6 - 3.6$ mm (0.102 - 0.142 in)
f : $\phi 3.4 - 4.4$ mm (0.134 - 0.173 in)
g : 4.0 - 5.6 mm (0.157 - 0.220 in)

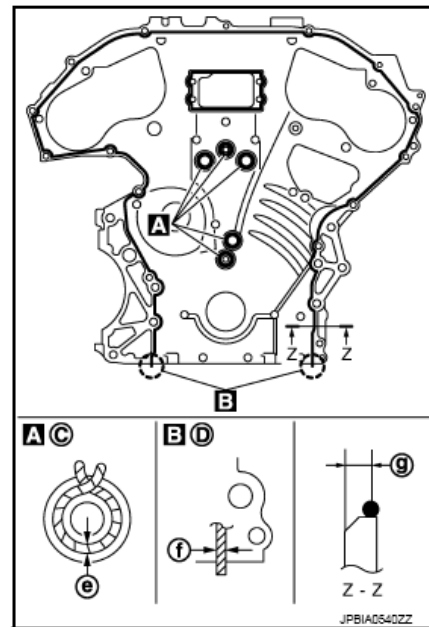


Fig. 106: Identifying Liquid Gasket Application Area
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- b. Apply liquid gasket to top surface of oil pan (upper) as shown in the figure below.

- A : $\phi 4.0 - 5.0$ mm (0.157 - 0.197 in)

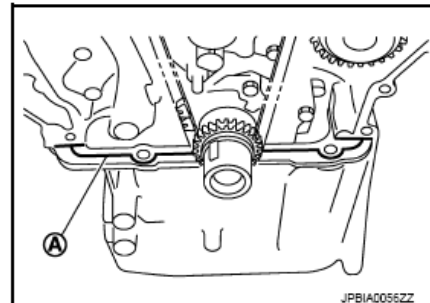


Fig. 107: Identifying Liquid Gasket Application Area On Oil Pan (Upper)
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".

c. Assemble front timing chain case.

- 1 : Front timing chain case
 2 : Oil pan (upper)
 3 : Cylinder block
 ⇐ : Engine front

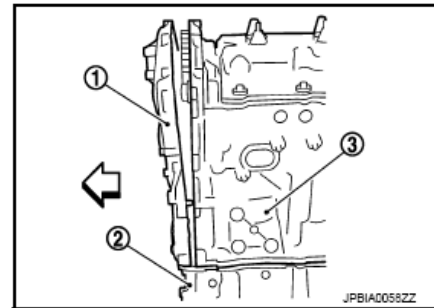


Fig. 108: Identifying Front Timing Chain Case, Oil Pan (Upper) And Cylinder Block
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CAUTION:

- Never damage front oil seal by interference with front end of crankshaft.
- Attaching should be done within 5 minutes after liquid gasket application.

d. Install front timing chain case as to fit its dowel pin hole together dowel pin on rear timing chain case.

e. Tighten mounting bolts to the specified torque in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

- There are two types of mounting bolts. Refer to the following for Identifying bolts.

M10 bolts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Tightening Torque: 55.0 N.m (5.6 kg-m, 41 ft-lb)

M6 bolts: Except the above

Tightening Torque: 12.7 N.m (1.3 kg-m, 9 ft-lb)

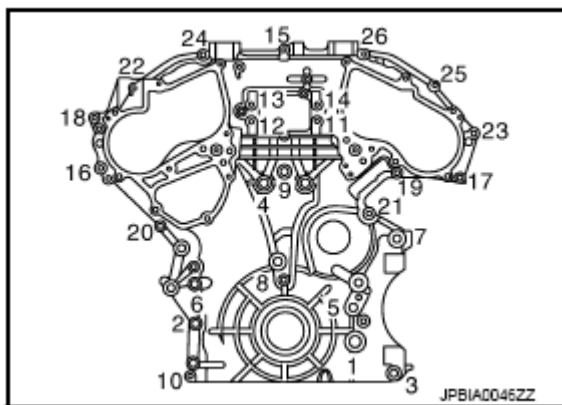


Fig. 109: Identifying Front Timing Chain Case Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

f. After all bolts are tightened, retighten them to the specified torque in numerical order shown in the figure below.

CAUTION: Be sure to wipe off any excessive liquid gasket leaking on surface mating with oil pan (upper).

- g. Install two mounting bolts in front of oil pan (upper) in numerical order shown in the figure.

↩ : Engine front

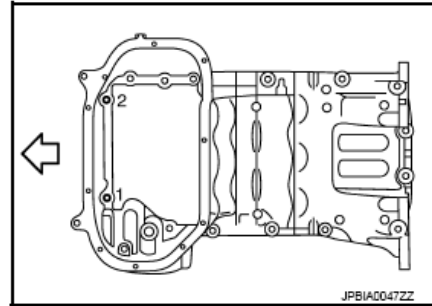


Fig. 110: Identifying Oil Pan (Upper) Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Tightening torque: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".

11. Install valve timing control covers (bank 1 and bank 2) as follows:

- a. Install new seal rings (1) in shaft grooves.

A : Bank 2

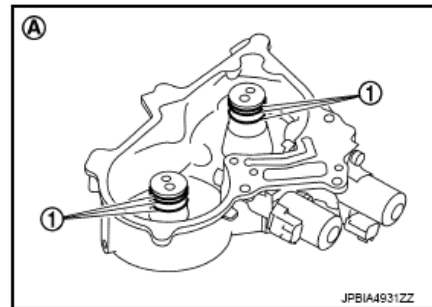


Fig. 111: Identifying Seal Rings Shaft Grooves
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CAUTION: When replacing seal ring, replace all rings with new one.

- b. Install valve timing control cover with new gasket to front timing chain case.

CAUTION:

- Align the center of both shaft holes of the shaft and the camshaft sprocket, and then insert them.
 - Never drop the seal ring from the shaft groove.
- c. Being careful not to move seal ring from the installation groove, align dowel pins on front timing chain case with holes to install valve timing control covers.
- d. Tighten mounting bolts in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

- A : Bank 1
B : Bank 2
C : Dowel pin hole

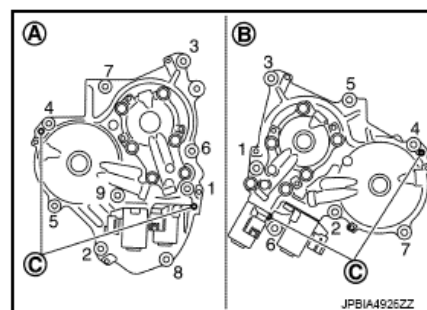


Fig. 112: Identifying Intake Valve Timing Control Covers Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Tightening torque: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".

- After all bolts are tightened, tighten No. 1 bolt to the specified torque again.
12. Install oil pan (lower). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 13. Install rocker covers (bank 1 and bank 2). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 14. Install crankshaft pulley as follows:
 - a. Fix the crankshaft in the same way as in removal.
 - b. Install crankshaft pulley, taking care not to damage front oil seal.
 - When press-fitting crankshaft pulley with plastic hammer, tap on its center portion (not circumference).
 - c. Tighten crankshaft pulley bolt.

Tightening Torque: 44.1 N.m (4.5 kg-m, 33 ft-lb)

- d. Place a matching mark (A) on crankshaft pulley (2) aligning with the matching mark (C) of crankshaft pulley bolt (1). Tighten the bolt 90 degrees (one marks) (b).

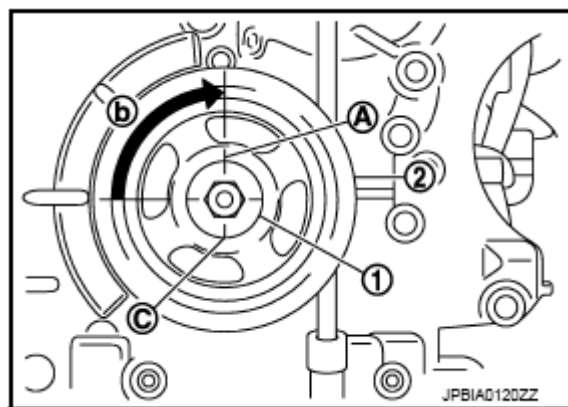


Fig. 113: Tightening Crankshaft Pulley Bolt
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- e. Rotate crankshaft pulley in normal direction (clockwise when viewed from front) to confirm it turns smoothly.
15. For the following operations, perform steps in the reverse order of removal.

Inspection

INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

Timing Chain

Check for cracks and any excessive wear at link plates and roller links of timing chain. Replace timing chain if necessary.

- A : Crack
B : Wear

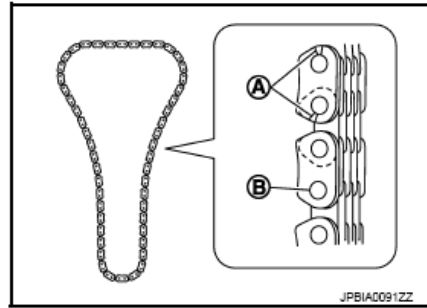


Fig. 114: Inspecting Timing Chain For Cracks And Wear
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

Inspection for Leakage

The following are procedures for checking fluids leakage, lubricates leakage.

- Before starting engine, check oil/fluid levels including engine coolant and engine oil. If less than required quantity, fill to the specified level. Refer to "**RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS**".
- Use procedure below to check for fuel leakage.
 - Turn ignition switch "ON" (with engine stopped). With fuel pressure applied to fuel piping, check for fuel leakage at connection points.
 - Start engine. With engine speed increased, check again for fuel leakage at connection points.
- Run engine to check for unusual noise and vibration.

NOTE: If hydraulic pressure inside chain tensioner drops after removal/installation, slack in guide may generate a pounding noise during and just after the engine start. However, this does not indicate an unusualness. Noise will stop after hydraulic pressure rises.

- Warm up engine thoroughly to check there is no leakage of fuel, or any oil/fluids including engine oil and engine coolant.

NOTE: Perform maintenance mode 5 and maintain the engine speed. Refer to "**DESCRIPTION**".

- Bleed air from lines and hoses of applicable lines, such as in cooling system.
- After cooling down engine, again check oil/fluid levels including engine oil and engine coolant. Refill them to the specified level, if necessary.

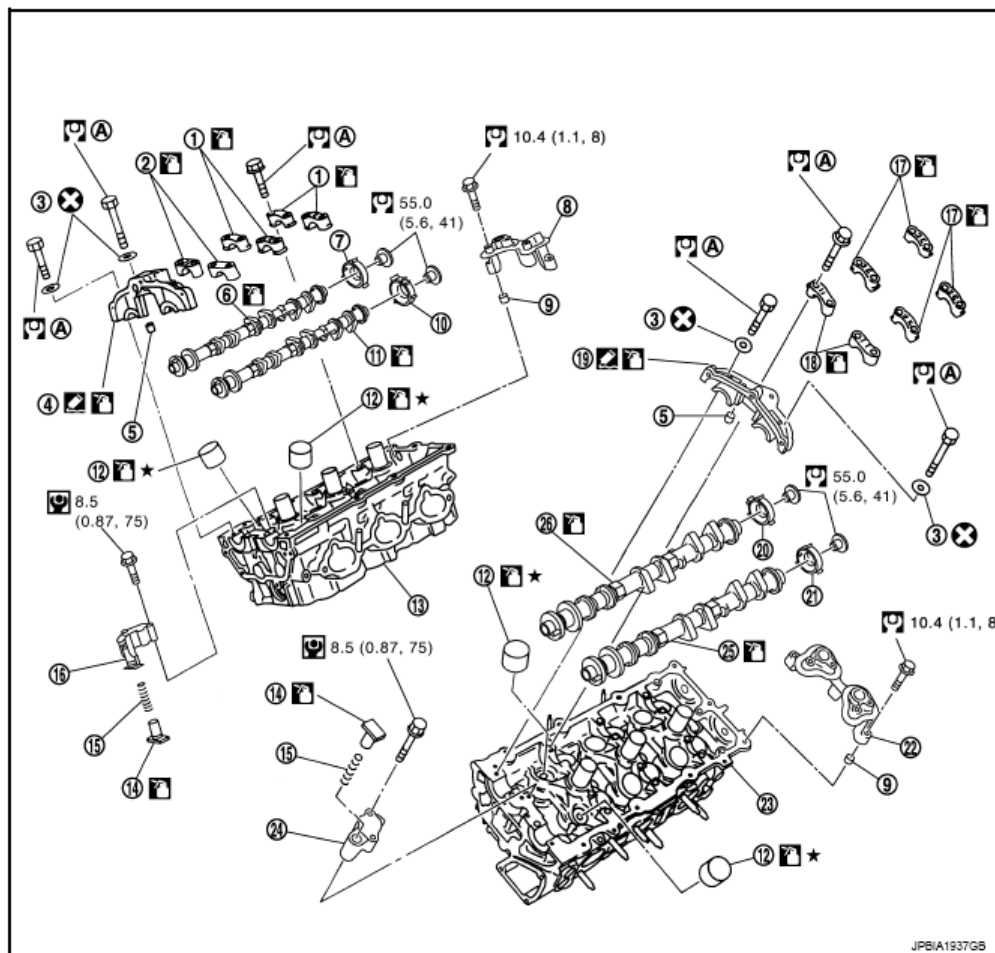
SUMMARY OF INSPECTION ITEMS

2012 Infiniti M35h

2012 ENGINE Engine Mechanical (VQ35HR) - M (M35h)

Items		Before starting engine	Engine running	After engine stopped
Engine coolant		Level	Leakage	Level
Engine oil		Level	Leakage	Level
Transmission / transaxle fluid	AT & CVT Models	Leakage	Level / Leakage	Leakage
	MT Models	Level / Leakage	Leakage	Level / Leakage
Other oils and fluids ⁽¹⁾		Level	Leakage	Level
Fuel		Leakage	Leakage	Leakage
Exhaust gases		-	Leakage	-
(1) Power steering fluid, brake fluid, etc.				

CAMSHAFT**Exploded View**



JPBIA1937GS

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Camshaft bracket (No. 3, 4) | 2. Camshaft bracket (No. 2) | 3. Seal washer |
| 4. Camshaft bracket (No. 1) (bank 1) | 5. Dowel pin | 6. Camshaft (EXH) (bank 1) |
| 7. Camshaft signal plate (EXH) | 8. Camshaft sensor bracket (bank 1) | 9. Dowel pin |
| 10. Camshaft signal plate (INT) | 11. Camshaft (INT) (bank 1) | 12. Valve lifter |
| 13. Cylinder head (bank 1) | 14. Plunger | 15. Spring |
| 16. Timing chain tensioner (secondary) (bank 1) | 17. Camshaft bracket (No. 3, 4) | 18. Camshaft bracket (No. 2) |
| 19. Camshaft bracket (No. 1) (bank 2) | 20. Camshaft signal plate (INT) | 21. Camshaft signal plate (EXH) |
| 22. Camshaft sensor bracket (bank 2) | 23. Cylinder head (bank 2) | 24. Timing chain tensioner (secondary) (bank 2) |
| 25. Camshaft (EXH) (bank 2) | 26. Camshaft (INT) (bank 2) | |

A. Comply with the assembly procedure when tightening.

: N·m (kg-m, ft-lb)

: N·m (kg-m, in-lb)

: Always replace after every disassembly.

: Should be lubricated with oil.

: Sealing point

★ : Select with proper thickness.

Fig. 115: Exploded View Of Camshaft With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

1. Remove front timing chain case, camshaft sprocket and timing chain. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
2. Remove fuel sub tube. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
3. Loosen camshaft sensor bracket bolts in reverse order as shown in the figure below.

NOTE: The order of loosening bolts is the same for bank 1 and bank 2.

⇐ : Engine front

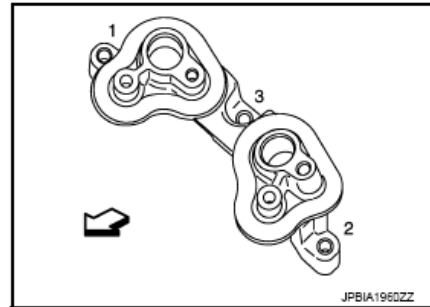


Fig. 116: Identifying Camshaft Sensor Bracket Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

4. Remove camshaft brackets.
 - Mark camshafts, camshaft brackets and bolts so they are placed in the same position and direction for installation.
 - Equally loosen camshaft bracket bolts in several steps in reverse order as shown in the figure below.

⇐ : Engine front

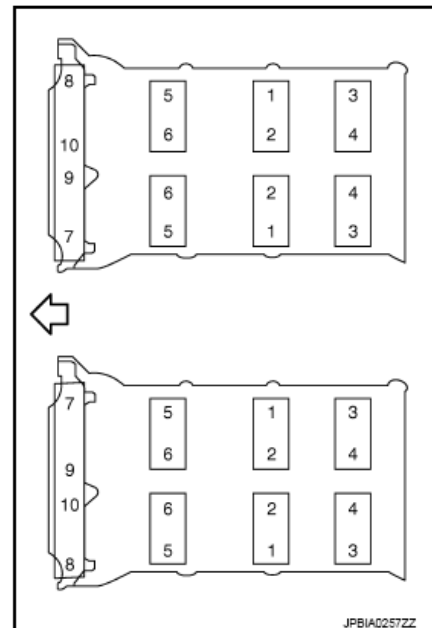


Fig. 117: Identifying Camshaft Brackets Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

5. Remove camshaft.
6. Remove valve lifter.
 - Identify installation positions, and store them without mixing them up.
7. Remove timing chain tensioners (secondary) (1) from cylinder head.

A : Bank 1
B : Bank 2

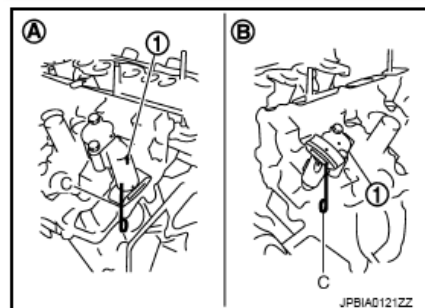


Fig. 118: Identifying Timing Chain Tensioners (Secondary) And Stopper Pin
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Remove timing chain tensioners (secondary) with its stopper pin (C) attached.

NOTE: Stopper pin should be attached when timing chain (secondary) is removed.

INSTALLATION

1. Install timing chain tensioners (secondary) on both sides of cylinder head.
 - Install timing chain tensioners (1) with its stopper pin (C) attached.

Bank 1 side (A) : Sliding part facing downward
Bank 2 side (B) : Sliding part facing upward

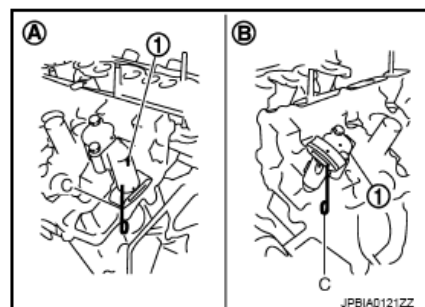


Fig. 119: Identifying Timing Chain Tensioners (Secondary) And Stopper Pin
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

2. Install valve lifter.
 - Install it in the original position.
3. Install camshafts.
 - Follow your identification marks made during removal, or follow the identification marks that are present on new camshafts for proper placement and direction.

↩ : Engine front

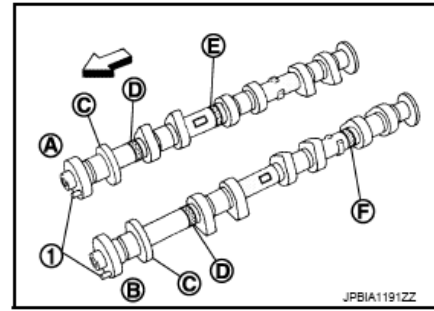


Fig. 120: Identifying Identification Marks On Camshaft
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Bank	INT/EXH	Dowel pin (1)	Paint marks			Identification mark (C)
			M1 (E)	M2 (F)	M3 (D)	
1	EXH (B)	Yes	No	Green	Light blue	1F
	INT (A)	Yes	Brown	No	Light blue	1Y
2	INT (A)	Yes	Brown	No	Light blue	1Z
	EXH (B)	Yes	No	Green	Light blue	1H

- Install camshaft so that dowel pin (A) on front end face are positioned as shown in the figure below. (No. 1 cylinder TDC on its compression stroke)

1 : Crankshaft key

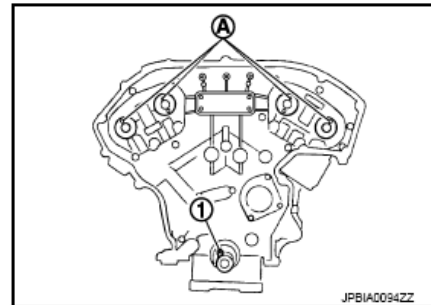


Fig. 121: Identifying Camshaft Dowel Pin And Crankshaft Key
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

NOTE: Though camshaft does not stop at the portion as shown in the figure, for the placement of cam nose, it is generally accepted camshaft is placed for the same direction of the figure.

- Install camshaft brackets.

- A : No. 1
 B : No. 2
 C : No. 3
 D : No. 4
 E : Bank 1
 F : Exhaust side
 G : Intake side
 H : Bank 2
 I : Intake side
 J : Exhaust side
 ⇐ : Engine front

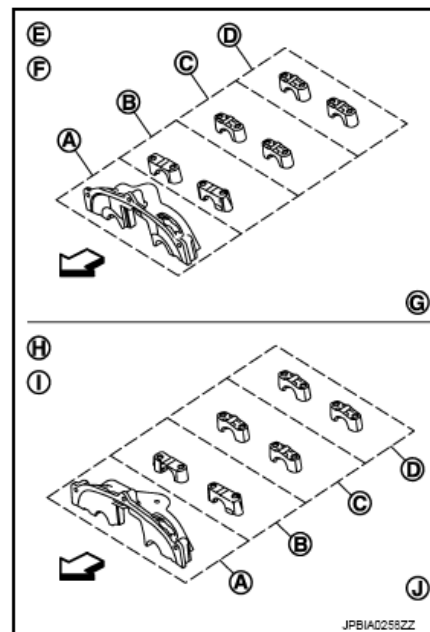


Fig. 122: Identifying Camshaft Brackets
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Remove foreign material completely from camshaft bracket backside and from cylinder head installation face.
- Install camshaft bracket in original position and direction as shown in figure.
- Install camshaft brackets (No. 2 to 4) aligning the stamp marks (A) as shown in the figure below.

- B : Bank 1
 C : Bank 2
 ⇐ : Engine front

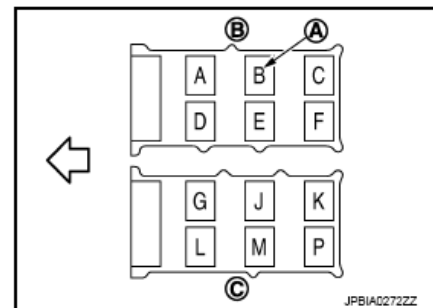


Fig. 123: Identifying Camshaft Brackets Stamp Mark
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

NOTE: There are no identification marks indicating bank 1 and bank 2 for camshaft bracket (No. 1).

- Apply liquid gasket to mating surface of camshaft bracket (No. 1) as shown on both bank 1 and bank 2.

- a : 8.5 mm (0.335 in)
- b : 2 mm (0.08 in)
- c : Clearance 5 mm (0.20 in)
- d : $\phi 2.5$ mm (0.098 in)
- * : Apply liquid gasket to rear timing chain side

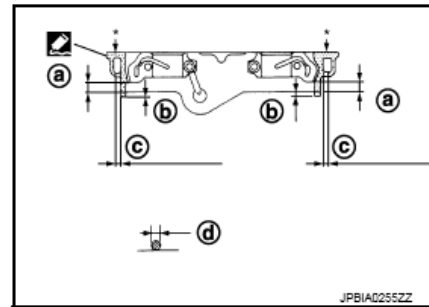


Fig. 124: Identifying Liquid Gasket Application Area
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".

- Apply liquid gasket to camshaft bracket (No. 1) contact surface on the rear timing chain case backside as shown on both bank 1 and bank 2.

- 1 : Rear timing chain case
- a : $\phi 3.9$ mm (0.154 in)

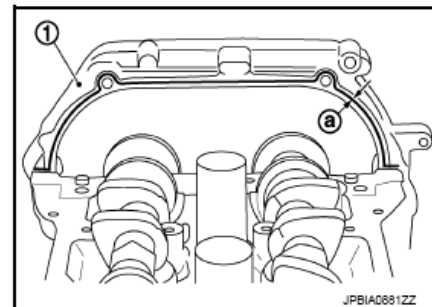


Fig. 125: Identifying Rear Timing Chain Case
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".

CAUTION: For camshaft bracket (No. 1) near installation position, and install it without disturbing the liquid gasket applied to the surfaces.

5. Tighten camshaft bracket bolts in the following steps, in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

↩ : Engine front

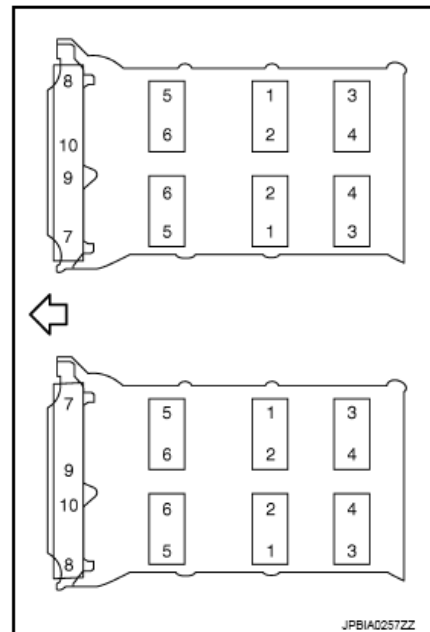


Fig. 126: Identifying Camshaft Bracket Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- a. Tighten No. 7 to 10 in numerical order as shown.

Tightening Torque: 1.96 N.m (0.20 kg-m, 1 ft-lb)

- b. Tighten No. 1 to 6 in numerical order as shown.

Tightening Torque: 1.96 N.m (0.20 kg-m, 1 ft-lb)

- c. Tighten No. 1 to 10 in numerical order as shown.

Tightening Torque: 5.88 N.m (0.60 kg-m, 4 ft-lb)

- d. Tighten No. 1 to 10 in numerical order as shown.

Tightening Torque: 10.4 N.m (1.1 kg-m, 8 ft-lb)

6. Tighten camshaft sensor bracket bolts in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

↩ : Engine front

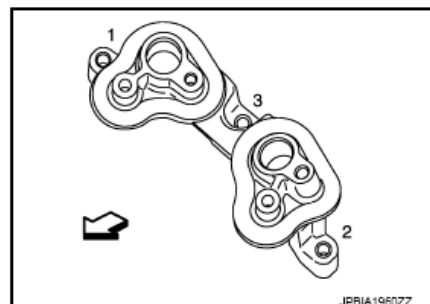


Fig. 127: Identifying Camshaft Sensor Bracket Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

NOTE: The order of tightening bolts is the same for bank 1 and bank 2.

7. Inspect and adjust the valve clearance. Refer to "INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT".
8. Install in the reverse order of removal after this step.

Inspection

INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

Camshaft Runout

1. Put V-block on precise flat table, and support No. 2 and 4 journals of camshaft.

CAUTION: Never support No. 1 journal (on the side of camshaft sprocket) because it has a different diameter from the other three locations.

2. Set a dial indicator vertically to No. 3 journal.
3. Turn camshaft to one direction with hands, and measure the camshaft runout on a dial indicator. (Total indicator reading)

Standard and limit: Refer to "CAMSHAFT".

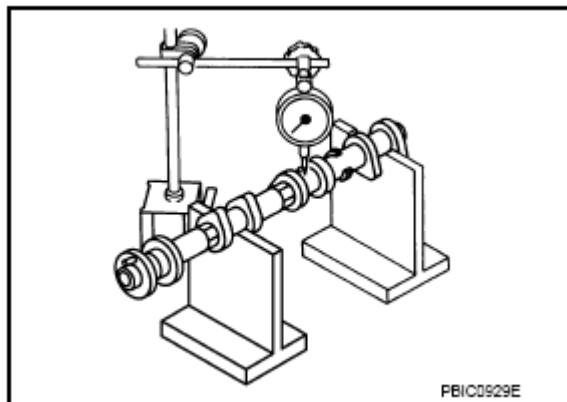


Fig. 128: Checking Camshaft Runout Using Dial Indicator
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

4. If it exceeds the limit, replace camshaft.

Camshaft Cam Height

1. Measure the camshaft cam height with a micrometer.

Standard cam height

(Intake and exhaust) Cam wear limit: Refer to "CAMSHAFT".

2. If wear exceeds the limit, replace camshaft.

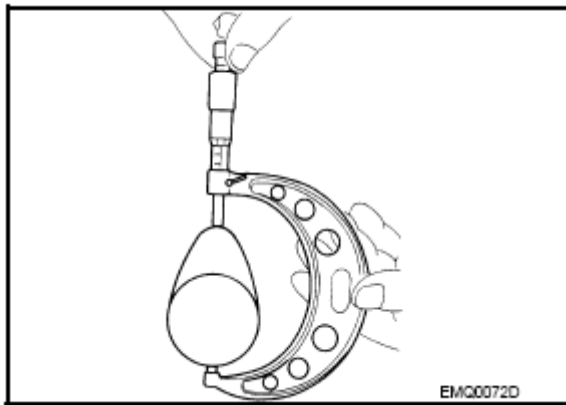


Fig. 129: Measuring Camshaft Cam Height Using Micrometer
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Camshaft Journal Oil Clearance

CAMSHAFT JOURNAL DIAMETER

- Measure the outer diameter of camshaft journal with a micrometer (A).

Standard: Refer to "CAMSHAFT".

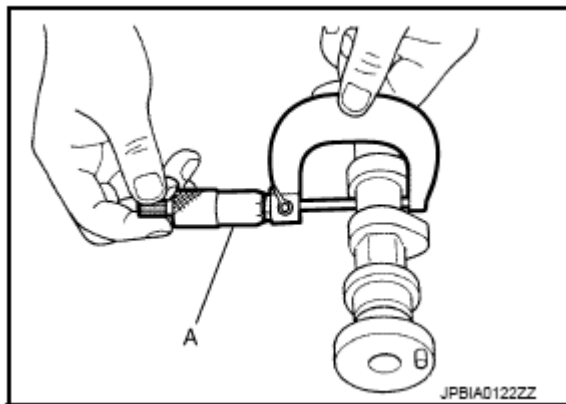


Fig. 130: Measuring Outer Diameter Of Camshaft (EXH) Journal Using Micrometer
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CAMSHAFT BRACKET INNER DIAMETER

- Tighten camshaft bracket bolt with the specified torque. Refer to "INSTALLATION" for the tightening procedure.
- Measure inner diameter (A) of camshaft bracket with a bore gauge.

Standard: Refer to "CAMSHAFT".

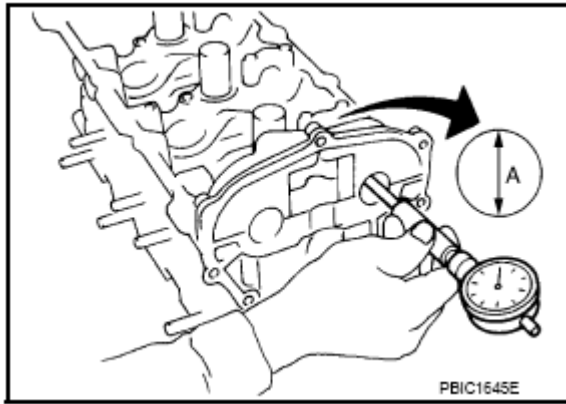


Fig. 131: Measuring Inner Diameter Of VVEL Ladder Assembly Using Bore Gauge
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CAMSHAFT JOURNAL OIL CLEARANCE

- (Oil clearance) = (Camshaft bracket inner diameter) - (Camshaft journal diameter).

Standard and limit: Refer to "CAMSHAFT".

- If the calculated value exceeds the limit, replace either or both camshaft and cylinder head.

NOTE: Camshaft brackets cannot be replaced as single parts, because there are machined together with cylinder head. Replace whole cylinder head assembly.

Camshaft End Play

- Install a dial indicator in thrust direction on front end of camshaft.

Measure the end play of a dial indicator when camshaft is moved forward/backward (in direction to axis).

Standard and limit: Refer to "CAMSHAFT".

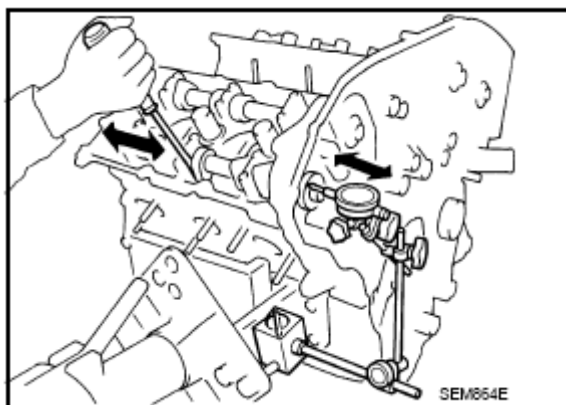


Fig. 132: Measuring Camshaft End Play Using Dial Indicator

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Measure the following parts if out of the limit.
 - Dimension "A" for camshaft No. 1 journal

Standard: 27.500 - 27.548 mm (1.0827 - 1.0846 in)
 - Dimension "B" for cylinder head No. 1 journal bearing

Standard: 27.360 - 27.385 mm (1.0772 - 1.0781 in)
- Refer to the standards above, and then replace camshaft and/or cylinder head.

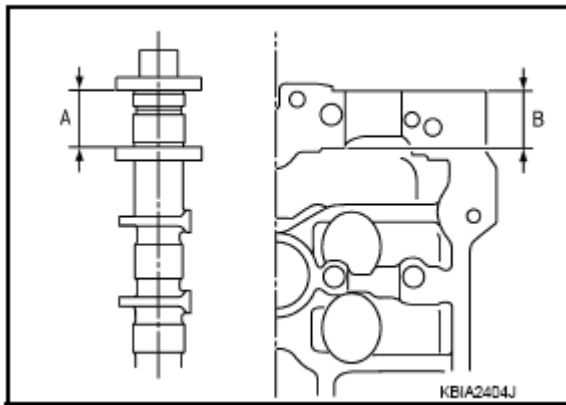


Fig. 133: Identifying Camshaft Journal Dimensions
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Camshaft Sprocket Runout

1. Put V-block on precise flat table, and support No. 2 and 4 journals of camshaft.

CAUTION: Never support No. 1 journal (on the side of camshaft sprocket) because it has a different diameter from the other three locations.

2. Measure the camshaft sprocket runout with a dial indicator. (Total indicator reading)

Limit: Refer to "CAMSHAFT".

- If it exceeds the limit, replace camshaft sprocket.

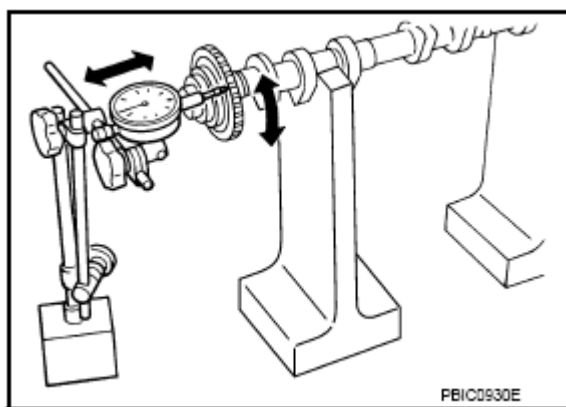


Fig. 134: Measuring Camshaft Sprocket Runout Using Dial Indicator
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Valve Lifter

Check if surface of valve lifter has any wear or cracks.

- If anything above is found, replace valve lifter. Refer to "CAMSHAFT".

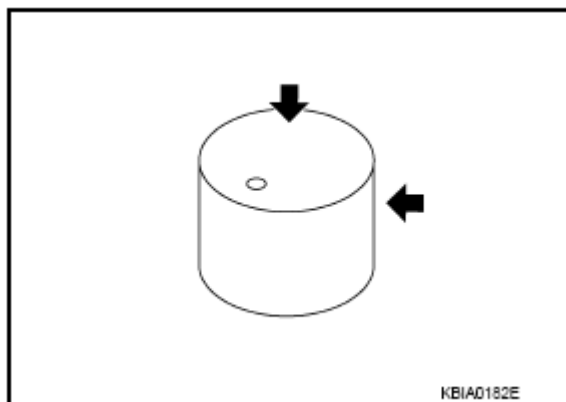


Fig. 135: Identifying Valve Lifter Surfaces
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Valve Lifter Clearance

VALVE LIFTER OUTER DIAMETER

- Measure the outer diameter at 1/2 height of valve lifter with a micrometer (A) since valve lifter is in barrel shape.

Standard

(Intake and exhaust): Refer to "CAMSHAFT".

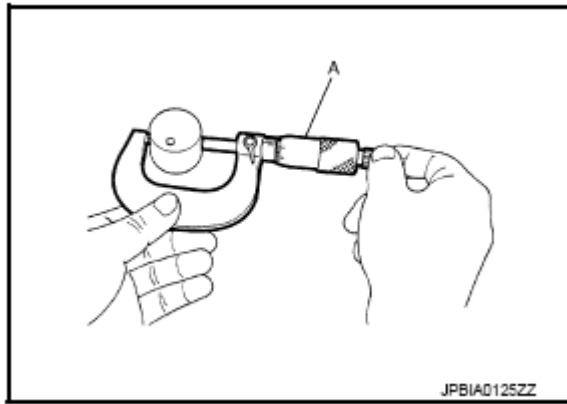


Fig. 136: Measuring Outer Diameter Height Of Valve Lifter Using Micrometer
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

VALVE LIFTER HOLE DIAMETER

- Measure the inner diameter of valve lifter hole of cylinder head with an inside micrometer.

Standard

(Intake and exhaust): Refer to "CAMSHAFT".

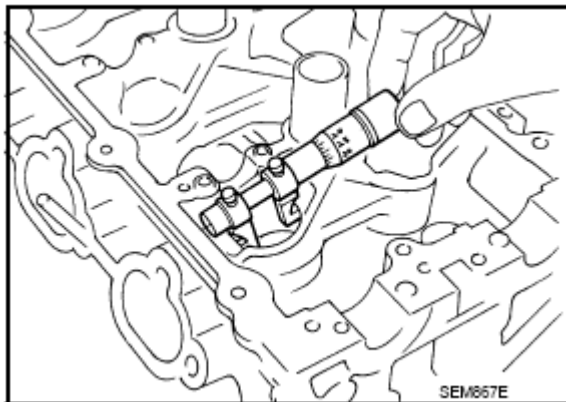


Fig. 137: Measuring Inner Diameter Of Valve Lifter Hole Of Cylinder Head Using Micrometer
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

VALVE LIFTER CLEARANCE

- (Valve lifter clearance) = (Valve lifter hole diameter) - (Valve lifter outer diameter)

Standard

(Intake and exhaust): Refer to "CAMSHAFT".

- If the calculated value is out of the standard, referring to each standard of valve lifter outer diameter and valve lifter hole diameter, replace either or both valve lifter and cylinder head.

INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

Inspection of Camshaft Sprocket (INT) Oil Groove

CAUTION:

- Perform this inspection only when DTC P0011, P0021, P0014, P0024 is detected in self-diagnostic results of CONSULT and it is directed according to inspection procedure of "ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM". Refer to "DTC LOGIC " (P0011, P0021) or "DTC LOGIC " (P0014, P0024).
- Check when engine is cold so as to prevent burns from the splashing engine oil.

1. Check engine oil level. Refer to "INSPECTION ".
2. Turn ignition switch to "START" for cranking.
 - With CONSULT
 - Remove intake/exhaust valve timing control solenoid valve. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW"
 - Connect CONSULT and select "ACTIVE TEST" mode in "EV/HEV" to perform "ENGINE CRANKING" Refer to "CONSULT FUNCTION ".
 - Release the fuel pressure. Refer to "WORK PROCEDURE ".
 - Disconnect fuel pump fuse (1) from IPDM E/R (2) to avoid fuel injection during measurement.

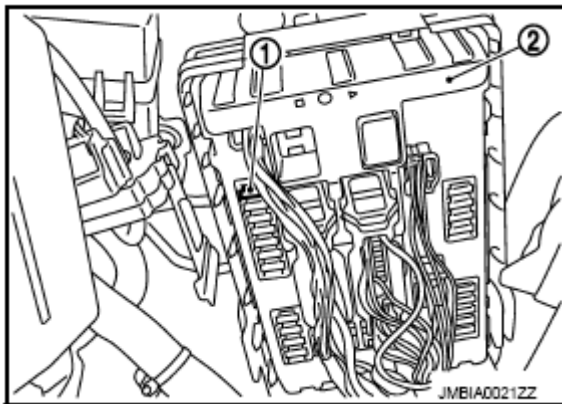


Fig. 138: Identifying Fuel Pump Fuse And IPDM E/R
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Remove intake/exhaust valve timing control solenoid valve. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - Perform maintenance mode 5 for cranking.
3. Crank engine, and then check that engine oil comes out from valve timing control solenoid valve hole (A). End crank after checking.

- 1 : Valve timing control cover (bank 1)
 ⇐ : Engine front

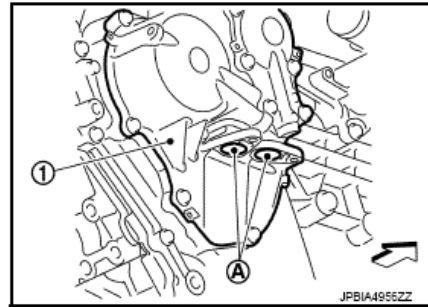


Fig. 139: Identifying Valve Timing Control Cover And Solenoid Valve Hole
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

WARNING: Never touch rotating parts. (crankshaft pulley, etc.)

CAUTION:

- Prevent splashing by using a shop cloth so as to prevent the worker from injury from engine oil and so as to prevent engine oil contamination.
- Use waste to protect the engine and vehicle from the splattering of engine oil. Special care must be taken on the protection of rubber parts, such as auxiliary belts, engine mount insulator. If engine oil splatters to the rubber parts, immediately wipe it out.

4. Perform the following inspection if engine oil does not come out from intake valve timing control solenoid valve oil hole of the cylinder head.
 - Remove oil filter, and then clean it. Refer to "REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION".
 - Clean oil groove between oil strainer and intake valve timing control solenoid valve. Refer to "ENGINE LUBRICATION SYSTEM".
5. Remove components between intake valve timing control solenoid valve and camshaft sprocket, and then check each oil groove for clogging.
 - Clean oil groove if necessary. Refer to "ENGINE LUBRICATION SYSTEM".
6. After inspection, install removed parts in the reverse order.

Inspection for Leakage

The following are procedures for checking fluids leakage, lubricates leakage.

- Before starting engine, check oil/fluid levels including engine coolant and engine oil. If less than required quantity, fill to the specified level. Refer to "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS".
- Use procedure below to check for fuel leakage.
 - Turn ignition switch "ON" (with engine stopped). With fuel pressure applied to fuel piping, check for fuel leakage at connection points.
 - Start engine. With engine speed increased, check again for fuel leakage at connection points.

NOTE: Perform maintenance mode 5 and maintain the engine speed. Refer to

"DESCRIPTION ".

- Run engine to check for unusual noise and vibration.

NOTE: If hydraulic pressure inside timing chain tensioner drops after removal/installation, slack in the guide may generate a pounding noise during and just after engine start. However, this is normal. Noise will stop after hydraulic pressure rises.

- Warm up engine thoroughly to check there is no leakage of fuel, or any oil/fluids including engine oil and engine coolant.
- Bleed air from lines and hoses of applicable lines, such as in cooling system.
- After cooling down engine, again check oil/fluid levels including engine oil and engine coolant. Refill them to the specified level, if necessary.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION ITEMS

Items		Before starting engine	Engine running	After engine stopped
Engine coolant		Level	Leakage	Level
Engine oil		Level	Leakage	Level
Transmission / transaxle fluid	AT & CVT Models	Leakage	Level / Leakage	Leakage
	MT Models	Level / Leakage	Leakage	Level / Leakage
Other oils and fluids ⁽¹⁾		Level	Leakage	Level
Fuel		Leakage	Leakage	Leakage
Exhaust gases		-	Leakage	-
(1) Power steering fluid, brake fluid, etc.				

OIL SEAL**VALVE OIL SEAL****VALVE OIL SEAL: Removal and Installation****REMOVAL**

1. Remove camshaft relating to valve oil seal to be removed. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
2. Remove valve lifters. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
3. Turn crankshaft until the cylinder requiring new oil seals is at TDC. This will prevent valve from dropping into cylinder.
4. Remove valve collet.
 - Compress valve spring with the valve spring compressor [SST: KV10116200 (J26336-A)] (A), the attachment [SST: KV10115900 (J26336-20)] (C), the adapter [SST: KV10109220 (-)] (B). Remove valve collet with a magnet hand.

CAUTION: When working, take care not to damage valve lifter holes.

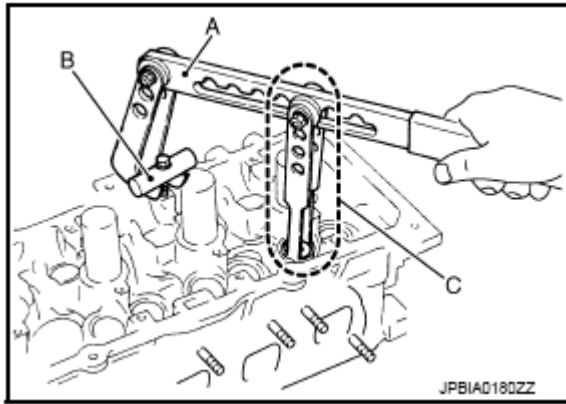


Fig. 140: Compressing Valve Spring Using Valve Spring Compressor
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

5. Remove valve spring retainer, and valve spring.
6. Remove valve oil seal using the valve oil seal puller [SST: KV10107902 (J38959)] (A).

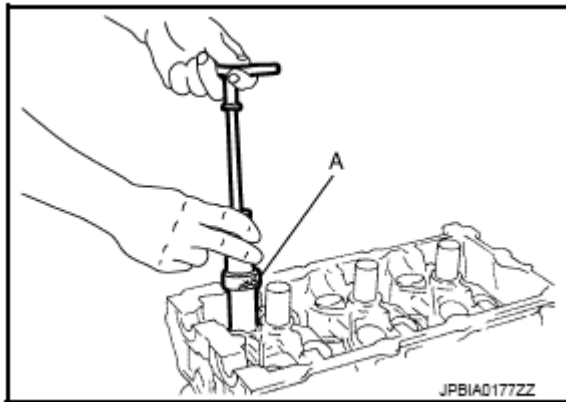


Fig. 141: Removing Valve Oil Seal Using Valve Oil Seal Puller
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

INSTALLATION

1. Apply new engine oil on new valve oil seal joint and seal lip.
2. Using the valve oil seal drift [SST: KV10115600 (J-38958)] (A), press fit valve seal to height (b) shown in the figure below.

NOTE: Dimension: Height measured before valve spring seat installation

Intake and exhaust: 14.3 - 14.9 mm (0.563 - 0.587 in)

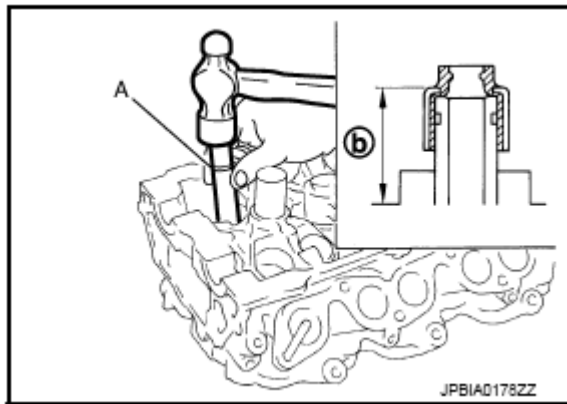


Fig. 142: Pressing To Fit Valve Seal Using Drift
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

3. Install in the reverse order of removal after this step.

FRONT OIL SEAL

FRONT OIL SEAL: Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

1. Remove the following parts:
 - Engine undercover, using a power tool.
 - Crankshaft pulley: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
2. Remove front oil seal using a suitable tool.

CAUTION: Never damage front timing chain case and crankshaft. Failure to do this may cause the leakage of oil.

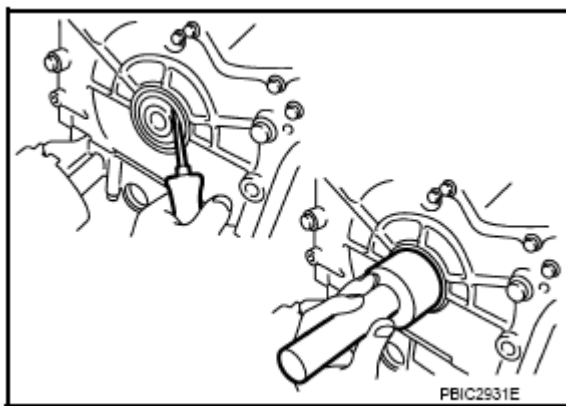


Fig. 143: Removing Front Oil Seal
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

INSTALLATION

1. Apply new engine oil to both oil seal lip and dust seal lip of new front oil seal.
2. Install front oil seal.
 - Install front oil seal so that each seal lip is oriented as shown in the figure below.

A : Oil seal lip
 B : Dust seal lip
 ⇐ : Engine inside
 ⇨ : Engine outside

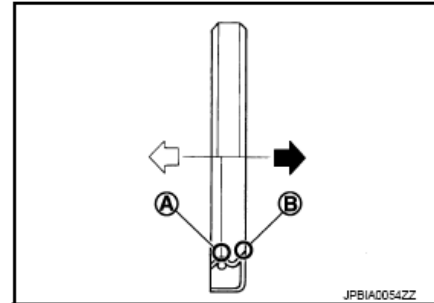


Fig. 144: Identifying Oil Seal Lip And Dust Seal Lip
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Using a suitable drift, press-fit until the height of front oil seal is level with the mounting surface.
 - Suitable drift: outer diameter 60 mm (2.36 in), inner diameter 50 mm (1.97 in).
- Check the garter spring is in position and seal lips not inverted

CAUTION:

- Never damage front timing chain case and crankshaft. Failure to do this may cause the leakage of oil.
- Press-fit straight and avoid causing burrs or tilting oil seal.

3. Install in the reverse order of removal after this step.

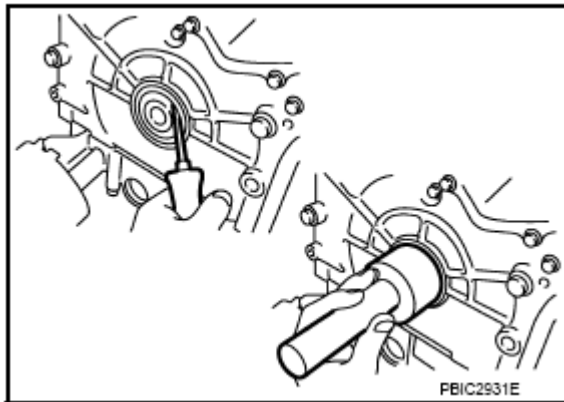


Fig. 145: Removing Front Oil Seal
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

REAR OIL SEAL

REAR OIL SEAL: Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

1. Remove engine assembly. Refer to "REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION".
2. Remove transmission assembly. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
3. Remove flywheel. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
4. Remove rear oil seal with a suitable tool.

CAUTION: Never damage crankshaft and cylinder block. Failure to do this may cause the leakage of oil.

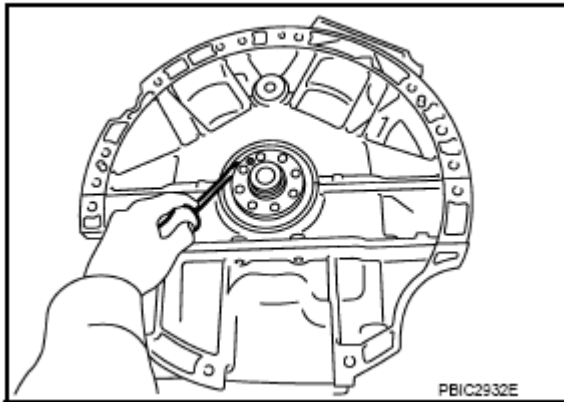


Fig. 146: Removing Rear Oil Seal
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

INSTALLATION

1. Install rear oil seal.
 - Install rear oil seal so that each seal lip is oriented as shown in the figure below.

- A : Oil seal lip
 B : Dust seal lip
 ⇐ : Engine inside
 ⇨ : Engine outside

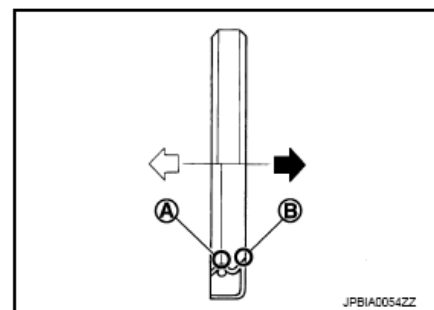


Fig. 147: Identifying Oil Seal Lip And Dust Seal Lip
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Press in rear oil seal (1) to the position as shown in the figure below.

- B : Cylinder block rear end face
 a : 0 - 0.5 mm (0 - 0.020 in)

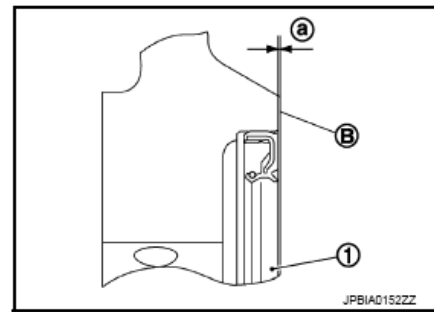


Fig. 148: Identifying Rear Oil Seal
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Using a suitable drift (A), press-fit until the height of rear oil seal is level with the mounting surface.
 - Suitable drift: outer diameter 100 mm (3.94 in), inner diameter 85 mm (3.35 in).

CAUTION:

- Never damage crankshaft and cylinder block.
- Press-fit straight and avoid causing burrs or tilting oil seal.

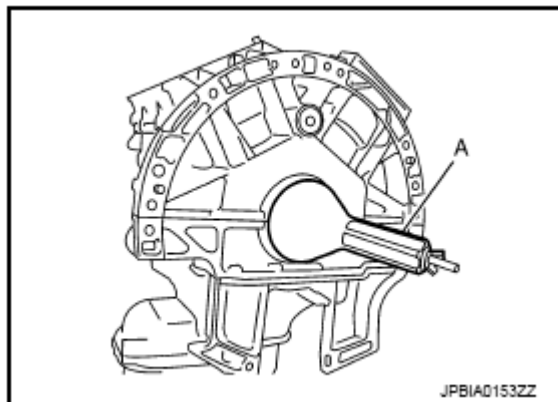


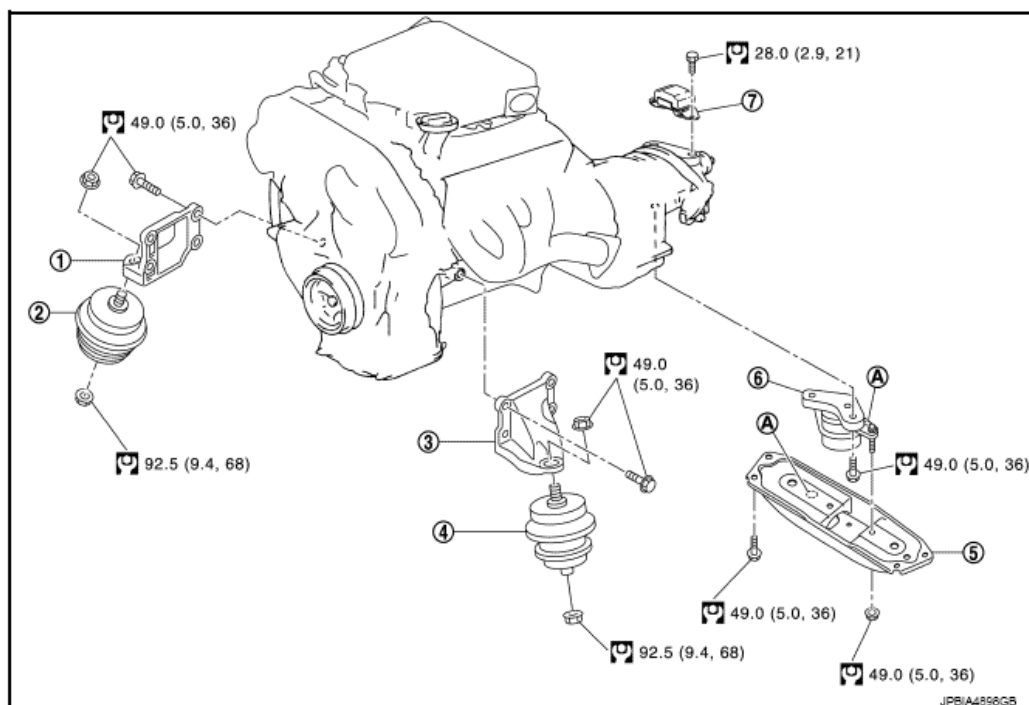
Fig. 149: Pressing To Fit Of Rear Oil Seal Using Suitable Drift
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

2. Install in the reverse order of removal after this step.

UNIT REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

ENGINE ASSEMBLY

Exploded View



- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Engine mounting bracket (RH) | 2. Engine mounting insulator (RH) | 3. Engine mounting bracket (LH) |
| 4. Engine mounting insulator (LH) | 5. Rear engine mounting member | 6. Engine mounting insulator (rear) |
| 7. Dynamic damper | | |
| A. Front mark | | |

: N-m (kg-m, ft-lb)

Fig. 150: Exploded View Of Engine Assembly With Torque Specifications

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

WARNING:

- Situate the vehicle on a flat and solid surface.
- Place chocks at front and back of rear wheels.
- For engines not equipped with engine slingers, attach proper slingers and bolts described in PARTS CATALOG.

CAUTION:

- Always be careful to work safely, avoid forceful or uninstructed operations.
- Never start working until exhaust system and engine coolant are cool enough.
- If items or work required are not covered by the engine information, refer to the appropriate Service Information.
- Always use the support point specified for lifting.
- Use either 2-pole lift type or separate type lift as best you can. If board-on type is used for unavoidable reasons, support at rear axle jacking point with transmission jack or similar tool before starting work, in preparation for the backward shift of center of gravity.

- For supporting points for lifting and jacking point at rear axle, refer to "GARAGE JACK AND SAFETY STAND AND 2-POLE LIFT".

Removal and Installation

WARNING:

- Because hybrid vehicles and electric vehicles contain a high voltage battery, there is the risk of electric shock, electric leakage, or similar accidents if the high voltage component and vehicle are handled incorrectly. Be sure to follow the correct work procedures when performing inspection and maintenance.
- Be sure to remove the service plug in order to shut off the high voltage circuits before performing inspection or maintenance of high voltage system harnesses and parts.
- Be sure to put the removed service plug in your pocket and carry it with you so that another person does not accidentally connect it while work is in progress.
- Be sure to wear insulating protective equipment consisting of glove, shoes and glasses before beginning work on the high voltage system.
- Clearly identify the persons responsible for high voltage work and ensure that other persons do not touch the vehicle. When not working, cover high voltage parts with an insulating cover sheet or similar item to prevent other persons from contacting them.
- Refer to "HIGH VOLTAGE PRECAUTIONS".

CAUTION:

- Replace A/T assembly when separate engine and A/T assembly. Because CSC (Concentric Slave Cylinder) slides back to the original position every time when removing A/T assembly. At this timing, dust on the sliding parts may damage a seal of CSC and may cause A/T fluid leakage.
- There is the possibility of a malfunction occurring if the vehicle is changed to READY status while the service plug is removed. Therefore do not change the vehicle to READY status unless instructed to do so in the Service Information.

REMOVAL

Outline

At first, remove the engine and the transmission assembly with front suspension member downward. Then separate the engine and the transmission assembly.

Preparation

1. Release fuel pressure. Refer to "WORK PROCEDURE".

WARNING: Shut off high voltage circuit. Refer to "HOW TO CUT OFF HIGH VOLTAGE".

2. Check voltage in high voltage circuit. (Check that condenser are discharged.)
 - a. Remove trunk finisher front. Refer to "TRUNK FINISHER FRONT: REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION".
 - b. Remove harness cover (1).

WARNING: Touching high voltage components without using the appropriate protective equipment will cause electrocution.

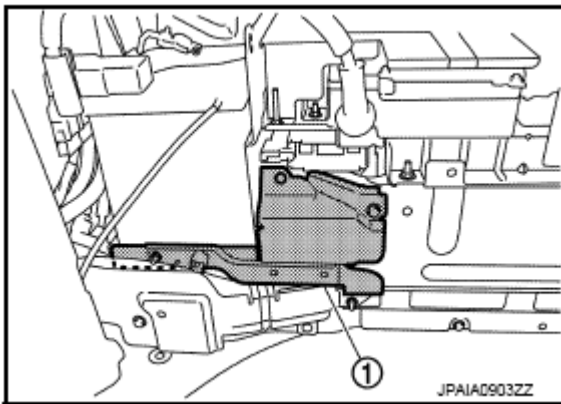


Fig. 151: Identifying Harness Cover
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- c. Measure voltage between high voltage harness terminals.

WARNING: Touching high voltage components without using the appropriate protective equipment will cause electrocution.

Standard: 5 V or less

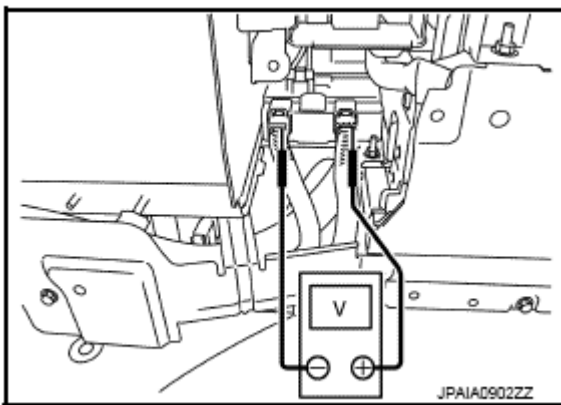


Fig. 152: Measuring Voltage Between High Voltage Harness Connector Terminals
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CAUTION: For voltage measurements, use a tester which can measure to 500 V or higher.

3. Drain engine coolant from radiator. Refer to "DRAINING".

CAUTION: • Perform this step when engine is cold.

4. Remove the following parts:

- Radiator reservoir tank: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
- Engine cover: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
- Front road wheel and tires (power tool)
- Engine undercover (power tool)
- Hoodledge cover: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
- Cowl top cover: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
- Air duct and air cleaner case assembly (bank 1 and bank 2): Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
- Cooling fan assembly: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".

5. Discharge refrigerant from A/C circuit. Refer to "RECYCLE REFRIGERANT".

6. Remove radiator hose (upper and lower). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".

Engine Room LH

1. Disconnect heater hose from engine side, and fit a plug onto hose end to prevent coolant leak.
2. Disconnect A/C piping from electric compressor. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
3. Disconnect ground cable.

Engine Room RH

1. Disconnect high voltage harness connector (A) from inverter, and temporarily fasten it on engine.
 - For removal method of high voltage connector, refer to "REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION".

WARNING: • To prevent electric shock hazards, be sure to wear protective gear.

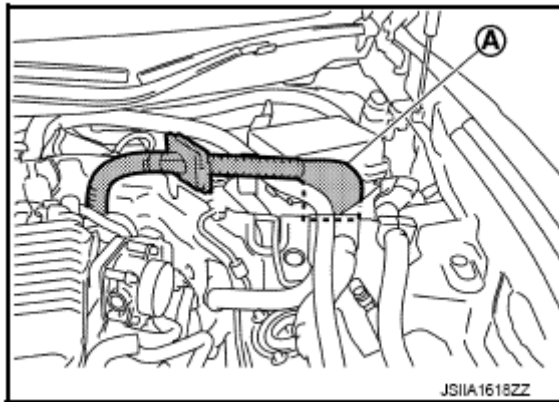


Fig. 153: Identifying Engine Room RH High Voltage Harness Connector

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Protect the terminals of disconnected high voltage harness connector with insulation tape so that they are not exposed.

CAUTION:

- Take care that coolant does not contact the high voltage harness connectors.
- To prevent performance degradation, if coolant contacts a high voltage harness connector, immediately dry the high voltage harness connector completely with an air blow gun.

2. Disconnect all clips and connectors of the engine room harness from engine back side.
3. Disconnect fuel feed hose (with damper) and EVAP hose. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".

CAUTION: Fit plugs onto disconnected hoses to prevent fuel leakage.

4. Remove two eyebolts of hydraulic piping on the power steering oil pump assembly side and bracket mounting bolt. Temporarily fix the hydraulic piping on the engine side. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW " (WITH HEATED STEERING WHEEL) or "EXPLODED VIEW " (WITHOUT HEATED STEERING WHEEL).

Vehicle Inside

Follow procedure below to disconnect engine room harness connectors at passenger room side, and temporarily secure them on engine.

1. Remove passenger-side kicking plate and dash side finisher. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW ".
2. Disconnect engine room harness connectors at unit sides ECM and other.
3. Disengage intermediate fixing point. Pull out engine room harnesses to engine room side, and temporarily secure them on engine.

CAUTION:

- When pulling out harnesses, take care not to damage harnesses

and connectors.

- After temporarily securing, cover connectors with vinyl or similar material to protect against foreign material adhesion.

Vehicle Underbody

1. Remove A/T oil fluid warmer hose (between A/T oil fluid warmer and heater pump).
 - Install plug to avoid leakage of A/T oil fluid warmer and heater pump.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness.
3. Remove three way catalyst and exhaust front tube. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
4. Disconnect steering lower joint at power steering gear assembly side, and release steering lower shaft. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW" (WITH HEATED STEERING WHEEL) or "EXPLODED VIEW" (WITH-OUT HEATED STEERING WHEEL).
5. Remove rear propeller shaft. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
6. Disconnect harness connector from transmission assembly.
7. Disengage A/T control rod at control device assembly side. Then, temporarily secure it on the transmission assembly, so that it does not sag. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
8. Preparation for the separation work of transaxle is as per the following.

CAUTION: Never separate the transmission unless otherwise needed. The transmission must be replaced if it is separated from the engine.

- Remove bolts fixing the transmission assembly to lower rear side of oil pan (upper). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
9. Remove front stabilizer connecting rod from transverse link. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 10. Remove lower ends of left and right steering knuckle from transverse link. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 11. Separate steering outer sockets from steering knuckle. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW" (WITH HEATED STEERING WHEEL) or "EXPLODED VIEW" (WITHOUT HEATED STEERING WHEEL).
 12. Remove transverse links mounting bolts at suspension member side. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".

Removal Work

CAUTION: Never separate the transmission unless otherwise needed. The transmission must be replaced if it is separated from the engine.

1. Use a manual lift table caddy (commercial service tool) or equivalently rigid tool such as a transmission jack. Securely support bottom of suspension member and transmission.

WARNING: To prevent electric shock hazards, be sure to wear protective gear.

CAUTION: Put a piece of wood or something similar as the supporting surface, secure a completely stable condition.

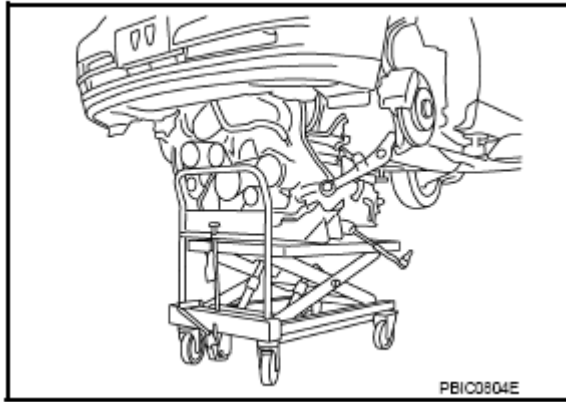


Fig. 154: Supporting Bottom Of Suspension Member And Transmission Assembly Using Manual Lift Table Caddy
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

2. Remove rear engine mounting member bolts.

WARNING: To prevent electric shock hazards, be sure to wear protective gear.

3. Remove front suspension member mounting bolts and nuts. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
4. Carefully lower jack, or raise lift to remove the engine, transmission assembly, transfer, front final drive assembly and front suspension member. When performing work, observe the following caution and warning:

WARNING: To prevent electric shock hazards, be sure to wear protective gear.

CAUTION:

- Confirm there is no interference with the vehicle.
- Check that all connection points have been disconnected.
- Keep in mind the center of the vehicle gravity changes. If necessary, use jack(s) to support the vehicle at rear jacking point(s) to prevent it from falling off the lift.

Separation Work

CAUTION: Never separate the transmission unless otherwise needed. The transmission must be replaced if it is separated from the engine.

1. Install engine slingers into front of cylinder head (bank 1) and rear of cylinder head (bank 2).

- 1 : Engine front slinger
2 : Engine rear upper slinger
3 : Spacer
4 : Engine rear lower slinger
A : Bank 1
B : Bank 2
↔ : Engine front

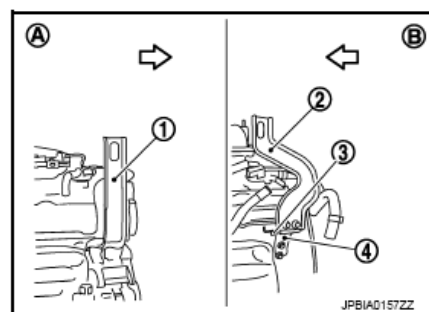


Fig. 155: Identifying Engine Slingers

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Slinger bolts:

Tightening Torque: 28.0 N.m (2.9 kg-m, 21 ft-lb)

- To protect rocker cover against damage caused by tilting of engine slinger, insert spacer between cylinder head and engine rear lower slinger (3), in direction shown in the figure below.

- 1 : Engine rear upper slinger
↔ : Engine front

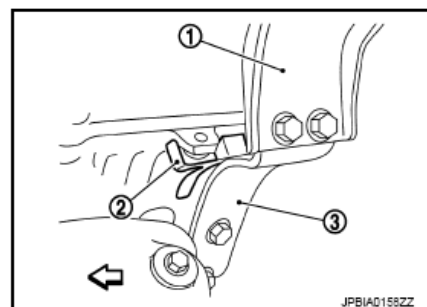


Fig. 156: Identifying Engine Slingers And Spacer

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

NOTE: Spacer (2) is a component part of engine rear upper slinger assembly.

- Remove engine mounting insulators (RH and LH) under side nuts using a power tool.
- Lift with hoist and separate the engine and the transmission assembly from front suspension member.

CAUTION:

- Before and during this lifting, always check to see if any harnesses are left connected.
- Never damage to and oil/grease smearing or spills onto engine mounting insulator.

- Remove crankshaft position sensor.

CAUTION:

- Handle the sensor carefully and avoid impacts to the sensor.
- Never disassemble to the sensor.
- Never place sensor in a location where it is exposed to

magnetism.

5. Separate the engine from the transmission assembly. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
6. Remove each engine mounting insulator and each engine mounting bracket from the engine using a power tool.

INSTALLATION

Note the following, and install in the reverse order of removal.

- Do not allow engine mounting insulator to be damage and careful no engine oil gets on it.
- For a location with a positioning pin, insert it securely into hole of mating part.
- For a part with a specified installation orientation, refer to component figure in "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
- When installing engine mounting bracket (RH and LH) on cylinder block, tighten two upper bolts [shown as (B) in the figure] first. Then tighten two lower bolts [shown as (C) in the figure].

A : Example left side

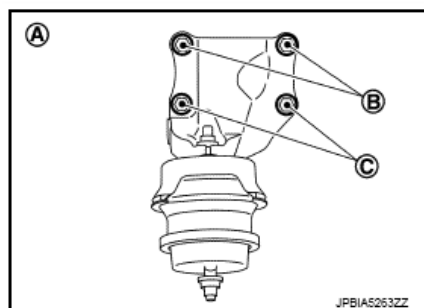


Fig. 157: Identifying Engine Mounting Brackets Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Check all engine mounting insulators are seated properly, then tighten mounting nuts.
- Tighten rear engine mounting member bolts in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

↔ : Vehicle front

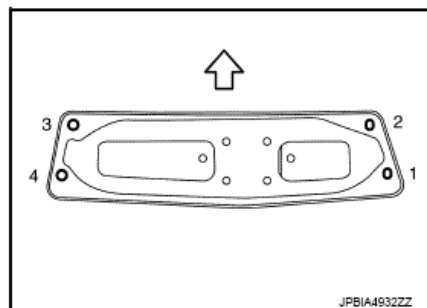


Fig. 158: Identifying Rear Engine Mounting Member Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Inspection

INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

Equipotential test

- Perform equipotential test after installing the engine assembly. Refer to "INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT".

Inspection for Leakage

The following are procedures for checking fluids leakage, lubricates leakage and exhaust gases leakage.

- Before starting engine, check oil/fluid levels including engine coolant and engine oil. If less than required quantity, fill to the specified level. Refer to "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS".
- Use procedure below to check for fuel leakage.
 - Turn ignition switch "ON" (with engine stopped). With fuel pressure applied to fuel piping, check for fuel leakage at connection points.
 - Start engine. With engine speed increased, check again for fuel leakage at connection points.

NOTE: Perform maintenance mode 5 and maintain the engine speed. Refer to "DESCRIPTION".

- Run engine to check for unusual noise and vibration.
- Warm up engine thoroughly to check there is no leakage of fuel, exhaust gases, or any oil/fluids including engine oil and engine coolant.
- Bleed air from lines and hoses of applicable lines, such as in cooling system.
- After cooling down engine, again check oil/fluid levels including engine oil and engine coolant. Refill them to the specified level, if necessary.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION ITEMS

Items		Before starting engine	Engine running	After engine stopped
Engine coolant		Level	Leakage	Level
Engine oil		Level	Leakage	Level
Transmission / transaxle fluid	AT & CVT Models	Leakage	Level / Leakage	Leakage
	MT Models	Level / Leakage	Leakage	Level / Leakage
Other oils and fluids ⁽¹⁾		Level	Leakage	Level
Fuel		Leakage	Leakage	Leakage
Exhaust gases		-	Leakage	-
(1) Power steering fluid, brake fluid, etc.				

ADJUSTMENT AFTER INSTALLATION

Perform the clutch 1 position learning after the removal procedure of transmission. Refer to "DESCRIPTION".

UNIT DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

ENGINE STAND SETTING

Setting

NOTE: Explained here is how to disassemble with engine stand supporting transmission surface. When using a different type of engine stand, note the difference in the steps, etc.

1. Remove the engine assembly from the vehicle. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
2. Remove the parts that may restrict installation of engine to a widely use engine stand.

NOTE: The procedure is described assuming that you use a widely use engine stand holding the surface, to which transmission is installed.

- Remove flywheel, using a power tool. Fix crankshaft, and remove mounting bolts.
- Loosen mounting bolts in diagonal order.
- Check for deformation or damage of flywheel.

CAUTION:

- Never disassemble flywheel.
- Never place flywheel with signal plate facing down.
- When handling signal plate, take care not to damage or scratch it.
- Handle signal plate in a manner that prevents it from becoming magnetized.

3. Remove pilot converter using the pilot bushing puller [SST: ST16610001] (A) if necessary.

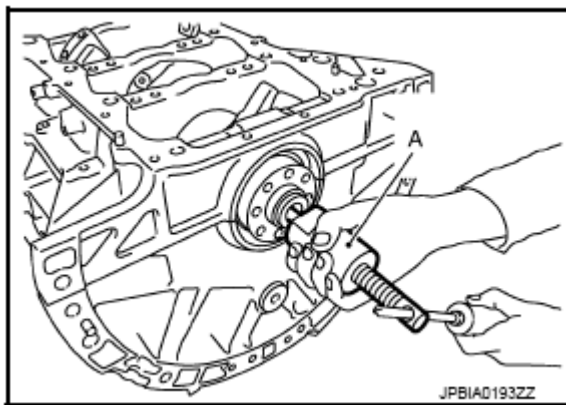


Fig. 159: Removing Pilot Converter With SST
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

4. Lift the engine with hoist to install it onto the widely use engine stand.

CAUTION: Use an engine stand that has a load capacity [220 kg (441 lb) or more] large enough for supporting the engine weight.

- If the load capacity of the stand is not adequate, remove the following parts beforehand to reduce the potential risk of overturning the stand.
 - Remove intake manifold collector. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - Remove fuel injector and fuel tube assembly. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - Remove intake manifold. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - Remove ignition coil. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - Remove rocker cover. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - Remove exhaust manifold. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - Other removable brackets.

NOTE: The figure shows an example of widely use engine stand (A) that can hold mating surface of transmission with flywheel removed.

CAUTION: Before removing the hanging chains, check the engine stand is stable and there is no risk of overturning.

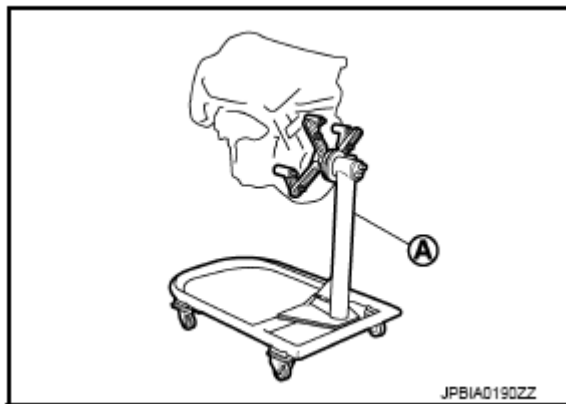


Fig. 160: Holding Transmission On Engine Stand
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

5. Drain engine oil. Refer to "DRAINING".
6. Drain engine coolant by removing water drain plug (1) from both sides of the cylinder block as shown in the figure below.

- 2 : Washer
- 3 : Plug
- 4 : Drain Plug
- ⇐ : Engine front

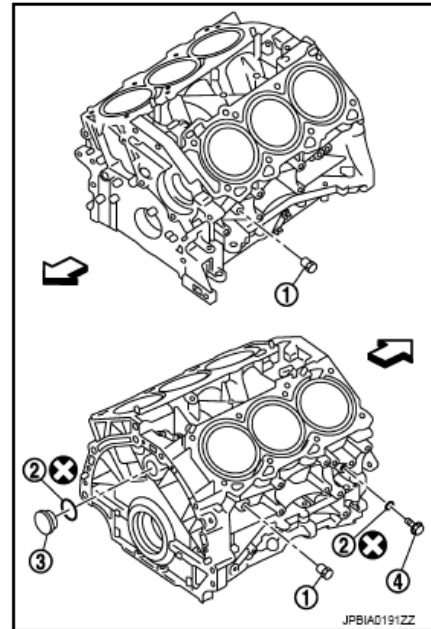


Fig. 161: Identifying Water Drain Plug, Plug And Washer
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

ENGINE UNIT

Disassembly

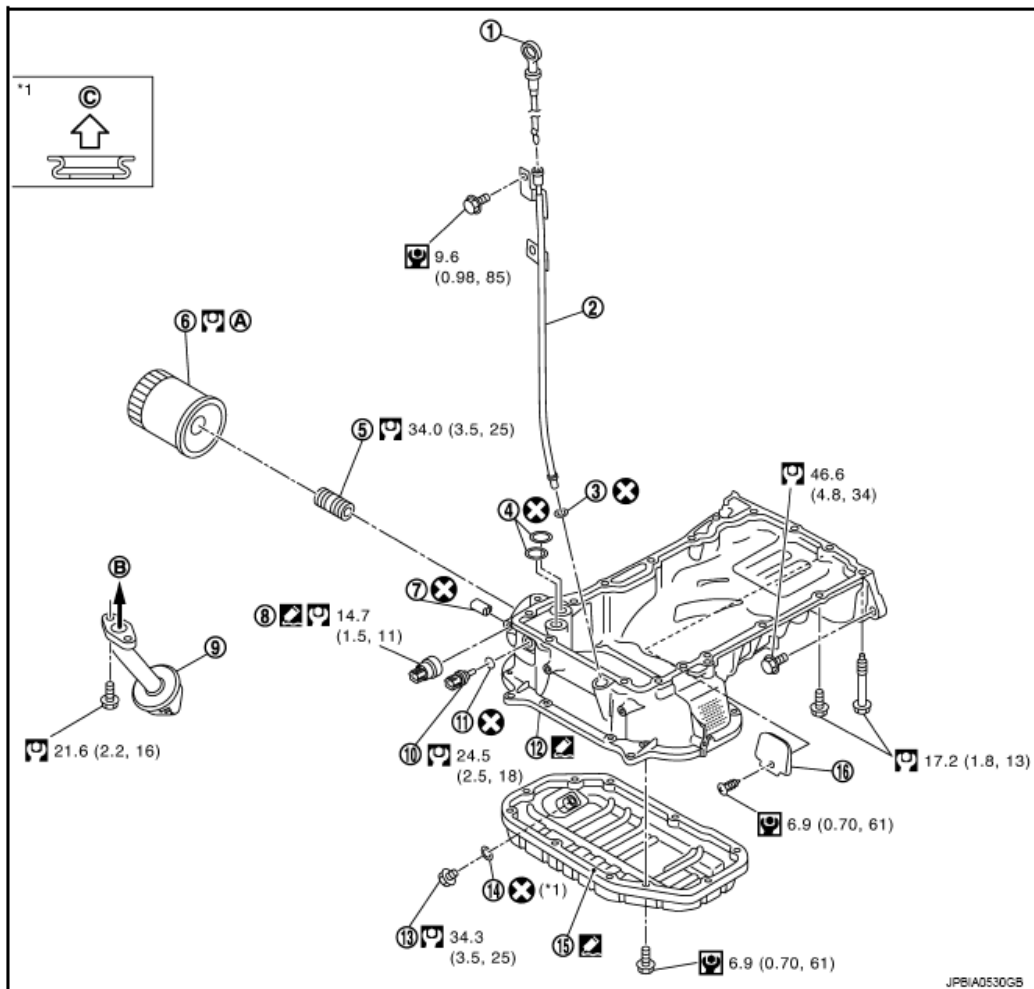
1. Remove intake manifold collector. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
2. Remove fuel injector and fuel tube. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
3. Remove intake manifold. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
4. Remove exhaust manifold. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
5. Remove oil pan (lower). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
6. Remove ignition coil, spark plug and rocker cover. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
7. Remove timing chain. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
8. Remove rear timing chain case. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
9. Remove camshaft (EXH). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
10. Remove cylinder head. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".

Assembly

Assemble in the reverse order of disassembly.

OIL PAN (UPPER) AND OIL STRAINER

Exploded View



- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Oil level gauge | 2. Oil level gauge guide | 3. O-ring |
| 4. O-ring | 5. Connector bolt | 6. Oil filter |
| 7. Plug | 8. Oil pressure sensor | 9. Oil strainer |
| 10. Oil temperature sensor | 11. Washer | 12. Oil pan (upper) |
| 13. Drain plug | 14. Washer | 15. Oil pan (lower) |
| 16. Rear plate cover | | |
- A. Refer to "LUBRICATION: OIL FILTER: Removal & Installation"
- B. To oil pump
- C. Oil pan (lower) side

⊗: N-m (kg-m, ft-lb)

⊗: N-m (kg-m, in-lb)

⊗: Always replace after every disassembly.

⊗: Sealing point

Fig. 162: Exploded View Of Oil Pan (Upper) And Oil Strainer With Torque Specifications
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Disassembly and Assembly

REMOVAL

CAUTION: Never drain engine oil when the engine is hot to avoid the danger of being

scalded.

1. Remove oil pan (lower). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
2. Remove oil strainer.
3. Loosen mounting bolts in the reverse order as shown in the figure below, using a power tool to remove.

⇐ : Engine front

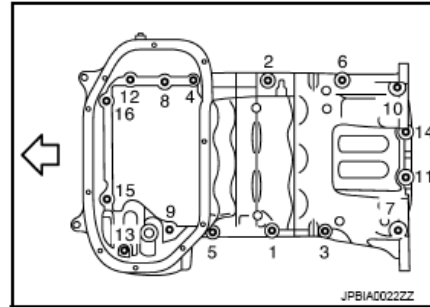


Fig. 163: Identifying Oil Pan (Lower) Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Insert the seal cutter [SST: KV10111100 (J-37228)] between oil pan (upper) and lower cylinder block. Slide seal cutter by tapping on the side of tool with a hammer. Remove oil pan (upper).

CAUTION:

- Never damage the mating surfaces.
- Never insert a screwdriver, because this damages the mating surfaces.

4. Remove O-rings (2) from bottom of lower cylinder block (1) and oil pump (3).

⇐ : Engine front

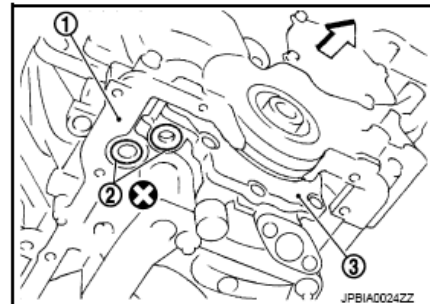


Fig. 164: Identifying Cylinder Block And Oil Pump O-Rings
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

INSTALLATION

1. Install oil pan (upper) as follows:
 - a. Use a scraper (A) to remove old liquid gasket from mating surfaces.

CAUTION: Never scratch or damage the mating surfaces when cleaning off old liquid gasket.

- Also remove old liquid gasket from mating surface of lower cylinder block.
- Remove old liquid gasket from the bolt holes and threads.

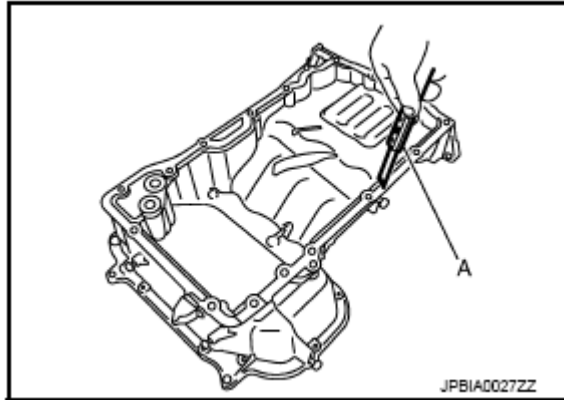


Fig. 165: Removing Liquid Gasket From Mating Surfaces Using Scraper
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

↩ : Engine front

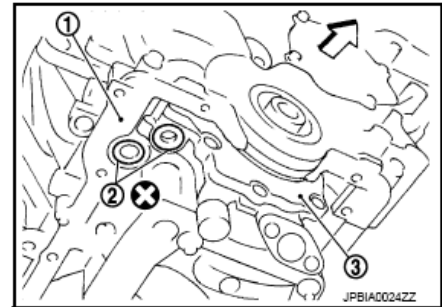


Fig. 166: Identifying Cylinder Block And Oil Pump O-Rings
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Install O-ring (2) on the bottom of lower cylinder block (1) and oil pump (3).
- Apply a continuous bead of liquid gasket with the tube presser (commercial service tool) to the cylinder block mating surface of oil pan (upper) to a limited portion as shown in the figure below.

a : $\phi 4.0 - 5.0\text{mm}$ (0.157 - 0.197 in)

↩ : Engine front

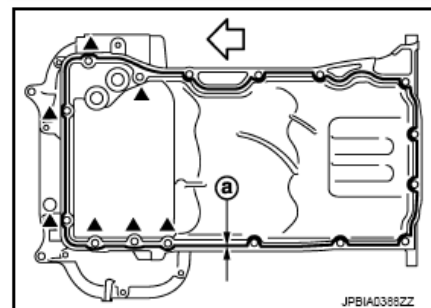


Fig. 167: Identifying Liquid Gasket Application Area
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to "**RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND**

SEALANTS ".**CAUTION:**

- For bolt holes with A marks (7 locations), apply liquid gasket outside the holes.
- Attaching should be done within 5 minutes after coating.

d. Install oil pan (upper).

CAUTION: Install avoiding misalignment of O-rings.

- Tighten mounting bolts in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

← : Engine front

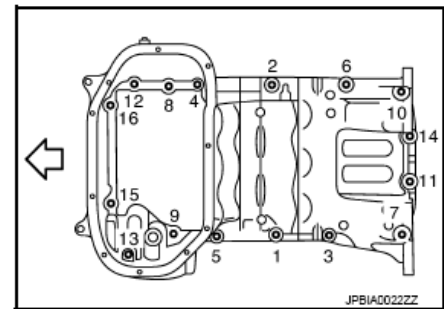


Fig. 168: Identifying Oil Pan (Upper) Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- There are three types of mounting bolts. Refer to the following for Identifying bolts.

M8 92 mm (3.94 in): 7, 10, 13

M8 x 25 mm (0.98 in): Except the above

2. Install oil strainer to oil pump.
3. Install oil pan (lower). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
4. Install oil pan drain plug.
 - Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW" for installation direction of drain plug washer.
5. Install in the reverse order of removal after this step.

NOTE: At least 30 minutes after oil pan is installed, pour engine oil.

Inspection**INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL**

Clean oil strainer if any object is attached.

INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

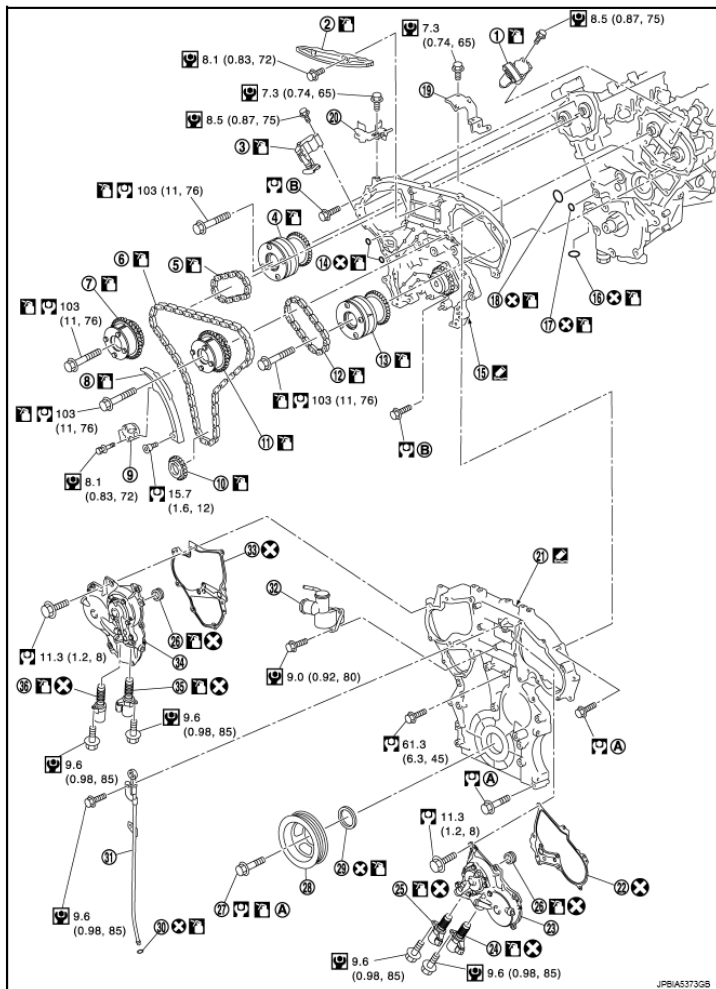
1. Check the engine oil level and adjust engine oil. Refer to "INSPECTION".
2. Start engine, and check there is no leakage of engine oil.

NOTE: Perform maintenance mode 5 and maintain the engine speed. Refer to "DESCRIPTION".

3. Stop engine and wait for 10 minutes.
4. Check the engine oil level again. Refer to "INSPECTION".

REAR TIMING CHAIN CASE

Exploded View



- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Timing chain tensioner (secondary) | 2. Internal chain guide | 3. Timing chain tensioner (secondary) |
| 4. Camshaft sprocket (EXH) | 5. Timing chain (secondary) | 6. Timing chain (primary) |
| 7. Camshaft sprocket (INT) | 8. Slack guide | 9. Timing chain tensioner (primary) |
| 10. Crankshaft sprocket | 11. Camshaft sprocket (INT) | 12. Timing chain (secondary) |
| 13. Camshaft sprocket (EXH) | 14. O-ring | 15. Rear timing chain case |
| 16. O-ring | 17. O-ring | 18. O-ring |
| 19. Bracket | 20. Bracket | 21. Front timing chain case |
| 22. Valve timing control cover gasket (bank 2) | 23. Valve timing control cover (bank 2) | 24. Exhaust valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 2) |
| 25. Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 2) | 26. Seal ring | 27. Crankshaft pulley bolt |
| 28. Crankshaft pulley | 29. Front oil seal | 30. O-ring |
| 31. Oil level gauge guide | 32. Water outlet (front) | 33. Valve timing control cover gasket (bank 1) |
| 34. Valve timing control cover (bank 1) | 35. Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 1) | 36. Exhaust valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 1) |
| A. Comply with the assembly procedure when tightening. | B. Comply with the assembly procedure when tightening. | |

: N-m (kg-m, ft-lb)

: N-m (kg-m, in-lb)

: Always replace after every disassembly.

: Should be lubricated with oil.

: Sealing point

Fig. 169: Exploded View Of Rear Timing Chain Case With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Disassembly and Assembly

DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove front timing chain case and timing chain. Refer to "REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION".
2. Remove water pump. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
3. Remove oil pan (upper). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
4. Remove rear timing chain case as follows:
 - a. Loosen mounting bolts in reverse order as shown in the figure below.

A : Dowel hole

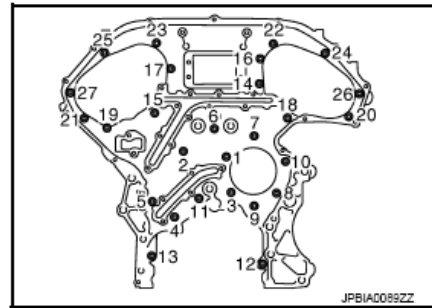


Fig. 170: Identifying Timing Chain Case Mounting Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- b. Cut liquid gasket using the seal cutter [SST: KV10111100 (J-37228)] and remove rear timing chain case.

CAUTION:

- Never remove plate metal cover (1) of oil passage.
- After removal, handle rear timing chain case carefully so it does not tilt, cant, or warp under a load.

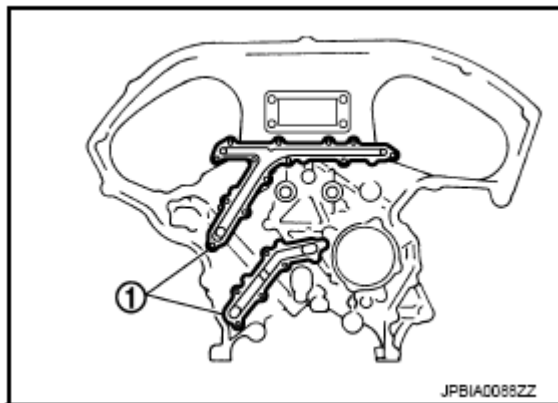


Fig. 171: Identifying Plate Metal Cover Of Oil Passage
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

5. Remove O-rings (1) from cylinder block.

↩ : Engine front

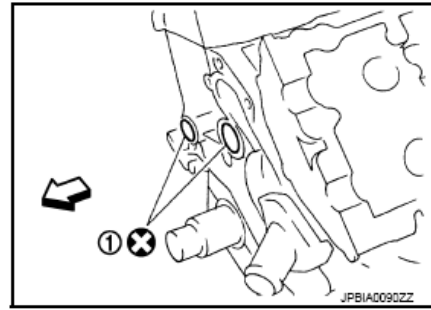


Fig. 172: Identifying Cylinder Block O-Rings
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

6. Remove timing chain tensioners (secondary) from cylinder head as follows, if necessary.
 - a. Remove camshaft brackets (No. 1). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - b. Remove timing chain tensioners (secondary) with a stopper pin (A) attached.

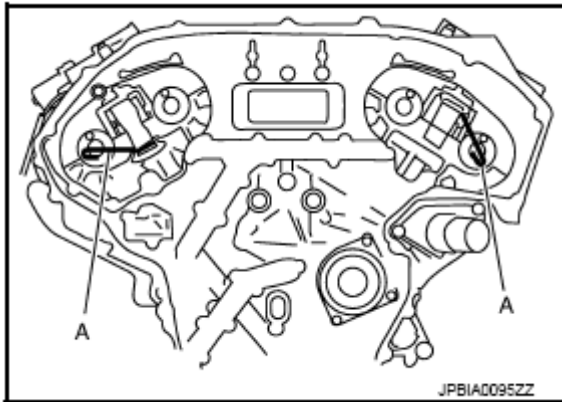


Fig. 173: Identifying Stopper Pin
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

ASSEMBLY

1. Install timing chain tensioners (secondary) to cylinder head as follows if removed. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - a. Install timing chain tensioners (secondary) with a stopper pin attached and new O-rings.
 - b. Install camshaft brackets (No. 1). Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - c. Measure difference in levels between front end faces of camshaft bracket (No. 1) and cylinder head.

Standard: -0.14 to 0.14 mm (-0.0055 to 0.0055 in)

- Measure two positions (both intake and exhaust side) for a single bank.
- If the measured value is out of the standard, reinstall camshaft bracket (No. 1).

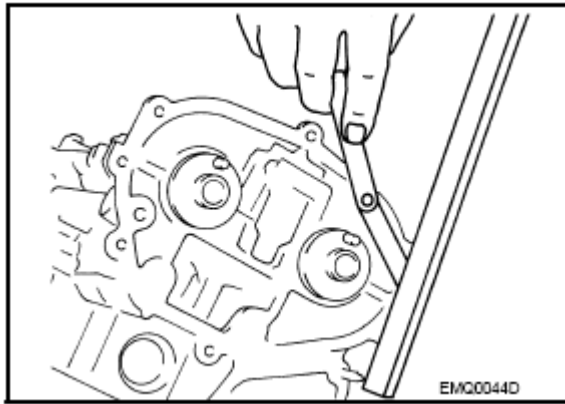


Fig. 174: Measuring Difference Between VVEL Ladder Assembly And Cylinder Head Using Tool
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

2. Install rear timing chain case as follows:
 - a. Install new O-rings (1) onto cylinder block.

↩ : Engine front

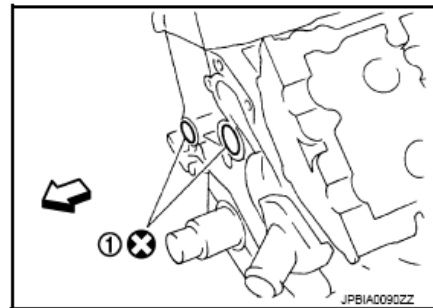


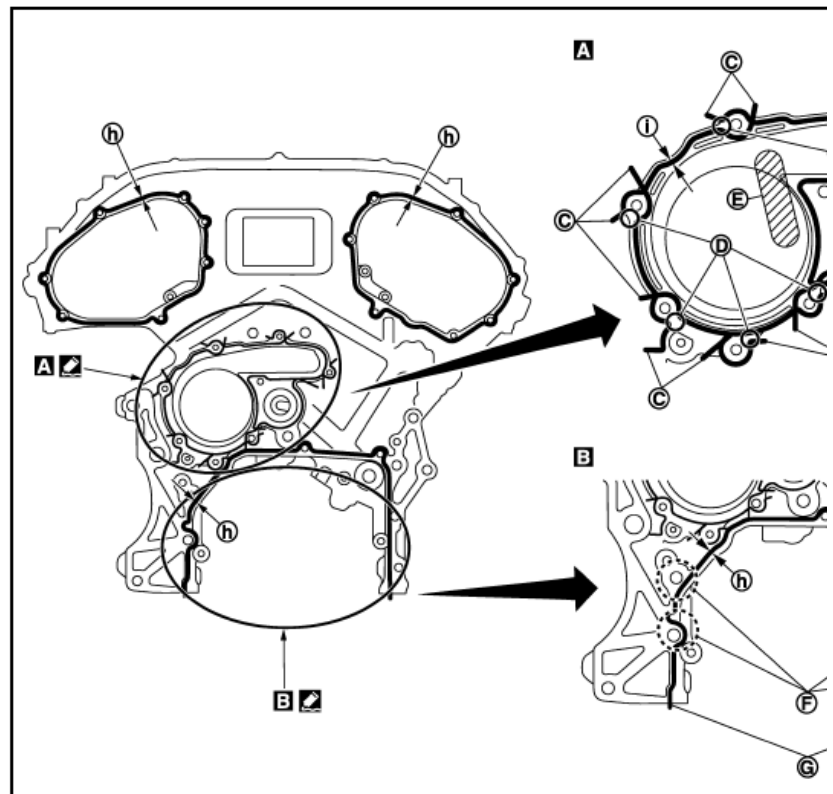
Fig. 175: Identifying Cylinder Block O-Rings
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- b. Apply liquid gasket with the tube presser (commercial service tool) to rear timing chain case back side as shown in the figure below.

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to "**RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS**".

CAUTION:

- For (A) in the figure, completely wipe out liquid gasket exterior portion touching at engine coolant.
- Apply liquid gasket on installation position of water pump a head very completely.



C. Protrusion

D. Clearance 1mm (0.04 in)

E. Don't

F. Run along bolt hole inner side

G. Protrusions at beginning and end of gasket

h. $\phi 3.9\text{mm}$ (0.154 in)

j. $\phi 2.7\text{mm}$ (0.106 in)

: Sealing point

Fig. 176: Identifying Liquid Gasket Application Area
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- c. Align rear timing chain case with dowel pins (bank 1 and bank 2) on cylinder block and install rear timing chain case.
 - Check O-rings stay in place during installation to cylinder block and cylinder head.
- d. Tighten mounting bolts in numerical order as shown in the figure below.
 - There are two types of mounting bolts. Refer to the following for Identifying bolts.

A : Dowel pin hole

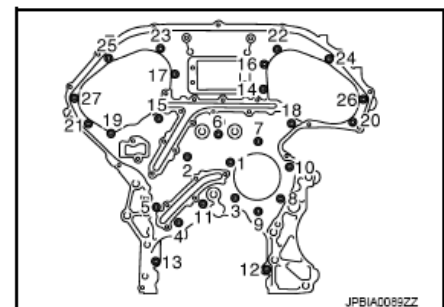


Fig. 177: Identifying Rear Timing Chain Case Bolts With Tightening Sequence

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Bolt length: Bolt position

20 mm (0.79 in): 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

16 mm (0.63 in): 4, 5, 11

Tightening Torque: 12.7 N.m (1.3 kg-m, 9 ft-lb)

16 mm (0.63 in): Except the above

Tightening Torque: 15.0 N.m (1.5 kg-m, 11 ft-lb)

- e. After all bolts are tightened, retighten them to the specified torque in numerical order shown in the figure above.
 - If liquid gasket protrudes, wipe it off immediately.
- f. After installing rear timing chain case, check the surface height difference between the following parts on the oil pan (upper) mounting surface.

- 1 : Rear timing chain case
2 : Lower cylinder block

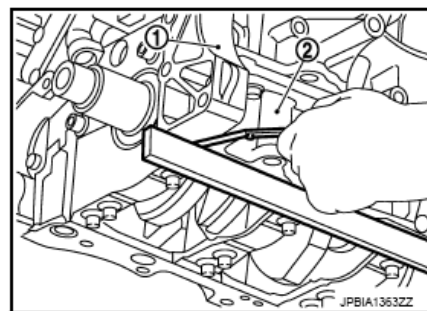


Fig. 178: Checking Surface Height Difference Between Rear Timing Chain Case And Lower Cylinder Block
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Standard

Rear timing chain case to lower cylinder block: -0.24 to 0.14 mm (-0.0094 to 0.0055 in)

- If not within the standard, repeat the installation procedure.
3. Install water pump with new O-rings. Refer to "**EXPLODED VIEW**".
 4. Check that dowel pin (A) and crankshaft key (1) are located as shown in the figure below. (No. 1 cylinder at compression TDC)

NOTE: Though camshaft does not stop at the position as shown in the figure below, for the placement of cam nose, it is generally accepted camshaft is placed for the same direction of the figure.

Camshaft dowel pin

: At cylinder head upper face side in each bank. Crankshaft key

: At cylinder head side of bank 1.

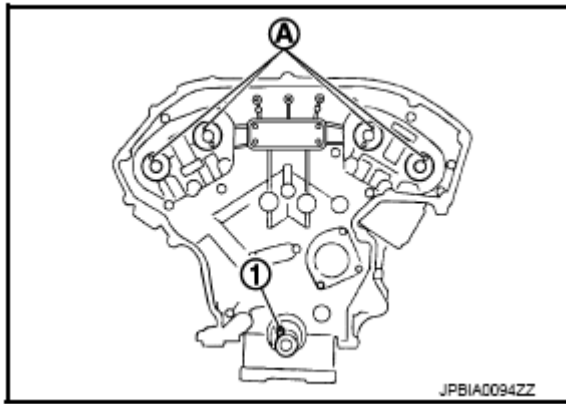


Fig. 179: Identifying Cylinder Head Dowel Pin And Crankshaft Key
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

5. Install timing chains (secondary) and camshaft sprockets as follows:

CAUTION: Matching marks between timing chain and sprockets slip easily. Confirm all matching mark positions repeatedly during the installation process.

- a. Push plunger of timing chain tensioner (secondary) and keep it pressed in with a stopper pin (A).

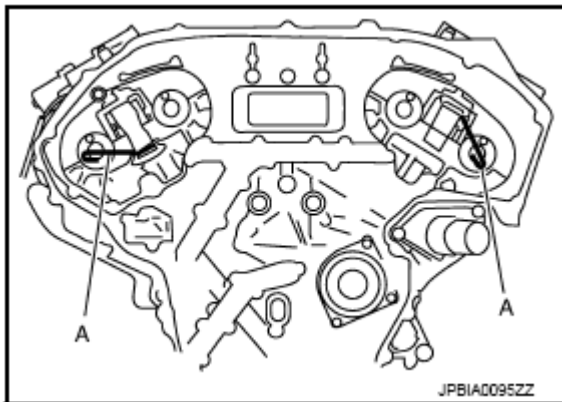


Fig. 180: Identifying Stopper Pin
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

6. Install timing chains, camshaft sprockets and front timing chain case. Refer to "REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION".
 - After installing front timing chain case, check the surface height difference between the following parts on the oil pan (upper) mounting surface.

- 1 : Front timing chain case
- 2 : Rear timing chain case
- 3 : Lower cylinder block

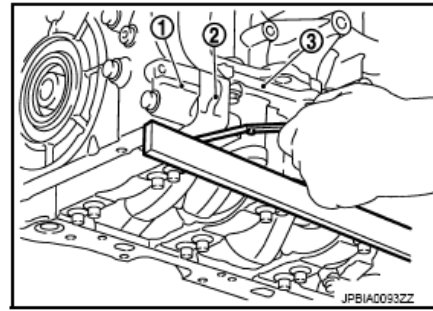


Fig. 181: Checking Surface Height Difference Between Timing Chain Cases And Lower Cylinder Block
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Standard

Rear timing chain case to lower cylinder block: -0.14 to 0.14 mm (-0.0055 to 0.0055 in)

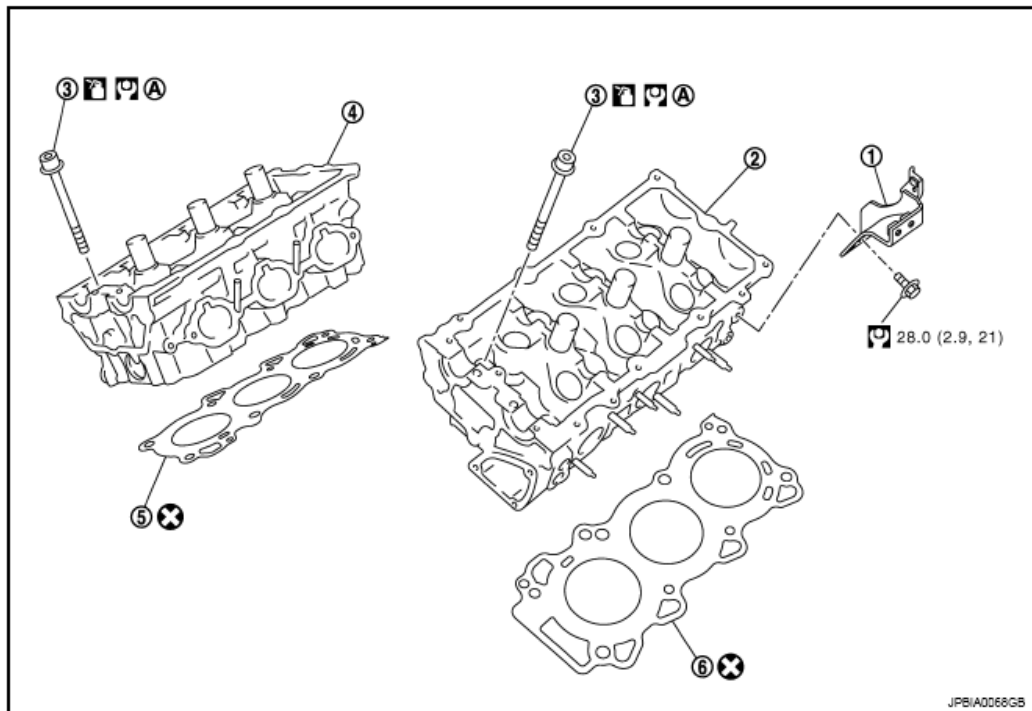
- If not within the standard, repeat the installation procedure.

7. Install in the reverse order of removal after this step.

CYLINDER HEAD

Exploded View

REMOVAL



- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Engine rear lower slinger | 2. Cylinder head (bank 2) | 3. Cylinder head bolt |
| 4. Cylinder head (bank 1) | 5. Cylinder head gasket (bank 1) | 6. Cylinder head gasket (bank 2) |

A. Comply with the assembly procedure when tightening.

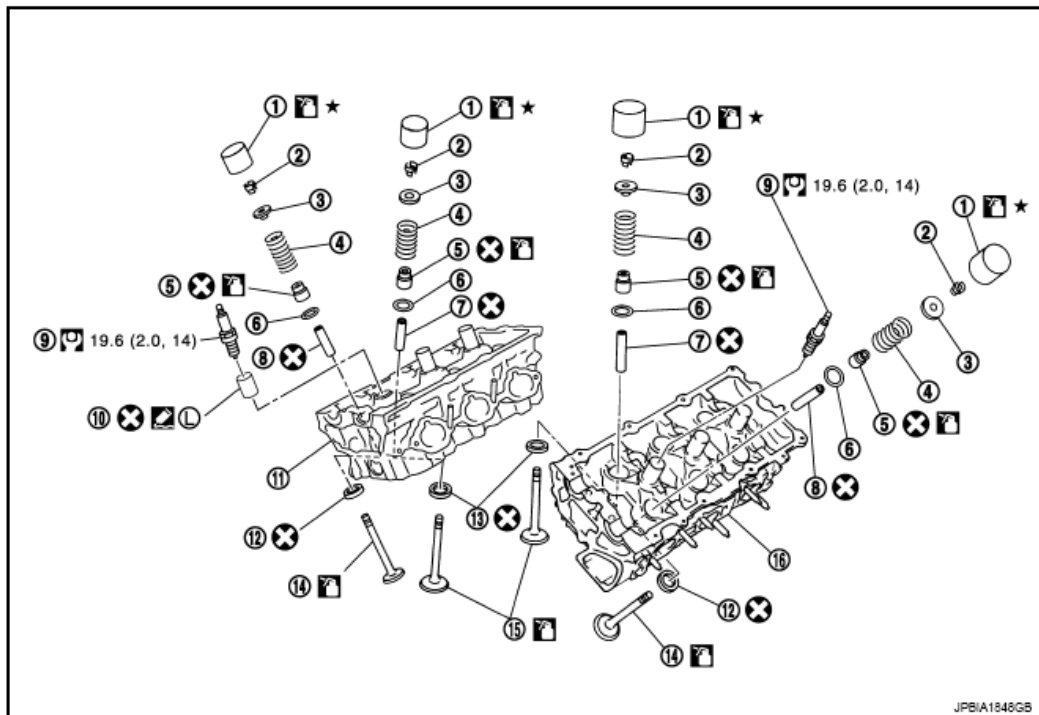
: N-m (kg-m, ft-lb)

: Always replace after every disassembly.

: Should be lubricated with oil.

Fig. 182: Exploded View Of Cylinder Head With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

DISASSEMBLY



JPBIA1848GB

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Valve lifter | 2. Valve collet | 3. Valve spring retainer |
| 4. Valve spring | 5. Valve oil seal | 6. Valve spring seat |
| 7. Valve guide (INT) | 8. Valve guide (EXT) | 9. Spark plug |
| 10. Spark plug tube | 11. Cylinder head (bank 1) | 12. Valve seat (EXH) |
| 13. Valve seat (INT) | 14. Valve (EXH) | 15. Valve (INT) |
| 16. Cylinder head (bank 2) | | |

✕: Always replace after every disassembly.

🛢: Should be lubricated with oil.

🔧Ⓛ: Sealing point with locking sealant.

★: Select with proper thickness.

Fig. 183: Disassembled View Of Cylinder Head With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

1. Remove the following parts:

- Intake manifold collector: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
- Rocker cover: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
- Fuel tube and fuel injector assembly: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
- Intake manifold: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
- Exhaust manifold: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
- Water inlet and thermostat assembly: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
- Water outlet, water pipe and heater pipe: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".

- Timing chain: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - Rear timing chain case: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - Camshaft: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
2. Remove cylinder head bolts in reverse order as shown in the figure below with cylinder head bolt wrench (commercial service tool) and power tool to remove cylinder heads (bank 1 and bank 2).

A : Bank 1
B : Bank 2
⇐ : Engine front

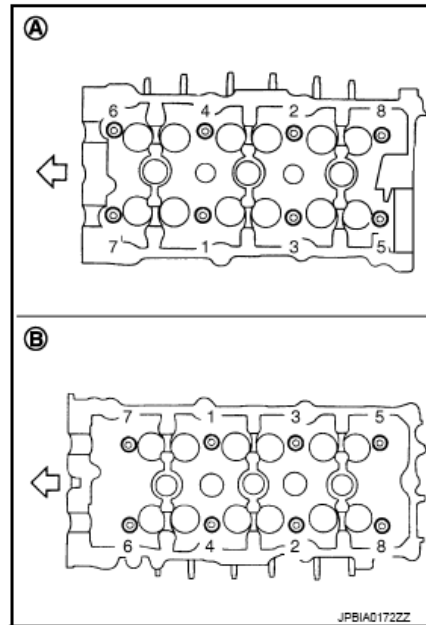


Fig. 184: Identifying Cylinder Head Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

3. Remove cylinder head gaskets.

INSTALLATION

1. Install new cylinder head gaskets.
2. Turn crankshaft until No. 1 piston is set at TDC.

1 : Crankshaft key
⇐ : Bank 1 side

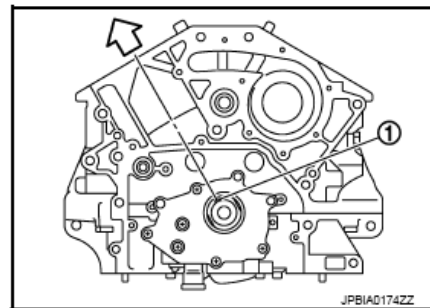


Fig. 185: Identifying Crankshaft Key
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Crankshaft key should line up with the bank 1 cylinder center line as shown in the figure.

3. Install cylinder head follow the steps below to tighten cylinder head bolts in numerical order as shown in the figure with cylinder head bolts wrench (commercial service tool).

CAUTION:

- If cylinder head bolts re-used, check their outer diameters before installation. Refer to "INSPECTION".
- Before installing cylinder head, inspect cylinder head distortion. Refer to "INSPECTION".

- a. Apply new engine oil to threads and seat surfaces of cylinder head bolts.
- b. Tighten all cylinder head bolts.

Tightening Torque: 105 N.m (11 kg-m, 77 ft-lb)

- c. Completely loosen all cylinder head bolts.

Tightening Torque: 0 N.m (0 kg-m, 0 ft-lb)

CAUTION: In step "c", loosen bolts in reverse order of that indicated in the figure.

A : Bank 1
B : Bank 2
⇐ : Engine front

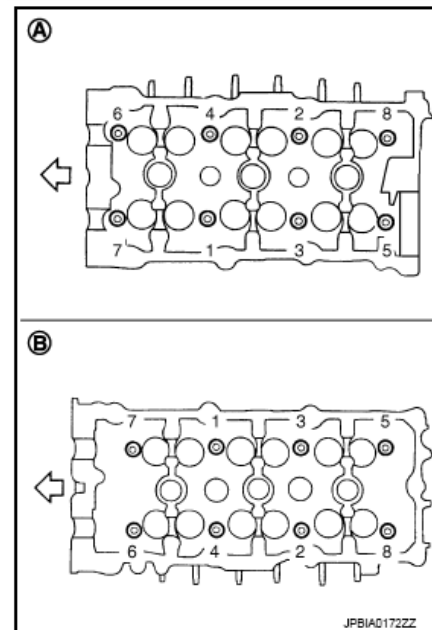


Fig. 186: Identifying Cylinder Head Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- d. Tighten all cylinder head bolts.

Tightening Torque: 40.0 N.m (4.1 kg-m, 30 ft-lb)

- e. Turn all cylinder head bolts 95 degrees clockwise (angle tightening).

CAUTION: Check the tightening angle by using the angle wrench [SST: KV10112100 (BT8653-A)] (A). Avoid judgment by visual inspection without.

- Check tightening angle indicated on the angle wrench indicator plate.
- f. Turn all cylinder head bolts 95 degrees clockwise again (angle tightening).

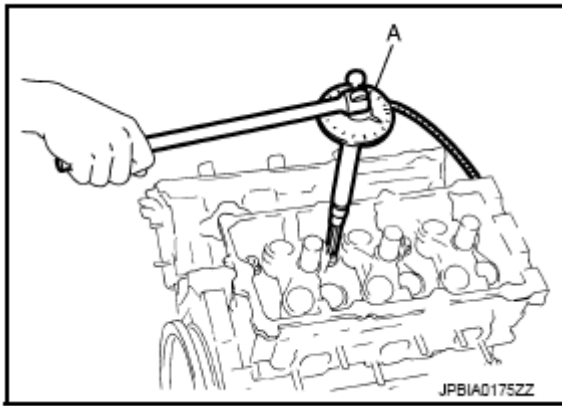


Fig. 187: Checking Cylinder Head Bolts Tightening Angle Is 95°
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

4. After installing cylinder head, measure distance between front end faces of cylinder block and cylinder head (bank 1 and bank 2).

Standard: 14.1 - 14.9 mm (0.555 - 0.587 in)

- If measured value is out of the standard, re-install cylinder head.

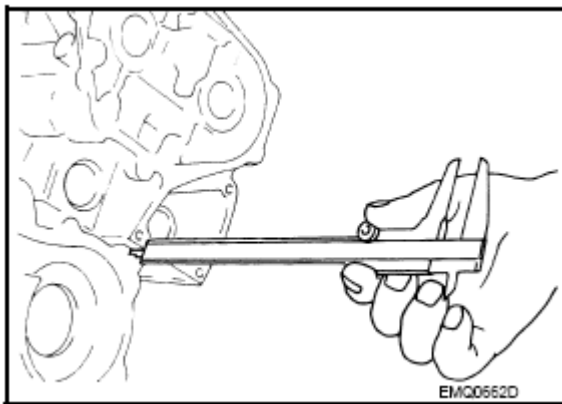


Fig. 188: Measuring Distance Between Front End Faces Of Cylinder Block And Cylinder Head
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

5. Install in the reverse order of removal after this step.

Disassembly and Assembly

DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove valve lifter.
 - Identify installation positions, and store them without mixing them up.
2. Remove valve collet.
 - Compress valve spring with the valve spring compressor [SST: KV10116200 (J-26336-A)] (A), the attachment [SST: KV10115900 (J-26336-20)] (C) and the adapter [SST: KV10109220 (-)] (B). Remove valve collet with a magnet hand.

CAUTION: When working, take care not to damage valve lifter holes.

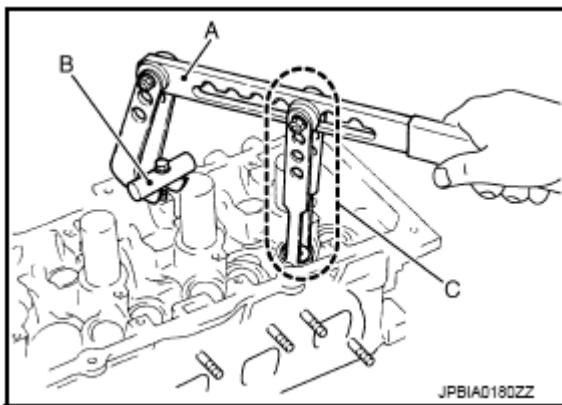


Fig. 189: Compressing Valve Spring Using Valve Spring Compressor
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

3. Remove valve spring retainer, valve spring and valve spring seat.
4. Push valve stem to combustion chamber side, and remove valve.
 - Identify installation positions, and store them without mixing them up.
5. Remove valve oil seal using the valve oil seal puller [SST: KV10107902 (J-38959)] (A).

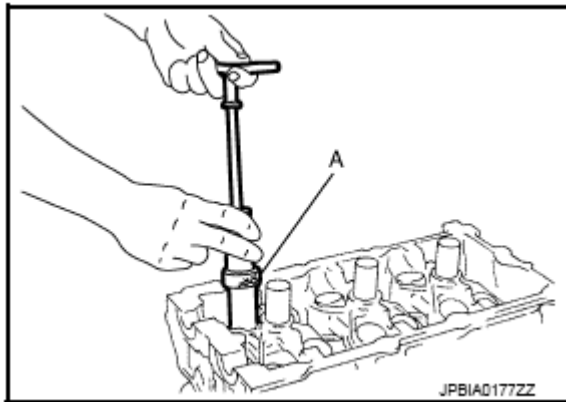


Fig. 190: Removing Valve Oil Seal Using Valve Oil Seal Puller
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

6. Remove valve seat, if valve seat must be replaced.

- Bore out old seat until it collapses. Boring should not continue beyond the bottom face of the seat recess in cylinder head. Set the machine depth stop to ensure this. Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".

CAUTION: Prevent to scratch cylinder head by excessive boring.

7. Remove valve guide, if valve guide must be replaced.

- a. To remove valve guide, heat cylinder head to 110 to 130°C (230 to 266°F) by soaking in heated oil (A).

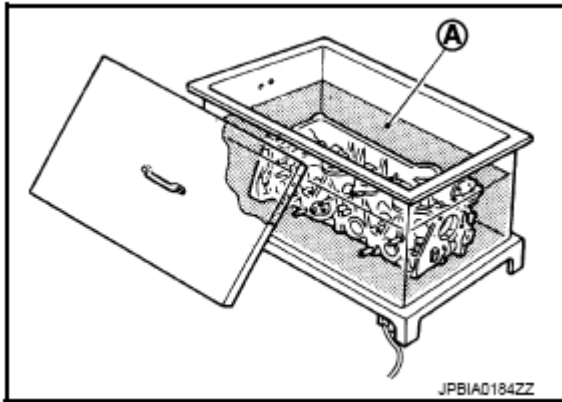


Fig. 191: Heating Cylinder Head

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- b. Drive out valve guide with a press [under a 20 kN (2 ton, 2.0 Imp ton) pressure] or a hammer and the valve guide drift (commercial service tool).

WARNING: Cylinder head contains heat. When working, wear protective equipment to avoid getting burned.

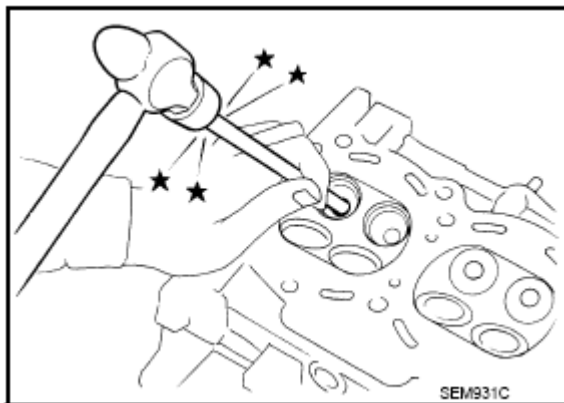


Fig. 192: Driving Out Valve Guide Using Hammer And Guide Drift

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

8. Remove spark plug tube, if necessary.

- Using a pliers, pull spark plug tube out of cylinder head.

CAUTION:

- Take care not to damage cylinder head.
- Once removed, spark plug tube will be deformed and cannot be reused. Never remove it unless absolutely necessary.

ASSEMBLY

1. If valve guide is removed in step 10 (DISASSEMBLY), install it. Replace with oversized [0.2 mm (0.008 in)] valve guide.
 - a. Using the valve guide reamer (commercial service tool) (A), ream cylinder head valve guide hole.

Valve guide hole diameter (for service parts): Intake and exhaust: Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".

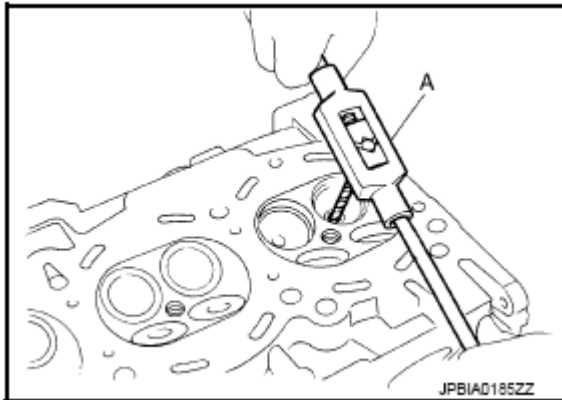


Fig. 193: Reaming Cylinder Head Valve Guide (EXH) Hole
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- b. Heat cylinder head to 110 to 130°C (230 to 266°F) by soaking in heated oil (A).

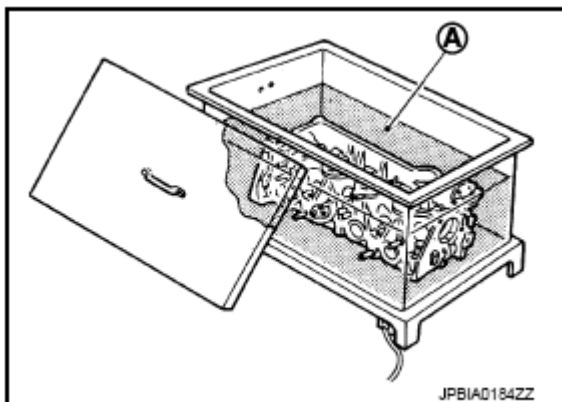


Fig. 194: Heating Cylinder Head
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- c. Using the valve guide drift (commercial service tool), press valve guide from camshaft side to the dimensions as shown in the figure below.

Projection (A)

Intake and exhaust: Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".

WARNING: Cylinder head contains heat. When working, wear protective equipment to avoid getting burned.

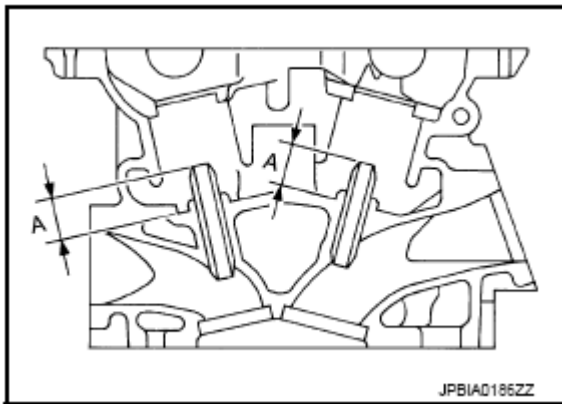


Fig. 195: Identifying Valve Guide Press Dimensions
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- d. Using the valve guide reamer (commercial service tool) (A), apply reamer finish to valve guide.

Standard (Intake and exhaust): Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".

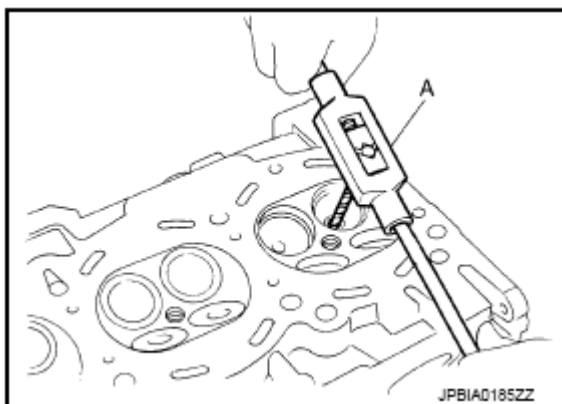


Fig. 196: Reaming Cylinder Head Valve Guide (EXH) Hole
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

2. If valve seat is removed in step 9 (DISASSEMBLY), install it. Replace with oversize [0.5 mm (0.020 in)] valve seat.
 - a. Ream cylinder head recess diameter (a) for service valve seat.

Oversize (Intake and exhaust): Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".

- Be sure to ream in circles concentric to valve guide center. This will enable valve to fit correctly.

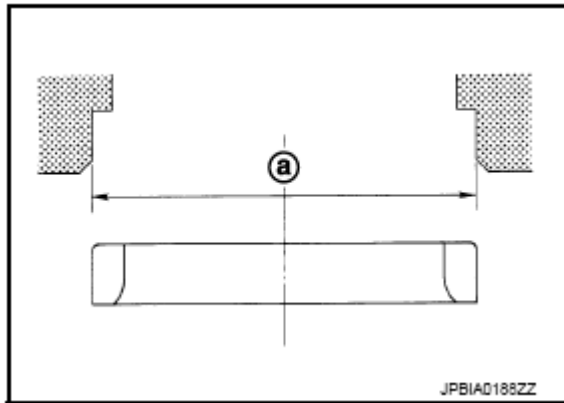


Fig. 197: Identifying Cylinder Head Recess Diameter
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Heat cylinder head to 110 to 130°C (230 to 266°F) by soaking in heated oil (A).

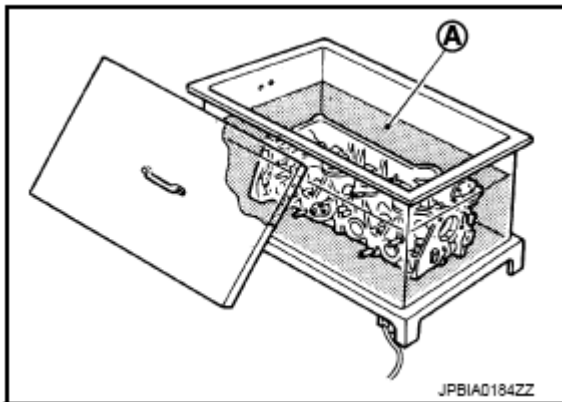


Fig. 198: Heating Cylinder Head
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Provide valve seats cooled well with dry ice. Force fit valve seat into cylinder head.

WARNING: Cylinder head contains heat. When working, wear protective equipment to avoid getting burned.

CAUTION: Avoid directly touching cold valve seats.

- Using the valve seat cutter set (commercial service tool) or valve seat grinder, finish seat to the specified dimensions. Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".

CAUTION: When using the valve seat cutter, firmly grip cutter handle with

both hands. Then, press on the contacting surface all around the circumference to cut in a single drive. Improper pressure on with cutter or cutting many different times may result in stage valve seat.

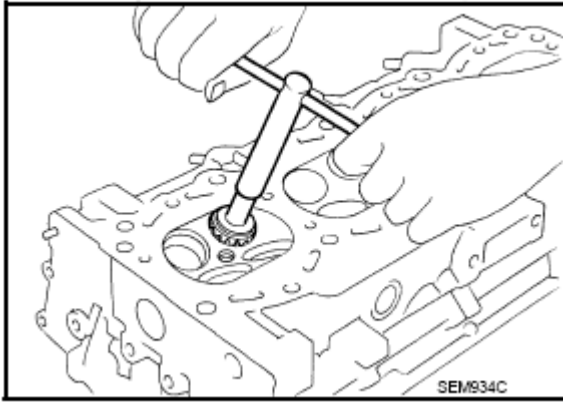


Fig. 199: Finishing Valve Seat Using Valve Seat Cutter Set
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- e. Using compound, grind to adjust valve fitting.
- f. Check again for normal contact. Refer to "VALVE SEAT CONTACT".
- 3. Install new valve oil seals as follows:
 - a. Apply new engine oil on valve oil seal joint and seal lip.
 - b. Install with the valve oil seal drift [SST: KV10115600 (J-38958)] (A) to match dimension in the figure.

Height (b) (Without valve spring seat installed) Intake and exhaust: 14.3 - 14.9 mm (0.563 - 0.587 in)

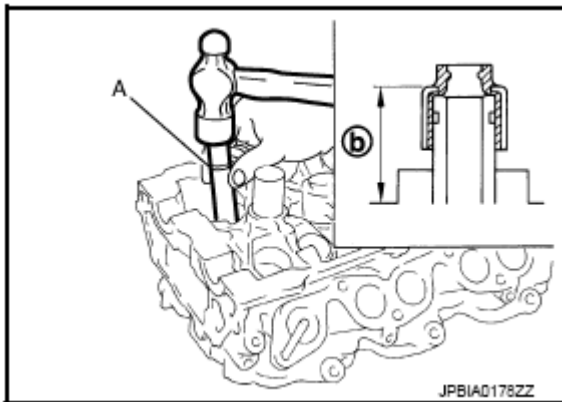


Fig. 200: Pressing To Fit Valve Seal Using Drift
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- 4. Install valve spring seat.
- 5. Install valve.

NOTE: Larger diameter valves are for intake side.

6. Install valve spring (uneven pitch type).

- Install narrow pitch end to cylinder head side (valve spring seat side).

Paint mark color: Yellowish green

- A : Wide pitch
B : Narrow pitch
C : Paint mark
⇐ : Cylinder head side

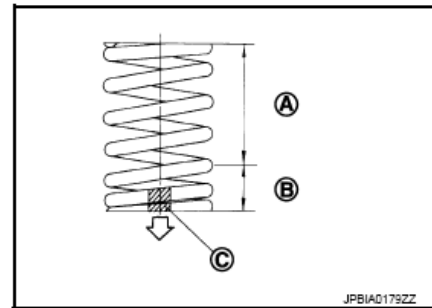


Fig. 201: Identifying Wide Pitch And Narrow Pitch
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

7. Install valve spring retainer.

8. Install valve collet.

- Compress valve spring with the valve spring compressor [SST: [KV10116200 (J-26336-A)] (A), the attachment [SST: KV10115900 (J-26336-20)] (C) and the adapter [SST: KV10109220 (-)] (B). Install valve collet with a magnet hand.

CAUTION: When working, take care not to damage valve lifter holes.

- Tap valve stem edge lightly with plastic hammer after installation to check its installed condition.

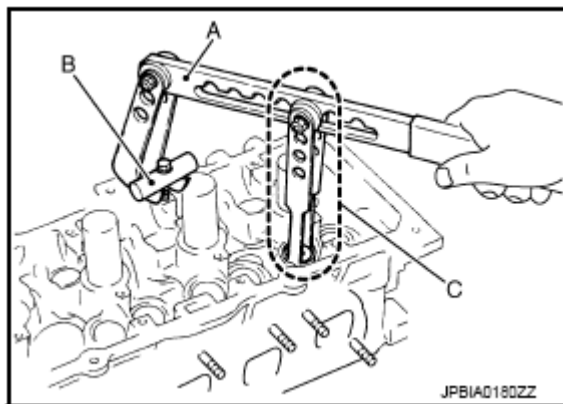


Fig. 202: Compressing Valve Spring Using Valve Spring Compressor
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

9. Install valve lifter.

- Install it in the original position.

10. Install spark plug tube.

- Press-fit spark plug tube as follows:
 - a. Remove old locking sealant adhering to cylinder head mounting hole.
 - b. Apply sealant to area within approximately 12 mm (0.47 in) from edge of spark plug tube press-fit side.

Use high strength thread locking sealant or equivalent.

- c. Using drift, press-fit spark plug tube so that its height (A) is as specified in the figure.

Standard press-fit height:: 37.7 - 38.7 mm (1.484 - 1.524 in)

CAUTION:

- When press-fitting, take care not to deform spark plug tube.
- After press-fitting, wipe off liquid gasket protruding onto cylinder upper face.

B : High strength thread locking sealant application area

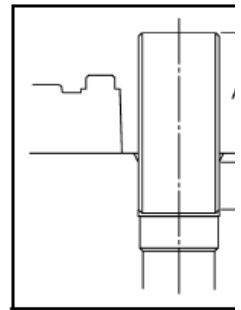


Fig. 203: Identifying Spark Plug Installation Height And Seal Application Area

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

11. Install spark plug with spark plug wrench (commercial service tool).
12. Install in the reverse order of removal after this step.

Inspection

INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

Cylinder Head Bolts Outer Diameter

- Cylinder head bolts are tightened by plastic zone tightening method. Whenever the size difference between (C) and (B) exceeds the limit, replace them with new one.

Limit [(C) - (B)]: 0.18 mm (0.0071 in)

A : Measuring point
d : 11 mm (0.43 in)
e : 48 mm (1.89 in)

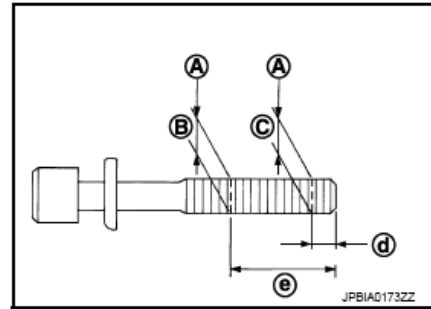


Fig. 204: Identifying Cylinder Head Bolts Outer Diameter
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- If reduction of outer diameter appears in a position other than (B), use it as (B) point.

Cylinder Head Distortion

NOTE: When performing this inspection, cylinder block distortion should be also checking. Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

1. Using a scraper, wipe off oil, scale, gasket, sealant and carbon deposits from surface of cylinder head.

CAUTION: Never allow gasket fragments to enter engine oil or engine coolant passages.

2. At each of several locations on bottom surface of cylinder head, measure the distortion in six directions (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F).

Limit: Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".

- If it exceeds the limit, replace cylinder head.

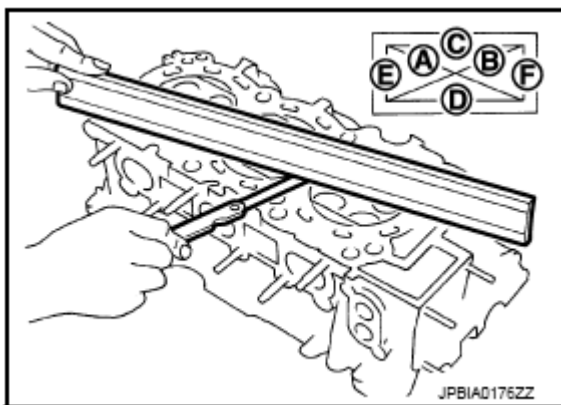


Fig. 205: Measuring Surface Distortion Of Cylinder Head Using Feeler Gauge
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

INSPECTION AFTER DISASSEMBLY

Valve Dimensions

- Check the dimensions of each valve. For the dimensions, refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".
- If dimensions are out of the standard, replace valve and check valve seat contact. Refer to "VALVE SEAT CONTACT".

Valve Guide Clearance**Valve Stem Diameter**

- Measure the diameter of valve stem with micrometer (A).

Standard (Intake and exhaust): Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".

Valve Guide Inner Diameter

- Measure the inner diameter of valve guide with bore gauge.

Standard (Intake and exhaust): Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".

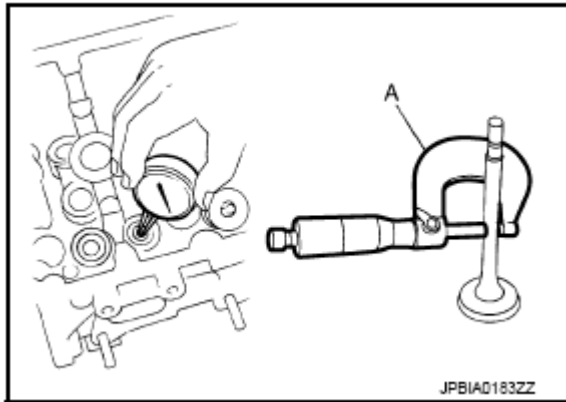


Fig. 206: Measuring Inner Diameter Of Valve Shim Using Micrometer
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Valve Guide Clearance

- (Valve guide clearance) = (Valve guide inner diameter) - (Valve stem diameter)

Valve guide clearance Standard and limit (Intake and exhaust): Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".

- If the calculated value exceeds the limit, replace valve and/or valve guide. When valve guide must be replaced, refer to "DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY".

Valve Seat Contact

- After confirming that the dimensions of valve guides and valves are within the specifications, perform this procedure.
- Apply prussian blue (or white lead) onto contacting surface of valve seat to check the condition of the valve contact on the surface.
- Check if the contact area band is continuous all around the circumference.

- If not, grind to adjust valve fitting and check again. If the contacting surface still has "NG" (B) conditions even after the recheck, replace valve seat. Refer to "DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY".

A : OK

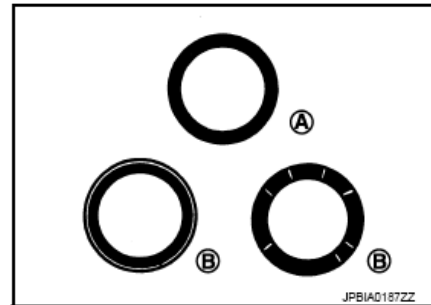


Fig. 207: Identifying Proper And Improper Valve Seat Contact
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Valve Spring Squareness

- Set a try square (A) along the side of valve spring and rotate spring. Measure the maximum clearance between the top of spring and try square.

Limit: Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".

- If it exceeds the limit, replace valve spring.

Valve Spring Dimensions and Valve Spring Pressure Load

B : Contact

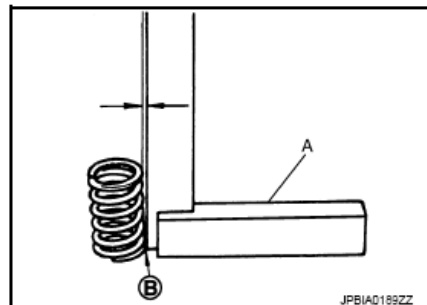


Fig. 208: Checking The Valve Spring Pressure At Specified Spring Height
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Check the valve spring pressure at specified spring height.

Standard (Intake and exhaust)

Free height

Installation height Installation load: Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD".

Height during valve open

Load with valve open

- If the installation load or load with valve open is out of the standard, replace valve spring.

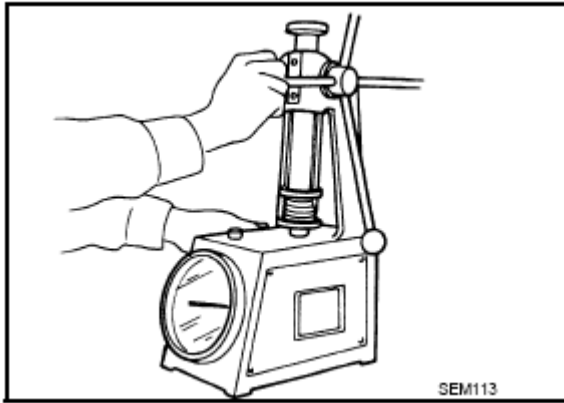


Fig. 209: Checking Valve Spring Dimensions And Valve Spring Pressure Load
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

Inspection for Leakage

The following are procedures for checking fluids leakage, lubricates leakage and exhaust gases leakage.

- Before starting engine, check oil/fluid levels including engine coolant and engine oil. If less than required quantity, fill to the specified level. Refer to "**RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS**".
- Use procedure below to check for fuel leakage.
 - Turn ignition switch "ON" (with engine stopped). With fuel pressure applied to fuel piping, check for fuel leakage at connection points.
 - Start engine. With engine speed increased, check again for fuel leakage at connection points.

NOTE: Perform maintenance mode 5 and maintain the engine speed. Refer to "**DESCRIPTION**".

- Run engine to check for unusual noise and vibration.
- Warm up engine thoroughly to check there is no leakage of fuel, exhaust gases, or any oil/fluids including engine oil and engine coolant.
- Bleed air from lines and hoses of applicable lines, such as in cooling system.
- After cooling down engine, again check oil/fluid levels including engine oil and engine coolant. Refill them to the specified level, if necessary.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION ITEMS

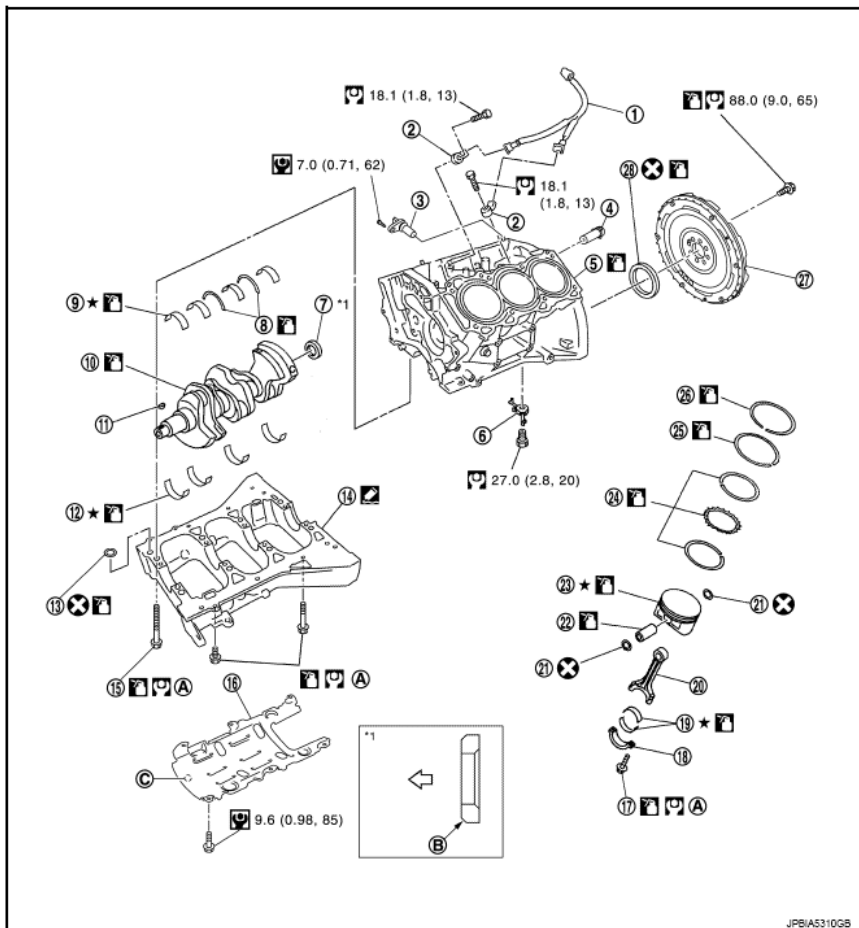
Items		Before starting engine	Engine running	After engine stopped
Engine coolant		Level	Leakage	Level
Engine oil		Level	Leakage	Level
	AT & CVT		Level /	

2012 Infiniti M35h

2012 ENGINE Engine Mechanical (VQ35HR) - M (M35h)

Transmission / transaxle fluid	Models	Leakage	Leakage	Leakage
	MT Models	Level / Leakage	Leakage	Level / Leakage
Other oils and fluids ⁽¹⁾		Level	Leakage	Level
Fuel		Leakage	Leakage	Leakage
Exhaust gases		-	Leakage	-
(1) Power steering fluid, brake fluid, etc.				

CYLINDER BLOCK**Exploded View**



- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Sub harness | 2. Knock sensor | 3. Crankshaft position sensor |
| 4. Cylinder block heater (For Canada) | 5. Cylinder block | 6. Oil jet |
| 7. Pilot converter | 8. Thrust bearing | 9. Main bearing (upper) |
| 10. Crankshaft | 11. Crankshaft key | 12. Main bearing (lower) |
| 13. O-ring | 14. Lower cylinder block | 15. Lower cylinder block bolt |
| 16. Baffle plate | 17. Connecting rod bolt | 18. Connecting rod cap |
| 19. Connecting rod bearing | 20. Connecting rod | 21. Snap ring |
| 22. Piston pin | 23. Piston | 24. Oil ring |
| 25. Second ring | 26. Top ring | 27. Flywheel |
| 28. Rear oil seal | | |

A. Comply with the assembly procedure when tightening. B. Chamfered

↶ : Crankshaft side

: N-m (kg-m, ft-lb)

: N-m (kg-m, in-lb)

: Always replace after every disassembly.

: Should be lubricated with oil.

: Sealing point

★ : Select with proper thickness.

Fig. 210: Exploded View Of Cylinder Block With Torque Specifications
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Disassembly and Assembly

DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove the following parts:
 - Oil pans (lower and upper): Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - Timing chain: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - Rear timing chain case. Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
 - Cylinder head: Refer to "EXPLODED VIEW".
2. Remove knock sensor.

CAUTION: Carefully handle sensor avoiding shocks.

3. Remove baffle plate from lower cylinder block.
4. Remove piston and connecting rod assembly with the following procedure:
 - Before removing piston and connecting rod assembly, check the connecting rod side clearance.

CAUTION: Never drop connecting rod bearing, and to scratch the surface.

- a. Position crankshaft pin corresponding to connecting rod to be removed onto the bottom dead center.
- b. Remove connecting rod bearing cap.
- c. Using a hammer handle or similar tool, push piston and connecting rod assembly out to the cylinder head side.

CAUTION: Never damage the cylinder wall and crankshaft pin, resulting from an interference of the connecting rod big end.

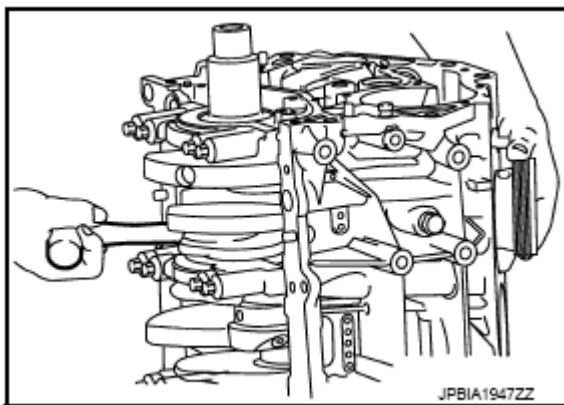


Fig. 211: Pushing Out Piston And Connecting Rod Assembly Using Hammer Handle
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

5. Remove connecting rod bearings from connecting rod and connecting rod bearing cap.

CAUTION: • Never drop connecting rod bearing, and to scratch the surface.

- Identify installation positions, and store them without mixing them up.

6. Remove piston rings from piston.

- Before removing piston rings, check the piston ring side clearance. Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".
- Use a piston ring expander (commercial service tool) (A).

CAUTION:

- When removing piston rings, be careful not to damage piston.
- Never damage piston rings by expanding them excessively.

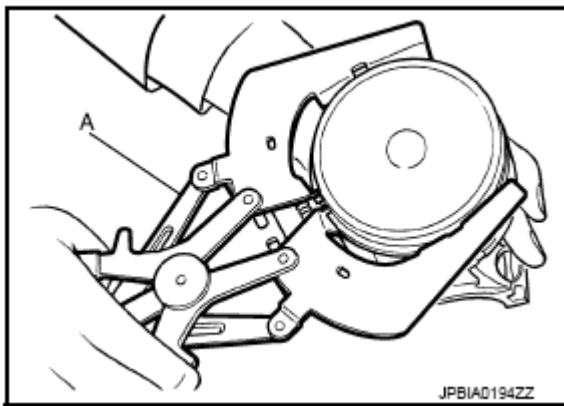


Fig. 212: Checking Piston Ring Clearance Using Piston Ring Expander
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

7. Remove piston from connecting rod as follows:

- a. Using a snap ring pliers (A), remove snap rings.

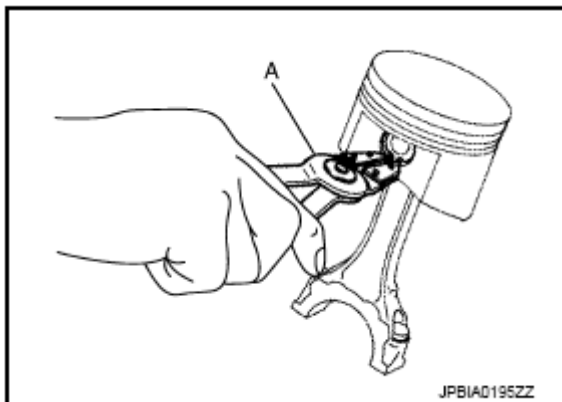


Fig. 213: Removing Snap Rings Using Snap Ring Plier
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- b. Heat piston to 60 to 70°C (140 to 158°F) with an industrial use drier (A) or equivalent.

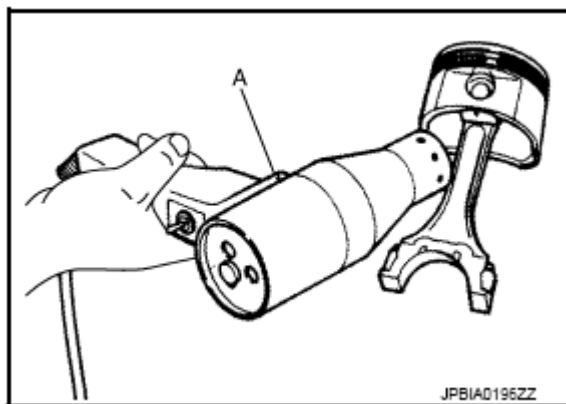


Fig. 214: Heating Piston Using Dryer
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- c. Push out piston pin with stick of outer diameter approximately 20 mm (0.79 in).

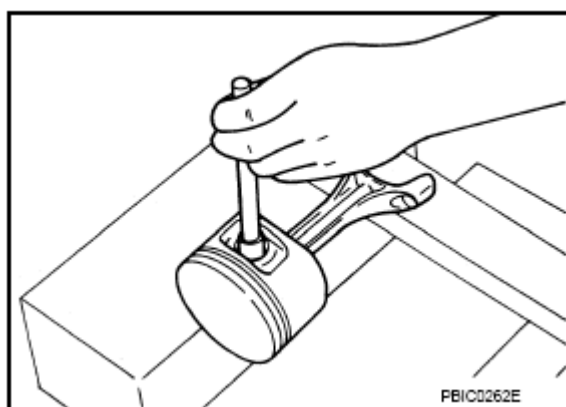


Fig. 215: Pushing Out Piston Pin
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

8. Remove lower cylinder block bolts.

NOTE: Use TORX socket (size E14) for bolts No. 1 to 16.

- Before loosening lower cylinder block bolts, measure the crankshaft end play. Refer to "INSPECTION".
- Loosen lower cylinder block bolts in the reverse order shown in the figure below in several different steps.

← : Engine front

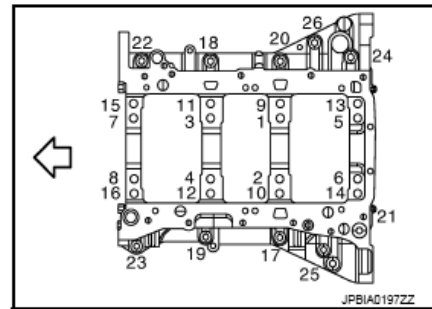


Fig. 216: Identifying Lower Cylinder Block Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

9. Remove lower cylinder block as follows:

Screw M8 bolt [pitch: 1.25 mm (0.0492 in) length: approx 50 mm (1.97 in)] into bolt holes (A). Then equally tighten each bolt, and remove lower cylinder block.

← : Engine front

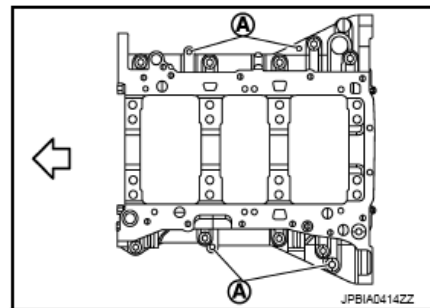


Fig. 217: Identifying Cylinder Block Bolt Holes
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CAUTION:

- Never damage the mounting surfaces.
- Never tighten bolts too much.
- Never insert screw driver, this will damage the mating surface.

10. Remove crankshaft.
11. Pull rear oil seal out from rear end of crankshaft.
12. Remove main bearings and thrust bearings from cylinder block and lower cylinder block.

CAUTION:

- Never drop main bearing, and to scratch the surface.
- Identify installation positions, and store them without mixing them up.

13. Remove oil jet.

ASSEMBLY

1. Fully air-blow engine coolant and engine oil passages in cylinder block, cylinder bore and crankcase to remove any foreign

material.

CAUTION: Use a goggles to protect your eye.

2. Install each plug to cylinder block as shown in the figure below.

3 : Plug
 ⇐ : Engine front

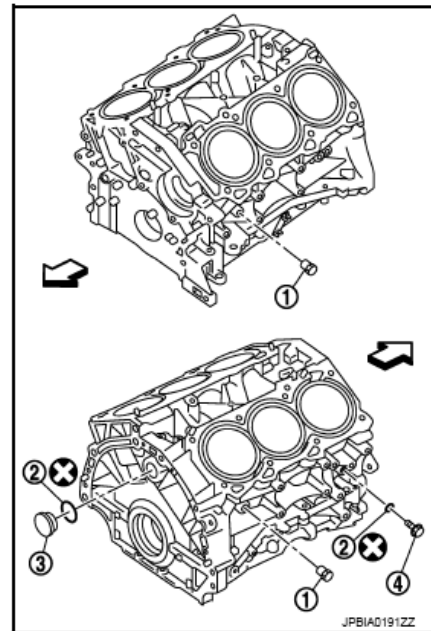


Fig. 218: Identifying Water Drain Plugs And Washers
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Apply sealant to the thread of water drain plugs (1) (4).

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".

- Apply sealant to the thread of plugs.

Use Genuine High Strength Thread Locking Sealant or equivalent. Refer to "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".

- Replace washers (2) with new one.
- Tighten each plug as specified below.

Part	Washer	Tightening torque
1	No	19.6 Nm (2.0 kg-m, 14 ft-lb)
3	Yes	78.0 Nm (8.0 kg-m, 58 ft-lb)
4	Yes	12.3 Nm (1.3 kg-m, 9 ft-lb)

3. Install oil jet.

↩ : Engine front

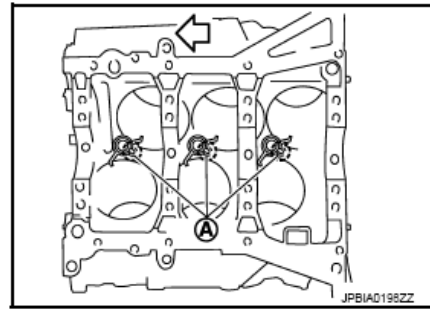


Fig. 219: Identifying Oil Jet Dowel Pin
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Insert oil jet dowel pin (A) into cylinder block dowel pin hole, and tighten mounting bolts.
4. Install main bearings and thrust bearings as follows:

CAUTION: Never drop main bearing, and to scratch the surface.

- a. Remove dust, dirt, and engine oil on bearing mating surfaces of cylinder block and lower cylinder block.
- b. Install thrust bearings (1) to the both sides of the No. 3 journal housing on cylinder block.

A : No. 1
B : No. 2
C : No. 3
D : No. 4
F : Thrust bearing installation position
↩ : Engine front

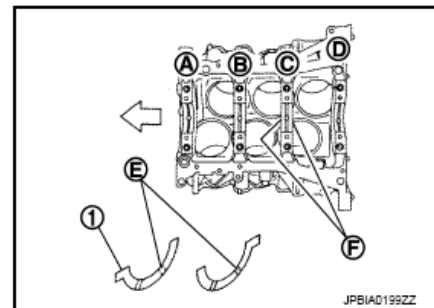


Fig. 220: Identifying Thrust Bearing And Installation Position
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Install thrust bearings with the oil groove (E) facing crankshaft arm (outside).
- c. Install main bearings paying attention to the direction.

A : Cylinder block side
D : Lower cylinder block side
↩ : Engine front

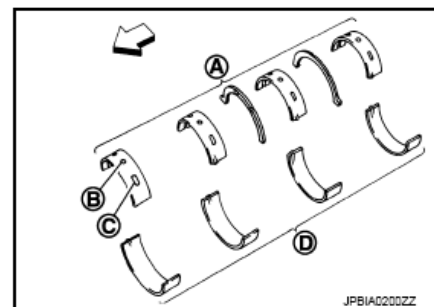


Fig. 221: Identifying Main Bearings With Oil Holes And Grooves

Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Main bearing with oil hole (B) and groove (C) goes on cylinder block. The one without them goes on lower cylinder block.
 - Before installing main bearings, apply engine oil to the bearing surface (inside). Do not apply engine oil to the back surface, but thoroughly clean it.
 - When installing, align main bearing stopper protrusion to cutout of cylinder block and lower cylinder block.
 - Ensure the oil holes on cylinder block and those on the corresponding bearing are aligned.
5. Install crankshaft to cylinder block.
 - While turning crankshaft by hand, check that it turns smoothly.
 6. Install lower cylinder block.

NOTE: Lower cylinder block cannot be replaced as a single part, because it is machined together with cylinder block.

- Apply a continuous bead of liquid gasket with the tube presser (commercial service tool) to lower cylinder block as shown in the figure below.

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".

- a : 4.0 - 5.0 mm (0.157 - 0.197 in) dia
B : Apply to end

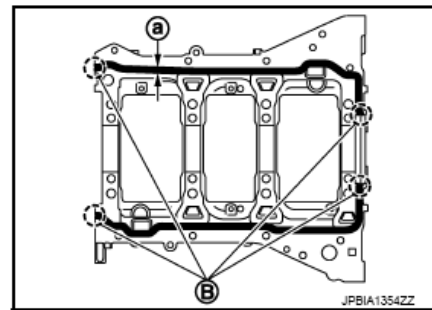


Fig. 222: Identifying Liquid Gasket Application Area
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

7. Inspect the outer diameter of lower cylinder block bolt. Refer to "INSPECTION".
8. Install lower cylinder block bolts in numerical order as shown in the figure below as follows:
 - a. Apply new engine oil to threads and seat surfaces of lower cylinder block bolts.
 - b. Tighten lower cylinder block bolts (No. 17 to 26) in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

Tightening Torque: 25.0 N.m (2.6 Kg-m, 18 ft-lb)

↩ : Engine front

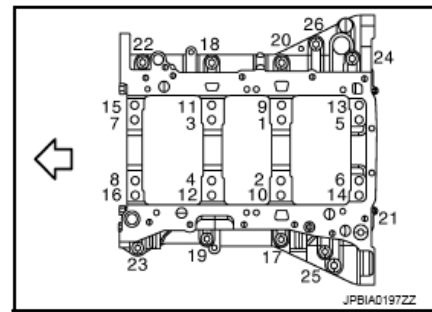


Fig. 223: Identifying Lower Cylinder Block Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- c. Repeat step b.
- d. Tighten lower cylinder block bolt (No. 1 to 16) in numerical order as shown in the figure below.

NOTE: Use TORX socket (size E14) for bolts No. 1 to 16.

Tightening Torque: 35.3 N.m (3.6 Kg-m, 26 ft-lb)

↩ : Engine front

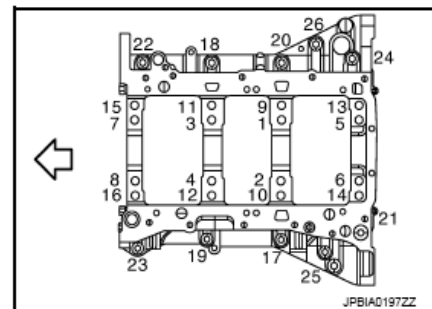


Fig. 224: Identifying Lower Cylinder Block Bolts With Tightening Sequence
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- e. Turn lower cylinder block bolt (No. 1 to 16) 90 degrees clockwise (angle tightening).

CAUTION: Use the angle wrench [SST: KV10112100 (BT8653-A)] (A) to check tightening angle. Never make judgment by visual inspection.

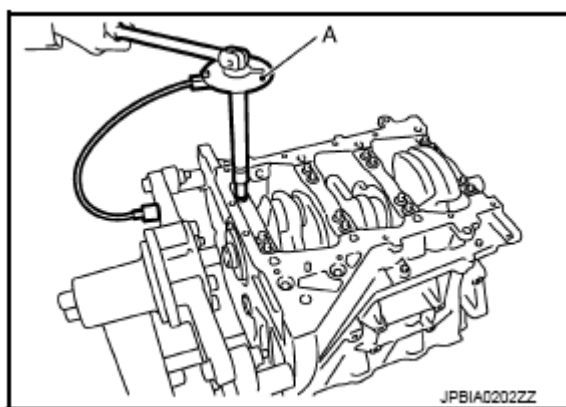


Fig. 225: Checking Lower Cylinder Block Bolt Tightening Angle
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- After installing lower cylinder block bolts, check that crankshaft can be rotated smoothly by hand.
 - Check the crankshaft end play. Refer to "INSPECTION".
9. Check the outside diameter of connecting rod bolt. Refer to "INSPECTION".
 10. Install piston to connecting rod as follows:
 - a. Using a snap ring pliers, install new snap ring to the groove of piston rear side.
 - Insert it fully into groove to install.
 - b. Install piston to connecting rod.
 - Using an industrial use drier or similar tool, heat piston until piston pin can be pushed in by hand without excess force [approximately 60 to 70°C (140 to 158°F)]. From the front to the rear, insert piston pin into piston and connecting rod.
 - Assemble so that the front mark on the piston head and the cylinder number on connecting rod are positioned as shown in the figure below.

- A : Piston grade number
 B : Front mark
 C : Pin grade number
 D : Cylinder number
 E : Front mark
 ⇐ : Engine front

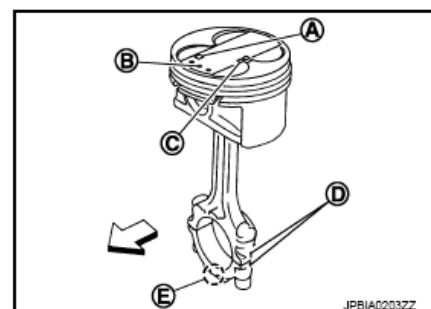


Fig. 226: Identifying Piston And Pin Grade Numbers With Front Mark
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- c. Install new snap ring to the groove of the piston front side.
 - Insert it fully into groove to install.
 - After installing, check that connecting rod moves smoothly.
11. Using a piston ring expander (commercial service tool) (A), install piston rings.

CAUTION: • When installing piston rings, be careful not to damage piston.

- Never damage piston rings by expanding them excessively.

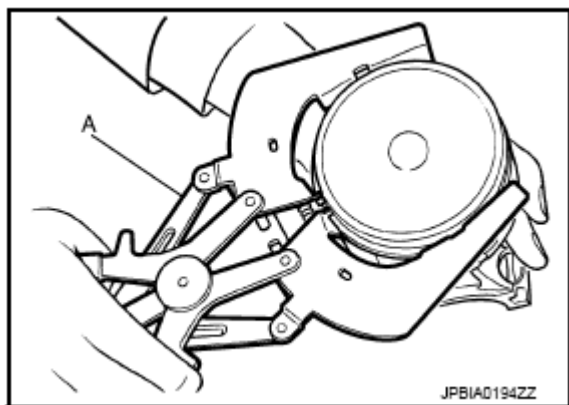


Fig. 227: Checking Piston Ring Clearance Using Piston Ring Expander
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- If there is stamped mark on ring, mount it with marked side up.

Stamped mark:

Top ring (A): 1N

Second ring (B): 2N

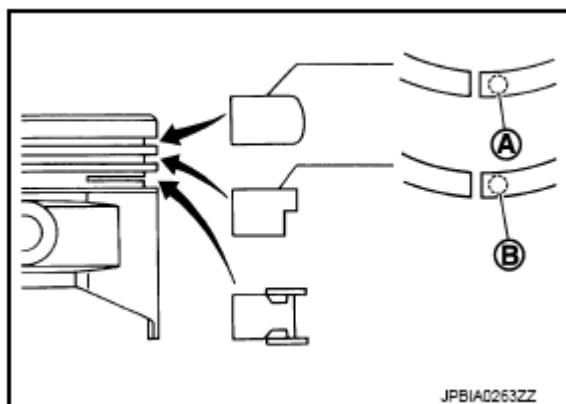


Fig. 228: Identifying Piston Rings Installation Position
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Position each ring with the gap as shown in the figure below referring to the piston front mark (D).

- a : 90 degrees
- b : 45 degrees
- C : Top ring gap
- E : Oil ring upper or lower rail gap (either of them)
- F : Second ring and oil ring spacer gap

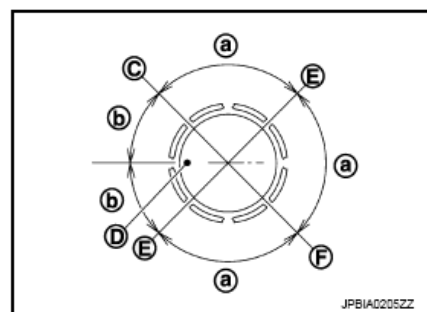


Fig. 229: Identifying Piston Rings Gap
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Check the piston ring side clearance. Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".
12. Install connecting rod bearings to connecting rod and connecting rod bearing cap.

CAUTION: Never drop connecting rod bearing, and to scratch the surface.

- Before installing connecting rod bearings, apply engine oil to the bearing surface (inside). Do not apply engine oil to the back surface, but thoroughly clean it.
- When installing, align connecting rod bearing stopper protrusion (B) with cutout (C) of connecting rods and connecting rod bearing caps to install.
- Ensure the oil hole (A) on connecting rod and that on the corresponding bearing are aligned.

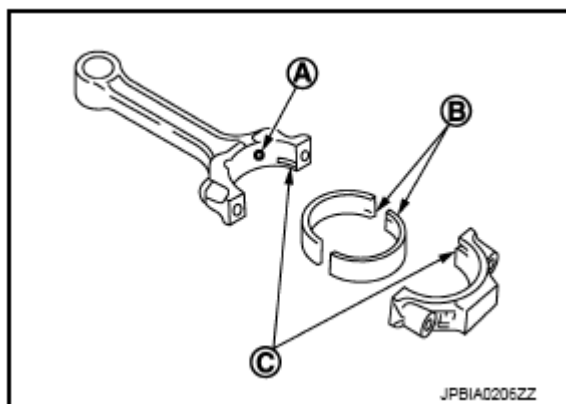


Fig. 230: Identifying Connecting Rod Bearing Stopper Protrusion With Cutout And Oil Hole
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

13. Install piston and connecting rod assembly to crankshaft.
- Position crankshaft pin corresponding to connecting rod to be installed onto the bottom dead center.
 - Apply engine oil sufficiently to the cylinder bore, piston and crankshaft pin journal.
 - Match the cylinder position with the cylinder number on connecting rod to install.
 - Be sure that front mark on piston crown is facing front of engine.
 - Using a piston ring compressor [SST: EM03470000 (J-8037)] (A) or suitable tool, install piston with the front mark

on the piston crown facing the front of the engine.

CAUTION: Never damage the cylinder wall and crankshaft pin, resulting from an interference of the connecting rod big end.

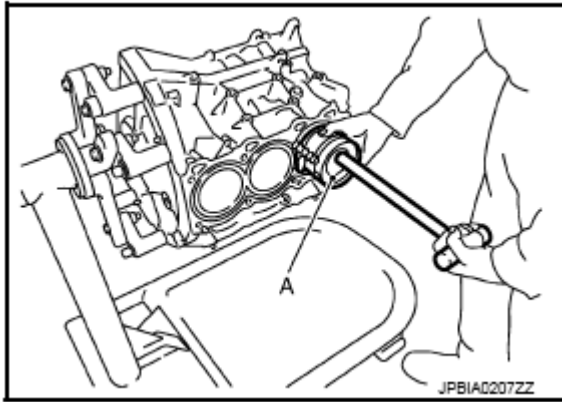


Fig. 231: Installing Piston Ring Using Piston Ring Compressor
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

14. Install connecting rod bearing cap.

- Match the stamped cylinder number marks on connecting rod with those on connecting rod bearing cap to install.
- Be sure that front mark (H) on connecting rod bearing cap is facing front of the engine.

- A : Sample codes
B : Bearing stopper groove
C : Small-end diameter grade
D : Big-end diameter grade
E : Weight grade
F : Cylinder No.
G : Management code
I : Management code

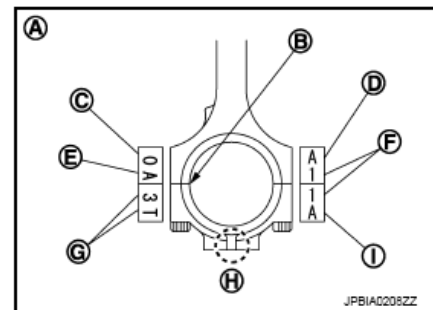


Fig. 232: Identifying Grades And Codes
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

15. Tighten connecting rod bolt as follows:

- Apply engine oil to the screw and the bearing surface of connecting rod.
- Tighten the connecting rod bolts.

Tightening Torque: 28.4 N.m (2.9 kg-m, 21 ft-lb)

- Completely loosen connecting rod bolts.

Tightening Torque: 0 N.m (0 kg-m, 0 ft-lb)

- Tighten connecting rod bolts.

Tightening Torque: 24.5 N.m (2.5 kg-m, 18 ft-lb)

- e. Tighten the connecting rod bolt by 90 degrees. (Angular tightening)

CAUTION: Use angle wrench [SST: KV10112100 (BT8653-A)] (A) for angular tightening. Never judge by visual check.

- After tightening bolts, check that the crankshaft rotates smoothly.
- Check the piston ring side clearance. Refer to "INSPECTION".

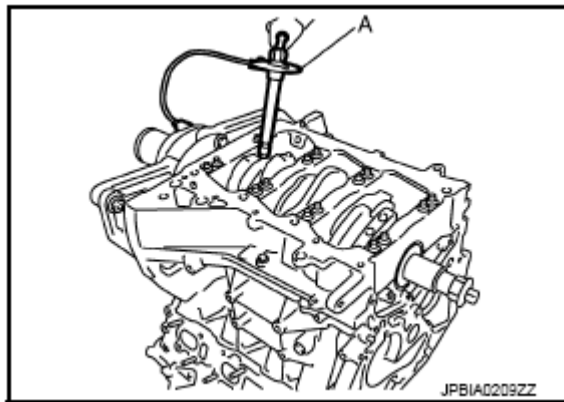


Fig. 233: Checking Connecting Rod Bolts Tightening Angle
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

16. Install pilot converter.

- Press pilot converter into the cylinder block all the way to the end with a drift (general purpose tool) measuring approximately 33mm (1.30 in) in outside diameter.

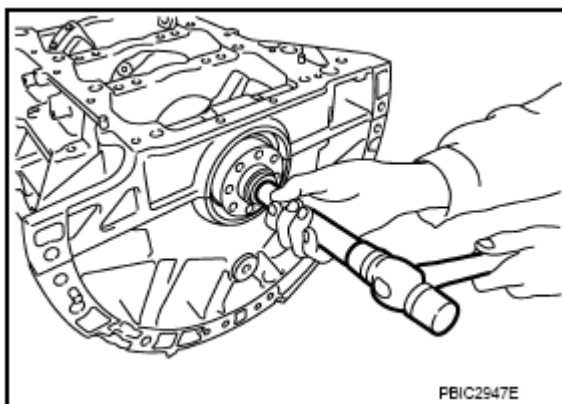


Fig. 234: Installing Pilot Bushing And Converter Using Drift
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Press-fit pilot converter with its chamfer facing crankshaft as shown in the figure below.

↩ : Crankshaft side

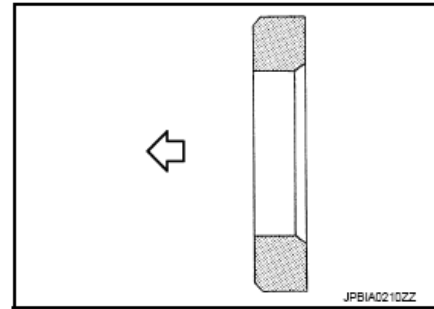


Fig. 235: Identifying Chamfered Pilot Converter
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

17. Install knock sensors.

A : Bank 1
B : Bank 2
↩ : Engine front

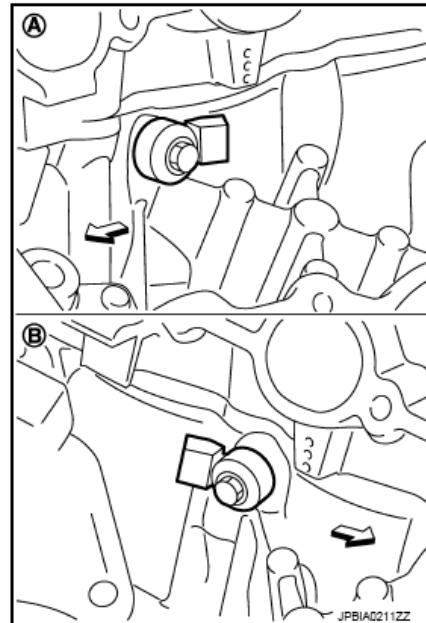


Fig. 236: Identifying Knock Sensor
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Install knock sensor so that connector faces rear of the engine.
- After installing knock sensor, connect harness connector, and lay it out to rear of the engine.

CAUTION:

- Never tighten mounting bolts while holding connector.
- If any impact by dropping is applied to knock sensor, replace it with new one.

NOTE:

- Check that there is no foreign material on the cylinder block mating surface and the back surface of knock sensor.
- Check that knock sensor does not interfere with other parts.

18. Note the following, assemble in the reverse order of disassembly after this step.

- 3 : Flywheel
- 4 : Rear oil seal
- A : Dowel pin hole

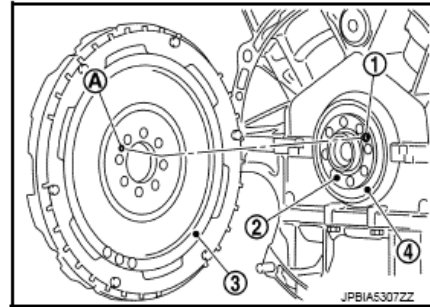


Fig. 237: Identifying Crankshaft, Flywheel, Dowel Pin And Rear Oil Seal
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Ensure the dowel pin (1) is installed in the crankshaft (2).

Inspection

CRANKSHAFT END PLAY

- Measure the clearance between thrust bearings and crankshaft arm when crankshaft is moved fully forward or backward with a dial indicator.

Standard and limit: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If the measured value exceeds the limit, replace thrust bearings, and measure again. If it still exceeds the limit, replace crankshaft also.

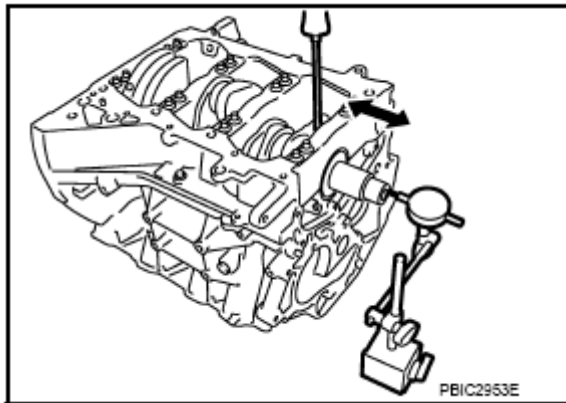


Fig. 238: Identifying Crankshaft End Play Using Dial Gauge
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CONNECTING ROD SIDE CLEARANCE

- Measure the side clearance between connecting rod and crankshaft arm with a feeler gauge.

Standard and limit: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If the measured value exceeds the limit, replace connecting rod, and measure again. If it still exceeds the limit, replace crankshaft also.

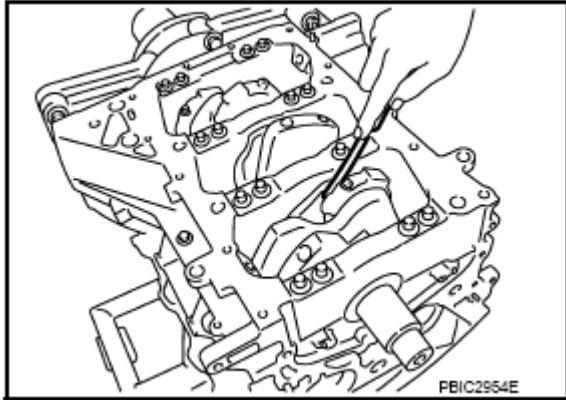


Fig. 239: Measuring Side Clearance Between Connecting Rod And Crankshaft Arm Using Feeler Gauge
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

PISTON TO PISTON PIN OIL CLEARANCE

Piston Pin Hole Diameter

Measure the inner diameter of piston pin hole with an inside micrometer (A).

Standard: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

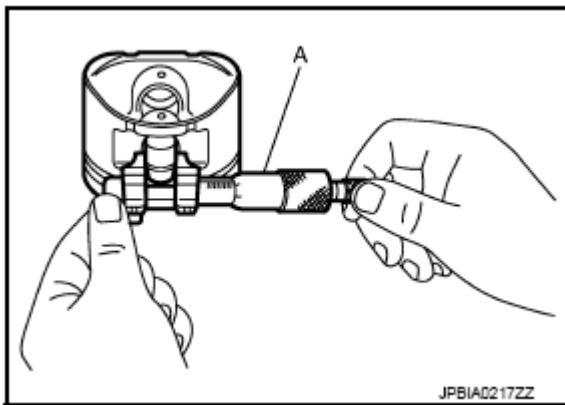


Fig. 240: Measuring Inner Diameter Of Piston Pin Hole Using Inside Micrometer
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Piston Pin Outer Diameter

Measure the outer diameter of piston pin with a micrometer (A).

Standard: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

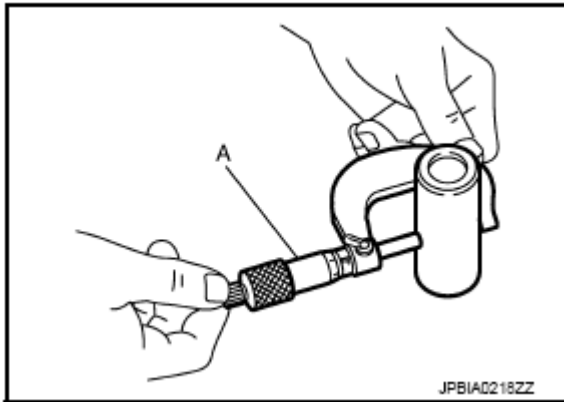


Fig. 241: Measuring Outer Diameter Of Piston Pin Using Micrometer
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Piston to Piston Pin Oil Clearance

(Piston to piston pin oil clearance) = (Piston pin hole diameter) - (Piston pin outer diameter)

Standard: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If the calculated value is out of the standard, replace piston and piston pin assembly.
- When replacing piston and piston pin assembly, refer to "DESCRIPTION".

NOTE:

- Piston is available together with piston pin as assembly.
- Piston pin (piston pin hole) grade is provided only for the parts installed at the plant. For service parts, no piston pin grades can be selected. (Only "0" grade is available.)

PISTON RING SIDE CLEARANCE

- Measure the side clearance of piston ring (1) and piston ring groove with a feeler gauge (C).

A : NG

B : OK

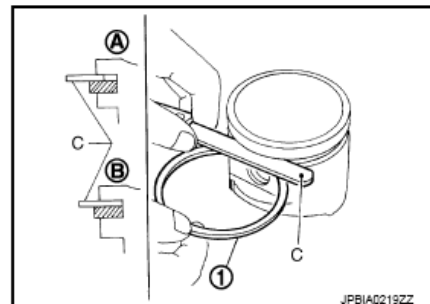


Fig. 242: Measuring Side Clearance Of Piston Ring And Piston Ring Groove Using Feeler Gauge
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Standard and limit: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If the measured value exceeds the limit, replace piston ring, and measure again. If it still exceeds the limit, replace piston also.

PISTON RING END GAP

- Check that the cylinder bore inner diameter is within the specification. Refer to "DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY".
- Lubricate with new engine oil to piston (1) and piston ring (2), and then insert piston ring until middle of cylinder with piston, and measure the piston ring end gap with a feeler gauge (B).

Standard and limit: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If the measured value exceeds the limit, replace piston ring, and measure again. If it still exceeds the limit, rebore cylinder and use oversize piston and piston rings.

A : Press-fit
C : Measuring point

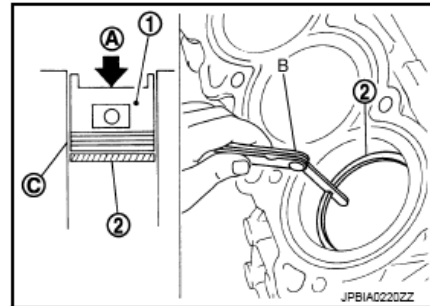


Fig. 243: Measuring Piston Ring End Gap Using Feeler Gauge
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CONNECTING ROD BEND AND TORSION

- Check with a connecting rod aligner.

A : Bend
B : Torsion
C : Feeler gauge

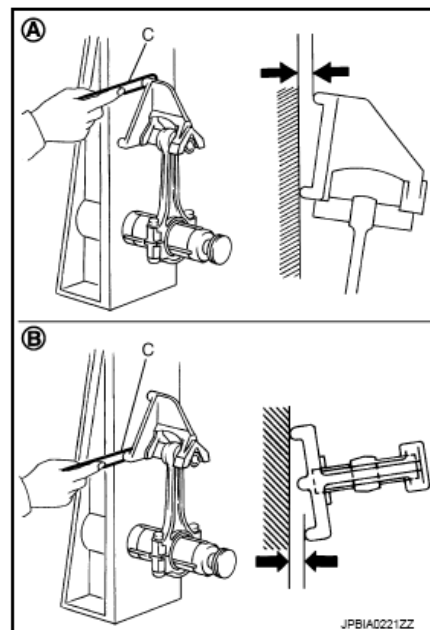


Fig. 244: Checking Bend And Torsion Using Feeler Gauge
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Bend limit: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

Torsion limit

- If it exceeds the limit, replace connecting rod assembly.

CONNECTING ROD BIG END DIAMETER

- Install connecting rod bearing cap without installing connecting rod bearing, and tightening connecting rod bolts to the specified torque. Refer to "DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY" for the tightening procedure.
- Measure the inner diameter of connecting rod big end with an inside micrometer.

Standard: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If out of the standard, replace connecting rod assembly.

1 : Connecting rod

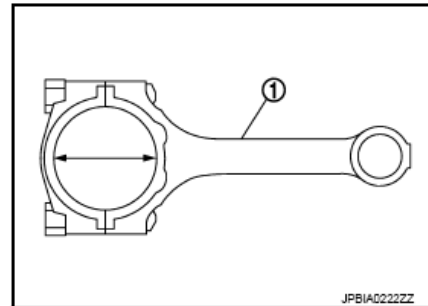


Fig. 245: Identifying Connecting Rod Big End Diameter
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CONNECTING ROD BUSHING OIL CLEARANCE

Connecting Rod Bushing Inner Diameter

Measure the inner diameter of connecting rod bushing with an inside micrometer (A).

Standard: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

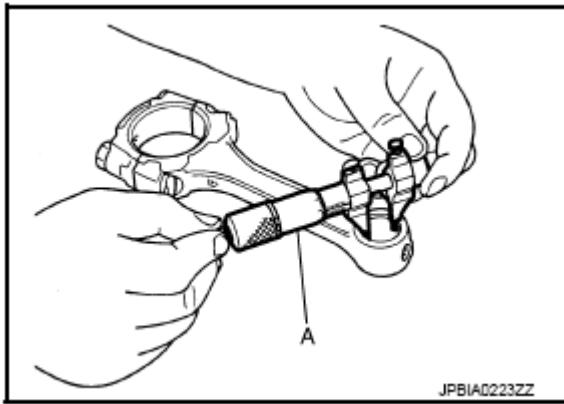


Fig. 246: Measuring Inner Diameter Of Connecting Rod Bushing Using Inside Micrometer
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Piston Pin Outer Diameter

Measure the outer diameter of piston pin with a micrometer (A).

Standard: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

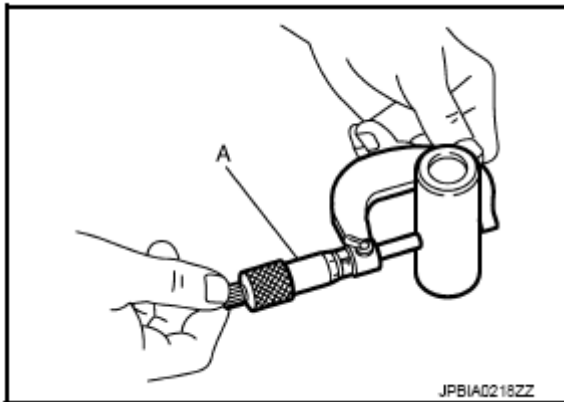


Fig. 247: Measuring Outer Diameter Of Piston Pin Using Micrometer
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Connecting Rod Bushing Oil Clearance

(Connecting rod bushing oil clearance) = (Connecting rod bushing inner diameter) - (Piston pin outer diameter)

Standard and limit: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If the calculated value exceeds the limit, replace connecting rod assembly and/or piston and piston pin assembly.
- If replacing piston and piston pin assembly, refer to "DESCRIPTION".
- If replacing connecting rod assembly, refer to "CONNECTING ROD BEARING" to select the connecting rod bearing.

- A : Sample codes
- B : Bearing stopper groove
- C : Small-end diameter grade
- D : Big-end diameter grade
- E : Weight grade
- F : Cylinder No.
- G : Management code
- H : Front mark
- I : Management code

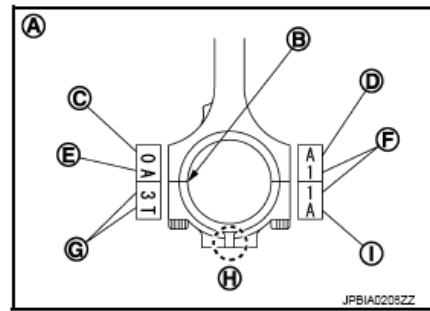


Fig. 248: Identifying Grades And Codes
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Factory installed parts grading:

- Service parts apply only to grade "0".

- A : Piston grade number
- B : Front mark
- C : Piston pin grade number

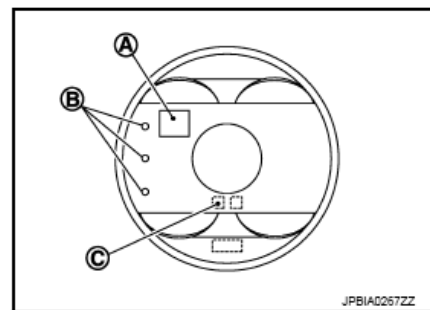


Fig. 249: Identifying Piston And Pin Grade Numbers With Front Mark
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Unit: mm (in)		
Grade	0	1
Connecting rod bushing inner diameter ⁰	Refer to " <u>CYLINDER BLOCK</u> "	
Piston pin hole diameter		
Piston pin outer diameter		

CYLINDER BLOCK DISTORTION

- Using a scraper, remove gasket on the cylinder block surface, and also remove engine oil, scale, carbon, or other contamination.

CAUTION: Never allow gasket flakes to enter engine oil or engine coolant passages.

- Measure the distortion on the cylinder block upper face at some different points in six directions (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), and (H) with a straightedge (A) and a feeler gauge (B).

Limit: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If it exceeds the limit, replace cylinder block.

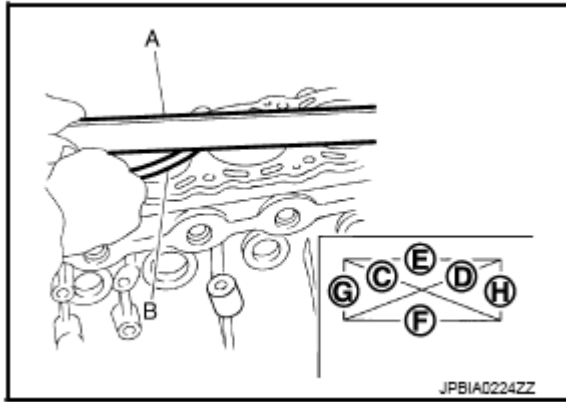


Fig. 250: Measuring Distortion On Cylinder Block Upper Face Using Straightedge And Feeler Gauge
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

MAIN BEARING HOUSING INNER DIAMETER

- Install lower cylinder block (2) without installing main bearings, and tighten lower cylinder block bolts to the specified torque. Refer to "DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY" for the tightening procedure.
- Measure the inner diameter of main bearing housing with a bore gauge.

Standard: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If out of the standard, replace cylinder block (1) and lower cylinder block as assembly.

NOTE: Cylinder block cannot be replaced as a single part, because it is machined together with lower cylinder block.

PISTON TO CYLINDER BORE CLEARANCE

Cylinder Bore inner Diameter

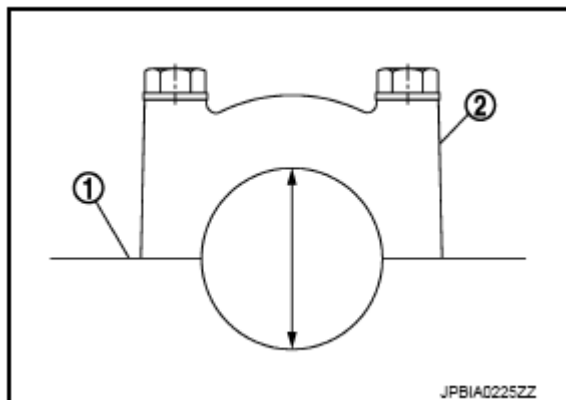


Fig. 251: Identifying Main Bearing Housing Inner Diameter
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Using a bore gauge, measure cylinder bore for wear, out-of-round and taper at six different points on each cylinder. [(A) and (B) directions at (C), (D) and (E)] is in longitudinal direction of engine.

f: 20 mm (0.79 in)

g: 60 mm (2.36 in)

h: 120 mm (4.72 in)

Standard and limit: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

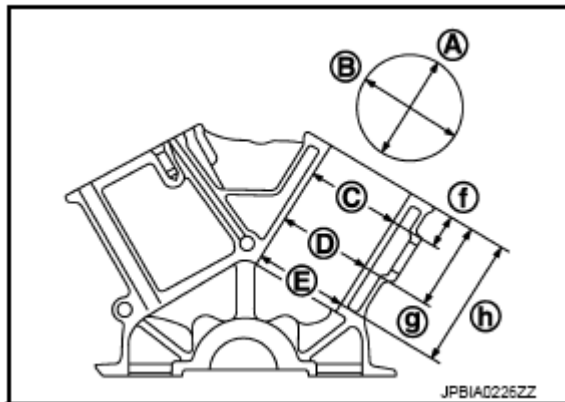


Fig. 252: Identifying Cylinder Bore Inner Diameter
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- If the measured value exceeds the limit, or if there are scratches and/or seizure on the cylinder inner wall, hone or rebore the inner wall.
- Oversize piston is provided. When using oversize piston, rebore cylinder so that the clearance of the piston to cylinder bore satisfies the standard.

CAUTION: When using oversize piston, use oversize pistons for all cylinders with oversize piston rings.

Oversize (O/S): 0.2 mm (0.008 in)

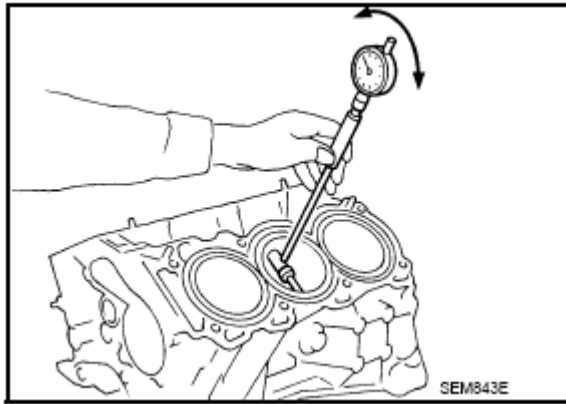


Fig. 253: Checking Clearance Of Piston-To-Cylinder Bore Using Bore Gauge
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Piston Skirt Diameter

Measure the outer diameter of piston skirt with a micrometer (A).

Measure point: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

Standard

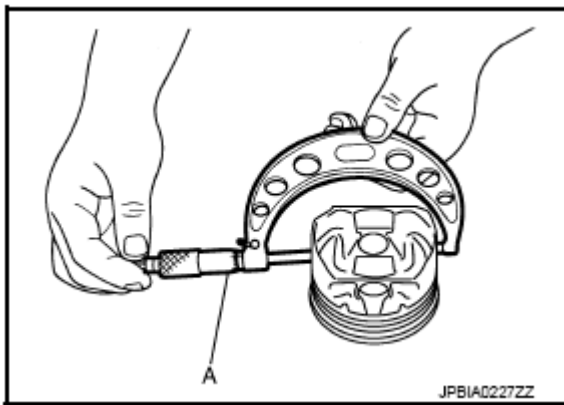


Fig. 254: Measuring Outer Diameter Of Piston Skirt Using Micrometer
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Piston-to-Cylinder Bore Clearance

Calculate by piston skirt diameter and cylinder bore inner diameter [direction (B), position (D)].

- A : Direction A
 C : Position C
 E : Position E
 f : 10 mm (0.39 in)
 g : 60 mm (2.36 in)
 h : 120 mm (1.72 in)

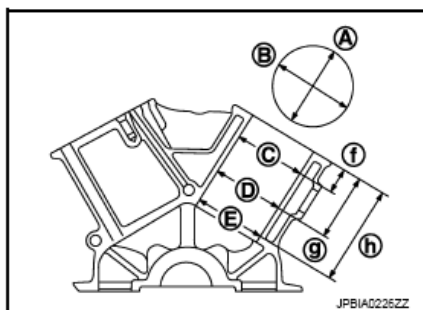


Fig. 255: Identifying Cylinder Bore Inner Diameter
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

(Clearance) = (Cylinder bore inner diameter) - (Piston skirt diameter).

Standard and limit: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If the calculated value exceeds the limit, replace piston and piston pin assembly. Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

Re-boring Cylinder Bore

1. Cylinder bore size is determined by adding piston to cylinder bore clearance to piston skirt diameter.

Re-bored size calculation: $D = A + B - C$ where,

- A. Piston skirt diameter as measured
 - B. Piston to cylinder bore clearance (standard value)
 - C. Honing allowance 0.02 mm (0.0008 in)
 - D. Bored diameter
2. Install lower cylinder block, and tighten to the specified torque. Otherwise, cylinder bores may be distorted in final assembly
 3. Cut cylinder bores.

NOTE:

- When any cylinder needs boring, all other cylinders must also be bored.
- Do not cut too much out of cylinder bore at a time. Cut only 0.05 mm (0.0020 in) or so in diameter at a time.

4. Hone cylinders to obtain the specified piston to cylinder bore clearance.
5. Measure finished cylinder bore for the out-of-round and taper.

NOTE: Measurement should be done after cylinder bore cools down.

CRANKSHAFT MAIN JOURNAL DIAMETER

- Measure the outer diameter of crankshaft main journals with a micrometer.

Standard: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If out of the standard, measure the main bearing oil clearance. Then use undersize bearing. Refer to "CONNECTING ROD BEARING".

CRANKSHAFT PIN JOURNAL DIAMETER

- Measure the outer diameter of crankshaft pin journal with a micrometer (A).

Standard: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If out of the standard, measure the connecting rod bearing oil clearance. Then use undersize bearing. Refer to "CONNECTING ROD BEARING".

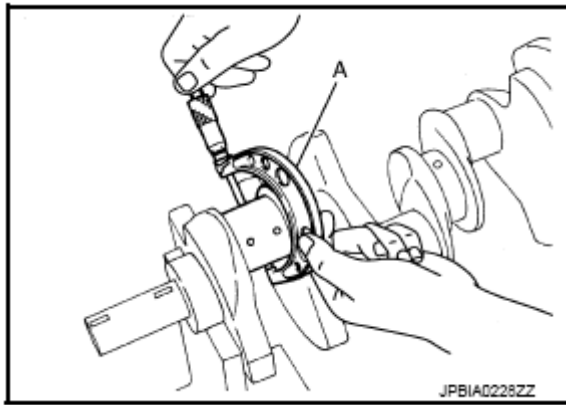


Fig. 256: Measuring Outer Diameter Of Crankshaft Pin Journal Using Micrometer
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CRANKSHAFT OUT-OF-ROUND AND TAPER

- Measure the dimensions at four different points as shown in the r figure on each main journal and pin journal with a micrometer.
- Out-of-round is indicated by the difference in the dimensions between (d) and (c) at (a) and (b).
- Taper is indicated by the difference in the dimensions between.

Limit: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If the measured value exceeds the limit, correct or replace crankshaft.
- If corrected, measure the bearing oil clearance of the corrected main journal and/or pin journal. Then select the main bearing and/L or connecting rod bearing. Refer to "MAIN BEARING" and/or "CONNECTING ROD BEARING".

CRANKSHAFT RUNOUT

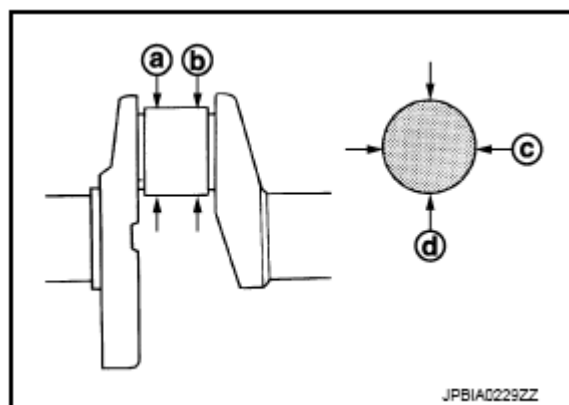


Fig. 257: Identifying Connecting Rod Main Bearing
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- Place V-block on precise flat table, and support the journals on the both end of crankshaft.
- Place a dial indicator straight up on the No. 3 journal.
- While rotating crankshaft, read the movement of the pointer on a dial indicator. (Total indicator reading)

Standard and limit: Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

- If it exceeds the limit, replace crankshaft.

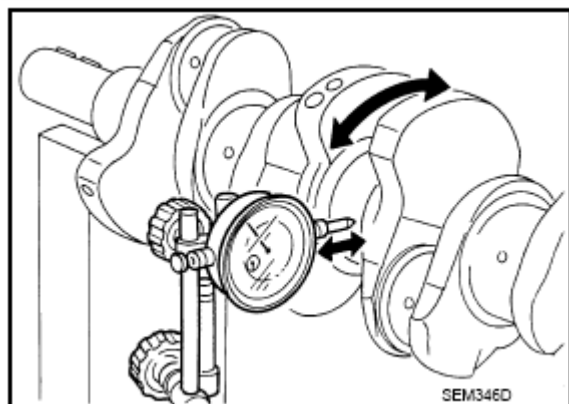


Fig. 258: Checking Crankshaft Runout Using Dial Indicator
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CONNECTING ROD BEARING OIL CLEARANCE

Method by Calculation

- Install connecting rod bearings (1) to connecting rod (2) and connecting rod cap, and tighten connecting rod bolts to the specified torque. Refer to "DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY" for the tightening procedure.
- Measure the inner diameter of connecting rod bearing with an inside micrometer.

(Oil clearance) = (Connecting rod bearing inner diameter) - (Crankshaft pin journal diameter)

Standard and limit: Refer to "CONNECTING ROD BEARING".

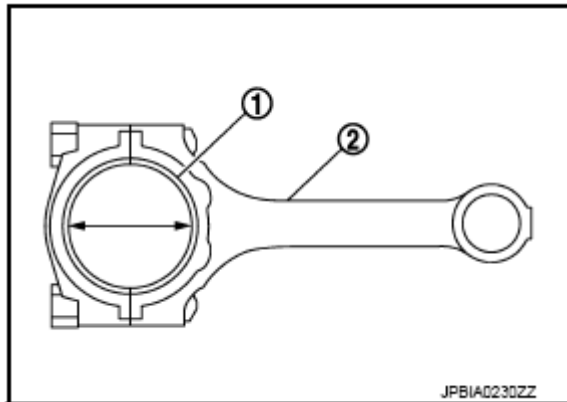


Fig. 259: Identifying Connecting Rod Bearings And Connecting Rod
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- If the calculated value exceeds the limit, select proper connecting rod bearing according to connecting rod big end diameter and crankshaft pin journal diameter to obtain the specified bearing oil clearance. Refer to "DESCRIPTION".

Method of Using Plastigage

- Remove oil and dust on crankshaft pin journal and the surfaces of each bearing completely.
- Cut a plastigage slightly shorter than the bearing width, and place it in crankshaft axial direction, avoiding oil holes.
- Install connecting rod bearings to connecting rod and connecting rod bearing cap, and tighten connecting rod bolts to the specified torque. Refer to "DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY" for the tightening procedure.

CAUTION: Never rotate crankshaft.

- Remove connecting rod bearing cap and bearings, and using the scale on the plastigage bag, measure the plastigage width.

NOTE: The procedure when the measured value exceeds the limit is same as that described in the "Method by Calculation".

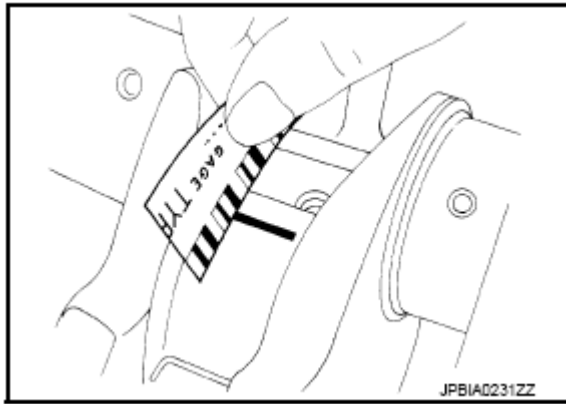


Fig. 260: Measuring Plastigage Width Using Scale On Plastigage Bag
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

MAIN BEARING OIL CLEARANCE

Method by Calculation

- Install main bearings (3) to cylinder block (1) and lower cylinder block (2), and tighten lower cylinder block bolts to the specified torque. Refer to "DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY" for the tightening procedure.
- Measure the inner diameter of main bearing with a bore gauge. (Oil clearance) = (Main bearing inner diameter) - (Crankshaft main journal diameter)

Standard and limit: Refer to "MAIN BEARING".

- If the calculated value exceeds the limit, select proper main bearing according to main bearing inner diameter and crankshaft main journal diameter to obtain the specified bearing oil clearance. Refer to "DESCRIPTION".

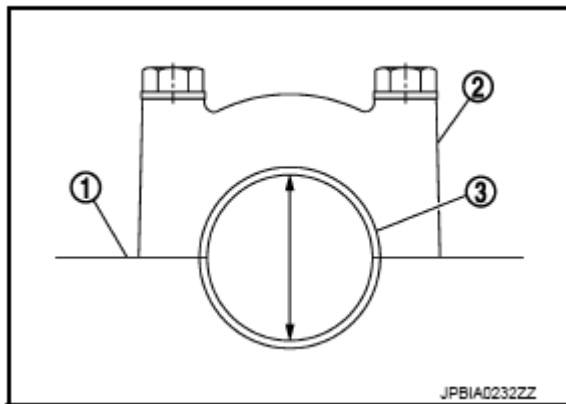


Fig. 261: Identifying Main Bearing, Inner Diameter And Cylinder Block
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Method of Using Plastigage

- Remove engine oil and dust on crankshaft journal and the surfaces of each bearing completely.
- Cut a plastigage slightly shorter than the bearing width, and place it in crankshaft axial direction, avoiding oil holes.

- Install main bearing to cylinder block and lower cylinder block, and tighten lower cylinder block bolts with lower cylinder block to the specified torque. Refer to "DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY" for the tightening procedure.

CAUTION: Never rotate crankshaft.

- Remove lower cylinder block and bearings, and using the scale on the plastigage bag, measure the plastigage width.

NOTE: The procedure when the measured value exceeds the limit is same as that described in the "Method by Calculation".

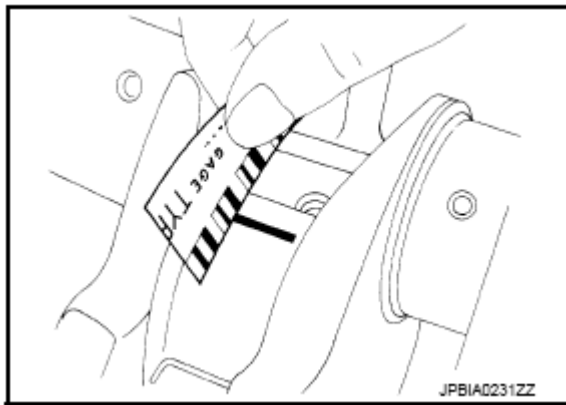


Fig. 262: Measuring Plastigage Width Using Scale On Plastigage Bag
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

MAIN BEARING CRUSH HEIGHT

- When lower cylinder block is removed after being tightened to the specified torque with main bearings (1) installed, the tip end of bearing must protrude. Refer to "DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY" for the tightening procedure.

Standard: There must be crush height.

- If the standard is not met, replace main bearings.

A : Crush height

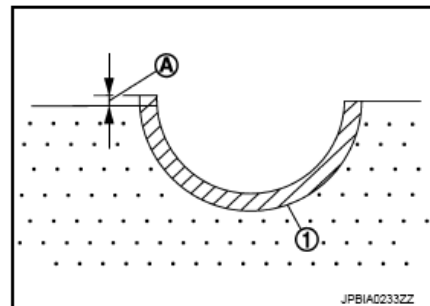


Fig. 263: Identifying Main Bearing And Crush Height
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CONNECTING ROD BEARING CRUSH HEIGHT

- When connecting rod bearing cap is removed after being tightened to the specified torque with connecting rod bearings (1) installed, the tip end of bearing must protrude. Refer to "DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY" for the tightening procedure.

Standard: There must be crush height.

- If the standard is not met, replace connecting rod bearings.

A : Crush height

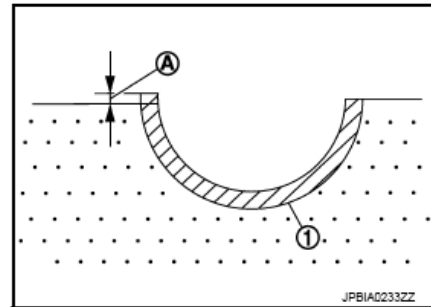


Fig. 264: Identifying Main Bearing And Crush Height
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

LOWER CYLINDER BLOCK BOLT OUTER DIAMETER

- Measure the outer diameters (c), (d) at two positions as shown in the figure.
- If reduction appears in (a) range, regard it (c).

Limit [(d) - (c)]: 0.11 mm (0.0043 in)

- If it exceeds the limit (large difference in dimensions), replace lower cylinder block bolt with new one.

a : 20 mm (0.79 in)
b : 30 mm (1.18 in)
e : 10 mm (0.39 in)

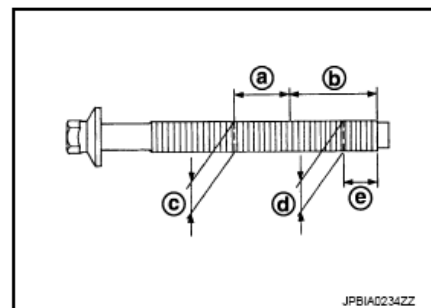


Fig. 265: Identifying Lower Cylinder Block Bolt Outer Diameter
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CONNECTING ROD BOLT OUTER DIAMETER

- Measure the outer diameters [(a), (b) and (c)] at the position shown in the figure below.
- Obtain a mean value (d) of (a) and (b).
- Subtract (c) from (d).

Limit [(d) - (c)]: 0.09 mm (0.0035 in)

- a : Value at the end of the smaller diameter of the bolt
- b : Value at the end of the smaller diameter of the bolt [opposite side of (a)]
- c : Value of the smallest diameter of the smaller of the bolt

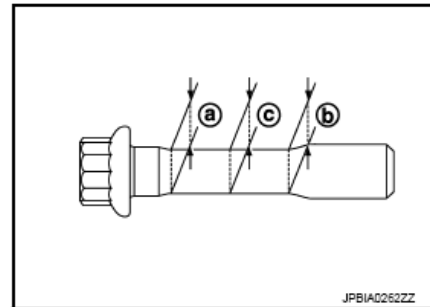


Fig. 266: Identifying Connecting Rod Bolt Outer Diameter
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

4. If it exceeds the limit (large difference in dimensions), replace the bolt with new one.

SIGNAL PLATE

- Check signal plate (A) for deformation or damage.

↩ : Engine front

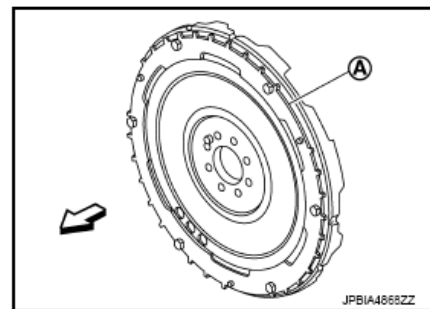


Fig. 267: Identifying Drive And Signal Plate
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- If anything is found, replace flywheel.

FLYWHEEL

Check that the joint surface engaging with the clutch cover and the sliding surface contacting the clutch disc do not have dents and scratches. If there is damage, replace clutch disc, and flywheel simultaneously.

FLYWHEEL DEFLECTION

- Measure the deflection of flywheel contact surface to clutch with a dial indicator (A).
- Measure the deflection at 240 mm (9.45 in) dia.

Standard: 0.45 mm (0.0177 in) or less

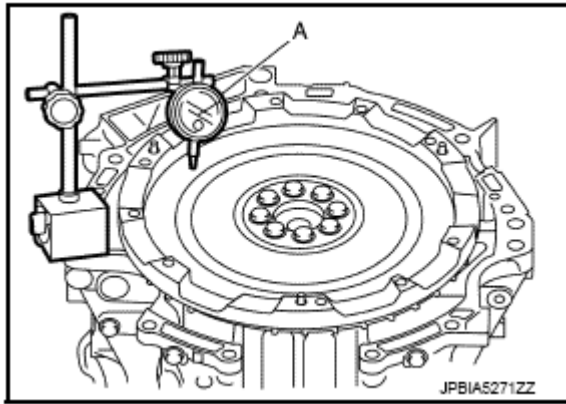


Fig. 268: Measuring Flywheel Deflection Using Dial Gauge
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

- If measured value is out of the standard, replace flywheel

OIL JET

- Check nozzle for deformation and damage.
- Blow compressed air from nozzle, and check for clogs.
- If it is not satisfied, clean or replace oil jet.

OIL JET RELIEF VALVE

- Using a clean plastic stick, press check valve in oil jet relief valve. Check that valve moves smoothly with proper reaction force.
- If it is not satisfied, replace oil jet relief valve.

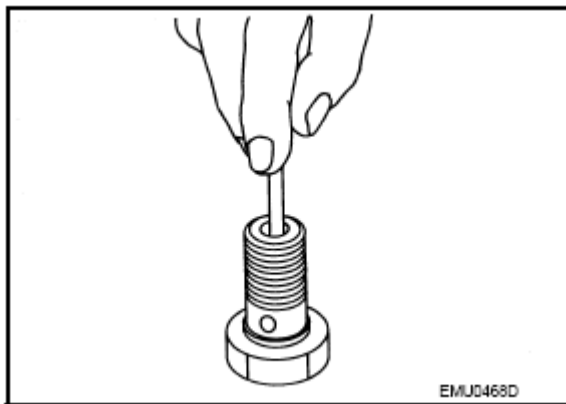


Fig. 269: Checking Oil Jet Relief Valve Using Plastic Stick
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

HOW TO SELECT PISTON AND BEARING

Description

2012 Infiniti M35h

2012 ENGINE Engine Mechanical (VQ35HR) - M (M35h)

Selection points	Selection parts	Selection items	Selection methods
Between cylinder block and crankshaft	Main bearing	Main bearing grade (bearing thickness)	Determined by match of cylinder block bearing housing grade (inner diameter of housing) and crankshaft journal grade (outer diameter of journal)
Between crankshaft and connecting rod	Connecting rod bearing	Connecting rod bearing grade (bearing thickness)	Combining service grades for connecting rod big end diameter and crankshaft pin outer diameter determine connecting rod bearing selection.
Between cylinder block and piston	Piston and piston pin assembly (Piston is available together with piston pin as assembly.)	Piston grade (piston skirt diameter)	Piston grade = cylinder bore grade (inner diameter of bore)
Between piston and connecting rod ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-
⁽¹⁾ For the service parts, the grade for fitting cannot be selected between piston pin and connecting rod. (Only "0" grade is available.) The information at the shipment from the plant is described as a reference.			

- The identification grade stamped on each part is the grade for the dimension measured in new condition. This grade cannot apply to reused parts.
- For reused or repaired parts, measure the dimension accurately. Determine the grade by comparing the measurement with the values of each selection table.
- For details of the measurement method of each part, the reuse standards and the selection method of the selective fitting parts, refer to the text.

Piston**WHEN NEW CYLINDER BLOCK IS USED**

Check the cylinder bore grade ("1", "2" or "3") on rear side of cylinder block, and select piston of the same grade.

NOTE: **Piston is available with piston pin as a set for the service part. (Only "0" grade piston pin is available.)**

- A : Bearing housing grade No. 1
 B : Bearing housing grade No. 2
 C : Bearing housing grade No. 3
 D : Bearing housing grade No. 4
 E : Cylinder bore grade No. 1
 F : Cylinder bore grade No. 2
 G : Cylinder bore grade No. 3
 H : Cylinder bore grade No. 4
 I : Cylinder bore grade No. 5
 J : Cylinder bore grade No. 6
 K : Identification
 ⇐ : Engine front

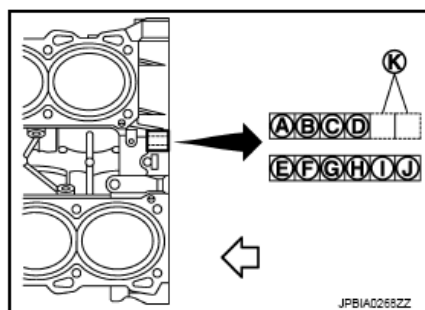


Fig. 270: Identifying Bearing Housing Grades And Cylinder Bore Grades
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

WHEN CYLINDER BLOCK IS REUSED

1. Measure the cylinder bore inner diameter. Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".
2. Determine the bore grade by comparing the measurement with the values under the cylinder bore inner diameter of the "PISTON SELECTION TABLE".

- A : Piston grade number
 B : Front mark
 C : Piston pin grade number

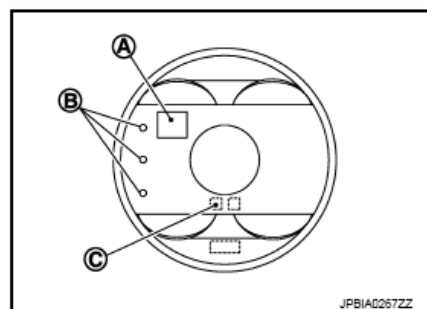


Fig. 271: Identifying Piston, Pin Grade Number And Front Mark
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

3. Select piston of the same grade. PISTON SELECTION TABLE

Unit: mm (in)			
Grade	1	2	3
Cylinder bore inner diameter	Refer to " <u>CYLINDER BLOCK</u> "		
Piston skirt diameter			

NOTE:

- Piston is available together with piston pin as assembly.
- Piston pin (piston pin hole) grade is provided only for the parts installed at the plant. For service parts, no piston pin grades can be selected. (Only "0" grade is available.)
- No second grade mark is available on piston.

Connecting Rod Bearing

WHEN NEW CONNECTING ROD AND CRANKSHAFT ARE USED

1. Apply connecting rod big end diameter grade stamped (D) on connecting rod side face to the row in the "CONNECTING ROD BEARING SELECTION TABLE".

- A : Sample codes
 B : Bearing stopper groove
 C : Small-end diameter grade
 E : Weight grade
 F : Cylinder No.
 G : Management code
 H : Front mark
 I : Management code

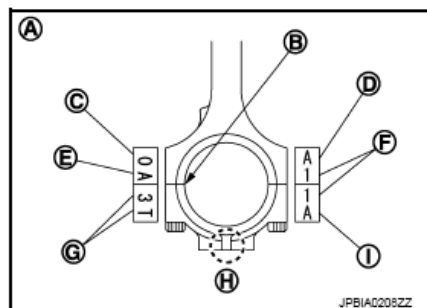


Fig. 272: Identifying Connecting Rod Bearing Grades And Codes
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

2. Apply crankshaft pin journal diameter grade stamped on crankshaft front side to the column in the "CONNECTING ROD BEARING SELECTION TABLE"

- A : Journal diameter grade No. 1
 B : Journal diameter grade No. 2
 C : Journal diameter grade No. 3
 D : Journal diameter grade No. 4
 E : Pin diameter grade No. 1
 F : Pin diameter grade No. 2
 G : Pin diameter grade No. 3
 H : Pin diameter grade No. 4
 I : Pin diameter grade No. 5
 J : Pin diameter grade No. 6
 K : Identification

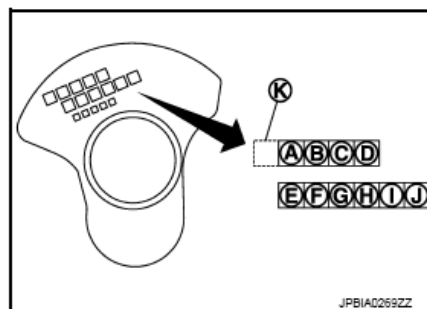


Fig. 273: Identifying Journal Diameter Grades And Pin Diameter Grades
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

3. Read the symbol at the cross point of selected row and column in the "CONNECTING ROD BEARING SELECTION TABLE".
4. Apply the symbol obtained to the "CONNECTING ROD BEARING GRADE TABLE" to select connecting rod bearing.

WHEN CONNECTING ROD AND CRANKSHAFT ARE REUSED

1. Measure the connecting rod big end diameter. Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".
2. Check that the connecting rod big end diameter is within the standard value.
3. Measure the crankshaft pin journal diameter. Refer to "CYLINDER BLOCK".

4. Determine the grade of crankshaft pin diameter grade by corresponding to the measured dimension in "Crankshaft pin journal diameter" column of "CONNECTING ROD BEARING SELECTION TABLE".
5. Select connecting rod bearing of the same grade. CONNECTING ROD BEARING SELECTION TABLE

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Crankshaft pin journal diameter Unit: mm (in) </div> <div> Connecting rod big end diameter Unit: mm (in) </div> </div>		Mark		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N
		Hole diameter		57.000 - 57.001 (2.2441 - 2.2441)	57.001 - 57.002 (2.2441 - 2.2442)	57.002 - 57.003 (2.2442 - 2.2442)	57.003 - 57.004 (2.2442 - 2.2442)	57.004 - 57.005 (2.2442 - 2.2443)	57.005 - 57.006 (2.2443 - 2.2443)	57.006 - 57.007 (2.2443 - 2.2444)	57.007 - 57.008 (2.2444 - 2.2444)	57.008 - 57.009 (2.2444 - 2.2444)	57.009 - 57.010 (2.2444 - 2.2445)	57.010 - 57.011 (2.2445 - 2.2445)	57.011 - 57.012 (2.2445 - 2.2446)	57.012 - 57.013 (2.2446 - 2.2446)
Mark	Axle diameter															
A	53.974 - 53.973 (2.1250 - 2.1249)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
B	53.973 - 53.972 (2.1249 - 2.1249)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
C	53.972 - 53.971 (2.1249 - 2.1248)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
D	53.971 - 53.970 (2.1248 - 2.1248)	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
E	53.970 - 53.969 (2.1248 - 2.1248)	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
F	53.969 - 53.968 (2.1248 - 2.1247)	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
G	53.968 - 53.967 (2.1247 - 2.1247)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
H	53.967 - 53.966 (2.1247 - 2.1246)	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
J	53.966 - 53.965 (2.1246 - 2.1246)	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
K	53.965 - 53.964 (2.1246 - 2.1246)	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
L	53.964 - 53.963 (2.1246 - 2.1245)	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
M	53.963 - 53.962 (2.1245 - 2.1245)	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N	53.962 - 53.961 (2.1245 - 2.1244)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
P	53.961 - 53.960 (2.1244 - 2.1244)	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
R	53.960 - 53.959 (2.1244 - 2.1244)	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
S	53.959 - 53.958 (2.1244 - 2.1243)	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
T	53.958 - 53.957 (2.1243 - 2.1243)	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
U	53.957 - 53.956 (2.1243 - 2.1242)	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

PBIC5435E

Fig. 274: Connecting Rod Bearing Selection Chart
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CONNECTING ROD BEARING GRADE TABLE

Connecting rod bearing grade table: Refer to "CONNECTING ROD BEARING".

UNDERSIZE BEARING USAGE GUIDE

- When the specified connecting rod bearing oil clearance is not obtained with standard size connecting rod bearings, use undersize (US) bearings.

- When using undersize (US) bearing, measure the connecting rod bearing inner diameter with bearing installed, and grind crankshaft pin so that the connecting rod bearing oil clearance satisfies the standard.

CAUTION: In grinding crankshaft pin to use undersize bearings, keep the fillet R (A) [1.5 - 1.7 mm (0.059 - 0.067 in)].

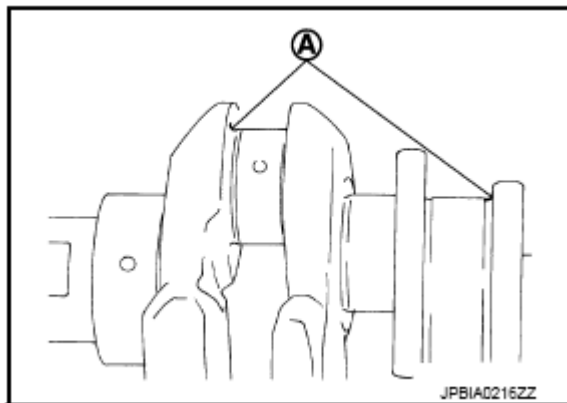


Fig. 275: Identifying Crankshaft Fillet Area
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Bearing undersize table: Refer to "CONNECTING ROD BEARING".

Main Bearing

WHEN NEW CYLINDER BLOCK AND CRANKSHAFT ARE USED

1. "MAIN BEARING SELECTION TABLE" rows correspond to bearing housing grade on rear left side of cylinder block.

- A : Bearing housing grade No. 1
- B : Bearing housing grade No. 2
- C : Bearing housing grade No. 3
- D : Bearing housing grade No. 4
- E : Cylinder bore grade No. 1
- F : Cylinder bore grade No. 2
- G : Cylinder bore grade No. 3
- H : Cylinder bore grade No. 4
- I : Cylinder bore grade No. 5
- J : Cylinder bore grade No. 6
- K : Identification code
- ↔ : Engine front

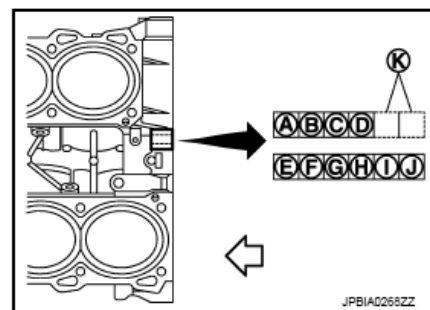


Fig. 276: Identifying Bearing Housing Grades And Cylinder Bore Grades
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

2. "MAIN BEARING SELECTION TABLE" columns correspond to journal diameter grade on front side of crankshaft.

- A : Journal diameter grade No. 1
 B : Journal diameter grade No. 2
 C : Journal diameter grade No. 3
 D : Journal diameter grade No. 4
 E : Pin diameter grade No. 1
 F : Pin diameter grade No. 2
 G : Pin diameter grade No. 3
 H : Pin diameter grade No. 4
 I : Pin diameter grade No. 5
 J : Pin diameter grade No. 6
 K : Identification code

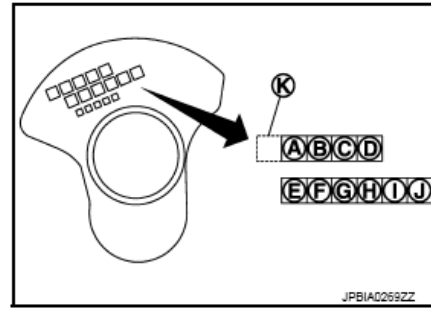


Fig. 277: Identifying Journal Diameter Grades And Pin Diameter Grades
 Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

3. Select main bearing grade at the point where selected row and column meet in "MAIN BEARING SELECTION TABLE".
4. Apply sign at crossing in above step 3 to "MAIN BEARING GRADE TABLE".

NOTE:

- "MAIN BEARING GRADE TABLE" applies to all journals.
- Service parts is available as a set of both upper and lower.

WHEN CYLINDER BLOCK AND CRANKSHAFT ARE REUSED

1. Measure cylinder block main bearing housing inner diameter and crankshaft main journal diameter. Refer to "MAIN BEARING" and "CYLINDER BLOCK".
2. Correspond the measured dimension in "Cylinder block main bearing housing inner diameter" row of "MAIN BEARING SELECTION TABLE".
3. Correspond the measured dimension in "Crankshaft main journal diameter" column of "MAIN BEARING SELECTION TABLE".
4. Follow step 3 and later in "When New Cylinder Block and Crankshaft are Used".

MAIN BEARING SELECTION TABLE

2012 ENGINE Engine Mechanical (VQ35HR) - M (M35h)

JFBIAD264ZZ

●

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journal so that the main bearing oil clearance satisfies the standard.

CAUTION: In grinding crankshaft main journal to use undersize bearings, keep the fillet R (A) [1.5 - 1.7 mm (0.059 - 0.067 in)].

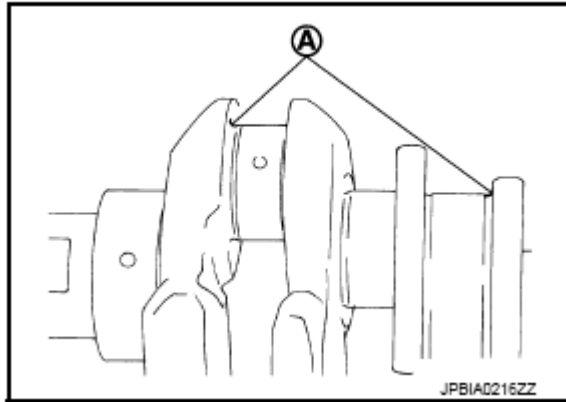


Fig. 279: Identifying Crankshaft Fillet Area
Courtesy of NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Bearing undersize table: Refer to "MAIN BEARING".

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

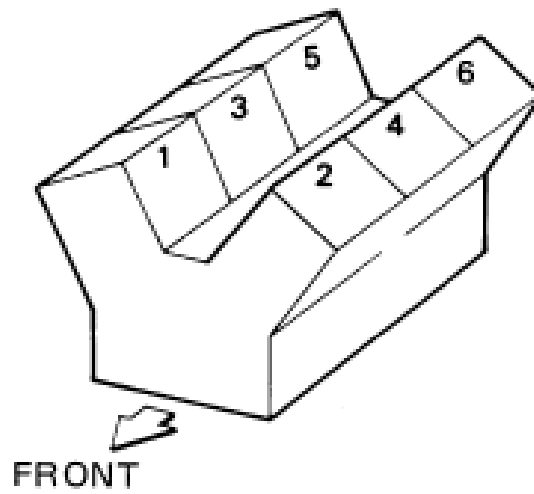
SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

General Specification

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

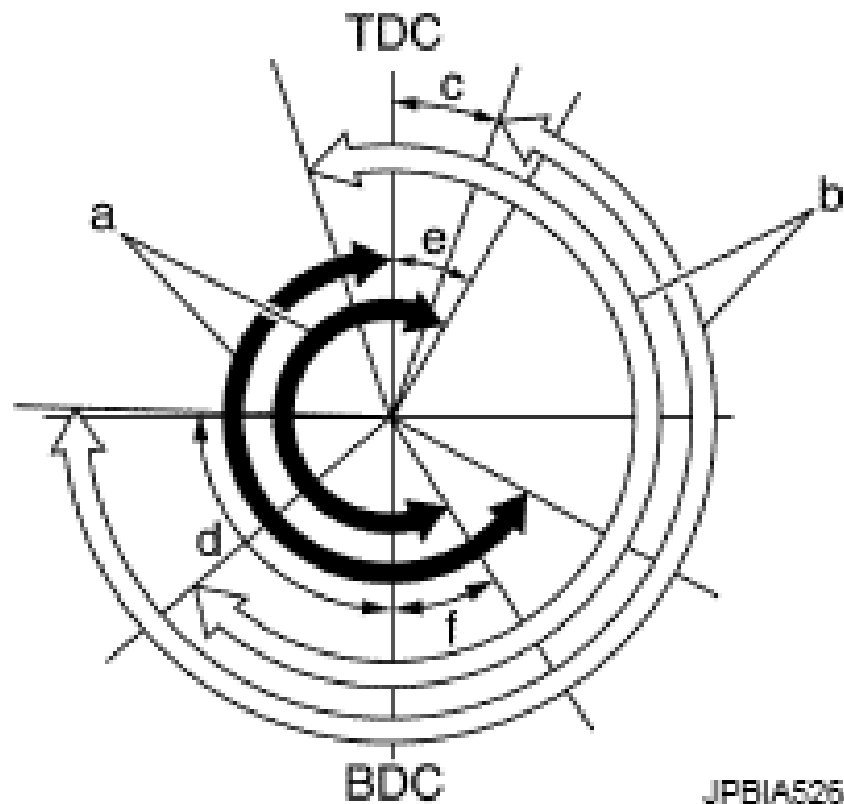
Cylinder arrangement		V-6
Displacement cm ³ (cu in)		3, 498 (213.45)
Bore and stroke mm (in)		95.5 x 81.4 (3.760 x 3.205)
Valve arrangement		DOHC
Firing order		1-2-3-4-5-6
Number of piston rings	Compression	2
	Oil	1
Number of main bearings		4
Compression ratio		10.6
Compression pressure 2	Standard	950 (9.69, 138)
	Minimum	730 (7.45, 106)
	Differential limit between cylinders	100 (1.0, 14.5)

Cylinder number



SEM713A

Valve timing
(Valve timing control -
"OFF")



JPBIA5264ZZ

Unit: degree

a	b	c	d	e	f
248	248	-25 (23) BTDC	93 (45) ABDC	0 (35) ATDC	68 (33) BBDC

Spark Plug

2012 Infiniti M35h

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SPARK PLUG

Unit: mm (in)	
Make	DENSO
Standard type	FXE22HR11
Gap (Nominal)	1.1 (0.043)

Intake Manifold**INTAKE MANIFOLD**

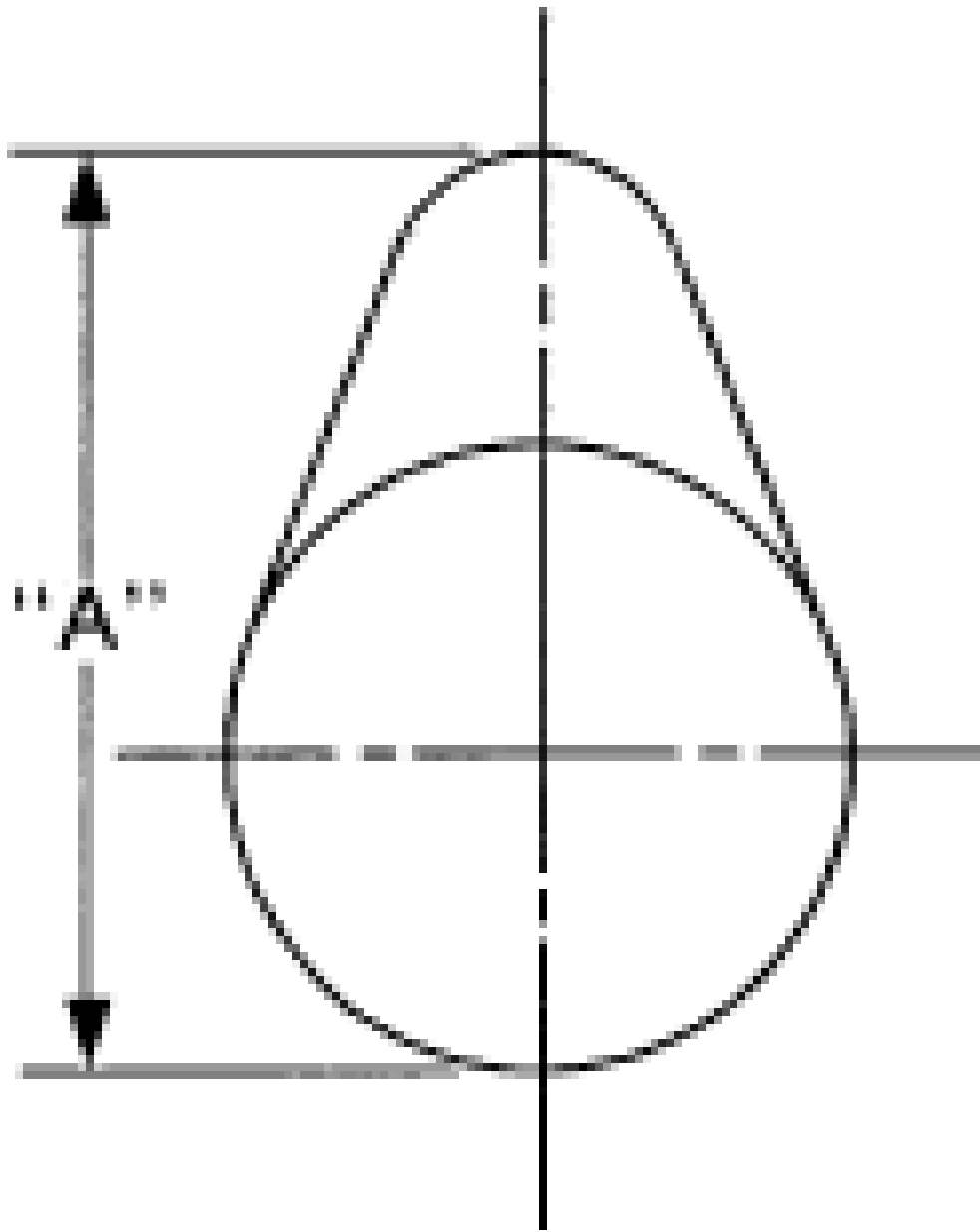
Unit: mm (in)	
Items	Limit
Surface distortion	Intake manifold 0.1 (0.004)

Exhaust Manifold**EXHAUST MANIFOLD**

Unit: mm (in)	
Items	Limit
Surface distortion	Exhaust manifold 0.7 (0.028)

Camshaft**CAMSHAFT**

Unit: mm (in)		
Items	Standard	Limit
Camshaft journal oil clearance	No. 1	0.045 - 0.086 (0.0018 - 0.0034)
	No. 2, 3, 4	0.035 - 0.076 (0.0014 - 0.0030)
Camshaft bracket inner diameter	No. 1	26.000 - 26.021 (1.0236 - 1.0244)
	No. 2, 3, 4	23.500 - 23.521 (0.9252 - 0.9260)
Camshaft journal diameter	No. 1	25.935 - 25.955 (1.0211 - 1.0218)
	No. 2, 3, 4	23.445 - 23.465 (0.9230 - 0.9238)
Camshaft end play		0.115 - 0.188 (0.0045 - 0.0074)
Camshaft cam height "A"	Intake	45.865 - 46.055 (1.8057 - 1.8132)
	Exhaust	45.875 - 46.065 (1.8061 - 1.8136)
Camshaft runout [TIR ⁽²⁾]		Less than 0.02 mm (0.0008)
Camshaft sprocket runout [TIR ⁽²⁾]		-



SEN1571

- (1) Cam wear limit
- (2) Total indicator reading

VALVE LIFTER

2012 Infiniti M35h

2012 ENGINE Engine Mechanical (VQ35HR) - M (M35h)

Unit: mm (in)	
Items	Standard
Valve lifter outer diameter	33.980 - 33.990 (1.3378 - 1.3382)
Valve lifter hole diameter	34.000 - 34.016 (1.3386 - 1.3392)
Valve lifter clearance	0.010 - 0.036 (0.0004 - 0.0014)

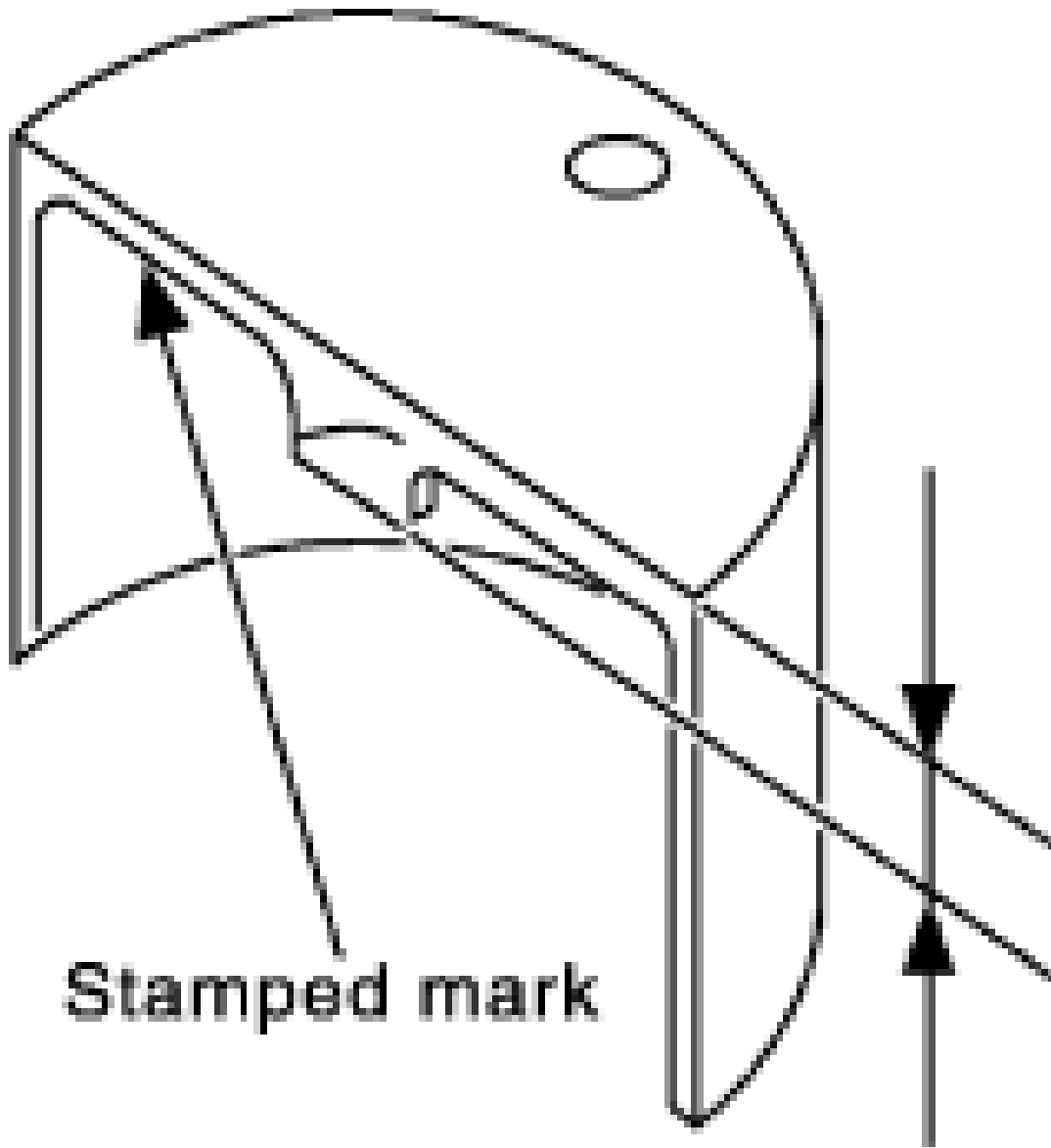
VALVE CLEARANCE

Unit: mm (in)		
Items	Cold	Hot ⁽¹⁾ (reference data)
Intake	0.26 - 0.34 (0.010 - 0.013)	0.304 - 0.416 (0.012 - 0.016)
Exhaust	0.29 - 0.37 (0.011 - 0.015)	0.308 - 0.432 (0.012 - 0.017)
(1) Approximately 80°C (176°F)		

AVAILABLE VALVE LIFTER

Unit: mm (in)	
Identification (stamped) mark	Thickness
788	7.88 (0.3102)
790	7.90 (0.3110)
792	7.92 (0.3118)
794	7.94 (0.3126)
796	7.96 (0.3134)
798	7.98 (0.3142)
800	8.00 (0.3150)
802	8.02 (0.3157)
804	8.04 (0.3165)
806	8.06 (0.3173)
808	8.08 (0.3181)
810	8.10 (0.3189)
812	8.12 (0.3197)
814	8.14 (0.3205)
816	8.16 (0.3213)
818	8.18 (0.3220)
820	8.20 (0.3228)
822	8.22 (0.3236)
824	8.24 (0.3244)
826	8.26 (0.3252)
828	8.28 (0.3260)
830	8.30 (0.3268)
832	8.32 (0.3276)

834	8.34 (0.3283)
836	8.36 (0.3291)
838	8.38 (0.3299)
840	8.40 (0.3307)



Stamped mark

Valve lifter thickness SEM758G

Cylinder Head

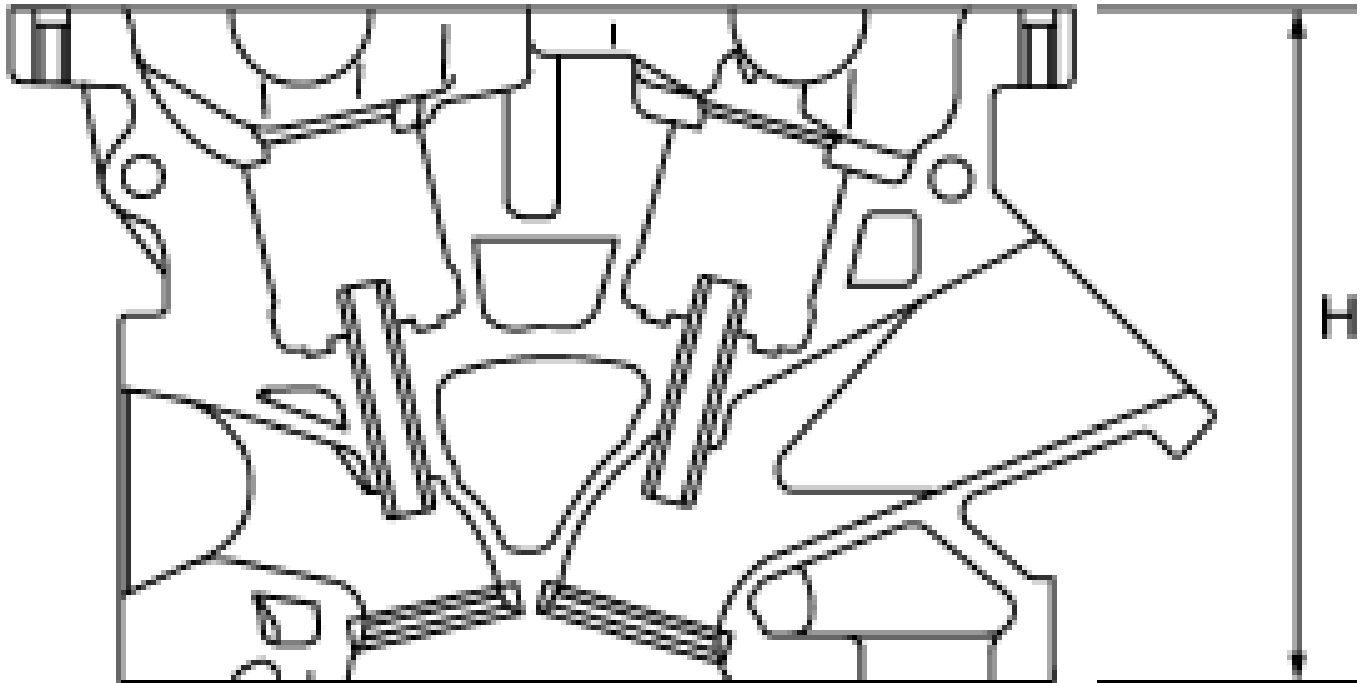
CYLINDER HEAD

2012 Infiniti M35h

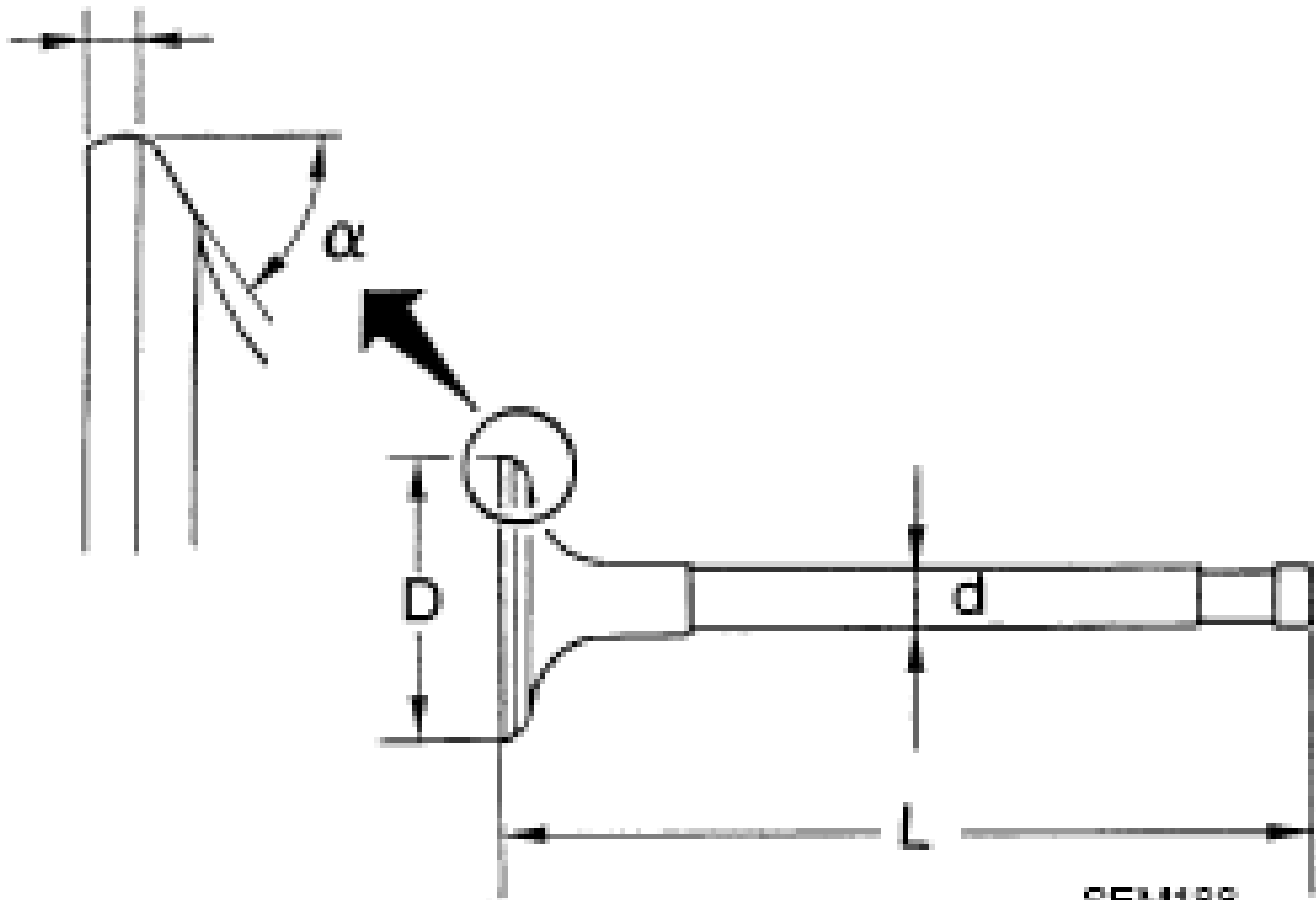
2012 ENGINE Engine Mechanical (VQ35HR) - M (M35h)

Unit: mm (in)

Items	Standard	Limit
Head surface distortion	Less than 0.03 (0.0012)	0.1 (0.004)
Normal cylinder head height "H"	126.3 - 126.5 (4.97 - 4.98)	-

**FBIC0924E****VALVE DIMENSIONS****Unit: mm (in)**

T (Margin thickness)

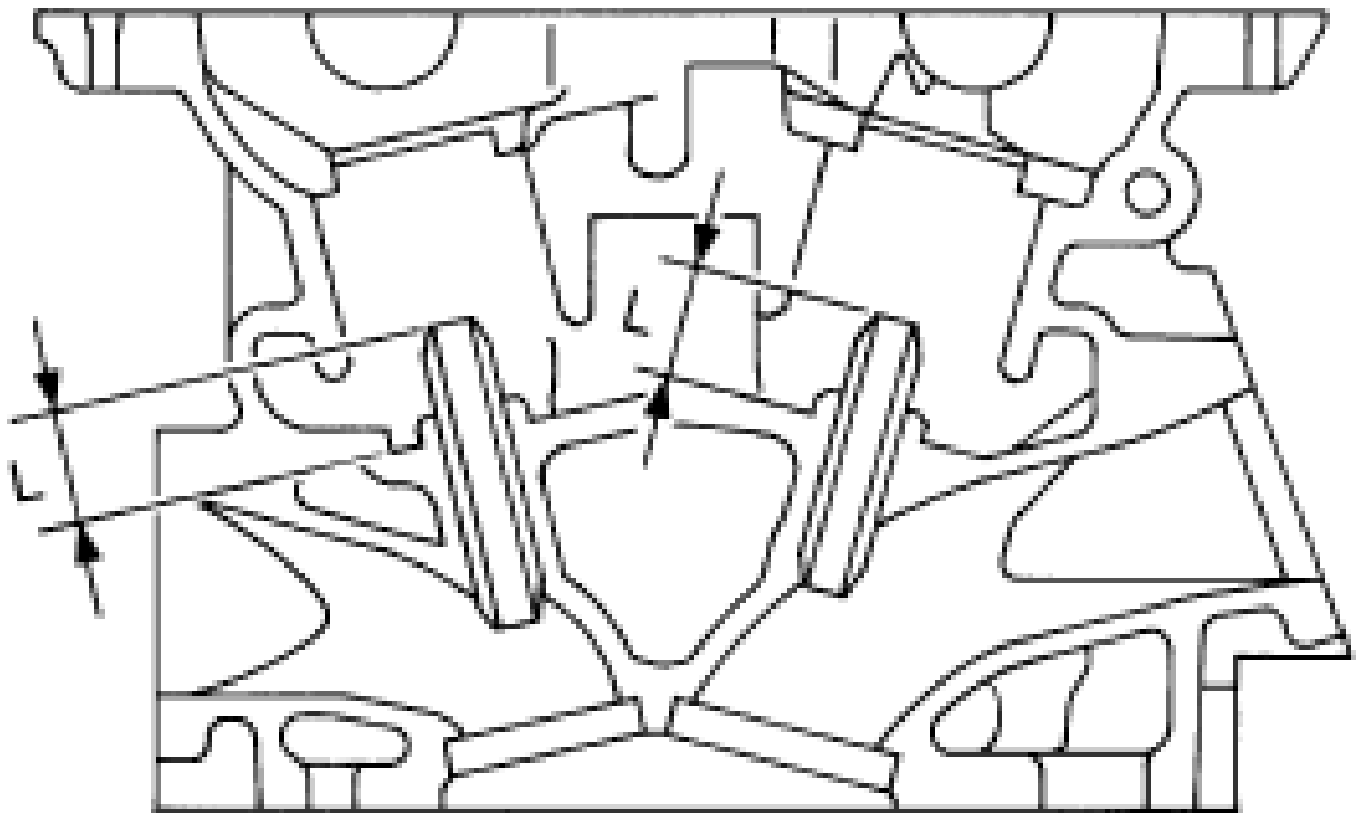


SEM188

Valve head diameter "D"	Intake	36.6 - 36.9 (1.441 - 1.453)
	Exhaust	30.2 - 30.5 (1.189 - 1.201)
Valve length "L"	Intake	97.13 (3.8240)
	Exhaust	94.67 (3.7272)
Valve stem diameter "d"	Intake	5.965 - 5.980 (0.2348 - 0.2354)
	Exhaust	5.962 - 5.970 (0.2347 - 0.2350)
Valve seat angle "a"	Intake	45°15' - 45°45'
	Exhaust	
Valve margin "T"	Intake	1.1 (0.043)
	Exhaust	1.3 (0.051)
Valve margin "T" limit		0.5 (0.020)
Valve stem end surface grinding limit		0.2 (0.008)

VALVE GUIDE

Unit: mm (in)

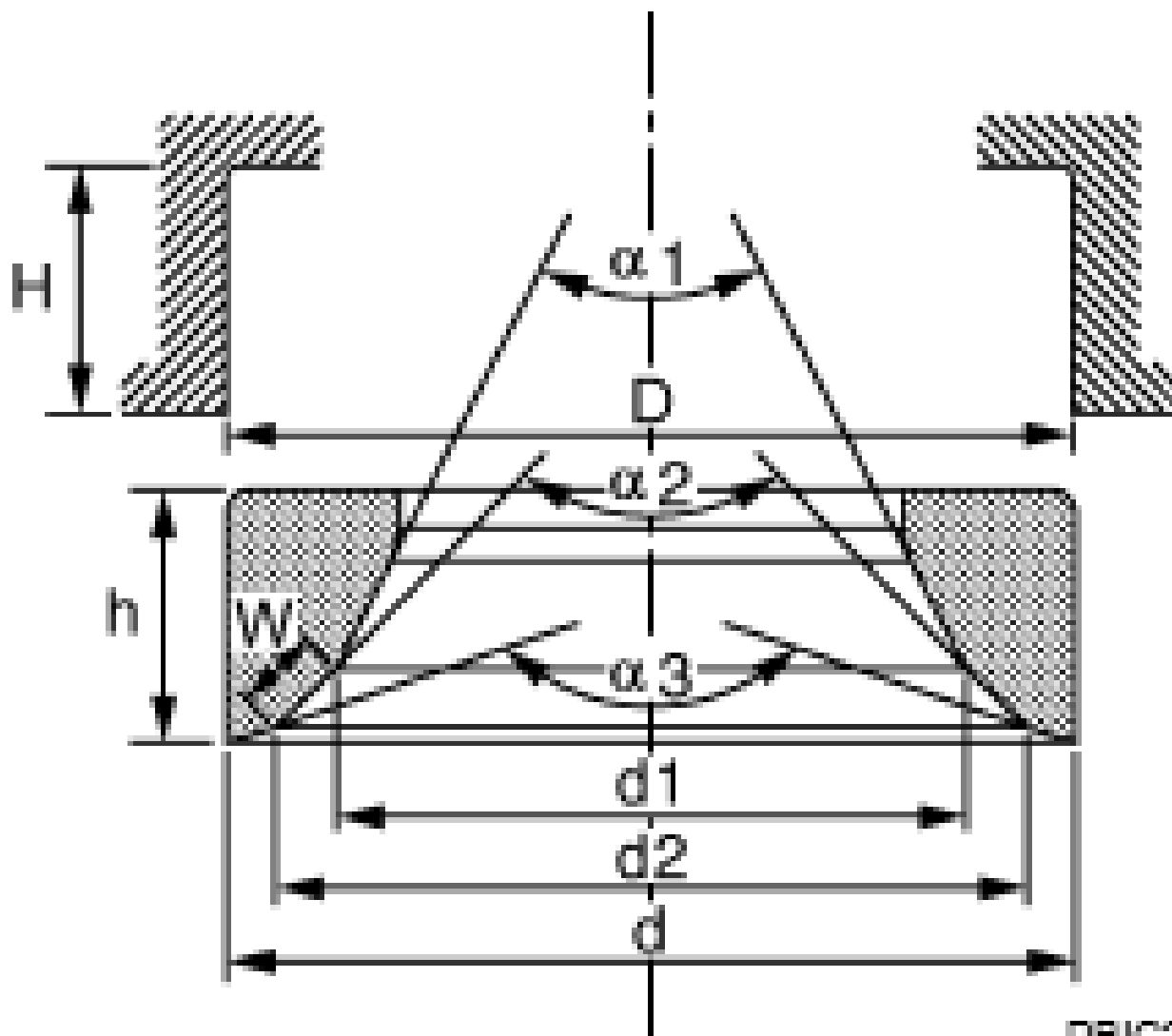


SEM950E

Items		Standard	Oversize (Service) [0.2 (0.008)]
Valve guide	Outer diameter	10.023 - 10.034 (0.3946 - 0.3950)	10.223 - 10.234 (0.4025 - 0.4029)
	Inner diameter (Finished size)	6.000 - 6.018 (0.2362 - 0.2369)	
Cylinder head valve guide hole diameter		9.975 - 9.996 (0.3927 - 0.3935)	10.175 - 10.196 (0.4006 - 0.4014)
Interference fit of valve guide		0.027 - 0.059 (0.0011 - 0.0023)	
Items		Standard	Limit
Valve guide clearance	Intake	0.020 - 0.053 (0.0008 - 0.0021)	0.08 (0.0031)
	Exhaust	0.030 - 0.056 (0.0012 - 0.0022)	0.09 (0.0035)
Projection length "L"		12.6 - 12.8 (0.496 - 0.504)	

VALVE SEAT

Unit: mm (in)



PBIC2745E

Items		Standard	Oversize (Service) [0.5 (0.02)]
Cylinder head seat recess diameter "D"	Intake	38.000 - 38.016 (1.4961 - 1.4967)	38.500 - 38.516 (1.5157 - 1.5164)
	Exhaust	31.600 - 31.616 (1.2441 - 1.2447)	32.100 - 32.116 (1.2638 - 1.2644)
Valve seat outer diameter "d"	Intake	38.097 - 38.113 (1.4999 - 1.5005)	38.597 - 38.613 (1.5196 - 1.5202)
	Exhaust	31.680 - 31.696 (1.2472 - 1.2479)	32.180 - 32.196 (1.2669 - 1.2676)
Valve seat interference fit	Intake	0.081 - 0.113 (0.0032 - 0.0044)	
	Exhaust	0.064 - 0.096 (0.0025 - 0.0038)	
	Intake	34.6 (1.362)	

2012 Infiniti M35h**2012 ENGINE Engine Mechanical (VQ35HR) - M (M35h)**

Diameter "d1" ⁽¹⁾	Exhaust	27.7 (1.091)	
Diameter "d2" ⁽²⁾	Intake	35.9 - 36.4 (1.413 - 1.433)	
	Exhaust	29.3 - 29.8 (1.154 - 1.173)	
Angle "a1"	Intake	60°	
	Exhaust	60°	
Angle "a2"	Intake	88°45' - 90°15'	
	Exhaust	88°45' - 90°15'	
Angle "a3"	Intake	120°	
	Exhaust	120°	
Contacting width "W"*3	Intake	1.0 - 1.4 (0.039 - 0.055)	
	Exhaust	1.2 - 1.6 (0.047 - 0.063)	
Height "h"	Intake	5.9 - 6.0 (0.232 - 0.236)	5.05 - 5.15 (0.1988 - 0.2028)
	Exhaust	5.9 - 6.0 (0.232 - 0.236)	4.95 - 5.05 (0.1949 - 0.1988)
Depth "H"		6.0 (0.236)	

(1) Diameter made by intersection point of conic angles "a1" and "a2"

(2) Diameter made by intersection point of conic angles "a2" and "a3"

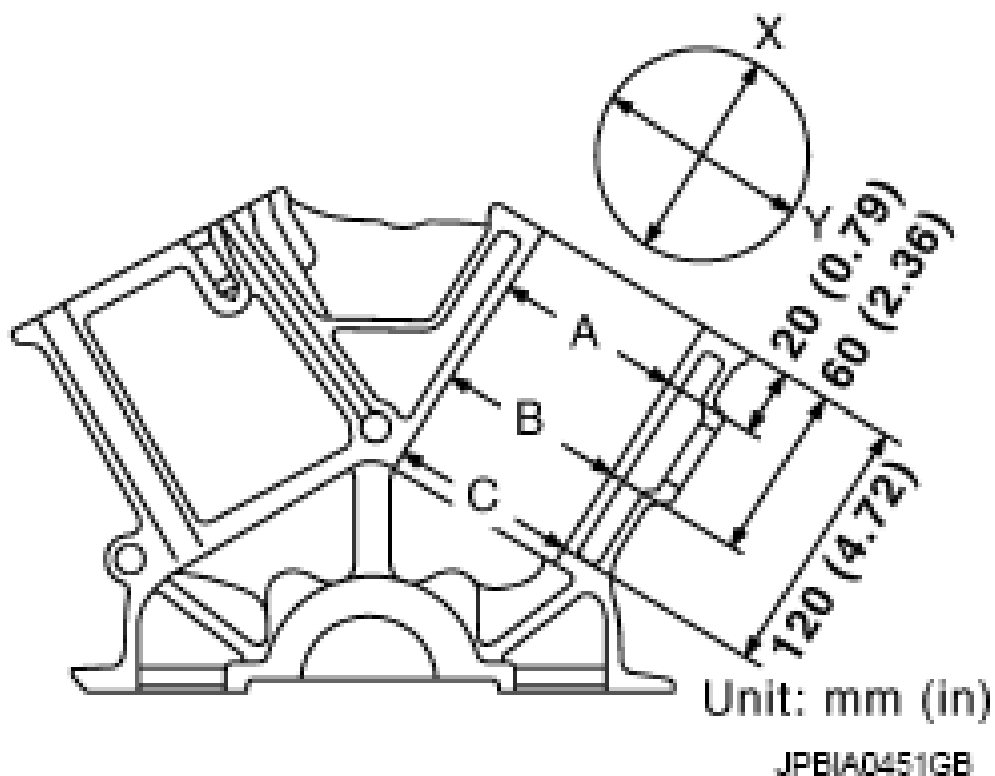
(3) Machining data

VALVE SPRING

Items	
Free height	43.85 (1.7264)
Installation height	37.00 (1.4567)
Installation load	166 - 188 N (16.9 - 19.2 kg, 37 - 42 lb)
Height during valve open	26.8 (1.055)
Load with valve open	502 - 566 N (51.2 - 57.7 kg, 113 - 127 lb)
Squareness	1.9 (0.075)

Cylinder Block**CYLINDER BLOCK**

Unit: mm (in)



Surface flatness		Standard		Less than 0.03 (0.0012)
		Limit		0.1 (0.004)
Main bearing housing inner diameter		Standard		69.993 - 70.017 (2.7556 - 2.7566)
Cylinder bore	Inner diameter	Standard	Grade No. 1	95.500 - 95.510 (3.7598 - 3.7602)
			Grade No. 2	95.510 - 95.520 (3.7602 - 3.7606)
			Grade No. 3	95.520 - 95.530 (3.7606 - 3.7610)
		Wear limit		0.2 (0.008)
Out-of-round		Limit		0.015 (0.0006)
Taper				0.010 (0.0004)
			Grade No. A	69.993 - 69.994 (2.7556 - 2.7557)
			Grade No. B	69.994 - 69.995 (2.7557 - 2.7557)
			Grade No. C	69.995 - 69.996 (2.7557 - 2.7557)
			Grade No. D	69.996 - 69.997 (2.7557 - 2.7558)
			Grade No. E	69.997 - 69.998 (2.7558 - 2.7558)
			Grade No. F	69.998 - 69.999 (2.7558 - 2.7559)
			Grade No. G	69.999 - 70.000 (2.7559 - 2.7559)
			Grade No. H	70.000 - 70.001 (2.7559 - 2.7559)
			Grade No. J	70.001 - 70.002 (2.7559 - 2.7560)
			Grade No. K	70.002 - 70.003 (2.7560 - 2.7560)
			Grade No. L	70.003 - 70.004 (2.7560 - 2.7561)
			Grade No. M	70.004 - 70.005 (2.7561 - 2.7561)

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2012 ENGINE Engine Mechanical (VQ35HR) - M (M35h)

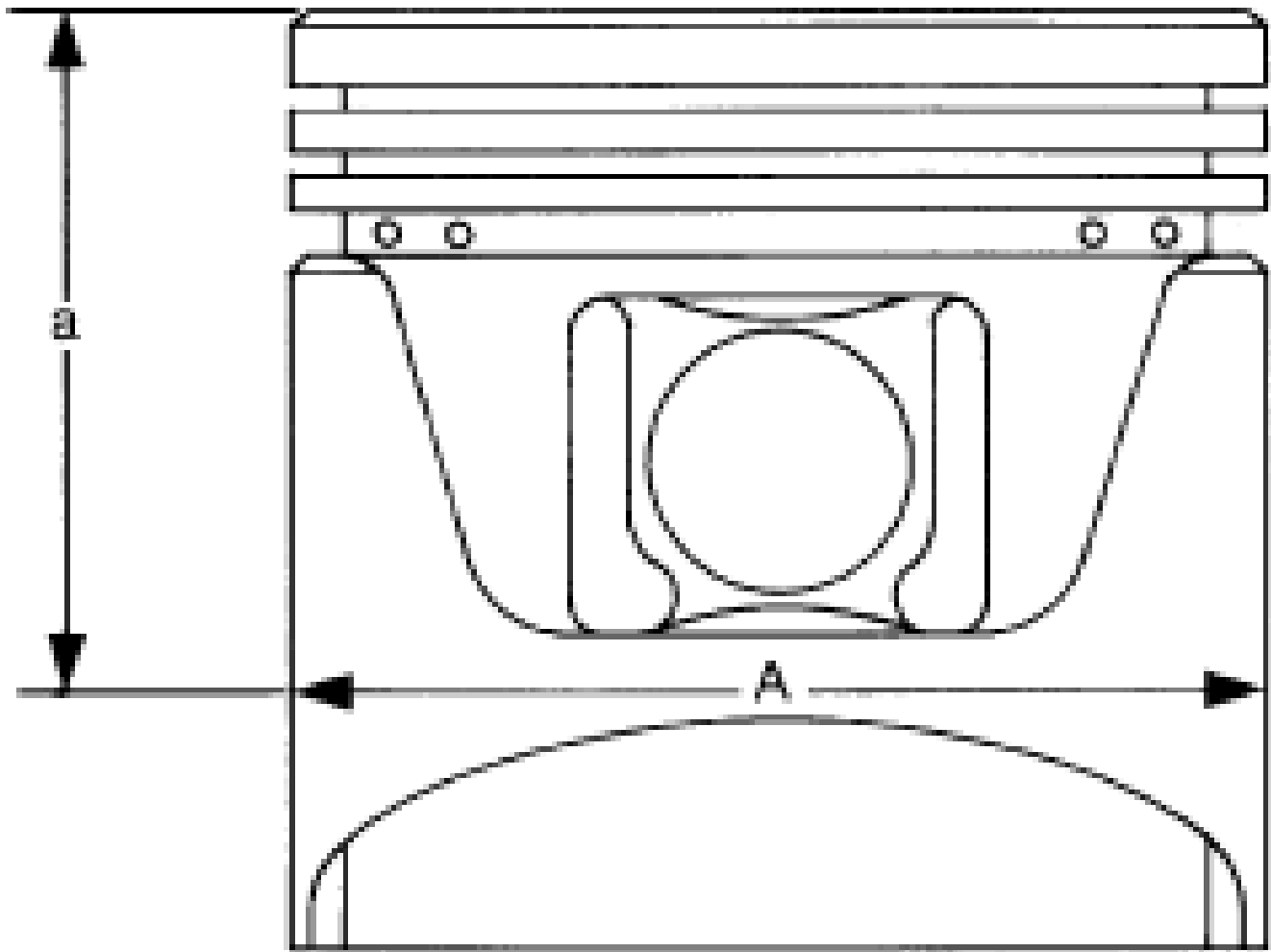
Main bearing housing inner diameter grade (Without bearing)	Grade No. N	70.005 - 70.006 (2.7561 - 2.7561)
	Grade No. P	70.006 - 70.007 (2.7561 - 2.7562)
	Grade No. R	70.007 - 70.008 (2.7562 - 2.7562)
	Grade No. S	70.008 - 70.009 (2.7562 - 2.7563)
	Grade No. T	70.009 - 70.010 (2.7563 - 2.7563)
	Grade No. U	70.010 - 70.011 (2.7563 - 2.7563)
	Grade No. V	70.011 - 70.012 (2.7563 - 2.7564)
	Grade No. W	70.012 - 70.013 (2.7564 - 2.7564)
	Grade No. X	70.013 - 70.014 (2.7564 - 2.7565)
	Grade No. Y	70.014 - 70.015 (2.7565 - 2.7565)
	Grade No. 4	70.015 - 70.016 (2.7565 - 2.7565)
	Grade No. 7	70.016 - 70.017 (2.7565 - 2.7566)
Difference in inner diameter between cylinders	Standard	Less than 0.03 (0.0012)

AVAILABLE PISTON

Unit: mm (in)

2012 Infiniti M35h

2012 ENGINE Engine Mechanical (VQ35HR) - M (M35h)



SEM882E

Items		Standard	Oversize (Service) [0.2 (0.008)]
Piston skirt diameter "A"	Grade No. 1	95.480 - 95.490 (3.7590 - 3.7594)	-
	Grade No. 2	95.490 - 95.500 (3.7594 - 3.7598)	-
	Grade No. 3	95.500 - 95.510 (3.7598 - 3.7602)	-
	Service	-	95.680 - 95.710 (3.7669 - 3.7681)
Items		Standard	Limit
"a" dimension		38.8 (1.528)	-
Piston pin hole diameter	Grade No. 0	21.993 - 21.999 (0.8659 - 0.8661)	-
		21.999 - 22.005 (0.8661 -	

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2012 ENGINE Engine Mechanical (VQ35HR) - M (M35h)

	Grade No. 1	0.8663)	-
Piston to cylinder bore clearance		0.010 - 0.030 (0.0004 - 0.0012)	0.08 (0.0031)

PISTON RING

		Unit: mm (in)	
Items		Standard	Limit
Side clearance	Top	0.040 - 0.080 (0.0016 - 0.0031)	0.11 (0.0043)
	2nd	0.030 - 0.070 (0.0012 - 0.0028)	0.10 (0.0039)
	Oil ring	0.055 - 0.155 (0.0022 - 0.0061)	-
End gap	Top	0.23 - 0.33 (0.0091 - 0.0130)	0.42 (0.0165)
	2nd	0.33 - 0.48 (0.0130 - 0.0189)	0.57 (0.0224)
	Oil (rail ring)	0.17 - 0.47 (0.0067 - 0.0185)	0.63 (0.0248)

PISTON PIN

		Unit: mm (in)	
Items		Standard	Limit
Piston pin outer diameter	Grade No. 0	21.989 - 21.995 (0.8657 - 0.8659)	-
	Grade No. 1	21.995 - 22.001 (0.8659 - 0.8662)	-
Piston to piston pin oil clearance		0.002 - 0.006 (0.0001 - 0.0002)	-
Connecting rod bushing oil clearance		0.005 - 0.017 (0.0002 - 0.0007)	0.030 (0.0012)

CONNECTING ROD

		Unit: mm (in)	
Items		Standard	Limit
Center distance		144.15 - 144.25 (5.68 - 5.68)	-
Bend [per 100 (3.94)]		-	0.15 (0.0059)
Torsion [per 100 (3.94)]		-	0.30 (0.0118)
Connecting rod bushing inner diameter ⁽¹⁾	Grade No. 0	22.000 - 22.006 (0.8661 - 0.8664)	-
	Grade No. 1	22.006 - 22.012 (0.8664 - 0.8666)	-
	Grade No. A	57.000 - 57.001 (2.2441 - 2.2441)	-
	Grade No. B	57.001 - 57.002 (2.2441 - 2.2442)	-
	Grade No. C	57.001 - 57.002 (2.2442 - 2.2442)	-
	Grade No.	57.003 - 57.004 (2.2442 -	-

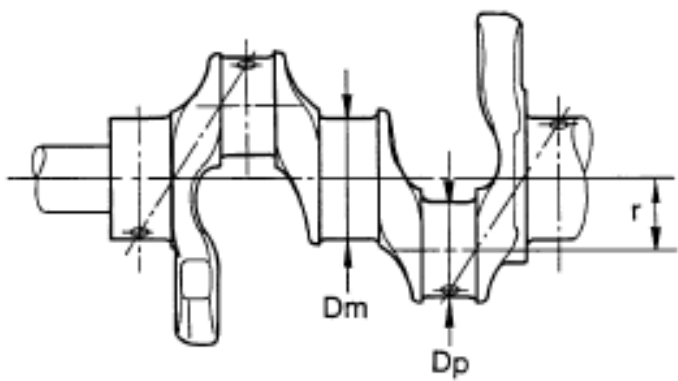
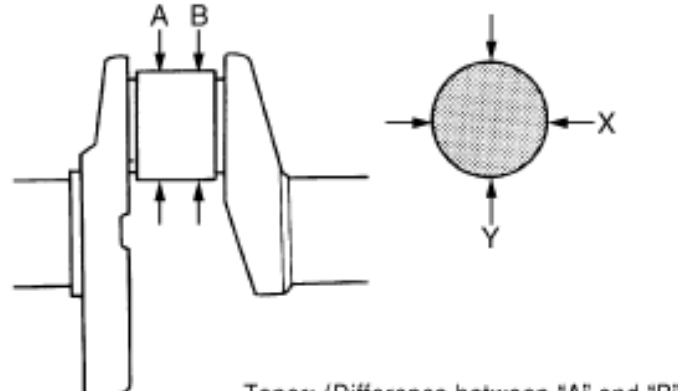
2012 Infiniti M35h

2012 ENGINE Engine Mechanical (VQ35HR) - M (M35h)

Connecting rod big end diameter (Without bearing)	D	2.2442)	
	Grade No. E	57.004 - 57.005 (2.2442 - 2.2443)	-
	Grade No. F	57.005 - 57.006 (2.2443 - 2.2443)	-
	Grade No. G	57.006 - 57.007 (2.2443 - 2.2444)	-
	Grade No. H	57.007 - 57.008 (2.2444 - 2.2444)	-
	Grade No. J	57.008 - 57.009 (2.2444 - 2.2444)	-
	Grade No. K	57.009 - 57.010 (2.2444 - 2.2445)	-
	Grade No. L	57.010 - 57.011 (2.2445 - 2.2445)	-
	Grade No. M	57.011 - 57.012 (2.2445 - 2.2446)	-
	Grade No. N	57.012 - 57.013 (2.2446 - 2.2446)	-
Side clearance		0.20 - 0.35 (0.0079 - 0.0138)	0.40 (0.0157)
(1) After installing in connecting rod			

CRANKSHAFT

Unit: mm (in)

 <p>SEM645</p>		 <p>Taper: (Difference between "A" and "B") Out-of-round: (Difference between "X" and "Y")</p> <p>SBIA0535E</p>	
		Grade No. A	64.975 - 64.974 (2.5581 - 2.5580)
		Grade No. B	64.974 - 64.973 (2.5580 - 2.5580)
		Grade No. C	64.973 - 64.972 (2.5580 - 2.5579)
		Grade No. D	64.972 - 64.971 (2.5579 - 2.5579)

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Main journal diameter. "Dm" grade	Standard	Grade No. E	64.971 - 64.970 (2.5579 - 2.5579)
		Grade No. F	64.970 - 64.969 (2.5579 - 2.5578)
		Grade No. G	64.969 - 64.968 (2.5578 - 2.5578)
		Grade No. H	64.968 - 64.967 (2.5578 - 2.5578)
		Grade No. J	64.967 - 64.966 (2.5578 - 2.5577)
		Grade No. K	64.966 - 64.965 (2.5577 - 2.5577)
		Grade No. L	64.965 - 64.964 (2.5577 - 2.5576)
		Grade No. M	64.964 - 64.963 (2.5576 - 2.5576)
		Grade No. N	64.963 - 64.962 (2.5576 - 2.5576)
		Grade No. P	64.962 - 64.961 (2.5576 - 2.5575)
		Grade No. R	64.961 - 64.960 (2.5575 - 2.5575)
		Grade No. S	64.960 - 64.959 (2.5575 - 2.5574)
		Grade No. T	64.959 - 64.958 (2.5574 - 2.5574)
		Grade No. U	64.958 - 64.957 (2.5574 - 2.5574)
		Grade No. V	64.957 - 64.956 (2.5574 - 2.5573)
		Grade No. W	64.956 - 64.955 (2.5573 - 2.5573)
		Grade No. X	64.955 - 64.954 (2.5573 - 2.5572)
		Grade No. Y	64.954 - 64.953 (2.5572 - 2.5572)
		Grade No. 4	64.953 - 64.952 (2.5572 - 2.5572)
		Grade No. 7	64.952 - 64.951 (2.5572 - 2.5571)
Pin journal diameter. "Dp"	Standard	Grade No. A	53.974 - 53.973 (2.1250 - 2.1249)
		Grade No. B	53.973 - 53.972 (2.1249 - 2.1249)
		Grade No. C	53.972 - 53.971 (2.1249 - 2.1248)
		Grade No. D	53.971 - 53.970 (2.1248 - 2.1248)
		Grade No. E	53.970 - 53.969 (2.1248 - 2.1248)
		Grade No. F	53.969 - 53.968 (2.1248 - 2.1247)
		Grade No. G	53.968 - 53.967 (2.1247 - 2.1247)
		Grade No. H	53.967 - 53.966 (2.1247 - 2.1246)
		Grade No. J	53.966 - 53.965 (2.1246 - 2.1246)
		Grade No. K	53.965 - 53.964 (2.1246 - 2.1246)
		Grade No. L	53.964 - 53.963 (2.1246 - 2.1245)
		Grade No. M	53.963 - 53.962 (2.1245 - 2.1245)
		Grade No. N	53.962 - 53.961 (2.1245 - 2.1244)
		Grade No. P	53.961 - 53.960 (2.1244 - 2.1244)
		Grade No. R	53.960 - 53.959 (2.1244 - 2.1244)
		Grade No. S	53.959 - 53.958 (2.1244 - 2.1243)
		Grade No. T	53.958 - 53.957 (2.1243 - 2.1243)
Grade No. U	53.957 - 53.956 (2.1243 - 2.1242)		
Center distance "r"			40.66 - 40.74 (1.6008 - 1.6039)
Taper (Difference between "A" and "B")	Limit	0.0025 (0.0001)	
Out-of-round (Difference between "X" and "Y")		0.0025 (0.0001)	

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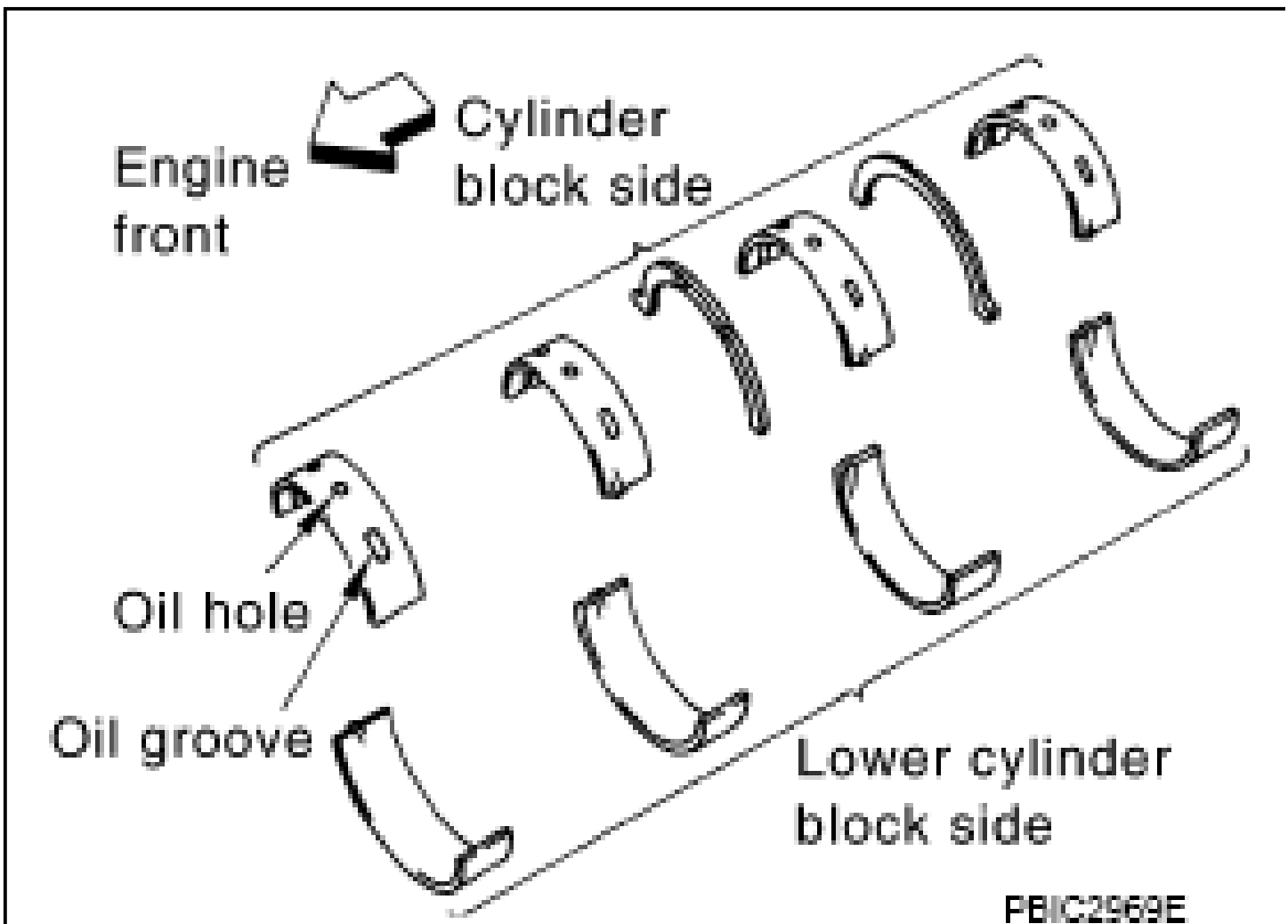
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Crankshaft runout [TIR ⁽¹⁾]	Standard	Less than 0.05 (0.0020)
	Limit	0.10 (0.0039)
Crankshaft end play	Standard	0.10 - 0.25 (0.0039 - 0.0098)
	Limit	0.30 (0.012)

(1) Total indicator reading

Main Bearing

MAIN BEARING



Grade number	Thickness mm (in)	Width mm (in)	Identification color	Remarks
0	2.500 - 2.503 (0.0984 - 0.0985)		Black	
1	2.503 - 2.506 (0.0985 - 0.0987)		Brown	

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2		2.506 - 2.509 (0.0987 - 0.0988)		Green	
3		2.509 - 2.512 (0.0988 - 0.0989)		Yellow	
4		2.512 - 2.515 (0.0989 - 0.0990)		Blue	Grade is the same for upper and lower bearings.
5		2.515 - 2.518 (0.0990 - 0.0991)		Pink	
6		2.518 - 2.521 (0.0991 - 0.0993)		Purple	
7		2.521 - 2.524 (0.0993 - 0.0994)		White	
01	UPR	2.503 - 2.506 (0.0985 - 0.0987)		Brown	
	LWR	2.500 - 2.503 (0.0984 - 0.0985)		Black	
12	UPR	2.506 - 2.509 (0.0987 - 0.0988)	19.9 - 20.1 (0.783 - 0.791)	Green	
	LWR	2.503 - 2.506 (0.0985 - 0.0987)		Brown	
23	UPR	2.509 - 2.512 (0.0988 - 0.0989)		Yellow	
	LWR	2.506 - 2.509 (0.0987 - 0.0988)		Green	
34	UPR	2.512 - 2.515 (0.0989 - 0.0990)		Blue	Grade and color are different for upper and lower bearings.
	LWR	2.509 - 2.512 (0.0988 - 0.0989)		Yellow	
45	UPR	2.515 - 2.518 (0.0990 - 0.0991)		Pink	
	LWR	2.512 - 2.515 (0.0989 - 0.0990)		Blue	
56	UPR	2.518 - 2.521 (0.0991 - 0.0993)		Purple	
	LWR	2.515 - 2.518 (0.0990 - 0.0991)		Pink	
67	UPR	2.521 - 2.524 (0.0993 - 0.0994)		White	
	LWR	2.518 - 2.521 (0.0991 - 0.0993)		Purple	

UNDERSIZE

Unit: mm (in)		

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Items	Thickness	Main journal diameter
0.25 (0.0098)	2.633 - 2.641 (0.1037 - 0.1040)	Grind so that bearing clearance is the specified value.

MAIN BEARING OIL CLEARANCE

Unit: mm (in)		
Items	Standard	Limit
Main bearing oil clearance	0.035 - 0.045 (0.0014 - 0.0018) ⁽¹⁾	0.065 (0.0026)
(1) Actual clearance		

Connecting Rod Bearing**CONNECTING ROD BEARING**

Unit: mm (in)		
Grade number	Thickness	Identification color (mark)
0	1.497 - 1.500 (0.0589 - 0.0591)	Black
1	1.500 - 1.503 (0.0591 - 0.0592)	Brown
2	1.503 - 1.506 (0.0592 - 0.0593)	Green
3	1.506 - 1.509 (0.0593 - 0.0594)	Yellow
4	1.509 - 1.512 (0.0594 - 0.0595)	Blue

UNDERSIZE

Unit: mm (in)		
Items	Thickness	Crank pin journal diameter
0.25 (0.0098)	1.626 - 1.634 (0.0640 - 0.0643)	Grind so that bearing clearance is the specified value.

CONNECTING ROD BEARING OIL CLEARANCE

Unit: mm (in)		
Items	Standard	Limit
Connecting rod bearing oil clearance	0.040 - 0.053 (0.0016 - 0.0021) ⁽¹⁾	0.070 (0.0028)
(1) Actual clearance		