

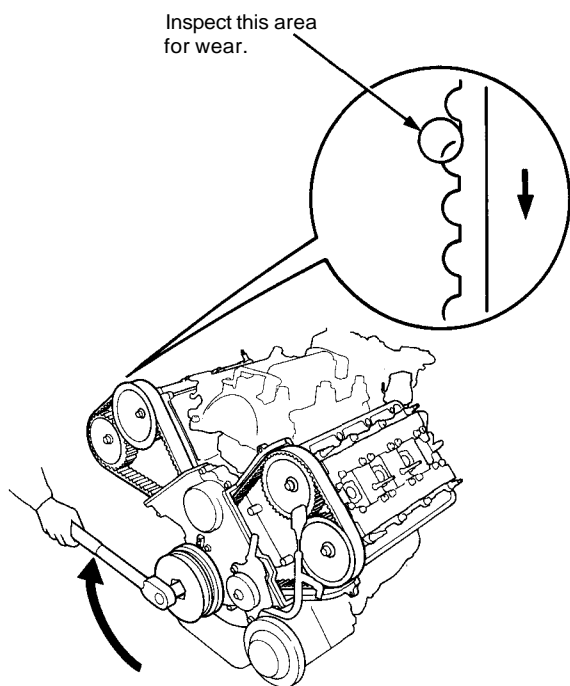
# Timing Belt

## Inspection

1. Remove the ignition coil covers and harness clamps.
2. Disconnect the connectors, then remove the ignition coils.
3. Remove the cylinder head covers.
4. Inspect the timing belt for cracks and coolant or oil soaking.

### NOTE:

- Replace the belt if coolant or oil soaked.
- Remove any oil or solvent that gets on the belt.



Rotate pulley and  
inspect belt.

## Tension Adjustment

### CAUTION:

- Always adjust timing belt tension with the engine cold.
- Do not rotate the crankshaft when the adjusting bolt is loose (the timing belt will skid over the teeth of the rear intake camshaft pulley).
- Adjust the belt tension only when the belt has been removed and reinstalled or replaced.

### NOTE:

- Tensioner is spring-loaded to apply proper tension to the belt automatically after making the following adjustment.
- Inspect the timing belt before adjusting the belt tension.
- Always rotate the crankshaft clockwise. Rotating it counterclockwise may result in improper adjustment of the belt tension or cause the belt to jump a tooth on the camshaft pulleys.

1. Install the timing belt with the No. 1 piston at TDC (see pages 6-18, 6-19).
2. Remove the slack in the sequence of (a) (b) (c) and (d) by turning each camshaft pulley slightly.
3. Loosen the timing belt adjusting bolt 180° (the slack at (e) should be eliminated). Then, tighten the timing belt adjusting bolt.
4. Verify that No. 1 piston is at TDC (see page 6-19).
5. Rotate the crankshaft clockwise nine teeth on the camshaft pulley (The blue mark on the crankshaft pulley should line up with the pointer on lower cover.)
6. Loosen the timing belt adjusting bolt.
7. Retighten the adjusting bolt, torque to 4.2 N-m (4.3 kgf-m, 31 lbf-ft).

