

Multi-Valve -2 V6 Engines



THE VAUXHALL COLLEGE -

THIS HANDOUT MATERIAL IS VALID

AT TIME OF ISSUE,

BUT WILL NOT BE UPDATED BY

VAUXHALL COLLEGE

IN THE EVENT OF CHANGE



THE VAUXHALL COLLEGE

With the ever increasing competition in the retail vehicle marketplace customers are offered more choice and more competitive pricing. To win new customers and more importantly keep existing customers Vauxhall have introduced THE VAUXHALL D!FFERENCE which, with your help, will ensure:-

EVERYONE ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT VAUXHALL

For us in Aftersales this means that we must take a fresh look at the way we do things, especially when dealing with *our* customers.

We must change from the Old Game, that we have been used to for so long, to the New Way which may stretch our Comfort Zones more than we would like.

REMEMBER. If you always do what you've always done, you'll always get what you've always got.

Aftersales Training courses at *The Vauxhall College* are designed to help you think *The New Way*, and back at your Retailer, help you to achieve *Total Customer Enthusiasm* by exceeding their expectations.

The most important Difference the Technician can make when Working with the Retailer Team towards customer enthusiasm is:-

FIX IT RIGHT THE FIRST TIME!

Some important Moments of Truth that influence our customers' Point of View and can easily be overlooked are:-

- · Always use protective covers.
- If the battery has been disconnected or discharged always re-programme the electronically controlled windows and sliding roof, reset the clock to the correct time and if possible re-code the radio.
- Never smoke in customers' vehicles and, unless necessary, never interfere
 with the vehicle contents. Always restore the radio to the original station and
 volume settings.
- When on road test treat the vehicle with respect you may be observed.
- When dealing with customers directly treat them with respect and be polite.

REMEMBER. If you were the customer you would expect it!

With your sustained efforts The Vauxhall D!fference will succeed.

Your role is vital. We need YOU to make it work.



Introduction

The training workbook is designed in logical steps to help the Vauxhall Technician understand the working principles and overhaul procedures of **Multi-Valve 2 (V6) Engines** as fitted to Vauxhall cars.

To gain full benefit from the book it must be used in conjunction with the appropriate training course.

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Exhaust Gas Recirculation System,

Secondary Air Injection

Section 1

Special Service Tools

Special Tools

KM-800-1 (1+2) Camshaft drive holding tool		KM-498 Oil pressure check gauge	O	KM-667 Vacuum hand pump	
KM-800-20 Checking device camshaft drive		MKM-604-A Torx socket set	0000000	KM-693 Front crankshaft seal installer	0 0
KM-800-2 (3+4) Camshaft drive holding tool		MKM-604-21 Toothed belt drive gear bolt socket		KM-J-34730-1 Fuel pressure checking gauge	
KM-800-10 TDC-Adjusting tool		KM-635 Crankshaft rear seal installer (use with KM 535)		KM 340-7 Valve seat cutter guide (use with KM340- 12 & KM340-26)	
KM-135 Oil Pressure check adaptor (Use with KM 498)	D	KM-652 Fly wheel locking device	4 3	KM340-1230°/45° Valve seat cutter (use with KM 340- 7)	
KM-194B Spark plug wrench		KM-653 Valve spring compressor adaptor		KM 340-26 60° Valve seat cutter (use with KM 340- 7)	
KM-422 Camshaft seal installer		KM 662 Toothed belt drive gear holding wrench		KM-348 Valve spring compressor (use with KM 653)	(married b)
KM-470 Angular torque wrench for cylinderhead bolts	- //	KM-835 Valve stem oil seal installer		KM-412 Engine overhaul stand	
KM-471 Cooling pressure checking adaptor		KM-805 Valve guide reamer	*		

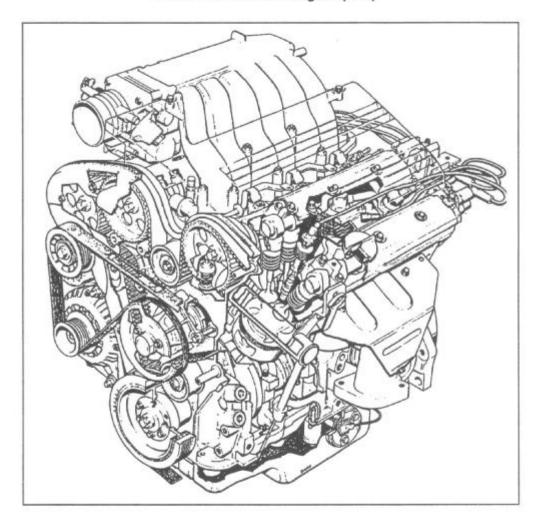
Section 2

Features

C25XE

Cavalier / Calibra

C25XE V6 2.5 Litre Engine (24V)



Important advantages of the 2.5 litre engine are:-

- Compact design
- Low weight
- Low noise radiation
- Improved quietness
- · High fuel economy
- Construction for unleaded premium RON 95
- Knock control on both cylinder sides
- Optimisation of the engine design

Section 3

Engine Technical Data

Engine Technical Data

Engine

Model

C25XE

Cavalier

Designation ----- C25XE

Displacement ----- 2498 ccm

Output ----- 125 kw/6000 rpm

Torque ----- 227 Nm/4200 rpm

Compression Ration----- 10.8:1

Bore ----- 81.6 mm

Stroke ----- 79.6 mm

Cylinder Angle ----- 54°

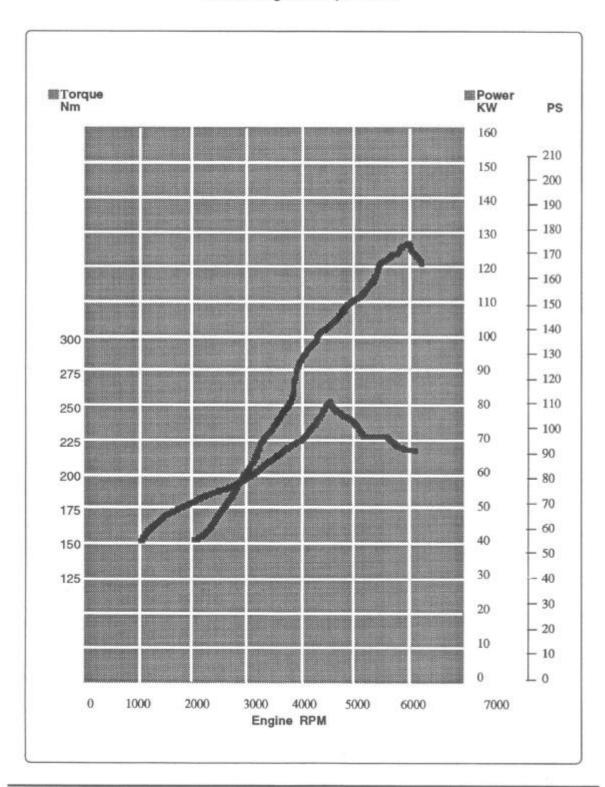
Engine Weight ----- 176 kg

Max Speed ----- 145 mph

Fuel ----- RON 95 Unleaded

Idle ----- 600 RPM

2.5 V6 Engine Torque Curve



Section 4

Complete Engine Stripdown

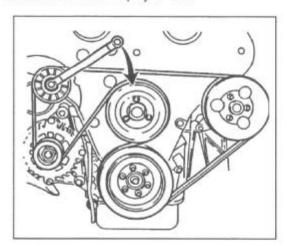
C25XE

Cavalier / Calibra

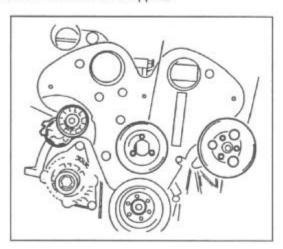
Install engine onto overhaul stand (KM 412) and drain all engine oil and coolant.

Remove Poly v belt and Cover.

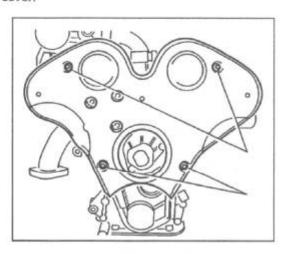
Loosen 3 screws of power steering pump drive wheel, using the appropriate wrench release belt tension at tensioner and remove poly 'V' belt.



Remove water pump and steering pump pulleys, remove tensioner and support.

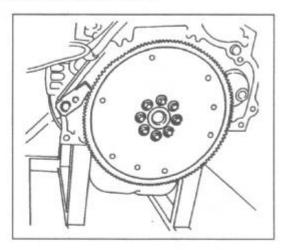


Remove the holding screws and take off the tooth belt cover.



Remove Clutch/Flywheel or Flexplate

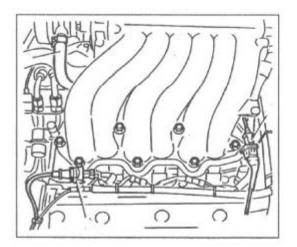
Remove clutch assembly. Using holding tool KM 652, remove flywheel or flexplate.



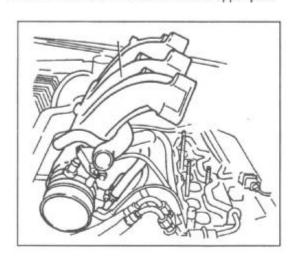
Remove Intake Manifold

Loosen all hose, cable and coolant connections.

Remove idle air speed adjuster cable etc., Remove throttle valve potentiometer and E.T.C. cables. Remove vacuum hoses.

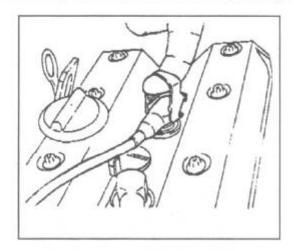


Unscrew and remove intake manifold upper part.

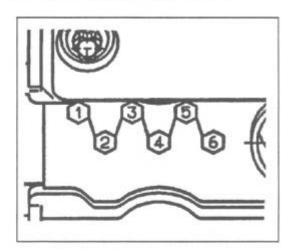


Remove Ignition Cables/Spark Plugs

Remove ignition coil, ignition cables and spark plugs.



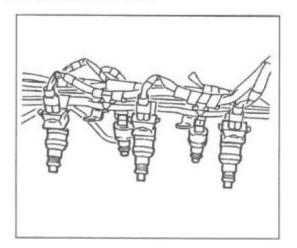
Note: Cylinder numbers are stamped on right hand valve cover (see diagram below)



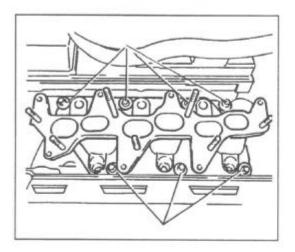
Firing order 1-2-3-4-5-6.

Remove Injector Valves

Remove fuel intake lines with injector valves and disconnect injector valves.

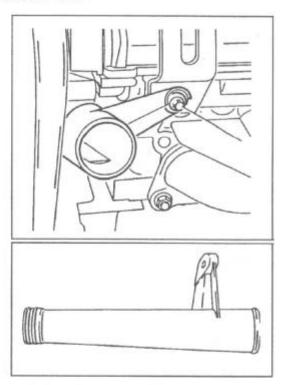


Take off injector clamps and remove pipes. Remove holding bolts and take off manifold centre part.

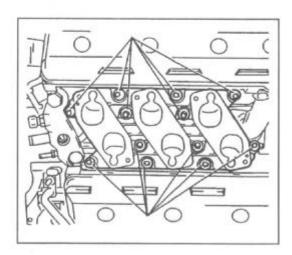


Remove Thermostat and Housing

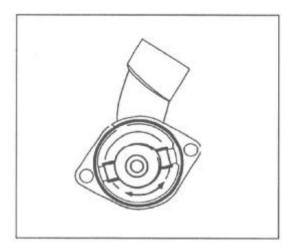
Unscrew side pipe and remove thermostat housing extension tube.



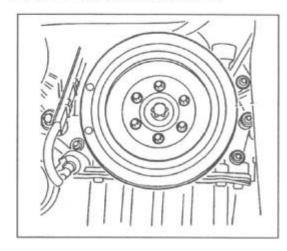
Unscrew lower part of intake manifold and remove.



Unscrew and remove thermostat housing, take out thermostat by pressing it and twisting (bayonet fit).



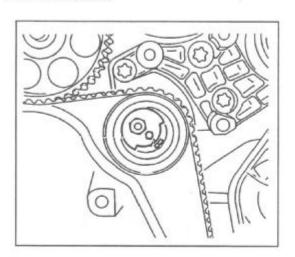
Unscrew and remove crankshaft pulley.

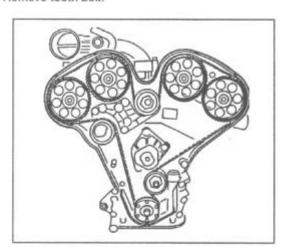


Remove tooth belt.



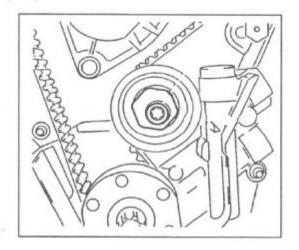
Observe running direction of tooth belt and loosen tooth belt tensioner



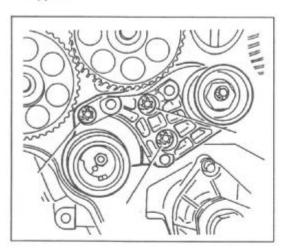


Remove Rear Tooth Belt Cover

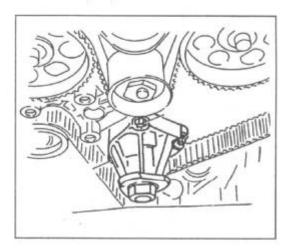
Remove lower idler pulley and tooth belt crankshaft pulley.



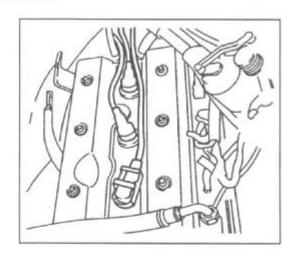
Remove upper idler pulley with tooth belt tensioner and support.



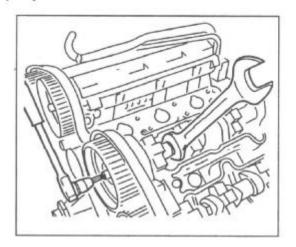
Remove water pump.



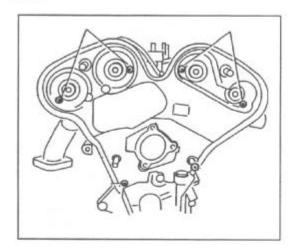
Identify left hand and right hand valve covers and remove.



Identify right hand and left hand camshaft pulleys and using a holding wrench on camshafts remove all four pulleys.

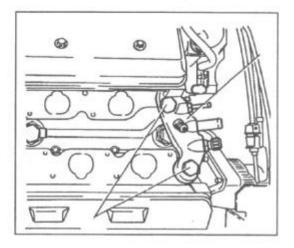


Unscrew holding screws and remove rear tooth belt cover.



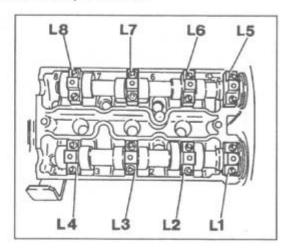
Remove Cylinder Heads

Remove coolant connection bridge.

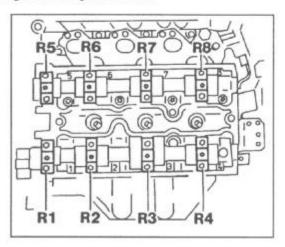


Before removing camshaft bearing caps observe the markings on the caps and the corresponding marks on the cylinder heads.

Left Hand Cylinder Head

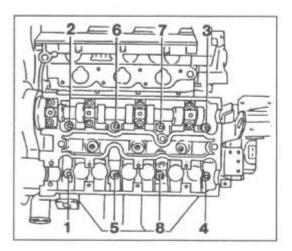


Right Hand Cylinder Head



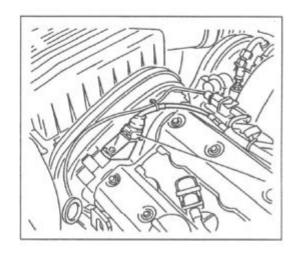
Remove exhaust camshafts, (ensuring that the bearing cap screws are loosened carefully and in several stages to prevent the possibility of breakage occuring to exhaust camshafts).

Loosen and remove cylinder head bolts in small stages. (Loosening sequence is from the outside inwards in a spiral pattern).



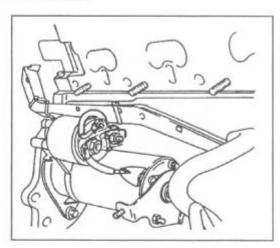
Remove both cylinder heads.

Note: The cylinder identification sensor or phase sensor is located on the first bearing cap of the exhaust camshaft on the right hand cylinder head.

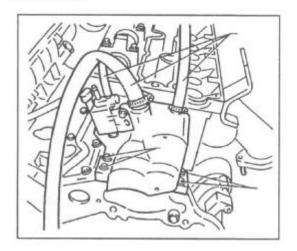


Remove Auxiliary Engine Components

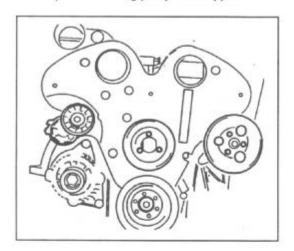
Remove starter.



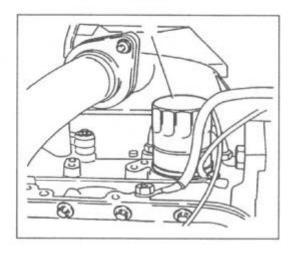
Remove engine ventilation housing and tank ventilation valve.



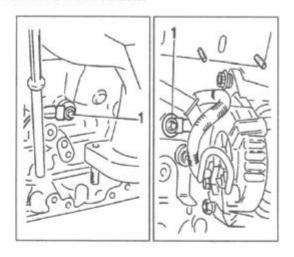
Remove power steering pump with support.



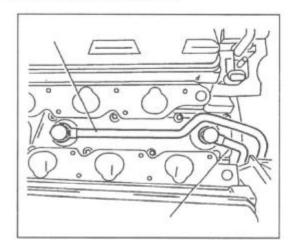
Unscrew and remove oil filter.



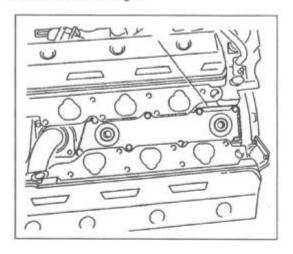
Remove 2 knock sensors.



Remove heat exchanger pipes.



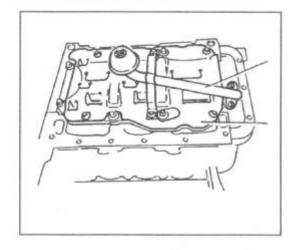
Remove heat exchanger.



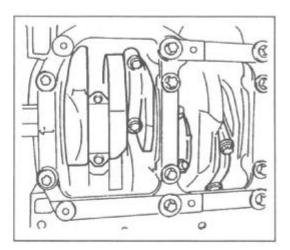
Remove Pistons with Connecting Rods

Unscrew and remove oil pan.

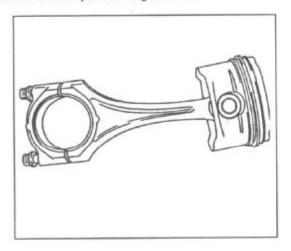
Remove intake pipe and oil protection shield.



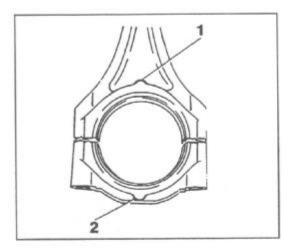
Markbig end bearing caps, unscrew bolts and remove.



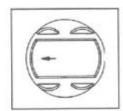
Number pistons to their respective bore, remove pistons and connecting rods by pressing them out towards the top of the engine block.



Note: Notched side of connecting rod faces towards flywheel.

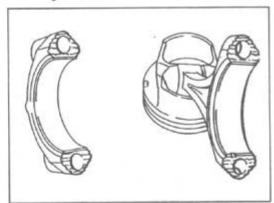


Note: Arrow on piston crown faces towards oil pump



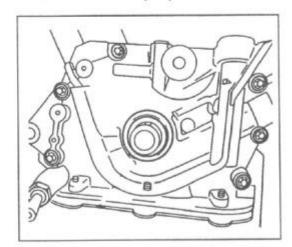
Gudgeon pin is a sliding fit in piston and a press fit in connecting rod.

Take care to avoid damage or dirt ingress in fractured connecting rod faces.



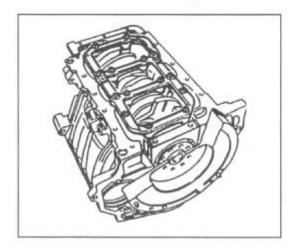
Remove Oil Pump

Unscrew and remove oil pump.

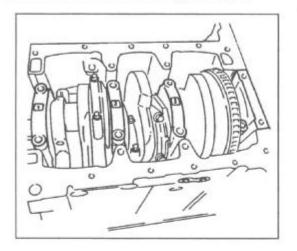


Remove Crankshaft

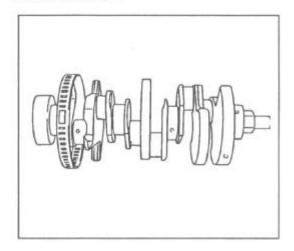
Unscrew and remove torsion bridge bolts.



Observe identification marks on main bearing caps. Unscrew bolts and remove bridge and caps.



Remove crankshaft.



Now the engine is dismantled all parts must be checked for wear and damage.

Renew seals, gaskets and bolts before assembly.

Use only recommended grease and sealants and ensure all surfaces are thoroughly clean before being sealed.

Oil seals may be renewed with the engine assembled.

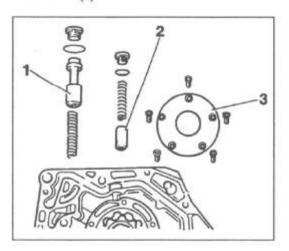
Section 5

Component Overhaul and Checks

Oil Pump - dismantle

Unscrew cover (3) - (mark for installation), and remove oil pump gears.

Remove oil pressure check valve (1) and oil pressure release valve (2).



Check and Assemble Oil Pump

Check pump gears for clearance. Check oil pump pressure regulating valve (1) and oil pressure relief valve (2) for free movement.

Install oil pump pressure regulating valve (1) and oil pressure relief valve (2). Install cover (3).

Cylinder Head Dismantle

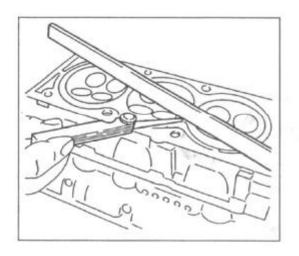
Observe markings on intake camshaft caps and corresponding marks on cylinder head.

Remove intake camshafts (ensuring bearing cap screws are loosened carefully and in several stages).

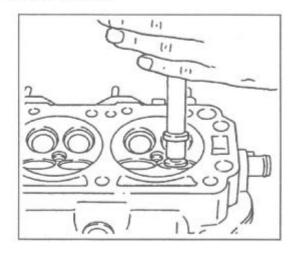
Remove valve buckets (keeping them in order). Using valve spring compressor remove valve collets, valves with springs, seats, caps and stem seals.

Cylinder Head Specifications/Checks

Check cylinder head faces for distortion, (max. distrotion 0.025 mm). Minimum cylinder head thickness 134 mm.



Reface valves, re-cut seats and lap in using grinding paste as necessary.



General Technical Data:

- Valve guides and seats are not replaceable.
- Hydraulic valve adjusters are maintenance free.
- Valve seat angle 45° (may be refaced)
- Valve guide bore 6mm

General Technical Data cont.

Oversize valve stems and valve guide reamers are available (see table below).

Size	Reamer	Identification		
		Production	Service Dept.	
Normal		none	K	
0.075	KM805	1	K1	
0.150		2	K2	

Valves with oversize stems and a shorter stem length to allow for valve seat recutting are also available.

Cylinder Head Assemble

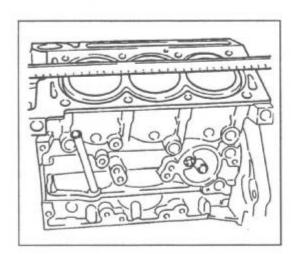
Using KM -835

Install stem seals
Install valve seats, springs, caps
& collets
Install valve buckets

Cylinder Block and Crankshaft Specifications/Checks

Check cylinder block faces for distortion. Max. piston protrusion 1.4 mm

Crankshaft may be machined to two undersizes.



Main Bearings

-0.25 and -0.5 mm

Crankpins

-0.25 and -0.5 mm

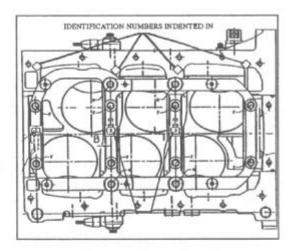
Rear (unidentified) main bearing cap incorporates the thrust faces.

No. 2 and 3 main bearing shells have **no oil groove** in cap side.

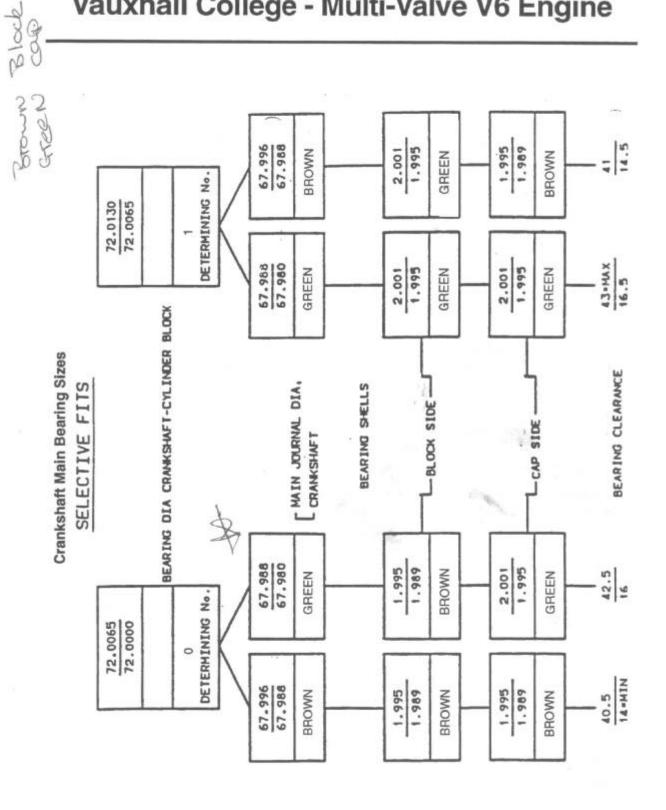
Crankshaft main bearing caps are numbered 1, 2, 3 from the front, the rear bearing cap is not identified.

On the cylinder block corresponding to each crankshaft main bearing cap is a stamping of either 0 or 1. This indicates the size and colour of each respective crankshaft main bearing shell to be installed.

Before installation of the crankshaft into cylinder

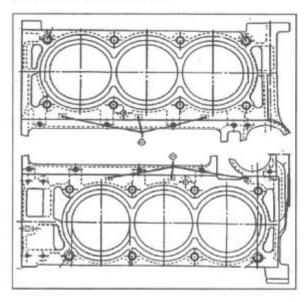


block the sizes and colours of all respective crankshaft main bearing shells must be determined by refering to the appropriate chart on the next page

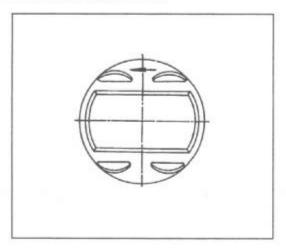


Cylinder Bore and Piston Specifications/Check

The cylinder bore sizes are marked on the block face corresponding to the bores.



Pistons are marked with a size on the crown for selective fit into cylinder bore.



Refer to the following table to determine selective fit sizes.

Size	Marking No.	Cylinder	Piston
		Above-To	Above-To
	8	81.575-81.585	81.540-81.550
1	99	81.585-81.595	81,550-81,560
	00	81.595-81.605	81.560-81.570
	01	81.605-81.615	81.570-81.580
2	02	81.615-81.625	81,580-81,590
	7+0.5	82.065-82.075	82.030-82.040
versize +0.5	8+0.5	82.075-82.085	82.040-82.050
	9+0.5	82.085-82.095	82.050-82.060
	0+0.5	82.095-82.105	82.060-82.070

General Technical Data

Pistons are cast aluminium alloy with friction reducing pads.

Piston Rings

Тор

+ compression - white

Centre

 taper face - blue - with 'top' marking step to face downwards

Oil Control

Ring

+ 3 parts

All above rings are available in standard production size and +0.5 mm oversize.

Connecting rods must be of same group in each engine.

Section 6

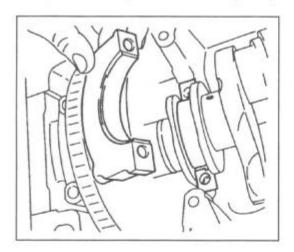
Complete Engine Re-build

Install splash shield underneath ventilation channel in cylinder block.

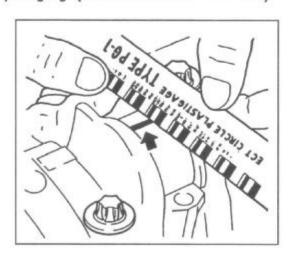
Install Crankshaft

Using the data in the previous section determine colour and sizes of crankshaft main bearing cylinder and cap shells. In service, fit brown shells into block, green shells into cap. Install bearing shells into cylinder block and install crankshaft.

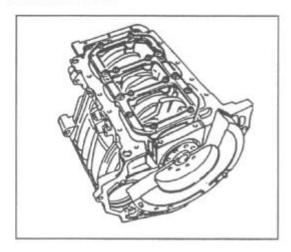
Install main bearing caps with shells, taking note of marks (no. 2 and 3 cap shells without oil groove).



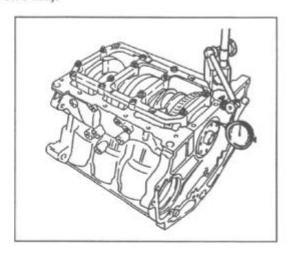
Note: Bearing clearances can be checked using plastigauge (tolerance 0.013 mm - 0.061 mm)



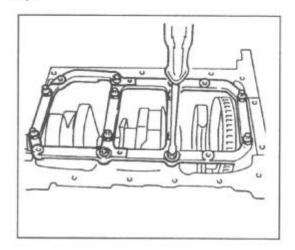
Fit torsion bridge and screw in 8 main bearing cap M10 threaded bolts.



Measure axial play of crankshaft (tolerance 0.1 mm - 0.76 mm).



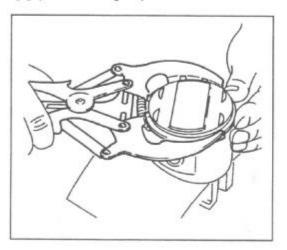
Screw threaded bushings into bridge until stop, Fasten bridge with 4 M8 threaded screws to the prescribed torque.



Install Pistons with Connecting Rods

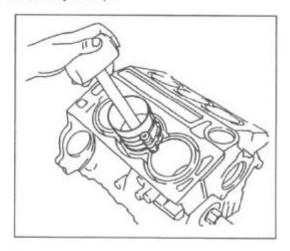
Using the data in the previous section determine piston sizes to bore gradings.

Install piston ring to piston using ring expander (ensure ring gaps are **not** aligned).



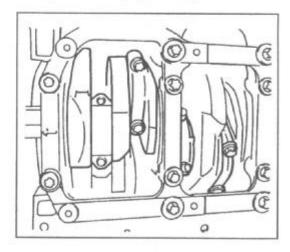
Press pin into conrod, apply bearing shells and using piston ring compressor to compress piston rings insert pistons into cylinder bores.

(Note: Arrow on piston crown faces towards oil pump and notched side of connecting rod faces towards flywheel).



Note: Observe previous markings to ensure pistons are inserted into correct bores.

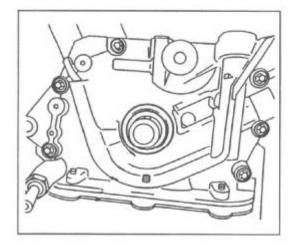
Install big end bearing caps and tighten bolts.



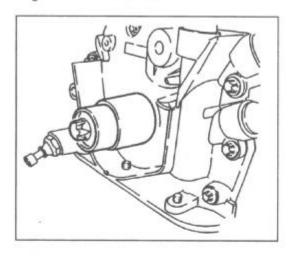
Note: Ensure caps match con rods (observe previous markings).

Install Oil Pump

Install oil pump to cylinder block.

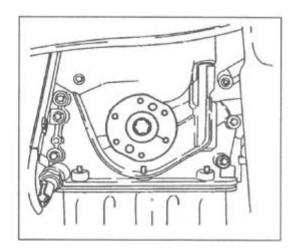


Using KM693 install oil seal.



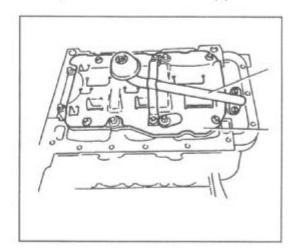
Install spacer ring and toothed belt pulley. Hold pulley with KM 662 and tighten centre bolt to a torque of 250 nm + 45 $^{\circ}$ + 15 $^{\circ}$.

Grease bolt.

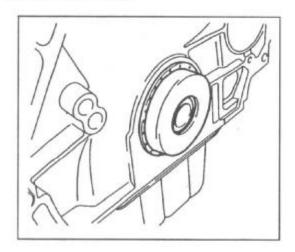


Install Oil Pan

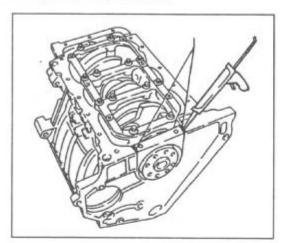
Install oil protection shield and intake pipe.



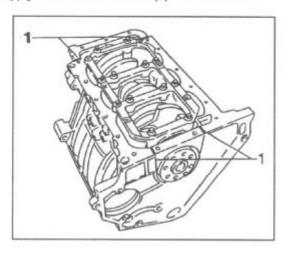
Install crankshaft rear oil seal using KM 635-1, KM 635-2 and KM 535.



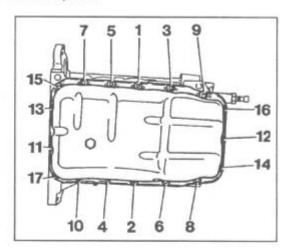
Apply sealer to grooves in rear main bearing cap, ensuring complete penetration.



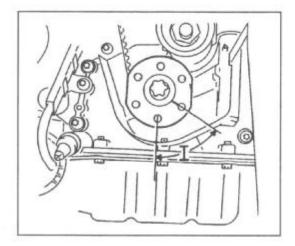
Apply sealer to other areas (1) indicated below.



Install oil pan with gasket, tighten bolts to 15Nm in correct sequence.

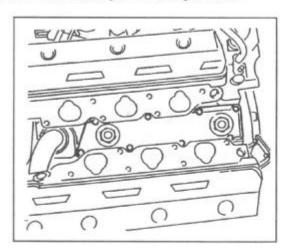


Turn engine to position no. 1 cylinder at 60° before T.D.C.



Install Cylinder Heads

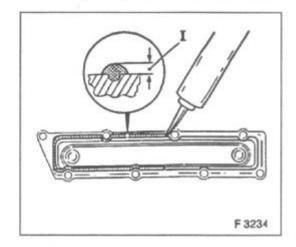
Install heat exchanger in V of engine block.



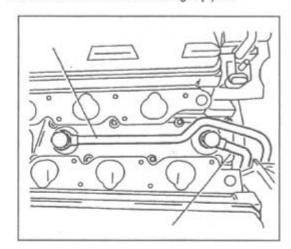
The previous seal ring for the heat exchanger cover is now replaced by a bead of silicon sealing compound \$\fomale (90511124)\$. Apply an approx. 2mm/0.08in (dimension I) thick bead of silicon sealing compound to the groove of the heat exchanger cover and attach immediately (wet).

Heat exchanger cover to heat exchanger 20Nm or 15lbf.ft.

Heat exchanger to cylinder block 30Nm/22lbf.ft.



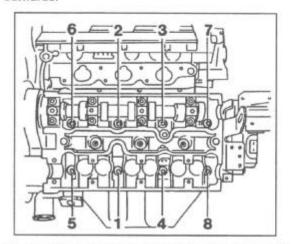
Install and connect heat exchanger pipes.



Install new cylinder gaskets to cylinder block.
(Note: Oben/Top marks)

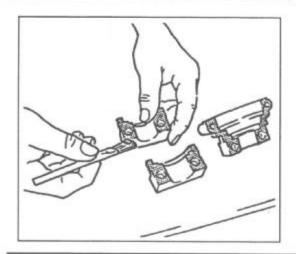
one forwards RIH one Buckwers LIH.

Install cylinder heads and tighten bolts to 25Nm + 90°+90°+90°+15° in a spiral sequence from the middle outwards.



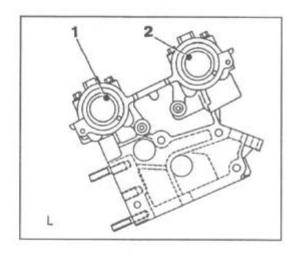
Install intake and exhaust camshafts. Note Camshaft ID Chart. For location of Camshaft ID refer to page 54.

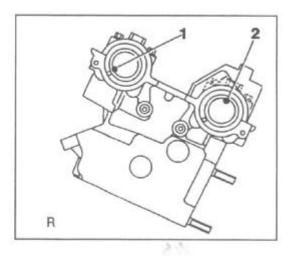
Colour Coding for Cams				
Green	C25XE Inlet & Exhaust			
	X30XE Exhaust			
Blue	C18XE Inlet & Exhaust			
White	X25XE Exhaust			
Brown	X25XE Inlet			
Blue	X30XE Inlet			
Gold	X20XEV Inlet			
Black	X20 XEV Exhaust			
	Green Blue White Brown Blue Gold			



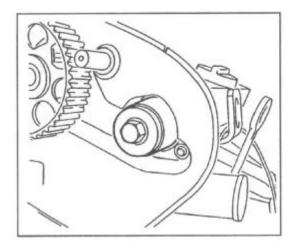
Apply flange sealant (90094714) to front bearing cap faces.

Install all camshaft bearing caps ensuring markings on caps correspond to markings on cylinder head. Tighten cap nuts gradually to a torque of 8 nm. Finally turn camshafts so the end dowel pins are in the positions shown.



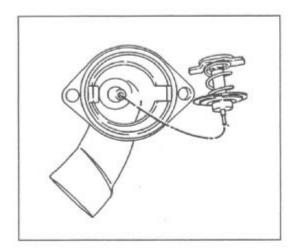


Install camshaft seals using KM 422.

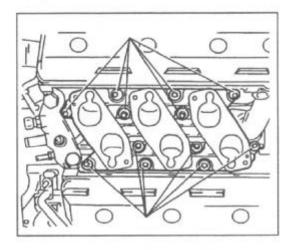


Install Thermostat and Housing

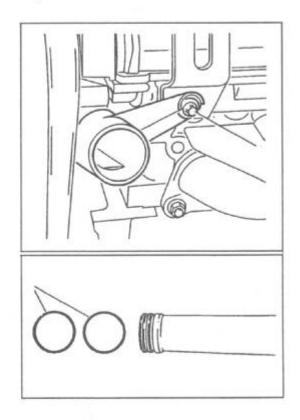
Install thermostat into housing (use new seals).



Install thermostat housing and lower interpiece of intake manifold. Thermostat and housing are supplied as one part.

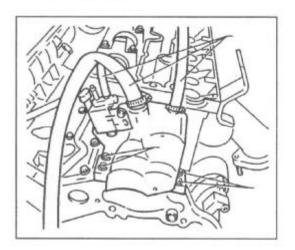


Install thermostat housing extension tube (use new seals).



Install Engine Ventilation and Tank Ventilation

Install engine ventilation gasket and housing, install tank ventilation valve.



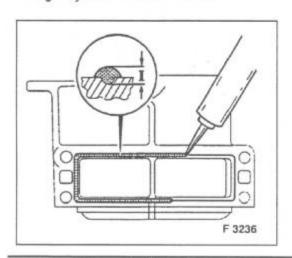
Version with gasket:

Attach engine ventilation with new gasket to cylinder block - 8Nm/lbf. ft.

Version with silicon sealing compound:

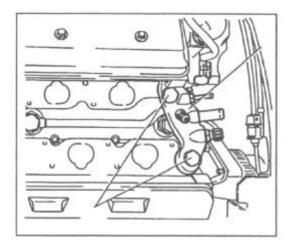
Apply an approx. 2mm/0.08in (dimension I) thick bead of silicon sealing compound (90511124) to the groove of the engine vent housing and attch immediately (wet).

Housing to cylinder block 8Nm/6lbf. ft.



Install Coolant Bridge

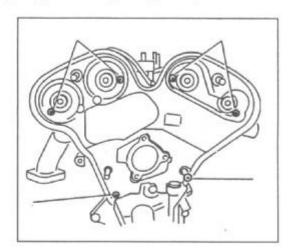
Install coolant bridge between cylinder heads using



new washers on bolts.

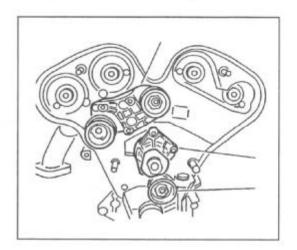
Install Rear Tooth Belt Cover

Install rear tooth belt cover. (Note: Stud above oil pump pressure regulating valve).

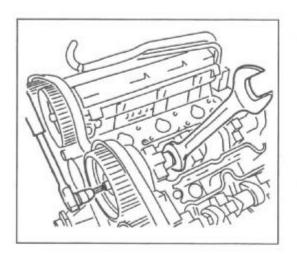


Install Water Pump, Upper & Lower Rollers

Install water pump, upper idler pulley with tensioner and support and lower idler pulley.



Install camshaft sprocket wheels according to marks. Hold camshafts with wrench and tighten centre sprocket bolts to a torque of 50 Nm + 60° + 15°.

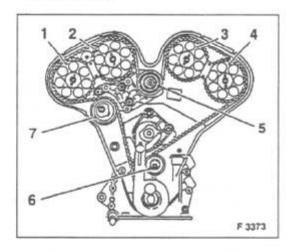


Install Toothed Belt

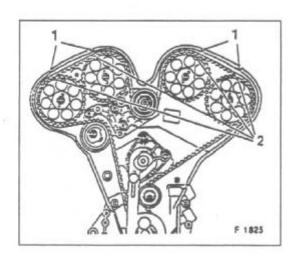
Attention:

Incorrect assembly may result in valve to piston, and intake to exhaust valve contact, resulting in damage. Always install a new toothed belt.

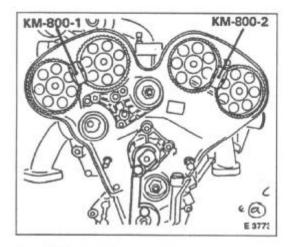
 Loosen bolts on guide rollers (5) and (6) and nut on tension roller (7).



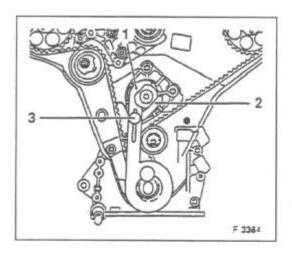
Align camshaft pulley marks (2) from left to right 1,
 3, 4, with notches (1) on belt rear cover.



 Lock camshaft pulleys 1 and 2 with KM-800-1 (red) and camshaft pulleys 3 and 4 with KM-800-2 (green) with "Top" marks upwards.

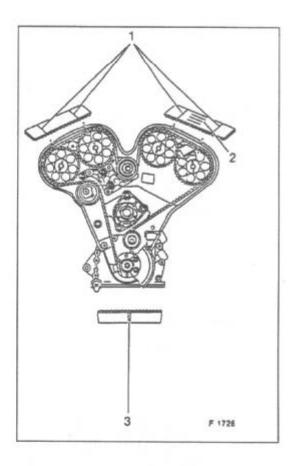


 Install KM-800-10 to crankshaft toothed belt pulley.
 Turn crankshaft to TDC and lock tool to coolant pump (2 and 3)



 Note the following marks on the toothed belt:-The assistance marks (1) align with the camshaft pulley notches 1/2 and 3/4 and the rear cover notches. The running direction marks (2) point in engine rotational direction..

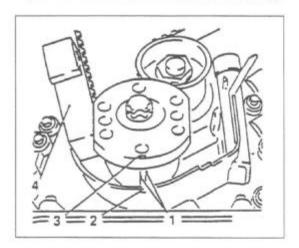
The double lines (3) align with the groove on the oil pump and notch on the drive pulley.



Installation

Install belt to crankshaft pulley, aligning double lines

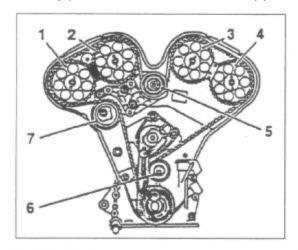
To prevent belt from slipping during subsequent operations wedge the belt between the oil pump and drive pulley using KM-800-30 (4). (KM-800-30 not shown in illustration for clarity).



 Position belt around lower guide roller (6) and camshaft pulleys (4) and (3) ensuring assistance marks are aligned. (Adjustment of guide roller 6 will adjust belt marks 3 and 4).

Position belt around upper guide roller (5) and camshaft pulleys (2) and (1), again ensuring assistance marks are aligned. (Adjustment of guide roller 5 will adjust marks 1 and 2).

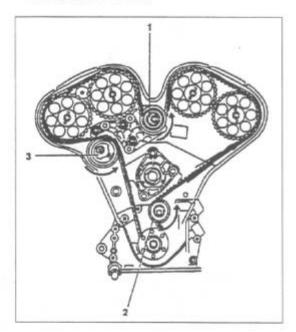
Finally, position belt around tension roller (7).



 Always begin adjusting belt at lower guide roller (2).

Turn roller (2) anti-clockwise until belt is taut between roller (2) and camshaft pulley 4. Tighten roller (2) bolt to 40Nm.

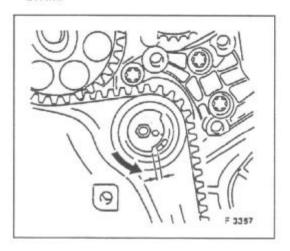
Turn upper guide roller (1) anti-clockwise until belt is taut between camshaft pulleys 2 and 3. Tighten roller (1) bolt to 40Nm.



Note: Due to changes in the belt tensioner and associated components from engine No. 144300, a new procedure for belt fitting and adjustment must be followed.

(See section 6 page 17 for details)

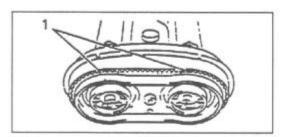
 Tension belt with tension roller by turning anticlockwise with 5mm wrench until a gap of 5mm as shown below is reached. Tighten nut to 20Nm.



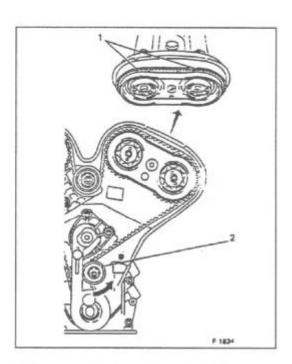
 Remove all tools and rotate crankshaft through 2 revolutions, returning to TDC using locking tool KM-800-10.

(Note:- The line markings on the belt will no longer align.)

Check adjustment of camshaft pulleys 3 and 4 with gauge KM-800-20 (1).



11. If the marking on the pulley are located <u>before</u> the markings on the gauge, loosen guide roller 2 and turn anti-clockwise until marks on pulleys align with gauge. Tighten pulley bolt (2) to 40Nm.

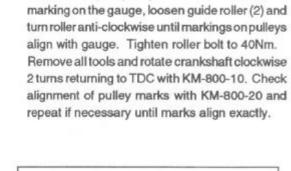


 Remove all tools, rotate crankshaft through 2 revolutions returning to TDC with KM-800-10.
 Check alignment of camshaft pulley marks with KM-800-20 and repeat adjustment if necessary until marks align exactly.

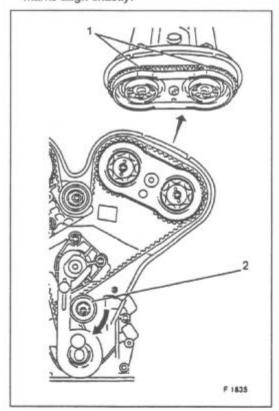
 If the markings on the pulleys 3 and 4 are <u>after</u> the marks on the gauge, loosen guide roller (2) bolt and turn roller clockwise. The pulleys 3 and 4 will <u>not</u> move at first.

Tighten roller bolt to 40Nm.

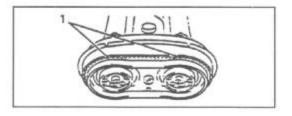
Remove all tools and rotate crankshaft clockwise 2 turns returning to TDC with KM-800-10. Check alignment of camshaft pulley marks with KM-800-20 and repeat adjustment if necessary until marks align exactly.

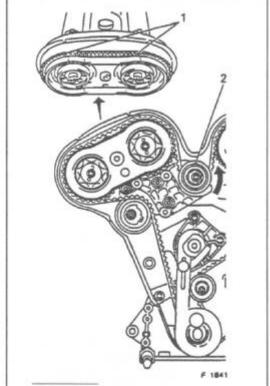


15. If the marking on pulleys 1 and 2 are before the



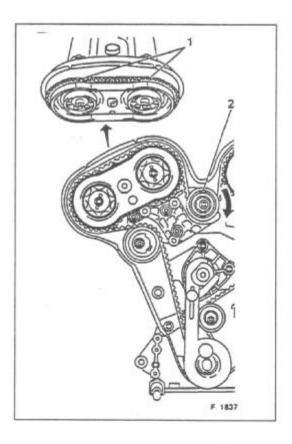
 Check adjustment of camshaft pulleys 1 and 2 with gauge KM-800-20 when camshaft pulleys 3 and 4 are correct.



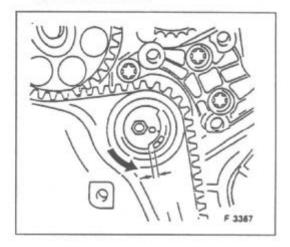


 If the markings on the pulleys 1 and 2 are located after the marks on the gauge, loosen guide roller
 bolt and turn roller clockwise. The pulleys 1 and 2 will not move at first.

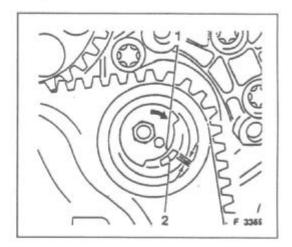
Tighten roller bolt to 40Nm. Remove all tools and rotate crankshaft clockwise 2 turns returning to TDC with KM-800-10. Check alignment of camshaft pulley marks with KM-800-20 and repeat adjustment if necessary until marks align exactly.



 Loosen toothed belt tension roller nut. Tension roller with 5mm wrench anti-clockwise until gap of 5mm as shown, is reached.
 Tighten nut to 20 Nm.

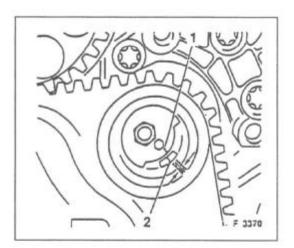


 Remove locking tool and rotate crankshaft clockwise 2 turns returning to TDC with KM-800-10. Loosen tension roller nut and turn roller clockwise until marking (1) is 2 to 4mm above marking (2).
 Tighten nut to 20Nm.



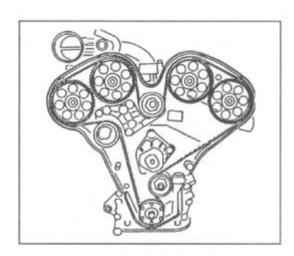
 Remove locking tool and rotate crankshaft through 2 revolutions returning to TDC with KM-800-10. Check adjustment of the toothed belt tension roller. Marking (1) must now lie at or up to 2mm above marking. Under no circumstances should marking (1) lie below marking 2.

If necessary repeat procedures 16-19. Remove locking tool KM-800-10.



Important:

After any adjustment the crankshaft must be turned through 2 revolutions, returning to T.D.C. mark and all timing marks checked for correct alignment and tensioner roller checked for correct tension.

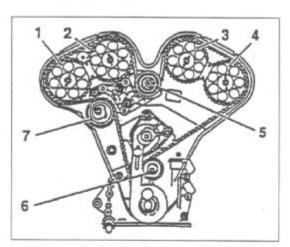


Installation of New Type Belt

On engines numbered from 144300 onwards, a new belt and tensioner are fitted, which require a new method of installation and adjustment. The new belt is thicker, and can be recognised by a coloured line around the edge. The tensioner id identified by the addition of a raised edge on the outer side of the tensioner pulley, so a different method of belt installation is necessary, as follows.

Fit New belt to pulleys (1) and (2), then feed belt around tensioner (7). Guide belt around crankshaft pulley and pull through any slack. At this point the double mark on the belt will NOT line up with the pulley, but will be one tooth to the right. Insert KM-800-30 to hold the belt in place, then position the belt around the lower idler (6).

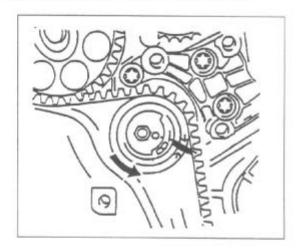
Feed upper part of belt around upper idler (5), then fit belt to pulleys (3) and (4).



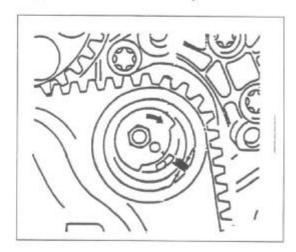
The pass the belt back under the crankshaft pulley to correctly align the double mark with the pulley.

Next, adjust the lower idler then the upper idler in the normal manner to eliminate any slack in the belt.

Using a 5mm allen key, turn the automatic adjuster anti-clockwise as far as it will go, then slacken until the mark on the tensioner is 1mm above the floating timing block. Tighten nut with 13mm spanner.

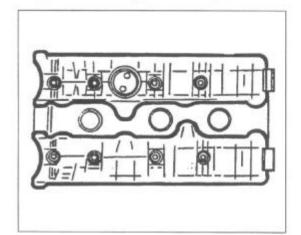


Remove all tools, rotate engine two complete turns, then refit KM-800-10. Adjust belt in the usual way, then finally adjust the tensioner so that tensioner setting mark falls within the top quarter of the floating timing block, ie 1mm below the edge of the block.



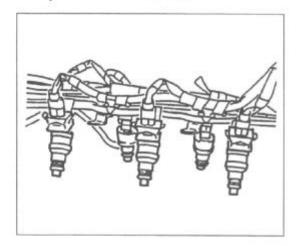
Install Valve Covers

Install left hand and right hand valve covers (noting marks) ensure all 'O' rings are correctly installed.

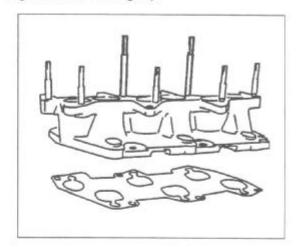


Install Intake Manifold Centre Part and Injector Valves

Insert injector valves and fuel lines.



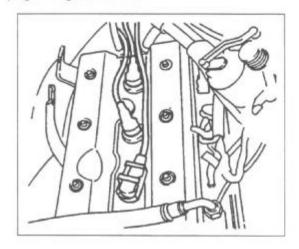
Install intake manifold centre part (fuel pressure regulator to front of engine).



Install injector cable plugs. Note correct numbers.

Install Spark Plugs/Ignition Cables

Install ignition coil. Using KM-194-B install spark plugs and ignition cables.

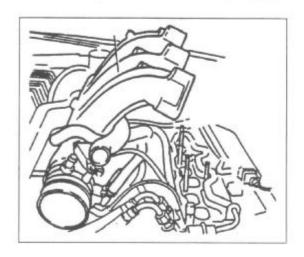


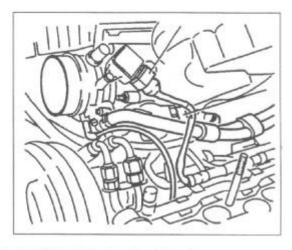
Install Intake Manifold Upper Part

Connect idle air speed adjuster cable, ETC cable and throttle potentiometer.

Install intake manifold upper part (ensuring no hoses are trapped).

Connect all hose, vacuum and coolant connections.

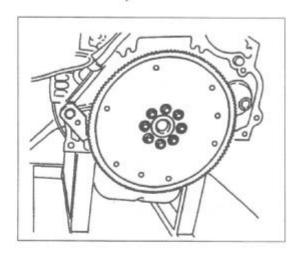




Install Clutch/Flywheel or Flexplate

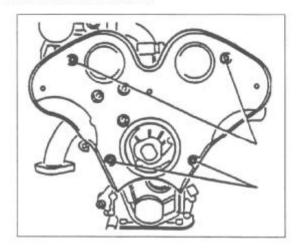
Install flywheel or flexplate assembly and using holding tool KM-652 tighten holding bolts to a torque of 65 Nm +30°+15°.

Install clutch assembly.



Install Front Tooth Belt Cover

Install front tooth belt cover.



Tighten 3 screws of power steering pump pulley.

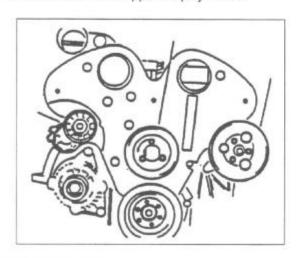
Install oil filter, starter and 2 knock sensors.

Install Poly 'v' Belt

Install water pump pulley. Install power steering pump and pulley.

Install crankshaft pulley (holes are offset for correct installation).

Install tensioner and support for poly 'v' belt.



Install poly 'v' belt.

Section 7

Engine Specifications

Torque Values for C25XE V6 Engine

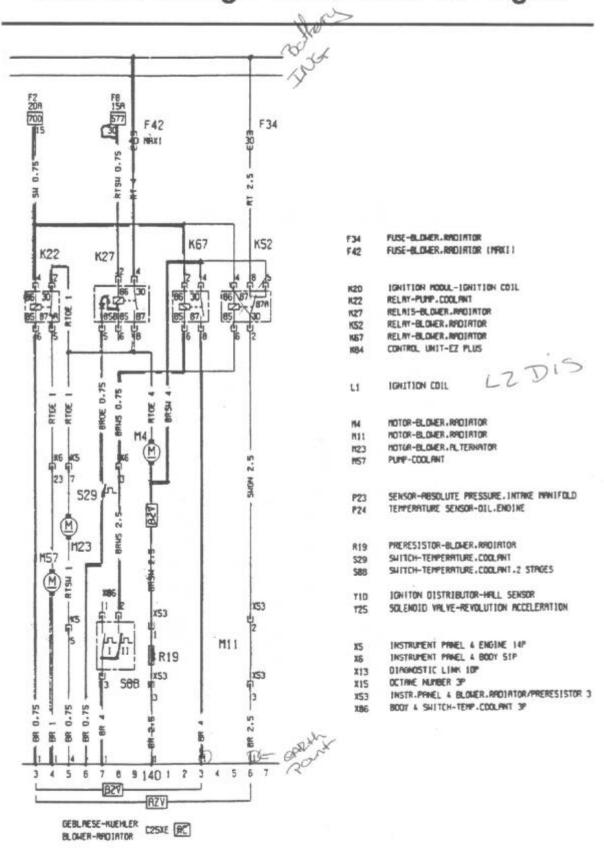
Screw Connection	Torque (Nm)	Angular Torque	
Crankshaft main bearing cap and bridge to cylinder block (M10)	50	+60°+15°	
Crankshaft bridge to cylinder block (M8)	XXXXX	700 710	
	20		
Con-rod cap to con rod (M9)	35	+45°+15°	
Oil pump cover to oil pump (M6)	8		
Oil pump to cylinder block (M6)	6		
Suction pipe to oil pump (M6)	8		
Oil pan to cylinder block (M8)	15		
Knock sensor to cylinder block (M8)	20		
Crankshaft tooth belt gear to crankshaft (M16)	250	+45°+15°	
Oil filter to engine block (M18)	15		
Flywheel to crankshaft (M10)	65	+35°+15°	
Cylinder head to cylinder block (M11)	25	+90°+90°+90°+15°	
Camshaft bearing caps to cylinder head (M6)	8		
Cylinder head cover to camshaft bearing caps (M6)	8		
Camshaft gears to camshafts (M10)	50	+60°+15°	
Spark plugs (M14)	25		
Exhaust manifolds to cylinder heads (M8)	20		
Inlet manifold (lower) to cylinder head (M8)	20		
Injection unit to inlet manifold lower (M8)	20		
Inlet manifold (upper) to injection housing (M8)	20		
Note: All bolts tightened by angular			
torque must be renewed			

C25XE Bearing Shells

No colour	090354664	(Bearing STD size Conrod)
Blue	090354666	(Bearing U/S Conrod)
Brown	090354669	(Bearing STD Crankshaft) No. 1 Upper and Lower
Green	090354670	(Bearing STD Crankshaft) No. 1 Upper and Lower
Brown-Blue	090354671	(Bearing U/S Crankshaft) No. 1 Upper and Lower (0.25 mm)
Green-Blue	090354672	(Bearing U/S Crankshaft) No. 1 Upper and Lower (0.25 mm)
Brown	090354673	(Bearing Upper Crankshaft) No. 2 and 3
Green	090354674	(Bearing Upper Crankshaft) No. 2 and 3
Brown-Blue	090354675	(Bearing Upper U/S Crankshaft) No. 2 and 3 (0.25 mm)
Green-Blue	090354676	(Bearing Upper U/S Crankshaft) No. 2 and 3 (0.25 mm)
Brown	090354677	(Bearing Lower Crankshaft) No. 2 and 3
Green	090354678	(Bearing Lower Crankshaft) No. 2 and 3
Brown-Blue	090354679	(Bearing Lower U/S Crankshaft) No. 2 and 3 (0.25 mm)
Green-Blue	090354680	(Bearing Lower U/S Crankshaft) No. 2 and 3 (0.25 mm)
Brown	0904100685	(GDE BRG S/S Crankshaft)
Green	090410686	(GDE BRG S/S Crankshaft)
Brown-Blue	090412007	(GDE BRG U/S Crankshaft) (0.25 mm)
Green-Blue	090412008	(GDE BRG U/S Crankshaft) (0.25 mm)

Section 8

Wiring Diagram



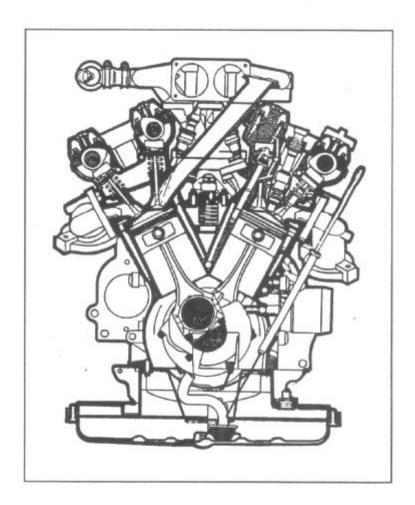
E 0543

ACHTUNG VENTILATORNACHLAUF CAUTION FAN BLADE CAN START AT ANY TIME

Section 9

X 25 XE & X 30 XE Engines Longitudinal Installation Omega B

X 25 XE and X 30 XE V6 Engine (Longitudinal)



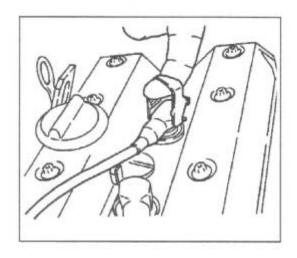
Based on the C 25 XE, the X 25 XE and X30 XE engines feature the following major differences:-

- Oil pan aluminium support providing increased engine and transmission rigidity
- New intake design featuring multi-ram system to improve torque characteristics
- E.G.R. (Exhaust Gas Recirculation) system and secondary air system
- Conforms to EC 96 Emission Limits
- Increased Bore and Stroke (X 30 XE)
- Fully floating piston pins (X 30 XE only)
- Sodium filled Exhaust Valves (X 30 XE only)

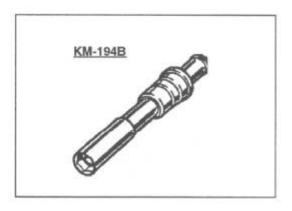
Spark Plug Renewal

Remove spark plug leads with supplied special tool

Remove and install sparking plugs **only** with special wrench KM 194B.

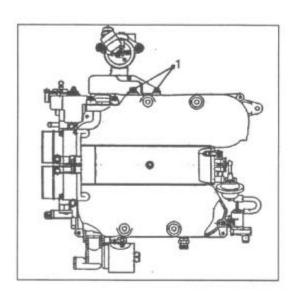


To facilitate the removal of No. 1 spark plug, remove accelerator cable from bracket on engine. Loosen rear cable bracket screw and remove front screw (1).



Tighten sparking plugs to 25 Nm.

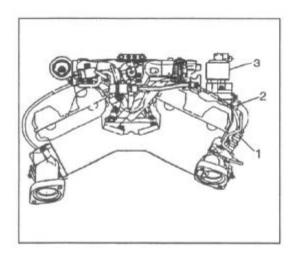
Install plug leads and refit accelerator cable bracket. Refit accelerator cable.



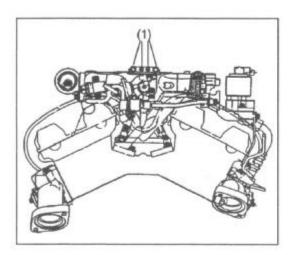
Basic strip down and rebuild is identical to Sections 4, 5 and 6 with the following changes.

Remove Intake System

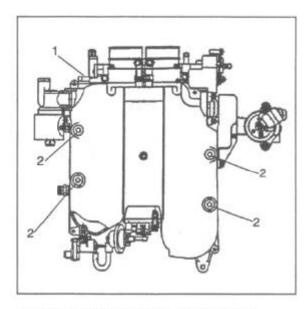
Remove corrugated pipe (1) and support stay (2) from E.G.R. valve (3).



Remove the 4 hoses from the manifold top cover (1).



Remove coolant hose from throttle body (1).



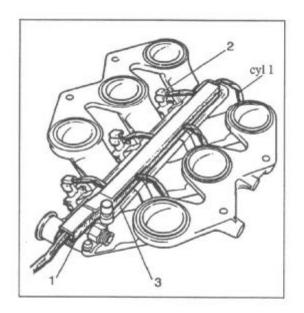
Remove hose from fuel pressure regulator.

Remove the 4 closure plugs (2) from top of intake manifold.

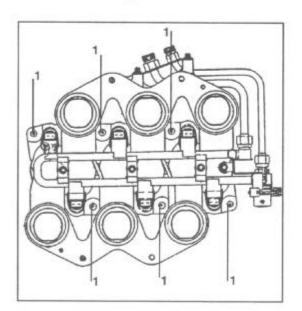
Remove the four screws securing manifold to fuel injection unit.

Remove Fuel System

If required, remove fuel injection wiring harness (1) and injection valves (2), with fuel distribution tube (3).

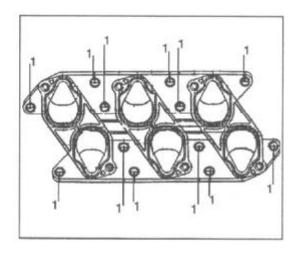


Remove 6 torx screws from fuel injection unit (1) and tilt unit whilst removing.



Lower Intake Manifold - remove

Remove 12 screws (1) from plastic lower manifold, remove manifold.



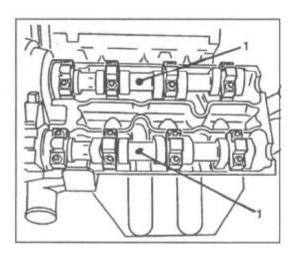
Clean and Inspect

Renew all 'O' rings and seals, clean and inspect all parts before reassembly.

Camshafts

Different camshafts are fitted depending on the engine type.

The camshafts can be identified by a colour marking (1) and a code letter (2).



The camshafts for the C 25 XE engine are identical for intake and exhaust.

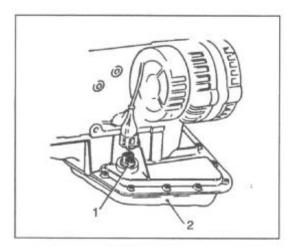
The camshafts for the X 25 XE and the X 30 XE are different for the intake and exhaust.

When installing camshafts in V6 engines use the following table for the correct installation.

ENGINE	INTAKE	EXHAUST
C 25 XE	GREEN (A)	GREEN (A)
X 25 XE	BROWN (F)	WHITE (E)
X 30 XE	BLUE (G)	GREEN (A)

Oil Pan and Oil Pan Support - Remove

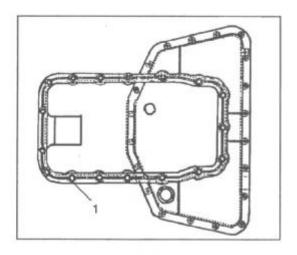
Remove retaining clip from oil level sensor connector in oil pan support (1).



Remove torx screws from oil pan and remove oil pan (2).

Note: Remove oil level sensor connector from oil pan support whilst removing oil pan - do not strain cable (1).

Remove 17 torx screws (1) from oil pan support and remove support.



Clean removed components and inspect all parts.

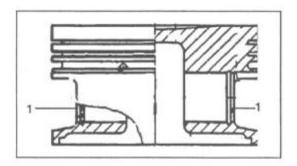
Renew all seals before re-assembly.

Remove sealer from block face and clean.

Piston and Connecting Rod 3.0 Litre Engine Only

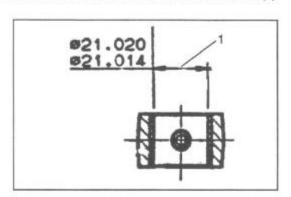
Piston and connecting rod removal - 3.0 litre engine, is similar to the C 25 XE engine - see Section 4.

The piston and connecting rod for the 3.0 litre engine has a fully floating piston pin retained by 2 circlips (1) in the piston.



These circlips must never be re-used.

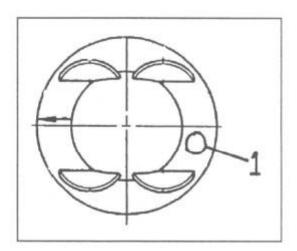
The connecting rod is equipped with a press fitted bush which is finished to the dimension shown (1)



The connecting rods must all be of the same weight group in engine.

Connecting rods are therefore only supplied in sets of 6.

The 3.0 litre engine pistons are marked with a size on the crown (1) for selective fit in the bore.



The cylinder bore sizes are marked on the block top face (see section 5).

Refer to the following table to determine selective fit sizes.

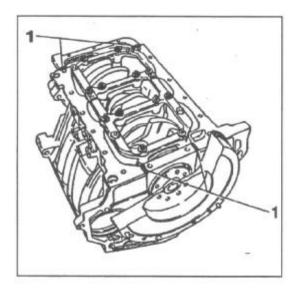
SIZE	MARKING No.		BORE SIZE ABOVE-TO		PISTON SIZE ABOVE-TO
	8	3	85.975 - 85.985	3	85.940 - 85.950
	99		85,985 - 85,995		85.950 - 85.960
1 00	00		85.995 - 86.005		85.960 - 85.970
	01		86.005 - 86.015		85.970 - 85.980
2	02		86.015 - 86.025		85.980 - 85.990
7 + 0.5 8 + 0.5 oversize 9 + 0.5 +0.5 0 + 0.5		86.465 - 86.475		86.430 - 86.440	
	8 + 0.5		86.475 - 86.485		86.440 - 86.450
	9+0.5		86.485 - 86.495		86.450 - 86.460
	0+0.5		86.495 - 86.505		86.460 - 86.470

PistonRings

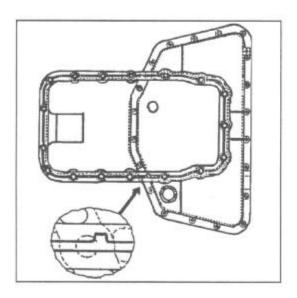
Refer to Section 5

Install Oil Pan and Oil Support Pan

Apply Silicon sealer 90001851 to oil pump and rear main bearing joint areas as shown (1).



Install rubber seal to oil pan support using tab on seal and recess in support as reference points.

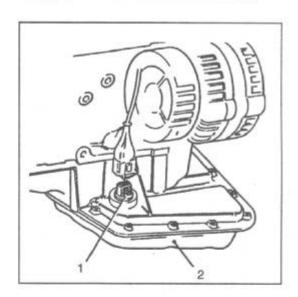


Install oil pan support and torx screws to block. Tighten bolts to 15 Nm from the centre to the outside.

Position oil pan seal on oil pan (seal will only fit in one position).

Fit oil level sensor connector to oil pan support **before** installing oil pan completely (1)

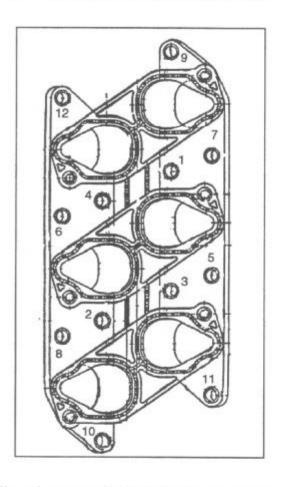
Install oil pan, tighten screws to 8 Nm (2). Install retaining clip to oil level sensor connector (1).

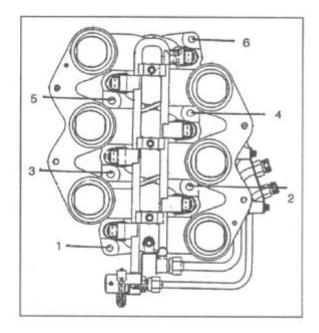


Install Fuel and Intake System

Install lower manifold to cylinder heads with new seals. Tighten screws in order shown to 20 Nm.

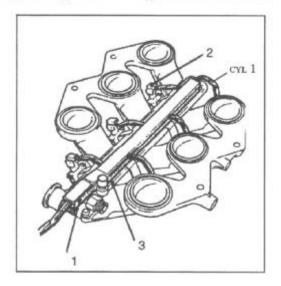
Install fuel injection unit to lower manifold using new seals, with fuel pressure regulator (if fitted) to rear of engine. Install screws and tighten in order shown to 20 Nm.





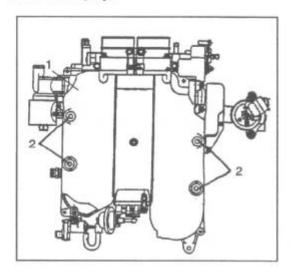
Note: Lower manifold will fit either way round.

If necessary fit fuel injection valves (2), and distribution tube (3) to fuel injection unit with regulator to rear of engine using new seals. Tighten screws to 8 Nm.



Fit injection harness to distribution tube and connect injector plugs to their correct injector numbers (2).

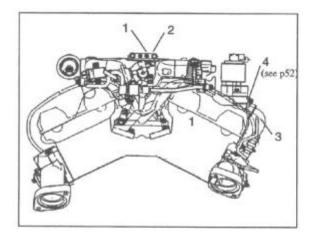
Carefully install upper manifold ensuring dowels are engaged. Install torx screws (2) and tighten to 20 Nm. Install closure plugs.



Install coolant hose to throttle body (1) and hose to fuel pressure regulator.

Install the 4 hoses to the manifold top cover.

Note fuel ventilation valve connection (1), and small crankcase ventilation hose (2)



Install corrugated pipe to E.G.R. valve and exhaust manifold (3) and support bracket (4).

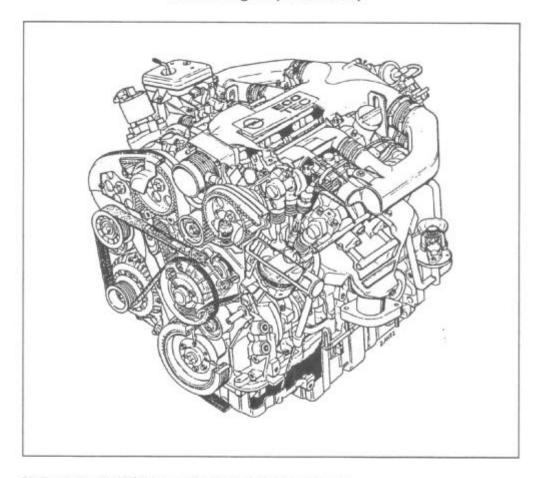
Section 10

X 25 XE

Transverse Installation

Vectra B

X25XE Engine (Transverse)



Similar to the X25XE (Omega B) with the following changes:

- * Reworked cylinder heads to provide better torque and less valve noise.
- Redesigned inlet system
- Reworked engine management system Motronic M2.8.3 with the following modifications:

New intake system

New idle air control

Changed connection sequence for the ignition cables to the DIS ignition module Power steering pressure sensor (increases idle speed when steering wheel turns)

New control unit (hardware) with the following modifications:

New error codes and description

New 88 pin plug (new pin assignment)

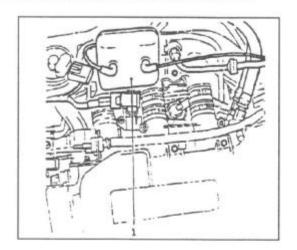
Flash programming feature

* New one piece alloy oil pan

Basic strip down and rebuild is identical to sections 4, 5 and 6 with the following changes:

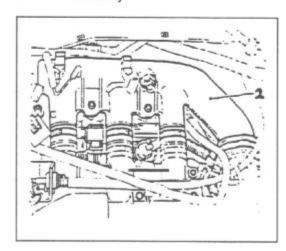
Remove Intake System

Detach vacuum hoses from vacuum accumulator (1) and remove accumulator from inlet manifold.



Release 5 hose clips from intake bridge side of hoses and remove 3 fastening screws from intake manifold 1,3,5 and remove manifold (2).

At this stage the spark plugs and leads can be removed if necessary.

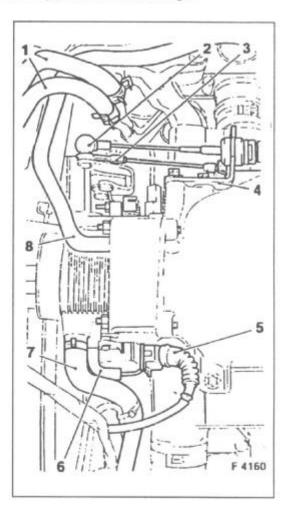


Repeat operation with intake manifold 2,4,6. Again, the sparkplugs and leads can be removed if necessary.

Detach coolant hoses (1) from metal pipes. Detach engine vent hoses (7) and (8) and vacuum hose (6) from throttle body.

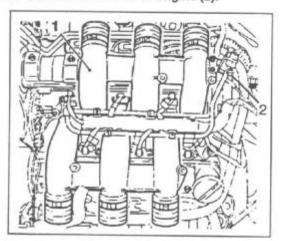
Detach EGR corrugated pipe from EGR adaptor and one bolt from intake manifold support bracket to EGR adaptor.

Remove 4 fastening bolts from intake plenum and remove plenum from intake bridge.



Disconnect wiring harness plugs from coolant temperature sensor and sender on coolant bridge. Remove 6 bolts from intake bridge and remove bridge (1) from intake flange,

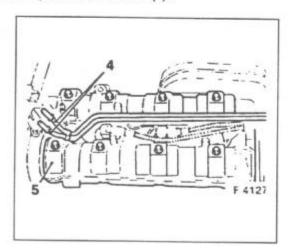
Note: Fuel pressure regulator and fuel connections are at rear of engine (2).



Remove intake manifold support brackets from cylinder heads. Remove coolant pipe screws from front bracket and vent housing and remove pipe (4). Remove spark plug leads.

Camshaft Covers

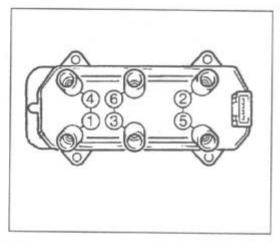
Carnshaft covers are made from alloy, not plastic, but held by screws, as before (5).



Reassembly is the reverse of disassembly.

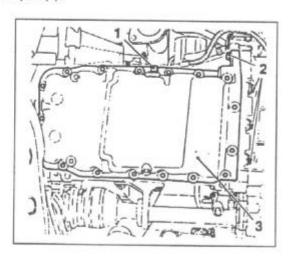
Modified D.I.S. Ignition Coil

Note: The spark plug lead connection sequence is different on this engine to previous V6 engines - note the numbers on leads and D.I.S. coil.



Oil Pan

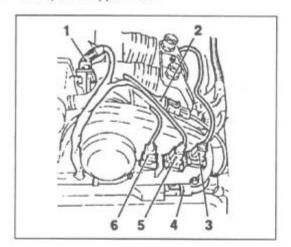
The Vectra X25XE is equipped with a one piece alloy oil pan (3).

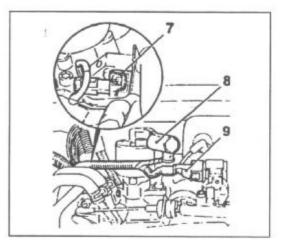


Wiring Harness Connectors

When removing connectors, note their position (1-9)

- 1 Throttle valve potentiometer
- 2 Power steering pump pressure sensor
- 3 Crankshaft pulse pick-up
- 4 Oxygen sensor (cylinders 2-4-6)
- 5 Camshaft sensor
- 6 Knock sensor (cylinders 2-4-6)
- 7 Knock sensor (cylinders 1-3-5)
- 8 Exhaust gas recirculation valve
- 9 Idle speed stepper motor

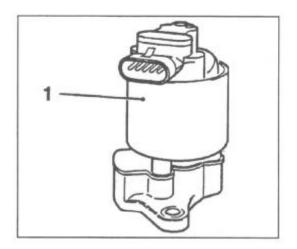




Section 11

Gas/Air Systems

X 25 XE & X 30 XE Exhaust Gas Recirculation System, V6 DOHC Petrol Engine



Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve

Function

The exhaust gas recirculation valve is actuated directly by the Motronic M2.8.1.

If the exhaust gas recirculation valve is opened, exhaust gasses flow from the exhaust manifold, right engine side, through a corrugated pipe into the exhaust gas recirculation valve, and from there through a duct in the exhaust gas recirculation valve adapter into the intake tract.

The amount of exhaust gas is controlled by the control unit. The control unit measures engine parameters such as engine speed, load condition and temperature via the sensor input signals and calculates the desired exhaust amount.

A response potentiometer in the exhaust gas recirculation valve uses the position of the valve needle to report the opening cross section to the Motronic M 2.8.1, guaranteeing precise dosage of the amount of exhaust gas being returned.

The returned exhaust gasses lower the oxygen content of the intake air. This in turn lowers the combustion temperature. The lower the combustion temperature is, the less noxious nitrogen oxide can be formed.

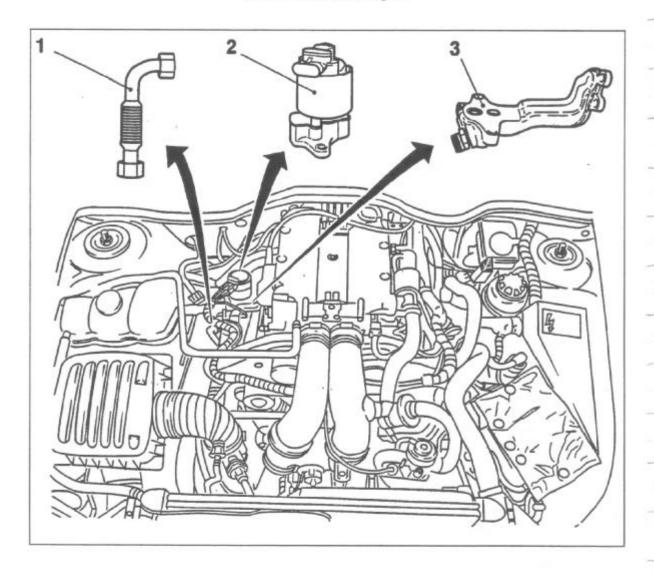
Service

If the exhaust gas recirculation valve, the lead between the exhaust gas recirculation valve and the control unit or the response potentiometer is defective, the engine telltale illuminates and a trouble code is stored in the control unit.

The exhaust gas recirculation valve can be checked using TECH 1 actuator diagnosis.

In case of a defect, the control unit continues operating with replacement values to ensure that the vehicle can reach the nearest authorised Vauxhall workshop.

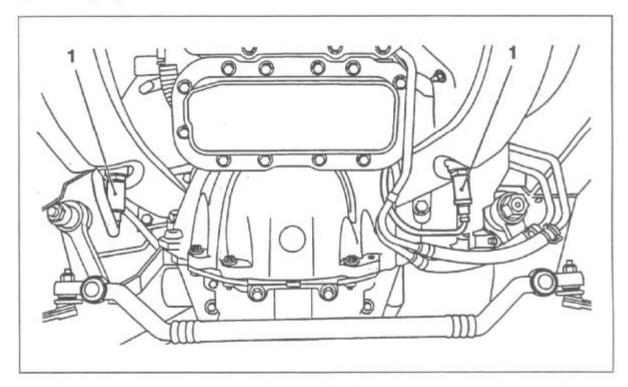
Location of Exhaust Gas Recirculation System, V6 DOHC Petrol Engine



- 1 Corrugated pipe
- 2 Exhaust gas recirculation valve
- 3 Adapter, exhaust gas recirculation valve

Stereo Oxygen Sensor Loop

The stereo oxygen control consists of two separate oxygen sensor circuits, which regulate the carburation for the left and right cylinder banks.



Oxygen Sensors

Function

The oxygen sensors measure the oxygen content of the left and right cylinder banks. If, for example, the mixture in the left cylinder bank is too rich (too little oxygen) and the mixture in the right cylinder bank is too lean (too much oxygen), the separate sensor circuits regulate the mixture leaner for the left cylinder bank and richer for the right cylinder bank.

Service

If 0₂ sensor circuits 1 or 2, or the lead between 0₂ sensors 1 and 2 are defective, or the mixture composition is incorrect, the engine telltale illuminates and a trouble code is stored in the control unit:

- Trouble code 13: 0, sensor 1 lead interruption
- Trouble code 38: 0, sensor circuit 1 voltage low
- Trouble code 39: 0₂ sensor circuit 1 voltage high
- Trouble code 89: 0, sensor circuit 2 voltage low
- Trouble code 91: 0, sensor circuit 2 voltage high
- Trouble code 98: 0, sensor 2 lead interruption

In case of a defect, the control unit continues operating with replacement values to ensure that the vehicle can reach the nearest authorised Vauxhall workshop.

Secondary Air Injection

The task of the secondary air injection, an emission control system, is to cause a reoxidation of exhaust gasses in the warm-up phase and shorten the catalytic converter response period. The injected air afterburns uncombusted particles in the exhaust gas.

Function

The electrically driven secondary air pump (installed in the front left wheel housing) injects clean air into the engine exhaust ducts, depending on the engine operating conditions.

The exhaust gasses are therefore reoxidised on their way to the catalytic converter, reducing the raw emission values for hydrocarbons (HC) and carbon monoxide (CO), the exhaust temperature is increased.

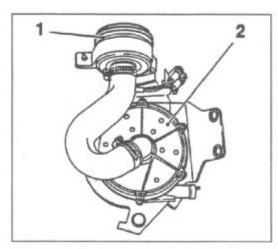
The catalytic converter and oxygen sensor attain their operating temperatures more quickly; oxygen sensor regulation operates earlier.

Secondary air injection is activated after starting. It does not have an independent control unit, but is controlled by the engine management.

The secondary air injection is switched off when oxygen sensor regulation is activated. + cockurt temp

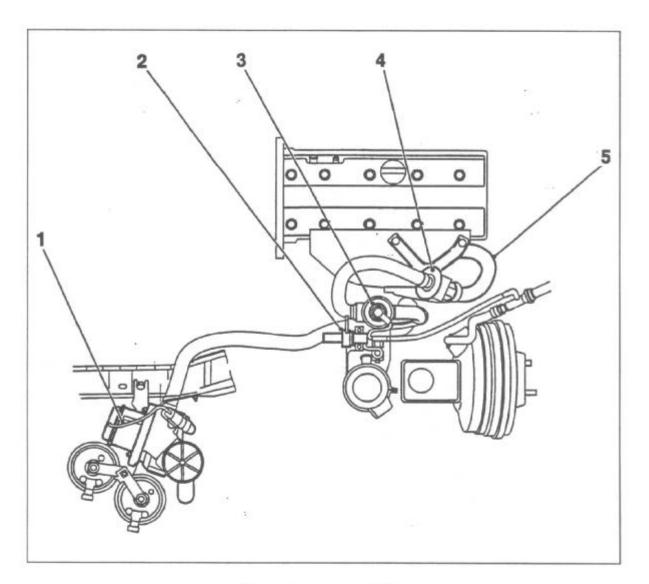
The air current is controlled by a cutoff valve, which is opened and closed by an electric switch-over valve with intake manifold vacuum.

A non-return valve close to the engine prevents pressure build-up in the pipe system from reaching the secondary air pump.



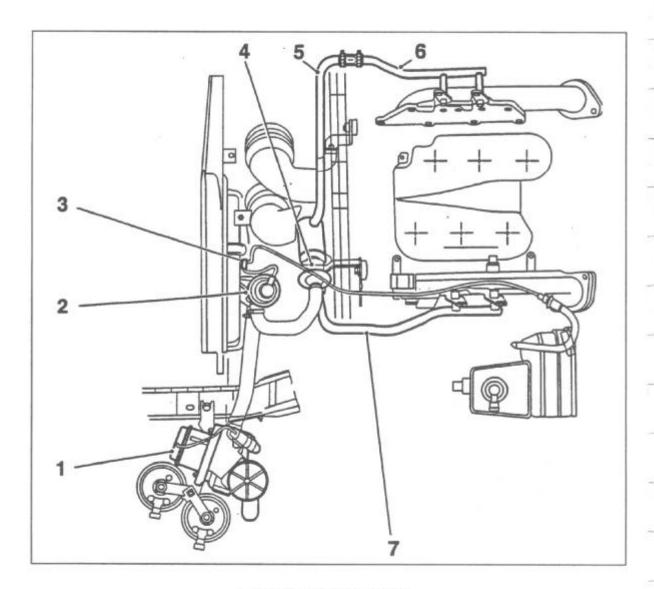
- 1 Air cleaner
- 2 Secondary air pump

Location of Components for Secondary Air Injection DOHC Petrol Engine



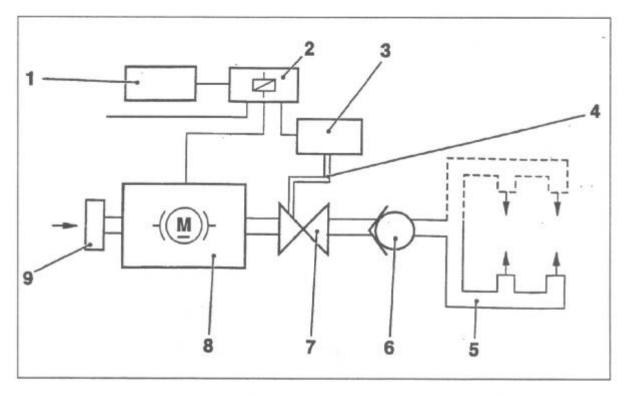
- 1 Secondary air pump, electric
- 2 Switch-over valve, electric
- 3 Cut-off valve, pneumatic
- 4 Non-return valve, pneumatic
- 5 Metal pipe

Location of Components for Secondary Air Injection DOHC Petrol Engines



- 1 Secondary air pump, electric
- 2 Cut-off valve, pneumatic
- 3 Switch-over valve, electric
- 4 Non-return valve, pneumatic
- 5 Metal pipe, centre
- 6 Metal pipe, right side of body
- 7 Metal pipe, left side of body

Function Diagram, Secondary Air Injection



- 1 Control unit
- 2 Relay, secondary air injection
- 3 Switch-over valve, electric
- 4 Intake manifold pressure
- 5 Engine (X 25 XE/X 30 XE shown with dotted lines)
- 6 Non-return valve, pneumatic
- 7 Cut-off valve, pneumatic
- 8 Secondary air pump, electric
- 9 Air cleaner

Service

If a defect occurs in the secondary air pump relay, the engine telltale illuminates and a trouble code is set in the control unit.

The secondary air pump relay can be checked using TECH 1 actuator diagnosis.

In case of a defect, the control unit continues operating with replacement values to ensure that the vehicle can reach the nearest authorised Vauxhall workshop.

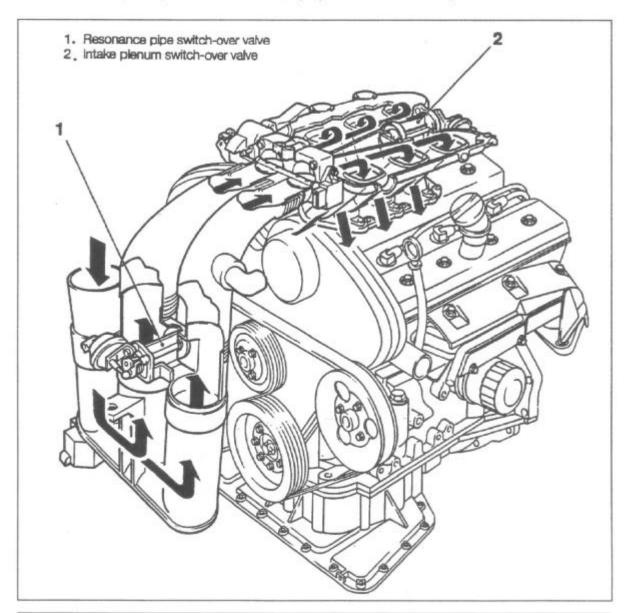
MULTI-RAM System

The MULTI-RAM System is a completely new intake system, developed from the DUAL-RAM system.

The intake manifold length is adapted to the engine by two valves instead of one to achieve high torque over a wide engine speed range.

The first valve (resonance pipe switch-over valve) is located between the intake pipes and can connect them to each other as required.

The second valve (intake plenum switch-over valve) is positioned in the intake plenum.



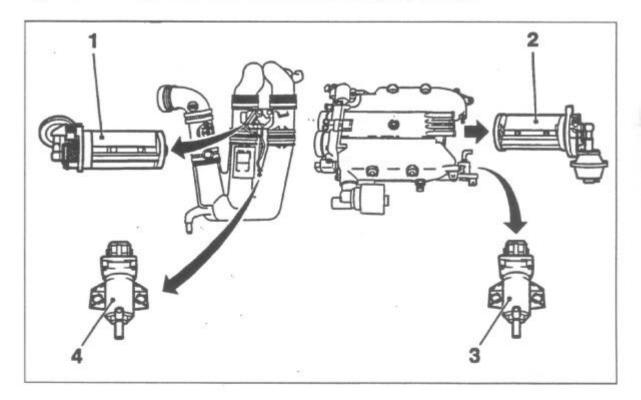
MULTI-RAM System cont.

Function

The valves are regulated by the Motronic via solenoid valve. The intake plenum switch-over valve and the resonance pipe switch-over valve are actuated by vacuum from the solenoid valves.

Actuation of the intake plenum switch-over valve and the resonance pipe switch-over valve lengthens or shortens the intake distance to optimise output progression. When the intake plenum switch-over valve is closed, the first torque peak is attained while the engine is still in the lower engine speed range.

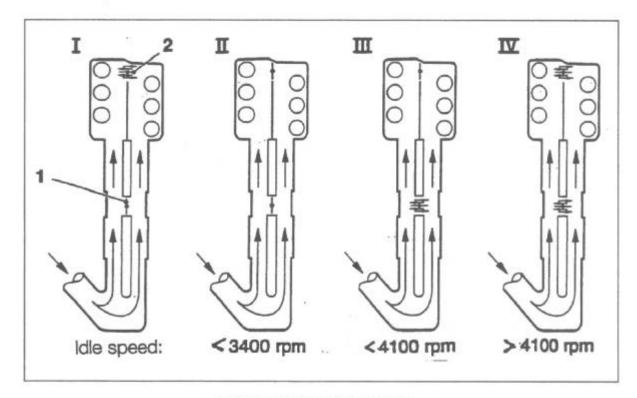
The advantage over the DUAL-RAM system is the improved adaptation. Torque progression is even more regular and thus shift points are undetectable over the entire engine speed range.



- 1 Resonance pipe switch-over valve
- 2 Intake plenum switch-over valve
- 3 Solenoid valve for intake plenum switch-over valve
- 4 Solenoid valve for resonance pipe switch-over valve

MULTI-RAM System cont.

Function Diagram



- 1 Resonance pipe switch-over valve
- 2 Intake plenum switch-over valve

Note:

When 'engine off', the resonance pipe switch-over valve (1) is closed and the intake plenum switch-over valve (2) is open.

Switch conditions:

I	=	Idle speed:	(1) closed, (2) open
11	=	Full load, lower engine speed range:	(1) closed, (2) closed
Ш	=	Full load, middle engine speed range:	(1) open, (2) closed
IV	=	Full load, upper engine speed range:	(1) open, (2) open

MULTI-RAM System cont.

Service

If intake manifold solenoid valve 1 or 2, the lead between intake manifold valves 1 and 2, or intake manifold valve 1 or 2 is defective, the engine telltale illuminates and a trouble code is stored in the control unit.

- Trouble code 59: intake manifold solenoid valve 1 voltage high.
- Trouble code 63: intake manifold solenoid valve 1 voltage low
- Trouble code 123: intake manifold valve 1 blocked
- Trouble code 124: intake manifold valve 2 blocked
- Trouble code 133: intake manifold solenoid valve 2 voltage high
- Trouble code 134: intake manifold solenoid valve 2 voltage low

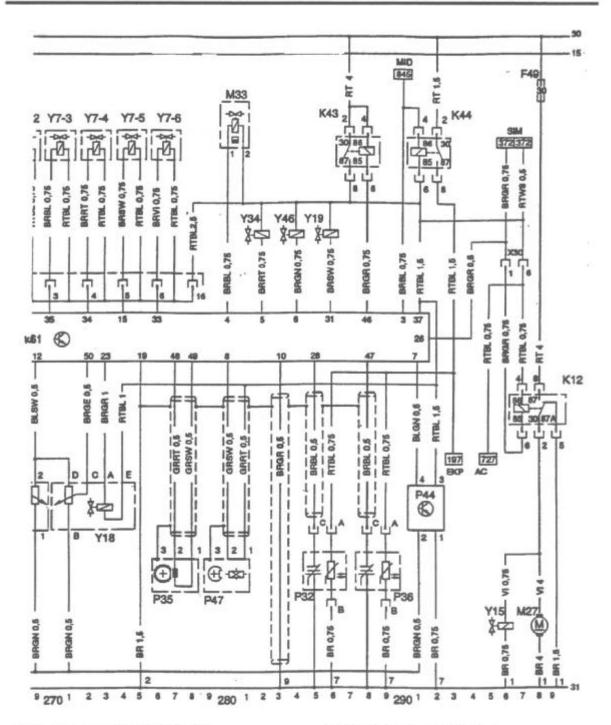
In case of a defect, the control unit continues operating with replacement values to ensure that the vehicle can reach the nearest authorized Vauxhall workshop.

The intake manifold solenoid valve can be checked using TECH 1 actuator diagnosis.

Note:

At times, components have different designations in reference to TECH 1:

Intake manifold solenoid valve 1:	Solenoid valve for intake plenum switch-over valve	
Intake manifold solenoid valve 2:	Solenoid valve for resonance pipe switch-over valve	
Intake manifold valve 1:	Intake plenum switch-over valve	
Intake manifold valve 2:	Resonance pipe switch-over valve	



- F 49 Fuse, secondary air injection
- K 12 Relay, secondary air injection
- K 43 Injection system relay
- K 44 Fuel pump relay
- K 61 Control unit, Motronic M 2.8.1
- M 27 Secondary air pump

- P 32 Heated oxygen sensor 1
- P 36 Heated oxygen sensor 2
- Y 15 Secondary air switch-over valve
- Y 18 Exhaust gas recirculation valve
- Y 19 Intake manifold solenoid valve 2
- Y 46 Intake manifold solenoid valve 1