## 2003 Jeep Truck TJ (CANADA) L6-4.0L

## Vehicle > Engine, Cooling and Exhaust > Engine > Timing Components > Service and Repair > Procedures

## STANDARD PROCEDURE - VALVE TIMING

- 1. Disconnect the spark plug wires and remove the spark plugs.
- 2. Remove the engine cylinder head cover
- 3. Remove the capscrews, bridge and pivot assembly, and rocker arms from above the No.1 cylinder.
- 4. Alternately loosen each capscrew, one turn at a time, to avoid damaging the bridge.
- 5. Rotate the crankshaft until the No.6 piston is at Top Dead Center (TDC) on the compression stroke.
- 6. Rotate the crankshaft counterclockwise (viewed from the front of the engine) 90°.
- 7. Install a dial indicator on the end of the No. 1 cylinder intake valve push rod. Use rubber tubing to secure the indicator stem on the push rod.
- 8. Set the dial indicator pointer at zero.
- 9. Rotate the crankshaft clockwise (viewed from the front of the engine) until the dial indicator pointer indicates **0.305 mm (0.012 inch)** travel distance (lift).
- 10. The timing notch index on the vibration damper should be aligned with the TDC mark on the timing degree scale.
- 11. If the timing notch is more than 13 mm (1/2 inch) away from the TDC mark in either direction, the valve timing is incorrect.

**NOTE**: If the valve timing is incorrect, the cause may be a broken camshaft pin. It is not necessary to replace the camshaft because of pin failure. A spring pin is available for service replacement.