5. AUTOMOTIVE SPECIAL TOOLS **Dismantling the Mechanism (1)** Mechanism of Engine



Combustion setup

Most vehicles nowadays use gasoline engines. However, depending on the combustion type, gasoline engines are divided into "2-stroke" and "4-stroke" categories. Gasoline is burned in the cylinder to create heat energy. Heat energy is then turned into kinetic energy as it is transferred from piston to crankshaft. One engine movement can be divided into 4 steps - induction, compression, combustion, and exhaust. 2-stroke engines only have a two-step up/down piston movement ("Induction and Compression" step and "Combustion and Exhaust' step). 4-stroke engines have four piston movements as previously mentioned. With the same displacement, a 2-stroke has a larger output than a 4-stroke. However, most cars use a 4-stroke engine due to the increased fuel economy and exhaust capability.



2-stroke engine operation

MECHANISM 2

MECHANISM 🕄

MECHANISM 4

MECHANISM

MECHANISM

Engine Makeup

When viewed externally from top to bottom, the engine is divided into an upper cylinder head, a cylinder block, and an oil pan. Many cylinder heads and cylinder blocks are made from cast iron or aluminum alloy. A gasket is placed between the two and they are locked together. This head gasket increases air tightness, and prevents gas, and oil & coolant leaks, as it is a sheet type of packing.

The cylinder head is made up of a combustion chamber together with pistons and an intake/exhaust valve & camshaft is built in. A water jacket is provided to circulate coolant around the combustion chamber. In addition, the cylinder block is the main part and houses the pistons. The lower part is made up of a shaft bearing area that holds the crankshaft.

Valve System

The system that drives the engine intake/exhaust can be a single cam (SOHC) driving the valve with a cam shaft, or a twin cam (DOHC) that separately drives the induction and exhaust valves with two cam shafts. Timing adjustments can be carried out easily to the camshaft as it is of a singular design. However, the operation of the parts situated midway along the shaft is sluggish. Although smooth, high-speed RPM is possible by using just one twin cam for the two camshafts, the structure is complicated and adjustments are difficult



The crankshaft is a component that allows the pistons up/down movements inside the cylinder into a rotary motion, and is built into the lower part of the cylinder block. The crankshaft consists of a crank journal that is on the crankshaft's main axle, a crank pin that connects the piston's connecting rod (con-rod) and a crank arm that connects the crank pin and the crank journal. The crankshaft has been made out of special steel and cast iron for wear resistance, sturdiness and strength, so that large amounts of power can be transferred from the pistons and turned into high speed RPM.

> Timing belt auto-ten



Timing belt

Crankshaft

Crankshaft

The role of the timing belt (a device with a chain instead of a belt is called a "timing chain") is to transfer power to the camshaft through the cam pulley for valve open/close operation. If the belt system is being used, replacement is necessary after approximately one hundred thousand kilometers.

Role of the Belt and Auto-tensioner

On the exterior of the crankshaft timing pulley there is another belt that transfers crankshaft power to the alternator (generator), the air conditioner's condenser, and to the water pump that sends coolant around the engine. Conventionally, a number of belts were used. However, nowadays it has become mainstream to have a single Serpentine Belt driving all the devices at once. An auto-tensioner is installed to adjust the tension of this belt.



< Serpentine Belt >

Cam pulley

Timing belt

Crankshaft

timing pulley

$1. Remove the undercover \rightarrow 2. Remove the drain plug \rightarrow 3. Drain the oil \rightarrow 4. Remove and replace the oil filter \rightarrow 5. Refit the drain plug \rightarrow 6. Refit the undercover \rightarrow 1. Remove the drain plug \rightarrow 3. Drain the oil \rightarrow 4. Remove and replace the oil filter \rightarrow 5. Refit the drain plug \rightarrow 6. Refit the undercover \rightarrow 1. Remove the drain plug \rightarrow 3. Drain the oil \rightarrow 4. Remove and replace the oil filter \rightarrow 5. Refit the drain plug \rightarrow 6. Refit the undercover \rightarrow 1. Remove the drain plug \rightarrow 3. Drain the oil \rightarrow 4. Remove and replace the oil filter \rightarrow 5. Refit the drain plug \rightarrow 6. Refit the undercover \rightarrow 1. Remove the drain plug \rightarrow 3. Drain the oil \rightarrow 4. Remove and replace the oil filter \rightarrow 5. Refit the drain plug \rightarrow 6. Refit the undercover \rightarrow 1. Remove the drain plug \rightarrow 3. Drain the oil \rightarrow 4. Remove and replace the oil filter \rightarrow 5. Refit the drain plug \rightarrow 6. Refit the undercover \rightarrow 4. Remove the drain plug \rightarrow 6. Refit the undercover \rightarrow 4. Remove the drain plug \rightarrow 6. Refit the drain plug$

				Changing	Engine Oil	ENGINE
●SCREWD	RIVER • T	-SHAPED	WRENCH	●SOCKET	OTHER TOOLS	Remove the undercover
			€OF	FSET WRENCH	OTHER TOOLS	Remove the drain plug
 Change the oil easily and eff Use a tray to catch the waste oil. Use a large wide hat type funnel to Use a funnel with an attached net to the tank. Remove the wide hat for use in hard Offsetting is possible from the unit a kun) is not included) Air pressure for easy discharge of the trans of the tank's free capacity can be set of the tank's free capacity can be set of the tank's free capacity can be stored Moveable parts tray Convenient for temporarily storing to Pipe handles allow for easy movem Curbs and steps pose no problems The machine can be held steady du of the machine (Oriru-kun)) 	ectively with a catch the waste oil. prevent debris such to reach areas. und the pipe making used oil. plex operation. en it is not being us ched. n and calculated. safely in large capa pols, i.e. draining pl ent. ent and stability. . (2 front wheels) le brake mechanism th uring operation. (1 r	kTC oil ch as drain plug g work easy. (*T sed. acity tanks. lug, etc. Size: 95 hat prevents both tr ear wheel and b	drainer. from falling int his pack (Oriru 5 ×150 × 45 avel and swivel.	Oil drainer	Image: series of the series	Drain the oil 3
Draining Tray Caster's I	Nometer Air Counter	Draining	OIL DRAIN	ER		
No. Full Wide Front Capacity Pad (fixed)	Rear Draining moving) for Input	Draining Hose by Air Pressure	▼kg		OIL DRAINER	
Draining Tray Size: Large Diameter 300mm *Comes in packs of 3 *Replacement parts are available. Check wit *Only use engine oil. Do not use any other ty Multi-functional The transparent cylinder clearly. Talk to customers while c	580 (Small Diameter by your dealer for details pe of oil. shows the s checking the	state of drawaste oil.	aining	e		Vacuum meter for sucking out.
				3		Suction hose
Suction Adaptor A Suction Adaptor A For Volkswagen Suction Adaptor B For BMW	Suction nozzle (Flexible suction Flexible suction Metal suction n Metal suction n Flexible suction	detachable) nozzle Made (nozzle Made (nozzle Copp nozzle Copp nozzle Made (of resin Outer of resin Outer of resin Outer er ore Outer of resin Outer	diameter $$\phi$ 5×700mm diameter $$\phi$ 6×700mm diameter $$\phi$ 8×700mm diameter $$\phi$ 5×700mm diameter $$\phi$ 6×700mm diameter $$\phi$ 7×1,000mm	G	Drain hose

ENGINE

Partitions

360

g/

200



	OIL DRAINE	R								
		Draining Tray		Castor's Diameter		Air Coupler		Draining		
	No.	Full Capacity	Wide Pad	Front (fixed)	Rear (moving)	Draining for Input	Hose	by Air Pressure	▼kg	
ider vehicle.	GOD115C	14 L	-	φ180	φ80	20PM by Nitto Koki	φ19 2m	•	46	
s falling objects.	Draining Tr	ray Size:	Length	360 × W	/idth 550) × Height 14	40mm			Tank
Net to catch falling objects	Arm-ty	be								115 ℓ

Arm-type

Applicable to cars that cannot be elevated. Convenient in a shop where high-roof vehicles or RVs cannot be elevated.





OIL DRAINER

Wide opening easy to receive waste oil Convenient height. Reaches 1700mm. enough to approach drain at the high position. Prevents splashing of waste oil.

OIL DRAINER

	Drainir	ng Tray	Castor's	Diameter	Air Coupler	Draining	Draining		
No.	Full Capacity	Wide Pad	Front (fixed)	Rear (moving)	Draining for Input	Hose	by Air Pressure	▼kg	
GOD80A	13 l	•	φ150	φ80	20PM by Nitto Koki	φ19 2m	•	35	
-									

• Draining Tray Size: Large Diameter 580 (Small diameter 370) × Height 300mm

Standard Design

Valuable unit with the large tray and convenient height, useful also for car inspection.





Tank

80 *l*

OIL DRAINER



OIL DRAINER

No.	Drainir Full Capacity	ng Tray Wide Pad	Castor's Front (fixed)	Diameter Rear (moving)	Air Coupler Draining for Input	Draining Hose	Draining by Air Pressure	▼kg	
GOD20D	13 l	•	φ125	φ ₆₀	_	-	-	17	

• Draining Tray Size: Large Diameter 580 (Small Diameter 370)× Height 300mm

Practical Design

Excellent cost performance, Simplified model with minimal function.





OIL DRAINE	ER		0	A' 0 1		0.1			Drain the oil	
No.	Full Capacity	Available Capacity	Fixed	Draining for Input	Induction Hose	Discharge Methods	▼kg	(CARRING TYPE)	3	
GOD24B	24 l	20 l	φ125	20PM by Nitto Koki	φ19 2m	manual	13.7	Expected release date: September 2005		Ē
' <mark>Only use e</mark> 'Replaceme	n <mark>gine oil</mark> . ent parts	Do not are avai	use any other ty lable. Check wit	pe of oil. h your deale	er for de	etails.		Tank Suction nozzle		
Movabl	e mod	el						24 l Vacuum gauge —		
Small, m	novab	le, lift [,]	-out type.					PVC suction		
Conveni	ient fo	or prov	iding outs	ide serv	ices			hose (2m)		9
			•					Outlet		ļ
4								Level gauge		
860			Suctio	n nozzle (de	etachat	ole)				
			Flexib	le suction no	zzle	Made of r	esin	Outer diameter ϕ 5×700mm		
			Flexib	le suction no	zzle	Made of r	esin	Outer diameter ¢6×700mm		
	J		Flexib	le suction no	zzle	Made of r	esin	Outer diameter		
		4	Meta	I suction noz	zle	Copper of	ore	Outer diameter ϕ 5×700mm		
		U U	Meta	I suction noz	zle	Copper of	ore	Outer diameter ¢6×700mm		
1	280	3	30 Flexib	le suction no	zzle	Made of r	esin	Outer diameter ¢7×1,000mm		
					_					ſ
	-	2	-	A	U			KTC OILFILLER WRENCH Series There are four KTC wrenches available to deal with the various types of oil filters - cup type, chain type, band type and adjustable type. In particular, there are 31 sizes in total for the cup size - 12 sizes for domestic	Remove and replace the oil filter 4 .	



• Characteristics of *KTC* Oil Filter Wrenches

- A low height, easy fit, non-slip large design A design that is restricted in height, easy to operate, and has a large area for the oil filter wrench and the oil filter to work in (depth of the fitting area).
- Improved operation! With its gripped outer shape, slippage when fitting the oil filter by hand is reduced.

cars, 13 sizes for imported cars and 6 sizes for larger vehicles.

Cup type Chain type

Adjustable type

The aluminum tool weighs only 60% of conventional steel products. Through aluminum die-casting, the wrench has been molded into a single entity* to weigh just 60% of conventional steel products.

With a large diameter, an insert manufacturing method is employed that has applied steel onto the driving angles (Structural steel).

Band type

Drive tool choice

Depending on the working requirement, an inserting type or a hexagonal type is available. (For domestic and imported vehicles: Use the driver 3/8"sq. hexagonal 2-faced width 24mm) (For larger diameters: Use the 1/2"sq. hexagonal 2-faced width 27mm)

• CUP TYPE OIL FILTER WRENCH SET D.PAT.

Cup type oil filter wrench set (12 sets)

1 71	· · · · ·
No. AVSA12A	▼kg 4.1
Oil filter wrench	AVSA-063, 064, 067, 073, 074, 079,
	080, 089, 092, 095, 099, 101
Metal case (390×245×75)	
Cup type oil filter wrench	set (8 sets)
No. AVSA08A	▼kg 3.7
Oil filter wrench	AVSA-064, 067, 073, 079, 080, 095, 099, 101
Metal case (390×245×75)	



CUP TYPE OIL FILTER CARTRIDGE WRENCH SET



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*Please check the merchandise inventory for a product that is marked by 🔇 before placing an order.