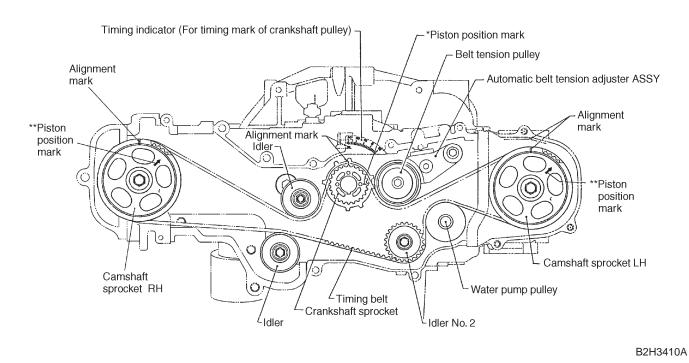
MECHANISM AND FUNCTION

2. Timing Belt

• A single timing belt drives two camshafts (one in the left bank and one in the right bank). The back of the belt also drives the water pump.

• The timing belt teeth have a specially designed round profile to provide quiet operation. The timing belt is composed of a strong and inflexible core wire, a wear-resistant canvas and heat-resistant rubber material.

• A hydraulic automatic belt tensioner adjuster constantly maintains specified belt tension to properly drive the camshafts, as well as to provide a "maintenance-free" advantage.



NOTE:

*: #1 piston is set at TDC (Top Dead Center) when piston-position mark on crankshaft sprocket is aligned with mark on cylinder block.

**: #1 piston is set at TDC (Top Dead Center) on compression stroke when piston-position mark on camshaft sprocket is aligned with mark on belt cover.