# Oil Pan Gasket + Rod Bearing Replacement

2004 Jaguar X – Type 3.0 135,000 miles 3/11/2017

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#### I. List of Tools

- Jack/Jack Stands
- STD drill with assorted drill bits
- 7/8" hole saw bit w. arbor bit
- STD Metric sockets and wrenches
- STD Ratchets + torque wrench + ratchet extensions
- Extension tube/pipe to fit over ratchet for belt detensioning
- Push rod special tool (3/8"-24 by 4" long bolt/rod)
- Hammer/mallet + metal drift
- Micrometer/Caliper

- Zip ties or binder clips
- Scotch bright pads
- Cutting wheel
- Wire brush/wheel
- Razor blades
- Brakeparts cleaner (3-4 cans)
- Air duster (2 cans)
- Liquid wrench
- Engine Assembly lube
- Black RTV sealant
- Clean Gloves + lint free cloths
- Safety goggles

#### **II. List of Parts**

Qty	Total \$		PN	Store	Description
1	\$	24.99	OS30697R	Autozone	Felpro/Oil Pan Gasket
1	\$	4.19	PH3600	Autozone	Fram/Oil Filter
1	\$	46.99	64395A	Autozone	Sealed Power/Rod Bearing Set (Standard)
1	\$	47.78	N/A	Autozone	Castrol Edge engine oil 5W-30, 5+1 qts
1	\$	4.99	See Store	Autozone	Oil pan drain plug
3	\$	31.56	F3LY-6214-A	Ford Parts	Connecting Rod bolts (3 sets of 4)
1	\$	15.00	XR85094	Jaguar	Oil Pick-up Tube O-ring
					Splash shield clips, RTV, assembly lube, hole
					saw bit, scotch brite, brake parts cleaner, misc.
NA	\$	50.00	NA	Various	parts/tools
Total:	\$	225.50			

#### **Alternate Parts**

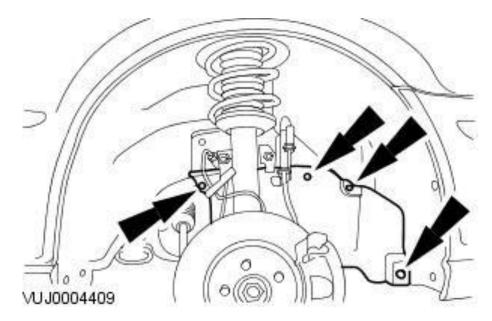
Qty	Total \$	PN	Store	Description
12	\$ 204.00	XR85342	Jaguar	Connecting Rod bolts (12) (BUY FROM FORD!)

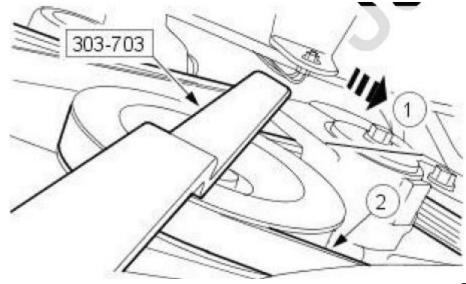
Notes: The connecting rod bolts are exactly the same as in a 2004 Lincoln LS 3.0 Engine (and clearly much cheaper!). I bought 1 from Jaguar just to make sure they were the same.

- Loosen right front wheel lug nuts
- Jack car and install stands
- Spray some liquid wrench on exhaust elbow nuts for later
- Mark drill spot on Transfer Case
- Remove TC to Transmission bolt
- Begin drilling through TC
  - Start with a small bit, then a larger one to open up the hole (No need to drill all the way through with the smaller bits)
  - Use the 7/8" hole saw and arbor bit after the smaller 2 bits
  - Once the hole saw is settled, remove the arbor bit to prevent damage to the hidden oil pan bolt
  - After the hole saw goes all the way through, use the air can to blow away debris and clean the area

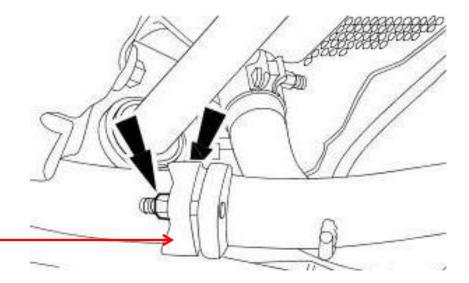


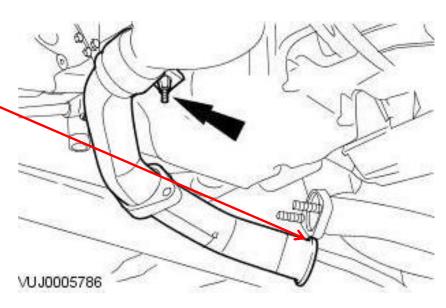
- Drain engine oil
- Remove front right wheel and splash shield
- Using a ratchet and extension tube, rotate the belt tensioner counter-clockwise
- Detach the serpentine belt



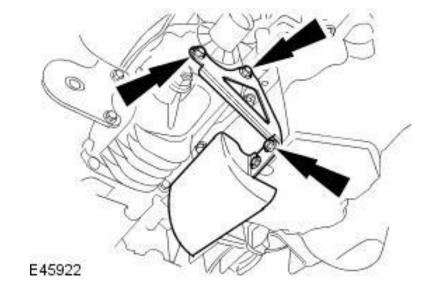


- Remove front exhaust elbow
  - Start by removing the rear 2 nuts (the upper one can be reached from the wheel well using ratchet extensions)
  - Separate the flange from the studs by pounding it with a hammer and drift
  - Once the flange moves back, separate/pry the 2 pipes
  - Once the rear is separated, remove the front nut and loosen the connection by rotating the elbow, then slide it off

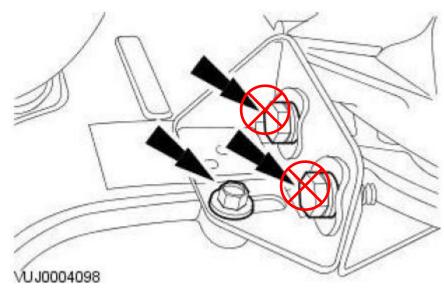




Remove the TC support bracket

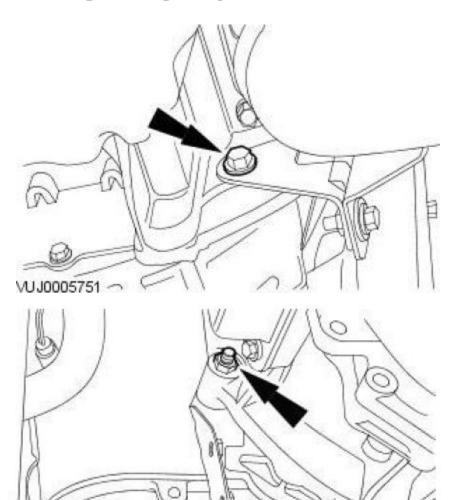


 Remove the CAT to bracket retaining bolt ONLY (unnecessary to separate the bracket)



 Remove the sump to transmission securing bolt

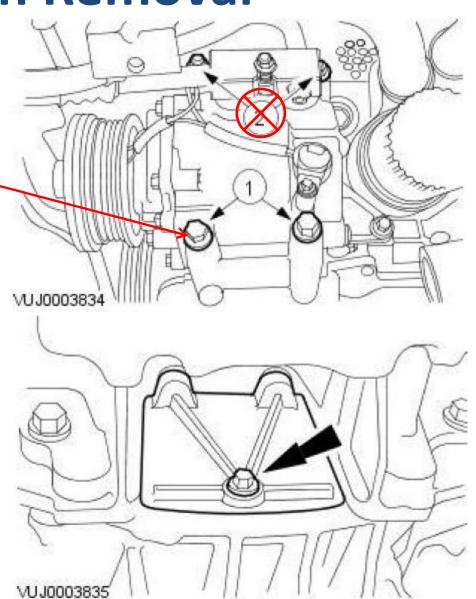
- Slacken but do not remove the upper CAT retaining bracket support bolt
- Swing the bracket toward the front of the vehicle



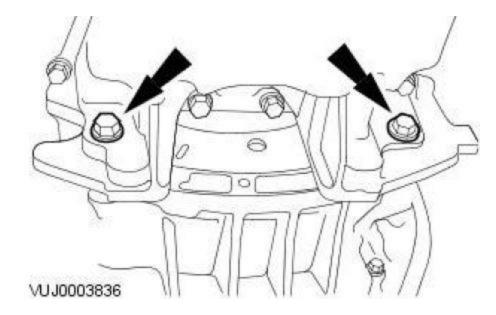
Notes: The graphic shows the CAT bracket with 2 bolts already removed, you do not need to remove these 2 bolts, and you do not need to separate the 2 parts of the bracket.

- Remove the AC compressor lower retaining bolts
- No need to loosen the upper AC bolts

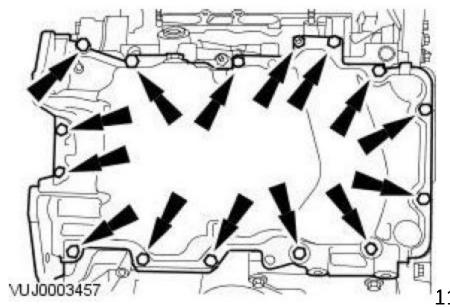
Remove the access cover



Remove the 2 retaining bolts



 Remove the 15 oil pan bolts



 Drop the oil pan as far as it can go to gain access to the oil tube nut/bolts

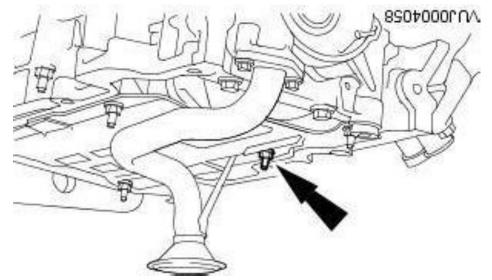


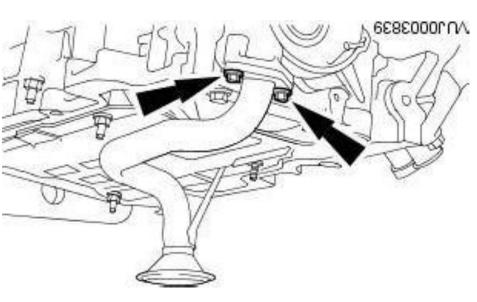
 I ended up cutting off this useless nub on the corner of the pan. I'm not sure if it made a difference in the end.



 Remove the 1 oil tube support bracket nut

- Remove the 2 oil tube bolts
- BE SURE THE
   WRENCH/SOCKET IS FULLY
   ENGAGED TO NOT STRIP
   THE NUT/BOLTS
- Push down on the oil tube to separate it from the oil pump

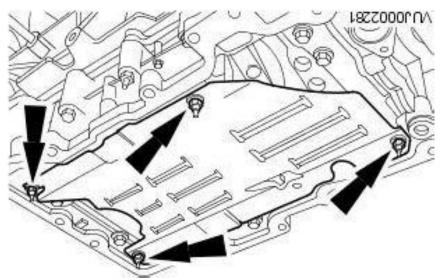




- Be sure the oil tube is lowered in the pan and out of the way
- Rotate and lower the oil pan - It may take a few minutes to figure out, but it should come out fairly easily
- Remember the positions used to remove it – they will come handy when reinstalling!
- Remove and discard the oil pan gasket

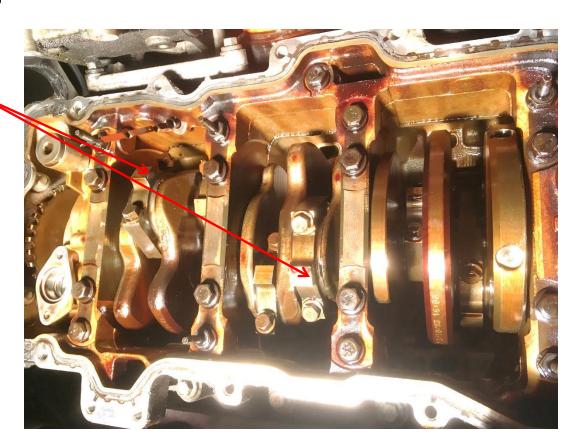


- REMOVE THE
   FRONT 3 SPARK
   PLUGS FOR EASIER
   CRANKSHAFT
   ROATION
- Remove the 4 oil pan baffle nuts
- Remove the baffle
- Remove the oil dip stick

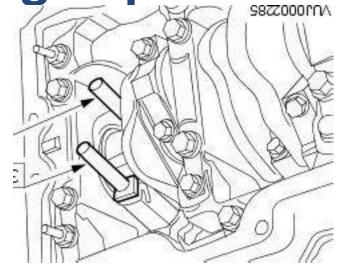




- Facing the front of the engine, rotate the crankshaft clockwise so that you can work 2 rods at a time
- Starting with the first rod, remove and discard the connecting bolts
- Remove the rod cap
- Remove/inspect/discard the lower bearing
- Note: the rod caps must be reassembled in the same position to ensure the mating surfaces are flush with the rod (the markings on the side of the rod and caps should be facing the front of the car)



- Install the special tools and push the rod/piston up, remove the tools and swing the rod away from the crankshaft journal, then pull the rod/piston down for easier access
- Remove/inspect/discard the upper bearing
- SEE SECTION VI FOR BEARING INSPECTION





Notes: The special tools are just basically long rods with the same thread as the connecting rod bolts. I would wrap them in electrical tape so they don't knock into and damage the crankshaft journals. You can push the piston up and down with your fingers but the rods make it easier.

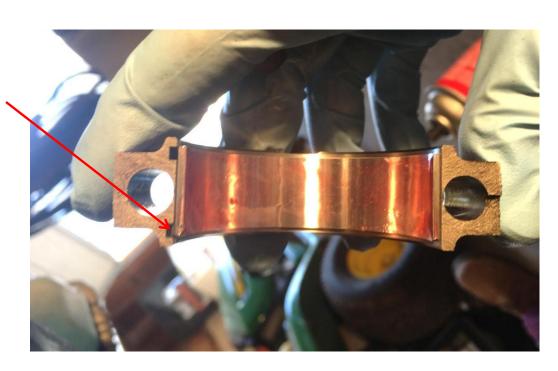
- Cut a long piece of scotch brite to the width of the journal
- Using the scotch brite strip and some brake cleaner, clean the crankshaft journals, upper rod bearing surface, and lower rod cap bearing surface
- Be sure not to bang the upper rod into the crankshaft journals!
- Wipe the surfaces with a lint free cloth
- Use an air can to blast away any debris from the surfaces
- SEE SECTION VI FOR JOURNAL INSPECTION



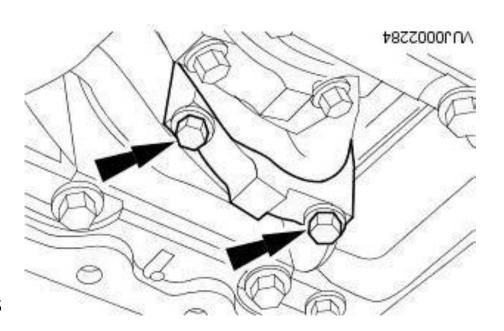
- Apply engine assembly lube to the INNER bearing surface
- Install the new bearing to the upper rod surface (be sure the notch on the bearing lines up with the notch in the rod)
- Make sure the bearing is seated flush and secure
- Push the rod/piston back up and swing it back towards the crankshaft journal
- Install the special tools
- GENTLY pull the rod/piston down onto the journal
- Remove the special tools



- Apply engine assembly lube to the INNER bearing surface
- Install the new bearing to the rod cap (once again, make sure the bearing notch is located correctly and the bearing is flush and seated correctly)
- Install the rod cap in the same position it was removed (markings facing front of vehicle)
- Make sure the rod cap mating surfaces are flush
- Hand tighten the 2 new rod bolts
- BE SURE TO USE CLEAN GLOVES WHEN APPLYING ASSEMBLY LUBE!! ANY DEBRIS FOUND ON THE INNER BEARING SURFACES SHOULD BE REMOVED!!

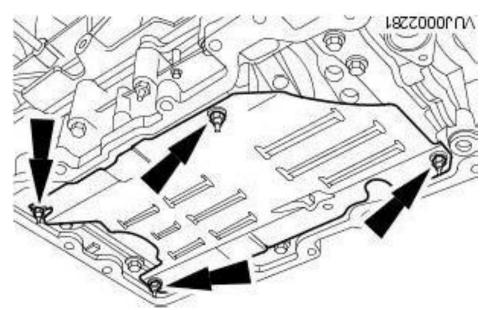


- Tighten the rod bolts in this sequence:
  - Stage 1: 23 Nm
  - Stage 2: 43 Nm
  - Stage 3: 105°
- Repeat this process for the 2<sup>nd</sup> rod
- Once tightened, rotate the crankshaft clockwise to gain access to the next 2 rods
- Repeat the entire process for the next 2 rods
- Finally, rotate the crankshaft again for the final 2 rods
- Once all bearings have been replaced and tightened, rotate the crankshaft to check for normal operation



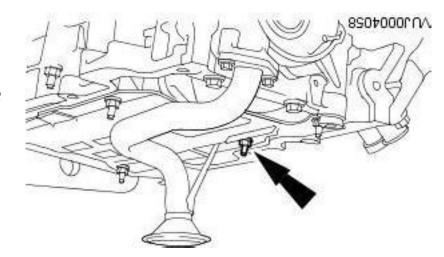
- SEE SECTION VI FOR CLEANING PROCEDURES
- Reinstall the oil pan baffle using this tightening sequence:
  - Stage 1: 5 Nm
  - Stage 2: 45°

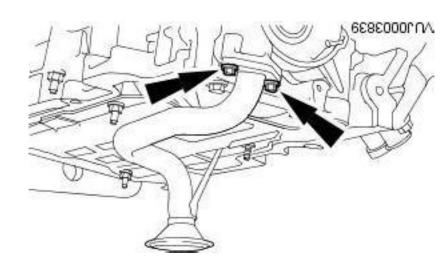
 Using Zip ties or binder clips, secure the new oil pan gasket to the oil pan (pick locations that will be easy to remove the zip ties later on – the ones shown were not great!)





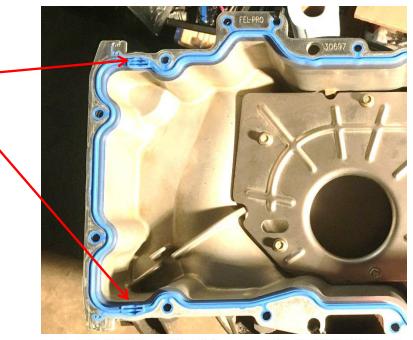
- Install new O-ring onto the oil pickup tube
- Position the oil pickup tube into the oil pan
- Place the oil pan back into position so that it sits a few inches below the engine block (make sure the oil pickup tube is out of the way when repositioning the oil pan, but also make sure the pickup is seated in the round opening at the bottom of the pan)
- Reinstall the oil pickup tube, making sure it is seated snug into the oil pump (this will take some time, and some careful fingering)
- Be careful not to drop the nut/bolts into the oil pan!
- Tighten the nut to 5 Nm + 45°
- Tighten the bolts to 10 Nm
- Torqueing to spec will be tough, but you want to make sure at least the bolts are tight enough so there is no loss of oil pressure, but not too tight to break the bolt

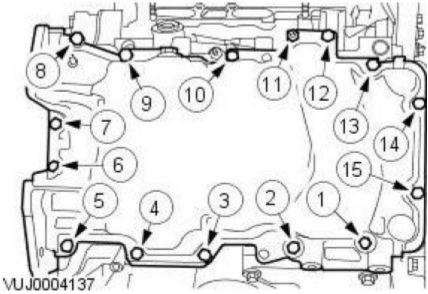




 With the pickup tube installed, and the oil pan still hanging, apply 10mm of RTV to the 2 locations on the new gasket

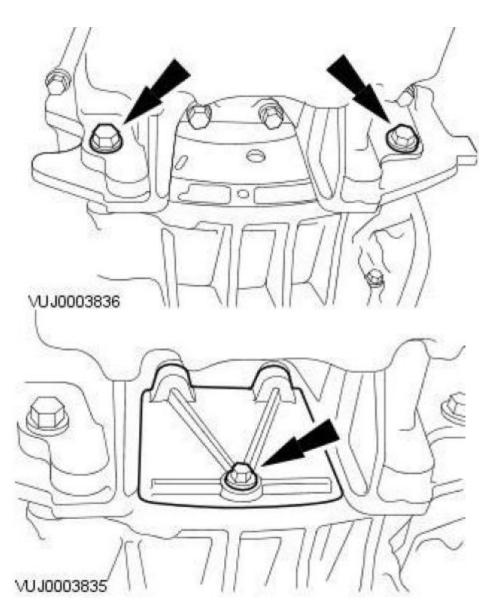
- Reinstall the oil pan and hand tighten 3-4 bolts into place
- Remove the zip ties/clips
- Complete the tightening sequence shown, making sure the gasket remains in place
- Note that bolts 1 and 2 are longer than the rest
- Tighten to 25 Nm





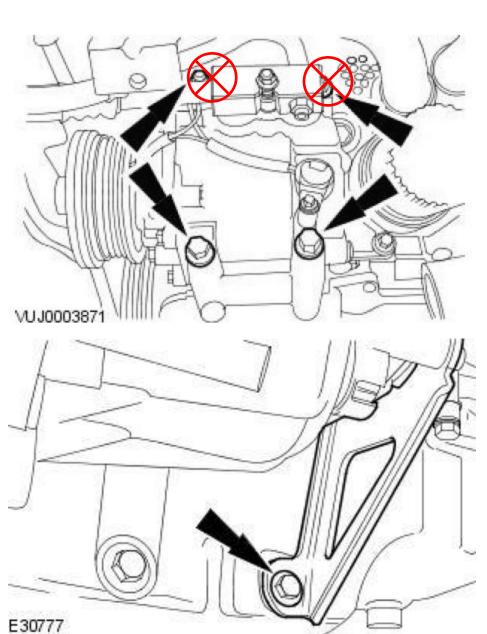
• Tighten to 45 Nm

Tighten to 10 Nm

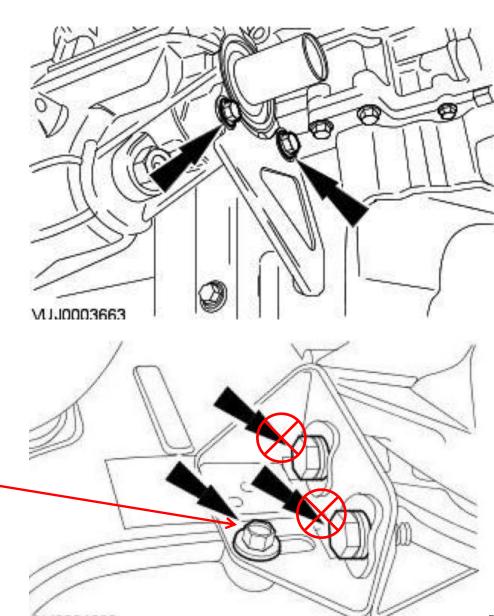


Tighten to 25 Nm

Tighten to 47 Nm

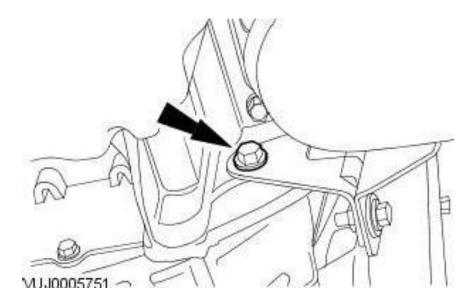


Tighten to 25 Nm

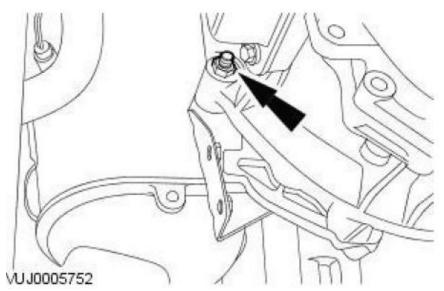


Tighten to 25 Nm

Tighten to 45 Nm

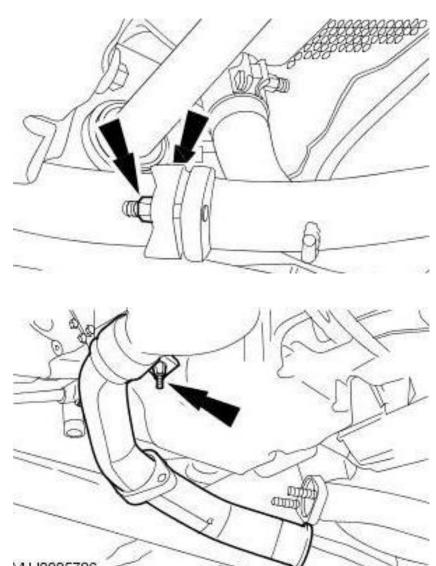


Tighten to 25 Nm



Tighten to 55 Nm

Tighten to 55 Nm



- Tighten to 80 Nm
- Reattach the serpentine belt
- Reinstall the front right wheel and splash shield
- Reinstall the 3 front spark plugs
- Install oil drain plug and filter
- Install oil dip stick
- Add oil
- Start engine and test for normal operation



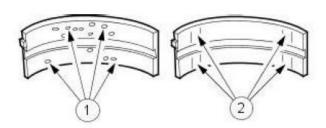
#### **Bearing Inspection:**

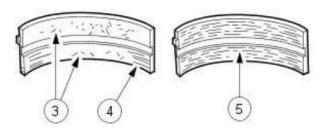
- Cratering fatigue failure
- Spot polishing incorrect seating.
- Imbedded dirt engine oil.
- 4. Scratching dirty engine oil.
- 5. Base exposed poor lubrication.
- 6. Both edges worn journal damaged.
- One edge worn journal tapered or bearing not seated.

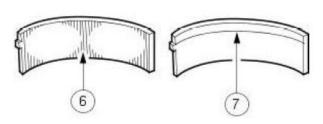


#### Specs:

- Nominal Length = 0.709"
- Max wall thickness = 0.0591"



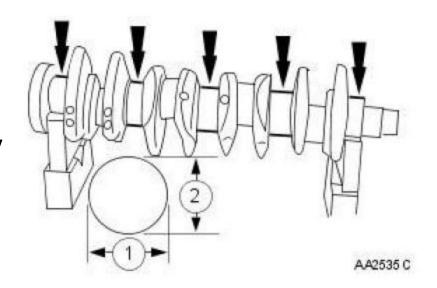






#### Crankshaft Journal Diameter:

- Measure the journal diameter once, then again, offset by 90° in order to determine any eccentricity which may be present
- Measure the journal at 2 different positions to determine any conicity which may be present



#### Specs:

- Min = 1.9674"
- Max = 1.9681"

- Remove the lower baffle attached to the oil pan
- Clean the oil pan, lower baffle, upper baffle, and oil pickup tube
- Use a combination of brake parts cleaner, hot water, dish soap, and scotch brite
- Be sure to remove all metal fragments from the oil pickup tube screen
- Using a razor blade, ensure the oil pan mating surface is free of gunk and RTV residue
- DO NOT scratch the oil pan mating surface



- Clean the engine block oil pan mating surface with a razor blade, brake cleaner, and scotch brite
- Clean the oil pickup tube mating surface



 Clean the oil pan bolts, baffle nuts, and oil pickup tube nut/bolts



#### VII. References

 Jaguar X – Type workshop manual www.jagdocs.com

04 X-Type oil pan gasket FAQ
 http://www.jaguarforums.com/forum/x-type-x400 14/04-x-type-oil-pan-gasket-faq-11221/