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G.A.S. BMW M62tu Master Cam Tools Instructions

Use these instructions only with the German Auto Solutions M62tu Master Cam Timing Tool Kit.

This procedure covers the replacement of timing chains, guides and tensioners, along with timing the VANOS on the BMW M62-tu engine.

The following tools are required to complete this procedure. This list does not include any other tools that may be required to perform any disassembly or reassembly prior to this procedure.

- German Auto Solutions M62-tu Master Cam Timing Tool Kit.
- 32mm open end wrench or large adjustable wrench.
- 27mm open end wrench or large adjustable wrench.
- 24mm socket.
- 11mm socket.
- 10mm socket.
- T55 Torx driver.
- E12 Torx socket.
- E10 Torx socket.
- 5mm Allen wrench or driver.
- Appropriate ratchets for above sockets and drivers.
- · Multimeter with continuity mode.
- Quality torque wrench with a working range of 10-100 ft/lbs.

Recommended M62tu parts replacement list with part numbers:

Part numbers listed are correct to the best of our knowledge at the time these instructions were written, we include them as a courtesy to our customers and we take no responsibility for their accuracy! This list does not include any parts that may be required to perform any tasks that are not directly a part of this procedure.

Required Part - Recommended Part

- Primary timing chain 11311741746
- Primary timing chain tensioner guide rail 11311741236
- Primary timing chain fixed guide rail 11311745406
- Primary timing chain deflection guide rail 11311741777
- Secondary timing chain tensioner rail 11311435028 4 required
- Lower timing cover gasket set 11141436978
- Upper timing cover bank 1-4 gasket 11141741532
- Upper timing cover bank 5-8 gasket 11141741533
- Front oil pan gasket 11131702891
- Primary timing chain tensioner 11317531813
- Secondary timing chain bank 1-4 tensioner 11311435026
- Secondary timing chain bank 5-8 tensioner 11311435027
- Front main crankshaft seal 11141275466
- VANOS solenoid flange seal 11141435023 2 required
- Secondary timing chain 11311747437 2 required
- Valve cover gasket bank 1-4 11120034104
- Valve cover gasket bank 5-8 11120034105
- Spark plug valley cover gasket 11121733969 2 required
- Rubber valve cover nut gasket 11121437395 16 required
- Rubber valve cover bolt gasket 11121721879 6 required

These instructions cover the replacement of the primary and secondary timing chains, timing chain guides and secondary chain tensioners. These instructions also cover the timing of the VANOS system. These instructions assume a starting point that includes removal of all covers and components required to gain access to the cam sprockets and primary timing chain. These instructions are specific to the German Auto Solutions M62tu Cam Timing Tools only. If you have OEM BMW tools or another aftermarket brand of tools, these instruction will not apply to the use of those tools

Read the following four highlighted paragraphs before you begin any disassembly of your vehicle.

I HIGHLY recommend that you completely read through the entire instructions several times before you begin to familiarize yourself with the procedure. Pay close attention to the first two steps, they will need to be performed during the initial disassembly phase of the engine!

If you cannot have a computer nearby during this procedure, print off these <u>PDF instructions</u>. I highly recommend using a laptop computer at the vehicle location if available over using the printed PDF instructions. The ability to enlarge the pictures on a computer display will ensure that all the important detail information in the pictures will be visible.

DO NOT attempt to perform these instructions using a "Smart Phone"! The pictures contain important details that would be very difficult to view properly on the small display of a smart phone.

Make sure that you read each step fully from beginning to end before you perform any part of a step. Some steps contain multiple procedures, and some steps contain information at the end of the step, that is crucial to completing the step properly. The only time anyone ever encounters a problem when using these instructions is when they start a step before they have read the entire step through first.

Mouse over images in the instructions to view full size

I suggest you have a service manual on hand to guide you through the preliminary procedures that are not covered by these instructions. If you do not have a service manual, below are links to sections of the BMW manual that cover disassembly procedures not covered by these instructions.

- Removing and installing cylinder head covers
- Removing and installing suction-filter housing
- · Replacing ignition coils
- Removing and installing replacing vibration damper
- Removing and installing replacing hub for vibration damper
- Installing and removing replacing piston for chain tensioner
- Removing and installing timing case cover, top left
- · Removing and installing timing case cover, top right
- Removing and installing timing case cover, bottom
- Removing and installing replacing upper section of oil pan
- Removing and installing replacing lower oil pan section
- Removing and installing or replacing fan coupling



This is the German Auto Solutions M62tu Master Cam Timing tool kit. These Instructions are only for the use of the German Auto Solutions M62tu Master Tool Kit.

if you are using the German Auto Solutions M62tu Professional Cam Timing Tool Kit, please refer to these instructions: GAS M62 Pro Tool Kit Instructions.



These are the tools required to perform the procedures described in these instructions.

This procedure can be performed without a multimeter, but it is highly recommended that you use one. These instructions cover VANOS timing with and without a multimeter.

The tools are listed separately at the introduction to these instructions.



Steps 1-3 should already have been completed during removal of the timing covers, balancer pulley and balancer hub. They are mentioned here to verify the required starting conditions for these instructions.

You should have already aligned these timing marks before removal of the balancer.



Make sure that you have set cylinder number one piston at TDC (Top Dead Center) of the compression stroke, and that you have installed the TDC flywheel lock pin that comes with the kit.

Verify that the lock pin is engaged by trying to rotate the crankshaft using a socket and ratchet on the front balancer bolt. Use just enough force to verify that the pin is engaged.



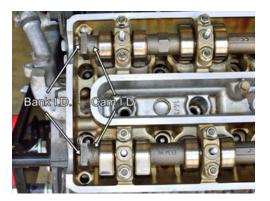
This should be your starting point, with valve cover, accessories and all timing covers removed, and the engine set at #1 cylinder TDC compression stroke.



Remove the 10 hex nuts securing the cam journal oil feed lines, then remove the oil feed lines from both cylinder banks.



#5 Cam journal oil feed lines removed.



The camshafts are marked with identification numbers.

The left hand side of the engine (as seen when facing the front of the engine) is bank 1-4 and the right side is bank 5-8.

#6

Intake cams are marked with the letter "E" and exhaust cams with the letter "A".

These markings will be important when choosing the proper cam lock blocks and VANOS timing plates during this procedure.



With the crankshaft locked at #1 cylinder TDC position, your bank 1-4 and 5-8 cam markings should be facing up. If the markings are facing down, rotate the crankshaft one full revolution and reinstall the TDC lock pin. See step #70 for an easy way to help find TDC again if you need to rotate the crank.

The square boss on the end of the intake cam ("E") that the arrows are pointing to, could be rotated clockwise from what is shown in the picture. The intake cam rotation is dependant on the position of the intake VANOS unit. Anything from square to the head surface to about 20 degrees clockwise rotation is normal.

The square boss on the end of the exhaust cam ("A") that the arrows are pointing to, should appear to be rotated slightly clockwise from square to the head surface. This is the normal timing position of the exhaust camshaft.



The same description of cam positions for bank 1-4 applies to bank 5-8.

>



We will now start the disassembly of the primary timing chain guides.

Note the twisted wire holding the tensioner chain guides together. A long zip tie is the preferred method of securing the guide, but as you can see, even a piece of twisted wire is fine during disassembly. Whatever you use, just make sure that it holds the chain guides together tight enough so that you can remove the VANOS timing plate nuts in the next step.

You will want to use quality zip ties during the assembly and timing phase of the procedure.



Start by removing the hex nut and VANOS timing plate on cylinder bank 1-4 with a 24mm socket or wrench.

Important! - Nut is left hand thread!



Bank 1-4 nut and timing plate removed.



2 You will now repeat the procedure on cylinder bank 5-8.



Remove the hex nut and timing plate on bank 5-8 with a 24mm socket or wrench.

Important! - Nut is left hand thread!



#14 Bank 5-8 nut and timing plate removed.



In the following steps you will need to support the camshaft with a 27mm open end or adjustable wrench placed over the cast hex shaped portion of the camshaft as shown.

#15 Note: The cast hex on the intake and exhaust cams are in different positions. The exhaust hex is close to the front of the cam and the intake hex is close to the rear of the cam.

Important! - Bolt is left hand thread.



While supporting the exhaust camshaft with a 27mm or large adjustable wrench, loosen the torx bolt on the exhaust cam sprocket of bank 5-8.

#16 Important! - Bolt is left hand thread.

Do not remove the sprocket bolt at this time.



riepeat the pro

Repeat the procedure on the exhaust cam bolt of the cylinder bank 1-4.

Important! - Bolt is left-hand thread.



#18

Next we will loosen the bolts on the intake cam sprockets. Again, make sure that you support the camshaft with a 27mm wrench or adjustable wrench.

This is bank 1-4.



#19

Repeat the procedure on cylinder bank 5-8.

Important - bolt is left hand thread.

A word about your German Auto Solutions Cam Lock Blocks

Your German Auto Solutions Cam Lock Blocks are made from aerospace grade aluminum alloy with the addition of a very hard anodized coating. If you treat them properly they will last a lifetime. Once they are installed onto the cylinder head they are extremely strong and durable. The only place you need to exercise special care is when installing or removing them from the camshafts.

The lock blocks are machined to a precision fit to the camshafts, and if installed correctly, will slip easily into place. If you do not line up the cams properly and you try to force or pound the blocks into place you can damage the aluminum alloy under the hard coating. If the lock blocks do not slide into place with very light hand pressure there is something wrong. Either there is damage to the end of the camshaft or you do not have the cam positioned properly. Even a small nick on the square machined end of the camshafts can cause a problem. If they do not slide easily into place, stop and find out why, then correct the problem.

Never try to rotate the cams with the lock blocks partially in place unless you are in the process of sliding them on or off!



You will now install the camshaft lock blocks stariting with cylinder bank 5-8.

Start by making sure the square boss on the end of the intake cam is close to square with head surface and that the "E" marking is facing up. Use a wrench on the hex section of the cam to rotate the cam to the proper position.

#20

Using a Lock Block marked "E", position the block with the T-slot in the block aligned with the stud. If necessary rotate the camshaft with the wrench a little until the stud is approximately centered in slot as shown, then slip the block into place.



Lightly push down on block until it seats against cylinder head surface. Rock the camshaft a little back or forth if necessary until block sits flat to head.

#21 DO NOT FORCE OR POUND THE BLOCK INTO PLACE.

If everything is properly aligned the blocks will easily slide into place. If they don't, find out why, do not force them down!



Once the block is seated flat against head surface it should look like this, with the stud centered in the T-slot.

Keep downward pressure on the block for the next step.



Now slide the block toward the front of the engine until the stud stops against the end of the T-slot. This fully engages the block over the square boss on the end of the camshaft.



#24 While keeping downward pressure on the lock block, install the provided 6mm wing nut and finger tighten.



We will now repeat the procedure on the exhaust camshaft. Exhaust cam pictures lack the text of the intake cam pictures. The procedure is identical.

Start by making sure the square boss on the end of the exhaust cam is close to square with head surface and that the "A" marking is facing up. Use a wrench on the hex section of the cam to rotate the cam to the proper position.

Using a Lock Block marked "A", position the block with the T-slot in block aligned with the stud. If necessary rotate the camshaft with the wrench a little until the stud is approximately centered in slot as shown, then slip the block into place.



Lightly push down on the block until it seats against cylinder head surface. Rock camshaft a little back or forth if necessary until block sits flat to the head.

#26 DO NOT FORCE OR POUND BLOCK INTO PLACE.

If everything is properly aligned the blocks will easily slide into place. If they don't, find out why, do not force them down!



Once the block is seated flat against head surface it should look like this, with the stud centered in the T-slot.

Keep downward pressure on the block for the next step.



Now slide the block toward the front of the engine until the stud stops against the end of the T-slot. This fully engages the block over the square boss on the end of the camshaft.



While keeping downward pressure on the lock block, install the provided 6mm wing nut and finger tighten.



#30 Cam lock blocks properly installed.



#31 Now repeat the procedure on cylinder bank 5-8.



You are now going to remove the tensioner guide rail.

Remove the zip tie, or whatever you are using to support the tensioner guide, then remove the guide pivot bolt with an E12 Torx socket.



#33 Remove the tensioner guide rail by pulling at the bottom of the rail to free the oil feed tube as shown.



Next you will remove the stationary guide rail.

#34 Remove the two hex bolts that secure the guide and oil separator unit using a 10mm socket.

Some models do not use the oil separator and only have one bolt at this location.



After removing the hex bolts, use a small flat blade screwdriver to pry the clip at the bottom of the guide, then slide the guide from the retaining pins.



This is what the engine should look like at this point.

Next we'll remove the primary timing chain.



Release the primary chain from bank 1-4 intake cam sprocket, then remove entire chain.



Remove the two 7mm torx bolts, and the three 6mm torx bolts securing the U-shaped guide using an E10 Torx socket.

Once the bolts are removed, pull the guide toward you to remove. There is a tube and O-ring at the bottom of the U-guide that may offer some resistance.



View of engine with all primary guides removed.



You will now remove the exhaust sprocket on bank 5-8.

Push down on tensioner rail at the location shown in picture until fully compressed, then slide supplied retaining clip into place as shown. There is oil in the tensioner so it may take a little force to fully compress.

#40 Used tensioner plastic rails are very brittle and can easily break at the little clip holes if you are not careful. Don't worry if you break them, the procedure can easily be accomplished without the clips. If you break the clip holes, just keep the tensioner compressed by hand while removing the exhaust cam sprocket.

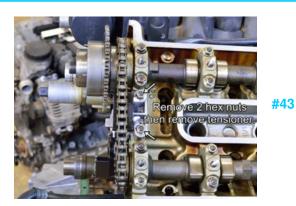
Remove exhaust cam sprocket bolt. Bolt should have been loosened in a previous step.



With the tensioner compressed, remove exhaust cam sprocket as shown.



#42 Exhaust cam sprocket removed.



Remove the two hex nuts securing the secondary tensioner unit with an 11mm socket, then pull up on the tensioner to remove.

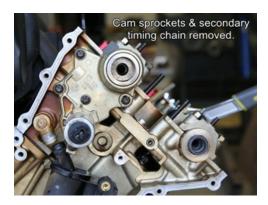
There is a tube with an O-ring at the bottom of the tensioner that may offer some resistance.



#44

Remove the intake cam sprocket bolt, then remove the intake cam sprocket and secondary timing chain.

The bolt should have already been loosened in a previous step.



#45 Cam sprockets and secondary timing chain removed.



#46

Repeat the process on cylinder bank 1-4.

This is a really good time to carefully clean all of your gasket surfaces.



Now we will begin reassembly.

Start by installing new secondary timing chains onto intake cam sprockets, then slide sprockets onto the intake camshafts as shown.

Install torx head sprocket bolts finger tight, then back out 1/4 turn.



Compress your new secondary chain tensioners, then insert the locking clips from your tool kit to keep them compressed.

#48 Install new secondary chain tensioners. Snug the two hex nuts on each tensioner then torque the nuts to 19Nm -14ft/lbs.

If you have the tensioner locking clips install, don't forget to remove them.

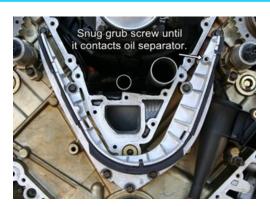


Loop the secondary timing chains over the exhaust cam sprockets, then slide the sprockets into place as shown.

Installed torx head exhaust sprocket bolts finger tight, then back out 1/4 turn.



#50 Next you will be installing your new U-shaped guide. Snug up the two 6mm and three 7mm bolts first. Then torque to 14Nm -10.3ft/lbs.



Snug this grub screw until it lightly contacts the oil separator unit. A drop of medium strength "blue" threadlock is recommend here.

Some models do not use this grub screw.

#51



Next loop your new primary timing chain over the intake cam sprockets, under the U-shaped guide, and under the crankshaft sprocket.

Make sure the chain is engaged with the crankshaft teeth before proceeding.



Slide your new stationary chain guide over the two retaining pins until guide snaps into place.

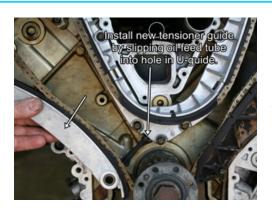
You will need to push the timing chain inward to clear the stationary guide.



Now install the two hex bolts at the top of the guide. Snug the two bolts, then torque to 10Nm - 7.5ft/lbs.

#54 A drop of medium strength "blue" threadlock is recommend here.

Some models will only have one screw at this location.



You will now be installing the tensioner guide rail.

#55 Make sure the oil feed tube is lined up with the hole in the U-shaped guide, then push bottom of guide into place. Rub a little bit of motor oil on to the O-ring before installing the guide.

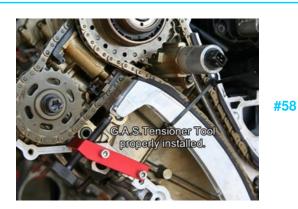


Install tensioner guide rail bolt, and torque to 22Nm - 16ft/lbs.

Install new zip tie at top of guide rail to temporarily hold guide rail in place.



#57 Install the German Auto Solutions Tensioner Tool at the location shown using the supplied 6mm bolts. Lightly snug the 6mm bolts to secure tensioner tool in place.



German Auto Solutions Tensioner Tool properly installed.

Do not tighten the tensioner tool against the guide yet.



We will now set the initial primary chain tension.

#59 Grasp the tensioner guide rail and squeeze tightly against the U-shaped guide rail to remove all chain slack. While tightly squeezing tensioner rail, pull the zip tie as tight as it will go to secure rail in this position.



Now tighten tensioner tool thumbscrew until tensioner pin just contacts guide rail, then tighten tensioner tool 2 more turns to set proper chain tension.

I recommend squeezing the guide rail again while performing the first part of this step, in case the zip tie has stretched.



The next procedure requires a universal multimeter, preferably with a audible continuity function.

Although not recommended, you can perform the VANOS timing without a multimeter. If you are not using a meter, skip to step #64



We will start with cylinder bank 5-8.

#61

Start by setting your multimeter to the resistance function. If your meter has an audible continuity option, turn that on.

Clip one lead of your multimeter to one of the pins on the VANOS sprocket. Connect the other lead to any good ground location (clean part of the engine block or head).



#63 This is how your connections should look.



Using your German Auto Solutions VANOS adjusting wrench, you will be rotating the inner section of the VANOS unit counterclockwise until the multimeter reads continuity or an audible tone is heard.

#64 If you are not using a multimeter you will be rotating the inner section of the VANOS unit counterclockwise until you feel a hard stop.

The two pins on the wrench insert into the holes in the VANOS unit. You can engage the wrench at any angle that feels comfortable.



The VANOS unit will have oil remaining inside and may be difficult to turn until the oil is purged. I like to rotate the unit back and forth a few times until I can feel the oil has been purged from the unit. This is absolutely necessary if you are not using a multimeter for this procedure.

#65 Once you can feel the oil has been purged from the unit, and it turns freely back and forth, rotate CCW until continuity is measured or an audible tone is heard. You should be able to feel a physical hard stop at the point where continuity is made.

If you are not using a multimeter just rotate CCW until you are sure you are up against the hard stop.



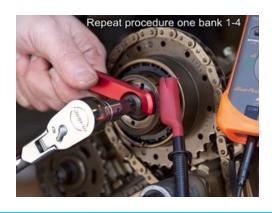
While holding CCW tension on the wrench and verifying continuity, snug the intake cam sprocket bolt, but do not torque yet.

Important! - Left hand threads!



After you have snugged, but not torqued the intake sprocket bolt, snug but do not torque the exhaust sprocket bolt.

Important! - Left hand threads!



Repeat the procedure with the VANOS unit and multimeter on cylinder bank 1-4 intake sprocket and snug, but do not torque the intake cam bolt.



e as TDC reference

Repeat the procedure on cylinder bank 1-4 exhaust cam sprocket and snug, but do not torque the exhaust cam bolt.

Optional but recommended step!

This is a bit of a pain, but if you want to be absolutely sure of your VANOS timing, I recommend this step.

Since the timing chain and guides tend to settle into place a little when the crankshaft is rotated, it's a good idea to manually turn the engine over then re-set the timing.

Remove the TDC lock pin and ALL cam lock blocks, then rotate the crankshaft CLOCKWISE (as facing the front of the engine) 720 degrees (two complete revolutions) until the cams end up back to their starting position. While rotating the crankshaft, try to lightly increase the tension on the timing chain tensioner tool thumbscrew. The thumbscrew will usually easily turn another 1/2 turn or so while you are applying rotating force on the crankshaft. You do not need to over tighten the thumbscrew, if it doesn't turn easily, don't force it. Verify the camshaft markings again with steps #7 and #8 then reinstall the TDC lock pin.

Loosen, but do not remove, the intake and exhaust cam sprocket Torx head bolts. Set the bolts finger tight, then back them out 1/4 turn. Install the cam lock blocks again using steps #20 - #31, then repeat VANOS timing steps #62 - #69.

You can use the picture at left to mark the crankshaft to make it easier to find TDC again after you rotate the crankshaft.

#68

#69



You will now torque the intake cam sprocket bolts. Make sure to support the camshafts with a wrench on the hex section of the cams while torquing. Do not apply the tightening torque against the cam lock blocks.

Torque the intake cam bolts on both cylinder banks to 110Nm - 81ft/lbs.

Important! - Left hand threads!



You will now torque the exhaust cam sprocket bolts. Make sure to support the camshafts with a wrench on the hex section of the cams while torquing. Do not apply the tightening torque against the cam lock blocks.

Torque the exhaust cam bolts on both cylinder banks to 125Nm - 92ft/lbs.

Important! - Left hand threads!

#72



Remove the VANOS solenoids on both cylinder banks using a 32 mm wrench or a large adjustable wrench.

If you followed the BMW front timing cover disassembly instructions you may have already removed these.



Install the German Auto Solutions VANOS alignment threaded tool into the two VANOS solenoid locations.



#75 Threaded alignment tool properly installed in cylinder bank 1-4.



#76 Threaded alignment tool properly installed in cylinder bank 5-8.



Install the VANOS timing plate and hex nut onto bank 1-4 intake cam.

Position timing plate as shown and finger tighten the hex nut, then loosen the nut 1/4 turn.

Important! - Left hand threads!



Install the VANOS timing plate and hex nut onto bank 5-8 intake cam.

Position timing plate as shown and finger tighten the hex nut, then loosen the nut 1/4 turn.

Important! - Left hand threads!



Start with cylinder bank 5-8.

Make sure that the 5-8 markings on the German Auto Solutions timing tool are facing outward.

Rotate the VANOS timing plate until the pin on the timing tool will slip into the slot in the timing plate, then slip the timing plate into place as shown.

The hole in the bottom of the timing plate is a very close precision fit to the boss on the threaded tool. It will only slip into place when lined up properly. Do not force or pound the timing plate into position. If it doesn't slide on with finger pressure, it's not lined up properly.



With VANOS timing tool engaged with timing plate, snug the timing plate hex nut, then torque to 40Nm - 30ft/lbs.

It's preferred to support the cams with a wrench on the hex section of the cam while you torque the nut, but it isn't absolutely necessary. The cam lock blocks will support the 30 ft/lb torque spec.

Important! - Left hand threads!

#80

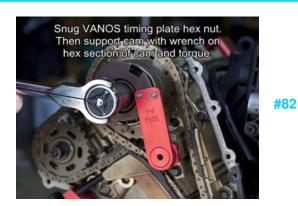


Move to cylinder bank 1-4.

Make sure that the 1-4 markings on the German Auto Solutions timing tool are facing outward.

Rotate the VANOS timing plate until the pin on the timing tool will slip into the slot in the timing plate, then slip the timing plate into place as shown.

The hole in the bottom of the timing plate is a very close precision fit to the boss on the threaded tool. It will only slip into place when lined up properly. Do not force or pound the timing plate into position. If it doesn't slide on with finger pressure, it's not lined up properly.



With VANOS timing tool engaged with timing plate, snug the timing plate hex nut, then torque to 40Nm - 30ft/lbs.

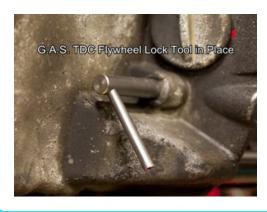
It's preferred to support the cams with a wrench on the hex section of the cam while you torque the nut, but it isn't absolutely necessary. The cam lock blocks will support the 30 ft/lb torque spec.

Important! - Left hand threads!



You are now finished with the parts replacement and VANOS timing.

Remove all cam lock blocks and the G.A.S timing chain tensioner tool. Wire or zip tie the chain guides together again until you put the front timing covers back on.



Remove TDC lock pin tool.

#84

Murphy's law states that at this point you should rotate the crankshaft a couple of revolutions by hand to verify that nothing is binding. If you feel any binding, (it should feel like it did before you started to take anything apart), stop and find out why before you reassemble everything and attempt to fire the engine.

Thank you for choosing German Auto Solutions Tools.

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