## PRIVATE CARS

## XANTIA-XM-SYNERGIE A A A responsibility to the exclusion of that of the manufacturer".

"The technical information appearing in this brochure is subject to updating as the characteristics of each model in the range evolve. Motor vehicle repairers are invited to contact the CITROËN network periodically for further information and to obtain any possible updates".

CAR 050008
Book 2

## PRESENTATION

THIS HANDBOOK summarises the characteristics, adjustments, checks and special features of CITROEN vehicles, not including COMMERCIAL vehicles for which there exists a separate handbook.

The handbook is divided into the following groups representing the main functions :
GENERAL - ENGINE - INJECTION - IGNITION - CLUTCH, GEARBOX, DRIVESHAFTS - AXLES, SUSPENSION, STEERING - BRAKES HYDRAULICS - ELECTRICAL - AIR CONDITIONING.

In each section, the vehicles are dealt with in the following order : XANTIA-XM-SYNERGIE and all models where applicable
The information given in this handbook is based on vehicles marketed in EUROPE.

## IMPORTANT

If you find that this handbook does not always meet your requirements, we invite you to send us your suggestions which we will take into account when preparing future publications. For example :

> - INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION
> - SUPERFLUOUS INFORMATION
> - NEED FOR MORE DETAILS

Please send your comments and suggestions to :
CITROEN U.K. Ltd.
221, Bath Road,
SLOUGH,
SL1 4BA.
U.K.

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| XANTIA - All Types | IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PETROL SALOON |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.6 i | 1.8 i | 1.8 i 16 V |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Auto. |  | Auto. |  |
|  | sX | sX | SX |  |  |  |
| Emission standard | L3 |  |  |  | L4 |  |
| Type code | X1 BFZF | X1 BFXF | X1 LFYM | X1 LFYF | X1 LFYN | X1 LFYB |
| Engine type | BFZ | BFX |  |  |  |  |
| Cubic capacity (cc) | 1580 |  |  | 1761 |  |  |
| Fiscal rating (hp) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gearbox type |  |  | AL4 | BE3/5 | AL4 | BE3/5 |
| Gearbox ident. plate | 20 TE 00 | 20 TE 35 | 20 TP 52 | 20 TE 35 (*) $^{\text {( }}$ | 20 TP 52 | 20 TE 36 |
| ${ }^{(*)}$ ) Long gearbox . |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| XANTIA - All Types | IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIESEL SALOON |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.9 D | 2.0 HDi (1) |  |  |  |
|  | Auto. |  | SX - SX Aircon Pack Exclusive Activa |  | SX Activa |
|  | SX <br> SX Aircon Pack | SX <br> SX Aircon Pack |  | SX <br> Exclusive |  |
| Emission standard | L3 | L3 |  | L4 |  |
| Type code | X1 DHXM | X1 RFYF | X1 RHZF | X1 RHZB | X7 RHZB |
| Engine type | DHX | RHY | RHZ |  |  |
| Cubic capacity (cc) | 1905 | 1997 |  |  |  |
| Fiscal rating (hp) | 7 | 6 |  |  |  |
| Gearbox type | AL4 | BE3/5 | ML/5 |  |  |
| Gearbox ident. plate | 20 TP 50 | 20 TE 40 | 20 LE 84 |  |  |

(1) $\mathbf{H D i}=$ High pressure Diesel injection


[^0]

| IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLES |  |  |  | XANTIA - All Types |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIESEL ESTATE |  |  |  |
|  | 1.9 TD |  | 2.0 HDi (*) |  |
|  | Auto. |  |  |  |
|  | SX <br> SX Aircon Pack | SX <br> SX Aircon Pack | SX - SX Aircon Pack Exclusive | SX <br> Exclusive |
| Emission standard | L3 | L3 |  |  |
| Type code | X2 DHXM | X2 RHYF | X2 RHZF | X2 RHZB |
| Engine type | DHX | RHY |  |  |
| Cubic capacity (cc) | 1905 |  | 1997 |  |
| Fiscal rating (hp) | 7 |  |  |  |
| Gearbox type | AL4 | BE3/5 |  |  |
| Gearbox ident. plate | 20 TP 50 | 20 TE 40 |  | L 84 |

(1) $\mathbf{H D i}=$ High pressure Diesel injection

| XANTIA - All Types | IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMMERCIAL VERSIONS ALL TYPES |  |  | DUAL FUEL PETROL/LPG (1) |  |  |
|  | Diesel |  |  | Petrol |  |  |
|  | Saloon |  | Estate | Saloon |  | Estate |
|  | 2.0HDi (2) <br> SX Ambulance |  |  | SX | $1.8 \mathrm{i} 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | Pack |
| Emission standard | L3 |  |  | L3 |  |  |
| Type code | X1 RHYF | X1 RHZF | X2 RHYF/T (3) | X1 LFYC/GPL | X1 LFYC/GPL | X2 LFYC/GPL |
| Engine type | RHY | RHZ | RHY |  | LFY/GPL |  |
| Cubic capacity (cc) | 1997 |  |  | 1761 |  |  |
| Fiscal rating (hp) | 6 |  |  |  | 7 |  |
| Gearbox type | BE3/5 | ML/5 | BE3/5 | BE3/5 |  |  |
| Gearbox ident. plate | 20 TE 40 | 20 LE 84 | 20 TE 40 | 20 TE 36 | 20 TE 35 |  |
| (1) = Liquid Petroleum Gas. <br> (2) $\mathrm{HDi}=$ High pressure Diesel injection. <br> (3) $/ \mathrm{T}=$ Can be converted. |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLES |  |  |  | XM Diesel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIESEL SALOON |  |  |  |
|  | 2.1 TD |  |  | 2.5 TD |
|  | Auto. |  |  |  |
|  | SX |  |  | SX - Exclusive |
| Emission standard | L3 |  | L4 | L3 |
| Type code | Y4-GZ | Y4-RN | Y4-WE | Y4-NZ |
| Engine type | P8C |  |  | THY |
| Cubic capacity (cc) | 2088 |  |  | 2446 |
| Fiscal rating (hp) | 7 | 8 | 7 | 9 |
| Gearbox type | ME/5 | 4 HP 18 | ME/5 | MG/5 |
| Gearbox ident. plate | 20 GM 31 | 20 GZ 5D | 20 GM 31 | 20 KM 70 |



| IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLES |  |  |  |  | XM - All Types |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIESEL ESTATE |  |  |  | Commercial Estate |
|  |  |  |  | 2.5 TD | 2.1 TD |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | SX | $\begin{gathered} \text { SX } \\ \text { Commerce } \end{gathered}$ | SX <br> Ambulance |
| Emission standard | L3 |  | L4 | L3 |  |
| Type code | Y4-MZ | Y4-CW | Y4-WF | Y4-RM | Y4-GZ |
| Engine type | P8C |  |  | THY | P8C |
| Cubic capacity (cc) | 2088 |  |  | 2446 | 2088 |
| Fiscal rating (hp) | 7 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| Gearbox type | ME/5 | 4 HP 18 | ME/5 | MG/5 | ME/5 |
| Gearbox ident. plate | 20 GM 31 | 20 GZ 5D | 20 GM 31 | 20 KM 70 | 20 GM 31 |


(1) Manufacturer's cold stamp
(2) R.P. organisation No.
(3) Paint code
(4) 01/02/99 $\rightarrow$ Label:

- Tyre pressures.
- R.P. Organisation No.
- Paint code.
(5) Gearbox ident.
(6) Engine plate
(7) Manufacturer's plate

| IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLES |  |  |  |  | SYNERGIE - All Types |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PETROL |  | DIESEL |  |  |
|  | 2.0i 16 V |  | 2.0 HDi |  | 2.016 V HDi |
|  |  | Auto. |  |  |  |
|  | $x-s x$ <br> Exclusive |  | X - SX | X Taxi-sX <br> Exclusive |  |
| Emission standard | IF L5 (*) |  | L3 |  | L4 |
| Type code | AF RFNC/IF | AF RFNF/IF | AF RHZA/T | AF RHZA | AF RHWB |
| Engine type | RFN |  | RHZ |  | RHW |
| Cubic capacity (cc) | 1997 |  |  |  |  |
| Fiscal rating (hp) | 9 | 10 | 6 |  |  |
| Gearbox type | BE4/5 | AL4 | ML5 |  |  |
| Gearbox ident. plate | DL26- DL27 | 20 TP 31 | $20 \text { LE } 91$ |  |  |

## ALL TYPES

## CAPACITIES

## Draining method.

The oil capacities are defined according to the following methods.

1)     - Vehicle on level surface (in high position, if equipped with hydropneumatic suspension).
2)     - Engine warm (oil temperature $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
3)     - Draining of the oil sump + removal of the cartridge (duration of draining + dripping = $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$ ).
4)     - Refit plug + cartridge.
5)     - Engine filling.
6)     - Engine starting (allowing the cartridge to be filled).
7)     - Engine stopped (stationary for 5 mm ).




## SYNERGIE - All Types

CAPACITIES (in litres)



## ALL TYPES <br> LUBRICANTS - TOTAL recommended oils

Selection of engine oil grades recommended for climatic conditions in countries of distribution

## ACEA Norms

The first letter corresponds to the type of engine concerned :
A : petrol and dual fuel petrol / LPG engines.
B : diesel engines.
The figure following the first letter corresponds to the type of oil.
1 : highly fluid oils, for reducing friction and lowering fuel onsumption.
3 : high performance oils.
The number after that ( 96 or 98 ) corresponds to the year of creation of the norm.

NOTE : From 01/03/2000, all engine oils must comply with ACEA98 norms.

## Example :

ACEA A1-98 / B1-98 : Blended oils for all engines, permetting fuel economy (complying with ACEA 98 norms).

## API Norms

The first letter corresponds to the type of fuel used by the engine : S : petrol and dual fuel petrol / LPG engines.
C: diesel engines.
The second letter corresponds to the degree of evolution, in ascending order. Example : The norm SJ is more severe than the norm SH and corresponds to a higher level of performance.
The adding of the letters EC indicates that the engine oil concerned is an oil which permits fuel economy.
EC : Energy Conserving, reduction in fuel consumption.
Examples:
API SJ / CF : Blended oils for diesel and dual fuel petrol / LPG engines
API CF / EC : Oils specifically for diesel engines, permitting fuel economy.
API SJ / CF / EC : Blended oils for all engines, permetting fuel economy.

Recommendations.
Denominations of TOTAL oils, according to country of marketing :

| TOTAL ACTIVA | (France only). |
| :--- | :--- |
| TOTAL QUARTZ | (outside France). |

IMPERATIVE : From 1999 model year, to preserve engine performance, all engines fitted in CITROEN vehicles must be lubricated with high quality oils (synthetic or semi-synthetic)

These oils must comply with the following norms :
Petrol and dual fuel petrol / LPG engines: ACEA A3-98 and API SJ.
Diesel engines: ACEA B3-98 and API CF.

Summary

| Model year | Types of engine | ACEA norms | API norms |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 model year | Petrol and dual fuel petrol / <br> LPG engines | A3-98 or A1-98 (*) | SJ or SJ / EC (*) |
|  | Diesel engines | B3-98 or B1-98 (*) | CF or CF / EC (*) |

Engine oil norms to be respected in 2001 model year.


| LUBRICANTS－TOTAL recommended oils |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRANCE |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan FRANCE | Blended oils for all engines |  |  |
|  | TOTAL ACTIVRAC |  | S．A．E ：10W－40 Norms |
|  | TOTAL ACTIVA |  | TOTAL ACTIVA DIESEL |
|  | Blended oils for all engines | Oils specifically for petrol and dual－fuel petrol／LPG engines | Oils specifically for diesel engines |
| Metropolitan FRANCE | $\begin{gathered} 900 \text { 5W-40 } \\ 90005 \mathrm{~W}-30 \text { (*) } \end{gathered}$ | $700010 \mathrm{~W}-40$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 700010 \mathrm{~W}-40 \\ 90005 \mathrm{~W}-40 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| New Caledonia <br> Guadeloupe <br> Saint－Martin <br> La Réunion <br> Martinique <br> Guyana <br> Tahiti <br> Mauritius <br> Mayotte | 9000 5W－40 | 7000 15W－50 | 7000 15W－50 |
| $(*)=$ Blended oils for all engines，permitting fuel economy． |  |  |  |


| ALL TYPES | LUBRICANTS - TOTAL recommended oils |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EUROPE |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{( * )}^{*}$ = Blended oils for all engines, permitting fuel economy | TOTA | QUARTZ | TOTAL QUARTZ DIESEL |
|  | Blended oils for all engines | Oils specifically for petrol and dual-fuel petrol / LPG engines | Oils specifically for diesel engines |
| Germany | $\begin{aligned} & 9000 \text { 5W-40 } \\ & 9000 \text { 5W-30 (*) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 700010 \mathrm{~W}-40 \\ & 9000 \text { 0W-40 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 7000 10W-40 |
| Austria |  | 7000 10W-40 |  |
| Belgium |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ & 9000 \text { 0W-40 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Bulgaria |  | 7000 10W-40 |  |
| Cyprus |  | 7000 15W-50 | $\begin{aligned} & 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ & 7000 \text { 15W-50 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Croatia |  | 7000 10W-40 |  |
| Denmark |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ & 9000 \text { 0W-40 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 7000 10W-40 |
| Spain |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ & 7000 \text { 15W-50 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ & 7000 \text { 15W-50 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Finland |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ & 9000 \text { 0W-40 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 7000 10W-40 |
| Great Britain |  | 7000 10W-40 |  |


| LUBRICANTS - TOTAL recommended oils |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EUROPE (continued) |  |  |  |
| (*) = Blended oils for all engines, permitting fuel economy | TOTAL QUARTZ |  | TOTAL QUARTZ DIESEL |
|  | Blended oils for all engines | Oils specifically for petrol and dual-fuel petrol / LPG engines | Oils specifically for diesel engines |
| Greece | $\begin{aligned} & 9000 \text { 5W-40 } \\ & 9000 \text { 5W-30 (*) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ & 7000 \text { 15W-50 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ & 7000 \text { 15W-50 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Holland |  | 7000 10W-40 | 7000 10W-40 |
| Hungary |  | 9000 0W-40 |  |
| Italy |  | 7000 10W-40 |  |
| Latvia |  | 7000 10W-40 |  |
| Lithuania |  | 9000 0W-40 |  |
| Macedonia |  | 7000 10W-40 |  |
| Malta |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ & 7000 \text { 15W-50 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ & 7000 \text { 15W-50 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Norway |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 700010 \mathrm{~W}-40 \\ 9000 \text { 0W-40 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 7000 10W-40 |
| Poland |  | 7000 10W-40 |  |
| Portugal |  |  |  |
| Slovak Republic |  |  |  |


| ALL TYPES | LUBRICANTS - TOTAL recommended oils |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EUROPE (continued) |  |  |  |
| $\left(^{*}\right)=$ Blended oils for all engines, permitting fuel economy | TOTAL QUARTZ |  | TOTAL QUARTZ DIESEL |
|  | Blended oils for all engines | Oils specifically for petrol and dual-fuel petrol / LPG engines | Oils specifically for diesel engines |
| Czech Republic |  | $\begin{gathered} 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ 9000 \text { 0W-40 } \end{gathered}$ | 7000 10W-40 |
| Romania |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ & 7000 \text { 15W-50 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ & 7000 \text { 15W-50 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Russia |  | $\begin{gathered} 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ 9000 \text { 0W-40 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Slovenia | 9000 5W-40 | 7000 10W-40 | 7000 10W-40 |
| Sweden | 9000 5W-30 (*) | $\begin{gathered} 700010 \mathrm{~W}-40 \\ 9000 \text { OW-40 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Switzerland |  | 7000 10W-40 |  |
| Turkey |  | $\begin{gathered} 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ 700015 \mathrm{~W}-50 \\ 9000 \text { 0W-40 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ & 7000 \text { 15W-50 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Ukraine |  | $\begin{gathered} 7000 \text { 10W-40 } \\ 9000 \text { 0W-40 } \end{gathered}$ | 7000 10W-40 |


| LUBRICANTS－TOTAL recommended oils |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | TOTAL QUARTZ |  | TOTAL QUARTZ DIESEL |
|  |  | Blended oils for all engines | Oils specifically for petrol and dual－fuel petrol／LPG engines | Oils specifically for diesel engines |
| Australia <br> New Zealand | OCEANIA | 9000 5W－40 | 7000 10W－40 | 7000 10W－40 |
| Angola－Ivory Coast <br> Egypt－Ecuador－Gabon <br> Madagascar－Morocco <br> Dominican Republic <br> Senegal－Tunisia | AFRICA | 9000 5W－40 | 7000 15W－50 | 7000 15W－50 |
| Argentina－Brazil－Chile <br> Colombia－Cuba <br> Guatemala－Paraguay <br> Peru－El Salvador <br> Uruguay | SOUTH AMERICA | 9000 5W－40 | 7000 15W－50 | 7000 15W－50 |



| LUBRICANTS - TOTAL recommended oils |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | TOTAL QUARTZ |  | TOTAL QUARTZ DIESEL |
|  |  | Blended oils for all engines | Oils specifically for petrol and dual-fuel petrol / LPG engines | Oils specifically for diesel engines |
| Saudi Arabia <br> Bahrain <br> Dubai <br> United Arab Emirates <br> Israel <br> Jordan <br> Kuwaït <br> Lebanon <br> Qatar <br> Yemen | MIDDLE EAST | 9000 5W-40 | 7000 15W-50 | 7000 15W-50 |


| ALL TYPES LUBRICANTS - TOTAL recommended oils |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gearbox oils |  |  |
| Manual gearbox | Europe Overseas France Asia | TOTAL TRANSMISSION (new formula) Norms S.A.E 75W-80 |
| Automatic gearbox MB3 |  | TOTAL FLUIDE ATX ou TOTAL FLUIDE AT 42. <br> Special oil distributed by CITROEN (Part No. : 9730 94). |
| Automatic gearbox 4 HP 14 et 4 HP 18 | All countries | TOTAL FLUIDE AT 42 ou Special oil distributed by CITROEN (Part No. : 9730 94). |
| Automatic gearbox 4 HP 20 et AL4 |  | Special oil distributed by CITROEN (Part No. : 9736 22). |
| Transfer box and differential |  | TOTAL TRANSMISSION X 4 |
| C MATIC gearbox |  | TOTAL FLUIDE T |
| Oils for power-assisted steering |  |  |
| Power-assisted steering | All countries | TOTAL FLUIDE ATX |


| LUBRICANTS - TOTAL recommended oils |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engine coolant |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | CITROEN Fluid <br> Protection : $-35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Packs | CITROEN Reference |  |
|  |  |  | GLYSANTIN G 33 | REVCOGEL 2000 |
|  |  | 2 litres | 997970 | 997972 |
|  |  | 5 litres | 997971 | 997973 |
|  |  | 20 litres | 997976 | 997974 |
|  |  | 210 litres | 997977 | 997975 |
| Synthetic brake fluid |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | CITROEN Fluid | Packs | CITROEN Reference |  |
|  |  | 0.5 litre | 997905 |  |
|  |  | 1 litre | 997906 |  |
|  |  | 5 litres | 997907 |  |
| CITROEN hydraulic circuit fluid |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | Mineral fluid for hydraulic circuit - green colour |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL LHM PLUS | Packs | CITROEN Reference |  |
|  | Norms ISO 7308-7309 | 1 litre | ZCP 830095 |  |
|  | Hydraulic circuit rinsing fluid - green colour |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL HYDRAURINCAGE |  |  |  |


| ALL TYPES | LUBRICANTS - TOTAL recommended oils |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wash / wipe fluid |  |  |  |  |
| CITROEN Reference |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | Concentrate : 250 ml | 998033 | ZC 9875953 U | 998056 |
|  | Liquid ready to use : 1 litre | 998006 | ZC 9875784 U |  |
|  | Liquid ready to use : 5 litres | 998005 | ZC 9885077 U | ZC 9875279 U |
| Grease |  |  |  |  |
| All countries |  |  | Norms NLGI (1) |  |
|  | TOTAL MULTIS EP2 TOTAL MULTIS COMPLEX EP2 TOTAL MULTIS N4128 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | TOTAL SMALL MECHANISMS |  |  |  |
| (1) $\mathrm{NLGI}=$ National Lubrificating Grease Institute. |  |  |  |  |

I - Oil consumption depends on :

- the engine type.
- how run-in or worn it is.
- the type of oil used.
- the driving conditions.

II - An engine can be considered RUN-IN after:

- 3,000 miles $(5,000 \mathrm{~km})$ for a PETROL engine.
- $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0}$ miles $(10,000 \mathrm{~km}$ ) for a DIESEL engine.

III - MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE oil consumption for a RUN-IN engine.

- $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ litres per $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ miles ( $1,000 \mathrm{~km}$ ) for a PETROL engine
- $\mathbf{1}$ litre per $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ miles ( $1,000 \mathrm{~km}$ ) for a DIESEL engine.

DO NOT WORK BELOW THESE VALUES.

IV - OIL LEVEL : The level should NEVER be above the MAX. mark on the dipstick after changing or topping up the oil.

- This excess oil will be used up rapidly.
- It will reduce the engine output and adversely affect the operation of the air circuits and gas recycling.

| ALL TYPES | ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Engines : BFZ BFX LFX LFY |  |  |  |  |
|  | Petrol |  |  |  |  |
|  | All Types |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1.6 \mathbf{i}$ | 1.8 i |  | 1.8 i 16 V |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Dual fuel |
| Engine type | BFZ | BFX | LFX | LFY | LFY/GPL |
| Cubic capacity (cc) | 1580 | 1761 |  |  |  |
| Bore / Stroke | 83/73 | 83/81.4 |  |  |  |
| Compression ratio | 9.25/1 | 9.5/1 |  | 10.4/1 |  |
| Power ISO or EEC KW-rpm | 65-6000 | 66-5000 |  | 81-5500 | 79-5500 |
| Power DIN (HP-rpm) | 89-6000 | 90-5000 |  | 112-5500 | 109-5500 |
| Torque ISO or EEC (m.daN-rpm) | 13-2600 | 14.7-2600 |  | 15.5-4250 |  |
| Torque DIN (mkg-rpm) | 13.5-2600 | $15.3-2600$ |  | $16.1-4250$ |  |
| Max. speed (rpm) | 6800 | $6300$ |  | 6400 |  |


| ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Engines : RGX RFN RFV XFZ |  |  |  |
|  | Petrol |  |  |  |
|  | 2.01 TURBO CT |  |  | 3.0i V6 |
| Engine type | RGX | RFN | RFV | XFZ |
| Cubic capacity (cc) | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 2946 |
| Bore / Stroke | 86/86 | 85/88 | 86/86 | 87/82.6 |
| Compression ratio | 7.9/1 | 10.8/1 | 10.4/1 | 10.5/1 |
| Power ISO or EEC KW-rpm | 108-5300 | 99-6000 | 97.4-5500 | 140-5750 |
| Power DIN (HP-rpm) | 150-5300 | 136-6000 | 135-5500 | 194-5750 |
| Torque ISO or EEC (m.daN-rpm) | 23.5-2500 | 19-4600 | 18-4200 | 26.7-4000 |
| Torque DIN (mkg-rpm) | 24.5-2500 | 19.8-4600 | 18.7-4200 | 27.7-4000 |
| Max. speed (rpm) | 6300 |  | 6800 | 6520 |


|  | Engines : DHX - RHZ - RHY - RFW - P8C - THY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Diesel |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All Types |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.9 TD |  |  | 2.0 HDi 16V | 2.1 TD | 2.5 TD |
| Engine type | DHX | RHZ | RHY | RHW | P8C | THY |
| Cubic capacity (cc) | 1905 | 1997 |  |  | 2088 | 2445 |
| Bore / Stroke | 83/88 | 85/88 |  | 85/88 | 95/92 | 92/92 |
| Compression ratio | 21.8/1 | 17.6/1 |  | 18/1 | 21.5/1 | 22/1 |
| Power ISO or EEC KW-rpm | 66-4000 | 80-4000 | 66-4000 | 80-4000 | 80-4300 | 94.5-4300 |
| Power DIN (HP-rpm) | 90-4000 | 110-4000 | 90-4000 | 110-4000 | 110-4300 | 130-4300 |
| Torque ISO or EEC (m.daN-rpm) | 19.6-2250 | 25-1750 | 20.5-1750 | 27-1750 | 25-2000 | 28.5-2000 |
| Torque DIN (mkg-rpm) | 20.5-2250 | 26-1750 | 21.3-1750 | -1750 | 26-2000 | 30-2000 |
| Max. speed (rpm) | 4500 | 5300 |  |  | 4300 | 5100 |


| COMPRESSION RATIO - DIESEL ENGINES |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ENGINE | COMPRESSION RATIO | MINIMUM VALUE $\text { (- } 20 \% \text { ) }$ | MAX. SPA BETWEEN CY | ING INDERS |
| in Bars |  |  |  |  |
| XUD 7 / 9 | 25 to 30 | 20 | 5 |  |
| XUD 11 | 19 to 21 | 15 |  |  |
| DW10 | $30 \pm 5$ |  |  |  |
| DK5 | 25 to 30 | 20 |  |  |


| XANTIA - XM | SPECIAL FEATURES - TIGHTENING TORQUES (m.daN ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engines : BFZ - BFX - LFX - LFY - RFV - RGX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CYLINDER HEAD (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engine type | BFZ | BFX | LFX | LFY | RFV | RGX |
| Maximum permissible bow | 0.05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasket surface regrinding | - 0.20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TIGHTENING TORQUES (m.daN) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crankshaft bearing screws : <br> - Pre-tightening <br> - Tightening <br> - Angular tightening | $5.5 \pm 0.5$ |  |  |  |  | $7 \pm 0.7$ |
| Connecting rod screws <br> - Pre-tightening <br> - Tightening <br> - Angular tightening | $\begin{gathered} 4 \pm 0.4 \\ 2 \pm 0.2 \\ 70^{\circ} \pm 7^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flywheel screw | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crankshaft pulley screw | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulley screw at end of camshaft | $5.5 \pm 0.5$ |  |  | $7.5 \pm 0.7$ | $5.5 \pm 0.5$ |  |
| WARNING : After removing the crankshaft pulley, carry out the following operations : <br> - Clean the thread (Tap 14X150) <br> Fit a NEW washer <br> - Fit a NEW screw. <br> - Tighten (see table above) |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| SPECIAL FEATURES - TIGHTENING TORQUES (m.daN ) |  |  |  | SYNERGIE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Engine : RFN |  |  |  |
| Maximum permissible bow | 0.05 |  |  |  |
| Gasket surface regrinding | -0.20 |  |  |  |
| Crankshaft |  |  |  |  |
| Bearing cap screws. <br> - Pre-tightening <br> - Angular tightening | $\begin{gathered} 2 \pm 0.1 \\ 60^{\circ} \pm 6^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | Camshaft pulley hubs |  | $7.5 \pm 0.7$ |
| Con-rod cap screws. <br> - Tightening <br> - Untightening <br> - Tightening <br> - Angular tightening | $\begin{gathered} 2.3 \pm 0.2 \\ 46^{\circ}+2^{\circ}-4^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | Engine flywheel <br> - Pre-tightening <br> - Tightening |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \pm 0.2 \\ 21^{\circ} \pm 3^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |
| Con-rod nuts. <br> - Pre-tightening <br> - Angular tightening |  | Clutch plate |  | $2 \pm 0.2$ |
| Accessories drive pulley <br> - Tightening <br> - Angular tightening | $2.1 \pm 0.1$ |  |  |  |
| Accessories drive pulley hub <br> - Pre-tightening <br> - Angular tightening (Sintered washer) <br> - Angular tightening (Steel washer) | $\begin{gathered} 4 \pm 0.4 \\ 40^{\circ} \pm 4^{\circ} \\ 53^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |




SPECIAL FEATURES - TIGHTENING TORQUES (m.daN )

SPECIAL FEATURES - TIGHTENING TORQUES (m.daN ) $\quad$ Engine : XFZ



| DIESEL - All Types | SPECIAL FEATURES - TIGHTENING TORQUES (m.daN ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engines : DHX - P8C - RHY - RHZ - RHW - THY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CYLINDER HEAD (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engine type | DHX | P8C | RHY | RHZ | RHW | THY |
| Maximum permissible bow | 0.07 | 0.05 |  | 0.03 |  | 0.05 |
| Gasket surface regrinding | -0.20 |  |  | - 0.40 |  |  |
|  | TIGHTENING TORQUES (m.daN) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crankshaft bearing screws : <br> - Pre-tightening <br> - Tightening <br> - Angular tightening | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \pm 0.1 \\ 60^{\circ} \pm 6^{\circ} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} 2.5 & \pm 0.2 \\ & - \\ 60 & \pm 6^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \pm 0.2 \\ 60^{\circ} \pm 6^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |
| Connecting rod screws : <br> - Pre-tightening <br> - Angular tightening | $\begin{gathered} 2 \pm 0.2 \\ 70^{\circ} \pm 7^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \pm 0.2 \\ 65^{\circ} \pm 6^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |
| Flywheel screw | $5 \pm 0.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crankshaft pulley screw : <br> - Pre-tightening <br> - Angular tightening | $\begin{gathered} 4 \pm 0.4 \\ 51^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \pm 0.7 \\ 60^{\circ} \pm 6^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \pm 0.4 \\ 51^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 7 \pm 0.7 \\ 51^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |
| Pulley screw at end of camshaft | $4.5 \pm 0.4$ | $4.3 \pm 0.4$ |  |  |  |  |
| WARNING : After removing the crankshaft pulley, carry out the following operations : (Except for THY engines). <br> - Clean the thread (Tap 14X150) <br> - Fit a NEW washer <br> -Fit a NEW screw. <br> - Tighten (see table above) |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| CYLINDER HEAD |  |  |  | SYNERGIE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engine : RFN |  |  |  |  |
| Identification of the cylinder head gasket |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nominal dimension |  |  |  |
| Marking zone "d" | 4-5 |  |  |  |
| Marking zone "e" |  | R1 | R2 |  |
| Gasket thickness (mm) | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.4 |  |
| Supplier | MEILLOR |  |  |  |
| Multilayer metallic gasket |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | B1DP183D |

Cylinder head tightening (m.daN)

| Supplier | Thickness <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Ident. marks <br> (1) and (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ERLING | $1.45 \pm 0.04$ | Centre tab |





XANTIA - SYNERGIE
Engine : RHZ - RHY

| Engine <br> type |  | Piston stand- <br> proud (mm) | Thickness <br> (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of notches <br> at A |  |  |  |
|  | 0.47 to 0.605 | $1.30 \pm 0.06$ | 1 |
|  | 0.605 to 0.655 | $1.35 \pm 0.06$ | 2 |
|  | 0.655 to 0.705 | $1.40 \pm 0.06$ | 3 |
|  | 0.705 to 0.755 | $1.45 \pm 0.06$ | 4 |
|  | 0.755 to 0.83 | $1.50 \pm 0.06$ | 5 |



Engines : DHX - RHZ - RHY - P8C
Cylinder head tightening (m.daN)



| AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT DRIVE BELT | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: |
| Engines : All Types Petrol and Diesel |  |
| - Belt tension measuring instrument : 4122-T. (C.TRONIC 105.5) <br> - WARNING : If using tool 4099-T (C.TRONIC 105) refer to the correspondence table on page 62. <br> ESSENTIAL <br> - Before refitting the auxiliary equipment drive belt, check that : <br> 1) The roller(s) rotate freely (no play or stiffness) <br> 2) The belt is correctly engaged in the grooves of the various pulleys. |  |

## XANTIA - XM <br> AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT DRIVE BELT

Engines : BFZ - LFX - LFY - RFV - RGX

|  | Without air conditioning |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [1] Belt tension measuring instrument : 4122-T <br> - (3) and (5) Roller support fixing screws. <br> - (6) Tensioning screw. <br> - Tighten the belt, by loosening the screw (6) to : In SEEM units |  |  |
|  | BFZ-LFX | LFY | RFV-RGX |
|  | $100 \pm 10$ | $120 \pm 10$ | $100 \pm 10$ |

- Tighten the screws (3) and (5).
- Rotate the crankshaft by 4 turns (direction of rotation).
- Loosen the screws (3) and (5).
- Tension the belt, by slackening the screws (6) to : In SEEM units.

| BFZ-LFX | LFY | RFV-RGX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $115 \pm 5$ | $120 \pm 10$ | $105 \pm 10$ |

- Tighten the screws (3) and (5) to 2 m.daN.

| AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT DRIVE BELT |  | XANTIA - XM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engines : BFZ - LFX - LFY - RFV - RGX (Continued) |  |  |
|  | - Loosen : <br> - The screws (4) of the tensioner roller ( $\mathbf{1 3} \mathbf{~ m m}$ angle spanner). <br> - The screw (3). <br> - Tension the belt using the screw (3) to obtain : <br> - New belt : 120 SEEM units. <br> - Reused belt : 90 SEEM units. <br> - Tighten the screws (4) to $2 \mathbf{m} . d a N$. <br> - Rotate the crankshaft by 4 turns (direction of rotation). <br> - Adjust the belt tension (if necessary). |  |
| B1EP05FC |  |  |


AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT DRIVE BELT


| AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT DRIVE BELT |  | XANTIA - XM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engines : DHX - P8C |  |  |  |
| 1-2. ${ }^{1}$ | Without air conditioning |  |  |
|  | [2] Belt tension measuring instrument <br> - Tighten the belt, by loosening the screw (4) to obtain: <br> $-\mathbf{1 1 5} \pm \mathbf{1 0}$ SEEM units. <br> - Tighten the screws (1) and (3). <br> - Rotate the crankshaft by 4 turns (Direction of rotation). |  |  |
|  | - Loosen the screws (1) and (3). <br> - Tighten the belt to : <br> - $115 \pm \mathbf{1 0}$ SEEM units (if necessary). <br> - Tighten the screws (1) and (3) to 2 m.daN. | B1BP10GC | B1BP10HC |




## XANTIA - SYNERGIE

## AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT DRIVE BELT

## Engine : RHY - RHZ



## Without air conditioning

## Tools

[1] Belt tension adjusting square
(-). 0188 J 2
[2] $\varnothing 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ peg
[3] Ø 2 mm peg
: (-).0188.Q1
[4] Dynamic tensioner compression lever
: (-).0188.Q2
(-).0188.Z

Removal.
Re-use of belt
WARNING : Mark the direction the belt was fiited in case of re-use of the same belt.

- Compress the tensioner roller (2) by action at «a» (in anti-clockwise direction), tool [4]. - Keep the tensioner roller (2) compressed and remove the belt.


## No re-use of belt.

- Compress the tensioner roller (2) by action at «a» (in anti-clockwise direction), tool [4]. - Peg using tool [2], at "b".
- Hold the tensioner roller (2) compress and remove the belt.
- Loosen the screw (1).



## XANTIA - SYNERGIE

## AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT DRIVE BELT

## Engine : RHY - RHZ



With air conditioning
Tools
[1] Belt tension adjusting square
[2] $\varnothing 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ peg
(-). 0188 J 2
: (-).0188.Q1
[3] $\varnothing 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ peg
(-).0188.Q2
[4] Dynamic tensioner compression lever

## Remove

Re-use of belt
WARNING : Mark the direction the belt was fitted in case of re-use of the same belt.

- Compress the tensioner roller (7) by moving it at «c» (in anti-clockwise direction), tool [4].
- Hold the tensioner roller (7) compressed and remove the belt.

No re-use of belt.

- Compress the tensioner roller (7) by moving it at «c» (in anti-clockwise direction), tool [4].
- Peg using tool [2], at «d».
- Loosen the screw (6).
- Bring the eccentric roller (5) towards the rear.
- Tighten the screw (6) by hand.
- Remove the belt.



|  | AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT DRIVE BELT | XM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engine : THY |  |  |
| With air conditioning (continued) |  |  |
|  | NEW BELT. <br> - ove the roller (3), with tool [3] 5714-T.S (6 mm across the flats) until tool [1] 5714-T.Q (Ø 4 mm ) is released. <br> - Hold the roller (3) in this position and tighten the screw (2) using tool [2]. Tighten to 3.2 m .daN. <br> - Rotate the crankshaft by $\mathbf{5}$ turns (Direction of rotation) $=\mathbf{1}$ turn of the belt. <br> - Check the tension by inserting the tool [1] ( $\varnothing \mathbf{2 ~ m m}$ ) in the hole (5) of the automatic tensioner (4). <br> - If the tension is not correct, repeat the tensioning procedure. |  |







| CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | XU |  |  |  |  |  |  | EW | ES |
|  | 5 | 7 |  |  | 10 |  |  |  | 9 |
|  | JP | JB | JP | JP4 | J2TE | J4R |  | J4 |  |
|  | 1.6 i | 1.8 i | 1.8 i 16 V |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \mathrm{i} \\ \text { Turbo } \mathrm{CT} \end{gathered}$ | 2.0 i 16 V |  |  | 3.0 i |
| Engine type | BFZ | LFX | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LFY } \\ \rightarrow \quad 11 / 97} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LFY } \\ 11 / 97 \rightarrow \end{gathered}$ | RGX | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RFV} \\ \rightarrow \quad 11 / 97 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RFV } \\ 11 / 97 \rightarrow \end{gathered}$ | RFN | XFZ |
| XANTIA | X | X | X | X |  | X | X |  | X |
| XM |  |  |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |
| SYNERGIE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| See pages : | 85 to 86 |  | 87 to 91 | 82 to 96 | 85 to 86 | 87 to 91 | 92 to 96 | 97 to 101 | 102 to 106 |


| ALL TYPES | CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | XUD |  | DW |  | XUD | DK |
|  | 9 |  | 10 |  | 11 | 5 |
|  | BTF | TD | ATED | ATED4 | BTE | ATE |
|  | 1.9 TD |  |  | 2.0 HDi 16V | 2.1 TD | 2.5 TD |
| Engine type | DHX | RHY | RHZ | RHW | P8C | THY |
| XANTIA | X | X | X |  |  |  |
| XM |  |  |  |  | X | X |
| SYNERGIE |  |  | X | X |  |  |
| See pages : | 107 |  |  |  | 113 to 114 | 115 to 117 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING

## Engines : BFZ - LFX - RGX (continued)

## SETTING THE VALVE TIMING

- Fit the tension measuring tool to the middle of the belt strip «c».

- Turn the tensioner roller (2) (anti-clockwise direction) using the tool 7017-T.W to obtain the following measurements :
- Engines : LFZ - LFW : $30 \pm 2$ SEEM units.
- Engines: RGX-RFU: $16 \pm 2$ SEEM units.
- Tighten the screw (1) to $2 m$.daN
- Remove the tools.
- Rotate the crankshaft by two turns (do not turn backwards).
- Check the setting by positioning the pegs at «a» and «b».
- Remove the pegs.


## CHECKING THE TENSION

- Rotate the crankshaft by two turns (do not turn backwards).
- Peg the camshaft pulley at «a».
- Fit the tension measuring tool on the belt strip at «c».
- The tension measurement should be $44 \pm 2$ SEEM units.
(If the measurement is not correct, repeat the tensioning procedure).
- Remove the tools.



## CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING

Engine : LFY - RFV $\rightarrow$ 11/97

- Belt tension measuring instrument.
- Crankshaft locating peg
- Camshaft pulley locating peg.
- Tensioning tool
- Toothed sector for locking the flywheel XM
- 
- Toothed sector for locking the flywheel XANTIA : 9044-T


## CHECKING THE SETTING

- Turn the engine by the crankshaft screw (1)
- Ensure that the slot (a) for pegging the camshaft hubs can be seen (Conformity of hubs). - Turn the engine by the screw (1) and peg the crankshaft at (2).

ESSENTIAL : Check that the crankshaft DAMPERS pulley is in good condition.
If the hub/pulley markings do not line up, the crankshaft pulley must be replaced.

- Peg the camshaft pulleys at (3). (The locating pegs should slide in easily).

If this is not the case :

- Check that the crankshaft pegs can be engaged correctly.
-Slacken the six screws (4) of pulleys (7) and (8)
-Peg the hubs at (3). (If necessary, turn the camshaft by the screw (5)).
-Tighten the screws (4) to $1 \mathrm{~m} . d a N$.
-Remove the pegs.


## CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING

## Engines : LFY - RFV $\rightarrow$ 11/97 (continued)


PRE-TENSIONING THE TIMING BELT

- Fit the tool 4122-T.
- Turn the roller (6) with the tool 7017-T.W.
Pre-tension to

| Engines | LFY - RFV |
| :---: | :---: |
| New belt | 45 SEEM units |

- Tighten the roller (6) to $2 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{daN}$, and the six screws (4) to $1 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{daN}$ - Remove the tool 4122-T, the pegs (3) and the plastic clamp at "c". Fit the timing cover (12), the pulley (13), the screw (1) (LOCTITE E6 on the threading, tighten to $\mathbf{1 2} \mathbf{~ m . d a N}$ ).




## CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING

## Engines : LFY - RFV $\rightarrow$ 11/97 (continued)

## SETTING THE VALVE TIMING (Cont.)

- Rotate the crankshaft by 2 turns.
- Peg the crankshaft at (2).
- Loosen the screws (4).
- Peg the hubs of pulleys (7) et (8) at (3).
(If necessary, turn the camshaft using the screw (5)).
- Tighten the screws (4) to $1 \mathbf{m}$.daN.
- Remove the pegs.


## CHECKING THE BELT TENSION

- Rotate the crankshaft by $\mathbf{1 / 4}$ turn to align the locating peg hole (2) of the pulley (13), with the screw (14). (Do not turn backwards).
- The tension measurements must be between:

| Engines | LFY - RFV |
| :---: | :---: |
| New belt | $36 \pm 4$ SEEM units |

If the measurements are different, repeat the tensioning procedure.

## CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING



## TOOLS

- [1] Belt tension measuring instrument

4122-T

- [2] Camshaft locating peg

9041-T.Z

- [3] Crankshaft locating peg
: 7014-T.N
- [4] Camshaft pulley locking peg
- [5] Tensioning tool
: 4200-T.G
Tool kit 7004-T
: 7017-T.W
9044-T


## CHECKING THE SETTING

- Turn the engine using the crankshaft screw (1).
- Peg the crankshaft using the tool [3].

ESSENTIAL : Check that the crankshaft DAMPERS pulley is in good condition. If the hub/pulley markings do not line up, the crankshaft pulley must be replaced.

- Peg the camshafts using the tool [2]
(The locating pegs [2] should slide in easily).
- If this is not the case, set the timing. NOTE : Camshaft hubs (See page 120)







## CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING




## CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING

## Engine : RFN



Adjusting the tension (continued)

- Tighten the screw (7) of the the tensioner roller (6) to $2.1 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~m}$. daN.

IMPERATIVE : The hexagonal drive of the tensioner roller (6) must be at $15^{\circ}$ below the level of the cylinder head gasket "g". If not, replace the tensioner roller (6) or the timing belt and the tensioner roller (6).

Refit (continued)

- Remove the tools [1] et [2].
-Turn the crankshaft 10 times in the normal direction of rotation
IMPERATIVE : No pressure or outside action must be brought to bear on the timing belt.
- Peg the inlet camshaft pulley, using the tool [1].

Checks
Timing belt tension
IMPERATIVE : Check the position of the index «c», it should be facing the notch «f». If the position of index «c» is not correct, restart the adjustment of its position.
Positioning of the crankshaft

- Fit tool [2].
-As long as it is possible to fit tool [2], continue with the refit operations.
IMPERATIVE : If it is not possible to fit tool [2], reposition the flange (14).



## CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING

## Engine : XFZ



## TOOLS

- [1] Belt tension measuring instrument
- [2] Crankshaft locating peg
- [3] Camshaft pulley locating peg
- [4] Timing checking peg
- [5] Dynamic tensioner calibration shim
(-). 0187
(-). 0187 B
(-). 0187 C.Z. $\} \quad$ Tool kit (-). 0187
- [6] Camshaft locking lever
- [7] Belt retaining pin
: (-).0187 F
: (-). 0187 J.


## CHECKS

- Rotate the crankshaft by 2 turns (clockwise).
- Peg the crankshaft at (a), using tool [2].
- Check that the peg [4] can be freely engaged in the cylinder heads at the camshaft pulleys at (b).





## CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING

## SETTING THE VALVE TIMING

NOTE : When positioning the belt on the camshaft pulleys, rotate it in an anti-clockwise direction in order to engage the nearest tooth.
The angular displacement of the pulleys must not exceed one tooth.

- Lightly tighten the screw (7) so that the belt is lightly tensioned.
- Remove the tool [7].
- Fit the tool [1].
- Tighten the belt using the screw (7) to obtain a tension of : 83 $\pm \mathbf{2}$ SEEM units $\mathbf{=} \mathbf{5 0}$ daN.


## ESSENTIAL : Check that the camshaft pulleys are not against the end of the slots.

(Otherwise, repeat the belt fitting operation).

- Remove the tools.
- Tighten the camshaft pulley screws in the following order: (1), (2), (3) and (4) Tighten to 1 m.daN.
- Tighten the screws (9) to 2.5 m .daN in the order indicated.
- Rotate the crankshaft by 2 turns (clockwise). Do not turn backwards.
- Peg the crankshaft using the tool [2].
- Loosen the camshaft pulley screws and the screws (9).


## CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING

## Engine : XFZ (continued)



## SETTING THE VALVE TIMING

- Remove the screw (8)
- Loosen the screw (7) so that the tool [5] can move without any play..
- Wait for 1 minute (Damper action).
- Check that the tool [5] can move without any play.

Remove the tool [5].
Tighten the screws (9) to 2.5 m.daN (In the order indicated).

- Remove the screw (7) and the tool [2]

Rotate the crankshaft by 2 turns (clockwise). (Do not turn backwards)

- Peg the camshafts in the order 4, 3, 2 and 1 as follows :

Peg [3] ENGAGES : Loosen the camshaft pulley screws by $45^{\circ}$.

- Peg [3] DOES NOT ENGAGE : Loosen the camshaft pulley screws by $45^{\circ}$ and turn the hub using the tool [6] until the peg engages.
- The camshaft pulley screws must not be against the end of the slots
(Otherwise, repeat the belt fitting operation).
- Tighten the camshaft pulley screws in the following order : 4, 3, 2 and 1. Tighten to $1 \mathbf{m} . d a N$.
- Remove the tools.
- Rotate the engine by 2 turns.

Check the timing.






## Setting the valve timing (continued).

-Position tool [1] on the belt at «b».

- Turn the roller (6) (anti-clockwise) using tool [2] to attain a tension of : $98 \pm 2$ SEEM units
- Tighten screw ( 7 ) of the roller (6), tighten to 2.5 m.daN.
- Remove one screw (9) from the pinion (12).
(to check that the screws are not against the end of the buttonhole).
- Tighten the screws (9) to $2 \mathbf{m}$ daN.
- Remove tools [1],[2],[3] and [5].
- Rotate the crankshaft 8 times (normal direction of rotation).
- Fit the tool [3].
- Loosen screws (9).
- Fit tool [5].
- Loosen screw (7) (to free the roller (6)).
- Fit tool [1].
- Turn the roller (6) (anti-clockwise), tool [2], to attain a tension of :


## CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING



Setting the valve timing (continued).
Tighten :

- The screw (7) of the roller (6) to $2.5 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{daN}$.
- The screw (9) to 2.m.daN.
- Remove the tool [1].
- Refit the tool [1].
- Tension value should be : $54 \pm \mathbf{3}$ SEEM units.


## IMPERATIVE : If value is incorrect, restart the operation

- Remove tools [1], [3] and [5].
- Rotate the crankshaft 2 times (normal direction of rotation).
- Fit the tool [3].

WARNING : Should it be impossible to peg the camshaft, check that the offset between the camshaft pinion hole and the pegging hole is not more than 1 mm ..
In the case of an incorrect value, recommence the operation.

- Remove the tool [3].



## CHECKING AND SETTING THE VALVE TIMING

## Engine : P8C (continued)



## SETTING THE VALVE TIMING

- Fit the belt in the following order :

Injection pump pulley (2) (strap tensioned), engage half the width of the belt on :
the guide roller (4), the crankshaft pinion, the water pump pinion (5), the camshaft pulley (1),
the tensioner roller (6).

- Align the belt.
- Remove the three pegs.
- Loosen the nut (9).
- Rotate the crankshaft by 2 turns until the pegs can be engaged (without refitting the pegs). ESSENTIAL : Never turn the crankshaft backwards.
- Tighten the nut (9) Tighten to $1 \mathrm{~m} . d a N$.
- Rotate the crankshaft by 2 turns to reach the pegging point (without refitting the pegs).
- ESSENTIAL : Never turn the crankshaft backwards.
- Loosen the nut (9) by one turn and allow the spring to operate.
- Tighten the nut (9) and the screw (3). Tighten to 1 m.daN.

Refit the three pegs.
NOTE : If it is impossible to refit one of the pegs, restart the belt fitting operation.
Remove the pegs.





SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE TIMING
Camshaft hub marking $\rightarrow$ 11/97

|  | Identification marks a - b |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inlet camshaft | «a» |
| Exhaust camshaft | «b" |
| Inlet camshaft | $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} 1$ |
| Exhaust camshaft | $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} 2$ |

Note : The identification marks are visible next to the pegging slot. Mark «c", bearing the number, is engraved on the rear side of the hub (1).




| ALL TYPES | CHECKING THE OIL PRESSURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tool kit 4103-T | To be read with the Petrol and Diesel correspondence tables |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | XU All Types |  |  |  | EW | XU | V6 |
|  | 1.6 i | 1.8 i | 1.8 i 16 V | 2.0 i 16V |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \mathrm{i} \\ \text { Turbo CT } \end{gathered}$ | 3.0 i |
| Engine type | BFZ | LFX | LFY | RFV | RFN | RGX | XFZ |
| Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $80^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | $90^{\circ}$ | $80^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ |
| Pressure (Bars) | 5.3 |  | 6 | 6.4 | 4 | 5.5 | 5 |
| Rpm | 4000 |  |  |  |  |  | 3000 |
|  | XUD | DW |  |  | XUD |  | DK |
|  | 1.9 TD | 2.0 HDi |  | 2.0 HDi 16V | 2.1 TD |  | 2.5 TD |
| Engine type | DHX | RHY | RHZ | RFW | P8C |  | THY |
| Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $80^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $90^{\circ}$ |
| Pressure (Bars) | 5 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Rpm | 4000 |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 |



| ALL TYPES |  |  | ENGINE OIL PRESSURE SWITCH |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engine type |  |  | Location <br> Above the oil filter | Tightening <br> torque (m.daN) <br> 3.4 | Warning lamp goes out at : (Bars) |  |  |
| XUD <br> All Types | 1.9 TD | DHX |  |  |  | 0.5 |  |
|  | 2.0 TD | P8C | Near the oil filter | 2.8 |  |  |  |
| DW10 All Types | 20 HDi | RHY |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | RHZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.0 HDi 16V | RHW |  |  |  |  |  |
| DK5 | 2.5 TD | THY | Above the starter motor | 2.3 | D6AP01MB |  | D6AP01ND |



## ALL TYPES

FILLING AND BLEEDING THE COOLING CIRCUIT

## FILLING AND BLEEDING

- Fit the filling cylinder 4520-T to the filler orifice
- Use the coolant to ensure protection between - $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $-37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Slowly fill the system.

NOTE : Keep the cylinder filled up (visible level)

- Close each bleed screw as soon as the coolant flows without air bubbles.
- Start the engine : Engine speed 1500 rpm.
- Maintain this speed until the cooling fans have cut in and cut out.
- Stop the engine and allow it to cool down.
- Remove the filling cylinder 4520-T.
- Top up the system to the max. mark, with the engine cold.
- Refit the filler cap.


| IDLING - ANTI-POLLUTION |  |  |  |  |  | XANTIA - XM - SYNERGIE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicles |  | Engine type | Emission standard | Make - Injection type | Idling speed ( $\pm 50$ rpm) |  | \% Content |  |
|  |  | Manual gearbox |  |  | Auto. Gbox : N gear engaged | co | CO2 |
| XANTIA | 1.6 i |  | BFZ | L3 | M. MARELLI 8P13 | 850 | 800 | < 0.5 | > 9 |
|  | 1.8 i | LFX | M. MARELLI 1AP20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.8 i 16 V | LFY | SAGEM SL96 (Manual)/ BOSCH MP7.2 (Automatic) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.8 i 16V <br> Dual fuel | LFY | SAGEM SL96 (Petrol)/ NEKAM KOLTEC (LPG) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.8 i 16 V | LFY | L4 | BOSCH MP7.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.0 i 16V | RFV | L3 | BOSCH MP5. 2 | 800 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.0 i V6 | XFZ |  | BOSCH MP7.0 | 650 * | 650 |  |  |  |
| XM | $2.0 \mathrm{i} \mathrm{16V}$ | RFV |  | BOSCH MP5.2 | 800 | 800 |  |  |  |
|  | 2.0 i Turbo CT | RGX |  | BOSCH MP3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.0 i V6 | XFZ |  | BOSCH MP7.0 | 650 (*) | 650 |  |  |  |
| SYNERGIE | 2.0 i 16V | RFN | IF L5 | M. MARELLI 48P2 | 800 |  | < 0.5 | >9 |  |
| *Variable speed depending on : Battery voltage, parking manoeuvre, temperature. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| XANTIA | PETROL INJECTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | XANTIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.6 i | 1.8 i | 1.8 i 16 V Dual fuel |  | 1.8 i 16 V | 2.0 i 16 V | 3.0 i V6 |
| Engine type | BFZ | LFX | LFY |  | LFY | RFV | XFZ |
| Emission standard | L3 |  |  |  | L4 | L3 |  |
| Make <br> Injection type | M. MARLELLI 8P13 | M. MARELLI 1 AP20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAGEM } \\ & \text { SL96 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOSCH } \\ & \text { MP } 7.3 \end{aligned}$ | BOSCH <br> MP5.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOSCH } \\ & \text { MP7.0 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Fuel pressure (bars) | 2.5 |  |  | 1 | 3 |  | 3 |
| Overspeed cut-off (rpm) | 6300 | 6400 | 6500 | M. MARELLI <br> 1AP40 | 6500 | 6530 | 6520 |
| Injection cut-in during deceleration (rpm) | 1500 | 1400 | 1500 | 3 | 1500 | 1200 | 1100 |
| Résistance injecteurs (en ohms) | 16 | 14.5 | 16 | 6500 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 12 |
| Engine coolant temperature sensor resistive value (ohms) | 3800 at $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 2500 at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 800 at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 230 at $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Idling actuator or stepper motor resistive value (ohms) | Stepper motor : 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air temperature sensor resistive value (ohms) | 3800 at $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 2500 at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 800 at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 230 at $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |


| PETROL INJECTION |  |  |  | XM - SYNERGIE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | XM |  |  | SYNERGIE |
|  | 2.0 i 16 V | 2.0 i Turbo CT | 3.0 i V6 | 2.0 i 16 V |
| Engine type | RFV | RGX | XFZ | RFN |
| Emission standard | L3 |  |  | IF L5 |
| Make Injection type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOSCH } \\ & \text { MP5. } 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOSCH } \\ & \text { MP3.2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOSCH } \\ & \text { MP7.0 } \end{aligned}$ | M. MARELLI 48P2 |
| Fuel pressure (bars) | 3 |  |  |  |
| Overspeed cut-off (rpm) | 6530 | 6400 | 6520 |  |
| Injection cut-in during deceleration (rpm) | 1200 | 1400 | 1100 |  |
| Injector resistive value (ohms) | 14.5 | 16 | 12 |  |
| Engine coolant temperature sensor resistive value (ohms | 3800 at $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2500 at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 800 at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 230 at $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Idling actuator or stepper motor resistive value (ohms) | Stepper motor : 53 | E.V. : 22 | E.V. : 11 | Stepper motor : 53 |
| Air temperature sensor resistive value (ohms) | 3800 at $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 2500$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 800 at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 230 at $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |


| ANTI-POLLUTION TECHNICAL CHECKS (FRANCE) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| All Types Petrol CO Corrected ( l \%) | All Types Diesel ( $\mathrm{m}^{-1}$ ) |
| Conditions : At idle, engine warm. <br> $\rightarrow$ 01/96 <br> Less than 4.5 \% for vehicles registered before 10/86. <br> Less than $\mathbf{3 . 5} \%$ for vehicles registered after 10/86. <br> With catalytic converter <br> Greater than 2.0 i 89 M.Y. <br> All Types $\quad 93$ M.Y. <br> CO less than $0.5 \%$ at idle speed. <br> CO less than $\mathbf{0 . 3} \%$ at fast idle speed between 2500 and $\mathbf{3 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ r p m ~ ( * ) ~}$ <br> (*) Except : <br> TU5 JP : $\mathbf{2 2 0 0} \mathbf{r p m} \pm 100$. <br> XU5JP : 1500 rpm or $3100 \mathrm{rpm}( \pm 100)$. <br> XU7JP : 1500 rpm or $3100 \mathrm{rpm}( \pm 100)$. <br> NOTE: On XU5JP and XU7JP engines at 1500 rpm, the check should be carried out with main beams, rear heated screen and cabin ventilation switched on and with the front wheels on maximum lock (if the vhicle has power-assisted steering). <br> Lambda Probe value 0.97 to 1.03 . | Features : <br> Xantia, MMDCM injection on 1.6 i (BFZ) engine, 1.8 i (LFZ) engine and 2.0i (RFX) engine. <br> Should the check reveal excessive CO, make sure that the ECU channel 25 is not connected to earth in error. <br> (See Info-rapid $\mathbf{N}^{\circ}$ 77) $\text { 01/96 } \rightarrow$ <br> Atmospheric engine. <br> Less than $2.5 \mathbf{~ m}^{-1}$ <br> Turbocharged engine. <br> Less than $3.0 \mathrm{~m}^{-1}$ |


| EMISSION STANDARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARD |  |  |  | APPLICATION |  | NOTES | CHARACTERISTICS |
| E.E.C. | PSA |  | Engines | Vehicles | Applicable |  |  |
|  | A-S | RP |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ECE } \\ \text { R } 15.04 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K} \\ & \mathrm{~K}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.04 \\ & 15.04 \end{aligned}$ | Petrol Diesel | Private vehicles: <br> $>2$ litres <br> - new cyl. < 2 litres <br> - existing cyl. < 2 litres | $\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow 06 / 89 \\ & \rightarrow 06 / 92 \\ & \rightarrow 12 / 92 \end{aligned}$ | Brussels directive 83/351 <br> $\rightarrow$ except special derogations for certain private vehicles cyl. > 2 litres | With oxygen sensor, without catalytic converter |
|  |  |  |  | Utility vehicles: <br> All Types | $\rightarrow 10 / 89$ imminent | $\rightarrow$ Utility vehicle limits = private vehicle limits increased by $25 \%$ <br> $\rightarrow$ For private vehicles and utility vehicles in major export |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ECE } \\ \text { R } 15.05 \end{gathered}$ | W vp | 15.05 | Petrol | Private vehicles: <br> > 2 litres <br> - new models <br> - existing models | $\begin{aligned} & 01 / 10 / 88 \rightarrow \\ & 01 / 10 / 89 \rightarrow \end{aligned}$ | Brussels directive 88/76 <br> " Luxembourg Accords " <br> $\rightarrow$ Replaced by 89/458 <br> + 91/441 |  |


| ALL TYPES |  |  | EMISSION STANDARDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARD |  |  |  | APPLICATION |  | NOTES | CHARACTERISTICS |
| E.E.C. | PSA |  | Engines | Vehicles | Applicable |  |  |
|  | A-S | RP |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ECE } \\ \text { R } 15.05 \end{gathered}$ | W vu | 15.05 | Petrol Diesel | Utility vehicles: <br> All Types <br> - new models <br> - existing models | $\begin{gathered} 01 / 10 / 88 \rightarrow \\ 01 / 10 / 89 \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow 10 / 94 \end{gathered}$ | Brussels directives 88/76 and 88/436 <br> $\rightarrow$ Utility vehicle limits private vehicle limits of Brussels directive 88/436 7 classes of limits by vehicle weight |  |
| US 83 | Z | US 83 | Petrol <br> Diesel | Private vehicles : <br> - certain non-EEC <br> European countries <br> - certain Export countries | Current | $\rightarrow$ Adoption of the U.S. | With oxygen sensor and catalytic converter for petrol vehicles |


| EMISSION STANDARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARD |  |  |  | APPLICATION |  | NOTES | CHARACTERISTICS |
| E.E.C. | PSA |  | Engines | Vehicles | Applicable |  |  |
|  | A-S | RP |  |  |  |  |  |
| US 87 | Y | US 87 | Diesel | Private vehicles: <br> - certain non-EEC <br> European countries <br> - certain Export countries | Current | $\rightarrow$ Adoption of the U.S. standard | With catalytic converter and EGR |
| US 93 | Y2 | US 93 | Petrol <br> Diesel | Private vehicles: <br> - certain Export countries | Current | $\rightarrow$ Adoption of the U.S. standard |  |
| US 84 LDT | X1 | US 84 | Petrol Diesel | Utility vehicles: <br> - certain non-EEC <br> European countries <br> - certain Export countries | Current | $\rightarrow$ Adoption of the U.S. standard for light utility vehicles |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { US } 87 \\ & \text { LDT } \end{aligned}$ | X2 | US 87 | Petrol Diesel | Utility vehicles: <br> - certain non-EEC <br> European countries <br> - certain Export countries | Current | $\rightarrow$ Adoption of the U.S. standard for light utility vehicles |  |


| ALL TYPES |  |  | EMISSION STANDARDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARD |  |  |  | APPLICATION |  | NOTES | CHARACTERISTICS |
| E.E.C. | PSA |  | Engines | Vehicles | Applicable |  |  |
|  | A-S | RP |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { US } 90 \\ \text { LDT } \end{gathered}$ | X3 | US 90 | Petrol <br> Diesel | Private vehicles : <br> - certain non-EEC <br> European countries <br> - certain Export countries | Current | $\rightarrow$ Adoption of the U.S. standard for light utility vehicles |  |
| EURO 1 <br> ( EURO <br> 93) | L1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CEE } \\ & 19.5 \end{aligned}$ | Petrol Diesel | Private vehicles: <br> < 1.4 litres <br> - new models <br> - existing models | $\begin{aligned} & 07 / 92 \rightarrow \\ & \rightarrow 01 / 07 / 93 \\ & \rightarrow 31 / 12 / 94 \end{aligned}$ | Brussels directive 89/458 <br> $\rightarrow$ Possible alternative to emission standard L from 1992 to 1994 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EURO } 1 \\ & \text { ( EURO } \\ & 93 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | L | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CEE } \\ & 19.5 \end{aligned}$ | Petrol Diesel | Private vehicles: <br> All Types <br> - new models <br> - existing models <br> - new models <br> - existing models | $\begin{aligned} & 07 / 92 \rightarrow \\ & 01 / 93 \rightarrow \\ & \rightarrow 01 / 96 \\ & \rightarrow 01 / 97 \end{aligned}$ | EU Brussels Directive 93/59 (91/441) | With oxygen sensor and catalytic converter for petrol vehicles. With catalytic converter and EGR for diesel vehicles. |


| EMISSION STANDARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARD |  |  |  | APPLICATION |  | NOTES | CHARACTERISTICS |
| E.E.C. | PSA |  | Engines |  |  |  |  |
|  | A-S | RP |  | Vehicles |  |  |  |
| EURO 1 <br> (EURO 93) | W2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CEE } \\ & \text { W2 } \end{aligned}$ | Petrol Diesel | Utility vehicles : <br> < 3.5 tonnes <br> - new models <br> - existing models <br> Class 1 : <br> - new models <br> - existing models <br> Class 2/3 : <br> - new models <br> - existing models | $\begin{aligned} & 01 / 10 / 93 \rightarrow \\ & 01 / 10 / 94 \rightarrow \\ & \rightarrow 01 / 97 \\ & \rightarrow 10 / 97 \\ & \\ & \rightarrow 01 / 98 \\ & \rightarrow 10 / 98 \end{aligned}$ | Brussels directive 93/59 <br> $\rightarrow 3$ classes depending on vehicle weight : <br> Class $1<1250 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> Class 2 : 1250/1700 kg <br> Class $3>1700 \mathrm{~kg}$ | With oxygen sensor and catalytic converter for petrol vehicles |
| EURO2 <br> (EURO 96) | L3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CEE } \\ 95 \end{gathered}$ | Petrol Diesel | Private vehicles: <br> < 6 seats and <br> < 2.5 tonnes <br> - new models <br> - existing models | $\begin{aligned} & 01 / 96 \rightarrow \\ & 01 / 97 \rightarrow \end{aligned}$ | Brussels directive 94/12 <br> $\rightarrow$ EURO 93 standard made stricter | With oxygen sensor and reinforced catalytic converter for petrol vehicles. With catalytic converter and EGR for diesel vehicles. |


| ALL TYPES |  |  | EMISSION STANDARDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARD |  |  |  | APPLICATION |  | NOTES | CHARACTERISTICS |
| E.E.C. | PSA |  | Engines | Vehicles | Applicable |  |  |
|  | A-S | RP |  |  |  |  |  |
| EURO 2 <br> (EURO 96) | W3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CEE } \\ 95 \end{gathered}$ | Petrol <br> Diesel <br> Gas | Utility vehicles : < 3.5 tonnes Class 1 : <br> - new models <br> - existing models <br> Class 2/3 : <br> - new models <br> - existing models | $\begin{aligned} & 01 / 97 \rightarrow \\ & 10 / 97 \rightarrow \\ & 01 / 98 \rightarrow \\ & 10 / 98 \rightarrow \end{aligned}$ | Brussels directive 96/69 <br> $\rightarrow 3$ classes depending on vehicle weight : <br> Class $1<1250 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> Class 2 : 1250/1700 kg <br> Class 2 : 1700 kg | With oxygen sensor and reinforced catalytic converter for petrol vehicles. With catalytic converter and EGR for diesel vehicles. |
| EURO 3 <br> (EURO <br> 2000) | L4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CEE } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | Petrol <br> Diesel <br> Gas | Private vehicles: <br> All Types <br> - new models <br> - existing models | $\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow 01 / 2000 \\ & \rightarrow 01 / 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Brussels directive 98/69 <br> $\rightarrow$ EURO 2 standard (L3) <br> made stricter <br> $\rightarrow$ Fiscal incentives | With 2 oxygen sensors and catalytic converter for petrol vehicles. <br> With catalytic converter and EGR for diesel vehicles.With EOBD on-board diagnosis. |


| EMISSION STANDARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARD |  |  |  | APPLICATION |  | NOTES | CHARACTERISTICS |
| E.E.C. | PSA |  | Engines | Vehicles |  |  |  |
|  | A-S | RP |  | Vehicles | App |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { EURO } 3 \\ \text { (EURO } \\ 2000 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | W3 |  | Petrol <br> Diesel <br> Gas | Utility vehicles: <br> < 3.5 tonnes <br> Class 1 : <br> - new models <br> - existing models <br> Class 2/3: <br> - new models <br> - existing models | $\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow 01 / 2000 \\ & \rightarrow 01 / 2001 \\ & \rightarrow 01 / 2001 \\ & \rightarrow 01 / 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Brussels directive 98/69 <br> $\rightarrow$ EURO 2 standard (L3 made stricter <br> $\rightarrow$ Fiscal incentives <br> $\rightarrow 3$ classes depending on vehicle weight : <br> Class $1<1305 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> Class $2: 1305 / 1760 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> Class 2 : 1760 kg | With 2 oxygen sensors and catalytic converter for petrol vehicles. With catalytic converter and EGR for diesel vehicles. <br> With EOBD on-board diagnosis. |
| EURO 4 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{IF} / \mathrm{L5} \\ \mathrm{EOBD} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Petrol | Private vehicles: <br> All Types <br> - new models <br> - existing models diagnostic embarqué | $\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow 01 / 2001 \\ & \rightarrow 01 / 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Brussels directive 98/69 <br> $\rightarrow$ EURO 3 standard (L4) ) <br> made stricter <br> $\rightarrow$ Fiscal incentives | With 2 oxygen sensors and catalytic converter for petrol vehicles. <br> With EOBD on-board diagnosis. |

## SAFETY REQUIREMENTS : PETROL/LPG DUAL FUEL SYSTEM

## ESSENTIAL : Special precautions should be taken when dealing with gas powered systems

## SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

Only personnel who have been specially trained to work with petrol/LPG DUAL FUEL vehicles are authorised to carry out repairs to the DUAL FUEL system.

- Ensure that these qualified personnel are provided with acrylic-free overalls (risk of static electricity).

In the event of a major gas leak

- Isolate the vehicle in the open air, away from any buildings.
- Call the emergency services (police and fire brigade) should the situation get out of hand.


## PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY REPAIR WORK

Any work on a gas powered vehicle must be carried out in a ventilated area.
Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
Ensure the vehicle is connected to earth.
Ensure the vehicle is kept away from the following hazards :

- Sparks.
- Flames.
- Slow combustion (lit cigarette).

Drain the fuel tank using "flare" type material (following the instructions for this material) before performing one of the following operations :

- Remove the gauge valve.
- Working on the fuel tank.

Before removing the fuel tank or working on the gas circuit located downstream of the safety electrovalve (on the gauge valve), perform the following operations :

- Close the safety electrovalve.
- Switch the engine to use gas.
- Wait for the engine to stop due to lack of fuel.

After each operation, check that the circuit is sealed using one of the following systems :

- Electronic detector .
- Soapy water.
- Any other leak detection product.

Remove the fuel tank when the vehicle is to be subject to high temperatures (above 50oC) (spray booth).
Do not clean the engine compartment with a high pressure device and do not use detergents.


1) Fuel tank

- Capacity : 70 litres.
- Max. pressure : during tests / in operation : $\mathbf{3 0}$ bars / 20 bars.
- Max. operating temperature : $50^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$.
- Location : in the boot.


## 2) Fuel gauge

- Supply voltage : $\mathbf{1 2}$ volts.
- Resistance : $\mathbf{0}$ to 15 ohms empty, 280 to $\mathbf{3 1 5}$ ohms full.
- Location : on the gauge valve.

3) LPG gauge valve.

- Location : on the fuel tank.

4) Safety electrovalve.

- Supply voltage : $\mathbf{1 2}$ volts.
- Power : 8W.
- resistance : 18 ohms.
- Location : on the gauge valve.

5) Filler orifice with safety valve.

- Location : on the rear right wing.

6) Injectors and valves.

- Location : in the engine compartment, under the air manifold.

7) Pressure sensor.

- Ssupply voltage : 5 volts.
- Location : on the evaporator control valve support.

8) Temperature sensor $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

- Location : on the control valve reheating circuit.

9) LPG filter.

- Type : paper.
- Replacement intervals: every $\mathbf{3 7 , 5 0 0}$ miles.
- Location : on the evaporator control valve inlet union.

10) Supply electrovalve.

- Supply voltage : $\mathbf{1 2}$ volts.
- Power : 8W.
- Resistance : 18 ohms.
- Location : on the evaporator control valve inlet union.


## ALL TYPES

SPECIFICATIONS : PETROL/LPG DUAL FUEL SYSTEM
11) Evaporator control valve.

- Make : NECAM.
- Typt : MEGA.

Setting pressure - 2nd stage.

- Setting pressure for a new evaporator control valve :
- $-\mathbf{9 7 0} \pm 10 \mathrm{mb}$
- Setting pressure for a used evaporator control valve :
- $-\mathbf{9 6 0} \pm 10 \mathrm{mb}$

12) Stepper motor

- Location : on the distributor.

13) Distributor.

- Location : on the evaporator control valve support.

14) Distributor electrovalve.

- Supply voltage : $\mathbf{1 2}$ volts.
- Resistance : $\mathbf{2 5}$ ohms.
- Pression de réglage vaporisateur-détendeur ayant déjto servi :
- $\mathbf{1 4 0 0} \pm 50 \mathrm{mb}$.


## ESSENTIAL :

Before checking and setting the pressure, it is essential that you read through and follow closely BROCHURE: BRE 0332.

## Setting pressure - 1st stage.

- Pression de réglage vaporisateur-détendeur neuf :
- $\mathbf{1 4 5 0} \pm 50 \mathrm{mb}$.



## XANTIA - SYNERGIE

PROHIBITED OPERATIONS: HDI DIRECT INJECTION SYSTEM


Engines : RHZ - RHY
High pressure fuel injection common rail.

- Do not separate the connectors (7) from the common injection rail (6) (malfunction).
Diesel injectors.
WARNING: Diesel and ultrasonic cleaners are prohibited.
Do not separate the following components from the diesel injector carrier (9) :
- Diesel injector (8) (no replacement parts).
- Electromagnetic element (11) (destruction).
- Do not alter the position of the nut (10) (malfunction).
- Do not separate the connector (12) from a diesel injector.
- It is forbidden to clean the carbon deposits from the diesel injector nozzle.
- Identification : Injector carrier.

There are 2 types of diesel injector carrier classed according to fuel flow.
Identification by engraving or paint mark

| Injector carrier | Engraving | Paint mark | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class 1 | $\mathbf{1}$ | Blue | On the upper part of the <br> coil near to the fuel return <br> aperture |
| Class 2 | $\mathbf{2}$ | Green |  |

## Identification markings:

"a" : Supplier identification.

- "b" : PSA identification number.
- "c" : Class identification.

IMPERATIVE: When replacing a diesel injector carrier, order a component of the same class.
(See repair manual).


| SAFETY REQUIREMENTS : HDi DIRECT INJECTION SYSTEM | XANTIA - SYNERGIE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Engines : RHZ - RHY |  |
| SAFETY REQUIREMENTS |  |
| Preamble. |  |
| All interventions on the injection system must be carried out to conform with the following requirements and regulations : |  |
| - Competent health authorities. |  |
| - Accident prevention. |  |
| - Environmental protection. |  |
| WARNING : Repairs must be carried out by specialised personnel informed of the safety requirements and of the precautions to be taken. |  |
|  |  |
| Safety requirements. |  |
| IMPERATIVE : Take into account the very high pressures in the high pressure fuel circuit ( 1350 bars), and respect the requirements below : |  |
| - No smoking in proximity to the high pressure circuit when work is being carried out. |  |
| - Avoid working close to flame or sparks. |  |
| Engine running : |  |
| - Do not work on the high pressure fuel circuit. |  |
| - Always stay clear of the trajectory of any possible jet of fuel, which could cause serious injuries. |  |
| - Do not place your hand close to any leak in the high pressure fuel circuit. |  |
| After the engine has stopped, wait 30 seconds before any intervention. |  |
| NOTE : This waiting time is necessary in order to allow the high pressure fuel circuit to return to atmospheric pressure. |  |

## XANTIA - SYNERGIE <br> SAFETY REQUIREMENTS : HDi DIRECT INJECTION SYSTEM

## CLEANLINESS REQUIREMENTS.

Preliminary operations
IMPERATIVE : The technician should wear clean overalls.
Before working on the injection system, it may be necessary to clean the apertures of the following sensitive components : (refer to corresponding procedures).

- Fuel filter.- High pressure fuel pump.
- High pressure fuel injection common rail.
- High pressure fuel pipes.
- Diesel injector carriers.

IMPERATIVE : After dismantling, immediately block the apertures of the sensitive components with plugs, to avoid the entry of impurities.
Work area.

- The work area must be clean and free of clutter.
- Components being worked on must be protected from dust contamination.



## XANTIA - SYNERGIE

CHECKS : LOW PRESSURE FUEL SUPPLY CIRCUIT
Engines : RHZ - RHY (continued)
Checks on pressure : dynamic.
Engine running, at idle (normal functioning):

- Fuel supply pressure shown by the pressure gauge $[3]=2 \pm 0.4$ Bar.
- Fuel return pressure shown by the pressure gauge $[3]=0.7 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{Bar}$.

Abnormal functioning

| Fuel supply pressure | Fuel return pressure | Checks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Between $\mathbf{3}$ and $\mathbf{3 . 5}$ Bar | $\mathbf{0 . 7} \pm \mathbf{0 . 2} \mathbf{B a r}$ | Check the condition of the diesel filter |
| More than 3.5 Bar | Less than 0.7 Bar | Check the low pressure regulator incorporated in <br> the filter (locked shut) : replace. |
| More than 3.5 Bar | More than 0.7 Bar | Check the fuel return circuit (pipe pinched or trapped...). |
| Between 0.8 and 1.5 Bar | Less than 0.7 Bar | Check the fuel suppy circuit : <br> - Booster pump (low pressure), piping. |

Impossible to start the engine :
Fuel supply pressure less than 0.8 Bar :

- Check the low pressure regulator incorporated in the filter (locked open).
- Check the high pressure pump distribution valve (locked shut).

Check : diesel injector return flow. (Table below)

Uncouple the diesel injector return pipe.

| Check: | Observe : |
| :--- | :--- |
| The flow should be drop by drop. | Diesel injector functioning correctly. |
| Excessive fuel return. | Diesel injector locked shut. |



TOOLS
[1] Manual vacuum pump
IMPERATIVE : Respect the safety and cleanliness requirements.
Vacuum pump.

- Connect the tool [1] on the vacuum pump (1)
- Start the engine.
- Pressure should be 0.8 bar at 780 rpm .


## Boost pressure regulator electrovalve.

- Connect the tool [1] between the electrovalve (2) and the valve (3) of the boost pressure regulator.
Compare readings with the values in the table below.

| Engine speed (rpm) | Pressure (Bar) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 780 | 0.6 |
| 4000 | 0.25 |

Pressure regulator valve.

- Connect the tool [1] on the valve (3).
- Appy a pressure of $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ bar to activate the rod "a" :
- Rod "a" should be moved 12 mm .
EANTIA - SYNERGIE



| SPECIFICATIONS OF THE DELPHI DIESEL INJECTION PUMP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | PUMP - TYPE - REFERENCE |  |  |  |  |
| Emission standards |  |  |  | L3 |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  | Compacted (1) | Acoustic (2) |
| XM | X |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { XUDLP01 } \\ \text { R } 8640 \mathrm{~A} \\ 051 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| SYNERGIE | D |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { XUDLP01 } \\ \text { R } 8640 \mathrm{~A} \\ 102 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ |

(1) = Without acoustic bonnet.
(2) $=$ With acoustic bonnet and foam.

| ALL TYPES |  | SPECIFICATIONS OF THE DELPHI DIESEL INJECTION PUMP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engine type | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pump } \\ \text { Type } \\ \text { Reference } \end{gathered}$ | Static timing <br> Initial advance Compression Time (cylinder $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ 4) | Dynamic <br> timing checking (at idle) | Reference |  | Colour code | Injector needle lift pressure Bar) | Adjustments (rpm) |  |  | Max. speed |  |
|  |  |  |  | Injector | Injector holder + injector |  |  | Fast idling | Antistall | Idling | Unladen rpm | Laden rpm |
| P8C | XUDLP01 <br> R 8640A/* | Crankshaft TDC |  | 6751 H | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 002 R 01 A E 2 \\ 6734 \text { 302H } \end{array}$ | ORANGE | $163.5 \pm 3.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | hole pump |  |  |  |  |  | NOT ADJUSTABLE |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | pre-positioned by pegging |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) : 850 $\mathbf{- 5 0}_{-0}^{0}$ with aircon - (*) See table on page : 153.



| SPECIFICATIONS OF THE BOSCH INJECTION PUMP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | PUMP - TYPE - REFERENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emission standards |  |  |  | L3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment |  |  |  | Automatic gearbox | ADC 7 keys | Transponder | ADC II | Damper | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADC } \\ & \text { Damper } \end{aligned}$ | Aircon Damper |  |
| XANTIA SYNERGIE | X <br> U <br> D <br> 9 | BTF | DHX | $\begin{gathered} \text { XUDBP02 } \\ \text { R 601/3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { XUDBP02 } \\ \text { R 601/2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { XUDBP02 } \\ \text { R 601/5 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { XUDBP02 } \\ \text { R 601/5 } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| XM | D K 5 | ATE | THY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | VP36535 VER 520 |
| XANTIA <br> SYNERGIE | $\begin{gathered} D \\ \text { W } \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | TD | RHY <br> RHZ | ${ }^{*}$ ) $=$ The fu | el high press | ure is driven | by the timing |  |  |  |  |


| ALL TYPES |  | SPECIFICATIONS OF THE BOSCH INJECTION PUMP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engine type | Pump Type Reference | Static timing <br> (1) Initial advance Compression Time <br> (cylinder $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ 4) | Dynamic <br> timing checking (at idle) | Reference |  | Colour code | Injector <br> needle lift pressure (Bar) | Adjustments (rpm) |  |  | Max. speed |  |
|  |  |  |  | Injector | Injector holder + injector |  |  | Fast idling | Antistall | Idling | Unladen rpm | Laden rpm |
| DHX | $\begin{gathered} \text { XUDBP02 } \\ \text { VE R 601 / } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pump } \\ & 0.57 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { ABDC } \end{aligned}$ |  | 299C | $\begin{gathered} \text { KCA } \\ \text { 17S92 } \end{gathered}$ | GREEN | 175 +50 -0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { (2) } \\ \\ 950 \\ \pm 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1500 \\ \pm 100 \\ +3 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \text { shim } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (3) } \\ 800 \\ +0-50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5100 \\ & \pm 80 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { RHY } \\ & \text { RHZ } \end{aligned}$ | CP1 | Non adjustable |  | $\begin{aligned} & 96255 \\ & 42580 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| THY | $\begin{gathered} \text { VP } 36 \\ 535 \\ \text { VE R } 520 \text { / * } \end{gathered}$ | No setting : <br> managed <br> by ECU |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KCE } \\ & 30 S 5 \end{aligned}$ | 312 | YELLOW | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ +5-0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Cylinder ${ }^{\circ} 3$ |  |  |  | ADJUSTABLE WITH DIAGNOSTIC TOOL |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KCE } \\ & 30 S 5 \end{aligned}$ | 316 | NONE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Engine : Trou de Pige P.M.H <br> (2) Clearance at the fast idle control 1 mm <br> (3) $850=+0-50$ with air conditioning. <br> - *See table on page : 157 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE : For all pumps on 1.9TD engines with a "B" index : the static timing is 0.82 mm (instead of 0.66 mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




XANTIA - SYNERGIE


| ALL TYPES | SPARKING PLUGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicles - Models |  | Engine type | BOSCH | CHAMPION | SAGEM | Electrode gap setting | Tightening torque |
| XANTIA | 1.61 | BFZ | FR7DE | RC8YCL | RFC58 LZ | 0.9 mm | 2.5 mdaN |
|  | $1.8 i$ | LFX |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.8i 16v | LFY |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.0i 16v | RFV |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.0i V6 | XFZ | FR 8 KDC | PFR 6 E-10 |  | 1 mm | $10 \mathrm{Nm}+90^{\circ}{ }^{*}$ ) |
| XM | 2.0 i 16 v | RFV | FR7DE | RC8YCL | RFC58 LZ | 0.9 mm | 2.5 mdaN |
|  | 2.01 TcT | RGX |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.0i V6 | XFZ | FR 8 KDC | PFR 6 E-10 |  | 1 mm | $10 \mathrm{Nm}+90^{*}$ |
| SYNERGIE | 2.0i 16v | RFN | FR7DE | RC8YCL | RFC58 LZ | 0.9 mm | 2.5 mdaN |
| * : Retightening => 2.5 mdaN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

An E.E.C. decree of 25 June 1976, regulates the speed displayed by the speedmeter in relation to the actual speed travelled.

## This decree stipulates:

- The speed indicated by a speedometer must never be lower than the actual vehicle speed.
- Between the speed displayed «SD» and the speed travelled «ST», there must always be the following relationship :


## ST < SD $<1.10$ ST + 4 Kph

Example : For an actual speed of 100 Kph the speed displayed by the speedometer may be between 100 and 114 Kph .
The speed indicated by the speedometer may be influenced by :

- The speedometer.
- The tyres fitted to the vehicle.
- The final drive ratio.
- The speedometer drive ratio.

Any of these components can be checked without removing them from the vehicle. (See information note N ${ }^{\circ}$ 78-85 TT of 19 October 1978.
NOTE : Before replacing the speedometer, check the conformity of the following points :

- The tyres fitted to the vehicle.
- The gearbox final drive ratio.
- The speedometer drive ratio.


|  | CLUTCH SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EW | XU |  |  |  |  | ES |
|  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
|  | J4 | J4R |  | J2TE |  |  | J4 |
|  | Synergie | XM Estate | Synergie | Xantia | XM | Synergie | All Types |
|  | 2.0 i 16 V |  |  | 2.0i Turbo CT |  |  | 3.0i V6 |
| Engine type | RFN | RFV |  | RGX |  |  | XFZ |
| Gearbox type | BE3/5 | ME/5-ML/5 |  | ML/5 | ME/5-ML/5 |  | ML/5 |
| Make | VALEO |  |  | LUK | VALEO |  |  |
| Mécanisme/Type | $\begin{gathered} 230 \text { DING } \\ 4700 \end{gathered}$ | 235 CP 5650 |  | 235 T 5700 | 235 CP 5650 |  | 242 DT 6500 |
| Clutch disc | $\begin{gathered} \hline 228 \text { D } 73 \\ 12 \text { R } 14 \mathrm{X} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 228 \mathrm{SH} \\ 11 \mathrm{~A} 15 \mathrm{X} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 228 D | $\begin{gathered} 228 \text { D } 62 \\ 32 \mathrm{BX} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 242 \text { SH (D31) } \\ 11 \text { A } 15 \mathrm{X} \end{gathered}$ |
| Ext./Int. lining Ø |  | 235/155 |  | 228/155 |  |  | 242/162 |
| Disc lining type | F 808 DS | F 202 |  |  |  |  | F 808 |


|  | ALL TYPES | CLUTCH SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | XUD |  | DW |  |  | DK |
|  |  | 11 |  | 10 |  |  | 5 |
|  |  | BTF |  | TD | ATED |  | ATE |
|  |  | XM- Synergie RHD | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { XM } \\ & \text { LHD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Types } \end{gathered}$ | Xantia | Synergie | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Types } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 2.1 TD |  | 2.0 HDi |  |  | 2.5 TDi |
|  | Engine type | P8C |  | RHY | RHZ |  | THY |
|  | Gearbox type | ME/5-ML/5 | ME/5 | BE3/5 | BE3/5-ML/5 | ML/5 | MG/5 |
|  | Make | VALEO |  | LUK |  |  | VALEO |
|  | Mechanism/Type | 235 CP 5650 |  | 230 P 4700 | 235 T 5700 | $225 \text { T } 5700$ <br> (1) | 242 DT 6500 |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | Clutch disc | $\begin{gathered} 228 \text { SH } \\ 11 \text { A 15X } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 228 \text { F (D95) } \\ 32 \text { AX } \end{gathered}$ | 228 | 228D | 225 | $\begin{gathered} 242 \text { SH (D95) } \\ 31 \text { Q } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Ext./Int. lining Ø | 235/155 |  | 230/ | 235/155 | 225/ | 242/162 |
|  | Disc lining type | F 202 |  | F 408 | F 202 | F 808 | F 206 |
|  | (1) DVA = Damped double flywheel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Push-action clutch with automatic adjustment (Non-adjustable) (*) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engines | BFZ - LFX - LFY - RFN - RHY | Gearbox | BE3/5 |

## Refitting the clutch cable.

- Set the pedal to the high position (contact at $\mathbf{A}$ ).
- Attach the cable end-piece to the pedal.
- Refit a new clip (3) to the pedal.
- Fit the end-piece (4) to the bulkhead (G6 grease).
- Clip the end-piece (5) to the gearbox.
- Refit the cable to the lever (1).
- Depress the clutch cable several times to set the assembly in place.
- Check that the end-piece (4) is properly fitted to the bulkhead.
- Check the operation of the automatic adjusting device.

1)     - Pull the lever (in direction F), the lever must move when pulled by hand.
2)     - Press the clutch pedal very lightly and repeat the same operation. The lever should not move back.
(*) See pages : 172 to 173).

## XANTIA - XM - SYNERGIE CLUTCH : CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Pull-action clutch with automatic adjustment (Non-adjustable) (*)

| Engines | Xantia - XM | : RFV - DHX | Gearboxes | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BE} 3 / 5 \\ & \hline \mathrm{ME} / 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | XM | : RGX |  |  |
|  | Synergie | : RFV |  | ML/5 |

Refitting the clutch cable.

- Set the pedal to the high position (contact at A).
- Attach the cable end-piece to the pedal.
- Refit a new clip (3) to the pedal.
- Fit the end-piece (4) to the bulkhead (G6 Grease).
- Clip the end-piece (5) to the gearbox.
- Refit the cable to the lever (1).
- Depress the clutch cable several times to set the assembly in place.
Check that the end-piece (4) is properly fitted to the bulkhead.
- Check the operation of the automatic adjusting device.

1) Pull the lever (in direction $\mathbf{F}$ ), the lever must move when pulled by hand.
2) Press the clutch pedal very lightly and repeat the same operation. The lever should not move back.
(*) See pages: 172 to 173).


## CLUTCH : CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

## Engines : BFZ - LFX - LFY - RFV - RGX - RFN - DHX - RHY - RHZ



B2BP02SC

NOTE : This cable has an automatic adjusting device which takes up the clutch disc wear and makes up for the compression of the outer cable.

## DESCRIPTION

1 - Metallic cable, crimped on both ends.
2 - Outer cable or telescopic duct.
3 - Outer cable stop, bulkhead side (fixed point on the bodyshell)
4 - Outer cable stop, gearbox side (fixed point on the gearbox).

5 - Tensioning spring ensuring the maximum length of the outer cable.
6 - Wear take up device.
7 - Attaching end-piece.

| CLUTCH : CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS |  | XANTIA - XM - SYNERGIE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engines : BFZ - LFX - LFY - RFV - RGX - RFN - DHX - RHY - RHZ (Continued) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| B2BP03QD |  |  |
| Operation | Clutch disengagement phase | Engagement / adjustment phase |
| For the adjusting device to operate correctly, it is necessary that : <br> The pedal is at rest (against its upper stop) <br> The locking sleeve (1) is slightly compressed, the rollers (2) are free, the outer cable (3) length may vary. | As soon as the pedal is applied, the attaching end-piece (4) leaves the sleeve (1) which moves back. The rollers, pushed by spring (5) jam the system. The cable behaves like a conventional cable. | The pedal returns to rest on its upper stop. <br> Attaching end-piece (4) pushes sleeve which frees the rollers. <br> Outer cable (3), kept extended by the spring (6) becomes: <br> - Shorter if the clutch disc is worn. <br> - Longer if the outer cable has been compressed. |
| NOTE : The pedal gear has a non-adjustable assisting device |  |  |

B2BP03QD

For the adjusting device to operate correctly, it is necessary that :
The pedal is at rest (against its upper stop) locking sleeve (1) is slightly compressed the rollers (2) are free, the outer cable (3) length may vary.

As soon as the pedal is applied, the attaching (4) leaves the sleeve (1) which jam the system. The cable behaves conventional cable.

The pedal returns to rest on its upper stop. nd-piece Outer cable (3), kept extended by the spring (6) becomes:
Shorter if the clutch disc is worn Longer if the outer cable has been compressed.
XANTIA - XM - SYNERGIE $\quad$ CLUTCH : CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Hydraulically operated pull-action clutch (Non-adjustable)



## XANTIA - XM - SYNERGIE $\quad$ CLUTCH : CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Hydraulically operated pull-action clutch (Non-adjustable)
Engines : RGX - XFZ - RHZ - P8C - THY


After fitting on the vehicle, the circuit should be filled with a «DOT 4» type brake fluid.
Clutch control reservoir capacity 120 cc.
(Bleeding is carried out not under pressure)

## Repair

The new clutch control components are not compatible with the
old parts.
Both the old and the new components are marketed by «Replacement Parts».

## Draining-Filling - Top-up

- Check the level after each repair visit.
- Fill the circuit (after drainage), using a filling cylinder specifically designed for this operation.
- Use the circuit's bleed screw (7).
- The level of fluid inside the clutch control reservoir should be between the min. and max. marks.
NOTE : Wear on the clutch causes a slight increase in the level of fluid inside the control reservoir.

| GEARBOX AND TYRE SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  | XANTIA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (*) = Long gearbox. | Petrol |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.6i | 1.8i | 1.8i 16V |  |  | 2.0i 16V |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Auto. |  | Auto. |
| Engine type | BFZ | LFX | LFY |  |  | RFV |  |
| Tyres-Rolling circumference | $\begin{gathered} 175 / 70 \mathrm{R14} \\ 1.85 \mathrm{~m} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 185/65 R14-1.815 m |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 185 / 65 \mathrm{R} \\ \mathbf{1 . 8 9 5 \mathrm { m }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 205 / 55 \mathrm{R} 15 \\ 1.85 \mathrm{~m} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 185 / 65 \mathrm{R15} \\ 1.895 \mathrm{~m} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Gearbox type | BE3/5 |  |  |  | AL4 | BE3/5 | AL4 |
| Gearbox ident. plate | 20 TD 00 | 20 TB 94 | 20 TB 95 | 95 (*) | 20 TP 52 | 20 TB 97 | 20 TP 53 |
| Reduction box torque | 15X64 | 19X75 | 19X79 |  | $23 \times 73$ | $19 \times 79$ | $23 \times 73$ |
| Speedometer ratio | 22X18 |  |  | X18 | 20X16 | 22X18 | $20 \times 16$ |
| (1) = Plastic pinion | Petrol |  |  | Diesel |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \mathrm{i} \\ \text { Turbo CT } \end{gathered}$ | 3.0i V6 |  | 1.9 TD |  | 2.0 HDi |  |
| Engine type | RGX | XFZ |  | DHX |  | RHY | RHZ |
| Tyres-Rolling circumference | 205/60 R15-1.92 m |  |  | 205/60R15-1.92m |  | 205/60 R15-1.92 m |  |
| Gearbox type | ML/5 |  | 4 HP 20 | AL4 |  | BE3/5 | ML/5 |
| Gearbox ident. plate | 20 LE 90 | 20 LE 89 | 20 HZ XX | 20 TP 50 |  | 20 TB 53 | 20 LE 84 |
| Reduction box torque | 15X67 | 16X69 | $20 \times 69$ | 25x71 |  | 19X75 | 16X65 |
| Speedometer ratio | 25X20 (1) |  | $20 \times 16$ | $20 \times 16$ |  | 22X18 | 25X20 (1) |



(*) DVA = Double damped flywheel

XANTIA- XM BE3/5 GEARBOX

## 






| SYNERGIE | BE4/5 GEARBOX SPECIFICATIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engines: RFN |  |  |
| $\stackrel{23}{1}$ | Description (Continued) |  |
|  | (1) Primary shaft. <br> (2) Clutch bearing guide. <br> (3) Gearbox casing. <br> (4) Clutch housing. <br> (5) Reverse idle. <br> (6) Drive gear ( $3^{\text {rd }}$ gear). <br> (7) $3^{\text {rd }} / 4^{\text {th }}$ gear synchroniser <br> (8) Drive gear (4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ gear). <br> (9) Drive gear ( $5^{\text {th }}$ gear). <br> (10) $5^{\text {th }}$ gear synchroniser. <br> (11) Driven gear ( $5^{\text {th }}$ gear). <br> (12) Driven gear ( $2^{\text {nd }} / 4^{\text {th }}$ gear ) <br> (13) Driven gear (2 $2^{\text {nd }}$ gear). | (14) $1^{\text {st }} / 2^{\text {nd }}$ gear synchroniser <br> (15) Driven gear ( $1^{\text {st }}$ gear) <br> (16) Secondary shaft. <br> (17) Differential gear. <br> (18) Satellite gears <br> (19) Planet gears. <br> (20) Boîtier de différentiel. <br> (21) Differential housing. <br> (22) Extension. <br> «d» Adjusting shims : 0.7 to 2.4 mm ( 0.10 mm and increasing by 0.10 mm ). <br> "c" Adjusting shims : 1.4 to 1.6 mm ( 0.10 mm and increasing by 0.10 mm ). |


| BE4/5 GEARBOX |  |  |  | SYNERGIE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Engine : RFN |  |  |  |
|  | Tightening torques |  |  |  |
|  | Ref. | Description | Number of screws | m.daN |
|  | 1 | End guide | 3 | $1.2 \pm 0.1$ |
|  | 2 | Clutch housing | 13 | $1.3 \pm 0.1$ |
|  | 3 | Primary shaft nut | 1 | $7.2 \pm 0.7$ |
|  | 4 | Secondary shaft nut | 1 | $6.5 \pm 0.7$ |
|  | 5 | Yoke holding screw | 2 | $1.5 \pm 0.1$ |
|  | 6 | Differential gearwheel screw | 2 | $6.5 \pm 0.7$ |
|  |  | Reverse gear contact | 1 | $2.5 \pm 0.3$ |
| 60, in man | 7 | Differential housing | 4 | $5 \pm 0.5$ |
| doger 0 | 8 | Breather pipe | 1 | $1.7 \pm 0.2$ |
| $\text { vilo ock } x^{12}$ | 9 | Rear housing cover screw | 7 | $1.2 \pm 0.1$ |
|  | 10 | Top-up plug | 1 | $2.2 \pm 0.2$ |
| $\rightarrow$, $0^{8}+74$ | 11 | Differential housing screw | 4 | $1.2 \pm 0.1$ |
| B2CP3ВTD | 12 | Drain plug screw | 1 | $3.5 \pm 0.4$ |












## Engines : RFV - RGX - P8C

## 



## Tightening torques m.daN

(1) Gearbox casing screw $1 \pm 0.1$
(2) Oil dipstick tube nut
$4.5 \pm 0.4$
(3) Strainer cover
(4) Hydraulic valve block
0.8

Note : When replacing an automatic gearbox, it is ESSENTIAL to replace the heat exchanger, as well as the oil.



## PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

## Towing

The front of the vehicle must be raised in order to be towed. If the front of the vehicle cannot be raised:

IMPERATIVE : - Put gear lever in position «N»..

- Do not add any oil.
- Do not exceed 50 kph over a distance of 50 km .


## Driving

- Never drive with the ignition switched off.

REMOVING - REFITTING. (Automatic gearbox).

WARNING : Never place the gearbox on its lower casing (risk of deforming the tray and damaging the hydraulic valve block). Never use the connections as handles for raising, turning, holding or pushing the gearbox.

## ESSENTIAL:

- Fit the converter retaining peg while the gearbox is removed.
- Fit the centring peg to locate the gearbox on the engine: (remove the converter retaining peg just before locating) (impossible with an automatic gearbox).


## Lubrication

The automatic gearbox is only lubricated when the engine is running.
WARNING :With the safety programme selected, a snatching can be felt when changing from "P" $\rightarrow$ " R " or " N " $\rightarrow$ " R ".

## XANTIA - XM - SYNERGIE

PROCEDURE BEFORE REPAIRS

## AL 4 gearbox

## Oil Quality

If the gearbox has suffered a serious fault resulting in a malfunction or the destruction of a clutch, the oil will overheat and become contaminated with impurities:
the oil is said to be «burnt».
This is characterised by a black colour and the presence of an unpleasant smell.

ESSENTIAL : The gearbox must be replaced.


| XANTIA - XM | RECOMMENDATIONS - PRECAUTIONS : 4 HP 20 AUTOMATIC GEARBOX |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Engine : XFZ |
|  |  Tools  <br>    <br> [1] Hose clamp pliers : 4517-T Tool kit 4507-T <br> [2] Filling cylinder (-).0341.  <br> [3] Specific end-piece :(-).0341.B.  <br> Checking the oil level. <br> Preliminary conditions <br> - Vehicle in horizontal position, handbrake released. <br> - Engine idling, without using power (headlamps, heated rear screen etc.). <br> - Check absence of gearbox back-up mode; using a diagnostic tool. <br> - Apply the brake, change through all the gears. <br> - Gear selection lever at position P. <br> - The check is to be carried out when the oil has reached a temperature of $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; using a diagnostic tool. <br> - Remove the oil filler plug (3). |


| RECOMMENDATIONS - PRECAUTIONS : 4 HP 20 AUTOMATIC GEARBOX |  | XANTIA- XM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Engine : XFZ |  |  |
|  | Checking the oil level (continued) <br> Flowing of oil from the oil filler aperture. <br> - As soon as the oil temperature reaches $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, refit the oil filler plug (*). <br> Note: The oil level is correct. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No flowing of oil from the oil filler aperture. |  |  |
|  | - Refit the oil filler plug (3). <br> - Stop the engine. |  |  |
|  | - Remove the air vent assembly (1) and (2) from the gearbox; using tool [1]. <br> - Add 0.5 litre of additional oil into the gearbox; using tool [2]. <br> - Repeat the procedure of topping up the oil. <br> - Remove the tools [2] and [3]. <br> - Refit the metallic part (1) of the air vent assembly, using a Ø $\mathbf{1 8} \mathbf{~ m m}$ drift and a mallet. <br> - Clip on the plastic part (2) of the air vent assembly. <br> - Refit the air filter housing. <br> (*) Note : The method of topping up gearbox oil with an oil gauge remains unchanged. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | B2CP3ACD | B2CP3ABC |

## XANTIA - XM $\quad$ RECOMMENDATIONS - PRECAUTIONS : AL 4 and 4 HP 20 AUTOMATIC GEARBOXES

Engines : LFY - RFV - RFN - XFZ - DHX

## PROCEDURE BEFORE REPAIRS (continued)

When the ECU detects an erroneous or non-existent value on input or output :

- It writes the fault in memory.
- For each associated context, it writes the context of the oldest fault
in memory.
- It initiates a back-up mode strategy.

There are two types of back-up modes:

- The ECU makes replacement values available (relating to comfort, gear selection quality, loss of functions).
- Access to emergency programme (only 3rd ratio and reverse are available).

Note : 4 HP 20 : A snatching may be felt when changing: P/R - N/R - N/D.

Reading the fault codes.

- Read the fault codes.

No fault codes present :
Carry out a measure of parameters.

## Anomalies present :

- YES : Carry out the necessary repairs.
- NO : Read the fault codes - engine ECU
- Carry out a road test.

Following an initialisation of the ECU, for a certain period of time there may be an inconsistent gear selection quality (while ECU parameters are adapted to the gearbox).
To achieve a consistent standard, it will be necessary to carry out a road test taking in frequent gear changes (auto-adaptive laws).

| RECOMMENDATIONS - PRECAUTIONS : 4 HP 20 AUTOMATIC GEARBOX | XANTIA- XM |
| :---: | :---: |
| Engine : XFZ |  |
| ECU : Downloading, Configuration, Initialisation (Pedal). |  |
| Downloading (4 HP 20) <br> Updating the gearbox ECU by downloading : <br> - Follow the procedure using the diagnostic equipment |  |
| The operation of downloading is used to update the automatic gearbox ECU or to adapt it to the engine ECU. <br> After downloading, carry out the following : |  |

## Following the diagnostic tool procedure.

- A reinitialisation of the auto adaptor (4 HP 20).
- A road test (4 HP 20).

IMPERATIVE : Every update of the automatic gearbox ECU must be accompanied by an update of the engine ECU.

## XANTIA - XM - SYNERGIE <br> RECOMMENDATIONS - PRECAUTIONS : AL 4 AUTOMATIC GEARBOX <br> ECU : Downloading

## Updating the gearbox ECU by downloading :

- SFollow the procedure using the diagnostic tool.

The downloading operation enables the automatic gearbox to be updated, or adapted to an evolution of the engine ECU.
Before commencing the downloading, take the value of the oil usage counter present in the automatic gearbox ECU.
After the downloading operation, carry out the following:
A clearing of faults.
A pedal initialisation.
An initialisation of the auto-adaptives.
A recording of the value of the oil usage counter previously read.
A road test.
ESSENTIAL : Every update of the automatic gearbox ECU should be accompanied by an update of the engine ECU.

Updating the value of the oil usage counter.

## Using PROXIA

Access to reading and recording of the oil counter is via the menu : «Configuration (integrated circuit button) / Oil counter».
Adjustment of the oil counter value is done in incremental steps of 2750 units.

## Using LEXIA or ELIT.

Access to reading and recording of the oil counter is via the menu : «Oil counter».
Adjustment of the oil counter value is done by entering directly the 5 figures of the oil counter.


IMPERATIVE : For a certain period of time, while the ECU parameters are adapted to the gearbox, there may be an inconsistent gear selection quality. To achieve a consistent standard, it will be necessary to carry out a road test taking in frequent gear changes (auto-adaptive laws).















| XANTIA SUSPENSION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Height control : Saloon and Estate |  | $\varnothing$ Anti-roll bars (mm) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Engines | Saloons |  |
|  |  | Front | Rear |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BFZ - LFX - LFY } \\ & \text { RFV - DHX - RHY } \end{aligned}$ | 22 | 21 |
|  | RGX - RFN - XFZ - P8C - RHZ | 22 | 22 |
|  | ACTIVA | 28 | 25 |
|  | Engines | Estate |  |
|  |  | Front | Rear |
|  | All Types | 23 | 23 |
|  | (1) Automatic control clamp Tighten to $\mathbf{1 , 5 m}$.daN Grease G6 (TOTAL MULTIS) |  |  |
| B3BP12ZD |  |  |  |



## AXLE GEOMETRY

## General conditions required for adjustment

Check the tyre pressures.

- Parking brake released.
- Manually set the height to the «NORMAL DRIVING» position.
- Engine running.

Note : After each body movement, and before each measurement : Move the vehicle backwards and forwards slightly by pushing the road wheel by hand.

| Front height |  | Rear height |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B3BP130C | H1 = R1-L1 | H2 = R2 + L2 |  |
|  | H1: Front height ( + 7. $\mathbf{- 1 0 ~ m m}$ ) <br> R1: Wheel radius in mm . <br> L1: Theoretical dimension between the front subframe contact surface and the wheel axis | H2: Rear height (+7. $\mathbf{- 1 0 ~ m m}$ ) <br> R2: Wheel radius in mm . <br> L2: heoretical dimension between the bearing surface of the bodyshell and the wheel axis |  |
|  | Example : front height <br> - Measure dimension R1 (centre of the wheel) on the vehicle. <br> - Subtract L1 from R1 (See the table on page 223) and calculate H1. <br> - Measure H1 on the vehicle. <br> - The measured dimension H 1 should be the same as the calculated dimension H 1 (+ 7. - $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ ) <br> - Adjust the heights if necessary. |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\frac{/}{9045-\mathrm{T}}$ |
|  |  |  | B3BP131C |






| SUSPENSION (continued) |  |  |  |  | XM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\varnothing$ Anti-roll bars (mm) |  |  | Front suspension units |  |
| Engines | Saloons |  |  | Saloons and Estate |  |
|  | Front | Rear | Engines | $\varnothing$ piston rods | $\varnothing$ pistons |
| RGX | 23 | 22 | RFV | 22 |  |
| RFV | 23 | 21 | RGX |  |  |
| XFZ - P8C - THY | 24 | 22 | XFZ | 25 | 40 |
| Ambulance (P8C) | 24 | 22.5 | P8C - THY |  |  |
| Engines | Estate |  |  |  |  |
| All Types | Front | Rear |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | 22.5 |  |  |  |

Rear suspension cylinders
Saloons: Ø 37 mm .
Estate: $\varnothing \mathbf{4 2 . 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$






| SUSPENSION |  |  |  | SYNERGIE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | All Types |  |
| Shock absorber (ref.) |  | Ft | F 23 |  |
|  |  | Rr | F 254 |  |
| Anti-roll bar Ø (mm) |  | Ft | 25 |  |
|  |  | Rr | 30 |  |
| Spring (ref.) | Withoutair-con | Ft | 1 grey+ 1 yellow |  |
|  | With air-con |  | 2 grey+ 1 yellow |  |
|  |  | Rr | 3 yellow |  |



| BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XANTIA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2.0i CT | 3.0i V6 | 1.9 TD | 2.0 HDi | 1.6i | 1.8i | 1.8i16V | 1.9D | 2.0HDi | .0i16V |
|  |  |  |  |  | Auto. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ft | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing \\ \mathrm{mm} \end{gathered}$ | Caliper/piston makes | $\begin{gathered} \text { BENDIX SVG-Z0 } \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BENDIX } 5 \mathrm{G} \\ 54 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Disc | 288 |  |  |  | 266 |  |  |  |  | 283 |
|  | Disc thickness |  | 28 |  |  |  | 20.4 |  |  |  |  | 22 |
|  | Minimum disc thickness |  | 26 |  |  |  | 18.4 |  |  |  |  | 20 |
|  | Brake pad grade |  | FERF 949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rr | $\varnothing$ | Caliper/piston makes | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CITROEN } \\ 33 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mm | Disc | 224 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Disc thickness |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Minimum disc thickness |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Brake pad grade |  | FERF 949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) With active anti-roll |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| BRAKES |  |  | XANTIA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Front |  | Rear |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tightening torques (m.daN) |  |  |  |
| - Stud (1) = 5 <br> - Caliper fixing (2) $=\mathbf{1 0 . 5}$ | - Fixing to bodyshell (4) $=1.5$ <br> - Control valve fixing (5) $=\mathbf{2}$ | - Caliper fixing (3) $=4.7$ |  |
| B3FPOOQC | B3FP00TC |  | B3FP00SC |



| HANDBRAKE (continued) |  | XANTIA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automatic wear adjustment. <br> Engine running. <br> Handbrake in the fully released position. <br> Press the brake pedal 10 times with an effort of $\mathbf{2 0 ~ m}$ daN. <br> Release the brake pedal. <br> Adjusting the parking brake sheaths. <br> NOTE : Before carrying out this operation, ensure that the parking brake sheaths are properly bedded-in. <br> Operate the handbrake lever 10 times with an effort of 40 m daN. <br> - Set the steering in the straight-ahead position. <br> - Put the handbrake in the fully released position. <br> - Carry out the following operations on each | Start adjusting with the right side. <br> Pull the end-piece (3) of the parking brake cable by hand. <br> Slightly tighten, by hand, the nut (2) so that it is against the brake caliper (the end-piece (3) should be in contact with the lever (4). <br> Mark one face of the nut (2) using a felt-tip marker pen. <br> RHD vehicles up to RPO N ${ }^{\circ} 6375$ : Slacken the nut (2) by 3 turns. <br> LHD vehicles all types, RHD vehicles from RPO $\mathbf{N}^{\circ} 6376$ : Slacken the nut (2) by $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ turn. Tighten the lock nut to 3 m .daN. <br> Dimension «L» should be the same on both sides to within 1.5 mm (correct balance of the parking brake equaliser). <br> NOTE : With the brake lever at rest, the levers |  |
| side of the vehicle : <br> - Slacken the lock nut (1). <br> - Put the lock nut (1) against its stop at «a». <br> - Slacken the nut (2). | (4) must not be pulled by the cables, whatever the steering lock angle and the vehicle height. |  |

## XANTIA

BLEEDING THE BRAKES

- Bleed the brakes with the suspension in the high position, after having operated the suspension as follows..

Position : LOW $\rightarrow$ HIGH $\rightarrow$ LOW $\rightarrow$ HIGH.

- Jack up the vehicle with the road wheels hanging free.
- Remove the wheels.


## XANTIA fitted with ABS.

- The circuit bleeding operation can be made easier by activating the hydraulic valve block using the LEXIA or PROXIA diagnostic stations or the ELIT test unit.
- Front left.


## Bleed the brakes in the following order : - Rear right. <br> - Rear left. <br> - Front right.

- Engine running.
- Connect the bleed screw to a receptacle using a transparent pipe.
- Press the brake pedal lightly, or load the pedal with a weight of 5 to $6 \mathbf{k g}$.
- Slacken the bleed screw, let the fluid escape until it is free of air bubbles.
- Retighten the screw.
- Top up the LHM reservoir

|  |  |  | BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS (continued) |  |  |  | XM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Petrol |  |  |  | Diesel |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \text { i Turbo CT } \\ & 2.0 \text { i } 16 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 3.0 i V6 |  | 2.1 TD | 2.5 TD |
|  |  |  | Saloon | Estate | Saloon | Estate | Saloon |  |
| Ft | $\varnothing$ | Caliper/piston makes | BENDIX Série S5G 57 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BENDIX Série } 5 Z O \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ |  | BENDIX Série S5G 57 | $\begin{gathered} \text { BENDIX Série } 5 Z O \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | mm | Disc | 283 |  | 288 |  | 283 | 288 |
|  | Disc thickness |  | 26 |  | 28 |  | 26 | 28 |
|  | Minimum disc thickness |  | 24 |  | 26 |  | 24 | 26 |
|  | Brake pad grade |  | ABEX-FERF 949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rr | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing \\ \mathrm{mm} \end{gathered}$ | Caliper/piston makes | $\begin{gathered} \text { CITROEN } \\ 33 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CITROEN } \\ 33 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CITROEN } \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CITROEN } \\ 33 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CITROEN } \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Disc | 224 |  | 232 | 251 | 224 | 251 |
|  | Disc thickness |  | 9 |  | 9 | 12 | 9 | 12 |
|  | Minimum disc thickness |  |  |  | 7 | 10 | 7 | 10 |
|  | Brake pad grade |  | ABEX-FERF 949 |  |  |  |  |  |

## HANDBRAKE

- Apply the main brake pedal so that the brake pads are in contact with the brake discs, release the pressure.
- Set the handle (5) to the locked position.
- Press the pedal (6) to the 4th notch of the quadrant.
- Turn the nuts (2) to obtain an equaliser (3) balance to within 1.5 mm .
- Unlock the handle (5), the pedal should return to its rest position.
- The levers (1), should not be pulled by the cables, whatever the steering angle and height of the vehicle.
- Tighten the lock nuts to 2 m.daN.
- Apply the parking brake several times, ensuring it returns to its rest position.



## All Types

- Bleed the brakes with the suspension in the high position, after having operated the suspension as follows.

Position: LOW $\rightarrow$ HIGH $\rightarrow$ LOW $\rightarrow$ HIGH.

- Bleed the brakes in the following order : - Rear right.
- Rear left.
- Front right.
- Front left.
- Engine running.
- Connect the bleed screw to a receptacle using a transparent pipe.
- Press the brake pedal lightly, or load the pedal with a weight of 5 to $\mathbf{6} \mathbf{~ k g}$.
- Slacken the bleed screw, let the fluid escape until it is free of air bubbles.
- Tighten the screw.
- Top up the LHM reservoir.


## XM equipped with ABS.

- The circuit bleeding operation can be made easier by activating the hydraulic valve block using the LEXIA or PROXIA stations or ELIT test unit.

| SYNERGIE |  |  | BRAKE SPECIFICATIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 20 HDi | 2.0116 V |
| Ft | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing \\ \mathrm{mm} \end{gathered}$ | Master cylinder | 23.8 |  |
|  |  | Master-vac | 279 | $203+230$ (Tandem) |
|  |  | Caliper/piston makes | $\underset{57}{\text { GIRLING C57 }}$ |  |
|  |  | Disc | 281 (Ventilated) |  |
|  | Disc thickness |  | 26 |  |
|  | Minimum disc thickness |  | 24 |  |
|  | Brake pad grade |  | GALFER 3314 |  |
| Rr | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing \\ \mathrm{mm} \end{gathered}$ | Cylinder or caliper | 20.6 | 36 |
|  |  | Drum | 255 |  |
|  |  | Disc |  | 295 |
|  | x./ min. thickness |  |  | 10/8 |
|  | Make |  | BENDIX FN 36 |  |
|  | Brake lining grade |  | DON 7124 | GALFER 36212 |
|  | Compensator cut-off in Bars |  | Front 65 - Rear brake 65 | Front brake 85 - Rear brake 85 |





- Slacken the cables using the nut (1).
- Remove the blanking plug from hole $\mathbf{A}$.
- Position hole A opposite the toothed wheel (adjusting mechanism).
- Turn the toothed wheel using a flat screwdriver until the disc locks.
- LH side upwards.
- RH side downwards.
- Unlock the disc by turning in the opposite direction by 6 notches.
- Position the blade $\mathbf{B}$ of the blanking plug perpendicular to the line passing through the centre of the disc and the centre of the hole. Tighten the nut (1) to obtain a handbrake lever travel of 4 to 5 notches.
- Tighten the lock nut (2).

| ALL TYPES |  | DE-PRESSURISING THE SUSPENSION CIRCUITS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Carry out the following operations | Consequences |
|  | Vehicle without hydractive suspension (Without SC.MAC valve) |  |  |
| 1 | Height co | set to «LOW» position. | The suspension spheres are de-pressurised, wait for the vehicle to lower fully. |
| 2 | Unscrew the | pressure regulator release screw by 1 turn | The main accumulator is de-pressurised. |
|  | Vehicle without hydractive suspension in running order (With SC.MAC valve) |  |  |
| 1 | Start the engine. |  | Open the SC.MAC valves. |
| 2 | Height control set to «LOW» position if the vehicle is on stands : raise the wheel(s) concerned. |  | The suspension spheres + SC.MAC accumulator are de-pressurised. |
| 3 | Unscrew the pressure regulator release screw by 1 turn |  | The main accumulator is de-pressurised |
|  | Vehicle with hydractive suspension in running order (With or without SC.MAC valve) |  |  |
| 1 | Start the e |  | The electrovalves of the hydractive regulators are energised. Open the SC.MAC valves. |


| DE-PRESSURISING THE SUSPENSION CIRCUITS (continued) |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Carry out the following operations | Consequences |  |
| 3 | Height control set to «LOW» position if the vehicle is on stands : <br> raise the wheel(s) concerned. | The suspension spheres + hydractive regulator accumulators <br> +SC.MAC regulator are de-pressurised. |  |
| Unscrew the pressure regulator release screw by 1 turn | The main accumulator is de-pressurised. |  |  |
| 1 | Unscrew the pressure regulator release screw by 1 turn | The main accumulator is de-pressurised. |  |
| 2 | Height control set to «LOW» position. | The SC.MAC accumulator is de-pressurised. |  |
| 3 | Uncouple the pressure regulator outlet pipe. <br> Couple the outlet pipe with the pump 4135-T + union(s) or 4034-T + <br> union (S) and (0) from tool kit 4146-T. | The electrovalves of the hydractive regulators are energised. |  |
| 4 | Switch on the ignition. |  |  |


|  | TYPES | DE-PRESSURISING THE SUSPENSION CIRCUITS (continued) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Carry out the following operations | Consequences |
| 5 | Establish raise the | pressure of $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ Bars if the vehicle is on stands el(s) concerned. | The suspension spheres + hydractive regulator accumulators are de-pressurised. |
| 6 | Open the tools. | ed screw of the pump 4135-T or 4034-T, remove the | The supply circuit is de-pressurised. |
| Vehicle with SC.CAR, Citroën Active Roll Control, in running order |  |  |  |
| 1 | Start the engine |  | The electrovalves of the hydractive regulators are energised, and the SC.MAC valves are opened. |
| 2 | Height control set to «LOW» position. |  | The suspension spheres + hydractive regulator accumulators + SC.MAC regulator are de-pressurised. |
| 3 | Stop the engine. |  |  |
| 4 | Unscrew the pressure regulator release screw by 1 turn. |  | The main accumulator is de-pressurised. |
| 5 | Open the SC.CAR regulator bleed screw. |  | The SC.CAR regulator accumulator is de-pressurised. |


| DE-PRESSURISING THE SUSPENSION CIRCUITS (continued) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carry out the following operations | Consequences |
| 6 | Activate $\mathbf{4}$ to 5 times alternately the two SC.CAR corrector link rods. | The SC.CAR accumulator is de-pressurised. |
|  | Vehicle with SC.CAR, Citroën Active Roll Control, not in running order |  |
| 1 | Unscrew the pressure regulator release screw by 1 turn. | The main accumulator is de-pressurised. |
| 2 | Height control set to «LOW» position. | The SC.MAC accumulator is de-pressurised. |
| 3 | Open the SC.CAR regulator bleed screw. | The SC.CAR regulator accumulator is de-pressurised. |
| 4 | Activate $\mathbf{4}$ to 5 times alternately the two SC.CAR corrector link rods. | The SC.CAR accumulator is de-pressurised. |
| 5 | Uncouple the SC.CAR accumulator supply pipe, plug the pipe using the unions 4146-T (M) and (V). |  |
| 6 | Uncouple the pressure regulator outlet pipe, couple the pipe to the pump 4135-T + 4146-T.S or 4034-T + 4136-T (S) and (O). |  |


| ALL TYPES |  | DE-PRESSURISING THE SUSPENSION CIRCUITS (continued) |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | Carry out the following operations | Consequences |  |
| 7 | Switch on the ignition. | The electrovalves of the hydractive regulators are energised. |  |
| 8 | Establish a pressure of $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ Bars if the vehicle is on stands : <br> raise the wheel(s) concerned. | The suspension spheres + hydractive regulator accumulators are <br> de-pressurised. |  |
| 9 | Open the bleed screw of the pump 4135-T or 4034-T, remove the <br> tools. | The supply circuit is de-pressurised. |  |


| DE-PRESSURISING THE SUSPENSION CIRCUITS (continued) |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPECIFIC CASES <br> The suspension can be de-pressurised on each axle individually. ESSENTIAL : The height corrector must be operated in the «LOW» position. |  |  |  |
|  | Carry out the following operations | Consequences |  |
|  | Vehicle with or without hydractive suspension - Front axle (With SC.MAC valves) |  |  |
| 1 | Unscrew the pressure regulator release screw by 1 turn. | The main accumulator is de-pressurised. |  |
| 2 | Uncouple the pressure inlet pipe (1) from the height corrector. Connect the pump 4135-T or 4034-T - 4146-T.O. |  | B3BP136C |
| 3 | Hydractive Vehicle : Switch on the ignition. | The electrovalves of the hydractive regulato | nergised. |


| ALL TYPES |  | DE-PRESSURISING THE SUSPENSION CIRCUITS (continued) |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| DE-PRESSURISING THE SUSPENSION CIRCUITS (continued) |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carry out the following operations | Consequences |  |
| 3 | Vehicle with hydractive suspension : switch on the ignition | The electrovalves of the hydractive regulators are energised. |  |
| 4 | Establish a pressure ( $\mathbf{8 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ Bars) to control the slide valves of the SC.MAC valve and hydractive regulator. | The suspension spheres + hydractive regulator accumulators + SC.MAC accumulator (front suspension settling) are de-pressurised. |  |
| 5 | Open the bleed screw of the pump 4135-T or 4034-T, remove the tools. | The supply circuit is de-pressurised. |  |
|  | Vehicle with hydractive suspension (without SC.MAC valve) Work on the hydractive regulator which controls the axle to be repaired. |  |  |
| 1 | Unscrew the pressure regulator release screw by 1 turn. | The main accumulator is de-pressurised. |  |
| 2 | Uncouple the pipe (3) of the hydractive regulator. Couple the pump 4135-T or 4034-T + 4146-T.O. |  | B3BP139C |


| ALL TYPES |  | DE-PRESSURISING THE SUSPENSION CIRCUITS (continued) |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Carry out the following operations | Consequences |  |
| 3 | Switch on the ignition. | The electrovalves of the hydractive regulators are energised. |  |
| 4 | Establish a pressure (80 to $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ Bars) to control the slide valves of <br> the hydractive regulator. | The suspension spheres + hydractive regulator accumulators <br> (suspension settling) are de-pressurised. |  |
| 5 | Open the bleed screw of the pump 4135-T or 4034-T, remove the <br> tools. | The supply circuit is de-pressurised. |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Unscrew the pressure regulator release screw by $\mathbf{1}$ turn. | The main accumulator is de-pressurised |  |
| 2 | Height control set to «LOW» position. | The SC.MAC accumulator is de-pressurised. |  |
| 3 | Open the SC.CAR regulator bleed screw. | The SC.CAR regulator accumulator is de-pressurised. |  |
| 4 | Activate $\mathbf{4}$ to $\mathbf{5}$ times alternately the two SC.CAR corrector link rods. | The SC.CAR accumulator is de-pressurised |  |


| DE-PRESSURISING THE SUSPENSION CIRCUITS (continued) |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Carry out the following operations | Consequences |  |
| 5 | Uncouple the SC.CAR accumulator supply pipe, plug the pipe with <br> the unions 4146-T.M and V. |  |  |
|  | Front suspension : special case (without SC.MAC valve) <br> (See page 242) | Rear suspsion : special case (without SC.MAC valve) <br> (See page 240) |  |

FILLING AND BLEEDING THE SUSPENSION CIRCUITS (continued)

|  | Carry out the following operations |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | LHM fluid level to the max. mark. |  |
| 2 | Loosen the pressure regulator release screw. |  |
| 3 | Start the engine. | Consequences |
| 4 | Tighten and slacken the pressure regulator release screw several <br> times, then retighten it. | Priming of the high pressure (HP) pump. |
| 5 | Height control set to «HIGH» position. | Wait for the vehicle to rise fully. |
| 6 | Top up the level : engine running, vehicle in the high position. | LHM fluid topped up. |



| XANTIA | PNEUMATIC UNITS - DAMPERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NON-HYDRACTIVE SUSPENSION |  |  |  |  |
| Front suspension sphere (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle type | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cc) | Pressure (bars) | Damper hole diameter mm |
| All Types | 96178589 | D | 400 | 55 (+5 ; - 20) | 1.5 |
|  | 96194444 | U |  |  |  |
|  | 96199318 | M | 450 | 50 |  |
| Rear suspension sphere (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle type | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cc) | Pressure (bars) | Damper hole diameter mm |
| Saloon | 96238977 | D | 400 | $30(+5$; - 10) | 1.2 |
|  | 96239023 | U |  |  |  |
| Estate | 96239029 | D |  | $40(+5$; - 10) | 1.25 |
|  | 96239028 | U |  |  |  |
| SC.MAC accumulator (6) NOTE : This pneumatic unit is located at the rear of the vehicle. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle type | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cc) | Pressure (bars) | Damper |
| All Types | 96145672 | D | 400 | 50 (+5 ; - 20) | None |
|  | 96198613 | U |  |  |  |
| SC.MAC : Citroen Anti-Sink |  |  |  |  |  |


| PNEUMATIC UNITS - DAMPERS |  |  |  |  |  |  | XANTIA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HYDRACTIVE SUSPENSION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Front suspension sphere ( 2 ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle type | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cc) |  | Pressure (bars) | Damper hole diameter mm |  |
| All Types | 96238949 | M | 450 |  | 45 | 0.7 |  |
| Rear suspension sphere (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle type | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cc) |  | Pressure (bars) | Damper hole diameter mm |  |
| Saloon | 96238951 | D | 400 |  | $30(+5$; - 10) | 0.6 |  |
|  | 96238950 | U |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 96239027 | D | 500 |  | $40(+5 ;-10)$ | 0.8 |  |
|  | 96239026 | U | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| Hydractive regulator accumulator. NOTE: (*) The dampers are incorporated in the hydractive regulator. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle | Hydractive regulator (Axle) |  | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cc) | Pressure (bars) | * Damper hole diameter (mm) |
| All types (except V6) | Front (4) |  | 96181131 | M | 450 | 75 | 1.1 |
| V6 |  |  | 96281798 |  |  | 70 | 1.2 |
| All Types | Rear (5) |  | 96045530 | U | 400 | $50(+5 ;-20)$ | 1.3 |



| PNEUMATIC UNITS - DAMPERS |  |  |  |  |  | XANTIA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SUSPENSION SC.CAR (*) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydractive regulator accumulator. NOTE: (*) The dampers are incorporated in the hydractive regulator. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydractive regulator | Pneumatic unit nos. | Volume (cc) |  | Pressure (bars) | Damper hole diameter mm |  |
| Vehicle ACTIVA | Hydractive regulator (Axle) | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cm ${ }^{3}$ ) | Pressure (bars) | * Damper hole diameter (mm) |
| All Types (Except V6) | Front (4) | 96181131 | M | 450 | 75 | 1.1 |
| V6 Manual gearbox |  | 96281798 |  |  | 70 | 1.2 |
| All Types | Rear (5) | 96221207 | U | 400 | $55(+5 ;-10)$ | 1.1 |
| Additional accumulator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cc) |  | Pressure (bars) |  |
| SC.MAC accumulator (6) | 96198613 | D | 400 |  | 50 (+5; - 20) |  |
| SC.CAR accumulator (7) | 96212198 | U |  |  | 62 (+5 ; - 32) |  |
| SC.CAR accumulator regulator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regulator | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cc) |  | Pressure (bars) |  |
| SC.CAR (8) | 96208710 | U | 400 |  | 30 (+5; - 10) |  |



| PNEUMATIC UNITS - DAMPERS |  |  |  |  | XM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NON-HYDRACTIVE SUSPENSION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Front suspension sphere ( 2 ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle type | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cc) | Pressure (bars) | Damper hole diameter mm |
| Saloon and Estate (Except 2.1 DT) | 96051819 | D | 400 | 70 (+5; - 25) | 1.65 |
|  | 96222864 | M | 450 | 65 |  |
| Estate All Types (Except 2.1TD) | 96069918 | D | 400 | 70 (+5 ; - 25) | 1.4 |
|  | 96212110 | M | 450 | 65 |  |
| Saloon and Estate$2.1 \mathrm{TD}$ | 96222866 | D | 400 | 70 (+5 ; - 25) | 1.65 |
|  | 96222865 | M | 450 | 65 |  |
| Rear suspension sphere ( 3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle type | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cc) | Pressure (bars) | Damper hole diameter mm |
| Saloon All Types | 96222874 | D | 400 | 40 (+5 ; - 15) | 1.25 |
|  | 96222873 | U |  |  |  |
| Estate All Types | 96120324 | U | 500 |  | 1.5 |
| SC.MAC accumulator ( 6 ) NOTE : This pneumatic unit is located at the rear of the vehicle.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle type | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cc) | Pressure (bars) | Damper |
| Saloon and Estate | 96198613 | U | 400 | 50 (+5 ; - 20) | None |



| PNEUMATIC UNITS - DAMPERS |  |  |  |  | XM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HYDRACTIVE SUSPENSION (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydractive regulator accumulator. NOTE : The dampers are incorporated in the hydractive regulator. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle type | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cc) | Pressure (bars) | Damper hole diameter mm |
| Saloon/Estate 2.0 i 16 V | 96181131 | M | 450 | 75 | 1.25 |
| Saloon/Estate (4) (Except 2.0 i 16 V ) | 96281798 |  |  | 70 |  |
| Saloon (5) | 96045530 | U | 400 | $50(+5 ;-20)$ |  |
| Estate (5) | 96468115 |  | 500 | 40 (+5 ; - 15) |  |
| SC.MAC accumulator (6) NOTE : This pneumatic unit is located at the rear of the vehicle |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle type | Pneumatic unit nos. |  | Volume (cc) | Pressure (bars) | Damper |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 2.0 i }-2.5 \mathrm{TD}-2.1 \mathrm{TD} \\ \text { 2.0 i Turbo }-\mathrm{CT} \end{gathered}$ | 96198613 | U | 400 | 50 (+5 ; - 20) | None |


| XANTIA |  | STARTER MOTORS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicles / models |  | Manufacturer and Ref. | Class | Climate |
| XANTIA | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \mathrm{i} / 1.8 \mathrm{i} \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{i} 16 \mathrm{v} \end{aligned}$ | VALEO D6 RA 661 | 3 | H,T |
|  |  | BOSCH 107019 |  | C |
|  |  | BOSCH 1108084 | 4 | VC |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1.8 \mathrm{i} 16 \mathrm{v} \text { (Auto.) } \\ 2.0 \mathrm{i} 16 \mathrm{v} \end{gathered}$ | VALEO D6 RA 661 | 3 | H,T |
|  |  | BOSCH 107019 |  |  |
|  |  | BOSCH 1108084 | 4 | C,VC |
|  | 3.0i V6 | VALEO D7 R17 |  | H,T,C,VC |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.9TD } \\ & \text { 2.0i HDi } \end{aligned}$ | VALEO D7 R8 | 5 | H,T |
|  |  | MELCO M001T80082 |  |  |
|  |  | VALEO D7 R12 | 6 | c,vc |

CLIMATE : T (Temperate), H ( Hot), C (Cold), VC (Very Cold)

| STARTER MOTORS |  |  |  | XM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicles / models |  | Manufacturer and Ref. | Class | Climate |
| XM | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \mathrm{i} 16 \mathrm{v} \\ \text { 2.0i Turbo CT (Auto.) } \end{gathered}$ | VALEO D6 RA 661 | 3 | H, T |
|  |  | BOSCH 107019 |  |  |
|  |  | BOSCH 1108084 | 4 | C,VC |
|  |  | VALEO D6 RA 661 | 3 | H,T |
|  | 2.0i Turbo CT | BOSCH 107019 |  | C |
|  |  | BOSCH 1108084 |  | VC |
|  | 3.0i V6 | VALEO D7 R17 |  | H,T,C,VC |
|  |  | VALEO D7 R8 | 5 | H, T |
|  | 2.1 TD | MELCO M001T80082 |  |  |
|  |  | VALEO D7 R12 | 6 | C,VC |
|  | 2.5 TD | MELCO M002T84771 |  | H,T,C,VC |

[^1]

| ALTERNATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Classes and types |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engine | Gbox. |  | Without air con. | Climate |  | With air con. | Climate |
| 1.6i | M | 7 | VALEO A11 VI 57 | H | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 191 | H |
|  |  |  | BOSCH A120310104 |  |  | MELCO A003TA0591 |  |
|  |  | 8 | MELCO A002TA0291 | T,C | 8 | MELCO A002TA0291 | T,C,VC |
|  |  |  | VALEO A13 VI 189 |  |  | VALEO A13 VI 189 |  |
|  |  | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 191 | VC |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | MELCO A003TA0591 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1.8 i \\ 2.0 i 16 v \end{gathered}$ | M | 7 | BOSCH A120411525 | H | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 101+ | H,T,C |
|  |  | 8 | BOSCH A120411523 | T,C |  | MELCO A002TA2091 | VC |
|  |  |  | MELCO A002TA1991 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | VALEO A13 VI 102 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 101+ | VC |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | MELCO A002TA2091 |  |  |  |  |

CLIMATE : T (Temperate), H ( Hot), C (Cold), VC (Very Cold)

| ALL TYPES | ALTERNATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Classes and types |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engine | Gbox. |  | Without air con. | Climate |  | With air con. | Climate |
| 1.8i 16v | M | 7 | BOSCH A120411525 | H | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 101+ | H,TVC |
|  |  |  | BOSCH A120411523 | T,C |  | MELCO A002TA2091 |  |
|  |  | 8 | MELCO A002TA1991 |  | 8 | BOSCH A120411523 | C |
|  |  |  | VALEO A13 VI 102 |  |  | MELCO A002TA1991 |  |
|  |  | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 101+ | VC |  | VALEO A13 VI 102 |  |
|  |  |  | MELCO A002TA2091 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \mathrm{i} 16 \mathrm{v} \\ & 2.0 \mathrm{i} 16 \mathrm{v} \end{aligned}$ | A | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 101+ | T | 12 | VALEO A14 VI 14 | H |
|  |  |  | MELCO A002TA2091 | C,Vc | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 101+ | T,C,VC |
|  |  | 8 | BOSCH A120411523 | H |  | MELCO A002TA2091 |  |
|  |  |  | MELCO A002TA1991 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | VALEO A13 VI 102 |  |  |  |  |

CLIMATE : T (Temperate), H ( Hot), C (Cold), VC (Very Cold)


| ALL TYPES | ALTERNATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Classes and types |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engine | Gbox. |  | Without air con. | Climate |  | With air con. | Climate |
| 2.0 HDi | M | 15 | VALEO A14 VI 27+ | H,T,C,VC | 15 | VALEO A14 VI 27+ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{VC} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | BOSCH A12051611 |  |  | BOSCH A12051611 |  |
|  |  |  | MELCO A004TF0091 |  |  | MELCO A004TF0091 |  |

CLIMATE : $\mathbf{T}$ (Temperate), $\mathbf{H}($ Hot), $\mathbf{C}$ (Cold), VC (Very Cold)

| ALTERNATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Classes and types |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engine | Gbox. |  | Without air con. | Climate |  | With air con. | Climate |
| 2.0i Turbo CT | M | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 191 | H, | 15 | VALEO A14 VI 15+ | H |
|  |  |  | MELCO A003TA0591 | C,VC | 12 | MELCO A004TA0091 | T |
|  |  |  |  |  | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 191 | C,VC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | MELCO A003TA0591 |  |
|  | A |  | VALEO A13 VI 191 | H,T | 15 | VALEO A14 VI 15+ | H, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ |
|  |  |  | MELCO A003TA0591 | C,VC | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 191 | C,VC |
|  |  | 9 |  |  |  | MELCO A003TA0591 |  |
| 2.0i 16v | M | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 101+ | H, | 12 | VALEO A14 VI 14 | H, ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
|  |  |  | MELCO A002TA2091 | C,VC | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 101+ | c, vc |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | MELCO A002TA2091 |  |
|  | A | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 101+ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{~T} \\ & \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{VC} \end{aligned}$ | 15 | VALEO A14 VI 15+ | H,T |
|  |  |  | MELCO A002TA2091 |  | 9 | VALEO A13 VI 101+ | C,VC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | MELCO A002TA2091 |  |
| 3.0i V6 | M/A |  |  |  | 15 | VALEO A14 VI 25+ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{VC} \end{gathered}$ |
| CLIMATE : T (Temperate), H ( Hot), C (Cold), VC (Very Cold) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 277 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| ALL TYPES | ALTERNATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Classes and types |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engine | Gbox. |  | Without air con. | Climate |  | With air con. | Climate |
| 2.1 TD | M | 12 | VALEO A14 VI 13 | H,T | 15 | VALEO A14 VI 16+ | T |
|  |  |  |  | C,VC | 12 | VALEO A14 VI 13 | C,VC |
|  | A | 12 | VALEO A14 VI 13 | H,T | 12 | VALEO A14 VI 13 | T |
|  |  |  |  | C, VC |  |  | C, vc |
| 2.5 TD | M | 12 | VALEO A14 VI 13 | H,T | 12 | VALEO A14 VI 13 | T |
|  |  |  |  | C,VC |  |  | C,VC |

CLIMATE : T (Temperate), H ( Hot), C (Cold), VC (Very Cold)


CLIMATE : T (Temperate), H ( Hot), C (Cold), VC (Very Cold)

## CHECKING THE ALTERNATOR OUTPUT

Connect as shown in the diagram opposite, using an ammeter (A), a voltmeter (V) and a rheostat (R), or a Voltmeter/Ammeter/Rheostat combination.
Adjust the engine speed (table opposite) and rheostat charge according to the vehicle's equipment specification in order to obtain $U=13.5 \mathrm{~V}$.

Reminder : The excitation energising current will flow through the warning lamp - check that the warning lamp comes on when the ignition is switched on. It must go out when the engine has started (accelerate slightly).

## CHECKING THE VOLTAGE REGULATOR

Set the rheostat to zero and disconnect all the electrical consumers.Display 5000 alternator rpm. If $\mathbf{U}$ alternator is $>14.7 \mathrm{~V}$, the regulator is faulty.

Note : These tests should be performed with the engine hot and the battery fully charged.

Output under 13.5 VCurrent (A) /
Alternator speed

| Speed <br> Class | 2000 <br> rpm | 3000 <br> rpm | 4000 <br> rpm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 29 A | 39 A | 43 A |
| 7 | 42 A | 54 A | 59 A |
| 8 | 49 A | 62 A | 68 A |
| 9 | 62 A | 76 A | 83 A |
| 12 | 72 A | 90 A | 100 A |
| 15 | 99 A | 128 A | 140 A |


| PRE-HEATING AND STARTING SYSTEMS |  |  |  | ALL TYPES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicles / models |  | Pre-heater plugs | Pre-heater control unit | Pre / Post heating (pre-heating duration at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| XANTIA | 1.9TD | BERU 0100226186 | BOSCH 0281003005 | 6s / 180s |
|  |  | BOSCH 0250201039 | VALEO 73507212 |  |
|  | 2.0 HDi | CHAMPION CH170 | NAGARES 735068 | Controlled by diesel injection ECU |
|  |  | BOSCH 0250202032 | CARTIER 960411-P |  |
| XM | 2.1TD | BERU 0100226186 | VALEO 73506802 |  |
|  |  | BOSCH 0250201039 |  |  |
|  | 2.5TD | BERU 0100226186 | VALEO 73506802 |  |
|  |  | BOSCH 0250201039 |  |  |
| SYNERGIE | 2.0 Hdi | CHAMPION CH170 | NAGARES 735068 |  |
|  | 2.0 16v HDi | BOSCH 0250202032 | CARTIER 960411-P |  |

Preheater plug resistance : $0.4 \leq R \leq 0.6 \mathrm{~W}$

| ALL TYPES |  | AIR CONDITIONING R 134 a (HFC) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicle | Engine | Date | Refrigerant refill$( \pm 25 \mathrm{gr})$ | Compressor |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Capacity | Oil quantity cc | Oil reference |
|  |  |  |  | Variable |  |  |
| XANTIA | XU All types | 10/94 > | 875 gr | SD 7 V 16 | 135 | SP 10 |
|  | 3.0 i V6 | 01/97 > | 825 gr |  |  |  |
|  | XUD All types DW 10 All types (Except 2.1 TD) | 02/96 > |  | DELPHI V5 <br> (1) | $265 \pm 15$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PLANETELF } \\ 488 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2.1 TD | 05/97 > | 850 gr |  |  |  |
| XM | XU All types | 10/93 > | 725 gr | SD 7 V 16 | 135 | SP 10 |
|  | 3.0 I V6 | 05/97 > | 825 gr |  |  |  |
|  | XUD All types (Except 2.5 TD) | 10/93 > | 725 gr |  |  |  |
|  | 2.5 TD | 07/94 > | 825 gr |  |  |  |
| SYNERGIE | All types | 06/94 > | $1000 \pm 50 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |  |
| (1) HARRISON Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |



REMINDER : Refilling the air conditioning system should be done through the LOW PRESSURE valve whenever possible.
NOTE : The diameters of the High Pressure and Low Pressure valves are different, to avoid mixing them up.
NOTE : For operations concerning draining, drying (empty), checking and recharging of a system: (refer to BRE 0290)
WARNING : For R 134.a quantities: (See table on page: 280)

## ALL TYPES

## SPECIAL FEATURES : AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM (R 134.a)

## Compressor lubricant.

ESSENTIAL: The compressor lubricant is extremely hygroscopic; always use FRESH oil.

## Checking the compressor oil level.

## There are three specific cases :

1) Repairs to a system without leaks.
2) Slow leak.
3) Fast leak.
4) Repairing a system without leaks.
a) Using draining/recovery equipment not fitted with an oil decanter.

- Drain the system as slowly as possible via the LOW PRESSURE valve, so as not to lose any oil.
- No more oil should be added when filling the system with R 134.a fluid.
b) Using draining/filling equipment fitted with an oil decanter.
- Drain the R 134.a fluid from the system in accordance with the instructions in the equipment handbook.
- Measure the amount of oil recovered.
- Add the same amount of NEW oil when filling the system with R 134.a fluid.


## c) Replacing a compressor.

- Remove the old compressor, drain it and measure the oil quantity.
- Drain the new compressor (supplied full), so that the same amount of NEW oil is left in the compressor as was in the old compressor.
- No more oil should be added when filling the system with R 134.a fluid.

| SPECIAL FEATURES : AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM (R 134.a) | ALL TYPES |
| ---: | :---: |
| Checking the compressor oil level (continued) |  |

2) Slow leak.

- Slow leaks do not lead to oil loss, therefore the same procedure should be followed as if there was no leak at all.

3) Fast leak.

- This type of leak causes both oil loss as well as allowing air to enter the system.It is therefore necessary to :
- Replace the dehydrator.
- Drain as much oil as possible (when replacing the faulty component).

Either before or during filling of the system with R 134.a fluid, introduce $\mathbf{8 0} \mathbf{~ c c}$ of NEW oil into the system

| ALL TYPES | SPECIAL FEATURES : AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM (R 134.a) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Presence of pollen filter |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle | Equipment | RPO No. | Presence of filter | Observations |
| AX-SAXO-ZX-BX-C15 | All Types |  | NO |  |
| XSARA XSARA PICASSO | Without aircon |  | YES (Behr) | Exc. driving school |
|  | Base aircon |  | YES (Larger) |  |
|  | Regulated aircon |  | YES (Valeo) |  |
| XANTIA I and II | Without aircon |  | NO |  |
|  | Regulated aircon |  | YES | Except Brazil |
| XM I and II | All Types |  | NO |  |
| SYNERGIE | Without aircon |  | NO |  |
|  | Base aircon |  | NO |  |
|  | Automatic aircon | $\rightarrow 8148$ | Do not fit | Ingress of water |
|  |  | $8148 \rightarrow 8421$ | YES (Behr) | Body modification |
|  |  | $8421 \rightarrow$ | YES if Exclusive | 2 blowers |
|  |  |  | NO if X and SX | 1 blower |
| BERLINGO | Without aircon |  | NO (Valeo) |  |
|  | Base aircon |  | YES (Valeo) |  |
| DISPATCH | All Types |  | NO |  |
|  | Base aircon |  | NO |  |
| RELAY | Without aircon |  | NO |  |
|  | Base or double aircon |  | YES |  |




| CHECKING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CHECKING TEMPERATURES. |  |
| TOOLS <br> Two thermometers. <br> Preliminary conditions. <br> Position of the air conditioning controls : <br> - Maximum cold air. <br> - Air blower in maximum position. <br> - Air distributor in "ventilation" position, with the dashboard vents open. <br> - Air intake flap in "exterior air" position. <br> Conditions and vehicle equipment. <br> - Bonnet closed. <br> - Doors and windows shut. <br> - Ensure the vehicle is in a sheltered area (away from wind, sun, etc..). | CHECKS. <br> If all these conditions are met, take the following action: <br> - Start the engine, with the air conditioning off, and wait for the cooling fan first speed to cut in. <br> - Operate the air conditioning and set the engine speed to $\mathbf{2 5 0 0} \mathbf{r p m}$. <br> NOTE : If the exterior temperature reaches $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the engine speed will return to $\mathbf{2 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ r p m}$ in order to prevent the compressor from being cut off by the High Pressure safety device (Pressostat). <br> After the air conditioning has been on for three minutes, measure : <br> - the exterior temperature in the workshop, <br> - the temperature of the air coming out of the central vents. <br> Compare the two values using the table overleaf. |


|  |  |  | using R | fluid (C | ssor wi | ariable cap |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exterior temperature in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 |
| Temperature in ${ }^{\circ}$ Cat the central vents | Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | XANTIA | $20 \pm 3$ | $16 \pm 3$ | $13 \pm 3$ | $11 \pm 3$ | $9 \pm 3$ (*) | $8 \pm 3$ |
|  | XM | $24 \pm 3$ | $18 \pm 3$ | $15 \pm 3$ | $13 \pm 3$ | $10 \pm 3$ | $8 \pm 3$ |
|  | SYNERGIE |  |  |  | $12 \pm 3$ | $8 \pm 3$ |  |

(*) At exterior temperature $\mathbf{2 0}{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$, air temperature from the central vents is for second speed of the ventilator fan. If fan operates at first speed, then air temperature from the central vents becomes $8.4 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$.
NOTE : In general, the temperature of the air being blown from the central vents should be around $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## CHECKING PRESSURES

TOOLS : 1 Charging station and 2 Thermometers.Observing the preliminary conditions, as well as vehicle equipment and checks (see page 287) :After the air conditioning has been operating for three minutes, record the following parameters :

- The temperature of the air coming out of the central vents See the table on page 290)
- The High Pressure.
- The Low Pressure.Compare the values recorded with the table below, or the graphs.

|  |  | Vehicle using R134.a fluid (Compressor with variable capacity) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exterior temperature in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 |
|  | Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High pressure (Bars) |  | 2 |  |  |  | $18 \pm 3$ | $14 \pm 3$ |
| Low pressure (Bars) | XANTIA (1) | $4 \pm 3$ |  |  |  |  | $4 \pm 0.3$ |
| High pressure (Bars) | XANTIA (2) |  | $21 \pm 3$ |  | $16 \pm 3$ |  |  |
| Low pressure (Bars) | XANTIA (2) |  | $1.9 \pm 3$ |  |  | . $4 \pm 0.3$ |  |
| High pressure (Bars) | XM |  | $24 \pm 0 ; 3$ |  | $19 \pm 3$ | $17 \pm 3$ | $15 \pm 3$ |
| Low pressure (Bars) | XIM | $4 \pm 0.3$ | $3 \pm 0.3$ |  | $2.5 \pm 0.3$ |  | $1.8 \pm 0.3$ |
| High pressure (Bars) | SYNERGIE |  |  |  | $16 \pm 3$ |  |  |
| Low pressure (Bars) |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1.8 \pm 0.3$ |

(1) SANDEN Compressor (Petrol engines : all types) - (2) = HARRISON Compressor (Diesel engines : all types).

If the parameters recorded do not correspond to those in the above table, refer to the table (see page 290).

|  | Low pressuretoo low | Low pressurenormal | Low pressuretoo high |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| High pressuretoo low | - Insufficient fluid charge. <br> - Constriction of the HP system. <br> - Dirty pressure control valve. | - Cooling fan speed unsuitable. <br> - Faulty compressor. | - Faulty pressure control valve. <br> - Faulty compressor. |
| High pressurenormal | - Faulty compressor. <br> - Dirty evaporator. | - Circuit normal. | - Cooling fan speed unsuitable |
| High pressuretoo high | - Faulty pressure control valve. <br> - System blocked. <br> - Water in the system. | - Presence of solid matter in the <br> system. <br> - Dirty condenser. | - Excessive fluid charge. <br> - Dirty condenser. |
| - Faulty pressure control valve. |  |  |  |
| - Cooling fan speed unsuitable. |  |  |  |

Checking the pressure at temperatures between $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for information only.
In general, the pressure should be approximately :

- for R134.a fluid, less than 2 Bars (Low pressure), and between 13 and 24 Bars (High pressure).




XANTIA All Types (Except XUD)

## Key

$\mathbf{T}=$ Temperature ( $\mathbf{C}^{\circ}$ ) and High Pressure (Bars).
$\mathbf{P}=$ Low pressure (Bars).
$\mathrm{Te}=$ Exterior temperature ( $\mathbf{C}^{\circ}$ ).
HP = Pressure at compressor outlet (Bars).
$\mathrm{Ta}=$ Temperature of air blown from the central air vents ( $\mathbf{C}^{\circ}$ ).

BP = Pressure at compressor inlet (Bars).










[^0]:    (*) = IF = Fiscal incentive.

[^1]:    CLIMATE : T (Temperate), H ( Hot), C (Cold), VC (Very Cold)

