



**SERVICE
ENGINEERING
BULLETIN**

SB2184.1

Hydraulic Valve Lifters

It is possible to strip down and reassemble most hydraulic lifters. These components have very fine tolerances and bedding-in takes place during use. It is important not to interchange the component parts with other lifters when carrying out strip down and reassembly on used lifters.

Inspect the lifters both internally and externally for signs of wear or damage. In the case of dynamic lifters, measure the radius on camshaft contact face. If necessary, re-grind the contact face, taking care not to break through the surface hardness. Thoroughly clean the component parts of the lifters, re-assemble and perform a 'leak down test'.

If 'OE' leak-down specifications are unavailable then the general guide is that the plunger must return to its original position within 10 - 60 seconds of being compressed by 3.0mm / .125"

NOTE

The most common problem encountered with hydraulic lifters is 'pump-up'. This condition occurs when the lifter over-extends. This sometimes prevents the valve from closing and results in piston to valve collision.

Weak or broken valve springs or over-revving the engine often causes this condition. However, foreign particles circulating in the lubrication oil can block the check valve inside the lifter with similar results.

