

# Intake Manifold Gasket Replacement

Meets NATEF Task: Not specified by NATEF

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time on Task \_\_\_\_\_

Make/Model/Year \_\_\_\_\_ VIN \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluation: 4 3 2 1

An intake manifold gasket will have to be replaced if there is one or more of the following problems:

- An air (vacuum) leak that affects the operation of the engine
- A coolant leak around the cooling passages of the intake manifold
- An oil leak from the gasket area of the intake manifold

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Check service information for the specified procedure and fastener torque specified. Describe the procedure. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Remove the intake manifold.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Clean the gasket surfaces.

**CAUTION:** Do not use fiber abrasive pads to clean the gasket surfaces. Particles of the fiber disc can get into the engine and cause serious engine wear and damage. Do not use steel tools to scrape gaskets from an aluminum surface.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Install the replacement gasket(s) and the intake manifold. Torque the retaining bolts to factory specifications.

Intake manifold bolt torque specification = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Reassemble the top of the engine.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Refill the cooling system with new coolant.

**CAUTION:** Be sure to open the cooling system bleeder valves(s), if equipped, to avoid trapping air.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Install the radiator pressure cap and start the engine. Check for leaks and proper cooling system operation.