■1AZ-FE ENGINE

1. Major Difference (from previous 1AZ-FE engine)

Item	Outline				
Destination	Europe & G.C.C. Countries	General Countries*			
Intake and Exhaust System (See Page 420)	 A throttle body with a built-in throttle control motor has been adopted. The exhaust system has been revised to optimize exhaust performance. In addition, the 2 TWCs located directly below the exhaust manifold have been integrated into 1 TWC, and a TWC has been added under the floor. A ultra thin-wall, high-cell density ceramic type TWC has been adopted. 	 A throttle body with a built-in throttle control motor has been adopted. The exhaust system has been revised to optimize exhaust performance. In addition, the 2 TWCs located directly below the exhaust manifold have been integrated into 1 TWC, and a TWC has been added under the floor. A ultra thin-wall, high-cell density ceramic type TWC has been adopted. 			
Valve Mechanism	• The cam profile has been changed in conjunction with the change in the valve timing.	The cam profile has been changed in conjunction with the change in the valve timing.			
Fuel System (See Page 422)	 The compact 12-hole type injector with high atomizing performance has been adopted. Quick connectors have been adopted for joining the fuel tubes. The shape of the fuel tank has been changed. 	 The compact 12-hole type injector with high atomizing performance has been adopted. Quick connectors have been adopted for joining the fuel tubes. 			
Cooling System (See Page 424)	 The engine ECU controls the operation of the cooling fan has been adopted. SLLC (Super Long Life Coolant) has been adopted. 	SLLC (Super Long Life Coolant) has been adopted.			
Charging System (See Page 425)	A segment conductor type alternator has been adopted on the automatic transaxle model.	A segment conductor type alternator has been adopted on the automatic transaxle model.			
Engine Control System (See Page 427)	 The ETCS-i (Electronic Throttle Control System-intelligent) has been adopted. A planar type air fuel ratio sensor has been adopted. A flat type knock sensor has been adopted. A linear type accelerator pedal position sensor has been adopted. A no-contact type throttle position sensor has been adopted. The number of the air fuel ratio sensor and the oxygen sensor become one. The purge flow rate has been changed. 	 The ETCS-i (Electronic Throttle Control System-intelligent) has been adopted. A planar type air fuel ratio sensor has been adopted. A flat type knock sensor has been adopted. A linear type accelerator pedal position sensor has been adopted. The number of the air fuel ratio sensor and the oxygen sensor become one. A no-contact type throttle position sensor has been adopted. 			

^{*:} Only for Unleaded Gasoline Engine Model

▶ Engine Specifications **◄**

Model				New	Previous
No. of Cyli. & Arrangement				4-Cylinder, Inline	←
Valve Mechanism				16-Valve DOHC, Chain Drive	←
Combustion Chamber				Pentroof Type	←
Manifolds				Cross-Flow	←
Fuel System				EFI	←
Ignition System				DIS	←
Displacement cm ³ (cu. in.)			(cu. in.)	1998 (121.9)	←
Bore & Stroke mm (in.)			nm (in.)	86.0 x 86.0 (3.39 x 3.39)	←
Compression Ratio Unleaded Gasoline		soline	9.8 : 1	←	
Max. Output (EEC) Unleaded Gasolin		soline	110 kW @ 6000 rpm	←	
Max. Torque (EEC)		Unleaded Ga	soline	192 N·m @ 4000 rpm	←
Valve Timing	Intake	Unleaded	Open	3 – 43° BTDC	−4° − 46° BTDC
		Gasoline	Close	60° − 20° ATDC	60° − 10° ATDC
	Exhaust		Open	37° BBDC	45° BBDC
			Close	3° ATDC	←
Fuel Octane Number RON Unleaded Gasoline		95 or More	-		
Oil Grade				API SL, EC or ILSAC	API SJ, EC or ILSAC
Emission Regul	Emission Regulation			European STEP IV	European STEP III