## Data

Engine <sup>1)</sup>			615		616, 617 1st version		2nd version	
Version		Group No.	Piston dia.	Cylinder bore	Piston dia.	Cylinder bore	Piston dia.	Cylinder bore
Standard	Cylin- der 1	0 1 2	86.98 86.99 87.00	87.009–87.018 87.019–87.028 87.029–87.038		91.009-91.018 91.019-91.028 91.029-91.038		90.909—90.918 90.919—90.928 90.929—90.938
	Cylin- ders 2-4 and 5	0	86.98 86.99 87.00	86.998-87.008 87.009-87.018 87.019-87.028		90.998-91.008 91.009-91.018 91.019-91.028		90.898-90.908 90.909-90.918 90.919-90.928
Maximum tolerance limit lengthwise or crosswise					0.10			
Permissible ovality and conicity					as new tolerance limit		0.014	
Permissible tolerance perpendicular to crankshaft axis, relative to cylinder height							0.05	
Permissible peak-to-valley height							0.002-0.004	
Permissible waviness						50 % of peak-to-valley height		
Chamfer of cylinder bores							see illustration	

There are no repair stages for these engines.

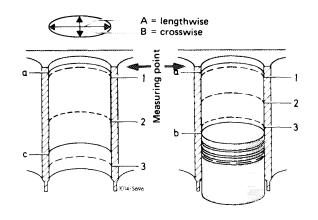
## Note

In addition to a visual inspection, it is also absolutely essential to measure the cylinder bores in reply to complaints about "heavy oil consumption".

Clean cylinder bores are to be measured with an internal measuring instrument at points 1, 2 and 3 in lengthwise direction A (piston pin axis) and in crosswise direction B.

With pistons in situ, measuring point No. 3 is barely above the piston; the latter must be at bottom dead center.

- a Top return point of 1st piston ring
- b Bottom dead center of piston
- c Bottom return point of oil scraper ring



Chamfer cylinder bores after boring.

The material allowance for honing must not exceed  $0.05\ \text{mm}.$ 

