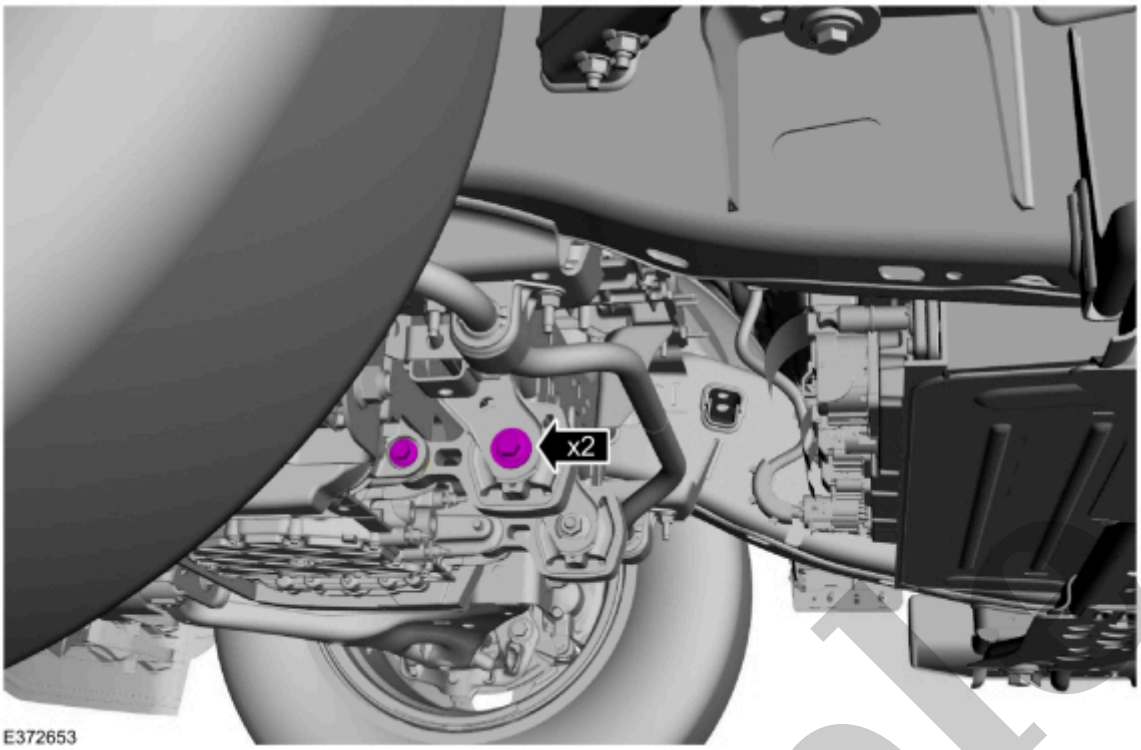
Your Ultimate Source for OEM Repair Manuals

FactoryManuals.net is a great resource for anyone who wants to save money on repairs by doing their own work. The manuals provide detailed instructions and diagrams that make it easy to understand how to fix a vehicle.

2017 Ford Mustang Service and Repair Manual

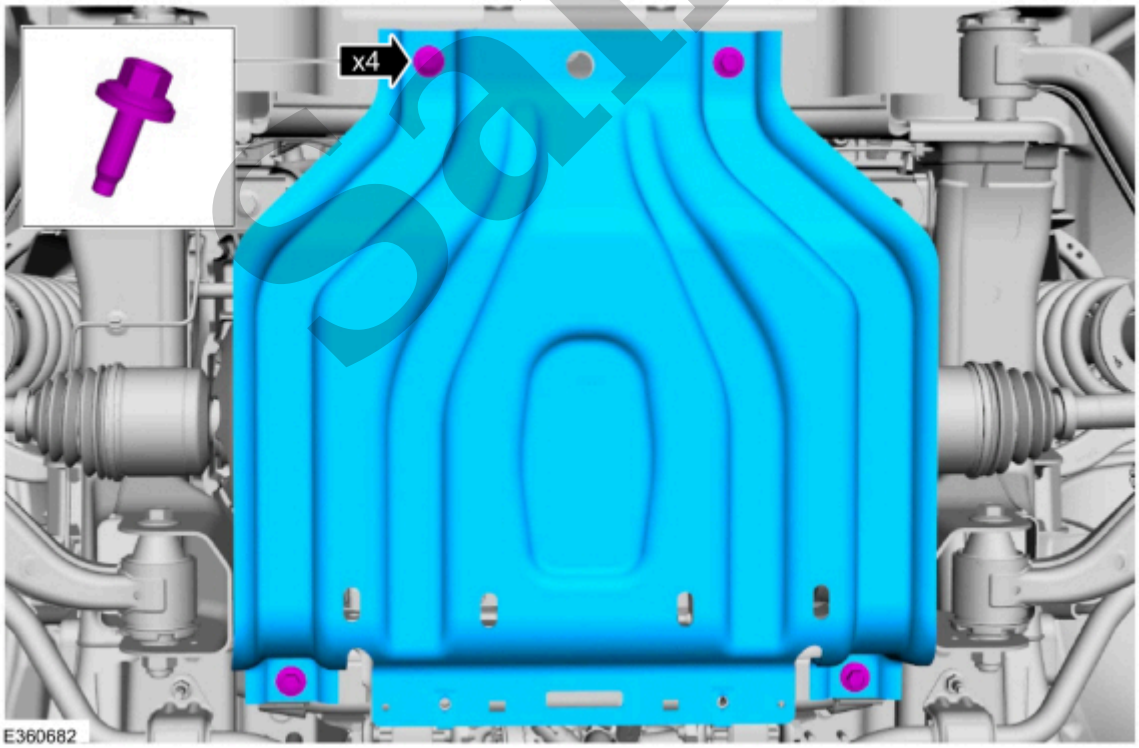
Go to manual page



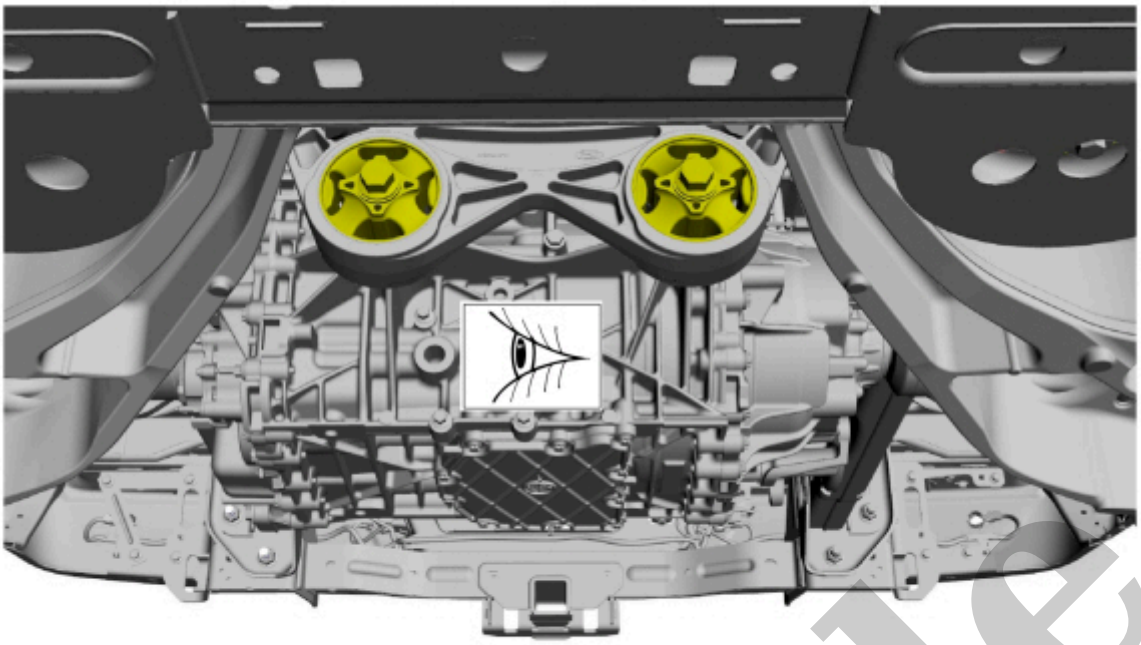
Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.

13. Install the front undershield.

Torque : 30 lb.ft (40 Nm)



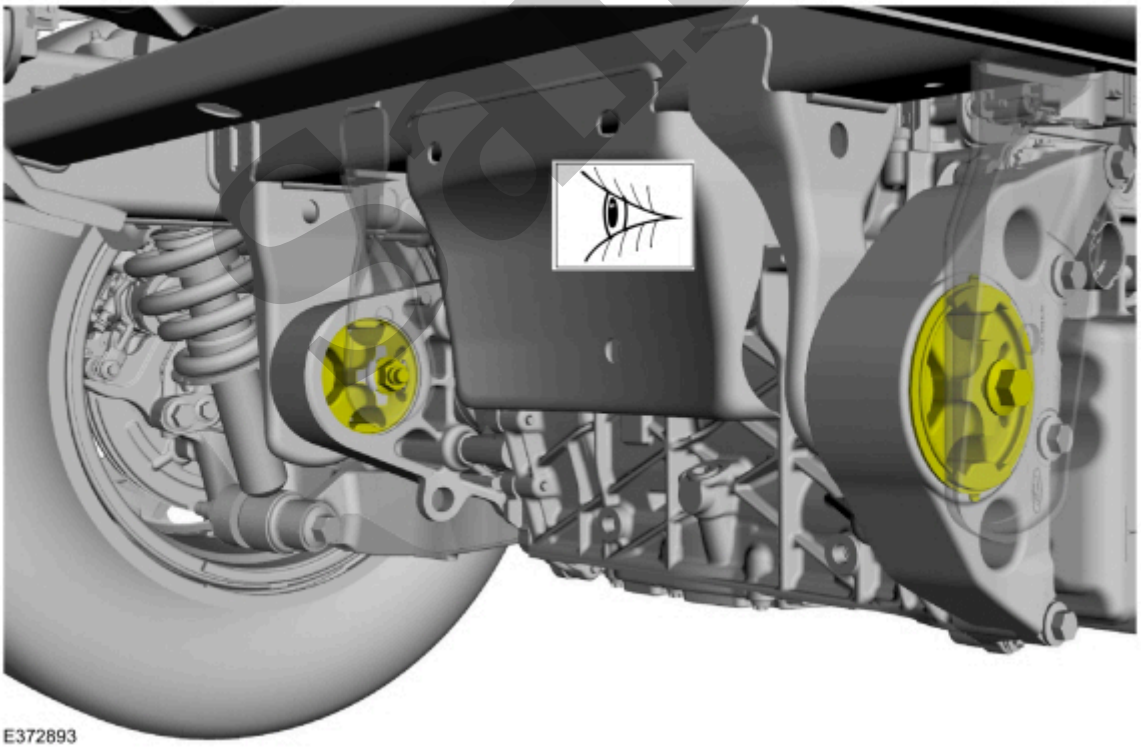
Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.



E372892

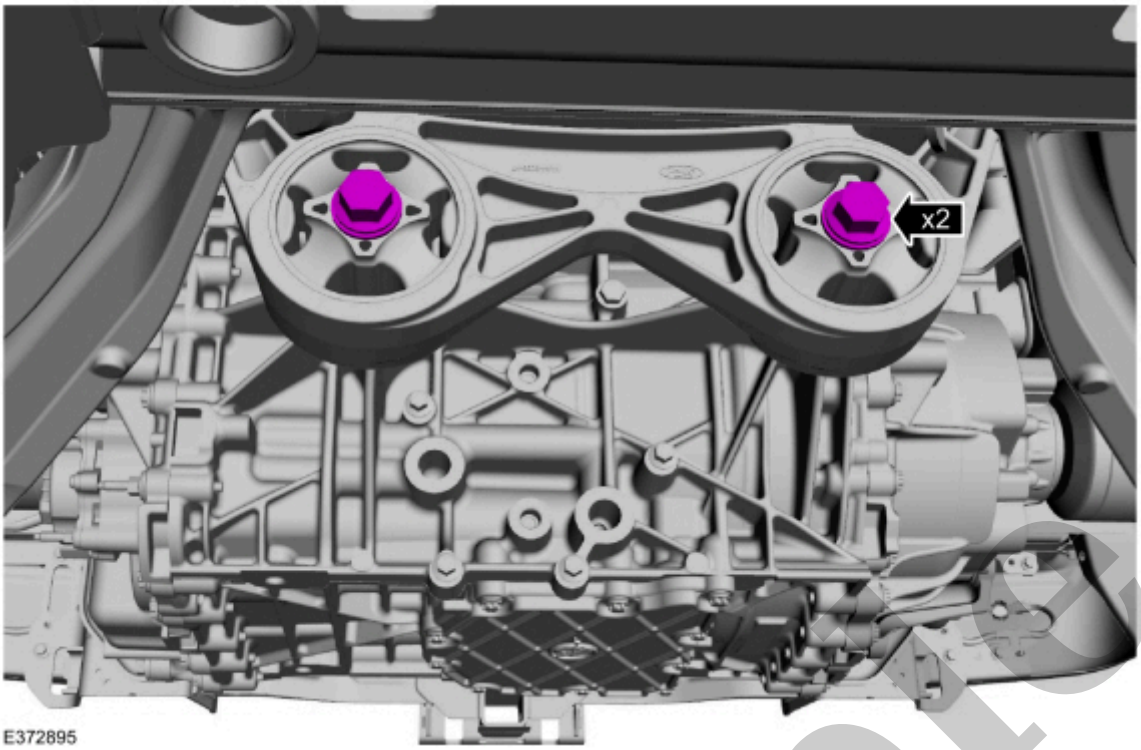
Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.

16. Inspect the rear electric drive assembly fasteners for bolt interference and verify the mounts are not twisted or preloaded.



E372893

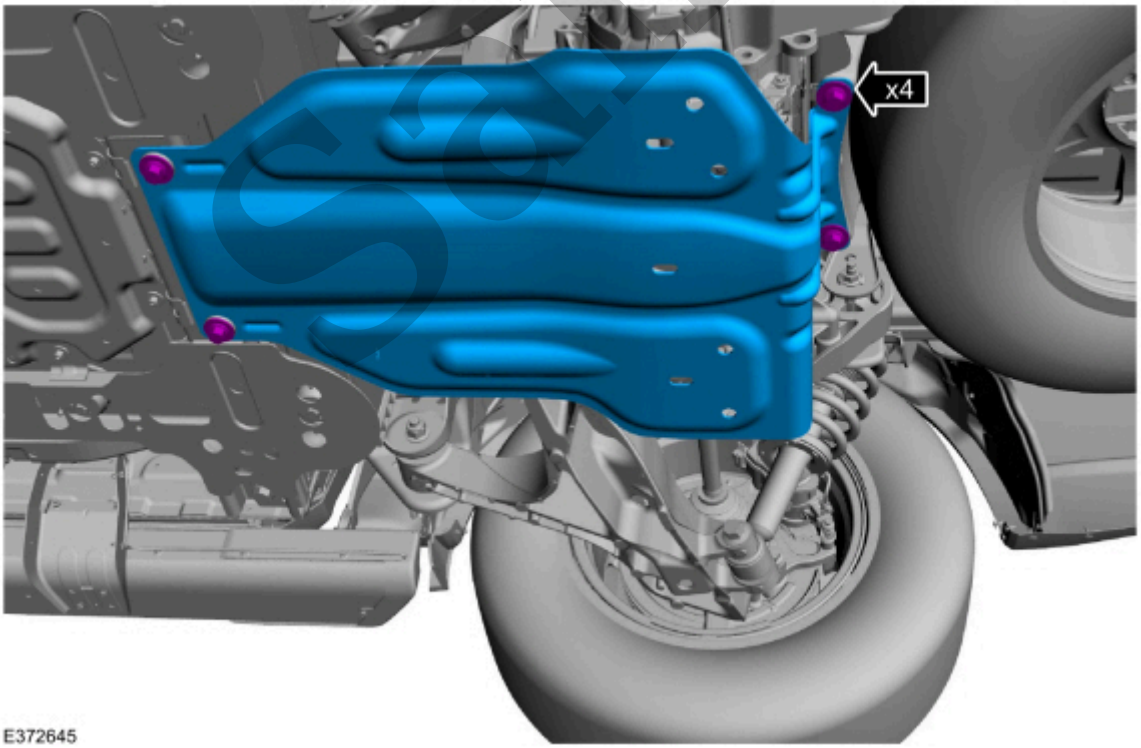
Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.



Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.

19. Install the rear undershield.

Torque : 35 lb.ft (48 Nm)



Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.

RTV Sealing Surface Cleaning and Preparation

303-00 Engine System - General Information	***2022 F-150***
General Procedures	***Procedure revision date: 05/12/2021***

RTV Sealing Surface Cleaning and Preparation

Cleaning

NOTICE

This procedure is only to be used on the sealing surfaces of metal components. Do not use this procedure on non-metal (composite/plastic) components. Failure to follow this direction can lead to malfunction of the RTV seal and fluid leakage.

NOTICE

Place clean, lint-free towels over exposed cavities. Carefully remove the towels so foreign material is not dropped into the cavities. Any foreign material (including any material created while cleaning surfaces) that enters the fluid passages, may cause failure.

NOTICE

Do not use metal scrapers, wire brushes, power sanding or grinding discs, or any abrasive means other than what is specified in this procedure to clean sealing surfaces. These tools cause scratches and gouges which make leak paths.

NOTICE

Use the General Equipment: Lint-Free Towel

Material : Motorcraft® Metal Brake Parts Cleaner / PM-4-A, PM-4-B

3. Remove loose sealant by hand or with the aid of a plastic scraper or plastic razor blade.

   Use the General Equipment: Plastic Scraper

   Use the General Equipment: Plastic Razor Blade

4. Apply Gasket Remover to surface. Allow material to work for several minutes.

   Material : Motorcraft® Silicone Gasket Remover / ZC-30-A

5. Use a lint-free towel and plastic scraper or plastic razor blade to remove any remaining sealant. Use additional Gasket Remover, as required.

   Use the General Equipment: Lint-Free Towel

   Use the General Equipment: Plastic Scraper

   Use the General Equipment: Plastic Razor Blade

   Material : Motorcraft® Silicone Gasket Remover / ZC-30-A

6. For parts that are removed from the engine and vehicle that can be thoroughly cleaned without the risk of contaminating the engine with debris, use a bristle disc grade 120 to clean the sealing surface.

   Use the General Equipment: Nylon Bristle Disk

7.
   - For oil pan repairs, spray the interior of the engine block, skirt stiffener and drain back ports with Brake Cleaner to flush away any additional residual oil.

     Material : Motorcraft® Metal Brake Parts Cleaner / PM-4-A, PM-4-B

   - Use a lint-free towel to remove the remainder of the bulk oil and cleaner from the components.

     Use the General Equipment: Lint-Free Towel

   - Clean the RTV sealing surface with Brake Cleaner to remove all residual sealant and oil.

     Material : Motorcraft® Metal Brake Parts Cleaner / PM-4-A, PM-4-B

   - Wipe the RTV sealing surface dry with a clean lint-free towel.

     Use the General Equipment: Lint-Free Towel

   - Inspect and make certain there are no oil contaminants on the sealing surface before proceeding to step 7.

8. **NOTICE**

If the metal sealing surface or an area of the metal sealing surface becomes contaminated after it has been prepared, or if fluid from the Metal Surface Prep Wipe beads up on the sealing surface, use a lint-free towel soaked in isopropyl alcohol to clean the area. Prepare the area again using Metal Surface Prep Wipes.

Allow the fluid applied to the metal sealing surface to air dry. (Approximately 2 minutes.)

Use the General Equipment: Isopropyl Alcohol – 90 Percent Minimum

Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.

Normal Burning

2.
   - A normal burning spark plug will often present with a white or slightly off-white (brown or light gray) color center electrode and clean or mildly discolored ground strap.
   - No corrective action necessary.

Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.

Lead Fouling and Erosion

4.
   - Lead fouling can occur in engines that use leaded gasoline. In modern engine applications, this failure mode is rare, as TEL (Tetraethyllead) was removed from consumer use at fuel filling stations long ago. Lead fouling can occur on engines used in high compression racing engines and, in some limited cases, aviation applications. Spark plugs that have been used in the presence of lead are characteristically identified by a yellow/brown tinted center electrode insulator and can cause engine misfire at high engine speed and high load. Additionally, ground strap electrodes will often be worn in engines exposed to leaded fuel for extended periods of time. This failure mode is caused by the tendency for lead compounds to react chemically with nickel electrode materials at high temperatures. These chemical reactions often cause increased brittleness and reduced material strength in the ground electrode.
   - Alert the customer to avoid using leaded fuel and/or octane enhancer.
   - Inspect the CMS (catalyst monitor sensor) and the HO2S (heated oxygen sensor) for evidence of lead damage.
   - Install new spark plugs.

Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.

Deposit Buildup

6. - The presence of deposits on the spark plug can be indicative of oil leakage or poor fuel quality. Often, these ashy coatings cause misfires as a low resistance path from center electrode to ground is created.
   - Correct the oil leak, if necessary.
   - Inform the customer of possible poor quality fuel.
   - Install new spark plugs.