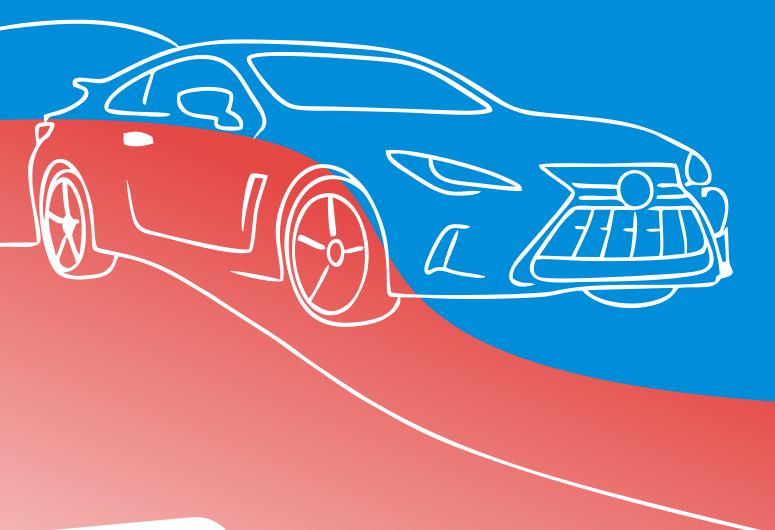
# Understanding the Engine of the 2018 Honda Pilot

User Manual





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Understanding the Engine of the 2018 Honda Pilot

This manual provides essential insights into the engine of the 2018 Honda Pilot. Readers will learn how it functions, key components to be aware of, and how to maintain it for long-term performance and reliability.

#### 1.Introduction

The engine in 2018 Honda Pilot plays major role in the performance and reliability of your vehicle. This manual is written to help you understand how does engine works, what it needs and how to care for it over the time. This guide offers straightforward helpful information, whether you plan to handle some maintenance yourself or simply want to make informed decisions.

#### 2. Engine Overview

The 2018 Honda Pilot is equipped with 3.5L V6 engine using Honda i-VTEC and VCM technologies. It balances the performance with efficiency by how the engine function depending on the driving conditions does.

This engine is naturally aspirated and uses a timing belt instead of a timing chain. It is mounted transversely and connected to either a 6-speed or 9-speed automatic transmission.

#### 3. Key Engine Components

Knowing the key parts of your engine makes it easier to explain problems and figure out what's going on under the hood.

- Cylinder Block: Houses pistons and crankshaft
- Cylinder Head: Contains valves, spark plugs, and camshaft
- Timing Belt: Synchronizes camshaft and crankshaft movement
- Fuel Injectors: Deliver fuel into the combustion chamber
- Ignition Coils and Spark Plugs: Provide ignition for combustion
- Intake Manifold: Directs air into the cylinders
- Exhaust Manifold: Directs exhaust gases away from the engine

#### 4. Engine Specifications

Specification	Detail
Engine Type	3.5L SOHC V6 i-VTEC
Displacement	5.4L
Horsepower	280 hp
Torque	262 lb-ft
Fuel Type	Regular unleaded gasoline
Oil Capacity with filter	5.7 quarts
Coolant Type	Honda Long Life Antifreeze

#### 5. Regular Maintenance Needs

To ensure long-term reliability, you must follow this maintenance timeline:

Engine Oil & Filter: 7.5K miles

Air Filter: 15K to 30K miles

Spark Plugs: 105K miles

Timing Belt: Every 100K miles or 7 years

Coolant: 60K miles or 5 years



#### 6. Oil System and Care

The engine oil lubricates the moving parts and helps in reducing heat buildup. Use only oils which meet Honda specifications. Check your engine oil once a month. Add more if it's low, but don't overfill it can cause damage. Avoid overfilling. You should change both the oil and filter at the recommended interval.

#### 7. Cooling System Function and Checks

The parts of cooling system like the radiator, water pump, thermostat, and coolant paths. You should keep the coolant level where it should be and always use only Hondaapproved coolant. Don't open the radiator cap when the engine is hot, wait till engine get cold. Check the hoses now and then for cracks, and make sure the radiator fan turns on and off like it should.

#### 8. Air Intake and Filter Maintenance

A clean air filter lets the engine breathe right. If it gets clogged, your car won't run and you will end up using more gas. Check the air filter more often if you mostly drive in dusty places. If it looks dirty, swap it out.



#### 9. Fuel System Overview

It includes the gas tank, fuel pump, injectors, and sensors. You should always use good quality gas from trusted stations to keep the injectors clean. If the car idles rough or accelerates slowly, it might be due to a clogged injector or a bad sensor; you need to get it checked

#### 10. Common Engine Noises and What They Mean

- Tapping sound when cold is normal for this engine due to valve lash
- Knocking or pinging under load indicate poor fuel quality or ignition timing issues
- Whining noise could be related to accessory belts or pulleys
- Rough idle signals dirty injectors or vacuum leaks

If a sound is new, continuous, or worsening then you must have it inspected.

#### 11. Warning Lights Related to the Engine

- Check Engine Light indicates a fault in the engine, emissions, or transmission system
- Oil pressure light stop the engine immediately and check oil level
- Temperature warning light: Engine may be overheating, turn off the vehicle to prevent from damage

Never ignore warning lights. Even if you feel that the car is fine, still there could be hidden problems that only a diagnostic check will catch.

#### 12. Seasonal Considerations

#### 12.1. In Cold Weather:

- Start the engine and leave it idle for 30 to 60 seconds.
- You must use winter-grade oil if you live in extreme climates.

#### 12.2. In Hot Weather:

- Monitor coolant levels more frequently.
- Ensure radiator fan is working properly.

#### 13. Tips for Long-Term Engine Health

- Stick to your maintenance schedule
- Avoid frequent short trips that don't allow the engine to warm up
- Use only fluids and parts that meet Honda specifications
- Keep the engine bay clean and free of debris
- Let the engine cool before performing maintenance

#### 14. Contact and Support Information

For help or further guidance for 2017 Honda Pilot:

- Email: info@carengineguru.com
- Website: www.carengineguru.com



## Thank You

www.carengineguru.com



info@carengineguru.com







## ENGINE OVERVIEW & FUNCTIONAL GUIDE USER MANUAL

REFER THIS USER MANUAL IF THERE IS ANY CONFUSION ABOUTHOW THE 201 8 HONDA PILOT ENGINE WORKS OR ANY OF ITS COMPONENTS.



Need Any Help? Scan the QR code or visit:carengineguru.com