

VARYING LOBE CENTERS

Tighten

Moves Torque to Lower RPM
Increases Maximum Torque
Narrow Powerband
Builds Higher Cylinder Pressure
Increase Chance of Engine Knock
Increase Cranking Compression
Increase Effective Compression
Idle Vacuum is Reduced
Idle Quality Suffers
Open Valve-Overlap Increases
Closed Valve-Overlap Increases
Natural EGR Effect Increases
Decreases Piston-to-Valve Clearance

Widen

Raise Torque to Higher RPM
Reduces Maximum Torque
Broadens Power Band
Reduce Maximum Cylinder Pressure
Decrease Chance of Engine Knock
Decrease Cranking Compression
Decrease Effective Compression
Idle Vacuum is Increased
Idle Quality Improves
Open Valve-Overlap Decreases
Closed Valve-Overlap Decreases
Natural EGR Effect is Reduced
Increases Piston-to-Valve Clearance

LOBE CENTERS

Above 114 Deg. = Extremely Wide
114-112 Deg. = Wide
112-110 Deg. = Moderately Wide
110-108 Deg. = Moderate
108-106 Deg. = Moderately Tight
106-104 Deg. = Tight
Below 104 Deg. = Extremely Tight

ADVANCING / RETARDING CAM TIMING

ADVANCING

Begins Intake Event Sooner

Open Intake Valve Sooner

Builds More Low-End Torque

Decrease Piston-Intake Valve Clearance

Increase Piston-Exhaust Valve Clearance

RETARDING

Delays Intake Event Closes Intake

Keeps Intake Valve Open Later

Builds More High-End Power

Increase Piston-Intake Valve Clearance

Decrease Piston-Exhaust Valve Clearance
