# SECTION 2 ENGINE

Group	1	Structure and Function	2-1
Group	2	Engine speed and Stall rpm	2-9
Group	3	Fuel warmer system ······	2-10

# SECTION 2 ENGINE

### **GROUP 1 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION**

## **1. STRUCTURE** Air transfer connection Exhaust outlet connecti Exhaust manifold Alternator Coolant heater starting aid Starting motor -Water inlet connection Lubricating oil filter-0 Flywheel housing-Vibration damper 0 0 Lubricating oil cooler Oil level gauge Crankcase breather Air intake connection Lifting bracket ECM-(engine control module) Fuel filter Air compressor-0 0 Oil pan

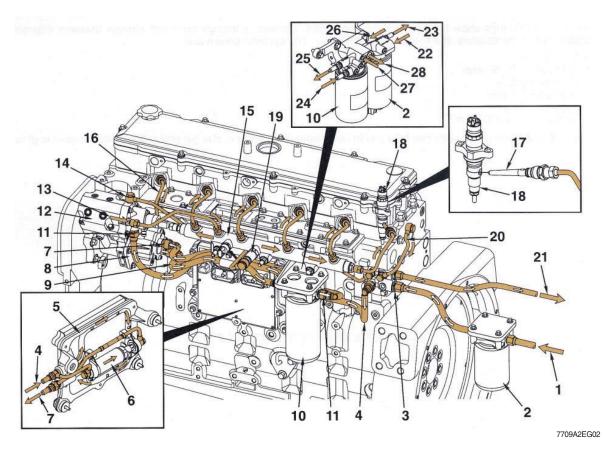
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• Direct 4-stroke, 6-cylinders, water-cooling and charge air cooled diesel engine in installed, cylinder block and cylinder head are made of case iron and turbocharger is attached.

### 2. SYSTEM DIAGRAMS

The following drawings show the flow through the engine systems.

#### 1) FUEL SYSTEM

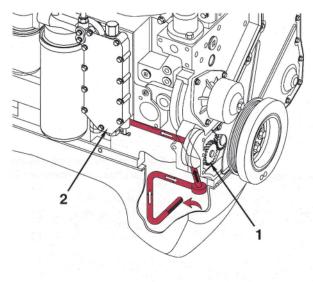


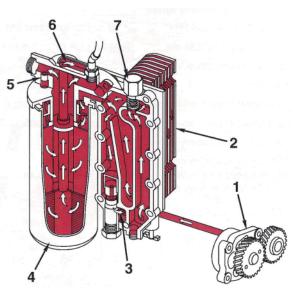
- 1 Fuel from supply tank
- 2 Fuel filter and water separator
- 3 Fuel supply connection
- 4 Fuel supply to ECM mounted fuel lift pump
- 5 ECM cooling plate
- 6 ECM mounted fuel lift pump
- 7 Fuel outlet from ECM mounted fuel lift pump/fuel to gear pump
- 8 Fuel gear pump
- 9 Fuel from gear pump to fuel filter
- 10 Pressure-side fuel filter
- 11 Fuel to fuel pump actuator
- 12 High-pressure fuel pump
- 13 Fuel outlet from high-pressure pump
- 14 High-pressure pump drain flow connection

- 15 Fuel rail
- 16 High-pressure injector supply lines
- 17 High-pressure fuel connector
- 18 Fuel injector
- 19 Fuel pressure relief valve
- 20 Fuel injector drain flow line
- 21 Fuel return to supply tanks
- 22 Fuel supply to fuel filter and water separator
- 23 Fuel supply to ECM mounted fuel lift pump
- 24 Fuel supply to pressure-side fuel filter
- 25 Fuel supply to high-pressure fuel pump
- 26 Fuel drain from fuel rail and injector drains
- 27 Fuel drain from high-pressure fuel pump
- 28 Fuel return to supply tanks

#### 2) LUBRICATING OIL SYSTEM

#### (1) Lubricating oil cooler flow



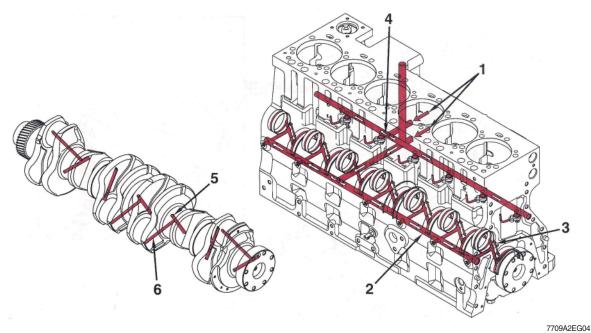


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- 1 Gerotor lubricating oil pump
- 2 Lubricating oil cooler
- 3 Bypass oil to lubricating oil pan
- 4 Full flow lubricating oil filter

- 5 Filter bypass valve
- 6 From lubricating oil filter to main oil rifle
- 7 Oil thermostat

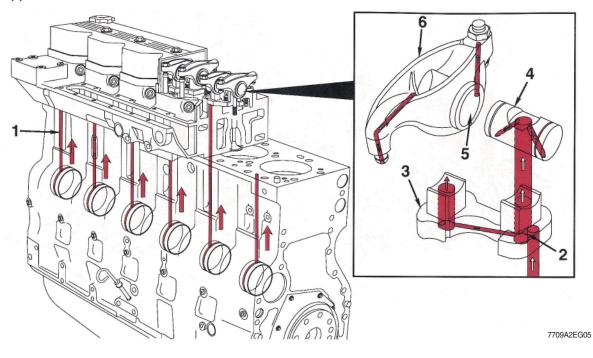
### (2) Lubrication for power components



- 1 From lubricating oil filter
- 2 Main lubricating oil rifle
- 3 To camshaft

- 4 To piston cooling nozzle
- 5 From main lubricating oil rifle
- 6 To connecting rod bearing

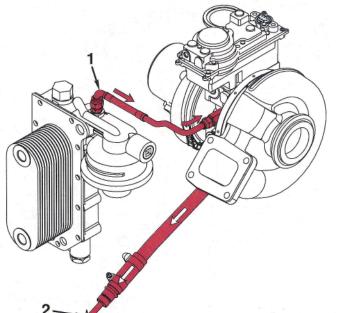
(3) Lubrication for the overhead



- 1 From cam bushings
- 2 Transfer slot
- 3 Rocker lever support

- 4 Rocker lever shaft
- 5 Rocker lever bore
- 6 Rocker lever

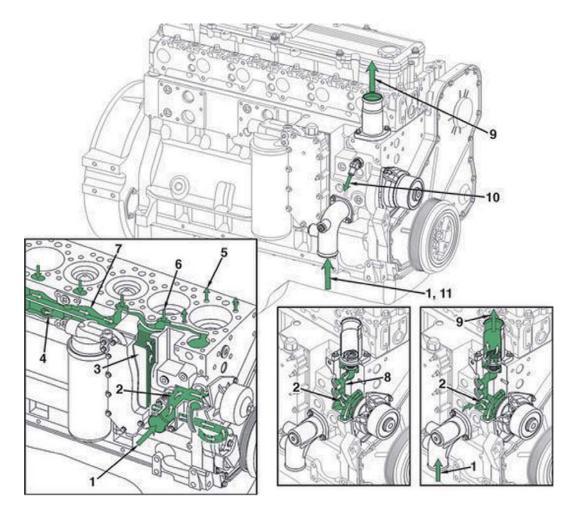
(4) Turbocharger oil flow



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1 Turbocharger oil supply from oil filter head 2 Turbocharger oil drain to cylinder block

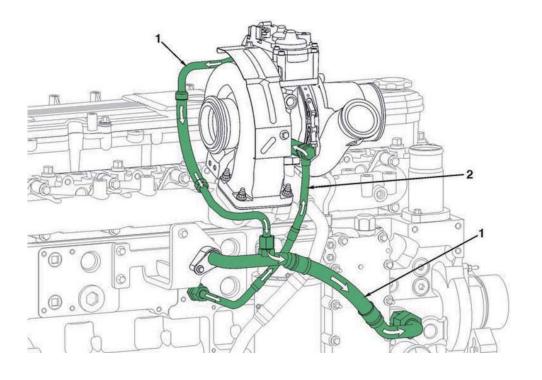
### 3) COOLING SYSTEM



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- 1 Water/coolant inlet from radiator
- 2 Water pump suction
- 3 Coolant flow through lubricating oil cooler
- 4 Block lower water manifold (to cylinders)
- 5 Coolant supply to cylinder head
- 6 Coolant return from cylinder head
- 7 Block upper water manifold
- 8 Thermostat bypass
- 9 Coolant return to radiator
- 10 Optional torque converter coolant supply from cylinder block with thermostat closed
- 11 Optional torque converter coolant return to water/coolant inlet connection

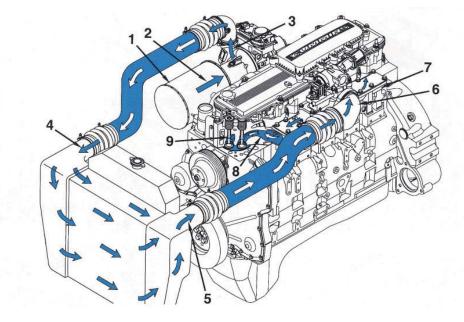
### COOLING SYSTEM



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- 1 Coolant drain to the water pump inlet from the variable geometry turbocharger (VGT) actuator
- 2 Coolant vent line to variable geometry turbocharger from the cylinder block

### 4) AIR INTAKE SYSTEM



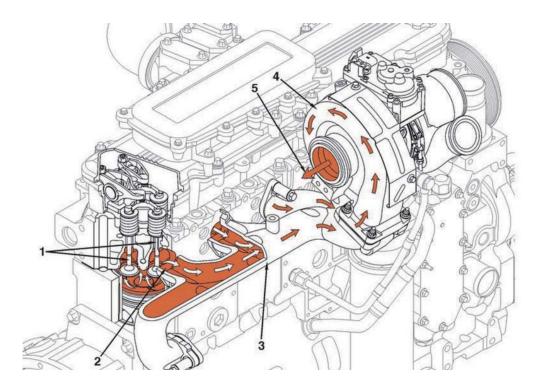
- 1 Air cleaner
- 2 Turbocharger compressor inlet
- 3 Turbocharger compressor outlet
- 4 Charge air cooler inlet
- 5 Charge air cooler outlet

- 6 Air intake connection
- 7 Intake manifold
  - (Integral part of the cylinder head)

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- 8 Intake port
- 9 Intake valve

### 5) EXHAUST SYSTEM



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- 1 Exhaust valves
- 2 Exhaust port
- 3 Exhaust manifold

- 4 Turbocharger
- 5 Turbocharger exhaust outlet
- 6 Exhaust restrictor plate (not shown)

### GROUP 2 ENGINE SPEED & STALL RPM

### **1. TEST CONDITION**

### 1) Normal temperature of the whole system

- Coolant : Approx 80°C (176°F)
- Transmission oil :  $75 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C (167 ± 10°F)

 $^{\circ}$ F) - Hydraulic oil : 45 ± 5  $^{\circ}$ C (113 ± 10  $^{\circ}$ F) 10  $^{\circ}$ F)

2) Normal operating pressure : See page 6-57.

### 2. SPECIFICATION

	Engine speed, rpm (P mode)						
Low idle	High idle	Pump stall	Converter stall	Full stall	Fan motor	Remark	
800±25	2130±50	2130±70	1880±70 (4-speed) 1740±100 (5-speed)	1840±100 (4-speed) 1740±100 (5-speed)	950±50		

### **3. ENGINE RPM CHECK**

Remark : If the checked data is not normal, it indicates that the related system is not working properly. Therefore, it is required to check the related system pressure : See page 6-57.

### 1) Pump stall rpm

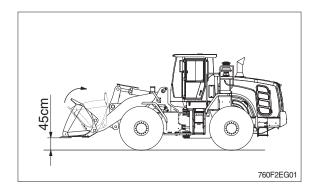
- Start the engine and raise the bucket approx 45 cm (1.5 ft) as the figure.
- Press the accelerator pedal fully and operate the bucket control lever to the retract position fully.
- Check the engine rpm at the above condition.

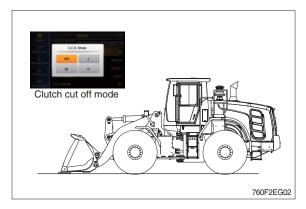
### 2) Convertor stall rpm

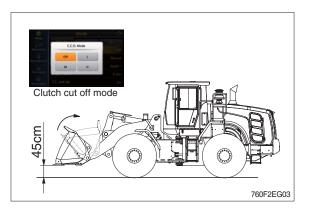
- Start the engine and lower the bucket on the ground as the figure.
- Set the clutch cut off mode at the OFF position.
- Press the brake pedal and accelerator pedal fully.
- Shift the transmission lever to the 4th forward position.
- Check the engine rpm at the above condition.

### 3) Full stall rpm

- Start the engine and raise the bucket approx 45 cm (1.5 ft) as the figure.
- Set the clutch cut off mode at the OFF position.
- Press the brake pedal and accelerator pedal fully .
- Shift the transmission lever to the 4th forward position and operate the bucket lever to the retract position fully.
- Check the engine rpm at the above condition.







### **GROUP 3 FUEL WARMER SYSTEM**

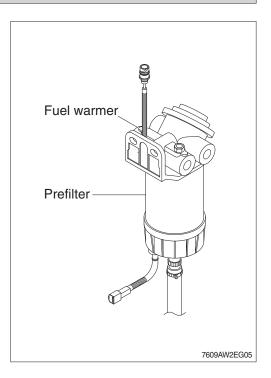
#### **1. SPECIFICATION**

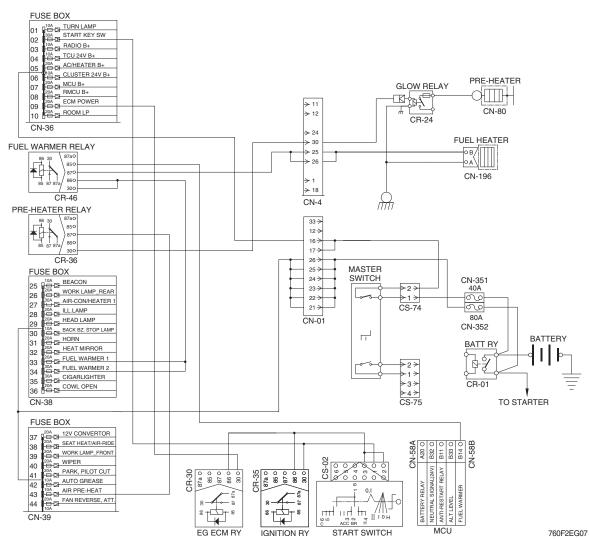
- 1) Operating voltage :  $24 \pm 4V$
- 2) Power : 350 ± 50 W
- 3) Current : 15A

### 2. OPERATION

- The current of fuel warmer system is automatically controlled without thermostat according to fuel temperature.
- At the first state, the 15A current flows to the fuel warmer and engine may be started in 1~2 minutes.
- 3) If the fuel starts to flow, ceramic-disk in the fuel warmer heater senses the fuel temperature to reduce the current as low as 1.5A.

So, fuel is protected from overheating by this mechanism.





### **3. ELECTRIC CIRCUIT**