

### 3 User notes



### 3.1 General

The documentation of the workshop manual has been created based on the engine available at the time of going to press.

There may be deviations in the descriptions, illustrations and parts due to further developments.

The maintenance work described in the operation manual and in the workshop manual must be carried out on schedule and completely. The maintenance personnel must have the necessary technical knowledge to perform the work. Safety and protection devices which are removed during maintenance work must be replaced again afterwards.

#### Caution!

The rules for the prevention of accidents and the safety regulations must be observed during maintenance work.

Reference is made in the workshop manual job cards to the regulations in chapter 3.2. These must be read before working on the engine and must be strictly followed.

The maintenance intervals and the work to be performed are specified in the maintenance schedule of the operation manual. The job cards contain technical documentation on the execution of maintenance work.

### 3.2 Specifications

#### 3.2.1 Accident prevention and safety regulations

The legally prescribed rules for the prevention of accidents must be observed. These are available from professional associations or from dealers. These are dependent on the application site, operating mode and the operating and auxiliary materials being used.

Special protection measures are specified depending on the work being carried out, and are identified in the job description.

Among other things it generally applies that:

- for the personnel:
  - Only briefed personnel may operate or maintain the engine. Unauthorised persons are prohibited access to the machine room.
  - Wear close-fitting clothing and ear protectors in the machine room when the engine is in operation.
  - Only deploy trained personnel to do repairs and maintenance work.
  - Do not work on the fuel system when the engine is running. The fuel system is under high pressure - danger of death.
  - Go to the workshop immediately in case of leaks in the fuel system.
- for the engine room:
  - Ensure adequate ventilation (do not cover air shafts).
  - Provide first aid kit and suitable fire extinguishers. Check the filling and readiness for operation regularly.
  - Only store inflammable materials in the machine room if they are essential for operation of the system.
  - Smoking and naked flames are prohibited in the machine room.
- for operation, maintenance and repairs on the engine:
  - Wait 30 seconds after switching off the engine before working on the fuel system.
  - After all work on the fuel system, it must be bled - see the operation manual, chapter "6.2 Fuel system".
  - Only start the engine when all the protective devices have been fitted. Make sure no-one is standing in the danger area.
  - Cleaning, maintenance and repair work may only be performed with the engine at a standstill and secured against starting.
  - Injection lines and high pressure pipes must not be deformed.

- Damaged injection lines and high-pressure pipes must be renewed.
- Injection lines and high pressure fuel lines must never be connected when the engine is running.
- Do not place hands near to a leak in the high pressure fuel system.
- Also carefully check all high pressure components visually before performing tests on the running engine. Wear suitable protective clothing (for example protective glasses). Leaks are a potential source of danger for workshop personnel.
- Even if no leaks are discernible on the high pressure fuel system, the workshop personnel should avoid the immediate danger zone or wear suitable protective clothing (such as protective glasses) when performing tests on the running engine and during the first trial run.
- Always stay out of range of a fuel jet, as it could cause severe injury.
- Smoking is strictly prohibited when working on the fuel system.
- Do not work near to sparks and flames.
- Never disconnect an injector when the engine is running.

### 3.2.2 Cleanliness instructions and measures for handling the DEUTZ Common Rail System

The DEUTZ Common Rail system used in the DEUTZ engines consists of high-precision components which are exposed to extreme stress. Great attention must be paid to cleanliness when working on the fuel system due to the high precision technology.

#### Notes and measures to be observed before starting work on the fuel system

- The fuel system must be closed. Make a visual inspection for leaks / damage to the fuel system.
  - Clean the whole engine and engine room with the system closed before starting work on the fuel system.
  - The engine must be dry when you start working on the fuel system.
  - Blowing (dry) with compressed air is only permissible with the fuel system closed.
  - When using a steam jet, first cover up the control unit, the cable plugs, all other electrical plug connections and the generator. Also, the steam jet may not be pointed directly at them.
  - Electrical plug connections must be plugged when spraying.
- Remove loose parts (for example paint chips from assembly work) with an industrial vacuum cleaner or other suction device. Only suction may be used in assembly work on the open fuel system.
  - Only work on the fuel system in a clean environment (no dust, no grinding or welding). Avoid draughts (dust). Clean the workshop floor regularly. No brake or performance test benches may be kept or operated in the same room.
  - Air currents which kick up dust, such as those caused by brake repairs or the starting of engines, should be avoided.
  - For work such as removal and installation on defective hydraulic components on the Common Rail System it is recommended to partition off a separate workshop area in the factory. This must be separate from other areas in which general vehicle repairs such as brake repairs are carried out.
  - No general machine tools may be operated in this room.
  - Regular cleaning of the workshop area is mandatory. Draughts, ventilation systems and heating fans should be minimised.
  - Areas of the engine room from which particles of dirt could be loosened (for example the bottom part of the tipped driver cab) must be covered with fresh clean film.
  - Working materials and tools must be cleaned before work. Only use tools without damage to the chrome plating or tools which are not chrome-plated.

#### Notes and measures to be observed during work on the fuel system or with the fuel system open.

- Only work in clean overalls.
- Only lint-free cleaning cloths may be used for work on the fuel system.
- Remove loose parts (for example paint chips from assembly work) with an industrial vacuum cleaner or other suction device. Only suction may be used in assembly work on the open fuel system.
- Working materials and tools must be cleaned before work. Only use tools without damage to the chrome plating or tools which are not chrome-plated.
- Do not use used cleaning fluid or test fluid for cleaning.
- Compressed air must not be used for cleaning on the open fuel system.
- Work on removed components may only be performed at a suitably equipped workbench.

- When removing and installing components, no materials which can leave behind particles or fibres (cardboard, wood, cloths) may be used.
- Removed parts may only be rubbed down with clean, lint-free cloths. No dirt particles may be rubbed into the components.
- Openings on the components and on the engine must be closed immediately with suitable stoppers/caps.
- The stoppers/caps may only be removed immediately before installing.
- Store stoppers/caps free from dust and dirt in the original packaging and dispose of after using once.
- Only remove new parts from the original packaging just before installation.
- Removed components must be kept in new, sealable bags or - if available - in the packaging of the new parts.
- Always use the original packaging of the new part to send back the removed components.

### Notes and measures for the vehicle workshop area

- For work such as removal and installation on defective hydraulic components on the Common Rail System it is recommended to partition off a separate workshop area in the factory. This must be separate from other areas in which general vehicle repairs such as brake repairs are carried out.
- The workshop floor is sealed or tiled.
- No welding gear, grinders, general machine tools, brakes or performance test benches may be operated in this room.
- Regular cleaning of the workshop area is mandatory. Draughts, ventilation systems and heating fans should be minimised.

### Notes and measures for workbench and tools in the vehicle hall

- A special workbench must be set up for work on removed components.
- Clean the removal and installation tools regularly and keep them in a closed tool cabinet.
- Remove loose parts (for example paint chips from assembly work) with an industrial vacuum cleaner or other suction device.
- Working materials and tools must be cleaned before work. Only use tools without damage to the chrome plating or tools which are not chrome-plated.

### 3.2.3 Disposal regulations

The work described in the operation manual and workshop manual necessitates renewal of parts and

operating materials among other things. The renewed parts / operating materials must be stored, transported and disposed of according to regulations. The owner himself is responsible for this.

Disposal includes recycling and the scrapping of parts / operating materials, although recycling has priority.

Details of disposal and their monitoring are governed by regional, national and international laws and directives which the system operator must observe on his own responsibility.

### 3.3 Operation manual and workshop manual

To structure the information to suit the user, the service documentation is divided into operation manual and workshop manual.

The operation manual contains a general description and instructions for all other maintenance work.

It contains the following chapters:

1. Contents, General
2. Engine description
3. Operation
4. Operating media
5. Maintenance
6. Care and maintenance work
7. Faults, causes and remedies
8. Engine conservation
9. Technical data
10. Service

The workshop manual assumes knowledge of the contents of the operation manual. This applies especially for the safety regulations. The workshop manual describes repairs to the engine and components for which more effort and appropriately qualified technicians are required.

### 3.4 Job cards

The job cards are divided in the workshop manual into "W" and "I" job cards.

The "W" job card documents standard repairs on the engine and/or its components. The necessary tools and special tools are also specified in the "W" job card.

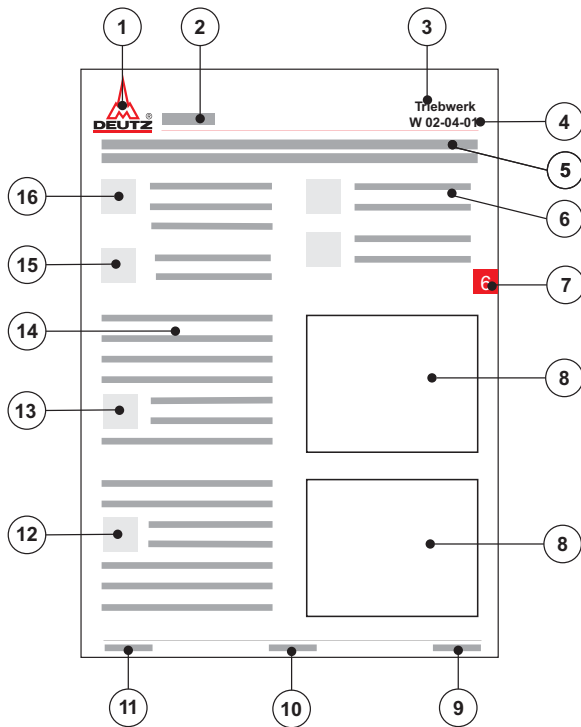
The "I" job card additionally documents the appropriate work procedures for repairing the engine and/or its components. The workshop must satisfy special conditions to perform these work procedures. Special tools and machine tools must be available, for example.

#### 3.4.1 Numbering of job cards

The job card numbers follow the pattern **W 02-04-01**. The individual parts of this pattern are explained below:

- **W 02-04-01**: Documentation type
  - **W**... Workshop manual
  - **I**..... Repair instructions
- **W 02-04-01**: Maintenance group
  - 00 ... General / interdisciplinary activities
  - 01 ... Cylinder head
  - **02** ... Drive system
  - 03 ... Crankcase
  - 04 ... Engine control system
  - 05 ... Speed governing
  - 06 ... Exhaust system / Charging
  - 07 ... Fuel system
  - 08 ... Lube oil system
  - 09 ... Cooling system
  - 10 ... Compressed air system
  - 11 ... Monitoring system
  - 12 ... Other components
  - 13 ... Electrical system
- **W 02-04-01**: Component grouping
- **W 02-04-01**: Consecutive number

### 3.4.2 Structure of a job card



1. DEUTZ AG, publisher of service documentation
2. Engine type (e.g. TCD 2013 4V)
3. Maintenance group
4. Job card number or topic
5. Title of job card
6. Reference to other job cards
7. Chapter
8. Graphic or photo
9. DEUTZ internal creation number
10. Page number
11. Date of issue of job card
12. Note
13. Danger / Important
14. Work sequence
15. Special tools; auxiliary materials
16. Conventional tools

### 3.5 Explanation of symbols



**Danger!**

of death or to health. Must be observed!  
For example: The incorrect use or conversion of the turbocharger can lead to serious injury.



**Caution!**

Danger to the component/engine. Non-compliance can lead to destruction of the component/engine. Must be observed!



**Note**

General notes on assembly, environmental protection etc. No potential danger for man or machine.



**Tool**

Conventional and special tools required for the work.



**Auxiliary materials**

Working materials required in addition to the tools for performing the work (e.g. greases, oils, adhesives, sealants)



**References**

to important documents or job cards for the work process.  
For example: Job card W 04-05-05



**Reference**

to a document or a job card within the work process.



**Test and setting data**

The necessary values are specified here. If several values are necessary, a cross reference is given to the Test and Setting Values table.

For example:

ID no. P01 61 = valve clearance, inlet



**Tightening specification**

The necessary values are specified here. If several values are necessary, a cross reference is given to the Tightening Specifications table.

For example:

ID no. A01 001 = cylinder head screws



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