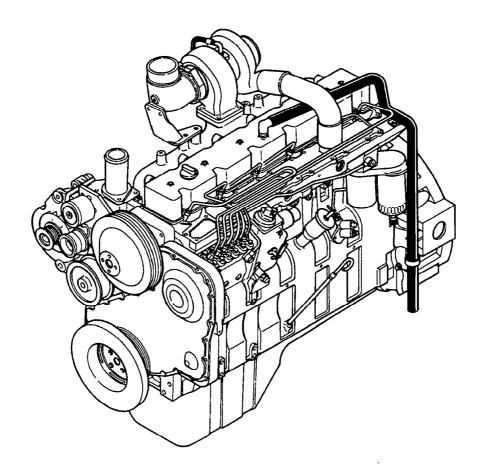
CEBM614SH0

# KDC 614 SERIES ENGINE SHOP MANUAL 1991 SERIES



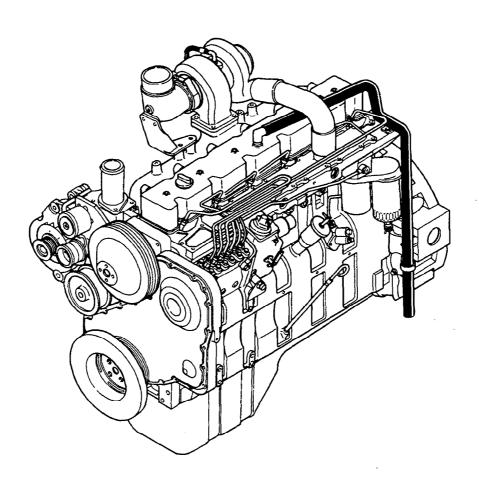


[Rev. A]

		·		

Shop Manual 614 Series Engine 1991 Model

# KOMATSU



**KDC 614 Series Engine** 

·				
	·			

# **Table of Contents**

Page
ntroduction
Engine Identification
Engine Disassembly and Assembly - Group 00
Cylinder Block - Group 01
Cylinder Head - Group 02
Rocker Levers - Group 03
Cam Followers - Group 04
Fuel System - Group 05
njectors and Fuel Lines - Group 06
ubricating Oil System - Group 07
Cooling System - Group 08 {
Orive Units - Group 09
Air Intake System - Group 10
Exhaust System - Group 11
Air Equipment - Group 12
Electrical Equipment - Group 13
Engine Testing - Group 14
nstruments and Controls - Group 15 18
Mounting Adaptations - Group 16
Specifications and Torque Values - Group 18
Service Literature
ndex

#### **Foreword**

This manual contains complete rebuild specifications and information for the 614 Series engines.

The repair procedures in this manual are based on the engine being installed on an approved engine stand. Some rebuild procedures require the use of special service tools. Make sure the correct tools are used as described in the procedures.

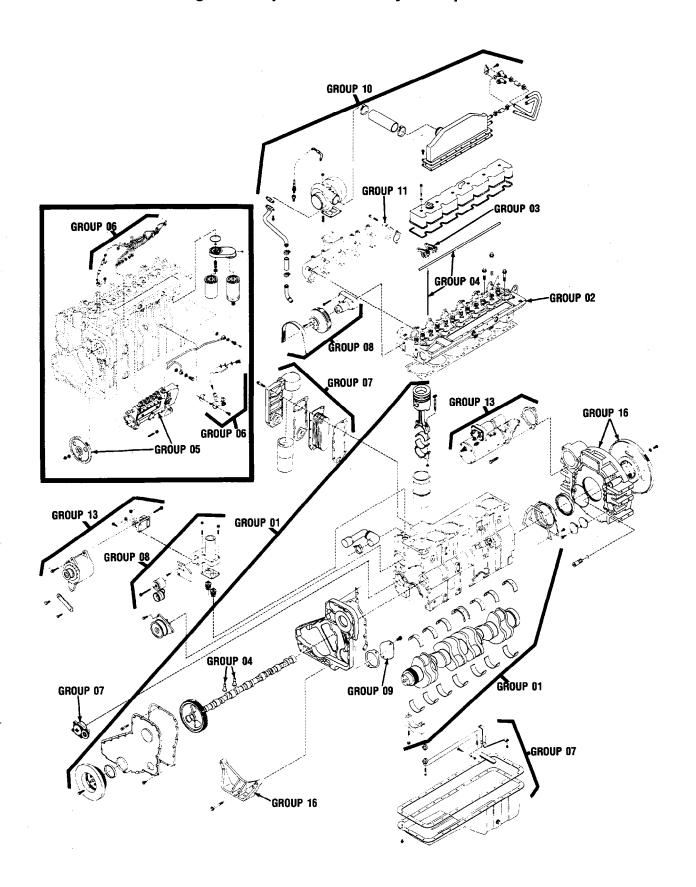
When a specific brand name, number, or special tool is referenced in this manual, an equivalent product can be used in place of the recommended item.

A series of specific service manuals (Shop, Specification, Alternative Repair, and so forth) are available and can be ordered through your distributor using the form in Section L.

The specifications and rebuild information in this manual is based on the information in effect at the time of printing. Komatsu Dresser Co. reserves the right to make any changes at any time without obligation. If differences are found between your engine and the information in this manual, contact your KDC Distributor.

The latest technology and the highest quality components are used to manufacture KDC engines. When replacement parts are needed, we recommend using only genuine KDC exchange parts.

**Engine - Exploded View by Groups** 



# Section i - Introduction

# **Section Contents**

Pa	ge
out the Manual	i-2
neral Cleaning Instructions	
team Cleaning	
neral Repair Instructions	i-7
neral Safety Instructions	i-6
neric Symbols	i-4
ssary of Terms	i-9
w To Use This Manual	
Group Contents	
ndex	
Metric Information,	i-3
able of Contents	i-3
strations	i-5

#### **About the Manual**

This 614 Series Shop Manual is intended to aid mechanics in disassembly, inspecting parts for reuse, rebuilding and assembly of components of the 614 Series engines. The manual is divided into sections. Section 00 outlines the disassembly and assembly of the engine while the other section detail specific components.

The procedures in this manual were developed for a shop environment with engine disassembly and assembly being performed on a rollover stand. A Group System has been used to subdivide the instructions by major components and systems. Refer to the Table of Contents (page i-1) for the various groups. The information is presented in very basic terms to make sure the instructions are easily understood. Wrench sizes and shop tooling are identified in the procedure when needed.

Each group contains the following in sequence:

- An Alphabetical Table of Contents (Index).
- Exploded view(s) of all the components in the group.
- General Information Section(s) containing the basic service, maintenance, and design information necessary to assist in the rebuild of the engine or a component.
- Procedural instructions for the disassembly, inspection, repair, and assembly that can be required to rebuild an
  engine. Additional repairs that are not essential during every rebuild, but can be necessary, are included. These
  repairs depend on the length of time an engine has been in service and the condition of the parts.

#### How To Use This Manual

#### **Table of Contents**

The Table of Contents in the front of the manual contains a quick page reference for each group number.

#### **Group Contents**

Each group contains the following information:

- A group index page at the beginning of each group to quickly aid in locating the information desired.
- General information to aid in rebuilding the component and an explanation of design change differences.
- · Step-by-step rebuild instructions for disassembly, cleaning, inspection, and assembly of the component.
- Symbols which represent the action outlined in the instructions. The definitions of the symbols, appear on pages i-5 through i-8.

#### Index

An alphabetical index is in the back of the manual to aid in locating specific information.

#### Metric Information,

Both metric and U.S. customary values are used in this manual. The metric value is listed first, followed by the U.S. customary in brackets. An example is 60°C [140°F].

## **Generic Symbols**

The following group of symbols have been used in this manual to help communicate the intent of the instructions.

When one of the symbols appears, it conveys the meaning defined below.



**WARNING** - Serious personal injury or extensive property damage can result if the warning instructions are not followed.



**CAUTION** - Minor personal injury can result or a part, an assembly or the engine can be damaged if the caution instructions are not followed.



Indicates a REMOVAL or DISASSEMBLY step.



Indicates an INSTALLATION or ASSEMBLY step,



**INSPECTION** is required,



CLEAN the part or assembly.



PERFORM a mechanical or time MEASUREMENT.



LUBRICATE the part or assembly.



Indicates that a WRENCH or TOOL SIZE will be given.



TIGHTEN to a specific torque,



PERFORM an electrical MEASUREMENT.



Refer to another location in this manual or another publication for additional information,

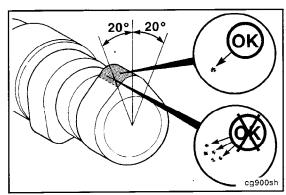


The component weighs 23 kg [50 lb] or more, To avoid personal injury, use a hoist or get assistance to lift the component.

#### Illustrations

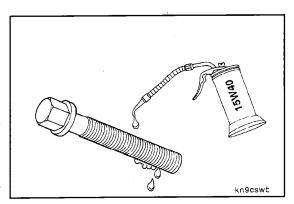
The illustrations used in the "Repair Sections" of this manual are intended to give an example of a problem, and to show what to look for and where the problem can be found. Some of the illustrations are "generic" and might **not** look exactly like the engine or parts used in your application. The illustrations can contain symbols to indicate an action required, and an acceptable or **not** acceptable condition.





The illustrations are intended to show repair or replacement procedures. The illustration can differ from your application, but the procedure given will be the same.





## **General Safety Instructions**

#### **Important Safety Notice**



#### **WARNING**



Read and understand all of the safety precautions and warnings before performing any repair. This list contains the general safety precautions that **must** be followed to provide personal safety. Special safety precautions are included in the procedures when they apply.

- Make sure the work area surrounding the product is safe. Be aware of hazardous conditions that can exist.
- Always wear protective glasses and protective shoes when working.
- Do not wear loose-fitting or torn clothing. Remove all jewelry when working.
- Disconnect the battery and discharge any capacitors before beginning any repair work. Disconnect the air starting
  motor if equipped to prevent accidental engine starting. Put a "Do Not Operate" tag in the operator's compartment
  or on the controls.
- Use ONLY the proper engine barring techniques for manually rotating the engine. Do not attempt to rotate the
  engine by pulling or prying on the fan. This practice can cause serious personal injury, property damage, or
  damage to the fan blade(s) causing premature fan failure.
- If an engine has been operating and the coolant is hot, allow the engine to cool before you slowly loosen the filler cap and relieve the pressure from the cooling system.
- Do not work on any thing that is supported ONLY by lifting jacks or a hoist. Always use blocks or proper stands
  to support the product before performing any service work.
- Relieve all pressure in the air, oil, and the cooling systems before any lines, fittings, or related items are removed
  or disconnected. Be alert for possible pressure when disconnecting any device from a system that utilizes pressure,
  Do not check for pressure leaks with your hand. High pressure oil or fuel can cause personal injury.
- To prevent suffocation and frostbite, wear protective clothing and ONLY disconnect liquid refrigerant (freon) lines in a well ventilated area.
- To avoid personal injury, use a hoist or get assistance when lifting components that weigh 23 kg [50 lb] or more.
   Make sure all lifting devices such as chains, hooks, or slings are in good condition and are of the correct capacity.
   Make sure hooks are positioned correctly. Always use a spreader bar when necessary. The lifting hooks must not be side-loaded.
- Corrosion inhibitor contains alkali. Do not get the substance in your eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not swallow internally. In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and water. In case of contact, immediately flood eyes with large amounts of water for a minimum of 15 minutes. IMMEDIATELY CALL A PHYSICIAN. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Naptha and Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) are flammable materials and must be used with caution. Follow the
  manufacturer's instructions to provide complete safety when using these materials. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF
  CHILDREN.
- To avoid burns, be alert for hot parts on products that have just been turned OFF, and hot fluids in lines, tubes and compartments.
- Always use tools that are in good condition, Make sure you understand how to use them before performing any service work. Use ONLY genuine KDC replacement parts.
- Always use the same fastener part number (or equivalent) when replacing fasteners, Do not use a fastener, of lessor quality if replacements are necessary.

## **General Repair Instructions**

This engine incorporates the latest diesel technology; yet, it is designed to be repaired using normal repair practices performed to quality standards.

• Komatus Dresser Co. does not recommend or authorize any modifications or repairs to engines or components except for those detailed in KDC Service Information. In particular, unauthorized repair to safety-related components can cause personal Injury. Below Is a partial listing of components classified as safety-related:

Air Compressor **Air Controls** Air Shutoff Assemblies **Balance Weights** Cooling Fan Fan Hub Assembly Fan Mounting Bracket(s) Fan Mounting Capscrews Fan Hub Spindle **Flywheel** Flywheel Crankshaft Adapter Flywheel Mounting Capscrews **Fuel Shutoff Assemblies Fuel Supply Tubes** Lifting Brackets **Throttle Controls** Turbocharger Compressor Casing Turbocharger Oil Drain Line(s) Turbocharger Oil Supply Line(s) **Turbocharger Turbine Casing** Vibration Damper Mounting Capscrews

- Follow All Safety Instructions Noted In the Procedures.
  - Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for cleaning solvents and there substances used during the repair of the engine. Always use good safety practices with tools and equipment.
- Provide A Clean Environment and Follow the Cleaning Instructions Specified in the Procedures
  - The engine and its components must be kept clean during any repair. Contamination of the engine and components will cause premature wear.
- Perform the Inspections Specified in the Procedures.
- Use Genuine KDC Service Parts and Assemblies
- Replace all Components or Assemblies Which are Damaged or Worn Beyond the Specifications
  - The assembly instructions have been written to use again as many components and assemblies as possible. When it is necessary to replace a component or assembly, the procedure is based on the use of new KDC components. All of the repair services described in this manual are available from all KDC Distributors.
- Follow The Specified Disassembly and Assembly Procedures to Avoid Damage to the Components.

Complete rebuild instructions are available in the shop manual which can be ordered or purchased from your KDC Distruibutor. Refer to Section L, Literature, for ordering instructions.

## **General Cleaning Instructions**

#### Solvent and Acid Cleaning

Several solvent and acid-type cleaners can be used to clean the engine parts. Komatsu Dresser Company does not recommend any specific cleaners. Always follow the cleaner manufacturer's instructions.

Experience has shown that the best results can be obtained using a cleaner that can be heated to 90 to 95° Celsius [80 to 200° Fahrenheit]. A cleaning tank that provides a constant mixing and filtering of the cleaning solution will give the best results.

Remove all the gasket material, o-rings, and the deposits of sludge, carbon, etc., with a wire brush or scraper before putting the parts in a cleaning tank. Be careful **not** to damage any gasket surfaces. When possible, steam clean the parts before putting them in the cleaning tank.

Warning: The use of acid can be extremely dangerous to personnel, and can damage the machinery. Always provide a tank of strong soda water as a neutralizing agent.

Rinse all of the parts in hot water after cleaning. Dry completely with compressed air. Blow the rinse water from all of the capscrew holes and the oil drillings.

If the parts are **not** to be used immediately after cleaning, dip them in a suitable rustproofing compound. The rustproofing compound **must** be removed from the parts before installation on the engine.

#### Steam Cleaning

Steam cleaning can be used to remove all types of dirt that can contaminate the cleaning tank. It is a good way to clean the oil drillings.

Warning: Wear protective clothing to prevent personal Injury from the high pressure and extreme heat.

Do not steam clean the following parts:

- 1. Electrical Components
- 2. Wiring
- 3. Injectors
- 4. Fuel Pump
- 5. Belts and Hoses
- 6. Bearings

## **Glossary of Terms**

**Definition** 

A. C.: Alternating Current

AFC: Air Fuel Control; a device in the fuel pump that limits the fuel delivery until there is

sufficient intake manifold pressure to allow for complete combustion.

ATDC: After Top Dead Center; refers to the position of the piston or the crankshaft rod journal.

The piston is moving downward on the power stroke or intake stroke.

BDC: Bottom Dead Center; refers to the position of the piston or the crankshaft rod journal.

The piston is at its lowest position in the cylinder.

BTDC: Before Top Dead Center; refers to the position of the piston or the crankshaft rod journal.

The piston is moving upward on the compression stroke or exhaust stroke.

Circumferential Direction: In the direction of a circle in respect to the centerline of a round part or a bore.

Concentricity: A measurement of the **difference** between the centers of **either** two or more parts **or the** 

bores In one part.

Silicone Sealant: This is a one part Room Temperature Vulcanizing (RTV) silicone rubber, adhesive and

sealant material having high heat and oil resistance, and low compression set.

Some of the equivalent products are Marston Lubricants, Hylosil, Dow Corning, Silastic

732, Loctite Superflex, General Electric RTV108 and Three Bond Sealant.

D. C.: Direct Current

Dye Penetrant Method: A method used to check for cracks in a part by using a dye penetrant and a developer.

Use crack detection kit, Part No. 3375432, or its equivalent.

End Clearance: The clearance in an assembly determined by pushing the shaft in an axial direction one

way and then pushing the shaft the other way.

E. S. N. Engine Serial Number

Hammer: A hand tool consisting of a hard steel head on a handle.

i. D.: Inside Diameter

Loctite 290: A single component, anaerobic, polyester resin, liquid sealant compound that hardens

between closely fitted metal surfaces producing a tough. hard bond. Equivalent products

are KDC 1232 273 H1 and Perma-Lok HL 126.

Loctite 609: A single component anaerobic, liquid adhesive that meets or exceeds the requirements

of MIL-R-46082A (MN) TYPE1.

Some of the equivalent products are KDC 634 018 C1, Loctite 601 and Permabond HL

138.

Lubriplate 105: A mineral oil base grease with calcium soap (2 percent to 6 percent), and zinc oxide (2

percent to 4 percent) additives.

Magnetic Particle Inspection: A method of checking for cracks in either steel or iron parts. This method requires a

Magnaflux or equivalent machine that imparts a magnetic field on the part being checked.

Mallet: A hand tool consisting of a soft head, either wood, plastic, lead, brass, or rawhide, on

a handle.

#### Glossary of Terms Page i-10

**Defintion** 

MAX: Maximum allowed

MIN: Minimum allowed

No.: Number

O.D.: Outside Diameter

OS: Oversize

Protrusion: The **difference** in the height between two parts in the assembled state.

STD: Standard

TC: Torque Converter; used when referring to the torque converter cooler.

TDC: Top Dead Center; refers to the position of the piston or the crankshaft rod journal. The

piston is at its highest position in the cylinder. The rod journal is pointing straight up

toward the piston.

T.I.R.: Total Indicator Runout; used when measuring the concentricity or the runout. The T.I.R.

refers to the total movement of the needle on a dial indicator, from the most negative

reading to the most positive reading.

Water Pump Grease: A premium high temperature grease that will lubricate antifriction bearings continually from

minus 40° C [minus 40° F] to plus 150° C [plus 350° F]. Some of the greases meeting this requirement are Aeroshell No. 5, Chevron SRI, Amoco Rykon Premium No. 2, Texaco Premium RB, and Shell Dolium R. Aeroshell No. 5 is not compatible with the other greases and must not be mixed. Aeroshell No. 5 is used on new engines and

components.

# **Section E - Engine and Component Identification**

# **Section Contents**

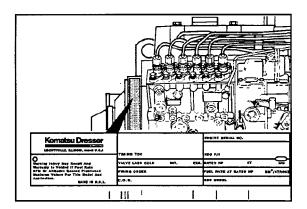
		Page
Engine Diagrams		ε
Engine Identification		2
Engine Dataplate		
ruei injection Pump Dataplate .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3
General Engine Specifications		4
Cooling System		
Intake Air and Exhaust System .		
Lubrication System		2

Full download: http://manualplace.com/download/komatsu-shop-manual-of-614-series-engine/

**Engine Identification Page E-2** 

Section E - Engine and Component Identification 614 Series

# **Engine Identification**



#### **Engine Dataplate**

The engine dataplate shows specific information about your engine. The engine serial number provides information for ordering parts and service needs.

**NOTE:** The engine dataplate **must not** be changed unless approved by KDC.

Komatsu Dresser				ENGINE SERIAL	NO.	
Company LIBERTYVILLE. ILLINOIS, 60048 U.S.A	TIMING TOC			KDC P/N		
O Warning Injury May Result And	VALVE LASH COLD	INT.	EXH.	RATED HP	AT	RPM
Warranty is Voided if Fuel Rate RPM Or Altitudes Exceed Plublished Maximum Values For This Model And	FIRING ORDER			FUEL RATE AT S	RATED HP	MM <sup>3</sup> /STROKE
Application.  MADE IN U.S.A.	E.C.S.			KDC MODEL		

E2BW0001

# **Engine Dataplate**

The KDC model designation represent the basic design and configuration of your engine.

Example Engine Model Name:

- 6 14 TA
- (1) (2) (3)

- (1) Number of cylinders
- (2) Displacement per cylinder/100 in cc
- (3) Type of aspiration:

T = Turbocharged

A = Aftercooled