

Series 400 6076AFD Dual Fuel Engines



COMPONENT TECHNICAL MANUAL

Series 400 6076AFD Dual Fuel Engines

CTM93 (26SEP94) English

Deere Power Systems Group CTM93 (26SEP94)

LITHO IN U.S.A. ENGLISH



Introduction

FOREWORD

This manual is written for an experienced technician. Essential tools required in performing certain service work are identified in this manual and are recommended for use.

Live with safety: Read the safety messages in the introduction of this manual and the cautions presented throughout the text of the manual.



This is the safety-alert symbol. When you see this symbol on the machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Use this component technical manual in conjunction with the machine technical manual. An application listing in the introduction identifies product-model/component type-model relationship. See the machine technical manual for information on component removal and installation, and gaining access to the components.

This manual is divided in two parts: repair and operation and tests. Repair sections contain

necessary instructions to repair the component. Operation and tests sections help you identify the majority of routine failures quickly.

Information is organized in groups for the various components requiring service instruction. At the beginning of each group are summary listings of all applicable essential tools, service equipment and tools, other materials needed to do the job, service parts kits, specifications, wear tolerances, and torque values.

Component Technical Manuals are concise service guides for specific components. Component technical manuals are written as stand-alone manuals covering multiple machine applications.

Fundamental service information is available from other sources covering basic theory of operation, fundamentals of troubleshooting, general maintenance, and basic type of failures and their causes.

DX,CTMIFC -19-22MAY92

ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This component technical manual covers the recommended repair procedure for 6076, 7.6 L (466 cu. in.) dual fuel engines produced in Waterloo, lowa.

This manual contains the necessary instructions to diagnose the electrical and natural gas/diesel fuel portions of the Dual Fuel System.

Use this information in conjunction with the following CTMs:

- CTM6 For general engine repair
- CTM68 For electronic fuel injection diagnostics and repair
- CTM77 For charging and starter systems diagnostics and repair

Before beginning repair of an engine, clean the engine and mount on a repair stand. (See Group 03 - Engine Mounting in CTM6.)

Direction of engine crankshaft rotation in this manual is referenced from the flywheel end looking toward the front. Front of engine is fan drive end.

Read each module completely before performing any service.

RG,CTM93,G0,1 -19-13SEP94

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A John Deere ILLUSTRUCTION™ Manual

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INDX

Thanks very much for your reading,

Want to get more information,

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manual



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If there is no response to click on the link above, please download the PDF document first, and then click on it.

Have any questions please write to me: admin@servicemanualperfect.com

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HANDLE FLUIDS SAFELY—AVOID FIRES

When you work around fuel, do not smoke or work near heaters or other fire hazards.

Store flammable fluids away from fire hazards. Do not incinerate or puncture pressurized containers.

Make sure machine is clean of trash, grease, and debris.

Do not store oily rags; they can ignite and burn spontaneously.



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DX,FLAME

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HANDLE NATURAL GAS SAFELY

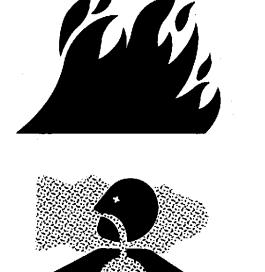
Handle natural gas with care: it is highly flammable. Do NOT smoke while working on or around natural gas equipment.

Natural gas fumes may cause sickness or death. Work in well ventilated area.

Shut off natural gas supply before servicing equipment.

Have a manual valve installed away from the engine to shut off gas supply in case of an emergency.

Prevent fires by keeping machine clean of accumulated trash, grease, and debris.



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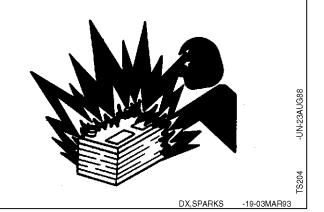
RG,NATGAS,SFTY -19-26FEB93

PREVENT BATTERY EXPLOSIONS

Keep sparks, lighted matches, and open flame away from the top of battery. Battery gas can explode.

Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a volt-meter or hydrometer.

Do not charge a frozen battery; it may explode. Warm battery to 16°C (60°F).

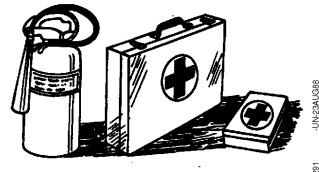


PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

Be prepared if a fire starts.

Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.

Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.



TS291

DX,FIRE2 -19-03MAR93

PREVENT ACID BURNS

Sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte is poisonous. It is strong enough to burn skin, eat holes in clothing, and cause blindness if splashed into eyes.

Avoid the hazard by:

- 1. Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- 2. Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
- 3. Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
- 4. Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte.
- 5. Use proper jump start procedure.

If you spill acid on yourself:

- 1. Flush your skin with water.
- 2. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
- 3. Flush your eyes with water for 15—30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

If acid is swallowed:

- 1. Do not induce vomiting.
- 2. Drink large amounts of water or milk, but do not exceed 2 L (2 quarts).
- 3. Get medical attention immediately.



DX,POISON

19-21APR9

AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.

Avoid the hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure.

Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard. Protect hands and body from high pressure fluids.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result. Doctors unfamiliar with this type of injury should reference a knowledgeable medical source. Such information is available from Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, U.S.A.



DX,FLUID

-19-03MAR93

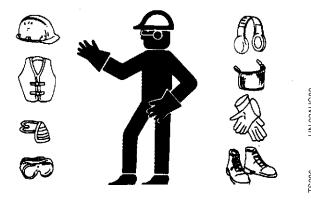
WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing.

Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.

Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating machine.



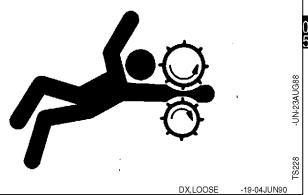
DX,WEAR

-19-10SEP90

SERVICE MACHINES SAFELY

Tie long hair behind your head. Do not wear a necktie, scarf, loose clothing, or necklace when you work near machine tools or moving parts. If these items were to get caught, severe injury could result.

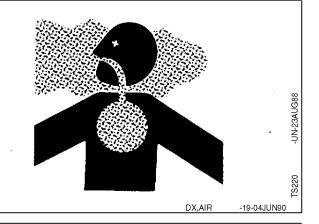
Remove rings and other jewelry to prevent electrical shorts and entanglement in moving parts.



WORK IN VENTILATED AREA

Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death. If it is necessary to run an engine in an enclosed area, remove the exhaust fumes from the area with an exhaust pipe extension.

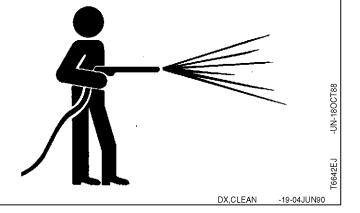
If you do not have an exhaust pipe extension, open the doors and get outside air into the area.



WORK IN CLEAN AREA

Before starting a job:

- Clean work area and machine.
- Make sure you have all necessary tools to do your job.
- Have the right parts on hand.
- Read all instructions thoroughly; do not attempt shortcuts.



REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR **HEATING**

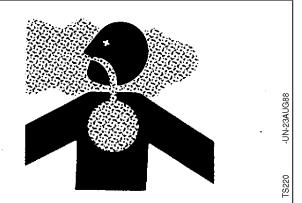
Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.

Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch.

Do all work outside or in a well ventilated area. Dispose of paint and solvent properly.

Remove paint before welding or heating:

- If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust. Wear an approved respirator.
- If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.

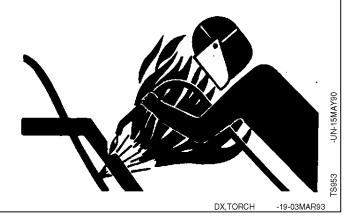


DX,PAINT

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AVOID HEATING NEAR PRESSURIZED **FLUID LINES**

Flammable spray can be generated by heating near pressurized fluid lines, resulting in severe burns to yourself and bystanders. Do not heat by welding, soldering, or using a torch near pressurized fluid lines or other flammable materials. Pressurized lines can be accidentally cut when heat goes beyond the immediate flame area.



ILLUMINATE WORK AREA SAFELY

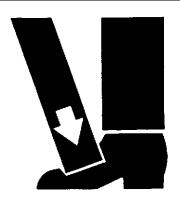
Illuminate your work area adequately but safely. Use a portable safety light for working inside or under the machine. Make sure the bulb is enclosed by a wire cage. The hot filament of an accidentally broken bulb can ignite spilled fuel or oil.



USE PROPER LIFTING EQUIPMENT

Lifting heavy components incorrectly can cause severe injury or machine damage.

Follow recommended procedure for removal and installation of components in the manual.



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DX,LIFT

LIFT -19-04JUN90

PRACTICE SAFE MAINTENANCE

Understand service procedure before doing work. Keep area clean and dry.

Never lubricate, service, or adjust machine while it is moving. Keep hands, feet , and clothing from power-driven parts. Disengage all power and operate controls to relieve pressure. Lower equipment to the ground. Stop the engine. Remove the key. Allow machine to cool.

Securely support any machine elements that must be raised for service work.

Keep all parts in good condition and properly installed. Fix damage immediately. Replace worn or broken parts. Remove any buildup of grease, oil, or debris.

Disconnect battery ground cable (-) before making adjustments on electrical systems or welding on machine.



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DX,SERV

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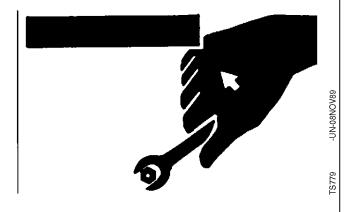
USE PROPER TOOLS

Use tools appropriate to the work. Makeshift tools and procedures can create safety hazards.

Use power tools only to loosen threaded parts and fasteners.

For loosening and tightening hardware, use the correct size tools. DO NOT use U.S. measurement tools on metric fasteners. Avoid bodily injury caused by slipping wrenches.

Use only service parts meeting John Deere specifications.



DX,REPAIR

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DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY

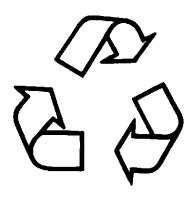
Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with John Deere equipment include such items as oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, and batteries.

Use leakproof containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them.

Do not pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source.

Air conditioning refrigerants escaping into the air can damage the Earth's atmosphere. Government regulations may require a certified air conditioning service center to recover and recycle used air conditioning refrigerants.

Inquire on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste from your local environmental or recycling center, or from your John Deere dealer.



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DX,DRAIN -19-03MAR93

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LIVE WITH SAFETY

Before returning machine to customer, make sure machine is functioning properly, especially the safety systems. Install all guards and shields.



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DX,LIVE -19-25SEP92



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	Grade 1				Grade 2 ^b				Grade 5, 5.1, or 5.2				Grade 8 or 8.2			
Size	Lubricated ^a		Drya		Lubricateda		Drya		Lubricateda		Drya		Lubricateda		Drya	
	N⋅m	lb-ft	N⋅m	lb-ft	N⋅m	lb-ft	N⋅m	lb-ft	N⋅m	lb-ft	N∙m	lb-ft	N∙m	lb-ft	N⋅m	lb-ft
1/4	3.7	2.8	4.7	3.5	6	4.5	7.5	5.5	9.5	7	12	9	13.5	10	17	12.5
5/16	7.7	5.5	10	7	12	9	15	11	20	15	25	18	28	21	35	26
3/8	14	10	17	13	22	16	27	20	35	26	44	33	50	36	63	46
7/16	22	16	28	20	35	26	44	32	55	41	70	52	80	58	100	75
1/2	33	25	42	31	53	39	67	50	85	63	110	80	120	90	150	115
9/16	48	36	60	45	75	56	95	70	125	90	155	115	175	130	225	160
5/8	67	50	85	62	105	78	135	100	170	125	215	160	240	175	300	225
3/4	120	87	150	110	190	140	240	175	300	225	375	280	425	310	550	400
7/8	190	140	240	175	190	140	240	175	490	360	625	450	700	500	875	650
1	290	210	360	270	290	210	360	270	725	540	925	675	1050	750	1300	975
1-1/8	400	300	510	375	400	300	510	375	900	675	1150	850	1450	1075	1850	1350
1-1/4	570	425	725	530	570	425	725	530	1300	950	1650	1200	2050	1500	2600	1950
1-3/8	750	550	950	700	750	550	950	700	1700	1250	2150	1550	2700	2000	3400	2550
1-1/2	1000	725	1250	925	990	725	1250	930	2250	1650	2850	2100	3600	2650	4550	3350

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5.1

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5.2

DO NOT use these values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application. Torque values listed are for general use only. Check tightness of fasteners periodically.

UNIFIED INCH BOLT AND CAP SCREW TORQUE VALUES

1 or 2^b

Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical grade. Fasteners should be replaced with the same or higher grade. If higher grade fasteners are used, these should only be tightened to the strength of the original.

Make sure fasteners threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening.

Tighten plastic insert or crimped steel-type lock nuts to approximately 50 percent of the dry torque shown in the chart, applied to the nut, not to the bolt head. Tighten toothed or serrated-type lock nuts to the full torque value.

DX.TORQ1 -19-20JUL94

SAE Grade and

Head Markings

SAE Grade and

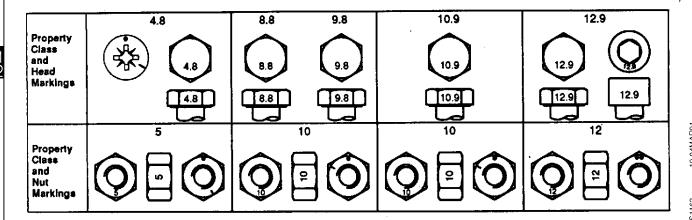
Nut Markings NO MARK

NO MARK

a "Lubricated" means coated with a lubricant such as engine oil, or fasteners with phosphate and oil coatings. "Dry" means plain or zinc plated without any lubrication.

^b Grade 2 applies for hex cap screws (not hex bolts) up to 152 mm (6-in.) long. Grade 1 applies for hex cap screws over 152 mm (6-in.) long, and for all other types of bolts and screws of any length.

METRIC BOLT AND CAP SCREW TORQUE VALUES



Class 4.8					Class 8.8 or 9.8				Class 10.9				Class 12.9				
Size	Lubri	Lubricateda		Drya		Lubricateda		Drya		Lubricateda		Drya		Lubricateda		ry ^a	
	N⋅m	lb-ft	N∙m	lb-ft	N∙m	lb-ft	N∙m	lb-ft	N∙m	lb-ft	N⋅m	lb-ft	N∙m	lb-ft	N⋅m	lb-ft	
M6	4.8	3.5	6	4.5	9	6.5	11	8.5	13	9.5	17	12	15	11.5	19	14.5	
M8	12	8.5	15	11	22	16	28	20	32	24	40	30	37	28	47	35	
M10	23	17	29	21	43	32	55	40	63	47	80	60	75	55	95	70	
M12	40	29	50	37	75	55	95	70	110	80	140	105	130	95	165	120	
M14	63	47	80	60	120	88	150	110	175	130	225	165	205	150	260	190	
M16	100	73	125	92	190	140	240	175	275	200	350	255	320	240	400	300	
M18	135	100	175	125	260	195	330	250	375	275	475	350	440	325	560	410	
M20	190	140	240	180	375	275	475	350	530	400	675	500	625	460	800	580	
M22	260	190	330	250	510	375	650	475	725	540	925	675	850	625	1075	800	
M24	330	250	425	310	650	475	825	600	925	675	1150	850	1075	800	1350	1000	
M27	490	360	625	450	950	700	1200	875	1350	1000	1700	1250	1600	1150	2000	1500	
M30	675	490	850	625	1300	950	1650	1200	1850	1350	2300	1700	2150	1600	2700	2000	
M33	900	675	1150	850	1750	1300	2200	1650	2500	1850	3150	2350	2900	2150	3700	2750	
M36	1150	850	1450	1075	2250	1650	2850	2100	3200	2350	4050	3000	3750	2750	4750	3500	

DO NOT use these values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application. Torque values listed are for general use only. Check tightness of fasteners periodically.

Shear bolts are designed to fail under predetermined loads. Always replace shear bolts with identical property class.

Fasteners should be replaced with the same or higher property class. If higher property class fasteners are used, these should only be tightened to the strength of the original.

Make sure fasteners threads are clean and that you properly start thread engagement. This will prevent them from failing when tightening.

Tighten plastic insert or crimped steel-type lock nuts to approximately 50 percent of the dry torque shown in the chart, applied to the nut, not to the bolt head. Tighten toothed or serrated-type lock nuts to the full torque value.

DX.TORQ2

a "Lubricated" means coated with a lubricant such as engine oil, or fasteners with phosphate and oil coatings. "Dry" means plain or zinc plated without any lubrication.

ENGINE MODEL DESIGNATION

JOHN DEERE ENGINE MODEL-6076

John Deere engine model designation includes number of cylinders, displacement in liters, aspiration, user code, and application code. For example:

6076AFD00 Engine

Aspiration Code

A Turbocharged and aftercooled

User Code

FD OEM Dual Fuel

Application Code

00

RG,CTM93,G1,1 -19-12SEP94

ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER PLATE INFORMATION

IMPORTANT: The engine serial number plate can be easily destroyed. Remove the plate or record the information elsewhere, before "hot tank" cleaning the block.

1. Engine Serial Number

Each engine has a 13-digit John Deere engine serial number identifying the producing factory, engine model designation, and a 6-digit sequential number. The following is an example:

RG6076A000000

RG ... Factory code producing engine 6076A ... Engine Model Designation 000000 ... Sequential Number

Factory Code Producing Engine

RG Waterloo Engine Works

Engine Model Designation

6076A Definition explained previously.

(See ENGINE MODEL DESIGNATION.)

Sequential Number

000000 6-digit sequential number.

The engine serial number plate is located either on the right-hand side of engine between the oil conditioning housing and fuel injection pump (viewed from flywheel end) or on the left-hand side of the block directly above the starting motor.

2. Engine Application Data

The second line of information on the engine serial number plate identifies the engine OEM relationship.



-UN-13SEP94

3G723

RG,CTM93,G1,2 -19-13SEP94

Group 10 Dual Fuel System Introduction

ABOUT THE DUAL FUEL SYSTEM

The Dual Fuel System utilizes the 6076AFD engine that is available at two power levels: 112 kW (150 hp) and 150 kW (200 hp) continuous rating at 2200 rpm. The system uses a natural gas regulator that is available in either a 4 psi or 20 psi model. This is to accommodate the range of line pressures supplied by the natural gas companies.

The difference between the 112 kW (150 hp) and 150 kW (200 hp) systems are:

- Programming of Control Units
- External Heat Exchanger and Auxiliary Water [Pump Used on 150 kW (200 hp) engines only]

RG,CTM93,G10,1 -19-12SEP94

GENERAL DUAL FUEL OEM ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Unit Of Measure	6076AFD 112kW (150HP)	6076AFD 150kW (200HP)
Fast Idle Speed Min-Max/Electronic Governor	RPM	2450	2450
Rated Speed	RPM	2200	2200
Industrial power rating @ rated speed without fan Continuous	kW (HP)	112 (150)	149 (200)
Normal Working Speed Range	RPM	1400—2200	1400—2200
Torque (max) @ RPM without fan	RPM N·m (lb-ft)	1956 547 (403)	1956 721 (537)
Natural Gas Supply Filter Size	micron	10	10
Natural Gas Supply Pressure 138 kPa (20 psi) system Minimum allowable regulator inlet Maximum allowable regulator inlet	kPa (psi) kPa (psi)	103 (15)* 207 (30)	103 (15)* 207 (30)
28 kPa (4 psi) system Minimum allowable regulator inlet Maximum allowable regulator inlet	kPa (psi) kPa (psi)	14 (2)** 41 (6)	14 (2)** 41 (6)
Natural Gas Regulated Pressure (at metering valve)	in. H ₂ O	5	9.8

^{*} Operating pressure only. Must be 131 kPa (19 psi) or higher to change to dual fuel initially.

RG,76AFD,SP1 -19-12SEP94

^{**} Operating pressure only. Must be 24 kPa (4 psi) or higher to change to dual fuel initially.

NATURAL GAS RECOMMENDATIONS

NOTE: Dry natural gas is a mixture of methane, ethane, propane, and butane. Dry natural gas is also referred to as Commercial Pipeline Natural Gas.

Dry natural gas that meets or exceeds the following specifications is recommended for use in John Deere Dual Fuel engines:

Maximum Propane content	5 percent
Maximum Butane content	1 percent

• Minimum Octane Rating118

RG,76AFD,FNG1 -19-12SEP94

SYSTEM POWER REQUIREMENTS

Nominal System Voltage: 12V

Operating Supply Voltage Range: 9—16V Supply Voltage Range During Starting: 6—16V

Required current (including actuator solenoid and fuel shut-off solenoid): 17A maximum, 7A nominal

RG,CTM93,G10,2A-19-12SEP94

ENGINE CONTROLLER ENVIRONMENTAL RESTRICTIONS

Operating Temperature Range -40 to +65°C (-40°F to +150°F) Storage Temperature Range -50 to +100°C (-58°F to +212°F) Operating Vibration Range -30m/sec² max. from 0—2500 Hz

S55,2000,CP -19-12SEP94