

| Document Title: Engine, description | · · | Information Type: Service Information | Date: 2014/7/17 |
|--|-----|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Profile: EXC, EW210C [GB] | | | |

Engine, description

D6E - tier 3 compliant

The D6E configuration is a four stroke, straight six cylinder, turbocharged, direct injected diesel engine with charge air cooling and wet, replaceable cylinder liners.

The D6E engine uses a Common Rail Fuel System controlled by the engine electronic control (E-ECU) software.

Electronically controlled IEGR (Internal Exhaust Gas Recirculation) reduces NO_X formation and lowers emissions without the need for exhaust after treatment. Volvo's latest engine management system, E-ECU is used to control all engine electronic functions.

The cylinders are numbered consecutively beginning at the flywheel end. Engine rotational direction is counterclockwise as seen from the flywheel end.

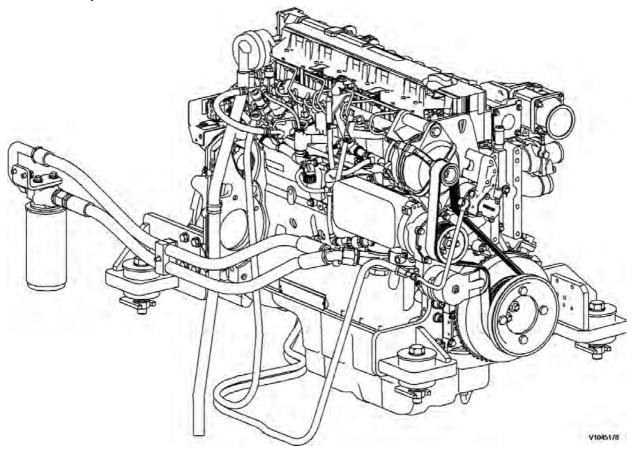


Figure 1 Engine, D6E



| Document Title: | Function Group: | Information Type: Service Information | Date: |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Engine, identification | 200 | | 2014/7/17 |
| Profile: EXC, EW210C [GB] | | | |

Engine, identification

Identification plate

The engine model, serial number and performance data are stamped on an identification plate which is attached on the cylinder head cover. The engine model designation and serial number must be indicated when ordering spare parts.

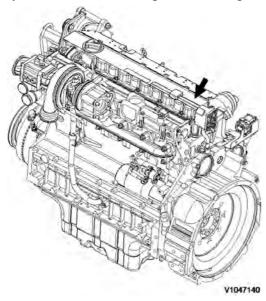


Figure 1 Engine identification, D6E



| Document Title: Component locations | Function Group: 200 | Information Type: Service Information | Date: 2014/7/17 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Profile: EXC, EW210C [GB] | | | |

Component locations

Component position, engine D6E. The following figures show the position of a number of components on engine D6E.

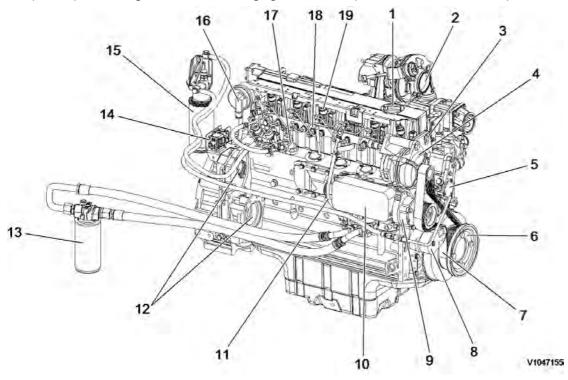


Figure 1
Component locations, front side

| 1 | Engine oil filler | 11 | Oil dipstick |
|----|--------------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| 2 | Air inlet | 12 | Power take off |
| 3 | Transport eye | 13 | Engine oil filter |
| 4 | Alternator | 14 | Connection to E-ECU |
| 5 | Fuel feed pump | 15 | Fuel filter |
| 6 | V-rib belt drive on crankshaft | 16 | Crankcase bleeding valve |
| 7 | V-rib belt | 17 | High pressure fuel pump |
| 8 | Automatic belt tensioner | 18 | Common rail |
| 9 | Coolant pump | 19 | Injector |
| 10 | Engine oil cooler | | |

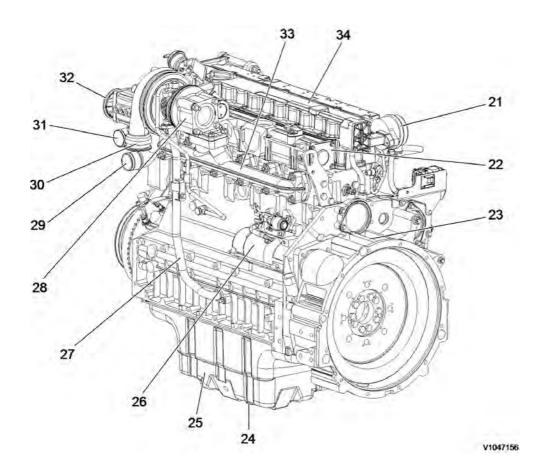


Figure 2 Component locations, flywheel side

| 21 | Crankcase bleeding valve | 28 | Turbocharger |
|----|-----------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| 22 | Charge air manifold | 29 | Coolant inlet |
| 23 | Flywheel housing | 30 | Air outlet (to charge air cooler) |
| 24 | Drain plug | 31 | Coolant outlet |
| 25 | Oil pan | 32 | Air inlet (from charge air cooler) |
| 26 | Starter motor | 33 | Exhaust manifold |
| 27 | Oil return line from turbocharger | 34 | Cylinder rocker arm cover |



| Document Title: | Function Group: | Information Type: | Date: | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Engine, replacing | 210 | Service Information | 2014/7/17 | | |
| Profile: | | | | | |
| EXC, EW210C [GB] | | | | | |

Engine, replacing

Op nbr 210-076

9998547 Lifting tool



Risk of burns - stop the diesel engine and allow it to cool down before starting any work.



Hot oil and hot engine coolant can cause severe burns!



The parts are heavy. Take appropriate safety cautions when handling them.

1. Engine removal

Park the machine in service position B, see <u>091 Service positions</u>

- 2. Remove the counterweight, see 716 Counterweight, removing.
- 3. Remove engine hood (1).

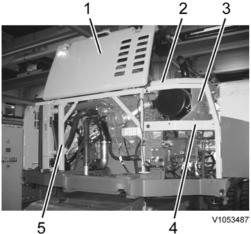


Figure 1 Rear side frame, removal

- 4. Remove silencer hood (2).
- 5. Remove silencer undercover (3).
- 6. Remove right side door frame with door (4).
- 7. Remove rear side frame (5).

- 8. Drain the hydraulic oil, see 173 Hydraulic system, changing oil
- 9. Drain the engine coolant, see 173 Coolant, change
- 10. Remove the coolant expansion tank, see <u>261 Expansion tank, replacing</u>.
- 11. Disconnect charge air hoses (2 and 3), coolant hoses (4 and 6) and air inlet hose (5) from cooling unit (1) side.

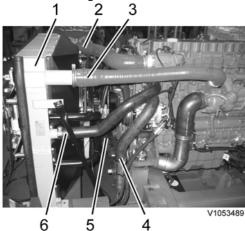


Figure 2 Cooling unit, disconnetion

12. NOTICE

Refrigerant under pressure. Do not disconnect any hoses or connections on the air conditioning, thereby involuntary releasing refrigerant.

Loosen belt tension adjusting nuts (2 and 3) and screw (1).

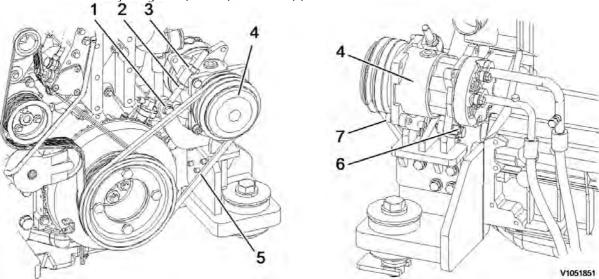


Figure 3
Air conditioner compressor

- 13. Remove air conditioner compressor belt (5).
- 14. Undo screws (6 and 7), and disconnect air conditioner compressor (4) from the engine.
- 15. Unplug connector (1) for E-ECU and wire harness connector (5).

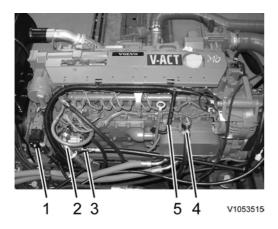


Figure 4
Engine connections

- 16. Disconnect hydraulic hoses (2 and 3) from the cooling fan pump. Plug open connections.
- 17. Disconnect coolant hose (4) from the engine oil cooler. Plug open connections.
- 18. Disconnect fuel supply line (1) and return line (2). Plug open connections.

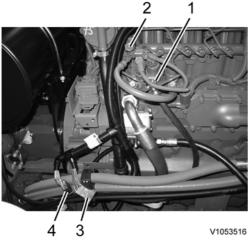


Figure 5
Fuel line connections

- 19. Disconnect wire harness connectors (3 and 4).
- 20. Disconnect air preheating cable (1), starter motor cable (2) and ground cable (3) from the engine.

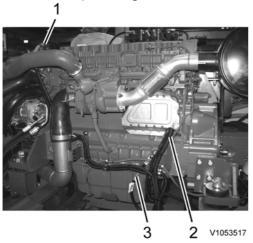


Figure 6

Engine wire harness

21. Disconnect wire harness connector (1) and hydraulic hoses (2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9) from the hydraulic pump. Plug open connections.

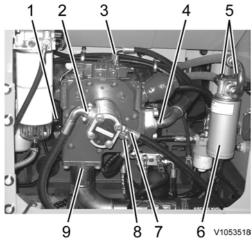


Figure 7
Pump connections

- 22. Loosen screws (5), and attach engine oil filter (6) to the hydraulic pump.
- 23. Remove the engine mounting screws, see $\frac{218 \text{ Engine mounting}}{2}$
- 24. Connect the lifting device **9998547** to the engine lifting eyes. Adjust the lifting device to the correct angle.

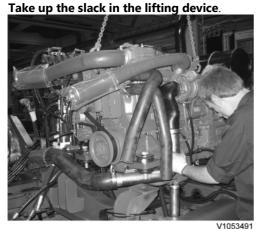


Figure 8 Engine, removal



The parts are heavy. Take appropriate safety cautions when handling them.

25. Lift away the engine from the machine, and put it onto a suitable workbench. Weight approx. **600 kg (1323 lbs)**.

26. Engine installation

Move charge air hoses (1 and 2), coolant hoses (7 and 8) and air inlet hose (6) to new engine.

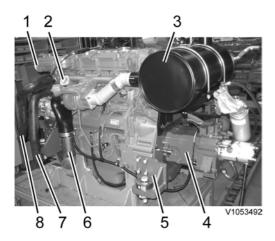


Figure 9
Engine components moving

- 27. Remove silencer including the turbocharger flexible tune and the silencer bracket from the old engine. see 252 Silencer, replacing 252 Exhaust pipe, flexible tube, replacing
- 28. Move hydraulic pump (4) including the pump coupling to new engine, see <u>913 Pump, removal, 913 Pump, installation</u> <u>442 Pump coupling, removing 442 Pump coupling, installing</u>
- 29. Move engine mounting brackets (5) at 4 places to new engine, see 218 Engine mounting.
- 30. Move cooling fan pump (1) to new engine, see 911 Cooling fan pump, removal, 911 Cooling fan pump, installation

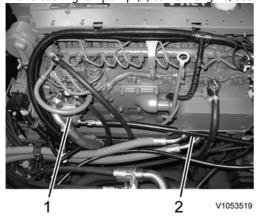


Figure 10 Cooling fan pump, moving

- 31. Move engine oil filter connection (2) to new engine.
- 32. Connect the lifting device **9998547** to the engine lifting eyes. Adjust the lifting device to the correct angle. **Take up the slack in the lifting device**.



V1053491

Figure 11 Engine, installation



The parts are heavy. Take appropriate safety cautions when handling them.

- 33. Put the engine onto the machine carefully. Weight approx. **600 kg (1323 lbs)**.
- 34. Tighten the engine mounting screws, see 218 Engine mounting
- 35. Connect wire harness connector (1) and hydraulic hoses (2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9) to the hydraulic pump, see 913-pump,installation.

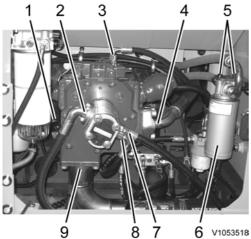


Figure 12 Pump connections

- 36. Install engine oil filter (6) to the hydraulic tank.
- 37. Plug in connector (1) for E-ECU and wire harness connector (5).

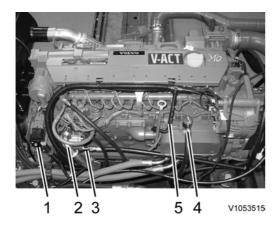


Figure 13
Engine connections

- 38. Connect hydraulic hoses (2 and 3) to the cooling fan pump, see 911 Cooling fan pump, installation.
- 39. Connect coolant hose (4) to the engine oil cooler.
- 40. Connect fuel supply line (1) and return line (2).

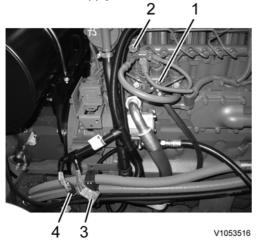


Figure 14
Fuel line connections

- 41. Connect wire harness connectors (3 and 4).
- 42. Connect air preheating cable (1), starter motor cable (2) and ground cable (3) to the engine.

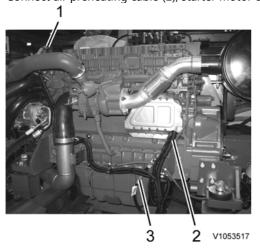


Figure 15

Engine wire harness

- 43. Install the air conditioner compressor including the belt, see 874 Compressor, replacing incl draining and filling.
- 44. Connect charge air hoses (2 and 3), coolant hoses (4 and 6) and air inlet hose (5) to cooling unit (1) side.

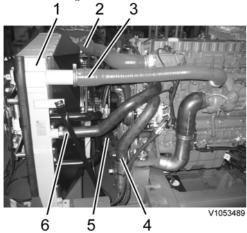


Figure 16
Cooling unit connections

45. Install rear side frame (5).

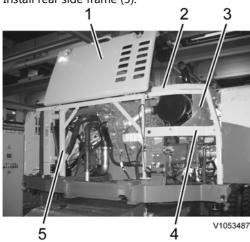


Figure 17 Rear side frame, installation

- 46. Install right side door frame with door (4).
- 47. Install silencer undercover (3).
- 48. Install silencer hood (2).
- 49. Install engine hood (1).
- 50. Install the coolant expansion tank and fill the coolant, see 261 Expansion tank, replacing.
- 51. Fill the hydraulic oil, see <u>173 Hydraulic system, changing oil</u>.
- 52. Fill the engine oil, see 173 Engine, oil and filter, change.
- 53. Bleed the fuel system, see 233 Fuel system, bleeding.



The parts are heavy. Take appropriate safety cautions when handling them.

- 54. Install the counterweight, see <u>716 Counterweight, removing</u>.
- 55. Check the engine operation.



| | 214 | Information Type: Service Information | Date: 2014/7/17 |
|------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Profile: EXC, EW210C [GB] | | | |

Internal Exhaust Gas Recirculation (IEGR), description

A system for IEGR (Internal Exhaust Gas Recirculation) is used as part of V-ACT (Volvo Advanced Combustion Technology). On D6E and D7E this takes place by an IEGR-opening piston, controlled by the lubrication oil's system pressure, acting on the exhaust rocker arm which enables a second opening of the exhaust valves. When activated, the secondary piston will give a limited valve opening of the exhaust valves during the induction phase, which leads exhausts back into the cylinder.

Included components

IEGR-unit

The hydraulic mechanism is housed in two interconnected IEGR-units, located on the rocker arm holders. Lubrication oil is routed from the cylinder head via the solenoid valve to the high-pressure channel in the IEGR-unit through a channel in one of the rocker arm holders.

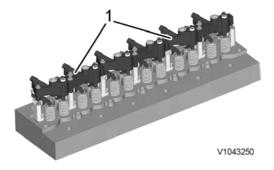


Figure 1

IEGR-unit 1.

Solenoid valve

The solenoid valve is located in the cylinder head on the flywheel side and is activated by the EECU via the control system EMS 2. When IEGR is not activated, the solenoid valve is closed and no oil flow is allowed into the IEGR-unit. At activation of IEGR, the solenoid valve opens the channel from the engine's lubrication system to the IEGR-unit.

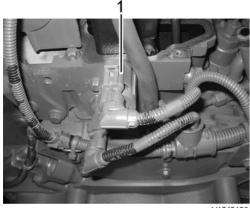


Figure 2

1. Solenoid valve

Control valve

The control valve is located in the IEGR-unit between the high-pressure circuit and low-pressure circuit. When the low-pressure circuit is supplied from the lubrication oil system, the control valve is lifted and closes the high-pressure circuit. The ball in the control valve enables filling of the high-pressure circuit when IEGR is activated. The lubrication oil is drained through the control valve.

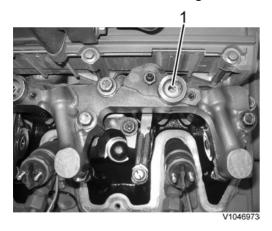
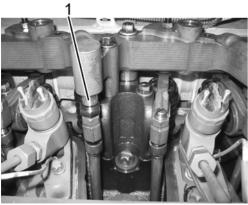


Figure 3

1. Control valve

Main piston

The main piston is acted on by the adjusting screw on the inlet valve's rocker arm, and affects the oil pressure in the IEGR-unit's high-pressure channel. At the end of the IEGR-phase, a pressure of 100 bar is generated in the high-pressure circuit.



V104697

Figure 4

1. Main piston

Servo piston

The servo piston is activated by the hydraulic pressure from the main piston via a channel in the IEGR-unit when the IEGR-function is active/on (solenoid valve in open position). Then the servo piston opens the exhaust valves via the rocker arm an extra time during the induction stroke.



V1046976

Figure 5

1. Servo piston

Function

IEGR is activated by the system being supplied with full lubrication oil system pressure via the solenoid valve. The solenoid valve is activated by the E-ECU.

The control valve closes the high-pressure circuit and the ball inside the valve enables filling of the system.

With the same movement as the inlet valve's rocker arm opens the valve, the main piston is forced upward. The pressure in the IEGR-unit's high-pressure channel (up to 100 bar) overcomes the spring force in the servo piston. the servo piston forces down the rocker arm, which results in the exhaust valve being open for a short time at the end of the induction stroke. Exhausts from the exhaust manifold are sucked into the cylinder by vacuum from the other cylinders.

The breather hole between the low-pressure channel and the high-pressure channel in the IEGR-unit enables longer exhaust recirculation at high engine speed.

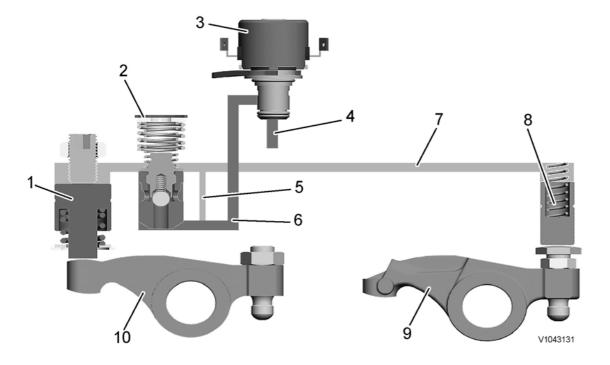


Figure 6 IEGR-system (inactive)

- 1. Servo piston
- 2. Control valve
- 3. Solenoid valve
- 4. 2–5 Bar lubrication oil pressure
- 5. Breather hole
- 6. Oil channel, low-pressure

- 7. Oil channel, high-pressure
- 8. Main piston
- 9. Induction rocker arm
- 10. Exhaust rocker arm

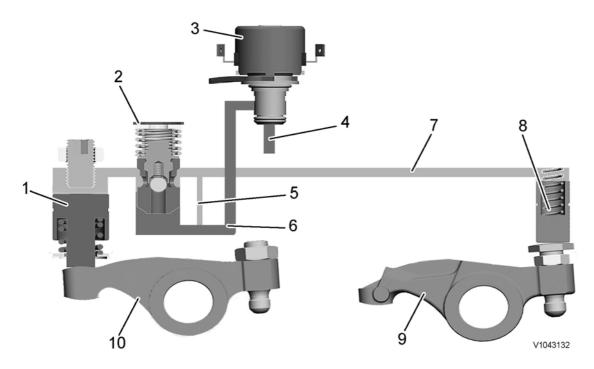


Figure 7 IEGR-system activated

- 1. Servo piston
- 2. Control valve
- 3. Solenoid valve
- 4. 2–5 Bar lubrication oil pressure
- 5. Breather hole
- 6. Oil channel, low-pressure
- 7. Oil channel, high-pressure
- 8. Main piston
- 9. Induction rocker arm
- 10. Exhaust rocker arm

Checking and adjusting

Checking and adjusting of the IEGR-opening piston's clearance against the exhaust rocker arm should be done in connection with checking and adjusting valves according to 214 Valves, adjusting.

Software

The function monitors the EGR valve for return of combustion gases and informs the operator if the function is not ensured or if there is a system malfunction.

The function is also used as input signal for Engine protection, see 301 Engine Protection. See also 370 Wiring diagram SCH03.

| Input signals | Conditions for output functions | Output functions |
|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| input signais | conditions for output functions | Output functions |

| 0 | EGR-valve, MA2504 | 0 | Mechanical problem | 000 | Amber central warning Check — Engine system failure Reduction of engine's torque (engine protection) |
|---|-----------------------|---|--|-----|--|
| 0 | Monitoring, MA2504 | 0 | System error, signal outside limits See Diagnostics | 0 0 | Amber central warning Check — Engine system failure |



| Document Title: | Function Group: | Information Type: Service Information | Date: |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Valves, adjusting | 214 | | 2014/7/17 |
| Profile: EXC, EW210C [GB] | | | |

Valves, adjusting

Op nbr 214-012

9998681 Rotation tool 885812 Timing tool

NOTE!

Following adapters: 15mm crowfoot adapter; $\Box 1/2$ "(inner) to $\Box 3/8$ "(outer) adapter, are necessary for the timing tool.



Risk of burns - stop the diesel engine and allow it to cool down before starting any work.

- 1. Place the machine in service position B, see O91 Service positions.
- 2. Turn **OFF** the battery disconnect switch.

Disassembly

- 3. Open the engine hood.
- 4. Remove cover plate (1) and lay aside.



Figure 1 Removal, cover plate

5. Remove the screws (arrows) and crankcase ventilation duct (1).

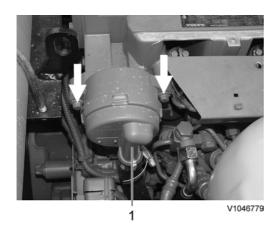


Figure 2 Crankcase ventilation duct, removal

6. <u>Disconnect hoses (1 and 2) from the crankcase</u> ventilation duct.

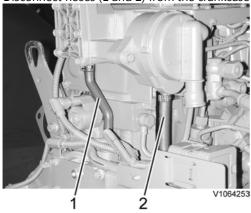


Figure 3

7. Remove rocker arm valve cover (1) with the gasket.

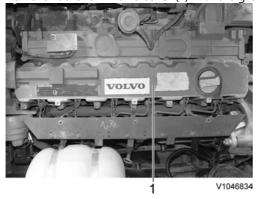


Figure 4 Rocker arm cover, removal

8. Loosen **all IEGR** lock nuts (2) counterclockwise and turn setting screws (1) counterclockwise until the resistance is gone.

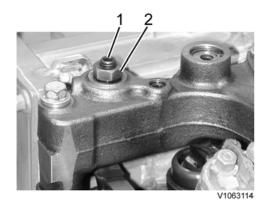


Figure 5 IEGR, lock nut and adjusting screw

Setting the valve overlap for cylinder 1

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