

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.

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, Iowa.

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.

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Contents

	Page		Page
Group 00—Safety			
General	00-1	Function of System Components—Continued	
		Auxiliary Magnetic Speed Sensor	20-6
Group 01—General Information		Transient Voltage Protection (TVP) Module	20-7
Unified Inch Bolt and Cap Screw Torque		System Operation	
Values	01-1	Engine Start-up	20-8
Metric Bolt and Cap Screw Torque		Fuel Selection Modes	20-9
Values	01-2	Engine Shut Down	20-11
Engine Model Designation	01-3	Aftercooler System with External Heat	
Engine Serial Number Plate Information	01-4	Exchanger	20-12
		Diagnostic Features	
		Lamps and Connectors	20-14
Group 10—Dual Fuel System Introduction			
About the Dual Fuel System	10-1	Group 30—Dual Fuel System Diagnostics	
General Dual Fuel OEM Engine		Before You Start Diagnostics	30-1
Specifications	10-1	Dual Fuel System Schematic	
Natural Gas Recommendations	10-2	Wiring Diagram and Component	
System Power Requirements	10-2	Location Drawing Legend	30-2
ECU Environmental Restrictions	10-2	Functional Section Legend	30-3
Glossary of Terms	10-3	Functional Schematic	30-4
Component Serial Number Location		Dual Fuel System Wiring Diagram	
Electronic Control Unit	10-6	Control Panel Harness (WD1)	30-6
NG Governor	10-6	Link Controller Harness (WD2)	30-8
NG Rotary Actuator	10-6	Pump Harness (WD3)	30-9
Link Controller	10-7	Wiring Harness and Component	
		Location Drawing	30-10
Group 20—Dual Fuel System Theory of Operation		Diagnose Malfunctions of Dual Fuel	
Function of System Components		System	30-11
Major Components Used	20-1	NG Governor Speed Setpoint	
Link Controller	20-1	Requirements	30-27
Engine Control Unit	20-2	ECU Torque Curve Chart	30-28
NG Governor	20-2		
NG Low Pressure Sensor	20-3	Group 40—Dual Fuel System Repair	
NG Pressure Regulator	20-4	Service Equipment and Tools	40-1
NG Metering Valve	20-4	Other Material	40-1
NG Rotary Actuator	20-5	Specifications	40-1
NG Shut-off Solenoid	20-5	Disconnect and Connect Natural Gas	
Intake Air Temperature Sensor	20-6	Supply	40-2
		Control Panel	
		Replace Lamps	40-3
		Remove and Install Switches	40-3

Continued on next page

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CTM93-19-26SEP94

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A John Deere ILLUSTRATION™ Manual

Page

00	Engine Control Unit (ECU)	
	Remove and Install	40-4
01	Natural Gas Governor	
	Remove and Install	40-5
	Link Controller	
	Remove and Install	40-6
10	Transient Voltage Protector (TVP) Module	
	Remove and Install	40-7
	Natural Gas	
20	Replace Filter	40-7
	Remove and Install Low Pressure	
	Sensor	40-8
	Remove and Install Shut-off Solenoid	
30	Valve	40-9
	Remove and Install Regulator	40-10
	Remove and Install Metering Valve	40-12
40	Metering Valve	
	Remove and Install Linkage	40-13
	Remove and Install Actuator	40-15
	Flywheel Speed Sensor	
50	Remove and Install	40-16
	Remove and Install	
	Charge Air Temperature Switch	40-16
	Link Wire Harness	
INDX	Remove and Install	40-17
	Operator's Panel Wire Harness	
	Remove and Install	40-19
	Auxiliary Water Pump	
	Remove and Install	40-20
	External Heat Exchanger Orifice Vent	
	Remove and Install	40-22

Group 50—Dual Fuel System Adjustments

Service Equipment and Tools	50-1
Adjust	
NG Governor Gain	50-1
NG Regulator Outlet Pressure	50-2
NG Governor	50-5

Index

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.



DX,FLAME -19-04JUN90

HANDLE NATURAL GAS SAFELY

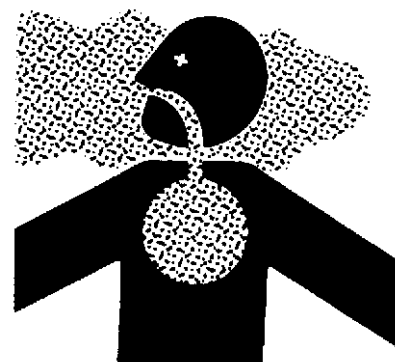
Handle natural gas with care: it is highly flammable. Do NOT smoke while working on or around natural gas equipment.

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.



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).



DX,SPARKS -19-03MAR93

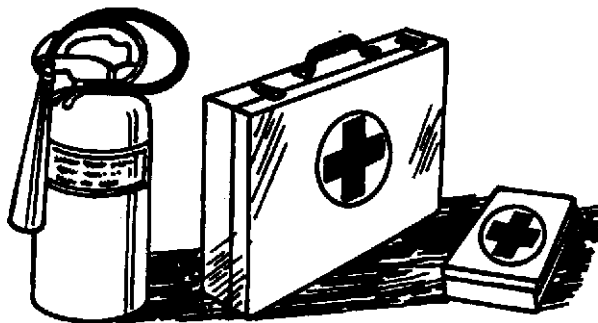
TS204 -UN-23AUG88

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.



DX,FIRE2 -19-03MAR93

TS291 -UN-23AUG88

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:

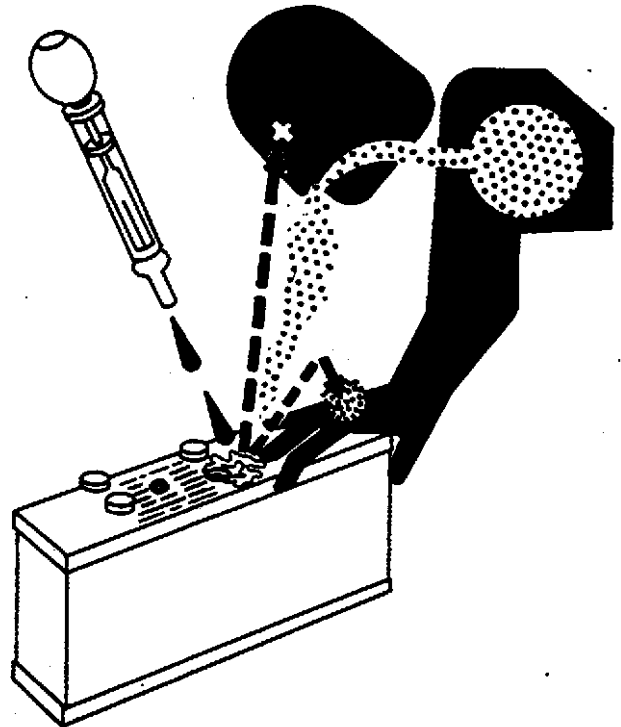
1. Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area.
2. Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
3. Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
4. Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte.
5. Use proper jump start procedure.

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 -19-21APR93

TS203 -UN-23AUG88

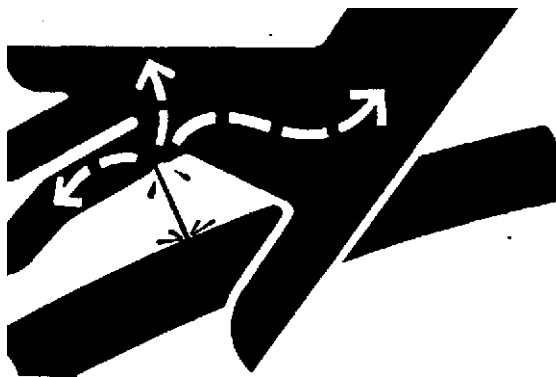
AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS

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.



X9811 -UN-23AUG88

DX,FLUID -19-03MAR93

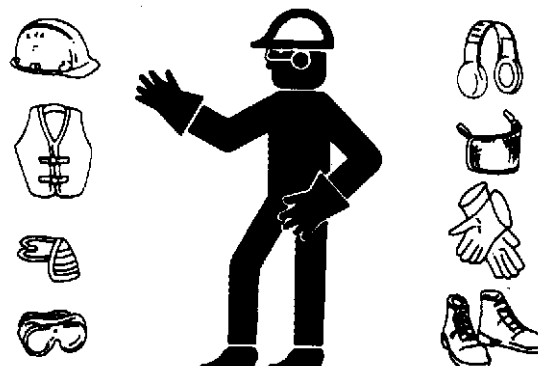
WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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.



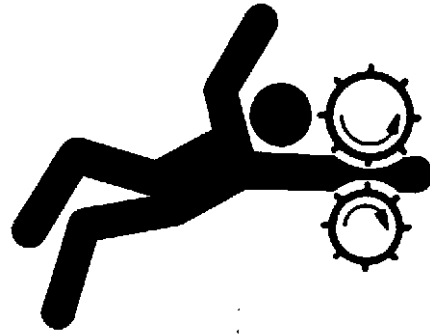
TS206 -UN-23AUG88

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.



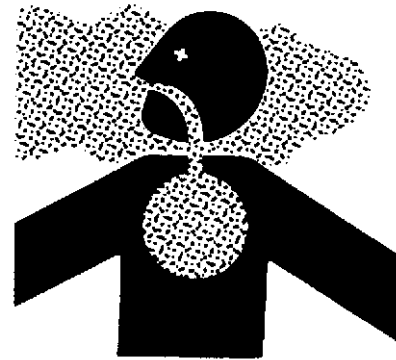
DX, LOOSE -19-04JUN90

TS228 -JUN-23AUG88

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.



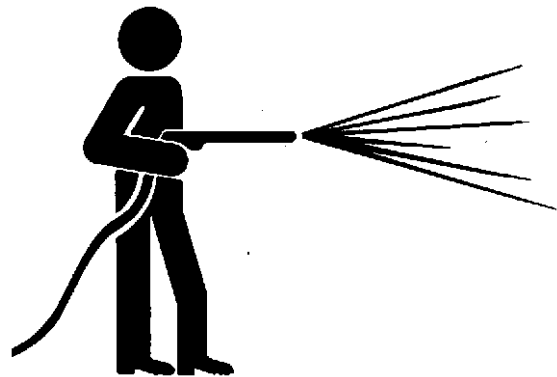
DX, AIR -19-04JUN90

TS220 -JUN-23AUG88

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.



DX, CLEAN -19-04JUN90

T6642EJ -JUN-18OCT88

REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

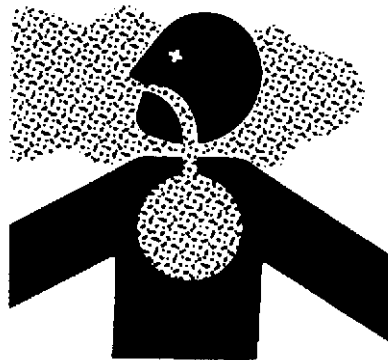
Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.

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 -19-03MAR93

TS220 -UN-23AUG88

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.



DX, TORCH -19-03MAR93

TS953 -UN-15MAY90

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.



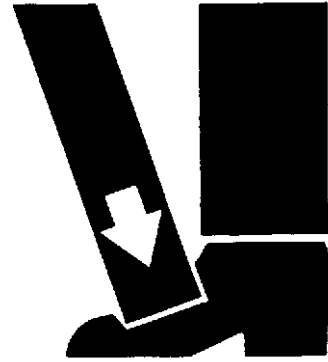
DX, LIGHT -19-04JUN90

TS223 -UN-23AUG88

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.



DX,LIFT

-19-04JUN90

TS226 -UN-23AUG88

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.



DX,SERV

-19-03MAR93

TS218 -UN-23AUG88

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.



TS779 -UN-08NOV89

DX,REPAIR -19-04JUN90

DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY

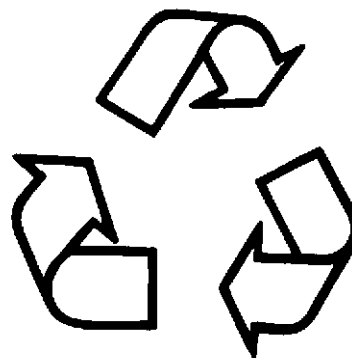
Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with John Deere equipment include such items as oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, and batteries.

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.



TS1133 -UN-26NOV90

DX,DRAIN -19-03MAR93

LIVE WITH SAFETY

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



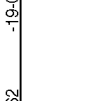
DX,LIVE

-19-25SEP92

TS231 -19-07OCT88

00

UNIFIED INCH BOLT AND CAP SCREW TORQUE VALUES

SAE Grade and Head Markings	1 or 2 ^b		5 5.1 5.2			8 8.2	
	NO MARK						
SAE Grade and Nut Markings	2		5			8	
	NO MARK						

Size	Grade 1				Grade 2 ^b				Grade 5, 5.1, or 5.2				Grade 8 or 8.2			
	Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a		Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a		Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a		Lubricated ^a		Dry ^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
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

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 grade.

^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.

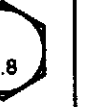
^b Grade 2 applies for hex cap screws (not hex bolts) up to 152 mm (6-in.) long. Grade 1 applies for hex cap screws over 152 mm (6-in.) long, and for all other types of bolts and screws of any length.

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.

METRIC BOLT AND CAP SCREW TORQUE VALUES

Property Class and Head Markings	4.8		8.8		9.8		10.9		12.9	
										
Property Class and Nut Markings	5		10		10		10		12	
										

Size	Class 4.8				Class 8.8 or 9.8				Class 10.9				Class 12.9			
	Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a		Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a		Lubricated ^a		Dry ^a		Lubricated ^a		Dry ^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.

^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.

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.

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

6 Number of cylinders
07.6 Liter displacement
A Aspiration code
FD User code
00 Application code

Aspiration Code

A Turbocharged and aftercooled

User Code

FD OEM Dual Fuel

Application Code

00

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



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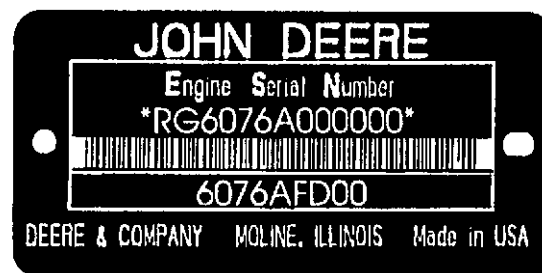
If the above button click is invalid.

Please download this document first, and then click the above link to download the complete manual.

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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.



-UN-13SEP94

RG7235

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.

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

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