Turbocharger User Guide

I. Installation Checklist



| 1 | Always understand why the original turbocharger needs replacing before fitting another unit. |
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| 2 | Check the turbocharger data plate to ensure the Part No. is correct for the engine/application. |
| 3 | Check the engine exhaust, intake and after cooler systems are clean and without obstruction e.g. free from oil, gasket pieces, dust/dirt/carbon or foreign objects. |
| 4 | Replace the oil and air filters using replacement parts specified by the equipment manufacturer. |
| 5 | Change the engine oil using the type specified by the engine manufacturer. |
| 6 | Check that the turbocharger oil inlet and drain pipes and connectors are clean, free from obstruction and will not leak under pressure. |
| 7 | Check that the coolant pipes of water-cooled bearing housing applications and connectors are clean, free from obstruction and will not leak under pressure. |
| 8 | To pre-lube the turbocharger bearings, pour some clean engine oil into the oil inlet and rotate the turbocharger rotor assembly by hand. |
| 9 | Check that the exhaust manifold flange is flat and undamaged. Mount the turbocharger on the flange and check that the turbine inlet gasket fits properly without obstructing the gas passages. |
| 10 | 10. Assemble the air intake and boost outlet connections. Check that the connections are well made and will not leak in use. |
| 11 | Check the exhaust system is fitted using the original mounting arrangement provided by the equipment manufacturer. Always re-fit any supports/brackets back in position to ensure the system is correctly supported. |
| 12 | Make any ECU checks recommended by the engine manufacturer. |
| 13 | Start the engine and run at idle speed for approximately 1 minute so that the oil supply system is fully operational. |
| 14 | Accelerate the engine and check that there are no leaks/obstructions of air/oil/coolant/gas under pressure. |
| 15 | Check that no hose or connection deforms under normal operation. |
| 16 | Before switching off the engine, leave it running at idle speed for $3\sim 5$ minutes to cool the turbine. |

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II. Maintenance



| 1. Daily Maintenance | | |
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| 1 | Check if the tube system from the air filter to the inlet of the compressor and the | |
| | connector is in good condition. If not change it timely, or the compressor will be | |
| | worn or intruding particles will damage the impeller. | |
| 2 | Check if all bolts and nuts are tightened on the turbocharger and the air-in and | |
| | air-out tube of the engine are not lose. If they are lose, tight timely. | |
| 3 | Check if oil-in or oil-out tube system of a turbocharger is in good condition and | |
| | repair oil leakage trouble timely. | |
| 4 | Check if the body of the turbocharger have cracks or has been damaged. If | |
| | occurs, change it timely. | |
| 5 | Check the quality of lubricating oil. | |
| 2. Regular Maintenance | | |
| 1 | Clean the air filter once every 100-150hours the engine was working. If it | |
| | operates in a dirty condition, the clean period should be shortened. | |
| 2 | Clean or change the oil filter elements after every 100-150 hours of operation. | |
| | But ensure to avoid dirt in the dismounted oil tube connect. | |
| 3 | Change the lubrication oil after every 100-200 hours of operation. If the | |
| | environment is in a bad condition, the period should be short. | |
| 4 | Inspect the radial/axis tolerance after every 100 hours of operation. When | |
| | inspecting, the engine must be stopped to avoid injuries of persons. | |
| | Disassemble the air-in tube of the turbocharger to inspect if the axis tolerance | |
| | is more than 0.15mm, and the radial tolerance is less than 0.1mm. If | |
| | experienced, it must be repaired. | |