

07.1–135 Checking injection nozzles

Test values

Engine	Injection nozzles Bosch designation	Opening pressure in bar gauge pressure ¹⁾	
		of new injection nozzles	of used injection nozzles at least

Standard version and (AUS) (J)

615.913/940	DN 0 SD 1510	115–123	100
615.941 616 (48 kW) 617 (59 kW)	DN 0 SD 220		
616 (53 kW) 617 (65 kW)	DN 0 SD 240 ³⁾		

(E) (S) starting 1979

Identification (S) only: Injection pump with lead-sealed governor housing.

615.913/940	DN 0 SD 1510	115–123	100
615 616 (48 kW) 617 (59 kW)	DN 0 SD 220		
616 617	DN 0 SD 240 ²⁾		

(USA) (ZA) starting 1979

Identification: Injection pump with green type-rating plate.

616 617	DN 0 SD 240 ²⁾	115–123	100
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¹⁾ The difference in opening pressure of injection nozzles within one engine should not amount to more than 5 bar gauge pressure.

²⁾ Starting 1979 nozzle holder with edge-type filter.

³⁾ Engine 616, 617 starting from increased output.

Tightening torques

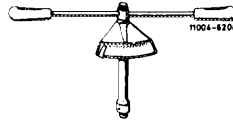
Nm

Injection nozzle upper and lower half

70–80

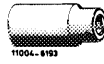
Special tools

Torque wrench 1/2" square,
40–130 Nm



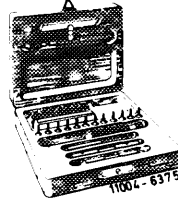
000 589 22 21 00

Socket 27 mm, 1/2" square
for injection nozzle



001 589 65 09 00

Cleaning kit



000 589 00 68 00

Conventional tools

Tester EFEP 60 H

e.g. made by Bosch, D-7000 Stuttgart
Order no. 0 681 200 502

Cleaning needle 0.13 mm ϕ

e.g. made by Bosch, D-7000 Stuttgart
Order no. KDEP 2900/3

Note

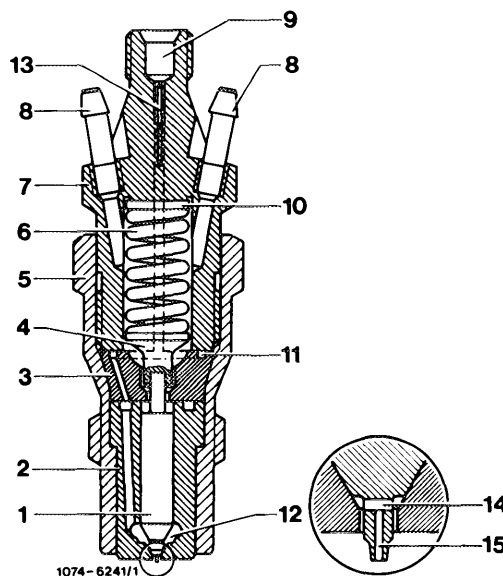
Use only clean testing oil or filtered diesel fuel for testing. When testing a nozzle, **never move hand into jet of a nozzle**. Jet will deeply enter flesh and will destroy the tissue. Fuel entering into blood may cause blood poisoning.

Attention!

The shutoff valve of pressure gauge should remain closed during jet and buzzing test, since otherwise the pressure gauge may be damaged by excessive pressure increase.

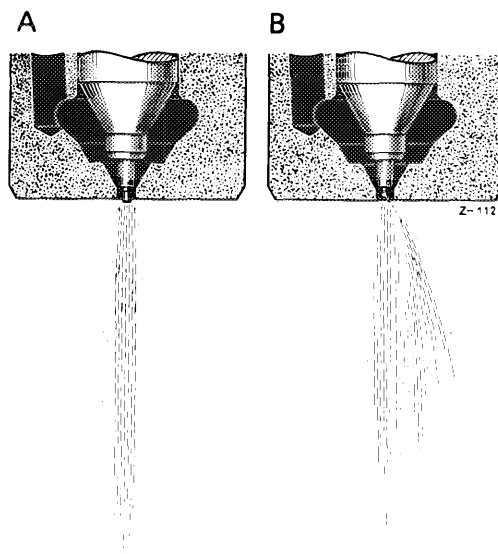
The injection nozzle with Bosch designation DN 0 SD 240 is a perforated pintle nozzle. This nozzle differs from the pintle nozzle by a crosswise and lengthwise bore (14 and 15) in throttle pintle. In addition, a maintenance-free rod-type filter (13) is pressed into top of injection nozzle holder (7).

- 1 Nozzle needle
- 2 Nozzle body
- 3 Nozzle holder element
- 4 Pressure pin
- 5 Injection nozzle holder bottom
- 6 Compression spring
- 7 Injection nozzle holder top
- 8 Leak oil connection
- 9 Fuel feed
- 10 Steel washer
- 11 Ring groove and feed bores
- 12 Pressure chamber in nozzle body
- 13 Rod-type filter
- 14 Crosswise bore
- 15 Lengthwise bore



Testing

- 1 Remove injection nozzles (07.1–230).
- 2 Connect removed injection nozzle to tester. With pressure gauge **switched off**, plunge down energetically several times. With a perfectly moving nozzle needle nozzle should buzz together with a high whistling sound.
- 3 Jet test with shutoff valve closed. Insert injection nozzle into tester. At short, fast partial strokes (approx. 2 strokes per second) the jet should be rather concentrated and should break well. Individual drops, diagonal or diagonally broken jets, slightly wide jets are of no significance for combustion in engine.

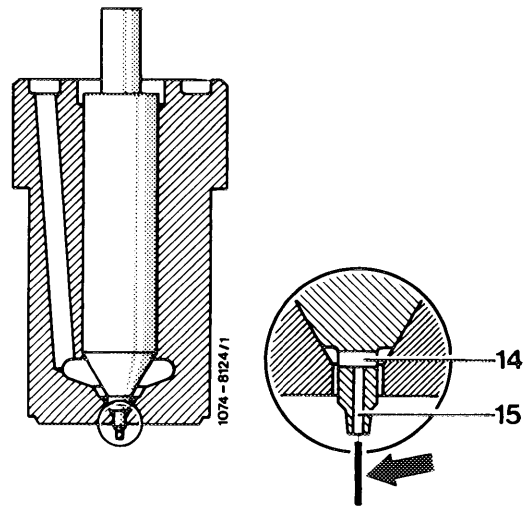


- A Good injection nozzle
Jet concentrated and well atomized
- B Damaged injection nozzle
Jet too wide, streaky and not concentrated

4 Test longitudinal bore (15) in throttle pintle. At slow, uniform downward movement of hand lever (approx. 4–6 seconds per stroke) a distinct, vertical cord-like jet (arrow) should come out of longitudinal bore (15). If no cord-like jet comes out, check longitudinal bore with cleaning needle 0.13 mm dia for unobstructed passage. If the longitudinal bore is clear, the injection nozzle can be used again.

Note: Test procedure also applies to new injection nozzles.

- 14 Crosswise bore
- 15 Lengthwise bore

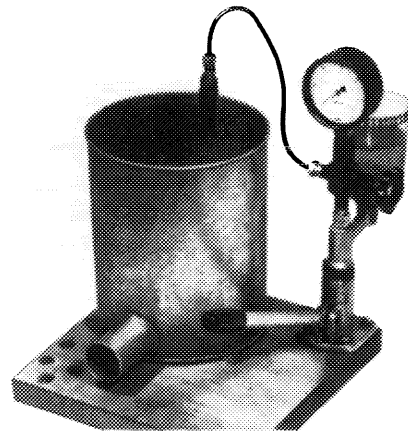


5 Buzzing test. Push hand lever **slowly** fully down (approx. 1 stroke per second); a damped buzzing of injection nozzle should be heard.

If the jet or the buzzing test are not in order, flush injection nozzle by means of several short, fast full strokes (2 strokes per second). The jet should be concentrated and emerge with a clearly heard, high whistling sound. Replace injection nozzle if required.

6 Test opening pressure of injection nozzle.

Slowly push hand lever down (1 stroke per second) with shutoff valve open. When ejection begins, read ejection pressure; injection nozzle should buzz distinctively. Set injection nozzle to specified ejection pressure (opening pressure), if required (07.1–137).



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7 Check injection nozzle for leaks.

With shutoff valve open, slowly push pump lever down up to ejection pressure. Release pump lever, ejection pressure should remain constant. In the event of leaks, disassemble injection nozzle, clean, assemble and adjust (07.1–137).