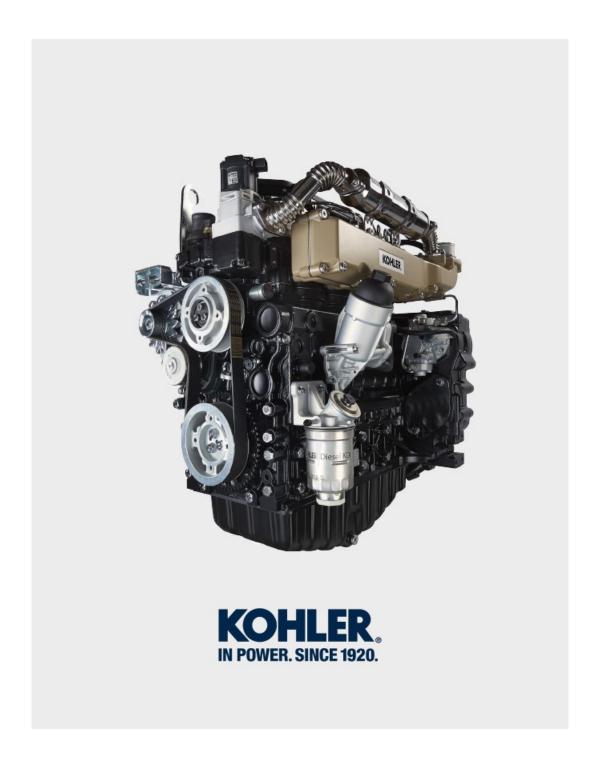
KDI 3404TCR / KDI 3404 TCR HT

OWNER MANUAL





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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Manual's Purpose

- This manual contains the instructions needed to carry out proper use and maintenance of the engine, therefore it must always be available, for future reference when required.
- This manual is an integral part of the engine, in the event of transfer or sale, it must be attached to it.
- Safety pictograms can be found on the engine and it is the operator's responsibility to keep them in a
 perfectly visible place and replace them when they are no longer legible.
- Information, description and pictures in this manual reflect the state of the art at the time of the marketing of engine.
- However, development on the engines is continuous. Therefore, the information within this manual is subject to change without notice and without obligation.
- KOHLER reserves the right to make, at any time, changes in the engines for technical or commercial reasons.
- These changes do not require **KOHLER** to intervene on the marketed production up to that time and not to consider this manual as inappropriate.
- Any additional section that KOHLER will deem necessary to supply some time after the main text shall be kept together with the manual and considered as an integral part of it.
- The information contained within this manual is the sole property of **KOHLER**. As such, no reproduction or replication in whole or part is allowed without the express written permission of **KOHLER**.

1.2 Glossary and Definitions

The paragraphs, tables and figure are divided into chapter with their progressive numbers.

Es: Par. 2.3 - chapter 2 paragraph 3.

Tab. 3.4 - chapter 3 paragraph 4.

Fig. 5.5 - chapter 5 paragraph 5.

The references of the objects described in the text and in figure and number are indicated by letters, which are always and only related to the paragraph you are reading unless there are specific references to other figures or paragraphs.

NOTE: All data, measurements and relevant symbols are shown in the glossary section.

1.3 Emission-Related Installation Instructions

Failing to follow the instructions in the applications guidebook when installing a certified engine in a piece of nonroad equipment violates federal law (40 CFR 1068.105(b)), subject to fines or other penalties as described in the Clean Air Act. OEM must apply a separate label with the following statement: "ULTRA LOW SULFUR FUEL ONLY" near the fuel inlet.

Ensure you are installing an engine appropriately certified for your application. Constant speed engines may only be installed on constant speed equipment for constant speed operation.

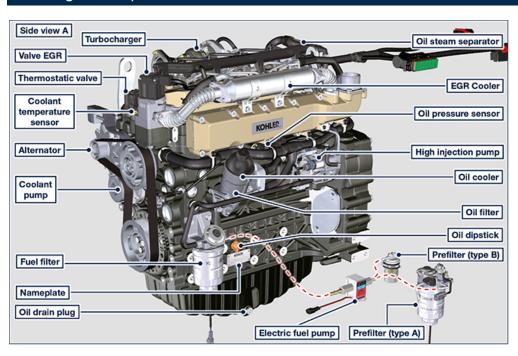
If you install the engine in a way that makes the engine's emission control information label hard to read during normal engine maintenance, you must place a duplicate label on the equipment, as described in 40 CFR 1068.105.

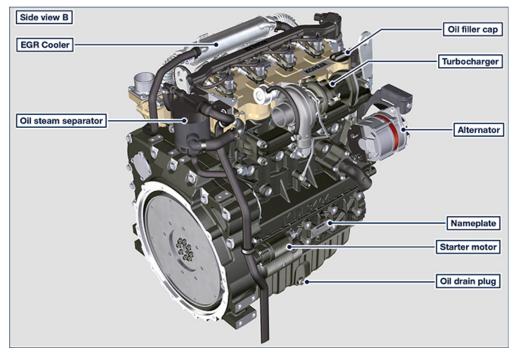


1.4 Service request

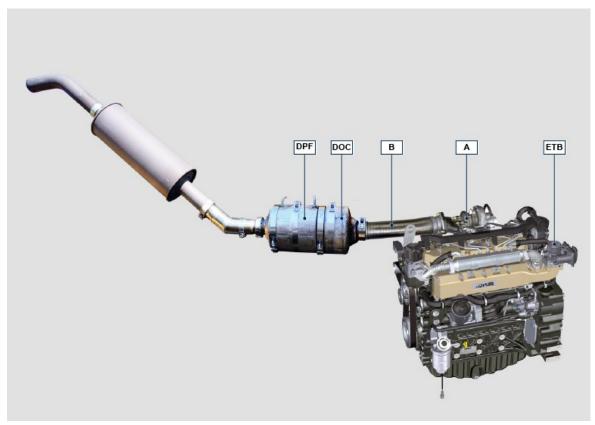
- The complete and updated list of authorized **Kohler Co.** service centers can be found on websites: www.kohlerengines.com & dealers.kohlerpower.it.
- If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities or the location of the nearest Kohler Co. authorized service location, you should contact Kohler Co. at 1-800-544-2444 or access our website at <u>www.kohlerengines.com</u> (USA and North American).

1.5 Engine component identification





1.6 ATS (After Treatment System)



A: Turbocharger

B: Turbine exhaust pipe

NOTE: The ATS system is only present for versions that conform to "Stage V" emission regulations. The ATS system can be mounted differently than the figure.

- The ATS system reduces emissions because the DPF eliminates the particulates generated by the combustion of the diesel. The system starts automatic regeneration cycles of the DPF based on the level of clogging. The smell of the gases emitted by the exhaust line is different from that of traditional gases of diesel engines. Also, during the regeneration phases, the exhaust gases could be temporarily white.
- The minimum engine speed increases during the forced regeneration phases.
- See Par. 4.7 for the regeneration strategies of the DPF.



1.7 Manufacturer and engine identification

The engine identification name plate is situated in the lower part of the crankcase; it is visible from the intake or exhaust side.



Fig 1.1 - Fig 1.2

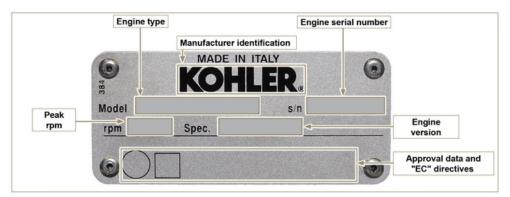
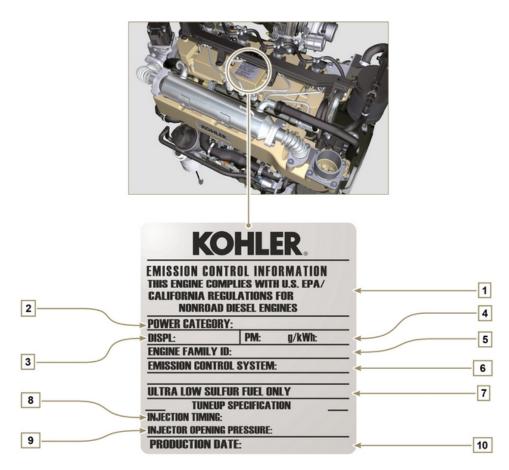


Fig 1.3

1.8 Homologation labels

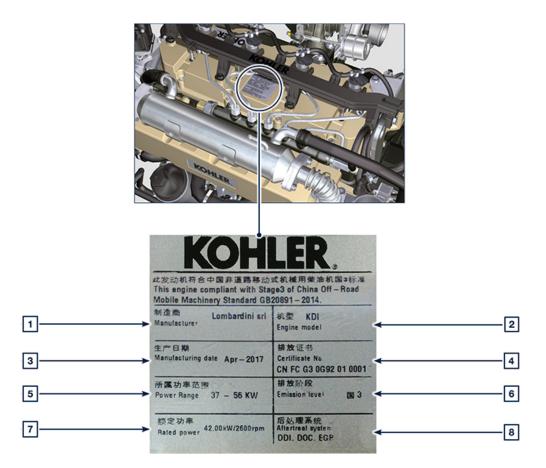
1.8.1 Label for EPA rules (compilation example)



POS.	DESCRIPTION
1	Model year in compliance with the rules
2	Power category (kW)
3	Engine displacement (L)
4	Particulate emission limit (g/kWh)
5	Engine family ID
6	Emission Control System = ECS
7	Fuel with low sulphur content
8	Injection timing
9	Injector opening pressure (bar)
10	Production date (example: 2013.JAN)



1.8.2 Label for China Standards (compilation example)

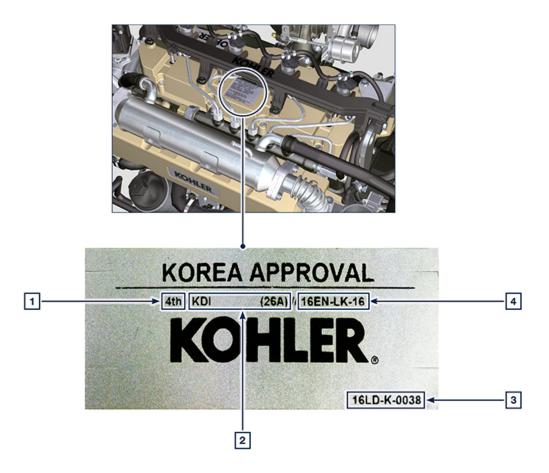


Tab 1.2

145 1.2	
POS	DESCRIPTION
1	Manufacturer
2	Engine model
3	Date of manufacture
4	China emission certification no.
5	Power range (kW)
6	Emission level
7	Power
8	Post-treatment system



1.8.3 Label for Korea Standards (compilation example)



Tab 1.3

140		
POS	DESCRIPTION	
1	Tier 4 Final	
2	Engine model	
3	Date of manufacture and manufacturer code	
4	Korea emission certification no.	



2.1 General description of the engine

- 4-stroke, in-line cylinders Diesel engine; Liquid-cooling system;
- 4 valves per cylinder with hydraulic tappets;
- Turbocharger with Waste-gate valve;
- Common rail Direct injection.

2.2 Engine specifications

Tab. 2.1

TECHNICAL DATA		UNIT OF MEASURE	
Engine type			KDI 3404 TCR
Cylinders		n.	4
Bore		mm	96
Stroke		mm	116
Displacement		cm ³	3359
		α	40° max 30 min.
MAX INCLINATION DURING OPERATION (even in combined)		α	45° max 1 min.
OIL CAPACITY (MAX level.) including oil filter	standard version	lt.	15.6
DRY WEIGHT			394

2.3 Engine dimensions (mm)

NOTE: Dimensions vary according to engine configuration.

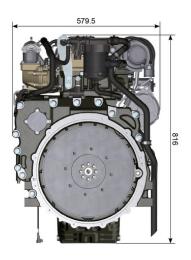




Fig. 2.1 - Fig. 2.2

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2.4 Oil



Important

- The engine may be damaged if operated with improper oil level.
- Do not exceed the **MAX** level because a sudden increase in engine rpm could be caused by its combustion.
- Use only the recommended oil to ensure adequate protection, efficiency and service life of the engine.
- The use of lubricants other than recommended may shorten the engine life.
- Viscosity must be appropriate to the ambient temperature to which the engine is to be exposed.



Danger

- Prolonged skin contact with the exhausted engine oil can cause cancer of the skin.
- If contact with oil cannot be avoided, thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water as soon as possible.
- For the exhausted oil disposal, refer to the Par. DISPOSAL and SCRAPPING.

2.4.1 SAE oil classification

- In the SAE classification, oils are identified according to viscosity without considering any other qualitative characteristic.
- The code is composed of two numbers, which indicate, and must correspond to, the ambient temperature in which the engine operates, the first number refers to the viscosity when cold, for use during winter (" W "), while the second number is for viscosity at high temperatures.

		TCR STAGE-V (*1) (*2)	TCR TIER IV FINAL (*1)	TCR/D TIER III or UNCERTIFIED (*3)
		CJ-4 Low S.A.P.S	CJ-4 Low S.A.P.S	CI-4 Plus CI-4
WITH SPECIFICATIONS	API	CK-4 Low S.A.P.S	CK-4 Low S.A.P.S	CH-4
ACEA	E6 Low S.A.P.S.	E6 Low S.A.P.S.	E7	

- Low S.A.P.S. technology (oil with low Sulfated Ash, Phosphorus, Sulfur content) keeps catalyst in good working conditions. The presence of sulfated ash, phosphorus and sulfur causes with time the catalyst clogging and its consequent inefficiency.
- For Mid S.A.P.S oil sequence the sulfated ash level is the same as API CJ-4 ≤ 1.0% but as per ACEA standardization those oils are referenced as mid SAPS.
- Filtration of oils is critical to proper operation and lubrication; always change filters regularly as specified in this manual.

2.2



- (*1) NOTE: Do NOT use fuel with sulphur content above 15ppm.
- (*2) On all engines compliant with Stage-V emission regulation (engines with DPF device), the oil to use must comply with the specification API CJ-4 Low S.A.P.S or ACEA E6 Low S.A.P.S.
- (*3) NOTE: Do NOT use fuel with sulphur content above 500ppm.
- (*3) NOTE: Low S.A.P.S. oils, sulfate ashes <1% may not be used with fuels with a sulfur content >50ppm.

2.5 Fuel



Important

- Use of other types of fuel could damage the engine. Do not use dirty diesel fuel or mixtures of diesel fuel and water since this will cause serious engine faults.
- Any failures resulting from the use of fuels other than recommended will not be warranted.



Warning

- Clean fuel prevents the fuel injectors from clogging. Immediately clean up any spillage during refuelling.
- Never store diesel fuel in galvanized containers (i.e. coated with zinc). Diesel fuel and the galvanized coating
 react chemically to each other, producing flaking that quickly clogs filters or causes fuel pump and/or
 injector failure.

2.3

FUEL COMPATIBILITY

EN 590 (biodiesel content max. 7% (V/V))

ASTM D 975 Grade 1-D S15

ASTM D 975 Grade 2-D S15

NATO F-54, equivalent to diesel fuel in accordance with EN 590

EN 590 or ASTM D 975 Grade 1, 2 -D S15 Arctic Diesel

JIS K 2204 No. 1, No. 2

NOTE: In a warranty case the customer must prove by a certificate from the fuel supplier that an allowed fuel was used.

KDI Electronic Injection Tier 4 final – Stage IIIB – Stage IV- Stage V certified Engines

Those engines are designed for fuels in accordance with EN 590 and ASTM D975 for a cetane number of at least 45. Since those engines are equipped with exhaust gas after-treatment such as Diesel Oxidation Catalyst (DOC), Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF), Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR), they may only be operated with sulfur-free diesel fuels (EN 590, DIN 5168, ASTM D975 Grade 2-D S15, ASTM D975 Grade 1-D S15). Otherwise, compliance with the emission requirements and durability are not guaranteed. Insufficient lubricating capacity can lead to serious wear problems above all in common rail injection

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systems. Too low a lubricating capacity is particularly a problem in fuels with a low sulfur content (and in this respect sulfur contents <500 mg/kg can already be considered low). An adequate lubricating capacity is guaranteed by the appropriate additives in low-sulfur (<50 mg/kg) or sulfur-free (<10 mg/kg or <15 mg/kg) diesel fuels according to EN 590 and ASTM D 975. In low-sulpur and sulfur-free diesel fuels which do not comply with this standard, the lubricating capacity may have to be guaranteed by additives. The parameter for sufficient lubricating capacity is a maximum wear spot of 460 micrometers in the HFRR test (EN ISO 12156-1).

KDI Electronic Injection Tier 3 – Stage IIIA emission equivalent certified Engines (EGR engines)

 Those engines are designed for fuels in accordance with EN 590 and ASTM D975 for a cetane number of at least 45. Since those engines are not equipped with exhaust gas after-treatment, they can be operated with diesel fuels with sulfur content up to 500 mg/kg (ppm). Compliance with the emission requirements is guaranteed only with sulfur content up to 350 mg/kg (ppm).

Fuels with a sulfur content > 50 mg/kg demand a shorter lubricating oil change interval. This is set at 250hrs. However, the engine oil must be changed when the Total Base Number TBN is reduced to 6.0 mgKOH/g test method ASTM D4739. Do not use low SAPS engine oils.

2.5.1 Fuel for low temperatures

. I I del loi low temperature

When operating the engine in ambient temperatures lower than 0 degrees C, use suitable low temperature fuel normally available from fuel distributors and corresponding to the specifications of **Tab. 2.3**.

- These fuels reduce the formation of paraffin in diesel at low temperatures.
- When paraffin forms in the diesel, the fuel filter becomes blocked interrupting the flow of fuel.

2.5.2 Biodiesel fuel

- Fuels containing 10% methyl ester or B10, are suitable for use in this engine provided that they meet the specifications listed in the Tab. 2.3.
- DO NOT USE vegetable oil as a biofuel for this engine.

2.4

BIODIESEL COMPATIBILITY

Biodiesel according to EN 14214 (only permissible for mixture with diesel fuel at max. 10% (V/V))

US biodiesel according to ASTM D6751 - 09a (B100) (only permissible for mixtures with diesel fuel at 10% (V/V))

2.5.3 Synthetic fuels: GTL, CTL, BTL, HV

It is a well-known fact that engines which are operated for longer periods with conventional diesel fuel and then converted to synthetic fuels suffer shrinkage of polymer seals in the injection system and thus fuel leaks. The reason for this behavior is that the aromatic-free synthetic fuels can lead to a change in the sealing behavior of polymer seals.

Therefore, conversion from diesel fuel to synthetic fuel may only be done after changing the critical seals. The problem of shrinkage does not occur when an engine was operated with synthetic fuel from the start.

2.5.4 Non-Road Fuels

Only for KDI Electronic Injection Tier 3 – Stage IIIA emission equivalent certified Engines (EGR engines). Other non-road fuels may be used if they comply with all the limit values of EN 590 except for the fuel density, the cetane number and the sulfur content.

The following limits apply for these parameters:

2.5



FUEL PARAMETER	UNIT	LIMIT VALUE
Cetane number		Min. 49
Fuel density at 15°C	Kg/m ³	820 - 860
Sulfur content	mg/kg or ppm	max. 500

2.5.5 Emission-Related Installation Instructions Failing to follow the instructions in the applications guidebook when installing a certified engine in a piece of nonroad equipment violates federal law (40 CFR 1068.105(b)), subject to fines or other penalties as described in the Clean Air Act.

OEM must apply a separate label with the following statement: "ULTRA LOW SULFUR FUEL ONLY" near the fuel inlet.

Ensure you are installing an engine appropriately certified for your application. Constant speed engines may only be installed on constant speed equipment for constant speed operation.

If you install the engine in a way that makes the engine's emission control information label hard to read during normal engine maintenance, you must place a duplicate label on the equipment, as described in 40 CFR 1068.105.

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2.6 Coolant recommendation

A mixture of 50% demineralized water and 50% low silicate ethylene glycol based coolant liquid must be used. Use a Long Life or Extended Life Heavy Duty OAT coolant free of: silicates, phosphates, borates, nitrites and amines.

The following ethylene-glycol based engine coolant for all models within KDI engine family may be used:

- OAT (Organic Acid Technology) Low Silicate: ASTM D-3306 D-6210
- HOAT (Hybrid Organic Acid Technology) Low Silicate: ASTM D-3306 D-6210

The above coolants in concentrated formulation must be mixed with distilled, deionized, or demineralized water. A pre-mixed formulation (40-60% or 50-50%) can be used directly when available.



Important

- Do not mix ethylene glycol and propylene glycol based coolants. Do not mix OAT and HOAT based coolant. OAT performance life can be drastically reduced if contaminated with nitrite-containing coolants.
- Never use automotive-type coolants. These coolants do not contain the correct additives to protect heavy
 – duty diesel engines.

OAT coolants are maintenance free up to 6 years or 6000hrs of operation, provided that the cooling system is topped up using the same type of coolant. Do not mix different coolant types. Test the coolant condition annually with coolant test strips.

HOAT are not all maintenance free and it is recommended to have SCA (Supplemental Coolant Additives) added at the first maintenance interval.

2.7 Battery recommendation

Battery not supplied by Kohler

Tab. 2.6

RECOMMENDED BATTERIES		
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	BATTERY TYPE	
≥ - 15°C	120 Ah/20 h - 1000 CCA/SAE	
< -15°C	130 Ah/20 h - 1100 CCA/SAE	



Control panel 2.8

Tab. 2.8 shows the control panel components.

Tab 2.8

POS.	DESCRIPTION		
Α	Switch key to start the panel and motor		
В	Engine data or errors display		
С	Top navigation menu arrow push button		
D	Bottom navigation menu arrow push button		
E	Data selection or entry push button		
F	Engine operating status (green = no problem detected)		

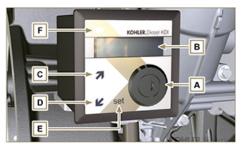


Fig 2.1

NOTE: if LED **F** is red, contact authorised KOHLER workshops to know what type of problem it is. Certain problems automatically switch off the engine.

Tab. 2.9 shows data that can be consulted on display ${\bf B}$ by pressing push buttons ${\bf C}$ or ${\bf D}$.

NOTE: data described in Tab. 2.9 can differ, therefore, consult the machine's manual.

Tab 2.9

DESCRIPTION
Operating hours
Hours left for maintenance
Engine rpm
Engine oil pressure
Coolant temperature
Torque used @ rpm (% used)

ΕN



3 SAFETY INFORMATION

3.1 Safety information

- The intended use of the engine is in conformity with the machine on which it is mounted.
- Any use of the machine other than that described cannot be considered as complying with its intended purpose as specified by KOHLER.
- **KOHLER** declines all responsibility for any change to the engine not described in this manual made by unauthorized **KOHLER** personnel.
- A proper use of the engine, a strict observance of the rules listed below and the rigorous application of all these precautions will avoid the risk of accidents or injuries.
- Those who carry out the use and maintenance on the engine must wear the safety equipment and the accident-prevention guards.
- **KOHLER** declines all direct and indirect liability for failure to comply with the standards of conduct contained in this manual.
- KOHLER cannot consider every reasonably unforeseeable misuse that may cause a potential danger.



3.2 General remarks

3.2.1 Note for OEM

- When installing the KDI engines, always bear in mind that any variation to the functional systems may result in serious failures to the engine.
- Any improvement must be verified at KOHLER testing laboratories before application of the engine.
- In case the approval to a modification is not granted, **KOHLER** shall not be deemed responsible for any consequential failures or damages to the engine.
- Those who carry out the use and maintenance on the engine must wear the safety equipment and the accident-prevention guards.
- KOHLER declines all direct and indirect liability for failure to comply with the standards of conduct contained
 in this manual.
- KOHLER cannot consider every reasonably unforeseeable misuse that may cause a potential danger.

3.2.2 Note for end user

- The following indications are dedicated to the user of the machine in order to reduce or eliminate risks concerning engine operation and the relative routine maintenance work.
- The user must read these instructions carefully. Failure to do this could lead to serious danger for his personal safety and health and that of any persons who may be in the vicinity of the machine.
- On starting, make sure that the engine is as horizontal as possible, unless the machine specifications differ.
- Make sure that the machine is stable to prevent the risk of overturning.
- The engine must not operate in places containing inflammable materials, in explosive atmospheres, where there is dust that can easily catch fire unless specific, adequate and clearly indicated precautions have been taken and have been certified for the machine.
- To prevent fire hazards, always keep the machine at least one meter from buildings or from other machinery.
- Children and animals must be kept at a due distance from operating machines in order to prevent hazards deriving from their operation.
- Thoroughly wash and clean all the external parts of the engine before performing any operation, in order to avoid the accidental introduction of impurities/foreign bodies. Use only water and/or appropriate products to clean the engine. If cleaning engine with a pressure washer or steam cleaner, it is important to maintain a minimum distance of at least 200mm between the surface to be washed and the nozzle. Avoid directing the nozzle on electrical components, cable connections and sealed rings (oil seals etc). Thoroughly wash and clean the area surrounding the engine following the instructions provided by machine manufacturer.
- Fuel and oil are inflammable. The tank must only be filled when the engine is off. Before starting, dry any spilt fuel
- Make sure that no soundproofing panels and the ground or floor on which the machine is standing have not soaked up any fuel.
- Fuel vapour is highly toxic. Only refuel outdoors or in a well ventilated place
- Do not smoke or use open flames when refuelling.
- During operation, the surface of the engine can become dangerously hot. Avoid touching the exhaust system in particular.
- Before proceeding with any operation on the engine, stop it and allow it to cool.
- Always open the radiator plug or expansion chamber with the utmost caution, wearing protective garments and goggles.
- The coolant fluid is under pressure. Never carry out any inspections until the engine has cooled.
- If there is an electric fan, do not approach the engine when it is still hot as the fan could also start operating when the engine is at a standstill.
- The oil must be drained whilst the engine is hot. Particular care is required to prevent burns. Do not allow oil
 to come into contact with the skin because of the health hazards involved. It is recommended to use an oil
 intake pump.
- During operations that involve access to moving parts of the engine and/or removal of rotating guards, disconnect and insulate the negative wire (-) of the battery to prevent accidental short-circuits and to stop the starter motor from being energized.
- Check belt tension only when the engine is off.
- Fully tighten the tank cap each time after refuelling. Do not fill the tank right to the top but leave an adequate space for the fuel to expand.

- To start the engine follow the specific instructions provided in the engine and/or machine operating manual. Do not use auxiliary starting devices not originally installed on the machine (e.g. Startpilot).
- Before starting, remove any tools that were used to service the engine and/or machine. Make sure that all guards have been refitted.
- Do not mix fuel with elements such as oil or kerosene. Failure to comply with this prohibition will cause the non-operation of the catalyst and non-observance of the emissions declared by **KOHLER**.
- Pay attention to the temperature of the oil filter when the filter itself is replaced.
- Only check, top up and change the coolant fluid when the engine is off and reached the ambient temperature. Coolant fluid is polluting, it must therefore be disposed of in the correct way.
- Do not use air and water jets at high pressures on cables, connectors and injectors.



Important

- Only use the eyebolts A installed by KOHLER to move the engine (Fig. 3.1).
- The angle between each lifting chain and the eyebolts shall not exceed 15° inwards.
- The correct tightening of the lifting screws is 80Nm.
- Do not interpose spacers or washers between the eyebolts and engine head.
- Provided that the above requirements are met, if the lifting eyebolts are subject to permanent deformation (inwards), all subsequent lifting operations must be performed in order to prevent them from bending in the opposite direction.
- Engines equipped with an ATS device require regeneration to be inhibited if the engine is used in environments at risk of fire (e.g. forest areas, areas with flammable materials, areas with flammable gases or liquids and any type of combustible material if the function is available).

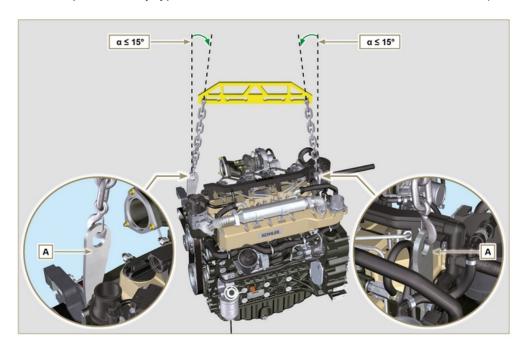


Fig 3.1



3.3 Safety signal description

- To ensure safe operation please read the following statements and understand their meaning.
- Also refer to your equipment manufacturer's manual for other important safety information.
- This manual contains safety precautions which are explained below.
- Please read them carefully.

Adhesive safety plates

The following is a list of the adhesive safety plates that may be found on the engine, which indicate potential points of danger to the operator.



Read the Operation and Maintenance handbook before performing any operation on the engine.



Hot Parts.

Danger of burns.



Presence of rotating parts.

Danger of jamming or cutting.



Presence of explosive fuel.

Danger of fire or explosion.



Presence of steam and pressurized coolant.

Danger of burns.

Warnings

Hereunder is a list of safety warnings that may be found in the manual, which advise you to pay attention when carrying out particular procedures that may be potentially dangerous to the operator or things.



Danger

This indicates situations of grave danger which, if ignored, may seriously threaten the health and safety of individuals.



Important

This indicates particularly important technical information that should not be ignored.



Warning

This indicates that failure to comply with it can cause minor damage or injury.

Safety guards Hereunder is a list of safety guards that must be worn prior to carrying out any type of operation and to avoid potential

harm to the operator.



Use suitable protective gloves before carrying out any type of operation.



Use protective goggles before carrying out any type of operation.



Use earmuffs before carrying out any type of operation.

3.4 Information and safety signals



ACCIDENTAL START



Accidental Starts can cause severe injury or death.

Before working on the engine or equipment, disconnect the battery negative (-) wire.





Hot Parts can cause severe burns.

Engine components can get extremely hot from operation. Do not touch engine while operating or just after stopping.



HIGH PRESSURE FLUID RISK OF PUNCTURE



High Pressure Fluids can puncture skin and cause severe injury or death.

Do not work on fuel system without proper training or safety equipment. Fluid puncture injuries are highly toxic and hazardous. If an injury occurs, seek immediate medical attention.



EXPLOSIVE FUEL



Explosive fuel can cause fires and severe burns.

Fuel is flammable and its vapours can ignite. Store fuel only in approved containers, in well ventilated, unoccupied buildings. Do not fill the fuel tank while the engine is hot or running, since spilled fuel could ignite if it comes in contact with hot parts or sparks from ignition.

Do not start the engine near spilled fuel.



Never operate the engine with heat shields or guards removed.





Rotating Parts can cause severe injury.

Stay away while engine is in operation. Keep hands, feet, hair, and clothing away from all moving parts to prevent injury.

Never operate the engine with covers, shrouds, or guards removed.





Carbon Monoxide can cause severe nausea, fainting or death.

Avoid inhaling exhaust fumes and never run the engine in a closed building or confined area. Carbon monoxide is toxic, odorless, colorless, and can cause death if inhaled.





Electrical Shock can cause injury.

Do not touch wires while engine is running.

Never use fuel as a cleaning agent.





Explosive Gas can cause fires and severe acid burns.

Charge battery only in a well ventilated area. Keep sparks, open flames, and other sources of ignition away from the battery at all times. Batteries produce explosive hydrogen gas while being charged.

Keep batteries out of the reach of children.

Remove all jewelry when servicing batteries. Before disconnecting the negative (-) ground cable, make sure all switches are OFF.

If ON, a spark will occur at the ground cable terminal which could cause an explosion.

3.5 Safety and environmental impact

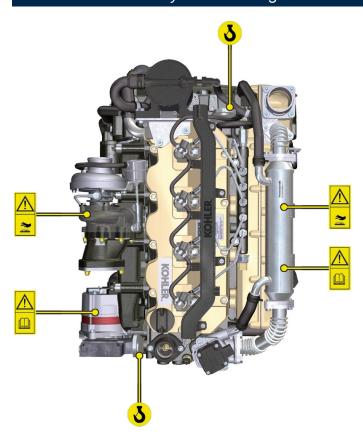
Every organisation has a duty to implement procedures to identify, assess and monitor the influence of its own activities (products, services, etc.) on the environment. Procedures for identifying the extent of the impact on the environment must consider the following factors:

- Liquid waste.
- Waste management.
- Soil contamination.
- Atmospheric emission.
- Use of raw materials and natural resources.
- Regulations and directives regarding environmental impact.

In order to minimise the impact on the environment, **KOHLER** now provides a number of indications to be followed by all persons handling the engine, for any reason, during its expected lifetime. - All components and fluids must be disposed of in accordance with the laws of the country in which disposal is taking place.

- Keep the fuel and engine control systems and the exhaust pipes in efficient working order to limit environmental and noise pollution.
- When discontinuing use of the engine, select all components according to their chemical characteristics and dispose of them separately.

3.6 Location of safety labels on engine





INFORMATION ABOUT USE

Pre-start check

Read carefully the following pages and carry out the operations described below in accordance with the instructions specified.



Important

- Non compliance with the operations described in the following pages involves the risk of damages to the engine and vehicle on which it is installed as well as personal and/or property damage.
- Increase the frequency of maintenance operations in heavy working conditions (engine starts but stops, very dusty and hot environments, etc..).

Running-in period

NOTE: For the first 50 hours of engine operation, it is advisable not to exceed 75% of the maximum power supplied.

Starting and turning off

4.3.1 Starting

- 1. Check the level of the engine oil, fuel and coolant and fill if necessary (Par. 4.5 e Par. 4.6).
- 2. Put the ignition key in the ignition switch (if supplied).
- 3. Tun the key to **ON** position.
- 4. Turn the key beyond the ON position and release it when the engine starts (the key will return into ON position automatically).



Important

- Do not actuate the starter for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, wait for one minute before repeating attempt.
- If engine does not start after two attempts see Tab. 7.1 and Tab. 7.2 to found the cause.

4.3.2 After starting



Warning

- Make sure that all the warning lights on the control panel are off when the engine is running.
- Run at minimum speed for a few minutes according to table (except constant speed engine).

NOTE: To avoid damaging the engine do not use it mostly at idle for a long time (**MAX 30min.**).

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	TIME
≤ -20°C	2 minutes
from -20°C a -10°C	1 minutes
from -10°C a -5°C	30 seconds
from -5°C a 5°C	20 seconds
≥ 5°C	15 seconds

4.3.3 Turning off

- 1. Do not turn off the engine when it is running at the maximum rotation speed (except constant speed engine).
- 2. Before turning it off, keep it idle at minimum speed for about 1 minute.
- Turn the key to OFF position.

ΕN

4.4 Refuelling



Important

Before proceeding with operation, read Par. 3.2.2.



Danger

- Fill the engine off.
- The only approved fuels are those listed in Tab. 2.3.
- In those countries where fuel has a high sulphur content, its is advisable to lubricate the engine with a high alkaline oil or alternatively to replace the lubricating oil recommended by **KOHLER** more frequently.
- To avoid explosions or fire outbreaks, do not smoke or use open flames during the operations.
- Fuel vapours are highly toxic. Only carry out the operations outdoors or in a well ventilated place.
- Keep your face well away from the fuel fill to prevent harmful vapours from being inhaled.
- Dispose of fuel in the correct way and do not litter as it is highly polluting.
- When refuelling, it is advisable to use a funnel to prevent fuel from spilling out. The fuel should also be filtered to prevent dust or dirt from entering the tank.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank. Leave room for the fuel to expand.

NOTE: At the first fuelling or if the tank was empty filling the fuel system (Par. 6.3 point 8).

4.5 Oil filling



Important

- For safety precautions see Par. 2.4.
- Before proceeding with operation, read Par. 3.2.2.
- Do not use the engine with the oil level below the minimum.
- 1. Loosen the oil filler cap A.
- 2. Add the type and amount of oil recommended (Tab. 2.1 and Tab. 2.2).

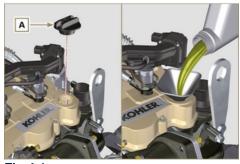


Fig 4.1

- 3. Before checking oil engine needs to be level.
- 4. Remove the oil dipstick **B** and check that the level is up to but does not exceed the **MAX**.
- 5. If level is not at the MAX . level, add additional oil.
- 6. Re-tighten the cap A.

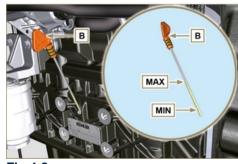


Fig 4.2

https://www.youtube.com/ embed/HWCzK41Br1U?rel=0

NOTE: Click on the right to play the procedure.

INFORMATION ABOUT USE



Coolant filling 4.6



Important

Before proceeding with operation, read Par. 3.2.2.



Warning

- An anti-freeze protection liquid (ANTIFREEZE) mixed with decalcified water must be used.
- The freezing point of the refrigerant mixture depends on the amount concentration in water.
- As well as lowering the freezing point, the antifreeze also raises the boiling point.
- A 50% mixture is recommended to ensure a general level at protection prevents the formation of rust, galvanic currents and calcium deposits (Tab. 2.4) .

NOTE: Refer to the technical documentation of the vehicle.

ΕN

4.7 ATS regeneration strategy (only for KDI 3404TCR HT configurations)

Only for Stage V configurations (see Par. ATS)

You can intervene on the machine control panel for the DPF regeneration operations "only if requested by means of specific warning lights or messages on the control panel".

Tab. 4.11 describes the level of particulate accumulation, the relationship with the warning lights that will light up on the panel, the performance limitations of the engine and the operator's options intervention.

Forced regeneration must be executed in accordance with the machine instructions.

4.11

SOOT LEVEL	WARNING LAMPS *1	ENGINE DE- RATE	OPERATOR POSSIBLE ACTIONS	OPERATING CONDITIONS
Level 0 Level 1 Level 2				No condition
Level 3	HIGH SOOT Fixed		Forced Regeneration is Necessary.	 Coolant temperature at 60 °C Do not switch the engine off Stationary vehicle No load applied to the engine *2
Level 4	HIGH SOOT Flashing	Engine de-rate.	Forced Regeneration is Necessary.	 Coolant temperature at 60 °C Do not switch the engine off Stationary vehicle No load applied to the engine *2
Level 5	STOP : :::)	Strong Engine de-rate.	Contact an authorized KOHLER workshop. Service Regeneration Required	REGENERATION via Kohler software

^{*1:} The warning lights be different – consult the machine manual.

^{*2:} Unless stated otherwise in the machine manual.

INFORMATION ABOUT USE





Warning

- Forced regenerations must only be executed if required by the ECU when the "HIGH SOOT" warning light goes on (due to a Level 3 5 particulate accumulation).
- Do NOT execute the forced regenerations if not required by the ECU (due to a Level 0 2 particulate accumulation).
- Repeated forced regenerations cause significant engine oil contamination by the fuel.
- The operations described in Par. 5.3 or 5.4 must be executed after every forced regeneration.
- If the regeneration inhibition function is misused, the particulate accumulation level will increase within a short time.
- The engine oil filter and oil must be changed after a Service Regeneration is completed via KOHLER software
- (Level 5 Particulate accumulation).
- Fuel contamination allowed in the engine oil is 3% MAX.
- Any engine load must be eliminated during forced regeneration so as to prevent damaging the ATS *2 system.
- Do not switch the engine off during level 3, 4 and 5 regeneration so as to prevent damaging the ATS system.

5.1 Useful information about maintenance

- This chapter shows all operations described in the Tab. 5.1 and Tab. 5.2. if you have the skills appropriate
 may be directly carried out by the user.
- Periodic inspection and maintenance operations must be carried out as indicated in this manual and are the responsability of the user.
- Failure to comply with these service and maintenance intervals increases the risk of technical damage to the engine. Any non compliance makes the warranty become null and void.
- In order to prevent personal and property damage read carefully the instructions listed below before
 proceeding with any operation of the engine.



Warning

- Inspections must be made when the engine is off and cold.
- Place engine on level sur face to ensure accurate measurement of oil level.
- Before starting, to avoid spillages of oil make sure that: the oil dipstick is inserted correctly;
- also check that:

oil drain plug and

oil filler cap are tightened firmly.



Important

Before proceeding with operation, read Par. 3.2.2.



Danger

For safety precautions see Chap. 3.



5.2 Periodic maintenance

The intervals of preventive maintenance in **Tab. 5.1, Tab. 5.2, Tab. 5.3 and Tab. 5.4** refer to the engine operating under normal operating conditions with fuel and oil meeting the recommended specifications.

5.1

CLEANING AND CHECKING				
ODERATION DESCRIPTION	PERIOD (HOURS)			
OPERATION DESCRIPTION	100	250	500	5000
Engine oil level (4) (8)				
Coolant level (8)(9)				
Cartridge dry-type air filter (2)	Components not supplied by KOHLER . Refer to the technical documentation of the vehicle			
Radiator heat-exchange surface and Intercooler (2)				
Alternator belt (8)				
Rubber hose (intake air / coolant)				
Fuel hose				
Starter Motor ⁽⁶⁾				
Alternator ⁽⁶⁾				

5.2

REPLACEMENT				
ODED	ATION DESCRIPTION	PERIOD (HOURS)		
OPERATION DESCRIPTION		2000	5000	
Intake manifold hose (air filter - intake manifold) (6) (7)				
Coolant hoses (6) (7)				
Fuel line hose (6) (7)				
Alternator belt	Poly-V belt heavy environmental condition ⁽⁶⁾			
	Poly-V belt standard condition (6)			
	OAT ⁽⁶⁾			
Coolant	HOAT (6)(10)			
Cartridge dry-type air filter (2)		Components not supplied by KOHLER . Refer to the technical documentation of the vehicle		
ATS (6)		ECU request (message or warning light activation) refer to the machine documentation		

5.3

ENGINE OIL AND OIL FILTER CARTRIDGE REPLACEMENT			
ENGINE VERSION	PERIOD (HOURS) - 6.1 - 6.2		
ENGINE VERSION	250	500	
KDI TCR Tier 4 final – Stage IIIB – Stage IV- Stage V (1)			
KDI TCR/D Tier 3 – Stage IIIA (1)			

5

5.4

FUEL FILTER AND PREFILTER CARTRIDGE REPLACEMENT			
ENGINE VERSION	PERIOD (HOURS) - 6.3		
ENGINE VERSION	250	500	
KDI TCR Tier 4 final – Stage IIIB – Stage IV- Stage V (1)			
KDI TCR/D Tier 3 – Stage IIIA (1)			

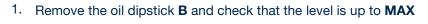
- (1) In case of low use: 12 months.
- (2) The period of time that must elapse before checking the filter element depends on the environment in which the engine operates. The air filter must be cleaned and replaced more frequently under very dusty conditions.
- (3) In case of low use: 36 months.
- (4) The inspection must be carried out every 50 hours or every week in engines with an ATS system (see Par. 1.6).
- (6) Contact authorized KOHLER workshops.
- (7) The replacement interval is only an indication, it strongly depends from environmental condition and hose status detected during regular visual inspection.
- (8) The first check must be done after 10 hours.
- (9) Test the coolant condition annually with coolant test strips.
- (10) It is recommended to have SCA (Supplemental Coolant Additives) added at the first maintenance interval.

5.3 Oil level check



Important

- Before proceeding with operation, read Par. 3.2.2.
- Do not use the engine with the oil level below the minimum.



- 2. Pour in recommended oil until reaching the MAX level mark.
- 3. Reinstall the oil dipstick **B** completely..
- Re-tighten the cap A and/or C (Fig. 5.2).

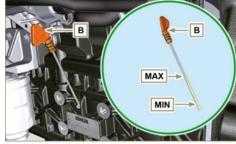


Fig. 5.1

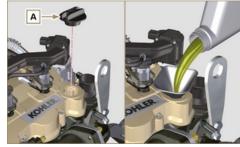


Fig. 5.2

5.4 Air filter check

NOTE: Components not supplied by **KOHLER**. Refer to the technical documentation of the vehicle..

5.5 Check of the radiator heat - exchanger surface

NOTE: Components not supplied by **KOHLER**. Refer to the technical documentation of the vehicle..



Rubber hoses check 5.6



Danger

For safety precautions see Chap. 3.

The check is carried out by exerting a slight deflection or bending along the pipe and near the hose clamps. Components must be replaced if they have clear signs of cracks, tears, cuts, leaks and do not retain a certain degree of elasticity.



Fig 5.7



Important

- Before proceeding with operation, read Par. 3.2.2.
- If hoses are damaged contact an authorized KOHLER workshop.
- Check that the:
- Fuel system hoses A are intact.
- Cooling circuit hoses B.
- Vent system pipes C .



Fig 5.8

Check coolant level

NOTE: Components not supplied by KOHLER. Refer to the technical documentation of the vehicle..

ΕN



5.8 Check Poly-V alternator belt



Important

Before proceeding with operation, read Par. 3.2.2.

INFORMATION ABOUT MAINTENANCE



Warning

For safety precautions see Chap. 3.

NOTE: The poly-v belt is not adjustable.

 Check the belt A condition, if worn out or deteriorated, replace it.

NOTE: Make sure that the ribs of the belt **A** are inserted correctly into the grooves of the pulleys **B** (as shown in **D1 and D2**).

 Start the engine and run it for some minutes, then turn off it, and let it cool down at ambient temperature.
 Check by the appropriate tool that at point p the tension value is between 135 and 178 Hz.

NOTE: If the poly-v belt tension results out of the above mentioned values contact **KOHLER** authorised workshops for replacement.

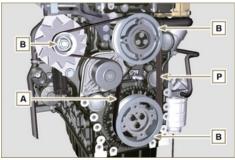


Fig 5.14

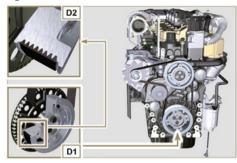


Fig 5.15

5.9 Filter cartridge and fuel pre-filter check



Important

Before proceeding with operation, read Par. 3.2.2.



Warning

For safety precautions see Chap. 3.

When turn on lights on control water filter cartridge fuel:

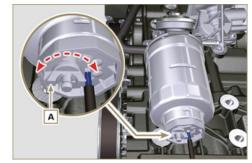


Fig 5.16

- 1. Gently loosen the wing screw **A** without removing it.
- 2. Drain the water if present.
- 3. Re-tighten the wing screw A as soon as the fuel begins to flow.

5

INFORMATION ABOUT MAINTENANCE



5.10 Product preservation



Important

- If the engines are not to be used for 6 months, they must be protected by carrying out the operations described in Engine storage (up to 6 months) (Par. 5.11).
- If the engine is still not in use after the first 6 months, it is necessary to carry out a further operation to extend the protection period (more than 6 months) (Par. 5.12) .
- If the engine is not to be used for an extended period, the protective treatment procedure must be repeated within 24 months of the previous one.

5.11 Engine storage up to 6 months

Before storing the engine check that:

- The environments are not humid or exposed to bad weather. Cover the engine with a proper protective sheet against dampness and atmospheric contaminants.
- The place is not near electric panel.
- Avoid storing the engine in direct contact with the ground.

5.12 Engine storage over 6 months

Follow the steps described in Par. 5.11.

- 1. Engine oil replacement (Par. 6.1).
- 2. Refuel with fuel additives for long storage. The following additives are recommended:

DEFA Fluid Plus (Pakelo Lubricants),

Diesel Treatment (Green Star),

Top Diesel (Bardhal),

STP ® Diesel Fuel Injector Treatment.

- 3. With expansion tank: make sure that the coolant is up to the maximum level.
 - 4. Without expansion tank: Top liquid up until the pipes inside the radiator are covered by about 5 mm.

Do not overfill the radiator, but leave room for the fuel to expand.

- 5. Start the engine and keep it idle at minimum speed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Bring the engine to 3/4 of the maximum speed for $5 \div 10$ minutes.
- 7. Turn off the engine.
- 8. Completely empty the fuel tank.
- 9. Spray SAE 10W-40 on the exhaust and intake manifolds.
- 10. Seal the exhaust and intake ducts to prevent foreign bodies from entering.
- 11. When cleaning the engine, if using a pressure washer or steam cleaning device, avoid directing the nozzle on electrical components, cable connections and sealed rings (oil seals etc).
 If cleaning engine with a pressure washer or steam cleaner, it is important to maintain a minimum distance of at least 200mm between the surface to be washed and the nozzle avoiding absolutely electrical
 - components such as alternators, starter motors and engine control units (ECU).
- 12. Treat non-painted parts with protective products.

If the engine protection is performed according to the suggestions indicated no corrosion damage should occur.



INFORMATION ABOUT MAINTENANCE

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5.13 Engine starting after storage

- 1. Remove the protective sheet.
- 2. Use a cloth soaked in degreasing product to remove the protective treatment from the external parts.
- 3. Inject lubricating oil (no more than 2 cm ³) into the intake ducts.
- 4. Refill the tank with fresh fuel.
- 5. Make sure that the oil and the coolant are up to the **maximum** level.
- 6. Start the engine and keep it idle at minimum speed for a two about minutes.
- 7. Bring the engine to 75% of maximum rated speed for 5 to 10 minutes.
- 8. Stop the engine while the oil is still hot (Par. 6.1), discharge the protective oil in a suitable container.



Warning

- Over time, lubricants and filters lose their properties, so it is important consider whether they need replacing, also based on the criteria described in **Tab. 5.2**.
- 9. Replace the filters (air, oil, fuel) with original spare parts.
- 10. Pour new oil (Par. 4.5) up to the maximum level .
- 11. Empty the cooling circuit completely and pour in the new coolant up to the maximum level (Par. 4.6).



6.1 Engine oil replacement



Danger

 Disconnect the negative wire (-) from the battery to avroid accidental engine stating.



Important

- Before proceeding with operation, read Par. 3.2.2
- Place engine on level sur face to ensure accurate measurement of oil level.
- Before proceeding, perform the operation described in Par.
 6.2 Point 1.

NOTE: Perform this operation with warm engine, to get a better fluidity of the oil and get a full discharge of oil and impurities contained in it.

- 1. Loosen the oil filler cap A (Fig. 6.1).
- 2. Remove the oil dipstick B.
- 3. Remove the oil drain plug **D** and the gasket **E** (the oil drain plug is on both sides of the oil sump).
- Drain oil in an appropriate container.
 (For the exhausted oil disposal, refer to Par. 6.5 DISPOSAL and SCRAPPING).
- 5. Replace gasket E.
- 6. Tighten the drain oil plug **D** (tightening torque at **50 Nm**).
- 7. Perform the operation described in Par. 6.2 point 2 to 5.
- 8. Add the type and amount of oil recommended (**Tab. 2.1** and **Tab. 2.2**).



Important

- Do not exceed the MAX level on the dipstick.
- Fit and remove the oil dipstick B to check the level.
 Pour in fluid until reaching the MAX level mark.
- 10. Upon completion, reinstall the oil dipstick **B** completely.
- 11. Tighten the cap A.





Fig. 6.1

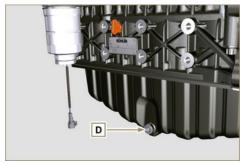


Fig. 6.2

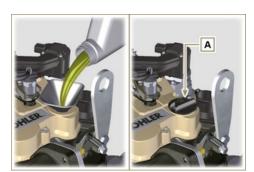


Fig. 6.3

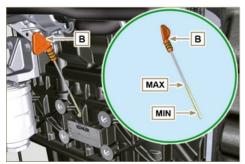


Fig. 6.4

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6.2 Oil filter cartridge replacement



Important

Before proceeding with operation, read Par. 3.2.2



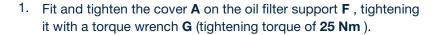
Warning

the oil sump in the correct way.

- Electric/pneumatic screwdrivers are forbidden.
- In case of low use replace il 12 months.
- For disposal of oil filter cartridge and fuel filter refer to Par. 6.5
 DISPOSAL and SCRAPPING.
- 1. Unscrew cartridge holder cover **A** by performing three complete turns and wait 1 minute...



- 2. Unscrew cartridge holder cover **A** and check that the oil in the lub. oil filter support **F** has flowed towards the oil sump.
- 3. Remove the cap **A** as well as the oil cartridge **B** from the oil filter support.
- 4. Remove and replace the oil cartridge **B** with a new one. Remove and replace the gaskets **C**, **D** and **E** with new ones.





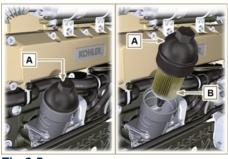


Fig 6.5



Fig 6.6



Fig 6.7

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Filter cartridge and fuel pre-filter replacement

NOTE: The fuel filter is situated on the crankcase of the engine or it may be assembled on the frame of the vehicle.



Important

• Before proceeding with operation, read Par. 3.2.2



Warning

In case of low use replace il 12 months.

- For disposal of oil filter cartridge and fuel filter refer to Par. **6.5 DISPOSAL and SCRAPPING**
- 1. Disconnect the cable A of the water presence sensor C.
- 2. Remove the water presence sensor **C** from its cartridge **B**.
- 3. Loosen the cartridge **B** using the appropriate wrench.
- Lubricate the gasket **D** of the new cartridge B.



Important

- Do not fill the new cartridge B with fuel.
- 5. Tighten the new cartridge **B** (Fig. 6.8) on the diesel fuel filter support E using the special wrench (tightening torque of 17 Nm).
- 6. Tighten the water presence sensor **C** on the new cartridge **B** (tightening torque of 5 Nm).
- 7. Reconnect the cable A of the water presence sensor C.

NOTE: Bleeding.

8. Push repeatedly the button **G** in order to fill the circuit.

NOTE: Click on the icon to play the procedure.

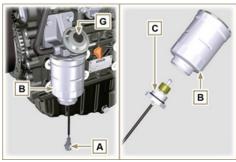


Fig 6.9

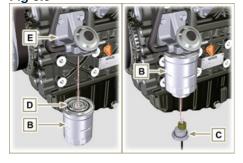


Fig 6.10

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Air filter cartridge replacement

NOTE: Components not supplied by KOHLER. Refer to the technical documentation of the vehicle...

DPF filter replacement 6.5

NOTE: Component to be replaced in the KOHLER authorised workshops.

1. A warning light will be activated to indicate that the DPF filter must be replaced.

NOTE: Refer to the machine manual.

- 2. New or regenerated DPF KITS are available
- The regenerated KITS are certified and covered by a specific KOHLER warranty.
- Cleaning processes that are not certified by KOHLER could cause irreversible damage to the DPF filter or the ATS system.



6

6.6 Disposal and scrapping

- In case of scrapping, the engine shall be disposed of in appropriate locations, in conformity with the law in force.
- Before scrapping, it is necessary to separate the rubber or plastic parts from the rest of the components.
- The parts only composed of plastic material, aluminium and steel can be recycled if collected by the appropriate centers.
- Waste oil must properly be recycled and disposed of in the correct way to safeguard the environment.
 According to the laws in force, it is classified as hazardous waste, therefore it must be collected by the appropriate centers.

INFORMATION ABOUT FAILURES



7 INFORMATION ABOUT FAILURES

7.1 Useful information about failures

- This chapter contains information about the problems that may appear during engine operation with its causes and trouble shooting Tab. 7.2.
- In some cases, you shall turn off the engine immediately to avoid further damage Tab. 7.1.

Tab 7.1

THE E	ENGINE MUST BE IMMEDIATELY TURNED OFF WHEN
1	Warning RED light turn on
2	The oil pressure indicator light turns on while running
3	The engine rpms suddenly increase and decrease
4	A sudden and/or unusual noise is heard
5	Colour the exhaust fumes suddenly darkens

Tab 7.2

TROUBLES	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	PAR.
Warning YELLOW light turn on	Engine ECU has detect a malfunctions	Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
	Sulphated battery terminals corroded	Clean the battery terminals	
	Battery voltage too low	Recharge the battery or replace it	
	Low fuel level	Refuel	4.4
	Frozen fuel	Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
The engine does not	Clogged fuel filter	Replace with a new filter	6.3
start	Air suction in fuel system	Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
	Clogged air filter	Replace with a new filter	6.4
	Clogged pipes	Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
	Intake or exhaust system clogged	Replace with a new fuse; if the problem persists, Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
	Intake or exhaust system clogged	Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
	Inefficient electrical connections	Clean the electrical contacts; if the problem persists, Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
Engine starts but stops	Sulphated battery terminals	Clean the battery terminals	
	Clogged fuel filter	Replace with a new filter and clean the tank	
	Clogged fuel pipes	Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
RPM instability at idle speed	Clogged fuel pipes	Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
Numero dei giri al	Clogged fuel pipes	Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
minimo basso	Poor quality fuel	Clean the tank and refuel with quality fuel	2.5



INFORMATION ABOUT FAILURES

7

Blue smoke	High oil sump level	Replace the engine oil; if the problem persists, Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
	Clogged air filter	Replace with a new filter	6.4
Excessive fuel	Clogged air filter	Replace with a new filter	6.4
consumption	High oil sump level	Replace the engine oil; if the problem persists, Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
	Clogged air filter	Replace with a new filter	6.4
Engine lost its initial	Clogged fuel pipes	Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
Engine lost its initial performance	Cheap fuel	Clean the tank and refuel with quality fuel	
	High oil sump level	Replace the engine oil; if the problem persists, Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
Slow acceleration	Clogged fuel filter	Replace the fuel filter	6.3
Engine jerking	Clogged fuel pipes	Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
	Insufficient coolant level	Fill up to the level	4.6
Engine overheats	High oil sump level	Replace the engine oil; if the problem persists, Contact KOHLER authorised workshops	
	Clogged radiator	Clean the radiator; if the problem persists, contact KOHLER authorised workshops	

In the event that the solutions proposed in **Tab. 7.2** do not eliminate the trouble, contact a **KOHLER** authorized workshop



8 INFORMATION ABOUT WARRANTY

8.1 Warranty terms

KOHLER DIESEL ENGINES GLOBAL WARRANTY TERMS

1. WARRANTY PERIOD

Kohler Co. warrants to the End User that each Diesel engine will be free from manufacturing defects in materials or workmanship in normal service for the applicable coverage period or operating hours (whichever comes first) set forth below, provided the engine is operated and maintained in accordance with Kohler Co.'s instructions and manuals

ENGINE SERIES	WARRANTY PERIOD	OPERATING HOURS	WARRANTY COVERAGE
KOHLER Diesel (non KDI)	3 Years	0 – 2.000	100% Parts & Labor
		0 – 2.000	100% Parts & Labor
KOHLER KDI	3 Years	2.001 – 6.000	Major Components Only *
Lombardini Diesel	2 Years	0 – 2.000	100% Parts & Labor

^{*} Major component defects are failures related to crankcase casting, cylinder head casting, crankshaft, crankshaft pulley, camshaft, connecting rod, flywheel, oil pump.

For the Warranty Period stated above, the period begins on the date of purchase of the finished equipment on which the engine is installed. If no hour meter is installed on the application, the Operating Hours will be calculated as 4 hours of use per day for 5 days per week beginning on the date of purchase.

Kohler Co.'s obligation under this warranty is expressly limited, at its option, to an appropriate adjustment, repair or replacement of such part or parts as found to be defective following an inspection by Kohler Co. or an authorized service facility designated by Kohler Co.

SPARE PARTS	WARRANTY	OPERATING	WARRANTY
	PERIOD	HOURS	COVERAGE
KOHLER and Lombardini Diesel Parts	2 Years	0 – 2.000	100% Parts & Labor

Parts/components that are scheduled to be replaced as part of the required maintenance schedule will be covered under Kohler Co.'s warranty from date of purchase of the part up to the first scheduled replacement point for the subject parts/ components.

All other Spare Parts items are covered by the above warranty provided that the repairs have been executed by Kohler Co or by an Authorized Kohler Service Dealer.





2. EXCLUSIONS

The following items are not covered by this warranty.

- Damage caused by: (i) an accident or casualty; (ii) unreasonable use or neglect; (iii) normal wear; (iv) premature wear from improper maintenance; (v) improper storage; (vi) old or contaminated fuel left within the fuel system, which includes but is not limited to tanks, fuel lines, or fuel injection components; (vii) unapproved modifications.
- Failures caused by: (i) faulty repairs made by any party other than Kohler Co. or an authorized service
 facility designated by Kohler Co.; (ii) use of non-Kohler replacement service parts; or (iii) additional
 damages caused by a lack of prescribed actions as a result of an alarm light activation, either caused by
 fault or negligence or un-attended use of the engine; (iv) an act beyond the control of Kohler Co., which
 includes but is not limited to theft, vandalism, fire, lightning, earthquake, windstorm, hail, volcanic
 eruption, flood or tornado.
- Transportation charges or travel expenses in connection with the repair or replacement of defective parts on the engine.
- Engine accessories such as fuel tanks, clutches, transmissions, power drive assemblies, and batteries, unless supplied or installed by Kohler Co.
- Engines installed in an application not formally reviewed by Kohler.
- Rental of other equipment during performance of warranty repairs All items subject to wear and to periodical maintenance such as listed in the Use & Maintenance Manual (such as air, oil or fuel filters, belts etc.) are warranted for a period equal to the prescribed interval of replacement as listed in the Manual.
- Fuel, lubricating oil, coolant/antifreeze.

IMPLIED OR STATUTORY WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE EXPRESSLY LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY. KOHLER CO. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY, NOR IS ANYONE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY ON KOHLER CO.'S BEHALF. KOHLER CO. AND/OR THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND.

3. TO OBTAIN WARRANTY SERVICE

The repair shall be executed by a KOHLER Authorized Service Dealer designated by Kohler.

USA & CANADA:

List of Authorized dealers can be found by visiting www.kohlerengines.com or telephone 1-800-544-2444 (U.S.A. and Canada) ENGINE DIVISION, Kohler Co., Kohler Wisconsin

EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST, AND ASIA

List of Authorized dealers can be found by visiting dealers.kohlerpower.it.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

List of Authorized dealers can be found by visiting **dealers.kohlerpower.it**.

CHINA AND ASIA PACIFIC

List of Authorized dealers can be found by visiting dealers.kohlerpower.it.

INDIA

List of Authorized dealers can be found by visiting dealers.kohlerpower.it.

Note: Specific Warranty Terms and conditions do apply to engines directly sold in India.



4. OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1. As the off-road engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your Use & Maintenance Manual. Kohler Co. recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your off-road & marine engine, but Kohler Co. cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.
- 2. As the off-road & marine engine owner, you should however be aware that Kohler Co. may deny you warranty coverage if your off-road & marine engine or a part shows signs of malfunction or failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.
- 3. Your engine is designed to operate on diesel fuel only. Diesel fuel an all other fluids used shall comply with the recommendation listed in the Use & Maintenance Manual. Use of any other fuel or fluids may result in your engine breakage, premature wear or no longer operating in compliance with the California & US EPA emissions requirements.
- 4. You are responsible for initiating the warranty process. The ARB & US EPA suggests that you present your off-road & Marine engine to a Kohler Co. dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed by the dealer as expeditiously as possible.

5. COVERAGE

Kohler Co. will repair or replace emission control system parts, components and sub-assemblies found to be defective with respect to materials or workmanship at no cost to you including engine exhaust system related diagnosis, labor and parts, provided that no un-authorized modification of any kind has been executed on the engine, and its parts, components and sub-assemblies.

The choice and responsibility of the decision to repair or replace an emission control system defect will be solely that of Kohler Co. Emission control system parts/ components covered by the Federal and California Emission Control Systems Limited Warranty are listed below engine is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by Kohler Co.

Fuel injector(s)	Electronic control unit (ECU) if equipped
Injection pump(s)	Sensors associated with ECU operation
Exhaust manifold	Emission control information labels
Intake manifold	Turbocharger (if equipped)
Exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) tube	Fuel limiting device
Crankcase ventilation valve	Aftertreatment Systems if equipped and other components when present

Parts/components that are scheduled to be replaced as part of the required maintenance schedule will be covered under the warranty provisions for a period of time up to the first scheduled replacement point for the subject parts/ components. Subsequent damage to other engine components as a direct result of a warrantable failure an exhaust emission part/ component will be covered under the warranty provisions described herein.

6. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR REQUIREMENTS

The owner is responsible for the proper use and maintenance of the engine. Kohler Co. recommends that all receipts and records covering the performance of regular maintenance be retained in case questions arise. If the engine is resold during the warranty period, the maintenance records should be transferred to each subsequent owner. Kohler Co. may not deny warranty repairs solely because of the lack of repair, maintenance or failure to keep maintenance records.

Normal maintenance, replacement or repair of emission control devices and systems may be performed by any repair establishment or individual; however, warranty repairs must be performed by a Kohler authorized service center.

7. CALIFORNIA AND FEDERAL EMISSION CONTROLWARRANTY STATEMENT, OFF-ROAD & MARINE DIESEL ENGINES (USA ONLY)

The California air resources board (carb), U.S. environmental protection agency (EPA), and Kohler Co. are pleased to explain the emission control system warranty on your [current model year – {2+ current model year}] off-road compression ignition and marine (diesel) engine. In California ("the state") and US EPA regulated region, new heavy-duty off-road & marine engines must be designed, built and equipped to meet the state's and US EPA antismog standards. The warranty period shall begin on the date the engine or equipment is delivered to an ultimate purchaser. Kohler Co. must warrant the emission control system on your engine for the periods of time listed in the section below, provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your engine.

Your emission control system may include parts such as the fuel injection system and the air-induction system. Also included maybe hoses, belts, connectors and other emission related assemblies.

When a warrantable condition exists, Kohler Co. will repair your heavy-duty off-road & marine engine at no cost to you including diagnosis, parts and labor.

The owner shall not be charged for diagnostic labor that leads to the determination that a warranted part is in fact defective, provided that such diagnostic work is performed at a warranty station.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE

The [current model year – {2+ current model year}] heavy-duty off-road & marine engines are warranted for the periods listed below. If any emission-related part on your engine is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by Kohler Co.

VARIABLE SPEED OR CONSTANT SPEED	KW <19	ANY SPEED	1,500 HOURS OR TWO YEARS, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST
Constant speed	19 ≤kW <37	3,000 rpm or higher	1,500 hours or two years, whichever comes first
Constant speed	19 ≤kW <37	Less than 3,000 rpm	3,000 hours or five years, whichever comes first
Constant speed	19 ≤kW <37	Any speed	3,000 hours or five years, whichever comes first
Variable speed or constant speed	kW ≥ 37	Any speed	3,000 hours or five years, whichever comes firs



MARINE DIESEL ENGINE

ENGINE POWER	WARRANTY PERIOD
kW < 19	1,500 hours or 2.5 years, whichever comes first
19 ≤ kW < 37	2,500 hours or 3.5 years, whichever comes first
$37 \le kW < 75$	5,000 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first



GLOSSARY

Glossary

Alternator A component that transforms mechanical energy into AC electrical energy.

Authorised workshop

Kohler authorised service centre.

ATS

After Treatment System - Post-treatment system, referred to the exhaust gases produced

by the engine.

В

Bore Internal diameter of the cylinder in combustion engines.

C

Catalyst A device in charge of filtering exhausted gas.

Combustion Chemical reaction of a mixture composed of fuel and fuel (air) inside a combustion chamber.

Common Rail A high-pressure "Common Duct" that produces a constant supply of fuel directly to the injectors.

D

Diesel Oxidation Catalyst - Catalyst for diesel engines that reduces harmful exhaust gas emissions DOC produced by the engine.

Diesel Particulate Filter - A filter that captures particles of carbonaceous origin emitted by diesel engines. DPF

E

EC "European Community".

ECS "Emission Control System"

"Electronic Control Unit"; an electronic device in charge of electronically detecting and controlling **ECU**

other electronic control devices.

Exhaust Gas Recirculation, in internal combustion engines; a system that enables recirculation of **EGR**

combusted gas by means of taking it in once again, which enables it to break down a part of the

pollutants present in the exhaust gas.

Recirculated exhaust gas cooling; a system that is able to cool recirculated gas (EGR) from the **EGR Cooler**

exhaust. This enables the temperature to remain constant inside the intake manifold, thus

improving combustion inside the cylinders and breaking down pollutants further.

Electronic injector

An electronically activated component able to inject jets of atomised fuel inside the cylinders.



"Environmental Protection Agency - The United States' authority that safeguards the environment";

its duty is to govern and control polluting emissions.

ETB Electronic Throttle Body - This is controlled by the ECU upon request of the accelerator pedal, and

its function is crucial for the correct regeneration of the ATS system.

F

Fig. Figure.

G

Galvanised Material that has undergone surface protection treatment.

Η

Heavy Type of extreme condition referred to the work environment in which the engine is used (very

conditions dusty - dirty area, or in a contaminated environment due to various types of gas).

1

Intercooler Air-cooling element under pressure from the turbo situated between the turbine and intake manifold.

K

KDI "Kohler Direct Injection"

Μ

Maintenance - periodic

A group of maintenance actions that have the sole objective to control and replace elements on their expiry, without modifying or improving the functions carried out by the system, neither

increasing the value nor improving performance.

Max. "Maximum".

Methyl ester

It is a mixture of products by means of a chemical conversion of oils and animal and/or

vegetable fat, which is used to produce Biofuel.

Min "Minutes".

Min. "Minimum".

Model "Model", engine identification plate, which indicates the engine's model.

0

Oil Cooler Small radiator used to cool the oil.

P

Par. Paragraph.



9

Paraffin Fatty and solid substance that may form inside the diesel.

Poly-V

"Poly-V", the name associated with a service belt, which derives from the profile of its section that is constructed with joined Vs.

R

Ref.

Reference.

S

s/n

"Serial number" (engine identification name plate) indicating the engine identification series/chassis

number.

Spec. "Specification", (engine identification name plate) indicating the engine version.

T

Tab. Table.

T-MAP "T-MAP" (sensor), measures the temperature and absolute pressure inside the intake collector.

TCR "Turbo Common Rail"

Tightening torque

A term indicated for installation of threaded components and which is determined by means of

a unit of measurement Nm.

Turbocharger Device that compresses air intake by sending it to the intake manifold by means of a turbine.

U

Used oil Oil altered by operation or time, which is no longer compliant for correct lubrication of the components.

W

Waste-Gate valve

A device, which is directly or automatically controlled, used to limit the pressure of exhaust gas

inside the turbine.



SYMBOL UNIT OF MEASUREMENT DESCRIPTION EXAMPLE α degree Rotation/inclination angle 1° cm² square centimetre Area 1 cm² Ø millimetre Ø millimetre Ø 1 mm Nm newton-metre Torque 1 Nm mm millimetre 1 mm 1 mm µm 1/1000 of a millimetre (micron) Length 1 µm H hour Time 1 h g/kW grammes per kilowatt per hour Max. flow rate 1 kg/h Lt./min. litres per hour Max. flow rate 1 kg/h Lt./h litres per minute Flow rate 1 Lt./min. Lt./h litres per milition Percentage 1 ppm N newton Force 1 N A Ampere Intensity of electrical current 1 kg gr. gramme Weight 1 kg kW Watt Power 1 kg kW kilogarame Pressure	SYMBOLS AND UNITS OF MEASUREMENT				
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R Resistance component) 1 Ω Ω ohm Resistance of electrical current 1 Ω Rpm revs per minute Rotation of an axis 1 Rpm Ra average roughness expressed in microns Roughness 1 Ra °C degree centigrade Temperature 1 °C V Volt Electrical voltage 1 V • millimetre Hex-head capscrew • 1 mm cm³ cubic centimetre Volume	•	barometric pressure		1 mbar	
Rpm revs per minute Rotation of an axis 1 Rpm Ra average roughness expressed in microns Roughness 1 Ra °C degree centigrade Temperature 1 °C V Volt Electrical voltage 1 V millimetre Hex-head capscrew • 1 mm cm³ cubic centimetre Volume	R	Resistance		1 Ω	
Ra average roughness expressed in microns Roughness 1 Ra °C degree centigrade Temperature 1°C V Volt Electrical voltage 1 V millimetre Hex-head capscrew • 1 mm cm³ cubic centimetre Volume	Ω	ohm	Resistance of electrical current	1 Ω	
microns C degree centigrade V Volt Electrical voltage Millimetre Cubic centimetre Hex-head capscrew Volume Tal 1 C 1 V 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T	Rpm	revs per minute	Rotation of an axis	1 Rpm	
V Volt Electrical voltage 1 V ● millimetre Hex-head capscrew ● 1 mm cm³ cubic centimetre Volume	Ra		Roughness	1 Ra	
 millimetre cm³ description Hex-head capscrew 1 mm 1 cm³ 	°C	degree centigrade	Temperature	1°C	
cm ³ cubic centimetre Volume	V	Volt	Electrical voltage	1 V	
Volume	•	millimetre	Hex-head capscrew	• 1 mm	
Volume	cm ³	cubic centimetre	v.,	1 cm ³	
		litre	Volume		

KOHLER. N POWER. SINCE 1920.	NOTES	9

9	NOTES	IN POWER. SINCE 1920.

KOHI ED





WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals, including carbon monoxide and benzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov



WARNING: Breathing diesel engine exhaust exposes you to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

- Always start and operate the engine in a well-ventilated area.
- If in an enclosed area, vent the exhaust to the outside.
- Do not modify or tamper with the exhaust system.
- Do not idle the engine except as necessary.

For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov/diesel



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