

**Series 300
3179, 4239, 6359,
4276, and 6414
Diesel Engines**

**Deere Power Systems Group
CTM4 (28OCT95)**

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.

JOHN DEERE DEALERS

IMPORTANT: The changes listed below make your current CTM obsolete. Discard CTM4, dated 24 Jan 90. Please copy this page and route through your service department.

- Specifications listed at the beginning of each group have been updated.
- Engine model designation and application charts have been updated to include the latest product models. (Group 01.)
- Engine break-in oil information has been added. Engine coolant requirements and specifications have been revised. (Group 02.)
- Methods for properly lifting of engines have been revised and added. (Group 03.)
- Valve clearance checking and adjustment procedure revised to show that these procedures **MUST BE** done with engine **COLD**. Cylinder head removal, inspection, and installation procedures have been revised. (Group 05.)
- Main thrust bearing, compression ring, piston pin length and crankshaft rod journal specifications have been added. Tools required for piston and rod assembly have been updated. Procedures for measuring piston skirt, piston pin bore and piston-to-liner clearance have been revised. (Group 10.)
- Specifications for six-piece thrust bearing and main bearing cap screw torque for Dubuque and Saran-built engines have been added. (Group 15.)
- Crankshaft gear removal and installation procedures, crankshaft grinding guidelines and specifications chart have been revised. (Group 15.)
- Procedures for installing upper idler shaft for Saran engines requiring a special washer has been added. (Group 16.)
- Procedures for both aluminum and composite material timing gear covers have been added. (Group 16.)
- Description of standard-flow and high-flow oil coolers have been added. (Group 20.)
- Procedures for identifying and installing the oil bypass valve, which reflect a new design configuration have been added. (Group 20.)
- Water pump procedures have been revised to reflect a unitized (one-piece) water seal. (Group 25.)
- Checking Water Pump Cap Screw Protrusion procedure has been added for Saran 4-and 6-cylinder OEM engines. (Group 25.)
- Removal and installation procedures for the aftercooler have been added. (Group 30.)
- Turbocharger radial bearing clearance and axial bearing endplay procedures have been revised. (Group 30.)
- Engine break-in procedures have been revised. (Group 100.)
- Removal and installation procedures for the fuel shut-off solenoid have been added. Procedures for the removal, repair, and installation of the fuel injection pumps have been revised. (Group 35.)
- Fuel injection pump specifications chart has been updated to include dynamic timing values for all engine models. Procedures for dynamic timing using TIME TRAC® Kit has been added. Check and Adjust Engine Speed procedure for Lucas CAV and Stanadyne pumps have been added. (Group 115.)

ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This Component Technical Manual (CTM4) covers the recommended repair procedures for the following engines:

- All 179 cu. in. (2.9 L), 239 cu. in. (3.9 L), and 359 cu. in. (5.9 L) produced in Saran, France having Engine Serial No. (CD394145—).
- All 239 cu. in. (3.9 L) and 359 cu. in. (5.9 L) produced in Dubuque, Iowa having Engine Serial No. (T0100001—300000).
- All 276 cu. in. (4.5 L) and 414 cu. in. (6.8 L) produced in Dubuque, Iowa having Engine Serial No. (T0100001—300000). These engines have serial number plates with raised letters and numbers, and were manufactured November 1983 or later.

Before beginning repair of an engine, clean the engine and mount on a repair stand. (See Group 03 - Engine Mounting.)

This manual contains SI Metric units of measure, followed immediately by the U.S. customary units of measure.

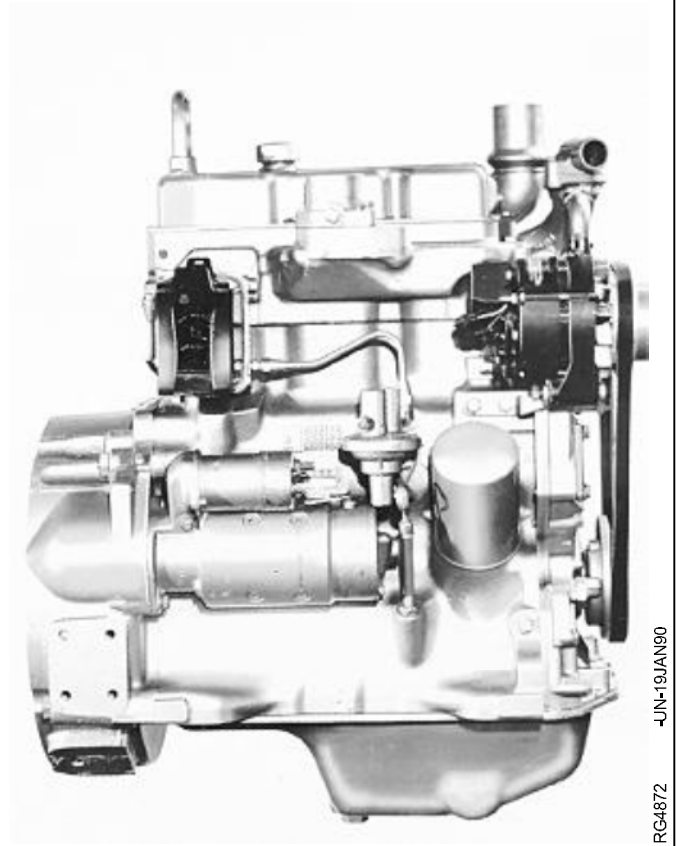
Direction of engine crankshaft rotation in this manual is referenced from facing the flywheel looking toward water pump. Front of engine is water pump end.
NORMAL CRANKSHAFT ROTATION IS COUNTERCLOCKWISE.

Some components of this engine may be serviced without removing the engine from the machine. Refer to the specific machine technical manuals for information on components that can be serviced without removing the engine from the machine and for engine removal and installation procedures.

Read each module completely before performing service to check for differences in procedure or specifications. Follow only the procedures that apply to the engine model number you are working on. If only one procedure is given, that procedure applies to all 300 Series Diesel Engines in this manual.

S11,2000,DF -19-28SEP95

3179D ENGINE IDENTIFICATION



3179D Engine

RG.CTM4,DW610 -19-01NOV95

RG4872 -JUN-19JAN90

4276D ENGINE IDENTIFICATION

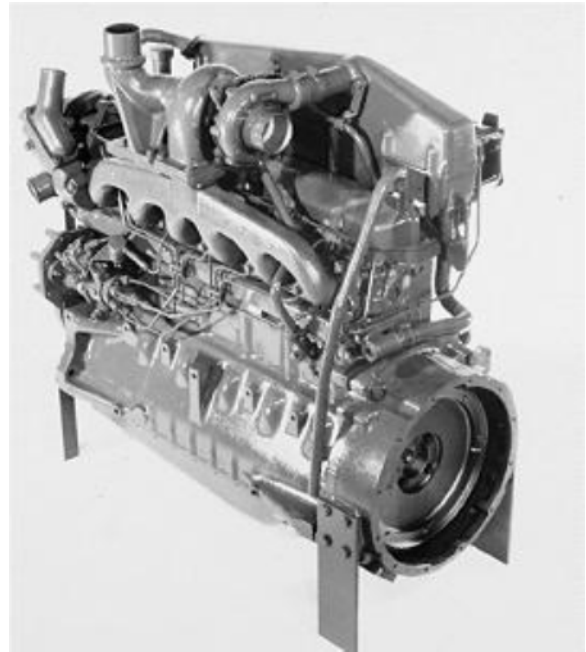


4276D Engine

RG.CTM4,DW611 -19-28SEP95

RG4873 -JUN-19JAN90

6359A ENGINE IDENTIFICATION



6359A Engine

RG4875
-JUN-19JAN90

RG,CTM4,DW612 -19-28SEP95

6359T ENGINE IDENTIFICATION



6359T Engine

RG4874
-JUN-19JAN90

RG,CTM4,DW613 -19-28SEP95

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

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-JUN-23AUG88
TS227

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

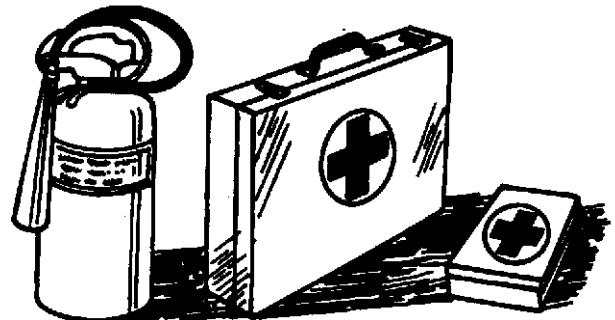
-JUN-23AUG88
TS204

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

-JUN-23AUG88
TS291

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:

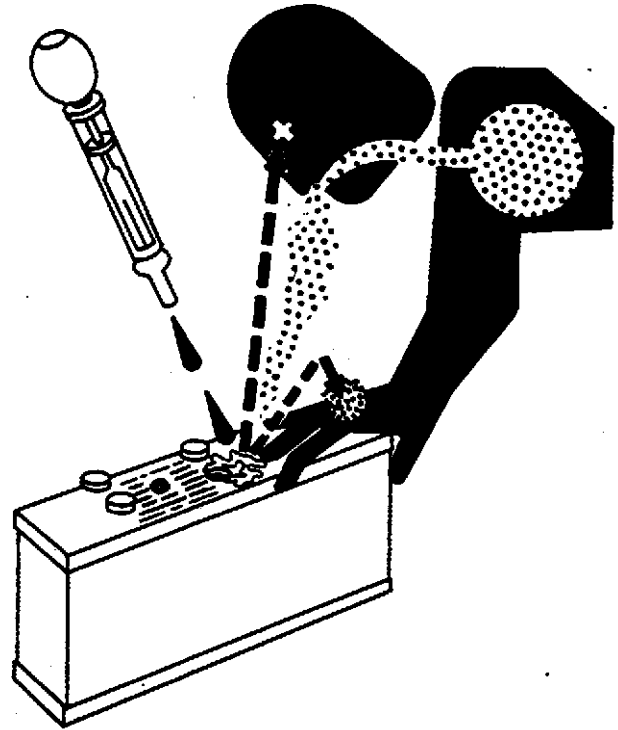
1. Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area.
2. Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
3. Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
4. Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte.
5. Use proper jump start procedure.

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.



TS203 -JUN-23AUG88

DX,POISON -19-21APR93

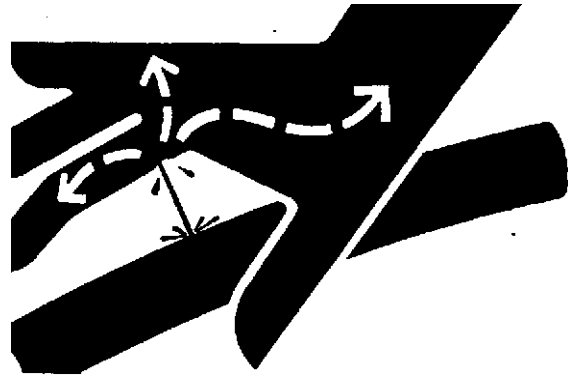
AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS

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.



DX,FLUID -19-03MAR93

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X9811

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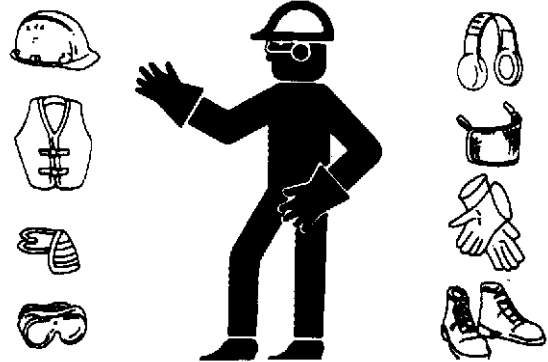
WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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.



DX,WEAR -19-10SEP90

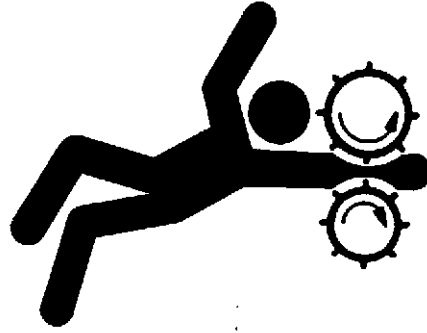
-JUN-23AUG88
TS206

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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.



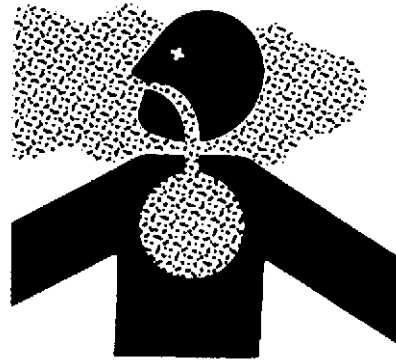
DX, LOOSE -19-04JUN90

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

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 -JUN-23AUG88

REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

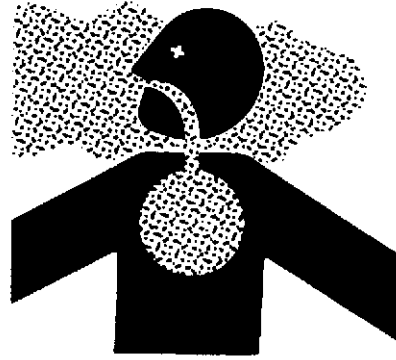
Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.

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 -JUN-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.



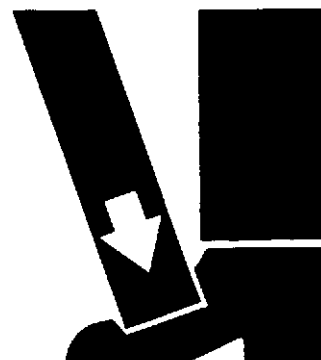
DX,TORCH -19-03MAR93

TS953 -JUN-15MAY90

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.



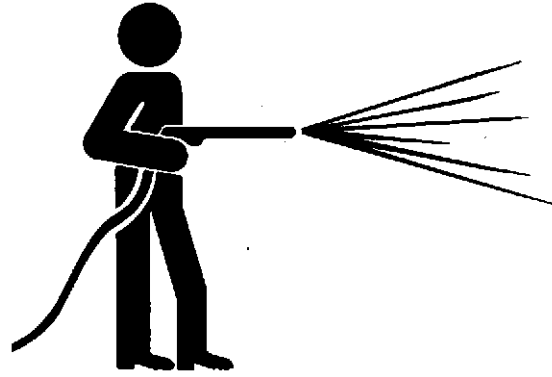
DX,LIFT -19-04JUN90

TS226 -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

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 -JUN-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.



DX,REPAIR -19-04JUN90

TS779 -JUN08NOV89

DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY

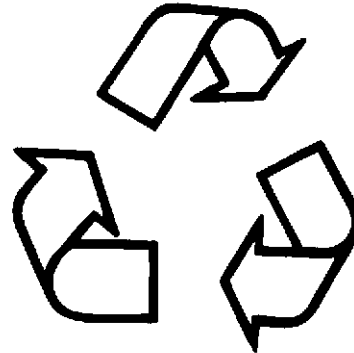
Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with John Deere equipment include such items as oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, and batteries.

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.



DX,DRAIN -19-03MAR93

TS1133 -JUN-26NOV90

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

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