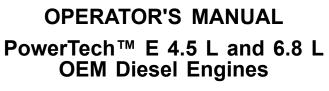


PowerTech[™] E 4.5 L and 6.8 L OEM Diesel Engines (Tier 3 / Stage III A Platform)



OMRG37407 ISSUE 09JUL18 (ENGLISH)

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 65 Warning

Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

If this product contains a gasoline engine:



The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

The State of California requires the above two warnings.

Additional Proposition 65 Warnings can be found in this manual.

John Deere Power Systems Worldwide Edition PRINTED IN U.S.A.



OEM Engine and Drivetrain Warranty Registration

RG24614 —UN—210CT13



Scan this code to register your OEM engine online. You can also visit us directly at JohnDeere.com/warranty.

Why registering your OEM engine or drivetrain product is a really smart idea:

- Get faster service. Registering your engine or drivetrain product gives us the information we need to meet your service needs promptly and completely.
- **Protect your investment.** You'll be kept up-to-date on engine or drivetrain product updates.
- Extend your warranty. You'll be given the option to extend your coverage before your standard warranty term expires.
- Stay informed. Be the first to know about new products and money-saving offers from John Deere.

You're Covered

When you buy a John Deere engine or drivetrain product you aren't just buying pistons and crankshafts and gear drives. You're buying the ability to get work done. Without downtime, without worries, and without hassles. And you're buying the assurance that if you do need help, a strong support network will be there — ready to step in.

Confidence. That's what John Deere engines, John Deere drivetrains, and John Deere Warranties are all about.

Long durations. Warranties designed to give you confidence in your engine or drivetrain product.

Worldwide support. Get service when and where you need it. John Deere has 4,000+ service locations worldwide.

Genuine John Deere parts and service. Authorized service outlets will use only new or remanufactured parts or components furnished by John Deere.

Warranty Duration

Equipment operators can't afford downtime or unexpected repairs. That's why we offer a 2-year/2,000-hour warranty, with unlimited hours in the first year, on our OEM industrial and marine engines. This warranty takes effect the date that the engine is delivered to the first retail purchaser. In addition, extended warranties are available under certain conditions. John Deere offers a variety of purchased warranties to extend the warranty period for your engine. You'll be given the option to extend your coverage before your standard warranty term expires. Be sure to register your engine or drivetrain product and take full advantage of the John Deere service and support network.

Obtaining Warranty Service

Warranty service must be requested through an authorized John Deere service outlet before the expiration of the warranty. Evidence of the engine's or drivetrain product's delivery date to the first retail purchaser must be presented when requesting warranty service. Authorized service outlets include:

- John Deere distributor
- John Deere OEM service dealer
- John Deere equipment dealer
- John Deere marine dealer

Worldwide Support Network

Visit JohnDeere.com/dealer to find the authorized engine or drivetrain service location nearest you. For complete warranty details visit JohnDeere.com/warrantystatements to view, download, or print the warranty statement for your engine or drivetrain product.

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Foreword

THIS MANUAL CONTAINS INFORMATION to operate and service PowerTech E 4.5 L and 6.8 L Tier 3 / Stage IIIA emission-certified¹ OEM engines.

READ THIS MANUAL carefully to learn how to operate and service your engine correctly. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

THIS MANUAL SHOULD BE CONSIDERED a permanent part of your engine and should remain with the engine when you sell it.

MEASUREMENTS IN THIS MANUAL are given in both metric and customary U.S. unit equivalents. Use only correct replacement parts and fasteners. Metric and inch fasteners may require a specific metric or inch wrench.

WRITE ENGINE SERIAL NUMBERS and option codes in the spaces indicated in the Record Keeping Section. Accurately record all the numbers. Your dealer also needs these numbers when you order parts. File the identification numbers in a secure place off the engine.

SETTING FUEL DELIVERY beyond published factory specifications or otherwise overpowering will result in loss of warranty protection for this engine.

POWERTECH is a trademark of Deere & Company

¹Emission certified for United States as EPA Tier 3 and for European Union as Stage IIIA. CERTAIN ENGINE ACCESSORIES such as radiator, air cleaner, and instruments are optional equipment on John Deere OEM Engines. These accessories may be provided by the equipment manufacturer instead of John Deere. This operator's manual applies only to the engine and those options available through the John Deere distribution network.

IMPORTANT: This manual covers only POWERTECH™ E 4.5 L and 6.8 L Tier 3/ Stage IIIA emission certified OEM engines. (This is for both the U.S. EPA and European Union Council (EU) emission standards.)

NOTE: This manual covers engines provided to OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturers). For engines in Deere machines, refer to the machine operator's manual.

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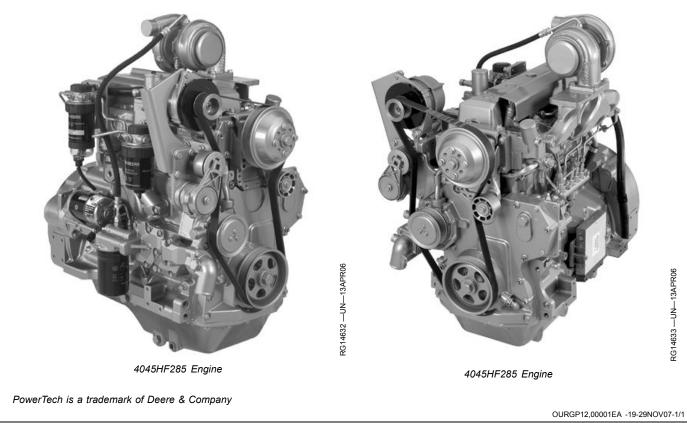
Engine Owner

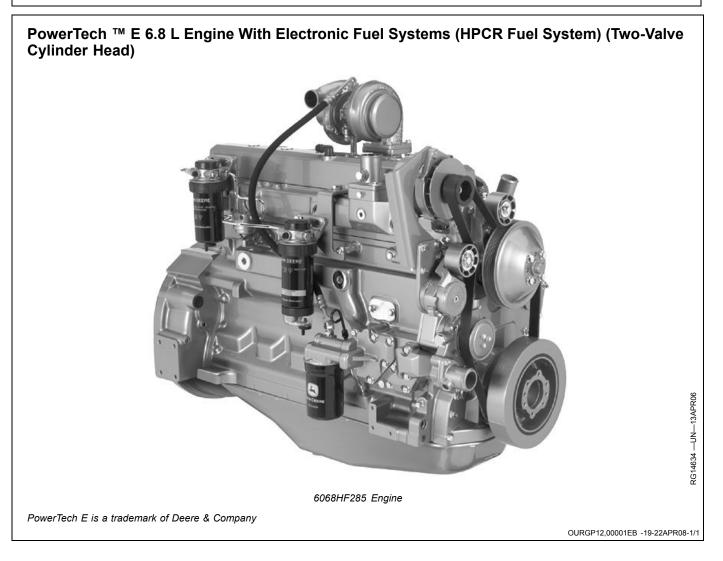
John Deere Engine Owner:

It is important for you to register your new engine for factory warranty. Registering your engine will allow your Service Dealer to verify that your warranty status should a repair be needed. The easiest way to register your engine is via the internet. To register your engine for warranty via the internet, please use the following URL: http://www.johndeere.com/enginewarranty Your John Deere Engine Distributor or local John Deere Service Dealer will also be happy to provide this service. Engine service can be done by all Ag, C&FD, and JDPS branded dealers. To view the John Deere Service Dealer network or locate your nearest Dealer, use the following URL: http://www.johndeere.com/dealer

JR74534,000026F -19-21JUN12-1/1

PowerTech™ E 4.5 L Engine With Electronic Fuel Systems (HPCR Fuel System) (Two-Valve Cylinder Head)





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Trademarks
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WEATHER PACK®	WEATHER PACK is a trademark of Packard Electric	
WINDOWS®	WINDOWS is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation	

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Original Instructions. All information, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on the latest information available at the time of publication. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

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John Deere Service Literature Available

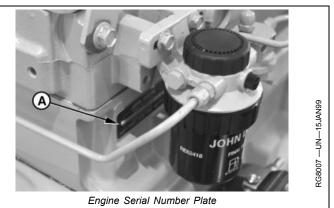
Engine Serial Number Plate

Each engine has a John Deere engine serial number. The first two digits identify the factory that produced the engine:

- "CD" = Saran, France
- "PE" = Torreon, Mexico

The engine's serial number plate (A) is located on the right-hand side of cylinder block behind the fuel filter.

A—Serial Number Plate



JOHN DEERE

OURGP12.00001C3 -19-14MAR06-1/1

Record Engine Serial Number

Record all of the numbers and letters found on your engine serial number plate in the spaces provided below.

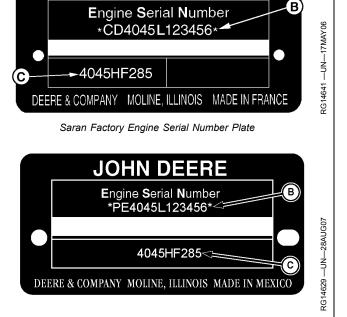
This information is very important for repair parts or warranty information.

Engine Serial Number (B)

Engine Model Number (C)

NOTE: Engine serial numbers on the 7th digit indicates the Emission Level as follows:

- "B" for non-certified engines
- "C" for Tier 1 / Stage I engines
- "G" for Tier 2 / Stage II engines
- "L" for Tier 3 / Stage IIIA engines



Torreon Factory Engine Serial Number Plate

OURGP12,00001C4 -19-14MAR06-1/1

 Record Keeping

 Engine Option Codes

 JOHN DEERE
 Number PE6068U000094

 068HFC09
 6.8 L
 2732F

 1111 1399 1425 1524 1606 1708 1928 202 2509 2815 2909 3008 3512 3914 4026

 Span="2">Option Codes

 Customer No.

 OPTION CODES

Option Code Label Example

A-Engine Base Code (example)

OEM engines have an engine option code label affixed to the rocker arm cover. These codes indicate which of the engine options were installed on your engine at the factory. When in need of parts or service, furnish your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor with these numbers.

The engine option code label includes an engine base code (A). This base code must also be recorded along with the option codes. At times it will be necessary to furnish this base code to differentiate two identical option codes for the same engine model.

The first two digits of each code identify a specific group, such as alternators. The last two digits of each code identify one specific option provided on your engine, such as a 24 volt, 120 amp alternator.

If an engine is ordered without a particular component, the last two digits of that functional group option code will be 99, 00, or XX. The following list shows only the first two digits of the code numbers. For future reference such as ordering repair parts, it is important to have these code numbers available. To ensure this availability, enter the third and fourth digits shown on your engine option code label in the spaces provided on the following page. An additional option code label may also be delivered (in a plastic bag attached to the engine or inserted in the machine documentation). It is recommended to place this label either on this page of the operators manual or in the Engine Owner's Warranty booklet under Option Codes.

The machine manufacturer may have placed the label in a specific accessible area (inside the enclosure or close to a maintenance area).

Your engine option code label may not contain all option codes if an option has been added after the engine left the producing factory.

If option code label is lost or destroyed, consult your servicing dealer or engine distributor selling the engine for a replacement.

Record your engine Base Code (A) in the spaces provided below for easy reference.

Engine Base Code (A):

Option Codes	Description	Option Codes	Description
10	Paint Protection	56	_ Paint
11	Rocker Arm Cover	57	Water Pump Inlet
12	Oil Filler	58	Power Take Off
13	Crankshaft Pulley	59	Oil Cooler/Oil Filter
14	Flywheel Housing	60	Add-On Fan Drive Pulley
15	Flywheel	61	After Treatment Device/Muffler
16	— Fuel Injection System	62	Alternator Mounting
17	Air Inlet	63	Low-Pressure Fuel Lines
18	Air Cleaner	64	_ Exhaust Elbow
19	Oil Pan	65	_ Turbocharger
20	Water Pump	66	_ Temperature Switch
21	Thermostat Cover	67	_ Engine Sensors
22	Thermostat	68	_ Damper
23	_ Fan Drive	69	_ Engine Serial Number Plate
24	_ Fan Belt	70	_ Decomposition Tube (OEM)
		Continued on next next	

Continued on next page

RG,RG34710,5004 -19-12JUN17-1/2

Option Codes	Description	Option Codes	Description
25	_ Fan	71	_ SCR (OEM)
26	Block Heater	72	Performance Software and Labels
27	Radiator/Heat Exchanger	7A	Performance Software and Labels
28	Exhaust Manifold	73	 After Treatment Dosing System
29	Ventilator System	74	Air Conditioning
30	Starting Motor	75	 Restriction Indicator
31	Alternator	76	Oil Pressure Switch
32	DEF Lines, Pressure (OEM)	77	_ Timing Gear Cover (S450/S650
33	 DEF Lines, Supply/Return to Tank (OEM) 	78	Air Compressor
34	DEF Tank and Header (OEM)	79	Certification
35	_ Final Fuel Filter	80	_ Sea Water Pump (Marine)
36	Front Plate and Idler Shafts	81	Primary Fuel Filter/Water Separator
37	_ Fuel Transfer Pump	82	 Ignition System (Natural Gas)
38	_ Operator Manual	83	Vehicle Performance Software
39	_ Thermostat Housing	84	Wiring Harness
40	 Dipstick and Tube 	85	 Fuel System (Natural Gas)
41	Belt Driven Auxiliary Drive (Add-On Crank Pulley)	86	_ Fan Pulley
42	 DEF Line, Supply Module to Injector (OEM) 	87	Belt Tensioner
43	Starting Aid	88	_ Oil Filter
44	Timing Gear Cover (S350)	89	EGR System
44	 Tachometer Drive Sensors (S450/S650) 	90	_ Trim Software (OEM)
45	 Secondary Balancers 	91	 Engine Installation Kit (S350)
46	 Cylinder Block with Camshaft 	92	_ Engine Test Certificate/Engine Accessories (S350
47	Crankshaft/Main Bearings	92	_ Engine Installation Kit (S450)
48	Connecting Rods/Pistons/Liners	93	_ Emission Label
49	 Valve Actuating Mechanism 	94	_ Custom Software
50	_ Oil Pump	95	 Parts Installed at Factory
51	 Cylinder Head with Valves 	96	 Engine Installation Kit/Ship With (S450/S650)
52	_ Gear Driven Auxiliary Drive	96	ECU Wiring Harness (6125/6135)
53	_ Fuel Heater	97	_ Field Installed Items
54	_ Turbo Air Intake	98	_ Engine Lift Strap
55	 Shipping Stand 	99	Service Only Parts

NOTE: This is a complete option code list based on the latest information available at the time of publication. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice. Your engine will not contain all option codes listed.

RG,RG34710,5004 -19-12JUN17-2/2

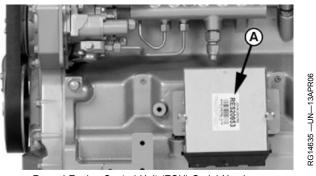
Record Engine Control Unit (ECU) Serial Number

Record the part number and serial number information found on the serial number label (A) on the Engine Control Unit (ECU) mounted on or near the engine.

Part No.___

Serial No.

A—Serial Number Label



Record Engine Control Unit (ECU) Serial Number

OURGP12,00001EC -19-17MAR06-1/1

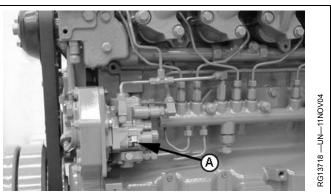
Record High-Pressure Fuel Pump Model Number

Record the high-pressure fuel pump model and serial number information found on the serial number plate (A).

Manufacturer's No.

Serial No._

A-Serial Number Plate



Record High-Pressure Fuel Pump Serial Number

OURGP12,0000080 -19-15SEP04-1/1

Emergency Stationary Engine Rule

John Deere	EMISSION	CONTROL INFORMATION DEERE & COMPANY
•This engine complies with US EPA regul diesel engines including fire pumps. •Fue •Family BJDXL09.0114 •Displ. 9.0L •E.C. •Engine Model 6090HFG84A,B,C,D •EPA Power Category: 130 - 560 kW •LC CONSTANT SPEED ONLY •EU No: e11*97/68LA*2D10/26*1261*01	el: Diesel .S. EM EC SPL DFI ⁻	TC CAC
	R530537	Mfg Date: YYYY, MM
For Engine Service and Pa	arts www.Joł	nDeere.com/dealer

Emissions Label

Emissions Label

After Tier 4 standards take effect, engine manufacturers of emergency stationary engines that do not meet the standards for non-emergency engines must add to each such emergency engine a permanent label (such as the emission label as shown) which states that the engine is limited to stationary emergency use. On John Deere engines this is stated in the EPA emission label on each engine.

Fuel Requirements

Beginning 01 Oct 10, owners and operators of stationary engines that use diesel fuel must only use diesel fuel meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510 (b), which requires that diesel fuel have a maximum sulfur content of 15 PPM and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

Operation, Maintenance and Testing

The operation of emergency engines is limited to emergency operations and required maintenance and testing.

There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary engines in emergency situations.

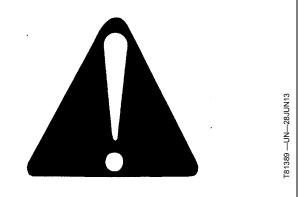
Maintenance and testing is limited to 100 hours per year. The EPA has also included a provision that allows anyone to petition the Administrator for additional hours, beyond the allowed 100 hours per year, if such additional hours should prove to be necessary for maintenance and testing reasons. The EPA will not require a petition for additional hours if the hours beyond 100 hours per year for maintenance and testing purposes are mandated by regulation such as State or Local requirements.

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Recognize Safety Information

This is a safety-alert symbol. When you see this symbol on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Follow recommended precautions and safe operating practices.



DX,ALERT -19-29SEP98-1/1

Understand Signal Words

DANGER; The signal word DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING; The signal word WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION; The signal word CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury. CAUTION may also be used to alert against unsafe practices associated with events which could lead to personal injury.

A signal word—DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION—is used with the safety-alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards. DANGER or WARNING safety signs are located near specific hazards. General



precautions are listed on CAUTION safety signs. CAUTION also calls attention to safety messages in this manual.

DX,SIGNAL -19-05OCT16-1/1

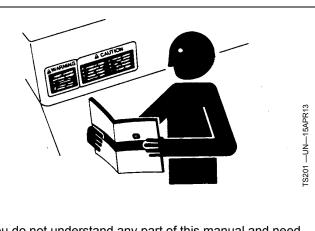
Follow Safety Instructions

Carefully read all safety messages in this manual and on your machine safety signs. Keep safety signs in good condition. Replace missing or damaged safety signs. Be sure new equipment components and repair parts include the current safety signs. Replacement safety signs are available from your John Deere dealer.

There can be additional safety information contained on parts and components sourced from suppliers that is not reproduced in this operator's manual.

Learn how to operate the machine and how to use controls properly. Do not let anyone operate without instruction.

Keep your machine in proper working condition. Unauthorized modifications to the machine may impair the function and/or safety and affect machine life.



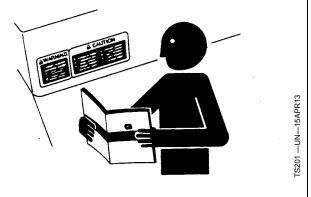
If you do not understand any part of this manual and need assistance, contact your John Deere dealer.

DX,READ -19-16JUN09-1/1

Replace Safety Signs

Replace missing or damaged safety signs. Use this operator's manual for correct safety sign placement.

There can be additional safety information contained on parts and components sourced from suppliers that is not reproduced in this operator's manual.



DX,SIGNS -19-18AUG09-1/1

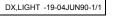
California Proposition 65 Warning

Diesel engine exhaust, some of its constituents, along with certain machine components contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. In addition, certain fluids contained in the machine and certain products of component wear contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

RG41061,000001F -19-12JAN10-1/1

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.

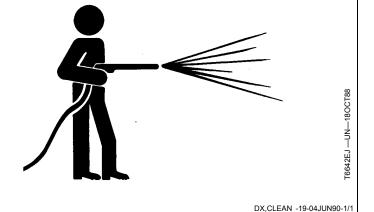


TS223 -

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.



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.

Live With Safety

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



DX,REPAIR -19-17FEB99-1/1



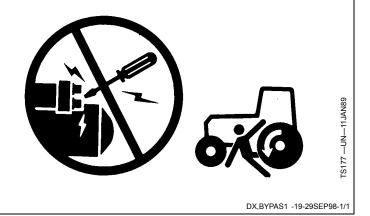
DX,LIVE -19-25SEP92-1/1

Prevent Machine Runaway

Avoid possible injury or death from machinery runaway.

Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals. Machine will start in gear if normal circuitry is bypassed.

NEVER start engine while standing on ground. Start engine only from operator's seat, with transmission in neutral or park.



Handle Fuel Safely—Avoid Fires

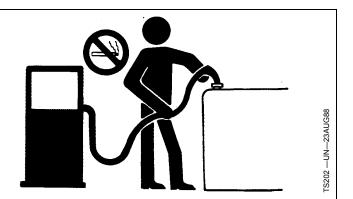
Handle fuel with care: it is highly flammable. Do not refuel the machine while smoking or when near open flame or sparks.

Always stop engine before refueling machine. Fill fuel tank outdoors.

Prevent fires by keeping machine clean of accumulated trash, grease, and debris. Always clean up spilled fuel.

Use only an approved fuel container for transporting flammable liquids.

Never fill fuel container in pickup truck with plastic bed liner. Always place fuel container on ground before refueling. Touch fuel container with fuel dispenser nozzle before removing can lid. Keep fuel dispenser nozzle in contact with fuel container inlet when filling.



Do not store fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light such as within a water heater or other appliance.

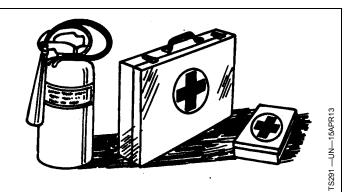
DX,FIRE1 -19-12OCT11-1/1

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 -19-03MAR93-1/1

Handle Starting Fluid Safely

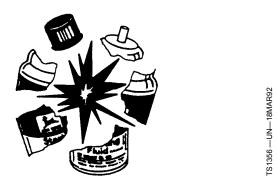
Starting fluid is highly flammable.

Keep all sparks and flame away when using it. Keep starting fluid away from batteries and cables.

To prevent accidental discharge when storing the pressurized can, keep the cap on the container, and store in a cool, protected location.

Do not incinerate or puncture a starting fluid container.

Do not use starting fluid on an engine equipped with glow plugs or an air intake heater.



DX,FIRE3 -19-14MAR14-1/1

In Case of Fire

CAUTION: Avoid personal injury.

Stop machine immediately at the first sign of fire. Fire may be identified by the smell of smoke or sight of flames. Because fire grows and spreads rapidly, get off the machine immediately and move safely away from the fire. Do not return to the machine! The number one priority is safety.

Call the fire department. A portable fire extinguisher can put out a small fire or contain it until the fire department arrives; but portable extinguishers have limitations. Always put the safety of the operator and bystanders first. If attempting to extinguish a fire, keep your back to the wind with an unobstructed escape path so you can move away quickly if the fire cannot be extinguished.

Read the fire extinguisher instructions and become familiar with their location, parts, and operation before a fire starts. Local fire departments or fire equipment distributors may offer fire extinguisher training and recommendations.

If your extinguisher does not have instructions, follow these general guidelines:

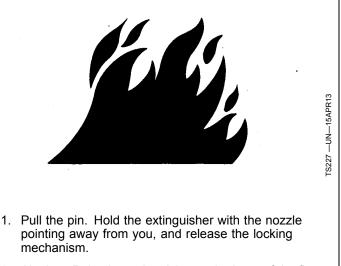
Handle Fluids Safely—Avoid Fires

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.

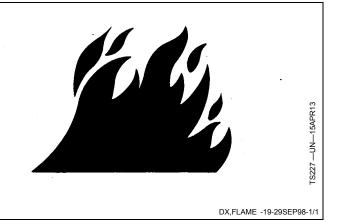
Make sure machine is clean of trash, grease, and debris.

Do not store oily rags; they can ignite and burn spontaneously.



- 2. Aim low. Point the extinguisher at the base of the fire.
- 3. Squeeze the lever slowly and evenly.
- 4. Sweep the nozzle from side-to-side.

DX,FIRE4 -19-22AUG13-1/1



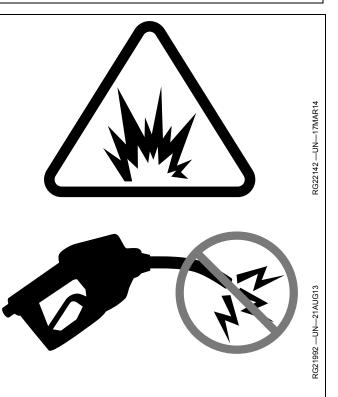
Avoid Static Electricity Risk When Refueling

The removal of sulfur and other compounds in Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) fuel decreases its conductivity and increases its ability to store a static charge.

Refineries may have treated the fuel with a static dissipating additive. However, there are many factors that can reduce the effectiveness of the additive over time.

Static charges can build up in ULSD fuel while it is flowing through fuel delivery systems. Static electricity discharge when combustible vapors are present could result in a fire or explosion.

Therefore, it is important to ensure that the entire system used to refuel your machine (fuel supply tank, transfer pump, transfer hose, nozzle, and others) is properly grounded and bonded. Consult with your fuel or fuel system supplier to ensure that the delivery system is in compliance with fueling standards for proper grounding and bonding practices.

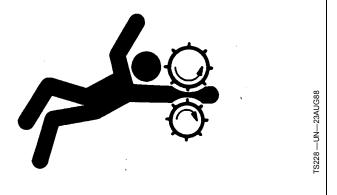


DX,FUEL,STATIC,ELEC -19-12JUL13-1/1

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.

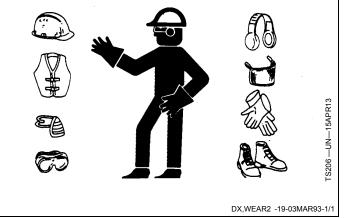


DX,LOOSE -19-04JUN90-1/1

Wear Protective Clothing

Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating machine.

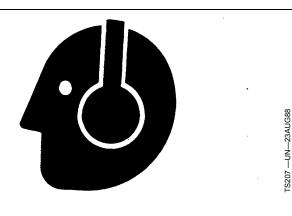


Protect Against Noise

There are many variables that affect the sound level range, including machine configuration, condition and maintenance level of the machine, ground surface, operating environmental, duty cycles, ambient noise, and attachments.

Exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing.

Always wear hearing protection. Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.



DX,NOISE -19-03OCT17-1/1

Handling Batteries Safely

Battery gas can explode. Keep sparks and flames away from batteries. Use a flashlight to check battery electrolyte level.

Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a voltmeter or hydrometer.

Always remove grounded (-) battery clamp first and replace grounded clamp last.

Sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte is poisonous and strong enough to burn skin, eat holes in clothing, and cause blindness if splashed into eyes.

Avoid hazards by:

- Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area
- · Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves
- · Avoiding use of air pressure to clean batteries
- Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added
- Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte
- Using correct battery booster or charger procedure.

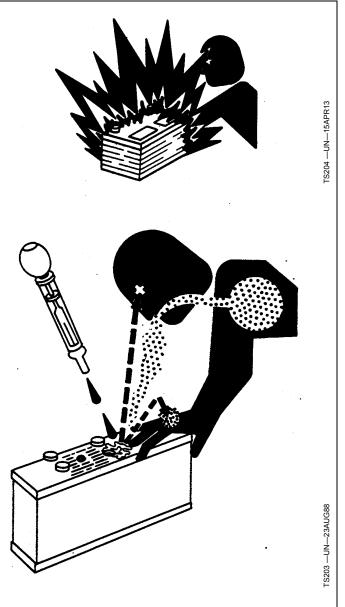
If acid is spilled on skin or in eyes:

- 1. Flush skin with water.
- 2. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
- 3. Flush 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 qt.).
- 3. Get medical attention immediately.

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. **Wash hands after handling.**



DX,WW,BATTERIES -19-02DEC10-1/1

Prevent Acid Burns

Sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte is poisonous. It is strong enough to burn skin, eat holes in clothing, and cause blindness if splashed into eyes.

Avoid the hazard by:

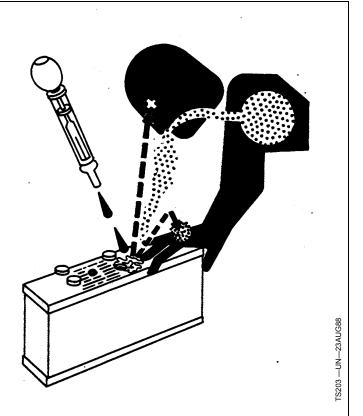
- 1. Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- 2. Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
- 3. Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
- 4. Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte.
- 5. Use proper jump start procedure.

If you spill acid on yourself:

- 1. Flush your skin with water.
- 2. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
- 3. Flush your eyes with water for 15—30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

If acid is swallowed:

- 1. Do not induce vomiting.
- 2. Drink large amounts of water or milk, but do not exceed 2 L (2 quarts).
- 3. Get medical attention immediately.



DX, POISON -19-21APR93-1/1

Stay Clear of Rotating Drivelines

Entanglement in rotating driveline can cause serious injury or death.

Keep all shields in place at all times. Make sure rotating shields turn freely.

Wear close-fitting clothing. Stop the engine and be sure that all rotating parts and drivelines are stopped before making adjustments, connections, or performing any type of service on engine or machine driven equipment.



Install All Guards

Rotating cooling system fans, belts, pulleys, and drives can cause serious injury.

Keep all guards in place at all times during engine operation.

Wear close-fitting clothes. Stop the engine and be sure fans, belts, pulleys, and drives are stopped before making adjustments, connections, or cleaning near fans and their drive components.

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 away 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.

On self-propelled equipment, disconnect battery ground cable (-) before making adjustments on electrical systems or welding on machine.

On towed implements, disconnect wiring harnesses from tractor before servicing electrical system components or welding on machine.

Falling while cleaning or working at height can cause serious injury. Use a ladder or platform to easily reach each location. Use sturdy and secure footholds and handholds.





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.

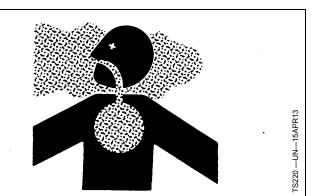
Remove paint before heating:

- Remove paint a minimum of 100 mm (4 in.) from area to be affected by heating. If paint cannot be removed, wear an approved respirator before heating or welding.
- 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.

Do not use a chlorinated solvent in areas where welding will take place.

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 accidentally burst when heat goes beyond the immediate flame area.



Do all work in an area that is well ventilated to carry toxic fumes and dust away.

Dispose of paint and solvent properly.

DX,PAINT -19-24JUL02-1/1



DX,TORCH -19-10DEC04-1/1

Avoid High-Pressure Fluids

Inspect hydraulic hoses periodically – at least once per year – for leakage, kinking, cuts, cracks, abrasion, blisters, corrosion, exposed wire braid or any other signs of wear or damage.

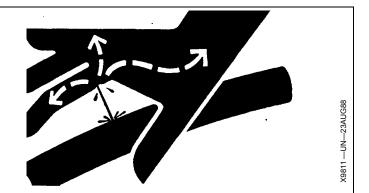
Replace worn or damaged hose assemblies immediately with John Deere approved replacement parts.

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 in English from Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, U.S.A., by calling 1-800-822-8262 or +1 309-748-5636.

DX,FLUID -19-12OCT11-1/1

Do Not Open High-Pressure Fuel System

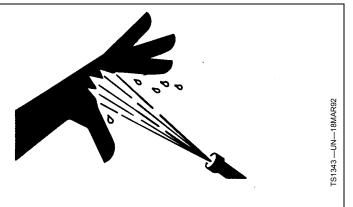
High-pressure fluid remaining in fuel lines can cause serious injury. Do not disconnect or attempt repair of fuel lines, sensors, or any other components between the high-pressure fuel pump and nozzles on engines with High Pressure Common Rail (HPCR) fuel system.

Only technicians familiar with this type of system can perform repairs. (See your John Deere dealer.)

Protect Against High Pressure Spray

Spray from high pressure nozzles can penetrate the skin and cause serious injury. Keep spray from contacting hands or body.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any high pressure spray 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,SPRAY -19-16APR92-1/1

DX,WW,HPCR1 -19-07JAN03-1/1

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 $16^{\circ}C$ ($60^{\circ}F$).



Avoid Hot Exhaust

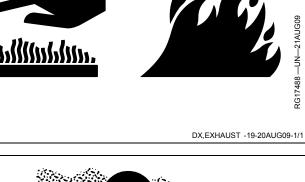
Servicing machine or attachments with engine running can result in serious personal injury. Avoid exposure and skin contact with hot exhaust gases and components.

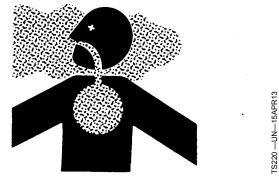
Exhaust parts and streams become very hot during operation. Exhaust gases and components reach temperatures hot enough to burn people, ignite, or melt common materials.



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 -19-17FEB99-1/1

Service Cooling System Safely

Explosive release of fluids from pressurized cooling system can cause serious burns.

Shut off engine. Only remove filler cap when cool enough to touch with bare hands. Slowly loosen cap to first stop to relieve pressure before removing completely.

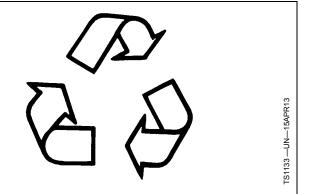


DX,WW,COOLING -19-19AUG09-1/1

Decommissioning — Proper Recycling and Disposal of Fluids and Components

Safety and environmental stewardship measures must be taken into account when decommissioning a machine and/or component. These measures include the following:

- Use appropriate tools and personal protective equipment such as clothing, gloves, face shields or glasses, during the removal or handling of objects and materials.
- Follow instructions for specialized components.
- Release stored energy by lowering suspended machine elements, relaxing springs, disconnecting the battery or other electrical power, and releasing pressure in hydraulic components, accumulators, and other similar systems.
- Minimize exposure to components which may have residue from agricultural chemicals, such as fertilizers and pesticides. Handle and dispose of these components appropriately.
- Carefully drain engines, fuel tanks, radiators, hydraulic cylinders, reservoirs, and lines before recycling components. Use leak-proof containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers.
- Do not pour waste fluids onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source.
- Observe all national, state, and local laws, regulations, or ordinances governing the handling or disposal of waste fluids (example: oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid);



filters; batteries; and, other substances or parts. Burning of flammable fluids or components in other than specially designed incinerators may be prohibited by law and could result in exposure to harmful fumes or ashes.

- Service and dispose of air conditioning systems appropriately. Government regulations may require a certified service center to recover and recycle air conditioning refrigerants which could damage the atmosphere if allowed to escape.
- Evaluate recycling options for tires, metal, plastic, glass, rubber, and electronic components which may be recyclable, in part or completely.
- Contact your local environmental or recycling center, or your John Deere dealer for information on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste.

DX,DRAIN -19-01JUN15-1/1

Diesel Fuel

Consult your local fuel distributor for properties of the diesel fuel available in your area.

In general, diesel fuels are blended to satisfy the low temperature requirements of the geographical area in which they are marketed.

Diesel fuels specified to EN 590 or ASTM D975 are recommended. Renewable diesel fuel produced by hydrotreating animal fats and vegetable oils is basically identical to petroleum diesel fuel. Renewable diesel that meets EN 590, ASTM D975, or EN 15940 is acceptable for use at all percentage mixture levels.

Required Fuel Properties

In all cases, the fuel shall meet the following properties:

Cetane number of 40 minimum. Cetane number greater than 47 is preferred, especially for temperatures below -20 °C (-4 °F) or elevations above 1675 m (5500 ft.).

Cloud Point should be below the expected lowest ambient temperature or **Cold Filter Plugging Point** (CFPP) should be a maximum 10°C (18°F) below the fuel cloud point.

Fuel lubricity should pass a maximum scar diameter of 0.52 mm as measured by ASTM D6079 or ISO 12156-1. A maximum scar diameter of 0.45 mm is preferred.

Diesel fuel quality and sulfur content must comply with all existing emissions regulations for the area in which the engine operates. DO NOT use diesel fuel with sulfur content greater than 10 000 mg/kg (10 000 ppm).

E-Diesel fuel

DO NOT use E-Diesel (Diesel fuel and ethanol blend). Use of E-Diesel fuel in any John Deere machine may void the machine warranty.

CAUTION: Avoid severe injury or death due to the fire and explosion risk from using E-Diesel fuel.

¹See DX,ENOIL12,OEM, DX,ENOIL12,T2,STD, or DX,ENOIL12,T2,EXT for more information on Engine Oil and Filter Service Intervals.

Sulfur content for Interim Tier 4, Final Tier 4, Stage III B, Stage IV Engines, and Stage V engines

• Use ONLY ultra low sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel with a maximum of 15 mg/kg (15 ppm) sulfur content.

Sulfur Content for Tier 3 and Stage III A Engines

- Use of diesel fuel with sulfur content less than 1000 mg/kg (1000 ppm) is RECOMMENDED.
- Use of diesel fuel with sulfur content 1000—2000 mg/kg (1000—2000 ppm) REDUCES the oil and filter change interval.
- BEFORE using diesel fuel with sulfur content greater than 2000 mg/kg (2000 ppm), contact your John Deere dealer.

Sulfur Content for Tier 2 and Stage II Engines

- Use of diesel fuel with sulfur content less than 2000 mg/kg (2000 ppm) is RECOMMENDED.
- Use of diesel fuel with sulfur content 2000—5000 mg/kg (2000—5000 ppm) REDUCES the oil and filter change interval.¹
- BEFORE using diesel fuel with sulfur content greater than 5000 mg/kg (5000 ppm), contact your John Deere dealer.

Sulfur Content for Other Engines

- Use of diesel fuel with sulfur content less than 5000 mg/kg (5000 ppm) is RECOMMENDED.
- Use of diesel fuel with sulfur content greater than 5000 mg/kg (5000 ppm) REDUCES the oil and filter change interval.

IMPORTANT: Do not mix used diesel engine oil or any other type of lubricating oil with diesel fuel.

Improper fuel additive usage may cause damage on fuel injection equipment of diesel engines.

DX,FUEL1 -19-13JAN18-1/1

Supplemental Diesel Fuel Additives

Diesel fuel can be the source of performance or other operational problems for many reasons. Some causes include poor lubricity, contaminants, low cetane number, and a variety of properties that cause fuel system deposits. These and others are referenced in other sections of this Operator's Manual.

To optimize engine performance and reliability, closely follow recommendations on fuel quality, storage, and handling, which are found elsewhere in this Operator's Manual. To further aid in maintaining performance and reliability of the engine's fuel system, John Deere has developed a family of fuel additive products for most global markets. The primary products include Fuel-Protect Diesel Fuel Conditioner (full feature conditioner in winter and summer formulas) and Fuel-Protect Keep Clean (fuel injector deposit removal and prevention). Availability of these and other products varies by market. See your local John Deere dealer for availability and additional information about fuel additives that might be right for your needs.

DX,FUEL13 -19-07FEB14-1/1

Lubricity of Diesel Fuel

Most diesel fuels manufactured in the United States, Canada, and the European Union have adequate lubricity to ensure proper operation and durability of fuel injection system components. However, diesel fuels manufactured in some areas of the world may lack the necessary lubricity.

IMPORTANT: Make sure the diesel fuel used in your machine demonstrates good lubricity characteristics.

Fuel lubricity should pass a maximum scar diameter of 0.52 mm as measured by ASTM D6079 or ISO 12156-1. A maximum scar diameter of 0.45 mm is preferred.

If fuel of low or unknown lubricity is used, add John Deere Fuel-Protect Diesel Fuel Conditioner (or equivalent) at the specified concentration.

Lubricity of BioDiesel Fuel

Fuel lubricity can improve significantly with BioDiesel blends up to B20 (20% BioDiesel). Further increase in lubricity is limited for BioDiesel blends greater than B20.

DX,FUEL5 -19-07FEB14-1/1

Handling and Storing Diesel Fuel

CAUTION: Reduce the risk of fire. Handle fuel carefully. DO NOT fill the fuel tank when engine is running. DO NOT smoke while you fill the fuel tank or service the fuel system.

Fill the fuel tank at the end of each day's operation to prevent water condensation and freezing during cold weather.

Keep all storage tanks as full as practical to minimize condensation.

Ensure that all fuel tank caps and covers are installed properly to prevent moisture from entering. Monitor water content of the fuel regularly.

When using biodiesel fuel, the fuel filter may require more frequent replacement due to premature plugging.

Check engine oil level daily prior to starting engine. A rising oil level may indicate fuel dilution of the engine oil.

IMPORTANT: The fuel tank is vented through the filler cap. If a new filler cap is required, always replace it with an original vented cap.

When fuel is stored for an extended period or if there is a slow turnover of fuel, add a fuel conditioner to stabilize the fuel. Keeping the free water drained and treating the bulk fuel storage tank quarterly with a maintenance dose of a biocide will prevent microbial growth. Contact your fuel supplier or John Deere dealer for recommendations.

DX,FUEL4 -19-13JAN18-1/1

Biodiesel Fuel

Biodiesel fuel is comprised of monoalkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats. Biodiesel blends are biodiesel mixed with petroleum diesel fuel on a volume basis.

Before using fuel containing biodiesel, review the Biodiesel Use Requirements and Recommendations in this Operator's Manual.

Environmental laws and regulations can encourage or prohibit the use of biofuels. Operators should consult with appropriate governmental authorities prior to using biofuels.

John Deere Stage V Engines Operating in the European Union

Where the engine is to be operated within the Union on diesel or non-road gas-oil, a fuel with a FAME content not greater than 8% volume/volume (B8) shall be used.

John Deere Engines with Exhaust Filter Except Stage V Engines Operating in the European Union

Biodiesel blends up to B20 can be used ONLY if the biodiesel (100% biodiesel or B100) meets ASTM D6751, EN 14214, or equivalent specification. Expect a 2% reduction in power and a 3% reduction in fuel economy when using B20.

Biodiesel concentrations above B20 can harm the engine's emission control systems and should not be used. Risks include, but are not limited to, more frequent stationary regeneration, soot accumulation, and increased intervals for ash removal.

John Deere Fuel conditioners or equivalent, which contain detergent and dispersant additives, are required when using biodiesel blends from B10 to B20, and are recommended when using lower biodiesel blends.

John Deere Engines Without Exhaust Filter

Biodiesel blends up to B20 can be used ONLY if the biodiesel (100% biodiesel or B100) meets ASTM D6751, EN 14214, or equivalent specification. Expect a 2% reduction in power and a 3% reduction in fuel economy when using B20.

These John Deere engines can operate on biodiesel blends above B20 (up to 100% biodiesel). Operate at levels above B20 ONLY if the biodiesel is permitted by law and meets the EN 14214 specification (primarily available in Europe). Engines operating on biodiesel blends above B20 might not fully comply with or be permitted by all applicable emissions regulations. Expect up to a 12% reduction in power and an 18% reduction in fuel economy when using 100% biodiesel.

John Deere fuel conditioners or equivalent, which contain detergent and dispersant additives, are required when using biodiesel blends from B10 to B100, and are recommended when using lower biodiesel blends.

Biodiesel Use Requirements and Recommendations

The petroleum diesel portion of all biodiesel blends must meet the requirements of ASTM D975 (US) or EN 590 (EU) commercial standard.

Biodiesel users in the U.S. are strongly encouraged to purchase biodiesel blends from a BQ-9000 Certified Marketer and sourced from a BQ-9000 Accredited Producer (as certified by the National biodiesel Board). Certified Marketers and Accredited Producers can be found at the following website: <u>http://www.bg9000.org</u>.

Biodiesel contains residual ash. Ash levels exceeding the maximums allowed in either ASTM D6751 or EN14214 can result in more rapid ash loading and require more frequent cleaning of the Exhaust Filter (if present).

The fuel filter can require more frequent replacement when using biodiesel fuel, particularly if switching from diesel. Check engine oil level daily prior to starting engine. A rising oil level can indicate fuel dilution of the engine oil. Biodiesel blends up to B20 must be used within 90 days of the date of biodiesel manufacture. Biodiesel blends above B20 must be used within 45 days from the date of biodiesel manufacture.

When using biodiesel blends up to B20, the following must be considered:

- Cold-weather flow degradation
- Stability and storage issues (moisture absorption, microbial growth)
- Possible filter restriction and plugging (usually a problem when first switching to biodiesel on used engines)
- Possible fuel leakage through seals and hoses (primarily an issue with older engines)
- Possible reduction of service life of engine components

Request a certificate of analysis from your fuel distributor to ensure that the fuel is compliant with the specifications provided in this Operator's Manual.

Consult your John Deere dealer for John Deere fuel products to improve storage and performance with biodiesel fuels.

The following must also be considered if using biodiesel blends above B20:

- Possible coking or blocked injector nozzles, resulting in power loss and engine misfire if John Deere fuel additives and conditioners or equivalent containing detergent/dispersants are not used
- Possible crankcase oil dilution (requiring more frequent oil changes)
- Possible lacquering or seizure of internal components
- Possible formation of sludge and sediments
- Possible thermal oxidation of fuel at elevated temperatures

Continued on next page

DX,FUEL7 -19-13JAN18-1/2

- Possible compatibility issues with other materials (including copper, lead, zinc, tin, brass, and bronze) used in fuel handling, distribution, and storage equipment
- Possible reduction in water separator efficiency
- Possible damage to paint if exposed to biodiesel
- Possible corrosion of fuel injection equipment
- Possible elastomeric seal and gasket material degradation (primarily an issue with older engines)
- Possible high acid levels within fuel system
- Because biodiesel blends above B20 contain more ash, using blends above B20 can result in more rapid ash loading and require more frequent cleaning of the Exhaust Filter (if present)

IMPORTANT: Raw pressed vegetable oils are NOT acceptable for use as fuel in any concentration in John Deere engines. Their use could cause engine failure.

DX,FUEL7 -19-13JAN18-2/2

Testing Diesel Fuel

A fuel analysis program can help to monitor the quality of diesel fuel. The fuel analysis can provide critical data such as calculated cetane index, fuel type, sulfur content, water content, appearance, suitability for cold weather operations, bacteria, cloud point, acid number, particulate contamination, and whether the fuel meets ASTM D975 or equivalent specification.

Contact your John Deere dealer for more information on diesel fuel analysis.

DX,FUEL6 -19-13JAN18-1/1

Fuel Filters

The importance of fuel filtration cannot be overemphasized with modern fuel systems. The combination of increasingly restrictive emission regulations and more efficient engines requires fuel system to operate at much higher pressures. Higher pressures can only be achieved using fuel injection components with very close tolerances. These close manufacturing tolerances have significantly reduced capacities for debris and water.

John Deere brand fuel filters have been designed and produced specifically for John Deere engines.

To protect the engine from debris and water, always change engine fuel filters as specified in this manual.

DX,FILT2 -19-14APR11-1/1

Minimizing the Effect of Cold Weather on Diesel Engines

John Deere diesel engines are designed to operate effectively in cold weather.

However, for effective starting and cold-weather operation, a little extra care is necessary. The following information outlines steps that can minimize the effect that cold weather may have on starting and operation of your engine. See your John Deere dealer for additional information and local availability of cold-weather aids.

Use Winter Grade Fuel

When temperatures fall below 0°C (32°F), winter grade fuel (No. 1-D in North America) is best suited for cold-weather operation. Winter grade fuel has a lower cloud point and a lower pour point.

Cloud point is the temperature at which wax begins to form in the fuel. This wax causes fuel filters to plug. **Pour point** is the lowest temperature at which movement of the fuel is observed.

NOTE: On average, winter grade diesel fuel has a lower Btu (heat content) rating. Using winter grade fuel may reduce power and fuel efficiency, but should not cause any other engine performance effects. Check the grade of fuel being used before troubleshooting for low-power complaints in cold-weather operation.

Air Intake Heater

An air intake heater is an available option for some engines to aid cold weather starting.

Ether

An ether port on the intake is available to aid cold weather starting.

CAUTION: Ether is highly flammable. Do not use ether when starting an engine equipped with glow plugs or an air intake heater.

Coolant Heater

An engine block heater (coolant heater) is an available option to aid cold weather starting.

Seasonal Viscosity Oil and Proper Coolant Concentration

Use seasonal grade viscosity engine oil based on the expected air temperature range between oil changes and a proper concentration of low silicate antifreeze as recommended. (See DIESEL ENGINE OIL and ENGINE COOLANT requirements in this section.)

Diesel Fuel Cold Flow Additive

Use John Deere Fuel-Protect Diesel Fuel Conditioner (winter formula), which contains anti-gel chemistry, or equivalent fuel conditioner to treat non-winter grade fuel (No. 2-D in North America) during the cold-weather season. This generally extends operability to about 10°C (18°F) below the fuel cloud point. For operability at even lower temperatures, use winter grade fuel.

IMPORTANT: Treat fuel when outside temperature drops below 0°C (32°F). For best results, use with untreated fuel. Follow all recommended instructions on label.

Biodiesel

When operating with biodiesel blends, wax formation can occur at warmer temperatures. Begin using John Deere Fuel-Protect Diesel Fuel Conditioner (winter formula) or equivalent at 5°C ($41^{\circ}F$) to treat biodiesel fuels during the cold-weather season. Use B5 or lower blends at temperatures below 0°C ($32^{\circ}F$). Use only winter grade petroleum diesel fuel at temperatures below -10°C ($14^{\circ}F$).

Winterfronts

Use of fabric, cardboard, or solid winterfronts is not recommended with any John Deere engine. Their use can result in excessive engine coolant, oil, and charge air temperatures. This can lead to reduced engine life, loss of power and poor fuel economy. Winterfronts may also put abnormal stress on fan and fan drive components potentially causing premature failures.

If winterfronts are used, they should never totally close off the grill frontal area. Approximately 25% area in the center of the grill should remain open at all times. At no time should the air blockage device be applied directly to the radiator core.

Radiator Shutters

If equipped with a thermostatically controlled radiator shutter system, this system should be regulated in such a way that the shutters are completely open by the time the coolant reaches 93°C (200°F) to prevent excessive intake manifold temperatures. Manually controlled systems are not recommended.

If air-to-air aftercooling is used, the shutters must be completely open by the time the intake manifold air temperature reaches the maximum allowable temperature out of the charge air cooler.

For more information, see your John Deere dealer.

DX,FUEL10 -19-13JAN18-1/1

Diesel Engine Break-In Oil — Non-Emissions Certified and Certified Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, Stage I, Stage II, and Stage III

New engines are filled at the factory with either John Deere Break-In[™] or John Deere Break-In Plus[™] Engine Oil. During the break-in period, add John Deere Break-In[™] or Break-In Plus[™] Engine Oil, respectively, as needed to maintain the specified oil level.

Operate the engine under various conditions, particularly heavy loads with minimal idling, to help seat engine components properly.

If John Deere Break-In[™] Engine Oil is used during the initial operation of a new or rebuilt engine, change the oil and filter at a maximum of 100 hours.

If John Deere Break-In Plus[™] Engine Oil is used, change the oil and filter at a minimum of 100 hours and a maximum equal to the interval specified for John Deere Plus-50[™] II or Plus-50[™] oil.

After engine overhaul, fill the engine with either John Deere Break-In™ or Break-In Plus™ Engine Oil.

If John Deere Break-In[™] or Break-In Plus[™] Engine Oil is not available, use an SAE 10W-30 viscosity grade diesel engine oil meeting one of the following and change the oil and filter at a maximum of 100 hours of operation:

• API Service Classification CE

- API Service Classification CD
- API Service Classification CC

Break-In is a trademark of Deere & Company. Break-In Plus is a trademark of Deere & Company Plus-50 is a trademark of Deere & Company.

- ACEA Oil Sequence E2
- ACEA Oil Sequence E1

IMPORTANT: Do not use Plus-50[™] II, Plus-50[™], or engine oils meeting any of the following for the initial break-in of a new or rebuilt engine:

API CK-4	ACEA E9
API CJ-4	ACEA E7
API CI-4 PLUS	ACEA E6
API CI-4	ACEA E5
API CH-4	ACEA E4
API CG-4	ACEA E3
API CF-4	
API CF-2	
API CF	

These oils do not allow the engine to break in properly.

John Deere Break-In Plus[™] Engine Oil can be used for all John Deere diesel engines at all emission certification levels.

After the break-in period, use John Deere Plus-50[™] II, John Deere Plus-50[™], or other diesel engine oil as recommended in this manual.

DX,ENOIL4 -19-02NOV16-1/1

Diesel Engine Oil — Tier 3 and Stage III

Failure to follow applicable oil standards and drain intervals can result in severe engine damage that might not be covered under warranty. Warranties, including the emissions warranty, are not conditioned on the use of John Deere oils, parts, or service.

Use oil viscosity based on the expected air temperature range during the period between oil changes.

John Deere Plus-50[™] II oil is preferred.

John Deere Torq-Gard[™] is also allowed.

John Deere Plus-50[™] is also recommended.

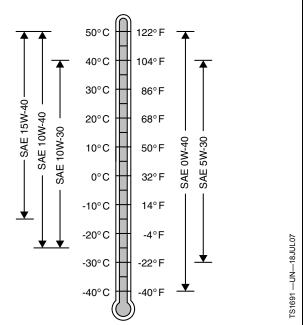
Other oils may be used if they meet one or more of the following standards:

- John Deere Torq-Gard™
- API Service Category CK-4
- API Service Category CJ-4
- API Service Category CI-4 PLUS
- API Service Category CI-4
- ACEA Oil Sequence E9
- ACEA Oil Sequence E7
- ACEA Oil Sequence E6
- ACEA Oil Sequence E5
- ACEA Oil Sequence E4

Multi-viscosity diesel engine oils are preferred.

Diesel fuel quality and fuel sulfur content must comply with all existing emissions regulations for the area in which the engine operates.

Plus-50 is a trademark of Deere & Company Torq-Gard is a trademark of Deere & Company



Oil Viscosities for Air Temperature Ranges

DO NOT use diesel fuel with sulfur content greater than 10000 mg/kg (10000 ppm).

DX,ENOIL11 -19-13JAN18-1/1

Engine Oil and Filter Service Intervals — Tier 3 and Stage IIIA — OEM Applications

Recommended oil and filter service intervals are based on a combination of oil pan capacity, type of engine oil and filter used, and sulfur content of the diesel fuel. Actual service intervals also depend on operation and maintenance practices.

Approved Oil Types:

- "Plus-50 Oils" include John Deere Plus-50™ II and John Deere Plus-50™
- "Other Oils" include John Deere Torq-Gard™, API CK-4, API CJ-4, API CI-4 PLUS, API CI-4, ACEA E9, ACEA E7, ACEA E6, ACEA E5, and ACEA E4

Use oil analysis to evaluate the condition of the oil and to aid in selection of the proper oil and filter service interval. Contact your John Deere dealer or other qualified service provider for more information on engine oil analysis.

Change the oil and oil filter at least once every 12 months even if the hours of operation are fewer than the otherwise recommended service interval.

Diesel fuel sulfur content affects engine oil and filter service intervals.

- Use of diesel fuel with sulfur content less than 1000 mg/kg (1000 ppm) is RECOMMENDED
- Use of diesel fuel with sulfur content 1000—2000 mg/kg (1000—2000 ppm) REDUCES the oil and filter service interval

- BEFORE using diesel fuel with sulfur content greater than 2000 mg/kg (2000 ppm), contact your John Deere dealer or gualified service provider
- DO NOT use diesel fuel with sulfur content greater than 10 000 mg/kg (10 000 ppm)

NOTE: The 500-hour extended oil and filter change interval is only allowed if all of the following conditions are met:

- Engine equipped with an extended drain interval oil pan
- Use of diesel fuel with sulfur content less than 2000 mg/kg (2000 ppm) for PowerTech™ Plus engines or 5000 mg/kg (5000 ppm) for PowerTech™ engine
- Use of John Deere Plus-50™ II or John Deere Plus-50™ oil
- Use of an approved John Deere oil filter

IMPORTANT: To avoid engine damage:

- Reduce oil and filter service intervals by 50% when using biodiesel blends greater than B20. Oil analysis may allow longer service intervals
- Use only approved oil types

	Tier 3 and Stage IIIA —PowerTech™ Plus				Tier 3 and Stage IIIA —PowerTech™			
		Oil Pan S	ize (L/kW)		C	il Pan Size (L/kW	/)	
Oil pan capacity	Greater than or equal to 0.10	Greater than or equal to 0.12	Greater than or equal to 0.14	Greater than or equal to 0.22	Greater than or equal to 0.10	Greater than or equal to 0.12	Greater than or equal to 0.14	
Fuel Sulfur	Less than 1000 mg/kg (1000 ppm)			Less than 1000 mg/kg (1000 ppm)				
Plus-50 Oils	375 hours	500 hours	500 hours	500 hours	375 hours	500 hours	500 hours	
Other Oils	250 hours	250 hours	250 hours	250 hours	250 hours	250 hours	250 hours	
Fuel Sulfur	1000—2000 mg/kg (1000—2000 ppm)			1000—2000 mg/kg (1000—2000 ppm)				
Plus-50 Oils	300 hours	300 hours	500 hours	500 hours	300 hours	400 hours	500 hours	
Other Oils	200 hours	200 hours	250 hours	250 hours	200 hours	200 hours	250 hours	
Fuel Sulfur	2000—5000 mg/kg (2000—5000 ppm)			2000—5000 mg/kg (2000—5000 ppm)				
Plus-50 Oils	Not Recommended Contact John Deere dealer (dealer refers to DTAC solution)			275 hours	350 hours	500 hours		
Other Oils	Not Recommended Contact John Deere dealer (dealer refers to DTAC solution)				150 hours	175 hours	250 hours	
Fuel Sulfur	5000—10 000 mg/kg (5000—10 000 ppm)			om)	5000—10 0	00 mg/kg (5000—	10000 ppm)	
Plus-50 Oils	Not Recommended Contact John Deere dealer (dealer refers to DTAC solution)				187 hours	250 hours	250 hours	
Other Oils	Not Recommended Contact John Deere dealer (dealer refers to DTAC solution)				125 hours	125 hours	125 hours	

Oil analysis may extend the service interval of "Other Oils", to a maximum not to exceed the interval for Plus-50 Oils. Oil analysis means taking a series of oil samples at 50-hour increments beyond the normal service interval until either the data indicates the end of useful oil life or the maximum service interval of John Deere Plus-50 oils is reached.

Plus-50 is a trademark of Deere & Company

Torq-Gard is a trademark of Deere & Company

PowerTech is a trademark of Deere & Company

DX,ENOIL13,T3,OEM -19-13JAN18-1/1

Diesel Engine Oil and Filter Service Intervals

		Oil Pan Option Codes							
Power Rating	Fuel Sulfur Content	1903 Interval		19AE, 19BC Interval		1923 Interval		1976 Interval	
kW (hp)		Other Oils	Plu- s-50 Oils	Other Oils	Plu- s-50 Oils	Other Oils	Plu- s-50 Oils	Other Oils	Plu- s-50 Oils
86 (115)	Less Than 0.10% (1000 ppm)	250	500	250	500	250	500	250	500
	0.10% - 0.20% (1000 - 2000 ppm)	250	500	250	500	250	500	250	500
	0.20% - 0.50% (2000 - 5000 ppm)	250	500	250	500	250	500	250	500
	0.50% - 1.00% (5000 - 10,000 ppm)	125	250	125	250	125	250	125	250
93-104 (125- 140)	Less Than 0.10% (1000 ppm)	250	500	250	500	250	500	250	500
	0.10% - 0.20% (1000 - 2000 ppm)	200	400	250	500	250	500	250	500
	0.20% - 0.50% (2000 - 5000 ppm)	175	350	250	500	250	500	250	500
	0.50% - 1.00% (5000 - 10,000 ppm)	125	250	250	500	250	500	250	500
118 (158)	Less Than 0.10% (1000 ppm)	250	375	250	500	250	500	250	500
	0.10% - 0.20% (1000 - 2000 ppm)	200	300	200	400	200	400	250	500
	0.20% - 0.50% (2000 - 5000 ppm)	150	275	175	350	175	350	250	500
	0.50% - 1.00% (5000 - 10,000 ppm)	125	175	125	250	125	250	125	250

		Oil Pan Option Codes							
Power Rating	Fuel Sulfur Content	1907, 1908, 1909, 1944 Interval		1956 Interval		19AC, 19AV Interval		1961, 1968, 19AU Interval	
kW (hp)		Other Oils	Plu- s-50 Oils	Other Oils	Plu- s-50 Oils	Other Oils	Plu- s-50 Oils	Other Oils	Plu- s-50 Oils
104-138 (140-185)	Less Than 0.10% (1000 ppm)	250	500	250	500	250	500	250	500
	0.10% - 0.20% (1000 - 2000 ppm)	250	500	250	500	250	500	250	500
	0.20% - 0.50% (2000 - 5000 ppm)	250	500	250	500	250	500	250	500
	0.50% - 1.00% (5000 - 10,000 ppm)	125	250	125	250	125	250	125	250
147-149 (197-200)	Less Than 0.10% (1000 ppm)	250	500	250	500	250	500	250	500
	0.10% - 0.20% (1000 - 2000 ppm)	200	400	250	500	250	500	250	500
	0.20% - 0.50% (2000 - 5000 ppm)	175	350	250	500	250	500	250	500
	0.50% - 1.00% (5000 - 10,000 ppm)	125	250	125	250	125	250	125	250
177 (237)	Less Than 0.10% (1000 ppm)	250	375	250	375	250	500	250	500
	0.10% - 0.20% (1000 - 2000 ppm)	200	300	200	300	250	500	250	500
	0.20% - 0.50% (2000 - 5000 ppm)	150	275	150	275	250	500	250	500
	0.50% - 1.00% (5000 - 10,000 ppm)	125	175	125	175	125	250	125	250

,00000C7 -19-16AUG12-1/2

High Altitude Chart				
Original (Hours)	High Altitude (Hours)			
125	60			
150	75			
175	85			
200	100			
250	125			
275	135			
300	150			
350	175			
375	185			
400	200			
500	250			

NOTE: Original interval found from above charts per engine, power rating and oil pan option code.

,00000C7 -19-16AUG12-2/2

Diesel Engine Oil Service Interval for Operation at High Altitude

To avoid excessive oil degradation and potential engine damage, reduce oil and filter service intervals to 50% of the original recommended values when operating engines at altitudes above **1675 m (5500 ft)**.

Oil analysis may allow longer service intervals.

Use only approved oil types.

Example of Original Hours	Corresponding High Altitude Hours			
125	60			
150	75			
175	85			
200	100			
250	125			
275	135			
300	150			
350	175			
375	185			
400	200			
500	250			

DX,ENOIL,SERV,HIALT -19-11NOV14-1/1

Mixing of Lubricants

In general, avoid mixing different brands or types of oil. Oil manufacturers blend additives in their oils to meet certain specifications and performance requirements.

Mixing different oils can interfere with the proper functioning of these additives and degrade lubricant performance. Consult your John Deere dealer to obtain specific information and recommendations.

DX,LUBMIX -19-18MAR96-1/1

Alternative and Synthetic Lubricants

Conditions in certain geographical areas may require lubricant recommendations different from those printed in this manual.

Some John Deere brand coolants and lubricants may not be available in your location.

Consult your John Deere dealer to obtain information and recommendations.

Synthetic lubricants may be used if they meet the performance requirements as shown in this manual.

The temperature limits and service intervals shown in this manual apply to John Deere branded fluids or fluids that have been tested and/or approved for use in John Deere equipment.

Re-refined base stock products may be used if the finished lubricant meets the performance requirements.

DX,ALTER -19-13JAN18-1/1

Lubricant Storage

Your equipment can operate at top efficiency only when clean lubricants are used.

Use clean containers to handle all lubricants.

Store lubricants and containers in an area protected from dust, moisture, and other contamination. Store containers on their side to avoid water and dirt accumulation. Make certain that all containers are properly marked to identify their contents.

Properly dispose of all old containers and any residual lubricant they may contain.

Use filters meeting John Deere performance

specifications.

DX,LUBST -19-11APR11-1/1

Oil Filters

Filtration of oils is critical to proper operation and lubrication.

Always change filters regularly as specified in this manual.

DX,FILT -19-18MAR96-1/1

Diesel Engine Coolant (engine with wet sleeve cylinder liners)

Failure to follow applicable coolant standards and drain intervals can result in severe engine damage that may not be covered under warranty. Warranties, including the emissions warranty, are not conditioned on the use of John Deere coolants, parts or service.

Preferred Coolants

Failure to follow applicable coolant standards and drain intervals can result in severe engine damage that may not be covered under warranty. Warranties, including the emissions warranty, are not conditioned on the use of John Deere coolants, parts, or service.

The following pre-mix engine coolants are preferred:

• John Deere COOL-GARD™II

• John Deere COOL-GARD II PG

COOL-GARD II pre-mix coolant is available in several concentrations with different freeze protection limits as shown in the following table.

COOL-GARD II Pre-Mix	Freeze Protection Limit
COOL-GARD II 20/80	-9°C (16°F)
COOL-GARD II 30/70	-16°C (3°F)
COOL-GARD II 50/50	-37°C (-34°F)
COOL-GARD II 55/45	-45°C (-49°F)
COOL-GARD II PG 60/40	-49°C (-56°F)
COOL-GARD II 60/40	-52°C (-62°F)

Not all COOL-GARD II pre-mix products are available in all countries.

Use COOL-GARD II PG when a non-toxic coolant formulation is required.

Additional Recommended Coolants

The following engine coolant is also recommended:

- John Deere COOL-GARD II Concentrate in a 40—60% mixture of concentrate with quality water.
- IMPORTANT: When mixing coolant concentrate with water, do not use less than 40% or greater than 60% concentration of coolant. Less than 40% gives inadequate additives for corrosion protection. Greater than 60% can result in coolant gelation and cooling system problems.

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¹Coolant analysis may extend the service interval of other "Coolants" to a maximum not to exceed the interval of Cool-Gard II coolants. Coolant analysis means taking a series of coolant samples at 1000 hour increments beyond the normal service interval until either the data indicate the end of useful coolant life or the maximum service interval of Cool-Gard II is reached.

Other Coolants

Other ethylene glycol or propylene glycol base coolants may be used if they meet the following specification:

- Pre-mix coolant meeting ASTM D6210 requirements
- Are nitrite-free
- Coolant concentrate meeting ASTM D6210 requirements in a 40—60% mixture of concentrate with quality water

If coolant meeting one of these specifications is unavailable, use a coolant concentrate or pre-mix coolant that has a minimum of the following chemical and physical properties:

- Provides cylinder liner cavitation protection according to either the John Deere Cavitation Test Method or a fleet study run at or above 60% load capacity
- Is formulated with a nitrite-free additive package
- Protects the cooling system metals (cast iron, aluminum alloys, and copper alloys such as brass) from corrosion

Water Quality

Water quality is important to the performance of the cooling system. Deionized or demineralized water is recommended for mixing with ethylene glycol and propylene glycol base engine coolant concentrate.

Coolant Drain Intervals

Drain and flush the cooling system and refill with fresh coolant at the indicated interval, which varies with the coolant used.

When COOL-GARD II or COOL-GARD II PG is used, the drain interval is 6 years or 6000 hours of operation.

If a coolant other than COOL-GARD II or COOL-GARD II PG is used, reduce the drain interval to 2 years or 2000 hours of operation.¹

IMPORTANT: Do not use cooling system sealing additives or antifreeze that contains sealing additives.

Do not mix ethylene glycol and propylene glycol base coolants.

Do not use coolants that contain nitrites.

DX,COOL3 -19-13JAN18-1/1

Water Quality for Mixing with Coolant Concentrate

Engine coolants are a combination of three chemical components: ethylene glycol (EG) or propylene glycol (PG) antifreeze, inhibiting coolant additives, and quality water.

Water quality is important to the performance of the cooling system. Deionized or demineralized water is recommended for mixing with ethylene glycol and propylene glycol base engine coolant concentrate.

All water used in the cooling system should meet the following minimum specifications for quality:

Chlorides	<40 mg/L
Sulfates	<100 mg/L
Total solids	<340 mg/L
Total dissolved I hardness	<170 mg/L
pН	5.5—9.0

IMPORTANT: Do not use bottled drinking water because it often contains higher concentrations of total dissolved solids.

Operating in Warm Temperature Climates

John Deere engines are designed to operate using recommended engine coolants.

Always use a recommended engine coolant, even when operating in geographical areas where freeze protection is not required.

IMPORTANT: Water may be used as coolant in emergency situations only.

Freeze Protection

The relative concentrations of glycol and water in the engine coolant determine its freeze protection limit.

Ethylene Glycol	Freeze Protection Limit
40%	-24°C (-12°F)
50%	-37°C (-34°F)
60%	-52°C (-62°F)
Propylene Glycol	Freeze Protection Limit
40%	-21°C (-6°F)
50%	-33°C (-27°F)
60%	-49°C (-56°F)

DO NOT use a coolant-water mixture greater than 60% ethylene glycol or 60% propylene glycol.

DX,COOL19 -19-13JAN18-1/1

Foaming, hot surface aluminum and iron corrosion, scaling, and cavitation occur when water is used as the coolant, even when coolant conditioners are added.

Drain cooling system and refill with recommended engine coolant as soon as possible.

DX,COOL6 -19-15MAY13-1/1

Testing Coolant Freeze Point

The use of a handheld coolant refractometer is the quickest, easiest, and most accurate method to determine coolant freeze point. This method is more accurate than a test strip or a float-type hydrometer which can produce poor results.

A coolant refractometer is available through your John Deere dealer under the SERVICEGARD[™] tool program. Part number 75240 provides an economical solution to accurate freeze point determination in the field.

To use this tool:

- 1. Allow cooling system to cool to ambient temperatures.
- 2. Open radiator cap to expose coolant.
- 3. With the included dropper, collect a small coolant sample.
- 4. Open the lid of the refractometer, place one drop of coolant on the window and close the lid.
- 5. Look through the eyepiece and focus as necessary.
- 6. Record the listed freeze point for the type of coolant (ethylene glycol coolant or propylene glycol) being tested.

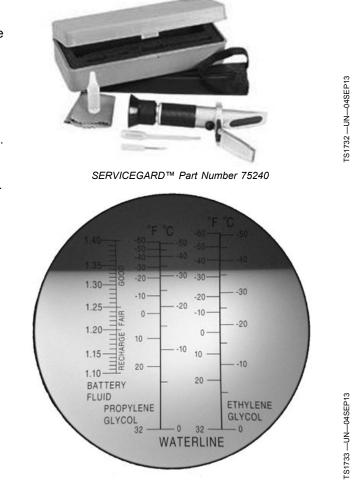


Image with a Drop of 50/50 Coolant Placed on the Refractometer Window

DX,COOL,TEST -19-13JUN13-1/1

Disposing of Coolant

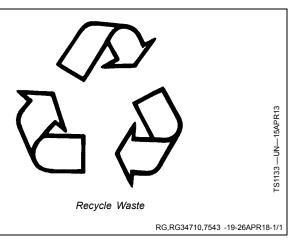
SERVICEGARD is a trademark of Deere & Company

Improperly disposing of engine coolant can threaten the environment and ecology.

Use leakproof containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them.

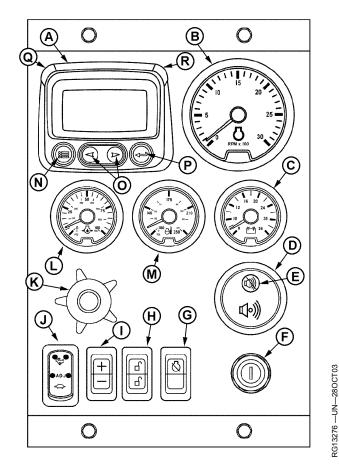
Do not pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source.

Inquire on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste from your local environmental or recycling center, or from your John Deere engine distributor or servicing dealer.



Instrument Panels

PV101 Instrument Panels



Full-Featured Instrument Panel

- A—Diagnostic Gauge/Hour Meter F—Key Switch
- B—Tachometer

Button

- G—Override Shutdown Rocker
- C—Voltmeter (Optional)
- Switch
- D—Audible Alarm (Optional) E—Audible Alarm Override
- H—Bump Enable Rocker Switch I— Speed Select Rocker Switch J— High-Low Speed Select
 - Rocker Switch

Interim tier 4 / Stage III B John Deere PowerTech[™] OEM Engines have an electronic control system, which has the following controls and gauges as shown. The following information applies only to those controls and gauges supplied by John Deere. Refer to your engine application manual for specific guidelines if John Deere-sourced controls and instrumentation are not used.

NOTE: This manual only covers operation of engine with a John Deere control system.

Following is a brief description of the available optional electronic controls and gauges found on John Deere provided instrument panels. Refer to manufacturer's literature for information on controls not provided by Deere.

Instrument Panels (Continued)

A—Diagnostic Gauge/Hour Meter

K—Analog Throttle Control (Optional)
L—Oil Pressure Gauge
M—Coolant Temperature Gauge
N—Menu Key
O—Arrow Keys
P—Enter Key Q—Amber "WARNING" Indicator Light R—Red "STOP ENGINE"

Indicator Light

The diagnostic gauge (A) displays diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs) as they are accessed. Other information on the engine can be accessed using the touch keys (N, O and P). The hour meter feature shows the operating hours of the engine and should be used as a guide for scheduling periodic maintenance. If the diagnostic gauge receives a trouble code from an engine control unit, the current display will switch to a warning or shutdown (depending on the severity of the code) screen that will display the trouble code number, the description of the code and the corrective action needed.

B—Tachometer

The tachometer (B) indicates engine speed in hundreds of revolutions per minute (rpm).

C—Voltmeter (Optional)

Continued on next page JR74534,00002C7 -19-05APR16-1/3

The voltmeter (C) indicates system battery voltage. The amber "Warning" light (Q) will illuminate when battery voltage is too low for proper operation of the fuel injection system.

D—Audible Alarm (Optional)

The audible alarm (D) will sound whenever low oil pressure, high coolant temperature, or water-in-fuel conditions exist. This includes all signals that light up the amber "warning" indicator (intermittent alarm) or the red "stop engine" indicator (steady alarm).

E—Audible Alarm Override Button

The optional audible alarm has an override button (E) that silences the audible alarm for approximately two minutes when pressed.

F—Key Start Switch

The three-position key start switch (F) controls the engine electrical system. When the key switch is turned clockwise to "START", the engine will crank. When the engine starts, the key is released and returns to the "ON" (RUN) position.

G—Override Shutdown Rocker Switch

Switch will be present, but may not be active, depending on engine control unit (ECU) options originally selected. If switch is active, pressing the upper half of the override shutdown switch (G) will override an engine shutdown signal. The switch must be pressed within 30 seconds to prevent undesired shutdown of engine. Pressing this switch will override the engine shutdown for 30 seconds at a time to move vehicle to a safe location.

H—Bump Speed Enable Rocker Switch

This is a three-position switch (H) with the center position as "OFF" (locked). With this switch in the "OFF" position, the speed select switch (I) is also locked, to prevent accidental changes in operating speed. Pressing upper or lower half of switch (H) will unlock or enable the bump speed switch to take effect using speed select switch (I).

I—Speed Select Rocker Switch

The speed select switch (I) is used to bump engine speed up (+) or down (-) in small increments during operation. This switch must be used with the bump speed enable switch (H) in the unlocked position (top or bottom half of button depressed).

J—High-Low Speed Select Rocker Switch

The high-low speed select switch (J) is used to set the engine operating speeds at slow (turtle) or fast (rabbit). Factory preset idle speeds can also be adjusted using bump speed enable switch (H) with speed select switch (I).

The basic instrument panel will have the high-low speed select switch only. Press and hold up (+) or down (-) to adjust engine speed as desired. The engine speed selected will not be held in the memory. To adjust engine speeds, See Changing Engine Speeds in Section 20.

How To Select Preset Operating Speeds (Bump Speeds)

First select Turtle (Slow) or Adj by pressing speed select switch (J) to "Turtle" (slow) or "Adj"(center). Then you can press either the upper or lower portion of the bump speed enable switch (H) to unlock the setting. The bump speed enable must be held down as the speed select switch (J) is used to change the setting by pressing (+) to increase speed or (-) to decrease speed.

Once the slow idle speed has been set, the bump speed enable **switch must be pressed and released three times within two seconds to commit the new operating speed to memory.** If not done, the engine's new speed will only be effective until the key switch is shut off. Then the speed will revert back to the previous setting.

The fast idle speed is not adjustable. It will always go back to the factory preset fast idle speed.

K—Analog Throttle Control (Optional)

The throttle control (K) is used to control engine speed. This control is available only on engines with analog throttle.

L—Engine Oil Pressure Gauge

The oil pressure gauge (L) indicates engine oil pressure. An audible alarm (D) warns the operator if engine oil pressure falls below a safe operating pressure.

M—Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge

The engine coolant temperature gauge (M) indicates engine coolant temperature. An audible alarm (D) warns the operator if coolant temperature rises above the preset safe operating temperature.

N—Menu Key

The menu key is pressed to either enter or exit the menu screens on the diagnostic gauge.

O—Arrow Keys

Use the arrow keys (O) to change the display on the window of the diagnostic gauge and to access engine performance data.

Pressing the left arrow to scroll to the left or upward or the right arrow to scroll to the right or downward. This will allow you to view various engine parameters and any diagnostic trouble codes that occur.

Refer to the following story for accessing engine information on the diagnostic gauge using the touch keys.

P—Enter Key

The enter key is pressed to select the parameter that is highlighted on the screen.

Q—Amber "WARNING" Indicator Light

Continued on next page

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When light comes on, an abnormal condition exists. It is not necessary to shut down the engine immediately, but the problem should be corrected as soon as possible.

R—Red "STOP ENGINE" Indicator Light

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PV101 Diagnostic Gauge — Using

The diagnostic gauge (A) allows the operator to monitor engine functions, view diagnostic trouble codes (DTC's), and perform preliminary diagnostics. The gauge is linked to the electronic control system and sensors.

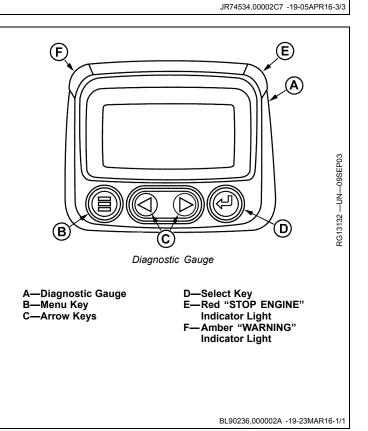
The menu key (B) allows the operator to access the main menu of the diagnostic gauge. For more information see <u>PV101 Diagnostic Gauge — Main Menu</u>. This key also allows the operator to cancel an option and go back to the previous menu or home menu.

The arrow keys (C) allows the operator to scroll between menu items. The arrow keys automatically change from up and down, to left and right depending on the menu item to be selected.

The select key (D) allows the operator to access menu items selected by the arrow keys (C) and confirm changes made by the operator.

The red "STOP ENGINE" indicator light (E) allows the operator to visually see when a condition exists which requires immediate operator action and service.

The amber "WARNING" indicator light (E) allows the operator to visually see when a condition exists which requires operator action.



When light comes on, stop engine immediately or as soon

as safely possible to prevent engine damage. Correct

problem before restarting.

PV101 Diagnostic Gauge — Main Menu

NOTE: The engine does not need to be running to navigate the diagnostic gauge screens.

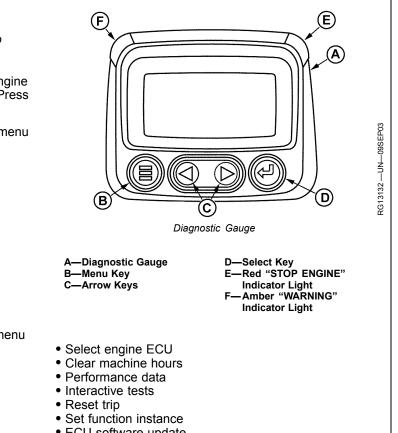
The main menu is the starting point in accessing engine information and configuring the diagnostic gauge. Press the menu key (B) to access the main menu.

- Use the arrow keys (C) and select key (D) to view menu items displayed:
- Go to 4-up dislpay
- Exhaust filter
- Engine speed control
- Languages
- Stored codes
- Engine configuration
- Setup 1-up display
- Setup 4-up display
- Select units
- Adjust backlight
- Adjust contrast
- Utilities

Listed are examples of features available in main menu items.

In Utilities:

- · Gauge data
- Remove all gauges
- Software version
- Modbus setup
- Fault conversion



ECU software update

JR74534,00002C8 -19-02JUN16-1/1

PV101 Diagnostic Gauge — Essential Menus

Automatic Exhaust Filter Cleaning

- To enable auto exhaust filter cleaning mode:
- 1. Press menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to EXHAUST FILTER
- 3. Press select key
- 4. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to AUTO EXH FLT CLEAN
- 5. Press select key to enable auto exhaust filter cleaning

Manual/Parked Exhaust Filter Cleaning

To request a manual/parked exhaust filter cleaning:

- 1. Reduce engine speed to slow idle
- 2. Press menu key
- 3. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to EXHAUST FILTER
- 4. Press select key
- 5. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to REQUEST EXH FLT CLEAN
- 6. Press select key to request a manual/parked exhaust filter cleaning
- 7. Follow directions on display and ensure all conditions are met
- 8. Press select key to CONFIRM all conditions are met

Disable Exhaust Filter Cleaning

To disable the auto exhaust filter cleaning mode:

DG14 Diagnostic Gauge — Using

The diagnostic gauge (A) allows the operator to monitor engine functions, view diagnostic trouble codes (DTC's), and perform preliminary diagnostics. The gauge is linked to the electronic control system and sensors.

The (home) menu key (B) allows the operator to access the main menu of the diagnostic gauge. For more information see <u>DG14 Diagnostic Gauge — Main Menu</u>. This key also allows the operator to cancel an option and go back to the previous menu or home menu.

The arrow keys (C) allows the operator to scroll between menu items. The arrow keys automatically change from up and down, to left and right depending on the menu item to be selected.

The (check mark) select key (D) allows the operator to access menu items selected by the arrow keys (C) and confirm changes made by the operator.

The indicator lights (E) allows the operator to visually see the presence of an active trouble code.

- 1. Press menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to EXHAUST FILTER
- 3. Press select key
- 4. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to DISABLE EXH FLT CLEAN
- 5. Press select key to disable exhaust filter cleaning

Fault Codes — Active

To view active fault code information:

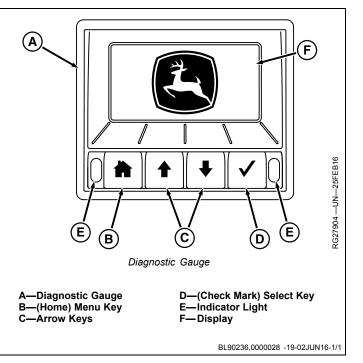
- 1. Press menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to FAULTS
- 3. Press select key
- 4. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to ACTIVE FAULTS
- 5. Press select key
- 6. Press arrow keys to scroll through available faults

Fault Codes — Stored

To view stored fault code information:

- 1. Press menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to FAULTS
- 3. Press select key
- 4. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to STORED FAULTS
- 5. Press select key
- 6. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to VIEW
- 7. Press select key
- 8. Press arrow keys to scroll through available faults

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DG14 Diagnostic Gauge — Main Menu

NOTE: The engine does not need to be running to navigate the diagnostic gauge screens.

The main menu is the starting point in accessing engine information and configuring the diagnostic gauge. Press the menu key (B) to access the main menu.

Use the arrow keys (C) and select key (D) to view menu items displayed:

- Function
- Display
- Utility
- Setup

Listed are examples of features available in main menu items.

In Function:

- View fault code
- Reset trip (FT4 Only)
- Exhaust regeneration (IT4 & FT4 Only)
- Emission system override (if equipped)
- ECU software updates

In Display:

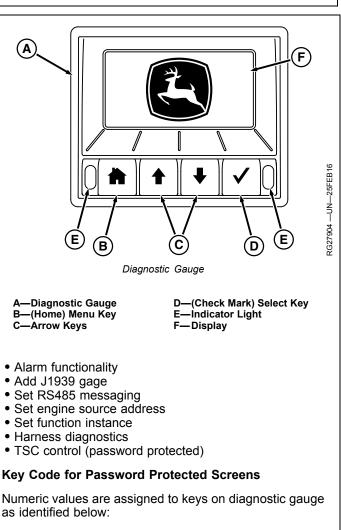
- Adjust backlight
- Adjust indicator brightness
- Display option setup

In Utility:

- Full parameter list
- Software data
- Select units
- Select language

In Setup:

- Select analog input
- Select digital input
- Select digital output



- 1 (Home) Menu Key
- 2 (Up) Arrow Key
- 3 (Down) Arrow Key
- 4 (Check Mark) Select Key

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DG14 Diagnostic Gauge — Essential Menus

Automatic Exhaust Filter Cleaning

- To enable auto exhaust filter cleaning mode:
- 1. Press (home) menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to FUNCTION
- 3. Press (check mark) select key
- 4. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to EXHAUST REGENERATION
- 5. Press (check mark) select key
- 6. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to AUTOMATIC
- 7. Press (check Mark) select key to enable auto exhaust filter cleaning

Manual/Parked Exhaust Filter Cleaning

To request a manual/parked exhaust filter cleaning:

- 1. Reduce engine speed to slow idle
- 2. Press (home) menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 3. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to FUNCTION
- 4. Press (check mark) select key
- 5. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to EXHAUST REGENERATION
- 6. Press (check mark) select key
- 7. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to FORCED
- 8. Press (check mark) select key to request a manual/parked exhaust filter cleaning
- 9. Follow directions on display and ensure all conditions are met
- 10. Press (check mark) select key to CONFIRM all conditions are met

Disable Exhaust Filter Cleaning

To disable the auto exhaust filter cleaning mode:

- 1. Press (home) menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to FUNCTION
- 3. Press (check mark) select key
- 4. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to EXHAUST REGENERATION
- 5. Press (check mark) select key
- 6. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to INHIBIT
- 7. Press (check mark) select key to disable exhaust filter cleaning
- 8. Press (check mark) select key to continue after the warning has been acknowledged

Emission System Override — Activate

To activate an override during a derate:

- 1. Press (home) menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to FUNCTION
- 3. Press (check mark) select key
- 4. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to EMERGENCY OVERRIDE
- 5. Press (check mark) select key
- 6. Press (check mark) select key to continue after the warning has been acknowledged

- 7. Press (check mark) select key
- Using the keypad, input the PASSCODE: 3 2 1 –
 The sequence is (down arrow key up arrow key (home) menu key – (check mark) select key
- 9. Press the (check mark) select key to "ACTIVATE" an emergency override

Emission System Override — Pause

- To pause an override during a derate:
- 1. Press (home) menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to FUNCTION
- 3. Press (check mark) select key
- 4. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to EMERGENCY OVERRIDE
- 5. Press (check mark) select key
- 6. Press the up arrow key to PAUSE an emergency override

Emission System Override — Resume

To resume an override during a derate:

- 1. Press (home) menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to FUNCTION
- 3. Press (check mark) select key
- 4. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to EMERGENCY OVERRIDE
- 5. Press (check mark) select key
- 6. Press the up arrow key to RESUME an emergency override

Fault Codes — Active

To view active fault code information:

- 1. Press (home) menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to FUNCTION
- 3. Press (check mark) select key
- 4. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to VIEW FAULT CODES
- 5. Press (check mark) select key
- 6. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to ACTIVATE
- 7. Press (check mark) select key
- 8. Press Arrow keys to scroll through available faults

Fault Codes — Stored

To view stored fault code information:

- 1. Press (home) menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to FUNCTION
- 3. Press (check mark) select key
- 4. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to VIEW FAULT CODES
- 5. Press (check mark) select key
- Press arrow keys to scroll up or down to STORED
- 7. Press (check mark) select key
- 8. Press Arrow keys to scroll through available faults

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PV480 Instrument Panel

John Deere PowerTech[™] OEM engines have an electronic control system, which has controls and gauges as shown. The following information applies only to those controls and gauges supplied by John Deere. Refer to your engine application manual for specific guidelines if John Deere-sourced controls and instrumentation are not used.

The following is a brief description of the available optional electronic controls and gauges found on John Deere provided instrument panels. Refer to manufacturer's literature for information on controls not provided by John Deere.

Instrument Panel

A — Diagnostic Gauge

The diagnostic gauge (A) allows the operator to view fuel level, DEF level, engine parameters, diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs), and other engine functions. The gauge is linked to the electronic control system and its sensors. This allows the operator to monitor engine functions and to troubleshoot the engine systems when needed.

B — Arrow Keys

The arrow keys (B) allows the operator to select menu items

C — Menu Key

The menu key (C) allow the operator to access the main menu of the diagnostic gauge.

D — Select Key

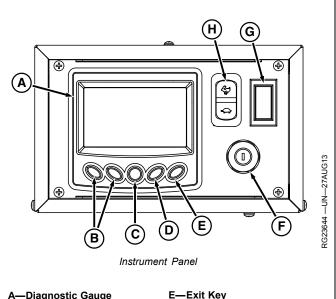
The select key (D) allows the operator to access menu items selected by the arrow keys (B) and confirm changes made by the operator.

E — Exit Key

The exit key (E) allows the operator to cancel an option and to go back to the previous menu.

F — Key Start Switch

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A—Diagnostic Gauge	E—Exit Key
B—Arrow Keys	F—Key Switch
C—Menu Key	G—Cover
D—Select Key	H—Speed Select Rocker
-	Switch

The three-position key start switch (F) controls the engine electrical system. When the key switch is turned clockwise to "START", the engine will crank. When the engine starts, the key is released and returns to the "ON" (RUN) position.

G — Cover

The cover (G) hides an expansion slot for an additional switch.

H — Speed Select Rocker Switch

The speed select switch (H) is used to bump engine speed up (+) or down (-) in small increments during operation.

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PV480 Diagnostic Gauge — Using

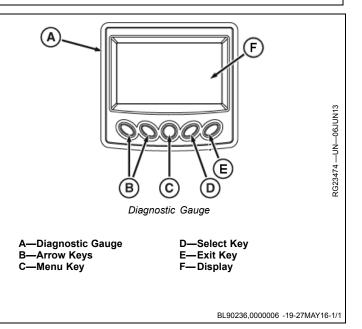
The diagnostic gauge (A) allows the operator to monitor engine functions, view diagnostic trouble codes (DTC's), and perform preliminary diagnostics. The gauge is linked to the electronic control system and sensors.

The arrow keys (B) allows the operator to scroll between menu items. The arrow keys automatically change from up and down, to left and right depending on the menu item to be selected.

The menu key (C) allows the operator to access the main menu of the diagnostic gauge. For more information see <u>PV480 Diagnostic Gauge — Main Menu</u>.

The select key (D) allows the operator to access menu items selected by the arrow keys (B) and confirm changes made by the operator.

The exit key (E) allows the operator to cancel an option and to go back to the previous menu.



PV480 Diagnostic Gauge — Main Menu

NOTE: The engine does not need to be running to navigate the diagnostic gauge screens.

The main menu is the starting point in accessing engine information and configuring the diagnostic gauge. Press the menu key (C) to access the main menu.

Use the arrow keys (B) and select key (D) to view menu items displayed:

- User Settings
- Faults
- Exhaust Filter
- Start Options
- Service
- Utilities

Listed are examples of features available in main menu items.

In User Settings:

- Date
- Time
- Language
- Units
- Brightness
- Ambient Light

In Check Faults:

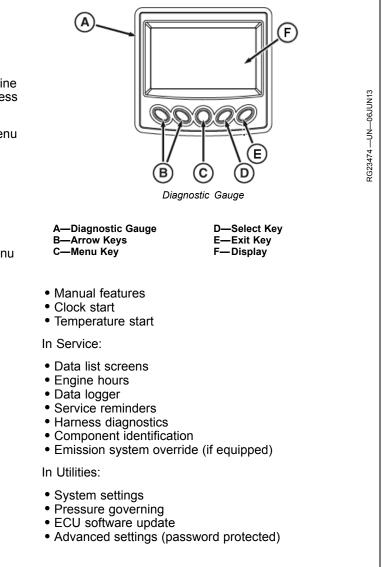
- Active fault codes
- Stored fault codes

In Exhaust Filter:

- Status
- Auto exhaust filter clean
- Disable exhaust filter clean
- Request exhaust filter clean

In Start Options:

Auto features



BL90236,0000001 -19-02JUN16-1/1

PV480 Diagnostic Gauge — Essential Menus

Automatic Exhaust Filter Cleaning

- To enable auto exhaust filter cleaning mode:
- 1. Press Menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to EXHAUST FILTER
- 3. Press Select key
- 4. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to AUTO EXH FLT CLEAN
- 5. Press Select key to enable auto exhaust filter cleaning

Manual/Parked Exhaust Filter Cleaning

To request a manual/parked exhaust filter cleaning:

- 1. Reduce engine speed to slow idle
- 2. Press Menu key
- 3. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to EXHAUST FILTER
- 4. Press Select key
- 5. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to REQUEST EXH FLT CLEAN
- 6. Press Select key to request a manual/parked exhaust filter cleaning
- 7. Follow directions on display and ensure all conditions are met
- 8. Press Select key to CONFIRM all conditions are met

Disable Exhaust Filter Cleaning

To disable the auto exhaust filter cleaning mode:

- 1. Press Menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to EXHAUST FILTER
- 3. Press Select key
- 4. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to DISABLE EXH FLT CLEAN
- 5. Press Select key to disable exhaust filter cleaning

Emission System Override — Activate

To activate an override during a derate:

- 1. Press Menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to SERVICE
- 3. Press Select key
- 4. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to DATA LIST
- 5. Press and hold the Menu key for 5 seconds
- 6. Press Select key
- 7. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to STATUS
- 8. Press Select key on the STATUS option
- 9. Press Arrow keys to ACTIVATE an emergency override
- 10. Press the Select key to CONFIRM selection
- 11. Follow directions on display and ensure all conditions have been acknowledged

Emission System Override — Pause

- To pause an override during a derate:
- 1. Press Menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to SERVICE
- 3. Press Select key
- 4. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to DATA LIST
- 5. Press and hold Menu key for 5 seconds
- 6. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to EMERGENCY OVERRIDE
- 7. Press Select key
- 8. Press Select key on STATUS option
- 9. Press Arrow keys to PAUSE emergency override
- 10. Follow directions on display and ensure all conditions have been acknowledged

Emission System Override — Resume

To resume an override during a derate:

- 1. Press Menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to SERVICE
- 3. Press Select key
- 4. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to DATA LIST
- 5. Press and hold Menu key for 5 seconds
- 6. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to EMERGENCY OVERRIDE
- Press Select key
- 8. Press Select key on STATUS option
- Press Arrow keys to RESUME emergency override
 Follow directions on display and ensure all conditions have been acknowledged

Fault Codes — Active

To view active fault code information:

- 1. Press Menu key on diagnostic gauge
- 2. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to FAULTS
- 3. Press Select key
- Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to ACTIVE FAULTS
- 5. Press Select key
- 6. Press Arrow keys to scroll through available faults

Fault Codes — Stored

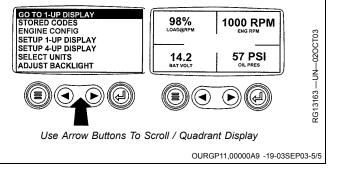
To view stored fault code information:

- 1. Press Menu key on diagnostic gauge
- Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to FAULTS
- 3. Press Select key
- Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to STORED FAULTS
- 5. Press Select key
- 6. Press Arrow keys to scroll up or down to VIEW
- 7. Press Select key
- 8. Press Arrow keys to scroll through available faults

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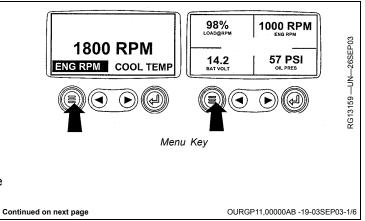
Main Menu Navigation 98% 1000 RPM NOTE: The engine does not need to be running to 1800 RPM navigate the diagnostic gauge screens. If engine **57 PSI** 14.2 ENG RPM COOL TEMP start up is desired, See Starting The Engine. All of the engine values illustrated on the diagnostic gauge indicate the engine is running. ◀) (► (► 1. Turn the key switch to the ON position. Starting at the single or four engine parameter display, press the Menu Key "Menu" key. OURGP11,00000A9 -19-03SEP03-1/5 2. The first seven items of the "Main Menu" will be **GO TO 1-UP DISPLAY** displayed. STORED CODES **ENGINE CONFIG** SETUP 1-UP DISPLAY SETUP 4-UP DISPLAY SELECT UNITS ADJUST BACKLIGHT Menu Display OURGP11,00000A9 -19-03SEP03-2/5 3. Pressing the "Arrow" keys will scroll through the menu GO TO 1-UP DISPLAY selections. STORED CODES ENGINE CONFIG SETUP 1-UP DISPLAY SETUP 4-UP DISPLAY SELECT UNITS ADJUST BACKLIGHT Main Menu Items Continued on next page OURGP11,00000A9 -19-03SEP03-3/5

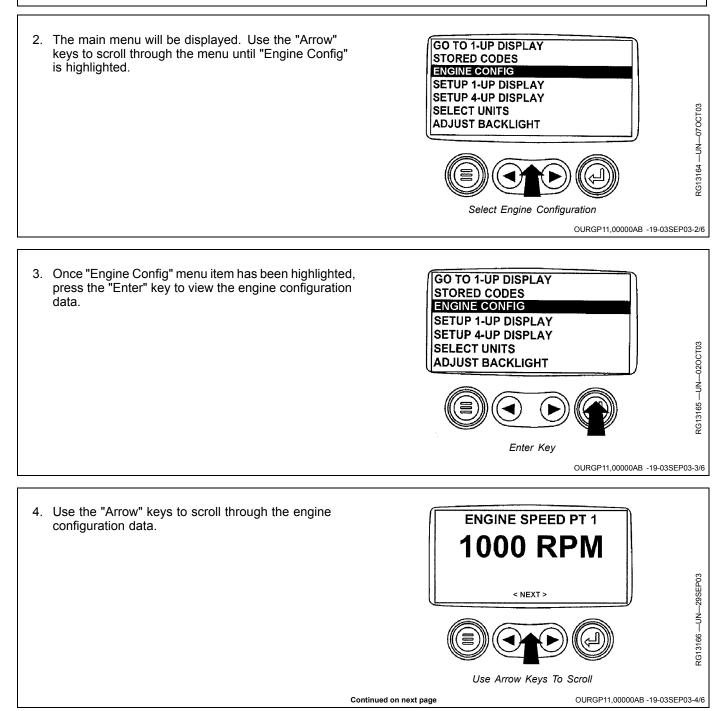
- 4. Pressing the right arrow key will scroll down to reveal the last items of "Main Menu" screen, highlighting the next item down.
- 5. Use the arrow keys to scroll to the desired menu item or press the "Menu Button" to exit the main menu and return to the engine parameter display.

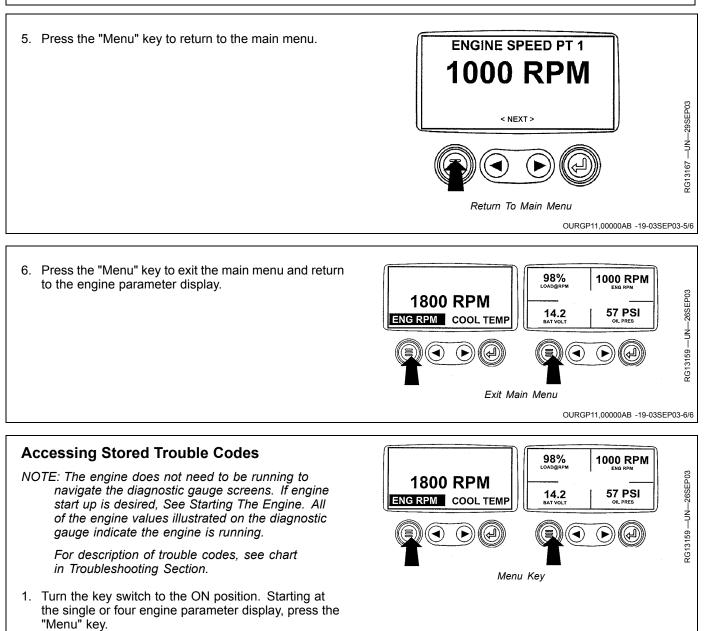


Engine Configuration Data

- NOTE: The engine configuration data is a read only function.
- NOTE: The engine does not need to be running to navigate the diagnostic gauge screens. If engine start up is desired, See Starting The Engine. All of the engine values illustrated on the diagnostic gauge indicate the engine is running.
- Turn the key switch to the ON position. Starting at the single or four engine parameter display, press the "Menu" key.

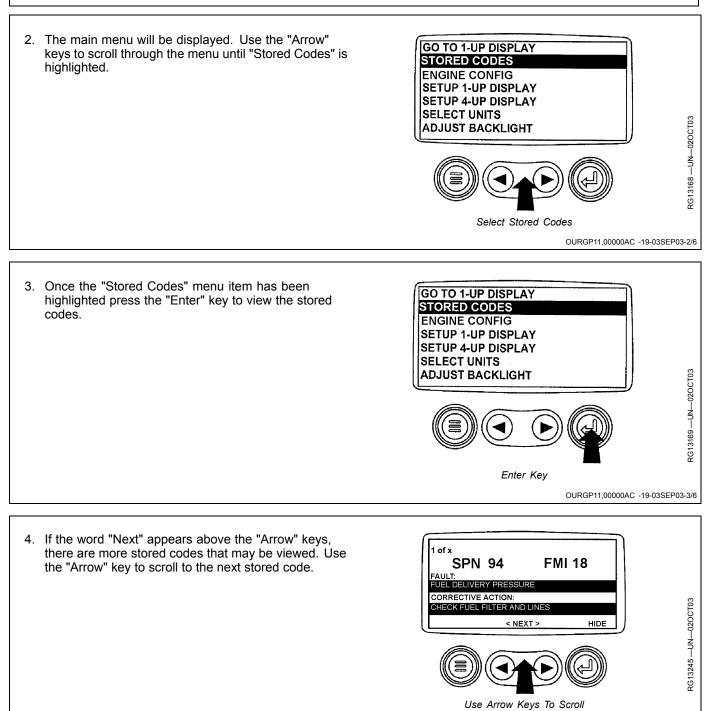






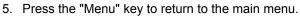
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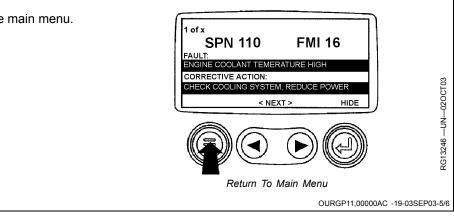
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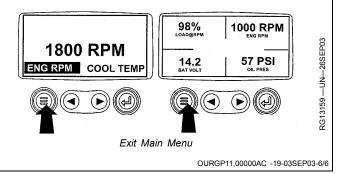
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6. Press the "Menu" key to exit the main menu and return to the engine parameter display.

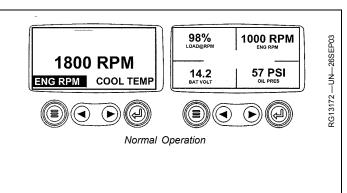


Accessing Active Trouble Codes

NOTE: The engine does not need to be running to navigate the diagnostic gauge screens. If engine start up is desired, See Starting The Engine. All of the engine values illustrated on the diagnostic gauge indicate the engine is running.

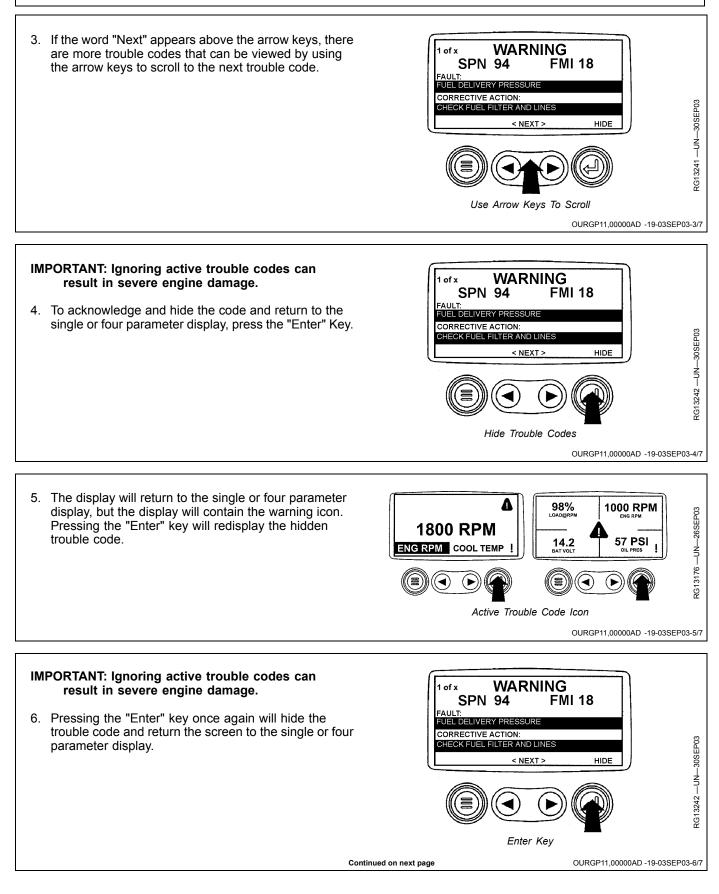
For description of trouble codes, see chart in Troubleshooting Section.

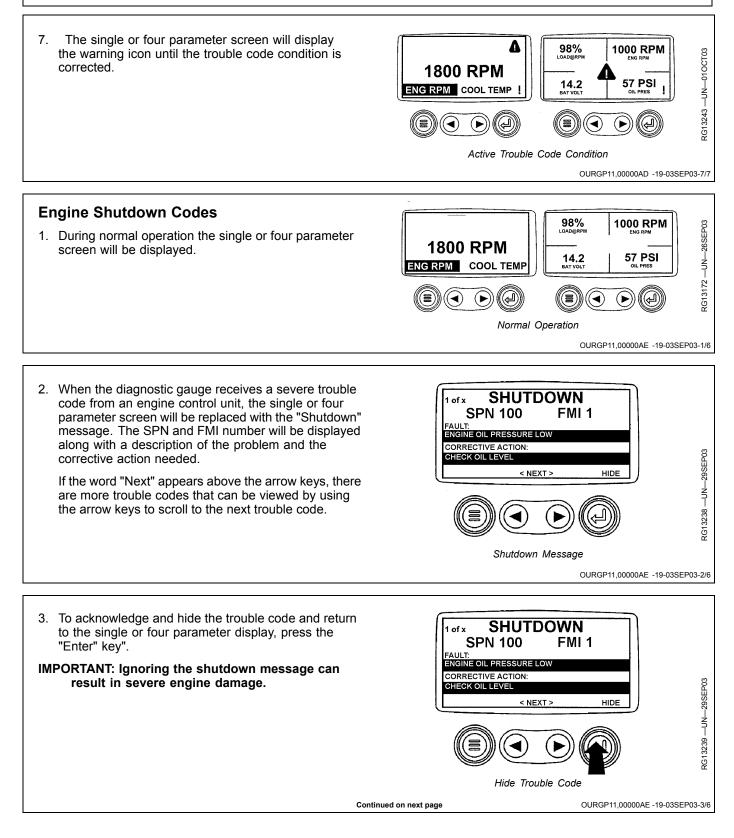
1. During normal operation the single or four parameter screen will be displayed.

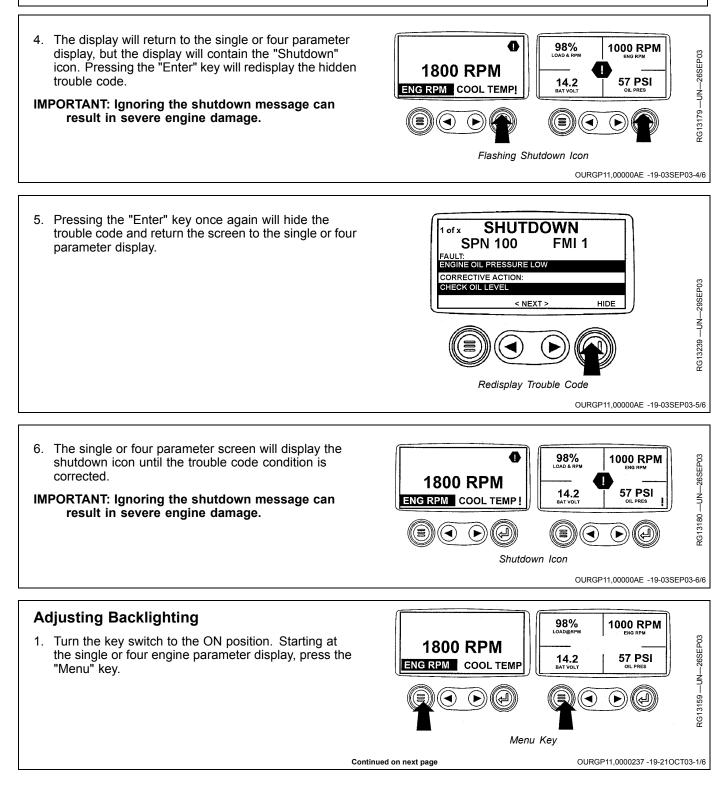


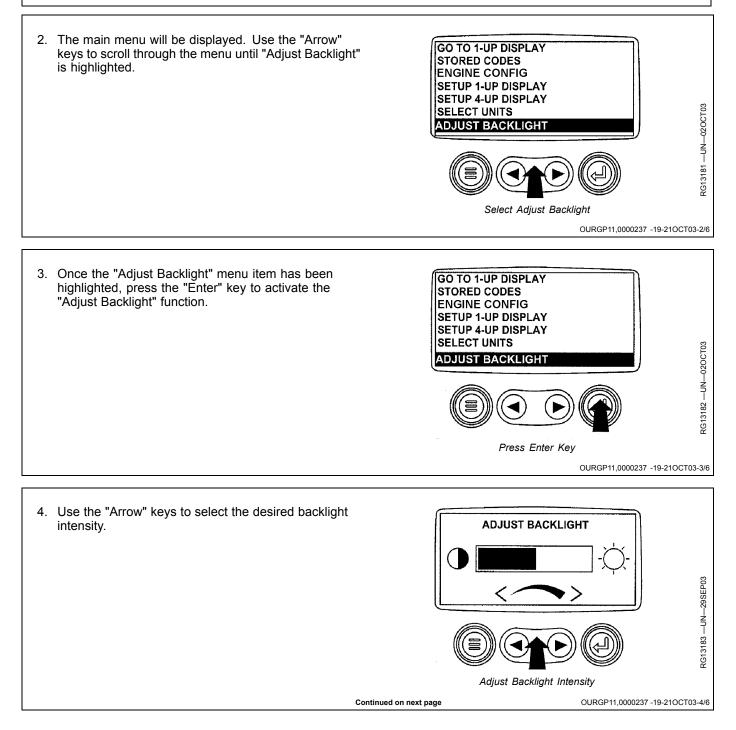
OURGP11,00000AD -19-03SEP03-1/7

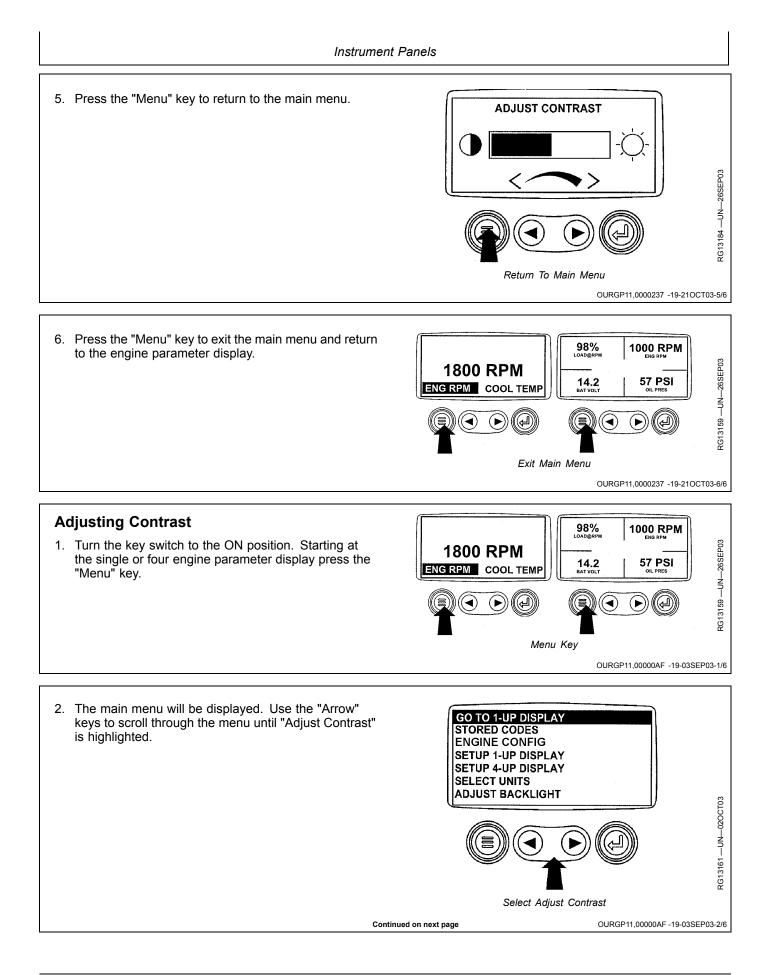
2. When the diagnostic gauge receives a trouble WARNING 1 of x code from an engine control unit, the single or four **FMI 18 SPN 94** parameter screen will be replaced with the "Warning" **ΕΔΗΙΤ** message. The SPN and FMI number will be displayed UEL DELIVERY PRESSURE along with a description of the problem and the CORRECTIVE ACTION: CHECK FUEL FILTER AND LINES corrective action needed. < NEXT > HIDE **IMPORTANT:** Ignoring active trouble codes can result in severe engine damage. Active Trouble Codes Displayed OURGP11,00000AD -19-03SEP03-2/7 Continued on next page

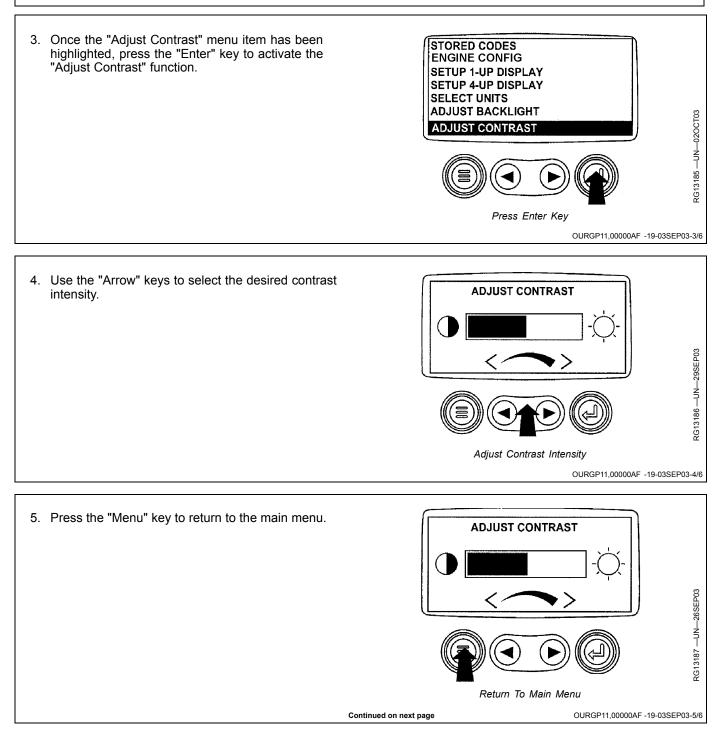


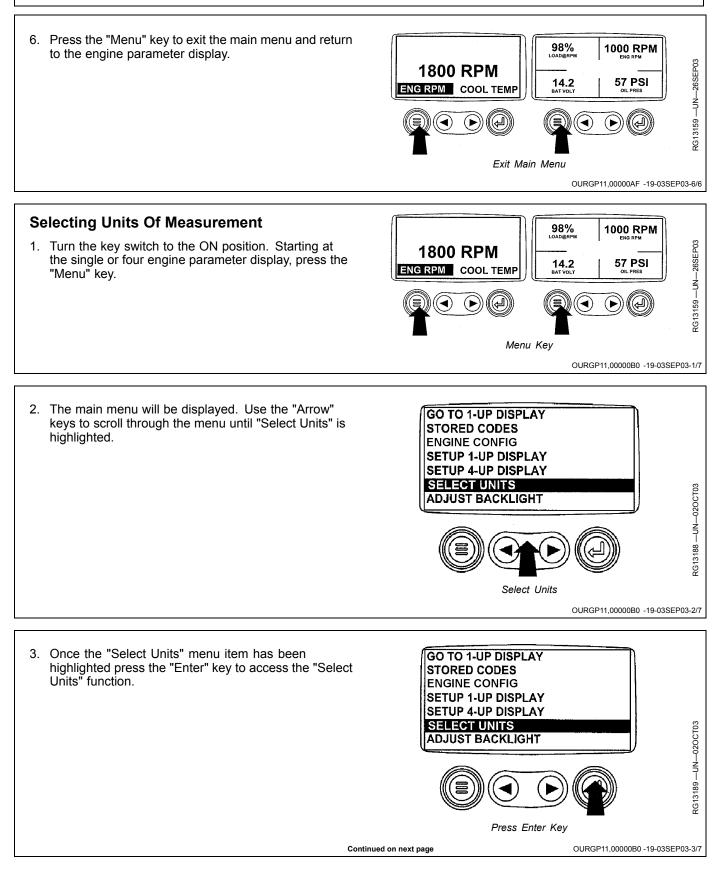












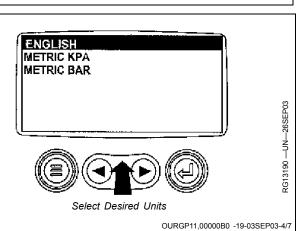
15-24

4. There are three choices for units of measurement, English, Metric kPa or Metric Bar.

English is for Imperial units, with pressures displayed in PSI and temperatures in $^\circ\text{F}.$

Metric kPa and Metric bar are for IS units, with pressures displayed in kPa and bar respectively, and temperatures in $^{\circ}$ C.

Use the "Arrow" keys to highlight the desired units of measurement.



5. Press the "Enter" key to select the highlighted units.

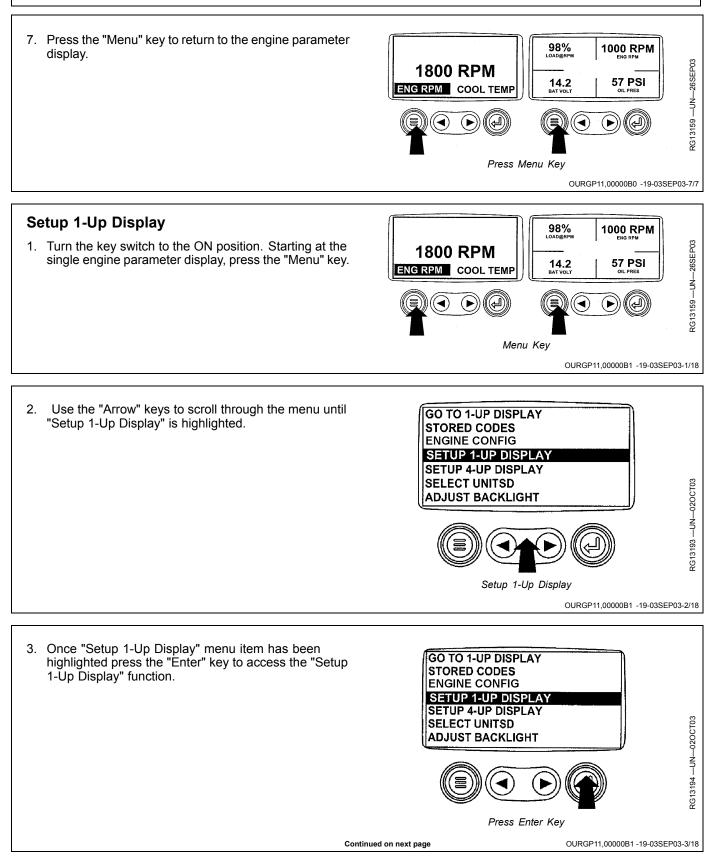
 Image: Ship metric GAR

 Image: Ship metric

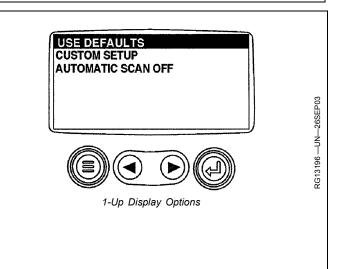
Continued on next page

OURGP11,00000B0 -19-03SEP03-6/7

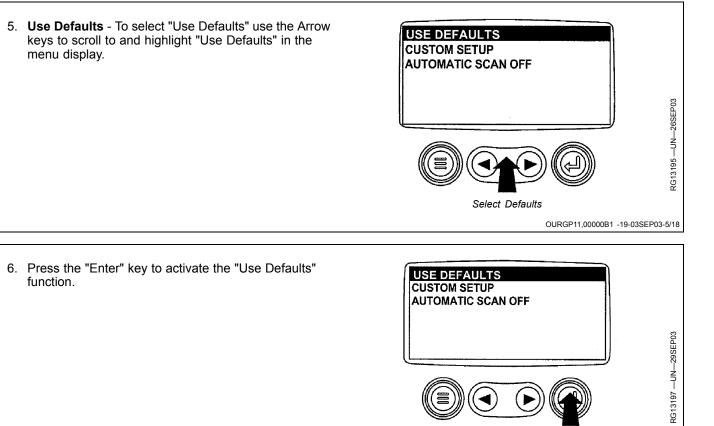
Return To Main Menu



- 4. Three options are available for modification of the 1-Up Display.
 - a. **Use Defaults** This option contains the following engine parameters for display: Engine Hours, Engine Speed, Battery Voltage, % Load, Coolant Temperature and Oil Pressure.
 - b. Custom Setup This option contains a list of engine parameters. Engine parameters from this list can be selected to replace any or all of the default parameters. This option can be used to add parameters available for scrolling in the 1-Up Display.
 - c. Automatic Scan Selecting the scan function will allow the 1-Up Display to scroll through the selected set of parameters one at a time, momentarily pausing at each.



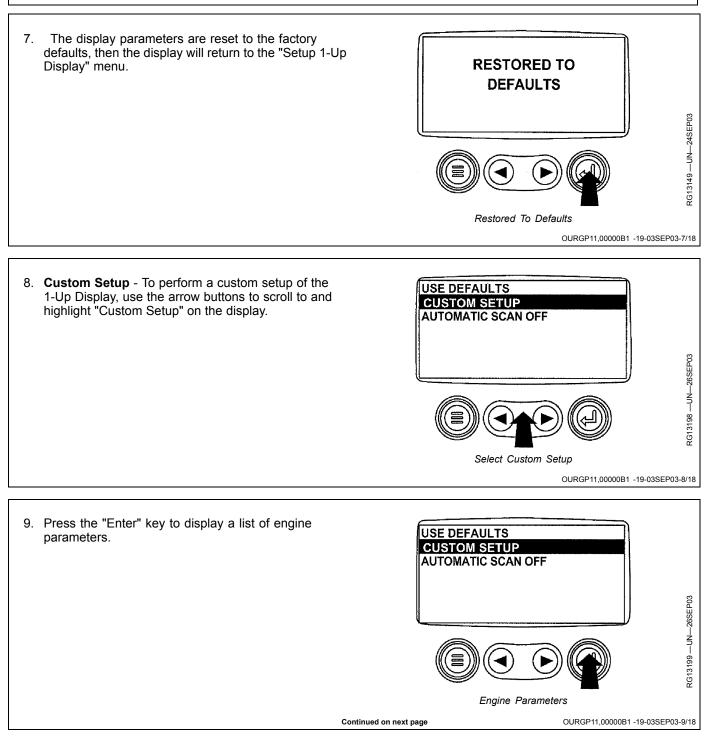
OURGP11,00000B1 -19-03SEP03-4/18

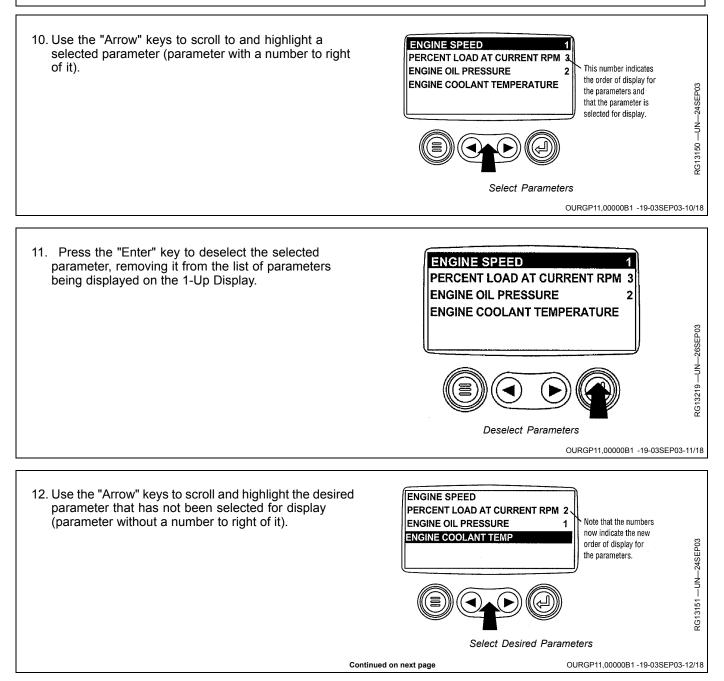


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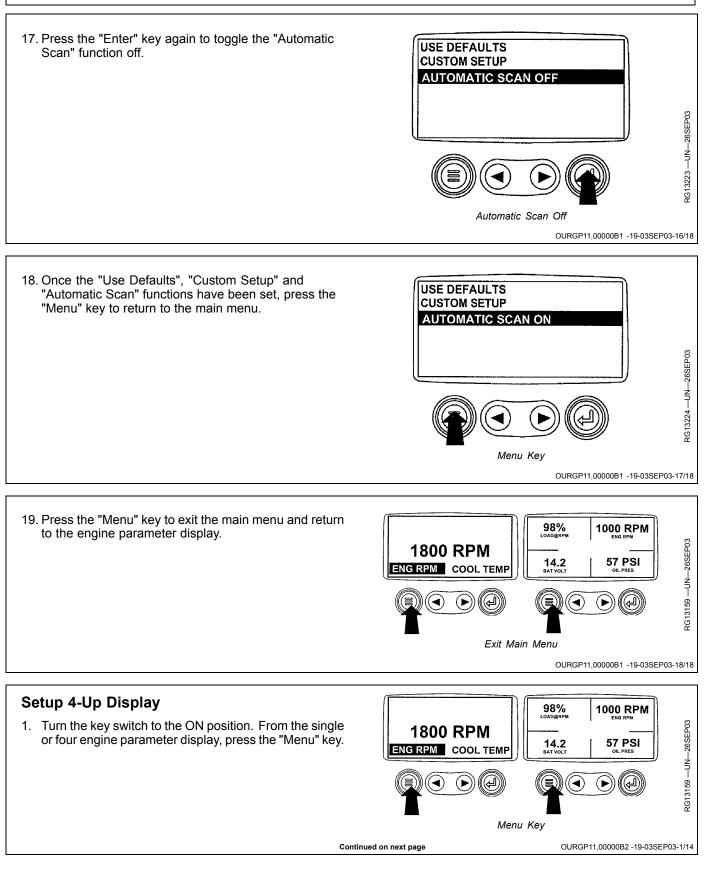
Defaults Selected

OURGP11,00000B1 -19-03SEP03-6/18



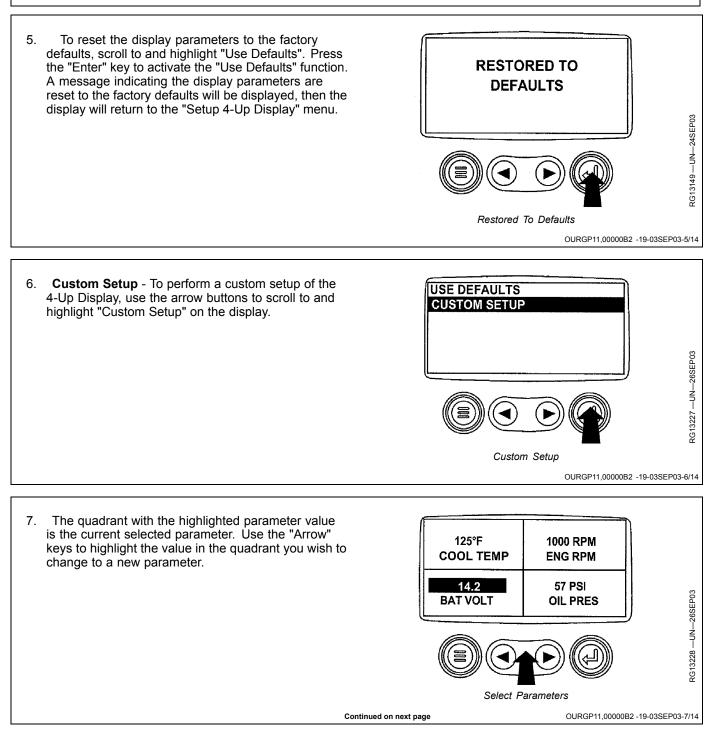


13. Press the "Enter" key to select the parameter for ENGINE SPEED inclusion in the Single Engine Parameter Display. PERCENT LOAD AT CURRENT RPM 2 14. Continue to scroll through and select additional ENGINE OIL PRESSURE 1 parameters for the custom 1-Up Display. Press the "Menu" key at any time to return to the "Custom Setup" ENGINE COOLANT TEMP 3 menu. Select Parameters For Display OURGP11,00000B1 -19-03SEP03-13/18 15. Automatic Scan - Selecting the scan function will USE DEFAULTS allow the 1- Up Display to scroll through the selected CUSTOM SETUP set of parameters one at a time. Use the "Arrow" keys AUTOMATIC SCAN OFF to scroll to the "Automatic Scan" function. Automatic Scan Off OURGP11,00000B1 -19-03SEP03-14/18 16. Press the "Enter" key to toggle the "Automatic Scan" **USE DEFAULTS** function on. CUSTOM SETUP AUTOMATIC SCAN ON Automatic Scan On Continued on next page OURGP11,00000B1 -19-03SEP03-15/18



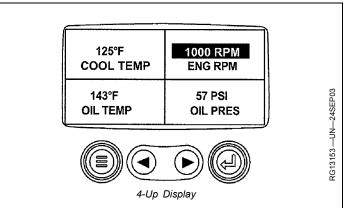
- 2. The main menu will be displayed. Use the "Arrow" GO TO 1-UP DISPLAY keys to scroll through the menu until "Setup 4-Up STORED CODES Display" is highlighted. ENGINE CONFIG SETUP 1-UP DISPLAY **SETUP 4-UP DISPLAY** SELECT UNITS ADJUST BACKLIGHT Select Setup 4-Up Display OURGP11,00000B2 -19-03SEP03-2/14 3. Once the "Setup 4-Up Display" menu item has been GO TO 1-UP DISPLAY highlighted, press the "Enter" key to activate the STORED CODES "Setup 4-Up Display" menu. **ENGINE CONFIG** SETUP 1-UP DISPLAY SETUP 4-UP DISPLAY SELECT UNITS ADJUST BACKLIGHT Press Enter Key OURGP11,00000B2 -19-03SEP03-3/14 4. Two options are available for the 4-Up Display. **USE DEFAULTS** a. Use Defaults - This option contains the following CUSTOM SETUP engine parameters for display: Engine Speed, Battery Voltage, Coolant Temperature and Oil Pressure.
 - b. Custom Setup This option contains a list of engine parameters. Engine parameters from this list can be selected to replace any or all of the default parameters.

st Select Factory Defaults Continued on next page Select Pactory Defaults OURGP11,00000B2 -19-03SEP03-4/14



8. Press the "Enter" key and a list of engine parameters will be displayed. 125°F 1000 RPM COOL TEMP ENG RPM 14.2 57 PSI BAT VOLT **OIL PRES** List Of Engine Parameters OURGP11,00000B2 -19-03SEP03-8/14 9. The parameter that is highlighted is the selected ENGINE SPEED The number to the right of the parameter for the screen. Use the "arrow" keys to ENGINE HOURS parameter indicates the quadrant ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE 1 in which it is displayed. highlight the new parameter to be placed in the "4-Up 1. = Upper Left Quadrent BATTERY POTENTIAL Display". 2. = Lower Left Quadrent ENGINE OIL TEMPERATUR 3. = Upper Right Quadrent ENGINE OIL PRESSURE 4.= Lower Right Quadrent Select Desired Engine Parameter OURGP11,00000B2 -19-03SEP03-9/14 10. Press the "Enter" key to change the selected ENGINE SPEED 3 parameter in the quadrant to the new parameter. **ENGINE HOURS** ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE 1 BATTERY POTENTIAL ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE ENGINE OIL PRESSURE Enter Selected Parameter OURGP11.00000B2 -19-03SEP03-10/14 11. Use the "Menu" keys to return to the "4-Up Custom ENGINE SPEED Setup" screen. ENGINE HOURS ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE 1 BATTERY POTENTIAL ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE Note the number to the right of the selected parameter indicating ENGINE OIL PRESSURE that the parameter is now assigned to that display location. Return To 4-Up Custom Setup OURGP11,00000B2 -19-03SEP03-11/14 Continued on next page

12. The selected quadrant has now changed to the new selected parameter.



OURGP11,00000B2 -19-03SEP03-12/14

13. Repeat the parameter selection process until all spaces are as desired. 125°F 1000 RPM COOL TEMP ENG RPM 14. Press the "Menu" key to return to the main menu. 143°F **57 PSI** OIL TEMP **OIL PRES** Return To Main Menu OURGP11,00000B2 -19-03SEP03-13/14 15. Press the "Menu" key to exit the main menu and return GO TO 1-UP DISPLAY STORED CODES 125% 1000 RPM to the engine parameter display. ENGINE CONFIG SETUP 4-UP DISPLAY SELECT UNITS ADJUST BACKLIGHT **57 PSI** 143°F (► ₹) Select Remaining Parameters OURGP11.00000B2 -19-03SEP03-14/14

John Deere PowerSight

John Deere PowerSight is a web based service that allows remote access to machine data. John Deere PowerSight is accessible from a laptop, desktop or mobile device.

John Deere PowerSight works by combining a controller that includes cellular communication and GPS antennas. Machine data is collected by the controller and wirelessly transferred to a data server, where it is made available on a website.

John Deere PowerSight allows you to:

- Stay informed on machine location and hours
- · Protect assets with Geofence and Curfew alerts
- Keep assets running with maintenance tracking and preventive maintenance plans
- Track and analyze machine and fuel usage
- Conduct remote machine diagnostics and programming

For more information and availability, contact an authorized John Deere dealer or servicing dealer.

BL90236,0000031 -19-13FEB14-1/1

Engine Break-In Service

The engine is ready for normal operation. However, extra care during the first 100 hours of operation will result in more satisfactory long-term engine performance and life. DO NOT exceed 100 hours of operation with break-in oil.

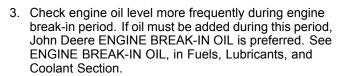
- This engine is factory-filled with John Deere ENGINE BREAK-IN OIL (SAE 10W-30). Operate the engine at heavy loads with minimal idling during the break-in period.
- If the engine has significant operating time at idle, constant speeds, and/or light load usage, or makeup oil is required in the first 100 hour period, a longer break-in period may be required. In these situations, an additional 100 hour break-in period is recommended using a new change of John Deere ENGINE BREAK-IN OIL and a new John Deere oil filter.



Check Engine Oil

OURGP12,00001C8 -19-14MAR06-1/4

IMPORTANT: DO NOT add makeup oil until the oil level is BELOW the ADD mark on dipstick. John Deere ENGINE BREAK-IN OIL (TY22041) should be used to make up any oil consumed during the break-in period.

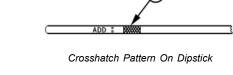


IMPORTANT: Do not use PLUS-50 oil or engine oils meeting any of the following during the first 100 hours of operation of a new or rebuilt engine:

API CI-4 PLUS	ACEA CF
API CI-4	ACEA E7
API CH-4	ACEA E6
API CG-4	ACEA E5
API CF-4	ACEA E4
API CF-2	ACEA E3

These oils will not allow the engine to break-in properly.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT fill above the crosshatch pattern (A) or the FULL mark, whichever is present.



A—Crosshatch Pattern On Dipstick

Oil levels anywhere within the crosshatch are considered in the acceptable operating range.

Specification

Engine—Oil Pressure at	
Full Load Rated Speed	
With Oil Warmed to	
115°C (240°F)	345 ± 103 kPa (3.45 ± 1.03 bar) (50 ± 15 psi)
Minimum Oil Pressure at	
Slow Idle Speed	105 kPa (1.05 bar) (15 psi)
Coolant Temperature	
Range	

Continued on next page

OURGP12,00001C8 -19-14MAR06-2/4

- 4. During the first 20 hours, avoid prolonged periods of engine idling or sustained maximum load operation. If engine will idle longer than 5 minutes, stop engine.
- Before the first 100 hours (maximum), change engine oil and replace engine oil filter (A). (See CHANGING ENGINE OIL AND REPLACING FILTER in Lubrication and Maintenance/500 Hour/12 Month Section.) Fill crankcase with seasonal viscosity grade oil. (See DIESEL ENGINE OIL, in Fuels, Lubricants, and Coolant Section.)
- NOTE: Some increase in oil consumption may be expected when low viscosity oils are used. Check oil levels more frequently.

If air temperature is below -10°C (14°F), use an engine block heater.



Engine Oil Filter

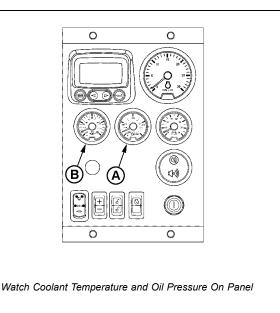


OURGP12,00001C8 -19-14MAR06-3/4

- Watch oil pressure gauge (B). Pressure at slow idle should be at least 103 kPa (1.03 bar) (15 psi) once engine is warmed up and should rise to at least 241 kPa (2.41 bar) (35 psi) at rated speed under full load.
- Watch coolant temperature gauge (A) closely. If coolant temperature rises above 110°C (230°F), reduce load on engine. Unless temperature drops quickly, stop the engine and determine the cause before resuming operation.
- NOTE: When the coolant temperature gauge reads approximately 115°C (239°F), the engine will shutdown automatically, if equipped with safety controls.
- 8. Check poly-vee belt for proper alignment and seating in pulley grooves.

A—Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge

B-Engine Oil Pressure Gauge



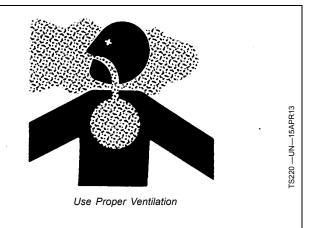
OURGP12,00001C8 -19-14MAR06-4/4

Starting the Engine

The following instructions apply to the optional controls and instruments available through the John Deere Parts Distribution Network. The controls and instruments for your engine may be different from those shown here; always follow manufacturer's instructions.

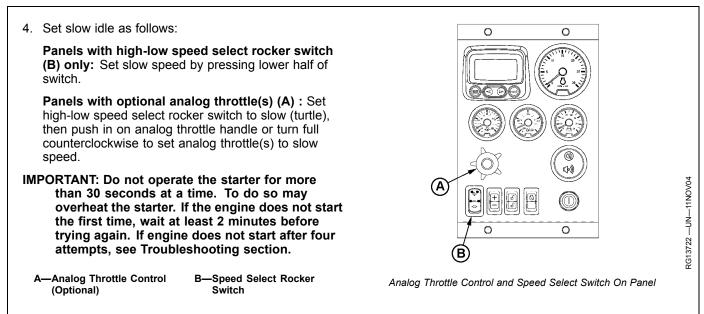
CAUTION: Before starting engine in a confined building, install proper outlet exhaust ventilation equipment. Always use safety approved fuel storage and piping.

- NOTE: If temperature is below 0°C (32°F), it may be necessary to use cold weather starting aids (See COLD WEATHER OPERATION, later in this section).
- 1. Perform all prestarting checks outlined in Lubrication & Maintenance/Daily Section later in this manual.
- 2. Open the fuel supply shut-off valve, if equipped.



3. Disengage clutch (if equipped) controlling any engine drivelines.

OURGP12,00001C9 -19-14MAR06-1/3



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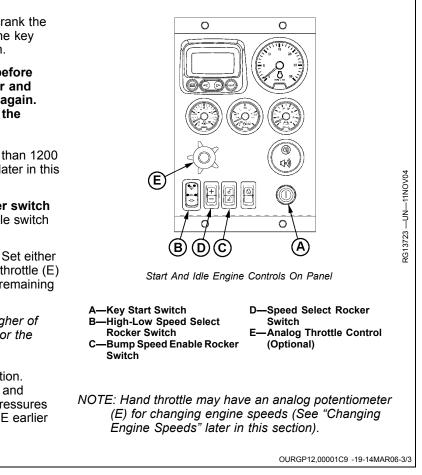
OURGP12,00001C9 -19-14MAR06-2/3

- 5. Turn the key start switch (A) clockwise to crank the engine. When the engine starts, release the key switch so that it returns to the "ON" position.
- IMPORTANT: If the key switch is released before the engine starts, wait until the starter and the engine stop turning before trying again. This will prevent possible damage to the starter and/or flywheel.
- 6. After engine starts, idle engine at not more than 1200 rpm until warm. (See <u>WARMING ENGINE</u> later in this section).

Panels with high-low speed select rocker switch (B) only: Set rpm using bump speed enable switch (C) with speed select rocker switch (D).

Panels with optional analog throttle (E): Set either high-low speed select switch (B) or analog throttle (E) to slow speed, and set desired speed with remaining control.

- NOTE: Engine control unit (ECU) reads the higher of the high-low speed select rocker switch or the analog throttle speed settings.
- 7. Check all gauges for normal engine operation. If operation is not normal, stop the engine and determine the cause. (For normal gauge pressures and temperatures, see BREAK-IN SERVICE earlier in this section.)



Normal Engine Operation

Observe engine coolant temperature and engine oil pressure. Temperatures and pressures will vary between engines and with changing operating conditions, temperatures, and loads.

Normal engine coolant operating temperature range is 82°—95°C (180°—204°F). If coolant temperature rises above 110°C (230°F), reduce load on engine. Unless temperature drops quickly, stop engine and determine cause before resuming operation.

Engine oil pressure should be at least 103 kPa (1.03 bar) (15 psi) at slow idle and should reach at least 241 kPa (2.41 bar) (35 psi) at rated speed under full load.

Operate the engine under a lighter load and at slower than normal speed for first 15 minutes after start-up. DO NOT run engine at slow idle.

IMPORTANT: Should the engine die while operating under load, immediately remove load and restart the engine. Overheating of the turbocharger parts may occur when oil flow is stopped.

Stop engine immediately if there are any signs of part failure. Symptoms that may be early signs of engine problems are:

- Sudden drop in oil pressure
- Abnormal coolant temperatures
- Unusual noise or vibration
- Sudden loss of power
- Excessive black exhaust
- Excessive fuel consumption
- Excessive oil consumption
- Fluid leaks

OURGP12,00001CA -19-14MAR06-1/1

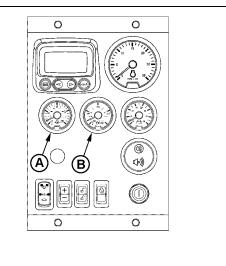
Warming Engine

These electronically-controlled engines will operate at an accelerated slow idle of 1050 rpm until the engine coolant warms up to 20° C (68° F). Then idle drops to 800 rpm.

IMPORTANT: To assure proper lubrication, operate engine at or below 1200 rpm with no load for 1–2 minutes. Extend this period 2–4 minutes when operating at temperatures below freezing.

Engines used in generator set applications where the governor is locked at a specified speed may not have a slow idle function. Operate these engines at high idle for 1 to 2 minutes before applying the load. This procedure does not apply to standby generator sets where the engine is loaded immediately upon reaching rated speed.

- Check oil pressure gauge (A) as soon as engine starts. If gauge needle does not rise above minimum oil pressure specification of 105 kPa (1.05 bar) (15.0 psi) within 5 seconds, stop the engine and determine the cause. Normal engine oil pressure is 345 ± 103 kPa (3.45 ± 1.03 bar) (50 ± 15 psi) at rated full load speed (1800–2400 rpm) with oil at normal operating temperature of 115°C (240°F).
- NOTE: On certain engines, the oil pressure and coolant temperature gauges are replaced by indicator warning lights. The lights must be "OFF" when engine is running.
- 2. Watch coolant temperature gauge (B). Do not place engine under full load until it is properly warmed up.



Oil Pressure and Coolant Temperature Gauges On Panel

A—Engine Oil Pressure Gauge B—Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge

The normal engine coolant temperature range is 82° — 95° C (180° — 204° F).

NOTE: It is a good practice to operate the engine under a lighter load and at lower speeds than normal for the first few minutes after start-up.

OURGP12,00001CB -19-14MAR06-1/1

Cold Weather Operation

CAUTION: DO NOT use starting fluid on engines equipped with air intake heaters or glow plugs. Ether injector starting fluid is highly flammable and may explode, causing serious injury.

DO NOT use starting fluid near fire, sparks, or flames. DO NOT incinerate or puncture a starting fluid container.

Engines may be equipped with intake air heaters, coolant heaters, fuel heaters, or ether injectors as cold weather starting aids.

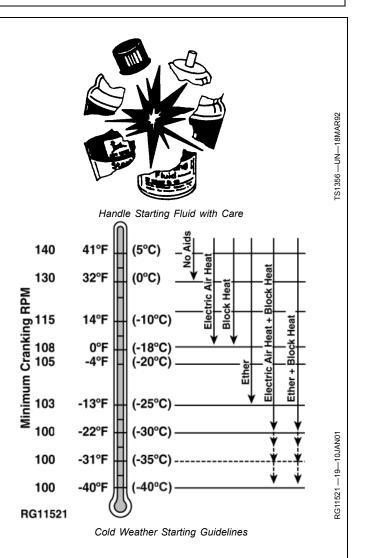
Starting aids are required below 0°C (32°F). They will enhance starting performance above these temperatures and may be needed to start applications that have high parasitic loads during cranking and/or start acceleration to idle.

Using correct grade of oil (per engine and machine operator's manual) is critical to achieving adequate cold weather cranking speed.

Synthetic oils have improved flow at low temperatures, especially in arctic conditions.

Other cold weather starting aids are required at temperatures below -30°C (-22°F) or at altitudes above 1500 m (5000 ft). (See "Using a Booster Battery or Charger" later in this section.)

- 1. Follow steps 1—4 as listed under STARTING THE ENGINE, earlier in this section, then proceed as follows according to the instrument (gauge) panel on your engine.
- 2. Engines Without Air Intake Heaters: Manually activate ether injectors.
- NOTE: Air intake heaters operate automatically through the ECU. The Engine Preheater Indicator light on these engines, located above the key switch, should always illuminate when the switch is turned ON. In warm weather, the light illuminates briefly as a light check. In cold weather, the light remains on during the automatic operation of the air intake heater or glow plugs. Operating time depends on temperature. Do not crank engine until light turns off.



Engines With Air Intake Heaters: Turn key ON, but DO NOT crank engine until Engine Preheater Indicator light turns off.

3. Follow remaining steps 5—6 as listed under earlier in this section.

Additional information on cold weather operation is available from your authorized servicing dealer.

OURGP12,00001CC -19-14MAR06-1/1

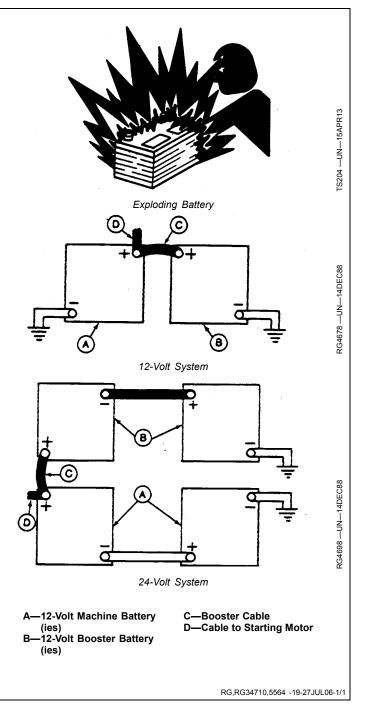
Using a Booster Battery or Charger

A 12-volt booster battery can be connected in parallel with battery (ies) on the unit to aid in cold weather starting. ALWAYS use heavy duty jumper cables.

CAUTION: Gas given off by battery is explosive. Keep sparks and flames away from battery. Before connecting or disconnecting a battery charger, turn charger off. Make last connection and first disconnection at a point away from battery. Always connect NEGATIVE (–) cable last and disconnect this cable first.

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. **Wash hands after handling.**

- IMPORTANT: Be sure polarity is correct before making connections. Reversed polarity will damage electrical system. Always connect positive to positive and negative to ground. Always use 12-volt booster battery for 12-volt electrical systems and 24-volt booster battery (ies) for 24-volt electrical systems.
- 1. Connect booster battery or batteries to produce the required system voltage for your engine application.
- NOTE: To avoid sparks, DO NOT allow the free ends of jumper cables to touch the engine.
- 2. Connect one end of jumper cable to the POSITIVE (+) post of the booster battery.
- 3. Connect the other end of the jumper cable to the POSITIVE (+) post of battery connected to starter.
- 4. Connect one end of the other jumper cable to the NEGATIVE (–) post of the booster battery.
- 5. ALWAYS complete the hookup by making the last connection of the NEGATIVE (–) cable to a good ground on the engine frame and away from the battery (ies).
- Start the engine. Disconnect jumper cables immediately after engine starts. Disconnect NEGATIVE (–) cable first.



Avoid Excessive Engine Idling

Prolonged idling may cause the engine coolant temperature to fall below its normal range. This, in turn, causes crankcase oil dilution, due to incomplete fuel combustion, and permits formation of gummy deposits on valves, pistons, and piston rings. It also promotes rapid accumulation of engine sludge and unburned fuel in the exhaust system.

Once an engine is warmed to normal operating temperatures, engine should be idled at slow idle speed.

Slow idle speed for this engine is 850 rpm at factory. If an engine will be idling for more than 5 minutes, stop and restart later.

NOTE: Generator set applications where the governor is locked at a specified speed may not have a slow idle function. These engines will idle at no load governed speed (high idle).

RG,RG34710,5562 -19-27JUL06-1/1

Changing Engine Speed

Changing from slow to fast speed using Standard High-Low Speed Select Rocker Switch (A) (If equipped):

- For slow speed, press lower half of switch (indicated by turtle symbol).
- For fast speed, press upper half of switch (indicated by rabbit symbol).
- NOTE: To adjust preset fast or slow speeds for High-Low Speed Select Rocker Switch:
 - 1. Select fast (rabbit) or slow (turtle) position on High-Low Speed Select Rocker Switch (A).
 - 2. Press and hold top or bottom half of Bump Speed Enable Rocker Switch (B) while using Speed Select Rocker Switch (C).
 - 3. Use Speed Select Rocker Switch (C) to bump engine speed up (+) or down (-).
- NOTE: Once the speed has been set, the Bump Speed Enable Switch (B) must be pressed and released three times within two seconds to commit the new slow or fast speed to memory. If not done, the engine's new slow or fast speed will only be effective until the key switch is shut off. Then the speed will revert to its previous setting.

Changing from slow to fast speed using Adjustable High-Low Speed Select Rocker Switch (A) (If equipped):

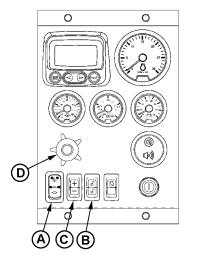
Adjustable **three-position** rocker switch (A) that can be used to select slow idle, fast idle, or an adjustable ("ADJ") intermediate speed.

- For slow speed, press lower half of rocker switch (indicated by turtle symbol).
- For fast speed, press upper half of rocker switch (indicated by rabbit symbol).

NOTE: To adjust preset fast or slow speeds with adjustable High-Low Speed Select Rocker Switch:

- 1. Select middle position (ADJ) or slow (turtle) position on the optional Adjustable Three-State Speed Select Rocker Switch (A).
- Press and hold top or bottom half of Bump Speed Enable Rocker Switch (B) while using Speed Select Rocker Switch (C).
- 3. Use Speed Select Rocker Switch (C) to bump engine speed up (+) or down (-).

NOTE: Slow (turtle) position is factory preset at low engine idle, while middle (ADJ) position is factory set at high engine idle.



Changing Engine Speed On Panel

- A—High-Low Speed Select Rocker Switch B—Bump Speed Enable Rocker Switch C—Speed Select Rocker Switch D—Analog Throttle Control (Optional)
- NOTE: Once the speed has been set, the Bump Speed Enable Switch (B) must be pressed and released three times within two seconds to commit the new slow or fast speed to memory. If not done, the engine's new slow or fast speed will only be effective until the key is shut off. Then the speed will revert to its previous setting.

Changing engine speed using optional analog potentiometer throttle (D)

NOTE: Pushing in on analog potentiometer will immediately take engine to slow idle speed.

1. Set High-Low Speed Select Rocker Switch (A) to low speed position.

2. Turn potentiometer throttle clockwise to increase speed or counterclockwise to decrease speed.

NOTE: Engine Control Unit (ECU) reads the higher of the High-Low Speed Select Rocker Switch or the Analog Throttle(s) Speed Settings. With High-Low switch at low speed, Analog Throttle(s) will control speed higher than low idle setting.

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OURGP12,00001CD -19-14MAR06-1/2

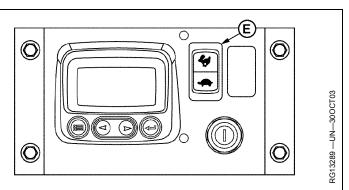
Changing engine speeds on engines equipped with the Basic Instrument Panel

The basic instrument panel has a "ramp" throttle switch (E) with a spring loaded return to the center rest position (Off).

To increase the engine speed, press and hold upper half of rocker switch (E) (indicated by rabbit symbol) to increase or ramp up the engine speed to desired speed. Release the rocker switch.

Press lower half of rocker switch (indicated by turtle symbol) to decrease or ramp down the engine speed to desired speed. Release the rocker switch.

The settings will not be stored.



Changing Engine Speed With Basic Panel

E—High-Low Speed Select Rocker Switch

OURGP12,00001CD -19-14MAR06-2/2

Stopping The Engine

1. Disengage clutch, if equipped, controlling engine power driveline.

IMPORTANT: Before stopping an engine that has been operating at working load, idle engine at least 2 minutes at 1000—1200 rpm to cool hot engine parts.

> Engines in generator set applications where the ECU is locked at a specified speed and no slow idle function is available, run engine for at least 2 minutes at fast idle and no load.

2. Run engine at 1000—1200 rpm for at least 2 minutes to cool.

Panels with High-Low Speed Select Rocker Switch (B) only: Set rpm using Bump Speed Enable Switch (C) with Speed Select Rocker Switch (D).

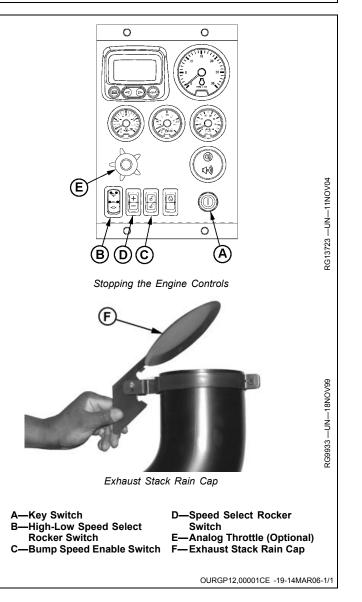
Panels with optional Analog Throttle (E): Set either High-Low Speed Select Switch (B) or Analog Throttle (E) to low idle, and set desired speed with remaining control.

NOTE: Engine Control Unit (ECU) reads the higher of the High-Low Speed Select Rocker Switch or the Analog Throttle(s) Speed settings.

3. Push in on analog throttle potentiometer handle (if equipped) so that engine goes to slow idle, or set slow speed with High-Low Speed Select Rocker Switch.

4. Turn key switch (A) to "OFF" position to stop the engine. Remove ignition key.

IMPORTANT: Make sure that exhaust stack rain cap (F) is installed when engine is not running. This will prevent water and dirt from entering engine.

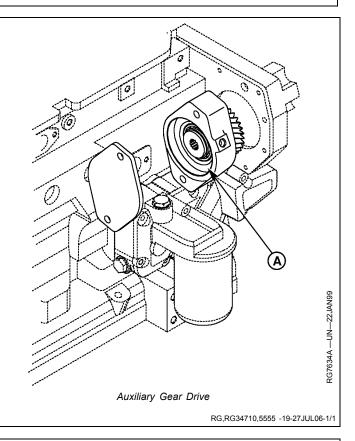


Auxiliary Gear Drive Limitations

IMPORTANT: When attaching an air compressor, hydraulic pump, or other accessory to be driven by the auxiliary gear drive (A) (engine timing gear train at front of engine), power requirements of the accessory must be limited to values listed below:

- 30 kW (40 hp) Continuous Operation at 2500 rpm
- 37 kW (50 hp) Intermittent Operation at 2500 rpm

A—Auxiliary Gear Drive



Generator Set (Standby) And All Other OEM Engine Applications

To assure that your engine will deliver efficient standby operation when needed, start engine and run at rated

speed (with 50%—70% load) for 30 minutes every 2 weeks. DO NOT allow engine to run extended period of time with no load.

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Required Emission-Related Information

Service Provider

A qualified repair shop or person of the owner's choosing may maintain, replace, or repair emission control devices and systems with original or equivalent replacement parts. However, warranty, recall, and all other services paid for by John Deere must be performed at an authorized John Deere service center.

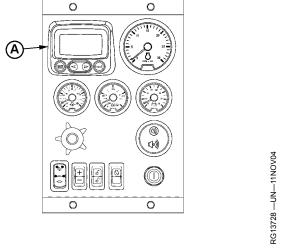
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Observe Service Intervals

Using hour meter (A) on diagnostic gauge as a guide, perform all services at the hourly intervals indicated on following pages. At each scheduled maintenance interval, perform all previous maintenance operations in addition to the ones specified. Keep a record of hourly intervals and services performed, using charts provided in Lubrication and Maintenance Records section.

IMPORTANT: Recommended service intervals are for normal operating conditions. Service MORE OFTEN if engine is operated under adverse conditions. Neglecting maintenance can result in failures or permanent damage to the engine.

A—Hour Meter



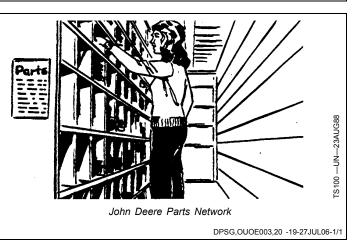
Hour Meter On Panel

OURGP12,00001D0 -19-14MAR06-1/1

Use Correct Fuels, Lubricants, and Coolant

IMPORTANT: Use only fuels, lubricants, and coolants meeting specifications outlined in Fuels, Lubricants, and Coolant Section when servicing your John Deere Engine.

Consult your John Deere engine distributor, servicing dealer or your nearest John Deere Parts Network for recommended fuels, lubricants, and coolant. Also available are necessary additives for use when operating engines in tropical, arctic, or any other adverse conditions.



Lubrication and Maintenance Service Interval Chart

	Lubrication and Maintenance Service Intervals				
ltem	Daily ^a	500 Hours/ 12 Month	1500 Hours	2000 Hours/ 24 Month	As Required
Operate Engine at Rated Speed and 50%-70% Load a Minimum of 30 Minutes	٠				
Check Engine Oil and Coolant Level	•				
Check Fuel Filter/Water Bowl	•				
Check Air Cleaner Dust Unloader Valve & Restriction Indicator Gauge ^b	•				
Visual Walk Around Inspection	•				
Service Fire Extinguisher		•			
Check Engine Mounts		•			
Service Battery		•			
Change Engine Oil And Replace Oil Filter ^{c,d}		•			
Check Crankcase Vent System		•			
Check Air Intake Hoses, Connections, and System		•			
Replace Fuel Filter Elements		•			
Check Automatic Belt Tensioner and Belt Wear		•			
Check Engine Electrical Ground Connection		•			
Coolant Solution Analysis-Add SCAs as required		•			
Pressure Test Cooling System		•			
Check Engine Speeds		•			
Open Crankcase Ventilation (OCV) Filter			•		
Check Cooling System		•			
Test Thermostats				•	
Check Crankshaft Vibration Damper (6.8 L Engines) e				•	
Flush and Refill Cooling System ^f				•	
Check and Adjust Engine Valve Clearance				•	
Add Coolant					•
Replace Air Cleaner Elements					•
Replace Fan and Alternator Belts					•
Check Fuses					•
Check Air Compressor (If Equipped)					•
Bleed Fuel System					•

^aStandby generator applications may allow intervals up to every 2 weeks. ^bReplace primary air cleaner element when restriction indicator shows a vacuum of 625 mm (25 in) H2O.

^cDuring engine break in, change the oil and filter for the first time before 100 hours of operation. ^dService intervals depend on sulfur content of the diesel fuel, oil pan capacity, and the oil and filter used, which means that intervals may be REDUCED. (See DIESEL ENGINE OIL AND FILTER SERVICE INTERVALS in Fuels, Lubricants, and Coolant Section.) ^eReplace crankshaft damper every 4500 hours or 60 months, whichever occurs first.

^fIf John Deere Cool-Gard is used, the flushing interval may be extended to 3000 hours or 36 months. If John Deere Cool-Gard is used and the coolant is tested annually AND additives are replenished as needed by adding a supplemental coolant additive, the flushing interval may be extended to 5000 hours or 60 months, whichever occurs first.

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Daily Prestarting Checks

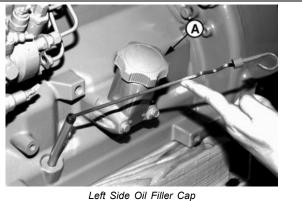
Do the following BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE for the first time each day:

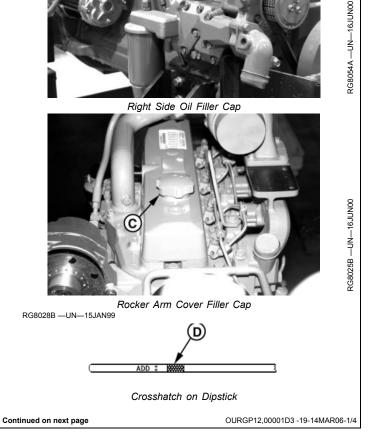
- IMPORTANT: DO NOT add makeup oil until the oil level is BELOW the crosshatch marks on the dipstick.
- 1. Check engine oil level on dipstick. Add as required, using seasonal viscosity grade oil. (See DIESEL ENGINE OIL in Fuels, Lubricants, and Coolant Section for oil specifications.)

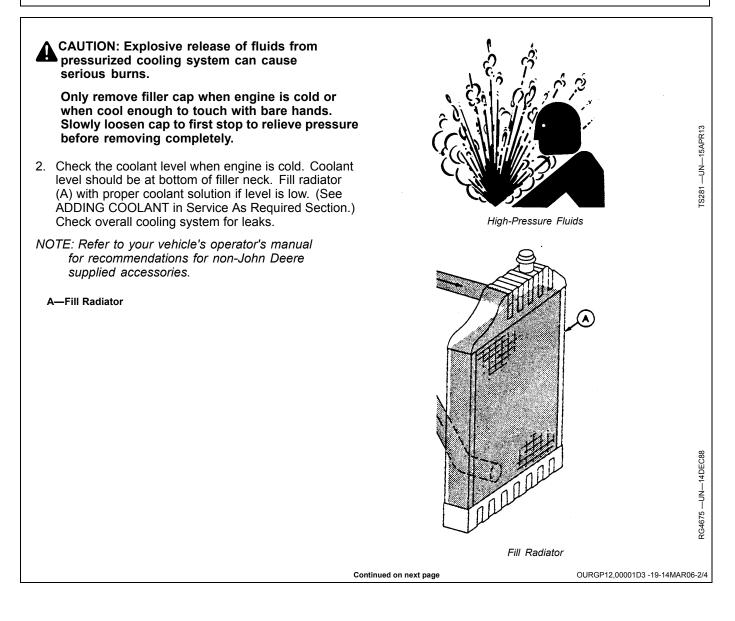
Depending on application, oil may be added at left (A) or right (B) side oil filler cap and rocker arm cover filler cap (C) locations.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT fill above the top mark on the dipstick. Oil levels anywhere within crosshatch (D) are considered in the acceptable operating range.

A-Left Side Oil Filler Cap B-Right Side Oil Filler Cap C—Cover Oil Filler Cap **D**—Crosshatch On Dipstick





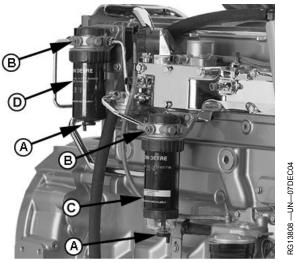


- NOTE: Engine may be equipped with a water sensor at the fuel filter. An indicator light on the instrument panel will signal the operator that water should be drained from the filter bowl.
- 3. Check the fuel filters (C) and (D) for water or debris. If filter is fitted with a see-through bowl, drain as needed based on a daily visual inspection.

IMPORTANT: Drain water into a suitable container and dispose of properly.

- a. Loosen drain plugs (A) at bottom of fuel filters or bowls, if equipped, two or three turns.
- b. Loosen air bleed plug (B) two full turns on fuel filter mounting and drain water from bottom until fuel starts to drain out.
- c. When fuel starts to drain out, tighten drain plugs securely.

After draining water from the fuel filters, the filters must be primed by bleeding all air from the fuel system. See BLEEDING FUEL SYSTEM in Service As Required Section, later in this manual



Drain Fuel Filters

A—Drain Plug B—Air Bleed Plug C—Primary Fuel Filter D—Final Fuel Filter

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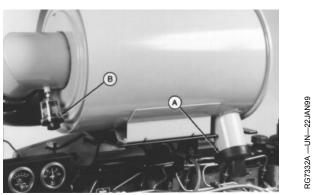
 If the air cleaner has an automatic dust unloader valve (A), squeeze the unloader valve on air cleaner assembly to clear away any dust buildup.

If equipped with air intake restriction indicator gauge (B), check gauge to determine if air cleaner needs to be serviced.

- IMPORTANT: Maximum air intake restriction is 6.25 kPa (0.06 bar) (1.0 psi) (25 in. H_2O). A clogged air cleaner element will cause excessive intake restriction and a reduced air supply to the engine.
- Make a thorough inspection of the engine compartment. Look for oil or coolant leaks, worn fan and accessory drive belts, loose connections and trash build-up. Remove trash buildup and have repairs made as needed if leaks are found.
- NOTE: Wipe all fittings, caps, and plugs before performing any maintenance to reduce the chance of system contamination.

Inspect:

- Radiator for leaks and trash build-up.
- Air intake system hoses and connections for cracks and loose clamps.
- Fan, alternator, and accessory drive belts for cracks, breaks or other damage.



Dust Unloader Valve and Indicator Gauge

A—Dust Unloader Valve

B—Air Restriction Indicator

- Coolant pump for coolant leaks.
- NOTE: It is normal for a small amount of leakage to occur as the engine cools down and parts contract. Excessive coolant leakage may indicate the need to replace the coolant pump seal. Contact your engine distributor or servicing dealer for repairs.

OURGP12,00001D3 -19-14MAR06-4/4

Lubrication & Maintenance/500 Hour/12 Month

Servicing Fire Extinguisher

A fire extinguisher (A) is available from your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.

Read and follow the instructions which are packaged with it. The extinguisher should be inspected at least every 500 hours of engine operation or every 6 months. Once extinguisher is operated, no matter how long, it must be recharged. Keep record of inspections on the tag which comes with the extinguisher instruction booklet.

A-Fire Extinguisher



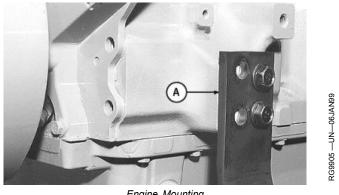
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Checking Engine Mounts

Engine mounting is the responsibility of the vehicle or generator manufacturer. Follow manufacturer's guidelines for mounting specifications.

IMPORTANT: Use only Grade SAE 8 or higher grade of hardware for engine mounting.

- 1. Check the engine mounting brackets (A), vibration isolators, and mounting bolts on support frame and engine block for tightness. Tighten as necessary.
- 2. Inspect overall condition of vibration isolators, if equipped. Replace isolators, as necessary, if rubber has deteriorated or mounts have collapsed.



Engine Mounting

A—Mounting Bracket

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Servicing Battery

CAUTION: Battery gas can explode. Keep sparks and flames away from batteries. Use a flashlight to check battery electrolyte level.

Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a voltmeter or hydrometer.

Always remove grounded NEGATIVE (–) battery clamp first and replace it last.

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. **Wash hands after handling.**

- 1. On regular batteries, check electrolyte level. Fill each cell to bottom of filler neck with distilled water.
- NOTE: Low-maintenance or maintenance-free batteries should require little additional service. However, electrolyte level can be checked by cutting the center section of decal on dash-line, and removing cell plugs. If necessary, add clean, soft water to bring level to bottom of filler neck.
- 2. Keep batteries clean by wiping them with a damp cloth. Keep all connections clean and tight. Remove



any corrosion, and wash terminals with a solution of 1 part baking soda and 4 parts water. Tighten all connections securely.

- NOTE: Coat battery terminals and connectors with a mixture of petroleum jelly and baking soda to retard corrosion.
- Keep battery fully charged, especially during cold weather. If a battery charger is used, turn charger off before connecting charger to battery(ies). Attach POSITIVE (+) battery charger lead to POSITIVE (+) battery post. Then attach NEGATIVE (-) battery charger lead to a good ground.

Continued on next page

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CAUTION: 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.
- Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
 Avoiding breathing fumes when
- electrolyte is added.
- Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte.
 Use proper jump start procedure.

If you spill acid on yourself:

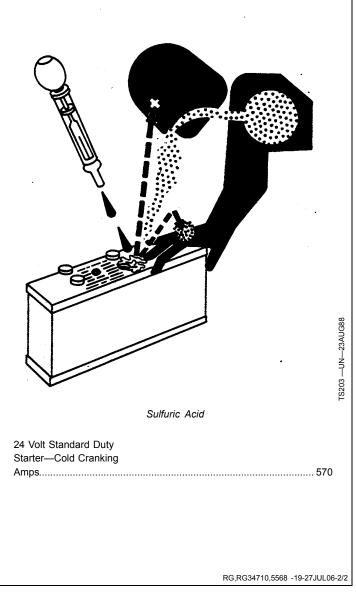
- 1. Flush your skin with water.
- 2. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
- 3. Flush your eyes with water for 10–15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

If acid is swallowed:

- 1. Drink large amounts of water or milk.
- 2. Then drink milk of magnesia, beaten eggs, or vegetable oil.
- 3. Get medical attention immediately.

In freezing weather, run engine at least 30 minutes to assure thorough mixing after adding water to battery.

If necessary to replace battery(ies), replacements must meet or exceed the following recommended capacities at $-18^{\circ}C$ (0°F):



Changing Engine Oil and Replacing Filter

IMPORTANT: Changing engine oil and filter every 500 hours or 12 months depends on the following requirements:

- Use of John Deere PLUS-50[™] or ACEA-E7/E6 oil;
- Engine equipped with an extended drain interval oil pan
- Use of diesel fuel with sulfur content less than 0.50% (5000 ppm)
- Use of an approved John Deere oil filter

Unless all of the above conditions are met, oil change interval is REDUCED. Refer to DIESEL ENGINE OIL AND FILTER SERVICE INTERVALS, in Fuels, Lubricants and Coolant Section.

NOTE: During **break-in**, change engine oil and filter for the first time before **100** hours maximum of operation.

OILSCAN[™] or OILSCAN PLUS[™] is a John Deere sampling program to help you monitor machine performance and identify potential problems before they cause serious damage. OILSCAN[™] and OILSCAN PLUS[™] kits are available from your John Deere engine distributor or servicing dealer. Oil samples should be taken prior to the oil change. Refer to instructions provided with kit.

To change engine oil and oil filter:

- 1. Run engine approximately 5 minutes to warm up oil. Shut engine off.
- 2. Remove oil pan drain plug (B).
- 3. Drain crankcase oil from engine while warm.

PLUS-50 is a trademark of Deere & Company. OILSCAN is a trademark of Deere & Company. OILSCAN PLUS is a trademark of Deere & Company.

RG13721 Special Oil Filter (В) Oil Pan Drain Plug A-Oil Filter B-Oil Pan Drain Plug NOTE: Drain plug location may vary, depending on the application. OURGP12.00001EF -19-22MAR06-1/3 Continued on next page

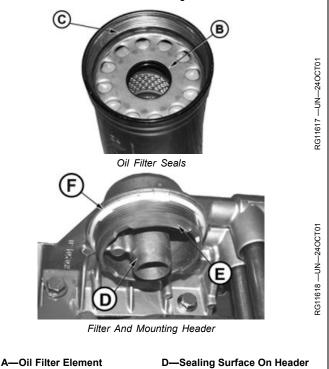
- 4. Turn filter element (A) using a suitable filter wrench to remove. Discard oil filter element.
- NOTE: Depending on engine application, oil filter may be located on either side of the engine in a high- or low-mount location.
- IMPORTANT: Filtration of oils is critical to proper lubrication. Always change filter regularly. Use filter meeting John Deere performance specifications.
- 5. Apply clean engine oil to the new filter at the inner (B) and outer (C) seals and to filter threads.
- Wipe both sealing surfaces of the header (D, E) with a clean rag. Ensure notches in dust seal (F) are properly installed in the slots in the housing. Replace dust seal if damaged.
- IMPORTANT: When installing filter element, HAND TIGHTEN only. A filter wrench may be used for REMOVAL ONLY. Be sure notches in dust seal (F) are properly installed in the slots in the housing.
- 7. Install and tighten oil filter by hand until firmly against dust seal (F). DO NOT apply an extra 3/4 to 1-1/4 turn after gasket contact as done with standard filters.
- 8. Tighten drain plug to specifications.

Specification

Oil Pan Drain	
Plug With Copper	
Washer—Torque	70 N·m (52 lb ft)
Oil Pan Drain Plug With	
O-Ring—Torque	50 N·m (37 lb ft)
Oil Pan Drain Plug With	
Packing (6068 Engine	
Code 1961, Steel Oil	
Pan)—Torque	40 N·m (29 lb ft)
Bi-Material Oil Pan Drain	
Plug—Torque	30 Nm (22 lb ft)



Oil Filter And Mounting Header



E-

F-

-Dust Seal

-Sealing Surface On Header

OURGP12,00001EF -19-22MAR06-2/3

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-Inner Seal

C—Outer Seal

B-

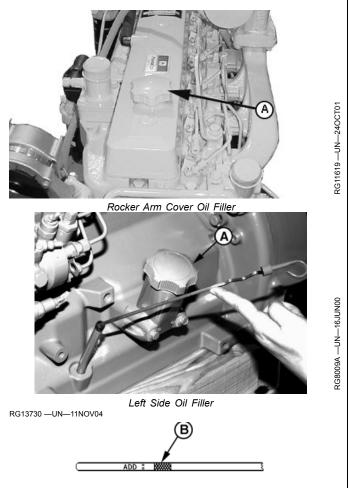
 Fill engine crankcase with correct John Deere engine oil through rocker arm cover oil filler cap (A) or oil filler cap on either side of engine depending on engine application. (See DIESEL ENGINE OIL in Fuels, Lubricants, and Coolant Section for determining correct engine oil.)

To determine the correct oil fill quantity for your engine, see ENGINE CRANKCASE OIL FILL QUANTITIES in the Specifications Section of this manual.

- IMPORTANT: Immediately after completing any oil change, crank engine for 30 seconds without permitting engine to start. This will help insure adequate lubrication to engine components before engine starts.
- NOTE: Crankcase oil capacity may vary slightly. ALWAYS fill crankcase within crosshatch marks on dipstick. DO NOT overfill.
- 10. Start engine and run to check for possible leaks.
- 11. Stop engine and check oil level after 10 minutes. Oil level reading should be within crosshatch marks (B) on dipstick.

A—Oil Filler Cap

B—Crosshatch Marks on Dipstick



Crosshatch Marks on Dipstick

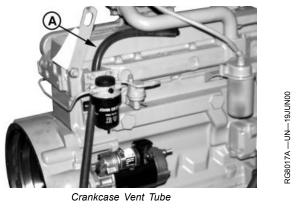
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Checking Crankcase Vent System

If you operate the engine in dusty conditions, check the system at shorter intervals.

- 1. Remove and clean crankcase vent tube (A).
- 2. Install the vent tube. Be sure the O-ring fits correctly in the rocker arm cover for elbow adapter. Tighten hose clamp securely.

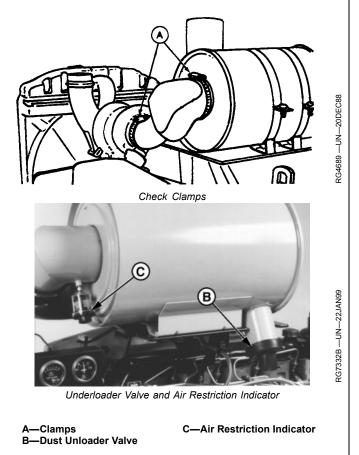
A—Crankcase Vent Tube



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Checking Air Intake System

- IMPORTANT: The air intake system must not leak. Any leak, no matter how small, may result in internal engine damage due to abrasive dirt and dust entering the intake system.
- 1. Inspect all intake hoses (piping) for cracks. Replace as necessary.
- 2. Check clamps (A) on piping which connect the air cleaner, engine and, if present, turbocharger. Tighten clamps as necessary. This will help prevent dirt from entering the air intake system through loose connections causing internal engine damage.
- 3. If engine has a rubber dust unloader valve (B), inspect the valve on bottom of air cleaner for cracks or plugging. Replace as necessary.
- IMPORTANT: ALWAYS REPLACE primary air cleaner element when air restriction indicator shows a vacuum of 625 mm (25 in.) H₂O, is torn, or visibly dirty.
- 4. Test air restriction indicator (C) for proper operation. Replace indicator as necessary.
- IMPORTANT: If not equipped with air restriction indicator, replace air cleaner elements at 500 Hours or 12 Months, whichever occurs first.



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Replacing Fuel Filter Elements

Engines are equipped with a primary fuel filter (F) and a final fuel filter (B). Both filters are replaced at the same 500-hour interval.

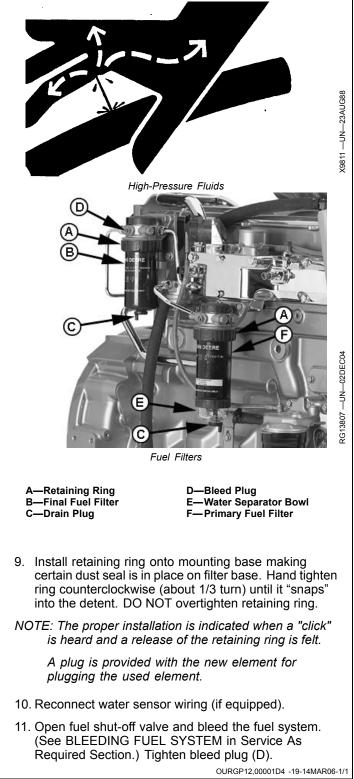
CAUTION: Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury. Relieve pressure before disconnecting fuel or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure. Keep hands and body away from pinholes and nozzles which eject fluids under high pressure. Use a piece of cardboard or paper to search for leaks. Do not use your hand.

If any fluid is injected into the skin, it must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this type injury or gangrene may result. Doctors unfamiliar with this type of injury may call the Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, or other knowledgeable medical source.

- 1. Close fuel shut-off valve, if equipped.
- 2. Thoroughly clean fuel filter assemblies and surrounding areas.
- 3. Disconnect water sensor wiring (if equipped).
- 4. Loosen drain plugs (C) and drain fuel into a suitable container.
- NOTE: Lifting up on retaining ring (A) as it is rotated helps to get it past raised locators.
- Firmly grasp the retaining ring (A) and rotate it clockwise 1/4 turn (when viewed from the top). Remove ring with filter element (B).
- 6. Inspect filter mounting base for cleanliness. Clean as required.
- NOTE: Raised locators on fuel filter canisters must be indexed properly with slots in mounting base for correct installation.
- 7. Install new filter elements onto mounting bases. Be sure elements are properly indexed and firmly seated on bases. It may be necessary to rotate filters for correct alignment.

If equipped with water separator bowl (E), remove filter element from separator bowl. Drain and clean separator bowl. Dry with compressed air. Install bowl onto new element. Tighten securely.

8. Align keys on filter element with slots in filter base.



Checking Belt Tensioner Spring Tension and Belt Wear (Automatic Tensioner)

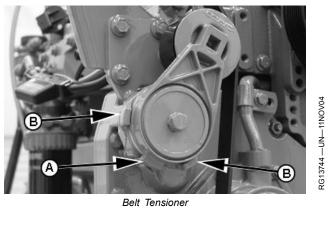
Belt drive systems equipped with automatic (spring) belt tensioners cannot be adjusted or repaired. The automatic belt tensioner is designed to maintain proper belt tension over the life of the belt. If tensioner spring tension is not within specification, replace tensioner assembly.

Checking Belt Wear

The belt tensioner is designed to operate within the limit of arm movement provided by the cast stops (A and B) when correct belt length and geometry is used.

Visually inspect cast stops (A and B) on belt tensioner assembly.

If the tensioner stop on swing arm (A) is hitting the fixed stop (B), check mounting brackets (alternator, belt tensioner, idler pulley, etc.) and the belt length. Replace belt as needed (see REPLACING FAN AND ALTERNATOR BELTS in Service As Required Section).



A—Cast Stop

B—Cast Stop

Continued on next page

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Checking Tensioner Spring Tension

A belt tension gauge will not give an accurate measure of the belt tension when automatic spring tensioner is used. Measure tensioner spring tension using a torque wrench and procedure outlined below:

- 1. Release tension on belt using a long-handled 1/2 inch drive tool in square hole on tensioner arm. Remove belt from pulleys.
- NOTE: While belt is removed, inspect pulleys and bearings. Rotate and feel for hard turning or any unusual sounds. If pulleys or bearings need replacement, see your John Deere dealer.
- 2. Release tension on tensioner arm and remove drive tool.
- 3. Put a mark (A) on swing arm of tensioner as shown.
- 4. Measure 21 mm (0.83 in.) from (A) and put a mark (B) on tensioner mounting base.
- 5. Install torque wrench (C) so that it is aligned with centers of pulley and tensioner. Rotate the swing arm using a torque wrench until marks (A and B) are aligned.
- 6. Record torque wrench measurement and compare with specification below. Replace tensioner assembly as required.

Specification

NOTE: Threads on belt tensioner roller cap screw are LEFT-HAND threads

Checking Engine Electrical Ground

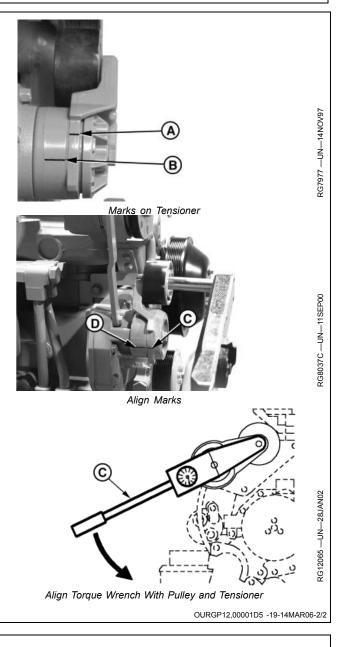
Keep all engine ground connections clean and tight to prevent electrical arcing which can damage electronic

A—Mark On Swing Arm B—Mark On Tensioner Mounting Base

Connections

components.

C—Torque Wrench



Also see precautions in Troubleshooting Section when welding on engine or machine.

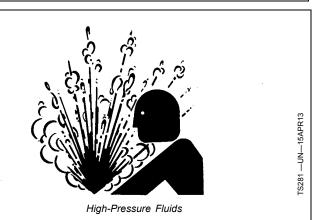
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Checking Cooling System

CAUTION: Explosive release of fluids from pressurized cooling system can cause serious burns.

Shut off engine. Only remove filler cap when cool enough to touch with bare hands. Slowly loosen cap to first stop to relieve pressure before removing completely.

- IMPORTANT: Air must be expelled from cooling system when system is refilled. Loosen temperature sending unit fitting at rear of cylinder head or plug in thermostat housing to allow air to escape when filling system. Retighten fitting or plug when all the air has been expelled.
- 1. Visually check entire cooling system for leaks. Tighten all clamps securely.



- 2. Thoroughly inspect all cooling system hoses for hard, flimsy, or cracked condition. Replace hoses if any of the above conditions are found.
- 3. Inspect the coolant pump for wear or leakage.

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Replenishing Supplemental Coolant Additives (SCAs) Between Coolant Changes

IMPORTANT: Do not add supplemental coolant additives when the cooling system is drained and refilled with John Deere COOL-GARD™

NOTE: If system is to be filled with coolant that does not contain SCAs, the coolant must be precharged. Determine the total system capacity and premix with 3% John Deere Coolant Conditioner.

Through time and use, the concentration of coolant additives is gradually depleted during engine operation. Periodic replenishment of inhibitors is required, even when John Deere COOL-GARD[™] is used. The cooling system must be recharged with additional supplemental coolant additives available in the form of liquid coolant conditioner.

Maintaining the correct coolant conditioner concentration (SCAs) and freeze point is essential in your cooling system to protect against rust, liner pitting and corrosion, and freeze-ups due to incorrect coolant dilution.

John Deere LIQUID COOLANT CONDITIONER is recommended as a supplemental coolant additive in John Deere engines.

DO NOT mix one brand of SCA with a different brand.

Test the coolant solution at 500 hours or 12 months of operation using either John Deere coolant test strips or a COOLSCAN™ or COOLSCAN PLUS™ analysis. If a COOLSCAN™ or COOLSCAN PLUS™ analysis is not available, recharge the system per instructions printed on label of John Deere Liquid Coolant Conditioner.

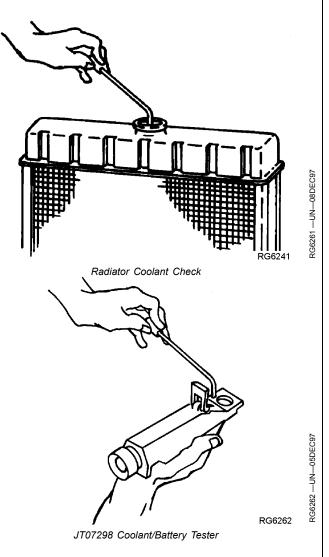
IMPORTANT: ALWAYS maintain coolant at correct level and concentration. DO NOT operate engine without coolant even for a few minutes.

If frequent coolant makeup is required, the glycol concentration should be checked with JT07298 Coolant/Battery Tester to ensure that the desired freeze point is maintained. Follow manufacturer's instructions provided with Coolant/Battery Tester.

Add the manufacturer's recommended concentration of supplemental coolant additive. DO NOT add more than the recommended amount.

The use of non-recommended supplemental coolant additives may result in additive drop-out and gelation of the coolant.

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If other coolants are used, consult the coolant supplier and follow the manufacturer's recommendation for use of supplemental coolant additives.

See <u>DIESEL ENGINE COOLANTS AND</u> <u>SUPPLEMENTAL ADDITIVE INFORMATION</u> for proper mixing of coolant ingredients before adding to the cooling system.

DPSG,OUOD002,1921 -19-27JUL06-1/1

Testing Diesel Engine Coolant

Maintaining adequate concentrations of glycol and inhibiting additives in the coolant is critical to protect the engine and cooling system against freezing, corrosion, and cylinder liner erosion and pitting.

Test the coolant solution at intervals of 12 months or less and whenever excessive coolant is lost through leaks or overheating.

Coolant Test Strips

Coolant test strips are available from your John Deere dealer. These test strips provide a simple, effective method to check the freeze point and additive levels of your engine coolant.

When Using John Deere COOL-GARD II

John Deere COOL-GARD II Premix[™], COOL-GARD II PG Premix and COOL-GARD II Concentrate are maintenance free coolants for up to six years or 6000 hours of operation, provided that the cooling system is topped off using only John Deere COOL-GARD II Premix or COOL-GARD II PG premix. Test the coolant condition annually with coolant test strips designed for use with John Deere COOL-GARD II coolants. If the test strip chart indicates that additive is required, add John Deere COOL-GARD II Coolant Extender as directed.

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Add only the recommended concentration of John Deere COOL-GARD II Coolant Extender. DO NOT add more than the recommended amount.

When Using Nitrite-Containing Coolants

Compare the test strip results to the supplemental coolant additive (SCA) chart to determine the amount of inhibiting additives in your coolant and whether more John Deere Liquid Coolant Conditioner should be added.

Add only the recommended concentration of John Deere Liquid Coolant Conditioner. DO NOT add more than the recommended amount.

Coolant Analysis

For a more thorough evaluation of your coolant, perform a coolant analysis. The coolant analysis can provide critical data such as freezing point, antifreeze level, pH, alkalinity, nitrite content (cavitation control additive), molybdate content (rust inhibitor additive), silicate content, corrosion metals, and visual assessment.

Contact your John Deere dealer for more information on coolant analysis.

DX,COOL9 -19-11APR11-1/1

Testing Diesel Engine Coolant

Maintaining adequate concentrations of glycol and inhibiting additives in the coolant is critical to protect the engine and cooling system against freezing, corrosion, and cylinder liner erosion and pitting.

Test the coolant solution at intervals of 12 months or less and whenever excessive coolant is lost through leaks or overheating.

Coolant Test Strips

Coolant test strips are available from your John Deere dealer. These test strips provide a simple, effective method to check the freeze point and additive levels of your engine coolant. Compare the results to the supplemental coolant additive (SCA) chart to determine the amount of inhibiting additives in your coolant and whether more John Deere COOLANT CONDITIONER should be added.

COOLSCAN Or COOLSCAN PLUS

For a more thorough evaluation of your coolant, perform a COOLSCAN or COOLSCAN PLUS analysis. See your John Deere dealer for information about COOLSCAN or COOLSCAN PLUS.

OUOD002,0000175 -19-27JUL06-1/1

Checking and Adjusting Engine Speeds

If equipped with a tachometer (A) on the instrument panel, observe tachometer reading to verify engine speeds. (Refer to <u>ENGINE POWER RATINGS AND FUEL</u> <u>SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS</u> in Specifications Section later in this manual for engine speed specifications.) If engine speed adjustment is required, see your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.

A—Tachometer

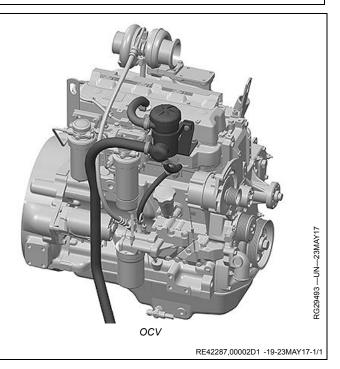
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Checking Open Crankcase Vent (OCV)

Service checks of the OCV include checking and/or replacement of worn, cracked, leaking, or bulging hoses and for good clamp tension on all hose ends.

The OCV filter should be checked every 500 hours and replaced at a maximum of 1500 hours of operation.

Expectation for minimal service interval will be at least 2000 hours on engines below 130kW and 1500 hours on engines above 130kW or when the service indicator light comes on or as indicated by the diagnostic gauge.



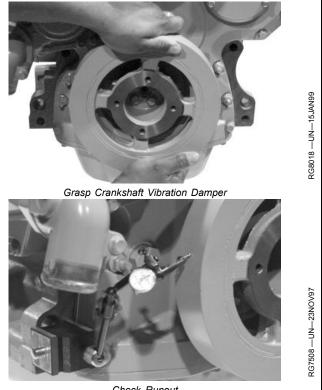
Checking Crankshaft Vibration Damper (6-Cylinder Engine Only)

IMPORTANT: Crankshaft vibration damper is not repairable and should be replaced every 4500 hours or 60 months, whichever occurs first.

- 1. Remove belts (shown removed).
- 2. Grasp crankshaft vibration damper with both hands and attempt to turn it in both directions. If rotation is felt, crankshaft vibration damper is defective and should be replaced.
- 3. Check crankshaft vibration damper radial runout by positioning dial indicator so probe contacts crankshaft vibration damper outer diameter.
- 4. With engine at operating temperature, rotate crankshaft using JD281A, JDE81-4, or JDE83 flywheel turning tool.
- 5. Note dial indicator reading. If runout exceeds specification, replace crankshaft vibration damper.

Specification

Crankshaft Vibration Damper-Maximum



Check Runout

RG,RG34710,5585 -19-270CT15-1/1

Flushing and Refilling Cooling System

CAUTION: Explosive release of fluids from pressurized cooling system can cause serious burns.

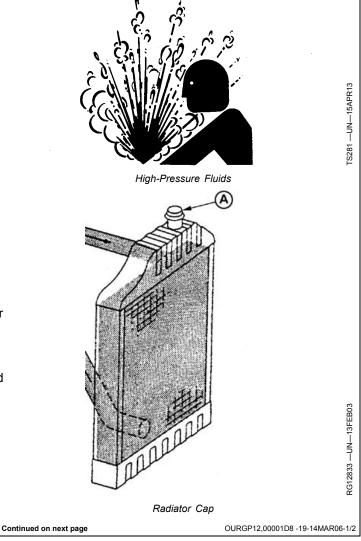
Shut off engine. Only remove filler cap when cool enough to touch with bare hands. Slowly loosen cap to first stop to relieve pressure before removing completely.

NOTE: When John Deere COOL-GARD is used, the drain interval is 3000 hours or 36 months. The drain interval may be extended to 5000 hours or 60 months of operation, provided that the coolant is tested annually AND additives are replenished, as needed, by adding a supplemental coolant additive (SCA).

If COOL-GARD is not used, the flushing interval is 2000 hours or 24 months of operation.

Drain old coolant, flush the entire cooling system, test thermostats, and fill with recommended clean coolant per the following procedure.

- Pressure test entire cooling system and pressure cap if not previously done. (See PRESSURE TESTING COOLING SYSTEM, in the Lubrication and Maintenance/500 Hour/12 Month Section.)
- 2. Slowly open the engine cooling system filler cap or radiator cap (A) to relieve pressure and allow coolant to drain faster.

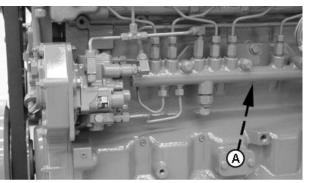


- Open engine block drain plug (A) on left side of engine. Open coolant drain plug (B) on oil cooler on right side of engine. Drain all coolant from engine block.
- 4. Open radiator drain valve. Drain all coolant from radiator.
- Remove thermostats at this time, if not previously done. Install cover (without thermostats) using old gasket and tighten cap screws to 47 N·m (35 lb-ft).
- 6. Test thermostat opening temperature. (See Inspecting Thermostats And Testing Opening Temperature in Service As Required Section.)
- 7. Close all drain valves and install plugs in block after coolant has drained.

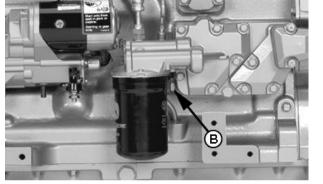
CAUTION: Do not run engine longer than 10 minutes. Doing so may cause engine to overheat which may cause burns when radiator water is draining.

- 8. Fill the cooling system with clean water. Run the engine about 10 minutes to stir up possible rust or sediment.
- 9. Stop engine, pull off lower radiator hose and remove radiator cap. Immediately drain the water from system before rust and sediment settle.
- 10. After draining water, close drain valves. Reinstall radiator cap and radiator hose and clamp. Fill the cooling system with clean water and a heavy duty cooling system cleaner such as Fleetguard® RESTORE™ and RESTORE PLUS™. Follow manufacturer's directions on label.
- After cleaning the cooling system, drain cleaner and fill with water to flush the system. Run the engine about 10 minutes, remove radiator cap and pull off lower radiator hose to drain out flushing water.
- 12. Close all drain valves on engine and radiator and install plugs. Reinstall radiator hose and tighten clamps securely. Install thermostats using a new gasket. (See TESTING THERMOSTATS OPENING TEMPERATURE later in this section.)
- IMPORTANT: Air must be expelled from cooling system when system is refilled. Loosen temperature sending unit fitting at rear of cylinder head or plug in thermostat housing to allow air to escape when filling system. Retighten fitting or plug after filling cooling system.

Fleetguard is a trademark of Cummins Engine Company, Inc. RESTORE is a trademark of Fleetguard. RESTORE PLUS is a trademark of Fleetguard.



Engine Block Coolant Drain Plug



3G14642 ----UN----17MAY06

- A—Engine Block Drain Plug B—Oil Cooler Drain Plug
- 13. Add coolant to radiator until coolant touches bottom of filler neck. (See specification for capacity.) Install radiator cap.

Specification

4.5 L Engine— Coolant	
Capacity	8.5 L (9 qt)
6.8 L Engine—Coolant	
Capacity	11.9 L (13 qt)

- 14. Run engine until it reaches operating temperature. This mixes the solution uniformly and circulates it through the entire system. The normal engine coolant temperature range is 82°—95°C (180° — 204°F).
- 15. After running engine, check coolant level and entire cooling system for leaks.
- 16. Inspect the fan belt for wear and check belt tension. (See Checking Belt Tensioner Spring Tension and Belt Wear in Lubrication and Maintenance 500 Hour/12 Month section.

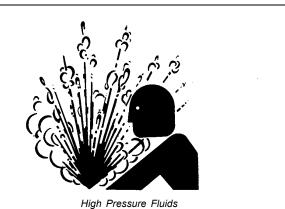
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Testing Thermostats Opening Temperature

To Remove Thermostat(s)

CAUTION: Explosive release of fluids from pressurized cooling system can cause serious burns. DO NOT drain coolant until it has cooled below operating temperature. Always loosen radiator pressure cap or drain valve slowly to relieve pressure.

- 1. Visually inspect area around thermostat housing for leaks.
- 2. Remove radiator pressure cap and partially drain cooling system.
- 3. Remove thermostat cover-to-coolant pump tube (A) and seal.
 - -Cover-To-Coolant Pump Tube

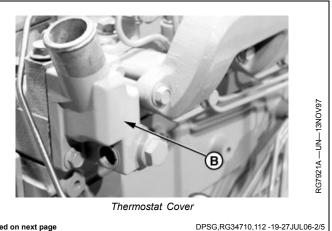




Thermostat Cover-to-Coolant Pump Tube

DPSG,RG34710,112 -19-27JUL06-1/5

- Remove thermostat cover (B) with gasket. 4.
- 5. Remove thermostat(s)
- 6. Remove and discard all gasket material. Clean gasket surfaces.
- 7. Clean and check cover for cracks or damage.
 - **B**—Thermostat Cover



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Testing Thermostats Opening Temperature

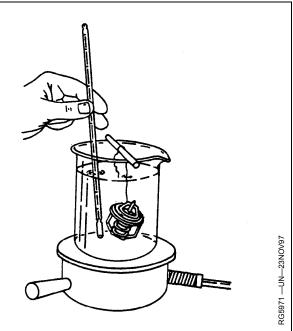
- 1. Remove thermostat(s).
- 2. Visually inspect thermostat(s) for corrosion or damage. If dual thermostats, replace as a matched set as necessary.

CAUTION: DO NOT allow thermostat or thermometer to rest against the side or bottom of container when heating water. Either may rupture if overheated.

- 3. Suspend thermostat and a thermometer in a container of water.
- 4. Stir the water as it heats. Observe opening action of thermostat and compare temperatures with the specification given in chart below.
- NOTE: Due to varying tolerances of different suppliers, initial opening and full open temperatures may vary slightly from specified temperatures.

THERMOSTAT TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Rating	Initial Opening (Range)	Full Open (Nominal)
71°C (160°F)	69—72°C (156—162°F)	84°C (182°F)
77°C (170°F)	74—78°C (166—172°F)	89°C (192°F)
82°C (180°F)	80—84°C (175—182°F)	94°C (202°F)
89°C (192°F)	86—90°C (187—194°F)	101°C (214°F)
90°C (195°F)	89—93°C (192—199°F)	103°C (218°F)
92°C (197°F)	89—93°C (193—200°F)	105°C (221°F)
96°C (205°F)	94—97°C (201—207°F)	100°C (213°F)
99°C (210°F)	96—100°C (205—212°F)	111°C (232°F)



Testing Thermostat Opening Temperature

- 5. Remove thermostat and observe its closing action as it cools. In ambient air the thermostat should close completely. Closing action should be smooth and slow.
- 6. Replace any defective thermostat. On a dual thermostat engine, replace both thermostats.

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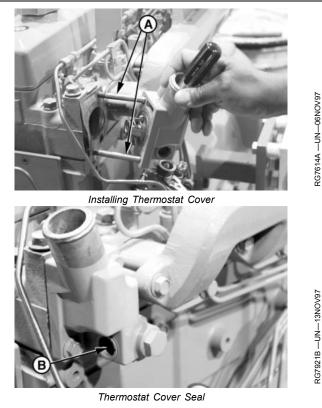
To Install Thermostats

IMPORTANT: Install manifold gasket so that smaller (round) holes are at lower left and upper right corners of manifold (matching studs A).

- 1. Clean all gasket material from thermostat cover and housing mounting surfaces.
- 2. Using guide studs (A) to keep gasket in place, install a new gasket on cylinder head.
- 3. Install thermostat(s) with jiggle wire facing up in the 12 o'clock position.
- 4. Using a screwdriver to hold thermostat(s) in place, install thermostat(s) and coolant manifold/thermostat cover.
- 5. Tighten cover cap screws to 70 N·m (52 lb-ft).
- 6. Lubricate new O-ring with PT507 Multi-Purpose Grease. Install seal (B) in thermostat cover.

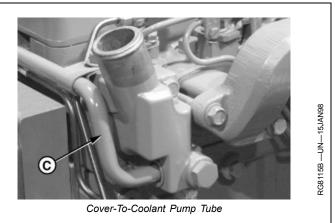
A—Guide Studs

B—Seal



DPSG,RG34710,112 -19-27JUL06-4/5

- 7. Install coolant manifold/thermostat cover-to-coolant pump tube (C). Tighten clamps.
- 8. If not already done, fill cooling system and check for leaks.
- IMPORTANT: Air must be expelled from cooling system when filling. Loosen temperature sending unit fitting at rear of cylinder head or plug in thermostat housing to allow air to escape when filling system. Tighten fitting or plug when all air has been expelled.
 - C—Cover-To-Coolant Pump Tube



DPSG,RG34710,112 -19-27JUL06-5/5

Check and Adjust Valve Clearance

CAUTION: To prevent accidental starting of engine while performing valve adjustments, always disconnect NEGATIVE (—) battery terminal.

IMPORTANT: Valve clearance MUST BE checked and adjusted with engine COLD.

1. Remove rocker arm cover and crankcase ventilator tube.

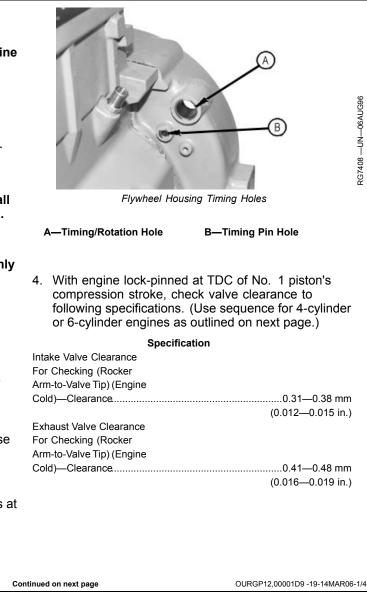
IMPORTANT: Visually inspect contact surfaces of valve tips and rocker arm wear pads. Check all parts for excessive wear, breakage, or cracks. Replace parts that show visible damage.

Rocker arms that exhibit excessive valve clearance should be inspected more thoroughly to identify damaged parts.

- 2. Remove plastic plugs or cover plate from engine timing/rotation hole (A) and timing pin hole (B).
- NOTE: Some engines are equipped with flywheel housings which do not allow use of an engine flywheel rotation tool. These engines may be rotated from front nose of engine, using JDG966 Crankshaft Front/Rear Rotation Adapter.
- 3. Using JDE83 or JDG281A Flywheel Turning Tool, rotate engine flywheel in running direction (clockwise viewed from front) until No. 1 cylinder is at TDC compression stroke. Insert JDG1571 Timing Pin in flywheel.

If No.1 cylinder rocker arms are loose, the engine is at No. 1 TDC compression.

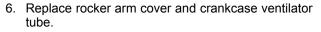
If No. 1 cylinder rocker arms are not loose, rotate engine one full revolution (360°) to No. 1 TDC compression.

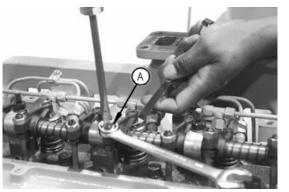


5. If valves need adjusting, use the appropriate valve clearance adjustment procedure on the next page and adjust to specifications below. Loosen the jam nut (A) on rocker arm adjusting screw. Turn adjusting screw until feeler gauge slips with a slight drag. Hold the adjusting screw from turning with screwdriver and tighten jam nut to specifications. Recheck clearance again after tightening jam nut. Readjust clearance as necessary.



Intake Valve Clearance	
For Adjusting (Rocker	
Arm-to-Valve Tip) (Engine	
Cold)—Clearance	0.36 mm (0.014 in.)
Exhaust Valve Clearance	
For Adjusting (Rocker	
Arm-to-Valve Tip) (Engine	
Cold)—Clearance	0.46 mm (0.018 in.)
Rocker Arm Adjusting	
Screw Jam Nut—Torque	





Adjusting Valves

4-Cylinder Engine Valve Adjustment

A—Adjusting Screw Jam Nut

OURGP12,00001D9 -19-14MAR06-2/4

4-Cylinder Engine:

NOTE: Firing order is 1-3-4-2.

- 1. Using JDE81-4 Timing Pin, lock No. 1 piston at TDC compression stroke (B).
- 2. Adjust valve clearance on No. 1 and 3 exhaust valves and No. 1 and 2 intake valves.
- 3. Turn crankshaft 360°. Lock No. 4 piston at TDC compression stroke (C).
- 4. Adjust valve clearance on No. 2 and 4 exhaust valves and No. 3 and 4 intake valves.
 - A—Front of Engine B—No. 1 Piston TDC Compression C—No. 4 Piston TDC Compression

E—Exhaust Valve I— Intake Valve

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OURGP12,00001D9 -19-14MAR06-3/4

6-Cylinder Engine:

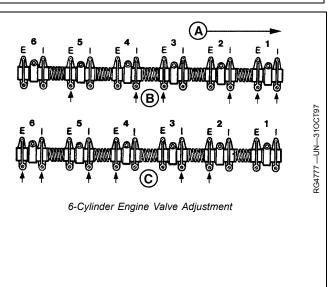
NOTE: Firing order is 1-5-3-6-2-4.

- 1. Lock No. 1 piston at TDC compression stroke (B).
- 2. Adjust valve clearance on No. 1, 3 and 5 exhaust valves and No. 1, 2, and 4 intake valves.
- 3. Turn crankshaft 360°. Lock No. 6 piston at TDC compression stroke (C).
- 4. Adjust valve clearance on No. 2, 4 and 6 exhaust valves and No. 3, 5, and 6 intake valves.

A—Front of Engine B-No. 1 Piston TDC Compression C-

E-Exhaust Valve I- Intake Valve

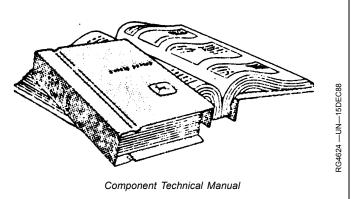
-No. 6 Piston TDC Compression



OURGP12,00001D9 -19-14MAR06-4/4

Additional Service Information

This is not a detailed service manual. If you want more detailed service information, use the Publications Information in the back of this manual to order a component technical manual.



RG,RG34710,5591 -19-27JUL06-1/1

Do Not Modify Fuel System

CAUTION: Do not open high-pressure fuel system.

High-pressure fluid remaining in fuel lines can cause serious injury. Do not disconnect or attempt repair of fuel lines, sensors, or any other components between the high-pressure fuel pump and nozzles on engines with High Pressure Common Rail (HPCR) fuel system.

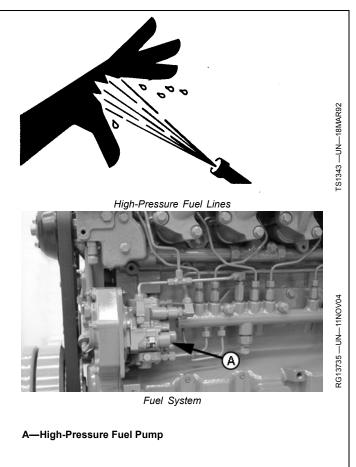
Only technicians familiar with this type of system can perform repairs. (See your John Deere dealer.)

IMPORTANT: Never steam clean or pour cold water on an injection pump while it is still warm. To do so may cause seizure of pump parts.

> Modification or alteration of the high-pressure fuel pump (A), the injection timing, or the fuel injectors in ways not recommended by the manufacturer will terminate the warranty obligation to the purchaser.

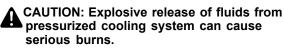
> In addition, tampering with fuel system which alters emission-related equipment on engines may result in fines or other penalties, per EPA regulations or other local emission laws.

Do not attempt to service injection pump or fuel injectors yourself. Special training and special tools are required. (See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.)



OURGP12,00001DA -19-14MAR06-1/1

Adding Coolant



Shut off engine. Only remove filler cap when cool enough to touch with bare hands. Slowly loosen cap to first stop to relieve pressure before removing completely.

IMPORTANT: Never pour cold liquid into a hot engine, as it may crack cylinder head or block. DO NOT operate engine without coolant for even a few minutes.

> John Deere TY15161 Cooling System Sealer may be added to the radiator to stop leaks. DO NOT use any other stop-leak additives in the cooling system.

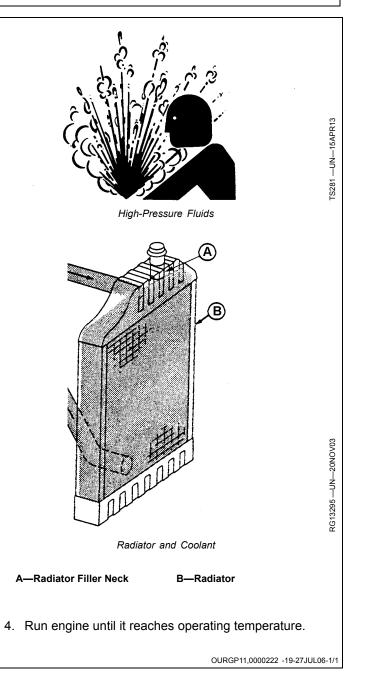
Air must be expelled from cooling system when coolant is added.

Coolant level should be maintained to the bottom of the radiator filler neck (A). If needed, as coolant as follows.

- 1. Loosen temperature sending unit fitting at rear of cylinder head or plug in side of thermostat housing to allow air to escape when filling system.
- IMPORTANT: When adding coolant to the system, use the appropriate coolant solution. (See ENGINE COOLANT SPECIFICATIONS in Fuels, Lubricants, and Coolant Section for mixing of coolant ingredients before adding to cooling system.)

Do not overfill cooling system. A pressurized system needs space for heat expansion without overflowing at top of radiator.

- 2. Fill radiator (B) until coolant level touches bottom of radiator filler neck (A).
- 3. Tighten plugs and fittings when air has been expelled from system.



Pre-Start Cleaning Guide

- IMPORTANT: Before cleaning machine, allow ample time for hot surfaces to cool.
- IMPORTANT: Do not direct high-pressure spray from hose output directly at or close to electrical connections and sensors.

Rigorous cleaning as needed is recommended. Clean more frequently during heavy machine use, and when weather conditions are dry.

- Check enclosed areas daily. Clean the engine and other enclosed areas of equipment to remove debris and any buildup of oil and grease. Keep the engine and engine compartment free of combustible material.
- Check for debris buildup daily on and around intake systems, exhaust systems, and intercooler piping systems. Verify that there are no holes or leaks in intake or exhaust systems. Do not allow debris to build up near hot exhaust components. Verify that hot exhaust components are cleaned as often as environmental conditions require.
- Inspect cooling system daily to determine whether cooling system needs cleaning. Visible buildup of residue that blocks airflow may degrade machine performance and requires more frequent cleaning depending on environmental conditions.

- Inspect difficult to observe areas daily as conditions may require additional cleaning care to remove debris.
- Check for oil and fuel leaks daily. Replace or repair any sources of leaks, including gaskets, seals, breather tubes, fittings, and fluid lines.

Maintenance and Service Reminders

- Keep surfaces free of grease and oil.
- Clean up after hydraulic and other fluid leaks.
- Fuel Lines Check for leaks, cracks, and kinks that require service before use.
- Fuel Pumps Check fittings, especially compression ring couplings, for cracks and leaks.
- Fuel Injectors Check pressure and return lines for signs of leaks.
- When servicing fuel filter or draining water separator, avoid fuel spills. Immediately clean up any fuel spill.
- Handle transmission and power steering fluids with care. Immediately clean up any spills, especially around fill points.
- Check for transmission case venting system seepage, transmission case leakage, power steering cylinder leakage, or power steering line leakage.
- Check for loose electrical connectors, damaged wiring, corrosion, and poor connections.

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Replacing Single Stage Air Cleaner

IMPORTANT: ALWAYS REPLACE air cleaner when air filter restriction indicator shows a vacuum of 625 mm (25 in.) H_2O , is torn, or visibly dirty.

NOTE: This procedure applies to John Deere single stage air cleaner kits. Refer to manufacturers' instructions for servicing air cleaners not supplied by John Deere.

- 1. If equipped, loosen body clamp.
- 2. Loosen clamp around outlet neck (A).
- 3. Remove air cleaner.
- 4. Install new filter so that overlap (B) of air cleaner outlet neck and engine intake pipe is to specification below.

Specification

5. Tighten neck clamp (A) to specification below.

Specification

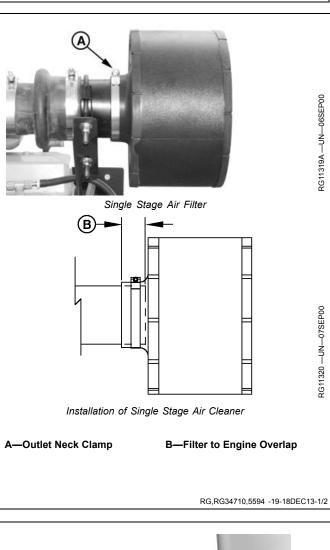
Air Cleaner Neck

ii (00 ibiii.)

6.8 N·m (60 lb -in)

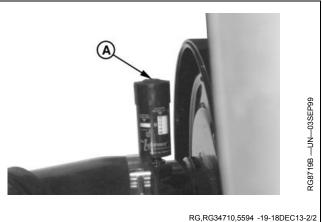
IMPORTANT: Do NOT overtighten body clamp. Overtightening may cause crushing of air cleaner body. Tighten body clamp only until snug.

6. If equipped, tighten body clamp until snug.



IMPORTANT: Whenever the air cleaner has been serviced or removed, ALWAYS fully depress the air filter restriction indicator reset button (if equipped) to assure accurate readings.

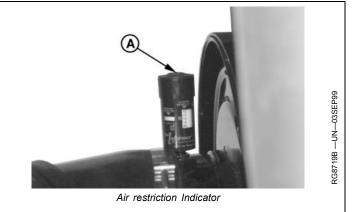
- 7. If equipped, fully depress air filter restriction indicator reset button (A) and release to reset indicator.
 - A—Air Filter Restriction Indicator



Replacing Axial Seal Air Cleaner Filter Element

IMPORTANT: ALWAYS REPLACE primary air cleaner element when air restriction indicator (A) shows a vacuum of 625 mm (25 in.) H₂O, is torn, or visibly dirty.

NOTE: This procedure applies to John Deere 2-stage axial seal air cleaner kits. Refer to manufacturers' instructions for servicing air cleaners not supplied by John Deere.



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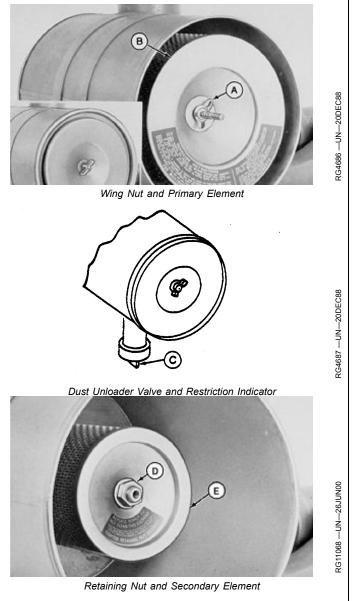
- 1. Remove wing nut and remove canister cover shown in small illustration inset.
- 2. Remove wing nut (A) and remove primary element (B) from canister.
- 3. Thoroughly clean all dirt from inside canister.
- NOTE: Some engines may have a dust unloader valve (C) on the air cleaner. If equipped, squeeze valve tip to release any trapped dirt particles.
- IMPORTANT: Remove secondary (safety) element (E) ONLY for replacement. DO NOT attempt to clean, wash, or reuse secondary element. Replacement of secondary element is usually necessary ONLY when primary element has a hole in it.
- To replace secondary element, remove retaining nut (D) and secondary element (E). Immediately replace secondary element with new element to prevent dust from entering air intake system.

Specification

Retaining Nut—Torque...... 20 N·m (177 lb.-in.)

- 5. Install new primary element and tighten wing nut securely. Install cover assembly and tighten retaining wing nut securely.
- IMPORTANT: Whenever the air cleaner has been serviced or had cover removed, ALWAYS fully depress the air restriction indicator reset button (if equipped) to assure accurate readings.
- 6. If equipped, fully depress air restriction indicator reset button and release to reset indicator.
 - A—Wing Nut B—Primary Element C—Dust Unloader Valve

D—Retaining Nut E—Secondary Element

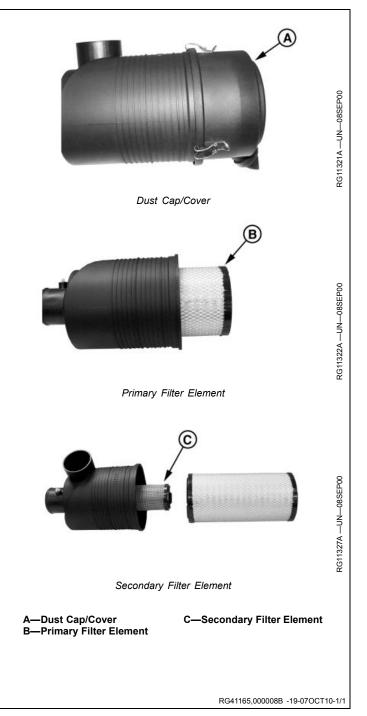


OURGP11,000013A -19-24SEP14-2/2

Replacing Radial Seal Air Cleaner Filter Element

IMPORTANT: ALWAYS REPLACE primary air cleaner element when air restriction indicator shows a vacuum of 625 mm (25 in.) H₂O, is torn, or visibly dirty.

- NOTE: This procedure applies to John Deere 2-stage radial seal air cleaner kits. Refer to manufacturers' instructions for servicing air cleaners not supplied by John Deere.
- 1. Unlatch and remove dust cap/cover (A) of air cleaner.
- 2. Move end of filter (B) back and forth gently to break seal.
- 3. Pull filter (B) off outlet tube and out of housing.
- 4. Thoroughly clean all dirt from inside housing and from outlet bore.
- IMPORTANT: Remove secondary (safety) element (C) ONLY for replacement. DO NOT attempt to clean, wash, or reuse secondary element. Replacement of secondary element is usually necessary ONLY when primary element has a hole in it.
- 5. To replace secondary element (C), pull filter element out gently. Immediately replace secondary element with new element to prevent dust from entering air intake system.
- 6. Install new primary filter element. Apply pressure by hand at outer rim of filter.
- IMPORTANT: Do NOT use latches on cover to force filter into air cleaner. Using cover to force filter will damage cleaner housing.
- 7. Close housing with dust unloader valve aimed down and latch latches.
- IMPORTANT: Whenever the air cleaner has been serviced or cover has been removed, ALWAYS fully depress the air restriction indicator reset button (if equipped) to assure accurate readings.
- 8. If equipped, fully depress air restriction indicator reset button and release to reset indicator.



Replacing Fan and Alternator Belts

Refer to CHECKING BELT TENSIONER SPRING TENSION AND BELT WEAR in Lubrication and Maintenance/500 Hour/12 Month Section for additional information on the belt tensioner.

- 1. Inspect belts for cracks, fraying, or stretched out areas. Replace if necessary.
- 2. To replace belt with automatic tensioner, release tension on belt using a breaker bar and socket on tension arm.

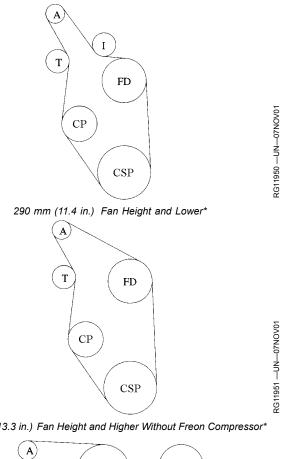
To replace belt with manual tensioner, release tension at belt tensioner (See MANUAL BELT TENSIONER ADJUSTMENT in Lubrication and Maintenance/500 Hour/12 Month Section.)

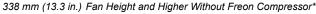
- 3. Remove poly-vee belt from pulleys and discard belt.
- NOTE: While belt is removed, inspect pulleys and bearings. Rotate and feel for hard turning or any unusual sounds. If pulleys or bearings need replacement, see your John Deere dealer.
- 4. Install new belt, making sure belt is correctly seated in all pulley grooves. Refer to belt routing at right for your application.
- 5. Apply tension to belt with tensioner. Remove socket.
- 6. Install fan guard if removed.
- 7. Start engine and check belt alignment.

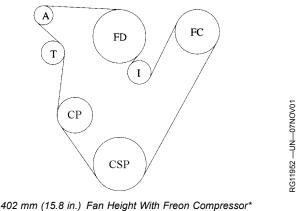
*Measured from crank centerline to fan drive center.

A—Alternator CSP—Crankshaft Pulley FC—Freon (A/C) Compressor FD—Fan Drive

 Idler Pulley T-Tensioner **CP**—Coolant Pump







OURGP11,000013B -19-27JUL06-1/1

Checking Fuses

There are two fuses in the wiring harness. A 20 amp fuse is used for the ECU (see ENGINE WIRING DIAGRAM) and 30 amp fuses are used in all other locations.

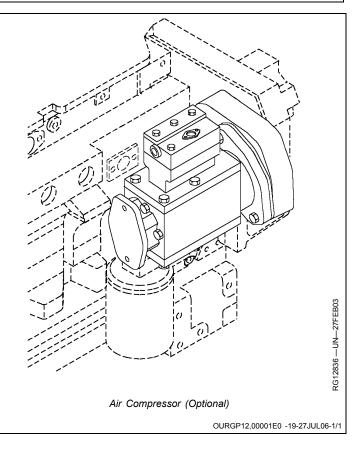
OURGP12,00001DB -19-14MAR06-1/1

Checking Air Compressors (If Equipped)

Air compressors are offered as options with John Deere OEM engines to provide compressed air to operate air-powered devices like vehicle air brakes.

Air compressors are engine-driven piston types. They are either air cooled or cooled with engine coolant. The compressors are lubricated with engine oil. The compressor runs continuously as gear or spline driven by the auxiliary drive of the engine but has "loaded" and "unloaded" operating modes. This is controlled by the vehicle's air system (refer to vehicle technical manual for complete air system checks and services).

See your John Deere engine distributor or servicing dealer for diagnostic and troubleshooting information. If diagnosis leads to an internal fault in the compressor, replace the complete compressor as a new or remanufactured unit.



Bleed the Fuel System

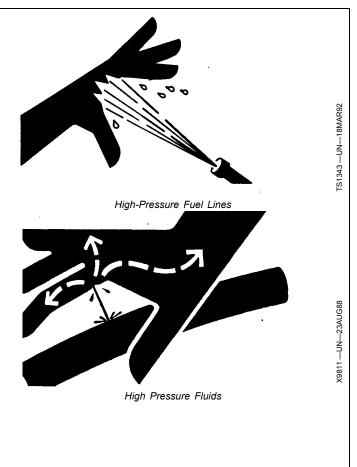
CAUTION: High-pressure fluid remaining in fuel lines can cause serious injury. Do not disconnect or attempt repair of fuel lines, sensors, or any other components between the high-pressure fuel pump and nozzles on engines with High Pressure Common Rail (HPCR) fuel system. Only technicians familiar with this type of system can perform repairs. (See your John Deere dealer.)

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury. Avoid hazards 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 may call the Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, or other knowledgeable medical source.

Any time the fuel system has been opened up for service (lines disconnected or filters removed), it will be necessary to bleed air from the system.

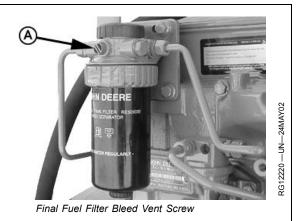
IMPORTANT: Prevent fuel contamination. Do not crack any fuel lines to bleed the fuel system.



OURGP12,00001DC -19-14MAR06-1/3

1. Loosen the air bleed vent screw (A) two full turns by hand on fuel filter base.

A—Bleed Vent Screw



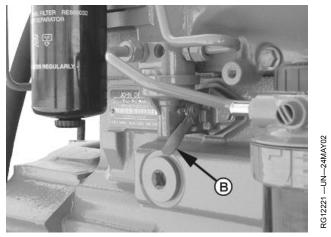
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- 2. Operate fuel supply pump primer lever (B), or primer button on fuel filter base (if equipped), until fuel flows out of bleed vent screw.
- 3. Tighten bleed vent screw securely. Continue operating primer until pumping action is not felt.
- 4. Start engine and check for leaks.

If engine will not start, repeat steps 1-4.

B—Primer Lever



Fuel Supply Pump Primer Lever

OURGP12,00001DC -19-14MAR06-3/3

General Troubleshooting Information

The following pages provide a list of possible engine problems that may be encountered accompanied by possible causes and corrections. The troubleshooting information is of a general nature; final design of the overall system for your engine application may be different. See your engine distributor or servicing dealer if you are in doubt.

A reliable program for troubleshooting engine problems should include the following basic diagnostic thought process:

• Know the engine and all related systems.

- Study the problem thoroughly.
- Relate the symptoms to your knowledge of engine and systems.
- Diagnose the problem starting with the easiest things first.
- Double-check before beginning the disassembly.
- Determine cause and make a thorough repair.
- After making repairs, operate the engine under normal conditions to verify that the problem and cause was corrected.

OUOD006,00000EA -19-31AUG07-1/1

Precautions For Welding

IMPORTANT: Welding on an engine is not recommended. If welding must be performed, follow the following precautions.

IMPORTANT: ALWAYS disconnect Engine Control Unit (ECU) connectors and battery before welding on engine or machine. High currents or electro-static discharge in electronic components from welding may cause permanent damage. Remove battery or flammable liquid lines if welding near those items.

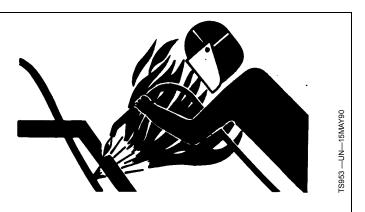
- 1. Disconnect connectors from ECU.
- 2. Disconnect battery cables from battery.

3. If necessary, disconnect flammable liquid lines or battery.

4. Connect welder ground to same engine component as the welding point and be sure ECU or other electronic components are not in ground path.

Precautions for Electrical System When Steam Cleaning Engine

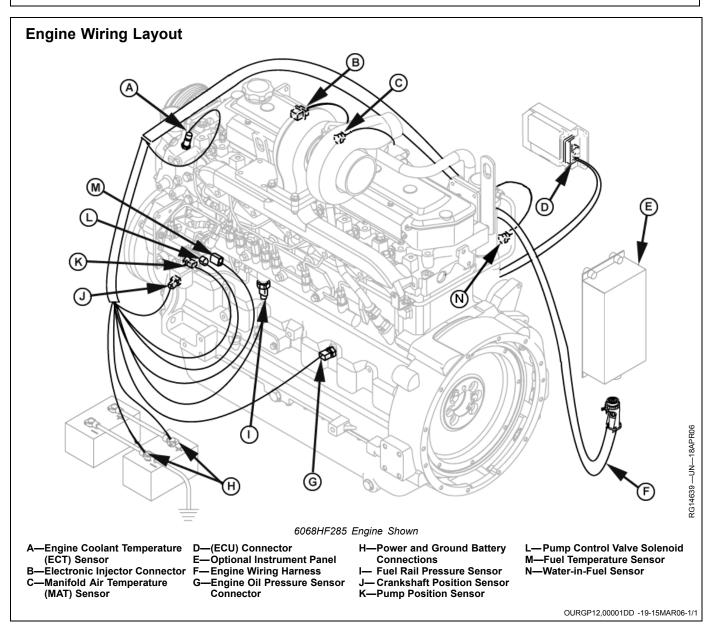
IMPORTANT: Do not steam clean any electrical or electronic components while steam cleaning the engine as it could damage sensitive parts.

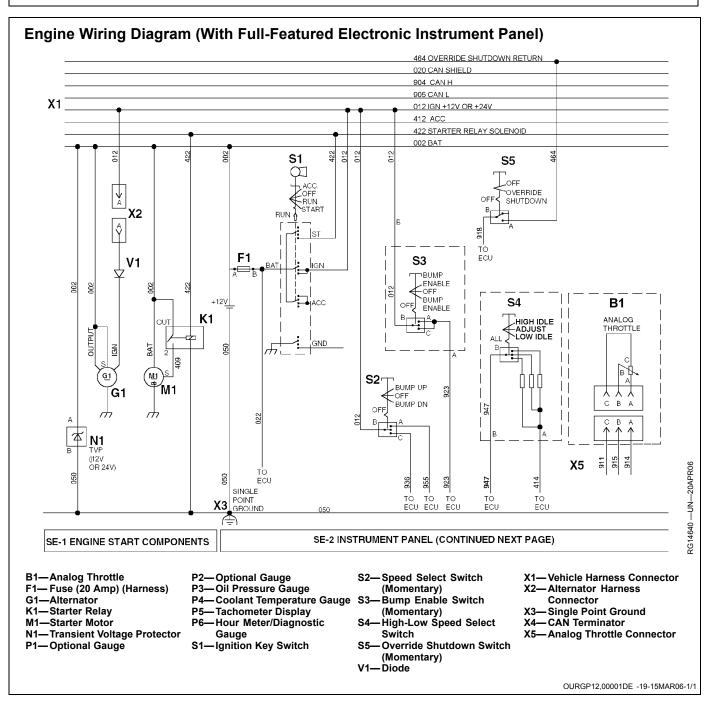


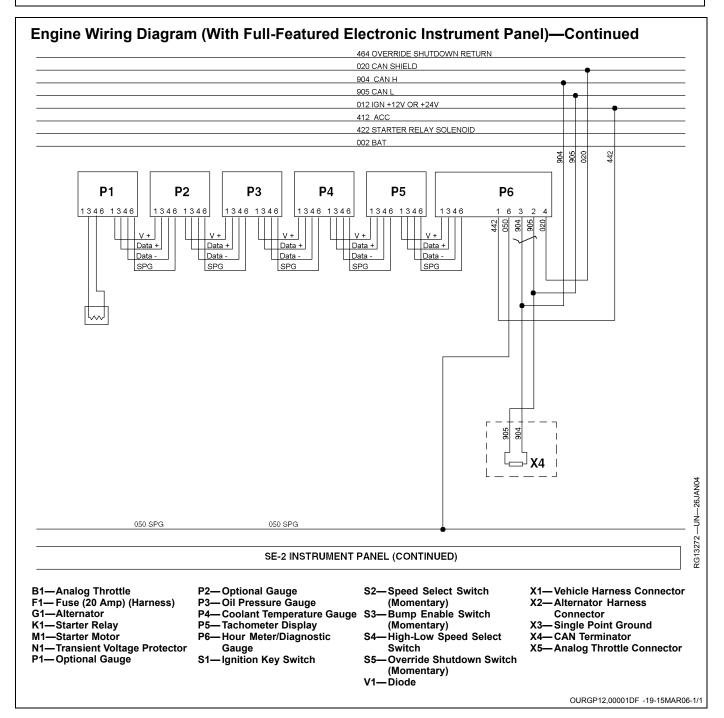
5. Never connect welder ground to crankshaft damper or pulley, engine flywheel, or any driveline components. Be sure that engine bearings are not in ground path, as this can create bearing damage.

OUOD002,000016B -19-01SEP10-1/1

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Instrument Panel Method for Retrieving Diagnostic Trouble Codes

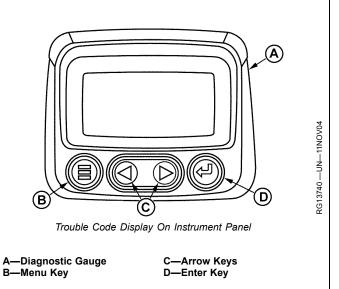
IMPORTANT: Care should be used during diagnostic procedures to avoid damaging the terminals of connectors, sensors, and actuators. Probes should not be poked into or around the terminals or damage will result. Probes should only be touched against the terminals to make measurements.

Diagnosis of the Deere electronic control system on engines with Deere electronic instrument panel should be performed as follows:

1. Make sure all engine mechanical and other systems not related to the electronic control system are operating properly. (See ENGINE TROUBLESHOOTING later in this section.)

NOTE: Diagnostic gauge (A) uses the menu key (B) to access various engine functions, two arrow keys (C) to scroll through the engine parameter list and view the menu list, and an enter key (D) for selecting highlighted items.

2. Read and record DTC(s) displayed on LCD of diagnostic gauge (A). For procedure to access diagnostic trouble codes, refer to "Using Diagnostic Gauge to Access Engine Information", earlier in this manual.



3. Go to the <u>LISTING OF DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE</u> <u>CODES (DTCs)</u> later in this section, to interpret to the DTC(s) present.

4. Contact your nearest engine distributor or servicing dealer with a list of DTC(s) so that necessary repairs can be made.

OURGP11,0000063 -19-08DEC05-1/1

Displaying Of Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs)

SPN/FMI CODES

Stored and active diagnostic trouble codes are output on the diagnostic gauge on the Deere electronic instrument panel according to the J1939 standard as a two-part code as shown on the tables on the following pages.

The first part is a Suspect Parameter Number (SPN) followed by a Failure Mode Identifier (FMI) code. In order to determine the exact failure, both parts (SPN and FMI) of the code are needed.

The SPN identifies the system or the component that has the failure; for example SPN 000110 indicates a failure in the engine coolant temperature circuit.

The FMI identifies the type of failure that has occurred; for example FMI 03 indicates value above normal. Combining SPN 000110 with FMI 03 yields a fault code "engine coolant temperature input voltage too high". A corrective action will also be displayed, "check sensor and wiring". If this check does not solve the engine fault, contact your servicing dealer.

Always contact your servicing dealer for help in correcting unsolved diagnostic trouble codes which are displayed for your engine.

OURGP12,00000F0 -19-24AUG10-1/1

Listing of Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs)

NOTE: Not all of these codes are used on all OEM engine applications

Trouble Codes

SPN	FMI	Description of Fault	Corrective Action
000028	03	Throttle #3 Signal Out of Range High	Check Sensor and Wiring
	04	Throttle #3 Signal Out of Range Low	Check Sensor and Wiring
000029	03	Throttle #2 Signal Out of Range High	Check Sensor and Wiring
	04	Throttle #2 Signal Out of Range Low	Check Sensor and Wiring
000084	31	Vehicle Speed Signal Unreliable	Contact Servicing Dealer
000091	03	Throttle #1 Signal Out of Range High	Check Switch and Wiring
	04	Throttle #1 Signal Out of Range Low	Check Switch and Wiring
	09	Throttle #1 Communication Signal Erratic	Check Sensor and Wiring
000094	03	Low Pressure Fuel Signal Out of Range High	Check Sensor and Wiring
	04	Low Pressure Fuel Signal Out of Range Low	Check Sensor and Wiring
	10	Low Pressure Fuel Rate of Change Abnormal	Contact Servicing Dealer
	13	Low Pressure Fuel Out of Calibration	Contact Servicing Dealer
	17	High Pressure Fuel System- Pressure Slightly Low	Contact Servicing Dealer
000097	00	Water in Fuel Continuously Detected	Contact Servicing Dealer
	03	Water-in-Fuel Signal Out of Range High	Check Sensor and Wiring
	04	Water-in-Fuel Signal Out of Range Low	Check Sensor and Wiring
	16	Water in Fuel Detected	Stop and Drain Water Separator
000100	01	Engine Oil Pressure Signal Extremely Low	Check Oil Level
	03	Engine Oil Pressure Signal Out of Range High	Check Sensor and Wiring
	04	Engine Oil Pressure Signal Out of Range Low	Check Sensor and Wiring
	18	Engine Oil Pressure Signal Moderately Low	Check Oil Level
000105	00	Intake Manifold Air Temperature Signal Extremely High	
			Check Air Cleaner, Aftercooler, or Room Temperature
	03	Intake Manifold Air Temperature Signal Out of Range High	Check Sensor and Wiring
	04	Intake Manifold Air Temperature Signal Out of Range Low	-
			Check Sensor and Wiring
	16	Intake Manifold Air Temperature Signal Moderately High	Check Air Cleaner, Aftercooler, or Room Temperature
000107	00	Air Filter Pressure Differential Extremely High	Check for plugged air filter
000110	00	Engine Coolant Temperature Signal Extremely High	Check Cooling System, Reduce Power
	03	Engine Coolant Temperature Signal Out of Range High	
			Check Sensor and Wiring
	04	Engine Coolant Temperature Signal Out of Range Low	Check Sensor and Wiring
	15	Engine Coolant Temperature Signal Slightly High	Check Cooling System, Reduce Power
	16	Engine Coolant Temperature Signal Moderately High	Check Cooling System, Reduce Power
000111	01	Engine Coolant Level Low	Check Operator's Manual, "Adding Coolant"
000158	17	ECU Power Down Error (Internal ECU Problem)	Contact Servicing Dealer
000160	02	Axle Speed Signal Unreliable	Contact Servicing Dealer
000174	00	Fuel Temperature Signal Extremely High	Add Fuel or Switch Fuel Tanks
000174	03	Fuel Temperature Signal Out of Range High	Check Sensor and Wiring
	04	Fuel Temperature Signal Out of Range Low	Check Sensor and Wiring
	16	Fuel Temperature Signal Moderately High	Add Fuel or Switch Fuel Tanks
000189	00	Engine Speed Derate Condition Exists	Check Fault Codes or Contact Servicing Dealer
000190	00	Engine Speed Extremely High	Reduce Engine Speed
	16	Engine Speed Moderately High	Reduce Engine Speed
000611	03	Injector Shorted to Power	Check Wiring
	04	Injector Shorted to Ground	Check Wiring
		Continued o	n next page OURGP12,00001E2 -19-15MAR06-1/

SPN	FMI	Description of Fault	Corrective Action
000620	03	Sensor Supply 2 Voltage High	Check Wiring
	04	Sensor Supply 2 Voltage Low	Check Wiring
000627	01	All Injector Currents Are Low	Check Battery Voltage and Wiring
000629	13	ECU Programming Error	Contact Service Dealer
000636	02	Engine Position Sensor Signal Unreliable	Check Sensor and Wiring
	08	Engine Position Sensor Signal Missing	Check Sensor and Wiring
	10	Engine Position Sensor Signal Rate of Change Abnormal	Check Sensor and Wiring
000637	02	Engine Timing Sensor Signal Unreliable	Check Sensor and Wiring
	07	Engine Timing and Position Sensors Out of Sync	Check Sensor and Wiring
	08	Engine Timing Sensor Signal Missing	Check Sensor and Wiring
	10	Engine Timing Signal Rate of Change Abnormal	Check Sensor and Wiring
000639	13	CAN Bus Error (Communication network problem)	Contact Servicing Dealer
000651	05	Injector Number 1 Circuit Has High Resistance	Check Injector Wiring or Injector Solenoid
000001	06	Injector Number 1 Circuit Has Low Resistance	Check Injector Wiring or Injector Solenoid
	07	Injector Number 1 Not Responding	Injector Failed or Flow Limiter Closed
000652	05	Injector Number 2 Circuit Has High Resistance	Check Injector Wiring or Injector Solenoid
000002	06	Injector Number 2 Circuit Has Low Resistance	Check Injector Wiring or Injector Solenoid
	07	Injector Number 2 Not Responding	Injector Failed or Flow Limiter Closed
000653	05	Injector Number 3 Circuit Has High Resistance	Check Injector Wiring or Injector Solenoid
	06	Injector Number 3 Circuit Has Low Resistance	Check Injector Wiring or Injector Solenoid
	07	Injector Number 3 Not Responding	Injector Failed or Flow Limiter Closed
000654	05	Injector Number 4 Circuit Has High Resistance	Check Injector Wiring or Injector Solenoid
000001	06	Injector Number 4 Circuit Has Low Resistance	Check Injector Wiring or Injector Solenoid
	07	Injector Number 4 Not Responding	Injector Failed or Flow Limiter Closed
000655	05	Injector Number 5 Circuit Has High Resistance	Check Injector Wiring or Injector Solenoid
	06	Injector Number 5 Circuit Has Low Resistance	Check Injector Wiring or Injector Solenoid
	07	Injector Number 5 Not Responding	Injector Failed or Flow Limiter Closed
000656	05	Injector Number 6 Circuit Has High Resistance	Check Injector Wiring or Injector Solenoid
	06	Injector Number 6 Circuit Has Low Resistance	Check Injector Wiring or Injector Solenoid
	07	Injector Number 6 Not Responding	Injector Failed or Flow Limiter Closed
000898	09	Vehicle Speed or Torque Message Unreliable	Contact Servicing Dealer
000970	31	External Shutdown Commanded	Not Engine Fault. Check Other Shutdown Devices
000971	31	External Fuel Derate Switch Active	Not Engine Fault. Check Other Shutdown Devices
001069	09	Tire Size Invalid	Contact Servicing Dealer
	31	Tire Size Error	Contact Servicing Dealer
001079	03	Sensor Supply 1 Voltage High	Check Wiring
	04	Sensor Supply 1 Voltage Low	Check Wiring
001080	03	Fuel Rail Pressure Sensor Supply Voltage High	Check Wiring
	04	Fuel Rail Pressure Sensor Supply Voltage Low	Check Wiring
001109	31	Engine Protection Shutdown Warning	Shut Down Engine, Check Fault Codes
001110	31	Engine Protection Shutdown	Shut Down Engine, Check Fault Codes
001347	03	High Pressure Fuel Pump Control Valve Signal Out of Range High	Contact Servicing Dealer
	05	High Pressure Fuel Pump Solenoid Number 1 Circuit Has High Resistance	Check Pump Wiring
	07	High Pressure Fuel Pump Not Able to Meet Required Rail Pressure	Check Fuel Filter and Lines
001568	02	Requested Torque Curve Signal Unreliable	Contact Servicing Dealer
001569	31	Engine in Derate Condition	Check Fault Codes
002000	13	Security Violation	Contact Servicing Dealer
		DTC's Listing in Ascending SP	-
			OURGP12,00001E2 -19-15MAR06-2/2

Intermittent Fault Diagnostics (With Electronic Controls)

Intermittent faults are problems that periodically "go away". A problem such as a terminal that intermittently doesn't make contact can cause an intermittent fault. Other intermittent may be set only under certain operating conditions such as heavy load, extended idle, etc. When diagnosing intermittent faults, take special note of the condition of wiring and connectors, since a high percentage of intermittent problems originate here. Check for loose, dirty or disconnected connectors. Inspect the wiring routing, looking for possible shorts caused by contact with external parts (for example, rubbing against sharp sheet metal edges). Inspect the connector vicinity. looking for wires that have pulled out of connectors, poorly positioned terminals, damaged connectors and corroded or damaged splices and terminals. Look for broken wires, damaged splices, and wire-to-wire shorts. Use good judgement if component replacement is thought to be required.

NOTE: The engine control unit (ECU) is the component LEAST likely to fail.

Suggestions for diagnosing intermittent faults:

- If the problem is intermittent, try to reproduce the operating conditions that were present when the diagnostic trouble code (DTC) set.
- If a faulty connection or wire is suspected to be the cause of the intermittent problem: clear DTCs, then check the connection or wire by wiggling it while watching the diagnostic gauge to see if the fault resets.

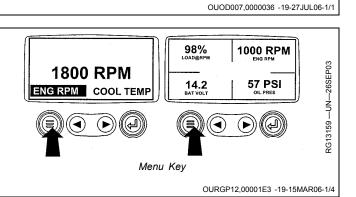
Possible causes of intermittent faults:

- Faulty connection between sensor or actuator harness.
- Faulty contact between terminals in connector.
- Faulty terminal/wire connection.
- Electromagnetic interference (EMI) from an improperly installed 2-way radio, etc., can cause faulty signals to be sent to the ECU.

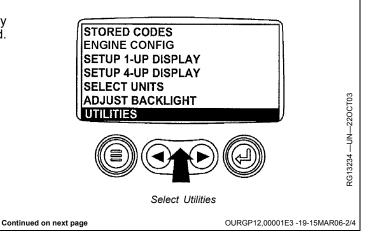
NOTE: Refer to wiring diagrams earlier in this section as a guide to connection and wiring.

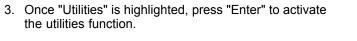
Displaying Diagnostic Gauge Software

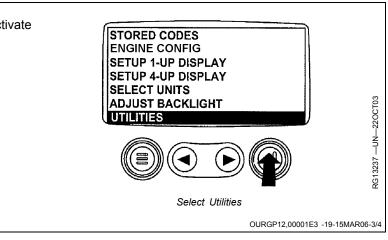
- NOTE: The following steps can be used to display the software version of the diagnostic gauge if needed by your dealer for troubleshooting. This is a read only function.
- 1. Starting at the single or four engine parameter display, press the "Menu" key.



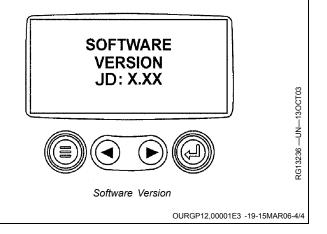
2. The main menu will be displayed. Use the "Arrow" key to scroll through the menu until "Utilities" is highlighted.







4. Scroll to the "Software Version". Press "Enter" to view the software version. Press the menu button twice to return to the main menu.



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	Engine Troubleshooting NOTE: Before troubleshooting the engi any fault codes on the diagnostic		in this section	the corrective actions. (See earlier on.) If any problems remain, use the arts to solve engine problems.
	Symptom	Problem		Solution
	Engine cranks but will not start	Incorrect starting procedu	re.	Verify correct starting procedure.
		No fuel.		Check fuel in tank.
		Exhaust restricted.		Check and correct exhaust restriction.
		Fuel filter plugged or full o	of water.	Replace fuel filter or drain water from filter.
		Injection pump not getting in fuel system.	g fuel or air	Check fuel flow at supply pump or bleed fuel system.
		Faulty injection pump or r	iozzles.	Consult authorized diesel repair station for repair or replacement.
	Engine hard to start or will not start	Engine starting under load	d.	Disengage PTO.
		Improper starting procedu	ire.	Review starting procedure.
		No fuel.		Check fuel tank.
		Air in fuel line.		Bleed fuel line.
		Cold weather.		Use cold weather starting aids.
		Slow starter speed.		See "Starter Cranks Slowly".
		Crankcase oil too heavy.		Use oil of proper viscosity.
		Improper type of fuel.		Consult fuel supplier; use proper type fuel for operating conditions.
		Water, dirt, or air in fuel s	ystem.	Drain, flush, fill, and bleed system.
		Clogged fuel filter.		Replace filter element.
		Dirty or faulty electronic fu	iel injectors.	Have authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor check injectors.
		Electronic fuel system pro equipped)	oblem (if	See your John Deere distributor or servicing dealer.
	Engine knocks	Low engine oil level.		Add oil to engine crankcase.
		Low coolant temperature.		Remove and check thermostat.
		Engine overheating.		See "Engine Overheats".
		Continued on	port page	

Continued on next page

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Symptom	Problem	Solution
	Engine cold	Wrong or defective thermostat. Remove and check thermostat.
Engine runs irregularly or stalls frequently	Low coolant temperature.	Remove and check thermostat.
пеционау	Clogged fuel filter.	Replace fuel filter element.
	Water, dirt, or air in fuel system.	Drain, flush, fill, and bleed system.
	Dirty or faulty injection nozzles.	Have authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor check injectors.
	Electronic fuel system problem	See your John Deere distributor or servicing dealer.
Below normal engine temperature	Defective thermostat.	Remove and check thermostat.
	Defective temperature gauge or sender.	Check gauge, sender, and connections.
Lack of power	Engine overloaded.	Reduce load.
	Intake air restriction.	Service air cleaner.
	Clogged fuel filter.	Replace filter elements.
	Improper type of fuel.	Use proper fuel.
	Overheated engine.	See "Engine Overheats".
	Below normal engine temperature.	Remove and check thermostat.
	Improper valve clearance.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Dirty or faulty injection nozzles.	Have authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor check injectors.
	Injection pump out of time.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Electronic fuel system problem	See your John Deere distributor or servicing dealer.
	Turbocharger not functioning. (Turbocharger engines only.)	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Leaking exhaust manifold gasket.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Defective aneroid control line.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Continued on next page	OURGP12,00001E0 -19-10APR08-2/5

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Symptom	Problem	Solution
	Restricted fuel hose.	Clean or replace fuel hose.
	Low fast idle speed.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
Low oil pressure	Low oil level.	Add oil.
	Improper type of oil.	Drain, fill crankcase with oil of proper viscosity and quality.
High oil consumption	Crankcase oil too light.	Use proper viscosity oil.
	Oil leaks.	Check for leaks in lines, gaskets, and drain plug.
	Restricted crankcase vent tube.	Clean vent tube.
	Defective turbocharger.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
Engine emits white smoke	Improper type of fuel.	Use proper fuel.
	Low engine temperature.	Warm up engine to normal operating temperature.
	Defective thermostat.	Remove and check thermostat.
	Defective electronic fuel injectors	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
Engine emits black or gray exhaust smoke	Improper type of fuel.	Use proper fuel.
	Clogged or dirty air cleaner.	Service air cleaner.
	Engine overloaded.	Reduce load.
	Defective electronic fuel injectors.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Electronic fuel system problem	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Turbocharger not functioning.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
Engine overheats	Engine overloaded.	Reduce load.
	Low coolant level.	Fill radiator to proper level, check radiator and hoses for loose connections or leaks.
	Faulty radiator cap.	Have technician check.
	Continued on next page	OURGP12,00001E0 -19-10APR08-3/5

Symptom	Problem	Solution
	Stretched poly-vee belt or defective belt tensioner.	Check automatic belt tensioner and check belts for stretching. Replace as required.
	Low engine oil level.	Check oil level. Add oil as required.
	Cooling system needs flushing.	Flush cooling system.
	Defective thermostat.	Remove and check thermostat.
	Defective temperature gauge or sender.	Check coolant temperature with thermometer and replace, if necessary.
	Incorrect grade of fuel.	Use correct grade of fuel.
High fuel consumption	Improper type of fuel.	Use proper type of fuel.
	Clogged or dirty air cleaner.	Service air cleaner.
	Engine overloaded.	Reduce load.
	Improper valve clearance.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Electronic fuel injectors dirty.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Electronic fuel system problem	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Defective turbocharger.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Low engine temperature.	Check thermostat.
Undercharged electrical system	Excessive electrical load from added accessories.	Remove accessories or install higher output alternator.
	Excessive engine idling.	Increase engine rpm when heavy electrical load is used.
	Poor electrical connections on battery, ground strap, starter, or alternator.	Inspect and clean as necessary.
	Defective battery.	Test battery.
	Defective alternator.	Test charging system.
Battery uses too much water	Cracked battery case.	Check for moisture and replace as necessary.
	Defective battery.	Test battery.
	Continued on next page	OURGP12,00001E0 -19-10APR08-4/5

Symptom	Problem	Solution
Symptom		
	Battery charging rate too high.	Test charging system.
Batteries will not charge	Loose or corroded connections.	Clean and tighten connections.
	Sulfated or worn-out batteries.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Stretched poly-vee belt or defective belt tensioner.	Adjust belt tension or replace belts.
Starter will not crank	PTO engaged.	Disengage PTO.
	Loose or corroded connections.	Clean and tighten loose connections.
	Low battery output voltage.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Faulty start circuit relay.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Blown main system fuse.	Replace fuse. (See Wiring Diagram.)
Starter cranks slowly	Low battery output.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Crankcase oil too heavy.	Use proper viscosity oil.
	Loose or corroded connections.	Clean and tighten loose connections.
Starter and hour meter functions; rest of electrical system does not function	Blown fuse on magnetic switch.	Replace fuse.
Entire electrical system does not	Faulty battery connection.	Clean and tighten connections.
function	Sulfated or worn-out batteries.	See your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor.
	Blown main system fuse.	Replace fuse.
		OURGP12,00001E0 -19-10APR08-5/5

Engine Storage Guidelines

IMPORTANT: Special considerations should be taken prior to storage when using BioDiesel. See <u>BioDiesel Fuel</u> in the Fuels, Lubricants, and Coolant Section.

- 1. John Deere engines can be stored outside for up to three months with no long-term preparation if covered by a waterproof covering. No outside storage is recommended without a waterproof covering.
- 2. John Deere engines can be stored in a standard overseas shipping container for up to three months with no long-term preparation.
- 3. John Deere engines can be stored inside for up to six months with no long-term preparation.
- John Deere engines expected to be stored more than six months must have long-term storage preparation. See <u>Preparing Engine for Long-Term Storage</u> in the Storage Section.

OURGP12,00000DF -19-04FEB15-1/1

Preparing Engine for Long-Term Storage

- IMPORTANT: Any time the engine is not used for over six months, the following recommendations for storing it and removing it from storage helps to minimize corrosion and deterioration.
- IMPORTANT: Long-term storage is not advised when using BioDiesel. For storage longer than one year, use straight hydrocarbon fuel.

If BioDiesel must be used it is recommended the blend not exceed B7 and a high-quality fuel stabilizer be used. Storage should not exceed one year.

For more information see <u>BioDiesel Fuel</u> in the Fuels, Lubricants, and Coolants Section.

- NOTE: The following storage preparations are used for long-term engine storage up to one year. After that, the engine should be started, warmed up, and retreated for an extended storage period.
- Change engine oil and replace filter. Used oil does not give adequate protection. Add 30 mL of rust preventive oil to the engine crankcase for every 1 L of engine oil, or 1 oz. of rust preventative oil per 1 qt. of engine oil. This rust preventive oil should be an SAE 10W oil with 1%-4% morpholine or equivalent vapor corrosion inhibitor, such as NOX RUST VCI-10 OIL from Daubert Chemical Company, Inc.
- 2. Replace air cleaner.
- Draining and flushing of cooling system is not necessary if the engine is only stored for less than one year. However, for extended storage periods of a year or longer, it is recommended that the cooling system be drained, flushed, and refilled. Refill with appropriate coolant. See <u>Diesel Engine Coolant (engine with wet sleeve cylinder liners)</u> in the Fuels, Lubricants, and Coolants Section.
- 4. Prepare a solution of diesel fuel and rust preventive oil in a temporary container, add 78 mL of rust preventive

oil per 1 L of diesel fuel, 10 oz. of rust preventive oil per 1 gal. of diesel fuel.

5. Remove existing lines and plugs as required. Run a temporary line from the temporary container to the engine fuel intake before the fuel filters, and another temporary line from the fuel return to the temporary container, so rust preventive oil solution is circulated through the injection system during cranking.

IMPORTANT: Do not operate starter more than 30 seconds at a time. Wait at least 2 minutes for starter to cool before trying again.

6. Crank the engine several revolutions with starter. Do not allow the engine to start. This allows rust preventive oil solution to circulate.

See your authorized dealer for the proper procedure for your application.

- 7. Remove temporary lines installed in Step 5 and replace any lines or plugs previously removed.
- 8. Loosen (or remove) and store fan and alternator poly-vee belt.
- 9. Remove and clean batteries. Store them in a cool, dry place and keep them fully charged.
- 10. Disengage the clutch for any driveline.
- 11. Clean the exterior of the engine with salt-free water and touch up any scratched or chipped painted surfaces with a good quality paint.
- 12. Coat all exposed bare metal surfaces with grease or corrosion inhibitor if not feasible to paint.
- 13. Seal all openings on engine with plastic bags and tape.
- 14. Store the engine in a dry protected place. If engine must be stored outside, cover it with a waterproof canvas or other suitable protective material and use a strong waterproof tape.

OUOD006,00000FC -19-28APR16-1/1

Removing Engine from Long Term Storage

Refer to the appropriate section for detailed services listed below or have your authorized servicing dealer or engine distributor perform services that you may not be familiar with.

- 1. Remove all protective coverings from engine. Unseal all openings in engine and remove covering from electrical systems.
- 2. Remove the batteries from storage. Install batteries (fully charged) and connect the terminals.
- 3. Install fan/alternator poly-vee belt if removed.
- 4. Fill fuel tank.
- 5. Perform all appropriate prestarting checks. (See DAILY PRESTARTING CHECKS in Lubrication and Maintenance/Daily Section.)

IMPORTANT: DO NOT operate starter more than 30 seconds at a time. Wait at least 2 minutes for starter to cool before trying again.

- 6. Crank engine for 20 seconds with starter (do not allow the engine to start). Wait 2 minutes and crank engine an additional 20 seconds to assure bearing surfaces are adequately lubricated.
- 7. Start engine and run at low idle and no load for several minutes. Warm up carefully and check all gauges before placing engine under load.
- 8. On the first day of operation after storage, check overall engine for leaks and check all gauges for correct operation.

NOTE: If using BIODIESEL blends after long term storage, frequency of fuel filter plugging may increase initially.

OUOD006,00000FD -19-02OCT07-1/1

ITEM	4045 (4.5 L)	6068 (6.8 L)
Number of Cylinders	4	6
Bore	106 mm (4.19 in.)	106 mm (4.19 in.)
Stroke	127 mm (5.0 in.)	127 mm (5.0 in.)
Displacement	4.5 L (276 cu in.)	6.8 L (414 cu in.)
Compression Ratio	19.0:1	19.0:1
Aspiration	Turbocharged or Turbocharged and Air-to-Air Aftercooled	Turbocharged and Air-to-Air Aftercooled
Engine Firing Order	1-3-4-2	1-5-3-6-2-4
Valves Per Cylinder	1 Intake 1 Exhaust	1 Intake 1 Exhaust
Valve Clearance (Cold) Intake (Checking)	0.31-0.38 mm (0.012-0.015 in)	0.31-0.38 mm (0.012-0.015 in)
Exhaust (Checking)	0.41-0.48 mm (0.016-0.019 in)	0.41-0.48 mm (0.016-0.019 in)
Intake (Adjusting)	0.36 mm (0.014 in.)	0.36 mm (0.014 in.)
Exhaust (Adjusting)	0.46 mm (0.018 in.)	0.46 mm (0.018 in.)
Max. Crank Pressure	0.5 kPa (2 H ₂ O)	0.5 kPa (2 H ₂ O)
Vibration Damper Maximum Radial Runout	1.50 mm (0.060 in.)	1.50 mm (0.060 in.)
Battery Capacities (CCA) 12-Volt System 24-Volt System	670 570	800 570
Governor Regulation (Industrial)	7—10 %	7—10 %
Governor Regulation (Generator)	5%	5%
Thermostat Start To Open Temperature	82°C (180°F)	82°C (180°F)
Thermostat Fully Open Temperature	95°C (204°F)	95°C (204°F)
Coolant Capacity	8.5 L (9 qt)	11.9 L (13 qt)
Recommended Radiator Pressure Cap	100 kPa (14.5 psi)	100 kPa (14.5 psi)
Crankcase Oil Fill Capacity		
Oil Pressure At Rated Speed, Full Load	345 ± 103 kPa 3.45 ± 1.03 bar (50 ± 15 psi)	345 ± 103 kPa 3.45 ± 1.03 bar (50 ± 15 psi)
Oil Pressure At Low Idle (Minimum)	103 kPa (15 psi)	103 kPa (15 psi)
Length	860 mm (33.9 in.)	1123 mm (44.2 in.)
Width	612 mm (24.1 in.)	657 mm (25.9 in.)
Height	1039 mm (40.9 in.)	1036 mm (40.8 in.)
Weight	491 kg (1083 lb)	608 kg (1340 lb)

Engine Power Ratings And Fuel System Specifications — 4045

Electronic Software Option Codes	System Voltage	Power Rating ^a @ Rated Speed kW (hp)	Rated Speed (rpm)	Slow Idle ^b (rpm)	Fast Idle (rpm
7255	12V	101 (135)	2100	800	2600
72MV	12V	104 (140)	2400	800	2600
72MW	24V	104 (140)	2400	800	2600
2MX	12V	93 (125)	2400	800	2600
22MY	24V	93 (125)	2400	800	2600
2MZ	12V	93 (125)	2200	800	2400
′2N6	12V	83 (111)	1500		1560
2N7	24V	83 (111)	1500		1560
2N6	12V	85 (114)	1800		1870
2N7	24V	85 (114)	1800		1870
′2N8	12V	103 (138)	1500		1560
′2N9	24V	103 (138)	1500		1560
′2N8	12V	106 (142)			1870
2N9	24V	106 (142)	1800		1870
2NA	24V	93 (125)	2200	800	2400
2NB	12V	86 (115)	2400	800	2600
2NC	24V	86 (115)	2400	800	2600
2ND	12V	86 (115)	2200	800	2400
2NE	24V	86 (115)		800	2400
2NF	12V	94 (126)	1800	1150	1870
2NG	24V	94 (126)			1870
2NH	12V	118 (158)			1870
2NJ	24V	118 (158)	1800	1150	1870
72P1		123 (165)			1560
2P2	24V	123 (165)			1560
2P1	12V	126 (169)	1800		1870
2P2	24V	126 (169)	1800		1870
′2RM	12V	74 (99)	2400	800	2600
2RN		74 (99)	2400	800	2600
2RR		63 (85)		800	2600
2RS		63 (85)		800	2600
2RT		63 (85)		800	2400
′2RU				800	2400
2RV					1870
 /2RW					1870
2SQ		()			1870
/2SR					
2WD		. ,			
				1150	

BL90236,000005D -19-06AUG15-1/1

Engine Power Ratings And Fuel System Specifications — 6068

Electronic Software Option Codes	System Voltage	Power Rating ^a @ Rated Speed kW (hp)	Rated Speed (rpm)	Slow Idle ^b (rpm)	Fast Idle (rpm)
72LX	12V	149 (200)	2400	800	2600
72LY	24V	149 (200)	2400	800	2600
72LZ	12V	138 (185)	2400	800	2600
72MA	24V	138 (185)	2400	800	2600
72MB	12V	138 (185)	2200	800	2400
72MC	24V	138 (185)	2200	800	2400
72MD	12V	129 (173)	2400	800	2600
72ME	24V	129 (173)	2400	800	2600
72MF	12V	129 (173)	2200	800	2400
72MG	24V	129 (173)	2200	800	2400
72MH	12V	116 (156)	2400	800	2600
72MJ	24V	116 (156)	2400	800	2600
72MK	12V	116 (156)	2200	800	2400
72ML	24V	116 (156)	2200	800	2400
72MM	12V	104 (139)	2400	800	2600
72MN	24V	104 (139)	2400	800	2600
72MP	12V	104 (139)	2200	800	2400
72MQ	24V	104 (139)	2200	800	2400
72MR	12V	147 (197)	1800	1150	1870
72MS	24V	147 (197)	1800	1150	1870
72MT	12V	177 (237)	1800	1150	1870
72MU	24V	177 (237)	1800	1150	1870
72WM	12V	129 (173)	2200	800	2400
^a Power ratings are for bare engines v ^b Engine speeds listed are preset to fa Refer to your machine operator's mar	ctory specification	. Slow idle speed may	be reset depending u	pon specific vehicle appli	cation requirements.

BL90236,000005E -19-06AUG15-1/1

Engine Crankcase Oil Fill Quantities

To determine the option code for the oil fill quantity of your engine, refer to the engine option code label affixed to the rocker arm cover. The first two digits of the code (19) identify the oil pan option group. The last two digits of each code identify the specific oil pan on your engine.

The following table lists engine crankcase oil fill quantities:

Engine Model	Oil Pan Option Code(s)	Crankcase Oil Capacity L (qt)
4045	1903 1923 1949 1972 1976 19AB 19AE 19BB 19BC 19CX	13.0 (13.7) 15.0 (15.8) 12.0 (12.7) 14.0 (14.8) 20.5 (21.6) 16.0 (16.9) 15.2 (16.1) 13.0 (13.7) 14.7 (15.5) 21.0 (22.2)
6068	1907 1908 1909 1944 1956 1961 1968 19AC 19AU 19AU 19AV 19CM 19CN 19CN 19CP 19CQ 19CR 19CR 19CS	19.5 (20.1) 19.0 (20.1) 19.0 (20.1) 19.0 (20.1) 19.0 (20.1) 19.0 (20.1) 32.5 (34.4) 33.0 (34.9) 28.0 (29.6) 32.5 (34.4) 28.0 (29.6) 32.0 (33.8) 32.0 (33.8) 32.0 (33.8) 27.0 (28.5) 20.0 (21.1) 28.0 (29.6)

NOTE: Crankcase oil capacity may vary slightly from amount shown. ALWAYS fill crankcase to within crosshatch on dipstick. DO NOT overfill.

BL90236,000005F -19-06AUG15-1/1

Unified Inch Bolt and Screw Torque Values

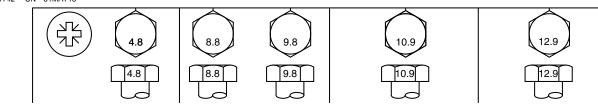
Bolt or		SAE G	rade 1			SAE G	rade 2 ^a		SAE Grade 5, 5.1 or 5.2				SAE Grade 8 or 8.2			
Screw	Lubric	catedb	Dr	Уc	Lubrio	cated ^b	Dr	у ^с	Lubrio	cated ^b	Dr	y c	Lubric	ated ^b	Dr	у ^с
Size	N∙m	lb-in	N∙m	lb-in	N∙m	lb-in	N∙m	lb-in	N∙m	lb-in	N∙m	lb-in	N∙m	lb-in	N∙m	lb-in
1/4	3,7	33	4,7	42	6	53	7,5	66	9,5	84	12	106	13,5	120	17	150
													N∙m	lb-ft	N∙m	lb-ft
5/16	7,7	68	9,8	86	12	106	15,5	137	19,5	172	25	221	28	20.5	35	26
									N∙m	lb-ft	N∙m	lb-ft				
3/8	13,5	120	17,5	155	22	194	27	240	35	26	44	32.5	49	36	63	46
			N∙m	lb-ft	N∙m	lb-ft	N∙m	lb-ft								
7/16	22	194	28	20.5	35	26	44	32.5	56	41	70	52	80	59	100	74
	N∙m	lb-ft														
1/2	34	25	42	31	53	39	67	49	85	63	110	80	120	88	155	11
9/16	48	35.5	60	45	76	56	95	70	125	92	155	115	175	130	220	165
5/8	67	49	85	63	105	77	135	100	170	125	215	160	240	175	305	225
3/4	120	88	150	110	190	140	240	175	300	220	380	280	425	315	540	400
7/8	190	140	240	175	190	140	240	175	490	360	615	455	690	510	870	640
1	285	210	360	265	285	210	360	265	730	540	920	680	1030	760	1300	960
1-1/8	400	300	510	375	400	300	510	375	910	670	1150	850	1450	1075	1850	1350
1-1/4	570	420	725	535	570	420	725	535	1280	945	1630	1200	2050	1500	2600	1920
1-3/8	750	550	950	700	750	550	950	700	1700	1250	2140	1580	2700	2000	3400	2500
1-1/2	990	730	1250	930	990	730	1250	930	2250	1650	2850	2100	3600	2650	4550	3350
orque values list screw. DO NC ocedure is give pe lock nuts, fo ghtening instruc nder predetermi	T use th n for a s r stainle tions for	nese valu pecific a ss steel the spec	ues if a pplication fastener cific app	different on. For p s, or for lication.	torque v lastic in nuts on Shear b	value or sert or c U-bolts olts are	tightenir rimped s , see the designe	ng steel e d to fail	grade f original properly plain or or whee	e fasteners asteners . Make s y start th zinc pla el nuts, ι applica	are use sure fast read eng ted faste inless di	d, tighte ener thr gageme eners otl	en these eads are nt. Whe her than	to the si e clean a n possib lock nut	trength of and that ble, lubrid s, whee	of the you cate I bolts

^c"Dry" means plain or zinc plated without any lubrication, or 1/4 to 3/4 in. fasteners with JDM F13B zinc flake coating.

TORQ1 -19-24APR03-1/1

Metric Bolt and Screw Torque Values

TS1742 —UN—31MAY18



Bolt or Screw		Clas	s 4.8			Class 8	.8 or 9.8	}		Class	s 10.9		Class 12.9			
Size	Hex H	lead ^a	Flange	Head ^b	Hex H	-lead ^a	Flange	Head ^b	Hex I	Head ^a	Flange	Head ^b	Hex I	Head ^a	Flange	Head ^b
	N∙m	lb∙in	N∙m	lb∙in	N∙m	lb∙in	N∙m	lb∙in	N∙m	lb∙in	N∙m	lb∙in	N∙m	lb∙in	N∙m	lb∙in
M6	3.6	31.9	3.9	34.5	6.7	59.3	7.3	64.6	9.8	86.7	10.8	95.6	11.5	102	12.6	112
									N∙m	lb∙ft	N∙m	lb∙ft	N∙m	lb∙ft	N∙m	lb∙ft
M8	8.6	76.1	9.4	83.2	16.2	143	17.6	156	23.8	17.6	25.9	19.1	27.8	20.5	30.3	22.3
			N∙m	lb∙ft	N∙m	lb∙ft	N∙m	lb∙ft								
M10	16.9	150	18.4	13.6	31.9	23.5	34.7	25.6	46.8	34.5	51	37.6	55	40.6	60	44.3
	N∙m	lb∙ft														
M12	—	—	—		55	40.6	61	45	81	59.7	89	65.6	95	70.1	105	77.4
M14	—	—			87	64.2	96	70.8	128	94.4	141	104	150	111	165	122
M16	—	—			135	99.6	149	110	198	146	219	162	232	171	257	190
M18	—	—	—		193	142	214	158	275	203	304	224	322	245	356	263
M20	—	—	—		272	201	301	222	387	285	428	316	453	334	501	370
M22	—	—	—		365	263	405	299	520	384	576	425	608	448	674	497
M24	—	—			468	345	518	382	666	491	738	544	780	575	864	637
M27	—	—			683	504	758	559	973	718	1080	797	1139	840	1263	932
M30	—	—	—		932	687	1029	759	1327	979	1466	1081	1553	1145	1715	1265
M33	—	—	—		1258	928	1398	1031	1788	1319	1986	1465	2092	1543	2324	1714
M36	—	—	—	—	1617	1193	1789	1319	2303	1699	2548	1879	2695	1988	2982	2199
The nominal torque values listed are for general use only with the assumed wrenching accuracy of 20%, such as a manual torque wrench. DO NOT use these values if a different torque value or tightening procedure is given for a specific application. For lock nuts, for stainless steel fasteners, or for nuts on U-bolts, see the tightening instructions for the specific application. • Make sure that fastener threads are clean. • Apply a thin coat of Hy-Gard [™] or equivalent oil under the head and on the threads of the fastener, as shown in the following image.																
 Be conservative Properly start 	thread e			to reduc	e the po	otential f	or hydra	ulic lock	up in bliı	nd holes	due to e	excessiv	e oil.			
TS1741 —UN—22MA`	r ið															

^aHex head column values are valid for ISO 4014 and ISO 4017 hex head, ISO 4162 hex socket head, and ISO 4032 hex nuts. ^bHex flange column values are valid for ASME B18.2.3.9M, ISO 4161, or EN 1665 hex flange products.

DX,TORQ2 -19-30MAY18-1/1

Using Lubrication and Maintenance Records

Refer to specific Lubrication and Maintenance Section for detailed service procedures.

- 1. Keep a record of the number of hours you operate your engine by regular observation of hour meter.
- 2. Check your record regularly to learn when your engine needs service.
- 3. DO ALL the services within an interval section. Write the number of hours (from your service records) and

the date in the spaces provided. For a complete listing of all items to be performed and the service intervals required, refer to the quick-reference chart near the front of the Lubrication and Maintenance Section.

IMPORTANT: The service recommendations covered in this manual are for the accessories that are provided by John Deere. Follow manufacturer's service recommendations for servicing engine driven equipment not supplied by Deere.

RG,RG34710,5620 -19-24AUG10-1/1

Daily (Prestarting) Service

- Check air cleaner dust unloader valve and air restriction indicator, if equipped.
- Perform visual walkaround inspection.

RG,RG34710,5621 -19-24AUG10-1/1

500 Hour/12 Month Service

Check fuel filters/water bowls.

• Service fire extinguisher.

· Check engine oil level.

• Check coolant level.

- Check engine mounts.
- Service battery.
- Change engine oil and filter.¹
- Check crankcase vent system.
- Check air intake hoses, connections, and system.
- Replace fuel filter element.

- Check automatic belt tensioner and belt wear.
- Check engine electrical ground connection.
- Check cooling system.
- Coolant solution analysis add SCAs as needed.
- Pressure test cooling system.
- Check engine speeds.

Hours Date Hours Date

¹If other than John Deere PLUS 50[™] or ACEA E7, ACEA E6, ACEA E5 or ACEA E4 engine oil and the specified filter are used, the service interval for engine oil and filter is reduced (see DIESEL ENGINE OIL AND FILTER INTERVALS chart).

OURGP12,00001E7 -19-15MAR06-1/1

2000 Hour/24 Month Service

- Check crankshaft vibration damper (6-cylinder only).
- Flush and refill cooling system.¹

- Test thermostats.
- Check and adjust valve clearance.

Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					

¹ If John Deere COOL-GARD is used, the flushing interval may be extended to 3000 hours, or 36 months. If John Deere COOL-GARD is used and the coolant is tested annually AND additives are replenished as needed by adding a supplemental coolant additive, the flushing interval may be extended to 5000 hours or 60 months, whichever occurs first.

OURGP12,00001E8 -19-15MAR06-1/1

 Add coolant Service air cleaner. Replace poly-vee belts. 	 Check fuses Check air compressor (if equipped) Bleed fuel system 				
Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					
Hours					
Date					

John Deere Warranty in OEM Applications

Overview

This section focuses on John Deere engines marketed in products manufactured by companies other than John Deere or its affiliates, and on John Deere repower engines in all applications. Herein appears the original warranty applicable to the engine as delivered to the retail purchaser on or after 1 May 2010. The following is information about the warranty and warranty service.

NOTE: "John Deere" means John Deere Power Systems with respect to users in the United States, John Deere Limited with respect to users in Canada, and Deere & Company or its subsidiary responsible for making John Deere equipment in other countries where the user is located.

Promptly register your engine online at https://www.johndeere.com/enginewarranty

When Warranty Service Is Needed

The nearest dealer stands ready with genuine parts and trained and equipped personnel should the need arise. If following the Operator's Manual delivered with the engine/machine are not adequate to correct an engine problem, contact the nearest John Deere service dealer for assistance. Authorized engine service dealers can be found at: https://www.johndeere.com/ (click on "Dealer Locator").

NOTE: When requesting warranty service, the purchaser must be prepared to provide proof that the engine is within the warranty period.

The following information is always required: Engine serial number, date of delivery, engine owner, name and location of dealer and specific person contacted, date of contact, nature of engine problem, and outcome of the service dealer contact.

Given that normally it is the dealer contacted who in the end will provide the service required, maintaining a purchaser-dealer relationship of mutual respect from the beginning is always helpful.

Privacy Notice

At John Deere your privacy is important to us. We collect, use, and disclose your personal information in accordance with the John Deere privacy statement. For instance, we collect, use, and disclose your personal information to provide you with the products and services that you request; to communicate with you as our customer (examples include warranty and product improvement programs) and to meet safety and legal requirements; and for marketing and promotional purposes. Sometimes, we may ask our John Deere affiliates, dealers, or business partners to do work for us which involves your information. For complete details on your privacy rights and to obtain a copy of the John Deere Privacy Statement, please visit our website at https://www.johndeere.com/.

Warranty Duration

Unless otherwise provided in writing by John Deere, John Deere makes the following warranty to the first retail purchaser and each subsequent purchaser (if purchase is made prior to the expiration of applicable warranty) of each John Deere new off-highway engine marketed as part of a product manufactured by a company other than John Deere or its affiliates and on each John Deere engine used in an off-highway repower application:

- 12 months, unlimited hours of use, or
- 24 months and before the accumulation of 2000 hours of use.

NOTE: In the absence of a functional hourmeter, hours of use will be determined on the basis of 12 hours of use per calendar day.

Warranty Coverage

This warranty applies to the engine and to integral components and accessories sold by John Deere, and delivered to the first retail purchaser on or after 1 May 2010.

All John Deere-warranted parts and components of John Deere engines which, as delivered to the purchaser, are defective in materials and/or workmanship will be repaired or replaced, as John Deere elects. Warrantable repairs will be made without charge for parts or engine repair labor, including reasonable labor costs to remove and reinstall non-engine parts or components of the equipment in which the engine is installed. If required, reasonable labor costs for engine removal and reinstallation will also be included. All coverage is based on the defect appearing within the warranty period as measured from the date of delivery to the first retail purchaser.

Obtaining Warranty Service

Warranty service must be requested of the nearest authorized John Deere engine service outlet before the expiration of the warranty. An *authorized* service outlet is a John Deere engine distributor, a John Deere engine service dealer, or a John Deere equipment dealer selling and servicing equipment with an engine of the type covered by this warranty. (See When Warranty Service is Needed above.)

Authorized service outlets will use only new or remanufactured parts or components furnished or approved by John Deere.

NOTE: Authorized engine service locations are listed on the Internet at https://www.johndeere.com/ (Click on "Dealer Locator".)

At the time of requesting warranty service, the purchaser must be prepared to present evidence of the date of delivery of the engine.

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John Deere reimburses authorized service outlets for limited travel expenses incurred in making warranty service repairs in non-John Deere applications when travel is actually performed. The limit, as of the date of publication of this booklet, is US\$400.00 (US\$500.00 if engine is marine) or equivalent. If distances and travel times are greater than reimbursed by John Deere, the service outlet will charge the purchaser for the difference.

Warranty Exclusions

John Deere's obligations will not apply to components and accessories which are not furnished or installed by John Deere, nor to failures caused by such items, except as required by law.

Purchaser's Responsibilities

The cost of normal maintenance and depreciation.

Periodic cleaning of the diesel particulate filter (DPF).

Consequences of negligence, misuse, or accident involving the product, or improper application, installation, or storage.

Consequences of service performed by someone other than an authorized John Deere engine service outlet.

Consequences of any product modification or alteration not approved by John Deere, including, but not limited to, tampering with engine fuel and air delivery systems.

Consequences of failure of non-product components.

Consequences of fuels, lubricants, or coolants that fail to meet the specifications and requirements listed in the Operator's Manual.

The effects of cooling system neglect as manifested in cylinder liner or cylinder block cavitation ("pitting, "erosion", "electrolysis").

Any premium for overtime labor requested by the purchaser.

Costs of transporting the product or the equipment in which it is installed to and from the location at which the warranty service is performed, if such costs are in excess of the travel reimbursement payable to the dealer had the warranty service been performed at the product's location.

Costs incurred in gaining access; for example, overcoming physical barriers such as walls, fences, floors, decks, or similar structures impeding access to the product, rental of cranes or similar, or construction of ramps or lifts or protective structures for product removal and reinstallation.

Incidental travel costs including meals, lodging, and similar, and any travel time or mileage costs in excess of the maximum allowance.

Service outlet costs incurred in solving or attempting to solve non-warrantable problems.

Services performed by a party other than an authorized John Deere service dealer.

Charges by dealers for initial start-up and inspection deemed unnecessary by John Deere when an Operator's Manual is supplied with the product are followed.

Costs related to interpretation or translation services.

No Representations or Implied Warranty

Where permitted by law, neither John Deere nor any company affiliated with it makes any guaranties, warranties, conditions, representations or promises, express or implied, oral or written, as to the nonoccurrence of any defect or the quality of performance of its engines other than those set forth in this booklet, and DOES NOT MAKE ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS otherwise provided for in the Uniform Commercial Code or required by any Sale of Goods Act or any other statute. This exclusion includes fundamental terms. In no event will a John Deere engine distributor or engine service dealer, John Deere equipment dealer, or John Deere or any company affiliated with John Deere be liable for incidental or consequential damages or injuries including, but not limited to, loss of profits, loss of crops, rental of substitute equipment or other commercial loss, damage to the equipment in which the engine is installed or for damage suffered by purchaser as a result of fundamental breaches of contract or breach of fundamental terms, unless such damages or injuries are caused by the gross negligence or intentional acts of the foregoing parties.

Remedy Limitation

The remedies set forth in this warranty are the purchaser's exclusive remedies in connection with the performance of, or any breach of guaranty, condition, or warranty in respect of new John Deere engines. In the event the above warranty fails to correct purchaser's performance problems caused by defects in workmanship and/or materials, purchaser's exclusive remedy shall be limited to payment by John Deere of actual damages in an amount not to exceed the cost of the engine.

No Seller's Warranty

No person or entity, other than John Deere, who sells the engine or product in which the engine has been installed makes any guaranty or warranty of its own on any engine warranted by John Deere unless it delivers to the purchaser a separate written guaranty certificate specifically guaranteeing the engine, in which case John Deere shall have no obligation to the purchaser. Neither original equipment manufacturers, engine or equipment distributors, engine or equipment dealers, nor any other person or entity, has any authority to make any representation or promise on behalf of John Deere or to modify the terms or limitations of this warranty in any way.

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Replacement Parts Warranty

John Deere and John Deere Reman parts and components (excluding replacement engines) installed during engine warranty service are warranted for the remaining warranty period of the engine or the applicable warranty term for the installed service part, whichever is greater. A new or remanufactured engine replacing a failed engine under warranty is warranted for 90 days or the remaining warranty period of the original engine, whichever is greater.

Warranty Transfer

The remainder of the original engine warranty and the emissions control-related warranty may be transferred to a subsequent owner of the engine. The Engine Warranty Transfer card should be used to report the transfer to John Deere. If a card is not available, contact your Dealer or simply send the following Information to JDPS Warranty Administration at Diesel-US@JohnDeere.com.

- 1. The complete 13-character engine serial number.
- 2. The name and mailing address of the original purchaser.
- 3. Delivery date to the original purchaser.
- 4. Hours at the time of transfer.
- 5. Date of transfer to the new owner.
- 6. Name and mailing address of the new owner.
- How the engine/drivetrain being used, i.e., what equipment it powers, by manufacturer and model.
- Equipment it powers, by manufacturer and model.
 Equipment it powers, by manufacturer and model.

Purchased Extended Warranty

Extended warranty may be purchased on most engines in many areas of the world. John Deere engine distributors and equipment dealers, and dealers of manufacturers using John Deere engines in their products, have details. John Deere may also be contacted at U.S.A. fax number 1-309-749-0816, or in Europe fax number 33.2.38.84.62.66.

Emissions Warranties

Emissions warranties appear in the Operator's Manual furnished with the engine/machine. (Warning: Statutes providing severe penalties for tampering with emissions controls may apply at the user's location.) John Deere may also be contacted at U.S.A. fax number 1-309-749-0816; or in Europe fax number 33.2.38.84.62.66.

Local Warranty Requirements

Warranties required by local statutes will be furnished by the seller.

Option Codes (Engine Manufacturing Configuration)

When in need of engine replacement parts, your authorized John Deere service dealer will need to know the corresponding "Option Codes" for your engine. The option code label on the engine rocker arm cover may become damaged over time. By recording the four-digit codes when the engine is new, and storing this manual where it can be found when parts are needed, fast, accurate parts ordering and service will be assured. (See <u>Engine Option Codes</u> in the Record Keeping Section).

Should there be a question about an engine option code, note the engine serial number and call 1-800-JDENGINE from the U.S.A. or Canada, or fax U.S.A. number 1-309-749-0816; or E-mail at diesel-us@johndeere.com, Attention: Warranty Administration; or in Europe fax number 33.2.38.84.62.66, or E-mail at saranservice@johndeere.com.

Registering The Engine For Warranty

Completion and submission of the John Deere Engine Warranty Registration form (cut out sheet found in this manual) is very important. John Deere will not deny warranty service on an engine within its warranty period if the engine has not been registered. However, registering your engine will assure your servicing dealer that the engine is within the warranty period.

The easiest way to register your engine is via the Internet. Go to website https://www.johndeere.com/enginewarranty You can use the sheet in this manual to gather the information needed to register the warranty.

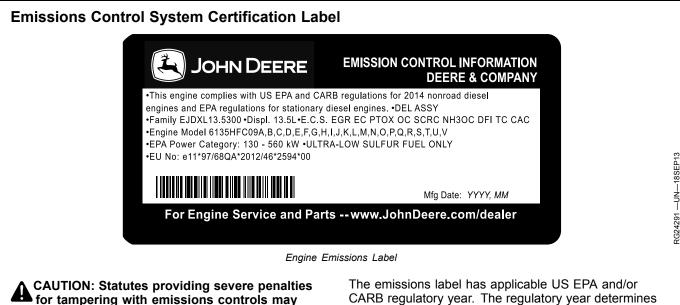
NOTE: Information provided on the form must be legible!

Typing is preferred, but legible handwritten reports are acceptable. "Block" numbers and Roman alphabet letters should be used. For example: 1,2,3,4 and A, B, C, D.

All requested information should be given. Much of it contributes to reports, including those required by governments.

The purchaser's telephone number or E-mail address allows John Deere to make contact should there be questions concerning the registration. The purchaser should sign and date the form.

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apply to the user or dealer. The emissions warranty applies to those engines marketed by John Deere that have been certified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or California Air Resources Board (CARB); and used in the United States and Canada in Non-road equipment. The presence of an emissions label like the one shown signifies that the engine has been certified with the EPA and/or CARB. The EPA and CARB warranties only apply to new engines having the certification label affixed to the engine and sold as stated above in the geographic areas. The presence of an EU number signifies that the engine

has been certified with the European Union countries per

Directive 97/68/EC. The EPA and/or CARB emissions

warranties do not apply to the EU countries.

The emissions label has applicable US EPA and/or CARB regulatory year. The regulatory year determines which warranty statement is applicable to engine. See "EPA Non-road Emissions Control Warranty Statement—Compression Ignition" and "CARB Non-road Emissions Control Warranty Statement—Compression Ignition". For additional regulatory year warranty statements, see www.JohnDeere.com or contact the nearest John Deere service dealer for assistance.

Emission Control System(s) Laws

The U.S. EPA and California ARB prohibit the removal or rendering inoperative of any device or element of design installed on or in engines/equipment in compliance with applicable emission regulations prior to or after the sale and delivery of the engines/equipment to the ultimate purchaser.

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EPA Non-road Emissions Control Warranty Statement—Compression Ignition

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JOHN DEERE U.S. AND CANADA EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

To determine if the John Deere engine qualifies for the additional warranties set forth below, look for the "Emissions Control Information" label located on the engine. If the engine is operated in the United States or Canada and the Emissions Control Information label states: "This engine complies with US EPA regulations for nonroad and stationary diesel engines", or "This engine conforms to US EPA nonroad compression-ignition regulations", refer to the "U.S. and Canada Emission Control Warranty Statement." If the engine conforms to US EPA and the label states: "This engine complies with US EPA and CARB regulations for nonroad diesel engines", or "This engine conforms to US EPA and California nonroad compression-ignition emission regulations", also refer to the "California Emission Control Warranty Statement."

Warranties stated on this certificate refer only to emissions-related parts and components of your engine. The complete engine warranty, less emissions-related parts and components, is provided separately. If you have any questions about your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact John Deere at 1-319-292-5400.

JOHN DEERE'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITY

John Deere warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser that this off-road diesel engine including all parts of its emission-control system was designed, built and equipped so as to conform at the time of the sale with Section 213 of the Clean Air Act and is free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause the engine to fail to conform with applicable US EPA regulations for a period of five years from the date the engine is placed into service or 3,000 hours of operation, whichever first occurs.

Where a warrantable condition exists, John Deere will repair or replace, as it elects, any part or component with a defect in materials or workmanship that would increase the engine's emissions of any regulated pollutant within the stated warranty period at no cost to you, including expenses related to diagnosing and repairing or replacing emission-related parts. Warranty coverage is subject to the limitations and exclusions set forth herein. Emission- related components include engine parts developed to control emissions related to the following:

Air-Induction System Fuel System Ignition System Exhaust Gas Recirculation Systems Aftertreatment Devices Crankcase Ventilation Valves Sensors Engine Electronic Control Units

EMISSION WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

John Deere may deny warranty claims for malfunctions or failures caused by:

- Non-performance of maintenance requirements listed in the Operator's Manual
- The use of the engine/equipment in a manner for which it was not designed
- Abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications or alterations
- Accidents for which it does not have responsibility or by acts of God

The off-road diesel engine is designed to operate on diesel fuel as specified in the Fuels, Lubricants and Coolants section in the Operators Manual. Use of any other fuel can harm the emissions control system of the engine/equipment and is not approved for use.

To the extent permitted by law John Deere is not liable for damage to other engine components caused by a failure of an emission-related part, unless otherwise covered by standard warranty.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. REMEDIES UNDER THIS WARRANTY ARE LIMITED TO THE PROVISIONS OF MATERIAL AND SERVICES AS SPECIFIED HEREIN. WHERE PERMITTED BY LAW, NEITHER JOHN DEERE NOR ANY AUTHORIZED JOHN DEERE ENGINE DISTRIBUTOR, DEALER, OR REPAIR FACILITY OR ANY COMPANY AFFILIATED WITH JOHN DEERE WILL BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

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Warranty



JOHN DEERE

U.S. AND CANADA EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

To determine if the John Deere engine qualifies for the additional warranties set forth below, look for the "Emissions Control Information" label located on the engine. If the engine is operated in the United States or Canada and the Emissions Control information label states: "This engine complies with US EPA regulations for nonroad and stationary diesel engines", or "This engine conforms to US EPA nonroad compression-ignition regulations", refer to the "U.S. and Canada Emission Control Warranty Statement." If the engine is operated in California, and the label states: "This engine complies with US EPA and CARB regulations for nonroad diesel engines", or "This engine conforms to US EPA and California nonroad compression-ignition emission regulations", also refer to the "California Emission Control Warranty Statement."

Warranties stated on this certificate refer only to emissions-related parts and components of your engine. The complete engine warranty, less emissions-related parts and components, is provided separately. If you have any questions about your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact John Deere at 1-319-292-5400.

JOHN DEERE'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITY

John Deere warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser that this off-road diesel engine including all parts of its emission-control system was designed, built and equipped so as to conform at the time of the sale with Section 213 of the Clean Air Act and is free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause the engine to fail to conform with applicable US EPA regulations for a period of five years from the date the engine is placed into service or 3,000 hours of operation, whichever first occurs.

Where a warrantable condition exists, John Deere will repair or replace, as it elects, any part or component with a defect in materials or workmanship that would increase the engine's emissions of any regulated pollutant within the stated warranty period at no cost to you, including expenses related to diagnosing and repairing or replacing emission-related parts. Warranty coverage is subject to the limitations and exclusions set forth herein. Emission- related components include engine parts developed to control emissions related to the following:

Aftertreatment Devices

Sensors

Crankcase Ventilation Valves

Engine Electronic Control Units

Air-Induction System Fuel System Ignition System Exhaust Gas Recirculation Systems

EMISSION WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

John Deere may deny warranty claims for malfunctions or failures caused by:

- Non-performance of maintenance requirements listed in the Operator's Manual
- The use of the engine/equipment in a manner for which it was not designed
- Abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications or alterations
- Accidents for which it does not have responsibility or by acts of God

The off-road diesel engine is designed to operate on diesel fuel as specified in the Fuels, Lubricants and Coolants section in the Operators Manual. Use of any other fuel can harm the emissions control system of the engine/equipment and is not approved for use.

To the extent permitted by law John Deere is not liable for damage to other engine components caused by a failure of an emission-related part, unless otherwise covered by standard warranty.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. REMEDIES UNDER THIS WARRANTY ARE LIMITED TO THE PROVISIONS OF MATERIAL AND SERVICES AS SPECIFIED HEREIN. WHERE PERMITTED BY LAW, NEITHER JOHN DEERE NOR ANY AUTHORIZED JOHN DEERE ENGINE DISTRIBUTOR, DEALER, OR REPAIR FACILITY OR ANY COMPANY AFFILIATED WITH JOHN DEERE WILL BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

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CARB Non-road Emissions Control Warranty Statement—Compression Ignition

Emissions Control Warranty Statement 2016 through 2018

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JOHN DEERE

CALIFORNIA EMISSIONS CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

To determine if the John Deere engine qualifies for the additional warranties set forth below, look for the "Emission Control Information" label located on the engine. If the engine is operated in the United States or Canada and the engine label states: "This engine complies with US EPA regulations for nonroad and stationary diesel engines", or "This engine complies with US EPA regulations for stationary emergency diesel engines", refer to the "U.S. and Canada Emission Control Warranty Statement." If the engine is operated in California, and the engine label states: "This engine complies with US EPA and CARB regulations for nonroad diesel engines" also refer to the "California Emissions Control Warranty Statement."

Warranties stated on this certificate refer only to emissions-related parts and components of your engine. The complete engine warranty, less emission-related parts and components, is provided separately. If you have any questions about your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact John Deere at 1-319-292-5400.

CALIFORNIA EMISSIONS CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT:

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is pleased to explain the emission-control system warranty on 2016 through 2018 off-road diesel engines. In California, new off-road engines must be designed, built and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. John Deere must warrant the emission control system on your engine for the periods of time listed 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 may be hoses, belts, connectors and other emission-related assemblies.

John Deere warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser that this off-road diesel engine was designed, built, and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with all applicable regulations adopted by CARB and is free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause the failure of a warranted part to be identical in all material respects to the part as described in John Deere's application for certification for a period of five years from the date the engine is delivered to an ultimate purchaser or 3,000 hours of operation, whichever occurs first for all engines rated at 19 kW and greater. In the absence of a device to measure hours of use, the engine shall be warranted for a period of five years.

EMISSIONS WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS:

John Deere may deny warranty claims for failures caused by the use of an add-on or modified part which has not been exempted by the CARB. A modified part is an aftermarket part intended to replace an original emission-related part which is not functionally identical in all respects and which in any way affects emissions. An add-on part is any aftermarket part which is not a modified part or a replacement part.

In no event will John Deere, any authorized engine distributor, dealer, or repair facility, or any company affiliated with John Deere be liable for incidental or consequential damage.

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JOHN DEERE'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITY:

Where a warrantable condition exists, John Deere will repair or replace, as it elects, your off-road diesel engine at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts or labor. Warranty coverage is subject to the limitations and exclusions set forth herein. The off-road diesel engine is warranted for a period of five years from the date the engine is delivered to an ultimate purchaser or 3,000 hours of operation, whichever occurs first. The following are emissions-related parts:

Air Induction System	Emission control labels	Advanced Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Controls
 Intake manifold Turbocharger 	Particulate Controls	 NOx absorbers and catalysts
Charge air cooler	 Any device used to capture particulate emissions 	SCR systems and urea containers/dispensing systems
Fuel Metering system	 Any device used in the regeneration of the 	
 Fuel injection system 	 capturing system Enclosures and manifolding 	Miscellaneous Items used in Above Systems
Exhaust Gas Recirculation	Smoke Puff Limiters	 Electronic control units, sensors, actuators, wiring harnesses, hoses, connectors, clamps,
 EGR valve 	Positive Crankcase Ventilation (PCV) System	fittings, gasket, mounting hardware
Catalyst or Thermal Reactor Systems	PCV valveOil filler cap	
Catalytic converterExhaust manifold		

or scheduled only for regular inspection is warranted by John Deere for the stated warranty period.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES:

As the off-road diesel engine owner you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your Operator's Manual. John Deere recommends that the owner retain all receipts covering maintenance on the off-road diesel engine, but John Deere cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for the owner's failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance. However, as the off-road diesel engine owner, you should be aware that John Deere may deny you warranty coverage if your off-road diesel engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

The off-road diesel engine is designed to operate on diesel fuel as specified in the Fuels, Lubricants and Coolants section in the Operators Manual. Use of any other fuel may result in the engine no longer operating in compliance with applicable emissions requirements.

The owner is responsible for initiating the warranty process, and should present the machine to the nearest authorized John Deere dealer as soon as a problem is suspected. The warranty repairs should be completed by the authorized John Deere dealer as quickly as possible.

Emissions regulations require the customer to bring the unit to an authorized servicing dealer when warranty service is required. As a result, John Deere is NOT liable for travel or mileage on emissions warranty service calls.

Emission CI CARB (13Jun14)

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Emissions Control Warranty Statement 2016 through 2018

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N DEERE CALIFORNIA EMISSIONS CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

To determine if the John Deere engine qualifies for the additional warranties set forth below. look for the "Emission Control Information" label located on the engine. If the engine is operated in the United States or Canada and the engine label states: "This engine complies with US EPA regulations for nonroad and stationary diesel engines", or "This engine complies with US EPA regulations for stationary emergency diesel engines", refer to the "U.S. and Canada Emission Control Warranty Statement." If the engine is operated in California, and the engine label states: "This engine complies with US EPA and CARB regulations for nonroad diesel engines" also refer to the "California Emissions Control Warranty Statement."

Warranties stated on this certificate refer only to emissions-related parts and components of your engine. The complete engine warranty, less emission-related parts and components, is provided separately. If you have any questions about your warranty rights and responsibilities, vou should contact John Deere at 1-319-292-5400.

CALIFORNIA EMISSIONS CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT:

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is pleased to explain the emission-control system warranty on 2016 through 2018 off-road diesel engines. In California, new off-road engines must be designed, built and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. John Deere must warrant the emission control system on your engine for the periods of time listed 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 may be hoses, belts, connectors and other emission-related assemblies.

John Deere warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser that this off-road diesel engine was designed, built, and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with all applicable regulations adopted by CARB and is free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause the failure of a warranted part to be identical in all material respects to the part as described in John Deere's application for certification for a period of five years from the date the engine is delivered to an ultimate purchaser or 3,000 hours of operation, whichever occurs first for all engines rated at 19 kW and greater. In the absence of a device to measure hours of use, the engine shall be warranted for a period of five years.

EMISSIONS WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS:

24JUN14 John Deere may deny warranty claims for failures caused by the use of an add-on or modified part which has not been exempted by the CARB. A modified part is an aftermarket part intended to replace an original emission-related part which is not functionally identical in all respects and which 🛓 in any way affects emissions. An add-on part is any aftermarket part which is not a modified part or a replacement part. RG26035

In no event will John Deere, any authorized engine distributor, dealer, or repair facility, or any company affiliated with John Deere be liable for incidental or consequential damage.

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JOHN DEERE'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITY:

Where a warrantable condition exists, John Deere will repair or replace, as it elects, your off-road diesel engine at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts or labor. Warranty coverage is subject to the limitations and exclusions set forth herein. The off-road diesel engine is warranted for a period of five years from the date the engine is delivered to an ultimate purchaser or 3,000 hours of operation, whichever occurs first. The following are emissions-related parts:

Air Induction System	Emission control labels	Advanced Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Controls
 Intake manifold Turbocharger 	Particulate Controls	 NOx absorbers and catalysts
• Charge air cooler	 Any device used to capture particulate emissions 	SCR systems and urea containers/dispensing systems
Fuel Metering system	 Any device used in the regeneration of the conturing system 	
 Fuel injection system 	capturing system Enclosures and manifolding 	Miscellaneous Items used in Above Systems
Exhaust Gas Recirculation	Smoke Puff Limiters	 Electronic control units, sensors, actuators, wiring harnesses, hoses, connectors, clamps,
• EGR valve	Positive Crankcase Ventilation (PCV) System	fittings, gasket, mounting hardware
Catalyst or Thermal Reactor Systems	PCV valveOil filler cap	
 Catalytic converter Exhaust manifold 		

Any warranted emissions-related part scheduled for replacement as required maintenance is warranted by John Deere for the period of time prior to the first scheduled replacement point for the part. Any warranted emissions-related part not scheduled for replacement as required maintenance or scheduled only for regular inspection is warranted by John Deere for the stated warranty period.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES:

As the off-road diesel engine owner you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your Operator's Manual. John Deere recommends that the owner retain all receipts covering maintenance on the off-road diesel engine, but John Deere cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for the owner's failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance. However, as the off-road diesel engine owner, you should be aware that John Deere may deny you warranty coverage if your off-road diesel engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

The off-road diesel engine is designed to operate on diesel fuel as specified in the Fuels, Lubricants and Coolants section in the Operators Manual. Use of any other fuel may result in the engine no longer operating in compliance with applicable emissions requirements.

The owner is responsible for initiating the warranty process, and should present the machine to the nearest authorized John Deere dealer as soon as a problem is suspected. The warranty repairs should be completed by the authorized John Deere dealer as quickly as possible.

-UN-24JUN14 Emissions regulations require the customer to bring the unit to an authorized servicing dealer when warranty service is required. As a result, John Deere is NOT liable for travel or mileage on emissions warranty service calls.

Emission CI CARB (13Jun14)

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RG26036

Emissions Control Warranty Statement 2019 through 2021

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JOHN DEERE

CALIFORNIA EMISSIONS CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

To determine if the John Deere engine qualifies for the additional warranties set forth below, look for the "Emission Control Information" label located on the engine. If the engine is operated in the United States or Canada and the engine label states: "This engine complies with US EPA regulations for nonroad and stationary diesel engines", or "This engine complies with US EPA regulations for stationary emergency diesel engines", refer to the "U.S. and Canada Emission Control Warranty Statement." If the engine is operated in California, and the engine label states: "This engine complies with US EPA and CARB regulations for nonroad diesel engines" also refer to the "California Emissions Control Warranty Statement."

Warranties stated on this certificate refer only to emissions-related parts and components of your engine. The complete engine warranty, less emission-related parts and components, is provided separately. If you have any questions about your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact John Deere at 1-319-292-5400.

CALIFORNIA EMISSIONS CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT:

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is pleased to explain the emission-control system warranty on 2019 through 2021 off-road diesel engines. In California, new off-road engines must be designed, built and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. John Deere must warrant the emission control system on your engine for the periods of time listed 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 may be hoses, belts, connectors and other emission-related assemblies.

John Deere warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser that this off-road diesel engine was designed, built, and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with all applicable regulations adopted by CARB and is free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause the failure of a warranted part to be identical in all material respects to the part as described in John Deere's application for certification for a period of five years from the date the engine is delivered to an ultimate purchaser or 3,000 hours of operation, whichever occurs first for all engines rated at 19 kW and greater. In the absence of a device to measure hours of use, the engine shall be warranted for a period of five years.

EMISSIONS WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS:

John Deere may deny warranty claims for failures caused by the use of an add-on or modified part which has not been exempted by the CARB. A modified part is an aftermarket part intended to replace an original emission-related part which is not functionally identical in all respects and which in any way affects emissions. An add-on part is any aftermarket part which is not a modified part or a replacement part.

In no event will John Deere, any authorized engine distributor, dealer, or repair facility, or any company affiliated with John Deere be liable for incidental or consequential damage.

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JOHN DEERE'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITY:

Where a warrantable condition exists, John Deere will repair or replace, as it elects, your off-road diesel engine at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts or labor. Warranty coverage is subject to the limitations and exclusions set forth herein. The off-road diesel engine is warranted for a period of five years from the date the engine is delivered to an ultimate purchaser or 3,000 hours of operation, whichever occurs first. The following are emissions-related parts:

Air Induction System	Emission control labels	Advanced Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Controls
 Intake manifold Turbocharger 	Particulate Controls	 NOx absorbers and catalysts
Charge air cooler	 Any device used to capture particulate emissions 	SCR systems and urea containers/dispensing systems
Fuel Metering system	 Any device used in the regeneration of the 	
 Fuel injection system 	 capturing system Enclosures and manifolding 	Miscellaneous Items used in Above Systems
Exhaust Gas Recirculation	Smoke Puff Limiters	 Electronic control units, sensors, actuators, wiring harnesses, hoses, connectors, clamps,
 EGR valve 	Positive Crankcase Ventilation (PCV) System	fittings, gasket, mounting hardware
Catalyst or Thermal Reactor Systems	PCV valveOil filler cap	
Catalytic converterExhaust manifold		

or scheduled only for regular inspection is warranted by John Deere for the stated warranty period.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES:

As the off-road diesel engine owner you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your Operator's Manual. John Deere recommends that the owner retain all receipts covering maintenance on the off-road diesel engine, but John Deere cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for the owner's failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance. However, as the off-road diesel engine owner, you should be aware that John Deere may deny you warranty coverage if your off-road diesel engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

The off-road diesel engine is designed to operate on diesel fuel as specified in the Fuels, Lubricants and Coolants section in the Operators Manual. Use of any other fuel may result in the engine no longer operating in compliance with applicable emissions requirements.

The owner is responsible for initiating the warranty process, and should present the machine to the nearest authorized John Deere dealer as soon as a problem is suspected. The warranty repairs should be completed by the authorized John Deere dealer as quickly as possible.

Emissions regulations require the customer to bring the unit to an authorized servicing dealer when warranty service is required. As a result, John Deere is NOT liable for travel or mileage on emissions warranty service calls.

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Emissions Control Warranty Statement 2019 through 2021

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JOHN DEERE

CALIFORNIA EMISSIONS CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

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Warranties stated on this certificate refer only to emissions-related parts and components of your engine. The complete engine warranty, less emission-related parts and components, is provided separately. If you have any questions about your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact John Deere at 1-319-292-5400.

CALIFORNIA EMISSIONS CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT:

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is pleased to explain the emission-control system warranty on 2019 through 2021 off-road diesel engines. In California, new off-road engines must be designed, built and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. John Deere must warrant the emission control system on your engine for the periods of time listed 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 may be hoses, belts, connectors and other emission-related assemblies.

John Deere warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser that this off-road diesel engine was designed, built, and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with all applicable regulations adopted by CARB and is free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause the failure of a warranted part to be identical in all material respects to the part as described in John Deere's application for certification for a period of five years from the date the engine is delivered to an ultimate purchaser or 3,000 hours of operation, whichever occurs first for all engines rated at 19 kW and greater. In the absence of a device to measure hours of use, the engine shall be warranted for a period of five years.

EMISSIONS WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS:

-02FEB John Deere may deny warranty claims for failures caused by the use of an add-on or modified part which has not been exempted by the CARB. A Ł modified part is an aftermarket part intended to replace an original emission-related part which is not functionally identical in all respects and which in any way affects emissions. An add-on part is any aftermarket part which is not a modified part or a replacement part. RG29280

In no event will John Deere, any authorized engine distributor, dealer, or repair facility, or any company affiliated with John Deere be liable for incidental or consequential damage.

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JOHN DEERE'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITY:

Where a warrantable condition exists, John Deere will repair or replace, as it elects, your off-road diesel engine at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts or labor. Warranty coverage is subject to the limitations and exclusions set forth herein. The off-road diesel engine is warranted for a period of five years from the date the engine is delivered to an ultimate purchaser or 3,000 hours of operation, whichever occurs first. The following are emissions-related parts:

Air Induction System	Emission control labels	Advanced Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Controls
 Intake manifold Turbocharger 	Particulate Controls	 NOx absorbers and catalysts
Charge air cooler	 Any device used to capture particulate emissions 	SCR systems and urea containers/dispensing systems
Fuel Metering system	 Any device used in the regeneration of the 	
 Fuel injection system 	 capturing system Enclosures and manifolding Sanalas Deff Limitant 	Miscellaneous Items used in Above Systems Electronic control units, sensors, actuators,
Exhaust Gas Recirculation	Smoke Puff Limiters	wiring harnesses, hoses, connectors, clamps,
• EGR valve	Positive Crankcase Ventilation (PCV) System	fittings, gasket, mounting hardware
Catalyst or Thermal Reactor Systems	PCV valveOil filler cap	
 Catalytic converter Exhaust manifold 		

Any warranted emissions-related part scheduled for replacement as required maintenance is warranted by John Deere for the period of time prior to the first scheduled replacement point for the part. Any warranted emissions-related part not scheduled for replacement as required maintenance or scheduled only for regular inspection is warranted by John Deere for the stated warranty period.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES:

As the off-road diesel engine owner you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your Operator's Manual. John Deere recommends that the owner retain all receipts covering maintenance on the off-road diesel engine, but John Deere cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for the owner's failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance. However, as the off-road diesel engine owner, you should be aware that John Deere may deny you warranty coverage if your off-road diesel engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

abuse, neglect, improper means The off-road diesel engine is designed to operate on diesel fuel as specified in the rueis, Louis, Loui

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John Deere Service Literature Available

Technical Information

Technical information can be purchased from John Deere. Publications are available in print or CD-ROM format.

Orders can be made using one of the following:

- John Deere Technical Information Store: www.JohnDeere.com/TechInfoStore
- Call 1-800-522-7448
- Contact your John Deere dealer

Available information includes:

PARTS CATALOGS list service parts available for your machine with exploded view illustrations to help you identify the correct parts. It is also useful in assembling and disassembling.

OPERATOR'S MANUALS providing safety, operating, maintenance, and service information.



DX,SERVLIT -19-07DEC16-2/4

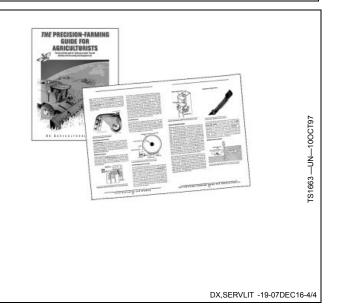
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TECHNICAL MANUALS outlining service information for your machine. Included are specifications, illustrated assembly and disassembly procedures, hydraulic oil flow diagrams, and wiring diagrams. Some products have separate manuals for repair and diagnostic information. Some components, such as engines, are available in a separate component technical manual.



EDUCATIONAL CURRICULUM including five comprehensive series of books detailing basic information regardless of manufacturer:

- Agricultural Primer series covers technology in farming and ranching.
- Farm Business Management series examines "real-world" problems and offers practical solutions in the areas of marketing, financing, equipment selection, and compliance.
- Fundamentals of Services manuals show you how to repair and maintain off-road equipment.
- Fundamentals of Machine Operation manuals explain machine capacities and adjustments, how to improve machine performance, and how to eliminate unnecessary field operations.
- Fundamentals of Compact Equipment manuals provide instruction in servicing and maintaining equipment up to 40 PTO horsepower.



John Deere Service Literature Available

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