YANMAR

M9961-03E091



MODEL 3JH4(B)(C)(M)E 4JH4(F)(B)(B4)(C)(M)E



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Manual I	Name	Service Manua	I for Marine Diesel Engine								
Engine Model:		3JH4(B)(C)(M)	3JH4(B)(C)(M)E / 4JH4(F)(B)(B4)(C)(M)E								
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FOREWORD

This service manual has been compiled for engineers engaged in sales, service, inspection and maintenance. Accordingly, descriptions of the construction and functions of the engine are emphasized in this manual, while items, which should already be common knowledge, are omitted.

One characteristic of a marine diesel engine is that its performance in a vessel is governed by the applicability of the vessel's hull construction and its steering system.

Engine installation, fitting out and propeller selection have a substantial effect on the performance of the engine and the vessel. Moreover, when the engine runs unevenly or when trouble occurs, it is essential to check a wide range of operating conditions - such as installation to the full and suitability of the ship's piping and propeller - and not just the engine itself. To get maximum performance from this engine, you should completely understand its functions, construction and capabilities, as well as proper use and servicing.

Use this manual as a handy reference in daily inspection and maintenance, and as a text for engineering guidance.

Model 3JH4E has been used for the illustrations in this service manual, but they apply to other models in the JH4 series engines.

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.

California Proposition 65 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.

The contents of this service manual may not be copied or reproduced without permission.

FOR SAFETY

1. SAFETY LABELS

- Most accidents are caused by negligence of basic safety rules and precautions. For accident prevention, it is important to avoid such causes before development to accidents.
 Please read this manual carefully before starting repair or maintenance to fully understand safety precautions and appropriate inspection and maintenance procedures.
 Attempting at a repair or maintenance job without sufficient knowledge may cause an unexpected accident.
- Safety marks used in this manual and their meanings are as follows:



DANGER-indicates an imminent hazardous situation which, if not avoided, WILL result in death or serious injury.



WARNING-indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, COULD result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION-indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

 NOTICE - indicates that if not observed, the product performance or quality may not be guaranteed.

2. Safety Precautions

(1) SERVICE AREA



Sufficient Ventilation



Inhalation of exhaust fumes and dust particles may be hazardous to ones health. Running engines welding, sanding, painting, and polishing tasks should be only done in well ventilated areas.



• Safe / Adequate Work Area

The service area should be clean, spacious, level and free from holes in the floor, to prevent "slip" or "trip and fall" type accidents.



Clean, orderly arranged place

No dust, mud, oil or parts should be left on the floor surface. [Failure to Observe]
An unexpected accident may be caused.



Bright, Safely Illuminated Area



The work area should be well lit or illuminated in a safe manner. For work in enclosed or dark areas, a "drop cord" should be utilized. The drop cord must have a wire cage to prevent bulb breakage and possible ignition of flammable substances.



Safety Equipment

Fire extinguisher(s), first aid kit and eye wash / shower station should be close at hand (or easily accessible) in case of an emergency.



(2) WORK - WEAR (GARMENTS)



Safe Work Clothing



Appropriate safety wear (gloves, special shoes/boots, eye/ear protection, head gear, harness', clothing, etc.) should be used/worn to match the task at hand. Avoid wearing jewelry, unbuttoned cuffs, ties or loose fitting clothes around moving machinery. A serious accident may occur if caught in moving/rotating machinery.

(3) TOOLS



• Appropriate Lifting / Holding

When lifting an engine, use only a lifting device (crane, jack, etc.) with sufficient lifting capacity. Do not overload the device. Use only a chain, cable, or lifting strap as an attaching device. Do not use rope, serious injury may result.

To hold or support an engine, secure the engine to a support stand, test bed or test cart designed to carry the weight of the engine. Do not overload this device, serious injury may result

Never run an engine without being properly secured to an engine support stand, test bed or test cart, serious injury may result.



Appropriate Tools



Always use tools that are designed for the task at hand. Incorrect usage of tools may result in damage to the engine and or serious personal injury.

(4) GENUINE PARTS and MATERIALS



Genuine Parts

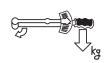


Always use genuine YANMAR parts or YANMAR recommended parts and goods. Damage to the engine, shortened engine life and or personal injury may result.

(5) FASTENER TORQUE



Torquing Fasteners



Always follow the torque values and procedures as designated in the service manual. Incorrect values, procedures and or tools may cause damage to the engine and or personal injury.

(6) Electrical



Short Circuits



Always disconnect the (-) Negative battery cable before working on the electrical system. An accidental "short circuit" may cause damage, fire and or personal injury. Remember to connect the (-) Negative battery cable (back onto the battery) LAST



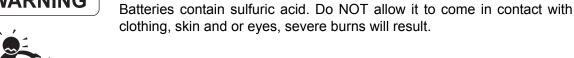
Charging Batteries



Charging wet celled batteries produces hydrogen gas. Hydrogen gas is extremely explosive. Keep sparks, open flame and any other form of ignition away. Explosion may occur causing severe personal injury.



Battery Electrolyte



(7) WASTE MANAGEMENT



Observe the following instructions with regard to hazardous waste disposal. Negligence of these will have a serious impact on environmental pollution concerns.

- 1) Waste fluids such as lube oil, fuel and coolant shall be carefully put into separate sealed containers and disposed of properly.
- 2) Do NOT dispose of waste materials irresponsibly by dumping them into the sewer, overland or into natural waterways.
- 3) Waste materials such as oil, fuel, coolant, solvents, filter elements and batteries, must be disposed of properly according to local ordinances. Consult the local authorities or reclamation facility.

(8) FURTHER PRECAUTIONS



Fueling / Refueling



Keep sparks, open flames or any other form of ignition (match, cigarette, etc.) away when fueling/refueling the unit. Fire and or an explosion may result.



• Hot Surfaces.



Do NOT touch the engine (or any of its components) during running or shortly after shutting it down. Scalding / serious burns may result. Allow the engine to cool down before attempting to approach the unit.



Rotating Parts



Be careful around moving/rotating parts. Loose clothing, jewelry, ties or tools may become entangled causing damage to the engine and or severe personal injury.



Preventing burns from scalding



- 1) Never open the radiator filler cap shortly after shutting the engine down.
 - Steam and hot water will spurt out and seriously burn you. Allow the engine to cool down before attempt to open the filler cap.
- 2) Securely tighten the filler cap after checking the radiator. Steam can spurt out during engine running, if tightening loose.



Safety Label Check

Pay attention to the product safety label.

A safety label (caution plate) is affixed on the product for calling special attention to safety.

If it is missing or illegible, always affix a new one.

3. Precautions for Service Work

(1) Precautions for Safety

Read the safety precautions given at the beginning of this manual carefully and always mind safety in work.

(2) Preparation for Service Work

Preparation is necessary for accurate, efficient service work. Check the customer ledger file for the history of the engine.

- · Preceding service date
- · Period/operation hours after preceding service
- · Problems and actions in preceding service
- · Replacement parts expected to be required for service
- · Recording form/check sheet required for service

(3) Preparation before Disassembly

- Prepare general tools, special service tools, measuring instruments, oil, grease, non-reusable parts, and parts expected to be required for replacement.
- When disassembling complicated portions, put match-marks and other marks at places not adversely affecting the function for easy reassembly.

(4) Precautions in Disassembly

- Each time a parts is removed, check the part installed state, deformation, damage, roughening, surface defect, etc.
- Arrange the removed parts orderly with clear distinction between those to be replaced and those to be used again.
- Parts to be used again shall be washed and cleaned sufficiently.
- Select especially clean locations and use clean tools for disassembly of hydraulic units such as the fuel injection pump.

(5) Precautions for Inspection and Measurement

Inspect and measure parts to be used again as required to determine whether they are reusable or not.

(6) Precautions for Reassembly

- Reassemble correct parts in correct order according to the specified standards (tightening torques, and adjustment standards). Apply oil important bolts and nuts before tightening when specified.
- Always use genuine parts for replacement.
- Always use new oil seals, O-rings, packing and cotter pins.
- Apply sealant to packing depending on the place where they are used. Apply of grease to sliding contact portions, and apply grease to oil seal lips.

(7) Precautions for Adjustment and Check

Use measuring instruments for adjustment to the specified service standards.

CONTENTS

1. General	1
1.1 Exterior views	1
1.2 Specifications	2
1.3 Fuel oil, lubricating oil and cooling water	4
1.3.1 Fuel oil	4
1.3.2 Lubricating oil	4
1.3.3 Cooling water	5
1.4 Engine outline	6
1.5 Piping diagrams	16
1.6 Exhaust gas emission regulation	22
1.6.1 Engine identification (3JH4E)	22
1.6.2 Emission Standard	23
1.6.3 Guarantee conditions for emission standard	23
2. Inspection and Adjustment	25
2.1 Periodic maintenance schedule	
2.2 Periodic inspection and maintenance procedure	27
2.2.1 Check before starting	
2.2.2 Inspection after initial 50 hours or one month operation	
2.2.3 Inspection every 50 hours or monthly	35
2.2.4 Inspection every 250 hours or one year	39
2.2.5 Inspection every 1,000 hours or four years	44
2.3 Adjusting the no-load maximum or minimum speed	51
2.4 Sensor inspection	51
2.4.1 Oil pressure switch	51
2.4.2 Thermo switch	51
2.5 Thermostat inspection	52
2.6 Adjusting operation	53
2.6.1 Preliminary precautions	53
2.6.2 Adjusting operation procedure	53
2.6.3 Check points and precautions during running	54
2.7 Long storage	55
3. Troubleshooting	56
3.1 Preparation before troubleshooting	
3.2 Quick reference chart for troubleshooting	57
3.3 Troubleshooting (Concerning engine and fuel injection equipment)	66
3.4 Troubleshooting by measuring compression pressure	69

4. Disassembly and Reassembly	71
4.1 Disassembly and reassembly precautions	71
4.2 Disassembly and reassembly tools	72
4.2.1 General handtools	72
4.2.2 Special handtools	75
4.2.3 Measuring instruments	78
4.3 Disassembly and reassembly	82
4.3.1 Disassembly	82
4.3.2 Reassembly	92
5. Inspection and Servicing of Basic Engine Parts	103
5.1 Cylinder block	
5.1.1 Inspection of parts	
5.1.2 Cleaning of oil holes	
5.1.3 Color check procedure	103
5.1.4 Replacement of cup plugs	104
5.1.5 Cylinder bore measurement	
5.2 Cylinder head	106
5.2.1 Inspecting the cylinder head	107
5.2.2 Valve seat correction procedure	108
5.2.3 Intake/exhaust valves, valve guides	109
5.2.4 Valve springs	111
5.2.5 Assembling the cylinder head	112
5.2.6 Measuring top clearance	112
5.2.7 Intake and exhaust rocker arms	113
5.2.8 Adjustment of valve clearance	113
5.3 Piston and piston pins	114
5.3.1 Piston	114
5.3.2 Piston pin	115
5.3.3 Piston rings	115
5.4 Connecting rod	118
5.4.1 Inspecting the connection rod	118
5.4.2 Crank pin metal	119
5.4.3 Piston pin bushing	121
5.4.4 Assembling piston and connecting rod	121
5.5 Crankshaft and main bearing	122
5.5.1 Crankshaft	
5.5.2 Main bearing	125

5.6 Camshaft and tappets	126
5.6.1 Camshaft	126
5.6.2 Tappets	128
5.7 Timing gear	129
5.7.1 Inspecting the gears	129
5.7.2 Gear timing marks	129
5.8 Flywheel and housing	130
5.8.1 Position of top dead center and fuel injection timing	130
5.8.2 Damper disc and cooling fan	131
6. Fuel Injection Equipment	132
6.1 Fuel Injection pump/governor	132
6.1.1 Fuel system diagram	132
6.1.2 Fuel injection pump service data	133
6.1.3 Fuel injection pump structure	136
6.1.4 Removing a fuel injection pump	138
6.1.5 Installing a fuel injection pump	138
6.1.6 Adjusting fuel injection timing	138
6.1.7 Troubleshooting of fuel injection pump	139
6.1.8 Major faults and troubleshooting	139
6.1.9 Tools	142
6.2 Fuel feed pump	144
6.2.1 Construction of fuel feed pump	144
6.2.2 Fuel feed pump specifications	144
6.2.3 Disassembly and reassembly of fuel feed pump	145
6.2.4 Fuel feed pump inspection	145
6.3 Fuel filter	147
6.3.1 Fuel filter specifications	147
6.3.2 Fuel filter inspection	147
6.4 Fuel tank	148
7. Intake and Exhaust System	149
7.1 Intake system	149
7.1.1 Breather system (A reductor to intake air system of blowby gas)	149
7.1.2 Diaphragm assy inspection	150
7.2 Exhaust system	151
7.2.1 Construction	151
7.2.2 Mixing elbow inspection	151

8. Lubrication System	152
8.1 Lubrication system	152
8.2 Lube oil pump	153
8.2.1 Lube oil pump construction	153
8.2.2 Specifications of lube oil pump	153
8.2.3 Lube oil pump disassembly and reassembly	153
8.2.4 Lube oil pump inspection	154
8.2.5 Oil pressure control valve construction	155
8.3 Lube oil filter	155
8.3.1 Lube oil filter construction	155
8.3.2 Lube oil filter replacement	155
8.4 Lube oil cooler	156
8.4.1 Lube oil cooler construction	156
8.4.2 Inspecting the lube oil cooler	156
8.5 Rotary waste oil pump (Optional)	156
9. Cooling Water System	157
9.1 Cooling water system	157
9.2 Seawater pump	159
9.2.1 Specifications of seawater pump	159
9.2.2 Seawater pump disassembly	160
9.2.3 Seawater pump Inspection	160
9.2.4 Seawater pump reassembly	160
9.3 Fresh water pump	161
9.3.1 Fresh water pump construction	161
9.3.2 Specifications of fresh water pump	162
9.3.3 Fresh water pump disassembly	162
9.3.4 Fresh water pump inspection	162
9.4 Heat exchanger	164
9.4.1 Heat exchanger construction	164
9.4.2 Specifications of heat exchanger	164
9.4.3 Disassembly and reassembly of the heat exchanger	164
9.4.4 Heat exchanger inspection	
9.5 Pressure cap and coolant recovery tank	165
9.5.1 Pressure cap construction	165
9.5.2 Pressure cap pressure control	165
9.5.3 Pressure cap inspection	165
9.5.4 Replacing filler neck	
9.5.5 Function of the coolant recovery tank	
9.5.6 Specifications of coolant recovery tank	167

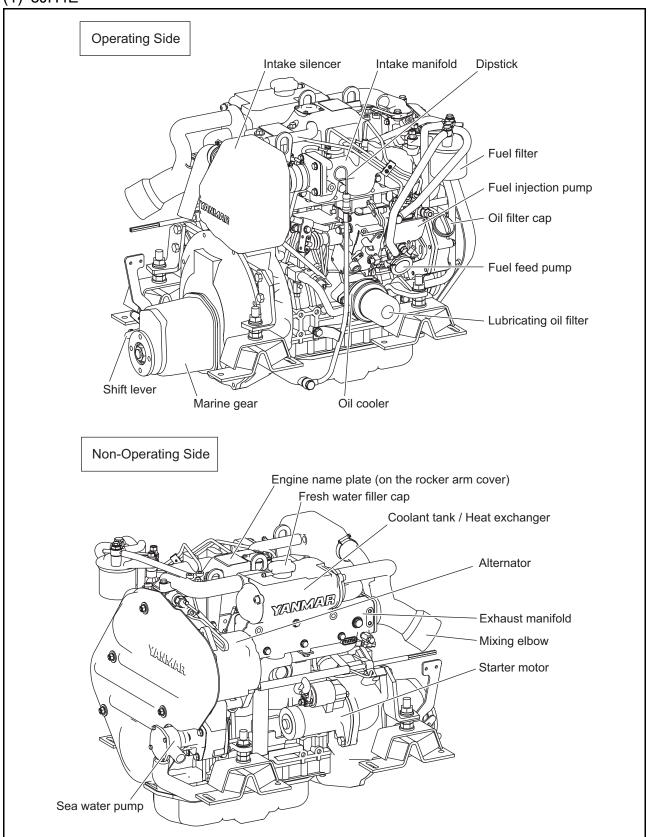
9.5.7 Mounting the coolant recovery tank	167
9.5.8 Precautions on usage of the coolant recovery tank	
9.6 Thermostat	
9.6.1 Functioning of thermostat	169
9.6.2 Thermostat construction	169
9.6.3 Characteristics of thermostat	169
9.6.4 Thermostat inspection	169
9.6.5 Testing the thermostat	169
9.7 Bilge pump and bilge strainer (Optional)	170
9.7.1 Introduction	170
9.7.2 Description	171
9.7.3 Cautions	171
9.7.4 Assembly procedure	172
9.7.5 Cautions for assembling	174
9.7.6 Troubleshooting	175
). Reduction and Reversing Gear	176
10.1 Specifications	176
10.2 Specifications of 4JH4E marine gears	177
I. Remote Control System (Optional)	178
11.1 Remote control system	178
11.1.1 Construction of remote control system	178
11.1.2 Remote control device components	178
11.2 Remote control installation	180
11.3 Remote control inspection	182
11.4 Remote control adjustment	183
2. Electrical System	184
12.1 Electrical system	
12.1.1 Wiring diagram	185
12.2 Battery	187
12.3 Starting motor	188
12.3.1 Specifications	188
12.3.2 Characteristics	
12.3.3 Structure	189
12.3.4 Wiring diameter of a starting motor	190
12.4 Alternator standard, 12V/60A	191
12.4.1 Specifications	191
12.4.2 Structure	192
12.4.3 Wiring diagram	193

12.4.5 Inspection	194
12.5 Alternator 12V/80A (Optional)	195
12.5.1 Specifications	195
12.5.2 Structure	196
12.5.3 Wiring diagram	197
12.5.4 Standard output characteristics	197
12.6 Instrument panel	198
12.6.1 B-type instrument panel (Optional)	198
12.6.2 C-type instrument panel	198
12.7 Warning devices	199
12.7.1 Oil pressure alarm	199
12.7.2 Sender unit for lube oil pressure gauge	200
12.7.3 Cooling water temperature alarm	201
12.7.4 Sender unit for the cooling water temperature gauge	201
12.8 Air heater (Optional)	202
12.9 Electric engine stopping device (Optional)	203
13. Service Standards	. 204
13.1 Engine tuning	204
13.2 Engine body	205
13.2.1 Cylinder head	205
13.2.2 Camshaft and gear train	206
13.2.3 Cylinder block	207
13.3 Lubricating oil system (Trochoid pump)	209
14. Tightening torque for bolts and nuts	.210
14.1 Main bolt and nut	210
14.2 Standard bolts and nuts (without lube oil)	210

1. General

1.1 Exterior views

(1) 3JH4E



<Note> This illustration shows the 3JH4E with Yanmar marine gear (Model:KM35P).

1.2 Specifications

(1) 3JH4E, 3JH4BE, 3JH4CE, 3JH4ME

Official engine model name		unit	3JH4E						
Company internal model name		-	3JH4E	3JH4BE	3JH4CE	3JH4ME			
Marine gear model		-	KM35P	KM35A	SD40	Bobtail			
Use		-	Pleasure use						
Туре		-	Vertical water cooled 4 cycle diesel engine						
Combustion sy	vstem	-	Direct injection						
Air charging		-	Naturally aspirated						
Number of cyli	nders	-	3						
Bore x stroke		mm(inch)	88 x 90 (3.46 x 3.54)						
Displacement		L	1 .642						
Continuous power	Output at crankshaft / Engine speed	kW(HP)/ min ⁻¹	26.7(36.3) / 2907 (at Fuel temp. 25°C)*						
Fuel stop	Output at crankshaft / Engine speed	kW(HP)/ min ⁻¹		29.4(40.0) / 3000 (at Fuel temp. 25°C)* 28.7(39.0) / 3000 (at Fuel temp. 40°C)* *					
power	Output at propeller shaft / Engine speed	kW(HP)/ min ⁻¹	28.0(38.1) / 3000 (at Fuel temp. 25°C)* 27.4(37.3) / 3000 (at Fuel temp. 40°C) **						
Installation		-		Flexible mounting					
Fuel injection t	iming	deg b.T.D.C.	FID 12±1 (FIC-Air 13±1)						
Fuel injection opening pressure		MPa (kgf/cm ²)	21.6±0.5 (2.12±0.05)						
Main power tal	ke off	-	At flywheel side						
Dina stiene of	Crankshaft	-	Counter-clockwise viewed from stern						
Direction of rotation Propeller shaft (Ahead)		-	Clockwise viewed from stern						
Cooling systen	n	-	Fresh water cooling with heat exchanger						
Lubrication sys	stem	-	Complete enclosed forced lubrication						
Cooling water o	capacity (fresh)	L(quart)	Engine:4.5 (4.8), Coolant recovery tank: 0.8 (0.8)						
	Rake angle	deg.	at rake angle 8 deg	-					
Lubricating oil capacity	Total (Note 4)		5.0±0.3 (5.3±0.3)	5.5±0.3 (5.8±0.3)	5.5±0.3 (5.8±0.3)	5.5±0.3 (5.8±0.3)			
(engine)	Oil pan only	L(quart)	4.5±0.3 (4.8±0.3)	5.0±0.3 (5.3±0.3)	5.0±0.3 (5.3±0.3)	5.0±0.3 (5.3±0.3)			
	Effective (Note 5)		1.1 (1.2)	1.2 (1.3)	1.2 (1.3)	1.2 (1.3)			
Ot a set in as	Туре	-	Electric						
Starting system	Starting motor	V-kW	DC 12V-1.4 kW						
,	AC generator	V-A	12V-60A (12V-80A optional)						
Engine Dimension	Overall length		777 (30.6)	776 (30.6)	700 (27.6)	700 (27.6)			
	Overall width	mm(inch)	539 (21.2)	539 (21.2)	539 (21.2)	539 (21.2)			
	Overall height		623 (24.5) 623 (24.5)		623 (24.5)	623 (24.5)			
Flywheel major dimension		mm(inch)	Ø300 x 66 (11.8 x 2.6)						
Engine dry mass (include marine gear)		kg	185	186	212 (engine:173)	173			

(2) 4JH4E series (4JH4E, 4JH4FE, 4JH4BE, 4JH4B4E, 4JH4CE, 4JH4ME)

Official engine model name		unit	4JH4E						
Company internal model name		-	4JH4E	4JH4FE	4JH4BE	4JH4B4E	4JH4CE	4JH4ME	
Marine gear model		-	KM35P	ZF30M	KM35A2	KM4A1	SD40	Bobtail	
Use		-	Pleasure use						
Туре		-	Vertical water cooled 4 cycle diesel engine						
Combustion	system	-	Direct injection						
Air charging]	-	Naturally aspirated						
Number of o	cylinders	-	4						
Bore x strok	ке	mm(inch)	88 x90 (3.46 x 3.54)						
Displaceme	nt	L			2.1	190			
Continuou s power	Output at crankshaft / Engine speed	kW(HP)/ min ⁻¹		36.8(50.	0) / 2907 (a	at Fuel temp	o. 25°C)*		
Fuel stop	Output at crankshaft/ Engine speed	kW(HP)/ min ⁻¹				at Fuel temp Fuel temp.			
power	Output at propeller shaft / Engine speed	kW(HP)/ min ⁻¹	38.5(52.3) / 3000 (at Fuel temp. 25 °C)* 37.6(51.1) / 3000 (at Fuel temp. 40°C) **						
Installation		-			Flexible	mounting			
Fuel injection	on timing	deg b.T.D.C.	FID 13± 1 (FIC-Air 14± 1)						
Fuel injection	opening pressure	MPa	21.6±0.5						
Main power	take off	-	At Flywheel side						
Direction	Crankshaft	-	Counter-clockwise viewed from stern						
of rotation	Propeller shaft (Ahead)	-	Clockwise viewed from stern -						
Cooling sys	tem	-	Fresh water cooling with heat exchanger						
Lubrication	system	-	Complete enclosed forced lubrication						
Cooling wat	er capacity (fresh)	L(quart)	Engine 6.0(6.3), Coolant recovery tank : 0.8(0.8)					8)	
	Rake angle	deg.	at rake angle 8 deg at rake angle 0 deg						
Lubricating oil capacity	Total (Note 4)		5.0±0.3(5.3±0.3)		5.5±0.3(5.8±0.3)				
(engine)	Oil pan only	L(quart)	4.5±0.3(4.8±0.3)		5.0±0.3(5.3±0.3)			
- ,	Effective (Note 5)		1.2(1.3)	1.4(1.5)				
Starting	Туре	-		Electric					
Starting system	Starting motor	V-kW			DC 12V - 1.4 kW				
,	AC generator	V-A		1 2V	- 60A (1 2\	/ - 80A opti	onal)		
Engine Dimension	Overall length		871(34.3)	950(37.4)	864(34.0)	922(36.3)	795(31.3)	
	Overall width	mm(inch)	560(22.0)	560(22.0)	560(22.0)	560(22.0)	560(22.0)	
	Overall height		618(24.3)	618(24.3)	618(24.3)	618(24.3)	618(24.3)	
Flywheel major dimension		mm(inch)	, ,						
Engine dry mass (include marine gear)		kg	212	228	213	228	239 (engine:200)	200	

(Note)

- 1. Rating condition : ISO 3046-1, 8665

- 2. 1HP (metric horse power) = 0.7355 kW
 3. Fuel condition: Density at 15°C = 0.842
 * Fuel temperature 25°C at the inlet of the fuel injection pump. (ISO 3046-1)
 ** Fuel temperature 40°C at the inlet of the fuel injection pump. (ISO 8665)
 4. The "Total" oil quantity includes: oil in oil pan and oil in channels, coolers and filter.
 5. The effective amount of oil shows the difference in maximum scale of the dipstick and minimum scale.

1.3 Fuel oil, lubricating oil and cooling water

1.3.1 Fuel oil

IMPORTANT:

Only use the recommended fuel to obtain the best engine performance and prevent damage of parts, also prevent air pollution.

(1) Selection of fuel oil

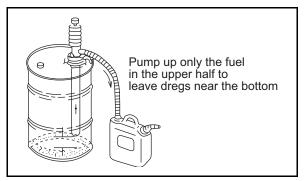
Use the following diesel fuels for best engine performance: BS 2869 A1 or A2

Fuels equivalent to Japanese Industrial Standard, JIS. No. K2204-2

Fuel cetane number should be 45 or greater

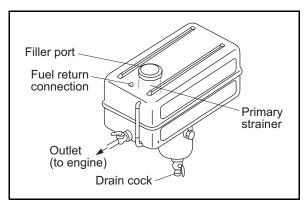
(2) Fuel handling

- Water and dust in the fuel oil can cause operation failure. Use containers which are clean inside to store fuel oil. Store the containers away from rain water and dust.
- Before supplying fuel, let the fuel container rest for several hours so that water and dust in the fuel are deposited on the bottom. Pump up only the clean fuel.



(3) Fuel tank

Be sure to attach a drain cock, precipitation trap and primary strainer to the fuel tank as shown illustration right.



1.3.2 Lubricating oil

IMPORTANT:

Use of other than the specified engine oil may cause inner parts seizure or early wear, leading to shorten the engine service life.

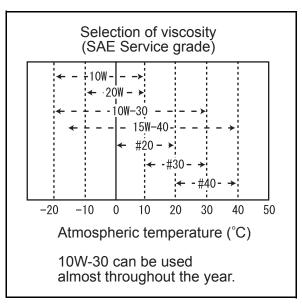
(1) Selection of engine lube oil

Use the following engine oil

- API classificationCD or better (Standards of America Petroleum Institute)
- SAE viscosity10W-30, 15W-40 (Standard of Society of Automotive Engineering)

Engine oil with 10W30 can be used throughout the year.

(Refer to the right figure.)



(2) Selection of marine gear lube oil KM35P, KM35A2 for 3JH4E series KM35P, KM35A2 and KM4A1 for 4JH4(B)(B4)E

Use the following engine oil

API classificationCD or better

(Standards of America Petroleum Institute)

• SAE viscosity #20 or #30

(Standard of Society of Automotive Engineering)

Apply ATF oil to marine gear ZF30M for 4JH4FE.

- (3) Selection of lube oil for Sail Drive Unit SD40
- API service grade......GL4, 5
- SAE Viscosity.....#90 or 80W90

or QuickSilver High Performance Gear Lube

QuickSilver_® is registered trademark of Brunswick Corporation.

(4) Handling of engine oil

- Carefully store and handle the oil so as to prevent dust or dirt entrance. When supplying the oil, pay attention and clean around the filler port.
- Do not mix different types of oil as it may adversely affect the lubricating performance.



When touching engine oil by hand, the skin of the hand may become rough. Be careful not to touch oil with your hands without protective gloves. If touch, wash your hands with soap and water thoroughly.

1.3.3 Cooling water

Use clean soft water and be sure to add the Long Life Coolant Antifreeze (LLC) in order to prevent rust built up and freezing. If there is any doubt over the water quality, distilled water or pre-mixed coolant should be used

The coolants / antifreezes, which are good performance for example, are shown below.

- ITEXACO LONG LIFE COOLANT ANTIFREEZE, both standard and pre-mixed.
 - Product codes 7997 and 7998
- IHAVOLINE EXTENDED LIFE ANTIFREEZE / COOLANT Product code 7994

IMPORTANT:

- IBe sure to add Long Life Coolant Antifreeze (LLC) to soft water. In cold season, the LLC is especially
 important. Without LLC, cooling performance will decrease due to scale and rust in the cooling water
 line. Without LLC, cooling water will freeze and expand to break the cooling line.
- IBe sure to use the mixing ratios specified by the LLC manufacturer for your temperature range.
- IDo not mix different types (brand) of LLC, chemical reactions may make the LLC useless and engine trouble could result.
- IReplace the cooling water every once a year.



When handling Long Life Coolant Antifreeze, wear protective rubber gloves not to touch it. If LLC gets eyes or skin, wash with clean water at once.