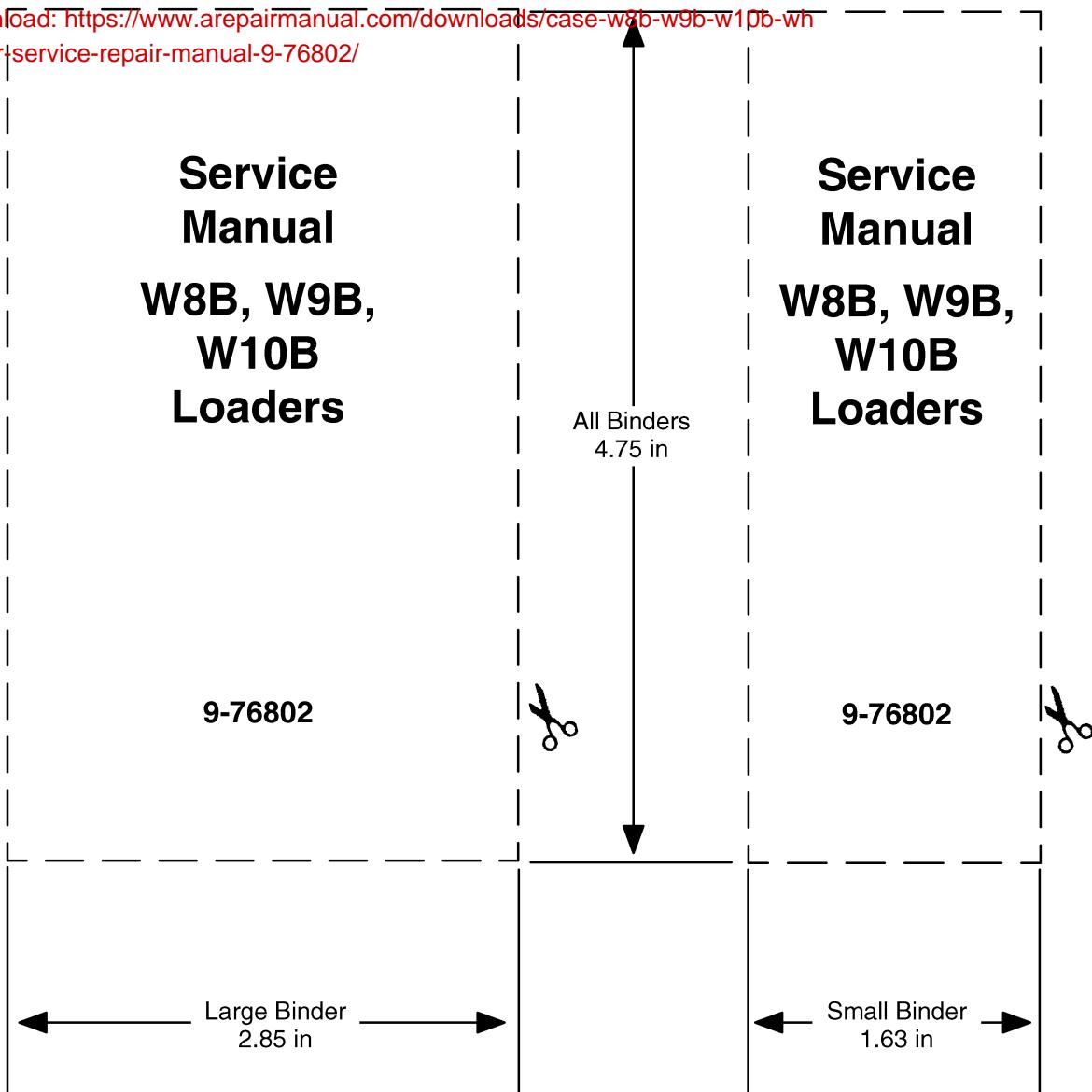


Product: Case W8B W9B W10B Wheel Loader Service Repair Manual 9-76802

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W8B, W9B, W10B LOADERS

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SECTION
CC

SPECIFICATIONS FOR CASE

W8B-A401 DIESEL ENGINE

W8B-A377 GASOLINE ENGINE

W9B-A401 DIESEL ENGINE

W9B-A377 GASOLINE ENGINE

W10B-A401 DIESEL ENGINE

W10B-A377 GASOLINE ENGINE

W10-A401 DIESEL ENGINE

W12-A451 DIESEL ENGINE

The Specifications are the Same Unless Otherwise Indicated

diesel engines

CC-2 A401 AND A451 ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Type ----- CASE Full Diesel, 6 Cylinder 4 Stroke Cycle Valve-in-Head Engine.

Cylinder Heads ----- Multiple Cylinder Heads can be removed individually for Servicing(2 cylinders per head).

Firing Order ----- 1-5-3-6-2-4

Bore
A401 ----- 4-1/8 Inches
A451 ----- 4-3/8 Inches

Stroke ----- 5 Inches

Piston Displacement
A401 ----- 401 Cubic Inches
A451 ----- 451 Cubic Inches

Compression Ratio ----- 15 to 1

Oil Filter, Crankcase ----- Replaceable Full Flow Element Type.

Method of Starting Diesel Engine ----- Engine Starts on Diesel Fuel (Electric Starting Motor).

Decompressor ----- Holds Exhaust Valves Open so Engine can be Cranked for Servicing.

Exhaust Valve Rotators ----- Positive Type

Maximum Compression Pressures

ENGINE WARMED UP TO OPERATING TEMP. AND RUNNING AT 1600 RPM

Altitude	Sea Level	1000 ft.	2000 ft.	3000 ft.	4000 ft.	5000 ft.
Compression	480 to	455 to	435 to	415 to	395 to	375 to
Pressure	510 PSI	485 PSI	465 PSI	425 PSI	425 PSI	405 PSI

Allowable Variance Between Cylinders - 25 Pounds Pressure at 1600 RPM

CYLINDER SLEEVES

Type ----- Replaceable Wet Type:Two Rubber O-Ring Seals carried on each sleeve.

Inside Diameter of Sleeve Bore
A401 ----- 4.125 to 4.126 Inches. Replace Sleeve when inside Diameter below Top Ring Ridge Exceeds 4.133.
A451 ----- 4.375 to 4.376 Inches. Replace Sleeve when inside Diameter below Top Ring Ridge Exceeds 4.383 Inches.

Piston Clearance in Sleeve(At Skirt)
A401 ----- .0045 to .0055 Inch
A451 ----- .0045 to .0065 Inch

PISTON AND PISTON PINS

Piston Material
A401 ----- Special Alloy Iron; Parco-Lubrized
A401(W9 Series B) ----- Aluminum
A451 ----- Aluminum

Piston Weight (Less Pin)
A401 ----- 4.742 to 4.758 Pounds
A401(W9 Series B) ----- 3.400 Pounds
A451 ----- 3.937 to 3.939 Pounds

Diameter of Piston at Top
A401 ----- 4.106 to 4.109 Inches
A401(W9 Series B) ----- 4.092 to 4.096 Inches
A451 ----- 4.341 to 4.345 Inches

Diameter of Piston at Skirt
A401 ----- 4.1205 to 4.1215 Inches
A401(W9 Series B) ----- 4.1155 to 4.1201 Inches
A451 ----- 4.3675 to 4.3685 Inches

Piston Pins ----- Full Floating Type:Held in Position with Snap Rings in Piston. Replaceable Bronze Bushing in Connecting Rod.

Piston Pin Length
A401 ----- 3.395 to 3.405 Inches
A401(W9 Series B) ----- 3.485 to 3.490 Inches
A451 ----- 3.670 to 3.675 Inches

Piston Pin Diameter
A401 ----- 1.3583 to 1.3586 Inches

A401(W9 Series B) ----- 1.4994 to 1.4995 Inches
A451 ----- 1.4994 to 1.4995 Inches

Piston Pin Fit in Piston
A401 ----- .0007 to .0012 Inch. When Pin is lubricated with Light Engine Oil and held upright in Vise, Weight of Piston should allow it to slide slowly into position over Pin.
A401(W9 Series B) ----- .0000 to .0003 Inch
A451 ----- .0000 to .0003

Piston Pin Fit in Connecting Rod Bushing
A401 ----- .0004 to .0011 Inch
A401(W9 Series B) ----- .0009 to .0014 Inch
A451 ----- .0005 to .0010 Inch

PISTON RINGS

Rings Per Piston ----- 4- (3 Compression and 1 Oil).

Compression Rings (Top 3)

1st (Top) Ring ----- Chromium Plated; Tapered Face: Top Marked.

2nd and 3rd Rings ----- Relief Indicates Bottom Side

Width of Ring (All 3)----- .0930 to .0935 Inch

Ring End Gap(All 3)when Compressed in
4.125 Inch Cylinder A401 ----- .013 to .023 Inch
Ring End Gap(All 3) when Compressed in
4.375 Inch Cylinder A451 ----- .013 to .025 Inch

Side Clearance in Groove of 1st (Top)Ring
A401 ----- .003 to .0045 Inch
A451 ----- .0045 to .0060 Inch

Side Clearance in Groove of 2nd and 3rd Ring----- .0025 to .004 Inch

Cil Ring ----- To install Replacement Ring, Follow Instructions Packed with Rings.

Width of Rings (Original Equipment)
A401 ----- .2455 to .2485 Inch
A451 ----- .2470 to .2490 Inch

Replacement Ring ----- .2441 to .2474 Inch

Side Clearance in Groove(Original Equipment)
A401----- .0025 to .0065 Inch
A451----- .0025 to .0085 Inch

Replacement Ring
A401----- .0036 to .0079 Inch
A451----- .0025 to .0085 Inch

CONNECTING RODS

Connecting Rod Bushing ----- Replaceable Bronze Bushing Replacement Bushing must be Reamed.
A401----- Use 1.3590 to 1.3594 Reamer
A401 (W9 Series B) ----- Use 1.5004 to 1.5008 Reamer
A451 ----- Use 1.5004 to 1.5008 Reamer

Piston Pin Hole Diameter in Rod
(Without Bushing)
A401 ----- 1.483 to 1.485 Inches
A401(W9 Series B) ----- 1.686 to 1.688 Inches
A451 ----- 1.686 to 1.688 Inches

Inside Diameter of Piston
Pin Bushing in Rod
1.3590 to 1.3594 Inches; Install New Bushing if inside Diameter Exceeds 1.363 Inches.
1.5004 to 1.5008 Inches,Install New Bushing if inside Diameter Exceeds 1.504 Inches.

Connecting Rod Bearing ----- Replaceable, Precision, Steel Backed Copper Lead Alloy Liners.

Connecting Rod Capscrews ----- Self Locking Type, No. Lock Wires Required May be used More Than Once.

Connecting Rod Length (Center to Center
Between Pin Hole and Bearing Journal Hole)--- 10.499 to 10.501 Inches

Bearing Liner Width ----- 1-5/8 Inch

Diameter of Crankshaft Journal Hole
in Rod(Without Liner)----- 2.9005 to 2.9010 Inches

Inside Diameter of Bearing Liner(Standard
Liner in place in Rod and Capscrews Tight)----- 2.7503 to 2.7518 Inches

Diameter of Crankshaft Rod Journal ----- 2.748 to 2.749

Clearance Between Rod Bearing and Crankshaft Journal ----- .0013 to .0038 Inch; Install New Bearing Liners When Clearance Exceeds .006 Inch.

Undersize Bearing Liners Available for Service ----- .002,.010,.020,.030 Inch

Allowable Connecting Rod Bearing End Play ----- .005 to .012 Inch

Crankshaft and Main Bearings

Crankshaft ----- Balanced; Drilled to Provide Pressure Lubrication to Main and Connecting Rod Bearings.

Type Main Bearings ----- Replaceable, Precision, Steel Backed Copper - Lead Alloy Liners.

Bearing Capscrews ----- Self Locking Type, No Lock Wires Required May Be Used More Than Once.

Bearing Taking End Thrust ----- 5th(Two Replaceable Bronze Thrust Washers.)

Crankshaft End Play(Measured at No. 5 Main Bearing) ----- .004 to .012 Inch;Install New Thrust Washers if End Play Exceeds .020 Inch.

Oversize Thrust Washers for End Play Available for Service ----- .006 Inch

Connecting Rod Bearing JournalDiameter----- 2.748 to 2.749 Inches

Main Bearing Journal Diameter ----- 2.998 to 2.999 Inches

Crankshaft Main and Connecting Rod Journal Bearings out of Round ----- Maximum .001 Inch

Inside Diameter of Main Bearing Liners (In Place and Capscrews Tight)----- 3.0006 to 3.0026 Inches

Clearance Between Main Bearing Liner and Journal ----- .0016 to .0046 Inch;Install New Bearing Liner when Clearance Exceeds .0065 Inches.

Width of 1st, 3rd 5th and 7th Main Bearing Liners ----- 2-7/32 Inches

Width of 2nd, 4th and 6th Main Bearing Liners ----- 1-5/32 Inches

Width Between Crankshaft Main Bearing Cheeks

A.3rd,7th ----- 2.620 to 2.630 Inches

B 2nd, 4th and 6th ----- 1.5575 to 1.5675 Inches

C. 5th ----- 2.624 to 2.626 Inches

Width Between Crankshaft Rod Bearing Journal Cheeks ----- 1.9975 to 2.0025 Inches

Undersize Main Bearing Liners Available for Service ----- .002,.010,.020,.030 Inch

Crankshaft Main Bearing Journals Should Be 2.988-2.989 Inches for .010 Inch Undersize Bearing 2.978-2.979 Inches for .020 Inch Undersize Bearing 2.968-2.969 Inches for .030 Inch Undersize Bearing

Undersize Connecting Rod Bearing Shells Available for Service ----- .002,.010,.020,.030 Inch

Connecting Rod Crankshaft Journals Should Be Ground to-----2.738-2.739 Inches for .010 Inch Undersize Bearing 2.728-2.729 Inches for .020 Inch Undersize Bearing 2.718-2.719 Inches for .030 Inch Undersize Bearing

CAMSHAFT BUSHINGS

Number of Bearing Surfaces on Camshaft ----- 5

Type Bushing ----- Replaceable, Precision, Steel Backed Babbitt

Bushing Lubrication ----- Pressure Lubricated from Oil Pump;Cam-shaft Drilled to Provide Pressure Lubrication to Valve Rocker Arm Assembly, and to Timing Gear Train.

Diameter of Camshaft at Each Bearing Surface

A401 Camshaft No. 6310A (use w/Welch type Camshaft Plug)----- 2.121 to 2.122 Inches

A401 Camshaft No. A21428 (use w/Welch type Camshaft Plug)----- 2.246 to 2.247 Inches

(use w/Welch type Camshaft Plug)----- 2.246 to 2.247 Inches

A401 Camshaft No. A23486 (use w/cup type Camshaft Plug)----- 2.246 to 2.247 Inches
A401 Camshaft No. A23513 (use w/cup type Camshaft Plug)----- 2.246 to 2.247 Inches
A451 ----- 2.246 to 2.247 Inches

Inside Diameter of Each Bushing (Measured when in Place in Block)

A401 Camshaft No. 6310A (use w/Welch Type Camshaft Plug)----- 2.1234 to 2.1264 Inches
A401 Camshaft No. A21428 (use w/Welch type Camshaft Plug)----- 2.2484 to 2.5414 Inches

A401 Camshaft No. A23486 (use w/cup type Camshaft Plug)----- 2.2484 to 2.5414 Inches
A401 Camshaft No. A23513 (use w/cup Type Camshaft Plug)----- 2.2484 to 2.5414 Inches

A451----- 2.2484 to 2.5414 Inches

No. 1(Front)Bushing Length ----- 1-21/32 Inches

No. 2,3 and 4 Bushing Lengths ----- 1-7/16 Inches

No. 5 Bushing Length(w/Welch Type Camshaft Plug) ----- 1-7/16 Inches

No.5 Bushing Length(w/cup type Camshaft plug)----- 1-5/32 Inches

Camshaft End Play ----- Automatically Taken Up by Spring Loaded Thrust Button in Front End of Cam-shaft. Camshaft Washer Provided Between Drive Gear and Front Bearing.

Camshaft Washer

Outside Diameter ----- 3.240 to 3.260 Inches

Inside Diameter

A401 Camshaft No. 6310A (Use w/Welch type Camshaft Plug)----- 2.125 to 2.135 Inches
A401 Camshaft No. A21428 (Use w/Welch type Camshaft Plug)----- 2.250 to 2.260 Inches

A401 Camshaft No. A23486 (Use w/cup type Camshaft Plug)----- 2.250 to 2.260 Inches
A401 Camshaft No. A23513 (Use w/cup type Camshaft Plug)----- 2.250 to 2.260 Inches

A451----- 2.250 to 2.260 Inches

Thickness ----- .1225 to .1275 Inch

VALVE PUSH ROD LIFTERS

Type ----- Mushroom Type

Outside Diameter of End that Projects into Block

A401 Camshaft No. 6310A (Use w/Welch type Camshaft Plug)----- .8095 to .8105 Inches

A401 Camshaft No. A21428 (Use w/Welch type Camshaft Plug)----- .8097 to .8102 Inches

A401 Camshaft A23513 (Use w/cup type Camshaft Plug)----- .8097 to .8102 Inches

A451----- .8097 to .8102 Inch

Diameter of Bore in Block for Lifter ----- .8115 to .8130 Inch

Oversize Lifter Available for Service ----- .010 In.Oversize Lifter

Bore in Block Must Be Reamed to----- .8215 to .8225 Inch for .010 Inch Oversize Lifter.

VALVES

Valve Tappet Clearance

A401 Intake ----- .012 Inch, Engine Cold
Exhaust ----- .020 Inch, Engine Cold

A401(W 9 Series B) ----- .025 In., Engine Cold (Both Intake and Exhaust)

A451 ----- .025 In., Engine Cold(Both Intake and Exhaust)

Exhaust Valves

Angle of Valve Face ----- 44 Degrees

Maximum Valve Face Runout ----- .002 Inch as Determined with a Dial Indicator.

Diameter of Valve Stem--- .4000 to .401 Inch. Install New Valve if there is More than .002 Inch Difference in Diameter at any Point on Stem.

Inside Diameter of Valve Guide----- .4045 to .4055 Inch(After Assem-bly).

Valve Stem Clearance in Guide ----- .0035 to .0055 Inch

Exhaust Valve Seat Insert

Seat Angle -----	45 Degrees
Seat Width -----	.073 to .084 Inch
Insert Height -----	.312 to .317 Inch
Outside Diameter of Insert	
A401-----	1.640 to 1.641 Inches
A451-----	1.722 to 1.723 Inches
Inside Diameter of Insert	
A401-----	1.323 to 1.333 Inches
A451-----	1.401 to 1.411 Inches
Maximum Allowable Seat Runout -----	.003 Inch as Determined with a Dial Indicator

Intake Valves

Angle of Valve Face -----	44 Degrees
Maximum Valve Face Runout-----	.002 Inch as Determined with a Dial Indicator.
Diameter of Valve Stem -----	.402 to .403 Inch Install New Valve if there is More than .002 Inch Difference in Diameter at any Point on Stem.
Inside Diameter of Valve Guide ----	.4045 to .4055 Inch.(After Assembly)
Stem Clearance in Guide-----	.0015 to .0035 Inch

Intake Valve Seat

Seat Angle -----	45 Degrees.
Seat Width	
A401-----	.086 to .096 Inch
A451-----	.070 to .086 Inch

Exhaust Valve Guides

Length -----	3-7/32 Inches
Outside Diameter -----	.7510 to .7515 Inch
Inside Diameter -----	.4045 to .4055 Inch.(After Assembly)
Valve Stem Clearance in Guide -----	.0035 to .0055 Inch
Distance Above Head Guide Must Protrude---	1-1/16 Inches, Press Fit

Intake Valve Guides

Length -----	4-3/8 Inches
Outside Diameter -----	.7510 to .7515 Inch
Inside Diameter -----	.4045 to .4055 Inch(After Assembly)
Valve Stem Clearance in Guide -----	.0015 to .0035 Inch
Distance Above Head Guide Must Protrude -----	1-1/16 Inches , Press Fit

VALVE SPRINGS

Free Length -----	Approximately 2.438 Inches
Spring Pressure at Compressed Height of 1-31/64 Inches (Valve Open)-----	102 Pounds; Install New Spring if Pressure is Less than 92 Pounds.

Spring Pressure at Compressed Height of 1-15/16 Inches(Valve Closed)---45 Pounds; Install New Spring if Pressure is Less than 41 Pounds.

ROCKER ARM ASSEMBLY

Rocker Arm Bushing -----	Replaceable Precision Bronze Bushing
Number of Bushings -----	12
Lubrication -----	Pressure Lubricated; Crankcase Oil to Rocker Arms Metered By Camshaft.
Oil Holes in Rocker Arm Shaft -----	Oil Holes must Face Push Rod Side of Engine Only. Shaft Cannot Be Rotated.
Positioning of Exhaust Valve Rocker Arms -----	Spacer Washers Position Exhaust Valve Rocker Arm and Eliminate End Play without Binding.

Outside Diameter of Rocker Arm Shaft ----- .872 to .873 Inch

Inside Diameter of Rocker Arm Bushing ----- .8745 to .8755 Inch

OIL PUMP

Type ----- Positive Displacement, Gear Type Pump; Driven Off Camshaft.

Pressure Relief Valve ----- Maintains 40 to 45 Pounds Full Pressure(Oil Warm,Engine Operating at Full Governed Speed)Relief Valve is Adjustable.

WATER PUMP AND THERMOSTAT

Type of System ----- Pressurized Thermostat Controlled By-Pass Type; Forced Circulation(Pump)

Type Pump ----- Impeller Vane Type

Radiator ----- Heavy Duty Fin and Tube Type

Temperature Control ----- By-Pass Type Thermostat

FUEL SYSTEM

Injection Pump ----- Robert Bosch,Type PES Multiple Plunger Pump

Direction of Pump Rotation ----- Counter-Clockwise

Pump Mounting ----- Left Hand Side of Engine

Pump Drive ----- Gear Driven from Camshaft Gear at Camshaft Speed

Injection Pump Drive Lubrication ----- Pressure Lubricated From Front Camshaft Bearing.

Injection Pump Drive Shaft Diameter ----- 1.3700 to 1.3705 Inches

Normal Clearance Between Drive Shaft and Bushings ----- .001 to .002 Inch

Number of Drive Shaft Bushings ----- 2- These Bushings are Not Replaceable. A Replacement Drive Housing with Bushings in Place Aligned and Fine Bored is Provided.

Injection Pump Drive Shaft End Play ----- Automatically Taken Up By a Spring Loaded Thrust Button on Front End of Drive Shaft. Thrust Washers Provided Between Front Drive Gear and Drive Shaft Housing.

Thrust Washer

 Outside Diameter ----- 2.085 to 2.105 Inches

 Inside Diameter ----- 1.3725 to 1.3825 Inches

 Thickness ----- .1225 to .1275 Inch

Timing Marks on Engine----- Timing Marks Located on Crankshaft Pulley Flange(0 through 5 and 20 through 35 Degrees Before Top Dead Center). Pointer Located on Timing Gear Cover.

Fuel Injectors ----- Robert Bosch Pintle Type;Opening Pressure 1950 to 2050 Pounds Per Square Inch.

Governor ----- Mechanical Variable Speed Fly-Weight Centrifugal Type; Integral Part of Injection Pump.

Fuel Filters

 Fuel Tank Breather Air Filter ----- Located in Fuel Tank Filler Cap

 Fuel Tank Water Trap ----- Located in Base of Fuel Tank

 1st Stage Fuel Filter ----- Replaceable Element Type

 2nd Stage Fuel Filter ----- Replaceable Element Type

 Final Fuel Filter ----- Replaceable Sealed "Can"Type Filter.

A377 ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Type	CASE 6 Cylinder, 4 Stroke Cycle, Valve-In-Head Engine.
Cylinder Heads	Multiple Cylinder Heads can be removed individually for Servicing (2 Cylinders per head).
Firing Order	1-5-3-6-2-4
Bore	4 Inches
Stroke	5 Inches
Piston Displacement	377 Cubic Inches
Compression Ratio	6.8 to 1
Maximum Compression at Cranking Speed (150 RPM)	
Engine Warmed up to Operating Temperature	140 PSI at Sea Level
Allowable Variance Between Cylinders	15 Pounds Pressure
Oil Filter, Crankcase	Replaceable Full Flow Element Type.
Exhaust Valve Rotators	Positive Type
Ignition	Distributor

CYLINDER SLEEVES

Type	Replaceable Wet Type; Two Rubber O-ring Seals Carried on each sleeve.
Inside Diameter of Sleeve Bore	4.00 to 4.001 Inches, Replace Sleeve when Inside Diameter Below Top Ring Ridge Exceeds 4.008 Inches.
Piston Clearance in Sleeve (At Skirt)	.0035 to .0045 Inches

PISTON AND PISTON PINS

Piston Material	Aluminum
Piston Weight (less Pin)	2.205 to 2.214 Pounds
Diameter of Piston at Top	3.964 to 3.968
Diameter of Piston at Top of Skirt (Measured Immediately Below Oil Ring, Across thrust Faces)	3.996 to 3.997
Piston Pins	Full Floating Type; Held in Position with Snap Rings in Piston; Replaceable Bronze Bushing in Connecting Rods.
Piston Pin Length	3.395 to 3.405 Inches
Piston Pin Diameter	1.3583 to 1.3586 Inches
Piston Pin Fit in Piston	.0001 to .0003 Inch
Piston Pin Fit in Connecting Rod Bushing	.0004 to .0011 Inch

PISTON RINGS

Rings Per Piston	4 - (3 Compression and 1 Oil)
Compression Rings (Top 3)	
1st (Top)Ring	Chromium Plated; Relief Indicates Top Side
2nd and 3rd Rings	Tapered Face, Top Marked
Width of Rings (All 3)	.0930 to .0935 Inch
Ring End Gap (All 3) When Compressed in 4.000 Inch Cylinder	.013 to .023 Inch
Side Clearance in Groove of 1st (top) Ring	.0025 to .0040 Inch
Side Clearance in Groove of 2nd and 3rd Ring	.0020 to .0040 Inch
Oil Ring	To install Replacement Ring, Follow Instructions Packed with Rings.
Width of Ring (Both Original and Replacement)	.2485 to .2490 Inch
Ring End Gap when Compressed in 4.00 Inch Cylinder	.002 to .0035
Side Clearance in Groove (Original Equipment)	.0025 to .0065 Inch
(Replacement Ring)	.0036 to .0079 Inch

CONNECTING RODS

CC-5

Piston Pin Bushing	Replacement Bronze Bushing, Ream in place. Use 1.3590 to 1.3594 Reamer.
Piston Pin Hole Diameter in Rod (Without Bushing)	1.483 to 1.485 Inches
Inside Diameter of Piston Pin Bushing in Rod	1.3590 to 1.3594 Inches; Install New Bushing if Inside Diameter Exceeds 1.363
Connecting Rod Bearing	Replaceable, Precision Steel Backed, Copper Lead Alloy Liners.
Connecting Rod Capscrews	Self Locking Type, No Lock Wire Required-May be Used More Than Once.
Connecting Rod Length (Center to Center Between Pin Hole and Bearing Journal Hole)	10.499 to 10.501 Inches
Bearing Liner Width	1-5/8 Inch
Diameter of Crankshaft Journal Hole in Rod (Without Liner)	2.9005 to 2.9010 Inches
Inside Diameter of Bearing Liner (Standard Liner in Place in Rod and Capscrews Tight)	2.7503 to 2.7518 Inches
Diameter of Crankshaft Rod Journal	2.748 to 2.749 Inches
Clearance Between Rod Bearing and Crankshaft Journal	.0015 to .0036 Inch; Install New Bearing Liners When Clearance Exceeds .006 Inch.
Undersize Bearing Liners Available for Service	.002, .010, .020, .030 Inch
Allowable Connecting Rod Bearing End Play	.005 to .012 Inch
CRANKSHAFT AND MAIN BEARINGS	
Crankshaft	Balanced Drilled to Provide Pressure Lubrication to Main and Connecting Rod Bearings
Type Main Bearings	Replaceable Precision, Steel Backed, Copper Lead Alloy Liners.
Bearing Capscrews	Self Locking Type, No Lock Wires Required - May Be Used More Than Once
Bearing Taking End Thrust	5th (Two Replaceable Bronze Thrust Washers.)
Crankshaft End Play (Measured At No. 5 Main Bearing)	.004 to .012 Inch; Install New Thrust Washers if End Play Exceeds .020 Inch.
Oversize Thrust Washers for End Play Available for Service	.006 Inch
Connecting Rod Bearing Journal Diameter	2.748 to 2.749 Inches
Main Bearing Journal Diameter	2.998 to 2.999 Inches
Crankshaft Main and Connecting Rod Journal Bearing Out of Round	Maximum .001 Inch
Inside Diameter Of Main Bearing Liners (In Place and Capscrews Tight)	3.0006 to 3.0026 Inches
Clearance Between Main Bearing Liner and Journal	.0020 to .0046 Inch; Install New Bearing Liner when Clearance Exceeds .0065 Inches.
Width of 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th Main Bearing Liners	2-7/32 Inches
Width of 2nd, 4th and 6th Main Bearing Liners	1-5/32 Inches
Width Between Crankshaft Main Bearing Cheeks:	
A. 3rd, 7th	2.620 to 2.630 Inches
B. 2nd, 4th and 6th	1.5575 to 1.5675 Inches

CC-6

C.5th -----	2.624 to 2.626 Inches
Width Between Crankshaft	
Rod Bearing Journal Cheeks -----	1.9975 to 2.0025 Inches
Undersize Main Bearing Liners	
Available for Service -----	.002, .010, .020, .030 Inch
Crankshaft Main Bearing	
Journals should be ground to -----	2.988-2.989 Inches for .010 Inch Undersize Bearing 2.978-2.979 Inches for .020 Inch Undersize Bearing 2.968-2.969 Inches for .030 Inch Undersize Bearing
Undersize Connecting Rod Bearing	
Shells Available for Service -----	.002, .010, .020, .030 Inch

Connecting Rod Crankshaft	
Journals should be ground to -----	2.738-2.739 Inches for .010 Inch Undersize Bearing 2.728-2.729 Inches for .020 Inch Undersize Bearing 2.718-2.719 Inches for .030 Inch Undersize Bearing

CAMSHAFT BUSHINGS

Number of Bearing Surfaces on Camshaft -----	5
Type Bushing -----	Replaceable, Precision, Steel Backed Babbitt
Bushing Lubrication ---	Pressure Lubricated from Oil Pump; Camshaft Drilled to Provide Pressure Lubrication to Valve Rocker Arm Assembly, and to Timing Gear Train.
Diameter of Camshaft at Each Bearing Surface-----	2.246 to 2.247 Inches
Inside Diameter of Each Bushing (Measured when in Place in Block)-----	2.2484 to 2.2514 Inches
No. 1(Front)Bushing Length -----	1-21/32 Inches
No. 2., 3 and 4 Bushings Lengths-----	1-7/16 Inches
No 5. Bushing Length -----	1-5/32 Inches
Camshaft End Play-----	Automatically Taken up by Spring Loaded Thrust Button in Front End of Camshaft. Bronze Washer Provided Between Drive Gear and Front Bearing.

Camshaft Bronze Washer

Outside Diameter -----	3.240 to 3.260 Inches
Inside Diameter-----	2.250 to 2.260 Inches
Thickness -----	.1225 to .1275 Inch

VALVE PUSH ROD LIFTERS

Type -----	Mushroom Type
Outside Diameter of End that Projects into Block -----	.8097 to .8102 Inches
Diameter of Bore in Block for Lifter-----	.8115 to .8130 Inches
Oversize Lifter Available for Service-----	.010 Inch Oversize Lifter
Bore in Block Must be Reamed to-----	.8215 to .8225 Inch for .010 Inch Oversize Lifter.

VALVES**Valve Tappet Clearance**

Intake -----	.015 Inch, Engine Cold
Exhaust -----	.025 Inch, Engine Cold

Exhaust Valves

Angle of Valve Face-----	44 Degrees
Maximum Valve Face Runout -----	.002 Inch as Determined with a Dial Indicator.
Diameter of Valve Stem -----	.400 to .401 Inch; Install New Valve if there is More Than .002 Inch Difference in Diameter at any Point on Stem.
Inside Diameter of Valve Guide -----	.4045 to .4055 Inch
Valve Stem Clearance in Guide -----	.0035 to .0055 Inch
Valve Rotators -----	-Positive Type

Exhaust Valve Seat Insert

Seat Angle -----	45 Degrees
Seat Width -----	.081 to .096
Insert Height -----	.250 to .255 Inch
Outside Diameter of Insert-----	1.630 to 1.631 Inches
Inside Diameter of Insert -----	1.370 to 1.380 Inches
Maximum Allowable Seat Runout-----	.002 Inch as Determined with a Dial Indicator.

Intake Valves

Angle of Valve Face -----	44 Degrees
Maximum Valve Face Runout -----	.002 Inch as Determined With a Dial Indicator.
Diameter of Valve Stem -----	.402 to .403 Inch; Install New Valve if there is More than .002 Inch Difference in Diameter at any Point on Stem.
Inside Diameter of Valve Guide ---	.4045 to .4055 Inch (After Assembly)

Stem Clearance in Guide -----	.0015 to .0035 Inch
-------------------------------	---------------------

Intake Valve Seat

Seat Angle -----	45 Degrees
Seat Width-----	.070 to .086 Inch

Exhaust Valve Guides

Length -----	3-5/8 Inches
Outside Diameter -----	.7510 to .7515 Inch
Inside Diameter -----	.4045 to .4055 Inch
Valve Stem Clearance in Guide -----	.0035 to .0055 Inch
Distance Above Head Guide Must Protrude-----	1-1/16 Inch Press Fit

Intake Valve Guides

Length -----	3-5/8 Inches
Outside Diameter -----	.7510 to .7515 Inch
Inside Diameter-----	.4045 to .4055 Inch
Valve Stem Clearance in Guide-----	.0015 to .0035 Inch
Distance Above Head Guide Must Protrude-----	1-1/16 Inch Press Fit

VALVE SPRINGS

Free Length-----	Approx. 2.438 Inches
Spring Pressure at Compressed Height of 1-17/32 Inches(Valve Open)-----	95.5 Pounds; Install New Spring if Pressure is Less Than 86 Pounds.
Spring Pressure at Compressed Height of 1-15/16 Inches(Valve Closed)-----	45 Pounds; Install New Spring if Pressure is Less Than 41 Pounds.

ROCKER ARM ASSEMBLY

Rocker Arm Bushings-----	Replaceable Precision Bronze Bushing
Number of Bushings -----	12
Lubrication-----	Pressure Lubricated; Crankcase Oil to Rocker Arms Metered by Camshaft.
Oil Holes in Rocker Arm Shaft-----	Oil Holes Must Face Push Rod Side of Engine Only. Shaft Cannot Be Rotated.
Positioning of Exhaust Valve Rocker Arms -----	Spacer Washers Position Exhaust Valve Rocker Arm and Eliminates End Play Without Binding.
Outside Diameter of Rocker Arm Shaft -----	.872 to .873 Inch
Inside Diameter of Rocker Arm Bushing -----	.8745 to .8755 Inch

OIL PUMP
CC-7

Type ----- Positive Displacement, Gear Type Pump
Driven off Camshaft

Pressure Relief Valve ----- Maintains 40 to 45 Pounds Full Pressure
(Oil Warm, Engine Operating at Full Governed
Speed) Relief Valve is Adjustable.

WATER PUMP AND THERMOSTAT

Type of System ----- Pressurized Thermostat Controlled
By-Pass Type; Forced Circulation(Pump).

Type Pump ----- Impeller Vane Type
Temperature Control ----- By-Pass Type Thermostat

FUEL SYSTEM

Type of System ----- Gravity Flow
Carburetor ----- Zenith Series 62
Float Level ----- 1-39/64 Inch from Machined Surface
of Cover to Top Surface of the Float.

Load Jet ----- Adjustable
Venturi Size ----- 1.220 Inch Dia. Throat
Flange ----- SAE 1-1/2 Inch

TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Engine	Torque in Ft. Lbs.	Size	Threads per in.	Type
Camshaft Nut -----	125	1-1/8	12	NF*
Connecting Rod Bearing Capscrews-----	95 to 105	1/2	20	NF
Crankshaft Pulley Bolt---	100	5/8	18	NF
Cylinder Head Cover (Valve Cover)Stud Nuts---	5 Max.	7/16	20	NF
Cylinder Head Stud Nuts--	120 to 125	9/16	18	NF
Cylinder Head Bolts (Grade 8)-----	145 to 150	9/16	18	NF
Engine to Flywheel Housing- Dust Cover and Capscrews-----	80	1/2	20	NF
	50	1/2	13	NC**
Flywheel to Crankshaft Capscrews-----	100	5/8 9/16	18 18	NF NF
Engine Mount-----	200	5/8	18	NF
	400	3/4(rubber mounted)	16	NF
	200	3/4(spring mounted)	16	NF
Generator Mounting Capscrews -----	15	5/16	18	NC
Injectors, Diesel Fuel				
Clamp Stud Nuts, Injector to Cylinder Head (Diesel)-----	14 to 17	3/8	24	NF
Injector Nozzle Cap Nut (Diesel)-----	50 to 55			
Powrcel Clamp Screws (Diesel)-----	100	1-1/8	16	NC
Mainbearing Capscrews--	145 to 155	5/8	11	NC
Manifolds				
Manifold Clamp Stud Nuts-----	25	7/16	20	NF

	Ft. Lbs.		per in.	
Exhaust Elbow Stud Nuts and Capscrews-----	25	1/2	13	NC
Water Manifold Hold Down Capscrews-----	15	5/16	18	NC
Oil Filter Mounting Capscrews -----	25	3/8	16	NC
Oil Pan Capscrews-----	10	3/8	16	NC
Rocker Arm Bracket Studs and Capscrews-----	40	7/16	14	NC
Water Pump and Fan Shaft Nut-----	60	5/8	18	NF
Water Pump Mounting Capscrews-----	25	3/8	16	NC
Loader				
Converter Housing to Fly- Wheel Housing-----	30	3/8	16	NC
Transmission Mounting Brackets -----	100	5/8	11	NC
Transmission Bracket to Frame -----	200	3/4	16	NF
Steering Gear to Frame---	155	5/8	11	NC
Hydraulic Pump Mounting--	50	1/2	13	NC
Hydraulic Valve Mounting Capscrews-----	25	1/2	20	NF
Lift Cylinder Head Capscrews-----	140	5/8	18	NF
Lift Cylinder Piston Rod Nut -----	300	1-1/4	12	NF
Tilt Cylinder Head Capscrews -----	90	1/2	20	NF
Tilt Cylinder Piston Rod Nut -----	175	1	14	NF
Axle Mounting Bolts -----	400	3/4	16	NF
	625	7/8	14	NF
	950	1	14	NF
	550	1	14	NF
Wheel Mounting Nuts-----	250	3/4	16	NF
NOTE: The above Specifications are given in foot pounds dry torque.				
*NF - National Fine **NC - National Coarse				

GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICATION TABLE (Revised 5-64)

USE THE FOLLOWING TORQUES WHEN SPECIAL TORQUES ARE NOT GIVEN

NOTE: These values apply to fasteners as received from supplier, dry, or when lubricated with normal engine oil. They do not apply if special graphited or moly-disulphide greases or other extreme pressure lubricants are used. This applies to both UNF and UNC threads.

SAE Grade No.	5			8 *	
Bolt head identification marks as per grade Note: Manufacturing Marks Will Vary					
	Torque Foot Pounds			Torque Foot Pounds	
Bolt Size	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
1/4"	9	11		12	15
5/16	15	18		24	28
3/8	35	40		45	50
7/16	54	60		70	80
1/2	80	90		110	125
9/16	110	120		160	180
5/8	150	165		220	240
3/4	260	280		380	420
7/8	360	400		600	660
1"	540	600		900	1000
1-1/8	720	800		1280	1440
1-1/4	1000	1100		1800	2000
1-3/8	1460	1680		2380	2720
1-1/2	1940	2200		3160	3560

* Thick nuts must be used with Grade 8 bolts

TIMING CHART

ENGINE	FULL LOAD GOVERNED ENGINE SPEED	NUMBER OF DEGREES
(W8B) A401D (W9B) (W10B)	2000	33° BTDC
A401D (W10)	1800	31° BTDC
A451D (W12)	2000	31° BTDC
(W8B) A377G (W9B) (W10B)	2000	4° BTDC (Static) 28° BTDC (Running at 2000 RPM)

VALVE TIMING

With valve clearances set correctly, dial indicator mounted above valve stem, reading taken with valve .040" off its seat.

A401D Inlet Opening (No. 1 Cyl.) ----- 3° BTC

A377G Inlet Opening (No. 1 Cyl.) ----- 6° ATC

"Inlet opening" is the only position on these engines that can be checked by the crank-shaft pulley marks. Since the crankshaft pulley is only marked to 5° ATC, the 6° ATC mark will have to be measured and scribed on the pulley. Use the degree marks already on the pulley for measurement. If this position is correct, it can be assumed that the timing gears are correctly marked and properly assembled.

NOTE: The CASE CORPORATION reserves the right to make improvements in design or changes in specifications at any time without incurring any obligation to install them on units previously sold.

SECTION



SERVICING THE

CYLINDER HEADS

VALVE SYSTEMS

ROCKER ARMS

DECOMPRESSOR

ON

CASE POWRCEL DIESEL ENGINES

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CYLINDER HEAD AND COMPONENTS

(Refer to Figure K-1)

Removal

Steam clean the engine completely before doing any disassembly or service work.

Drain cooling system. Remove the intake, exhaust and water manifolds. Remove the rocker arm covers. Disconnect and remove the decompressor if so equipped, Page K-6.

Remove the rocker arm assemblies and tag them for proper installation. (Refer to Page K-8.)

Disconnect the high pressure fuel lines to

the injectors and cap them. Disconnect the fuel leak-off tubes between each cylinder head and cap them.

Remove the push rods and tag or store them in a holder or rack so they can be installed in their same locations.

Remove the cylinder head bolts or nuts and lift the heads off the engine. Remove the head gaskets and discard them.

Inspection and Installation

Remove all carbon and clean all parts before installation.

STANDARD HEAD GASKETS

If you are installing the standard gasket, install the new gasket with new rubber seals. The gasket must be installed with either the copper side up or the side with the case part number up. Continued on Page K-5.

FIRE RING HEAD GASKETS

If you are installing the fire ring head gasket, inset B, cylinder sleeve protrusion

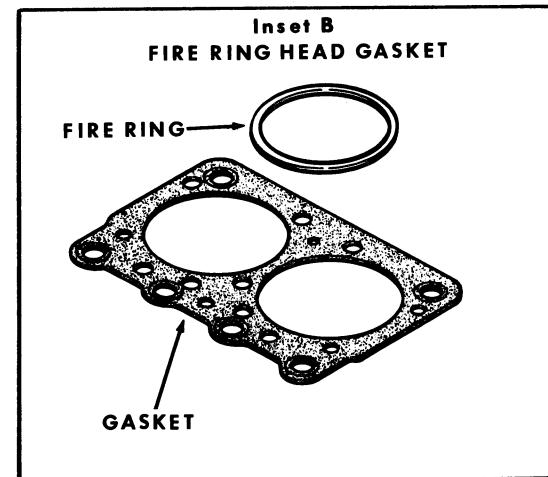
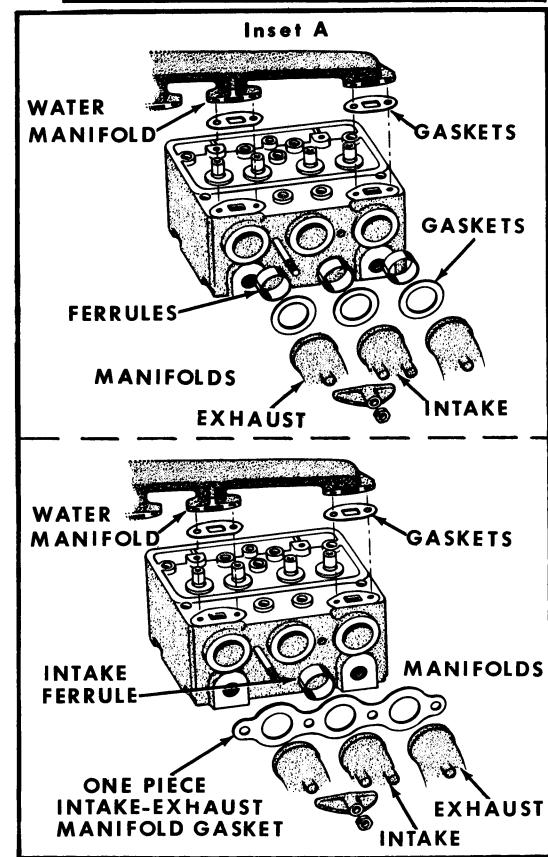
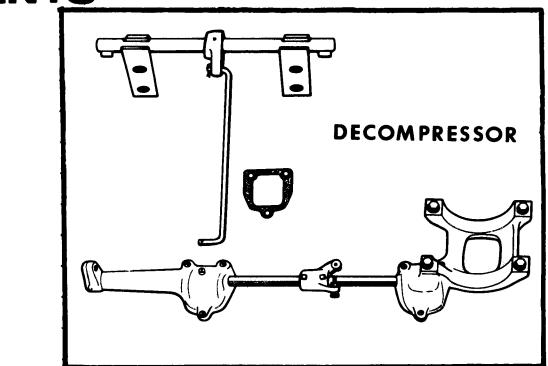
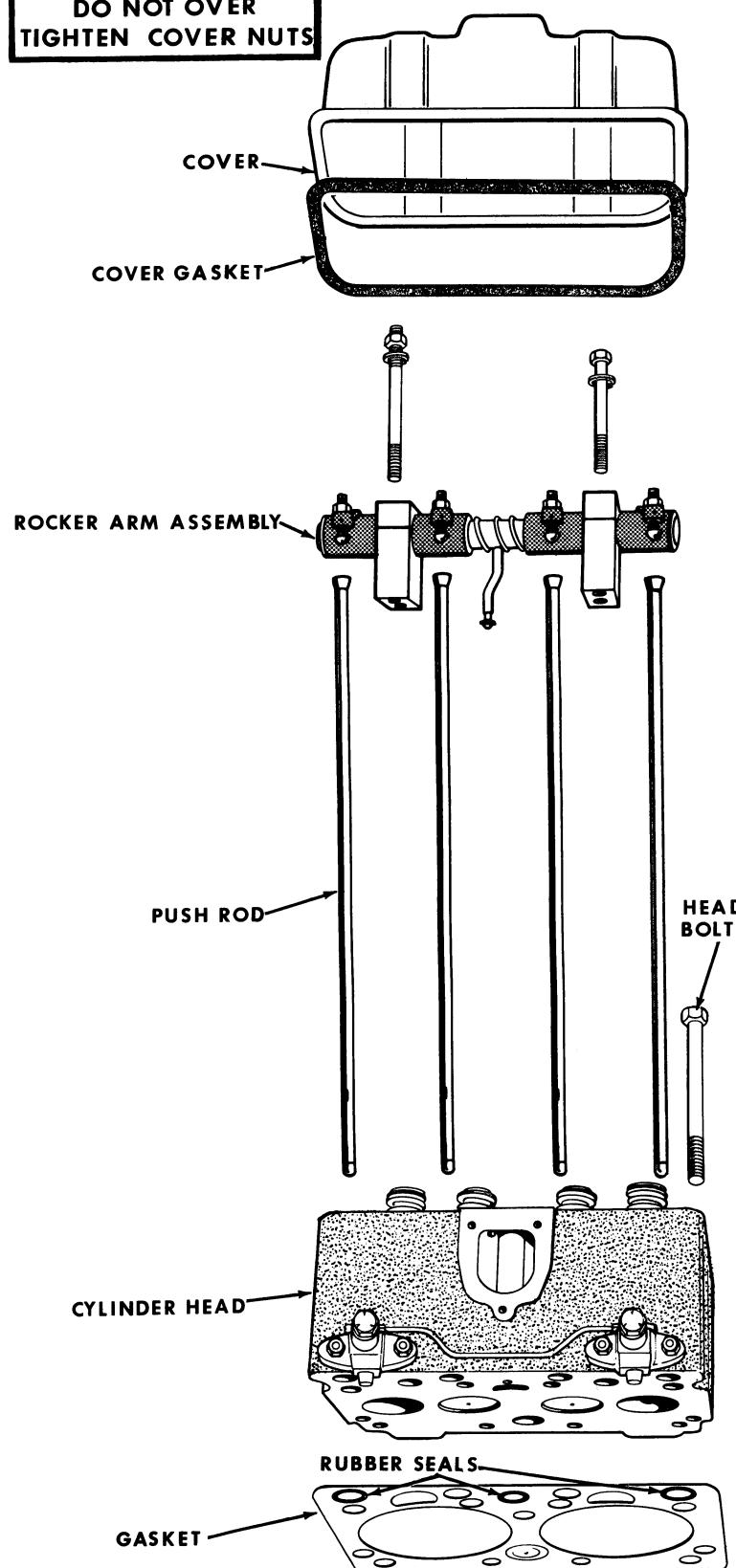
must be checked to determine which fire ring to install. Only the standard fire ring is included in the valve grind gasket kit, however a thicker fire ring (.004") is available if the protrusion checks indicate a need for it. The thicker fire ring can be identified by a blue marking stripe.

Refer to Pages K-4 and K-5 for the procedure to follow when installing the fire ring cylinder head gasket.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION OF CYLINDER HEAD AND COMPONENTS

CAUTION

DO NOT OVER
TIGHTEN COVER NUTS



Inspection and Installation Fire Ring Gaskets (Continued)

The following procedure must be followed when installing the fire ring head gasket:

1. Clean the top surface of the block and sleeve flange carefully. All traces of carbon and other deposits must be removed. During the final cleaning operation, the use of a rag dampened in solvent is recommended.
2. Using a small stone, remove any small burrs in the areas to be measured so that accurate readings can be obtained.

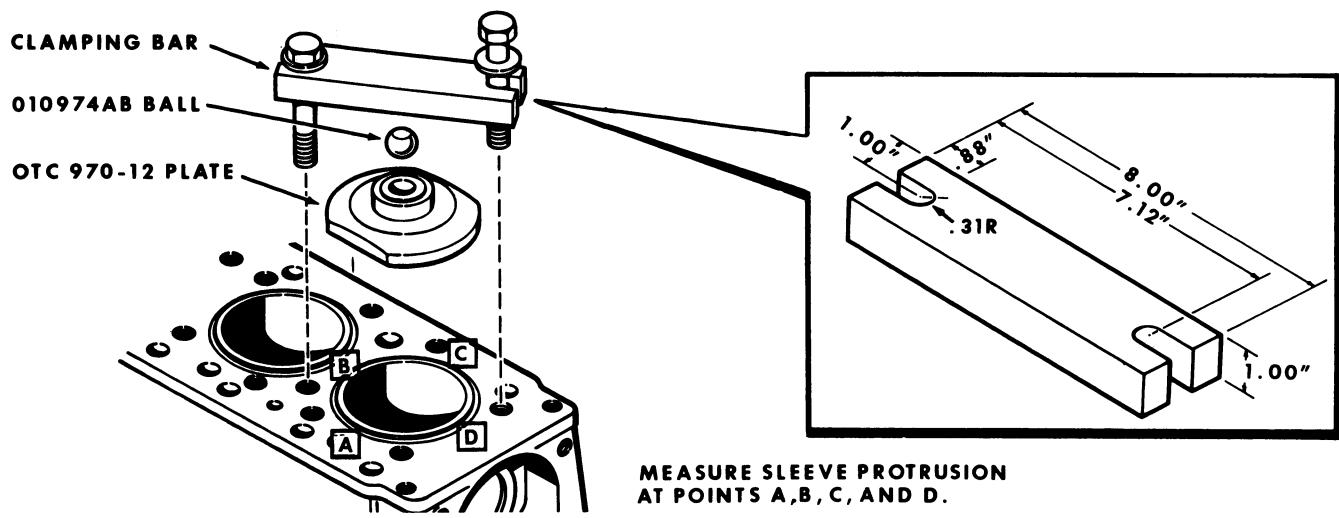


Figure K-2

4. Either a magnetic base dial indicator or a depth micrometer can now be used to determine the cylinder sleeve protrusion as indicated in Figure K-3. Refer to chart, Figure K-5, to make sure the correct fire ring is used.

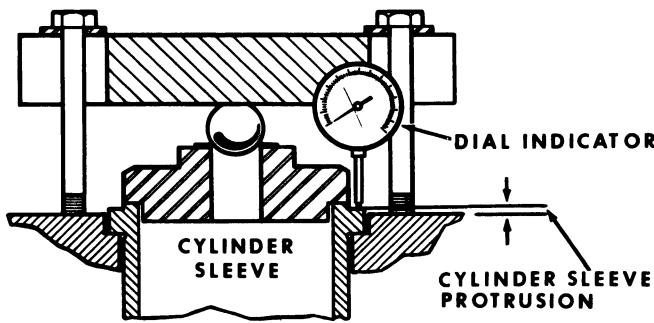


Figure K-3

5. Install cylinder head gaskets. **IMPORTANT** Two of the capscrew holes in the gasket are slightly smaller and act as guides to position the gasket as well as the fire ring,

3. Using plate OTC970-12* from cylinder sleeve puller OTC970*, 010974AB ball and clamping bar, clamp the cylinder sleeve in place, Figure K-2. Torque the hold down capscrews evenly to 50 foot pounds. **NOTE** Refer to Figure K-2 for clamping bar dimensions.

*These tools are available through local Owatonna Tool Dealers or the Owatonna Tool Co., Owatonna, Minnesota.

Figure K-4. Regular line-up studs could be used for most engines. In some instances it is very difficult to install the

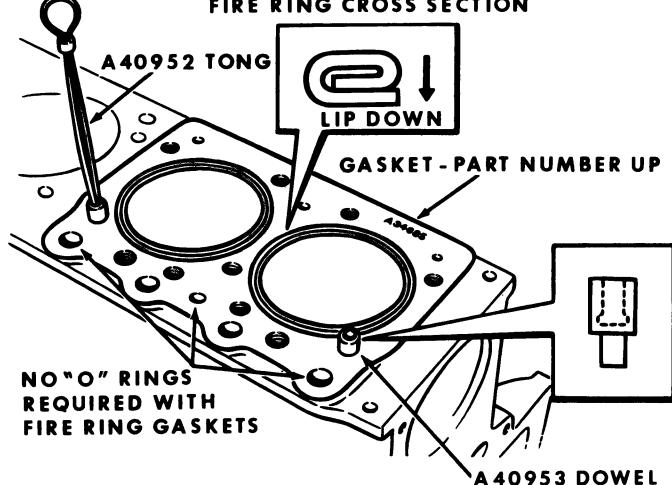


Figure K-4

rear cylinder head due to the limited space in which to place the head when lowering it down over the long guide studs.

Inspection and Installation(Continued)

CYLINDER SLEEVE PROTRUSION	USE STANDARD FIRE RING	USE OVERSIZE(THICKNESS) FIRE RING
BOTH SLEEVES UNDER ONE HEAD FLUSH TO .002"		X
BOTH SLEEVES UNDER ONE HEAD .002" OR OVER BUT LESS THAN .0025" BETWEEN SLEEVES	X	
BOTH SLEEVES UNDER ONE HEAD OVER .0025" DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SLEEVES	ON THE HIGH SLEEVE	ON THE LOW SLEEVE

Figure K-5

- For difficult installations, the use of dowel pins and a tong are recommended and can be purchased through a local Snap-On Tool Dealer or J.I. Case Central Parts Dept. under the following part numbers.

Snap-On Tool No. Case Part No.

CF83-1 Tong A40952
CF83-4 Dowel A40953

- Install the fire rings with the lip downwards, Figure K-4. **NOTE** Fire ring gaskets must be installed dry.

- Carefully clean the cylinder heads as described in No. 1. If evidence of fretting or erosion exist in the area of the fire ring contact or if the head is warped more than .005", the head must be resurfaced.
- Install cylinder heads and several bolts, then remove the A40953 dowels using A40952 tong and install all the bolts.

STANDARD AND FIRE RING HEAD GASKETS

- Install intake and exhaust manifold ferrules and new gaskets. **NOTE** When the manifolds are designed for the one piece manifold gasket, the ferrules are used only in the intake ports. Refer to Page K-3, inset A. Install the intake and exhaust manifolds and torque to proper torque. Refer to Specification Section.

- Torque cylinder head bolts or nuts to the proper sequence illustrated in Figure K-6. The three torquing steps recommended are 50 foot pounds, 100 foot pounds and finally 150 foot pounds.

- Install the push rods in their original location. Connect the high pressure fuel lines and leak-off tubes. Install the de-

compressor (if so equipped.) Refer to Page K-16 for proper firing order.

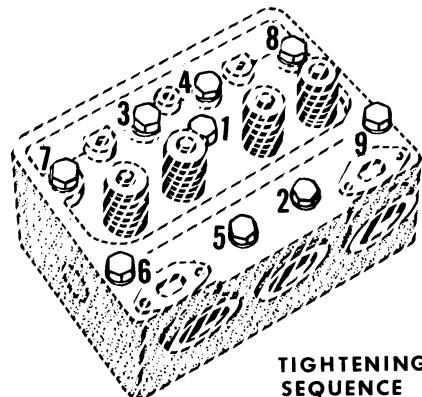


Figure K-6

- Install the rocker arm assemblies in their original location.
- Adjust the valve tappet clearance, refer to Page K-16.
- Fill cooling system and start engine. Check that the rocker arms are receiving lubrication.
- Run engine for approximately one (1) hour, under load if possible, to thoroughly warm up the engine and seat the head gaskets.
- Stop the engine and retorque the cylinder head bolts or nuts to 150 foot pounds while the engine is still hot. Check and readjust the tappets.
- Clean the rocker arm covers and remove the old gasket. Install new gaskets and seals; then install covers. Refer to Specification Section for proper torque. Do not over torque the valve cover nuts.

INSPECTION OF DECOMPRESSOR

(If So Equipped)

(Refer to Figure K-7)

When the decompressor is engaged all the exhaust valves must be held in an open position. Inspect the trip pins for excessive wear. Inspect for bent or worn control linkage if the valves are not held open.

When the decompressor is disengaged and the tappet clearance is correct be sure the trip pins release the rocker arms completely. Inspect for loose coupling set screws, bent or worn control linkage, control link cotter pin missing or a pin in one of the control levers sheared off.

DISASSEMBLY OF DECOMPRESSOR

(Refer to Figure K-7)

Remove the control link cotter pins (1) and link (2). Remove the decompressor control housings (3) and the housing gaskets (4). Loosen the coupling set screws (5) and remove the coupling (6).

Remove the roll pins (7) from the control

levers (8). Remove the control shafts (9) from the housings. Remove the control levers (8). Remove the trip pins (10) from the decompressor shaft (11). Remove and discard the "O" rings (12) from the shafts.

ASSEMBLY

(Refer to Figure K-7)

Install the trip pins (10) and lever (8) with roll pin (7) to the decompressor mounting brackets (13). Install the new "O" rings (12) on the shafts - Install the shafts (9) into the housings (3) and install the control levers (8) with roll pins (7). Install the shaft coupl-

ing (6) and tighten square head set screws (5).

Install the housing and shaft assembly to the cylinder heads with new gaskets (4). Install the control link (2) with cotter pins (1).

DECOMPRESSOR ADJUSTMENTS

(Refer to Figure K-7)

The stop bolts (14) in the coupling stop (6) should be adjusted so the decompressor can open the valves when engaged and lift the trip pins so they are clear of the rocker arms when disengaged (Refer to Inset A). Tighten the lock nuts (15) on the stop bolts (14) after adjustment is made.

DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY OF DECOMPRESSOR

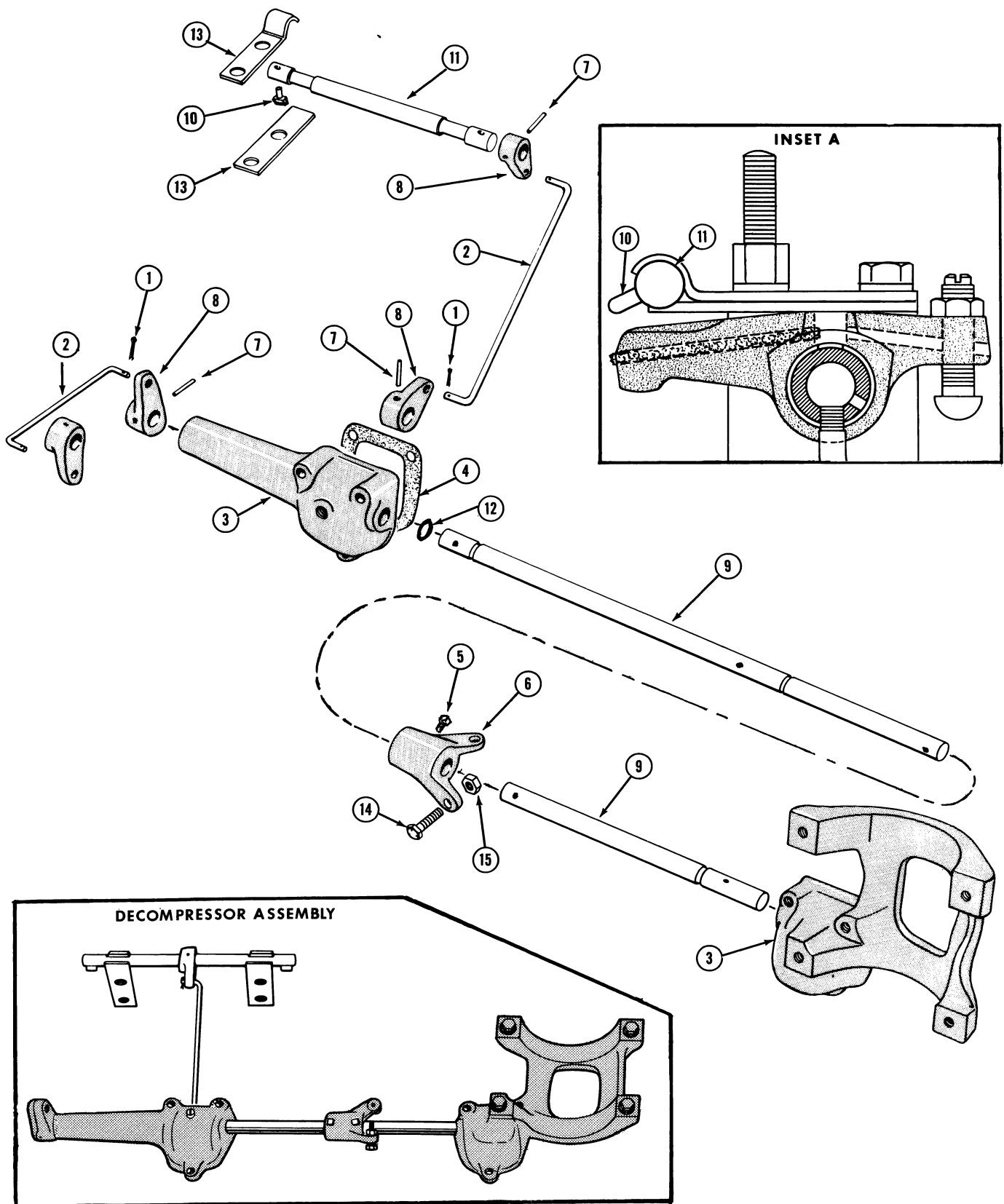


Figure K-7

DISASSEMBLY OF THE ROCKER ARMS **(Refer to Figure K-8)**

Remove the rocker arm shaft bracket studs (15) and bolts (16). Remove and tag shaft assemblies for installation.

Unscrew the oil tube (1) and discard the "O" ring (2). Remove the snap rings (3), spacer washer (5) and keep count of the number of washers at each end of the shaft. Tag each rocker arm for original location. Remove the exhaust rocker arms (6) and the shaft brackets (7) from each end of the shaft.

Remove the intake rocker arms (8) and the shaft spring (9). Remove the plugs (10) by

using a rod and driving one plug clear thru the shaft. This will also clean out the dirt or sludge that has formed inside of the shaft.

Replacement shafts have these plugs installed at the factory. Remove the push rods and store them in a rack or holder so they can be installed in their original location.

Remove the oil wick (11) from each exhaust rocker arm and discard. Remove the bushing (12) from the cast rocker arm if it is worn using an Arbor (See Inset A).

INSPECTION **(Refer to Figure K-8)**

Inspect the shaft spring for proper tension and broken coils. Refer to "Specification" Section. Inspect the rocker arm shaft for excessive worn spots on the bottom side of the shaft. Replace shaft if worn condition exists.

Inspect the rocker arm bushings by installing each rocker arm on the shaft in its proper location. The rocker arm must be free on the shaft without any side "wobble" If any is noted replace the cast rocker arm

bushing or replace the stamped rocker arm. Note the stamped rocker arm bushing is not replaceable. Replacement rocker arms come complete with bushings. Inspect the valve contact area on the rocker arm for wear. Replace if worn. Inspect the tappet adjusting screw for wear marks or pitting. Inspect the push rods for straightness, cracked or worn ends.

ASSEMBLY **(Refer to Figure K-8)**

Clean all parts thoroughly. Place new bushing on Arbor and press into the cast rocker arm so the bushing (12) is evenly centered in the rocker arm and the oil hole is lined up with the oil hole in the rocker arm, (See Inset A). Check the bushing for high or rough spots and if they exist, they should be honed out. Install new oil wick (11) in the exhaust rocker arm. Lubricate each part with engine oil as they are installed.

Install a shaft spring (9) and two intake rocker arms (8) on the shaft (4). When installing the cast rocker arms the adjusting screw and the shaft oil hole must be on the same side, (See Inset A).

When installing the stamped steel rocker arms the adjusting screw and the shaft oil hole must be on opposite sides (See inset B).

Install the shaft brackets (7) on the shaft with the split side toward the push rod side of the engine. Install the exhaust rocker arms

(6) on the shaft. Install the same number of spacer washers (5) that were removed.

Install the snap rings (3) at each end of the shaft. Check the rocker arms for free movement. Install the oil tube (1) with new "O" ring (2). Install the push rods in their original location if they were removed. Install the adjusting screws (13) and lock nuts (14) if they were removed.

Install the rocker arm and shaft assembly on the cylinder head. Make sure all the push rods are engaged with the adjusting screws. Install the bracket studs (15) and bolts (16). Refer to "Specification" Section for proper torque. Check that the oil tube is in the oil hole in the cylinder head. Check exhaust rocker arms for excessive end play. One or more spacer washers can be used between the rocker arm and snap ring to remove the excessive end play. Check and adjust the tappet clearance. (Refer to Page K-16.)

DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY OF THE ROCKER ARMS

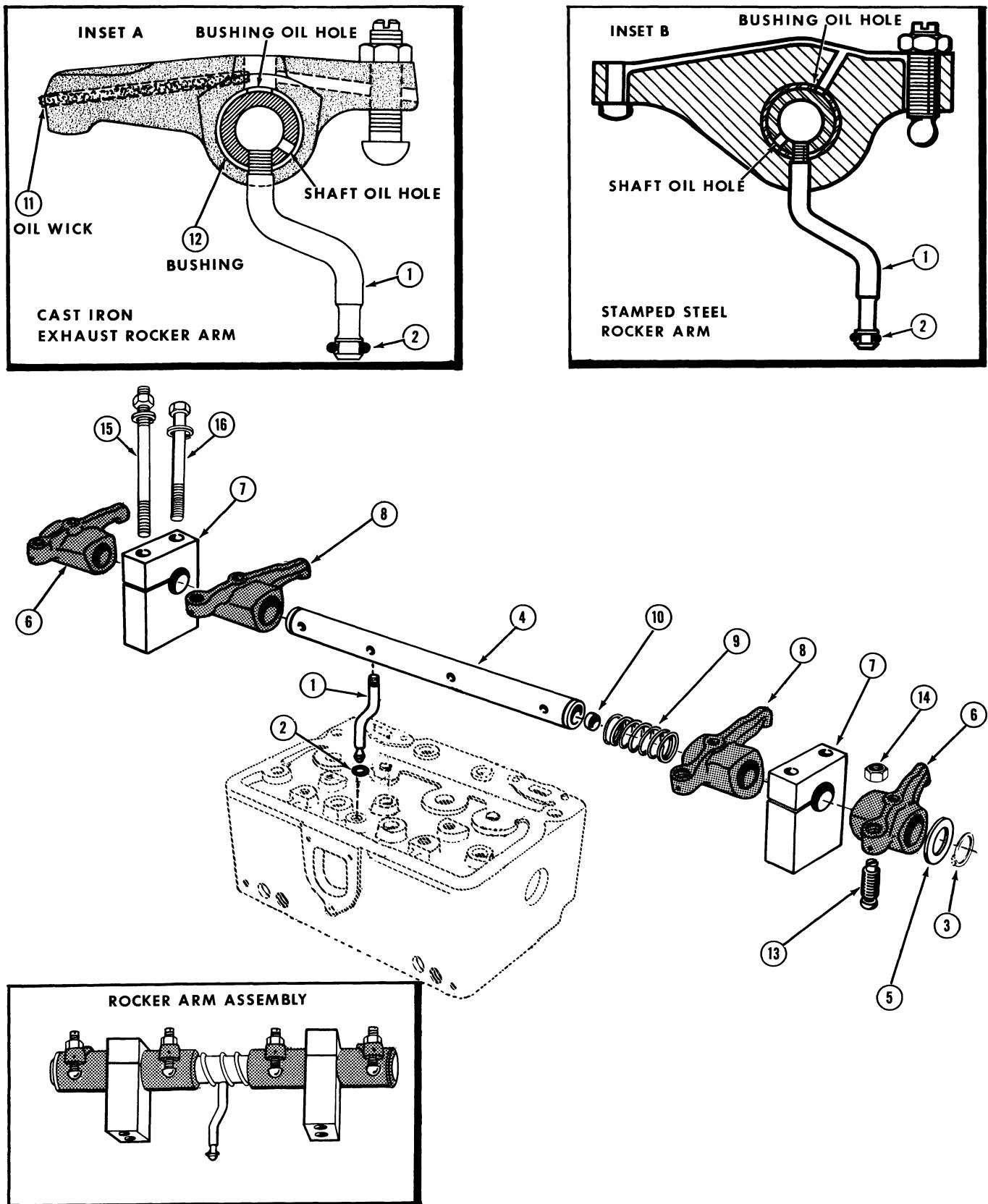


Figure K-8

DISASSEMBLY OF THE CYLINDER HEAD AND VALVES

(Refer to Figure K-9)

Using a valve spring compressor (Refer to Inset A) compress the spring (1). Remove the valve retainer locks (2) and the spring retainers (3) or valve rotators (4). Remove the valve springs (1), valve stem oil seal (5) and the valve spring seat. Remove any carbon from the valve stems before they are moved from the head.

Remove the intake valves (7) and the exhaust valves (8) from the head and store them in a rack or holder. Remove the intake valve guide (9) exhaust valve guide (10)

down through head using an Arbor (See Inset B). Refer to "Specification" Section for dimension of valve guides. The exhaust valve seats (11) can be removed with a special seat removing tool (See Inset C).

NOTE Never attempt to remove a valve seat with a center punch, cold chisel or pry bar.

To remove the expansion plug (12) it must be drilled and then pried out.

ASSEMBLY

(Refer to Figure K-9)

Clean head completely and check for cracks. Remove all carbon from the bore of the valve guides with a wire brush and blow out with compressed air.

Install new valve guides (9 and 10) using an Arbor (See Inset B) and press the guides into the head from the top of the head. The distance the guides must protrude above the head is given in the "Specification" Section.

To install new exhaust valve seats (11) clean the recess in the cylinder head. Place the valve seats in dry ice to shrink them for easy installation. Insert the valve seats in the head and drive them in place using suitable driver. Lubricate the valves (7 and 8)

with engine oil and install them in the original location.

Install the valve spring seats (6), valve springs (1) and intake valve stem oil seal (5). Install the exhaust valve rotators (4) and the intake valve spring retainers (3). Compress the valve springs so the valve retainer locks (2) can be installed.

Install new expansion plug (12). Refer to Page K-2 for reinstalling the cylinder head.

EXHAUST VALVE ROTATOR

(Refer to Figure K-9)

When re-installing the rocker arm assembly, check the operation of the exhaust valve rotators. To check the operation of the rotators, place a dab of white paint on the rotator - note its position; -- then start the engine and observe whether or not the rotator is turning. Replace any rotators that will not turn. Do not attempt repairs on rotators.

It is impossible to determine whether or not the rotator is turning without an identifying mark.

There is no set speed at which the rotators should turn; some rotators will turn faster than others. As long as the rotator is turning the valve, it is functioning properly.

NOTE

An excessive accumulation of deposits on the exhaust valve face and stem is also an indication that the rotators may not be functioning properly.

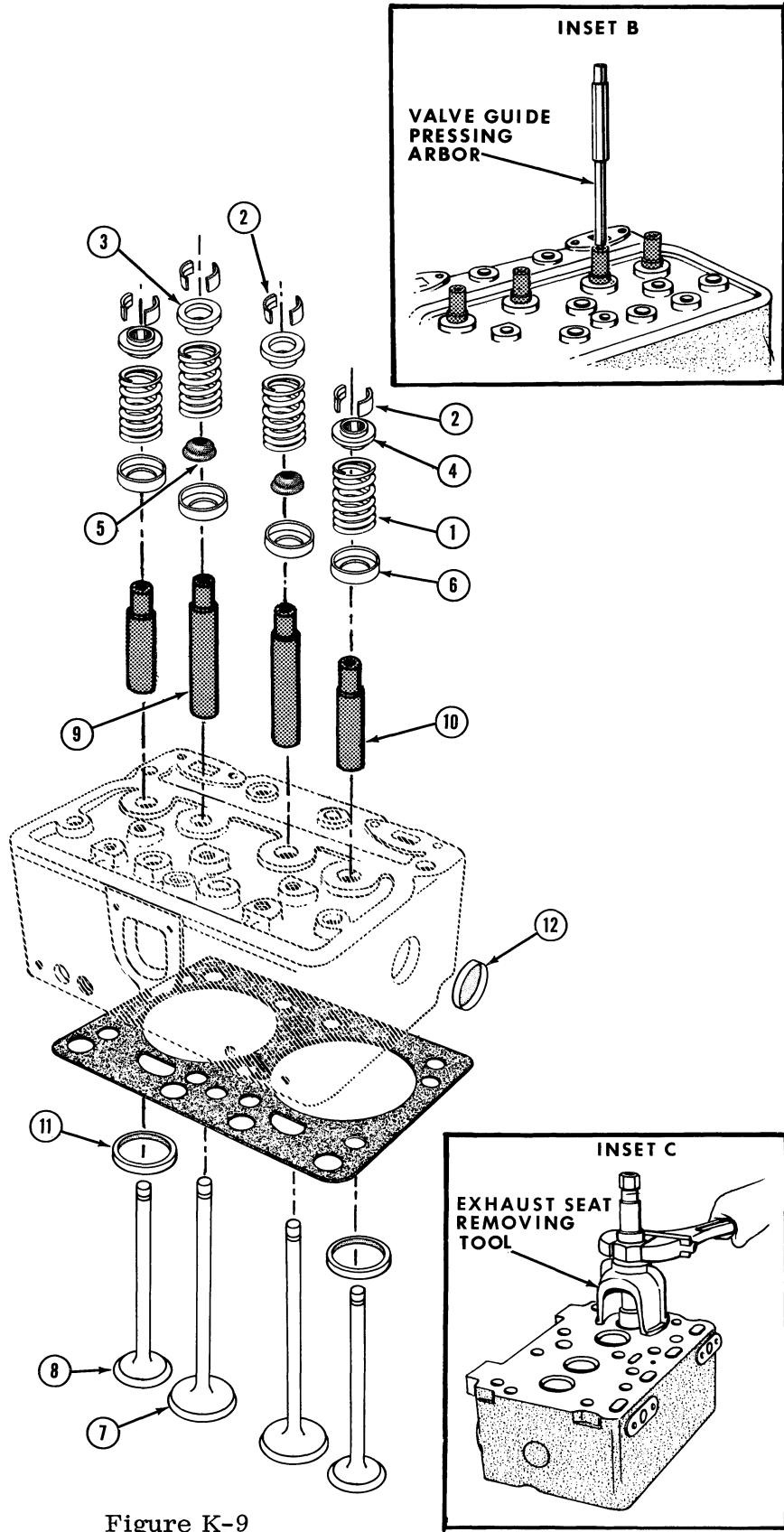
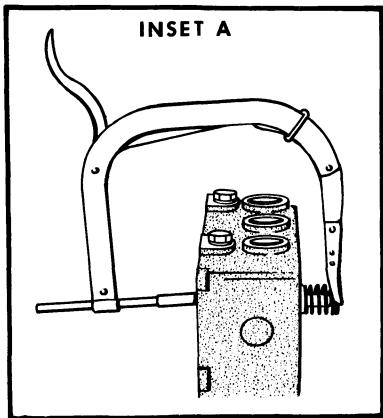
IMPORTANT

When installing valve rotators:

Reassemble the rotator with original valve as they tend to become matched parts when they wear in.

If it is necessary to install a new valve always install a new rotator and retaining lock.

DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY OF THE CYLINDER HEAD AND VALVES



EXHAUST VALVE ROTATOR

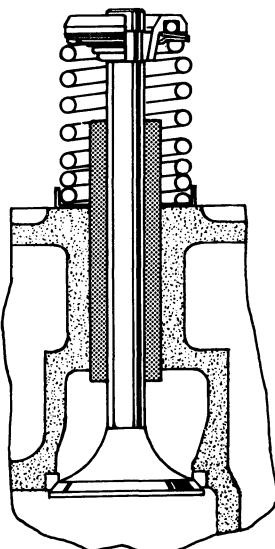


Figure K-5

Figure K-9

INSPECTION OF THE VALVES, GUIDES AND SPRINGS

Valve springs should be checked for flat squared ends, broken or cracked coils and correct spring pressure. Use a Valve Spring Tension Tester. Refer to the "Specification" Section.

Valve guides can be checked for wear by using a bore gauge and micrometer (Refer to Figure K-11.) The valve guide should be checked at the top, middle and bottom of the bore for wear. Refer to Figure 10. The inside diameter wear limits of the valve guide should not exceed the specification given in the "Specification" Section, at any point along the bore of the guide. Replace guide if it does. Check the new valve guides after installation to make sure that the bore is not less than the inside diameter given in the "Specification" Section. Using an Arbor equal to the inside diameter of the valve guide will keep the guide from collapsing when pressed in place.

Clean the valves with a power driven fine wire brush, being very careful not to scratch the valve stems. Reference is made to the different parts of the valve (Refer to Figure K-12.)

Inspect the valves for excessive wear or necked stems (Refer to Figure K-13). This can be caused by lack of lubrication, plugged or dirty water passages or operating the engine under continuous overload at excessive engine RPM. Valves should be replaced.

Inspect the valves for deep grooves in the face (Refer to Figure K-14.) This can be caused by abrasives entering the engine through the intake system or not servicing the air cleaner regularly. A leaking valve cover gasket can also cause this condition. If grinding the valve face will not correct this condition, discard the valves.

Inspect the valve face and stem for rust or pitting (Refer to Figure K-15). Rust or pitting can usually be removed by grinding the valve face. If rust or pitting on the valve stem exist the valve should be replaced. These conditions can be caused by using poor quality engine oil or fuel that doesn't meet the specification given in the Operator's Manual. Rust could be caused by improper storing of the engine.

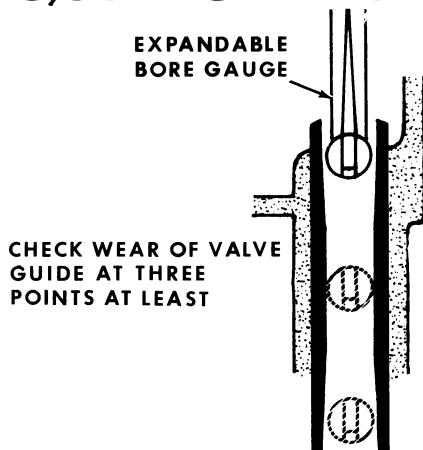


Figure K-10

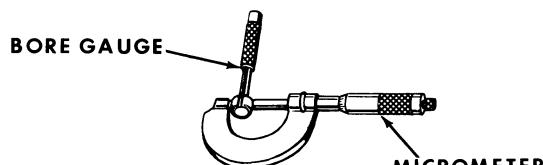


Figure K-11

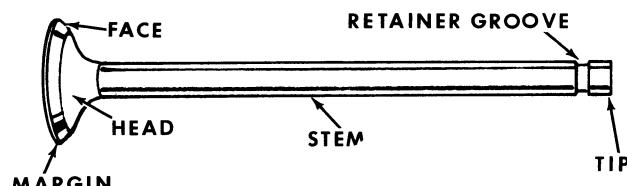


Figure K-12

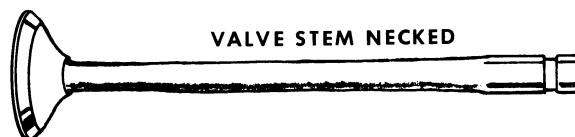


Figure K-13

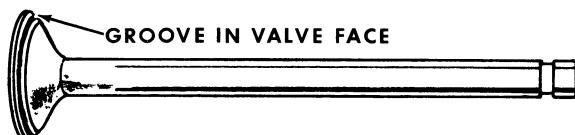


Figure K-14



Figure K-15

INSPECTION OF THE VALVES, GUIDES AND SPRINGS (Contd)

Heavy carbon or varnish deposits on the valve (Refer to Figure K-16) should be removed before valves are ground. This condition is usually caused by worn piston rings and sleeves which allow too much oil to reach the combustion chamber. This condition could also be caused by worn valve guides or no seals on the intake valves. Low operating temperature is still another cause. These conditions should be corrected or the same trouble with the valves will happen again.

Inspect the valve head for dishing and the valve face for deep burned spots, Figure K-17. These conditions can't be corrected by grinding the valves. The valves should be replaced. These conditions are usually caused by running the engine under excessive load at high engine temperatures.

Valves with worn keeper grooves or the stem is worn or dished beyond the chamfer must be replaced (Refer to Figure K-18).

The checking of the valve stem diameter can best be done with a good accurate micrometer (Refer to Figure K-19). The valve stem should not vary more than the wear limits given in the "Specification" Section at any point on the valve stem. If this condition exists the valves must be replaced.

The checking of the valve face runout should be done after the valves have been ground. A Vee block type holder with a dial indicator (Refer to Figure K-20) should be used to check the valve face runout. The valve face should not vary more than the specification given in the "Specification" Section. The valve stem runout can also be checked with this Vee block and dial indicator.

IMPORTANT

Small amounts of very fine pitting, Figure K-21, may be found on the surfaces of the valve faces and seats after the valves are cleaned. These are normal and will not affect engine performance. This fine pitting is caused by a normal oxidation process and can happen on any engine during the run-in period. It is not necessary to grind valves or seats if this fine pitting is found as the pitting will generally reoccur after the engine is run for a few hours.



Figure K-16

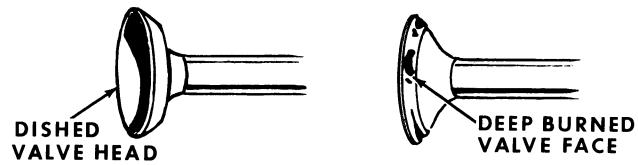


Figure K-17

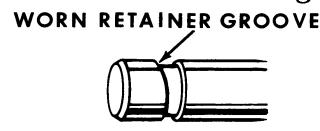


Figure K-18

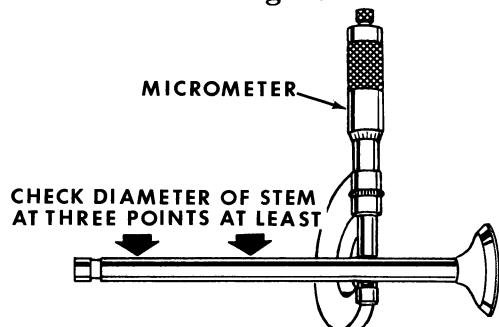


Figure K-19

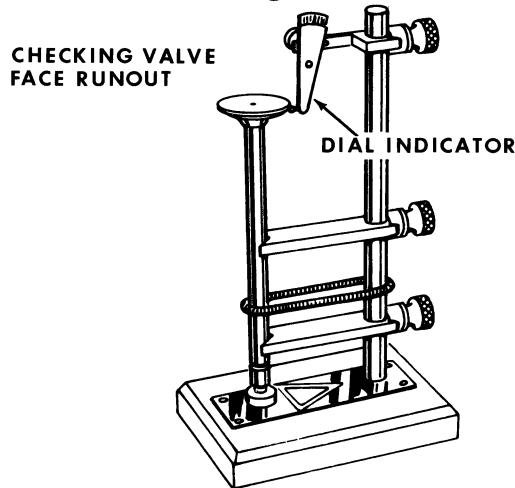


Figure K-20



Figure K-21

REFACING INTAKE AND EXHAUST VALVES

Before refacing the valves they should be wire brushed, cleaned and inspected. Refer to the "Specification" Section for the correct valve face grinding angle. Set the refacing machine protractor at this angle. Be sure the chuck of the machine is clean before installing valve. Dress the grinding wheel before starting to reface each valve. Take only light cuts as the valve is refaced and the last cut must be very fine so the valve face will have a polished finish.

IMPORTANT Replace any valve that after grinding has a thin edge or margin (Refer to Figure K-22). If the margin on the ground valve is less than half the margin on a new valve replace the valve.

The tip end of the valve should be checked for roughness or wear. Usually this can be removed with some very light cuts against the side of the grinding wheel and will square up the end. Never grind the chamfer off the valve stem end. Any excessive grinding should not be done to the stem end. Replace the valve.

Before installing new valves a fine finish grinding should be done to each new valve. Check the valve face and valve stem runout before installing (Refer to Page 13).

The valve face and seat contact location should be checked. Place valve bluing (Prussian Blue) on the face of the valve. Install the valve in the head and rotate the valve on its seat. Remove the valve and inspect the contact area on the valve face. The bluing will have been removed from the valve face evenly at the top edge of the contact area (Refer to Figure K-23). This is due to the fact that the valve face and seat are ground with 1° INTERFERENCE ANGLE. Refer to "Specification" Section.

When the top edge of the contact area is too high or low on the valve face, the seat contact area must be moved. This is done by using the narrowing stones (Refer to Page K-15). The contact area width should never exceed the dimension given in the "Specification" Section.

CAUTION DO NOT USE BLUING TO CHECK VALVE SEAT AND VALVE FACE RUN-OUT.

The valve face could be contacting the seat at only a few points, but the bluing would still be rubbed off by the high points and make it appear as though you had solid contact all around. The only thing bluing will indicate is the location on the valve face where the seat is contacting -- no more!

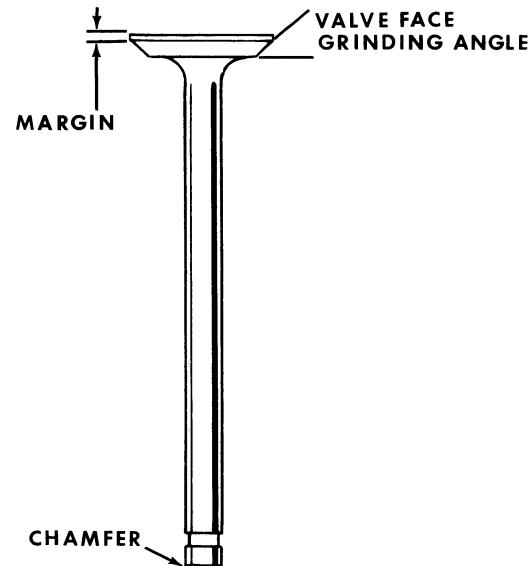


Figure K-22

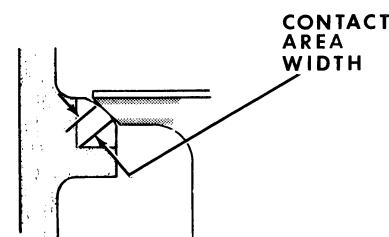
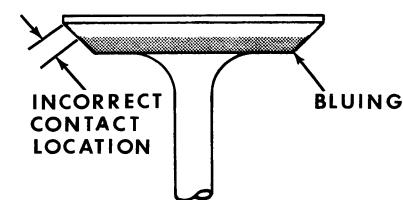
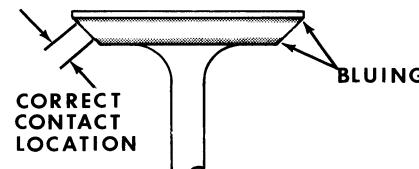


Figure K-23

GRINDING INTAKE AND EXHAUST VALVE SEATS

Always use a precision type power seat grinder similar to the one shown in Figure K-24. The valve seats can not be ground with manual operated equipment. The intake valve seat is part of the head and for this reason only a finishing stone should be used to grind the seat. The exhaust valve seat should be first ground with a roughing stone and then use a finishing stone. Take very light cuts with the grinding stones so just enough metal is removed to end up with a good smooth seat finish.

Refer to the "Specification" Section for the proper specifications of the intake, exhaust seats and valve guides (Refer to Figure K-25). From the specifications the proper grinding stones and pilot can be chosen.

When using the grinding stones the seat grinding angle of the stone should be dressed on a (stone dresser) frequently so the seat angle will not vary when grinding the seats.

INSPECTION

The valve seat runout should be checked after finish grinding with a dial indicator and seat grinding pilot (Refer to Figure K-26). After checking the runout, turn the pilot $1/4$ turn and check runout again. The width of the valve seat contact area must also be checked. Refer to "Specification" Section for dimension of seat width contact area.

The valve seat contact area width should never vary from this dimension. The exhaust valve seat contact area width and location can be changed by using the 30° and 60° narrowing stone Refer to Figure K-27.

CAUTION The intake valve seat should not be changed by using the narrowing stones. If the seat width exceeds the dimension given in the "Specification" Section, the cylinder head should be replaced.

When the step above the intake seat (Refer to Figure K-25) has been reduced by the grinding operation, installing a new valve will help to restore the compression that would normally be lost by excessive grinding of the seat and valves. Excessive grinding of the valves and seats moves the valves further into the head thereby reducing the compression ratio.

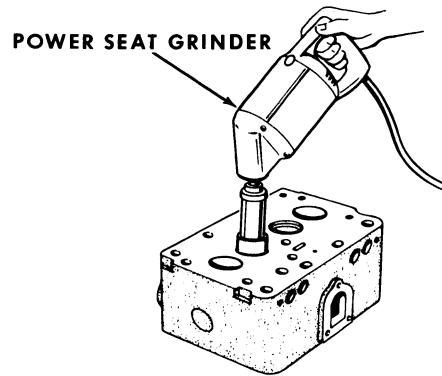


Figure K-24

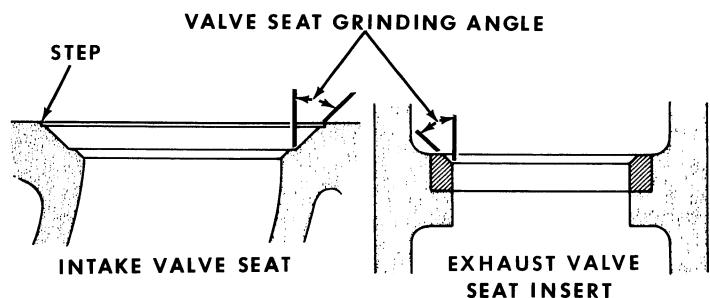


Figure K-25

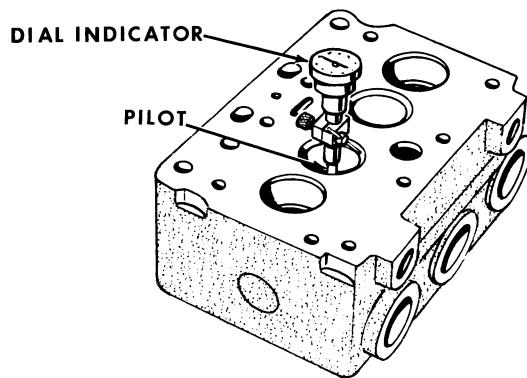


Figure K-26

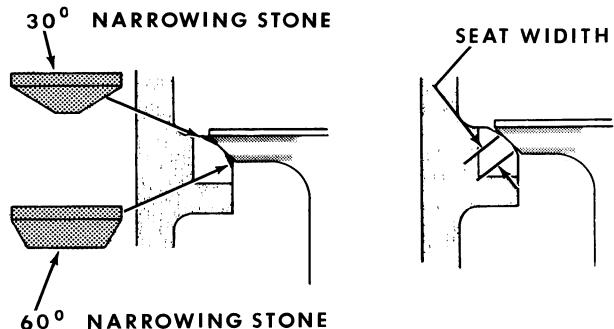


Figure K-27

LOCATING TOP DEAD CENTER AND TAPPET ADJUSTMENT

Refer to "Specification Section" for the correct tappet clearance.

The two valve tappets for each cylinder are to be checked and adjusted when the piston for that particular cylinder is at top dead center on the compression stroke. Start with the number 1 cylinder (nearest the radiator) and follow the sequence of firing order.

4 Cylinder

Firing Order ----- 1-3-4-2

The top dead center position of the pistons for checking valve clearance is indicated by marks on the crankshaft pulley flange. The 4 cylinder engines use the marks 180° apart, Figure K-28.

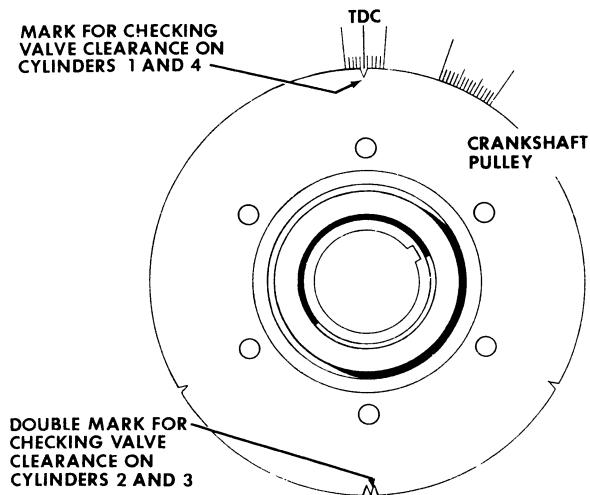


Figure K-28

NUMBER 1 CYLINDER

To set No. 1 cylinder on top of compression stroke remove the valve covers and crank engine until the push rods are loose on No. 1 cylinder (top of compression stroke) and the rocker arms on the opposing cylinder No. 4 can be rocked open or closed with a slight back and forth movement of the crankshaft. Then check and adjust the valve tappets on No. 1 cylinder, refer to Figure K- 29.

NUMBER 3 CYLINDER

Crank the engine approximately 1/2 turn or until the push rods on No. 3 cylinder are loose and the rocker arms on the opposing

cylinder No. 2 can be rocked open or closed slightly by crank movement. Adjust tappets on No. 3 Cylinder.

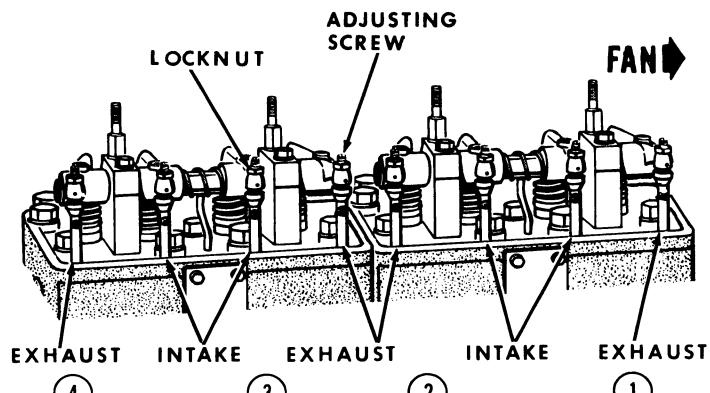


Figure K-29

NUMBER 4 CYLINDER

Crank engine another 1/2 revolution or until the push rods on No. 4 cylinder are loose and the rocker arms on No. 1 can be rocked open or closed slightly by crank movement. Adjust tappets on No. 4 cylinder.

NUMBER 2 CYLINDER

Crank engine another 1/2 revolution or until the push rods on No. 2 cylinder are loose and the rocker arms on No. 3 can be rocked open or closed slightly by crank movement. Adjust tappets on No. 2 cylinder.

While the valve covers are removed, start the engine and check that the rocker arm assemblies are receiving proper lubrication; then install new valve cover gaskets and replace valve covers properly to prevent oil leaks.

LOCATING TOP DEAD-CENTER AND TAPPET ADJUSTMENT

6 Cylinder

Firing Order ----- 1-5-3-6-2-4

The top dead center position of Nos. 1 and 6 cylinders is indicated by the TDC mark on the crankshaft pulley flange.

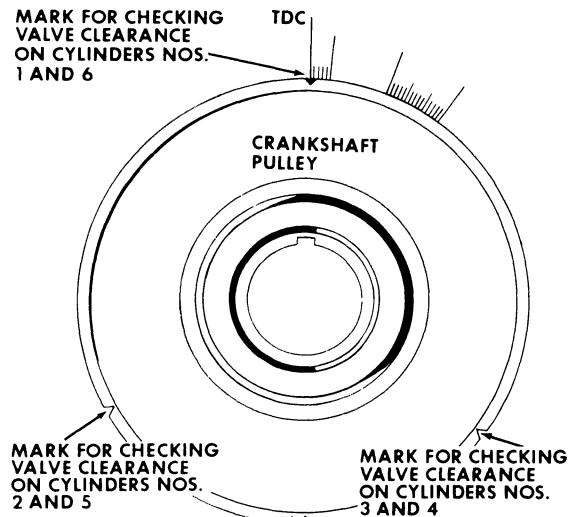


Figure K-30

NUMBER 1 CYLINDER

To set No. 1 cylinder on top of compression stroke, remove the valve covers and crank engine until the push rods are loose on No. 1 cylinder (top of compression stroke) and the rocker arms on the opposing cylinder No. 6 can be rocked open or closed with a slight movement of the crankshaft. Then crank and adjust the valve tappets on No. 1 cylinder, refer to Figure K-31.

Crank the engine approximately 1/3 turn or until the push rods on No. 5 are loose and the rocker arms on No. 2 can be rocked open or closed slightly by crank movement. Adjust tappets on No. 5 cylinder.

NUMBER 3 CYLINDER

Crank engine another 1/3 revolution or until the push rods on No. 3 cylinder are loose and the rocker arms on No. 4 can be rocked open or closed slightly by crank movement. Adjust tappets on No. 3 cylinder.

NUMBER 6 CYLINDER

Crank engine another 1/3 (TDC mark) revolution or until the push rods on No. 6 are loose and the rocker arms on No. 1 can be rocked open or closed slightly by crank movement. Adjust tappets on No. 6 cylinder.

NUMBER 2 CYLINDER

Crank engine another 1/3 revolution or until the push rods on No. 2 cylinder are loose and the rocker arms on No. 5 can be rocked open or closed slightly by crank movement. Adjust the tappets on No. 2 cylinder.

NUMBER 4 CYLINDER

Crank engine another 1/3 revolution or until the push rods on No. 4 cylinder are loose and the rocker arms on No. 3 can be rocked open or closed slightly by crank movement. Adjust the tappets on No. 4 cylinder.

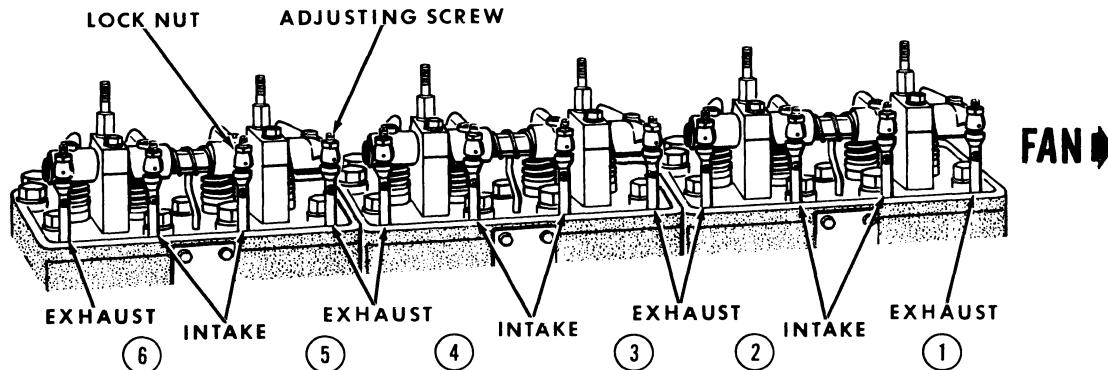


Figure K-31

Product: Case W8B W9B W10B Wheel Loader Service Repair Manual 9-76802

Full Download: <https://www.arepairmanual.com/downloads/case-w8b-w9b-w10b-wheel-loader-service-repair-manual-9-76802/>

NOTE: The CASE CORPORATION reserves the right to make improvements in design or changes in specifications at any time without incurring any obligation to install them on units previously sold.

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